# **Research Methodology Note**

**Informal Settlements Assessment AFG2001** 

Afghanistan

26/04/2020 Version 2



# 1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Afgha	nistan						
Type of Emergency		Natural disaster	X	Conflic	t			
Type of Crisis	X	Sudden onset	X	Slow or	nset	X	Protracted	
Mandating Body/	OCHA	1						
Agency								
Project Code		D/02iAKC						
Research Timeframe		rt collect data: 17/03/2020				•	tation: 18/06/2020	
		a collected: 26/05/2020			6. Outputs sent for validation: 18/06/2020			
		a analysed: 03/06/2020					30/06/2020	
		a sent for validation: 04/06/20	20			ntation:	02/07/2020	
Humanitarian	Milest				adline			
milestones	X Donor plan/strategy				/06/2020			
	X Inter-cluster plan/strategy			30	30/06/2020			
	□ Cluster plan/strategy							
	X	noo pianoim pianoiatogy			/06/2020			
		Other (Specify):			<u></u>	-		
Audience Type &	Audie	nce type			Dissemination			
Dissemination	X Strategic				☐ General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO			
	X Pro	grammatic		COI	consortium; HCT participants; Donors)			
	□ Operational				X Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting			
	□ [Other, Specify]							
			X Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting Cluster meeting)				ings (e.g. at HCT meeting;	
			X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REAG Resource Centre)			ion (Relief Web & REACH		
					□ [Other, Specify]			
Detailed dissemination		Yes		Х	No			
plan required								
General Objective	demo settle This priori	The overall project objective is to identify and provide basic information on current demographics and basic service information on locations and populations within informal settlements throughout Afghanistan in order to highlight caseloads and current conditions. This will provide a geographical understanding of the overall service access and assist in prioritization for more detailed needs assessments. With the focus on ISET vulnerability overall, one component of this will focus on covid-19 vulnerability specifically.					ons within informal current conditions. cess and assist in SET vulnerability	

Specific Objectives	<ul> <li>Review and update existing database on informal settlements (ISETs), providing an exhaustive, consolidated list of informal settlements locations and populations in the country (To be shared bilaterally, on a restricted basis).</li> <li>Estimate the population size in each settlement, providing an indication of the overall caseload in each settlement.</li> <li>Map key services, infrastructure and boundaries of ISETs to identify the service infrastructure that is available</li> <li>Assess and prioritize ISETs by key service availability and accessibility to the population to inform future needs assessments.</li> <li>Create a vulnerability index for targeting and prioritizing communities with high vulnerability to covid-19</li> </ul>							
Research Questions	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	<ul> <li>their typologies?</li> <li>What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?</li> <li>What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?</li> <li>What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?</li> </ul>						
Geographic Coverage	no dis	ovinces of Afghanistan which of tinction between urban or rura ball sampling. Any ISET that fit d.	IIS	ETs,	the	areas assesse	d w	ill be determined by
Secondary data		H ISET Profiling Tool: 2017						
sources		OTM Displacement Profiling: 20	<u>)19</u>					
Danulation(a)		er ISET lists			Χ	IDPs in inforn	امما	oitoo
Population(s)		IDPs in camp IDPs in host communities				IDPs in inform	ııaı	Sites
Select all that apply							-se-	rmal aitaa
		Refugees in camp				Refugees in in	IIIO	illiai Siles
		Refugees in host communities  Host communities	;5		□ <b>X</b>	Refugees Returnees in	:£	armal aitea
Stratification		Geographical #:		Grou				Site #: ~150 districts <sup>1</sup>
Select type(s) and enter		Population size per strata is				n size per	^	Population size per strata
number of strata		known?   Yes   No		•		nown?		is known?
		INIOWITE TOO I NO		□ Ye		_		X Yes   No
Data collection tool(s)	Х	Structured (Quantitative)		1		Semi-structure	ed (	
	Samp	ling method			Data	a collection m		
Structured data	□ Pur				y k	Cov informant in	tor	view (Target #): 1 per site
collection tool #1 -						-		
Site verification		bability / Simple random				·	•	rget #):
		bability / Stratified simple random	1		□ Household interview (Target #):			
		bability / Cluster sampling			□ Individual interview (Target #):			
	□ Prol	pability / Stratified cluster sampling	ng		□ D	irect observation	ıs (	Target #):
	X Sno	wballing			□ M	lapping (Target #	<del>/</del> ):	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population is estimated based on validation exercise of the exiting secondary literature

Structured data collection tool # 2 – Profiling assessment  Target level of	□ Prob □ Prob □ Prob □ [Oth	posive pability / Simple random pability / Stratified simple random pability / Cluster sampling pability / Stratified cluster sampling er, Specify]		X Key informant interview (Target #): 1-3 per site (Exact number depends upon the size of the site)  Group discussion (Target #):  Household interview (Target #):  Individual interview (Target #):  Direct observations (Target #):  [Other, Specify] (Target #):  _+/- % margin of error – N/A						
precision if probability	/	7701 01 0011111001100 11771				, , , mai giii oi o	,,,,	13/73		
sampling										
Data management	X	IMPACT			□ UNHCR					
platform(s)										
		[Other, Specify]								
Expected ouput type(s)		Situation overview #:		Rep	ort#	<u>!:</u>		Profile #:		
	X	Presentation (Preliminary		Pres	senta	ation (Final)	X	Factsheet #: ~1000		
		findings) #: 1		#:_	_					
		Interactive dashboard #:		Web	omap	) #:		Map #:		
		[Other, Specify] #:			, ,					
Access	X	Public (available on REACH	re	sourc	е се	nter and other	hu	manitarian platforms)		
		Restricted (bilateral disseming on REACH or other platforms		on or	ıly up	oon agreed dis	ser	nination list, no publication		
Visibility	REAC	<b>H</b> [By default unless specified	ot	herwi	ise]					
	Donor: OFDA									
	Coord	lination Framework: None								
	Partne	ers: OCHA								
	Partners: OCHA									

# 2. Rationale

### 2.1. Rationale

At the beginning of 2020, the situation of displaced persons in Afghanistan remains a key concern. According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), there were 398,000 IDPs displaced across Afghanistan in 2019, along with 453,000 returnees from Pakistan.<sup>2</sup> In addition to the increase in IDPs, the spread of conflict to formerly less affected areas of Afghanistan has triggered displacement in areas that were previously more stable and resilient, including North and North-Eastern Regions of the Country. Beyond this, returnees have increased, particularly in the west; although returns from Pakistan have slowed, economic decline in Iran has pushed hundreds of thousands of Afghan refugees back into the country.<sup>3</sup> Natural disasters, including flooding, drought and earthquakes in 2018 and 2019 also continue to displace many households, as well as destroy many of the resources, including land, livestock, and monetary assets both IDPs and returnees can use to re-establish their lives.

