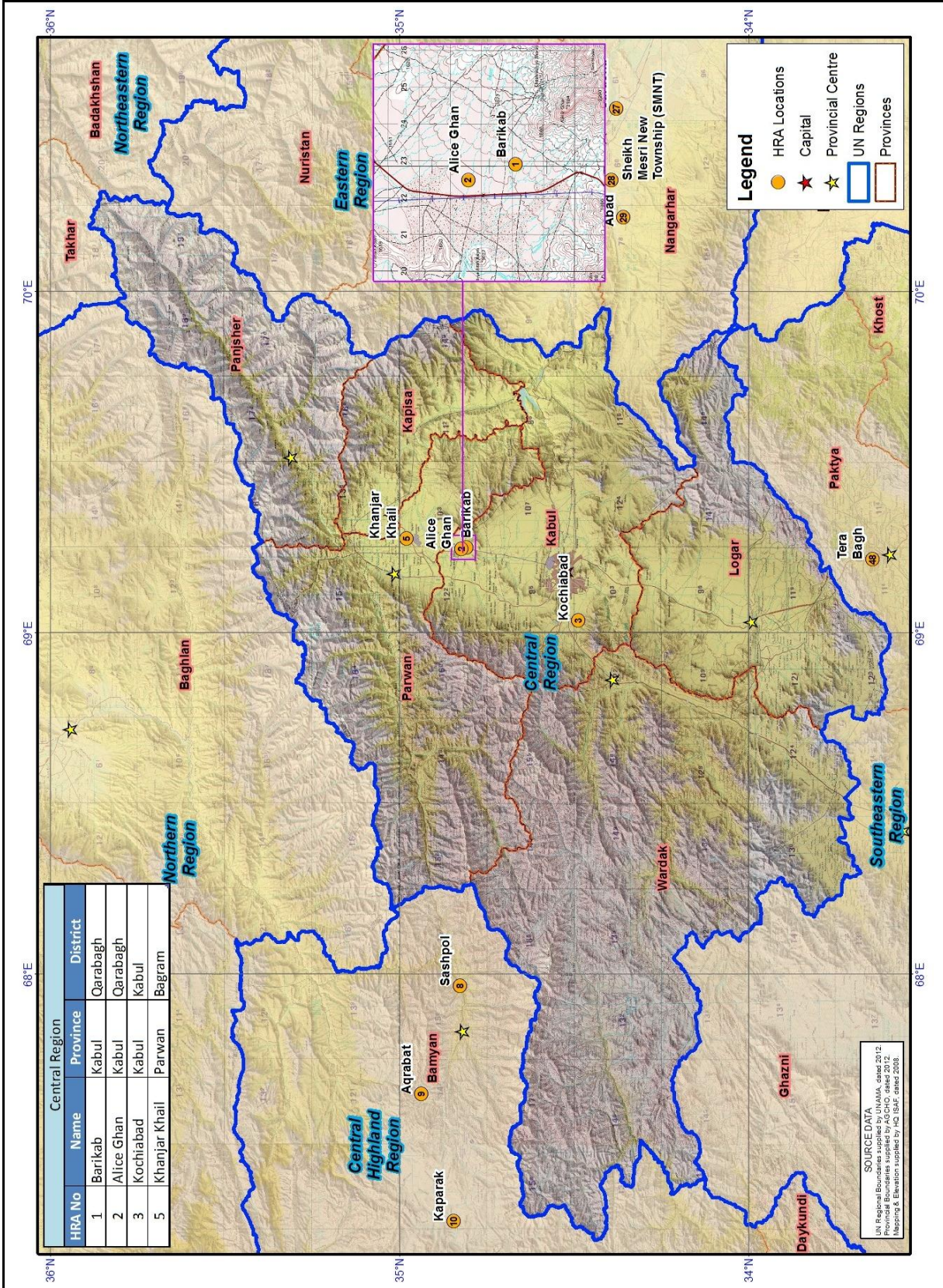


High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h1>Central Region, HRA Profile</h1>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
						30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

1. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL PROFILE

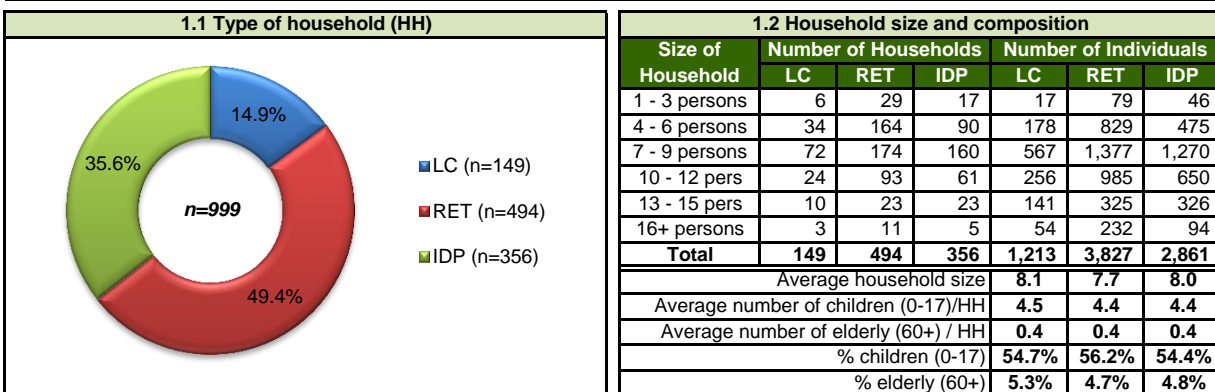
NB: Figures and values in the profile only represent the population surveyed in household survey, not the total Afghanistan population, unless stated otherwise.

Summary

Of the 999 households surveyed in central region, 149 (14.9%) were local community households, 494 (49.4%) were returnee households and 356 (35.6%) were IDP households. The households encompass a combined total of 7,901 individuals with a gender ratio of 1.1 males for each female.

The average household size was revealed by the survey to be 8.1 of the local community, 7.7 persons among returnees and 8.0 persons among IDPs. Children (0-17 years) account for over half the average household size across all three groups with a gender ratio of 1.2 boys for each girl.

The elderly (aged 60+) were found to constitute 4%-6% of the population across all three household types. Approximately 2% of the population reported to be widowed, with seven times as many widows as widowers.

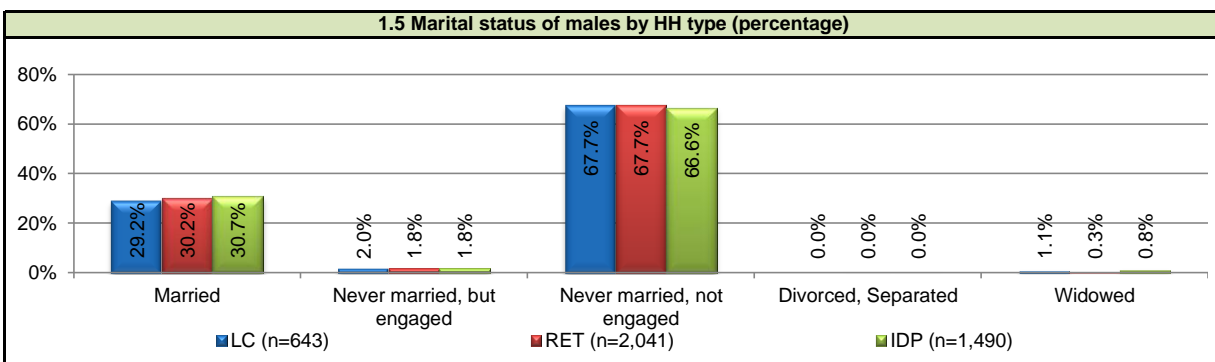


1.3 Age distribution by HH type: Male

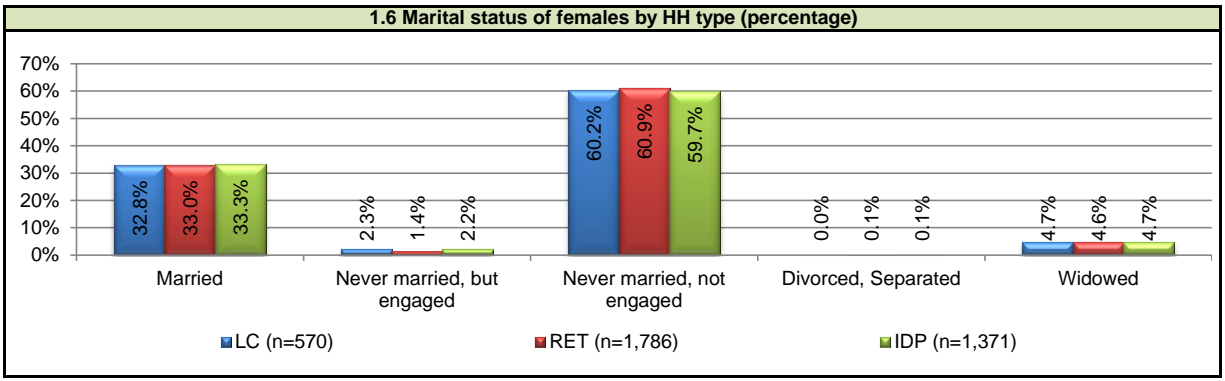
Male	Age Group					Total
	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	98	174	98	229	44	643
	15.2%	27.1%	15.2%	35.6%	6.8%	100%
RET	321	515	325	780	100	2,041
	15.7%	25.2%	15.9%	38.2%	4.9%	100%
IDP	212	359	239	598	82	1,490
	14.2%	24.1%	16.0%	40.1%	5.5%	100%
Total	631	1,048	662	1,607	226	4,174
	15.1%	25.1%	15.9%	38.5%	5.4%	100%

1.4 Age distribution by HH type: Female

Female	Age Group					Total
	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	94	115	85	256	20	570
	16.5%	20.2%	14.9%	44.9%	3.5%	100%
RET	262	446	282	715	81	1,786
	14.7%	25.0%	15.8%	40.0%	4.5%	100%
IDP	181	321	245	568	56	1,371
	13.2%	23.4%	17.9%	41.4%	4.1%	100%
Total	537	882	612	1,539	157	3,727
	14.4%	23.7%	16.4%	41.3%	4.2%	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

2. MIGRATION PROFILE

Summary

Among the households surveyed, the year 1387 (2008/09) witnessed the largest number of returnee arrivals in Afghanistan with 93 returnee households choosing to settle in different HRAs. Also, the year 1390 (2011/12) witnessed the largest number of IDP arrivals with 45 IDP households choosing to settle in different HRAs. Prior and after 1387 (2008/09), on average, approximately 44 returnee households per year have chosen to settle in the area. Prior to 1390 (2011/12), an average 21.1 IDP households per year have chosen to settle in 22 HRAs in previous years.

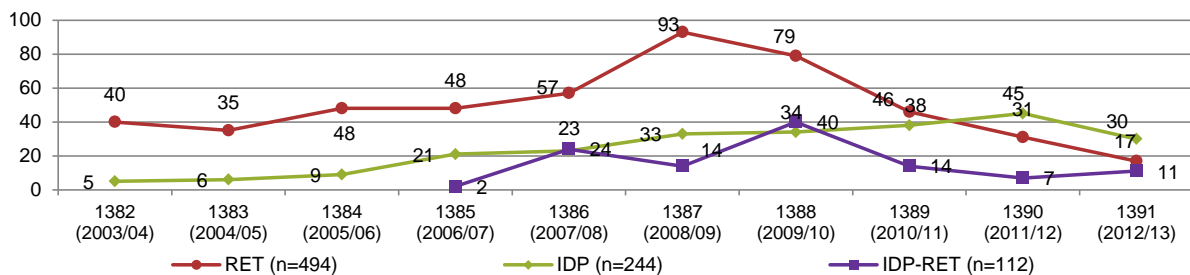
Of returnee and IDP households that have settled in Afghanistan in the last two years, all of both returnee and IDP households stated that they did so voluntarily. Of these, all of returnee and 97.8% IDP households stated that they intend to remain in the area.

All returnee households had sought asylum in either Pakistan (86.6%) or Iran (13.2%) with 93.1% stating that they did so due to safety reasons due to conflict. Over 83.8% also cited economic reasons and approximately two-quarters cited family reasons. A further, two-fifths of returnee households stated that they sought asylum due to harassment/discrimination.

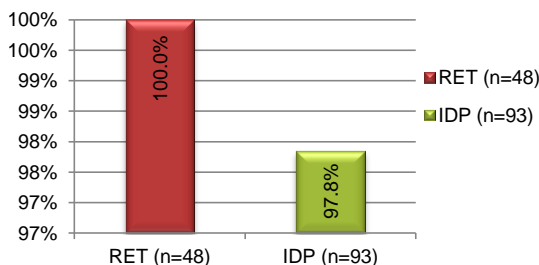
Among IDP households, approximately three-quarters cited economic reasons and over two-quarters cited family reasons due to conflict as the main reasons for having fled their districts of origin. Approximately one-third also cited access to services as having influenced their decision to move. A further, one-quarter stated that they have fled their districts of origin because of safety reasons due to conflict.

Two-thirds of households stated that legal difficulties were the main reason of returning back to Afghanistan. Further, over two-quarters stated economic reasons and over one-third cited safety reasons as having influenced their decision to return. One-quarter also stated that they have returned back to Afghanistan because it is their place of origin.

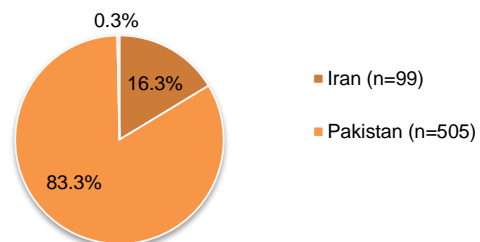
2.1 Year households settled in current location



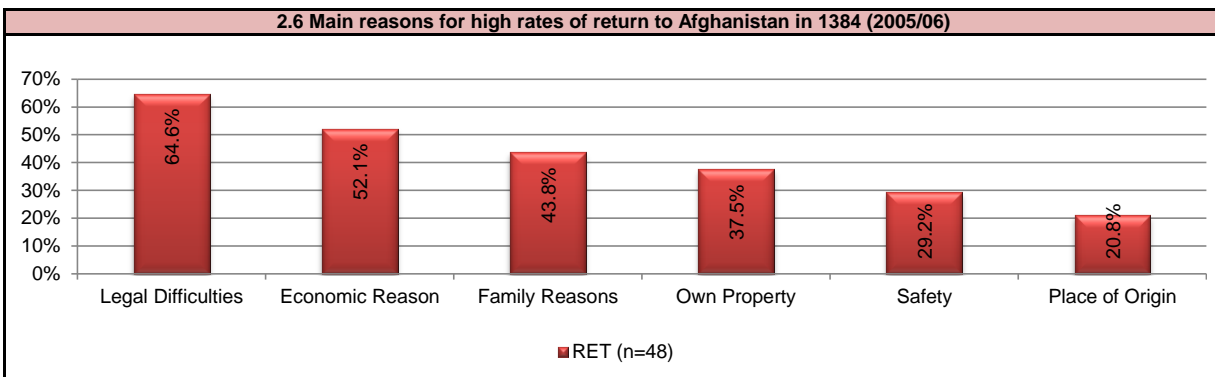
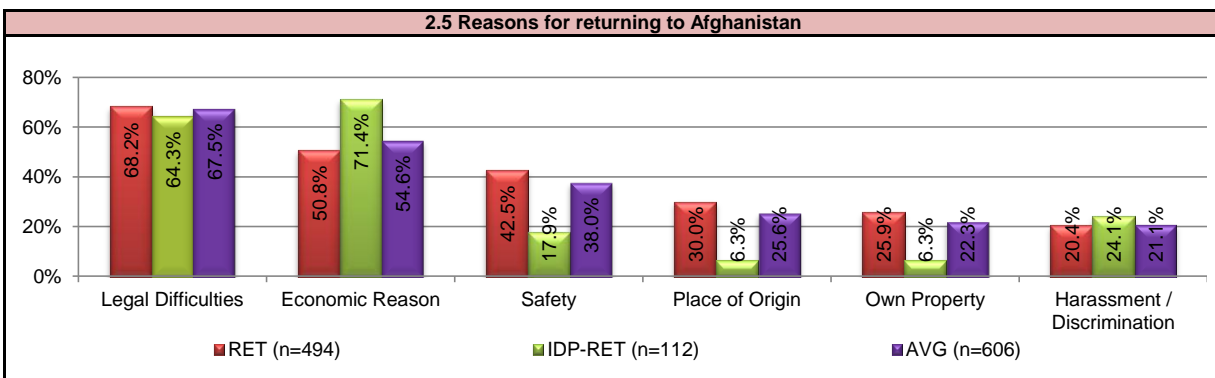
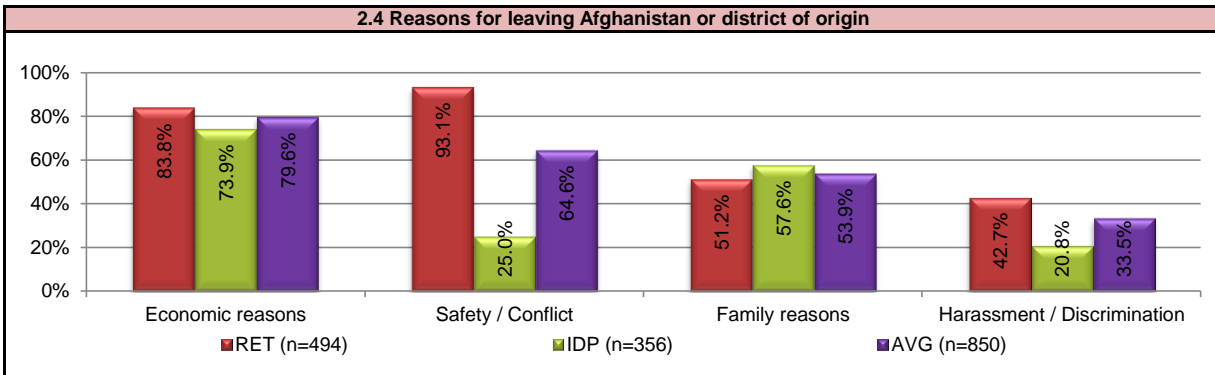
2.2 Percentage of HHs that settled in last 2 years and intend to remain



2.3 Countries of asylum from which HHs have returned



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
						30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage
						100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

