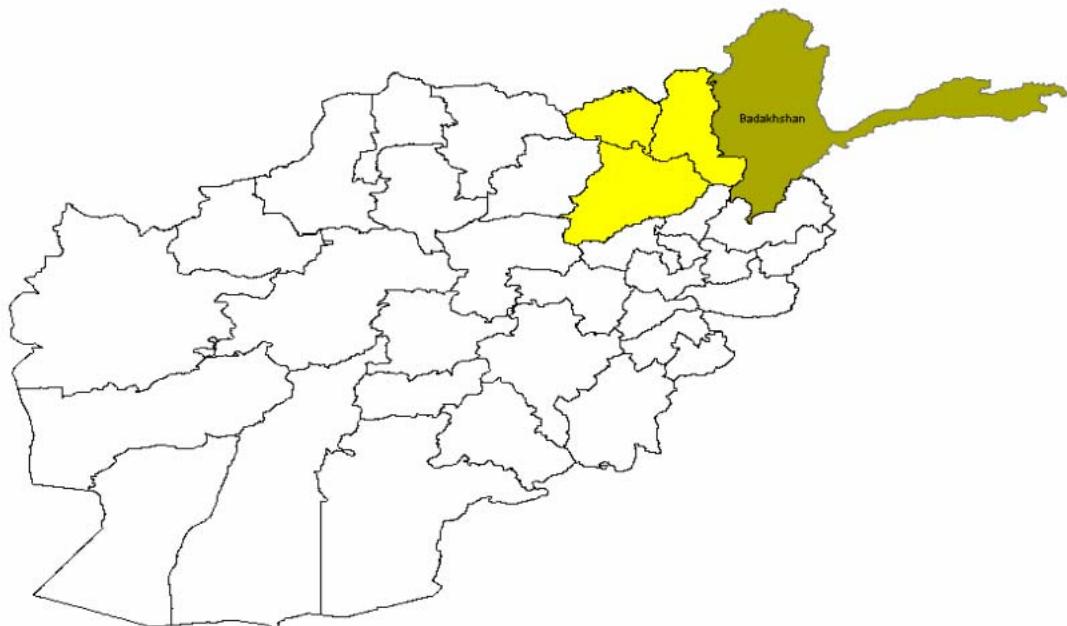




Badakhshan



A Socio-Economic and Demographic Profile



With the financial and technical assistance of UNFPA



Note

Some of the information contained in this report, in particular that related to crops and economic activities, as well as the building stock may not be as accurate as one would wish. However, they are the best estimates available at the time of the Household listing exercise. The most logical explanation is that the sources of the information—local informants—may not have been as knowledgeable as they were assumed to be.

Province of

Badakhshan

*A Socio-Economic and Demographic Profile
Household Listing—2003*

Acknowledgements

The Socio-Economic and Demographic Profiles were a collaborative effort of UNFPA, the Central Statistics Office, and numerous stakeholders, who made suggestions for the improvement of the final product while it was still being written.

UNFPA wishes to recognize the contributions of Mr. David Saunders, its former representative in Afghanistan, who shared the various drafts of the model Profile with a number of donors, embassies, and other stakeholders stationed in Kabul and collected their suggestions as to how to improve on it.

The profiles could not have been completed without the commitment, enthusiasm and energetic efforts of many CSO staff members. Mr. Mohammad Haroon Aman, Mr. Waheed Ibraimi, and Mrs Fazila Miri of the Database section produced all the tables and graphics for all 34 provinces. Mr. Tamim Ahmad Shakeb, head of the GIS section, and his colleagues, Messrs Zabiullah Aseel and Abdul Ahmad Sherzai, together produced all the thematic maps included in the body of the text as well as in the annexes—a total of more than 1,300 maps. Messrs Nasratullah Ramzi, Saifrahman Azizi, Sayed Yousuf Hashimi, and Zabiullah Omari of Database were responsible for editing the profiles and putting the last touches before printing.