The humanitarian community regularly responds to the needs of recently displaced households through a variety of programmes, most notably the Emergency Response Mechanism (Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM).<sup>4</sup> However, longer-term displaced households often live in Informal Settlements (ISETs); displacement sites with no written, legal agreement for land usage. These settlements tend to have limited access to essential services, such as healthcare and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UNOCHA, Humanitarian Needs Overview, November 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, Emergency Response Mechanism: Standard Operating Procedures for Cash Transfers, February 2018.

schools.<sup>5</sup> The 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) notes that ISET populations lack official documentation for their land tenure, making them vulnerable to eviction.<sup>6</sup>

A renewed focus on ISETs following the 2020 HRP has highlighted significant information gaps. ISET populations constitute a large potential caseload; a 2017 study by REACH, the most comprehensive and recent study to be published, identified 1,677 ISETs across Afghanistan, including 2,219,588 individuals and 326,520 households country-wide. However, the needs, demographics, and current living conditions of most ISET populations are not well-understood. Only a few studies have been conducted, including a UNOCHA Study in Kabul<sup>8</sup>, a REACH pilot of ISET profiling in Kabul and Nangarhar in 2016, and a country-wide assessment, both conducted by REACH in 2017. The most recent country-wide assessment sought to catalogue and identify the full number of ISETs in the country, but no formal updates have been made for an official list of ISETs since then. The lack of formal, standardized, and up to date data limited the ability of humanitarian partners to design responses to the long-underserved communities living in ISETs throughout Afghanistan. In addition to the unknown data for these sites in general, the recent and expanding coronavirus crisis threatens to compound existing service gaps and resulting vulnerabilities. This crisis hightens the need for information on these populations to better inform immediate responses in a safe way for humanitarian aid providers and beneficiaries.

In order to address this gap, the following data collection exercise will seek to identify ISETs with IDP, refugee, returnee and other migratory populations, as well as understand the available service access and infrastructure available at each location, by locating, mapping, and assessing each ISET in urban centres across Afghanistan. Through this assessment, a covid-19 vulnerability index will be created to inform immediate responses to the evolving crisis. This will be done with an extensive secondary data review of the existing ISETs datasets, which will be aggregated and standardized into a single, common dataset. Each site will then be assessed through a combination of Infrastructure mapping, identifying population demographics, and identifying main service access points and quality of services to assist in prioritization of ISETs for response purposes.

# 3. Methodology

# 3.1. Methodology overview

The methodology will consist of three components or phases, which allow REACH to first to build a comprehensive database of ISET locations and contacts, and then assess the ISETs directly. REACH will first conduct a thorough secondary data review to compile all known ISETs in the country. From this list, REACH will conduct data collection remotely by calling the past KI contacts and completing a brief verification tool, and then follow up with a larger profiling tool via Key Informant Interviews (KIIs). Also conducted remotely by phone, this profiling will identify demographics and basic levels of service access across all sectors.

### Assessment phases:

- 1) Secondary Data Review
- 2) Verification of ISET and identification of Key Informants / contact information
- 3) ISETs profiling by KI interview

### 2.2. Population of interest

This assessment will focus on individuals and households living in informal settlements (ISETs). For the purposes of this assessment, the following definition will be used to define an ISET:

**Informal Settlement** – A collection of households in a given community for which no legal, written agreement for occupancy is held. The populations living there are largely IDP, returnee or refugee households, who no longer have a legal agreement for occupancy. There are two types of ISETs, solitary and integrated. *Solitary* ISETs contain only displaced and migratory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> UNHABITAT, Issue Paper on Informal Settlements, New York, May 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> UNOCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan: 2018 - 2021, December 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> REACH, Informal Settlement Profiling, October – November 2017.

<sup>8</sup> UNOCHA Task Force on the Kabul Informal Settlements, Winter Assistance in the Kabul Informal Settlements: Winter 2015/2016 – Summary of Assessment Results, Approach and Interventions, January 2016.

<sup>9</sup> REACH, Nangarhar Informal Settlement Profiling, January 2017; REACH: Informal Settlement Profiling, October-November 2017.

populations. *Integrated* ISETs are places where these populations are living in the same area as populations who are not displaced (host community).

This group includes IDPs as well refugees from other countries and returnees that have returned from abroad. The assessment will also take note of economic migrants, cross-border migrants, and nomadic populations for demographic purposes, but will not focus on them for service or needs access. The definitions of these three population groups can often be mistaken for other, non-displaced groups, including seasonal migrants, economic migrants and nomadic groups. In order to ensure that the definitions are in line with the broader humanitarian community and are therefore usable by other agencies, REACH will take the following definitions from the IOM DTM dataset:

**IDP** – Afghan Nationals who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence in the last 6 months, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border.

Prolonged IDP - Afghan Nationals who were forced to leave their homes between 6 months and 2 years ago.

**Protracted IDP** – Afghan Nationals who were forced to leave their homes a minimum of 2 years ago have since managed to restablish their lives in new locations. They may or may not own land or hold well paying jobs, but are not considered by local residents to be part of the host community or be from the area.

**Returnee** – Afghan Nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after living other countries.

**Refugee** – Nationals of other countries outside of Afghansitan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan.

**Nomad** – Afghan nationals that traditionally do not have a fixed home or location of living, and regularly move throughout the country as part of their livelihoods. For instance, Kuchi populations.

**Economic Migrant** – Afghan Nationals who have left their homes by choice in order to seek employment or obtain money or resources. They did not leave home due to the threat of violence, human right violations, or man-made disasters.

It should be noted that all settlements are areas of interest, although much of the initial study will focus on urban and periurban areas due to accessibility issues and potential budgetary constraints. Rural settlements are an important aspect of this project, but expansion into these areas will be difficult, and assessment of rural ISETs may be limited.

# 2.3. Secondary data review

The assessment will begin with a thorough secondary data review of all of the existing datasets on ISETs. There is no centralized dataset for ISETs in the country, meaning that a database will need to be assembled from already existing datasets. In coordination with OCHA and other relevant agencies and partners, REACH will collect all of these data sources and combine them into a comprehensive dataset that will include all of the available ISETs, as well as cleaning duplicates and update outdated information. This data will be quantitative data. The following datasets will be consulted and compiled:

- REACH Informal Settlements Dataset, 2017
- IOM DTM Afghanistan Displacement Data Baseline Assessment, Round 8/9, 2019/2020
- Individual Partner datasets (NRC, WHH), 2020 (if available)

It is expected that all of the data used in the secondary data review will need to be verified. All datasets will be compared to each other and examined for duplicates and discrepancies in population figures and typologies to create a consolidated dataset.

# 2.4. Sampling and primary data collection

# 2.4.1 Site verification

The Site verification tool serves two purposes: first, to verify that all of the informal settlements fit the agreed upon definition of an ISET, and second to identify any additional ISETs not on the list through a snowball technique. The verification exercise will be completed using purposive and snowball sampling, and likely cover ~2500 sites. Verification will span several months as more KI contacts become available, beginning March 10<sup>th</sup> 2020, and ending June 30<sup>th</sup> 2020. Using the list of ISETs compiled from the secondary data review, enumerators will begin with purposive sampling, by calling the ISETs known to REACH and that have KI information available. After each form, enumerators will also use snowball sampling and ask the KI about new ISETs in the area.

Interviews will be conducted with identified KIs for these new sites as well. One interview will be conducted for each ISET. Verification data collected will include the ISET's name, administrative location (province, district), geographic location (village), last date of assessment, date of founding, population size (households) and typology (urban, rural, peri-urban). The final dataset will be used to identify the total number and location of ISETs that will need to be profiled. 10 The data from the exercise will allow REACH to:

- Identify and map the location and populations of informal settlements in the relevant provinces.
- Inform the primary data collection methodology and tool design.
- Provide a basis for triangulation with primary data.

Based on the information received, the site will be marked as either an ISET, and added (if new) or kept (if old) or removed if it does not meet the criteria. The final list of informal settlements will then be cleaned, consolidated and re-issued for field teams who will then use it for primary data collection for the profiling tool.

