





High F Area Cor Pro				A	qarb	at, Ban	nyan, Ba	myan		de	ate generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012
	Code				9		Comple	tion Percenta	ige		100%
Country	93 A	fghanis	tan	Provinc		Bamyan	District 931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
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High Rei Area Comr Profil	nunity		Aq	ark	oat, Ban	nyar	n, Ba	amyan		do	te generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012	
HRA Co	de			9			Comp	letion Percentag	je	30/09/2012 100%		
Country 93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	
				1. [DEMOGRAPHIC A	ND SOC	IAL PRO	FILE				

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

<u>Summary</u>

Bordering Saighan District, Aqarbat is located approximately 25 km northeast of Bamyan City. It is one of the most rural parts of Bamyan District and is situated close to the Baba Mountain range, a western extension of the Hindu Kush.

Of the 241 households surveyed in Aqarbat, 175 (73%) were IDP households, 53 (22%) were returnee households and 13 (5%) were local community households. The households encompass a combined total of 1,546 individuals with a gender ratio of 1.1 females to each male.

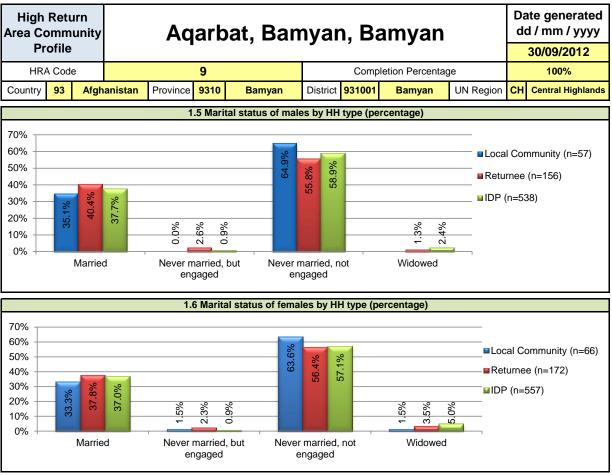
The average household size was revealed by the survey to be 9.5 persons among the local community, 6.3 persons among IDPs and 6.2 persons among returnees. Children (0-17 years) represent over half the average household size across all three groups with a gender ratio of 1.1 girls for each boy.

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

	1.1 T	ype of h	ousehol	d (HH)				1.2 Hous	ehold siz	ze and co	ompositi	on	
				. ,		-	Size of	Numbe	r of Hous	seholds	Numbe	r of Indi	viduals
							Household	LC	Ret	IDP	LC	Ret	IDP
	5.	4%					1 - 3 persons	-	4	24	-	9	65
							4 - 6 persons	1	30	85	6	149	414
		22	.0%			(n 12)	7 - 9 persons	5	13	43	39	103	332
	/			Local Co	Smmunity	y (n=13)	10 - 12 pers	7	6	17	78	67	182
	n=2-	41		Returne	e (n=53)		13 - 15 pers	-	-	4	-	-	59
					- ()		16+ persons	-	-	2	-	-	43
				IDP (n=	175)		Total	13	53	175	123	328	1,095
72.6	%									nold size	9.5	6.2	6.3
			/				Average nu			,	5.2	3.3	3.2
							Average nu		, (.	- / ·	0.2	0.3	0.3
									% childre	(54.5%	54.0%	51.4%
									% elde	erly (60+)	1.6%	4.3%	5.6%
	1.3 Age d	istributio	on by HH	type: Ma	ale		1.4	4 Age dis	tribution	by HH t	ype: Fen	nale	
Mala		A	ge Grou	p		Total	Female		A	ge Grou	p		Total
Male	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total	Female	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total
LC	9	13	9	25	1	57	LC	8	15	13	29	1	66
LC	15.8%	22.8%	15.8%	43.9%	1.8%	100%	LC	12.1%	22.7%	19.7%	43.9%	1.5%	100%
Ret	36	30	18	64	8	156	Ret	35	45	13	73	6	172
iver	23.1%	19.2%	11.5%	41.0%	5.1%	100%	Ket	20.3%	26.2%	7.6%	42.4%	3.5%	100%
IDP	101	117	51	232	37	538	IDP	92	123	79	239	24	557
IDF	18.8%	21.7%	9.5%	43.1%	6.9%	100%		16.5%	22.1%	14.2%	42.9%	4.3%	100%
Total	146	160	78	321	46	751	Total	135	183	105	341	31	795
TOTAL	19.4%	21.3%	10.4%	42.7%	6.1%	100%	i otai	17.0%	23.0%	13.2%	42.9%	3.9%	100%











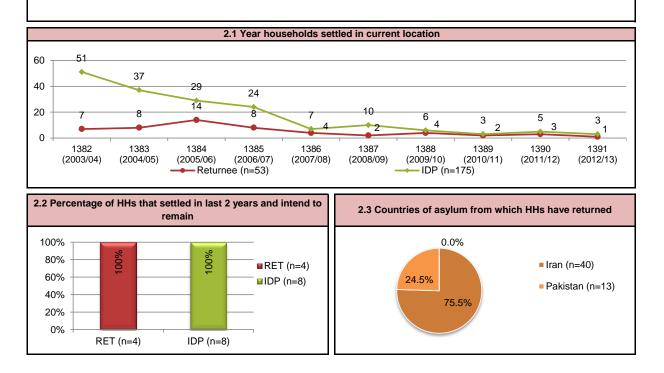


High Return Area Community Profile		Aq	arb	at, Ban	nyar	n, Ba	amyan		do	te generated
HRA Code			9			Compl	etion Percenta	je		30/09/2012 100%
Country 93 Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	<mark>931001</mark>	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
				2. MIGRATI	ON PRO	FILE				
Among the housel HRA with 14 retur largest number o (2005/06), on avei 1382 (2003/04), an Of returnee and I 87.5% of IDP houstated that they into	nee hous f IDP ar rage, app n averag DP hous iseholds	seholds rivals w proximat e 14 IDF seholds stated	choosi ith 51 ely 3 r house that hat that th	ing to settle in IDP househo eturnee house eholds per ye ave settled in ey did so vol	n Aqrab olds ch eholds ar have Afgha	ad. Also oosing per yea choser nistan ii	o, the year 1 to settle in r have chose n to settle in n the last tw	382 (2003 different H en to settle Aqrabad. vo years, a	/04) IRA in t	witnessed the s. Since 1384 he area. Since f returnee and

All returnee households had sought asylum in either Pakistan (24.5%) or Iran (75.5%) with 98.1% stating that they did so to escape personal violence. Four-fifths also cited harassment/discrimination reasons and twoquarters cited economic reasons. A further, over one-quarter of returnee households stated that they sought asylum due to Family reasons.

Among IDP households, 95.4% cited safety reasons due to conflict and over four-fifths stated harassment/discrimination reasons as the main reasons for having fled their districts of origin. Two-fifths also cited family reasons as having influenced their decision to move. A further, 17.7% stated that they have fled their districts of origin because of economic reasons.

Approximately three-quarter of households stated that legal difficulties and two-quarter cited safety were the main reasons of returning back to Afghanistan. Further, two-quarters stated place of origin as having influenced their decision to return. A further approximately two-fifths of households returned to Afghanistan because of harassment/discrimination.