UNFPA also wishes to extend its appreciation to Mr. Abdul Rashid Fakhri, head of CSO, and his colleagues in the CSO review team—Messrs Esmatullah Ramzi, Mohamed Sami Nabi, Azizullah Faqiri, and Ghulam Mustapha, who read the drafts and made valuable comments and suggestions, in particular with regards to the information on economic activities.

***Introduction by the
Acting General President of the Central Statistics Office of Afghanistan***

Designing programs aimed at increasing socio-economic development and economic growth to ensure better living conditions for population requires accurate, up-to-date, and comprehensive data. It has been 27 years since Afghanistan's first attempt to conduct a national population census. For reasons known to all, such an attempt had to be aborted. In those 27 years, a number of changes took place, that were related to natural population growth, population movement, and redrawing of the boundaries of the country's administrative units, among others. Such changes need to be apprised and documented, in order to respond to the need for accurate information that is vital for development and reconstruction programs.

Both the Bonn agreement and the emergency Loya Jirga called for the conduct of a second national population and housing census. Jointly with UNFPA, CSO mobilized the required funds from the international donor community, and took charge of the complex task of planning for the census and upgrading the technical skills of the CSO staff that will be responsible for its conduct.

In spite of difficulties of various sorts, and at an enormous cost in terms of staff mobilization, CSO, with the financial and technical assistance of UNFPA, undertook the first phase of the population and housing census. The operation, including door numbering, household listing, updating the enumeration area maps, data entry, cleaning, and processing took less than four years. For the first time, digital maps were produced for all provinces, districts, and village locations.

CSO has the great pleasure of producing this publication, which presents the results of the first phase of the census. It provides such valuable information as population size and spatial distribution, age and sex composition, as well availability of certain facilities to the village populations. We hope that such information will be useful for the widest audience, in particular planners, researchers, and any one with an interest in population data.



Abdul Rashid Fakhri,
Acting General President
Central Statistics Office,
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

**Introduction by the
Representative of UNFPA**

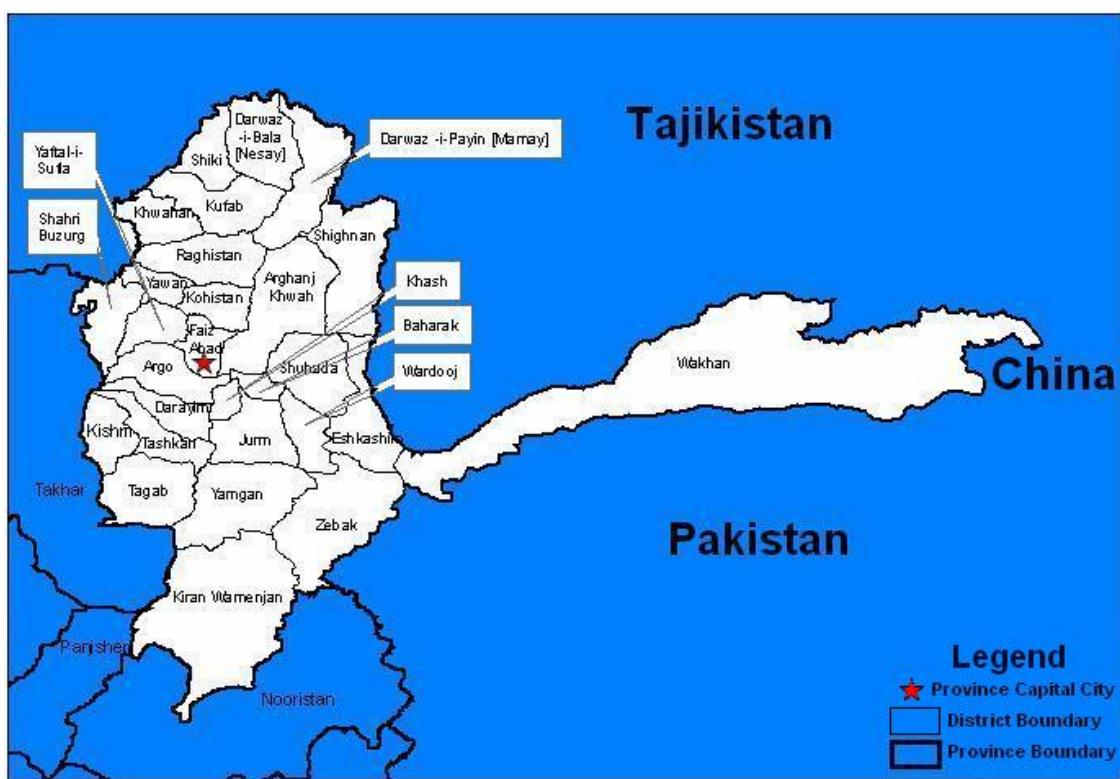
Under the Bonn Agreement, the United Nations agreed to assist the Government of Afghanistan in conducting a Population and Housing Census, the first Census in Afghanistan since 1979. As a leader in population and development issues, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has been entrusted with this task for its decades of experience and expertise in providing technical and financial assistance in conducting population and housing censuses.

