





High Return Areas Regional Profile				East	Date generated dd / mm / yyyy			
							•	30/09/2012
Country 93 Afg			anistan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	Completion Percentage	100%

#### 1. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL PROFILE

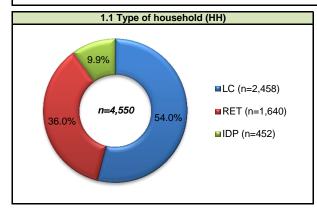
NB: Figures and values in the profile only represent the population surveyed in household survey, not the total Afghanistan population, unless stated otherwise.

#### Summary

Of the 4,550 households surveyed in Eastern Region, 2,458 (54.0%) were local community households, 1,640 (36.0%) were returnee households and 452 (9.9%) were IDP households. The households encompass a combined total of 43,444 individuals with a gender ratio of 1.1 male for each female.

The average household size was revealed by the survey to be 9.8 of the local community, 9.3 persons among returnees and 8.9 persons among IDPs. Children (0-17 years) account for over half the average household size across all three groups with a gender ratio of 1.1 boys for each girl.

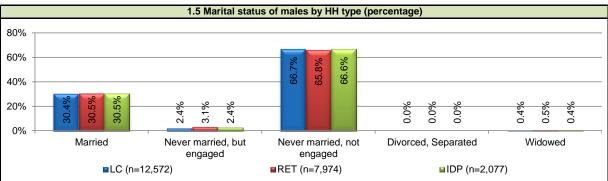
The elderly (aged 60+) were found to constitute approximately 3% of the population across all three household types. Approximately 2% of the population reported to be widowed, with seven times as many widows as widowers.



1	1.2 House	ehold siz	e and co	ompositi	on	
Size of	Numbe	r of Hous	seholds	Numbe	r of Indi	viduals
Household	LC	RET	IDP	LC	RET	IDP
1 - 3 persons	91	64	27	244	175	71
4 - 6 persons	435	365	90	2,272	1,930	456
7 - 9 persons	797	508	158	6,386	4,059	1,283
10 - 12 pers	612	425	113	6,612	4,565	1,226
13 - 15 pers	323	171	47	4,559	2,435	675
16+ persons	200	107	17	4,022	2,149	325
Total	2,458	1,640	452	24095	15313	4036
	Averag	e housel	nold size	9.8	9.3	8.9
Average nui	mber of c	hildren (C	)-17)/HH	5.7	5.5	5.3
Average nu	ımber of e	0.4	0.3	0.3		
		58.2%	59.2%	59.0%		
		% elde	rly (60+)	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%

1	.3 Age d	istributio	n by HH	type: Ma	ale	
Male		Д	ge Grou	р		Total
Wate	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total
LC	2,233	3,051	2,051	4,690	547	12,572
LO	17.8%	24.3%	16.3%	37.3%	4.4%	100%
RET	1,385	2,005	1,327	2,927	330	7,974
IXLI	17.4%	25.1%	16.6%	36.7%	4.1%	100%
IDP	372	547	308	766	84	2,077
IDF	17.9%	26.3%	14.8%	36.9%	4.0%	100%
Total	3,990	5,603	3,686	8,383	961	22,623
Total	17.6%	24.8%	16.3%	37.1%	4.2%	100%

1.4	Age dis	tribution	by HH t	ype: Fen	nale	
Female		A	ge Grou	р		Total
I ciliale	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total
LC	2,045	2,779	1,874	4,451	374	11,523
LC	17.7%	24.1%	16.3%	38.6%	3.2%	100%
RET	1,330	1,818	1,193	2,773	225	7,339
IXLI	18.1%	24.8%	16.3%	37.8%	3.1%	100%
IDP	358	475	320	746	60	1,959
IDF	18.3%	24.2%	16.3%	38.1%	3.1%	100%
Total	3,733	5,072	3,387	7,970	659	20,821
Total	17.9%	24.4%	16.3%	38.3%	3.2%	100%

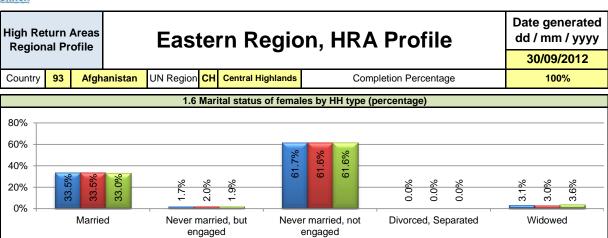




■LC (n=11,523)

# Baseline Survey of Refugee High Return Areas in Afghanistan





■RET (n=7,339)

■IDP (n=1,959)





High Regio				East	er	n Regio	on, HRA Profile	Date generated dd / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	Completion Percentage	100%

#### 2. MIGRATION PROFILE

#### Summary

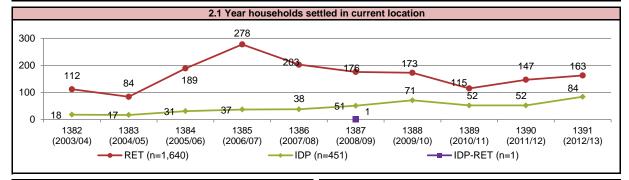
Among the households surveyed, the year 1385 (2006/07) witnessed the largest number of returnee arrivals in eastern regions with 278 returnee households choosing to settle in seven different HRAs. Also, the year 1391 (2012/13) witnessed the largest number of IDP arrivals with 84 IDP households choosing to settle in different HRAs. After 1385 (2006/07), on average, approximately 163 returnee households per year have chosen to settle in the area. Prior to 1391 (2012/13), an average 41 IDP households per year have chosen to settle in eastern region.

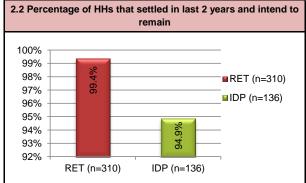
Of returnee and IDP households that have settled in Afghanistan in the last two years, 93.5% of returnee and 89.0% of IDP households stated that they did so voluntarily. Of these, 99.4% of returnee and 94.9% IDP households stated that they intend to remain in the area.

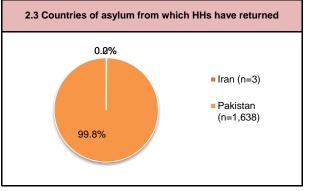
All returnee households had sought asylum in either Pakistan (99.8%) or Iran (0.2%) with 89.1% stating that they did so due to safety reasons due to conflict. Approximately three-quarters also cited economic reasons and over three-fifths cited family reasons. A further, over two-fifths of returnee households stated that they sought asylum due to harassment/discrimination reasons.

Among IDP households, three-quarters cited economic reasons and over two-quarters stated family reasons as the main reasons for having fled their districts of origin. Two-quarters also cited safety reasons due to conflict as having influenced their decision to move. A further, two-fifths stated that they have fled their districts of origin because of harassment/discrimination.

Over four-fifths of households stated that legal difficulties were the main reason of returning back to Afghanistan. Further, over two-fifths stated economic reasons and over one-third cited safety reasons as having influenced their decision to return. Over one-quarter also stated that they have returned back to Afghanistan because of family reasons.



