Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>37</th>
<th>Completion Percentage</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Nangarhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>9306</td>
<td>930619</td>
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Date generated: 30/09/2012

Community Profile: Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

SOURCE DATA
Budwey imagery supplied by BAIC, dated Oct 2012
Boundaries supplied by AIOCHO, dated 2012

Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

Page 1 of 40
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Return Area Community Profile</th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar</td>
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<td>Muhmand Dara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Region</td>
<td>East</td>
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**Community Profile**

Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

**Date generated**

dd / mm / yyyy

30/09/2012

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**SOURCE DATA**

Mapping supplied by HQ (SAF: dated 2008)

Boundaries supplied by AO/CHO, dated 2012

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**Map of Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar**

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**Map of GBP Area, Afghanistan**

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**Map of GBP Area, Afghanistan**
Summary

Located approximately 50 km east of Jalalabad City on the Jalalabad-Torkham Road, Gardi Ghaous is divided into a number of sub-villages with a total population of 3,000 families of which 328 are returnees. The majority (54%) of returnee families sought asylum in neighbouring countries for periods of over five years with 39% having spent between two and five years as refugees.

Of the 682 households surveyed in Gardi Ghaous, 448 (66%) were local community households, 194 (28%) were returnee households and 40 (6%) were IDP households. The households encompass a combined total of 7,003 individuals with a gender ratio of 1.1 males for every female.

The average household size was revealed by the survey to be 10.6 persons among the local community, 9.7 persons among returnees and 8.9 persons among IDPs. Children (0-17 years) represent three-fifths of the average household size across all three groups with a gender ratio of 1.1 boys for every girl.

The elderly (aged 60+) were found to constitute 4%-5% of the total population across all three household types. Less than 2% of the population reported to be widowed with five times as many widows as widowers.

1. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL PROFILE

1.1 Type of household (HH)

1.2 Household size and composition

1.3 Age distribution by HH type: Male

1.4 Age distribution by HH type: Female

NB: Figures and values in the profile only represent the population surveyed in household survey, not the total Afghanistan population, unless stated otherwise.
Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

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</table>

Country: Afghanistan
Province: Nangarhar
District: Muhmand Dara
UN Region: East

1.5 Marital status of males by HH type (percentage)

- Local Community (n=2,482)
- Returnee (n=1,029)
- IDP (n=183)

1.6 Marital status of females by HH type (percentage)

- Local Community (n=2,280)
- Returnee (n=857)
- IDP (n=172)
Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

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</tbody>
</table>

Country: Afghanistan Province: Nangarhar District: Muhmand Dara UN Region: East

2. MIGRATION PROFILE

Summary
Among the households surveyed, the year 1386 (2007/08) witnessed the largest number of returnee arrivals in HRA with 45 returnee households choosing to settle in Gardi Ghaous. Also, the year 1391 (2012/13) witnessed the largest number of IDP arrivals with 8 IDP households choosing to settle in HRA. Prior to and since 1386 (2007/08), on average, approximately 16 returnee households per year have chosen to settle in the area. Prior to 1391 (2012/13), an average 4 IDP households per year have chosen to settle in Gardi Ghaous.

Of returnee and IDP households that have settled in Afghanistan in the last two years, 97.7% of returnee and all of IDP households stated that they did so voluntarily. Of these, all of returnee and all of IDP households stated that they intend to remain in the area.

All returnee households had sought asylum in Pakistan (100%) with 93.8% stating that they did so for safety reasons due to conflict. Over two-thirds also cited family reasons and over two-quarters cited economic reasons. A further, over two-quarters of returnee households stated that they sought asylum due to harassment/discrimination.

Among IDP households, 72.5% cited economic reasons and over two-thirds cited place of origin as the main reasons for having fled their districts of origin. Nearly three-fifths also cited family reasons and over two-quarter stated harassment/discrimination reasons as having influenced their decision to move.

Over four-fifths of households stated that legal difficulties and over two-fifths cited place of origin were the main reasons of returning back to Afghanistan. Further, 30.9% stated economic reasons as having influenced their decision to return. A further over one-quarter of households returned to Afghanistan because of family reasons.
2.4 Reasons for leaving Afghanistan or district of origin

- Safety / Conflict: 32.5% RET, 83.3% IDP, 21.8% AVG
- Family reasons: 68.0% RET, 57.5% IDP, 66.2% AVG
- Economic reasons: 55.2% RET, 72.5% IDP, 59.0% AVG
- Harassment / Discrimination: 55.2% RET, 55.0% IDP, 55.1% AVG
- Place of Origin: 2.1% RET, 67.5% IDP, 3.2% AVG

2.5 Reasons for returning to Afghanistan

- Legal Difficulties: 88.1% RET, 42.2% IDP, 72.8% AVG
- Place of Origin: 30.9% RET, 27.8% IDP, 24.2% AVG
- Economic Reason: 28.9% RET, 22.2% IDP, 20.0% AVG
- Safety: 24.2% RET, 20.0% IDP, 18.0% AVG
- Harassment / Discrimination: 13.2% RET, 0% IDP, 83.3% AVG

2.6 Main reasons for high rates of return to Afghanistan in 1384 (2005/06)

- Legal Difficulties: 88.9% RET, 42.2% IDP, 22.2% AVG
- Place of Origin: 33.3% RET, 28.9% IDP, 22.2% AVG
- Family Reasons: 28.9% RET, 22.2% IDP, 20.0% AVG
- Harassment / Discrimination: 22.2% RET, 20.0% IDP, 20.0% AVG
- Economic Reason: 22.2% RET, 20.0% IDP, 20.0% AVG
- Safety: 22.2% RET, 20.0% IDP, 20.0% AVG

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Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

Page 7 of 40
Summary
Survey findings reveal that in the region of four-fifths of households across all three groups occupy single family homes with the majority of remaining households occupying part of a shared house or a shared apartment. Almost all dwellings were reported to be mud-brick or mud constructions with wooden roofs.

Two-room dwellings were revealed to be the most common dwelling type across all three groups with 43% of IDP households, 40% of returnee households and 36% of local community households occupying such dwellings. Three-room dwellings were the second most common dwelling type with 35% of IDP households, 27% of local community households and 21% of returnee households residing in homes with three rooms.

