





| High Return Areas Regional Profile | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------|------------|
| eg.e | regional i rome | | | | - | IRA Profile | | 30/09/2012 |
| Country 93 Afgh | | anistan | UN Region | NR & NER | North & Northeastern | Completion Percentage | 100% | |

1. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL PROFILE

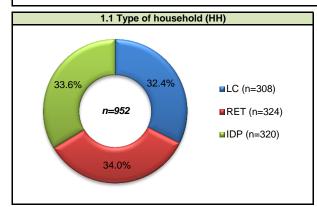
NB: Figures and values in the profile only represent the population surveyed in household survey, not the total Afghanistan population, unless stated otherwise.

Summary

Of the 952 households surveyed in North & North-eastern region, 308 (32.4%) were local community households, 324 (34.0%) were returnee households and 320 (33.6%) were IDP households. The households encompass a combined total of 6,785 individuals with a gender ratio of 1.1 male for each female.

The average household size was revealed by the survey to be 7.0 of the local community, 7.5 persons among returnees and 6.8 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.

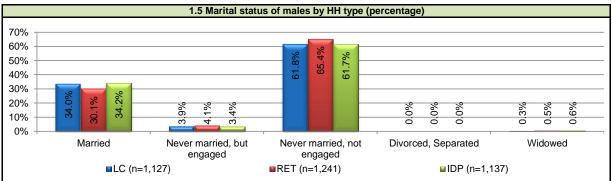
The elderly (aged 60+) were found to constitute 3%-6% of the population across all three household types. Approximately 2% of the population reported to be widowed, with eight times as many widows as widowers.



| 1 | .2 House | ehold siz | e and co | mpositi | on | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| Size of | Numbe | Numbe | r of Indi | viduals | | |
| Household | LC | Ret | IDP | LC | Ret | IDP |
| 1 - 3 persons | 34 | 26 | 23 | 97 | 71 | 68 |
| 4 - 6 persons | 131 | 107 | 141 | 675 | 557 | 707 |
| 7 - 9 persons | 85 | 128 | 114 | 666 | 1,013 | 895 |
| 10 - 12 pers | 38 | 44 | 28 | 409 | 473 | 297 |
| 13 - 15 pers | 14 | 12 | 10 | 195 | 167 | 140 |
| 16+ persons | 6 | 7 | 4 | 121 | 158 | 76 |
| Total | 308 | 324 | 320 | 2,163 | 2,439 | 2,183 |
| | Averag | e housel | nold size | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| Average nur | mber of c | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.7 | | |
| Average nu | mber of e | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | |
| | | 51.6% | 58.4% | 53.5% | | |
| | | % elde | rly (60+) | 5.5% | 3.5% | 5.1% |

| 1 | .3 Age d | istributio | on by HH | type: Ma | ale | |
|--------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------|--------|
| Male | | Total | | | | |
| Iviale | 0-4 | 5-11 | 12-17 | 18-59 | 60+ | i Otai |
| LC | 170 | 272 | 149 | 460 | 76 | 1,127 |
| L | 15.1% | 24.1% | 13.2% | 40.8% | 6.7% | 100% |
| Ret | 191 | 318 | 205 | 468 | 59 | 1,241 |
| Ket | 15.4% | 25.6% | 16.5% | 37.7% | 4.8% | 100% |
| IDP | 165 | 259 | 205 | 432 | 76 | 1,137 |
| IDF | 14.5% | 22.8% | 18.0% | 38.0% | 6.7% | 100% |
| Total | 526 | 849 | 559 | 1,360 | 211 | 3,505 |
| i Ulai | 15.0% | 24.2% | 15.9% | 38.8% | 6.0% | 100% |

| 1.4 | Age dis | tribution | by HH t | ype: Fen | nale | | | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| Female | | Age Group | | | | | | | |
| remale | 0-4 | 5-11 | 12-17 | 18-59 | 60+ | Total | | | |
| LC | 151 | 220 | 154 | 469 | 42 | 1,036 | | | |
| LC | 14.6% | 21.2% | 14.9% | 45.3% | 4.1% | 100% | | | |
| Ret | 232 | 290 | 189 | 460 | 27 | 1,198 | | | |
| Ket | 19.4% | 24.2% | 15.8% | 38.4% | 2.3% | 100% | | | |
| IDP | 172 | 220 | 147 | 472 | 35 | 1,046 | | | |
| IDF | 16.4% | 21.0% | 14.1% | 45.1% | 3.3% | 100% | | | |
| Total | 555 | 730 | 490 | 1,401 | 104 | 3,280 | | | |
| Total | 16.9% | 22.3% | 14.9% | 42.7% | 3.2% | 100% | | | |





Married

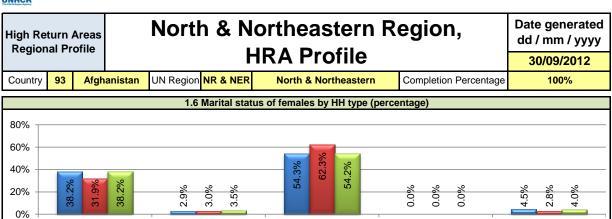
■LC (n=1,036)

Never married, but

engaged

Baseline Survey of Refugee High Return Areas in Afghanistan





Never married, not

engaged

■RET (n=1,198)

Divorced, Separated

■IDP (n=1,046)

Widowed





| High Return Areas Regional Profile | | | North | | ortheastern R | egion, | Date generated dd / mm / yyyy | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------|-----------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | | | | Н | RA Profile | | 30/09/2012 |
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2. MIGRATION PROFILE

Summary

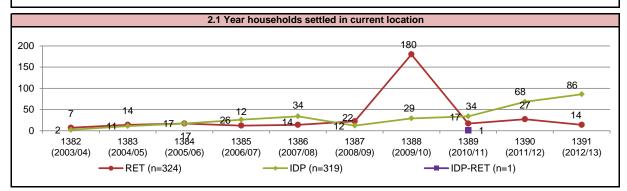
Among the households surveyed, the year 1388 (2009/10) witnessed the largest number of returnee arrivals in north and north-eastern regions with 180 returnee households choosing to settle in two different HRAs. Also, the year 1391 (2012/13) witnessed the largest number of IDP arrivals with 86 IDP households choosing to settle in different HRAs. After 1388 (2009/10), on average, approximately 19 returnee households per year have chosen to settle in the area. Prior to 1391 (2012/13), an average 26 IDP households per year have chosen to settle in north and north-eastern region.

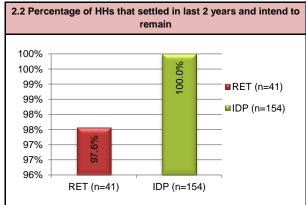
Of returnee and IDP households that have settled in Afghanistan in the last two years, 85.4% of returnee and 94.8% of IDP households stated that they did so voluntarily. Of these, 97.6% of returnee and all of IDP households stated that they intend to remain in the area.

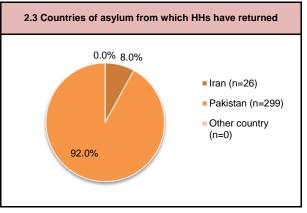
All returnee households had sought asylum in either Pakistan (92.0%) or Iran (8.0%) with 94.8% stating that they did so due to safety reasons due to conflict. Over four-fifths also cited economic reasons and over three-fifths cited family reasons. A further, over two-fifths of returnee households stated that they sought asylum due to harassment/discrimination reasons.

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

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 safety reasons as having influenced their decision to return. One-third also stated that they have returned back to Afghanistan because of family reasons.