High Return Area Community Profile		Aq	arb	at, Ban	nyar	n, Ba	amya	an			ate generated d / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012			
HRA Code			9			Compl	etion Pero	centad	ne		100%			
	nanistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamy		UN Region	СН	Central Highlands			
				-					J. J		_			
		2.4 F	Reason	s for leaving Afg	ghanista	n or distri	ict of orig	jin						
40% 20% 0% Harass	80% 60% 40% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 2													
			2.5	Reasons for retu	urning to	Afghanis	stan							
60% 40% 20% 0%	30.6% 49.1% 50.9% 40.0% %0 22.6% 49.1% 71.7% %0 %0													
	2.	6 Main reas	ons for	r high rates of re	eturn to A	Afghanist	an in 138	4 (20	05/06)					
2.6 Main reasons for high rates of return to Afghanistan in 1384 (2005/06)														



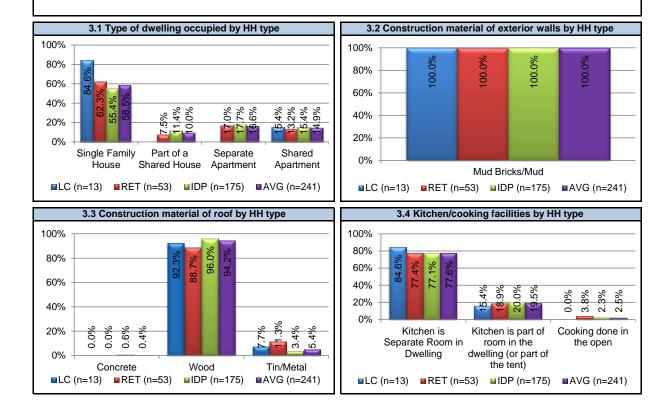


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HRA	A Cod	e			9			Comp	eletion Percentag	je		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
						3. HOUSING S	TATUS P	ROFILE				

Survey findings reveal that 85% of local community households, 62% of returnee households and 55% of IDP households currently occupy single family homes. The vast majority of remaining households reside in either a separate apartment or shared apartment. All dwellings across the three household types were mud-brick or mud constructions. Similarly, almost all roofs were reported to be wood constructions.

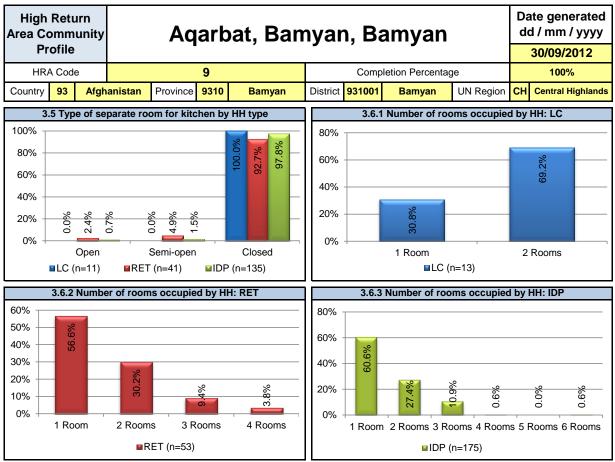
Among local community households, over two-thirds occupy two-room dwellings with remaining households currently occupying dwellings with a single room. In contrast, 61% of IDP households and 57% of returnee households occupy dwellings with only one room, with approximately 30% of remaining households across both groups occupying two-room dwellings. In the region of 10% of returnee and IDP households were found to be residing in three-room dwellings.

With regard to cooking facilities, 85% of local community households and 77% of both returnee and IDP households have a separate kitchen. The kitchen takes up part of a room within the home for the majority of remaining households. A small number of returnees (4%) and IDPs (2%) cook in the open.















High Re Area Com Profi	munity	7	Aq	ark	oat, Ban	nyar	n, Ba	amyan		do	te generated I / mm / yyyy 30/09/2012		
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Country 93	Afg	hanistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	CH Central Highland			
	4. WATER, ELECTRICITY, FUEL AND SANITATION												

Water: Piped water source is the main source of water for 61.5% of local community households and 66.0% of returnee households. It also provides water for 39.1% of IDP households and it is located on average 12 minutes away from both local community households and IDP households and 9 minutes away from returnee households. Proportionally more IDP households (47.7%) use open body of water which is located 17 minutes away from local community households and 12 minutes away from both returnee and IDP households, compared to local community households (23.1%) and returnee households (15.1%). A further, 7.5% of returnee and 7.5% of IDP households have access to unprotected spring. Proportionally more local community households have access to unprotected spring. Proportionally more local community households have access to unprotected spring. Proportionally more local community households.

Electricity: Of the 241 households surveyed, a total of 191 (79.3%) reported to have had access to an electricity supply in the 30 days prior to being surveyed. Solar was the most important source of electricity among 81.8% of local community households, 90.2% of returnee households and 96.4% of IDP households. Proportionally less IDP households (3.6%) have access to battery electric source compared to 9.1% of local community and 9.8% of IDP households. A further, 9.1% of local community households use electric grid.

Fuel: During the winter months, approximately three-fifths of all three households types use bushes, twigs/branches and straw for heating. A further, 38.5% of local community, 32.7% of returnee and 24.6% of IDP households use firewood for heating. 14.9% of IDP households use animal dung which is higher than local community (7.7%) and returnee households (5.8%). Furthermore, only 5.8% of returnee and 2.9% of IDP households use charcoal/coal for heating.

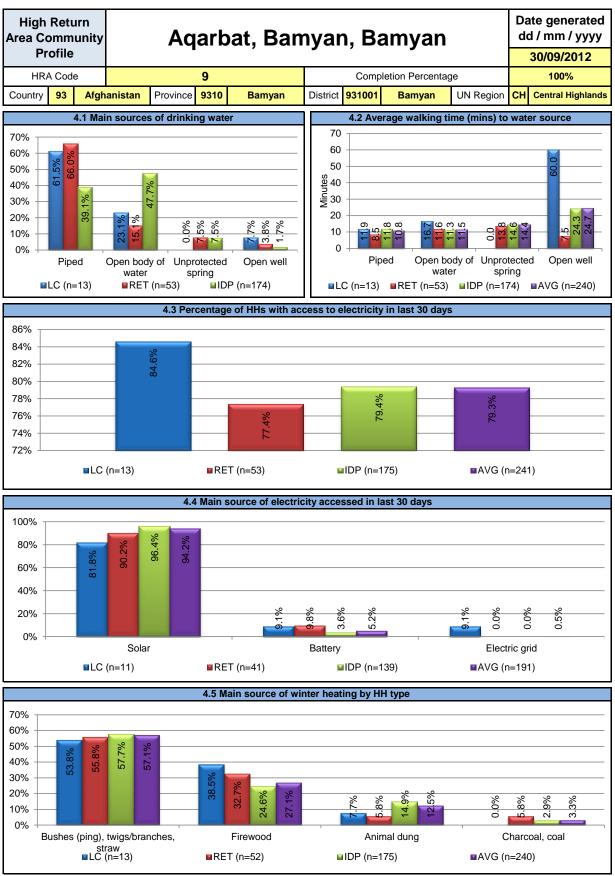
Bushes, twigs/branches and straw provide cooking fuel for 69.2% of local community, 86.8% of returnee and 92.6% of IDP households. A further, 15.4% of local community households, 5.7% of returnee households and 4.0% of IDP households use animal dung for cooking fuel. Firewood is mostly used by local community households (15.4%) compared to 7.5% of returnee and 3.4% of IDP households.

Sanitation: 69.2% of local community, 67.9% of returnee households and 46.9% of IDP households have access to a traditional covered latrine. Proportionally more IDP households (48.0%) have access to open field, bushes, and sahrahi for toilet compared to local community households (30.8%) and returnee households (24.5%). A further, 4.0% of IDP and 7.5% of returnee households use open pit latrines. Moreover, only 1.1% of IDP households use dearan (not pit).

Surveyors took note of whether any garbage or pools of stagnant water were observed in close proximity to the households they interviewed. 7.7% of local community households, 13.2% of returnee households and 4.6% of IDP households didn't have any garbage near their dwellings. A further, 84.6% of local community households, 47.2% of returnee households and 52.6% of IDP households had little garbage near their dwellings. Furthermore, 7.7% of local community households, 39.6% of returnee households and 42.9% of IDP households had a lot of garbage near their dwelling. Also, all of the local community, and over 97% of both returnee and IDP households didn't have any stagnant water near their dwellings. In addition, 1.9% of returnee households had little stagnant water near their dwellings. Moreover, only 1.1% of IDP households had a lot of stagnant water near their dwellings.