With regard to cooking facilities, 45% of local community households, 37% of returnee households and 23% of IDP households have a separate kitchen within the home. However, cooking is done in the open by the majority of IDP households (70%) and returnee households (47%), and also by 40% of local community households.

### 3.1 Type of dwelling occupied by HH type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Dwelling</th>
<th>LC (n=448)</th>
<th>RET (n=194)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
<th>AVG (n=682)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Family House</td>
<td>77.9%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>77.5%</td>
<td>79.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of a Shared House</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate Apartment</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Apartment</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.2 Construction material of exterior walls by HH type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Material</th>
<th>LC (n=448)</th>
<th>RET (n=194)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
<th>AVG (n=682)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fired Brick/Stone</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Bricks/Mud</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>75.5%</td>
<td>79.5%</td>
<td>95.5%</td>
<td>95.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricks</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.3 Construction material of roof by HH type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Material</th>
<th>LC (n=448)</th>
<th>RET (n=194)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
<th>AVG (n=682)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricks</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.4 Kitchen/cooking facilities by HH type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Cooking</th>
<th>LC (n=448)</th>
<th>RET (n=194)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
<th>AVG (n=682)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen is Separate Room in Dwelling</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen is part of Cooking room in the dwelling (or part room outside the dwelling)</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking done in the open</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
<td>62.0%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.5 Type of separate room for kitchen by HH type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Room</th>
<th>LC (n=202)</th>
<th>RET (n=72)</th>
<th>IDP (n=9)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-open</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>43.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.6.1 Number of rooms occupied by HH: LC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>LC (n=448)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Return Area Community Profile</td>
<td>Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>HRA Code</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.6.2 Number of rooms occupied by HH: RET

- 1 Room: 15.5%
- 2 Rooms: 40.2%
- 3 Rooms: 21.1%
- 4 Rooms: 3.1%
- 5 Rooms: 0.5%
- 6 Rooms: 0%
- 7 Rooms: 0%
- 8 Rooms: 0%
- 9 Rooms: 2.1%

**RET (n=194)**

### 3.6.3 Number of rooms occupied by HH: IDP

- 1 Room: 12.5%
- 2 Rooms: 42.5%
- 3 Rooms: 35.0%
- 4 Rooms: 0%
- 5 Rooms: 2.5%
- 6 Rooms: 0%
- 7 Rooms: 0%
- 8 Rooms: 0%
- 9 Rooms: 0%

**IDP (n=40)**
Summary

Water: Open well is the main source of water for 70.5% of local community households, 67.0% of returnee households and 67.5% of IDP households and it is located on average approximately 9 minutes away from local community, 14 minutes away from returnee and 7 minutes away from IDP households. Hand pump also provides drinking water for 24.1% of local community households, 26.3% of returnee households and 15.0% of IDP households located on average 10 minutes away from local community. Open body of water is more accessible to IDP households (17.5%) than 4.9% of local community and 6.7% of returnee households. The other important sources are borewell.

Electricity: Of the 682 households surveyed, a total of 510 (74.8%) 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 for 70.5% of local community households, 52.3% of returnee and 55.0% of IDP households. Proportionally less local community households (26.5%) have access to battery compared to returnee households (45.0%) and IDP households (40.0%). A further 1.2% of local community and 1.3% of returnee households have access to private generator (hydro) and 0.9% of local community households have access to electric grid.

Fuel: During the winter months, bushes, twigs/branches and straw is used by 50.6% of local community households, 43.5% of returnee households and 62.5% of IDP households. Less IDP households (15.0%) use firewood for heating compared to local community households (30.4%) and returnee households (35.2%). A further 10.5% of local community households, 5.2% of returnee and 10.0% of IDP households use animal dung for heating. Furthermore, 7.6% of local community, 13.5% of returnee and 12.5% of IDP households have no heating in the dwelling.

The main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days for local community (63.2%), returnee households (75.8%) and IDP households (67.5%) is Bushes (ping), twigs/branches and straw. Proportionally, more IDP households (22.5%) use firewood for cooking compared to local community households (15.8%) and returnee households (11.9%). On the other hand, 13.4% of local community uses animal dung which is higher than 7.2% of returnee and 5.0% of IDP households. Gas is also used by 7.6% of local community, 5.2% of returnee and 5.0% of IDP households.

Sanitation: 46.7% of local community, 50.0% of returnee and 32.5% of IDP households have access to a traditional covered latrine. A further, 24.6% of local community, 25.8% of returnee and 32.5% of IDP households use open field, bushes or sahrah as their toilet. Proportionally more IDP households (10%) use open pit compared to local community (5.6%) and returnee households (3.1%). Dearan (not pit) is also used by 21.7% of local community households, 20.1% of returnee households and 25.0% of IDP households.

Surveyors took note of whether any garbage or pools of stagnant water were observed in close proximity to the households they interviewed. 21.0% of local community households, 16.0% of returnee households and 12.5% of IDP households didn't have any garbage near their dwellings. A further, 79.0% of local community households, 84.0% of returnee households and 87.5% of IDP households had little garbage near their dwellings. Also, over 90% of all three households didn't have any stagnant water near their dwellings. Approximately 7% of three household types had little stagnant water near their dwellings. A further, 1.1% of local community and 2.5% of IDP households had a lot of stagnant water near their dwellings.
4.1 Main sources of drinking water

- Open well: LC (70.5%), RET (67.0%), IDP (67.5%)
- Hand pump: LC (24.1%), RET (28.3%), IDP (15.0%)
- Open body of water: LC (4.9%), RET (6.7%), IDP (17.5%)
- Bored wells: LC (0.0%), RET (0.0%), IDP (0.0%)

4.2 Average walking time (mins) to water source

- Open body of water: LC (9.1), RET (13.5), IDP (6.9), AVG (10.0)
- Bored wells: LC (0.0), RET (0.0), IDP (0.0), AVG (0.0)
- Hand pump: LC (3.4), RET (4.3), IDP (4.2), AVG (2.3)
- Open well: LC (2.2), RET (2.2), IDP (2.2), AVG (2.2)

