PURPOSE OF THE INTERVENTION

The 2019 Household Damage Assessment (HDA) survey activated in Albania after the 26th of November 2019 earthquake, aimed to offer the Albanian Government, and relevant international actors, data on the earthquake’s impact on households and people hosted in hotels, tented camps, tents next to their damaged houses, schools, gyms and other locations.

The assessment was built upon an assessment form previously developed by the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MoEF) and aimed at facilitating and expanding the data collection from hotels to other locations in urban and rural areas.

METHODOLOGY

UNDP international experts designed the assessment and the tool, initially organized the teams, and tested and trained the surveyors.

The assessment was piloted on the 11th of December and started being conducted the following day with data collection. By the 23rd of December the data was collected, cleaned, elaborated and submitted to the Government of Albania.

In total, the process took 10 days and more than 80 people were mobilized daily from the UNDP country office staff, partner CSOs, the MoEF, the Ministry of Interior (Agency of Self Local Government), the General Directorate of Taxes, the National Agency of Employment and Skills, local authorities and Tirana University student volunteers.

The survey was undertaken in four of their municipalities (Durres, Shijak, Kruje and Kurbin).

The survey data can be visualized on a real-time basis through a Power BI dashboard for an easy and quick check of the information by relevant authorities.

3,122 households were visited, 12,718 people registered, with 145 persons with severe chronic diseases and/or disabilities identified.”

CONCLUSIONS

The assessment proved critical to guide the prioritization of the emergency assistance of partners (IFRC, World Bank, World Vision, and other members of the Humanitarian Team), and recovery efforts and policymaking by the central and local authorities.

Partners had access to the data, in real time, as it was collected, and had the possibility to plan, organize and canalize aid response to the affected population. The full dataset made available using modern infographics and geo-spatial information, evidenced families and individuals in need, helping to prioritize aid, quickly and effectively.

The tool and methodology has shown its usefulness, effectiveness leading it to be further utilized by UNDP in Albania and across the globe.
Data Analysis and Key Figures from the Affected Household Damage Assessment (HDA), Conducted by UNDP Albania

Geography, Area Covered

- **2** Regions/Qark
- **4** Municipality
- **17** Administrative Units
- **203** Neighborhood/Village

People and Households

- **3122** Households
- **12718** Number of people
- **4742** Persons in Tents, Camps, Schools and Social Centers
- **4511** Persons in Tents, using their damaged houses
- **3465** Persons that found other solutions or hosted by relatives
- **2883** Children
- **1822** Elderly ≥65

**Gender**

- 51% Female
- 49% Male

**Children < 18**

- **14.9K** in total
- 4.1K in Durres
- 3.8K in Shijak
- 3.3K in Kurbin

**Elderly ≥65**

- 1047 in Kruje
- 326 in Shijak
- 271 in Durres
- 178 in Kurbin
People with disabilities and chronic diseases (three severity levels, based on the assessed living conditions status)

145 Families having people with disabilities and chronic diseases

Families having people with disabilities, by administrative units

Chronic disease, people

3007 People in Medical Need
Data Analysis and Key Figures from the Affected Household Damage Assessment (HDA), Conducted by UNDP Albania

- **Municipality:** Durres

- **Households:** 483
- **Persons:** 1962
  - **Persons in Tents, Camps, Schools and Social Centers:** 1017
  - **Persons in Tents and use their damaged houses:** 366
  - **Persons that found other solutions or hosted by relatives:** 579

- **Gender:**
  - Female: 52%
  - Male: 48%

- **Children < 18:** 442
- **Eldery over 65:** 255

- **Current Location, No. Households**
  - Kamp me cadra 12%
  - Cadra individuale në oborr 34%
  - Priti nga të afërt mit e mjekë 16%
  - Vazhdon të qëndrojë në shtopinë e dëmtuar 19%
  - Tjeter 17%
Data Analysis and Key Figures from the Affected Household Damage Assessment (HDA), Conducted by UNDP Albania

- **1840** Households
- **7493** Persons
  - **2533** Persons in Tents, Camps, Schools and Social Centers
  - **2862** Persons in Tents and use their damaged houses
  - **2098** Persons that found other solutions or hosted by relatives
  - **1653** Children <18
  - **943** Elderly over 65

Current Location, No. Households:

- **Vazhdon të qëndrojë në shtëpinë e demt...** 39%
- **Tjeter** 13%
- **Priti nga të afërmit ose mjetë** 18%
- **Cadra individuale në oborr** 23%
- **Kamp me cadra** 5%
Data Analysis and Key Figures from the Affected Household Damage Assessment (HDA), Conducted by UNDP Albania

- **530 Households**
- **2014 Persons**
  - **467 Persons in Tents, Camps, Schools and Social Centers**
  - **989 Persons in Tents and use their damaged houses**
  - **558 Persons that found other solutions or hosted by relatives**
  - **447 Children <18**
  - **295 Elderly over 65**

**Current Location, No. Households**

- **Kamp me cadra**: 6%
- **Tjeter**: 8%
- **Cadra individuale në oborr**: 14%
- **Priti nga të afërmit ose mjetë**: 21%
- **Vazhdon të qëndrojnë në shtepinë e dë**: 50%
Data Analysis and Key Figures from the Affected Household Damage Assessment (HDA), Conducted by UNDP Albania

- **268 Households**
- **1243 Persons**
  - **725** Persons in Tents, Camps, Schools and Social Centers
  - **294** Persons in Tents and use their damaged houses
  - **224** Persons that found other solutions or hosted by relatives
  - **339** Children <18
  - **170** Elderly over 65