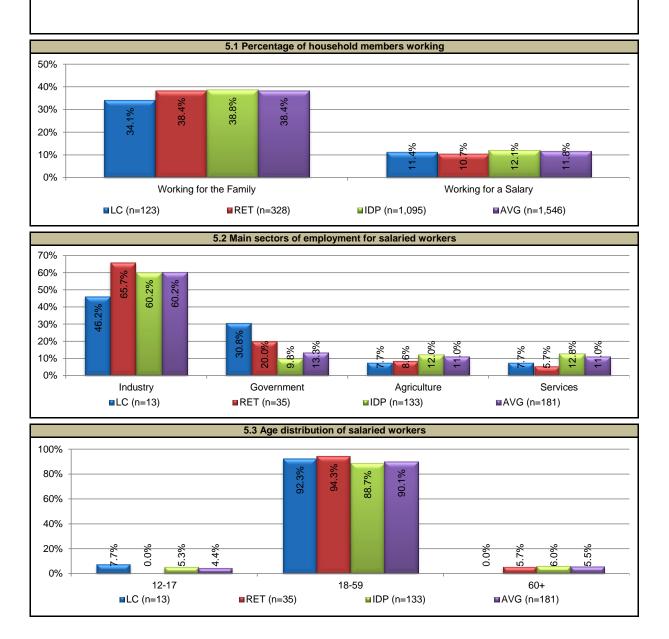




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Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	
	5. LABOUR & LIVELIHOODS												

According to survey findings, 38.8% of IDPs, 38.4% of returnees and 34.1% of local community members are engaged in work for the family, with females accounting for approximately three-fifths. A further 12.1% of IDPs, 10.7% of returnees and 11.4% of local community members reported to be working for a salary. Of those in gainful employment, all returnee members, 92.9% of local community members and 94.7% of IDPs, are male. Industry represents the main employment sector for 65.7% of returnees, 60.2% of IDPs and 46.2% of local community members (30.8%) work in the government sector compared with returnees (20.0%) and IDPs (9.8%). Similarly, IDPs were found more likely to be working in the service sector and in agriculture than their local community and returnee counterparts.

Seven IDPs and one local community member aged 12-17 years were also reported to be employed.









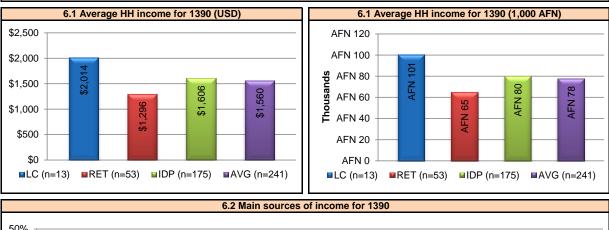
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HRA	۹ Code)			9			Comp	letion Percentag	je		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
	6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, DEBT, ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES											

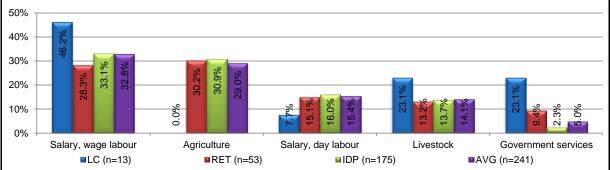
Income: Average household income in 1390 was USD 2,014 among local community households, USD 1,606 among IDP households and USD 1,296 among returnee households. Among local community households, the majority of annual income was derived from wage labour (46.2%), livestock (23.1%) or the government sector (23.1%). Comparable proportions of both returnee and IDP households derived annual income from wage labour (30.0% approx.), agriculture (30.0% approx.), day labour (15.0% approx.) and livestock (13.0% approx.).

Average household debt was revealed to be USD 1,142 among local community households, USD 873 among IDP households and USD 834 among returnee households.

Expenditure: Average household expenditure in the month prior to being surveyed was USD 217 among local community households, USD 117 among returnee households and USD 110 among IDP households. Food supplies constituted a larger proportion of monthly expenditure for local community households (84.3%) than for IDP (65.5%) and returnee (57.3%) households.

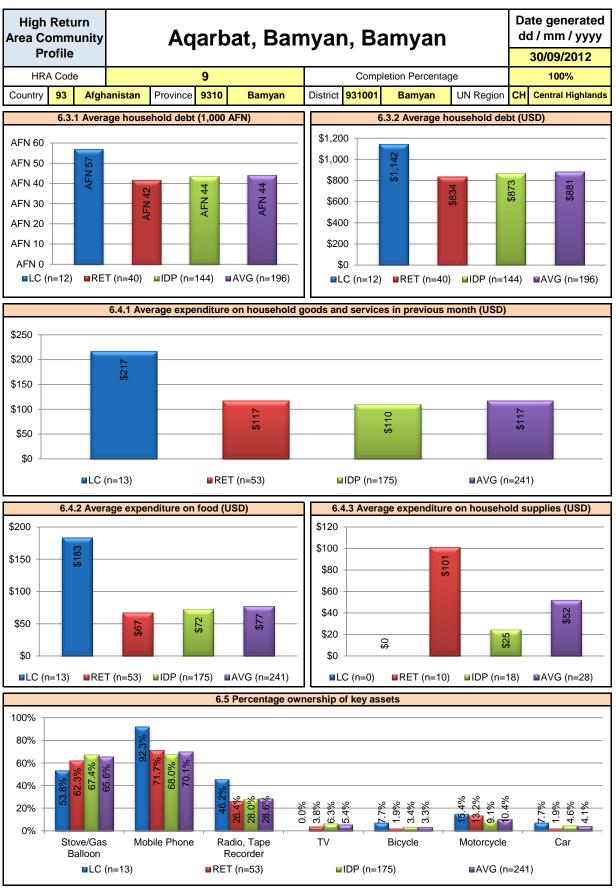
Assets: With regard to ownership of key household assets, 67.4% of IDP households, 62.3% of returnee households and 53.8% of local community households own a stove/gas balloon. Local community households (92.3%) were more likely to own a mobile telephone than returnee (71.7%) and IDP (68.0%) households, and almost twice as likely to own a radio. Local community households were also more likely to own a motorcycle, and significantly more likely to own a bicycle or a car.











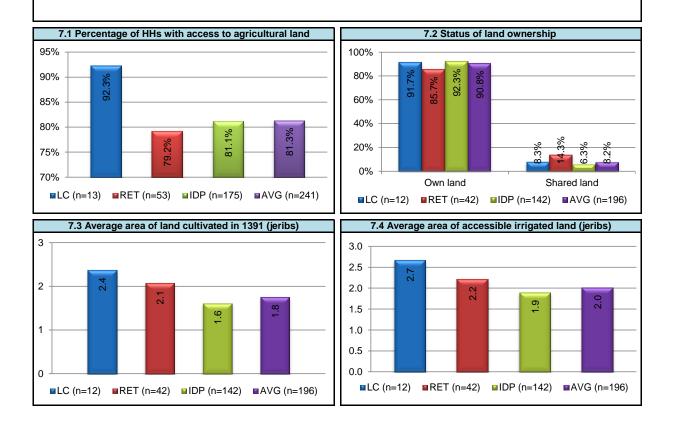




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Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
						7. AGRICULTUR	RE & LIV	ESTOCK				