For the past few years, Afghanistan has been making serious attempts at rebuilding and rehabilitating the nation and its institutions after more than two decades of war, conflict, and civil strife. Effective planning for comprehensive social and economic development requires evidence based and reliable data. Data for economic and social development can come from various sources: sample surveys, administrative records, and various other sources. However, no data source other than a Population and Housing Census will provide primary information about the number and characteristics of Afghanistan's population. Likewise, the Census 2008 will allow for comprehensive gender analysis of population based indicators and will provide the baseline for population and any related functional projections that are crucial for planning.

The present publication deals with Phase I of the Afghanistan census—the Household Listing, conducted and the results analyzed between 2002 and 2005. The data collected during this exercise provides a wealth of information on basic population variables in the country — size of the population, age structure and sex composition, and household size. The household listing has also produced much socio-economic data on economic activities, health and education facilities, housing facilities and so on. All such information will be essential in the process of socio-economic reconstruction in Afghanistan. However, it must be noted that the household listing phase unfortunately could not be conducted in a small number of districts due to the security situation that prevailed then. It is hoped that the census proper, scheduled for the summer 2008 and being a benchmark under the London Compact, will encounter more favorable circumstances and fill the gaps left by the Household Listing exercise. UNFPA will extend all possible assistance to the Government of Afghanistan in order to make the census operation in 2008 a successful one. There are a number of positive aspects, which are important to note in the context of conducting the household listing, particularly noteworthy is the cooperation, which the Central Statistical Office has received from the Provincial Administrations, and the assistance, which has been extended to the CSO staff in all of the provinces. The enthusiasm of all of the staff to undertake very difficult work in exceptionally difficult conditions is equally noteworthy and appreciated, as is the quality of the work. At this point, I would like to extend my gratitude and recognition to Dr. Hamadi Betbout, UNFPA's senior advisor who led the exercise of managing the household listing database and publication of the provincial profiles.


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Badakhshan



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Settlement Patterns

Located in the northeastern Region, Badakhshan is bordered by the provinces of Takhar in the west, and Nooristan in the south. It also shares international borders with Tajikistan in the north, China in the west, and Pakistan in the south. It covers a land area of 44,836 squared kilometers, representing 6.87 percent of the total Afghan territory. The province is divided into 28 districts—(1) Markazi Badakhshan-Fayzabad, (2) Yaftali Payin, (3) Argo, (4) Darayim, (5) Khash, (6) Jurm, (7) Warduj, (8) Baharak, (9) Shuhada, (10) Kohistan, (11) Yawan, (12) Shahri Buzurg, (13) Kishm, (14) Tagab, (15) Tishkan, (16) Kiran Wa Munjan, (17) Zebak, (18) Ishkashim, (19) Wakhān, (20) Sighnan, (21) Arghanj Khwah, (22) Raghistan, (23) Khwahan, (24) Kufan, (25) Yamgan, (26) Darwazi Balai Nesay, (27) Darwazi Payin Mamay, and (28) Shiki.

Badakhshan is home to 3.5 percent of the total population of Afghanistan. With its 819,396 inhabitants, it is the 10th most populous province in the country (see Annex 1).