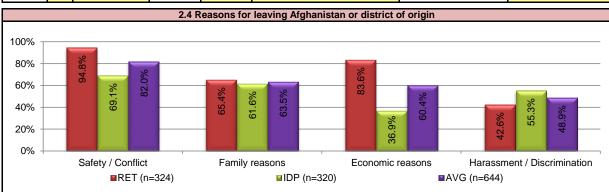


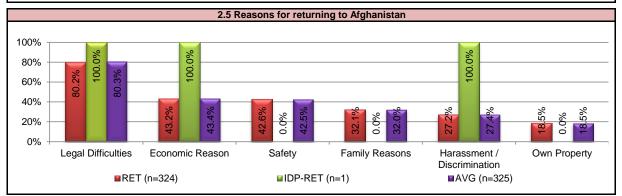


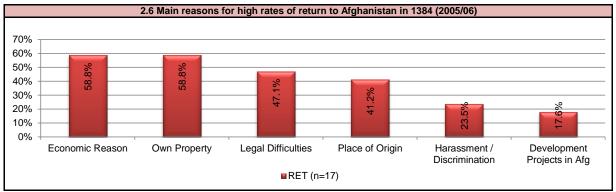
















| High Return Areas Regional Profile | | | North | | ortheastern R | egion, | Date generated dd / mm / yyyy | |
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| Country 93 Afgha | | anistan | UN Region | NR & NER | North & Northeastern | Completion Percentage | 100% | |

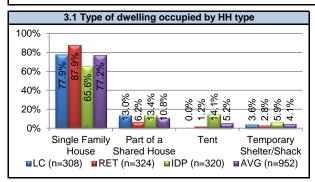
3. HOUSING STATUS PROFILE

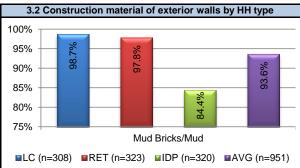
Summary

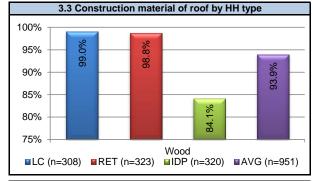
Survey findings reveal that 77.9% of local community households, 65.6% of IDP households and 87.9% of returnee households currently occupy single family homes. Part of a shared house was the second most common dwelling type among both local community (13.0%) and returnees (6.2%) while tent was the second most common for IDPs (14.1%). Most dwellings across the three household types were mud-brick or mud constructions. Similarly, almost all roofs were reported to be wood constructions.

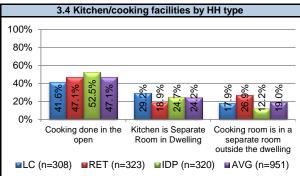
With 47.7% of Local community and 46.7% of IDP households, and 67.9% of returnee households living in two-room houses, makes it the most common type of dwelling. Single-room dwelling are the second most common dwelling type in both returnee households (13.6%) and IDP households (23.5%). Among local community (29.5%), three-room dwellings are the second most common. Also among 11.4% of returnee households and 22.6% of IDP households are living in three-room dwellings.

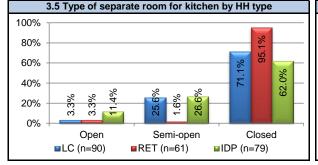
With regard to cooking facilities, cooking done in the open is the most common with 41.6% of local community households, 47.1% of returnee households and 52.5% of IDP households. Kitchen is separate room in dwelling is the second most common among local communities (29.2%) and IDPs (24.7%) while for returnee households (26.9%), cooking room in a separate room outside the dwelling is the second most common.

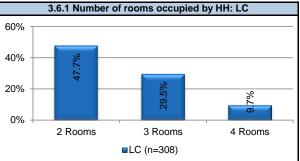








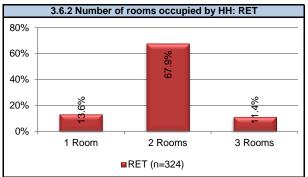


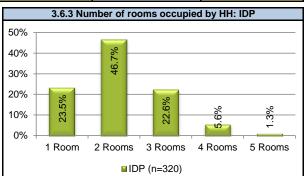
















High Return Areas Regional Profile

93

North & Northeastern Region, HRA Profile

Date generated dd / mm / yyyy

Country

Afghanistan

UN Region NR & NER

North & Northeastern

Completion Percentage

30/09/2012 100%

4. WATER, ELECTRICITY, FUEL AND SANITATION

Summary

Water: Hand pump is the main source of water for 62.7% of local community households, 10.8% of returnee households and 87.8% of IDP households and it is located on average approximately 10 minutes on average away from local community, 10 minutes from returnee households and 14 minutes away from IDP households. Proportionally more returnee households (56.5%) have access to piped water sources compared to local community households (23.7%) and IDP households (8.5%). Although, piped sources seem to be far from all three households with 12 minutes away from both local community and returnee households and 15 minutes away from IDP households. Similarly, more returnee households (31.5%) have access to open body of water than 11.4% of local community households and 0.9% of IDP households. Also less than 3% of all household types have access to open well water source.

Electricity: Of the 952 households surveyed, a total of 607 (63.8%) reported to have had access to an electricity supply in the 30 days prior to being surveyed. Electric Grid was the most important source of electricity among 75.6% of local community households and 92.2% of IDP households but among returnee households (43.0%) solar power was the most common electricity source. Proportionally, more returnee households (27.5%) have access to private generator (engine) than IDP households (1.5%) and local community households (5.9%). Similarly, returnee households (14.8%) were more likely to have access to community generator (engine) than local community households (6.7%) and IDP households (2.0%).

Fuel: During the winter months, animal dung is the main source of heating among 58.8% of local community households, 43.8% of returnee households and 58.8% of IDP households. Bushes, twigs/branches and straw heats the homes of 19.8% of local community households, 29.9% of returnee and 18.1% of IDP households. Proportionally more IDP households (17.2%) use firewood for heating compared to 4.0% of returnee households and 12.3% of local community households. On the other hand, more returnee households (21.6%) use charcoal/coal for heating compared to 3.4% of IDP households and 6.8% of local community households.

The main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days for local community (45.5%) and IDP households (50.6%) is animal dung. It also gives cooking fuel to (38.6%) of returnee households. bushes, twigs/branches and straws is the main source of cooking among returnee households (51.5%) while it is second common cooking source among local community households (29.5%). Proportionally more IDP households (28.8%) use gas for cooking than 13.6% of local community households and 5.9% of returnee households. On the other hand firewood was more common among local community households (11.0%) compared to returnee (3.7%) and IDP households (5.3%).

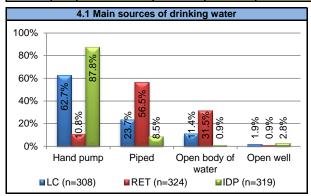
Sanitation: 78.9% of local community, 81.2% of returnee households and 63.1% of IDP households have access to a traditional covered latrine. Proportionally more IDP households (27.8%) use open pit latrines more than local community (10.4%) and returnee households (3.7%). Small percentages of families are using open field, bush or sahrahi and dearan also.

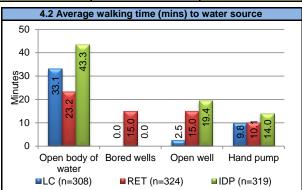
Surveyors took note of whether any garbage or pools of stagnant water were observed in close proximity to the households they interviewed. 52.6% of local community households, 25.7% of returnee households and 63.1% of IDP households didn't have any garbage near their dwellings. A further, 46.8% of local community households, 73.1% of returnee households and 35.3% of IDP households had little garbage near their dwellings. Approximately less than 2% of all three households had a lot of garbage near to their dwellings. Also, over 94% of all three household types didn't have any stagnant water near their dwellings. In addition, 5.2% of local community households, 1.9% of returnee households and 5.6% of IDP households had little stagnant water near their dwellings.