4.3 Percentage of HHs with access to electricity in last 30 days

- LC (n=448): 75.7%
- RET (n=194): 77.8%
- IDP (n=40): 50.0%

4.4 Main source of electricity accessed in last 30 days

- Solar: LC (n=339): 70.5%
- Battery: LC (n=191): 43.5%
- Private generator (Hydro): LC (n=20): 6.45%
- Electric grid: LC (n=510): 1.2%

4.5 Main source of winter heating by HH type

- Bushes (ping), twigs/branches, straw: LC (n=447): 50.0%
- Firewood: LC (n=193): 35.2%
- No heating in house: LC (n=8): 16.6%
- Animal dung: LC (n=40): 2.5
Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

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<td></td>
<td>30/09/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **HRA Code**: 37
- **Completion Percentage**: 100%
- **Country**: Afghanistan
- **Province**: Nangarhar
- **District**: Muhmand Dara
- **UN Region**: East

### 4.6 Main source of cooking fuel in past 30 days

- **Bushes (ping), twigs' branches**: LC (n=448) - 63.2%, RET (n=194) - 15.8%, IDP (n=40) - 15.8%, AVG (n=682) - 15.8%
- **Firewood**: LC (n=448) - 75.8%, RET (n=194) - 11.9%, IDP (n=40) - 11.9%, AVG (n=682) - 11.9%
- **Animal Dung**: LC (n=448) - 67.5%, RET (n=194) - 21.5%, IDP (n=40) - 21.5%, AVG (n=682) - 21.5%
- **Gas**: LC (n=448) - 67.0%, RET (n=194) - 15.1%, IDP (n=40) - 15.1%, AVG (n=682) - 15.1%

### 4.7 Main toilet facility used by HHs

- **Traditional covered latrine**: LC (n=448) - 46.7%, RET (n=194) - 24.6%, IDP (n=40) - 24.6%, AVG (n=682) - 24.6%
- **None (Open field, bush) or sahara**: LC (n=448) - 50.0%, RET (n=194) - 32.5%, IDP (n=40) - 32.5%, AVG (n=682) - 32.5%
- **Dearan (not pit)**: LC (n=448) - 46.8%, RET (n=194) - 25.4%, IDP (n=40) - 25.4%, AVG (n=682) - 25.4%
- **Open pit**: LC (n=448) - 21.0%, RET (n=194) - 79.0%, IDP (n=40) - 79.0%, AVG (n=682) - 79.0%

### 4.8 Observable garbage near dwelling by HH type

- **None**: LC (n=448) - 31.0%, RET (n=194) - 18.0%, IDP (n=40) - 18.0%, AVG (n=682) - 18.0%
- **Few**: LC (n=448) - 13.1%, RET (n=194) - 12.5%, IDP (n=40) - 12.5%, AVG (n=682) - 12.5%
- **A lot**: LC (n=448) - 48.9%, RET (n=194) - 70.0%, IDP (n=40) - 70.0%, AVG (n=682) - 70.0%

### 4.9 Observable pools of stagnant water near dwelling by HH type

- **None**: LC (n=448) - 90.0%, RET (n=194) - 91.5%, IDP (n=40) - 91.5%, AVG (n=682) - 91.5%
- **Few**: LC (n=448) - 2.5%, RET (n=194) - 4.1%, IDP (n=40) - 4.1%, AVG (n=682) - 4.1%
- **A lot**: LC (n=448) - 7.5%, RET (n=194) - 5.4%, IDP (n=40) - 5.4%, AVG (n=682) - 5.4%
Summary

According to survey findings, 26.6% of local community members, 24.5% of returnees and 22.8% of IDPs are engaged in work for the family, with females accounting for over four-fifths. A further 15.6% of returnees, 14.7% of local community members and 14.4% of IDPs reported to be working for a salary, with males accounting for over 97.0% in each group. Industry represents the main employment sector for all salaried local community members, 50.4% of returnees and 46.9% of IDPs. Returnees (36.0%) were more likely to be employed in the service sector than IDPs (30.6%). Similarly, IDPs (15.0%) were more likely to be working in the government sector than returnees (12.0%). Only 5.6% of IDPs and 1.6% of returnees reported to be working in agriculture.

Among those aged 12-17 years, 36 local community members, 14 returnees and three IDPs reported to be working. Two local community children and one returnee child aged 5-11 years were also reported to be in work.

5.1 Percentage of household members working

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Work</th>
<th>Local Community Members</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working for the Family</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>25.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working for a Salary</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2 Main sectors of employment for salaried workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Local Community Members</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>50.4%</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 Age distribution of salaried workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Local Community Members</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>90.6%</td>
<td>91.1%</td>
<td>91.2%</td>
<td>91.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, DEBT, ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary

Income: Average household income in 1390 was USD 2,449 among local community households, USD 2,374 among returnee households and USD 1,876 among IDP households. Wage labour was the primary source of income for 72.5% of IDP households, 52.1% of returnee households and 52.0% of local community households. Day labour was also a significant income source for 22.7% of returnee households and 19.6% of local community households. Remaining households all relied upon trade, agriculture and government services in varying proportions.

Average household debt was revealed to be USD 1,456 among IDP households, USD 1,299 among local community households and USD 1,234 among returnee households.

Expenditure: Average household expenditure in the month prior to being surveyed was USD 201 among local community households, USD 171 among returnee households and USD 158 among IDP households. A marginally larger proportion of monthly expenditure was spent on food supplies by IDP households (78.5%) than by local community (76.1%) and returnee (70.8%) households.

Assets: With regard to ownership of key household assets, 74.6% of local community households, 63.4% of returnee households and 57.5% of IDP households own a stove/gas balloon. A mobile telephone is owned by 91.3% of local community households, 86.6% of returnee households and 75.0% of IDP households. A radio was owned by proportionally more local community households (41.3%) than returnee (29.9%) and IDP (27.5%) households. Local community households were also more likely to own a bicycle and a motorcycle. Approximately 10.0% of local community and returnee households reported owning a car.

