



CARE INTERNATIONAL IN AFGHANISTAN HUMANITARIAN PROGRAM (HP) Emergency Response for Drought Affected Households in

Northern Afghanistan Project

Baseline Survey Report Balkh and Samangan Provinces Afghanistan December 2018

Prepared by: CARE Afghanistan Program Quality (PQ) Unit

Contents

Executive Summary
Introduction:
Khulm District:
Charkint District:
Feroznakhcher District:
Khuram wa Sarbagh District:3
Project cxpected outcomes:4
Objective of baseline survey:4
Methodology:4
Data Collection Tools:5
Orientation:5
Quality control:
Data Processing:5
Survey Findings:7
Livelihood Sectors (Multiple Purpose Cash)7
WASH (Hygiene section)11
Health14
Nutrition19
Recommendation
Annexes
Annex A: Tabulated Survey Questions21

Executive Summary

CARE's Emergency Response for Drought Affected Households in Northern Afghanistan (OFDA) Project has planned to assist 4,100 households in two Provinces (Balkh and Samangan) in Northern Afghanistan. A baseline study was conducted to establish baseline values for indicators of intended outcomes and collect information about the target group prior to intervention.

The survey findings in Balkh and Samangan provinces shows that, 36% of families are headed by women in the targeted area and 37% of women involved in CDCs & household level decision-making. Regarding their income main source 50% of respondents said they received income from daily wage activities to fulfil their basic need in current situation. 40% of targeted people received humanitarian assistance from different humanitarian actors in past six months. 78% of interviewed beneficiaries confirmed they have access to non-food items in local market; and 53% of targeted beneficiaries illustrated the have access to WASH standard NFI package in their settlements. Only 4% confirmed they have enough funds to provide house rent and utilities to their families. The baseline survey found that 57% of those interviewed relied on less preferred food and less expensive food coping mechanism during last seven days.

Only 3% of respondents washed hands with soap 3-5 times and the rest of respondents declared they wash their hands one to two times due to low awareness regarding hygiene and benefits of washing hands to avoid sickness. 70% of respondent declared they didn't receive any health and hygiene awareness sessions from any government and non-government organization. 31% of target beneficiaries used covered wells and safe water and 69% used rivers or unsafe water. Additionally, 41% of women are responsible brining water from sources. 34% of interviewed replied that they have buried solid waste underground.

In the health sector, 67% of respondents have visited a health center during sickness to obtain medicine and advice. 63% of those interviewed confirmed they had child delivery in hospital/clinic and 55% of those interviewed answered that they know about different danger signs of child delivery. 46% of women respondents declared they have used multiple methods for family planning (condoms, injections and pills). Regarding diarrhea, 55% of respondents confirmed their child had diarrheal sickness in last two weeks and 57% of children had fever sickness as well. 79% of women said they have started feeding their children 1- 4 hours after birth. Finally, 84% of children are registered and have an immunization card in the target provinces.

Introduction:

The overall goal of this project is to improve the health, economic conditions, hygiene behaviors and practices, and protection for the most vulnerable people affected by drought in Northern Afghanistan. The Emergency Response for Drought Affected Households in Northern Afghanistan project funded by OFDA is a 12 month (Aug 1, 2018 to July 30, 2019) project which is going to be implemented in Balkh and Samangan provinces. The project will be implemented directly by CARE in Balkh province and indirectly by Partners (DHSA), Bakhtar Development Network (BDN), and Relief Humanitarian and Development Organization (RHDO) in Balkh and Samangan provinces. The project will provide emergency response to 4,100 households (HHs) (24,600 individuals) of the most vulnerable IDPs and host communities affected by seasonal drought, including the most affected children and women to be covered under Multiple Purpose Cash, Health and Hygiene awareness intervention.

Khulm District: Khulm district is located about 55 kilometers to the east of Mazar-e Sharif, the provincial capital of Balkh Province. Khulm District can be reached within around one hour via the paved strategic highway. The majority of the 3,043 square kilometer area of Khulm consists of relatively flat terrain with only one significant mountain range located in the south of the district.

Charkint District: Charkint district, with an area of 1,357 square kilometers, is located in the south of Balkh Province in an isolated location high in the Hindu Kush Mountains. Although the distance between Mazar-e Sharif, the provincial capital, and Charkint is only about 55 kilometers, it can take anywhere between 2.5 to 3 hours to reach the district center. Due to the mountainous terrain, there are only a few roads connecting the villages within the district. These roads become temporarily impassable after floods, extended period of rain that cause landslides, or when snow levels are too high to clear the roads.

Feroznakhcher District: is a district of Samangan province, which is located about 40 KM far from Aybek center of Samangan. The district has 17 Shuras and 32 villages with total number of 14,243 population (7318 male and 6925 female). The most significant source of income of the district people is from horticulture, livestock and grapes production/vineyards. Drought, agricultural diseases, flood and cold weather at the beginning of spring which affected the grapes are the most important seasonal disasters of the district.

Khuram wa Sarbagh District: is the other district of Samangan province and a target district of OFDA project. It is 52 KM far from Aybek center of Samangan and has 52 Shura and 75 villages. The total population of mentioned district is 43,499 people (22,210 male and 21,289 female). The important source of income of people in this district is from horticulture, livestock cultivating wheat and barley crops. The important seasonal disaster is flood, landslides during winter and spring, drought and agricultural diseases.