### 2.4.2 Site profiling

The profiling exercise will use purposive sampling, with enumerators calling the KIs of ISETs identified during the verification process. Under the management of the Senior Field Officer, small enumerators teams working from home will call the key informants interviewed in 2017 REACH informal settlement baseline and complete an interview by phone. Information will be recorded on a short smart phone based Kobo questionnaire. Enumerators will also use snowball sampling and ask the KI about new ISETs in the area. Interviews will be conducted with identified KIs for these new sites as well. One interview will be conducted for each ISET.

REACH teams will be organized at the Provincial level, but be managed regionally though REACH's Sr. Field Officers located in each of Afghanistan's 7 regional capitals: Kabul (Central), Herat (West) Kandahar (South), Paktia (South-East), Nangarhar (East), Faizabad (North-East), and Mazar (North). Each of these Sr. Field Officers will manage a data collection team for each province. Internet will be provided to each enumerator via internet credit scratch cards.

Primary data collection will involve a longer kobo questionnaire that focuses on overall service access and demographics of the site. A team of enumerators, again working from home and managed regionally, will collect by calling the KIs identified during the site verification exercise (approximately 1500 KIs). Enumerators will enter information into a Kobo data collection tool which is downloaded on to REACH smartphones provided to enumerators. The forms will be uploaded onto a mobile data collection server from which the aggregated data can be downloaded and analysed. The following questions will be covered:

- 1) Demographics: Individuals, Households (In terms of Refugees, Returnees, IDPs, or other), establishment of site location, typology, new arrivals over the last 6 months and vulnerabilities
- 2) Sectoral Access: WASH, Protection, Livelihoods, Shelter, Education, HLP, Early Recovery, Covid-19.

The number of KIs contacted per site will vary depending on settlement size, with a maximum of 3 KIs called per site:

Site Size (# of households)	Number of KIs interviewed
750 or less	1
751 or more	3

# 2.5. Data Processing & Analysis

All data will be checked on a daily basis for consistency, quality and inaccuracies. Designated criteria to check and flag will be used to design an R script that will automatically check the data each day. This will include the length of the survey, the number of surveys per day, the GPS points taken, numeric outliers, 'other' responses, and the logic of particular responses appearing together in the same locations. The results of this data check identified by the Assessment Officer and project Senior Field Officer in Kabul and fed back to the field teams. All issues will be followed up on and the changes will be marked

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> REACH, Informal Settlement Profiling, October-November 2017.

in a data cleaning log by the Assessment Officer. Following the completion of the data collection, the data will be cleaned according to the data cleaning log, which will be informed by <u>REACH's minimum standards checklist</u>. In addition, any geospatial data will be triangulated against the satellite imagery that is ordered to ensure that it is correct. If not, the GIS Officer will modify the spatial data in QGIS to ensure that it conforms with the satellite imagery.

The final cleaned dataset will then be analyzed according to an analysis plan developed by the Assessment Officer in coordination with the Data Officer. This data analysis plan will then be automated by the Data Officer, so that the data can be automatically fed into outputs, outlined below.

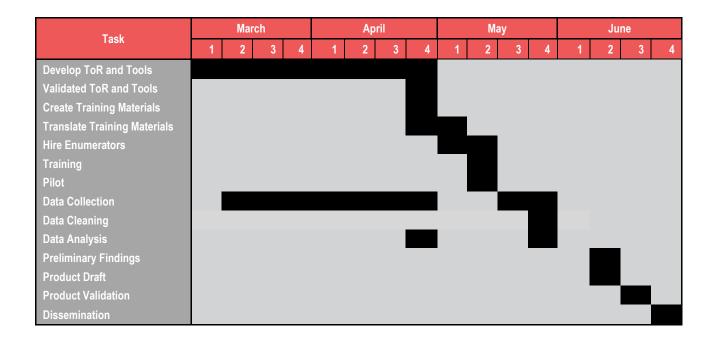
# 2.6 Outputs

There will be two public outputs for this assessment: an analyzed dataset by district, and one factsheet per district (~150). The factsheet will include a highlight of a few indicators from each sector, as well as the findings of the covid-19 vulnerability index. These public resources will be shared with the humanitarian community via a single email that briefly describes the project and provides links to the profiles and dataset. In addition, REACH will deliver a presentation for partners at the Inter Cluster Coordination Team (ICCT) that summarizes assessment findings.

REACH will also produce one private output: an analyzed dataset of each ISET assessed, which will be password protected and only shared with partners involved in the assessment. This dataset is intended for humanitarian actors specifically to use REACH data operationally in planning programming and covid responses to address site-specific needs. The site-level data will belong to REACH, and will only be shared bilaterally and through a very controlled manner with donors and potential partners to ensure that it is not used to harm other individuals. Personally identifiable data will not be shared and will be kept in a separate database that will only be accessible by the REACH data focal point.

# 2.7. Project Timeline

Data collection for the verification of known ISETs began in early March, before the coronavirus crisis began and Afghanistan was put into lockdown. As such, some data collection was ongoing at the time that TORs and tools were developed. As this data was necessary for the progression of this project, regardless of the profiling tool, the decision was made to continue site verification data collection while the project methodology and tool were updated for the covid-19 response.



# 4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
ToR Development	Assessment Officer (AO), Research Manager (RM)	RM	HQ Research Design Unit (HQ RDU), Country Focal Point (CFP)	UNOCHA, NRC
Secondary Data Review	AO, Data Officer (DO),	AO	IOM, HQ RDU	CFP, UNOCHA, NRC
Identification Of Sites	AO, DO, Senior Field Coordinators (SFOs)	Field Manager (FM)	Operations Manager (OM)	RM, CFP
Site Verification	SFOs	FM	OM, AO	RM, CFP
Tool Development for Pirmary Data Collection	AO	DO	AM, RM, HQ Research Design Unit	IOM, CFP
Data Collection	SFO	AO	RM HQ Research Design and Data Unit	CFP
Data Cleaning	AO	DBO	RM, SFO, HQ Data Unit	FM, CFP
Data Analysis	DO	AO	RM, GVA RDU, HQ Data Unit	CFP, UNOCHA
Output Production	AO, DO	AO	RM, GVA RDU, HQ Reporting Unit	CFP, UNOCHA, NRC
Dissemination	AO	RM	CFP, GVA RDU, HQ Reporting Unit	UNOCHA. NRC
Monitoring & Evaluation	AO, DO	AO	RM, CFP, HQ Research Design and Data Unit	GVA RDU
Lessons learned	AO, DO, SFO	AO	RM, CFP, HQ Research Design and Data Unit	GVA RU

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

**Consulted:** the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented **Informed:** the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