6.1 Average HH income for 1390 (USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Local Community (n=447)</th>
<th>Returnee (n=193)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
<th>Average (n=680)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>$2,449</td>
<td>$2,374</td>
<td>$1,876</td>
<td>$2,394</td>
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</table>

6.1 Average HH income for 1390 (1,000 AFN)

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<thead>
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<th>Source</th>
<th>Local Community (n=447)</th>
<th>Returnee (n=193)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
<th>Average (n=680)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>AFN 122</td>
<td>AFN 119</td>
<td>AFN 94</td>
<td>AFN 107</td>
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</table>

6.2 Main sources of income for 1390

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Local Community (n=448)</th>
<th>Returnee (n=194)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
<th>Average (n=682)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary, wage labour</td>
<td>52.0%</td>
<td>50.1%</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
<td>51.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary, day labour</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government services</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
High Return Area Community Profile

Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Completion Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>9306</td>
<td>930619</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date generated: 30/09/2012

6.3.1 Average household debt (1,000 AFN)

6.3.2 Average household debt (USD)

6.4.1 Average expenditure on household goods and services in previous month (USD)

6.4.2 Average expenditure on food (USD)

6.4.3 Average expenditure on clothes (USD)

6.5 Percentage ownership of key assets

Section 3 - HRA Community Profile
7. AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

**Summary**

**Agriculture:** Of surveyed households, 52.5% of local community households, 43.4% of returnee households and 37.5% of IDP households have access to agricultural land. In 1391, on average, 1.9 jeribs of land were cultivated by local community households, 1.7 jeribs by returnee households and 1.5 jeribs by IDP households with access to agricultural land. The main reason for not cultivating more land was landmines. Wheat was the most important crop for 97.6% of returnee households, 94.8% of local community households and 86.7% of IDP households. Of the 682 households surveyed, only two returnee households have access to a garden plot.

**Livestock:** Some form of livestock is owned by 64.5% of local community households, 38.7% of returnee households and 35.0% of IDP households. Among households that do, cows are owned by 85.1% of local community households, 78.6% of IDP households and 72.0% of returnee households. A larger proportion of IDP households (78.6%) own cattle than do local community (60.9%) and returnee (60.0%) households. Proportionally more IDP households (57.1%) also own donkeys than local community (39.4%) and returnee (36.0%) households. A further 21.4% of IDP households own goats compared with 16.0% of returnee households and 12.5% of local community households. Only local community households (22.1%) and returnee households (17.3%) own oxen.
### Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

**Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>37</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completion Percentage</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Nangarhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Muhmand Dara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Region</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 7.5 Average area of accessible rainfed land (jeribs)

- LC (n=5): 1.2
- RET (n=1): 2.0
- IDP (n=1): 2.0
- AVG (n=7): 1.4

#### 7.6 Percentage of HHs that lack sufficient irrigation

- LC (n=235): 69.6%
- RET (n=84): 72.8%
- IDP (n=15): 66.7%
- AVG (n=334): 74.4%

#### 7.7 Main source of irrigation water

- Canal: 69.6%
- Irrigated River: 19.6%
- Dam: 6.4%
- Other: 1.7%
- Irrigated Deep - Well Pump: 1.2%

#### 7.8 Average area of irrigated land left fallow in most recent summer

- LC (n=3): 2.0

#### 7.9 Main reasons for not cultivating irrigated land

- Landmines: 100%

#### 7.10 Most important crop harvested in 1391

- Wheat: 94.8%
- Maize / Sorghum: 97.6%
- Other: 95.2%
- Potatoes: 2.6%
- Melon / Watermelon: 0.8%
Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

**High Return Area Community Profile**

**Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>Completion Percentage</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province</th>
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<th>UN Region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>9306</td>
<td>930619</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date generated dd / mm / yyyy**

30/09/2012

### 7.11 Second most important crop harvested in 1391

- **Maize / Sorghum**
  - LC (n=173): 64.7%
  - RET (n=65): 63.1%
  - IDP (n=12): 62.8%
  - AVG (n=250): 62.0%

- **Other**
  - LC (n=173): 19.7%
  - RET (n=65): 27.7%
  - IDP (n=12): 26.6%
  - AVG (n=250): 25.5%

- **Other Vegetables**
  - LC (n=173): 28.9%
  - RET (n=65): 28.9%
  - IDP (n=12): 29.7%
  - AVG (n=250): 29.3%

- **Potatoes**
  - LC (n=173): 5.2%
  - RET (n=65): 2.1%
  - IDP (n=12): 2.1%
  - AVG (n=250): 3.3%

- **Tomato**
  - LC (n=173): 2.9%
  - RET (n=65): 2.9%
  - IDP (n=12): 2.3%
  - AVG (n=250): 2.3%

- **Cotton**
  - LC (n=173): 0.6%
  - RET (n=65): 0.0%
  - IDP (n=12): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=250): 0.0%

### 7.12 Third most important crop harvested in 1391

- **Other**
  - LC (n=41): 50.0%
  - RET (n=25): 50.0%
  - IDP (n=2): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=68): 42.4%

- **Other Vegetables**
  - LC (n=41): 0.0%
  - RET (n=25): 0.0%
  - IDP (n=2): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=68): 0.0%

- **Cotton**
  - LC (n=41): 4.4%
  - RET (n=25): 4.4%
  - IDP (n=2): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=68): 4.4%

- **Potatoes**
  - LC (n=41): 0.0%
  - RET (n=25): 0.0%
  - IDP (n=2): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=68): 0.0%

- **Tomato**
  - LC (n=41): 0.0%
  - RET (n=25): 0.0%
  - IDP (n=2): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=68): 0.0%

- **Maize / Sorghum**
  - LC (n=41): 50.0%
  - RET (n=25): 50.0%
  - IDP (n=2): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=68): 50.0%

### 7.13 Percentage of HHs with insufficient main crop seeds

- **Not enough money**
  - LC (n=235): 1.3%
  - RET (n=84): 0.0%
  - IDP (n=15): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=334): 0.9%

- **Did not produce enough seeds as last year**
  - LC (n=235): 0.0%
  - RET (n=84): 1.0%
  - IDP (n=15): 0.0%
  - AVG (n=334): 0.0%