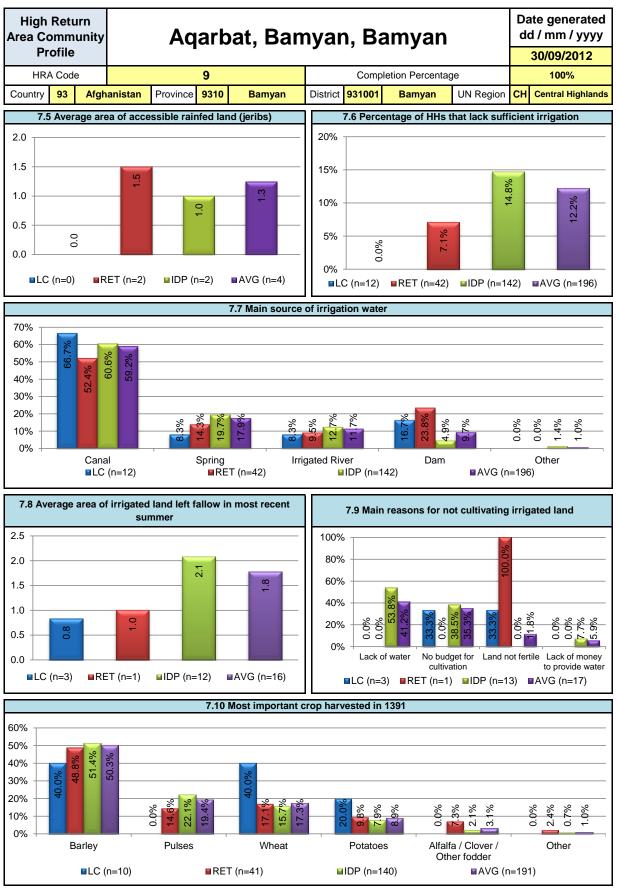
Agriculture: Of surveyed households, 92.3% of local community households, 81.1% of IDP households and 79.2% of returnee households have access to agricultural land. In 1391, on average, 2.4 jeribs of land were cultivated by local community households, 2.1 jeribs by returnee households and 1.6 jeribs by IDP households. Barley was the most important crop harvested by 51.4% of IDP households, 48.8% of returnee households and 40.0% of local community households. Wheat was the second most important crop for local community (40.0%) and returnee (17.1%) households, while pulses were the second most important crop for IDP households (22.1%). A lack of money and seed were the main reasons for not cultivating more land. Of all households surveyed, only one returnee households has access to a garden plot.

Livestock: Some form of livestock is owned by all local community households, 88.6% of IDP households and 62.3% of returnee households. Among households that do, donkeys are owned by 92.3% of local community households, 89.0% of IDP households and 75.8% of returnee households. Two-thirds of returnee households own goats and are marginally more likely to do so than other household types. Comparable proportions (52.0%-58.0%) in all three groups own sheep. Proportionally more IDP households (47.1%) own cows than do returnee (36.4%) and local community (23.1%) households. Comparable proportions of returnee and IDP households own cattle (21.0% approx.) and oxen (15.0% approx.).









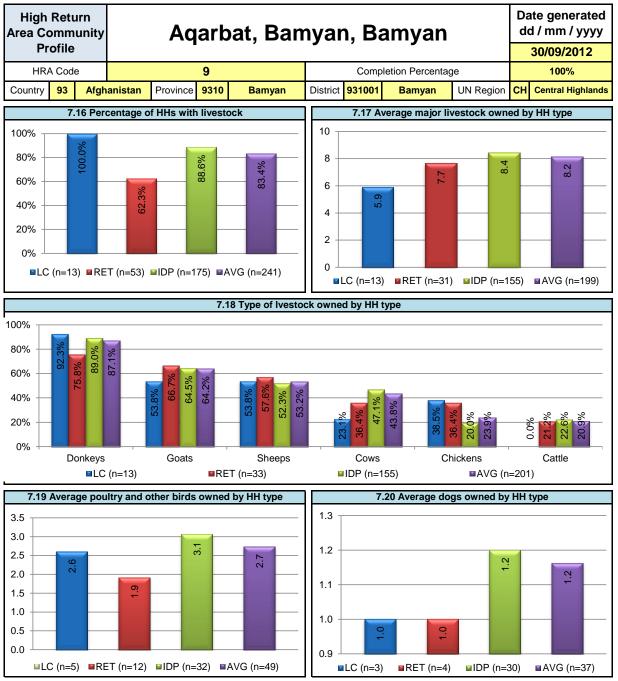






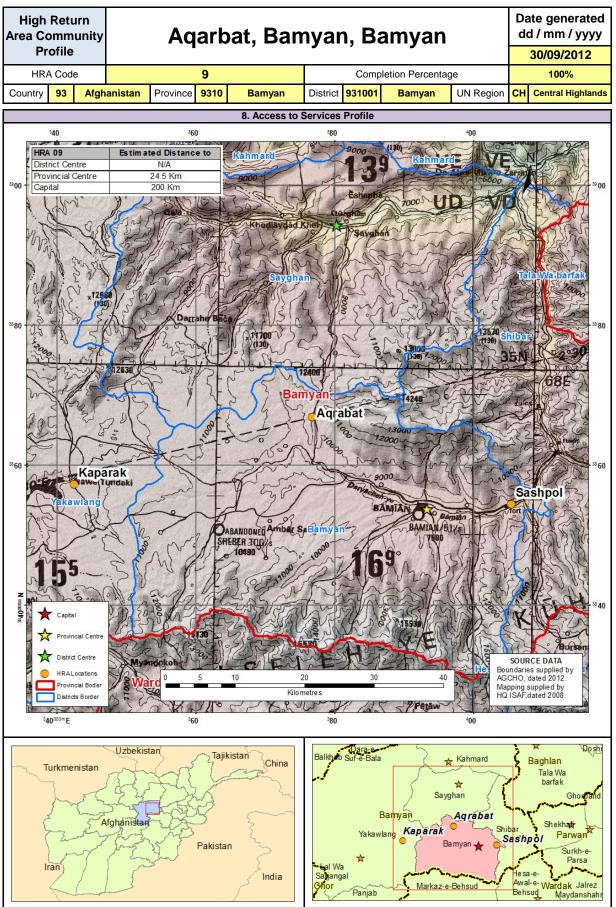
















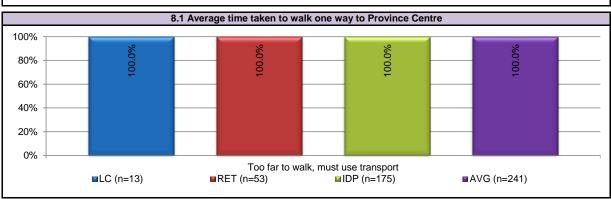
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Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands	
	8. ACCESS TO SERVICES PROFILE												

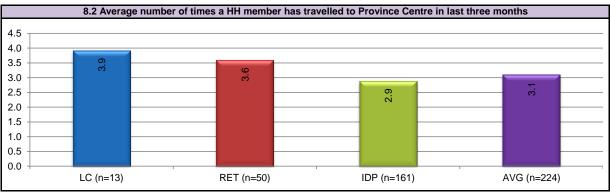
All of three household types stated that the Provincial Centre is too far to walk to. In the last three months, the main reasons for travelling to the Provincial Centre for returnee and IDP households were to purchase goods or services or to go to hospital while for local community households, the main reasons were to purchase goods or services or to work. Moreover, all three household types stated that the nearest police station is too far to walk, must use transport.

Over one-third (38.5%) of local community households and two-fifths (39.6%) of returnee households stated that public health Centre is 15-60 minutes away while for two-thirds (65.7%) of IDP households, it is more than 1 hour away. For the vast majority in all three community groups, the nearest private health clinic is too far to walk. The nearest hospital is too far to walk for all household types.

Over two-quarter (53.8%) of local community, two-thirds (64.2%) of returnee households and over twoquarters (56.0%) of IDP households stated their employment area is less than 15 minutes. Over 80% of three household types stated their access to transport is less than 15 minutes away.

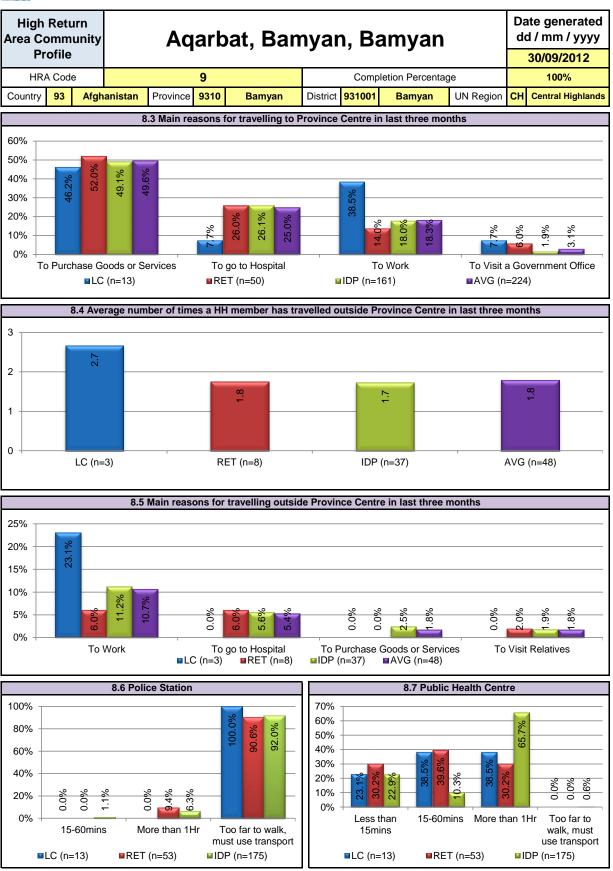
For all community households, the nearest primary and secondary schools for both boys and girls are located 15-60 minutes away on foot. In addition, the nearest high schools for both boys and girls are too far to walk, must use transport.