Project expected outcomes:

- 1) Reduce women's and children's mortality and morbidity through community-based interventions.
- 2) Increase ability of drought-affected households to meet their basic non-food item (NFI) needs in the context of destroyed livelihoods resulting from the drought.
- 3) Improve hygiene behaviors and practices in drought-affected households.

Objective of baseline survey:

- The baseline study will be conducted as part of project MEL activities at the beginning of the project, to measure the current status among target groups.
- To provide information about the target groups before the intervention and against which to monitor and assess the activity's progress and effectiveness during and after the implementation.

Methodology:

The baseline survey was conducted to measure the current status among target groups. The baseline was conducted internally by CARE Afghanistan's Program Quality Unit who designed the tools in collaboration with the project staff. As part of the baseline survey, a household survey was conducted in project target locations (Balkh and Samangan provinces) that measures all of the relevant indicators listed in the monitoring table, disaggregated by sex and when relevant other characteristics such as age, location, and disability status. For the better implementation of baseline survey an implementation plan was developed. The data enumerators', which were CARE and partner staff, received orientation on the survey tools. Subsequently the field data collection happened during December 2018.

410 HHs out of 4,100HHs targeted (*10% of all targeted HHs*) were randomly selected and surveyed in Khulm, Chahar Kint districts of Balkh province and Khuram Wa Sarbagh, and Feroz Nakhchir districts of Samangan province. Out of 410 HHs that were surveyed, 267 interviewees were female.

Gender

The enumerators conducted the individual interviews using only women for the health sector, while for Cash, NFI and Hygiene section both women and men interviewed participants.

Female	267	65%
Male	143	35%

When the first day of the survey was completed, our field team reviewed the questionnaires and responses and determined the areas which needed detailed information. They then started the survey after completion of first day of surveying. The baseline was completed in five working days in Balkh and Samangan provinces and data was collected from four targeted districts. CARE staff led the process overall and also were directly involved in the survey to provide support to partners colleagues during baseline survey.

Data Collection Tools: The survey questionnaire was designed by program and PQ staff jointly with consideration of project GBV and project indicators. After the final review of the questionnaire, the project staff orientated enumerators in collaboration with health sector manager. Questions were made in a way to give response to the project level and also match selected indicators.

Orientation: PQ Unit with the support from project staff Skype group call with Balkh and Samangan province, and oriented them on the questionnaires and how to carry out data collection effectively.

Quality control: Program Quality Unit was in contact with the project's field supervisors on regular basis to give technical support and to assure the quality of data collection. The survey data was checked through direct supervision by team supervisor on daily base as well.

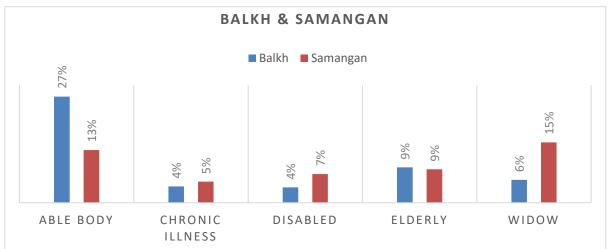
Data Processing: Data was entered into a data entry sheet which was designed in Microsoft Excel. Data cleaning and analysis was done in Microsoft Excel sheet as well.

Sampling: The baseline survey sampling was random, but covered multiple category beneficiaries as shown in the below table and also it showed that 36% of houses are headed by women who are responsible for their household income and expenses.

Provinces	Conflict IDP	Documente d returnee	Host	Natural disaster IDP	Undocumente d Returnee	Grand Total	% of HoH
Balkh			201	3	1	205	8%
Samangan	5	2	179	19		205	27%
Grand Total	5	2	380	22	1	410	36%

Table# 1: Below Table show type of beneficiaries interviewed

The below Graph illustrates 40% of heads of household are able to work and bring income for their household, and rest of 60% of households are faced with multiple problems such as chronic illness, disability, are elders or widows, and lack of able body in household.



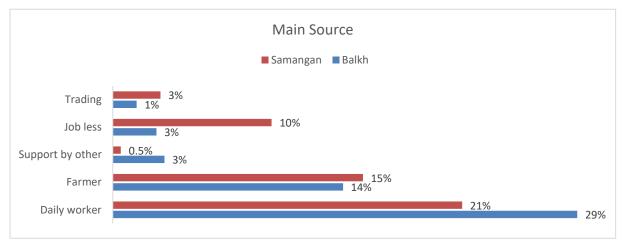
Table# 1: Below graph show us status of beneficiaries

The Maximum number of beneficiaries per household is the same in both provinces, but the average and minimum are higher in Samanagan province to compared to Balkh province.

Table#2: Below table show us Beneficiaries size in Balkh and Samangan pro	vince.
---	--------

Province	Max	Average	Min
Balkh	16	6	2
Samangan	16	7	3
Grand Total	16	6	2

The below graph indicates that 50% of respondents are busy in daily wage works and obtain some wages for fulfilling their basic needs, and 37% of respondents were busy in small business and agriculture activities. 3.5% respondents were supported by others like relative and 13% of interviewed are jobless and searching for job.



Below Graph illustrated main sources of income of beneficiaries in both provinces

60% of overall women take part in decision making at household level or CDCs level and rest of 40% women weren't able to take part in decision making due to cultural barriers.

Table#3: Below table show us involvement of women in decision making.

