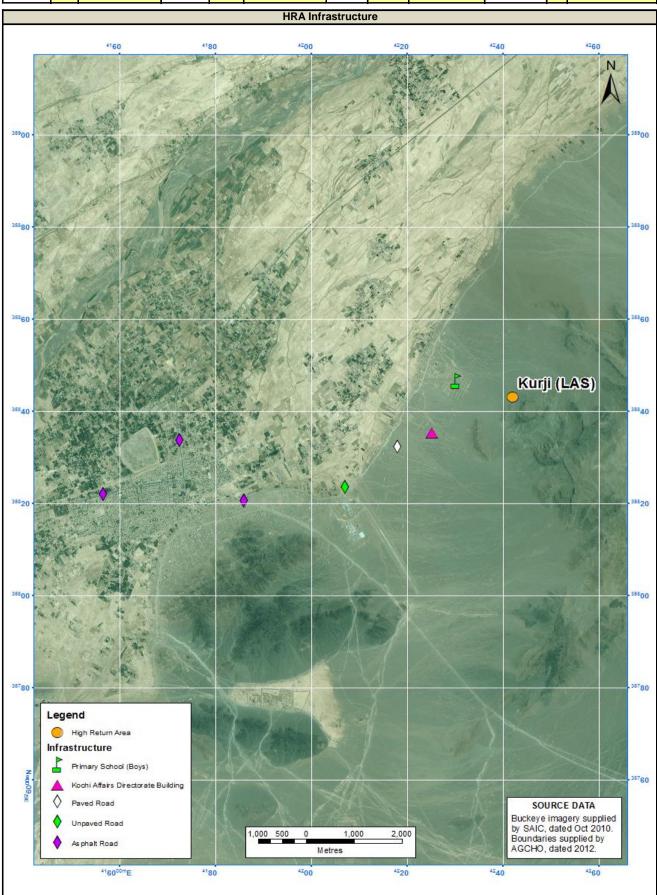






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HRA	HRA Code 26							Comp	letion Percentag	je		100%
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1. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL PROFILE

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

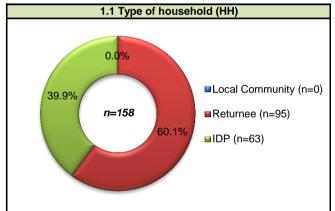
Summary

Shahrak Mahajerin, or Kurji Township, is a Land Allocation Scheme (LAS) established 10 km east of Farah City and is currently populated by 750 IDP/returnee families. Most are originally from Farah Province or have returned from neighbouring countries or from IDP settlements in neighbouring provinces.

Of the 158 households surveyed in Kurji, 95 (60%) were returnee households and 63 (40%) were IDP households. The households encompass a combined total of 1,105 individuals with a gender ratio of 1.1 males for every female.

The average household size was revealed by the survey to be 7.2 persons among IDPs and 6.9 persons among returnees. Children (0-17 years) represent approximately three-fifths of the average household size in both groups with a gender ratio of 1.1 boys for each girl.

The elderly (aged 60+) were found to constitute 4% of the population across both household types. Approximately 2% of the population reported to be widowed with over seven times as many widows as widowers.



1	.2 House	ehold siz	e and co	ompositi	ion	
Size of	Number	r of Hous	seholds	Numbe	r of Indi	viduals
Household	LC	Ret	IDP	LC	Ret	IDP
1 - 3 persons	-	10	3	ĭ	27	9
4 - 6 persons	-	26	20	-	135	104
7 - 9 persons	-	48	33	-	371	258
10 - 12 pers	-	9	6	-	93	66
13 - 15 pers	-	2	1	-	28	14
16+ persons	-	-	-	ì	•	-
Total	-	95	63	-	654	451
	Averag	e househ	nold size	0.0	6.9	7.2
Average nun	nber of cl)-17)/HH	0.0	4.2	4.1	
Average nu	mber of e	elderly (6	0+) / HH	0.0	0.3	0.3
	1	% childre	n (0-17)	0.0%	61.2%	57.2%
		% elde	rly (60+)	0.0%	3.8%	4.0%

1.	.3 Age di	istributio	on by HH	l type: M	ale	
Male		Α	ge Grou	р		Total
Iviale	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	TOtal
LC	0	0	0	0	0	0
LC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ret	57	93	56	122	16	344
Kei	16.6%	27.0%	16.3%	35.5%	4.7%	100%
IDP	56	61	25	94	10	246
IDF	22.8%	24.8%	10.2%	38.2%	4.1%	100%
Total	113	154	81	216	26	590
Total	19.2%	26.1%	13.7%	36.6%	4.4%	100%

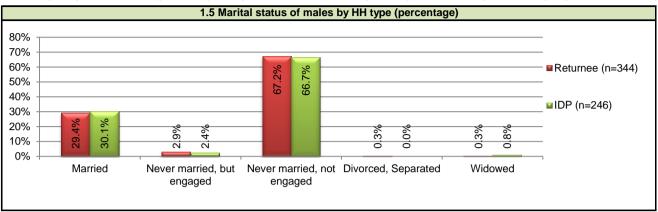
1.4	Age dis	tribution	by HH t	ype: ⊦er	naie	
Female		Α	ge Grou	р		Total
remale	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	IOlai
LC	0	0	0	0	0	0
LO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ret	64	88	42	107	9	310
Net	20.6%	28.4%	13.5%	34.5%	2.9%	100%
IDP	35	52	29	81	8	205
IDF	17.1%	25.4%	14.1%	39.5%	3.9%	100%
Total	99	140	71	188	17	515
i olai	19.2%	27.2%	13.8%	36.5%	3.3%	100%

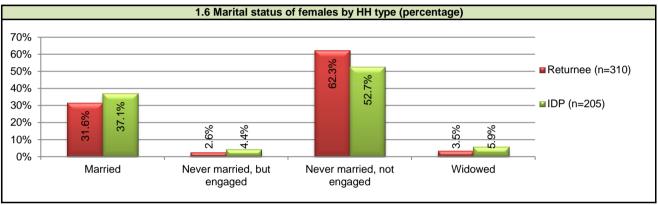






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HRA	A Cod	е			26			Comp	letion Percentaç	ge		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9331	Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West











High Re Com Pr		ity		Kı	urji	(LAS),	Fara	ah,∃	Farah		do	ate generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
HR	HRA Code 26							Comp	letion Percentag	je		100%
Country	untry 93 Afghanistan Province 9331 Farah					Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West

2. MIGRATION PROFILE

Summary

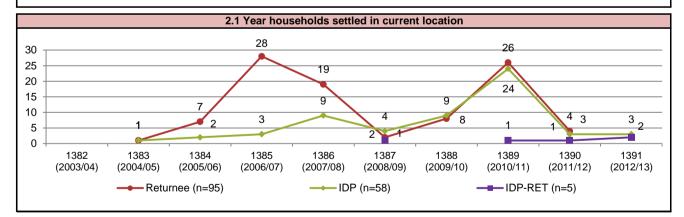
Among the households surveyed, the year 1385 (2006/07) witnessed the largest number of returnee arrivals in HRA with 28 returnee households choosing to settle in Kurji. Also, the year 1389 (2010/11) witnessed the largest number of IDP arrivals with 24 IDP households choosing to settle in HRA. Since 1385 (2006/07), on average, approximately 12 returnee households per year have chosen to settle in the area. Prior to 1389 (2010/11), an average 5 IDP households per year have chosen to settle in Kurji.

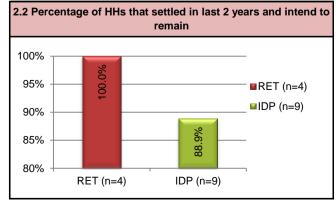
Of returnee and IDP households that have settled in Afghanistan in the last two years, 75.0% of returnee and 88.9% of IDP households stated that they did so voluntarily. Of these, all of returnee and 88.9% of IDP households stated that they intend to remain in the area.

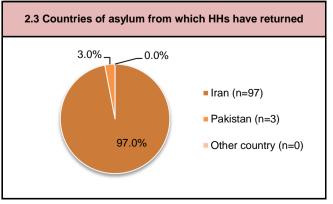
All returnee households had sought asylum in either Pakistan (3.0%) or Iran (92.0%) with 92.6% stating that they did so for economic reasons. Over four-fifths also cited safety due to conflict and two-fifths cited access to services. A further, 23.2% of returnee households stated that they sought asylum due to family reasons.

Among IDP households, 92.1% cited economic reasons and two-thirds cited safety due to conflict as the main reasons for having fled their districts of origin. Three-fifths also cited access to services and 23.8% cited family reasons as having influenced their decision to move.

Over four-fifths of households stated that legal difficulties and two-fifths cited economic reasons were the main reasons of returning back to Afghanistan. Further, 15.0% stated harassment/discrimination reasons as having influenced their decision to return. A further 11.0% of households returned to Afghanistan because they say it is their place of origin.