### 7.14 Reasons for insufficient main crop seeds

- **Not enough money**
  - LC (n=3): 66.7%
  - RET (n=84): 33.3%

### 7.15 Percentage of HHs with access to a garden plot

- **LC (n=448)**
  - Maize / Sorghum: 50.0%
  - Other: 50.0%

- **RET (n=192)**
  - Maize / Sorghum: 50.0%
  - Other: 50.0%

- **IDP (n=40)**
  - Maize / Sorghum: 50.0%
  - Other: 50.0%

- **AVG (n=680)**
  - Maize / Sorghum: 50.0%
  - Other: 50.0%
### Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

#### Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

| **HRA Code** | 37 |
| **Country** | Afghanistan |
| **Province** | Nangarhar |
| **District** | Muhmand Dara |
| **UN Region** | East |
| **Completion Percentage** | 100% |

**Date generated:** 30/09/2012

### 7.17 Percentage of HHs with livestock

- LC (n=448): 64.5%
- RET (n=194): 38.7%
- IDP (n=40): 35.0%
- AVG (n=682): 55.4%

### 7.18 Average major livestock owned by HH type

- LC (n=283): 3.6
- RET (n=74): 3.0
- IDP (n=14): 2.9
- AVG (n=371): 3.4

### 7.19 Type of livestock owned by HH type

- Cows: 85.1%
- Cattle: 72.0%
- Chickens: 60.9%
- Donkeys: 41.3%
- Oxen: 39.4%
- Goats: 57.1%

### 7.20 Average poultry and other birds owned by HH type

- LC (n=169): 8.3
- RET (n=33): 5.8
- IDP (n=9): 3.7
- AVG (n=211): 7.7

### 7.21 Average dogs owned by HH type

- LC (n=36): 1.2
- RET (n=9): 1.0
- IDP (n=1): 1.0
- AVG (n=46): 1.2
8. ACCESS TO SERVICES PROFILE

Summary
Over 97% of both local community and returnee households and 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 all three household types 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 three-quarters (77.0%) of local community households, four-fifths (79.9%) of returnee households and 90.0% of IDP households stated that public health centre is 15-60 minutes away. For the vast majority in all three community groups, the nearest private health clinic is 15-60 minutes away and too far to walk. The nearest hospital is too far to walk for all household types.

Over two-fifths (42.3%) of local community households, two-fifths (41.5%) of returnee and over three-fifths (65.0%) of IDP households stated their employment area is less than 15 minutes. Vast majority of all three household types stated their access to transport is less than 15 minutes away.

The nearest primary, secondary and high schools for boys and girls among all three household types are located 15-60 minutes far.

8.1 Average time taken to walk one way to Province Centre

8.2 Average number of times a HH member has travelled to Province Centre in last three months
### Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

**High Return Area Community Profile**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>9306</td>
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<td>District</td>
<td>930619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Region</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Completion Percentage**: 100%

**Date generated**: 30/09/2012

### Main Reasons for Travelling to Province Centre in Last Three Months

**8.3**

- **To Work**
  - LC (n=317): 50.8%
  - RET (n=114): 46.6%
  - IDP (n=26): 49.2%
  - AVG (n=457):
    - LC (n=403): 47.1%
    - RET (n=162): 57.7%
    - IDP (n=34):
      - To Work: 62.9%

- **To Purchase Goods or Services**
  - LC (n=317): 24.6%
  - RET (n=114): 22.6%
  - IDP (n=26): 23.2%
  - AVG (n=457):
    - LC (n=403): 23.6%
    - RET (n=162): 24.6%
    - IDP (n=34):
      - To Purchase Goods or Services: 26.5%

- **To Visit Relatives**
  - LC (n=317): 9.0%
  - RET (n=114): 8.0%
  - IDP (n=26): 6.2%
  - AVG (n=457):
    - LC (n=403): 7.6%
    - RET (n=162): 7.4%
    - IDP (n=34):
      - To Visit Relatives: 7.1%

- **To Visit a Government Office**
  - LC (n=317): 3.3%
  - RET (n=114): 3.9%
  - IDP (n=26): 2.1%
  - AVG (n=457):
    - LC (n=403): 3.7%
    - RET (n=162): 3.3%
    - IDP (n=34):
      - To Visit a Government Office: 3.1%

**8.4**

- **Average Number of Times a HH Member has Traveled Outside Province Centre in Last Three Months**
- **LC (n=403)**: 6.3
- **RET (n=162)**: 5.7
- **IDP (n=34)**: 7.4
- **AVG (n=599)**: 6.2

**8.5**

- **To Work**
  - LC (n=403): 40.9%
  - RET (n=162): 31.0%
  - IDP (n=34): 50.0%
  - AVG (n=599):
    - LC (n=403): 45.6%
    - RET (n=162): 33.3%
    - IDP (n=34):
      - To Work: 50.0%

- **To Purchase Goods or Services**
  - LC (n=403): 22.8%
  - RET (n=162): 33.3%
  - IDP (n=34): 23.1%
  - AVG (n=599):
    - LC (n=403): 45.6%
    - RET (n=162): 33.3%
    - IDP (n=34):
      - To Purchase Goods or Services: 23.1%

- **To Visit Relatives**
  - LC (n=403): 4.2%
  - RET (n=162): 3.1%
  - IDP (n=34): 49.5%
  - AVG (n=599):
    - LC (n=403): 45.6%
    - RET (n=162): 33.3%
    - IDP (n=34):
      - To Visit Relatives: 49.5%

- **To go to a Hospital**
  - LC (n=403): 15.0%
  - RET (n=162): 9.6%
  - IDP (n=34): 13.8%
  - AVG (n=599):
    - LC (n=403): 45.6%
    - RET (n=162): 33.3%
    - IDP (n=34):
      - To go to a Hospital: 13.8%

**8.6**

- **Police Station**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>LC (n=448)</th>
<th>RET (n=194)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 15mins</td>
<td>65.6%</td>
<td>72.2%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-60mins</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>More than 1Hr</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too far to walk, must use transport</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know where one is</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**8.7**

