INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS (ISETs) PROFILING

Nangarhar, Jalalabad City, Afghanistan   September 2022

CCCM
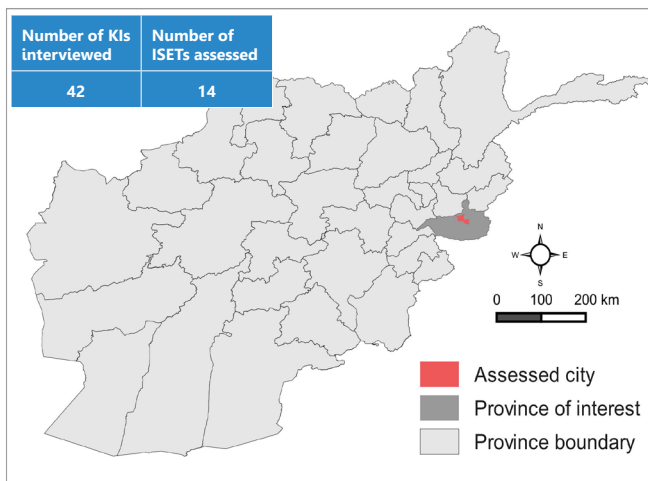SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

INTRODUCTION

To support the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Working Group (WG)'s programming in informal settlements (ISETs) across urban areas in Afghanistan, REACH has developed a data collection toolkit to assist the CCCM WG partners in producing standardised data and analysis on the location of ISETs and the conditions in these sites.

This factsheet provides the key findings of the profiling assessment conducted among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugee returnee communities in Jalalabad City (Nangarhar Province) between the 6th and the 8th of September 2022. The data collection for this assessement was conducted by ACTED.

In Jalalabad, 14 ISETs were assessed through structured interviews with 42 key informant (KIs) with knowledge of the informal settlement, who were asked about the characteristics, priority needs, and degree of access in targeted ISETs. Findings are based on KI perceptions of the situation at the time of data collection and should be considered indicative only. For more information on the methodology used for this assessment please click here.

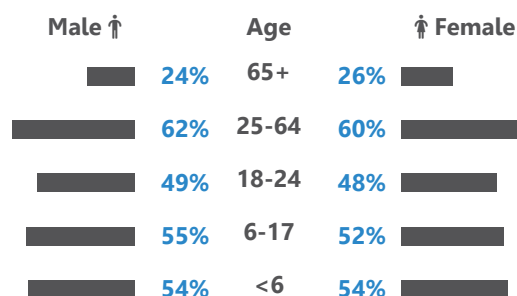*Findings are presented at aggregated city level representening 14 ISETs, based on the responses of 42 KIs*

ASSESSMENT COVERAGE MAP

Number of KIs interviewed	Number of ISETs assessed
42	14

Assessed city
Province of interest
Province boundary

0   100   200 km

DEMOGRAPHICS AND DISPLACEMENT

Population Breakdown

Average estimated population breakdown across ISETs, according to KIs

Male	Age	Female
24%	65+	26%
62%	25-64	60%
49%	18-24	48%
55%	6-17	52%
54%	<6	54%

Displacement

Estimated percentage of HHs disaggregated by population group

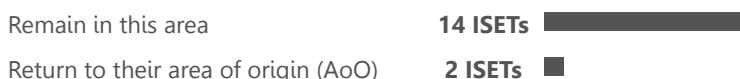|	
Recent IDPs (displaced less than 6 months)	17%
Prolonged IDPs (displaced between 6 months- 2 years ago)	37%
Protracted IDPs (more than 2 years)	9%
Refugees (nationals of another country who have been displaced and are now residing in Afghanistan)	11%
Refugee Returnees	0%
IDP Returnees	0%
Host community	27%
Overall estimated number of HHs in assessed ISETs	**3742**

Movement Intentions

14 Number of **ISETs** where the majority of KIs reported perceiving that most people in the ISET intend to **remain in this area** in the six months following data collection

Top three most reported districts of origin of most IDPs in the ISET, by number of ISETs[1]

Chapa Dara	7 ISETs
Alishang	6 ISETs
Nari	6 ISETs

Most reported main durable solution preferences/plans among IDPs in the ISET, by number of ISETs

Remain in this area	14 ISETs
Return to their area of origin (AoO)	2 ISETs

Top three most reported perceived main challenges among IDPs in the ISET, by number of ISETs

Lack of basic services	14 ISETs
Insecure shelter access	13 ISETs
Risk to personal safety	10 ISETs

ISET KEY INDICATORS

	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported **unavailability** of a school for children (6-17 years old) in the ISET[2]	13
	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported **unavailability** of functional healthcare facilities in the ISET[3]	14
	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported most people **do not** have access to enough food	14
	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported that most people **are not aware** of nutrition services available in the ISET	14
	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported at least one person **does not** own a business in the ISET	13
	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported the availability of public water points in the ISET	14
	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported that there are **no** unsafe areas for women & girls	13
	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported that there is **no** protection referral mechanism in the ISET	14
	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported being **unaware** of people in the ISET that had been evicted in the 3 months prior to data collection	13
NFI	Number of ISETs where the majority of KIs reported most people in the ISET **do not** have access to sufficient fuel for heating	14

1. As reported by the majority of KIs in ISET   2. This question did not distinguish between formal or informal education facilities.   3. This could include any type of healthcare facility.