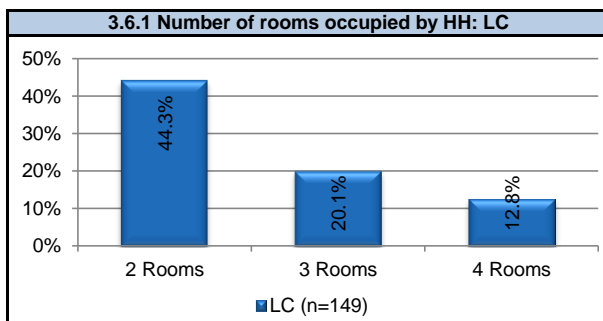
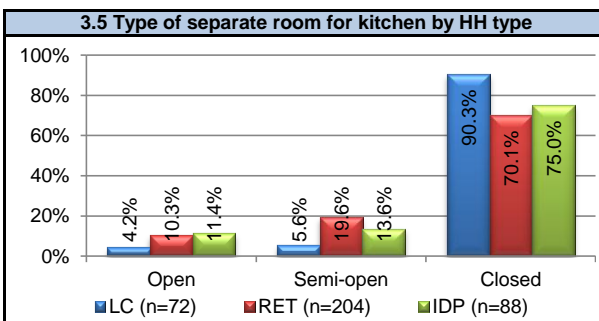
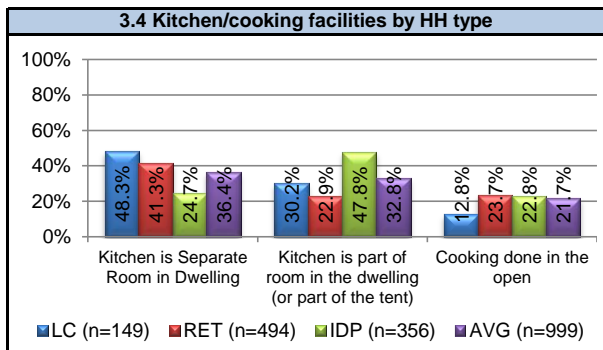
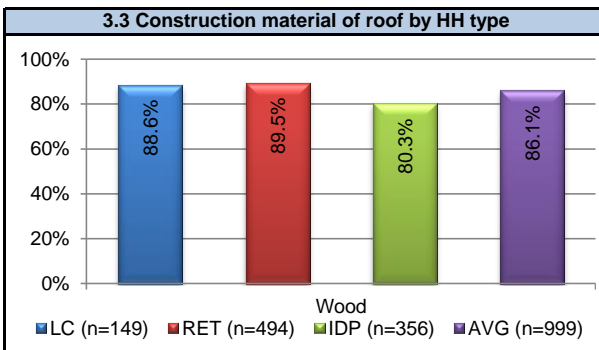
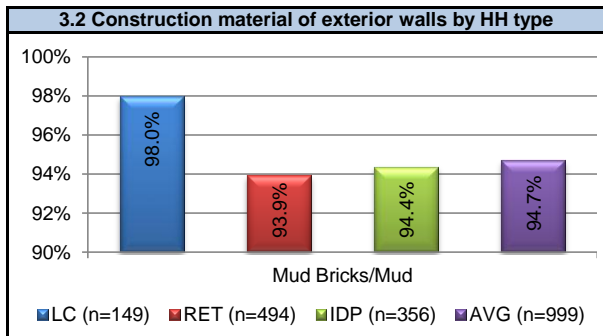
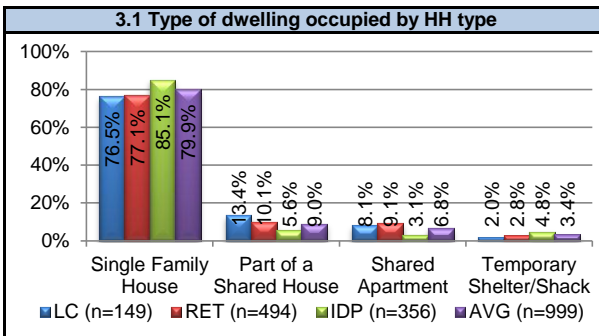
3. HOUSING STATUS PROFILE

Summary

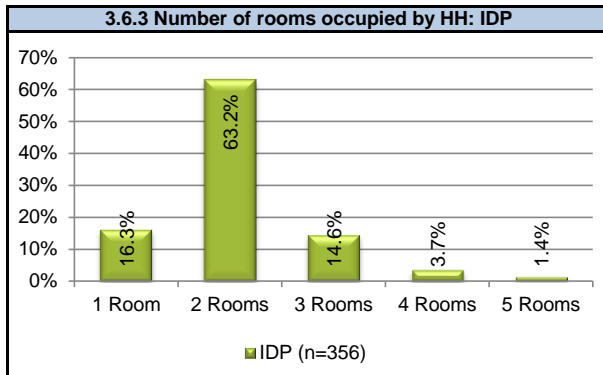
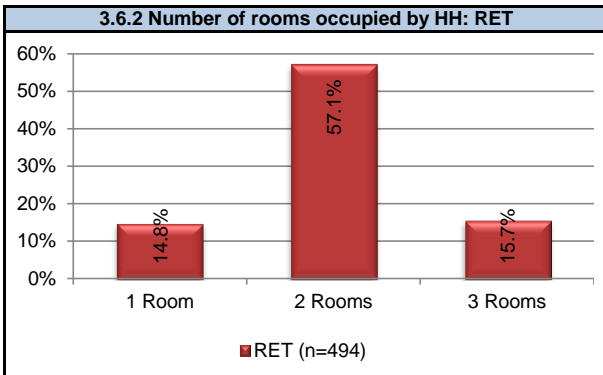
Survey findings reveal that three-quarters of both local community and returnee households and four-fifths occupy single family houses with the vast majority of remaining households occupying a shared apartment or part of a shared house. A further 4.8% of IDP households, 2.0% of local community households and 2.8% of returnee households were found to be residing in temporary shelters or shacks. The vast majority of all dwellings were reported to be mud-brick or mud constructions with wooden roofs.

With 44.3% of local community households, 57.1% of returnee households and 63.2% of IDP households residing in two-room dwellings makes it the most common dwelling type. Three-room dwellings are the second most common among local community households (20.1%) and returnee households (15.7%). Furthermore, with 16.3% of IDP households one-room dwelling type are the most common.

In regard to cooking facilities, separate room in dwelling for kitchen is the most common in local community households (48.3%) and returnee households (41.3%). Among IDP 47.8% households have a kitchen as part of room in the dwelling.



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Central Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
						30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

4. WATER, ELECTRICITY, FUEL AND SANITATION

Summary

Water: Hand pump is the main source of water for 55.0% of local community households and 45.2% of returnee households and it is located on average approximately 9 minutes away from both local community and returnee households. But the Open Well is the most principal source of drinking water for 43.1% of IDP households with only 1 minute on average away from dwellings. Also open well is the second most common source of drinking water among local community (32.9%) and returnee households (18.3%). A further 22.6% of returnee and 31.3% of IDP households take their drinking water from either tanker/bottled water or bored wells.

Electricity: Of the 999 households surveyed, a total of 675 (67.6%) 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 53.1% of local community households, 63.4% of returnee and 63.3% of IDP households. With 18.8% of local community households, 25.5% of returnee and 18.1% of IDP households having access to battery as their electric source makes it the second most common source for electricity. A further, 27.1% of local community households, 9.8% of returnee households and 18.5% of IDP households use community generator (engine) and private generator (engine) for their electric source.

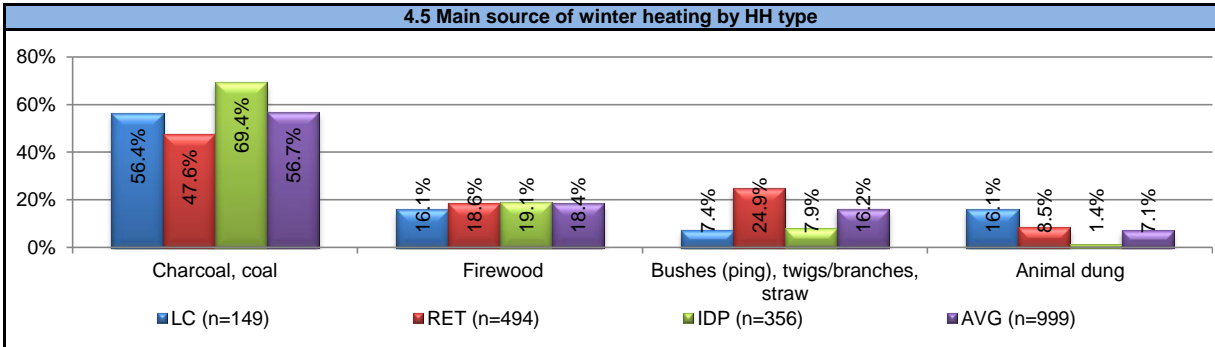
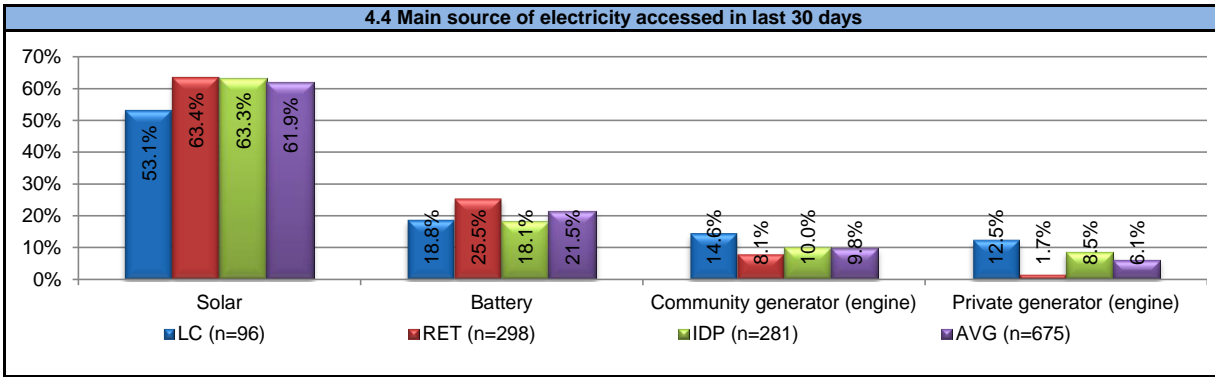
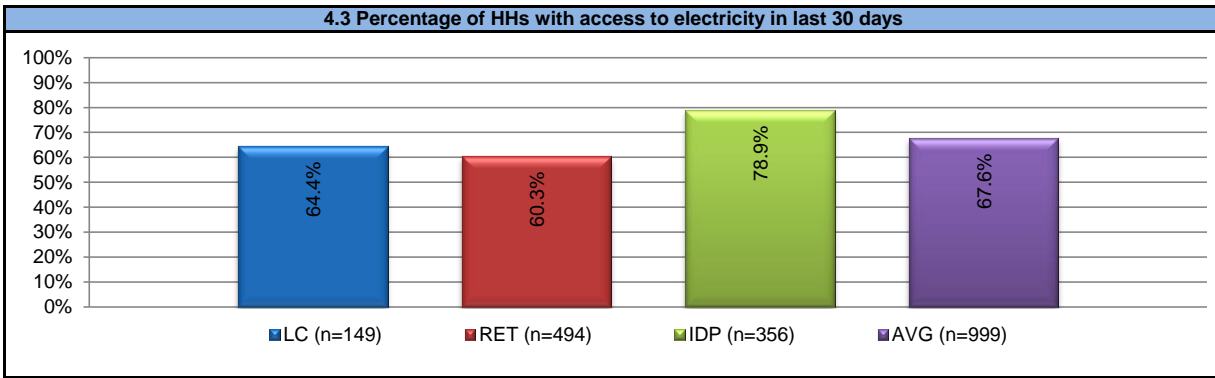
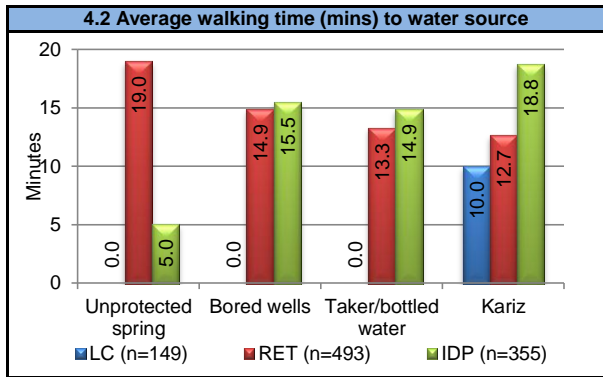
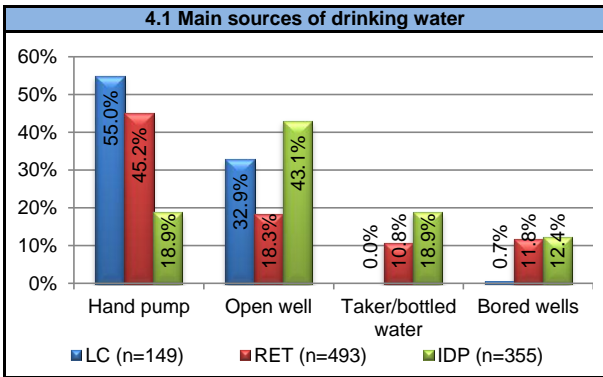
Fuel: During the winter months, charcoal, coal is the main source of heating for 56.4% of local community households, 47.6% of returnee households and 69.4% of IDP households. Firewood heats the homes of 16.1% of local community households, 18.6% of returnee and 19.1% of IDP households. Proportionally more returnee households (24.9%) use bushes, twigs/branches and straws for heating compared to approximately 8% of both local community and IDP households. Also animal dung is more used by local community households (16.1%) compared to 8.5% returnee households and 1.4% IDP households.

The main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days for local community (56.4%) and returnee households (41.1%) and IDP households (81.5%) is gas. Proportionally more returnee households (32.4%) use bushes, twigs/branches and straws for cooking fuel in comparison with 14.1% of local community and 7.9% of IDP households. Similarly, less IDP households (6.5%) are using firewood for cooking than 14.1% of local community and 13.6% of returnee households. Also, Small percentages of all three households are using animal dung for cooking.

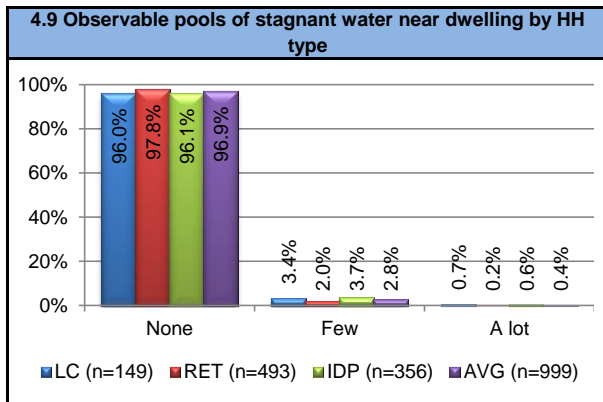
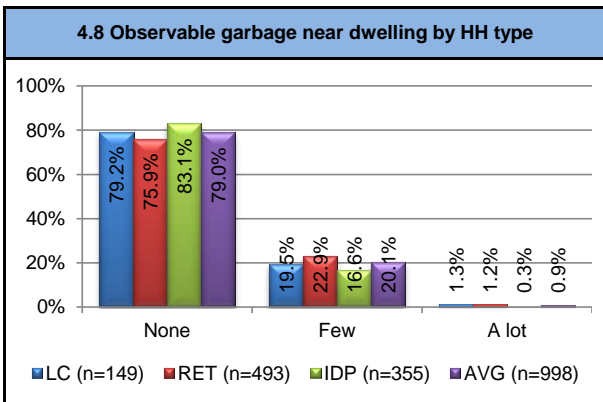
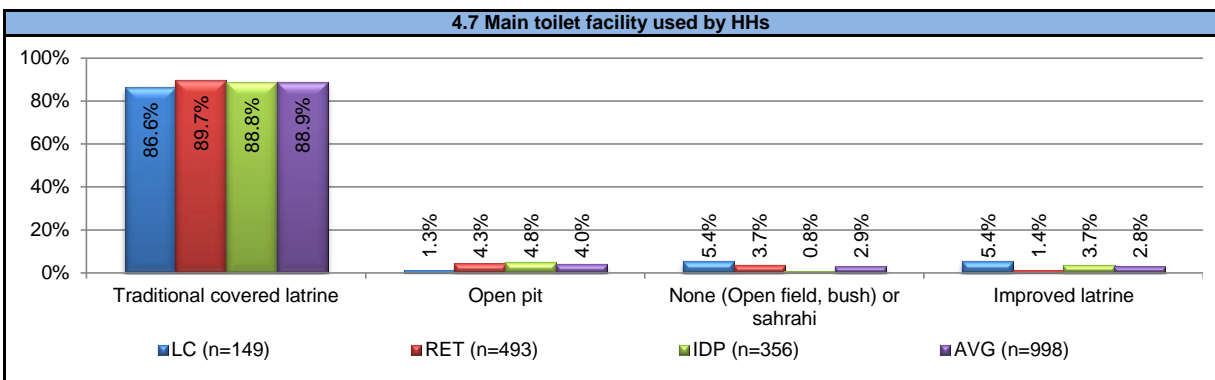
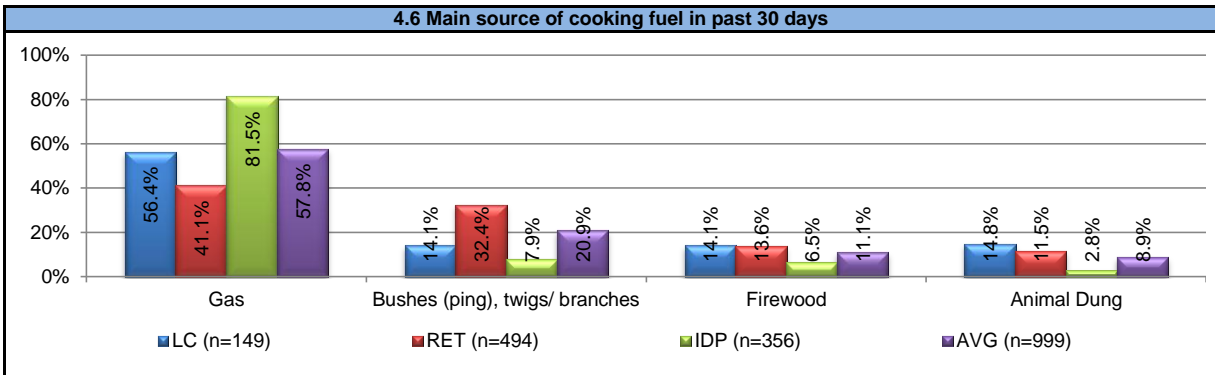
Sanitation: Approximately (85% - 90%) of all three household types surveyed have access to a traditional covered latrine. The remaining households use open pit, open field, bush or sahrahi and improved latrines.

Surveyors took note of whether any garbage or pools of stagnant water were observed in close proximity to the households they interviewed. 79.2% of local community households, 75.9% of returnee households and 83.1% of IDP households didn't have any garbage near their dwellings. A further, 19.5% of local community households, 22.9% of returnee households and 16.6% of IDP households had little garbage near their dwellings. Approximately less than 2% of all three households had a lot of garbage near their dwellings. Also, over 95% of all three household types didn't have any stagnant water near their dwellings. In addition, 3.4% of local community households, 2.0% of returnee households and 3.7% of IDP households had little stagnant water near their dwellings. Only less than 1% of all three household types had a lot of stagnant water near their dwellings.