# 5. Data Analysis Plan

**TOOL 1: SITE VERIFICATION TOOL DAP** 

Research questions	IN#	Data collection method	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	A.1.1	Key Informant Interview	Site has been previously assessed	Is the informal site (ISET) on the main list, or is it a new site?	New Site Site is on List	ISET
stan?	A.1.2	Key Informant Interview	Site code number (if assessed before)	Enter ISET List Number	Text	ISET
in Afghani	A.1.3	Key Informant Interview	Province	What Province is the informal settlement located in?	Province List	ISET
own ISETs	A.1.4	Key Informant Interview	District	What district is the informal settlement located in?	District List	ISET
f all the kno	A.1.5	Key Informant Interview	Village	What village is the informal settlement located in?	Village List	ISET
ations of	A.1.6	Key Informant Interview	Site Name	What is the name of this ISET Location	Text	ISET
ies, and loc	A.1.7	Key Informant Interview	Date of Establishment of ISET	What year was this ISET Established?	Enter Integer (between 1979 and 2020)	ISET
he boundaries, typolog	's: Key		Settlement Typology	Where is the settlement located?	City Province Capital Suburb District Capital Rural Area/Villages Other	ISET
What are th	A.1.9	Key Informant Interview	Settlement Typology	Is the ISET only IDPs, returnees, refugees, or migrants? Or is it integrated with the local host community?	Discrete (ISET stands alone) Integrated (mixed with host community)	ISET
	A.1.10	Key Informant Interview	Settlement Typology	Approximately how many households are living in this settlement?	Integer	ISET
definition ?	F.1.1	Key Informant Interview	IDPs Present	Are there IDPs living at the site?	yes no	ISET
What is the definition of an ISET?	F.1.2	Key Informant Interview	Refugees Present	Are there Refuigeess living at the site?	yes no	ISET
What is the definition of an ISET?	F.1.3	Key Informant Interview	Returnees Present	Are there Returnees living at the site?	yes no	ISET
Informant Information	F.2.1	Key Informant Interview	Displaced population half or more	Do IDPs, Returnees, or Refugees, make up half or more than half of the site?	yes no	ISET
	F.3.1	Key Informant Interview	Displaced have legal documentation for land use	Do most of the IDPs, refugees, and returnees have legal, written documentation to prove that they are allowed to use the land they are lvingliving on?	yes no	ISET

F.4.1	Key Informant Interview	Is the Site an ISET?	Calculation	IF (F.1.1 OR F.1.2 OR F.1.3) = yes AND F.2.1 = yes AND F.3.1 = no, F.4.1 = yes	ISET
F.5.1	Key Informant Interview	New Sites	Is the Site on the existing ISET list?	yes no	ISET
E.1.1	Key Informant Interview	KI Position 1	What is your job/position in the community at the site?	Arbab/Malik Malim/Teacher Health care staff Qarya Dar Community representative (IDP) Community representative (Returnee) Community representative (Refugee) NGO Staff Mullah Other (Specify) Don't want to answer	ISET
E.1.2	Key Informant Interview	KI Contact Number 1	What is your the phone number of phone numbera KI for the ISET community?	Integer	ISET
E.2.1	Key Informant Interview	KI Position 1	What is your job/position in the community at the site?	Arbab/Malik Malim/Teacher Health care staff Qarya Dar Community representative (IDP) Community representative (Returnee) Community representative (Refugee) NGO Staff Mullah Other (Specify) Don't want to answer	ISET

E.2.2	Key Informant Interview	KI Contact Number 2	What is the phone number of a KI for the ISET community?What is your phone number?	Integer	ISET
E.3.1	Key Informant Interview	KI Position 1	What is your job/position in the community at the site?	Arbab/Malik Malim/Teacher Health care staff Qarya Dar Community representative (IDP) Community representative (Returnee) Community representative (Refugee) NGO Staff Mullah Other (Specify) Don't want to answer	ISET
E.3.2	Key Informant Interview	KI Contact Number 3	What is the phone number of a KI for the ISET community?What is your phone number?	Integer	ISET
E3.3	Note	Note Advising Key Informants on upcoming assessment	Thank you for answering these questions. In the next two weeks, enumerators with REACH will come to your site, and will map key services and ask you about population and service access availability. Please collect the following information, so that you will be able to answer the following: households and individuals total numbers of IDPs, Refugees, Host Community, Protracted IDPs, Economic Migrants, Nomads (Kuchi).	N/A	N/A

TOOL 2: PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION TOOL DAP

	T KIIIAKT BATA GOLLEGTION TOOL BATA						
Research Question	Sector	IN#	Indicator	Questionnaire Question	Instruction	Questionnaire Responses	
What is the current number of ISETs in Afghanistan, where are they located and what are their typologies	Demographics	DEM01	Settlement location	In which province is this settlement located?	Select one	Cascading	
What is the current number of ISETs in Afghanistan, where are they located and what are their typologies	Demographics	DEM02	Settlement location	In which district is this settlement located?	Select one	Cascading	
What is the current number of ISETs in Afghanistan, where are they located and what are their typologies	Demographics	DEM03	Settlement location	In which village is this settlement located?	Select one (or text if too bulky for tool)	Cascading	
What is the current number of ISETs in Afghanistan, where are they located and what are their typologies	Demographics	DEM04	Settlement location	What is the name of this settlement?	Text		
What is the current number of ISETs in Afghanistan, where are they located and what are their typologies	Demographics	DEM05	Settlement location	What is this settlement's ISET code as provided on the KI information form?	Text		
What is the current number of ISETs in Afghanistan, where are they located and what are their typologies	Demographics	DEM06	Settlement location	Where is this settlement located?	Select one	Provincial capital District capital Other city Suburb Rural area / village Other	
			Informed consent	My name is [[name]] and I work for ACTED. On behalf of OFDA, we are conducting an assessment of informal settlements across Afghanistan so that the humanitarian community can better understand these settlements, their service access, and each community's needs, especially in relation to the covid-19 emergency. The questions are specifically about settlement demographics, key infrastructure available, the quality of these infrastructure, and how access and quality of infrastructure has changed in the last 30 days. Any information that you provide will be confidential. This is voluntary			

				and you can choose not to answer any or all of the questions; however we hope that you will participate since your views about and knowledge of your community are important. Participation in the survey does not have any impact on whether you or your settlement receive assistance. Do you have any questions?		
			Informed consent	Do you consent to participate in this survey?	Select one	Yes No
			% of KIs, by gender	What is the gender of the KI?	Enumerato r obsesrvatio n, Select one	Male Female
			% of KIs, by age range	What is your age?	Read options, Select one	18-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80+
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM07	Population types present in settlement	Is the population living in the settlement made up of only migrants (e.g. IDPs, returnees, refugees, etc), or is it sharing the same space with the host community?	Select one	Population is only migrants Population is mixed with migrants and host community
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM08	Population types present in settlement	Which migrant populations are living in this site?	Read options, select multiple	IDP (displaced less than 6 months) Prolonged IDP (displaced 6 months - 2 years) Protracted IDP (displaced 2+ years) Refugee Returnee Economic migrant Nomad (e.g. Kuchi)
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM09	Population types present in settlement	[If IDP reported in settlement] How many IDP individuals are living in the settlement?  For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan National who has been forced to leave their homes in the last 6 months.	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM10	Population types present in settlement	[If IDP reported in settlement] How many IDP households are living in the settlement?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM11	Population types present in settlement	[If prolonged IDP reported in settlement] How many PROLONGED IDP individuals are living in the settlement?  For this assessment, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan National who was forced to leave their homes between 6 months and 2 years ago.	Integer	