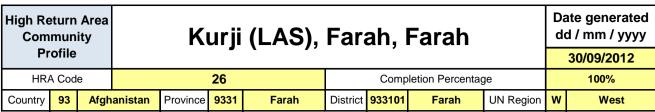


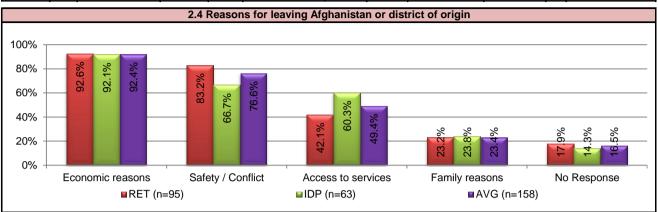


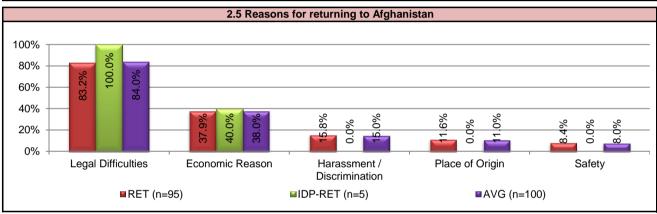


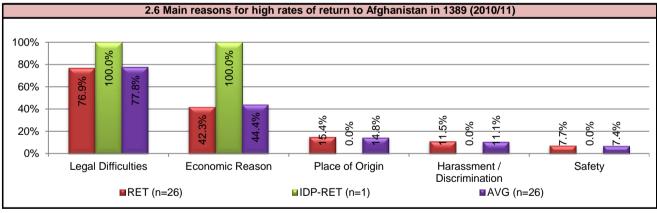


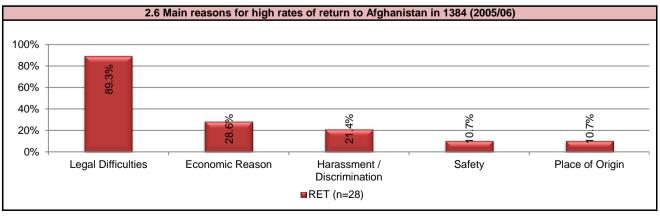


















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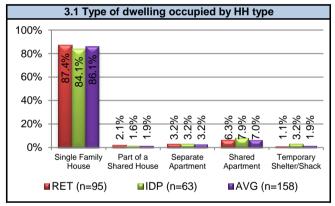
3. HOUSING STATUS PROFILE

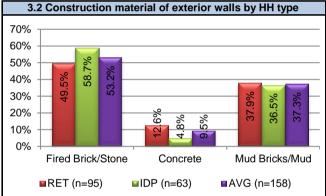
Summary

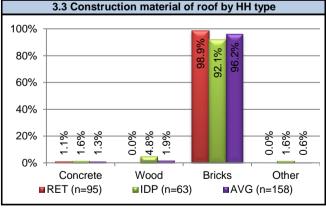
Survey findings reveal that over four-fifths of both returnee and IDP households occupy single family homes. Fired brick/stone was the main construction material of the dwellings of the majority of both IDP households (59%) and returnee households (49%) with the majority of the remainder being mud-brick or mud constructions. Almost all dwellings were reported to have brick roofs.

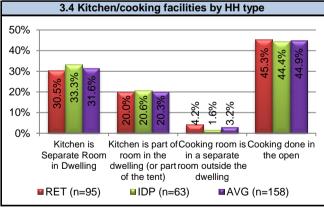
Two-room dwellings were revealed to be the most common dwelling type among both groups, with 61% of returnee households and 52% of IDP households residing in such dwellings. The second most common dwelling type was three-room dwellings among both IDP households (27%) and returnee households (21%).

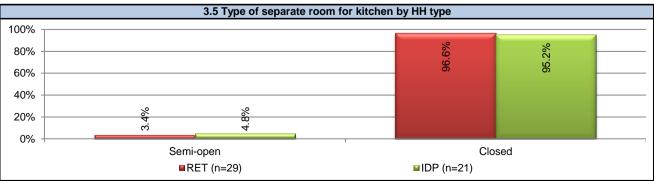
With regard to cooking facilities, in the region of 45% of both household types do their cooking in the open. Approximately one-third has a separate kitchen within the home and one-fifth has a kitchen that takes up part of a room within the home.







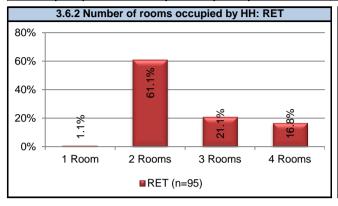


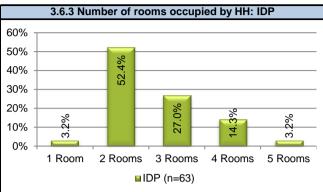






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Country	Country 93 Afghanistan Province 9331 Farah				Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West	

4. WATER, ELECTRICITY, FUEL AND SANITATION

Summary

Water: Hand pump is the main source of water for 76.8% of returnee households and 79.4% of IDP households and it is located on average approximately 11 minutes away from both returnee households and IDP households. open well is the second most principal source of drinking water for 23.2% of returnee households and 20.6% of IDP households located on average 2 minutes away from both returnee households and IDP households.

Electricity: Of the 158 households surveyed, a total of 133 (84.2%) 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 58.5% of returnee and 74.5% of IDP households. The remaining 41.5% of returnee and 25.5% of IDP households use batteries for the electricity.

Fuel: During the winter months, bushes (ping), twigs/branches and straw is the main source of heating for 54.7% of returnee households and 52.4% of IDP households. Firewood heats the homes of 31.6% of returnee and 30.2% of IDP households. A further, 3.2% of returnee households and 6.3% of IDP households use crop residue/trash for heating their dwellings. In the range of 5% of both returnee and IDP households don't have any heating at their dwellings during winter.

The main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days for returnee households (85.3%) and IDP households (82.5%) is Gas. A further, 9.5% returnee households and 15.9% of IDP households use Bushes (ping), twigs/branches and straw for cooking. Firewood is more likely to be used by returnee households (4.2%) than IDP households (1.6%). In addition, 1.1% of returnee are using animal dung for cooking.

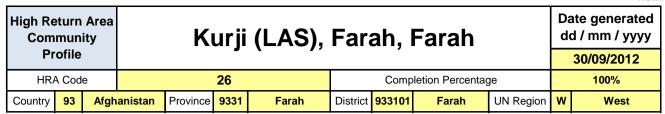
Sanitation: 56.8% of returnee and 69.8% of IDP households have access to a traditional covered latrine. A further, 30.5% of returnee and 20.6% of IDP households use open pit as their latrine. Proportionally more returnee households (9.5%) use dearan (not pit) compared to IDP households (3.2%). On the other hand, 3.2% of returnee and 6.3% of IDP households use open field, bush, or sahrahi for toilet.

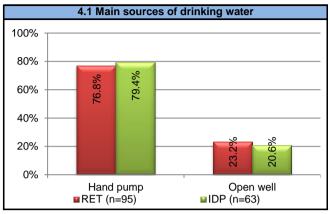
Surveyors took note of whether any garbage or pools of stagnant water were observed in close proximity to the households they interviewed. 50.5% of returnee households and 38.1% of IDP households didn't have any garbage near their dwellings. A further, 49.5% of returnee households and 58.7% of IDP households had little garbage near their dwellings. Moreover, 3.2% of IDP households had a lot of garbage near their dwellings. Also, all of both returnee and IDP households didn't have any stagnant water near their dwellings.