The population is distributed among the 28 districts as shown in table 1 and figure 1¹. The largest share of the population—more than one tenth—lives in the district of Argo, while the provincial capital, Fayzabad houses 7.5 percent and comes in third position

¹ Figure 1 is comprised of two panels; in addition to panel A which shows the distribution of the population by district, panel B shows the population density of each district. The latter information was included for conventional purposes only, as in the absence of quantified information on proportion of inhabitable land, density figures can be very misleading. Panel B should therefore be interpreted with caution.

after Kishm. Adding the populations of Jumm, Yaftali Payin, Shahri Buzurg, Darayim, and Nharak, accounts for a little over half of the total population in the province.

The large majority of the population—95.2 percent—lives in rural areas. The province of Badakhshan counts two urban centers²: Fayzabad and Jurm. Together, their populations amount to 39,505, representing 0.86 percent of the total urban population of Afghanistan. However, Fayzabad alone accounts for more than 90 percent of the total urban population in the province.

Table 1—Population, sex, and sex ratio, by district, province of Badakhshan, 2003³

District	Total				
	Number	Percent	Males	Females	Sex ratio
Markazi Badakhshan—Fayzabad	61,057	7.50	48,379	48,447	99.90
Yaftali Payin	48,425	5.90	24,118	24,307	99.20
Argo	83,999	10.30	43,273	40,726	106.30
Daravim	37,983	4.60	18,952	19,031	99.60
Khash	15,436	1.90	7,836	7,600	103.10
Jurm	51,714	6.30	27,949	27,501	101.60
Wardui	19,609	2.40	9,952	9,657	103.10
Baharak	33,012	4.00	16,520	16,492	100.20
Shuhada	26,430	3.20	13,509	12,921	104.60
Kohistan	15,586	1.90	8,118	7,468	108.70
Yawan	27,317	3.30	14,058	13,259	106.00
Shahri Buzura	45,419	5.50	22,774	22,645	100.60
Kishm	71,262	8.70	36,337	34,925	104.00
Tagab	24,375	3.00	12,376	11,999	103.10
Tishkan	26,850	3.30	13,949	12,901	108.10
Kiran Wa Munjan	8,084	1.00	4,088	3,996	102.30
Zebak	6,466	0.80	3,431	3,035	113.00
Ishkashim	12,566	1.50	6,365	6,201	102.60
Wakhan	11,657	1.40	5,898	5,759	102.40
Shighnan	22,939	2.80	11,756	11,183	105.10
Arganji Khwah	14,741	1.80	7,313	7,428	98.50
Raghistan	28,927	3.50	14,834	14,093	105.30
Khwahan	14,235	1.70	7,094	7,141	99.30
Kufab	20,835	2.50	10,310	10,525	98.00
Yamqan	22,533	2.70	11,613	10,920	106.30
Darwazi Balai Nesay	26,986	3.30	13,422	13,564	99.00
Darwazi Payin Mamay	22,848	2.80	11,470	11,378	100.80
Shiki	18,105	2.20	9,013	9,092	99.10
Total	819,396	100.00	434,707	424,194	102.50

² Urbanity in Afghanistan is not based on population size. According to the Ministry of the Interior, are considered urban those places whose administrative structures include a municipality, regardless of their population sizes. In the case of Afghanistan all provincial capitals are urban, with the exception of Panjsher and Nooristan, as well as the capitals of some districts.

³ Enumeration started on 20 January 2003 and ended on 7 August of the same year.

Badakhshan's rural population of 779,891 inhabitants is distributed over 1,851 settlements of extremely varying sizes. The smallest settlement counts as few as four (4) people and the largest as many as 4,692⁴.

Figure 2 shows the distribution of the village populations by size-class in the total province (panel A) and in each individual district (panel B).

At province level, the distribution is heavily skewed towards villages of very small sizes. Out of the total 1,851 villages, more than 14 percent have less than 100 inhabitants, and close to one-fifth—19 percent—have less than 200. Together, they account for one third of the villages. Adding villages with less than 300 population accounts for close to half the villages. At the other extreme, however, the number of villages with more than 1,000 population is much larger than the number of villages in the categories just below, i.e., those numbering between 600 and 1,000. In sum, the median⁵ is located at 313.