What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM12	Population types present in settlement	[If prolonged IDP reported in settlement] How many PROLONGED IDP households are living in the settlement?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM13	Population types present in settlement	[If protracted IDP reported in settlement] How many PROTRACTED IDP individuals are living in the settlement?  For this assessment, a protracted IDP is an Afghan National who was forced to leave their homes a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since restablished their lives in new locations. They are now considered part of the host community.	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM14	Population types present in settlement	[If protracted IDP reported in settlement] How many PROTRACTED IDP households are living in the settlement?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM15	% of KIs reporting IDP origins in last 3 months	[If IDP hhs = >0] How many of these IDP households (regardless of displacement length) arrived in the last 3 months?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM16	% of KIs reporting IDP origins in last 3 months	[If IDPs reported >0] Which province have most IDPs come from in the last 3 months?	Select one	Province list
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?	Demographics	DEM17	% of KIs reporting IDP origins in last 3 months	[If IDPs reported >0] Which district have most IDPs come from in the last 3 months?	Select one	District list
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM18	Population types present in settlement	[If refugees reported in settlement] How many refugee individuals are living in the settlement?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM19	Population types present in settlement	[If refugees reported in settlement] How many refugee households are living in the settlement?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM20	% of KIs reporting refugee origins in last 3 months	[If refugee hhs = >0] How many of these refugee households arrived in the last 3 months?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM21	Population types present in settlement	[If returnees reported in settlement] How many returnee individuals are living in the settlement?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM22	Population types present in settlement	[If returnees reported in settlement] How many returnee households are living in the settlement?	Integer	

What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM23	% of KIs reporting returnee origins in last 3 months	[If returnee hhs = >0] How many of these returnee households arrived in the last 3 months?	Integer	
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	Demographics	DEM24	% of KIs reporting returnee origins in last 3 months	[If >0 in last 3 months] From where did MOST of these returnees travel from?	Select one	Iran Pakistan Turkmenistan Uzbekistan Tajikistan Turkey Other
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?	Demographics	DEM25	% of KIs reporting returnee origins in last 3 months	[If Pakistan] What was the main province from which most returnees from Pakistan came?	Select one	Province list
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?	Demographics	DEM26	% of KIs reporting returnee origins in last 3 months	[If Iran] What was the main province from which most returnees from Iran came?	Select one	Province list
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	Protection	PRO01	% of KIs reporting abuse of returnees due to covid- 19	[If yes, returnees in last 3 months] Have any of these returnees faced challenges in integrating into your settlement?	Select multiple	Yes, based on country from which they returned Yes, based on age Yes, based on health condition (showing cough, fever or other coronavirus symptoms) No challenges Yes, for other reasons
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM27	Population types present in settlement	[If economic migrants reported in settlement] How many economic migrant individuals are living in the settlement?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM28	Population types present in settlement	[If economic migrants reported in settlement] How many economic migrant households (those moving in order to find work) are living in the settlement?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM29	Population types present in settlement	[If nomads reported in settlement] How many nomad (e.g. Kuchi) individuals are living in the settlement permanently?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM30	Population types present in settlement	[If nomads reported in settlement] How many nomad (e.g. Kuchi) households are living in the settlement permanently?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM31	Population types present in settlement	[If 'mixed' community reported] How many host community individuals are living inside the settlement boundaries?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM32	Population types present in settlement	[If 'mixed' community reported] How many host community households are living inside the settlement boundaries?	Integer	

What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM33	% of KIs reporting vulnerable settlement residents	Approximately how many households in your settlement contain members that have a disability that prevents them from completing everyday tasks?  An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM34	% of KIs reporting vulnerable settlement residents	Approximately how many households in your settlement contain members that have a chronic illness that prevents them from completing everyday tasks?  Examples of chronic illness: heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, cancer, moderate to severe asthma	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM35	% of KIs reporting vulnerable settlement residents	Approximately how many INDIVIDUALS in your settlement are 60 years of age or older	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM36	% of KIs reporting vulnerable settlement residents	Approximately how many households in your settlement have female heads of household?	Integer	
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM37	% of KIs reporting ethnic groups present in their settlement	What ethnic groups comprise this settlement?	Select multiple	Aimaq Arab Baloch Hazara Jat Jogi Kochi Nuristani Pashtun Pashayee Tajik Turkmen Uzbek Other
Movement Tracking	ı		In/ 11/2			
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?	Demographics	DEM38	% of KIs reporting the majority of residents living in the settlement less than 5 years	Have most households in your settlement lived here more than 5 years?	Select one	Yes No Don't know

What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM39	% of KIs reporting residents planning to move in next month	Do any residents of this settlement plan to move elsewhere within the next month?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What are the demographics of the populations in each ISET?.	Demographics	DEM40	% of KIs reporting residents planning to move in next month, by reason	[If yes, plans to move] For what reason are households planning to move elsewhere?	Select multiple	Intimidation and harassment by host community / local authorities Land dispute forced them off land / shelter No work opportunities available here Moving to be with family / friends Threat of covid Better security where they are moving Better access to services where they are moving Other
AAP						
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	AAP	AAP01	% of KIs reporting settlements receiving covid-19 health messaging	Are residents in this settlement aware of the new coronavirus disease, also known as COVID- 19?	Select one	Yes Yes, some residents but not all No
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	AAP	AAP02	% of KIs reporting coronavirus as a serious concern for their settlement	[If any yes, aware] Is the new coronavirus disease an important concern for MOST residents of your settlement?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	AAP	AAP03	% of KIs reporting settlements receiving covid-19 health messaging, by prevention measures	[If any yes, aware] Are MOST settlement residents aware of prevention methods for the new coronavirus disease?	Select one	Yes Yes, some residents but not all No
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	AAP	AAP04	% of KIs reporting settlements receiving covid-19 health messaging	[If any yes, aware of prevention] From where / from whom are MOST settlement residents getting their information about coronavirus and prevention?	Select multiple	Government; Community or religious leaders; UN, NGOs or INGOs Media (TV, radio) Text message alerts Healthcare workers; Family and friends; Other

What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	AAP	AAP05	% of KIs reporting settlements receiving covid-19 health messaging, by prevention measures	[If any yes, aware of prevention] What actions are most settlement residents taking to PREVENT EXPOSURE to the coronavirus?	Select multiple	Wash hands frequently, Practice physical distancing; Self-isolate if experiencing symtoms; Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms; Wear masks and gloves in general; Do not touch your face; Avoid large crowds and gatherings; Other
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	AAP	AAP06	% of KIs reporting steps most residents would take if sick with covid19	[If any yes, aware] What actions would most settlement residents take if they THOUGHT THEY HAD coronavirus?	Select multiple	Nothing, continue daily life as normal Stay home but continue to interact with hh members Self-isolate from household members Self-medicate Speak to a religious or community leader Go to a pharmacy, doctors office or hospital Go to a traditional / local healer Other (specify) Not sure
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	Protection	PRO02	% of KIs reporting abuse in the community due to covid- 19	[If any yes, aware] Have ANY residents of your community been discriminated or neglected by their family or community as a result of Covid-19?	Select multiple	Yes, women and girls Yes, men and boys Yes, children Yes, elderly persons Yes, people with chronic illness Yes, people living with disabilities Yes, returnees Yes, minority ethnic groups Yes, other No, no-one
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	Protection	PRO03	% of KIs reporting abuse in the community due to covid- 19	[If yes, discrimination] What have been the consequences?	Select multiple	Evicted from the household; Evicted from the settlement Denied financial means and access to employment; Denied access to basic services i.e. education or healthcare; Experienced harassment and verbal abuse in public; Experienced harassment and physical abuse in public; Experienced domestic abuse; Other
WASH						
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Health	HEA01	% of KIs reporting health centre farther than 2km	Is there an accessible collective water point within 2 km of your settlement?	Select one	Yes, within 2 km No, further than 2 km No, none accessible