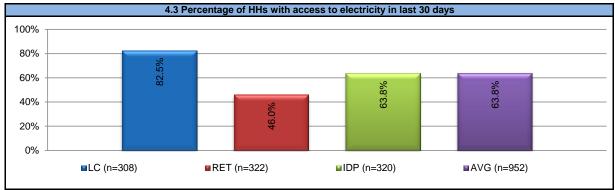


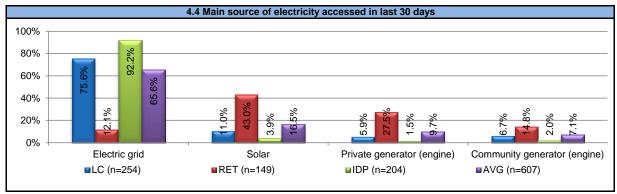


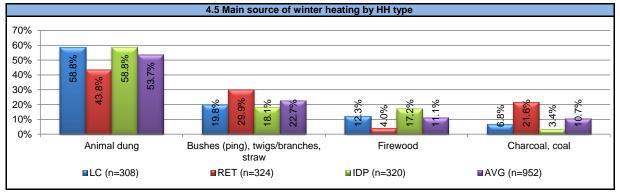








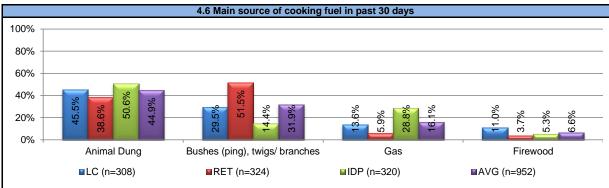


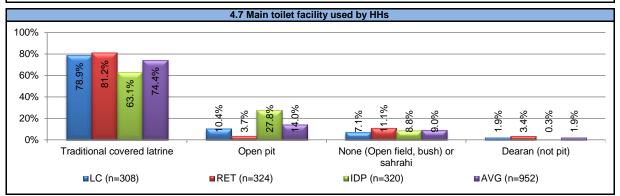


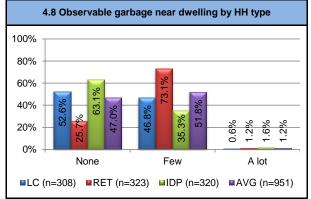


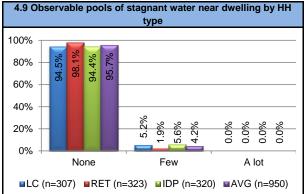
















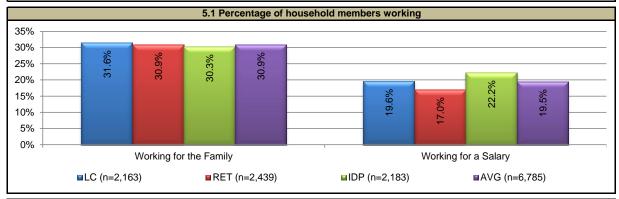
| | High Return Areas Regional Profile | | | | | | | | |
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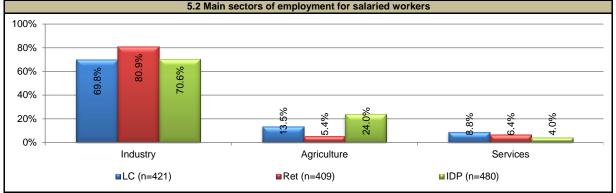
5. LABOUR & LIVELIHOODS

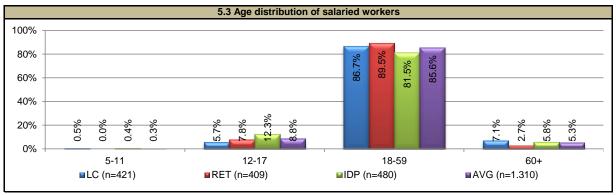
Summary

According to survey findings, 31.6% of local community members, 30.9% of returnee and 30.3% of IDP members are engaged in working for the family of which 72.2% of local community, 73.3% of returnee and 74.3% of IDP members are female. A further 19.6% of local community members, 17.0% of returnee and 22.2% of IDP members are working for a salary of which over 94% in all three groups are male. Industry represents the main employment sector for 69.8% of local community, 80.9% of returnees and 70.6% of IDP members. Proportionally more IDP members (24.0%) are engaged in agriculture sector compared to 13.5% of local community and 5.4% returnees. Services sector also provide work opportunity for 8.8% of local community, 6.4% of returnees and 4.0% of IDP members.

Among those aged 12-17 years, 24 local community, 32 returnee members and 59 IDPs were reported to be working. A further, 2 local community members and 2 IDP members aged 5-11 years were also reported to be in work.











| High Return Areas Regional Profile | | | North | egion, | Date generated dd / mm / yyyy | | | |
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6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, DEBT, ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES

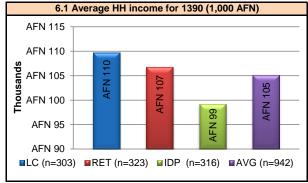
Summary

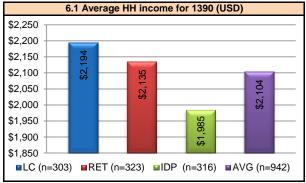
Income: Average household income in 1390 was USD 2,194 among local community households, USD 2,135 among returnee households and USD 1,985 among IDP households. Wage labour was the primary source of income for 70.3% of IDP households, 78.4% of returnee households and 62.0% of local community households. Agriculture was also a significant income source for 6.8% of returnee households, 15.6% of local community households and 19.4% of IDP households. Remaining households all relied upon trade, day labour and government services in varying proportions.

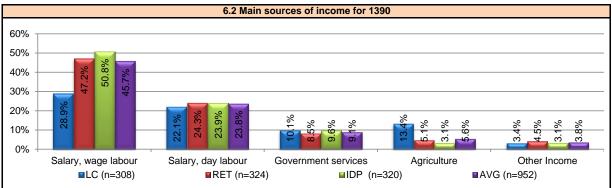
Average household debt was revealed to be USD 1,176 among IDP households, USD 952 among local community households and USD 488 among returnee households.

Expenditure: Average household expenditure in the month prior to being surveyed was USD 173 among local community households, USD 173 among returnee households and USD 157 among IDP households. A marginally larger proportion of monthly expenditure was spent on food supplies among local community households (83.2), returnee households (87.6%) and IDP households (84.3%).

Assets: With regard to ownership of key household assets, 71.3% of local community households, 85.8% of returnee households and 61.7% of IDP households own a stove/gas balloon. A mobile telephone is owned by 96.0% of local community households, 84.8% of returnee households and 94.6% of IDP households. A radio was owned by proportionally more IDP households (48.1%) than returnee (29.4%) and local community households (38.6%). Proportionally less Returnee households (1.9%) own TV compared to local community households (28.7%) and IDP households (35.4%). Similarly, less returnee households (6.8%) own motorcycle in comparison with local community households (29.4%) and IDP households (35.4%). In the range of (2%-5%) of all three household types own bicycle and (5%-8%) of them own motorcycle. Approximately 1% of all three household types own car.