The distribution by district exhibits substantial variation in their overall shapes (Figure 2, panel B). Four different clusters of districts emerge. Cluster one includes the sole district of Wakhan in which two-thirds of the villages are small-sized—less than 100 population. Among the remaining third, however, one village has a population of 800-900, and four have populations of 500-700.

Cluster 2 is comprised of those villages with a median population varying between 100 and 300. Twelve out of the 28 districts belong to this cluster: the provincial center—Fayzabad, Kohistan, Kiran Wa Munjan, Zebak, Ishkashim, Arghanj Khwah, Raghistan, Khwahan, Kufab, Darwazi Bali Nesay, and Darwazi Payin Mamay. Among these, two

⁴ There three villages with zero population. Such villages appear to exist all over the country. According to CSO, this is due to a variety of reasons:

1. During the household operation, some villages were unoccupied because of the draught which caused the inhabitants to relocate in other places where more water was available;
2. Some of the villages were comprised solely of shops, serving the neighboring villages;
3. In some areas, remoteness as well as economic and other types of problems forced the villagers to relocate to other places;
4. In some cases, the villages are mere district centers with no other types of buildings than government offices and shops.
5. Some villages had been partially demolished, which drove the inhabitants away.

⁵ The median is the value that divides the distribution into two equal parts, one below and one above.

districts stand out as having villages with more than 1,000 population: Kiran Wa Munjan (one village) and Ishkashim (two villages).

Cluster 3 is comprised of districts where the distribution of settlements is dominated by the relatively large proportion of villages with more than 1,000 population: Yaftali Payin, Argo, Darayim, Khash, Jurm, Baharak, Shahri Buzurg, and Kishm.

The fourth and last cluster includes such districts as Warduj, Shuhada, Yawan, Tagab, Tishkan, Shignan, Yamgan, and Shiki. In this cluster, the distribution is dominated by the large proportion of villages belonging to the lower class-sizes, those not exceeding 500 population.