- **Public Health Centre**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>LC (n=448)</th>
<th>RET (n=194)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Less than 15mins</td>
<td>65.6%</td>
<td>72.2%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-60mins</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 1Hr</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too far to walk, must use transport</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Don't know where one is</td>
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High Return Area
Community Profile

Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

Date generated: 30/09/2012

Completion Percentage: 100%

Country: Afghanistan
Province: Nangarhar
District: Muhmand Dara
UN Region: East

8.8 Hospital

8.9 Employment Area

8.10 Transport

8.11 Boys' Primary School

8.12 Girls' Primary School

8.13 Boys' Secondary School

8.14 Girls' Secondary School

Section 3 - HRA Community Profile
### High Return Area Community Profile

**Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completion Percentage</th>
<th>100%</th>
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</table>

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Muhmand Dara</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date generated**

30/09/2012

#### 8.15 Boys’ High School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Less than 15mins</th>
<th>15-60mins</th>
<th>More than 1Hr</th>
<th>Too far to walk, must use transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC (n=448)</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>86.4%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RET (n=194)</td>
<td>98.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDP (n=40)</td>
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#### 8.16 Girls’ High School

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<tr>
<th>Less than 15mins</th>
<th>15-60mins</th>
<th>More than 1Hr</th>
<th>Too far to walk, must use transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC (n=448)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RET (n=194)</td>
<td>98.5%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDP (n=40)</td>
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<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 8.17 Drinking Water Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Less than 15mins</th>
<th>15-60mins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC (n=448)</td>
<td>98.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RET (n=194)</td>
<td>98.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDP (n=40)</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

9. EDUCATION PROFILE

Summary

Among those aged five years and over, 37.2% of the local community, 31.6% of returnees and 23.8% of IDPs reported to be literate. Of these, 56.5% of local community males, 48.4% of returnee males and 36.3% of IDP males reported to be literate. Similarly, 15.8% of local community females, 11.2% of returnee females and 10.3% of IDP females reported to be literate.

Among adults aged eighteen years and over, 86.8% of local community males, 90.9% of returnee males and 91.4% of IDP males did not achieve any school grade. Similarly, all females across local community and IDP households and 98.9% of returnee households had not achieved any school grade.

Among males aged 6 to 24 years, 58.5% of local community males, 51.9% of returnee males and 34.1% of IDPs males reported to be currently attending school. Among females aged 6 to 24 years, 18.0% of local community females, 13.5% of returnee females and 8.4% 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 family didn’t allow them. Furthermore, 22.0% of local community members, 21.1% of returnee members and 36.6% of IDP members of those aged 6 to 24 years stated that they cannot attend school because they didn’t like school or didn’t learn enough. A further, 9.5% of those aged 6 to 24 years across all three groups didn’t attend school because child was too young.
Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

**Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>Completion Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country**

Afghanistan

**Province**

Nangarhar

**District**

Muhmand Dara

**UN Region**

East

**Date generated**

30/09/2012

---

**9.4 Percentage of literate males by age group**

![Graph showing percentage of literate males by age group]

**9.5 Percentage of literate females by age group**

![Graph showing percentage of literate females by age group]

**9.6 Highest school grade achieved by adult males (18+)**

![Graph showing highest school grade achieved by adult males]

**9.7 Highest school grade achieved by adult females (18+)**

![Graph showing highest school grade achieved by adult females]

**9.8 Percentage of males aged 6 to 24 years currently attending school**

![Graph showing percentage of males currently attending school]

**9.9 Percentage of females aged 6 to 24 years currently attending school**

![Graph showing percentage of females currently attending school]
Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

**High Return Area Community Profile**

**Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>UN Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>9306</td>
<td>930619</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Completion Percentage**

- **Country:** Afghanistan
- **Province:** Nangarhar
- **District:** Muhmand Dara
- **UN Region:** East
- **Completion Percentage:** 100%

**Date generated:** 30/09/2012

**Section 3 - HRA Community Profile**

### 9.10.1 General reasons for not attending school

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>LC (n=1,412)</th>
<th>RET (n=583)</th>
<th>IDP (n=134)</th>
<th>AVG (n=2,129)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family didn't allow</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Didn't like school / didn't learn</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child too young</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child needed to work to help family</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Response</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No female teacher</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studied as far as needed</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor health / disability</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.10.2 Specific reasons for not attending school

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>LC (n=1,412)</th>
<th>RET (n=583)</th>
<th>IDP (n=134)</th>
<th>AVG (n=2,129)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family didn't allow</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didn't like school / didn't learn</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child too young</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child needed to work to help family</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Response</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No female teacher</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studied as far as needed</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor health / disability</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.11 Age distribution of males who received education in another province

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>LC (n=1,089)</th>
<th>RET (n=376)</th>
<th>IDP (n=49)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 9.12 Age distribution of females who received education in another province

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>LC (n=289)</th>
<th>RET (n=79)</th>
<th>IDP (n=14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.13 Age distribution of males who received education in another country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>LC (n=1,089)</th>
<th>RET (n=376)</th>
<th>IDP (n=49)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.14 Age distribution of females who received education in another country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>LC (n=289)</th>
<th>RET (n=79)</th>
<th>IDP (n=14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary

26.1% of local community households, 25.8% of returnee and 12.5% of IDP households had between one and two household members admitted to a health facility as an inpatient over the course of the previous month. Three-fifths (60.3%) of local community, two-thirds (66.5%) of returnee and over two-thirds (67.5%) 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. The most common reasons for seeking medical treatment by local community households were respiratory problems (26.3%), infectious problems (20.5%), digestive problems (18.7%) and psychological problems (6.7%). Similarly, for returnee households the most common reasons were respiratory diseases (25.9%), digestive problems (20.5%), and treatment of infectious problems (15.7%). Among IDP households, the main reasons for seeking medical treatment were respiratory diseases (27.3%), digestive problems (12.1%), and infectious problems (12.1%).