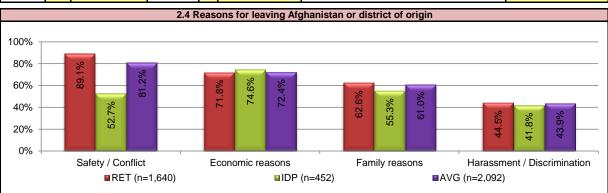


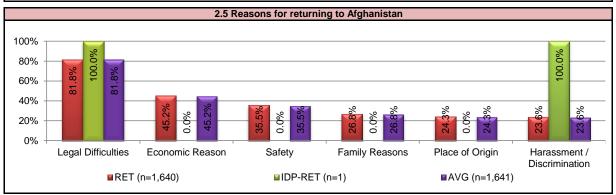


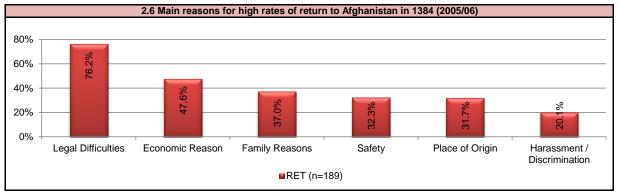
















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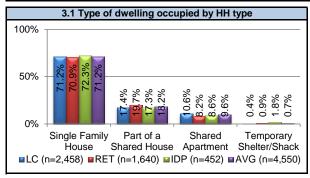
#### 3. HOUSING STATUS PROFILE

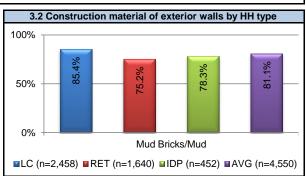
#### Summary

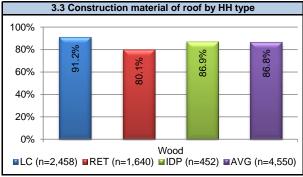
Survey findings reveal that approximately 70% of all three household types occupy single family houses with the vast majority of remaining households occupying a shared apartment or part of a shared house. A further 1.8% of IDP households, 0.4% of local community households and 0.9% of returnee households were found to be residing in temporary shelters or shacks. The vast majority of all dwellings were reported to be mud-brick or mud constructions with wooden roofs.

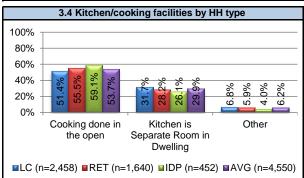
Two-room dwelling is the most common with 36.2% of local community households and 42.2% of both returnee households and IDP households living in this type of dwellings. Furthermore, with 21.2% of returnee households and 24.4% of both local community and IDP households, three-room dwellings are the second most common dwelling type.

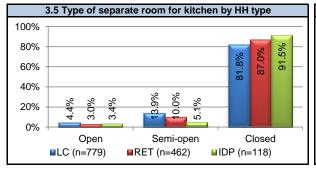
In regard to cooking facilities, 51.4% of local community households, 55.5% of returnee households and 59.1% of IDP households do their cooking in the open area. Also, a vast majority of remaining households have a separate room for kitchen in their dwelling.

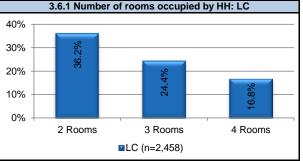






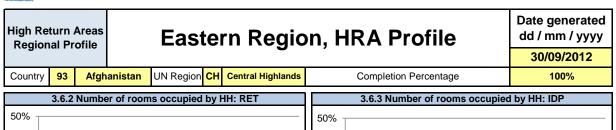


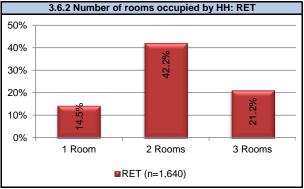


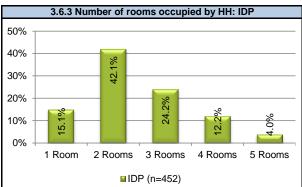
















High Return Areas Regional Profile  Eastern Region, HR							on, HRA Profile	Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
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	Country 93	Afgh	anistan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	Completion Percentage	100%		

#### 4. WATER, ELECTRICITY, FUEL AND SANITATION

#### Summary

**Water**: Hand pump is the main source of water for 57.1% of local community households, 62.9% of returnee households and 65.6% of IDP households and it is located on average approximately 7 minutes on average away from all household types. Open well is the second most common source of drinking water among local community (37.2%), returnee households (28.5%) and IDP households (26.6%). On average, it is located 3 minutes away from both local community and IDP households and 4 minutes away from returnee households. Proportionally less local community households (2.6%) have access to open body of water compared to returnee households (4.6%) and IDP households (4.9%). Also less than 2% of both local community households and returnee have access to piped water source.

**Electricity**: Of the 4,550 households surveyed, a total of 3,114 (68.4%) reported to have had access to an electricity supply in the 30 days prior to being surveyed. Solar power was the most important source of electricity among 63.4% of local community households, 67.6% of returnee and 77.0% of IDP households. Proportionally, more local community households (14.7%) have access to electric grid than IDP households (4.7%) and returnee households (7.2%). Additionally, small numbers of households have access to battery and community generators (engine) among all household types.

**Fuel**: During the winter months, firewood is the main source of heating among 46.2% of local community households, 38.0% of returnee households and 30.8% of IDP households. Bushes, twigs/branches and straw heats the homes of 23.9% of local community households, 19.9% of returnee and 25.9% of IDP households. Proportionally more local community households (5.3%) use animal dung for heating compared to approximately 2.7% of returnee households and 3.1% of IDP households. Approximately one-fifths of local community households and two-fifths of both returnee and IDP households don't have any heating in the house during winter.

The main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days for local community (40.8%) and IDP households (39.6%) is bushes, twigs/branches and straws. It also gives cooking fuel to (38.7%) of returnee households. Firewood is the main source of cooking among returnee households (41.1%) while it is second common cooking source among local community households (34.5%) and IDP households (37.8%). Approximately 15% of all three household types have access to Gas for cooking. Animal dung is more used by local community households (9.8%) compared to returnee households (5.1%) and IDP households (4.9%).

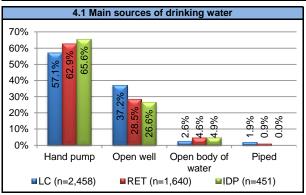
**Sanitation**: 71.2% of local community, 72.4% of returnee households and 63.1% of IDP households have access to a traditional covered latrine. A further, 14.9% of local community, 16.7% of returnee and 21.2% of IDP households use open field, bushes or sahrahi as their toilet. Small percentages of families are using flush latrine and dearan also.

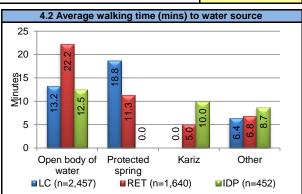
Surveyors took note of whether any garbage or pools of stagnant water were observed in close proximity to the households they interviewed. 40.5% of local community households, 53.1% of returnee households and 52.2% of IDP households didn't have any garbage near their dwellings. A further, 57.1% of local community households, 45.6% of returnee households and 44.9% of IDP households had little garbage near their dwellings. Approximately less than 3% of all three households had a lot of garbage near to their dwellings. Also, 78.8% of local community households, 88.7% of returnee households and 87.2% of IDP households didn't have any stagnant water near their dwellings. In addition, 19.9% of local community households, 10.7% of returnee households and 11.9% of IDP households had little stagnant water near their dwellings. Only less than 2% of all three household types had a lot of stagnant water near their dwellings.