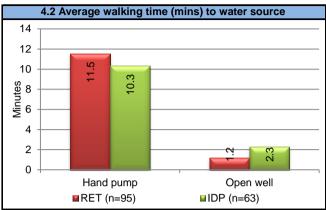


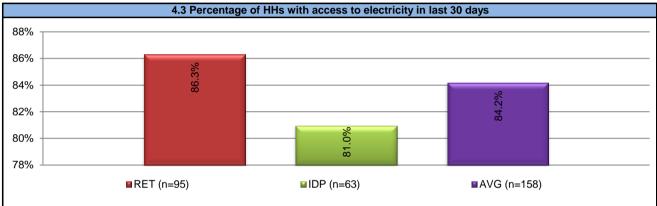


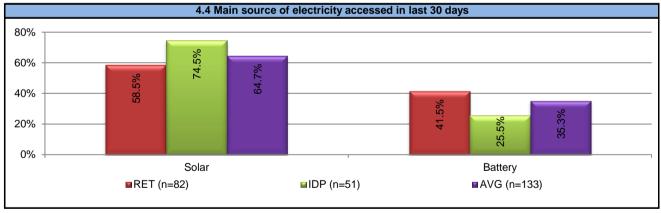


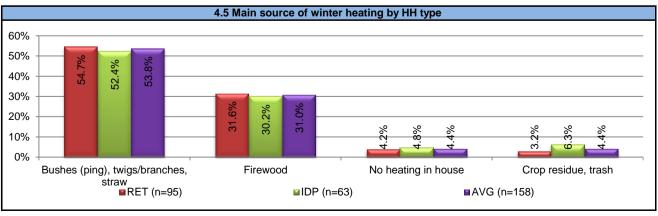








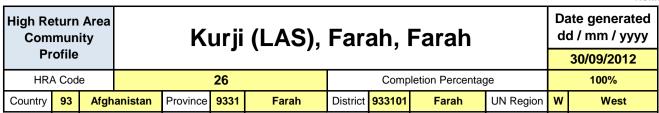


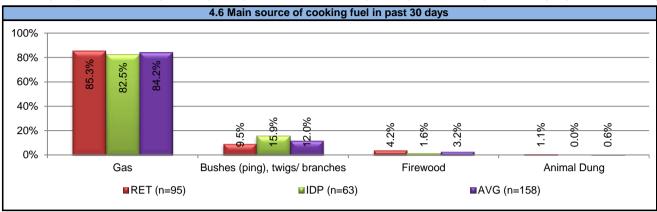


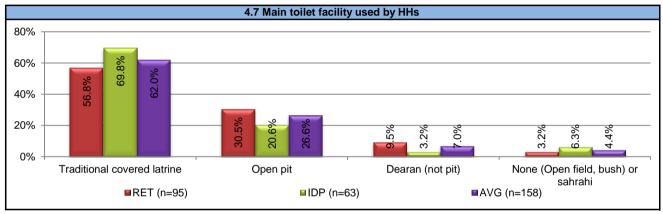


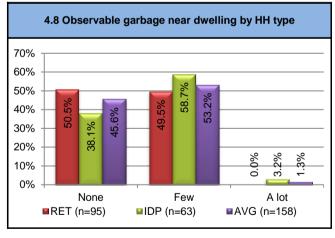


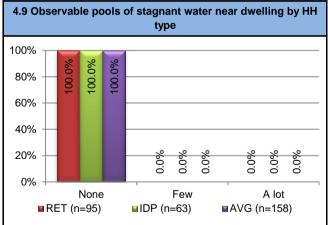


















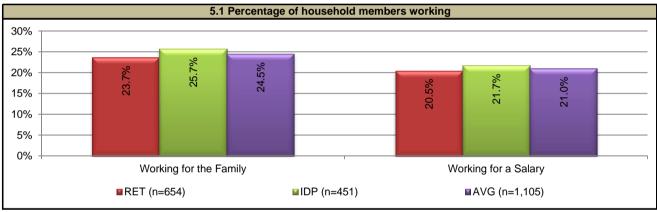
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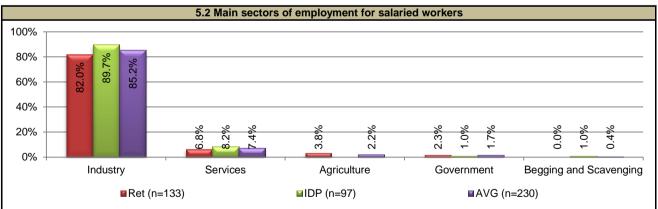
5. LABOUR & LIVELIHOODS

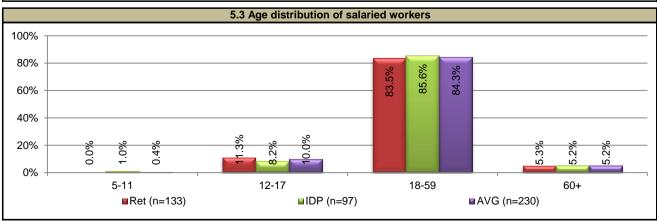
Summary

According to survey findings, 25.7% of IDPs and 23.7% of returnees are engaged in work for the family. Of those working for the family, 90.5% of IDPs and 83.9% of returnees are female. A further 21.7% of IDPs and 20.5% of returnees reported to be working for a salary, with males accounting for 95.0% or more in both groups. Industry represents the main employment sector for 89.7% of IDPs and 82.0% of returnees. IDPs (8.2%) were more likely to be working in the service sector than returnees (6.8%). Only returnees (3.8%) reported to be working in agriculture.

Among those aged 12-17 years, fifteen returnees and eight IDPs reported to be working. One IDP child aged 5-11 years was also reported to be in work.













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6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, DEBT, ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES

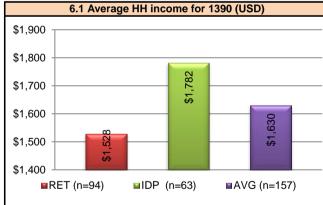
Summary

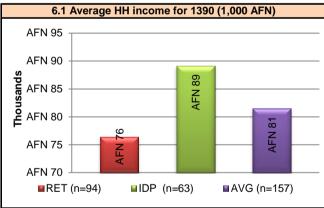
Income: Average household income in 1390 was USD 1,782 among IDP households and USD 1,528 among returnee households. Wage labour was the primary source of income for 77.8% of IDP households and 70.5% of returnee households. Day labour was the second most significant income source for both returnee (10.5%) and IDP (9.5%) households, while remaining households derived income from trade, government services, and other sources in varying proportions.

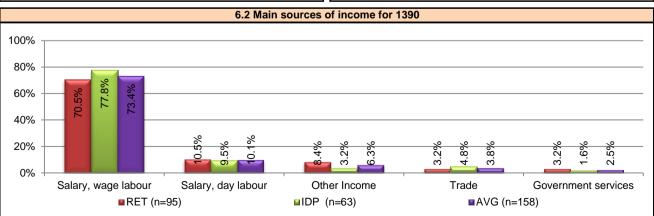
Average household debt was revealed to be USD 1,069 among returnee households, USD 886 among IDP households.

Expenditure: Average household expenditure in the month prior to being surveyed was USD 118 among returnee households and USD 107 among IDP households. A marginally larger proportion of monthly household expenditure was spent on food supplies by returnee households (71.2%) than by IDP households (67.3%).

<u>Assets:</u> With regard to ownership of key household assets, 95.8% of returnee households and 90.5% of IDP households own a stove/gas balloon. A mobile telephone is owned by 95.2% of IDP households and 88.4% of returnee households. In the region of three-fifths of both household types own a radio, although a television set is owned by proportionally more returnee households (13.7%) than IDP households (4.8%). Returnee households were more likely to own a bicycle, but IDP households were marginally more likely to own a motorcycle.

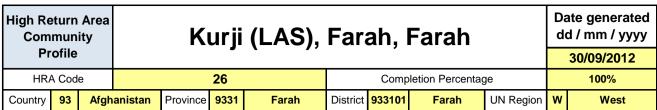


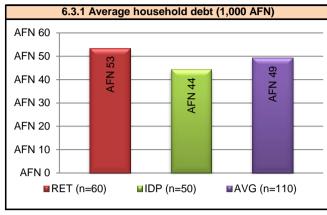


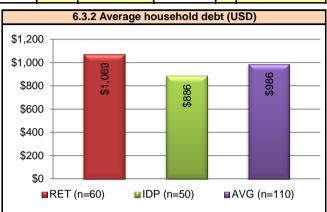


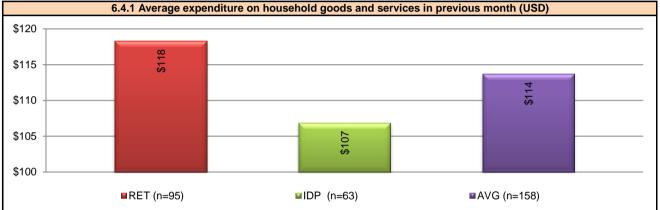


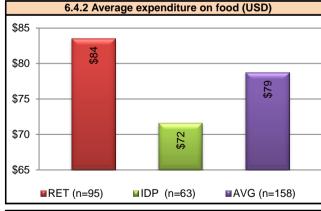


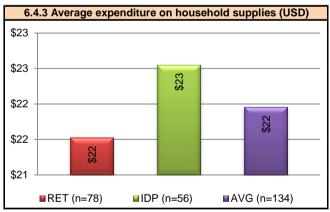


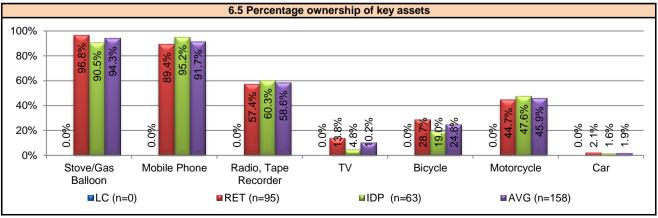


















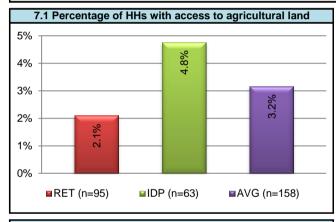
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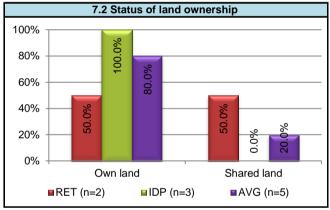
7. AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

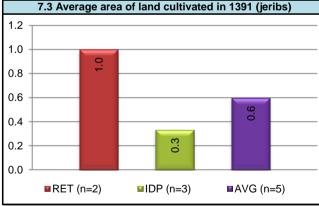
Summary

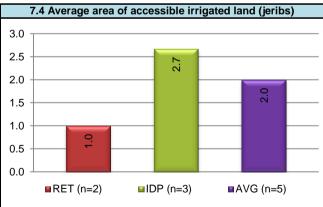
Agriculture: Of 158 households surveyed, only three IDP households and two returnee households have access to agricultural land. In 1391, on average, 1.0 jerib of land was cultivated by returnee households and 0.3 jeribs by IDP households with access to agricultural land. A lack of water was the main reason provided by IDP households for not cultivating more land. Wheat was the most important crop for IDP households, while among the two returnee households one cultivated wheat and the other opium. No households have access to a garden plot.

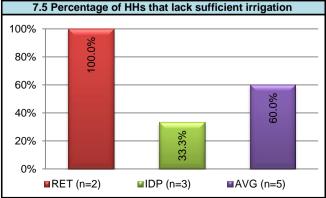
Livestock: Some form of livestock is owned by 30.2% of IDP households and 21.1% of returnee households. Among households that do, over three-fifths in both groups own goats. A larger proportion of IDP households (36.8%) own chickens than do returnee households (25.0%), and proportionally more IDP households (31.6%) also own sheep than do returnee households (20.0%). A further 10.5% of IDP households own cattle and are almost twice as likely to own cattle than returnee households (5.0%).