High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h1>Central Region, HRA Profile</h1>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

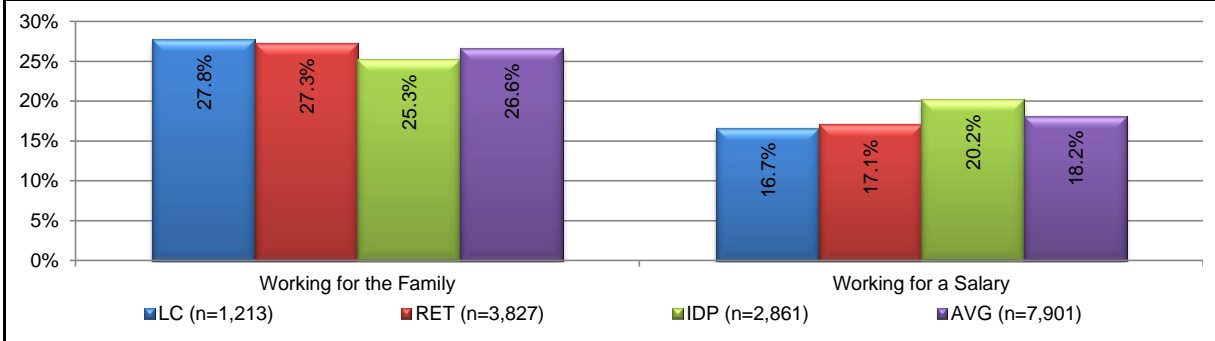
5. LABOUR & LIVELIHOODS

Summary

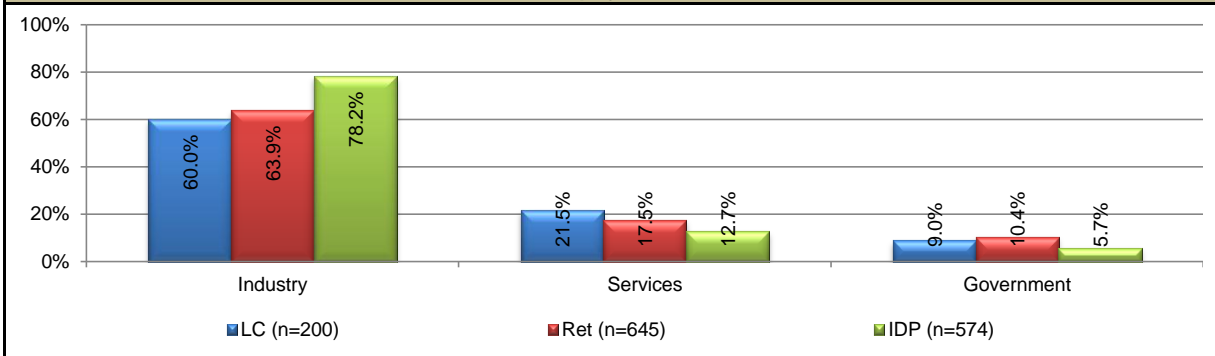
According to survey findings, 27.8% of local community members and 27.3% of returnee members and 25.3% of IDP are engaged in working for the family of which approximately 80% members across all three groups are female. A further 16.7% of local community and 17.1% of returnee members and 20.2% of IDP members are working for a salary of which 12.9% of local community members, 5.0% of returnee and 15.4% of IDP members are female. Industry represents the main employment sector for 60.0% of local community, 63.9% of returnees and 78.2% of IDP members. With providing employment for 21.5% of local community members, 17.5% of returnee and 12.7% of IDP members, services sector is the second most common sector. Less IDP members (5.7%) are reported to be in government sector compared to returnee (10.4%) and local community members (9.0%).

Among those aged 12-17 years, 15 local community, 36 returnee members and 84 IDPs were reported to be working. A further, 3 local community members, 1 returnee members and 12 IDPs aged 5-11 years was also reported to be in work.

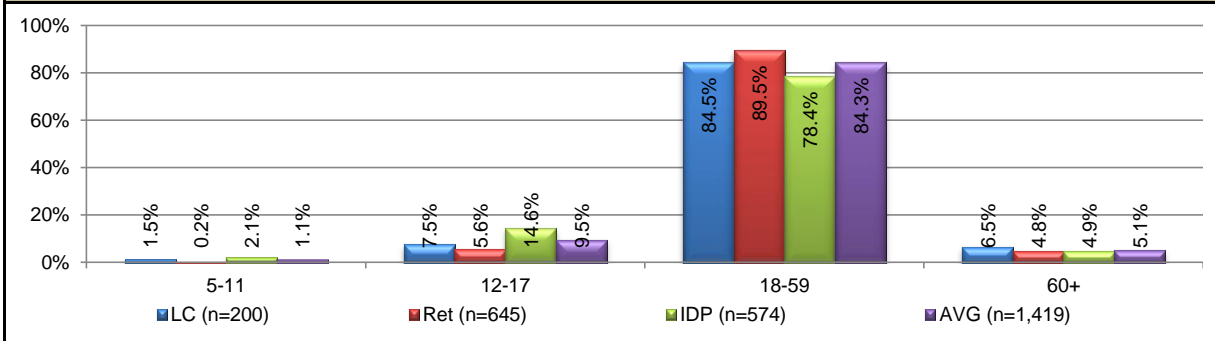
5.1 Percentage of household members working



5.2 Main sectors of employment for salaried workers



5.3 Age distribution of salaried workers



High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, DEBT, ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES

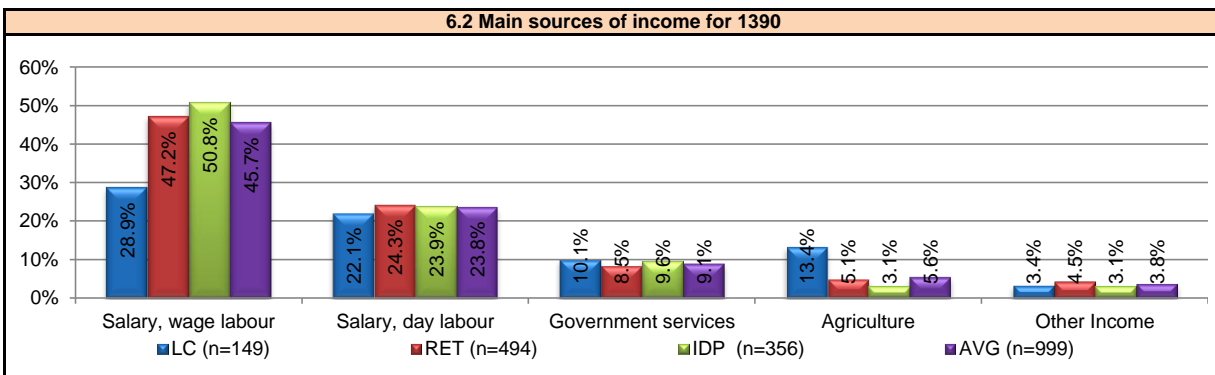
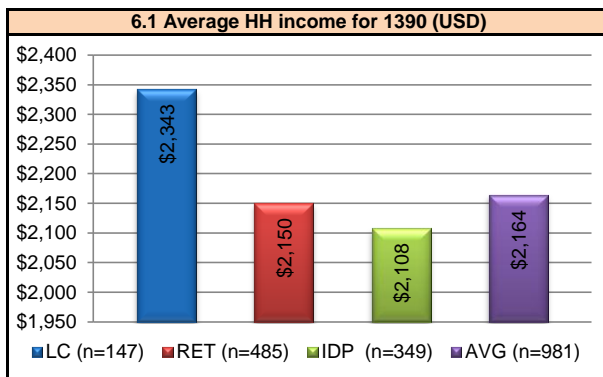
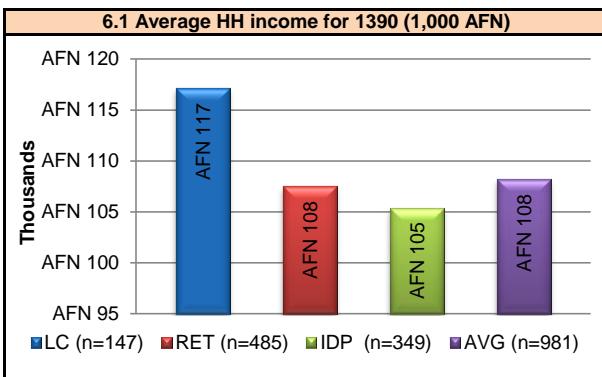
Summary

Income: Average household income in 1390 was USD 2,343 among local community households, USD 2,150 among returnee households and USD 2,108 among IDP households. Wage labour was the primary source of income for 50.8% of IDP households, 47.2% of returnee households and 28.9% of local community households. Day labour was also a significant income source for 24.3% of returnee households, 22.1% of local community households and 23.9% of IDP households. Remaining households all relied upon other income, agriculture and government services in varying proportions.

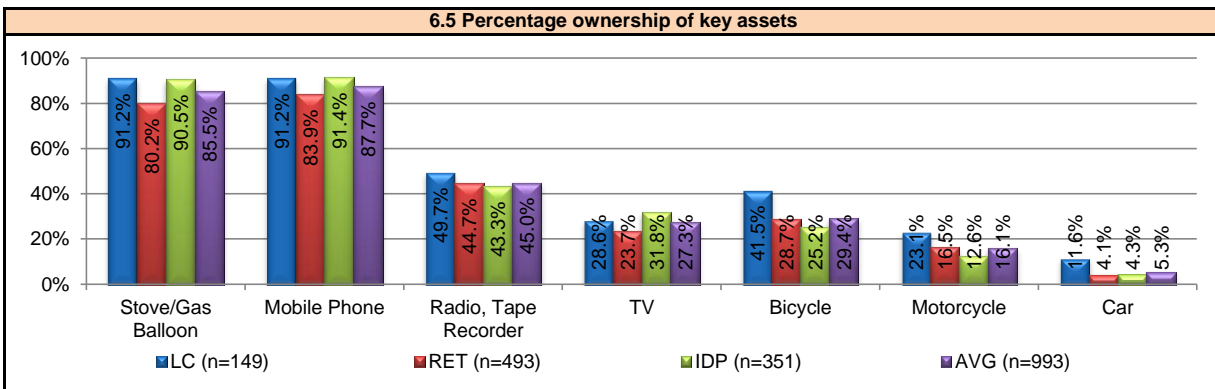
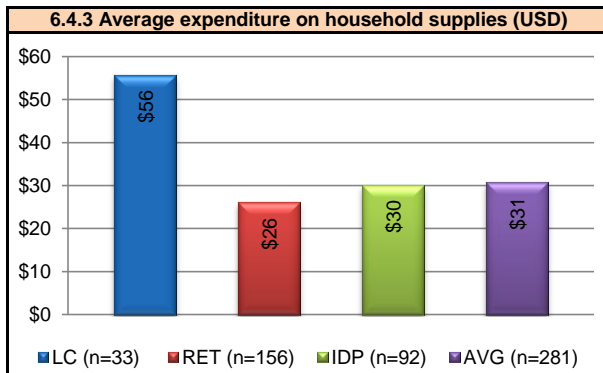
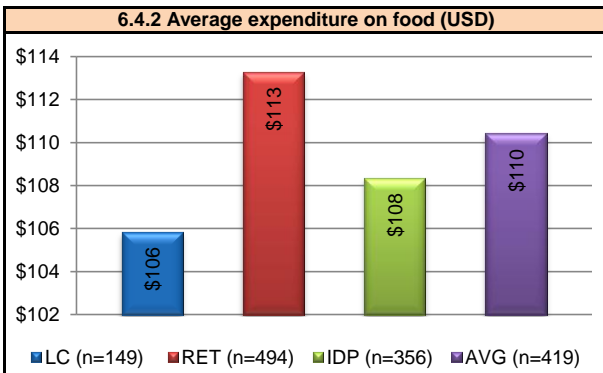
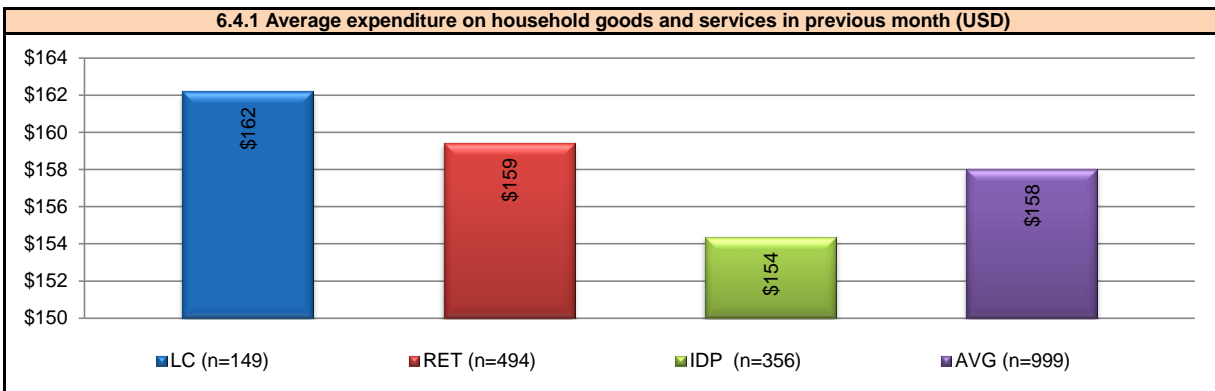
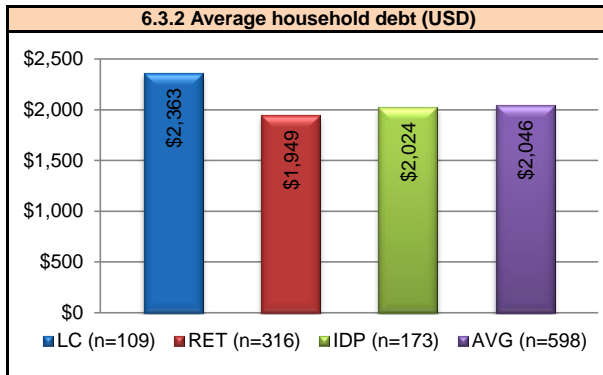
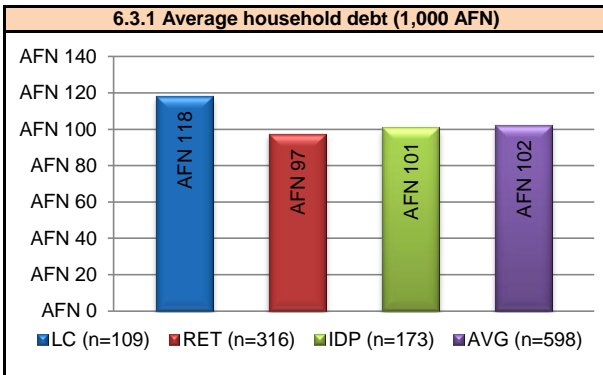
Average household debt was revealed to be USD 2,024 among IDP households, USD 2,363 among local community households and USD 1,949 among returnee households.

Expenditure: Average household expenditure in the month prior to being surveyed was USD 162 among local community households, USD 159 among returnee households and USD 154 among IDP households. A marginally larger proportion of monthly expenditure was spent on food supplies among local community households (65.3%), returnee households (71.0%) and IDP households (70.2%).

Assets: With regard to ownership of key household assets, 91.2% of local community households, 80.2% of returnee households and 90.5% of IDP households own a stove/gas balloon. A mobile telephone is owned by 91.2% of local community households, 83.9% of returnee households and 91.4% of IDP households. A radio was owned by proportionally more local community households (49.7%) than returnee (44.7%) and IDP (43.3%) households. Proportionally, more Local community households (64.6%) own a bicycle and a motorcycle than returnee households (45.2%) and IDP households (37.8%). Approximately 11% of local community households own a car which is significantly high percentage than returnee households (4.1%) and IDP households (4.3%).



High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h1>Central Region, HRA Profile</h1>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



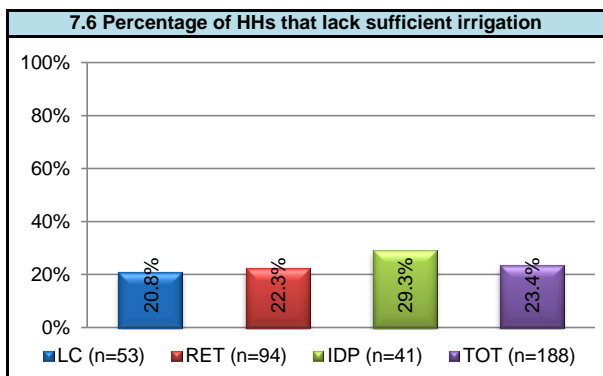
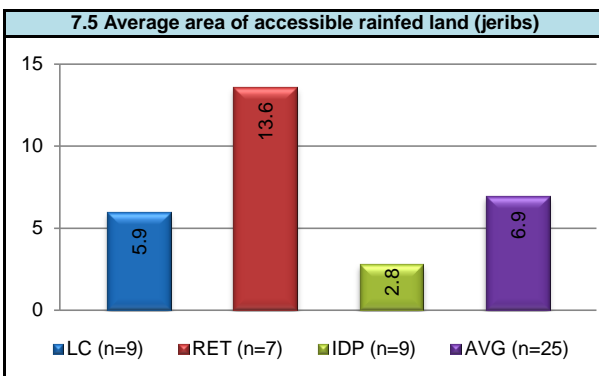
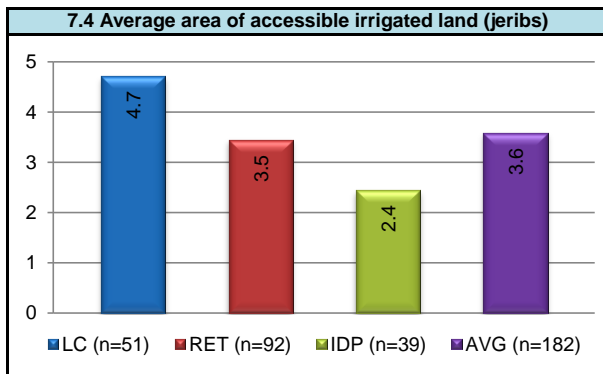
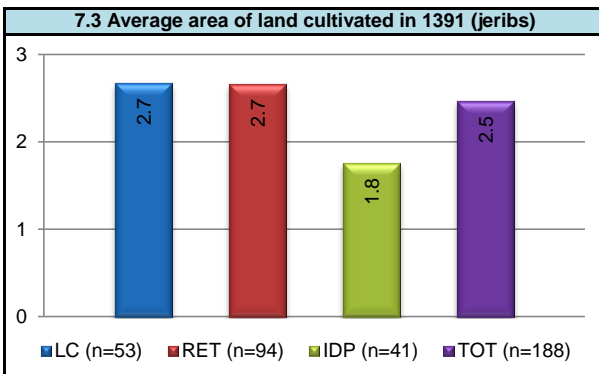
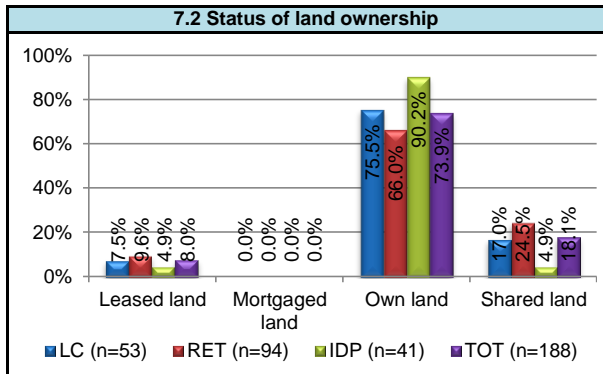
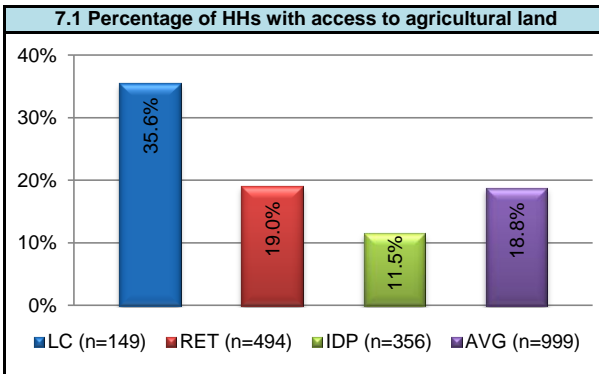
High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

7. AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

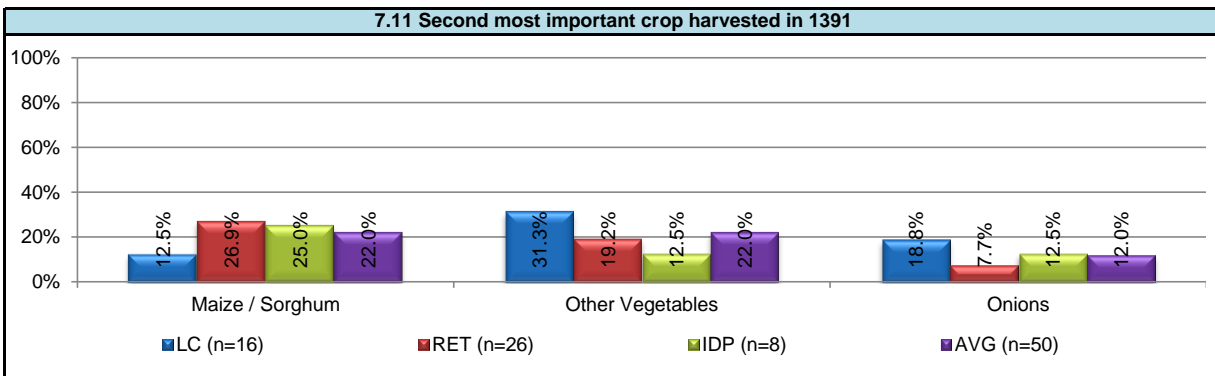
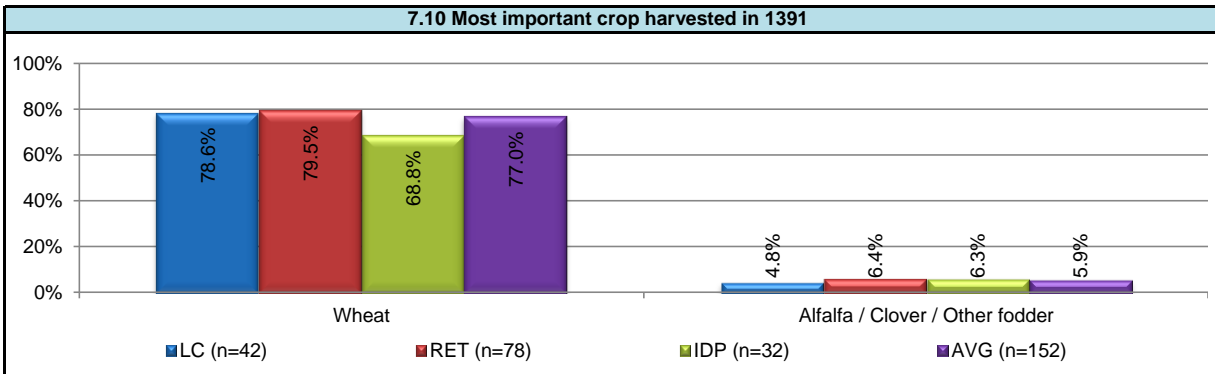
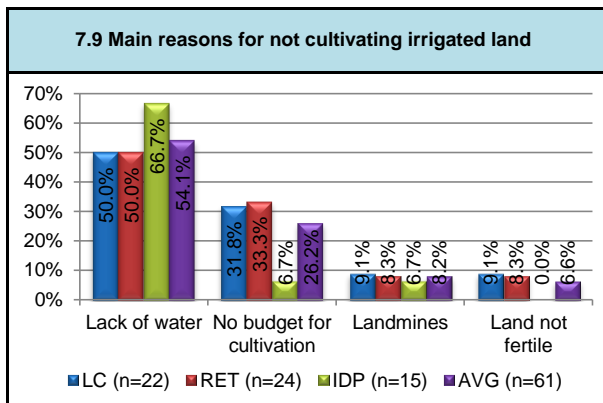
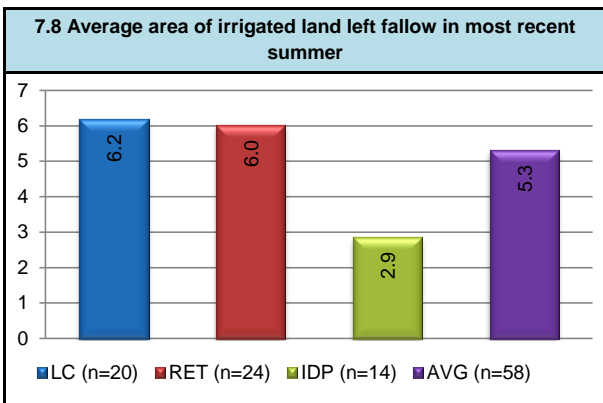
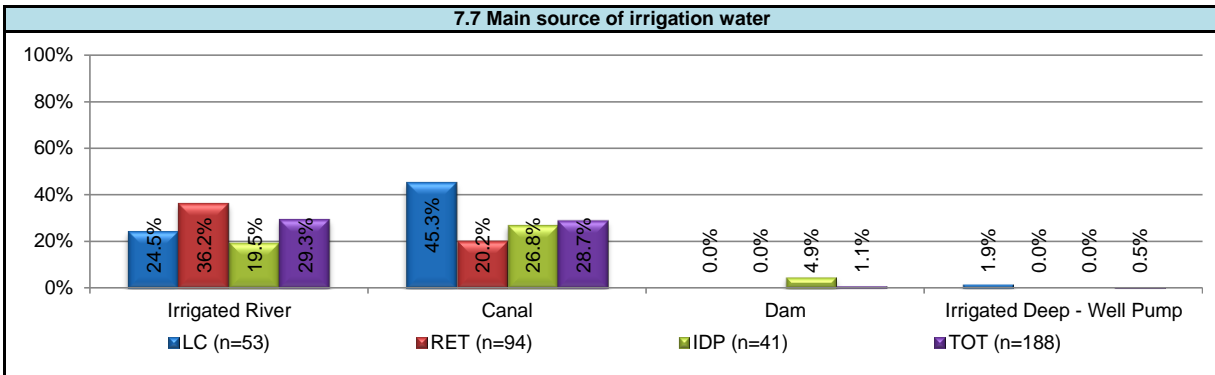
Summary

Agriculture: Of surveyed households, 11.5% of IDP households, 35.6% of local community households and 19.0% of returnee households have access to agricultural land. In 1391, on average, 1.8 jeribs of land were cultivated by IDP households and 2.7 jeribs were cultivated by both local community and returnee households, respectively. Wheat was the most important crop for 78.6% of local community households, 79.5% of returnee households and 68.8% of IDP households, while alfalfa / clover / other were also important among all three household types. Proportionally more local community households (30.2%) households have access to garden plot compared to returnee (21.9%) and IDP households (3.1%).

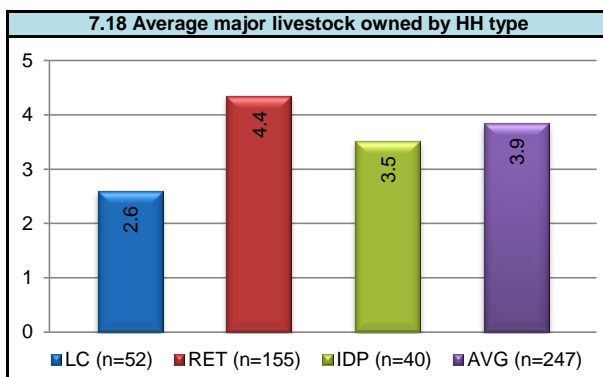
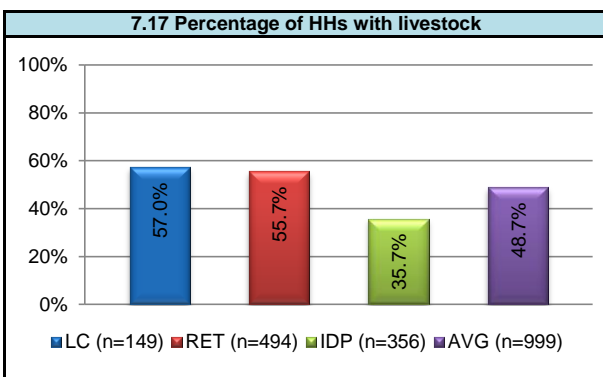
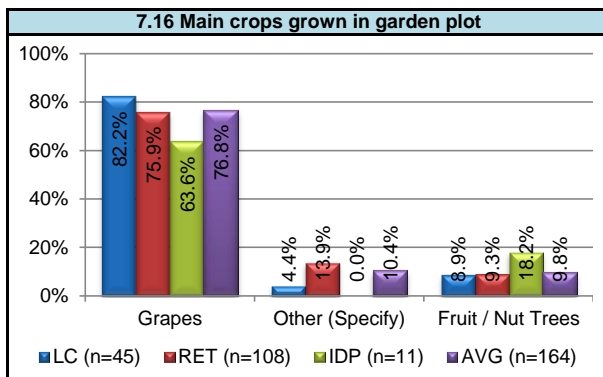
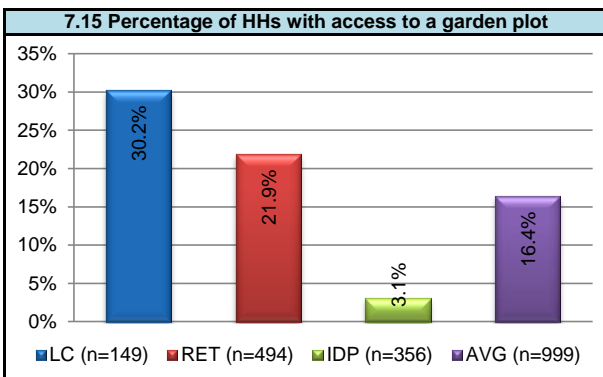
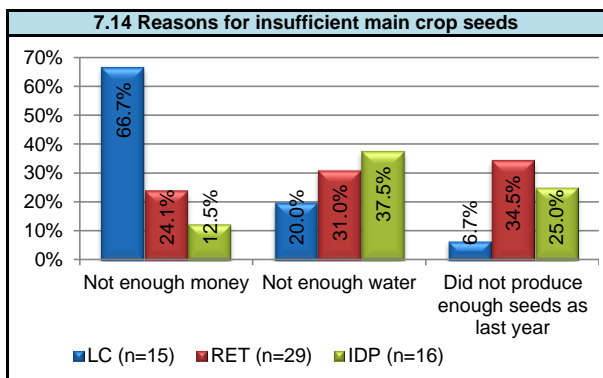
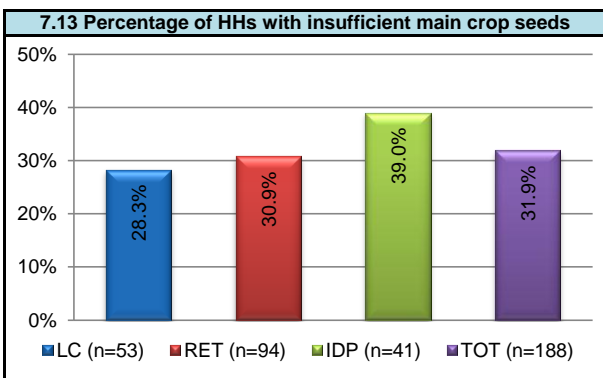
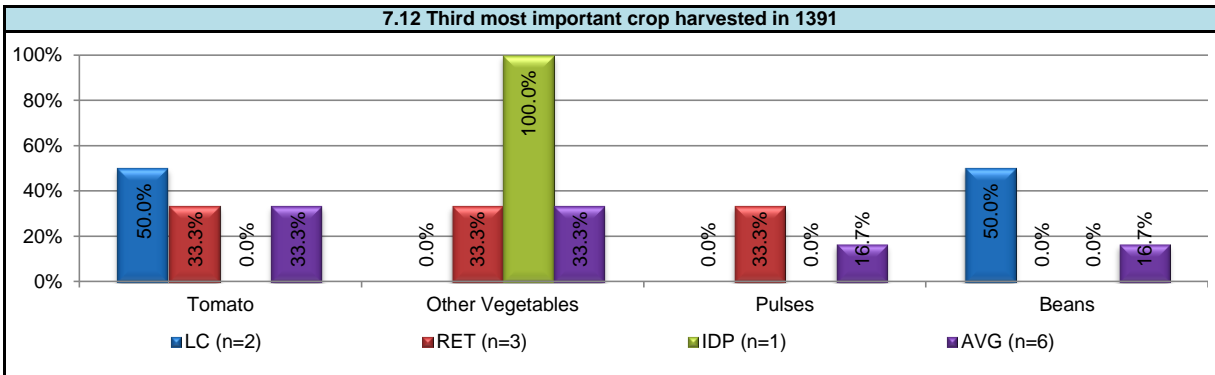
Livestock: Some form of livestock is owned by 35.7% of IDP households, 57.0% of local community households and 55.7% of returnee households. Among households that do, 80.3% of IDP households, 78.8% of local community households and 80.4% of returnee households own chickens. A further 27.6% of returnee households, 44.7% of local community and 12.6% of IDP households own cows.



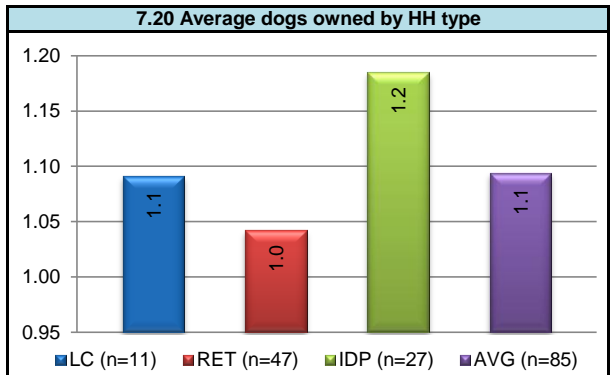
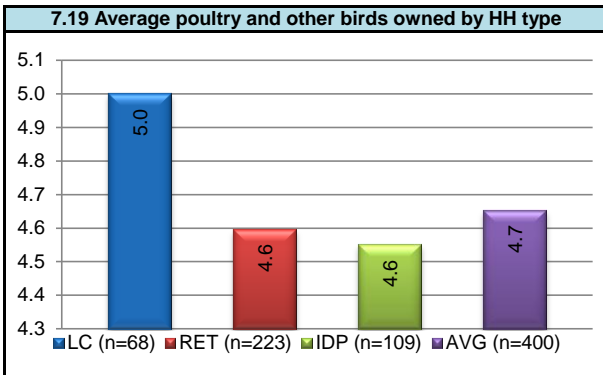
High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
						30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage
						100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h1>Central Region, HRA Profile</h1>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
						30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

8. ACCESS TO SERVICES PROFILE

Summary

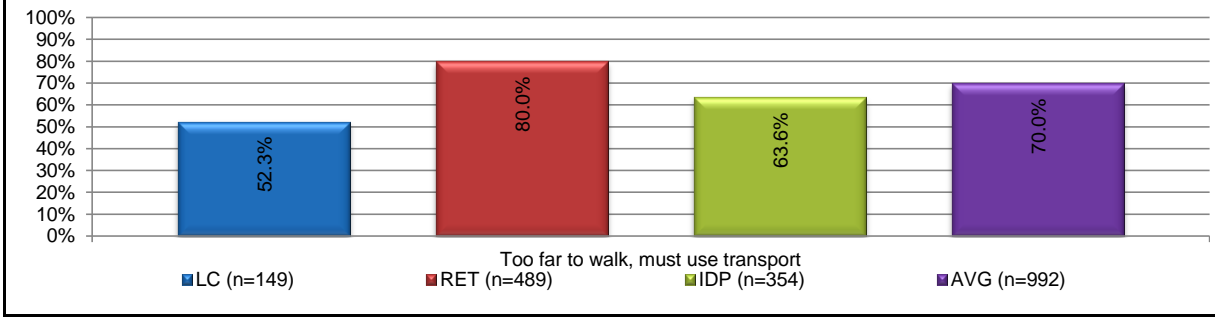
Over two-quarters (52.3%) of local community households, four-fifths (80.0%) of returnee households and over three-fifths (63.6%) of IDP households stated that the Provincial Centre is too far to walk to. In the last three months, the main reasons for travelling to the Provincial Centre for returnee and IDP households were to purchase goods or services, to work or to go to hospital while for local community, the main reason for travelling to provincial centre were to purchase goods or services or to visit relatives. Moreover, approximately two-quarters of all three household types stated that the nearest police station is 15-60 minutes away on foot.

Over one-third (34.2%) of local community households and over one-third (38.0%) of IDP households are 15-60 minutes away while over one-quarter (27.8%) of returnee households stated that the nearest public health centre is located more than 1 hour away. For the vast majority in all three community groups, the nearest private health clinic is either too far to walk to or more than 1 hour away. The nearest hospital is too far to walk to for all three household types.

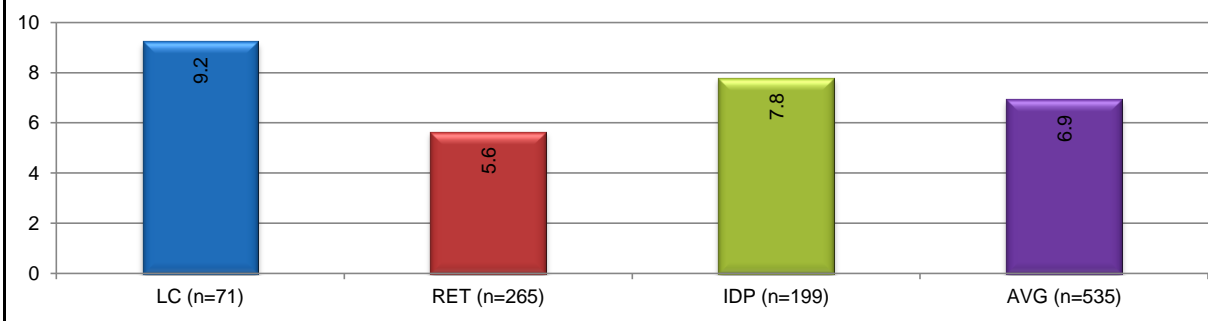
One-third of local community households stated that their place of employment is less than 15 minutes away. One-third of both returnee and IDP households stated that their place of employment is too far to walk, must use transport. For over three-fifths (62.0%) of returnee households, four-fifths (80.4%) of local community households and 62.8% of IDP households, transport can be accessed less than 15 minutes away on foot. For the vast majority of the remainder, access to transport is 15-60 minutes away.