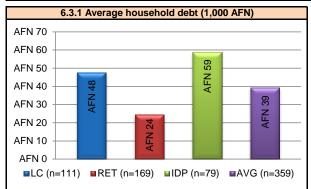


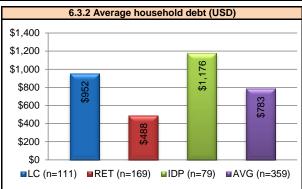


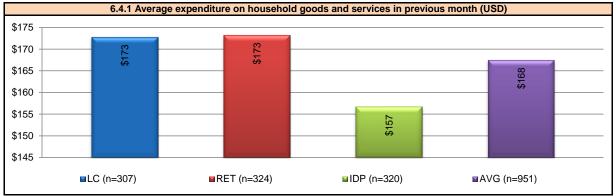


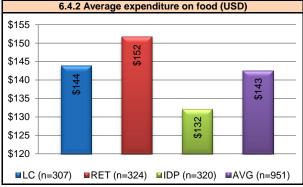


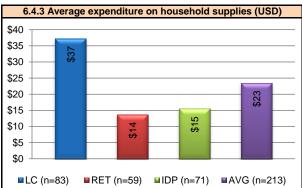


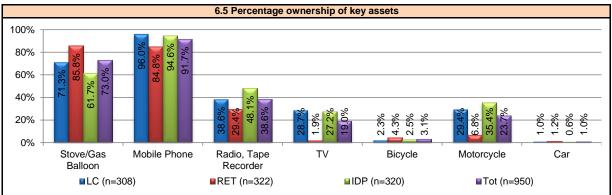
















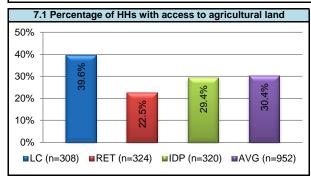
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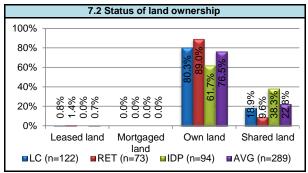
7. AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

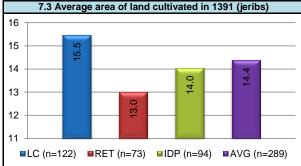
Summary

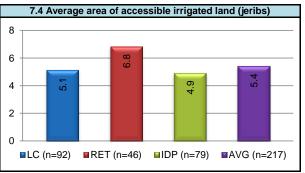
Agriculture: Of surveyed households, 29.4% of IDP households, 39.6% of local community households and 22.5% of returnee households have access to agricultural land. In 1391, on average, 14.0 jeribs of land were cultivated by IDP households and 15.5 jeribs were cultivated by local community and 13.0 jeribs of land were cultivated by returnee households, respectively. Wheat was the most important crop for 84.4% of local community households, 88.5% of returnee households and 86.2% of IDP households, while other vegetables were also important among all three household types. Proportionally more local community households (16.2%) households have access to garden plot compared to returnee (4.0%) and IDP households (10.9%).

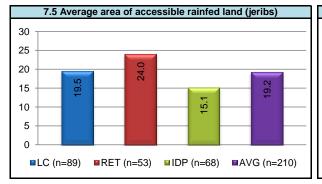
Livestock: Some form of livestock is owned by 49.7% of IDP households, 58.4% of local community households and 66.4% of returnee households. Among households that do, 71.7% of IDP households, 70.0% of local community households and 85.6% of returnee households own donkeys. A further 54.0% of returnee households, 43.9% of local community and 59.7% of IDP households own goats. Less returnee households (22.8%) own cows compared to local community households (58.3%) and IDP households (56.6%). Also less returnee households (1.4%) own cattle in comparison with 22.0% of IDP households and 17.0% of local community households. Proportionally, more IDP households own sheep and goats compared to local community and returnee households.

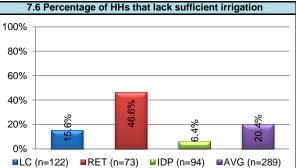








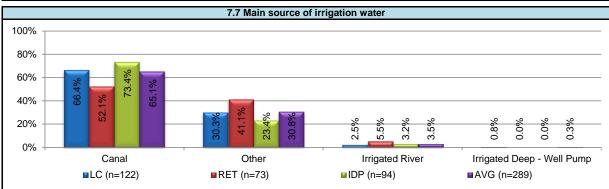


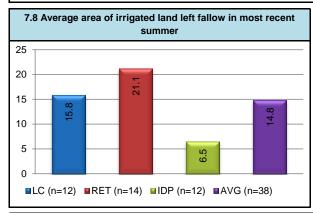


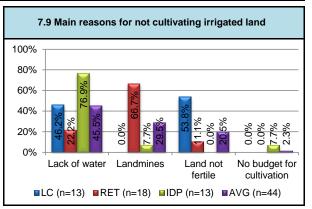


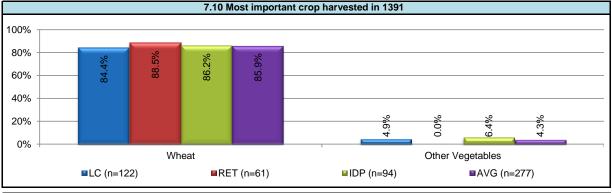


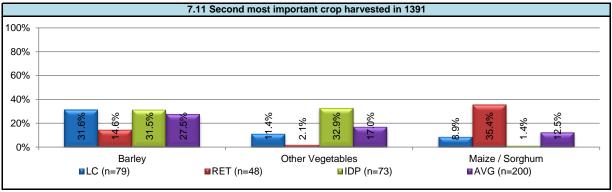








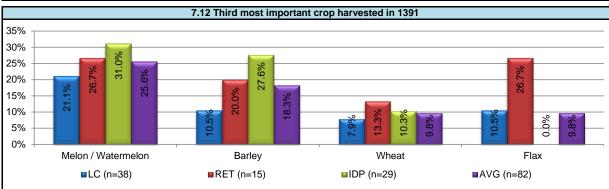


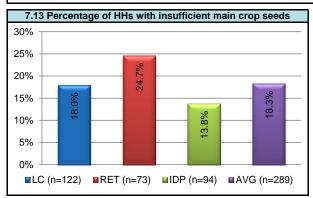


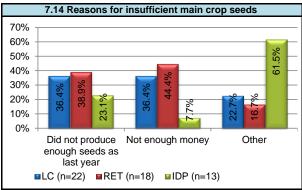


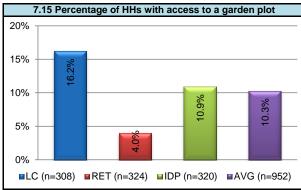


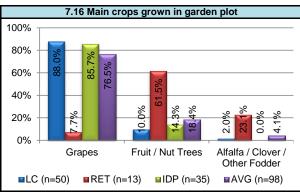


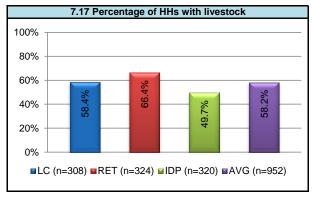


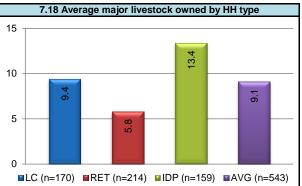








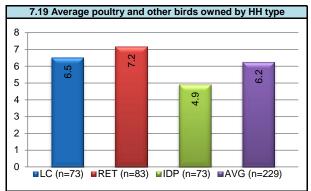


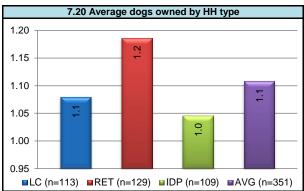
















| High Return Areas Regional Profile | | | North | egion, | Date generated dd / mm / yyyy | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------------|
| J | | | | | П | IRA Profile | | 30/09/2012 |
| Country 93 Afgl | | anistan | UN Region | NR & NER | North & Northeastern | Completion Percentage | 100% | |

8. ACCESS TO SERVICES PROFILE

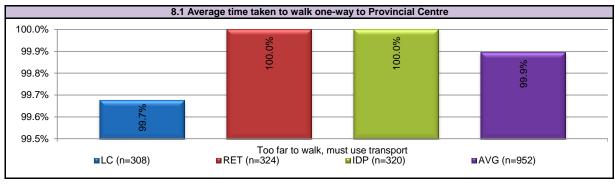
Summary

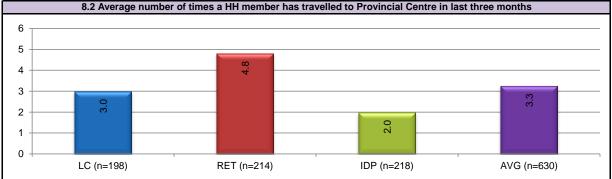
Approximately all of all three household types stated that the Provincial Centre is too far to walk to. In the last three months, the main reasons for travelling to the Provincial Centre for both local community and returnee households were to purchase goods or services or to go to hospital while for IDP households, the main reasons for travelling to the Provincial Centre is to work and to go to hospital. Moreover, approximately two-quarters of all three household types stated that the nearest police station is 15-60 minutes away.