Gender	House level	CDC level	Grand Total
Female	13%	23%	37%
Male	7%	17%	23%
Grand Total	20%	40%	60%

Survey Findings:

Livelihood Sectors (Multiple Purpose Cash)

Project level indicator: Percent of beneficiary households reporting adequate access to essential WASH non-food items (NFIs), as defined by Sphere or national standards

53% of interviewed respondents declared they have access to the standard WASH package. Those that don't have access are due to poor economic situation, and also they didn't know about items of standard package.



The below graph is show us the access of beneficiaries to NFI in targeted province

40% of respondent declared they have received assistance in past 6 month from government and nongovernment organizations while 60% of targeted people are still are in-need.

Province	No	Yes
Balkh	35%	15%
Samangan	25%	25%
Grand total	60%	40%

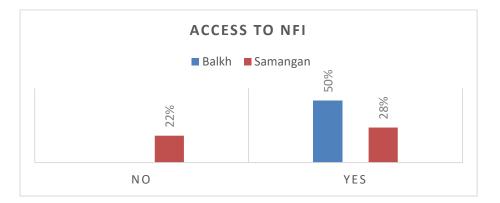
The below table show us that out of 40% respondents who answered this question, 37% of them received Food and rest of remain beneficiaries received (cash, cooking items and animal feed) from different humanitarian actors who works in Afghanistan in humanitarian sectors.

Table# 4: The below table show received assistance recently.

Province	Cash	Cooking items(utensils, stoves, gas burner)	Food	animal feed	Total
Balkh		1%	14%		15%
Samangan	1%		24%	0.3%	25%
Grand Total	1%	1%	37%	0.3%	40.0%

Project level indicators: Percent of beneficiary households reporting adequate access to non-food items

78% of interviewed confirmed they have access to NFI in the local market, with good quality and less price.



The below graph is show us the access of beneficiaries to NFI in targeted province

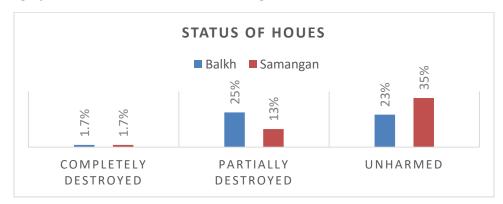
Project level indicators: Percent of beneficiary households reporting adequate access to funds for shelter related costs (rent, utilities, fuel for various purpose)

Only 4% of interviewed confirmed they have ability and enough fund for shelter rent, utilities, fuel and other facilities. A significant percent of respondents (96%) declared they don't have enough funds to afford rent, utilities and fuel.

Provinces	No	Yes	Grand Total
Balkh	48%	2%	50%
Samangan	48%	2%	50%
Grand Total	96%	4%	100%

Table# 5: Below table show the access to funds for shelter-related costs.

Regarding the destruction and effect of natural and conflict disasters on households, during the recent incident, 3% of people declared that their houses were completely destroyed, 38% partially destroyed and 59% were not affected.



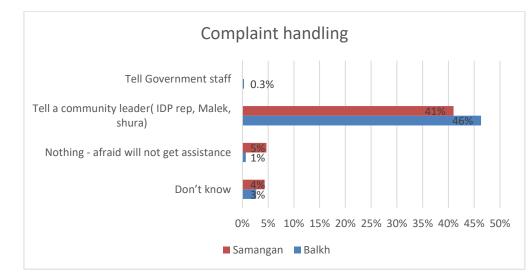
The below graph shows the status of houses in targeted area.

In response to multiple choice question, 98% of those interviewed utilized the received amount cash on food, 10% interviewed utilized on loan repayment, 50% used cash for health needs, and 20% on procurement of utilities.

Items	Almost all	Almost nothing	Less than half	More than half
Food	98%			
Kitchen			1%	
Hygiene			4%	
Cloths			7%	
Blankets			0%	
Rent			2%	
Shelter			1%	
Health			50%	
Transportation			10%	
utilities			20%	
Debt payment			10%	

Education		5%	
Small business		0%	
Save		0%	

Concerning the complaint and feedback, 87% of respondents declared they have shared their problem with a community leader, 5% illustrated they are afraid of losing assistance and don't share their problem with anyone, and 0.3% told us they shared their problem with a government department. But the rest of respondents didn't give an answer about the process.



Below graph shows compliant handling mechanism in targeted area.

Project level indicators: Percent of beneficiary households with "acceptable" food consumption as measured by the Food Consumption Score

During the survey, 57% of respondent mentioned they have relied on less preferred food and less expensive food during the past 7 days, leaving 43% in the acceptable range. 20% of respondents show that they restricted consumption by adults in order for small children to have food for 3 days a week; 26% of survey respondents have reduced the number meals eaten in the past two 2 days. Furthermore, 20% of survey participants answered that they have borrowed food or relied on help from friends and relatives one a day a week, and 21% of respondents show that they have limited meal portions one day a week.

	Number of Days						
Strategy's	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rely on less preferred food and less expensive food	1%	6%	13%	8%	9%	6%	57%
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat	11%	13%	20%	11%	4%	1%	13%
Reduced number of meals eaten in a day	9%	26%	15%	7%	6%	3%	12%
Borrow food, or rely on help from friends and relatives	20%	17%	12%	4%	2%	2%	8%
Limit portion size at mealtimes	21%	13%	10%	8%	5%	3%	14%

Table# 7: The below table represent the household Food consumption strategy

Project level indicators: Percent of beneficiary households reporting adequate access to water, as defined by Sphere or national standards

77% of the respondents have access to drinking water; 37% have access to water for bathing and 40% of respondent said they have used water for cooking purposes.