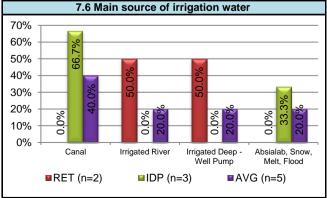












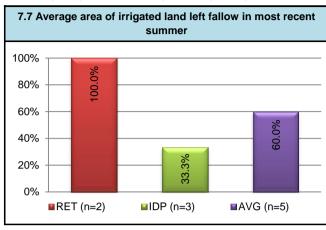
Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

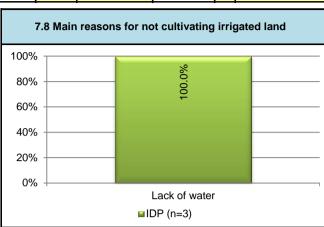


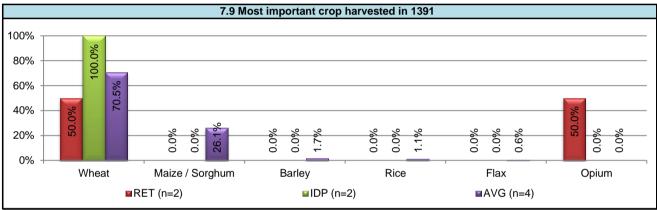


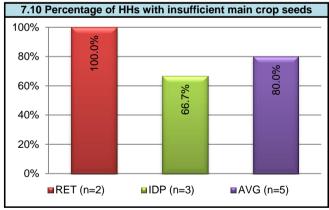


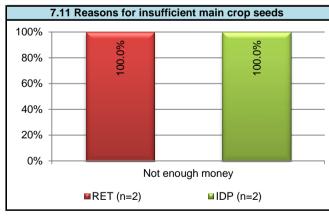
Com	Community Profile Kurji (LAS), Farah, Farah									do	ate generated d / mm / yyyy	
	••											30/09/2012
HRA	HRA Code			26			Completion Percentage					100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9331	Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West

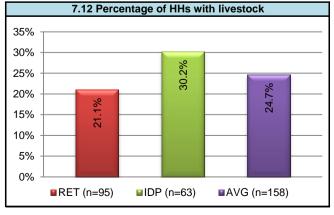


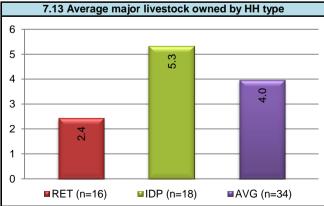










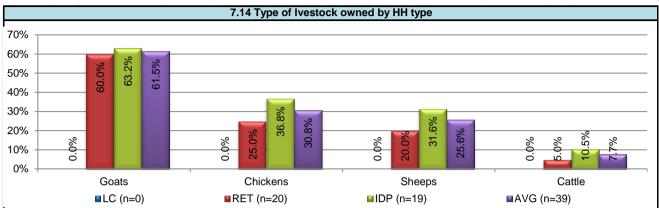


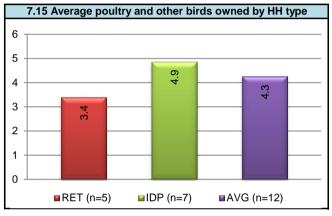


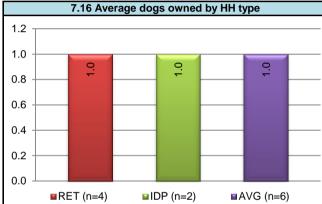




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HRA	A Cod	е			26			Comp	letion Percentaç	ge		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan Province 933		9331	Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West

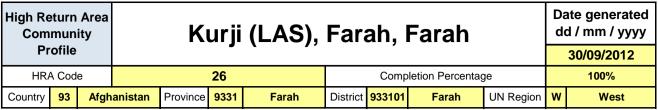


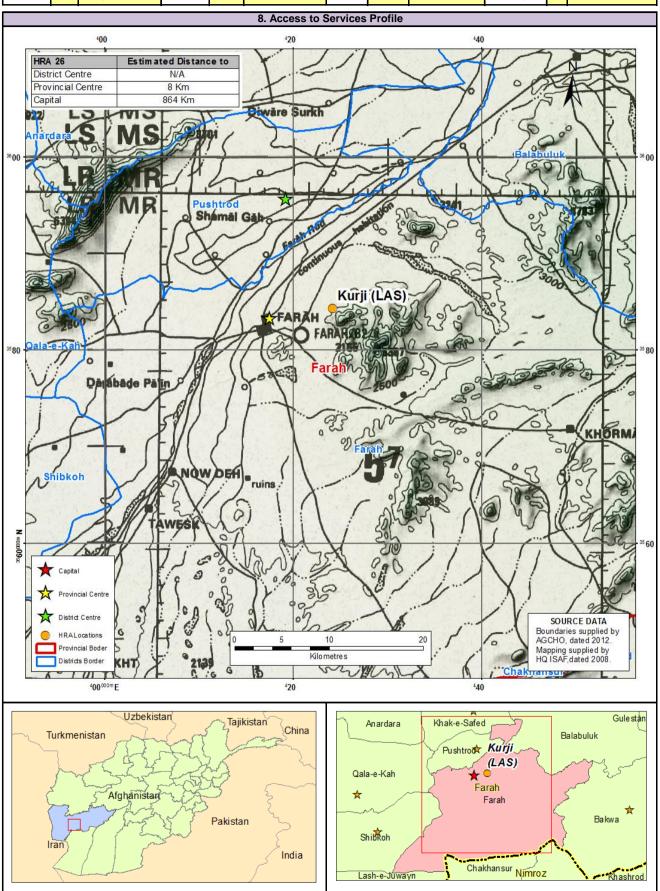
















High Re Com Pr		ity	Kurji (LAS), Farah, Fara								do	ate generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
HRA	A Cod	е			26			Comp	letion Percentag	је		100%
Country	93	Afgh	hanistan Province 9331 Farah			Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	w	West

8. ACCESS TO SERVICES PROFILE

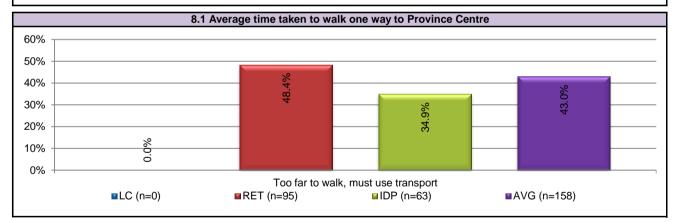
Summary

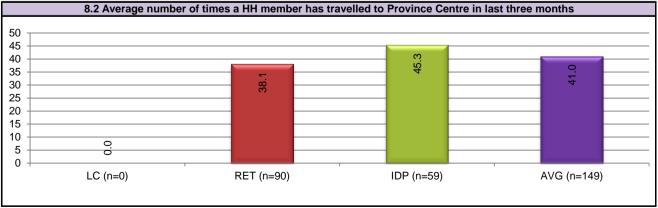
Two-quarters (48.4%) of returnee and one-third (34.9%) of IDP households stated that District Centre is too far to walk. In the last three months, the main reasons for travelling to the District Centre for both IDP and returnee households were to purchase goods or services or to work. Moreover, two-third (67.4%) of returnee households and three-quarters (73.0%) of IDP households stated that police station is more than one hour away.

Two-quarters (47.4%) of returnee households stated that public health centre is too far to walk, must use transparent while two-quarters (57.1%) of IDP households stated that public health centre is more than one hour away from their households. For the vast majority in returnee and IDP households, the nearest private health clinic is either too far to walk to or more than one hour away. The nearest hospital is too far to walk to for returnee while among IDP households; it is more than one hour away.

Over two-fifths (43.2%) of returnee stated that their employment area is too far to walk to while over two-quarters (54.0%) of IDP households stated their employment area is more than one hour away. Two-thirds (66.0%) of returnee households and over two-thirds (69.8%) of IDP households stated that their access to transport is more than one hour away.

The nearest boys' primary school among returnee households is 15-60 minutes away.