Over three-fifths of local community and IDP households and over three-fifths (63.9%) of returnee households 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 one-third (34.4%) of local community and two-fifths (44.4%) of IDP households stated their employment area is less than 15 minutes away while two-quarters (48.8%) of returnee households stated that their place of employment is too far to walk, must use transport. Two-thirds of local community and IDP households and 95.4% of returnee households stated that their access to transport is 15-60 minutes.

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. Although high schools for both boys and girls in IDP households are located more than 1 hour away.

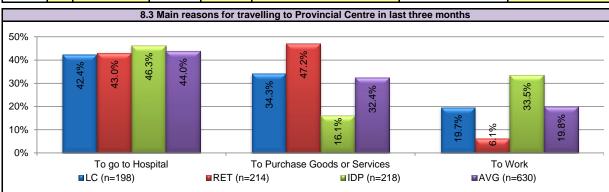


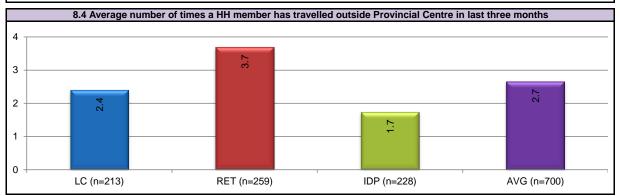


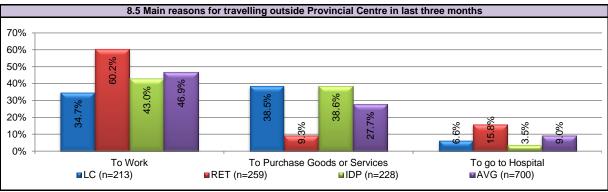


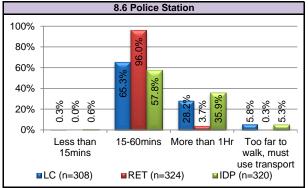


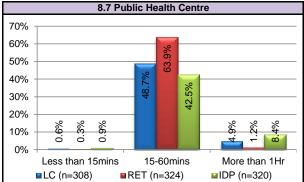








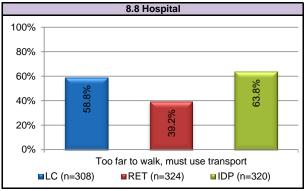


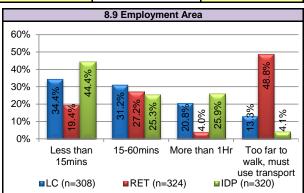


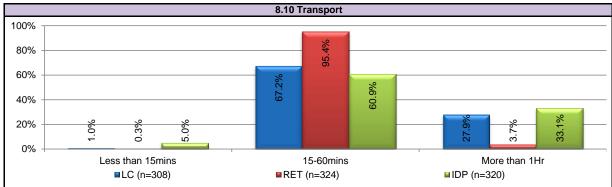


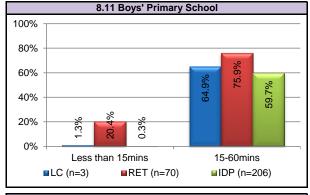


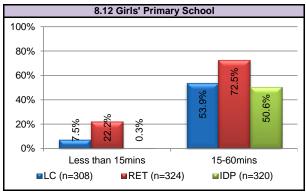


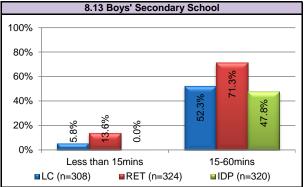


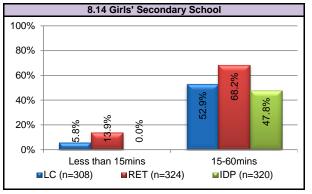








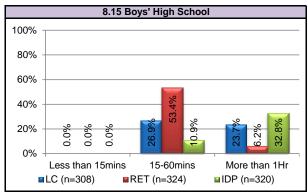


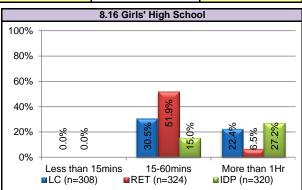


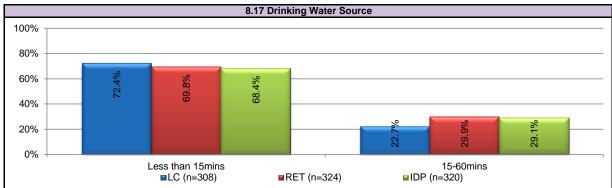
















9. EDUCATION PROFILE

Summary

Among those aged five years and over, 19.6% of the local community, 28.0% of returnees and 13.4% of IDPs reported to be literate. Of these, 24.4% of local community males, 36.2% of returnee males and 17.4% of IDP males reported to be literate. Similarly, 14.5% of local community females, 19.0% of returnee females and 9.1% of IDP females reported to be literate.

Among adults aged eighteen years and over, over 98% of males across all three group did not achieve any school grade. Similarly, approximately all females across all three groups had not achieved any school grade.

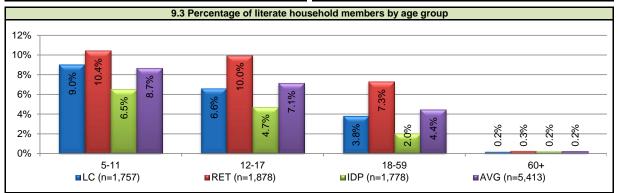
Among males aged 6 to 24 years, 34.2% of local community males, 36.6% of returnee males and 24.0% of IDPs males reported to be currently attending school. Among females aged 6 to 24 years, 24.3% of local community females, 25.3% of returnees and 15.1% of IDP females reported to be currently attending 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, 14.4% 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 10.2% of local community and 14.6% of IDP members aged 6 to 24 years didn't attend school because of security concerns.

9.1 Male literacy rate within each age group by household type

| | Male | | Age Gr | oup | | Total |
|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|
| | Male | 5-11 | 12-17 | 18-59 | 60+ | TOLAI |
| | Total | 230 | 149 | 460 | 76 | 915 |
| ГС | Yes | 93 | 72 | 54 | 4 | 223 |
| | % | 40.4% | 48.3% | 11.7% | 5.3% | 24.4% |
| | Total | 251 | 204 | 464 | 59 | 978 |
| RET | Yes | 115 | 112 | 122 | 5 | 354 |
| 4 | % | 45.8% | 54.9% | 26.3% | 8.5% | 36.2% |
| | Total | 222 | 204 | 430 | 76 | 932 |
| IDP | Yes | 71 | 58 | 30 | 3 | 162 |
| | % | 32.0% | 28.4% | 7.0% | 3.9% | 17.4% |
| | Total | 703 | 557 | 1,354 | 211 | 2,825 |
| ALL | Yes | 279 | 242 | 206 | 12 | 739 |
| 1 | % | 39.7% | 43.4% | 15.2% | 5.7% | 26.2% |

9.2 Female literacy rate within each age group by household type

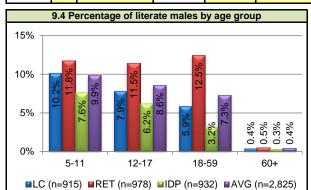
| | Female | | Age Gr | oup | | Total |
|-----|--------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|
| | remale | 5-11 | 12-17 | 18-59 | 60+ | TOTAL |
| | Total | 183 | 154 | 463 | 42 | 842 |
| СС | Yes | 65 | 44 | 13 | - | 122 |
| | % | 35.5% | 28.6% | 2.8% | 0.0% | 14.5% |
| | Total | 223 | 188 | 462 | 27 | 900 |
| RET | Yes | 81 | 75 | 15 | - | 171 |
| Ŀ | % | 36.3% | 39.9% | 3.2% | 0.0% | 19.0% |
| | Total | 193 | 146 | 472 | 35 | 846 |
| P | Yes | 45 | 26 | 6 | - | 77 |
| _ | % | 23.3% | 17.8% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 9.1% |
| | Total | 599 | 488 | 1,397 | 104 | 2,588 |
| ALL | Yes | 191 | 145 | 34 | - | 370 |
| 1 | % | 31.9% | 29.7% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 14.3% |