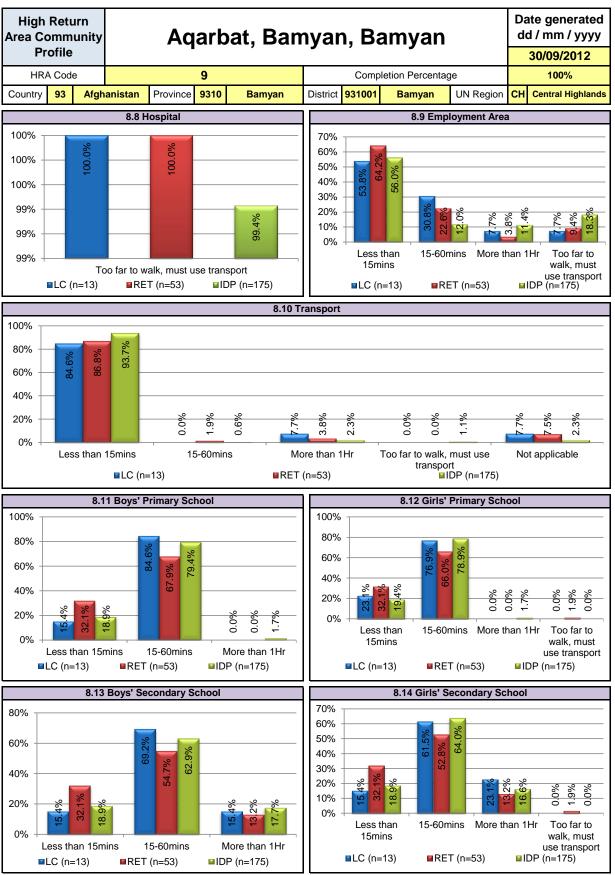








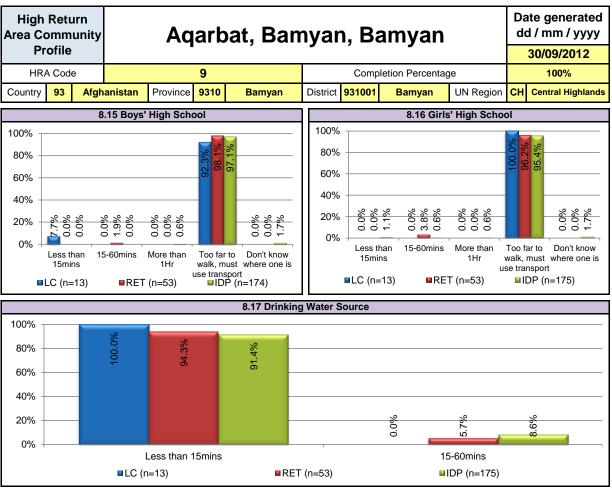


















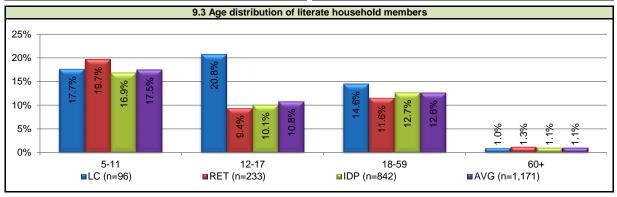
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						9. EDUCATI	ION PRO	FILE				

Among those aged five years and over, 54.2% of the local community, 42.1% of returnees and 40.7% of IDPs reported to be literate. Of these, 69.6% of local community males, 48.6% of returnee males and 49.6% of IDP males reported to be literate. Similarly, 40.0% of local community females, 36.3% of returnee females and 32.6% of IDP females reported to be literate.

Among adults aged eighteen years and over, 84.6% of local community males, 88.9% of returnee males and 86.2% of IDP males did not achieve any school grade. Similarly, 93.3% of local community males, 94.9% of returnee males and 95.1% of IDP males had not achieved any school grade.

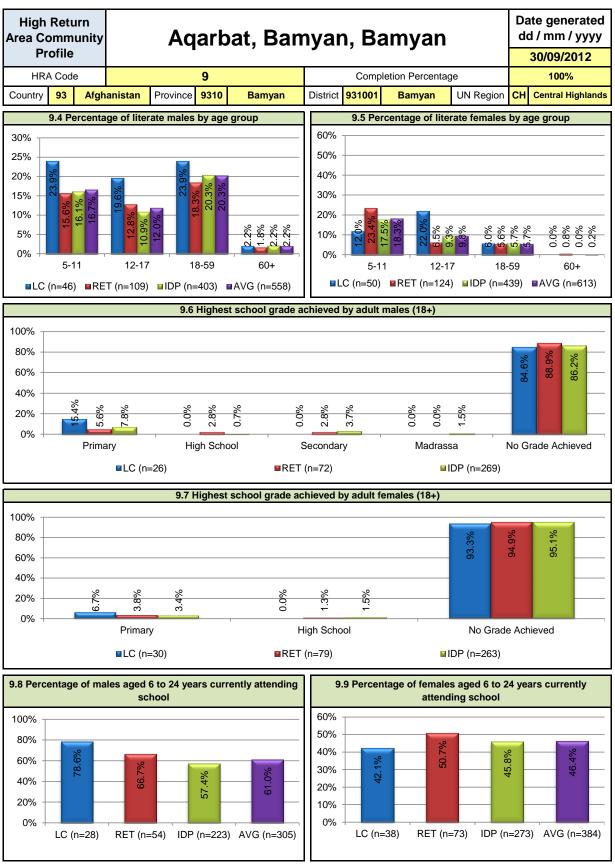
Among males aged 6 to 24 years, 78.6% of local community males, 66.7% of returnee males and 57.4% of IDPs males reported to be currently attending school. Among females aged 6 to 24 years, 42.1% of local community females, 50.7% of returnees and 45.8% of IDP females reported to be currently attending school. The main reason for not attending school given by those aged 6 to 24 years across all three groups was because their families didn't allow them. Proportionally more IDP members (20.6%) of those aged 6 to 24 years didn't attend school because they needed to work to help family compared to returnee (11.1%) and local community (10.7%). A further, 12.0% of those aged 6 to 24 years across all three groups didn't attend school because of marriage.