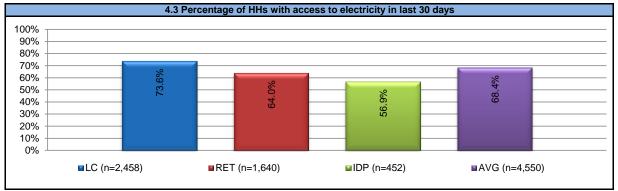


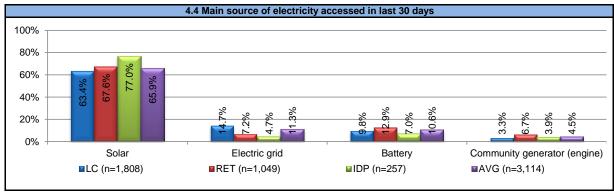


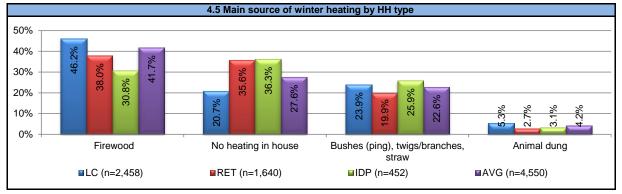








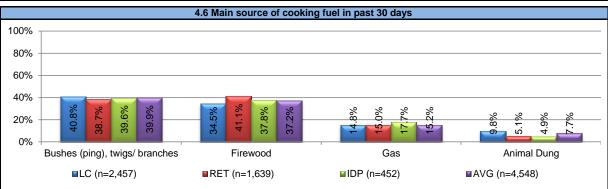


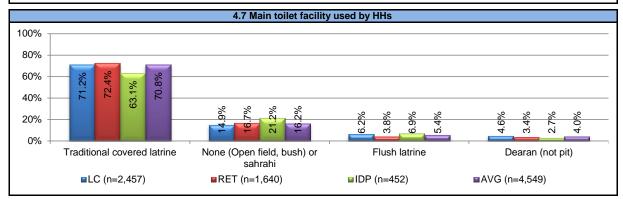


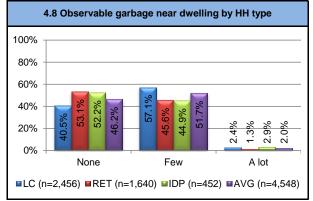


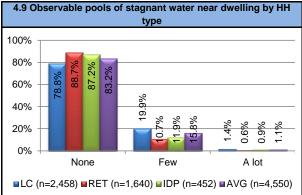
















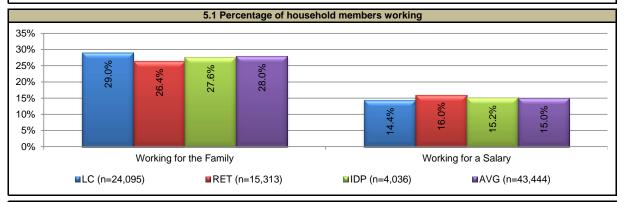
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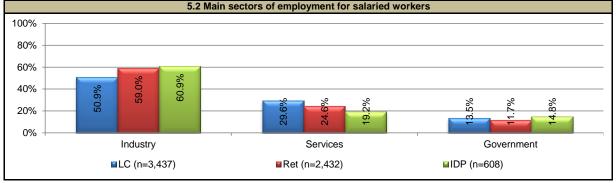
#### 5. LABOUR & LIVELIHOODS

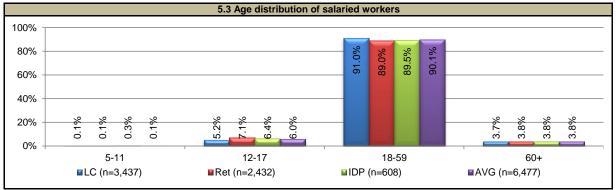
#### Summary

According to survey findings, 29.0% of local community members, 26.4% of returnee and 27.6% of IDP members are engaged in working for the family of which 77.2% of local community, 83.1% of returnee and 81.4% of IDP members are female. A further 14.4% of local community members, 16.0% of returnee and 15.2% of IDP members are working for a salary of which over 96% in all three groups are male. Industry represents the main employment sector for 50.9% of local community, 59.0% of returnees and 60.9% of IDP members. Less IDP members (19.2%) are engaged in services sector compared to 24.6% of returnee and 29.6% of local community members. A further 13.5% of local community members, 11.7% of returnee and 14.8% of IDP members are engaged with government sector.

Among those aged 12-17 years, 178 local community, 172 returnee members and 39 IDPs were reported to be working. A further, 4 local community, 3 returnee members and 2 IDP members aged 5-11 years were also reported to be in work.











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6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, DEBT, ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES

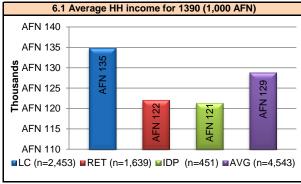
#### Summary

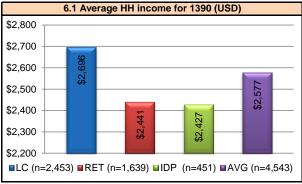
**Income**: Average household income in 1390 was USD 2,696 among local community households, USD 2,441 among returnee households and USD 2,427 among IDP households. Wage labour was the primary source of income for 51.5% of IDP households, 54.5% of returnee households and 45.5% of local community households. Day labour was also a significant income source for 14.4% of returnee households, 13.3% of local community households and 11.5% of IDP households. Remaining households all relied upon trade, agriculture and government services in varying proportions.

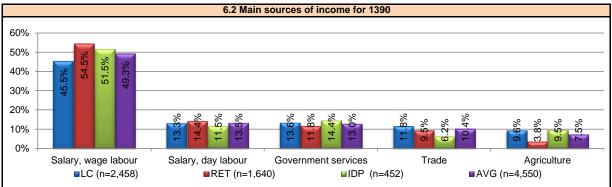
Average household debt was revealed to be USD 1,660 among IDP households, USD 1,698 among local community households and USD 1,952 among returnee households.

**Expenditure**: Average household expenditure in the month prior to being surveyed was USD 211 among local community households, USD 180 among returnee households and USD 173 among IDP households. A marginally larger proportion of monthly expenditure was spent on food supplies among local community households (66.2), returnee households (68.8%) and IDP households (69.3%).

**Assets**: With regard to ownership of key household assets, 77.9% of local community households, 74.6% of returnee households and 71.8% of IDP households own a stove/gas balloon. A mobile telephone is owned by 93.1% of local community households, 92.1% of returnee households and 90.2% of IDP households. A radio was owned by proportionally more local community households (50.0%) than returnee (44.5%) and IDP (43.7%) households. In the range of (18%-23%) of all three household types own bicycle and (5%-8%) of them own motorcycle. Proportionally 10.3% of local community households own a car which is significantly high percentage than returnee households (6.0%) and IDP households (5.5%).



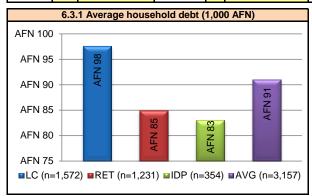


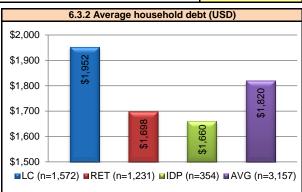


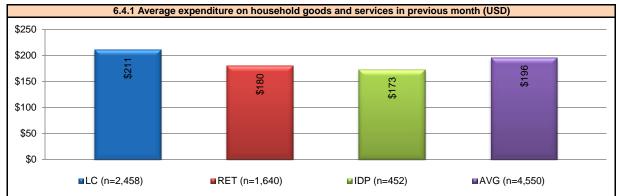


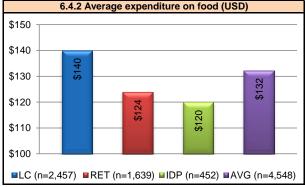


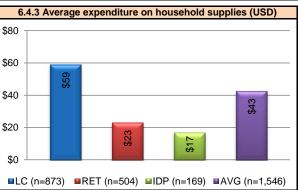


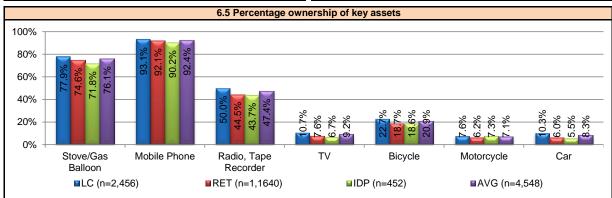
















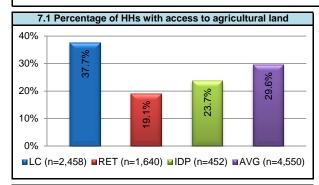
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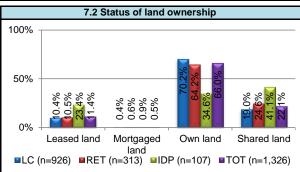
#### 7. AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