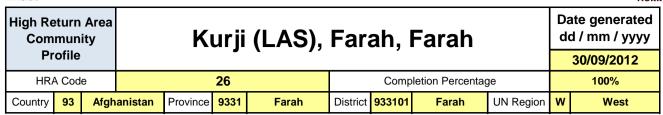


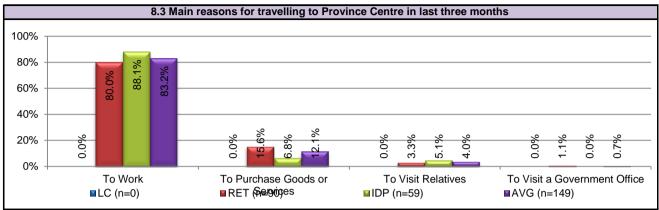


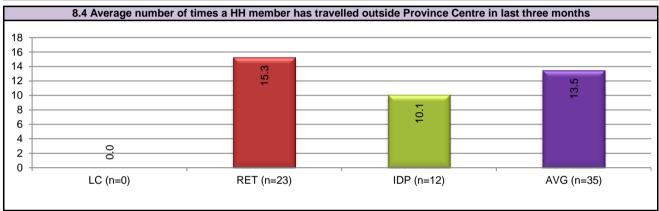


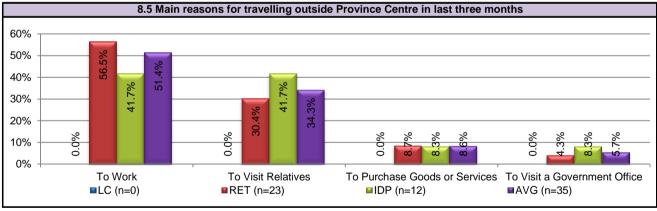


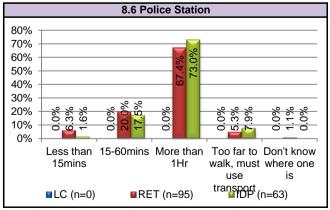


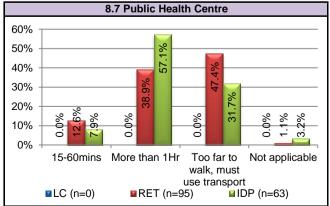








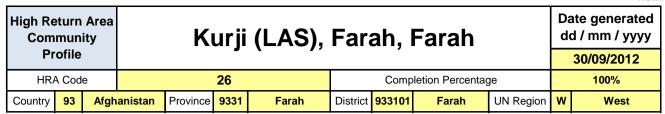


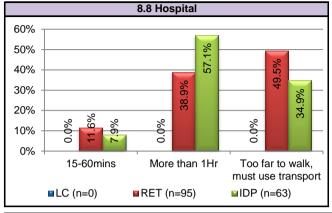


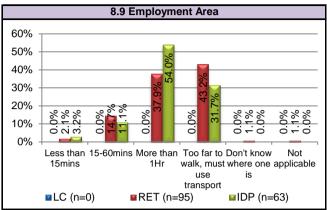


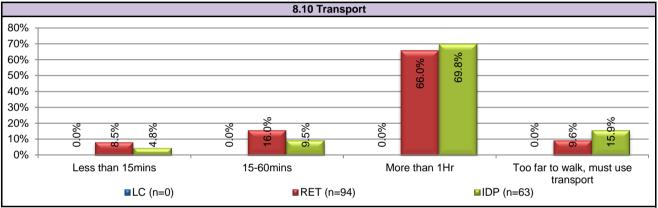


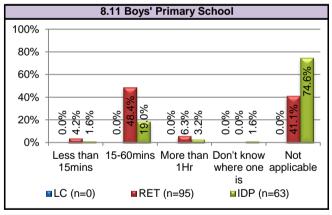


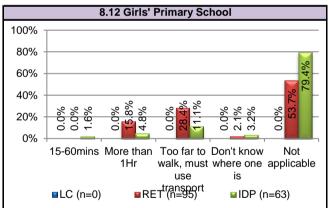


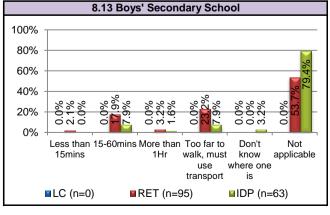


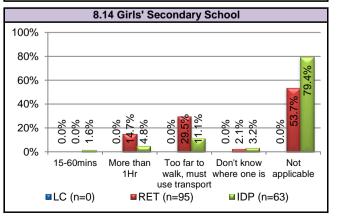






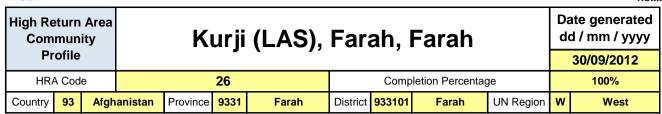


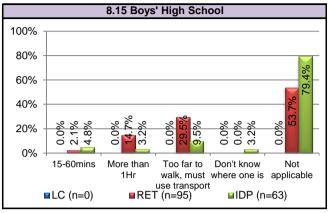


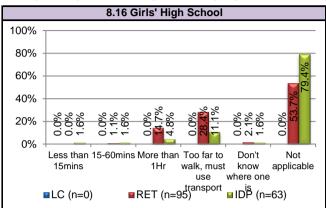


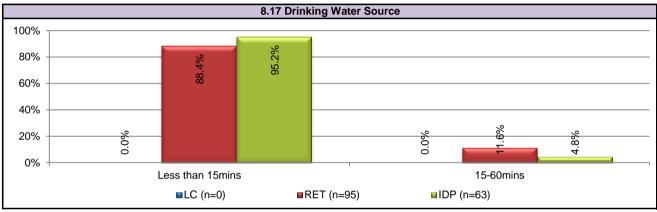


















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HR	HRA Code				26			Comp	letion Percentaç	je		100%	
Country	93	Afgh	Province 9		9331	Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West	

9. EDUCATION PROFILE

Summary

Among those aged five years and over, 12.2% of returnees and 5.3% of IDPs reported to be literate. Of these, 16.8% of returnee males and 8.4% of IDP males reported to be literate. Similarly, 7.0% of returnee females and 1.9% of IDP females reported to be literate.

Among adults aged eighteen years and over, 97.1% of returnee males and 99.0% of IDP males did not achieve any school grade. Similarly, all females among both returnee and IDP households had not achieved any school grade.

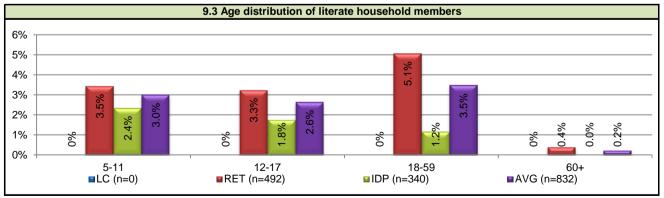
Among males aged 6 to 24 years, 15.9% of returnee males and 5.3% of IDPs males reported to be currently attending school. Among females aged 6 to 24 years, 6.7% of returnees and 2.2% of IDP females reported to be currently attending school. The main reason for not attending school given by those aged 6 to 24 years across both returnee and IDP was because their families didn't allow them. Furthermore, 23.1% of those aged 6 to 24 years across returnee and IDP households didn't go to school because there is no school or it is too far. Also 14.5% of returnee and 32.5% of IDP members aged 6 to 24 years didn't attend school because schooling is too expensive.

9.1 Male literacy rate within each age group by household type

	Male		Age Gr	oup		Total
	Iviale	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total
	Total	0	0	0	0	0
ГC	Yes	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	69	55	122	16	262
RET	Yes	10	12	20	2	44
ш	%	14.5%	21.8%	16.4%	12.5%	16.8%
	Total	50	25	94	10	179
IDP	Yes	6	5	4	0	15
	%	12.0%	20.0%	4.3%	0.0%	8.4%
	Total	119	80	216	26	441
ALL	Yes	16	17	24	2	59
,	%	13.4%	21.3%	11.1%	7.7%	13.4%

9.2 Female literacy rate within each age group by household type

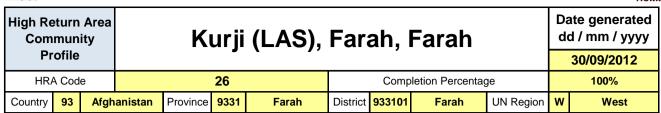
	Female		Age Gr	oup		Total
	remale	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	TOtal
	Total	0	0	0	0	0
LC	Yes	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
_	Total	74	41	106	9	230
RET	Yes	7	4	5	0	16
Œ	%	9.5%	9.8%	4.7%	0.0%	7.0%
	Total	44	29	81	7	161
IDP	Yes	2	1	0	0	3
	%	4.5%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
	Total	118	70	187	16	391
ALL	Yes	9	5	5	0	19
`	%	7.6%	7.1%	2.7%	0.0%	4.9%