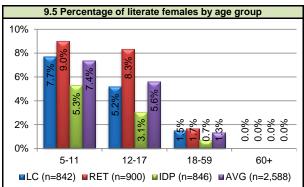


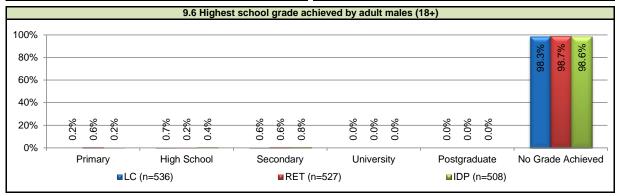


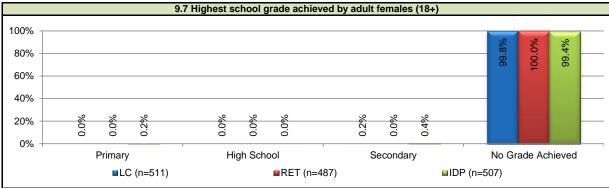


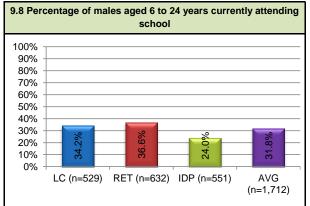


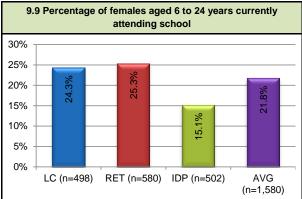








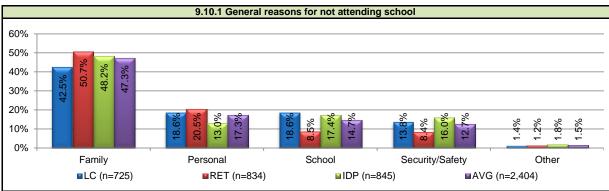


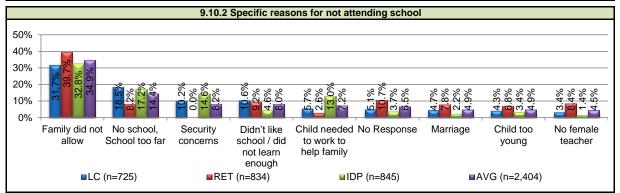


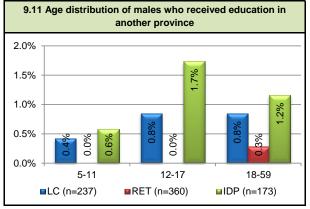


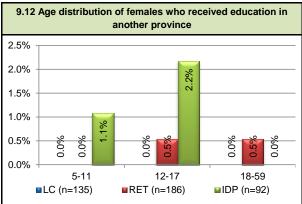


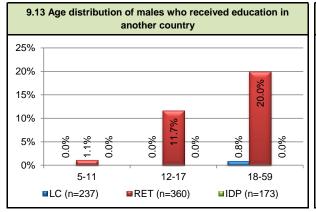


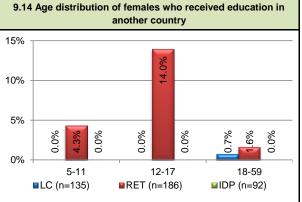
















High Return Areas Regional Profile

North & Northeastern Region, HRA Profile

Country 93 Afghanistan UN Region NR & NER North & Northeastern Completion Percentage 100%

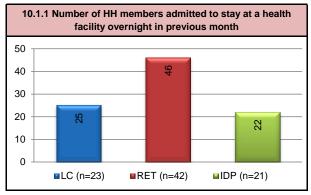
10. HEALTH PROFILE

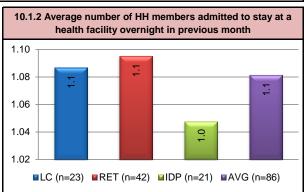
Summary

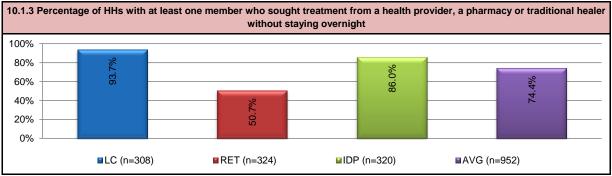
7.5% of local community households, 13.0% of returnee households and 6.6% of IDP households had between one and two household members admitted to a health facility as an inpatient over the course of the previous month. 93.7% of local community, two-quarters (50.7%) of returnee and 86.0% of IDP households 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 district hospital. The most common reasons for seeking medical treatment by local community households were respiratory diseases (26.9%), digestive problems (17.2%), infectious problems (11.3%) and cardiovascular diseases (10.8%). Similarly, for returnee households the most common reasons were digestive diseases (25.1%), infectious problems (20.7%) and treatment of respiratory problems (17.1%). Among IDP households, the main reasons for seeking medical treatment were respiratory diseases (26.8%), digestive problems (19.7%) and communicable diseases (12.2%).

Of the 1,616 females aged 13-49 years that were included in the survey, a total of 271 were reported to be married among local community households (n=97), returnee households (n=98) and IDP households (n=76). Based on this data, the average number of births stands at 4.3 for local community females, 4.9 for returnee females and 4.7 for IDP females. Correspondingly, the average number of infant/child deaths is 0.8 for local community females, 0.7 for returnee females and 0.8 for IDP females. Of the 254 females aged 13-49 years that have given birth, 34.4% of local community females, 31.5% of returnee and 27.8% of IDP females received antenatal care during their last pregnancy with an average of 2.0 antenatal care visits per mother, and 5.9% had the assistance of a midwife during delivery.

With regard to children under the age of five, 60.0% of local community children, 32.6% of returnee children and 73.2% of IDP children have been registered with the civil authorities. Over the course of the previous month, 52.9% of local community under-fives, 33.3% of returnee under-fives and 72.2% of IDP under-fives have received a Vitamin A capsule, and in the region of one quarter across local community and IDP children and 13.3% of returnee children have suffered from diarrhea. Furthermore, 14.1% of local community, 5.2% of returnee and 13.4% of IDP children have a persistent cough.