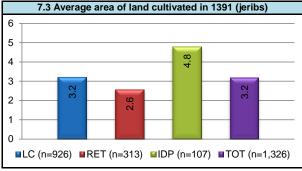
#### Summary

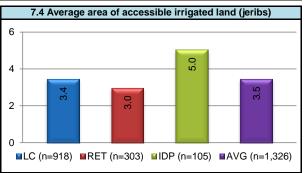
**Agriculture**: Of surveyed households, 23.7% of IDP households, 37.7% of local community households and 19.1% of returnee households have access to agricultural land. In 1391, on average, 4.8 jeribs of land were cultivated by IDP households and 3.2 jeribs were cultivated by local community and 2.6 jeribs of land were cultivated by returnee households, respectively. Wheat was the most important crop for 75.9% of local community households, 70.7% of returnee households and 74.8% of IDP households, while maize/sorghum was also important among all three household types. Proportionally more local community households (4.0%) households have access to garden plot compared to returnee (2.1%) and IDP households (3.3%).

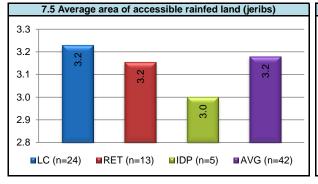
**Livestock**: Some form of livestock is owned by 44.0% of IDP households, 55.8% of local community households and 39.2% of returnee households. Among households that do, 67.3% of IDP households, 81.4% of local community households and 61.9% of returnee households own cows. A further 57.1% of returnee households, 54.7% of local community and 56.8% of IDP households own chickens. Approximately two-fifths of both IDP and returnee households and two-quarters of local community own cattle. Proportionally, more IDP households (31.2%) own sheep compared to 13.6% of local community and 14.2% of returnee households.

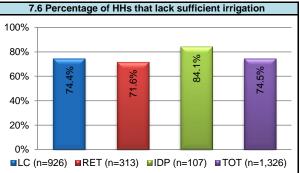








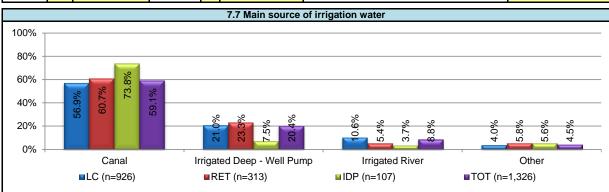


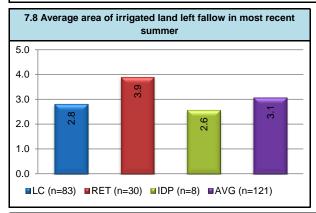


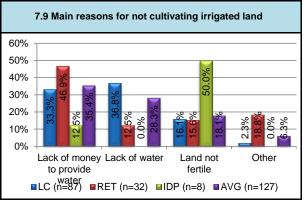


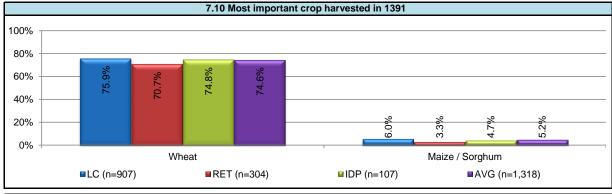


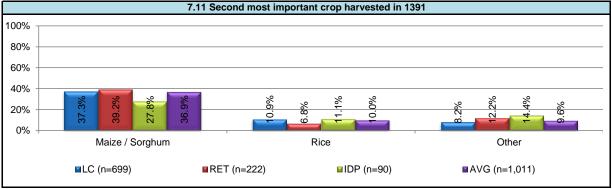








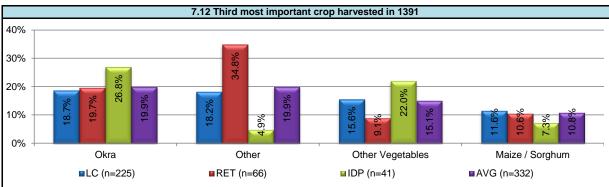


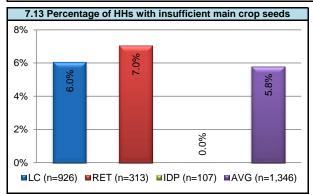


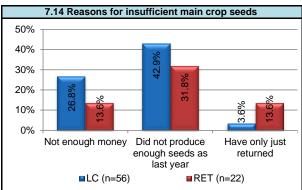


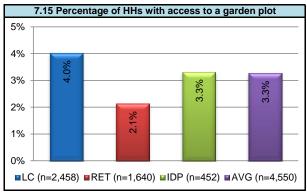


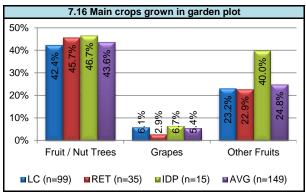


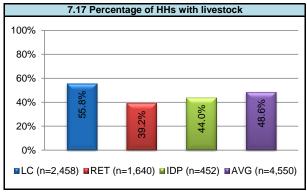


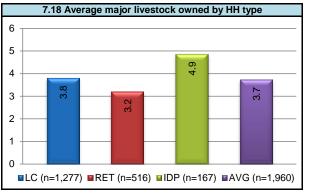








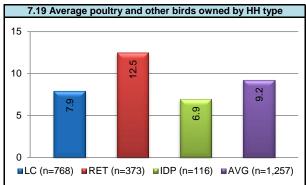


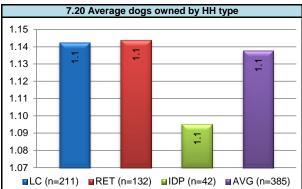
















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#### 8. ACCESS TO SERVICES PROFILE

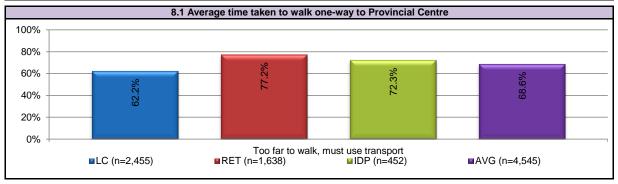
#### Summary

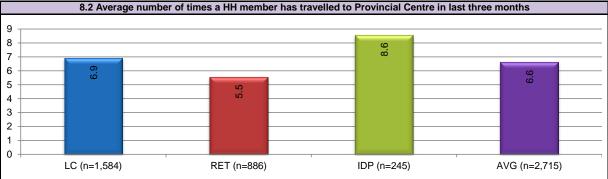
Over three-fifths (62.2%) of all three household types stated that the Provincial Centre is too far to walk to. In the last three months, the main reasons for travelling to the Provincial Centre for all three household types were to purchase goods or services or to work. Moreover, approximately two-quarters of all three household types stated that the nearest police station is less than 15 minutes.

Over three-fifths of all three household types stated that public health Centre is 15-60 minutes away. For the vast majority in all three community groups, the nearest private health clinic is either too far to walk to or 15-60 minutes away. The nearest hospital is too far to walk to for all three household types.