What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	WASH	WSH0 1	% of KIs reporting overcrowdin g at WASH facilities in their settlement	[If yes, within 2 km] How many functional collective water points (including taps) are available for settlement use within 2 km?	Integer	
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	WASH	WSH0 2	% of KIs reporting overcrowdin g at WASH facilities in their settlement	Has the infrastructure at these functional collective water points (e.g. handle of handpump, tap) been cleaned or disinfected on a daily basis in the last 7 days?	Select one	Yes, all Yes, some No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO04	% of KIs reporting inaccessible handwashing facilities for women/girls in the settlement	Are these water points safely and easily accessible to women and girls?  For example, are they in safe, public and well-lit areas so that women and girls can collect water on their own without disturbance.	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	WASH	WSH0 3	% of KIs reporting type of handwashing facilities used by settlement	Where do settlement residents go to wash their hands?	Select multiple	At home (private sink) Community facility (e.g. school, health centre) Public source (handpump, tap, etc) Open source (stream or pond, etc) Don't know Other
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	WASH	WSH0 4	% of KIs reporting access to functioning handwashing facilities - by type of infrastructure	[If public source] What kind of handwashing device do most households usually use to wash their hands?  A handwashing facility refers to a fixed or mobile device designed to contain, transport or regulate the flow of water to facilitate handwashing. They include sinks with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing as well as Aftaba	Select one	Sink with tap water Buckets with taps Tippy tap Public handpump Other (specify) Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	WASH	WSH0 5	% of KIs reporting no handwashing facilities	Is soap and water available for handwashing at most handwashing facilities?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
	WASH	WSH0 6	% of KIs reporting frequency of settlement handwashing	Do MOST people in the settlement wash their hands: Before preparing a meal? After using the latrine or toilet? After coming back from outside the home?	Select one, list view E.g.:  Yes No DK a) x b) x c) x	Yes No Don't know

What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	WASH	WSH0 7	% of KIs reporting overcrowdin g at WASH facilities in their settlement	[If public facility or public source] Has overcrowding at these handwashing facilities been an issue in the last 7 days?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	WASH	WSH0 8	% of KIs reporting settlement access to potable water	Is the main source of potable or drinking water for your settlement within 2 km of your settlement?	Select one	Yes, within 2 km No, further than 2 km No, none accessible
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	WASH	WSH0 9	% of KIs reporting changes in accessing potable water	What is this source of potable or drinking water?	Select one	Hand pump (pumped well) - private Hand pump (pumped well) - public Piped water - public Spring, well, or kariz - protected Spring, well, or kariz - unprotected Surface water (stream/river/irrigation) Water trucking / tanking Other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	WASH	WSH1 0	% of KIs reporting changes in accessing potable water	Does your settlement face any barries to accessing potable/drinking water?	Select multiple	Long line/wait to access waterpoint Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water Waterpoint has low capacity (runs out of water often) Waterpoints are unsafe Waterpoints are too far Cost is prohibitive i.e. water trucking Other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	WASH	WSH1	% of KIs reporting changes in accessing potable water since the start of the covid crisis	Are any specific groups more affected than others by these barriers?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	WASH	WSH1 2	% of KIs reporting changes in accessing potable water	[If yes, specific groups more affected] Which groups are more affected?	Select multiple	Yes, women and girls; Yes, men and boys; Yes, children; Yes, elderly persons; Yes, people with chronic illness; Yes, people living with disabilities; Yes, returnees; Yes, minority ethnic groups; Yes, other
HEALTH						
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Health	HEA01	% of KIs reporting health centre farther than 2km	Is there an accessible health centre within 2 km of your settlement?	Select one	Yes, within 2 km No, further than 2 km No, none accessible

What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Health	HEA02	% of Kis reporting health care source if o centre accessible	[If no health center is accessible] Where do settlement residents seek treatment if they become sick or injured?	Select multiple	Go to pharmacy / self-medicate Drive to distant health centre Go to traditional healer Nothinng, recover at home Other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Health	HEA03	% of Kis reporting health care source if o centre accessible	[If no health centre, would drive] How long, in minutes by driving, would it take to travel to the nearest accessible health centre?	Integer	
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Health	HEA04	% of KIs reporting main health centre capacity	[If yes, or further than 2K] Does this health facility have female staff or health services to treat women and girls?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Health	HEA05	% of KIs reporting poor quality of service at main health centres	[If yes, or further than 2K] In the last 3 months, has any resident of your settlement sought care at this health centre?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Health	HEA06	% of KIs reporting poor quality of service at main health centres	[If yes, sought care] Were they satisifed with the quality of the healthcare they received there?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Health	HEA07	% of KIs reporting poor quality of service at main health centres	[If no, not satisfied] What about the service was not to their satisfaction?	Select multiple	Health service opening hours not convenient Treatment expensive Drugs or supplies not available Health service staff behaviour is bad Clinic is crowded Other Don't know Prefer not to answer
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Health	HEA08	% of KIs reporting poor quality of service at main health centres	[If yes, sought care] Did they face any barriers to accessing healthcare at this centre?	Select multuple	Don't know where to go; Cost of transport; Cost of care/ treatment; Cost of medicines; Cultural constraint; Concern for physical safety; Long travel time; Insufficient capacity of health centre; Denied access/ treatment; No barrier Other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Health	HEA09	% of KIs reporting poor quality of service at main health centres	Are any specific groups more affected than others by these barriers to healthcare?	Select one	Yes No Don't know

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What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Health	HEA10	% of KIs reporting poor quality of service at main health centres	[If yes, specific groups more affected] Which groups are more affected?	Select multiple	Yes, women and girls; Yes, men and boys; Yes, children; Yes, elderly persons; Yes, people with chronic illness; Yes, people living with disabilities; Yes, returnees; Yes, minority ethnic groups; Yes, other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO05	% of KIs reporting negative coping observed in response to covid	[If yes, aware of coronavirus] What behaviours, if any, have you observed in residents of your settlement to deal with the coronavirus outbreak?	Read options, Select multiple	Social withdrawal Angry / aggressive behaviour Dangerous/risky behaviours Multiple unexplained physical complaints (headaches, stomach pains etc.) Increased alcohol/opium/other drug intake No unusual behaviour Other
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Protection	PRO06	% of KIs reporting PSS available for their settlement	Are you aware of any community-based support available for people in your settlement suffering from stress or issues with wellbeing?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Protection	PRO07	% of KIs reporting PSS available for their settlement, by service	[If yes, services available] What are these services?	Select multiple	Emotional support from religious or community leaders Counselling from NGO workers Community support groups (e.g. women's groups) Clinical mental health support (psychiatric – medication for mental health issues) Referrals to mental health services by HFs/NGOs Other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO08	% of KIs reporting PSS available for their settlement, by use	[If yes, services available] Are they being used by residents of your settlement?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO09	% of KIs reporting PSS available for their settlement, by use	[If no, not using services] What is the main reason why MOST residents are they not using these services?	Select one	Health service opening hours not convenient Treatment expensive Health service staff behaviour is bad Clinic is crowded Other Don't know Prefer not to answer
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO10	% of KIs reporting secondary impacts of COVID19 lockdown, by impact	What kind of secondary impacts do you foresee for people in your settlement due to the coronavirus disease lockdown?	Select multiple	Increased gender-based violence Increased poverty/no income Increased health issues Community violence Increased insecurity Lack of access for NGOs to provide services Other