Table# 8: The below table show us interviewed	people access to water.
---	-------------------------

Province	Drinking	Bathing	Cooking
Balkh	47%	24%	35%
Samangan	30%	13%	15%
Grand total	77%	37%	40%

WASH (Hygiene section)

Project level indicators: Percent of people targeted by the hygiene promotion program who know at least three (3) of the five (5) critical times to wash hands

62% of the respondents replied they wash their hands with soap only one time; 16% of respondents said they have washed hands with soap two times, and only 3% of interviewed declared they have washed hands with soap 3 to 5 times in a day. But 19% of them declared then don't know and also they said we didn't wash hand with soap due to low economy situation and awareness.

Critical time	# respondent	Percentage
One time	187	62%
Two time	47	16%
Three to Five	10	3%
Don't Know	56	19%

Table# 9: Below table show knowledge of washing hands with soap by percentage

During the baseline assessment the numerator asked about usage of a soap in the last week, and received response as, only 6% of respondents said they have used soap always, 62% declared use soap sometimes, and 32% of respondent said they don't use soap at all. The assessment results show that practice of usage of soap in targeted area is much lower because they don't have enough information about hygiene regarding avoiding different sickness.

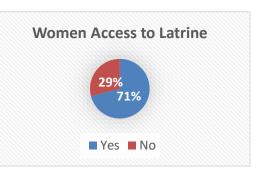
Table# 10: Below table show us practice of usage a soap

Province	Always	Sometimes	Don't use
Balkh	4%	27%	19%
Samangan	2%	35%	13%
Grand Total	6%	62%	32%

In response to the question regarding usage of latrine, 82% of beneficiaries used their own latrine; 10% of respondents responded they have used open defecation; 5% use public latrine in the targeted area. The survey results show people need hygiene awareness sessions to avoid usage of open defecation, which creates public health problems and increases the prevalence of disease. 71% of women and girls have access to latrines in targeted area and 29% of women and girls don't have access to a latrine.

Table# 11: Table and graph show us use and	access to latrine in field
--	----------------------------

Province	Neighbor Latrine	Open defecation	Own Latrine	Public Latrine
Balkh	1%	4%	39%	5%
Samangan	2%	6%	42%	0%
Total	3%	10%	82%	5%



During the baseline Survey, a general question was developed about conduction of awareness session of health hygiene before the starting project by other NGO, 70% respondent replied they didn't participate in any hygiene training in both provinces. Only 30% of respondents, or 90 respondents, mostly from Balkh province, declared that they have participated in hygiene training covering personal hygiene issue, which was conducted by other humanitarian actors. 98% of respondents confirmed that they haven't received hygiene kites from any organization in hygiene session. Respondents have recommended advancing hygiene training to cover all hygiene-related topics.



Below graphs show us the % of beneficiaries who participated in hygiene training and received kits.

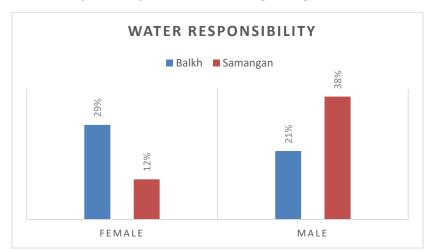
Project level indicators: Percent of households targeted by the hygiene promotion program who store their drinking water safely in clean containers

The baseline Survey result show us 31% of targeted beneficiaries use clean and covered well water while, 69% of beneficiaries used open river or spring water, which was not clean and healthy.

Table# 12: Below table show usage of potable water in targeted area

Province	Covered well/Hand Pump	Spring/River
Balkh	8%	42%
Samangan	23%	27%
Total	31%	69%

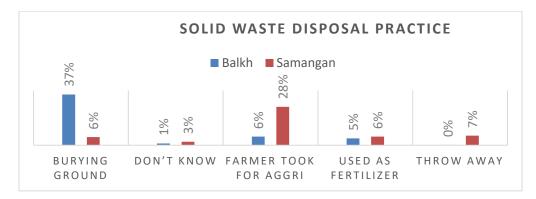
Regarding the water responsibility in target area, 59% responded that males are responsible for collecting water; 41% of respondents said women are responsible for collecting water. But in most of areas, due to the insecure situation and the proximity of water from the settlement, women aren't able to collect water, so the male percentage is higher than women.

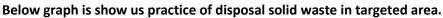


Below graph is show us responsibility for water collecting in targeted area.

Regarding the current practice for disposal of solid waste, 43% of respondents said they have buried it underground, 34% of respondents declared that they delivered it to farmers to be used for

agriculture; 11% of respondents said they have used it as fertilizer and 7% respondent declared they threw it away.





Gender Related Question

Prevented from accessing services

Grand Total

In conducting the baseline survey, one objective was to know about challenges and concerns of women and girls in the targeted area during the implementation stage to have prior plan for covering those problems in response stages. In response to the question regarding the current challenges, 58% of respondents answered to this question. Of those, 24% of respondents said they didn't allow their family to work out of home or provide services, 13% of respondents declared they suffer from forced marriages, 10% of respondents said they have faced violence, 7% respondents told us they have faced harassment, and 5% of respondents were faced with child marriage problems due to detrimental local customs.