Approximately two-fifths of all three household types stated that their place of employment is less than 15 minutes away. Two-thirds of local community and returnee households and two-thirds (61.7%) of IDP households stated that their access to transport is less than 15 minutes, must use transport.

For all three household types, the nearest primary, secondary and high schools for both boys and girls are located 15-60 minutes away on foot.

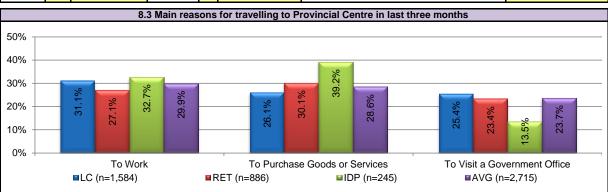


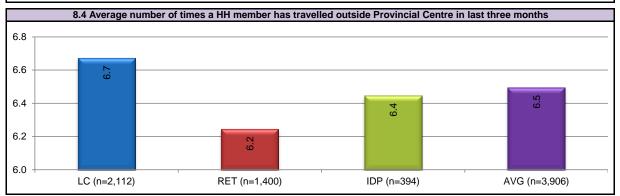


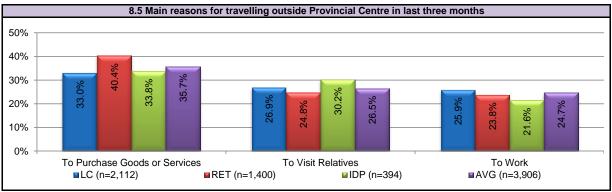


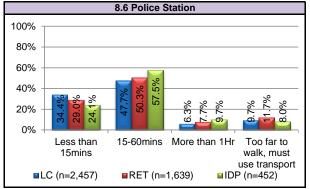


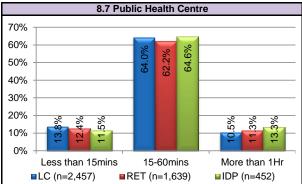






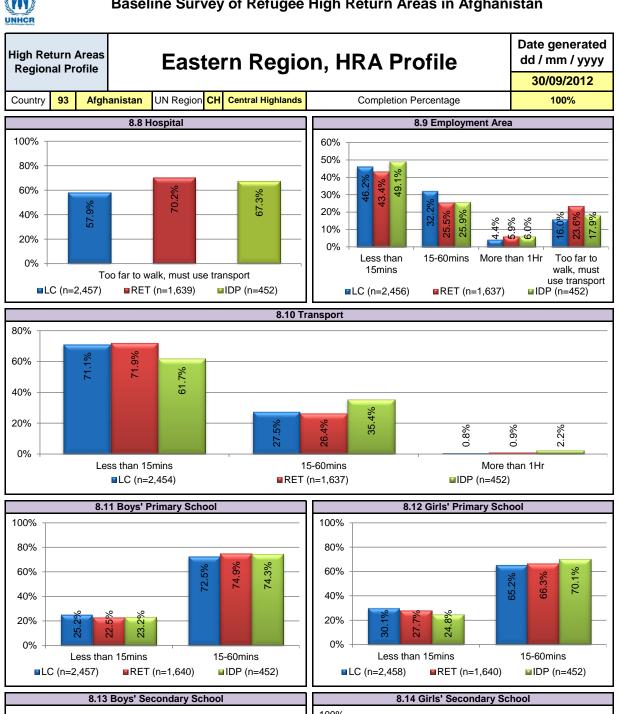


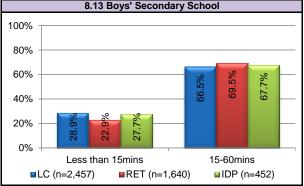


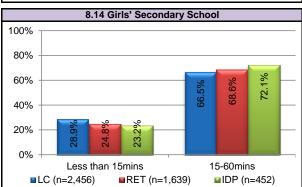














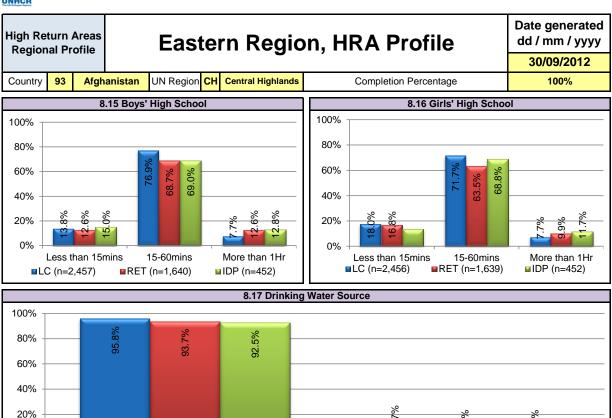
0%

Less than 15mins

■LC (n=2,458)

### Baseline Survey of Refugee High Return Areas in Afghanistan





■RET (n=1,640)

15-60mins

■IDP (n=452)





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							30/09/2012	
Country	Country 93 Afghanistan				СН	Central Highlands	Completion Percentage	100%

#### 9. EDUCATION PROFILE

#### **Summary**

Among those aged five years and over, 42.2% of the local community, 41.2% of returnees and 36.8% of IDPs reported to be literate. Of these, 58.9% of local community males, 57.1% of returnee males and 52.7% of IDP males reported to be literate. Similarly, 23.9% of local community females, 23.8% of returnee females and 20.0% of IDP females reported to be literate.

Among adults aged eighteen years and over, 79.6% of local community males, 83.1% of returnee males and 80.2% of IDP males did not achieve any school grade. Similarly, 97.9% of local community females, 97.8% of returnee females and 97.1% of IDP females had not achieved any school grade.

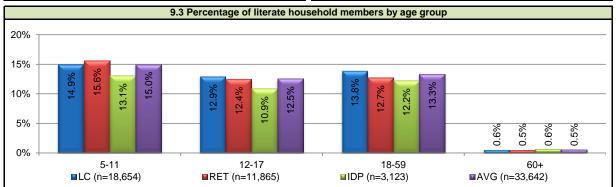
Among males aged 6 to 24 years, 59.5% of local community males, 55.0% of returnee males and 51.8% of IDPs males reported to be currently attending school. Among females aged 6 to 24 years, 31.0% of local community females, 28.5% of returnees and 23.2% of IDP females reported to be currently attending school. The main reason for not attending school given by those aged 6 to 24 years across all three groups was because the family did not permit them to. Furthermore, one-fifth (20.3%) of those aged 6 to 24 years across all three groups didn't attend school because they didn't like school/not learned enough. Also 9.4% of local community, 8.7% of returnee and 9.2% of IDP members aged 6 to 24 years didn't attend school because child was too young.

9.1 Male literacy rate within each age group by household type	ре
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	Male		Age Gr	oup		Total	
	Male	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total	
	Total	2,483	2,047	4,685	546	9,761	
ГС	Yes	1,689	1,652	2,299	106	5,746	
	%	68.0%	80.7%	49.1%	19.4%	58.9%	
ίΕΤ	Total	1,633	1,325	2,922	329	6,209	
	Yes	1,103	1,049	1,340	51	3,543	
R	%	67.5%	79.2%	45.9%	15.5%	57.1%	
	Total	453	307	764	84	1,608	
IDP	Yes	262	226	340	19	847	
	%	57.8%	73.6%	44.5%	22.6%	52.7%	
	Total	4,569	3,679	8,371	959	17,578	
ALL	Yes	3,054	2,927	3,979	176	10,136	
1	%	66.8%	79.6%	47.5%	18.4%	57.7%	