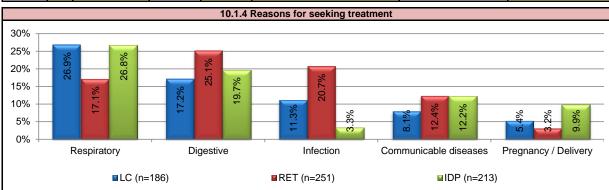


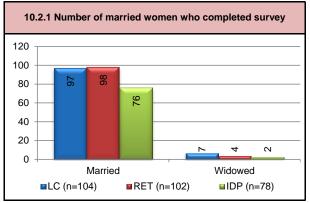


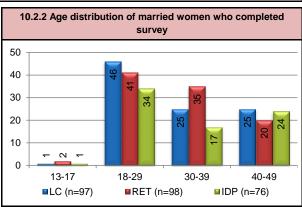


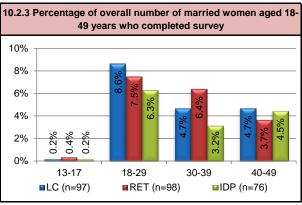


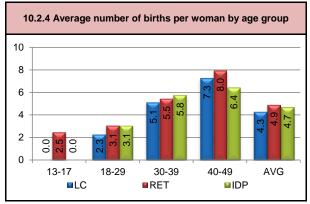


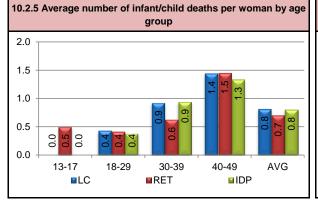


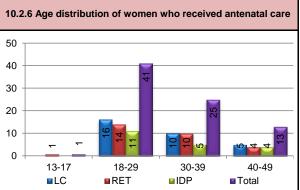








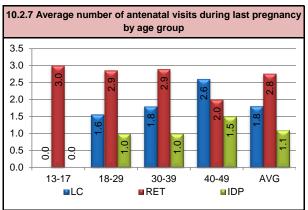


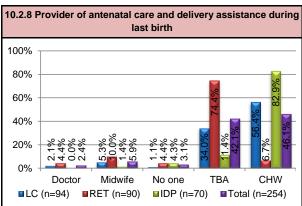


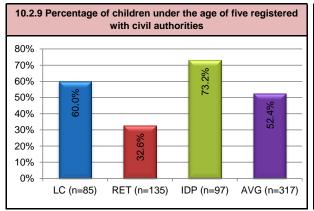


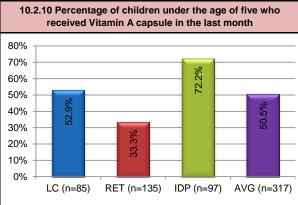


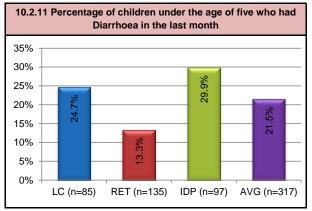


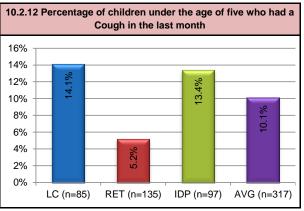


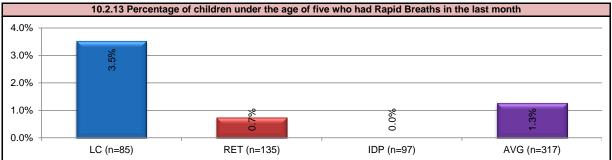
















High Return Areas Regional Profile

North & Northeastern Region, HRA Profile

Country 93 Afghanistan UN Region NR & NER North & Northeastern Completion Percentage 100%

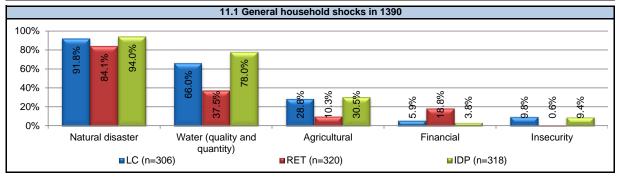
11. HOUSEHOLD SHOCKS AND COPING STRATEGIES

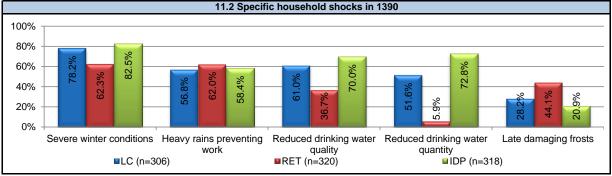
Summary

Among local community households, approximately four-fifths (78.2%) were affected by severe winter conditions, 56.8% by heavy rains preventing work, 61.0% by reduce drinking water quality, 51.6% by reduced drinking water quantity and 28.2% were affected by late damaging frosts. 68.2% of local community households responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 36.7% of local community households worked on relief programs, 36.0% received help from other in the community, 31.5% reduced quality of diet and 27.3% took loans to cope with shocks.

Among returnee households, approximately three-fifths (62.3%) were affected by severe winter conditions, three-fifths (62.0%) by heavy rains preventing work, 36.7% by reduce drinking water quality, 5.9% by reduced drinking water quantity and 44.1% were affected by late damaging frosts. 30.9% of returnee households responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 14.5% of returnee households worked on relief programs, 8.0% received help from other in the community, 10.5% reduced quality of diet and 39.8% took loans to cope with shocks.

Among IDP households, over four-fifths (82.5%) were affected by severe winter conditions, approximately three-fifths (58.4%) by heavy rains preventing work, 70.0% by reduce drinking water quality, 72.8% by reduced drinking water quantity and one-fifths (20.9%) were affected by late damaging frosts. 85.0% of IDP households responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 47.5% of IDP households worked on relief programs, over two-quarter (52.5%) received help from other in the community, over two-quarter (53.8%) reduced quality of diet and one-quarter (25.3%) took loans to cope with shocks.

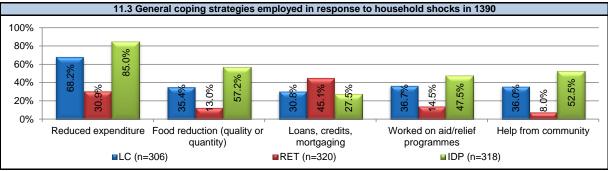


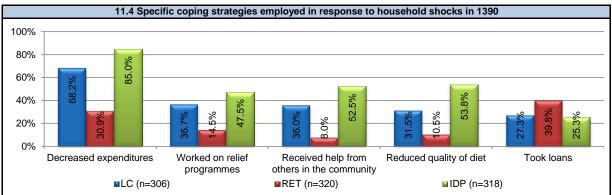
















| I | High Re Region | | | | • | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------|------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | ŀ | IRA Profile | | 30/09/2012 | | |
| | Country | ountry 93 Afghanistan | | UN Region | NR & NER | North & Northeastern | Completion Percentage | 100% | | | |

12. PROTECTION PROFILE

Summary

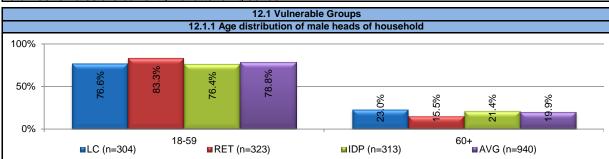
Of the 950 households surveyed, 78.8% had an adult male aged 18-59 years as head of household. The head of household of one local community households, four returnee households and seven IDP households were a male aged 12-17 years. Moreover, one local community and returnee and five IDP households have an adult female aged 18-59 years as head of household. A total of 190 households had an elderly (aged 60+) head of household of whom 1.6% were female. Four local community households, four returnee households and 10 IDP households were headed by a widow or widower.

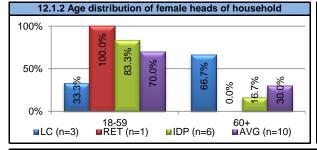
One local community male, five local community females, one returnee female and one IDP male and 12 IDP female aged 14-17 years were reported to be married. Among married adults, a total of 45 local community females, 35 returnee and 39 IDP females reported to have been under-18 years of age at the time of marriage.

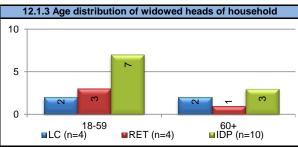
1% of local community, 10.2% of returnee households and 6.6% of IDP households contained more than one wife.

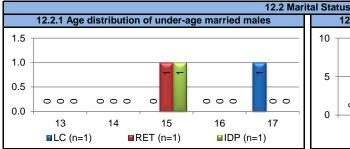
The survey found 103 people living with a disability of which 56.3% were male. The most common disabilities were reported to be either physical (56.3%) or sensory (14.4%) in nature. 69.4% of disabled local community, 41.7% of disabled returnees and 61.3% of disabled IDPs were adults aged 18-59 years. (19%-27%) of disabled people in all three groups were aged 60 years and over.

Of the 1,124 females aged 6-17 years, 35.8% of IDP females, 31.9% of local community females and 31.0% of returnee females are currently not attending school.