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ACCESS TO KEY SERVICES

Food Security and Markets

Top three most reported coping mechanisms used by people to mitigate the lack of food in the 30 days prior to data collection, by number of ISETs[3]

Migrated outside the country for work	**14 ISETs**
Sold household assets	**13 ISETs**
Borrow food or money to buy food	**13 ISETs**

People cannot access the food market was reported by the majority of KIs in **12 ISETs**

People cannot afford prices was the main barrier to accessing the food market reported by the majority of KIs in **14 ISETs**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Most reported main drinking water source used by most people in the ISET, by number of ISETs

Handpump (pumped well) - public	**12 ISETs**

Less than 500m was the most reported distance to the nearest waterpoint in the ISETs, reported by the majority of KIs in **10 ISETs**

Burning was the most reported main method of waste management, reported by the majority of KIs in **11 ISETs**

Healthcare

In **14 ISETs**, the majority of KIs reported there were **no healthcare facilities available** in the ISET

In **11 ISETs**, the majority of KIs reported **persons with disabilities were not able to access healthcare** in the ISET

Top three most reported main barriers faced by people in the ISET attempting to access health services in the 3 months prior to data collection, by number of ISETs[3]

Unable to reach to a healthcare facility	**14 ISETs**
Specific medicine, treatment or services is too expensive	**13 ISETs**
No or not enough female staff at health facility	**11 ISETs**

KEY CONCERNS

Floodings was the most reported main environmental concern in the ISET, reported by the majority of KIs in **14 ISETs**

Most reported perceived level of tension/conflicts between displaced and non-displaced people in the ISET, by number of ISETs

There is no tension or conflict	**14 ISETs**
There is some tension or conflict	**3 ISETs**

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PARTICIPATION

The majority of KIs reported that **IDPs are represented in leadership structures in 14 ISETs**

Shura member and Shawunkei were the most reported local leaders present in the ISET, reported by the majority of KIs in **14 ISETs**

Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items (NFI)

Top three most reported shelter types present in the ISET, by number of ISETs[3,4]

Permanent shelter (mud and bricks)	**10 ISETs**
Tents (emergency shelter)	**10 ISETs**
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	**10 ISETs**

Letter from community leader is the main land tenure situation for the community living in the ISET as reported by the majority of KIs in **9 ISETs**

Education

Top three most reported main barriers to access education, by number of ISETs[3]

Boys			Girls
School is too far and expensive cost	12 ISETs	① 13 ISETs	No school in the area
Safety concerns of child travelling or being at school	4 ISETs	② 11 ISETs	School is too far
Child has to earn money instead	2 ISETs	③ 10 ISETs	Lacked documentation to enroll child

ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT & LIVELIHOODS

Borrowing was the most reported main source of income for most people in the month prior to data collection, reported by majority of KIs in **9 ISETs**

In **14 ISETs**, the majority of KIs reported perceiving that **women could be employed**

In **14 ISETs**, the majority of KIs reported perceiving that **women can start and/or own businesses**

SAFETY, SECURITY & FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Child-headed households were reportedly present in **14 ISETs**

Female-headed households were reportedly present in **14 ISETs**

Top three most reported protection incidents for adults (18 or older) in the three months prior to data collection, by number of ISETs[3]

Male			Female
Verbally threatened	8 ISETs	① 7 ISETs	Verbally threatened
Assaulted without a weapon / Denied access to services	3 ISETs	② 3 ISETs	Forcibly recruited
Hindered to move and forcibly recruited	2 ISETs	③ 2 ISETs	Hindered to move freely

Top three most reported protection incidents for boys and girls (17 or younger) in the three months prior to data collection, by number of ISETs[3]

Boys			Girls
Verbally threatened	5 ISETs	① 4 ISETs	Verbally threatened
Assaulted without a weapon	3 ISETs	② 2 ISETs	Assaulted without a weapon / Hindered to move freely
Forcibly recruited	2 ISETs	③ 1 ISET	Forcibly detained

3. Respondents could select more than one choice.   4. No other shelter types were reportedly present in 10 or more ISETs.

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