# 9.2 Female literacy rate within each age group by household type

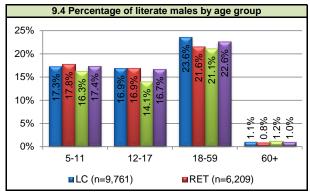
	Female		Age Gr	oup		Total
	i ciliale	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	TOtal
	Total	2,221	1,866	4,433	373	8,893
ГС	Yes	1,089	750	280	5	2,124
	%	49.0%	40.2%	6.3%	1.3%	23.9%
Γ	Total	1,490	1,186	2,757	223	5,656
RET	Yes	745	428	172	3	1,348
4	%	50.0%	36.1%	6.2%	1.3%	23.8%
,	Total	392	318	745	60	1,515
IDP	Yes	146	114	42	1	303
_	%	37.2%	35.8%	5.6%	1.7%	20.0%
	Total	4,103	3,370	7,935	656	16,064
ALL	Yes	1,980	1,292	494	9	3,775
1	%	48.3%	38.3%	6.2%	1.4%	23.5%

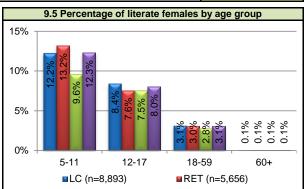


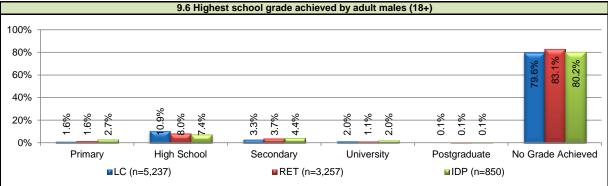


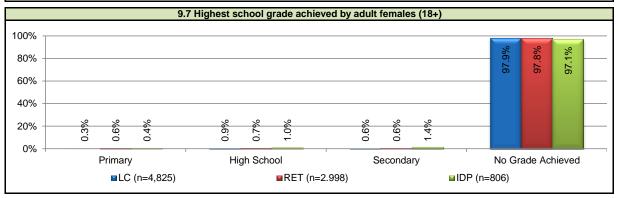


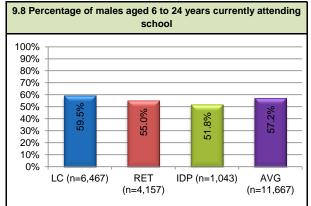


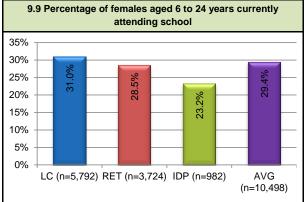








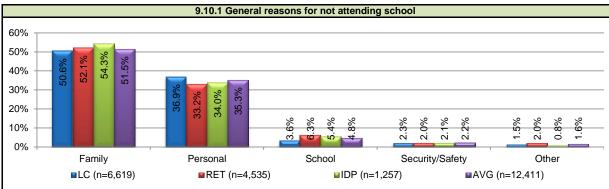


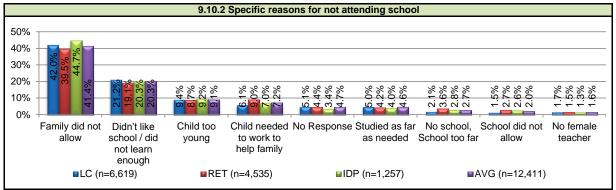


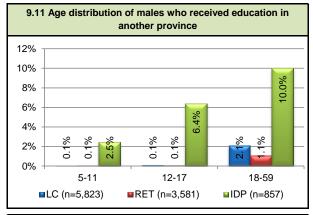


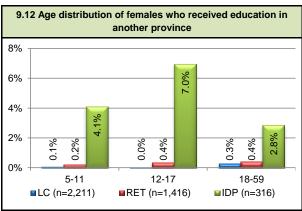


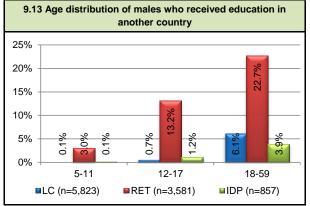


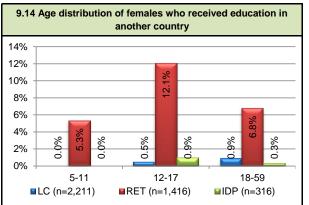
















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Country 9	Country 93 Afghanistan			UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	Completion Percentage	100%	

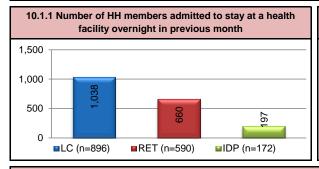
#### 10. HEALTH PROFILE

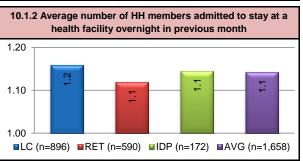
#### **Summary**

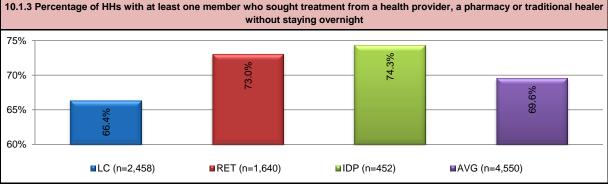
Over one-third (36.5%) of local community households, 36.0% of returnee households and 38.1% of IDP households had between one and two household members admitted to a health facility as an inpatient over the course of the previous month. Two-thirds (66.4%) of local community, three-quarters (73.0%) of returnee and 74.3% of IDP households also had at least one member receive care from a health provider, a pharmacy or traditional healer without having to stay overnight. The private health facility was visited most by all three household groups, followed by the Regional Hospital and comprehensive health facility. The most common reasons for seeking medical treatment by local community households were infectious diseases (24.5%), respiratory problems (18.4%), digestive problems (17.8%) and cardiovascular diseases (4.7%). Similarly, for returnee households the most common reasons were infectious diseases (28.0%), respiratory problems (16.8%) and treatment of digestive problems (17.6%). Among IDP households, the main reasons for seeking medical treatment were infectious diseases (33.3%), respiratory problems (14.6%) and digestive problems (15.8%).

Of the 9,591 females aged 13-49 years that were included in the survey, a total of 1,227 were reported to be married among local community households (n=745), returnee households (n=355) and IDP households (n=127). Based on this data, the average number of births stands at 5.1 for local community females, 5.1 for returnee females and 4.4 for IDP females. Correspondingly, the average number of infant/child deaths is 0.5 for local community females, 0.5 for returnee females and 0.3 for IDP females. Of the 1,160 females aged 13-49 years that have given birth, 83.1% of local community females, 84.8% of returnee and 78.0% of IDP females received antenatal care during their last pregnancy with an average of 3.2 antenatal care visits per mother, and over one-third (37.4%) had the assistance of a midwife during delivery.

With regard to children under the age of five, 81.3% of local community children, 80.8% of returnee children and 68.3% of IDP children have been registered with the civil authorities. Over the course of the previous month, 96.5% of local community under-fives, 93.7% of returnee under-fives and 96.7% of IDP under-fives have received a Vitamin A capsule, and in the region of one quarter across all three household types have suffered from diarrhea. Furthermore, one-fifth of returnee and IDP under-fives and 12.8% of local community have a persistent cough.