Table# 13: Below table show us women challenges in field					
Challenges	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total		
Child Marriage	2	12	14		
Force Marriage	30	9	39		
Harassment	1	19	20		

36

9

78

Health

Violence

Project level indicators: Number and percentage of community members who can recall target health education messages

In the Health section, a question was regarding beneficiaries visiting health center in pregnancy stage, only 67% respondent answered as average to the question, out of this percentage; 22% of respondents on average visit the clinic more than four times for antenatal care (ANC), 8% of respondents on average said they have gone to the clinic to obtain advice four times, 21% of respondents on average had visited the clinic two times, and 16% said they went to the clinic during pregnancy only one time.

Percentage 5% 13% 7%

24%

10%

58%

71

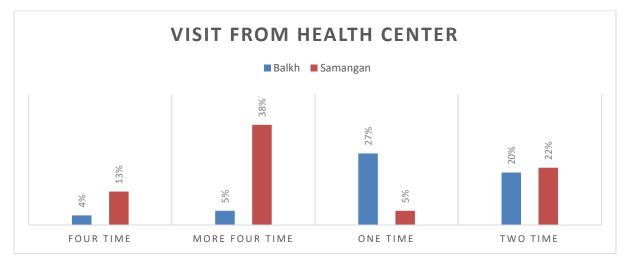
29

173

35

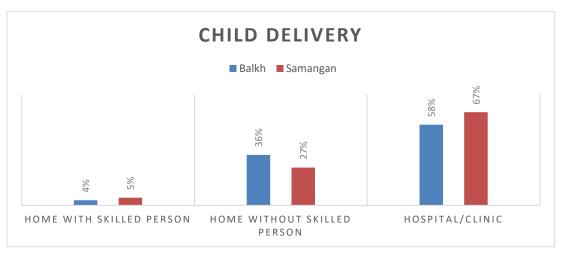
20

95



Below graph is show us % of visits from health center in targeted area.

A question regarding the practice of beneficiaries in targeted area about child delivery in clinic or other place, 63% of respondents on average declared that they have delivered their child in the hospital/ clinic, 32% of women on average delivered at home without a skilled person, and 5% of respondents on average said they had delivered at home through skilled women.



Below graph is show us % child delivery in targeted area.

Regarding the knowledge of beneficiaries about danger signs during pregnancy, 29% of respondents declared that they know about two danger signs during pregnancy, 18% of respondents said they know about one sign, 18% of participants said they know about three signs of pregnancy, and only 7% of beneficiaries know about four signs pregnancy danger signs. It can be concluded that beneficiaries do not have enough information about pregnancy danger signs.

Signs	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
One sign	12	8	20	18%
Two sign	19	13	32	29%
Three sign	7	13	20	18%
Four sign		8	8	7%

Grand Total 38 42	80	73%
-------------------	----	-----

Furthermore, the numerators asked about danger signs of delivery in the delivery stage. Only 55% of respondents responded to this question. Out of the 55%, 20% of declared that they know about one sign of danger in delivery, 25% of respondents said they know two signs, and 7% of respondents replied they know three signs. The result of the survey shows that only 2% of respondents know about four sign of danger in delivery completely.

Signs	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
One sign	12	10	22	20%
Two sign	11	17	28	25%
Three sign	1	7	8	7%
Four sign		2	2	2%
Grand Total	24	36	60	55%

Table# 15: Below table show % of awareness regarding delivery danger sings

Response to the question regarding practice of family planning shows that 46% of respondents had an answer to this question. 16% of respondents declared that they used pills as a method for family planning, 15% of women said they used the injection method and remaining 15% of respondent said their husband used condoms for family planning purpose.

Table# 16: Below table show % of women used different method for family planning

Practices	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
Condom by husband	7	9	16	15%
Injection	7	10	17	15%
Pills	8	10	18	16%
Grand Total	22	29	51	46%

A question was asked regarding diarrhea sickness in past two weeks, where 55% of respondents replied and confirmed that their child had diarrhea sickness and 45% of respondents said their child didn't have diarrhea sickness in the past two weeks.

Table# 17: Below table show % of Diarrhea sickness with in last two week

Option	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
No	33	17	50	45%
Yes	22	38	60	55%
Grand Total	55	55	110	100%

In response to question about seeking advice or treatment for diarrhea sickness, 56% of respondents answered the question and replied they have gone to health center for treatment. 12% of respondents said they have done home treatment, 2% of them said they take medicine from a private pharmacy without instruction of doctors and 1% of respondents said they take medicine from a Hakim (local healer who uses herbal remedies).

Table# 18: Below table shows % of respondent went to health center for seeking advice

Resources	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
Hakim	1		1	1%
Health Center	9	53	62	56%
Home treatment	13		13	12%
Private Pharmacy		2	2	2%
Grand Total	23	55	78	71%

At the same time, the survey numerator asked about sickness of fever, 57% of respondents replied that their children had fever in last two weeks and they obtained medicine from a nearby health center.

Table# 19: Below table shows % of fever sickness with in last two week

Option	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
No	34	13	47	43%
Yes	22	41	63	57%
Grand Total	55	54	110	100%

Regarding the search for treatment and advice for sickness of fever, 48% of respondents said they went to a health center for treatment, 5% replied they used home treatment methods, and 4% of respondents said they took medicine from Hakim and private doctors.