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.

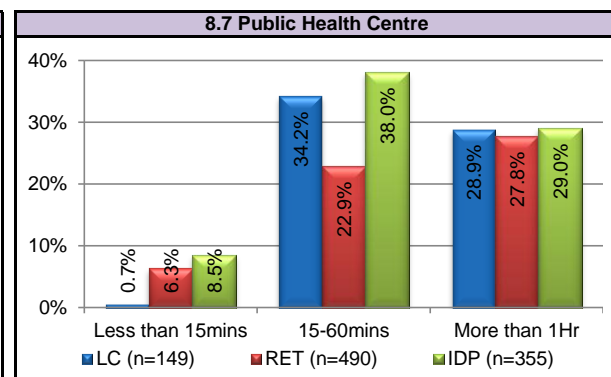
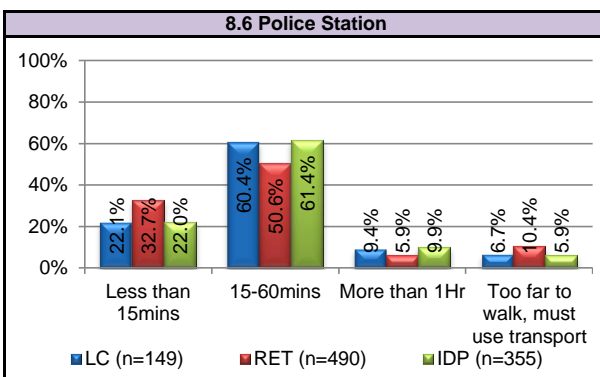
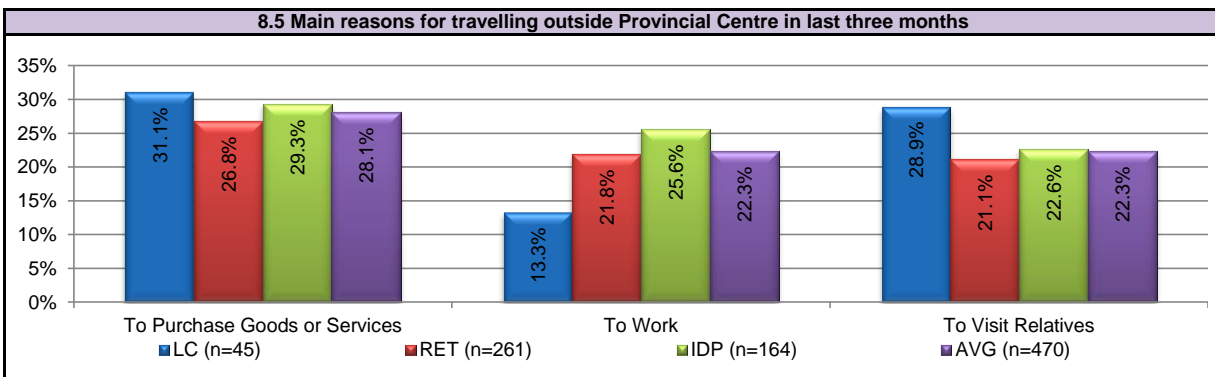
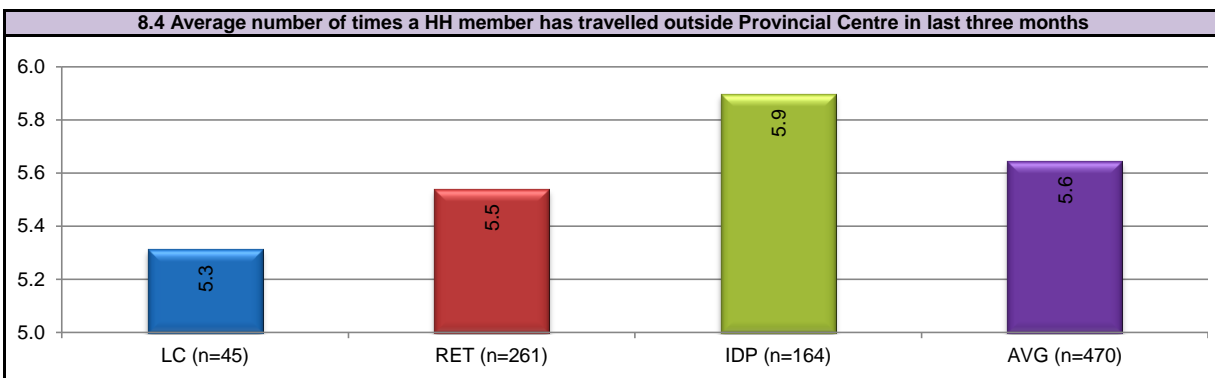
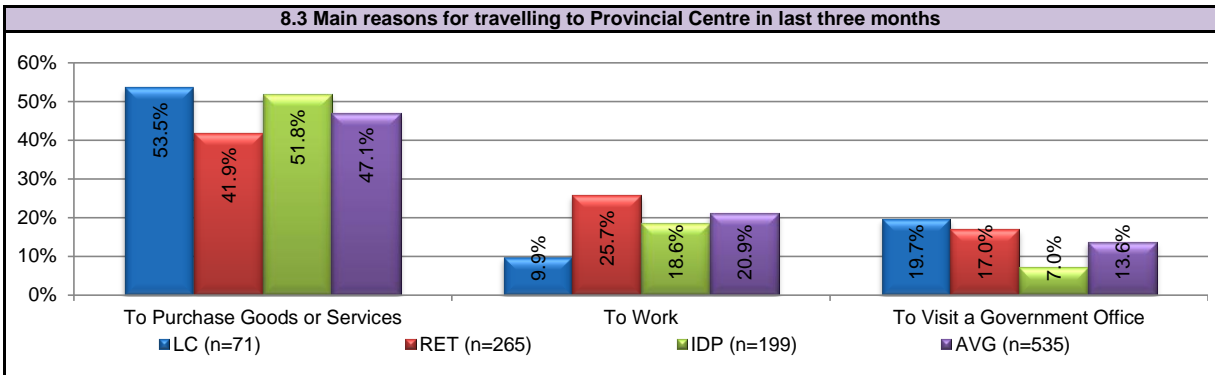
8.1 Average time taken to walk one-way to Provincial Centre



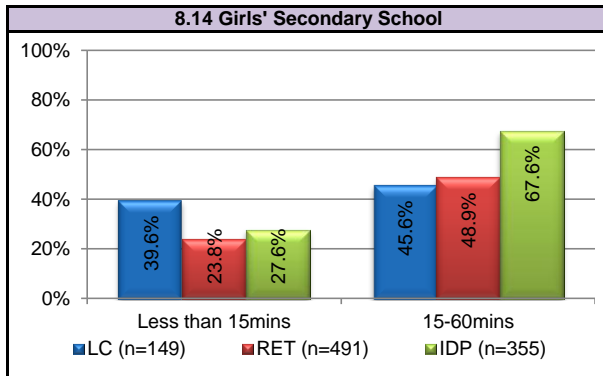
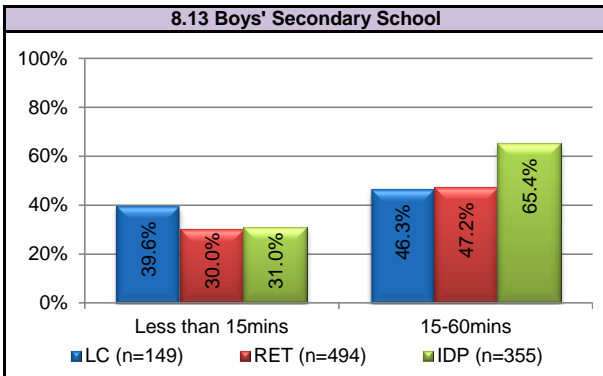
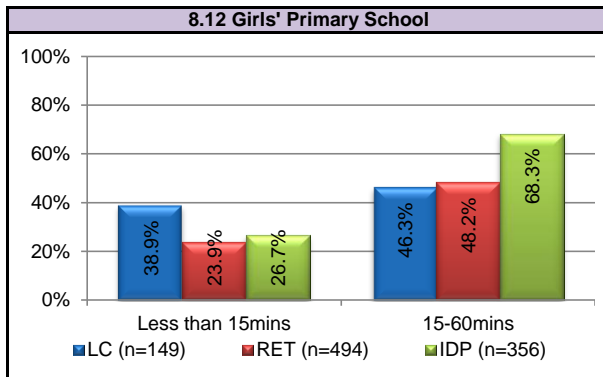
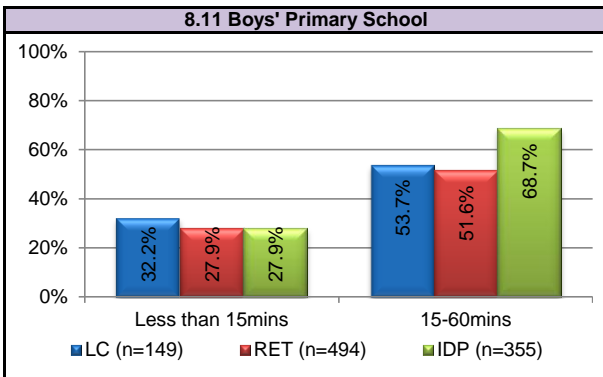
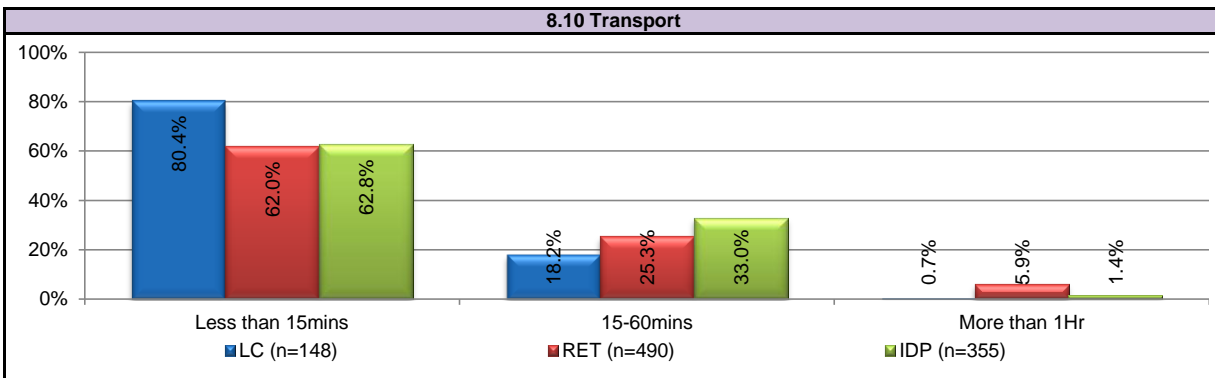
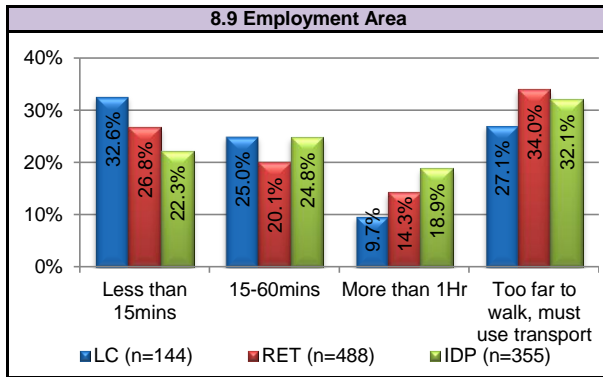
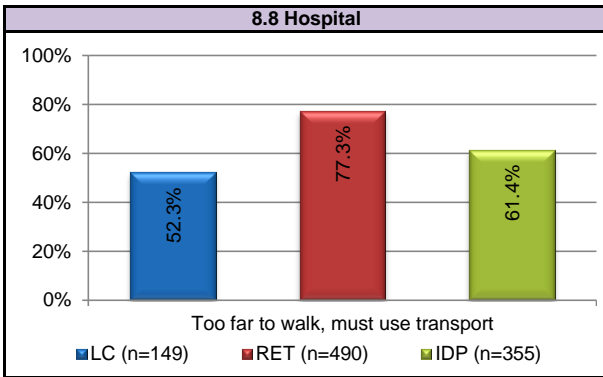
8.2 Average number of times a HH member has travelled to Provincial Centre in last three months



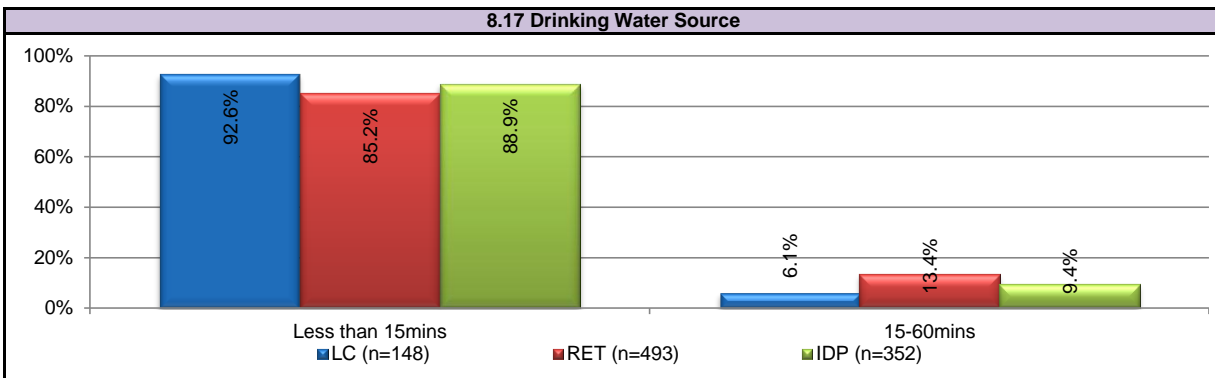
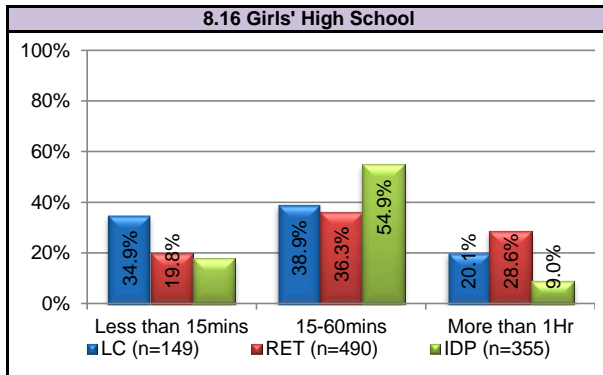
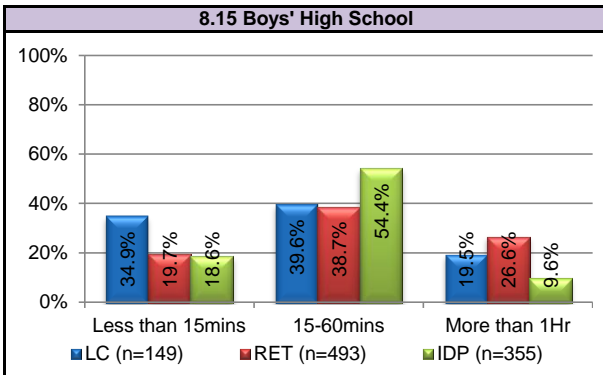
High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h1>Central Region, HRA Profile</h1>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h2>Central Region, HRA Profile</h2>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
						30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

9. EDUCATION PROFILE

Summary

Among those aged five years and over, 46.2% of the local community, 38.0% of returnees and 46.9% of IDPs reported to be literate. Of these, 64.2% of local community males, 50.9% of returnee males and 56.4% of IDP males reported to be literate. Similarly, 26.1% of local community females, 23.6% of returnee females and 36.8% of IDP females reported to be literate.

Among adults aged eighteen years and over, 94.5% of local community males, 95.0% of returnee males and 96.6% of IDP males did not achieve any school grade. Similarly, 99.6% of local community females, 99.1% of returnee females and 98.7% of IDP females had not achieved any school grade.

Among males aged 6 to 24 years, 61.7% of local community males, 54.8% of returnee males and 55.5% of IDPs males reported to be currently attending school. Among females aged 6 to 24 years, 33.9% of local community females, 28.8% of returnees and 44.6% 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. A further, 6.4% of local community, 27.0% of returnee and 6.7% of IDP didn't attend school because there is no school or it is so far.