Of the 1,417 females aged 13-49 years that were included in the survey, a total of 144 were reported to be married among local community households (n=101), returnee households (n=38) and IDP households (n=5). Based on this data, the average number of births stands at 4.9 for local community females, 4.7 for returnee females and 5.4 for IDP females. Correspondingly, the average number of infant/child deaths is 0.4 for local community females, 0.4 for returnee females and 0.4 for IDP females. Of the 144 females aged 13-49 years that have given birth, 38.6% of local community females, 52.6% of returnee and 40.0% of IDP females received antenatal care during their last pregnancy with an average of 2.85 antenatal care visits per mother, and 22.0% had the assistance of a midwife during delivery.

With regard to children under the age of five, 47.9% of local community children, 54.3% of returnee children and 25.0% of IDP children have been registered with the civil authorities. Over the course of the previous month, 97.9% of local community under-fives, 94.3% of returnee under-fives and all of IDP under-fives have received a Vitamin A capsule, and 19.8% of local community children, 25.7% of returnee children and none of IDP children have suffered from diarrhea. Furthermore, 1.6% of local community children, 14.3% of returnee children, and none of IDP children have a persistent cough.
10.1.3 Percentage of HHs with at least one member who sought treatment from a health provider, a pharmacy or traditional healer without staying overnight

10.1.4 Reasons for seeking treatment

10.2.1 Number of married women who completed survey

10.2.2 Age distribution of married women who completed survey

10.2.3 Percentage of overall number of married women aged 13-49 years who completed survey

10.2.4 Average number of births per woman by age group
Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

10.2.5 Average number of infant/child deaths per woman by age group

10.2.6 Age distribution of women who received antenatal care

10.2.7 Average number of antenatal visits during last pregnancy by age group

10.2.8 Provider of antenatal care and delivery assistance during last birth

10.2.9 Percentage of children under the age of five registered with civil authorities

10.2.10 Percentage of children under the age of five who received Vitamin A capsule in the last month
### High Return Area Community Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>Completion Percentage</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>UN Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Nangarhar</td>
<td>Muhmand Dara</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Section 3 - HRA Community Profile

**10.2.11** Percentage of children under the age of five who had Diarrhoea in the last month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LC (n=192)</th>
<th>RET (n=70)</th>
<th>IDP (n=8)</th>
<th>AVG (n=270)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.2.11</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10.2.12** Percentage of children under the age of five who had a Cough in the last month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LC (n=192)</th>
<th>RET (n=70)</th>
<th>IDP (n=8)</th>
<th>AVG (n=270)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.2.12</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10.2.13** Percentage of children under the age of five who had Rapid Breaths in the last month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LC (n=192)</th>
<th>RET (n=70)</th>
<th>IDP (n=8)</th>
<th>AVG (n=270)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.2.13</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary

92.4% of local community households have faced unusually high increases in food prices. Furthermore, two-thirds (64.5%) of local community households were affected by reduced drinking water quality, over two-quarters (53.8%) by reduced drinking water quantity, 29.0% by flooding and 15.4% by unusual decrease in farm gate prices. 94.0% local community households have responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, three-quarters (73.4%) of local community households reduced quality of diet, two-thirds (64.1%) reduced quantity of diet, 31.7% took loans and one-fifths (21.9%) received help from others in the community.

89.2% of returnee households have faced unusually high increases in food prices. Furthermore, three-fifths (60.3%) of returnee households were affected by reduced drinking water quality, over two-fifths (44.8%) by reduced drinking water quantity, 23.2% by flooding and 19.6% by unusual decrease in farm gate prices. 93.3% returnee households have responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, over two-thirds (69.1%) of returnee households reduced quality of diet, three-fifths (61.9%) reduced quantity of diet, over one-third (37.6%) took loans and one-quarter (27.8%) received help from others in the community.

All of IDP households have faced unusually high increases in food prices. Furthermore, two-thirds (65.0%) of IDP households were affected by reduced drinking water quality, three-fifths (60.0%) by reduced drinking water quantity, 12.5% by flooding and 17.5% by unusual decrease in farm gate prices. 97.5% IDP households have responded to shocks by decreasing expenditures. A further, over four-fifths (85.0%) of IDP households reduced quality of diet, three-quarters (75.0%) reduced quantity of diet, two-fifths (40.0%) took loans and one-quarter (25.0%) received help from others in the community.
11.3 General coping strategies employed in response to household shocks in 1390

- Reduced expenditure: 94.0% (LC), 93.7% (RET), 97.5% (IDP)
- Food reduction (quality or quantity): 96.8% (LC), 82.5% (RET), 96.0% (IDP)
- Loans, credits, mortgaging: 35.3% (LC), 43.8% (RET), 40.0% (IDP)
- Help from community: 31.8% (LC), 27.6% (RET), 25.0% (IDP)
- Illness or drug addiction: 10.0% (LC), 8.2% (RET), 2.5% (IDP)

11.4 Specific coping strategies employed in response to household shocks in 1390

- Decreased expenditures: 94.0% (LC), 93.3% (RET), 97.5% (IDP)
- Reduced quality of diet: 73.4% (LC), 68.1% (RET), 85.0% (IDP)
- Reduced quantity of diet: 64.1% (LC), 61.9% (RET), 75.0% (IDP)
- Took loans: 31.7% (LC), 37.6% (RET), 40.0% (IDP)
- Received help from others in the community: 21.5% (LC), 27.8% (RET), 25.0% (IDP)
### 12. PROTECTION PROFILE

#### Summary

Of the 682 households surveyed, 74.4% had an adult male aged 18-59 years as head of household. The head of household of nine local community households and two returnee households were a male aged 12-17 years. Moreover, seven local community households, three returnee households and one IDP household have an adult female aged 18-59 years as head of household. A total of 163 households had an elderly (aged 60+) head of household of whom 1.8% were female. 13 local community households, eight returnee households and one IDP households were headed by a widow or widower.

Seven local community males and 22 females, two returnee male and eight females and one IDP male and one female aged 14-17 years was reported to be married. Among married adults, a total of 36 local community females, 15 returnee and one IDP female reported to have been under-18 years of age at the time of marriage.

Around 10% of both local community and returnee households and one-fifth of IDP households contained more than one wife.