9.1	Male litera	cy rate with	nin each ag	e group b	y househc	old type	9.	2 Female li	teracy rate	within each type	age grou	p by hous	sehold
	Male		Age Gi	oup		Total		Female		Age Gi	oup		Total
	Male	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	TOLAI		remaie	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total
	Total	11	9	25	1	46		Total	7	13	29	1	50
LC	Yes	11	9	11	1	32	Ľ	Yes	6	11	3	0	20
	%	100.0%	100.0%	44.0%	100.0%	69.6%		%	85.7%	84.6%	10.3%	0.0%	40.0%
	Total	19	18	64	8	109		Total	32	13	73	6	124
REJ	Yes	17	14	20	2	53	Ē	Yes	29	8	7	1	45
œ	%	89.5%	77.8%	31.3%	25.0%	48.6%	œ	%	90.6%	61.5%	9.6%	16.7%	36.3%
_	Total	83	51	232	37	403	_	Total	97	79	239	24	439
IDP	Yes	65	44	82	9	200	ШР	Yes	77	41	25	0	143
-	%	78.3%	86.3%	35.3%	24.3%	49.6%	-	%	79.4%	51.9%	10.5%	0.0%	32.6%
	Total	113	78	321	46	558		Total	136	105	341	31	613
ALL	Yes	93	67	113	12	285	ALL	Yes	112	60	35	1	208
4	%	82.3%	85.9%	35.2%	26.1%	51.1%	4	%	82.4%	57.1%	10.3%	3.2%	33.9%



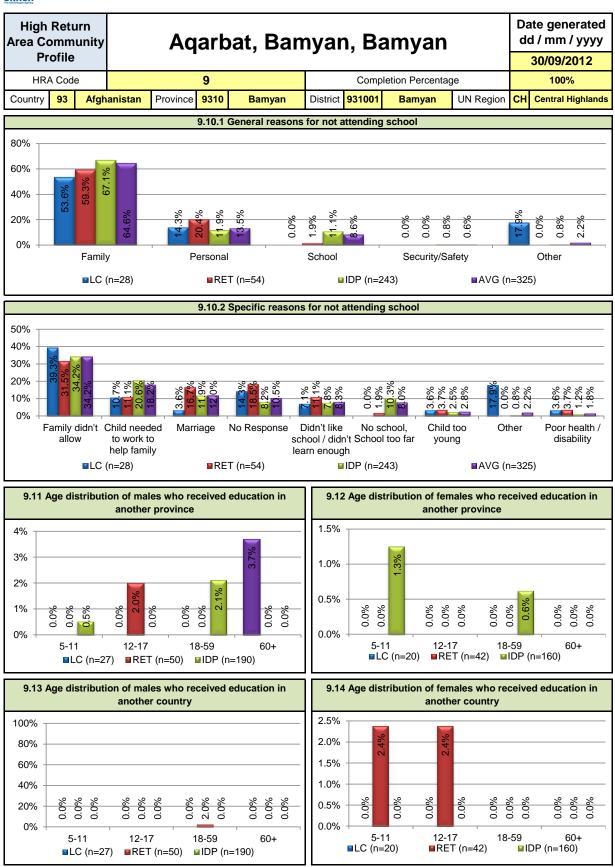














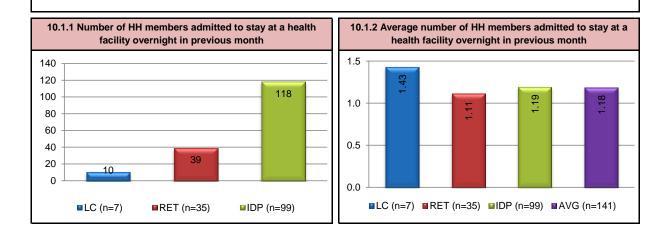


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HRA	A Code	e			9			Comp	letion Percentag	e		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
						10. HEALT	'H PROF	ILE				

53.8% of local community households, 66.0% of returnee households and 56.6% of IDP households had between one and two household members admitted to a health facility as an inpatient over the course of the previous month. 61.5% of local community, 60.4 of returnee and 50.3% of IDP households also had at least one member receive care from a health provider, a pharmacy or traditional healer without having to stay overnight. The comprehensive health center was visited most by all three household groups, followed by the Regional Hospital and the private health facility. The most common reasons for seeking medical treatment by local community households were respiratory problems (50.0%), digestive problems (20.0%), communicable problems (10.0%) and psychological problems (10%). Similarly, for returnee households the most common reasons were respiratory diseases (20.9%), digestive problems (18.6%), and treatment of infectious problems (14.0%). Among IDP households, the main reasons for seeking medical treatment were respiratory diseases (29.2%), infectious problems (20.0%), and digestive problems (14.2%).

Of the 365 females aged 13-49 years that were included in the survey, a total of 97 were reported to be married among local community households (n=3), returnee households (n=27) and IDP households (n=67). Based on this data, the average number of births stands at 3.0 for local community females, 3.7 for returnee females and 5.0 for IDP females. Correspondingly, the average number of infant/child deaths is 0.5 for local community females, 0.9 for returnee females and 1.4 for IDP females. Of the 78 females aged 13-49 years that have given birth, 50.0% of local community females, 50.0% of returnee and 27.3% of IDP females received antenatal care during their last pregnancy with an average of 3.86 antenatal care visits per mother, and 31.7% had the assistance of a midwife during delivery.

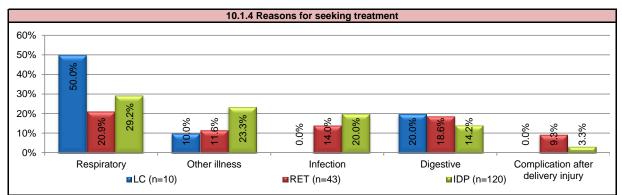
With regard to children under the age of five, 83.3% of local community children, 76.2% of returnee children and 81.2% of IDP children have been registered with the civil authorities. Over the course of the previous month, 50.0% of local community under-fives, 73.8% of returnee under-fives and 84.1% of IDP under-fives have received a Vitamin A capsule, and one-third of local community, 21.4% of returnee and 23.2% of IDP children have suffered from diarrhea. Furthermore, 16.7% of local community children, 7.1% of returnee children and 10.1% of IDP children have a persistent cough.

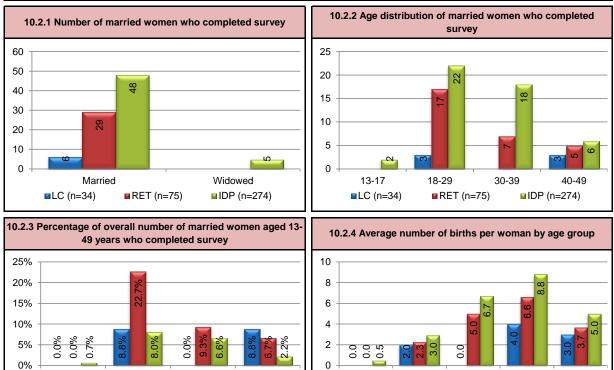






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HRA	A Code)			9			Comp	letion Percentag			100%	
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Hig	ghlands
10.1.3 Pe	ercenta	age of I	HHs with	at least on	e mem	ber who sought without sta			health provide	r, a pharmac	y or	traditional	healer
70%													
50%	_	Ì	61.5%			60.4%						%	
40%		(<u>ت</u>			ŏ			50.3%			53.1%	
30% — 20% —													
10% —	_				_			_	-	_			
0% ⊥		×	LC (n=13)	∎R	ET (n=53)	×	DP (n=17	75)	∎AVG (n=24	41)		





18-29

RET (n=75)

30-39

40-49

■IDP (n=274)

13-17

■LC (n=34)

0%



13-17

■LC (n=6)

18-29

30-39

RET (n=29)

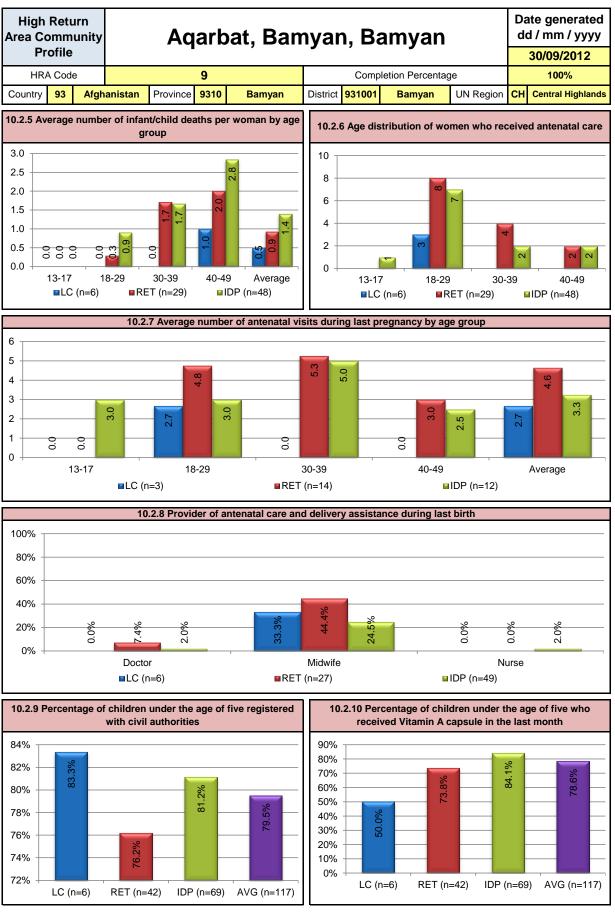
40-49

∎IDP (n=48)