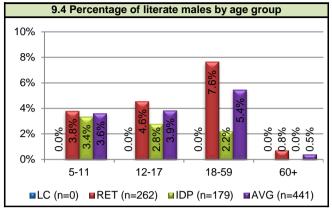


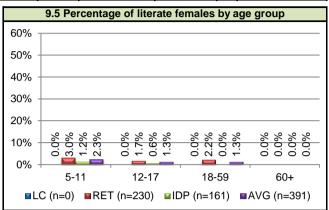


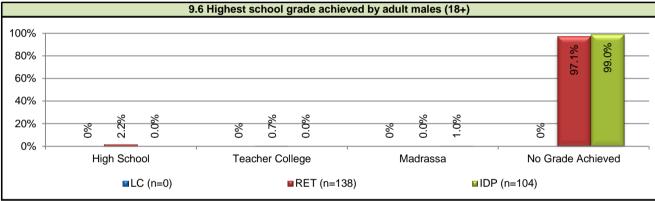


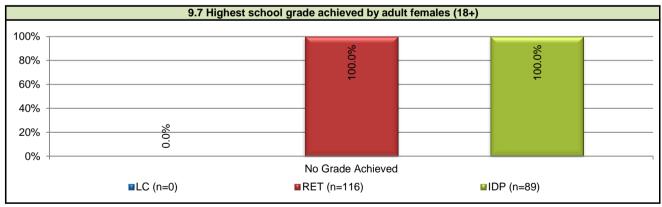


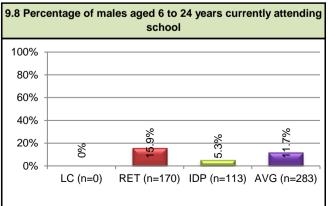


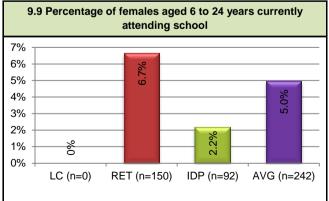








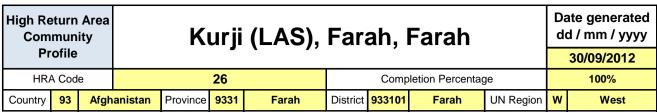


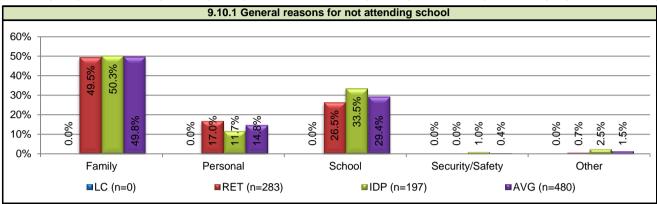


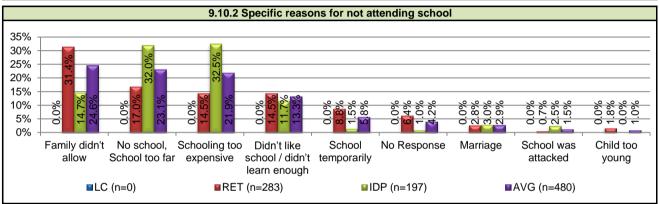


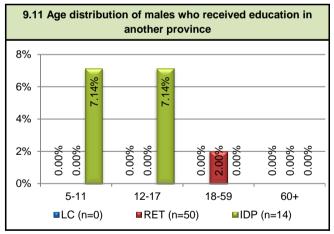


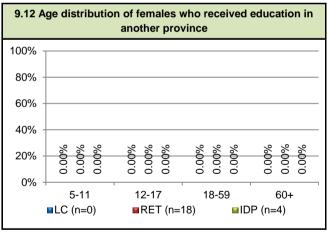


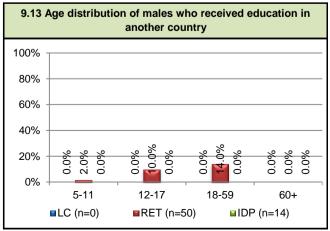


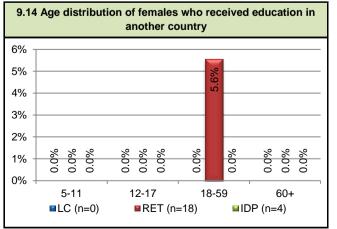


















High Re Com Pr		ity		Kı	urji	(LAS),	Fara	ah,∃	Farah		do	ate generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
HRA	HRA Code				26			Comp	letion Percentag	je		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan Province 9331 Farah			Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West

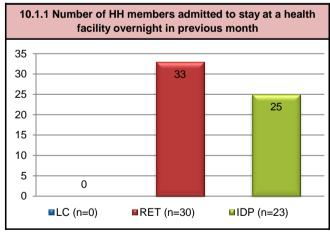
10. HEALTH PROFILE

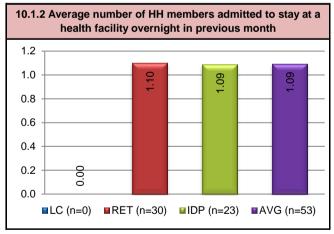
Summary

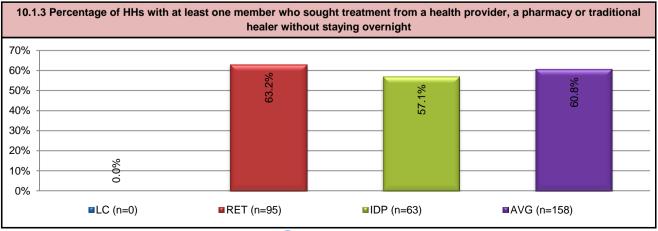
31.6% of returnee households and 36.5% of IDP households had between one and two household members admitted to a health facility as an inpatient over the course of the previous month. Three-fifths (63.9%) of returnee and two-thirds (57.1%) of IDP households also had at least one member receive care from a health provider, a pharmacy or traditional healer without having to stay overnight. The private health facility was visited most by returnee and IDP, followed by the Regional Hospital and national hospital. The most common reasons for seeking medical treatment by returnee households were infectious problems (27.8%), digestive problems (16.7%) and respiratory problems (13.9%). Similarly, for IDP households the most common reasons were infectious problems (29.8%), respiration problems (19.1%), and treatment of digestive problems (14.9%).

Of the 232 females aged 13-49 years that were included in the survey, a total of 46 were reported to be married among returnee households (n=24) and IDP households (n=22). Based on this data, the average number of births stands at 5.3 for returnee females and 3.8 for IDP females. Correspondingly, the average number of infant/child deaths is 0.7 for returnee females and 0.6 for IDP females. Of the 41 females aged 13-49 years that have given birth, 90.9% of returnee and 84.2% of IDP females received antenatal care during their last pregnancy with an average of 7.22 antenatal care visits per mother, and 82.1% had the assistance of a midwife during delivery.

With regard to children under the age of five, 85.7% of returnee children and 78.9% of IDP children have been registered with the civil authorities. Over the course of the previous month, 60.0% of returnee under-fives and 52.6% of IDP under-fives have received a Vitamin A capsule; and 34.3% of returnee children and 2.6% of IDP children have suffered from diarrhea. Furthermore, 28.6% of returnee have a persistent cough.

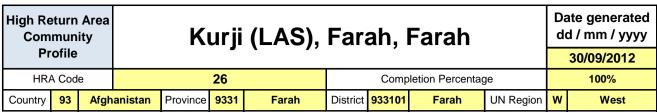


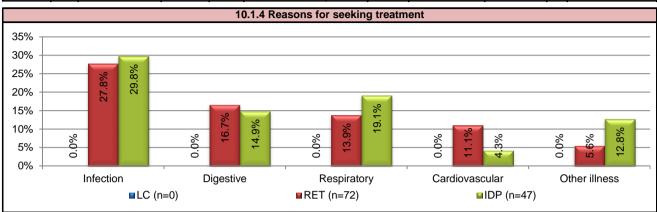


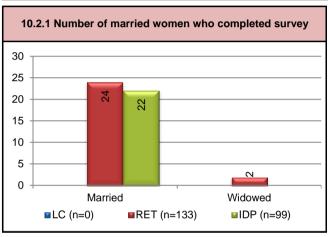


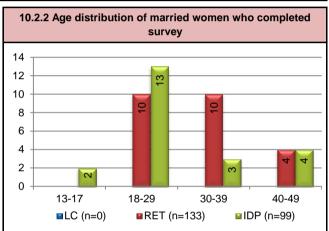


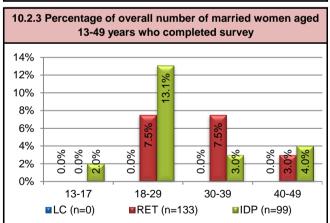


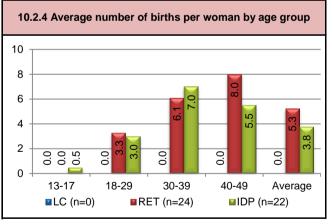


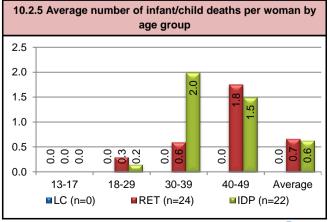


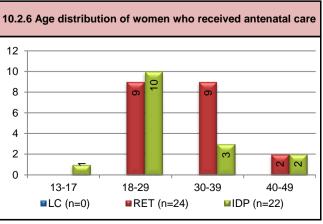






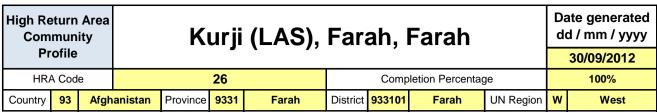


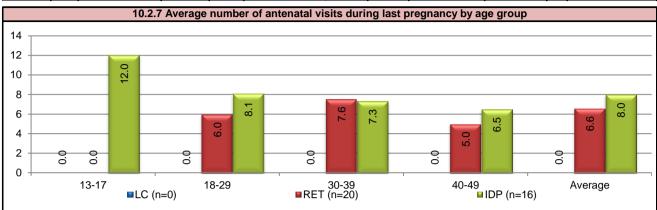


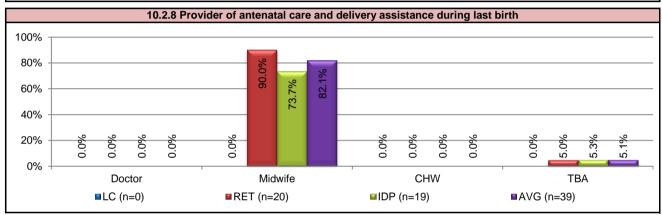


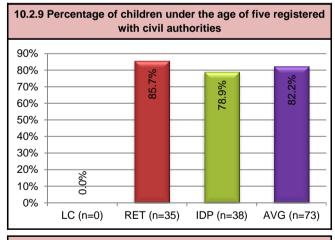


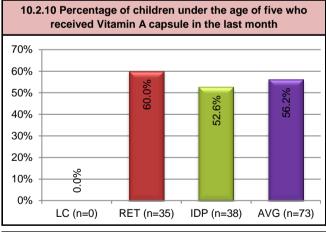


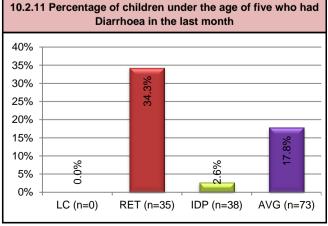


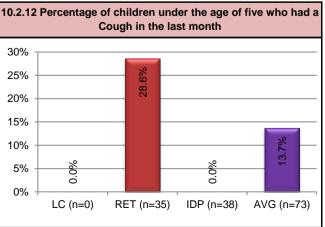










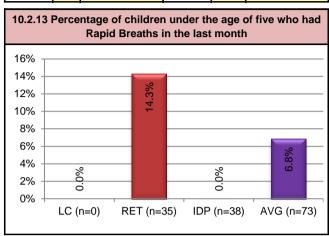








Com	Return Area Community Profile Kurji (LAS)						Fara	ah, I	Farah		do	ate generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
HRA Code					26			Comp	letion Percentaç	је		100%
Country	93	Afgh	hanistan Province 9331 Farah			Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West