Table# 20: Below table shows the % of respondent who went to health center for seeking advice

Practices	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
Hakim	2		2	2%
Health Center	13	40	53	48%
Home treatment	6		6	5%
Private doctor	1	1	2	2%
Grand Total	22	41	63	57%

In response to the question regarding cough sickness incidents in last two week, 67% of respondents replied that their child had cough sickness in last two weeks.

 Table# 21: Below table shows % of fever sickness with in last two week

Option	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
No	22	14	36	33%
Yes	33	41	74	67%
Grand Total	54	55	110	100%

Project level indicators: Case fatality rates for communicable diseases

In response to the question regarding the percentage of fatal incidents due to communicable diseases in the targeted area, 28% of respondents replied to the question and said one fatal incident occurred in the last week in the targeted area, 5% of respondents said that two incident happened in their targeted area, and 1% of respondents declared that three incidents occurred in the last week due to different kinds of sickness. The baseline survey results show us the targeted beneficiaries have an urgent need for health sessions to reduce the percentage of deaths in the area.

# of Incident	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	Percentage
1	16	15	31	28%
2	5		5	5%
3	1		1	1%
Grand Total	22	15	37	34%

Table# 22: Below table shows % of respondent went to health center for seeking advice

Nutrition

In terms of the duration of breastfeeding of children, 51% of respondents said they have breastfed their children for 6 months, 22% fed their children for 4 months, 13% of mothers said they fed their children for 5 months. Baseline survey findings show that no one completed standard duration for child breastfeeding.

Months	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	% percentage
1	1		1	1%
2	1	1	2	2%
3	12	1	13	12%
4	21	3	24	22%
5	10	4	14	13%
6	10	46	56	51%
Grand Total	55	55	110	100%

 Table# 23: Below table show us % of exclusive child breastfeeding in targeted area

Regarding the starting of breastfeeding to their children after birth, 79% of respondents replied that they started breastfeeding after 1-4 hours, 18% of respondents declared they started breastfeeding after 12 hours and 3% of participants said they have started breastfeeding after 5-12 hours.

Hours	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	% percentage
1-4 hours	32	55	87	79%
5-12 hours	3		3	3%
After 12 hours	20		20	18%
Grand Total	55	55	110	100%

26% of respondents said they have given biscuits to their children besides breastfeeding, 22% of respondents declared they provide Rice and Farini (a type of candy eaten after meal) along with milk, 21% of respondents said they have provided cow milk with breastfeeding and the rest of 14% of respondents give fruit, vegetables & water along with milk to their children.

Table# 25: Below table shows % of	providing other foo	d along with breastfeeding
	providing other room	a along with bicasticcang

Food	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	% percentage
Biscuits	10	19	29	26%
Cow milk	3	20	23	21%
Fruit	2		2	2%
Rice and Farini	24		24	22%
Vegetables	2		2	2%
Water	10	1	11	10%
Grand Total	51	40	91	83%

A question was regarding children registration in immunization record, 84% of respondents confirmed that their children have registered in immunization record and 16% of respondents didn't register their children and don't have immunization record or card.

Table# 26: Below table shows % of registration of children in Immunization record

Option	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	% Percentage
No	17	1	18	16%
Yes	38	54	92	84%
Grand Total	55	55	110	100%

A question was regarding weight of children, 48% of respondents said that their children's weight is between 6 - 10 Kg, 38% of respondents declared their children's weight is 11- 15 Kg and the rest of 10% of respondents said their children's weight was about 16-25 kg.

Table# 27: Below table show % of weigh of children in field

Weight(KG)	Balkh	Samangan	Grand Total	% Percentage
6 to 10	23	30	53	48%
11 to 15	29	13	42	38%
16 to 25	3	8	11	10%
Grand Total	55	51	106	96%

Recommendation

- Male and female members of the community should be well informed about importance of health and hygiene.
- Female members of the community should be well informed about danger signs of pregnancy and delivery.
- Hygiene trainings and hygiene kits should be provided to community members to decrease the level of sickness in the community.
- Provide emergency assistance to those affected and to host communities (Cash, NFI, health and hygiene packages).

Annexes

Annex A: Tabulated Survey Questions

CARE AFGHANISTAN

BASELINE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

SURVEY INFORMATION	
Interviewer Name	
Interviewer Position	
Interviewee name	
Interviewee Age	_ _
Interviewee Sex	□ Male □ Female
Date	///
Province	
District	
Village name	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTER	ISTICS
1. Beneficiary type	□ Conflict □ Natural disaster IDP □ Documented Returnee □ Undocumented Returnee □ Host □ Other (specify)
I.1. If displaced/ returned – date of displacement or arrival to current location	
2. Female headed household?	□Yes □No
Headed of household status?	□Widow □Disabled □Elderly □Chronic Illness □Able body
4. Family Head's Name	
5. National ID	
6. Phone No	
7. Number of family members	Total men: Total Women: Specify number of family members by sex and age: Male Children Under 5: Male 5-18 years: Men above 18 years: Female children under 5: Female 5-18 years: Women above 18 years:
8. What is the main source of your family income?	
 9. Are women involve in decision making? At House or community level? Mostly in which area and how? Multiple Purpose Cash 	□Yes □No If Yes, explain