The survey found 181 people living with a disability of which 69.6% were male. The most common disabilities were reported to be either physical (42.0%) or mental (21.5%) in nature. 41.5% of disabled local community, 53.8% of disabled returnees and 45.4% of disabled IDPs were adults aged 18-59 years. 16.1% of disabled people in local community households, 15.4% of disabled people in returnee households and 27.8% of disabled people in IDP households were aged 60 years and over.

Of the 1,137 females aged 6-17 years, 86.7% of IDP females, 72.3% of local community females and 78.5% of returnee females are currently not attending school.

#### 12.1 Vulnerable Groups

##### 12.1.1 Age distribution of male heads of household

![Bar chart showing age distribution of male heads of household across Local Community (LC), Returnees (RET), and IDPs.]

- **12-17**:
  - LC: 73.1%
  - RET: 71.8%
  - IDP: 74.4%
  - AVG: 72.6%

- **18-59**:
  - LC: 21.4%
  - RET: 24.9%
  - IDP: 20.3%
  - AVG: 23.1%

- **60+**:
  - LC: 5.5%
  - RET: 3.6%
  - IDP: 5.3%
  - AVG: 4.3%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>LC (n=438)</th>
<th>RET (n=191)</th>
<th>IDP (n=39)</th>
<th>AVG (n=668)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>73.1%</td>
<td>71.8%</td>
<td>74.4%</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### 12.1.2 Age distribution of female heads of household

![Bar chart showing age distribution of female heads of household across Local Community (LC), Returnees (RET), and IDPs.]

- **12-17**:
  - LC: 30.0%
  - RET: 30.0%
  - IDP: 30.0%
  - AVG: 30.0%

- **18-59**:
  - LC: 70.0%
  - RET: 70.0%
  - IDP: 70.0%
  - AVG: 70.0%

- **60+**:
  - LC: 0.0%
  - RET: 0.0%
  - IDP: 0.0%
  - AVG: 0.0%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>LC (n=13)</th>
<th>RET (n=8)</th>
<th>IDP (n=1)</th>
<th>AVG (n=14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### 12.1.3 Age distribution of widowed heads of household

- **12-17**:
  - LC: 0%
  - RET: 0%
  - IDP: 0%
  - AVG: 0%

- **18-59**:
  - LC: 0%
  - RET: 0%
  - IDP: 0%
  - AVG: 0%

- **60+**:
  - LC: 0%
  - RET: 0%
  - IDP: 0%
  - AVG: 0%
### Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

#### Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRA Code</th>
<th>37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completion Percentage</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Nangarhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Muhmand Dara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Region</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Date generated

**dd / mm / yyyy**

**30/09/2012**

### 12.2 Marital Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age distribution of under-age males who are married</th>
<th>Age distribution of under-age females who are married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Graph" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12.2.3 Marrying age of married adult women who were under-age at time of marriage

![Graph](image)

### 12.2.4 Households with more than one wife

![Graph](image)

### 12.3 Age distribution of girls currently not attending school

![Graph](image)

### 12.4 Households with at least one member with a disability by nature of disability

![Graph](image)
13. Child Labour

Among households surveyed, a total of 56 children were reported to be working and include 2 children aged 5-11 years and 36 children aged 12-17 years among local community households, 1 child aged 5-11 years and 14 children aged 12-17 years among returnee families, and 3 children aged 12-17 years among IDP families.

Child workers belonging to local community households were reported to be working on average of 8.6 hours per day with 63.2% of them were reported to be day labourer and 21.1% were self-employed. Child workers belonging to returnee households were reported to be working an average of 9.0 hours per day with 40.0% of returnee child workers reported to be day labourers and 33.3% were salaried workers. Child workers of IDP families work an average of 9.0 hours per day and all of them were reported to be day labourers.

Vast majority of children of local community and returnee households and all of IDP households were engaged in industry sector. Services sector also provides job opportunity for a high number of children among local community and returnee households.

13.1 Distribution of child workers by age and gender

13.2 Distribution of male child workers by age and sector

13.3 Distribution of female child workers by age and sector
Section 3 - HRA Community Profile
Baseline Survey of Refugee High Returnee Areas in Afghanistan

Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar

HRA Code: 37
Completion Percentage: 100%

Country: Afghanistan
Province: Nangarhar
District: Muhmand Dara
UN Region: East


Legend:
- High Return Area Incidents
- Attack/Armed Clash
-IED Delivered/Discovered
-Mine/UXO
- 50m Buffer
- 3km Buffer

SOURCE DATA
- Satellite imagery supplied by SACE, dated Oct 2010
- Boundaries supplied by AGOCHO, dated 2012.
Summary

The security situation in the district was described as “moderately secure” by 93.0% or more of households in all three groups. Returnee households (6.7%) were marginally more likely to describe the district as either “not secure, not insecure” or “moderately insecure” compared with local community (5.8%) and IDP (5.0%) households.

With regard to safety, 97.5% of IDP households, 91.8% of returnee households and 85.3% of local community households either “rarely” or “sometimes” fear for their personal safety or that of their family. Of the remainder, local community households were more likely to both “never” fear for their safety and “mostly” fear for their safety than returnee and IDP households.

On the subject of policing in the district, 90.0% of more of households in all three groups are “moderately satisfied” with the police. Returnee households (9.3%) were more likely to be either “not satisfied, not dissatisfied” or “moderately dissatisfied” with the police than local community (7.1%) and IDP (5.0%) households.

Of the 682 households surveyed in Gardi Ghaous, six local community households, two returnee households and one IDP households had experienced some form of violence in the three months prior to being surveyed.
### High Return Area Community Profile

**Gardi Ghaous, Muhmand Dara, Nangarhar**

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<td>East</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 14.3 Satisfaction with police in the district

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satisfaction Level</th>
<th>LC (n=448)</th>
<th>Ret (n=194)</th>
<th>IDP (n=40)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very satisfied</td>
<td>95.00%</td>
<td>90.01%</td>
<td>95.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately satisfied</td>
<td>51.96%</td>
<td>4.46%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not satisfied</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately dissatisfied</td>
<td>2.68%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very dissatisfied</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3 - HRA Community Profile