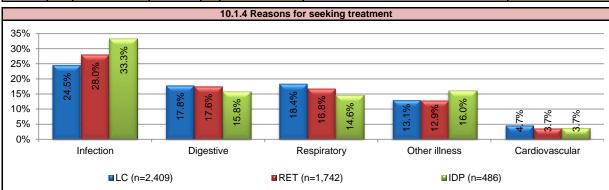


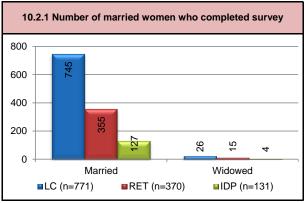


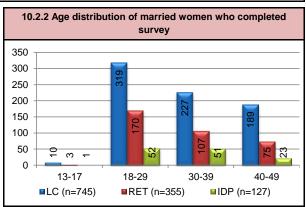


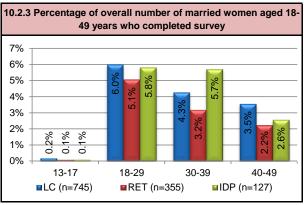


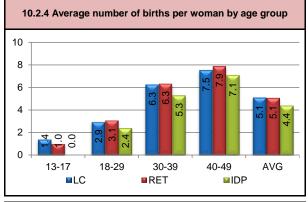


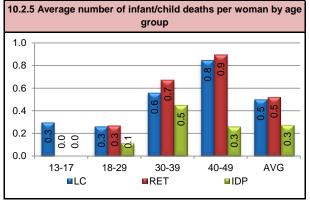


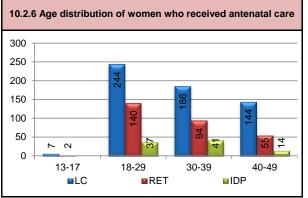








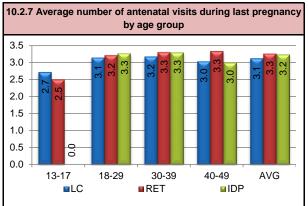


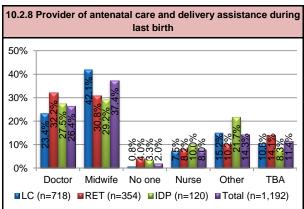


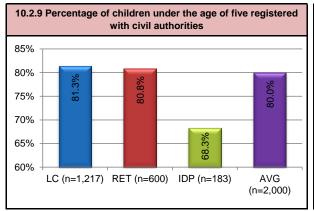


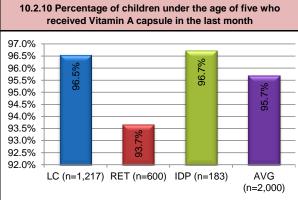


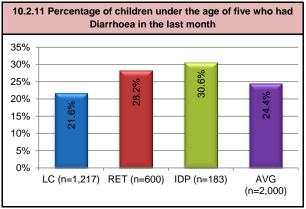


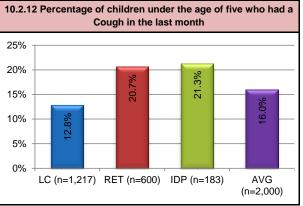


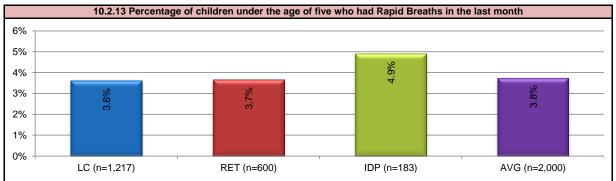
















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Ī	Country	Country 93 Afghanistan			UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	Completion Percentage	100%		

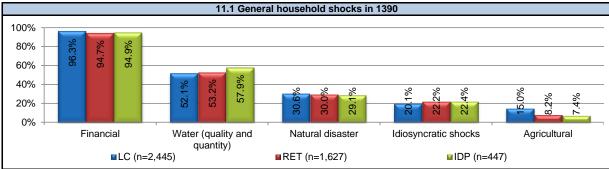
#### 11. HOUSEHOLD SHOCKS AND COPING STRATEGIES

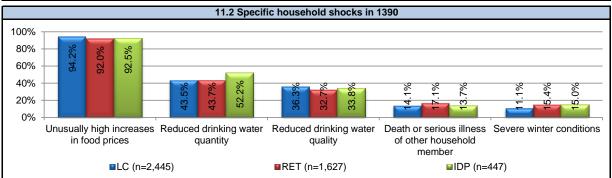
#### **Summary**

94.2% of local community households were affected by unusually high increase in food prices. A further, over two-fifths (43.5%) of local community households were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, 36.3% by reduced drinking water quality, 14.1% by death or serious illness of other household member and 11.1% by severe winter conditions. 91.8% of local community households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 45.9% of local community coped with these shock by reducing quality of diet, 46.6% by reducing quantity of diet, 35.3% by taking loans and 16.5% received help from others in the community.

92.0% of returnee households were affected by unusually high increase in food prices. A further, over two-fifths (43.7%) of returnee households were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, 52.2% by reduced drinking water quality, 32.7% by death or serious illness of other household member and 17.1% by severe winter conditions. 91.8% of returnee households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 40.7% of returnee coped with these shock by reducing quality of diet, 37.8% by reducing quantity of diet, 41.6% by taking loans and 21.8% received help from others in the community.

92.5% of IDP households were affected by unusually high increase in food prices. A further, over two-quarters (52.2%) of IDP households were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, 33.8% by reduced drinking water quality, 13.7% by death or serious illness of other household member and 15.0% by severe winter conditions. 91.2% of IDP households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, over two-fifths (40.9%) of IDP coped with these shock by reducing quality of diet, 38.9% by reducing quantity of diet, 42.9% by taking loans and 21.7% received help from others in the community.

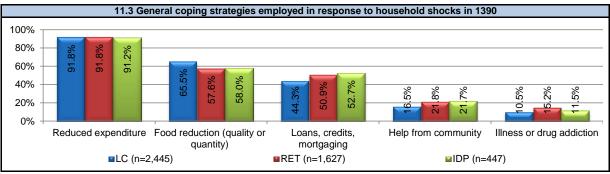


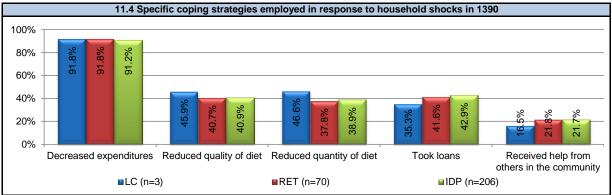
















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Country 9	Country 93 Afghanistan			UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	Completion Percentage	100%	

#### 12. PROTECTION PROFILE

#### **Summary**

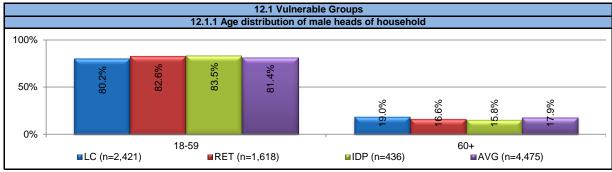
Of the 4,550 households surveyed, 81.4% had an adult male aged 18-59 years as head of household. The head of household of 19 local community households, 12 returnee households and three IDP households were a male aged 12-17 years. Moreover, 31 local community, 20 returnee and 15 IDP households have an adult female aged 18-59 years as head of household. A total of 808 households had an elderly (aged 60+) head of household of whom 1.1% were female. 54 local community households, 45 returnee households and 20 IDP households were headed by a widow or widower.

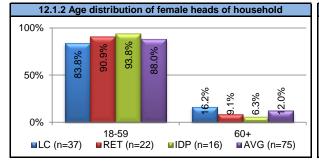
23 local community males, 99 local community females, 10 returnee males, 82 returnee females, 2 IDP males and 12 IDP females aged 13-17 years were reported to be married. Among married adults, a total of 416 local community females, 175 returnee and 62 IDP females reported to have been under-18 years of age at the time of marriage.

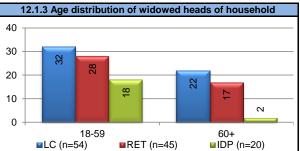
Approximately 9% of both local community and returnee households and 14.2% of IDP households contained more than one wife.