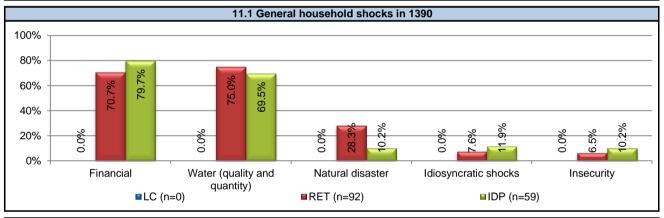
High Re Com	mun	ity		Kurji (LAS), Farah, Farah							do	Date generated dd / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012		
Profile									30/09/2012					
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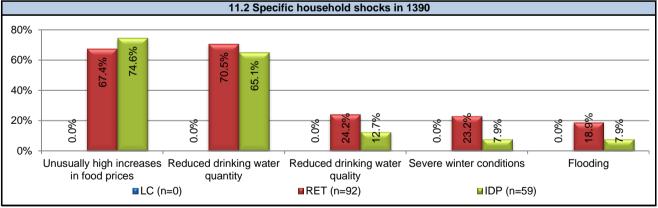
11. HOUSEHOLD SHOCKS AND COPING STRATEGIES

Summary

Among returnee households, two-thirds (67.4%) have experienced, unusually high increases in food prices. A further, over two-thirds (70.5%) of returnee households were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, one-quarter by reduced drinking water quality and severe winter conditions, and 18.9% were affected by flooding. Three-fifths (58.9%) of returnee households decreased expenditures, one-quarter (23.2%) did not need to do anything to compensate, one-quarter reduced quality and quantity of diet, and 9.5% took loans in order to cope with shocks.

Among IDP households, three-quarters (74.6%) have experienced unusually high increases in food prices. A further, two-thirds (65.1%) of IDP households were affected by reduced drinking water quantity, less than 13% by reduced drinking water quality and severe winter conditions, and 7.9% were affected by flooding. Two-quarters (50.8%) of IDP households decreased expenditures, two-fifths (38.1%) did not need to do anything to compensate; less than 16% reduced quality and quantity of diet, and one-fifths (20.6%) took loans in order to cope with shocks.



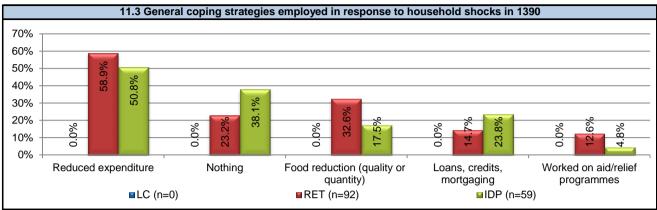


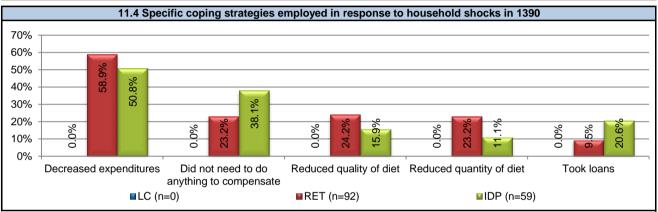






High Re Com Pr		ity		Kı	urji	(LAS),	Fara	ah, I	Farah		do	ate generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
HRA	A Cod	е			26			Comp	letion Percentaç	ge		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan Province 933		9331	Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West











High Re Com Pr		ity		Kı	urji	(LAS),	Fara	ah,∃	Farah		do	ate generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
HRA	HRA Code				26			Comp	letion Percentag	je		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan Province 9331 Farah			Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West

12. PROTECTION PROFILE

Summary

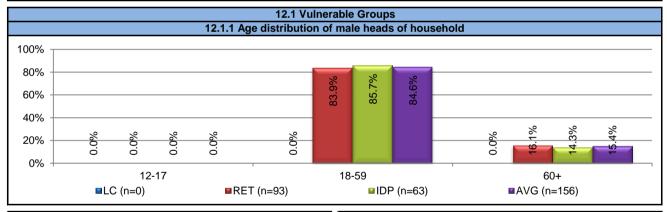
Of the 157 households surveyed, 84.6% had an adult male aged 18-59 years as head of household. Moreover, one returnee household has an adult female aged 18-59 years as head of household. A total of 24 households had an elderly (aged 60+) head of household of whom none were female. One returnee household was headed by a widow or widower.

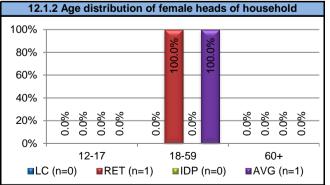
Three returnee females and one IDP male and five females aged 15-17 years were reported to be married. Among married adults, a total of 16 returnee and 18 IDP females reported to have been under-18 years of age at the time of marriage.

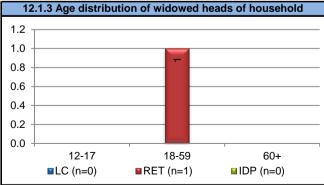
Two returnee households contained more than one wife.

The survey found 25 people living with a disability of which 44.0% were male. The most common disabilities were reported to be either physical (28.0%) or sensory (24.0%) in nature. 58.3% of disabled returnees and 53.8% of disabled IDPs were adults aged 18-59 years. 30.8% of disabled people in IDP households and 16.7% of disabled people in returnee households were aged 60 years and over.

Of the 195 females aged 6-17 years, 97.3% of IDP females and 85.2% of returnee females are currently not attending school.

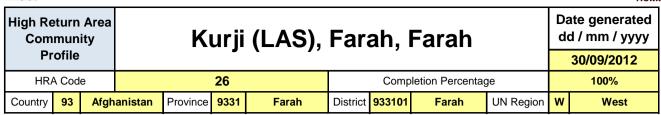


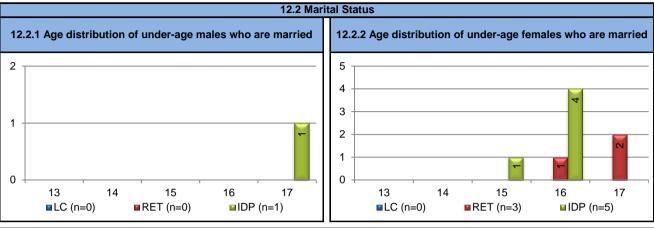


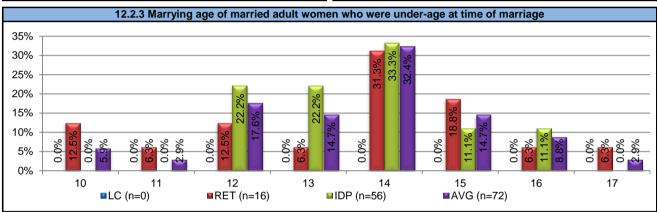


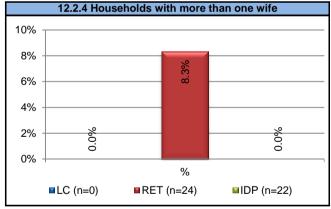


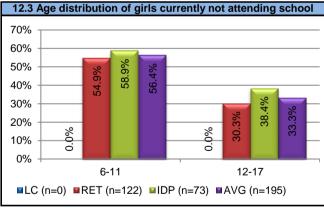


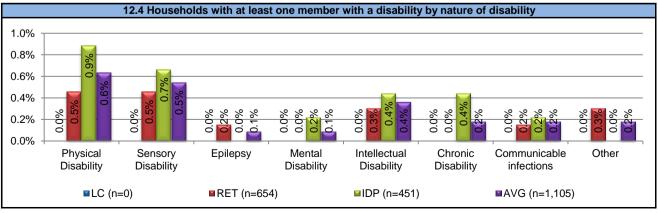


















High Re Com Pr		ity	Kurji (LAS), Farah, Farah								Date generated dd / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012			
HRA	A Cod	е			26		Completion Percentage					100%		
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9331	Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West		

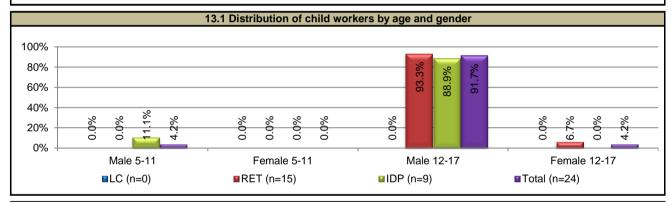
13. Child Labour

Summary

Among households surveyed, a total of 24 children were reported to be working and include 15 children aged 12-17 years among returnee families, and 1 children aged 5-11 year and 8 children aged 12-17 years among IDP families.