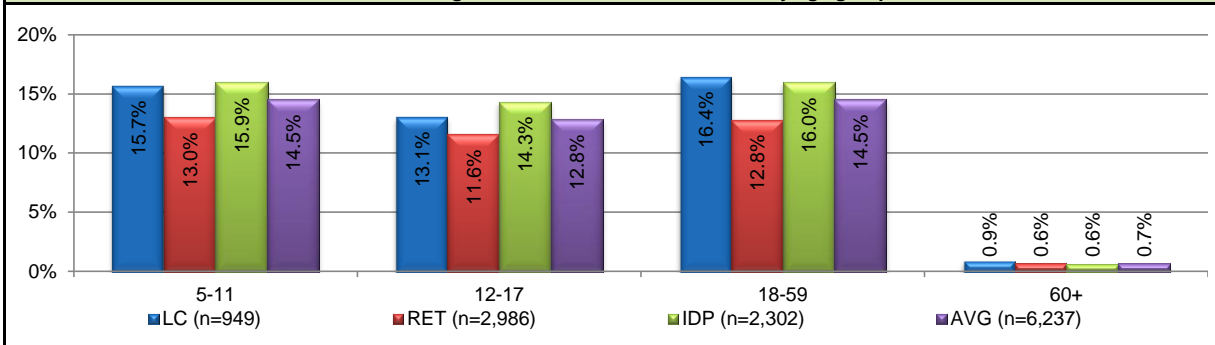
9.1 Male literacy rate within each age group by household type

	Male	Age Group				Total
		5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	Total	130	97	229	44	500
	Yes	98	85	129	9	321
	%	75.4%	87.6%	56.3%	20.5%	64.2%
RET	Total	374	325	778	100	1,577
	Yes	231	244	309	18	802
	%	61.8%	75.1%	39.7%	18.0%	50.9%
IDP	Total	277	234	591	81	1,183
	Yes	200	188	267	12	667
	%	72.2%	80.3%	45.2%	14.8%	56.4%
ALL	Total	781	656	1,598	225	3,260
	Yes	529	517	705	39	1,790
	%	67.7%	78.8%	44.1%	17.3%	54.9%

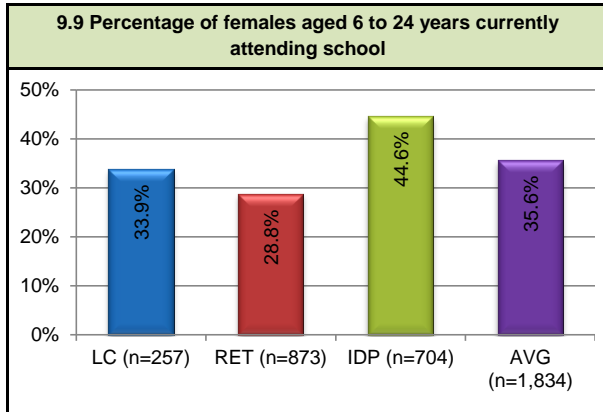
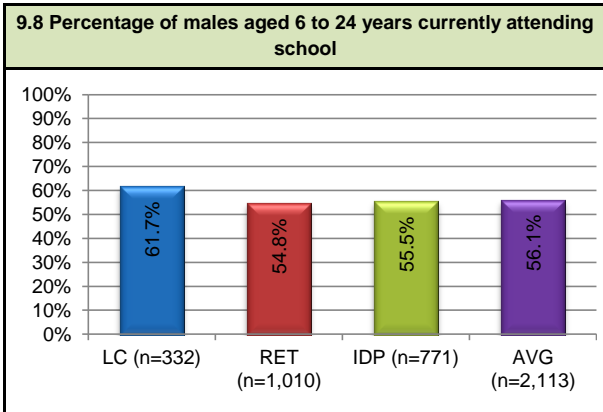
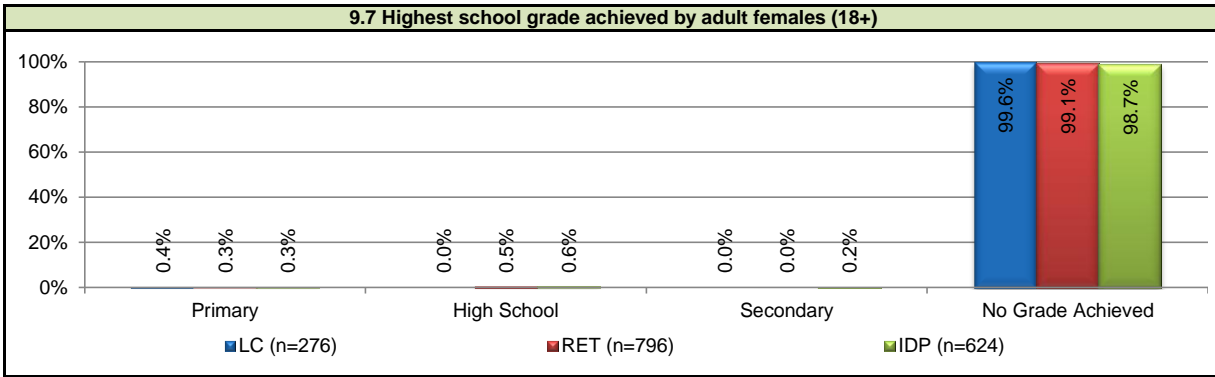
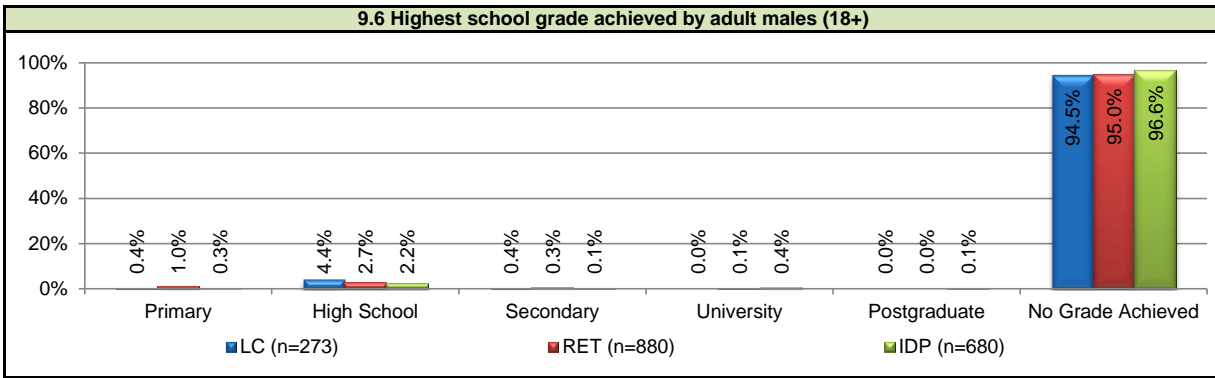
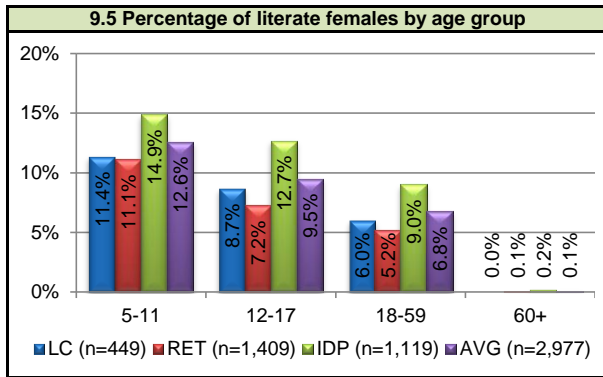
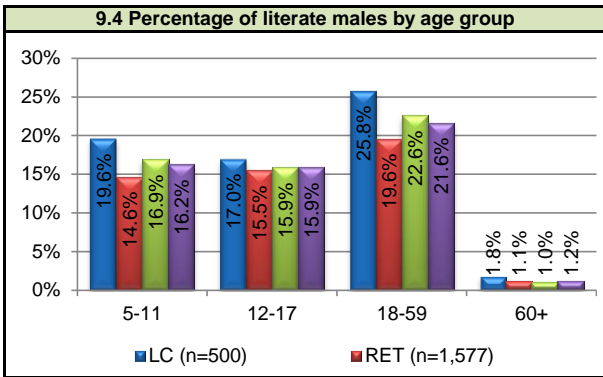
9.2 Female literacy rate within each age group by household type

	Female	Age Group				Total
		5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
LC	Total	89	85	255	20	449
	Yes	51	39	27	-	117
	%	57.3%	45.9%	10.6%	0.0%	26.1%
RET	Total	335	280	713	81	1,409
	Yes	157	102	73	1	333
	%	46.9%	36.4%	10.2%	1.2%	23.6%
IDP	Total	254	242	567	56	1,119
	Yes	167	142	101	2	412
	%	65.7%	58.7%	17.8%	3.6%	36.8%
ALL	Total	678	607	1,535	157	2,977
	Yes	375	283	201	3	862
	%	55.3%	46.6%	13.1%	1.9%	29.0%

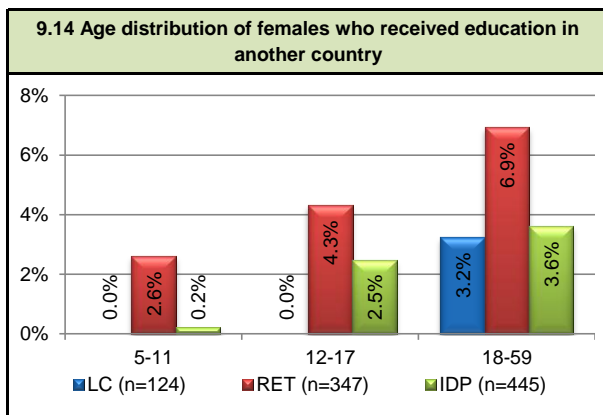
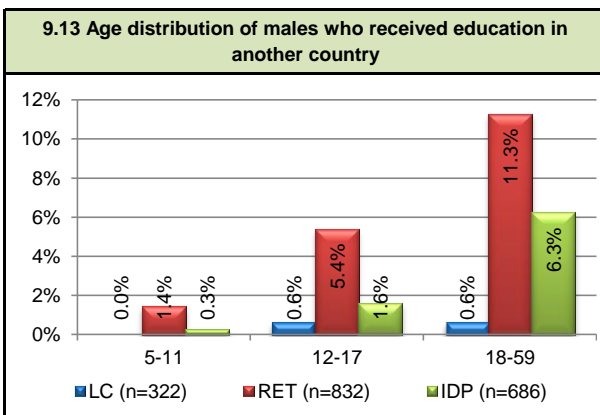
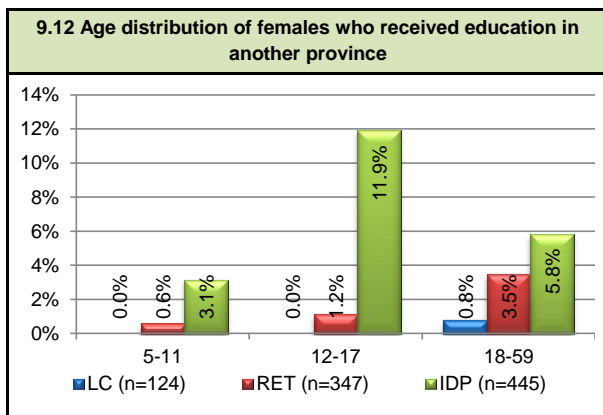
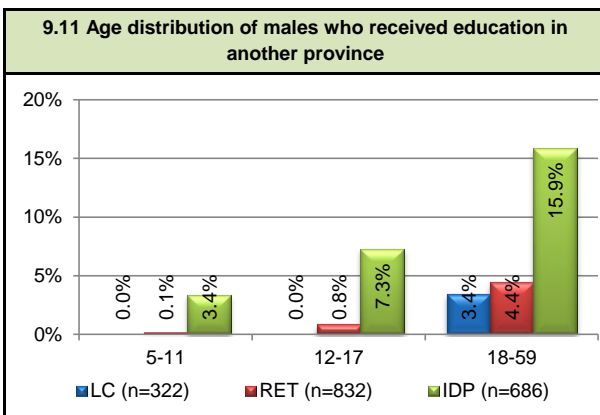
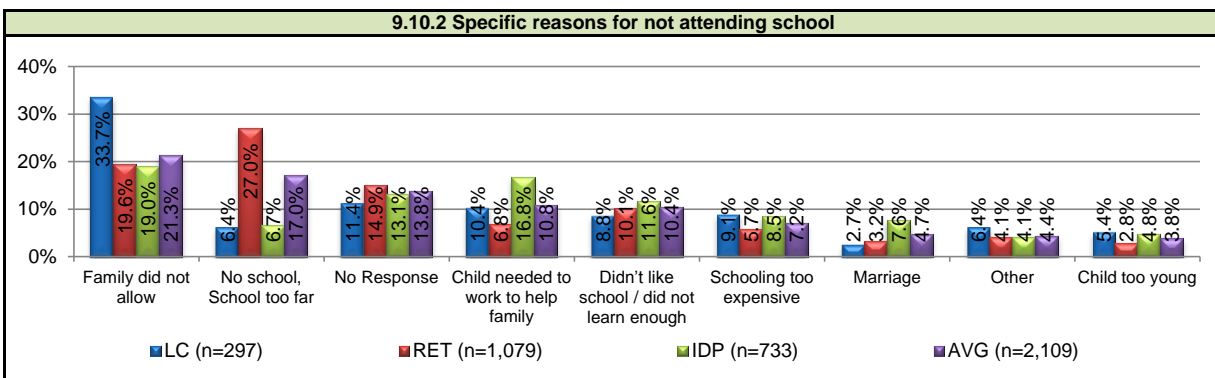
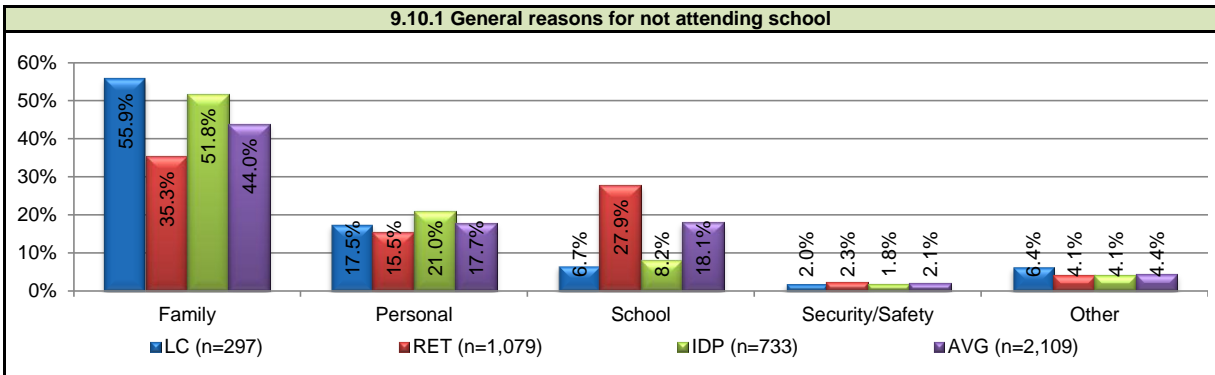
9.3 Percentage of literate household members by age group



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy		
					30/09/2012		
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	<h1>Central Region, HRA Profile</h1>					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

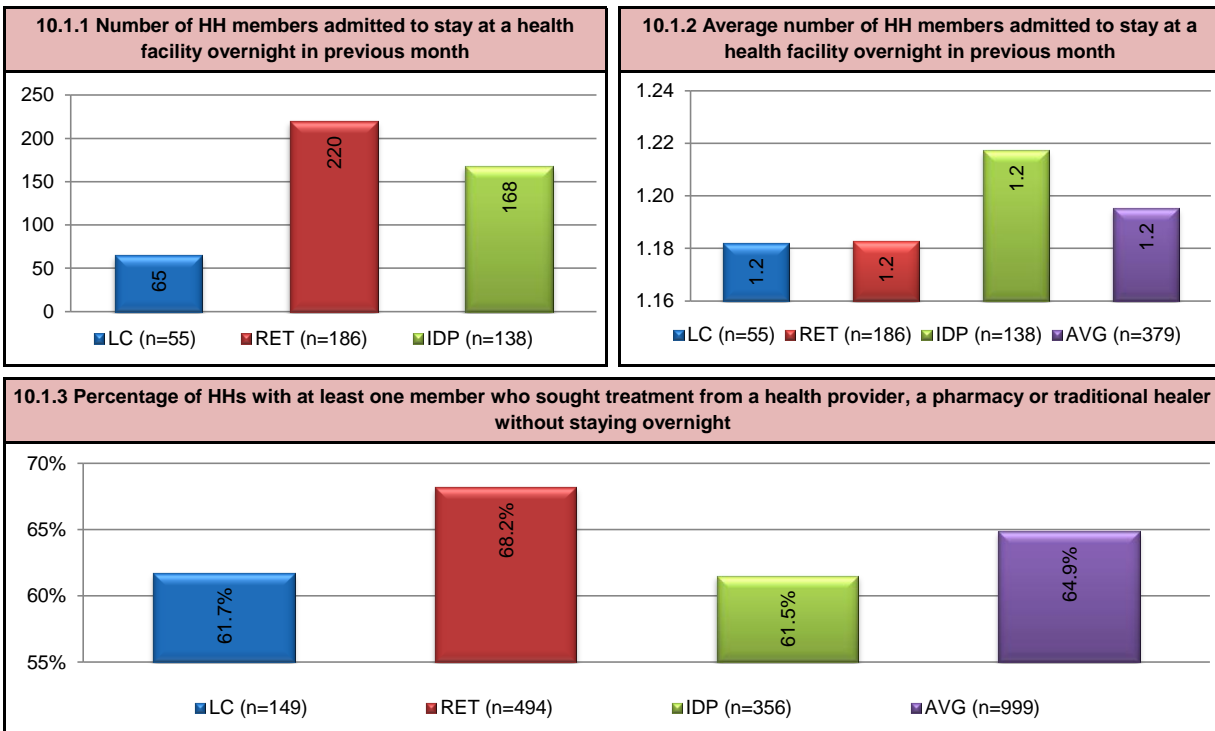
10. HEALTH PROFILE

Summary

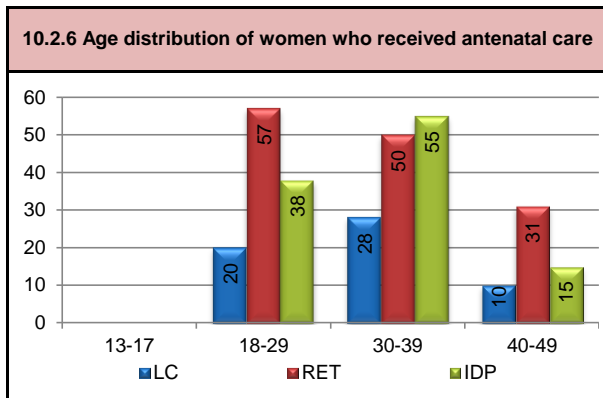
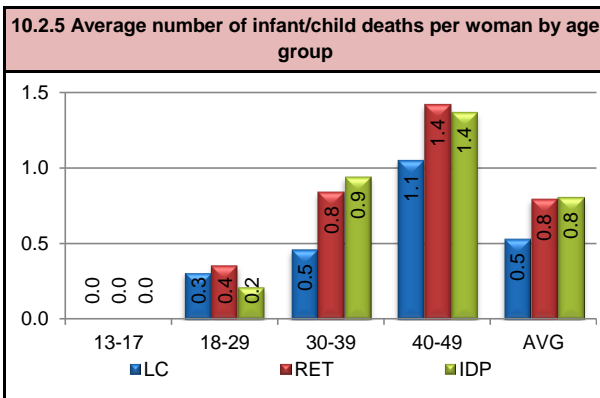
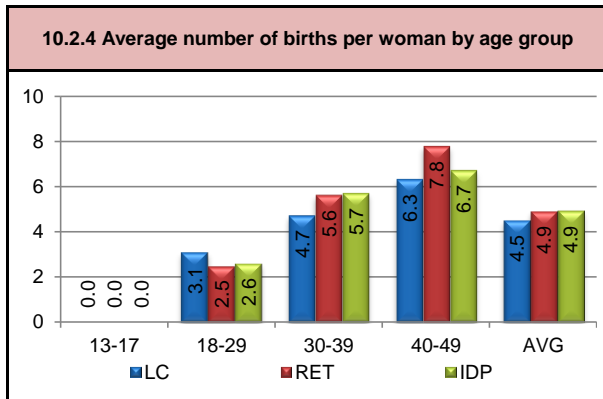
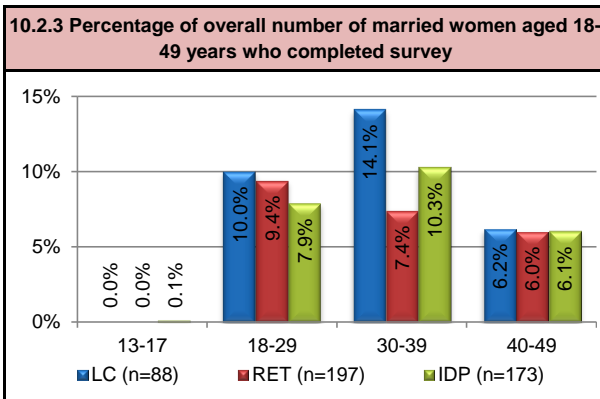
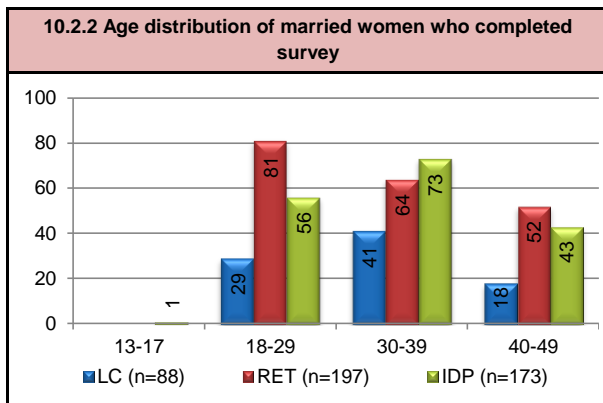
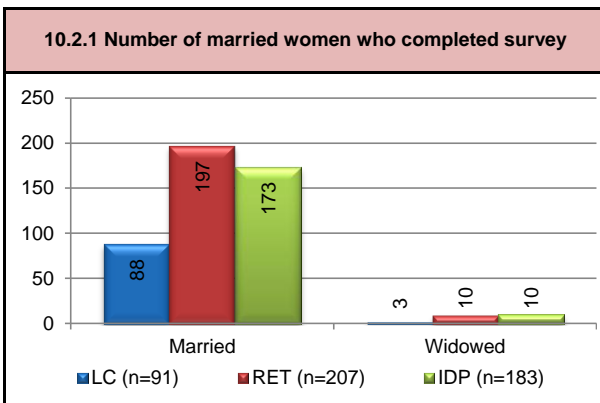
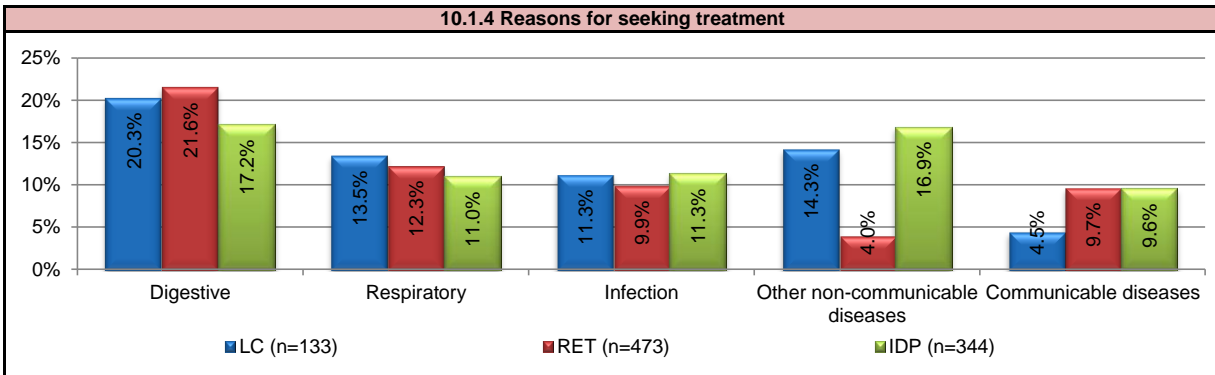
One-third (36.9%) of local community households, 37.7% of returnee households and 38.8% of IDP households had between one and two household members admitted to a health facility as an inpatient over the course of the previous month. Over three-fifths (61.7%) of local community, over two-thirds (68.2%) of returnee and 61.5% 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 national hospital. The most common reasons for seeking medical treatment by local community households were digestive diseases (20.3%), other non-communicable problems (14.3%), respiratory problems (13.5%) and infectious diseases (11.3%). Similarly, for returnee households the most common reasons were digestive diseases (21.6%), respiratory problems (12.3%) and treatment of infectious problems (9.9%). Among IDP households, the main reasons for seeking medical treatment were digestive problems (17.2%), other non-communicable problems (16.9%) and infectious problems (11.3%).