PROTECTION						
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO11	% of KIs reporting a change in settlement security since the start of the covid crisis	How would MOST people rate the safety and security from crime and conflict in your settlement in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very good (Completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict) Good (Stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict) Okay (Situation is good but can change at any time - unstable) Poor (Suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one partie) Very poor (Ongoing fights, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties)
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO12	% of KIs reporting a change in settlement security since the start of the covid crisis	Has the amount or severity of security incidents changed in the last 3 months?	Select one	Yes, incidents have increased Yes, incidents have decreased No change in number of incidents Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO13	% of KIs reporting a change in violence against women since the start of the covid crisis	Approximately how many of these incidents were against women and girls specifically?	Integer	
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO14	% of KIs reporting a change in violence against women since the start of the covid crisis	Are men and boys able to move freely in and out of the settlement?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO15	% of KIs reporting a change in violence against women since the start of the covid crisis	[If no, cannot move freely] Why are men unable to move freely?	Select multiple	Discrimination / harrassment from host community Socio-cultural barriers between settlement members and host community Government restrictions related to coronavirus Lack of Documentation Fear for Personal Safety Debt Related Concerns Other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO16	% of KIs reporting a change in violence against women since the start of the covid crisis	Are women and girls able to move freely in and out of the settlement?	Select one	Yes No Don't know

What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO17	% of KIs reporting a change in violence against women since the start of the covid crisis	[If no, cannot move freely] Why are women unable to move freely?	Select multiple	Discrimination / harrassment from host community Socio-cultural barriers between settlement members and host community Government restrictions related to coronavirus Lack of Documentation Fear for Personal Safety Debt Related Concerns Other
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Protection	PRO18	% of KIs reporting relationship quality between ISET and host community	How do you describe the social relationship between your settlement and the host community in your area?	Select one	Positive Neutral Negative Don't want to answer
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Protection	PRO19	% of KIs reporting no support for the settlement from host community	Has the Government or local authorities made any efforts to relocate the households in this settlement or forced residents to leave in the last 2 years?	Select one	Yes No
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO20	% of KIs reporting no support for the settlement from host community	If a resident of your community had a serious dispute with somebody from the host community, who would they go to for help?	Select multiple	Informal justice actors (Jirga or Shura) Community Development Council (CDC) Host community leaders Imam/Religious organisations Friends or neighbours Police Civil court house UN/NGO Other None Don't know Prefer not to answer
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Protection	PRO21	% of Kis reporting settlement is in need of community represenatio n structures	Does your settlement have a community representation structure?	Select one	Yes No Don't Know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Protection	PRO22	% of KIs reporting ownership of the land where the settlement sits	Do you know who owns the land on which this settlement sits?	Select one	Yes No Don't Know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Protection	PRO23	% of KIs reporting ownership of the land where the settlement sits, by owner	[If yes, know ownership] Who owns the land?	Select multiple	Government; Private ownership UN / NGO designated Other

What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Protection	PRO24	% of KIs reporting settlement residents paying a fee to live in their	Do residents have to pay any fees, monitary or in kind, to use the settlement land or live in shelters there?	Select one	Yes No Don't Know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO25	shelters % of KIs reporting evictions in the last 3 months in their settlements	In the last 3 months, have any households in your settlement experienced an eviction from their shelter?	Select one	Yes No Don't Know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO26	% of KIs reporting evictions in the last 3 months in their settlements, by reason	[If yes, evictions] For what reason have the majority of these evictions occurred?	Select one	Unable to pay rent Disputes about rental price Dispute about ownership Other disagreements with landlord Dispute with host family This land is privately owned Other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO27	% of KIs reporting threats of eviction in the last 3 months in their settlements	In the last 3 months, have any households in your settllement been threatened with eviction from their shelter?	Select one	Yes No Don't Know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Protection	PRO28	% of KIs reporting threats of eviction in the last 3 months in their settlements, by source of threat	[If yes] In the last 3 months, who has been the source of these threats?	Select multiple	Local authorities Government Host community Other
ESNFI						
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	ESNFI	ESN01	% of KIs reporting main shelter type in settlement	What type of shelter did MOST people in your settlement live in?	Select one	Tents (emergency shelter) Makeshift Shelter Transitional Shelter Permanent shelter (mud) Permanent shelter (bricks) Collective centre (building not intended for living) Open space (no shelter) Unfinished shelter (house) Damaged House Other
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	ESNFI	ESN02	% of KIs reporting most common accommodat ion arrangement s for households in their settlement	What is the accommodation arrangement for most families in your settlement?	Read options, Select one	Own shelter WITHOUT documentation Rent shelter Hosted in shelter by friends/family for free Staying in shelter for free WITH owner's consent Staying in shelter for free WITHOUT owner's consent Other Prefer not to answer

What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	ESNFI	ESN03	% of KIs reporting most common tenure agreements for shelters in their settlement	Is the most common type of agreement for occupying the living space used by households written, verbal, or no agreement at all?	Select one	Written agreement Verbal agreement None (occupied without permission) Prefer not to answer
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	ESNFI	ESN04	% of KIs reporting most common tenure agreements for shelters in their settlement	[If written agreement] What written document do most households posess?	Read options, Select one	Land title deed issued by Court of Law Customary tenure document Letter of permission from Government Authorities Safayee Notebook Occupancy certificate Rental agreement Other Prefer not to answer
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	ESNFI	ESN05	% of Kis reporting average shelter size, by number of rooms	What is the average number of rooms in most shelters in which household members sleep?	Integer	
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	ESNFI	ESN06	% of KIs reporting a large open space where temporary aid facilities could be erected	If someone in your settlement becomes sick with symptoms of coronavirus, what kind of shelter or accommodation support would MOST households in your settlement prefer?	Read options, Select one	Tools and materials (in cash/ in kind) to rapidly extend shelters to accommodate the sick Provision of tents to accommodate them inside the site Relocation of unsick family members to other relatives Construction of a large temporary shelter (plastic tarpaulin, plywood etc.) for 15-30 pax to accommodate all sick individuals within the settlement Renting of hotel/hostel to isolate sick individuals for 14 days Shelter repair support to upgrade and repair settlement shelters Other
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	ESNFI	ESN07	% of KIs reporting community preference for shelter support if ill person in settlement, by available space	[If tools/materials, provision of tents, or large temp shelter] Do you have adequate land in your setlement where these additional humanitarian services can be constructed or set up?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	ESNFI	ESN08	% of KIs reporting community access to sim cards	Do MOST residents in your settlement have access to a sim card?	Select one	Yes No Don't know

What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Food Security and Livelihood	FSL01	% of KIs reporting main employment activity for their settlement	Which income-generating activity do MOST residents in your settlement engage in?	Select one	Small business / sale of goods or services Unskilled daily labour (without contract) Skilled daily labour (without contract) Formal employment (with contract) Farming (livestock) Farming (cash crop) Borrowing / Loans / Humanitarian aid Other
What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	Food Security and Livelihood	FSL02	% of KIs reporting lack of employment for settlement residents due to covid- 9	How has work for MOST settlement residents changed due to movement and economic restrictions related to health concerns in the last 3 months?	Select one	Completely stopped Partially stopped Continued without decline
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Food Security and Livelihood	FSL03	% of KIs reporting negative coping mechanisms within their settlement due to unemployme nt	Are any of the following actions being taken by settlement residents as a result of lack of employment?	Select multiple	Spending savings Selling assets Borrowing money / taking on debt Reducing non-food spending (health, education, etc) Relying on aid from NGOs Selling assistance items received Begging Other Don't know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Food Security and Livelihood	FSL04	% of KIs reporting main markets outside the settlement	Is there an accessible market within 2 km of your settlement?	Select one	Yes, within 2 km No, further than 2 km No, none accessible
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Food Security and Livelihood	FSL05	% of KIs reporting a change in availability of market supplies	Have materials in this market sold out or become more difficult to find in the last 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Food Security and Livelihood	FSL06	% of KIs reporting a change in availability of market supplies	[If yes] Which materials have sold out or become harder to find?	Select multiple	Food Soap Hand sanitizer and other hygiene materials Heating materials / Fuel Construction materials (wood, nails, cement bricks, glass, etc) Clothing Tarpaulin sheets Buckets or other water containers Cooking / kitchen materials Blankets and quilts Other