10. In the past 6 months, did anyone in your household receive assistance - either in- kind or cash?	□Yes ⊠No
10.1 If yes, what? (check all that apply)	□Cash □food □hygiene items □cooking items (utensils, stoves, gas burner) □shelter material or tents □water □Dignity kit □health services
	□Other (specify)□don't know □N/A
11. Have you access to Bazar to procure the NFI	□Yes □No
12. Do you have access to WASH, NFI standard package in your settlement Bazar.	□Yes □No
13. What is the state of the	Completely destroyed Partially Destroyed Unharmed
house/Compound?	□Other
14. Do you have enough funds for shelter costs including rent, utilities, and fuel	□Yes □No
15. What is the current	
accommodation?	□House □Tent □ Rented □ Open Area □Other
accommodation? HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUE	□Other
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR	□Other
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUE	□Other
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUE 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.)	□Other RES w much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings,
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food	□Other RES much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following sash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, □Almost nothing □Less than half □More than half □Almost all
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUE 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs)	Other RES r much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs)	Other RES much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Almost nothing Less than half
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUE 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs)	Other RES much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Almost nothing Less than half
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs)	Other RES Image: much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Image: Almost nothing Less than half Image: Almost nothing
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Rent	Other RES Image: much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Image: Almost nothing Less than half Image: Almost nothing
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs)	Other RES Image: much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Image: Almost nothing Less than half Image: Almost nothing
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Rent Shelter Repair or	Other RES much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Almost nothing Less than half
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Rent Shelter Repair or construction Health Transportation	Other RES much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Almost nothing Less than half Almost nothin
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Rent Shelter Repair or construction Health Transportation Utilities (Fuel & Elect)	Other
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Rent Shelter Repair or construction Health Transportation Utilities (Fuel & Elect) Debt Repayment	Other RES much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following rash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUE 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Rent Shelter Repair or construction Health Transportation Utilities (Fuel & Elect) Debt Repayment Education	Other RES much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following cash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITUR 16. In the past 1 month, how (including money from job, c etc.) Food Kitchen Items (NFIs) Hygiene Items (NFIs) Clothes (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Blankets (NFIs) Rent Shelter Repair or construction Health Transportation Utilities (Fuel & Elect) Debt Repayment	Other RES much of your household's TOTAL money did you spend on the following rash given by this organization or by other organization, borrowing, savings, Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all Almost nothing Less than half More than half Almost all

Other (Specify)	□Almost nothing □Less than half □More than half □Alr	nost all		
17.What would you do if y	ou have a question, concern or complain about the cash assista	nce?		
Tell a community leader (IDP representative, Malek, Shura leader)				
□Tell the organization staff face-to-face □Call the organization by phone				
□Tell government staff	□Nothing - afraid will not get assistance in futu	ire if		
complain				
Other (specify)				
□ Tell to Female Shura				
HOUSEHOLD COPING STR	ATEGIES			
18. During the past 7 days, ha	s anyone in your HH done any of these things? (Please record the num	ber of		
days each strategy was used)				
Rely on less preferred food				
and less expensive food		□7		
Restrict consumption by				
adults in order for small	$\Box 1 \qquad \Box 2 \qquad \Box 3 \qquad \Box 4 \qquad \Box 5 \qquad \Box 6$	□7		
children to eat				
Reduced number of meals		□7		
eaten in a day				
Borrow food, or rely on help from friends and		□7		
relatives				
Limit portion size at				
mealtimes		□7		
WASH				
19. What is the current	□Own toilet □Public toilet □ Neighbor's toilet □Op	ben		
nature of your Latrine in use?	defecation			
20. Does the latrine				
provide you with enough	□Yes □No			
privacy?				
21. Are these latrine safe				
and accessible for women	□Yes □No			
and girls?				
22.Did you use a latrine or				
open defecation last time	□ Latrine □ Open defecation			
you defecated?				
23.What was the nature of toilet that was in usage?	□Own toilet □Public toilet □ Neighbor's toilet Open			
24.Is the latrine				
constructed/rehabilitated				
by Org. that used by your	□Yes □No			
family?				
25.If yes, who from your	□ Only male □ Only female □ Only children			
family members use the	members			
latrine?				
26.What is the current	□ Burying □ Used as fertilizer □ Farmer	s took for		
practice for disposal of	agriculture 🗌 don't know	\Box other		
solid waste?	(specify)			
27.Did you receive Health	□Yes □No			
and Hygiene training				

provided by any Organization?	
28.If yes, whom of your family members received and what topic you have learned?	
29.Can you point out when someone should wash hands with soap?	 □ before preparing meal □ after defecation □ after cleaning baby □ after touching livestock □ before eating meal □ I don't know
30.In the last week, have you been using soap to clean your hands after using the toilet?	□Always □Sometimes □Don't use
31.Can you tell us what changes will occur after the hygiene training regarding the cleanliness level in your settlement?	Increased Decreased
32.Can you tell us regarding diarrhea incident level in your family?	□ Increased □ Decreased
33.Which diseases are increased during your displacement and whom affected the most and why?	
34.What method you used for prevention of disease?	□Washing Hand □ Using potable water □ Using clean food □ Other (specify)
35.Did you receive hygiene kit from any Organization?	□Yes □No
36.Which kind of water sources you used?	□ Hand pump □ Covered well □ River water □ Mineral water □ Other (specify)
37.Who has the responsibly to bring/provide water and why?	
38.Is there any water management team that women has the membership?	□Yes □No
39.How many meter latrines is far from water source?	□ 10 meter □ 20 meter □ 30 meter □ other
40.Do you have information about water disease?	□Yes □No
40.1.If yes which kind of disease you know?	□ Diarrhea □ Typhoid □ Cholera □ Skin infection □ Other (specify):
41.Do you have access to enough water?	Drinking Bathing Cooking Other (specify) Other (specify)