The survey found 1,285 people living with a disability of which 60.5% were male. The most common disabilities were reported to be either physical (43.3%) or mental (14.4%) in nature. 49.7% of disabled local community, 53.2% of disabled returnees and 49.4% of disabled IDPs were adults aged 18-59 years. (12%-16%) of disabled people in all three groups were aged 60 years and over.

Of the 7,469 females aged 6-17 years, 33.2% of IDP females, 29.4% of local community females and 32.6% of returnee females are currently not attending school.



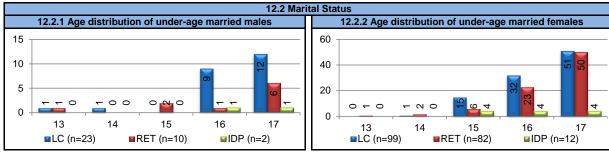


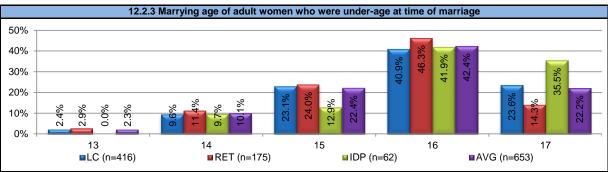


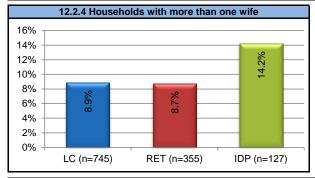


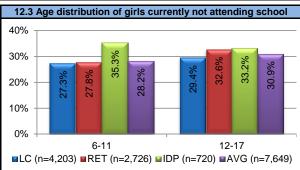


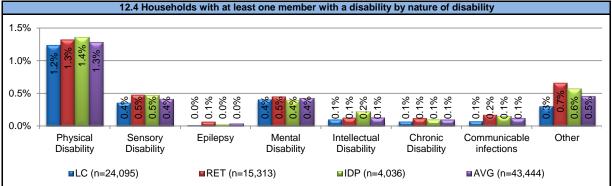
















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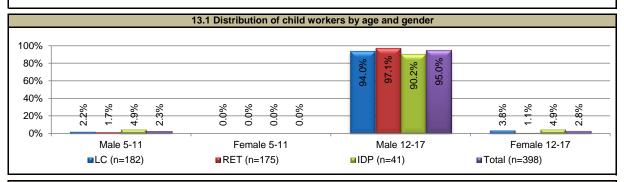
#### 13. CHILD LABOUR

#### Summary

Among households surveyed, a total of 398 children were reported to be working and include 4 children aged 5-11 years and 178 children aged 12-17 years among local community households, 3 children aged 5-11 years and 172 children aged 12-17 years among returnee families, and 2 children aged 5-11 year and 39 children aged 12-17 years among IDP families.

Child workers belonging to local community households were reported to be working on average of 8.6 hours per day with 52.2% of them were reported to be day labourers and 36.8% were self-employed. Child workers belonging to returnee households were reported to be working an average of 8.7 hours per day with 54.9% of returnee child workers reported to be day labourers and 30.9% were self-employed. Child workers of IDP families work an average of 8.3 hours per day and 78.0% were reported to be day labourers and 14.6% were self-employed.

Vast majority of children of each type of household were engaged in industry sector. The second most common sector for child workers all three household types is services sector.



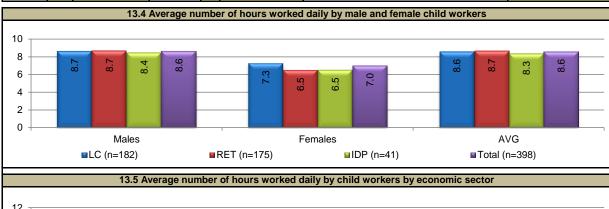
	13.2 Distribution of male child workers by age and sector												
Male Children	Age Group	Day Labourer		Salaried Worker		Self-Employed		Own Business		Unpaid Family		Total	
Male Children	Age Gloup	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
	5-11	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
LC (n=182)	12-17	91	51.1%	16	9.0%	62	34.8%	2	1.1%	0	0.0%	171	96.1%
	Total Children	93	51.1%	16	8.8%	64	35.2%	2	1.1%	0	0.0%	175	96.2%
	5-11	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
RET (n=175)	12-17	94	54.7%	19	11.0%	52	30.2%	4	2.3%	1	0.6%	170	98.8%
	Total Children	95	54.3%	19	10.9%	54	30.9%	4	2.3%	1	0.6%	173	98.9%
	5-11	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
IDP (n=41)	12-17	29	74.4%	2	5.1%	6	15.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	37	94.9%
	Total Children	31	75.6%	2	4.9%	6	14.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	39	95.1%
	5-11	5	55.6%	0	0.0%	4	44.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	100.0%
Total (n=398)	12-17	214	55.0%	37	9.5%	120	30.8%	6	1.5%	1	0.3%	378	97.2%
	Total Children	219	55.0%	37	9.3%	124	31.2%	6	1.5%	1	0.3%	387	97.2%

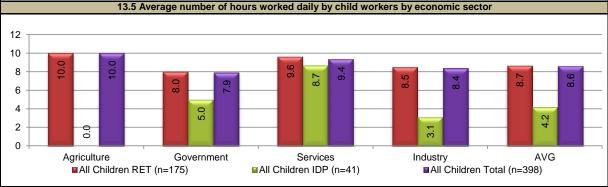
		13.3	Distrib	ution of f	emale cl	nild work	ers by a	ige and s	ector				
Female Children	Age Group	Day Labourer		Salaried	Salaried Worker		Self-Employed		Own Business		Unpaid Family		tal
remale Children	Age Gloup	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LC (n=182)	12-17	2	1.1%	1	0.6%	3	1.7%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	7	3.9%
	Total Children	2	1.1%	1	0.5%	3	1.6%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	7	3.8%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
RET (n=175)	12-17	1	0.6%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.2%
	Total Children	1	0.6%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
IDP (n=41)	12-17	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	2	5.1%
	Total Children	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	2	4.9%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total (n=398)	12-17	4	1.0%	2	0.5%	3	0.8%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	11	2.8%
	Total Children	4	1.0%	2	0.5%	3	0.8%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	11	2.8%

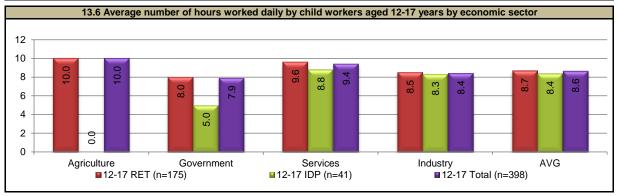
















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#### 14. SAFETY AND SECURITY

#### Summary

The security Situation in the district was described as "moderately secure" by 84.5% of local community households, 85.7% of returnee households and 86.9% of IDP households. Approximately 2% of all three households type responded "very secure". Around 13% of both local community and returnee households and 10.0% of IDP households reported the security situation in the district as "not secure, not insecure" or "moderately insecure".

With regard to safety, 53.4% of local community households, 64.6% of returnee households and 57.5% of IDP households "sometimes" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family. 27.7% of local community households, 22.3% of returnee households and 25.9% of IDP households "rarely" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family. Proportionally more local community households (9.1%) "mostly" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family compared to 4.7% of returnee and 5.5% of IDP households. On the subject of policing, approximately 85% of all three household types are "moderately satisfied" with the police. Also approximately 4% of all household types are "very satisfied" with the police. Almost 10% of both local community and IDP households and 11.5% of returnee households are "not satisfied/not dissatisfied" or "moderately dissatisfied" with the police.

Of the 4,550 households surveyed in eastern region, 75 local community households, 16 IDP households and 31 returnee households had experienced some form of violence in the three months prior to being surveyed.