What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Food Security and Livelihood	FSL07	% of KIs reporting main food sources for residents	What are the main sources of food for people in the settlement?	Select multiple	NGO food distributions Purchase in markets inside the settlement Purchase in markets outside the settlement Own production Provided from family and friends in the area Other Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Food Security and Livelihood	FSL08	% of KIs reporting residents without enough food for their households	Have residents had sufficient access to food (financially) to meet the needs of their households in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	AAP	AAP07	% of KIs reporting settlements receiving humanitarian aid distributions	Do humanitarian agencies provide services to any households living in this informal settlement?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	AAP	AAP08	% of KIs reporting settlements receiving humanitarian aid distributions, by aid type	[If yes] What types of services are provided?	Select multiple	Education Food Health Livelihood/vocational training WASH Protection Other
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	AAP	AAP09	% of Kis reporting changes to humanitarian aid in settlement in response to covid 19	Have there been efforts made by local government or authorities to inform or provide additional services to your settlement in relation to coronavirus risks?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	AAP	AAP10	% of Kis reporting changes to humanitarian aid in settlement in response to covid 20	[If yes, additional services] What were those additional services?	Select multiple	Information on the coronavirus preventive measures at HOUSEHOLD level Information on the coronavirus preventive measures at COMMUNITY level Councelling for vulnerable residents Provision of additional WASH services Provision of additional Health services Food distribution Economic support (e.g. cash) Other
EDUCATION	EDUCATION					
What services are accessible and what infrastructure and services are located inside the settlement?	Education	EDU01	% of KIs reporting educational facilities witin the settlement	Is there an accessible school within 2 km of your settlement?	Select one	Yes, within 2 km No, further than 2 km No, none accessible

What are the sector-specific threats and needs arising as a result of the covid-19 emergency in informal settlements?	Education	EDU02	% of KIs reporting closed educational facilities due to health concerns	Has this facility been closed in the last 3 months due to health concerns or movement restrictions?	Select one	Yes No Don't know
What is the current level of service provision in each ISET, and what are the major service gaps and priorities by location?	Education	EDU03	% of KIs reporting closed educational facilities due to health concerns, by alternatives	[If closed] Are any other options for education available for children in your settlement?	Select multiple	Yes, classes in other facilities (mosques, community centre, etc) Yes, educated at home Yes, other No Don't know

# **TOOL 3: SITE VERIFICATION TOOL DAP**

Vulnerability is the sum of three components: susceptibility to harm, coping capacities to reduce negative impacts, and adaptability for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into the three vulnerability components: susceptibility, coping capacity, and adaptive capacity. To ensure each category is equally represented in the calculation, a weight has been added to each indicator.

# Calculation of the composite indicator

- Step 1: Multiply the scores of the individual factors by their respective weights
- Step 2: Add up the multiplied scored of all factors
- Step 3: Divide the sum by 36
- Step 4: The higher the site's score, the higher their vulnerability

### Ranking

- 0 0.25 = Low risk of secondary impacts (vulnerability and needs) due to covid-19
- 0.26 0.5 = Moderate risk of secondary impacts (vulnerability and needs) due to covid-19
- 0.51 0.75 = High risk of secondary impacts (vulnerability and needs) due to covid-19
- 0.76 1 = Extreme risk of secondary impacts (vulnerability and needs) due to covid-19

Vulnerability component	Questionnaire Question	Response options	Answer Scoring	Weight				
CROSS SECTOR								
Susceptibility	Approximately how many households in your settlement contain members that have a chronic illness that	If reported integer divided by total number of reported households is >5% of hhs	1	2				
	prevents them from completing everyday tasks?	If reported integer divided by total number of reported households is <5% of hhs	0					
Susceptibility	Approximately how many INDIVIDUALS in your settlement are 60 years of age or older	If reported integer divided by total number of reported individuals is >5% of indvls	1	2				
		If reported integer divided by total number of reported individuals is <5% of indvls	0					
Adaptive capacity	Have there been efforts made by local government or authorities to inform or provide additional services to your settlement in relation to coronavirus	No	1					
		Yes	0	3				
	risks?	Don't know	N/A					

WASH				
-	Is soap and water available for	No	1	
Coping capacity	handwashing at most handwashing	Yes	0	3
	facilities?	Don't know	N/A	
Coping capacity	Has overcrowding at these	Yes	1	
	handwashing facilities been an issue	No	0	3
	in the last 7 days?	Don't know	N/A	
HEALTH				
	Is there an accessible health centre	No, none accessible	1	
Coping capacity	within 2 km of your settlement?	Yes, within 2 km No, further than 2 km	0	3
Coping capacity	[If any settlement resident sought care at health centre in last 3 months] Did they face any barriers to accessing healthcare at this centre?	Don't know where to go Cost of transport Cost of service Cost of medicines Cultural constrain Concern for physical safety Long travel time Insufficient capacity of health centre Denied access/ treatment Other	1	3
		No barrier	0	
PROTECTION				
Adaptive Capacity	What behaviours, if any, have you observed in residents of your settlement to deal with the coronavirus outbreak?	Social withdrawal Angry / aggressive behaviour Dangerous/risky behaviours Multiple unexplained physical complaints (headaches, stomach pains etc.) Increased alcohol/snuff/opium/other drug intake Other	1	3
		No unusual behaviour	0	
Adaptive Capacity	What kind of secondary impacts do you foresee for people in your settlement due to the coronavirus disease lockdown?	Increased gender-based violence Increased poverty/no income Increased health issues Community violence Increased insecurity Lack of access for NGOs to provide services Other Not answered because respondent unaware of coronavirus	1	3
		None	0	
ESNFI				
Susceptibility	What type of shelter did MOST people in your settlement live in?	Tents (emergency shelter) Makeshift Shelter Transitional Shelter Collective centre (building not intended for living) Open space (no shelter)	1	2

		Unfinished shelter (house) Damaged House		
		Permanent shelter (mud) Permanent shelter (bricks)	0	
		Other	N/A	
Susceptibility	What is the average number of rooms in most shelters in which household members sleep?	If average family size divided by number of rooms per shelter is NOT enough for 4 persons per room plus one additional isolation room	1	2
		If average family size divided by number of rooms per shelter is enough for 4 persons per room plus one additional isolation room	0	
FSL		Healthad dath labour (with a st	1	
Susceptibility	Which income-generating activity do MOST residents in your settlement engage in?	Unskilled daily labour (without contract) Borrowing / loans / aid Small business / sale of goods or services Skilled daily labour (without contract)	1	2
		Formal employment (with contract) Farming (livestock) Farming (cash crop)	0	
		Other	N/A	
Susceptibility	How has work for MOST settlement residents changed due to movement and economic restrictions related to	Completely stopped Partially stopped	1	. 2
	health concerns in the last 3 months?	Continued without decline	0	
Covid-19				
		None	1	
Adaptive capacity	What actions are most settlement residents taking to PREVENT EXPOSURE to the coronavirus?	Wash hands frequently Practice physical distancing Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms Wear masks and gloves in general Do not touch your face Avoid large crowds and gatherings Other	0	3