Of the 1,861 females aged 13-49 years that were included in the survey, a total of 458 were reported to be married among local community households (n=88), returnee households (n=197) and IDP households (n=173). Based on this data, the average number of births stands at 4.5 for local community females, 4.9 for returnee females and 4.9 for IDP females. Correspondingly, the average number of infant/child deaths is 0.5 for local community females, 0.8 for returnee females and 0.8 for IDP females. Of the 434 females aged 13-49 years that have given birth, 69.0% of local community females, 74.6% of returnee and 65.5% of IDP females received antenatal care during their last pregnancy with an average of 3.6 antenatal care visits per mother, and over two-fifths (43.6%) had the assistance of a midwife during delivery.

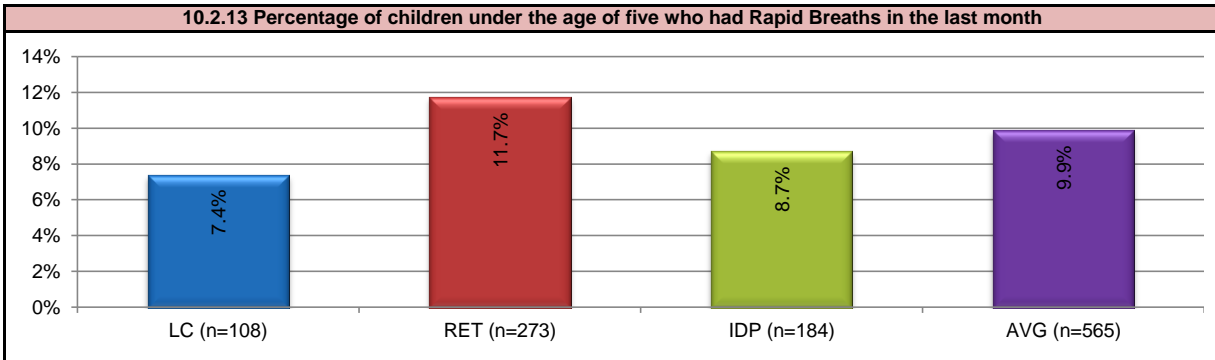
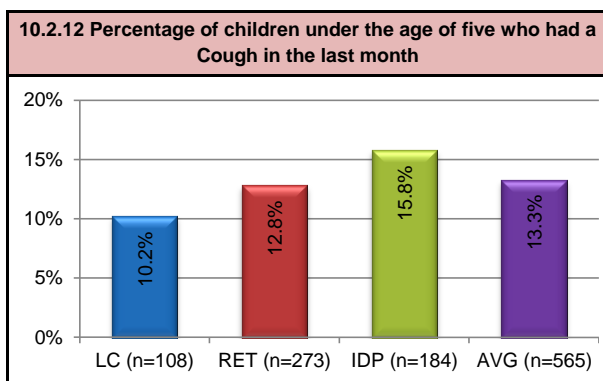
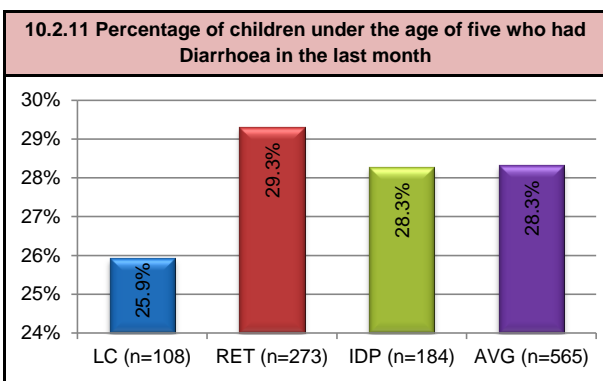
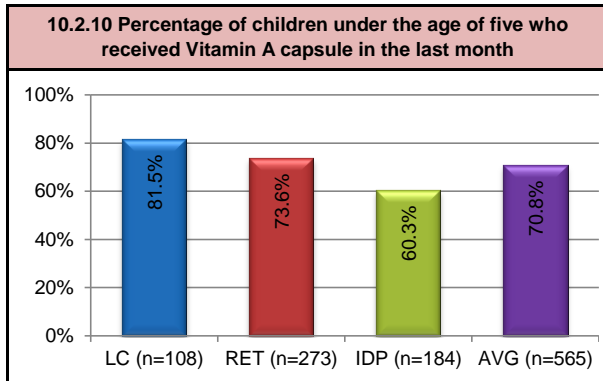
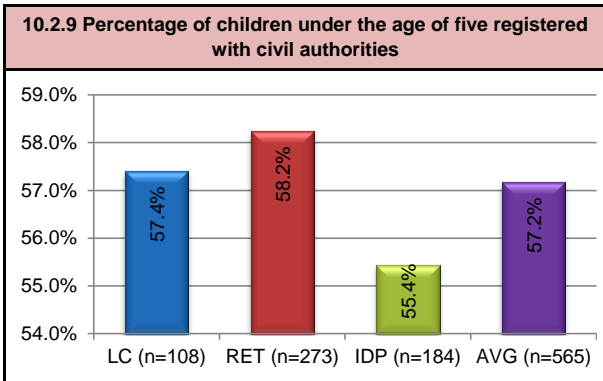
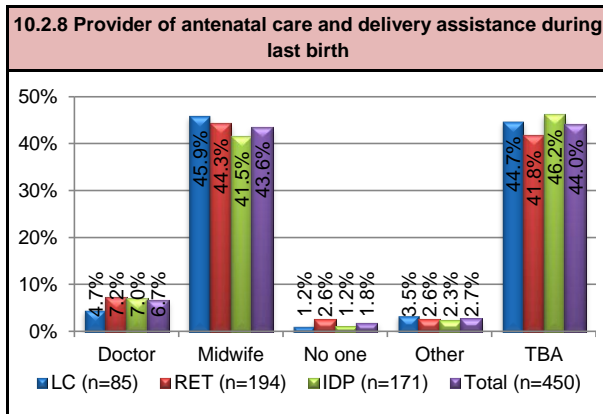
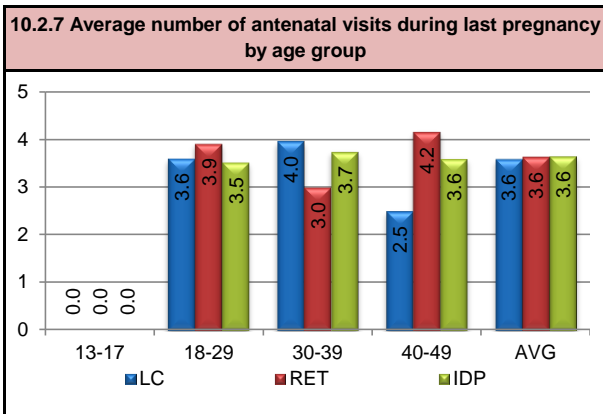
With regard to children under the age of five, 57.4% of local community children, 58.2% of returnee children and 55.4% of IDP children have been registered with the civil authorities. Over the course of the previous month, 81.5% of local community under-fives, 73.6% of returnee under-fives and 60.3% of IDP under-fives have received a Vitamin A capsule, and in the region of one quarter across all three household types have suffered from diarrhea. Furthermore, (10%-16%) of all three groups have a persistent cough.



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile					Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h1>Central Region, HRA Profile</h1>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

11. HOUSEHOLD SHOCKS AND COPING STRATEGIES

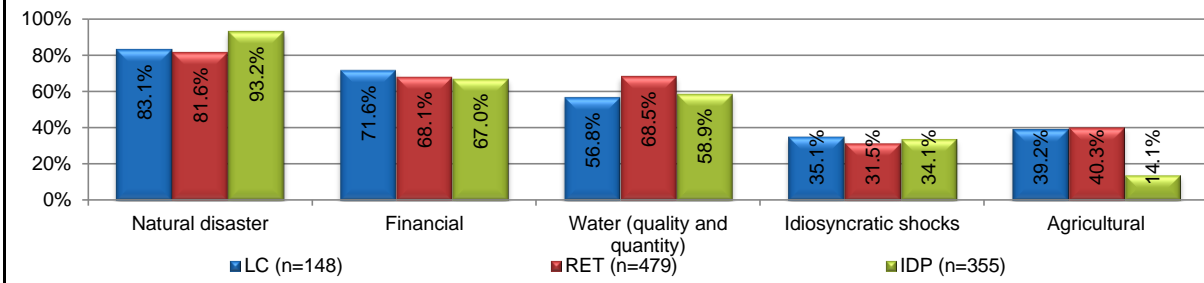
Summary

Among local community households, 74.5% were affected by severe winter conditions, 67.1% by unusually high increases in food prices, two-quarters (49.7%) by reduced drinking water quantity, 30.2% by heavy rains which prevented work and 29.5% by reduced drinking water quality. Approximately three-quarters (77.9%) of local community households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 55.7% of local community households took loans, 23.5% reduced quality of diet, 18.1% reduced quantity of diet and 17.4% purchased food on credit from traders to cope with shocks faced.

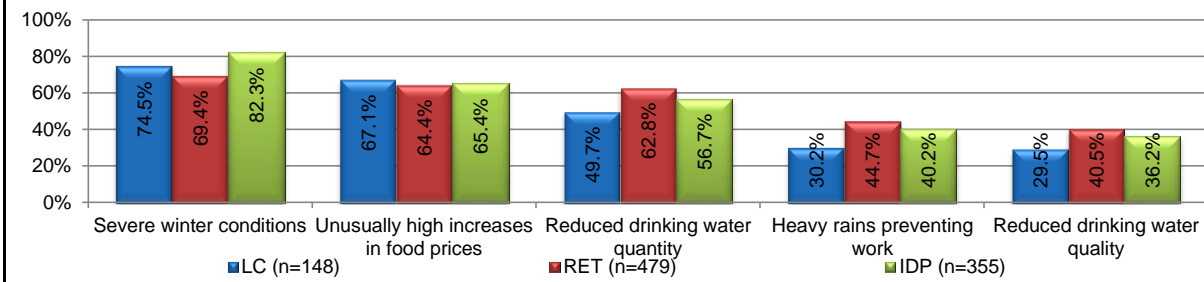
Among returnee households, 69.4% were affected by severe winter conditions, 64.4% by unusually high increases in food prices, 62.8% by reduced drinking water quantity, 44.7% by heavy rains which prevented work and 40.5% by reduced drinking water quality. Approximately four-fifths (78.3%) of returnee households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 61.5% of returnee households took loans, 35.6% reduced quality of diet, 30.6% reduced quantity of diet and 32.0% purchased food on credit from traders to cope with shocks faced.

Among IDP households, over four-fifths (82.3%) were affected by severe winter conditions, 65.4% by unusually high increases in food prices, 56.7% by reduced drinking water quantity, 40.2% by heavy rains which prevented work and 36.2% by reduced drinking water quality. Approximately four-fifths (82.3%) of IDP households responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, 68.0% of IDP households took loans, 33.7% reduced quality of diet, 27.2% reduced quantity of diet and 24.4% purchased food on credit from traders to cope with shocks faced.

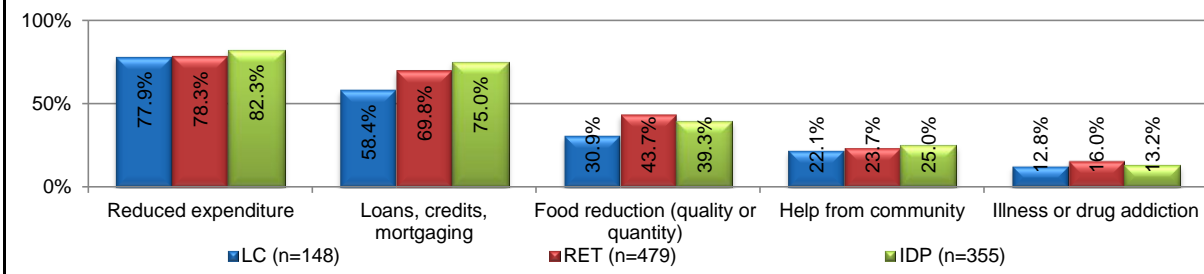
11.1 General household shocks in 1390



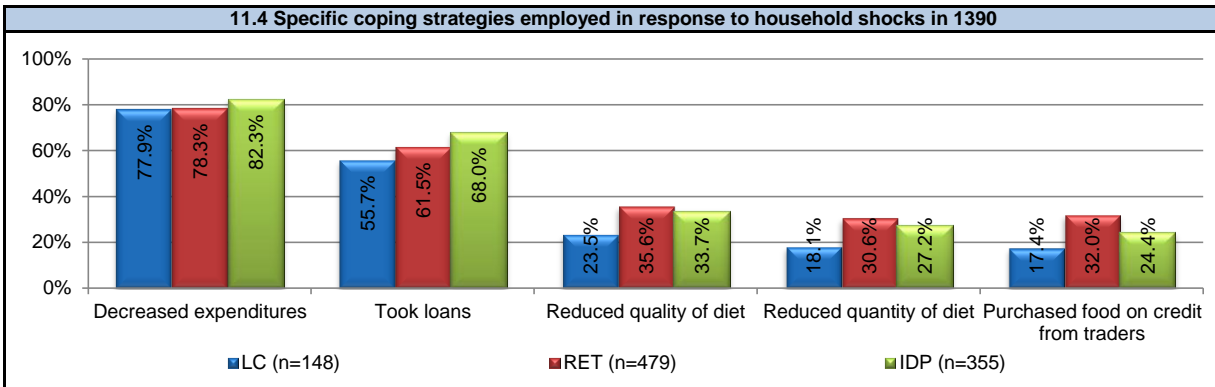
11.2 Specific household shocks in 1390



11.3 General coping strategies employed in response to household shocks in 1390



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Central Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage 100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Central Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage 100%

12. PROTECTION PROFILE

Summary

Of the 997 households surveyed, 79.9% had an adult male aged 18-59 years as head of household. Moreover, 83.9% of households surveyed had an adult female aged 18-59 years as head of household. Furthermore, one local community household was headed by a female aged 12-17 years. A total of 198 households had an elderly (aged 60+) head of household of whom 2.6% were female. 6 local community households, 16 returnee households and 20 IDP households were headed by a widow or widower.

One local community female, three returnee males, six returnee females, 3 IDP males and seven IDP females aged 14-17 years were reported to be married. Among married adults, a total of 50 local community females, 123 returnee and 116 IDP females reported to have been under-18 years of age at the time of marriage.

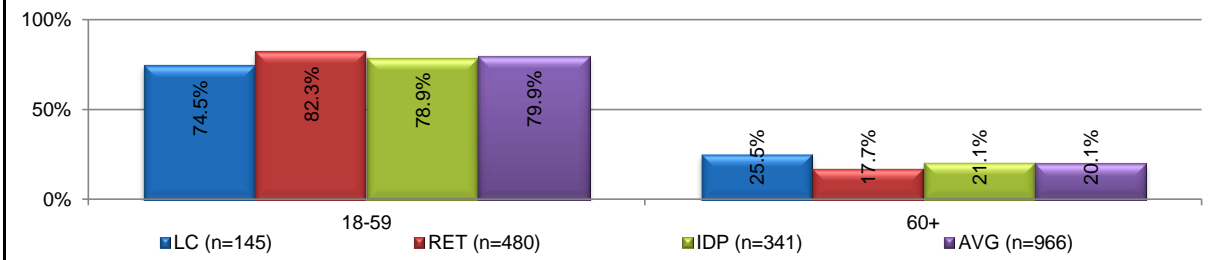
8.0% of local community, 5.6% of returnee and 2.9% of IDP households contained more than one wife.

The survey found 396 people living with a disability of which 60.4% were male. The most common disabilities were reported to be either physical (39.6%) or sensory (17.7%) in nature. 53.6% of disabled local community, 65.2% of disabled returnees and 62.8% of disabled IDPs were adults aged 18-59 years. In the region of one-fifth of disabled people in returnee and IDP households and one-quarter of local community households were aged 60 years and over.