Child workers belonging to returnee households were reported to be working an average of 8.7 hours per day with 93.4% of returnee child workers reported to be day labourers and 6.7% were self-employed. Child workers of IDP families work an average of 8.2 hours per day and 66.7% were reported to be day labourers and 22.2% were self-employed.

Vast majority of children of both returnee and IDP households were engaged in industry sector.



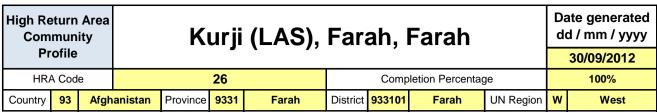
		13.2	2 Distrib	ution of	male ch	ild work	ers by a	ge and s	ector				
Children Males	Age Group	Day Labourer		Salaried Worker		Self-Employed		Own Business		Unpaid Family		Total	
Cilidren Males	Age Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LC (n=0)	12-17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
RET (n=26)	12-17	13	86.7%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	93.3%
	Total Children	13	86.7%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	93.3%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
IDP (n=22)	12-17	6	75.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	100.0%
	Total Children	6	66.7%	1	11.1%	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	100.0%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Total (n=48)	12-17	19	82.6%	1	4.3%	2	8.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	95.7%
	Total Children	19	79.2%	1	4.2%	3	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	23	95.8%

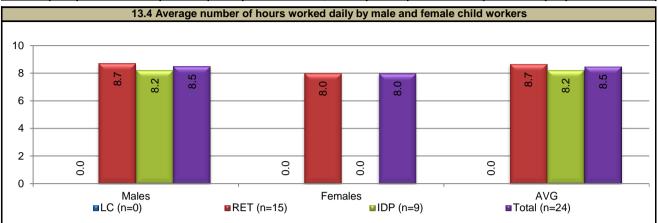
				•				•					
		13.3	Distribu	ition of f	emale c	hild work	ers by a	age and s	sector				
Children Females	Age Group	Day La	bourer	ourer Salaried Worker		Self-Employed		Own Business		Unpaid Family		Total	
Cillidien remales	Age Gloup	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LC (n=0)	12-17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
RET (n=26)	12-17	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%
	Total Children	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
IDP (n=22)	12-17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total (n=48)	12-17	1	4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.3%
	Total Children	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.2%

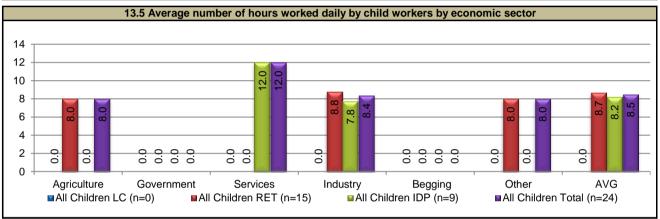


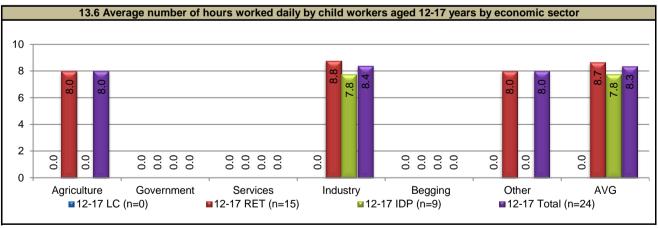


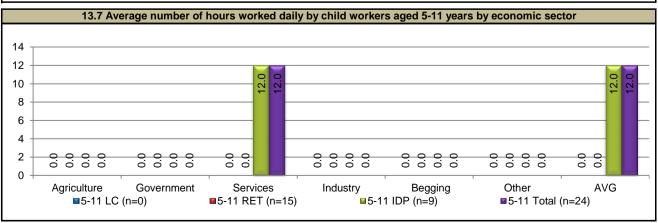








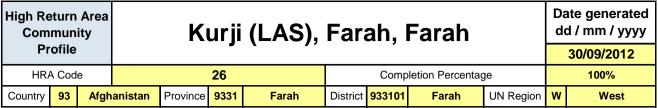


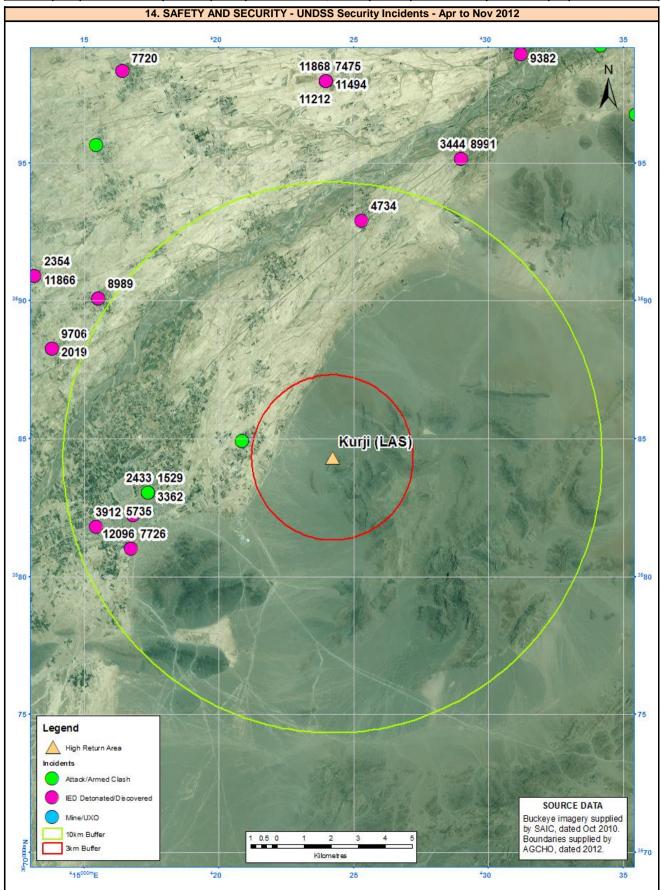








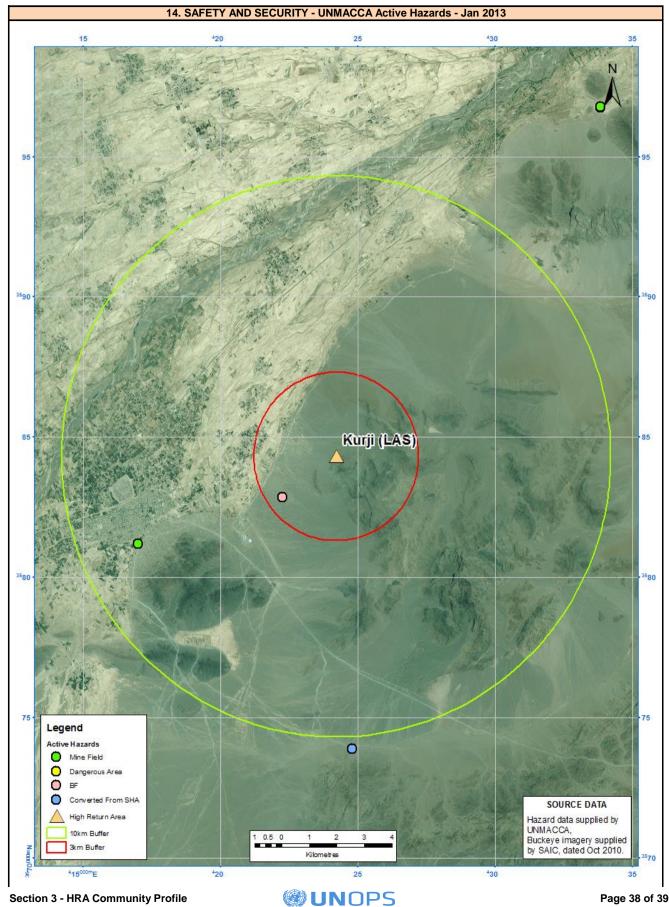








Com	Community Profile Kurji (LAS), Fa							ah,∃	Date generated dd / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012				
HR	A Cod	е		26		Completion Percentage					100%		
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9331	Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West	







	eturn nmun rofile	ity	Kurji (LAS), Farah, Farah									Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
HR	A Cod	е			26			Comp	letion Percentaç	je		100%		
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9331	Farah	District	933101	Farah	UN Region	W	West		

14. SAFETY AND SECURITY

Summary

The security situation in the district was described as "moderately insecure" by over 60.0% of both household types, with a further one quarter describing the district as "very insecure."

With regard to safety, 51.6% of returnee households and 46.0% of IDP households either "rarely" or "sometimes" fear for their personal safety and security or that of their family. A further 54.0% of IDP households and 44.2% of returnee households either "often" or "mostly" do so.

On the subject of policing in the district, approximately 59.0% of both returnee and IDP households are either "moderately dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied" with the police. A further 39.7% of IDP households and 34.7% returnee households reported to be either "moderately satisfied" or "not satisfied, not dissatisfied."

Of the 158 households surveyed in Kurji (LAS), three households in both groups had experienced some form of violence in the three months prior to being surveyed.