Average













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Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
10.2.11	Percer			n under th the last m		f five who had	10.2.	12 Percent	•	en under the the last mon	-	of five who had a
35%	2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5%	=6)	RET (n=	42) IDP	%2:53 (n=69)	AVG (n=117)	18% 16% 14% 12% 10% 8% 6% 4% 2% 0%	LC (n=	=6) RET (n		%1.01 (n=69	9) AVG (n=117)
10.2.13	Percer	-		n under th in the last	•	f five who had						
25%												
20% —												
15% —			16.7%		20.3%	17.9%						
10% — 5% —	~		-16.									
0%	0.0%				(* 00)							

LC (n=6)

RET (n=42) IDP (n=69) AVG (n=117)





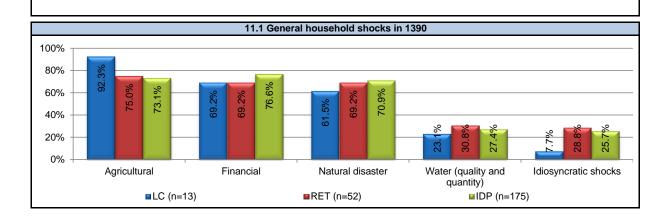


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Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
				11	HOPUS	EHOLD SHOCKS			TRATEGIES			

Over three-fifths (61.5%) of local community households have faced unusually high increases in food prices. A further, over four-fifths (84.6%) of local community households were affected by reduced agricultural water quality or quantity, two-fifths (38.5%) by severe winter conditions, one-quarter (23.1%) by unusually high level of crop pests or diseases and 7.7% of local community households were affected by late damaging frosts. Over four-fifths (84.6%) responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures and purchased food on credit from traders. A further, three-quarters (76.9%) of local community households took loans, 30.8% reduced quantity of diet and over two-quarters (53.8%) reduced quality of diet for coping with shocks faced.

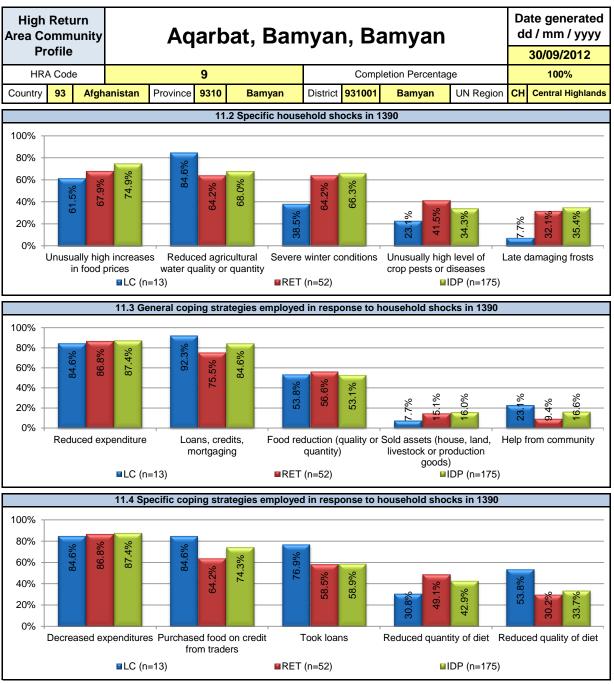
Over three-fifths (67.9%) of returnee households have faced unusually high increases in food prices. A further, over three-fifths (64.2%) of returnee households were affected by reduced agricultural water quality or quantity, over three-fifths (64.2%) by severe winter conditions, two-fifths (41.5%) by unusually high level of crop pests or diseases and one-third (32.1%) of returnee households were affected by late damaging frosts. Over four-fifths (86.8%) responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, over three-fifths (64.2%) of returnee households purchased food on credit from traders, three-fifths (58.5%) took loans, two-quarter (49.1%) reduced quantity of diet and one-third (30.2%) reduced quality of diet for coping with shocks faced.

Three-quarters (74.9%) of IDP households have faced unusually high increases in food prices. A further, over three-fifths (68.0%) of IDP households were affected by reduced agricultural water quality or quantity, over three-fifths (66.3%) by severe winter conditions, one-third (34.3%) by unusually high level of crop pests or diseases and one-third (35.4%) of IDP households were affected by late damaging frosts. Over four-fifths (87.4%) responded to these shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, three-quarters (74.3%) of IDP households purchased food on credit from traders, three-fifths (58.9%) took loans, over two-fifths (42.9%) reduced quantity of diet and one-third (33.7%) reduced quality of diet for coping with shocks faced.













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Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
						12. PROTECT	FION PR	OFILE				

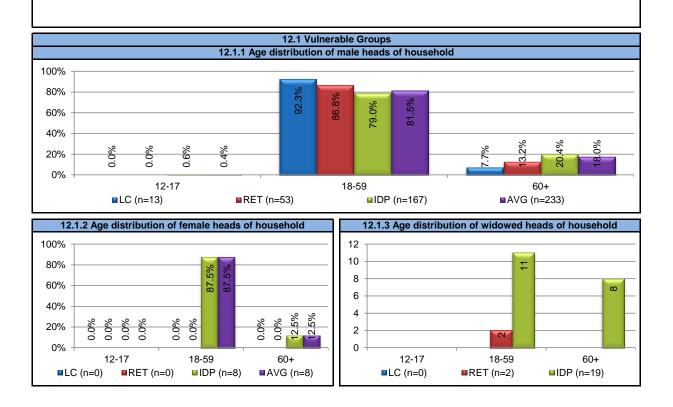
Of the 241 households surveyed, 81.5% had an adult male aged 18-59 years as head of household. The head of household of one IDP households were a male aged 12-17 years. Moreover, seven IDP households have an adult female aged 18-59 years as head of household. A total of 43 households had an elderly (aged 60+) head of household of whom 2.3% were female. Two returnee households and 19 IDP households were headed by a widow or widower.

One returnee female and five IDP females aged 16-17 years was reported to be married. Among married adults, a total of three local community females, 10 returnee and 18 IDP females reported to have been under-18 years of age at the time of marriage.

Two of local community households, three of returnee households and five of IDP households contained more than one wife.

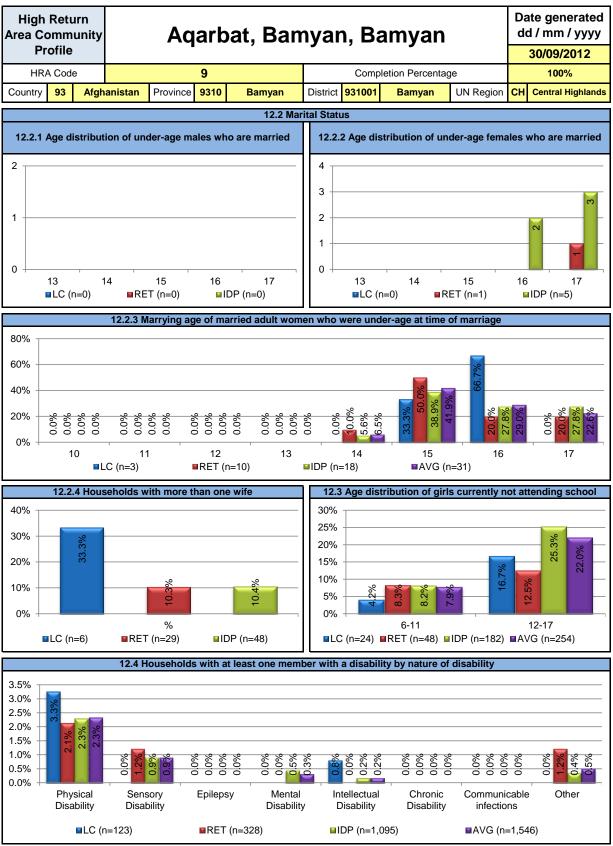
The survey found 66 people living with a disability of which 66.7% were male. The most common disabilities were reported to be either physical (54.5%) or sensory (21.2%) in nature. 60.0% of disabled local community, 66.7% of disabled returnees and 50.0% of disabled IDPs were adults aged 18-59 years. 28.2% of disabled people in IDP households and 6.7% of disabled people in returnee households were aged 60 years and over.