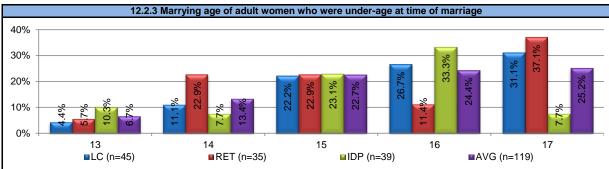


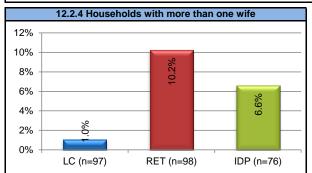


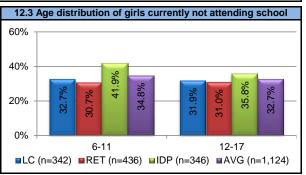


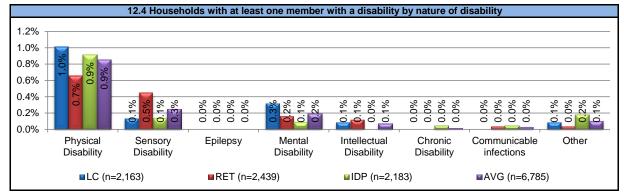
















| High Re Region | | | | North & Northeastern Region, | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|------|---------|------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | F | IRA Profile | | 30/09/2012 | |
| Country | 93 | Afgh | anistan | UN Region | NR & NER | North & Northeastern | Completion Percentage | 100% | |

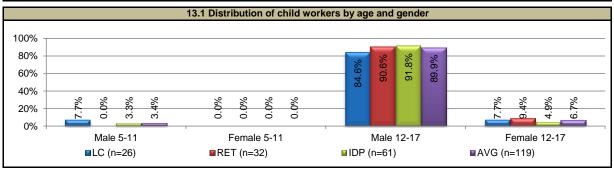
13. CHILD LABOUR

Summary

Among households surveyed, a total of 119 children were reported to be working and include 2 children aged 5-11 years and 24 children aged 12-17 years among local community households, 32 children aged 12-17 years among returnee families, and 2 children aged 5-11 year and 59 children aged 12-17 years among IDP families.

Child workers belonging to local community households were reported to be working on average of 9.9 hours per day with 61.5% of them were reported to be self-employed and 38.5% were day labourers. Child workers belonging to returnee households were reported to be working an average of 9.4 hours per day with 78.2% of returnee child workers reported to be day labourers and 15.6% were self-employed. Child workers of IDP families work an average of 9.9 hours per day and 54.1% were reported to be self-employed and 45.9% were day labourers.

Vast majority of children of each type of household were engaged in industry sector. The second most



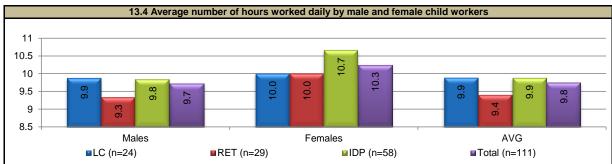
| | 13.2 Distribution of male child workers by age and sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------|-------|-----------------|------|---------------|--------|--------------|------|---------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| Male Children | Ago Croup | Day Labourer | | Salaried Worker | | Self-Employed | | Own Business | | Unpaid Family | | Total | | |
| Male Children | Age Group | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | |
| | 5-11 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 100.0% | |
| LC (n=26) | 12-17 | 10 | 41.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 12 | 50.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 22 | 91.7% | |
| | Total Children | 10 | 38.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 14 | 53.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 24 | 92.3% | |
| | 5-11 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | |
| RET (n=32) | 12-17 | 23 | 71.9% | 1 | 3.1% | 4 | 12.5% | 1 | 3.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 29 | 90.6% | |
| | Total Children | 23 | 71.9% | 1 | 3.1% | 4 | 12.5% | 1 | 3.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 29 | 90.6% | |
| | 5-11 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 100.0% | |
| IDP (n=61) | 12-17 | 27 | 45.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 29 | 49.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 56 | 94.9% | |
| | Total Children | 27 | 44.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 31 | 50.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 58 | 95.1% | |
| | 5-11 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 100.0% | |
| AVG (n=119) | 12-17 | 60 | 52.2% | 1 | 0.9% | 45 | 39.1% | 1 | 0.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 107 | 93.0% | |
| | Total Children | 60 | 50.4% | 1 | 0.8% | 49 | 41.2% | 1 | 0.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 111 | 93.3% | |

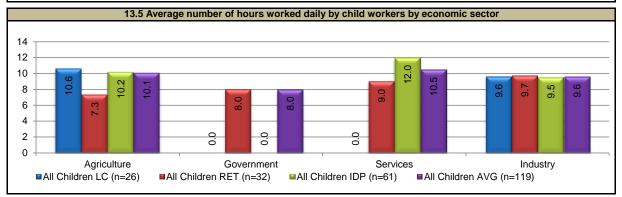
| 13.3 Distribution of female child workers by age and sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------|------|--------------|------|---------------|------|--------|------|
| Female Children | A === C===== | Day Labourer | | Salaried Worker | | Self-Employed | | Own Business | | Unpaid Family | | Total | |
| remale Children | Age Group | 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=26) | 12-17 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 8.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 8.3% |
| | Total Children | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 7.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 7.7% |
| | 5-11 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| RET (n=32) | 12-17 | 2 | 6.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 3.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 9.4% |
| | Total Children | 2 | 6.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 3.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 9.4% |
| | 5-11 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| IDP (n=61) | 12-17 | 1 | 1.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 3.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 5.1% |
| | Total Children | 1 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 3.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 4.9% |
| | 5-11 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| AVG (n=119) | 12-17 | 3 | 2.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 5 | 4.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 7.0% |
| | Total Children | 3 | 2.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 5 | 4.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 6.7% |

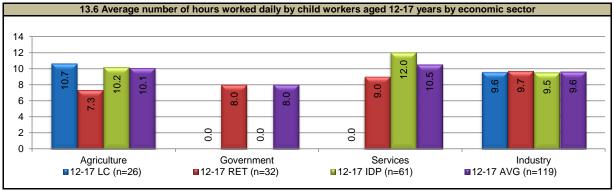
















| High Return Areas Regional Profile | Nor | North & Northeastern Region, | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| riogiona. Fromo | | ŀ | IRA Profile | | 30/09/2012 | | | |
| Country 93 Afgh | <mark>anistan</mark> UN Regi | on NR & NER | North & Northeastern | Completion Percentage | 100% | | | |

14. SAFETY AND SECURITY

Summary

The security Situation in the district was described as "moderately secure" by 56.2% of local community households, 78.4% of returnee households and 43.8% of IDP households. Proportionally more IDP households (48.8%) responded "not secure, not insecure" or "moderately insecure" compared to local community households (39.0%) and IDP households (20.1%). Also more IDP households (1.9%) said "very secure" compared to 0.9% of returnee households and 0.6% of local community households. IDP households (5.6%) and local community households (4.2%) responded "very insecure" which is much greater than 0.6% of returnee households.

With regard to safety, 33.8% of local community households, 68.5% of returnee households and 12.8% of IDP households "never" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family. 77.6% of IDP households "sometimes" or "rarely" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family which is significantly higher than local communities (46.8%) and IDP households (28.1%). Less returnee households (3.4%) "mostly" or "often" fear for their personal safety and security or that of family compared to 19.4% of local communities and 15.6% of IDP households.

On the subject of policing, 61.0% of local community households, 81.8% of returnee households and 56.3% of IDP households are "moderately satisfied" with the police. Much less returnee households (16.3%) were "not satisfied" or "moderately dissatisfied" with the police compared to almost 35.8% of local community households and 37.2% of IDP households.

Of the 952 households surveyed in north and northeastern region, 4 local community households, 0 IDP households and 2 returnee households had experienced some form of violence in the three months prior to being surveyed.