**Current Location, No. Households**

- **Kamp me kadra**: 4%
- **Tjetër**: 6%
- **Priti nga të afermit ose miqte**: 15%
- **Vazhdon të qëndrojë në shtepinë e dëmtuara**: 25%
- **Cadrë individuale në oborr**: 49%
DATA NARRATIVE

GEOGRAPHY, COVERED AREA – PEOPLE & HOUSEHOLDS

Two regions (Durres and Lezha) and four municipalities (Durres, Kruje, Shijak and Kurbin) were covered in the assessment. The assessment team reached a total of 3,122 households with 12,718 people registered as family members. 4,742 people were in tents, camps, schools or social centers, 4,511 continued to use their damaged houses for daily tasks whilst sleeping in tents, and 3,465 people were hosted by relatives living close to their homes. Of those interviewed, 2,883 were children under the age of 18, and 1,822 were elderly people over the age of 65. Of the total 12,718 people, 49% were female and 51% were male.

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND CHRONIC DISEASES

The enumerators identified and located people with disabilities and chronic diseases. Three severity levels were highlighted, based on the living conditions of the assessed, the impact of their disability on their mobility, and their required medical treatments. In total, 145 households, mapped geographically, reported having at least one member of the household with a disability or a chronic disease. 3,007 people needed medication during the assessment.

DURRES MUNICIPALITY

483 households were interviewed for a total of 1,962 people. Of these, 1,017 people were in tents, camps, schools or social centers, 366 continued to use their damaged houses for daily tasks whilst sleeping in tents, and 579 people were hosted by relatives living close to their homes. Of those interviewed 442 were children under the age of 18, and 255 were elderly people over the age of 65. 48% were female and 52% were male.

KRUJA MUNICIPALITY

1,840 households were interviewed for a total of 7,493 people. Of these, 2,533 people were in tents, camps, schools or social centers, 2,862 continued to use their damaged houses for daily tasks whilst sleeping in tents, and 2,098 people were hosted by relatives living close to their homes. Of those interviewed, 1,653 were children under the age of 18, and 943 were elderly people over the age of 65. 49% were female and 51% were male.

SHIJAK MUNICIPALITY

530 households were interviewed for a total of 2,014 people. Of these, 467 people were in tents, camps, schools or social centers, 989 continued to use their damaged houses for daily tasks whilst sleeping in tents, and 558 people were hosted by relatives living close to their homes. Of those interviewed, 447 were children under the age of 18, and 295 were elderly people over the age of 65. 49% were female and 51% were male.

KURBIN MUNICIPALITY

268 households were interviewed for a total of 1,243 people. Of these, 765 people were in tents, camps, schools or social centers, 294 continued to use their damaged houses for daily tasks whilst sleeping in tents, and 224 people were hosted by relatives living close to their homes. Of those interviewed, 339 were children under the age of 18, and 170 were elderly people over the age of 65. 48% were female and 52% were male.
DETAILED METHODOLOGY AND DATA ELABORATION

OBJECTIVES
The 2019 Household Damage Assessment (HDA) survey activated in Albania after the 26th of November 2019 earthquake, aimed to offer the Albanian Government, and relevant international actors, data on the earthquake's impact on households and people hosted in hotels, tented camps, tents next to their damaged houses, schools, gyms and other locations. The rapid survey did not intend to cover households outside of the Albanian territory (e.g. Kosovo).

It built upon an assessment form previously developed by the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MoEF) and aimed at facilitating and expanding the data collection from hotels to other locations in urban and rural areas. It brought the advantage of visualizing the data on a real-time basis through a Power BI Dashboard for an easy and efficient check of the information by relevant authorities.

OVERALL APPROACH
The assessment was conducted through a rapid survey in the prefectures of Durres and Lezha. These two regions were some of the most affected by the earthquake. The form developed for the questionnaire captured: basic information about the household, accommodation information before and after the earthquake, and information relating to education, employment and health.

QUESTIONNAIRE
The questionnaire is divided into four sections: 1. basic information; 2. information about the accommodation prior to the earthquake; 3. Education, employment and health; and 4. information about the accommodation after the earthquake. The questionnaire was accessible through any smartphone or tablet using a KoboToolbox form. The questionnaire was considerably built upon from a previous Google Form used by the Ministry of Finance and Economy.

METHODOLOGY
The initial estimation was for the survey to be completed within 9 days and reaching 7,800 earthquake affected people in three municipalities as per an initial government estimation. This figure was to be added to the 4,027 people already surveyed in hotels by the government. It finally took 10 days to complete the survey of 12,718 earthquake affected people in 4 municipalities. The interviews were conducted, through in-person, face-to-face interviews, by a total of 80 enumerators from the UNDP country office, partner CSOs, the MoEF, the Ministry of Interior (Agency of Self Local Government), the General Directorate of Taxes, the National Agency of Employment and Skills, local authorities and Tirana University student volunteers.

Table 1: Timeline and roles and responsibilities

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<th>Task</th>
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<td>24 Dec 19</td>
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ANALYSIS OUTPUT
The data from the assessment was utilized in the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) that started on December 16 and complemented the data from the general survey on the socio-economic impact of the earthquake on the households living in the most affected municipalities that led by INSTAT.

1 compiled and performed means and data checks UNDP country office, partner CSOs, the MoEF, the Ministry of Interior (Agency of Self Local Government), the General Directorate of Taxes, the National Agency of Employment and Skills, local authorities and Tirana University student volunteers.