Of the 254 females aged 6-17 years, 33.5% of IDP females, 20.8% of local community females and 20.8% of returnee females are currently not attending school.









INOPS 🖉





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Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
						13. Chil	d Labou	r				

Among households surveyed, a total of 8 children were reported to be working and include 1 child aged 12-17 years among local community households, and 7 children aged 12-17 years among IDP families.

Child workers belonging to local community households were reported to be working on average of 12.0 hours per day with 1 child was reported to be salaried worker. Child workers of IDP families work an average of 6.4 hours per day and 71.5% were reported to be day labourer and 14.3% were salaried worker and remaining 14.3% were engaged in own business.

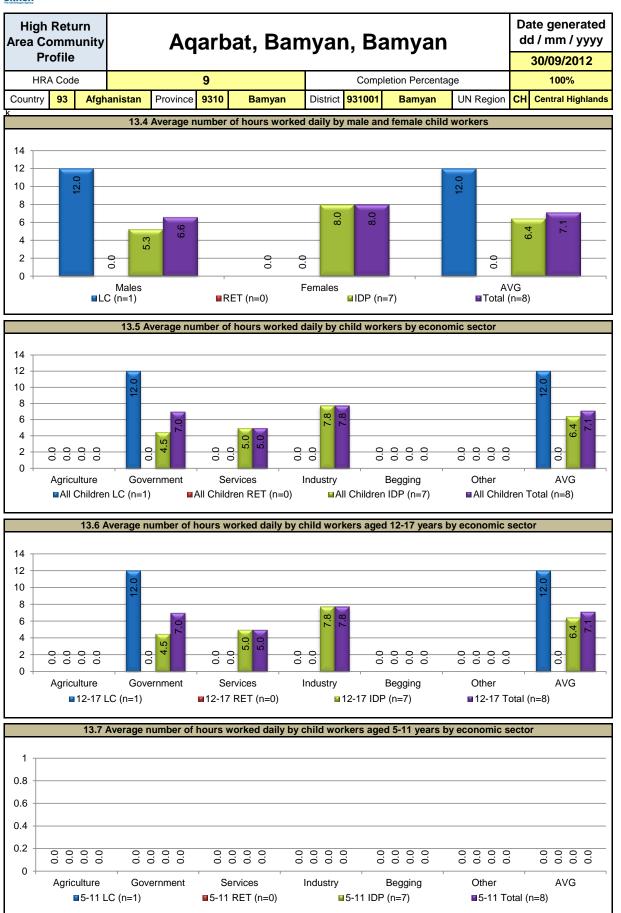
The only child in local community was busy in government sector. And industry sector is the main job providing sector among IDP households.

	13.1 Distribution of child workers						by age a	and gend	er				
1000/													
100%							~						
80%							100.0%						
60%							8						
							,	%	5%				
40%	* *	8	%	%	8 8			.0% 57.1%	62.5	2	° 2	%6	5%
20%	%0.0 %0.0	%0.0	.0%	%0.0	0.0% 0.0%			0.0% 57.1	- U		0.0%	42.9%	37.5
0%	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	0 0								
	Male 5-11			Female	5-11		Μ	lale 12-17			Femal	e 12-17	
	■LC (n=1)		🖬 F	RET (n=0))		∎IDP (r	∩=7)		∎Tot	al (n=8)		
		13	2 Distrik	oution of	male ch	ild worke	ore by a	ge and se	octor				
		Day La			Worker			Own B		Unpaid	Family	Т	otal
Children 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%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
- (-)	Total Children	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
	5-11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
RET <i>(n</i> =26)	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%
IDP (n=22)	12-17	3	42.9%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%
	Total Children	3	42.9%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%
	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	3	37.5%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	62.5%
	Total Children	3	37.5%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	62.5%
		13.3	Distrib	ution of f	emale c	hild work	ers by a	age and s	ector				
Children Females		Day La	abourer	Salaried	Worker	Self-En	nployed	Own B	usiness	Unpaid	Family	To	otal
Children Females	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 <i>(n=26)</i>	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%
IDP (n=22)	12-17	2	28.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	3	42.9%
	Total Children		28.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	3	42.9%
	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	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	3	37.5%
	Total Children	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	3	37.5%















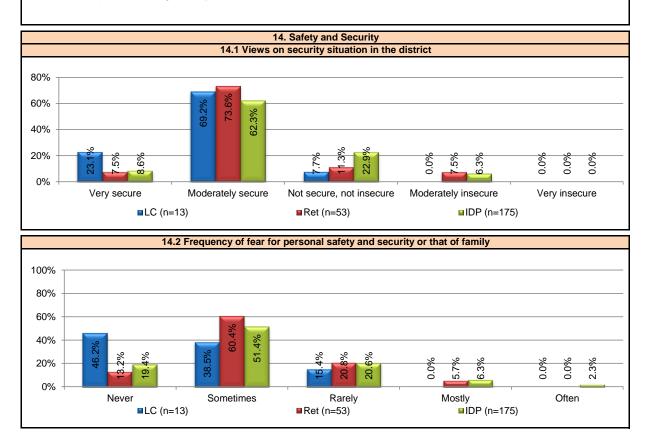
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HRA	A Cod	e			9			Comp	etion Percentag	je		100%
Country	93	Afgh	anistan	Province	9310	Bamyan	District	931001	Bamyan	UN Region	СН	Central Highlands
						14. SAFETY A	ND SEC					

The security situation in the district was described as "moderately secure" by 73.6% of returnee households, 69.2% of local community households and 62.3% of IDP households. Local community households (23.1%) were more likely to describe the district as "very secure" than IDP households (8.6%) and returnee households (7.5%). Similarly, IDP households (22.9%) were more likely to perceive the district as "not secure, not insecure" than returnee (11.3%) and local community (7.7%) counterparts. A further 7.5% of returnee households and 6.3% of IDP households consider the district to be "moderately insecure."

With regard to safety, 60.4% of returnee households, 51.4% of IDP households and 38.5% of local community households "sometimes" fear for their personal safety and security or that of their family. A further 20.8% of returnee households, 20.6% of IDP households and 15.4% of local community households "rarely" do so. Local community households (46.2%) were more likely to "never" fear for their safety than IDP households (19.4%) and returnee households (13.2%). Only IDP households (6.3%) and returnee households (5.7%) stated that they "mostly" fear for their safety.

On the subject of policing in the district, 77.4% of returnee households, 74.3% of IDP households and 61.5% of local community households are "moderately satisfied" with the police. Local community households (38.5%) were significantly more likely to be "very satisfied" with the police than IDP households (8.6%) and returnee households (7.5%). A further 5.7% of returnee households and 5.1% of IDP households are "moderately dissatisfied" with policing in the district.

Of all households surveyed, one local community household had experienced some form of violence in the three months prior to being surveyed.







High Area Co	Returr ommur			Aq	arb	oat, E	Bam	iyar	n, Ba	amya	n			-	enerated n / yyyy
Pr	ofile			•										30/09	/2012
HRA	A Code				9				Comp	letion Perce	ntage			10	0%
Country	93	Afgha	anistan	Province	9310	Bamy	an	District	931001	Bamyan	n U	N Region	СН	Centra	al Highlands
					14.3	Satisfact	ion with	n police	in the di	strict					
100% - 80% - 60% - 20% - 0% -	38.5% Ve	s: y: y: y: sat	isfied	(n=13)	74%	%6.42		% • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	%0 20 ed	% O O Moderately	·		%0.0 Very	% O. O	°. O. O. tisfied