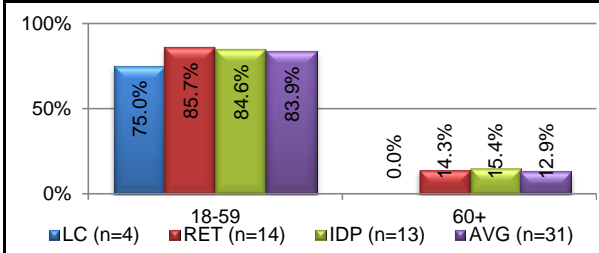
Of the 1,363 females aged 6-17 years, 24.2% of IDP females, 31.3% of local community females and 29.7% of returnee females are currently not attending school.

12.1 Vulnerable Groups

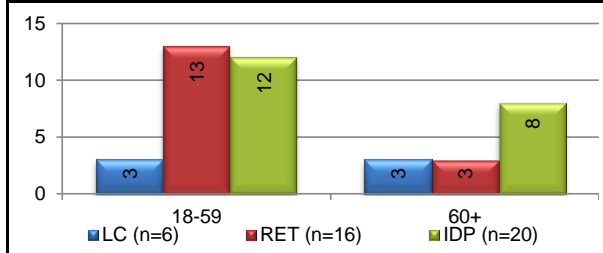
12.1.1 Age distribution of male heads of household



12.1.2 Age distribution of female heads of household

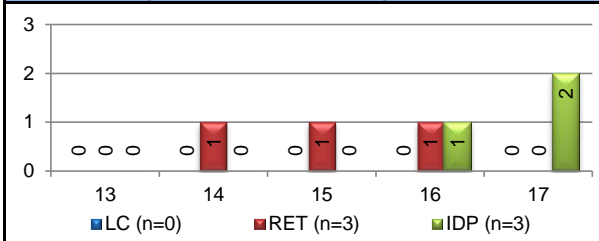


12.1.3 Age distribution of widowed heads of household

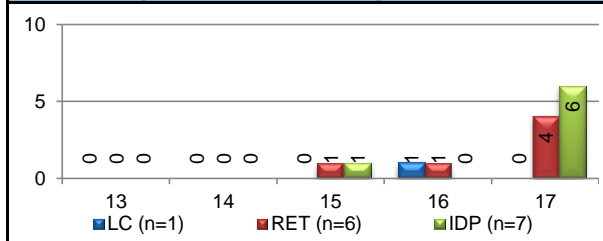


12.2 Marital Status

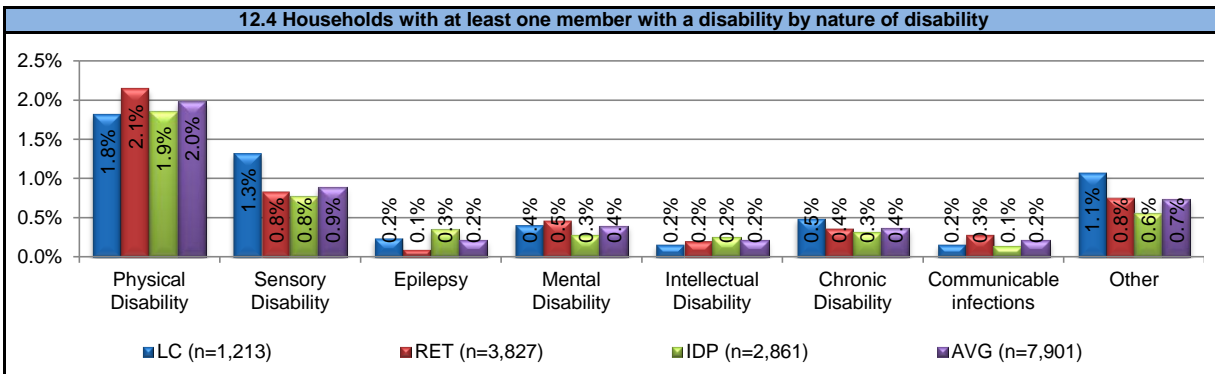
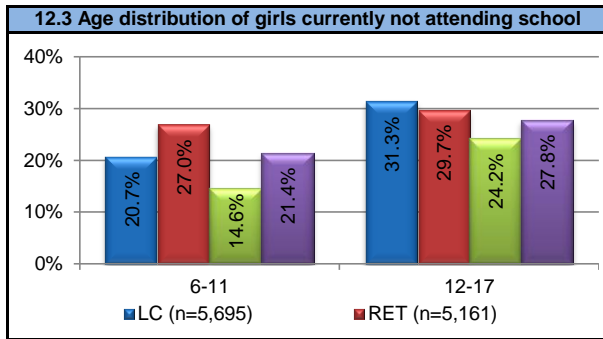
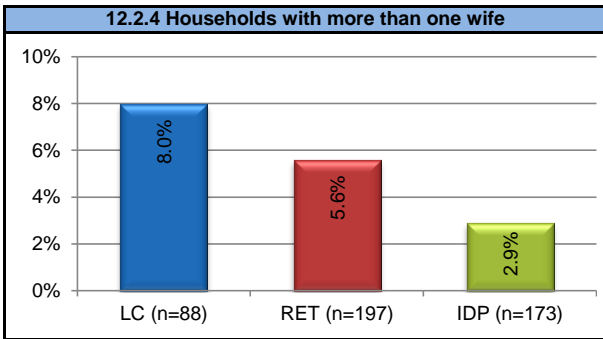
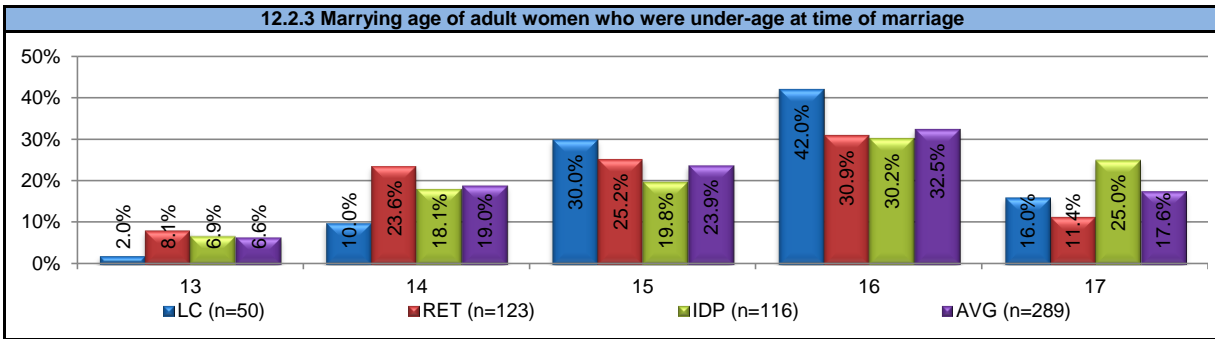
12.2.1 Age distribution of under-age married males



12.2.2 Age distribution of under-age married females



High Return Areas Regional Profile		Central Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage 100%



High Return Areas Regional Profile	Central Region, HRA Profile						Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
							30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

13. CHILD LABOUR

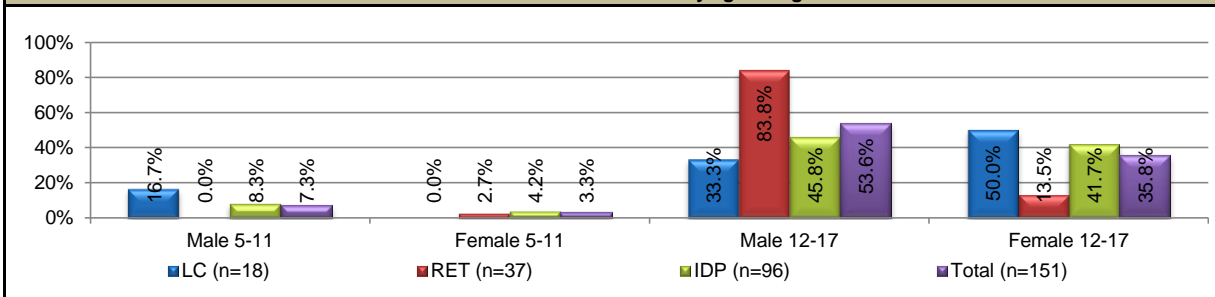
Summary

Among households surveyed in central region, a total of 151 children were reported to be working and include 3 children aged 5-11 years and 15 children aged 12-17 years among local community households, 1 child aged 5-11 years and 36 children aged 12-17 years among returnee families, and 12 children aged 5-11 year and 84 children aged 12-17 years among IDP families.

Child workers belonging to local community households were reported to be working on average of 8.4 hours per day with 83.3% of them were reported to be self-employed and 16.7% were day labourers. Child workers belonging to returnee households were reported to be working an average of 8.1 hours per day with 48.6% of returnee child workers reported to be day labourers and 35.1% were self-employed. Child workers of IDP families work an average of 8.1 hours per day and 76.1% were reported to be self-employed and 13.5% were self-employed.

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

13.1 Distribution of child workers by age and gender



13.2 Distribution of male child workers by age and sector

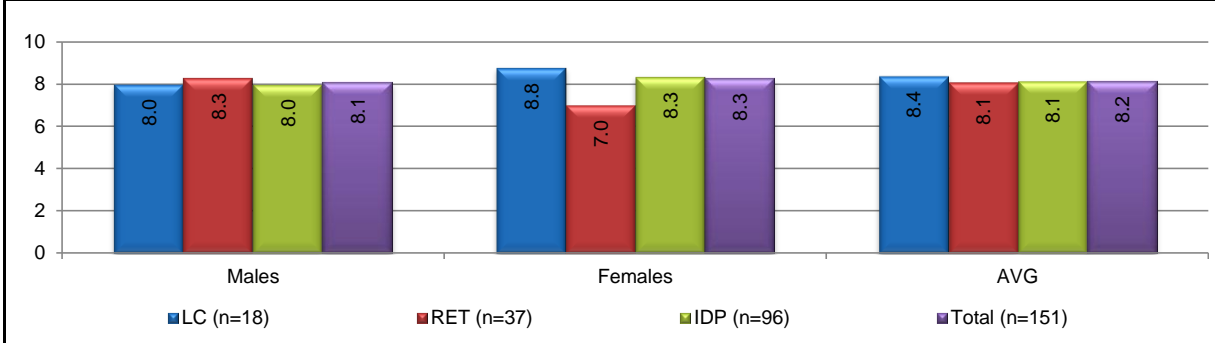
Male Children	Age Group	Day Labourer		Salaried Worker		Self-Employed		Own Business		Unpaid Family		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
LC (n=18)	5-11	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
	12-17	2	13.3%	0	0.0%	4	26.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	40.0%
	Total Children	3	16.7%	0	0.0%	6	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	50.0%
RET (n=37)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	12-17	18	50.0%	3	8.3%	9	25.0%	1	2.8%	0	0.0%	31	86.1%
	Total Children	18	48.6%	3	8.1%	9	24.3%	1	2.7%	0	0.0%	31	83.8%
IDP (n=96)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	66.7%
	12-17	13	15.5%	8	9.5%	22	26.2%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	44	52.4%
	Total Children	13	13.5%	8	8.3%	30	31.3%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	52	54.2%
Total (n=151)	5-11	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	68.8%
	12-17	33	24.4%	11	8.1%	35	25.9%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	81	60.0%
	Total Children	34	22.5%	11	7.3%	45	29.8%	2	1.3%	0	0.0%	92	60.9%

13.3 Distribution of female child workers by age and sector

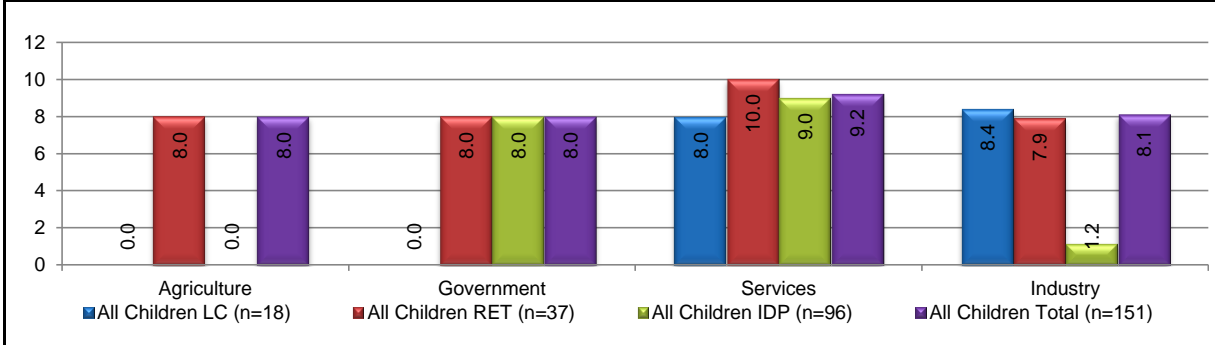
Female Children	Age Group	Day Labourer		Salaried Worker		Self-Employed		Own Business		Unpaid Family		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
LC (n=18)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	12-17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	60.0%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	50.0%
RET (n=37)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
	12-17	0	0.0%	2	5.6%	3	8.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	13.9%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	2	5.4%	4	10.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	16.2%
IDP (n=96)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	33.3%
	12-17	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	39	46.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	40	47.6%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	43	44.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	44	45.8%
Total (n=151)	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	31.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	31.3%
	12-17	0	0.0%	3	2.2%	51	37.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	54	40.0%
	Total Children	0	0.0%	3	2.0%	56	37.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	59	39.1%

High Return Areas Regional Profile		Central Region, HRA Profile				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy
						30/09/2012
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage
						100%

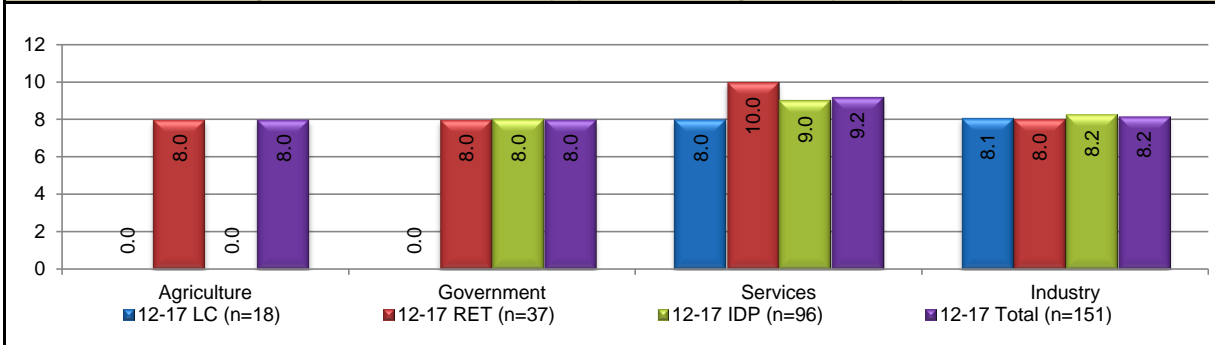
13.4 Average number of hours worked daily by male and female child workers



13.5 Average number of hours worked daily by child workers by economic sector



13.6 Average number of hours worked daily by child workers aged 12-17 years by economic sector



High Return Areas Regional Profile		<h1>Central Region, HRA Profile</h1>				Date generated dd / mm / yyyy	
						30/09/2012	
Country	93	Afghanistan	UN Region	CR	Central Region	Completion Percentage	100%

14. SAFETY AND SECURITY

Summary

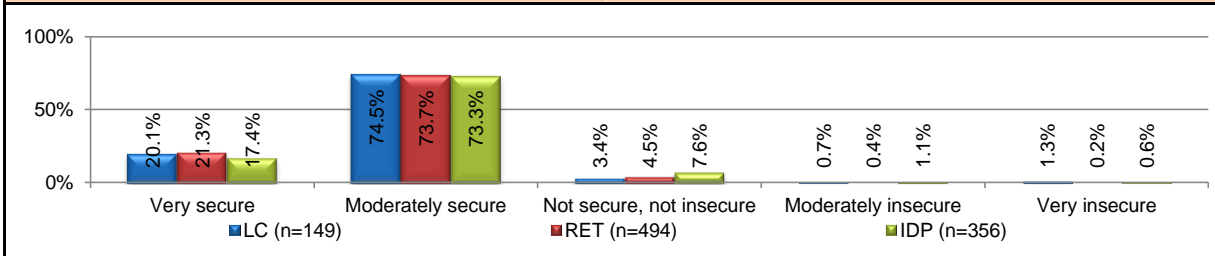
The security Situation in the district was described as “moderately secure” by 74.5% of local community households, 73.7% of returnee households and 73.3% of IDP households. Approximately one-fifths of both local community and returnee households and 17.4% of IDP households feel “very secure” in the district. Proportionally more IDP households (8.7%) have answered “not secure, not insecure” or “moderately insecure” compared to 4.1% of local community households and 4.9% of returnee households.

With regard to safety, in the range of two-quarters of both local community and returnee households and two-fifths of IDP households “never” fear for their personal safety and security or that of family. More IDP households 53.9% “sometimes” or “rarely” fear for their personal safety and security or that of family compared to 44.3% of both returnee and local community households. Proportionally less local community households (0.7%) “Mostly” fear for their personal safety and security or that of family compared to returnee households (5.3%) and IDP households (3.9%).

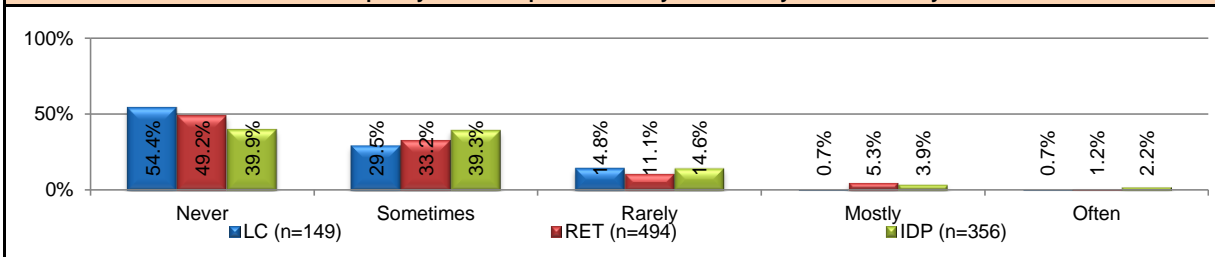
On the subject of policing, 55.0% of local community households, 63.8% of returnee households and 69.7% of IDP households are “moderately satisfied” with the police. Proportionally more local community households (35.8%) are “very satisfied” with the police compared to 26.5% of returnee households and 21.3% of IDP households. Proportionally less IDP households (7.3%) are “not satisfied/not dissatisfied” or “moderately dissatisfied” compared to 8.7% of local community households and 9.5% of returnee households.

Of the 999 households surveyed in central region, 3 local community households, 15 IDP households and 13 returnee households had experienced some form of violence in the three months prior to being surveyed.

14.1 Views on security situation in the district



14.2 Frequency of fear for personal safety and security or that of family



14.3 Satisfaction with police in the district