42.Do the women have easily access to the water sources?	□Yes □No
43.How far away is the water source?	On foot (M/H=) By other Transport (Km=)
44.During the emergency as woman and girls what was your economic contribution to your family?	 I sold my Jewelry I gave them my saved money I have skill of
45. How do you evaluate humanitarian assistance in your comp/ village? Did they response the need of women, girls and people with disabilities?	Answer
46.Which challenges women and girls face the most in your comps/ village?	 □ force marriage □ child marriage □ harassment □ violent □ preventing from the services □ What is the reasons (please add options)
47.Are there any family conflicts (violence) in your comps/village? Which type? And how do you solve?	□ Yes □ No
48.1. lf yes,	\Box Through Bad marriage \Box Badal Marriage , \Box force marriage \Box child marriage \Box Other:
49.Do your sons and daughters have the equal rights to get education? If not, why?	Answer
50.Have you heard about someone to marry their daughter's for solving economic issue or resolve family conflict?	□ Yes □ No

51. If yes:	Any example:
HEALTH	
To be filled for each women	
52.Did you visit health provider/clinic during you last pregnancy?	□Yes □No (if answer is yes, please answer below) □ one time □ two times □ four times □ > four times
53.Where the delivery of your last child occurred?	 hospital/clinic home with support of skilled birth attendant home without support from skilled birth attendant
54.Did you visit health provider/clinic after delivery of your last child?	□Yes □No (if answer is yes, please answer below) □ one time □ two times □ four times □ > four times
55.Do you know danger signs for pregnancy	□Yes □No (If answer is yes, please name :) One sign □ Two signs □ Three signs □ Four signs □
56.Do you know danger signs of delivery	□Yes □No (If answer is yes, please name :) One sign □ Two signs □ Three signs □ Four signs □
57.Do you know danger signs of after delivery and new born	□Yes □No (If answer is yes, please name :) One sign □ Two signs □ Three signs □ Four signs □
58.Did you use any method of family planning	□Yes □No (If answer is yes, please name :) □ □ Pills □ condom by husband □ injection □ other (specify)
To be filled for each child up 59.Child # 1	nder five years separately in each household (start from smallest)
60.Age	
61.Has (NAME) had diarrhea in the past 2 weeks?	□Yes □ No □ I don't know
62.Did you seek advice or treatment for the diarrhea from any source? (for 289 children who had diarrhea in the past 2 weeks)	□Yes □No
63.Where did you seek advice or treatment?	□ Health Center □Private pharmacy □ private doctor □ home treatment □ Mullah □ Hakim □ other
64.How many days after the diarrhea began did you	□ 0 (same day) □ 1 □ 2 □3 □ 4 □5 □ >5

first seek advice or treatment for (NAME)?						
65.Was he/she given a fluid made from a special packet called THANZI or ORS?	□Yes	□ No	□ I don't know			
66.Has (NAME) been ill with a fever at any time in the last 2 weeks?	□Yes	□ No	□ I don't know			
67.Did you seek advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	□Yes	□No				
68.Where did you seek advice or treatment?	□ Health □ home		□Private pha □ Mullah	armacy □ Hakim	□ private doctor □ other	
69.How many days after the illness began did you	□ 0 (sam	ie day)	□1	□ 2 □3		
first seek advice or treatment for (NAME)?	□ 4	□5	□ >5			
70.At any time during the illness did (NAME) take any drugs for the illness?	□Yes	🗆 No				
71.Has (NAME) had an illness with a cough at any time in the last 2 weeks?	□Yes	□ No	🗆 l don't know			
72.When (NAME) had an illness with a cough, did he/she breath faster than usual with short, rapid breaths or have difficulty breathing?	□Yes	□ No	□ I don't know			
73.Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or to a blocked or runny nose?	□ Chest know	only	□Nose only	🗆 Both	🗆 Other 🛛 Don't	
74.Did you seek advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	□Yes	□ No				
75. Has anyone died from communicable disease in your settlement??	□Yes	□ No				
	If yes how	many inci	dent occurred:			
Nutrition To be filled for each child (0-	Nutrition To be filled for each child (0-59 months as applicable)					

76.(If your child is not currently breastfed) how long did you breastfeed your child? (months)	1 🗆 2 🗆	3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 6 🗆
77.How many hours after	1) 1-4 hours	4) Don't know
birth did you start with	2) 5-12 hours	5) No answer
breast feeding?	3) After 12 hours	
78.Regardless of whether your child is breastfed or not, how often was your child given Something to eat yesterday?	1 🗆 2 🗆	3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆 6 🗆
79.(children > 40months) In addition to breast or bottle milk, What other food or drink did you give to the child during first four months	□Yes □water (specify)	□ No □ Biscuits □ vegetables □ fruit □ other
80.(children 6-9 months)		
Did you provide additional food to child after four months? if yes please	□Yes □water (specify)	□ No □ Biscuits □ vegetables □ fruit □ other
name		
81.Does the child possess an immunization record?	□Yes □ No	
82.Weight of the child (kg)		
83.Height of the child (cm)		
84.Mid Upper Arm		
Circumference (cm)		

Thank you!