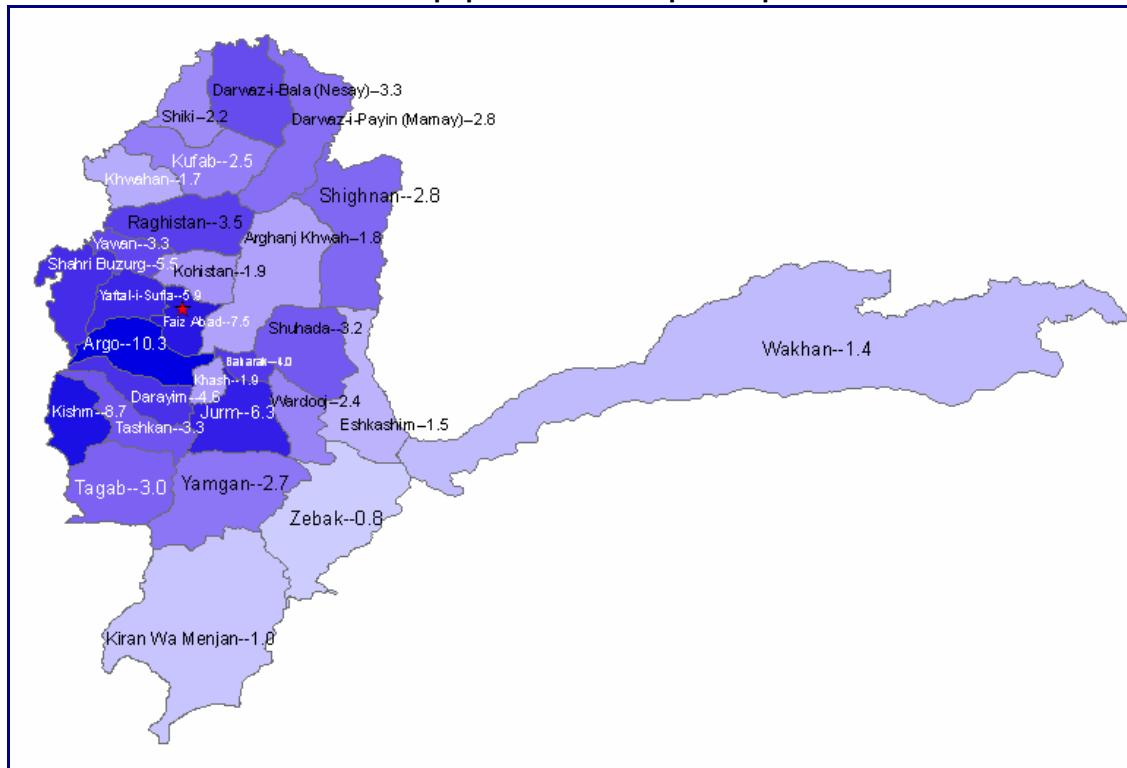
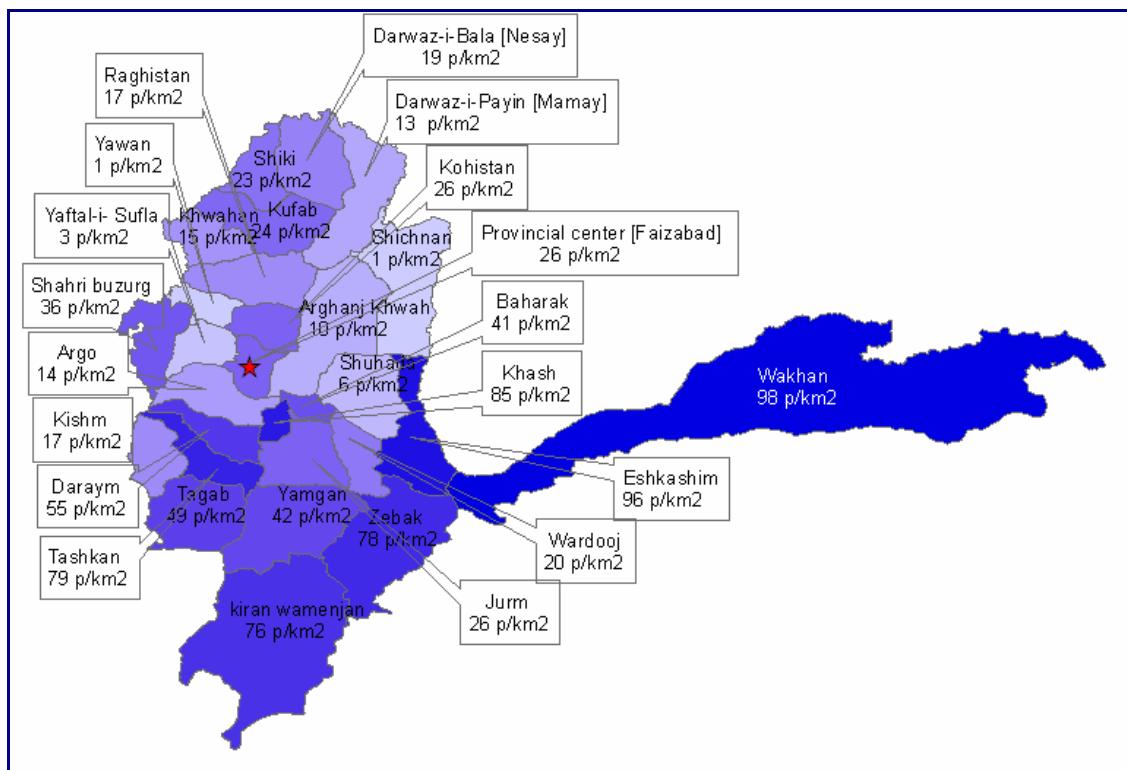
Figure 1—Population Settlements, Badakhshan, 2003**A—Percent district population with respect to provincial total****B—Density: Population per km²**

Figure 2—Distribution of the rural population settlements by size-class, Badakhshan, 2003

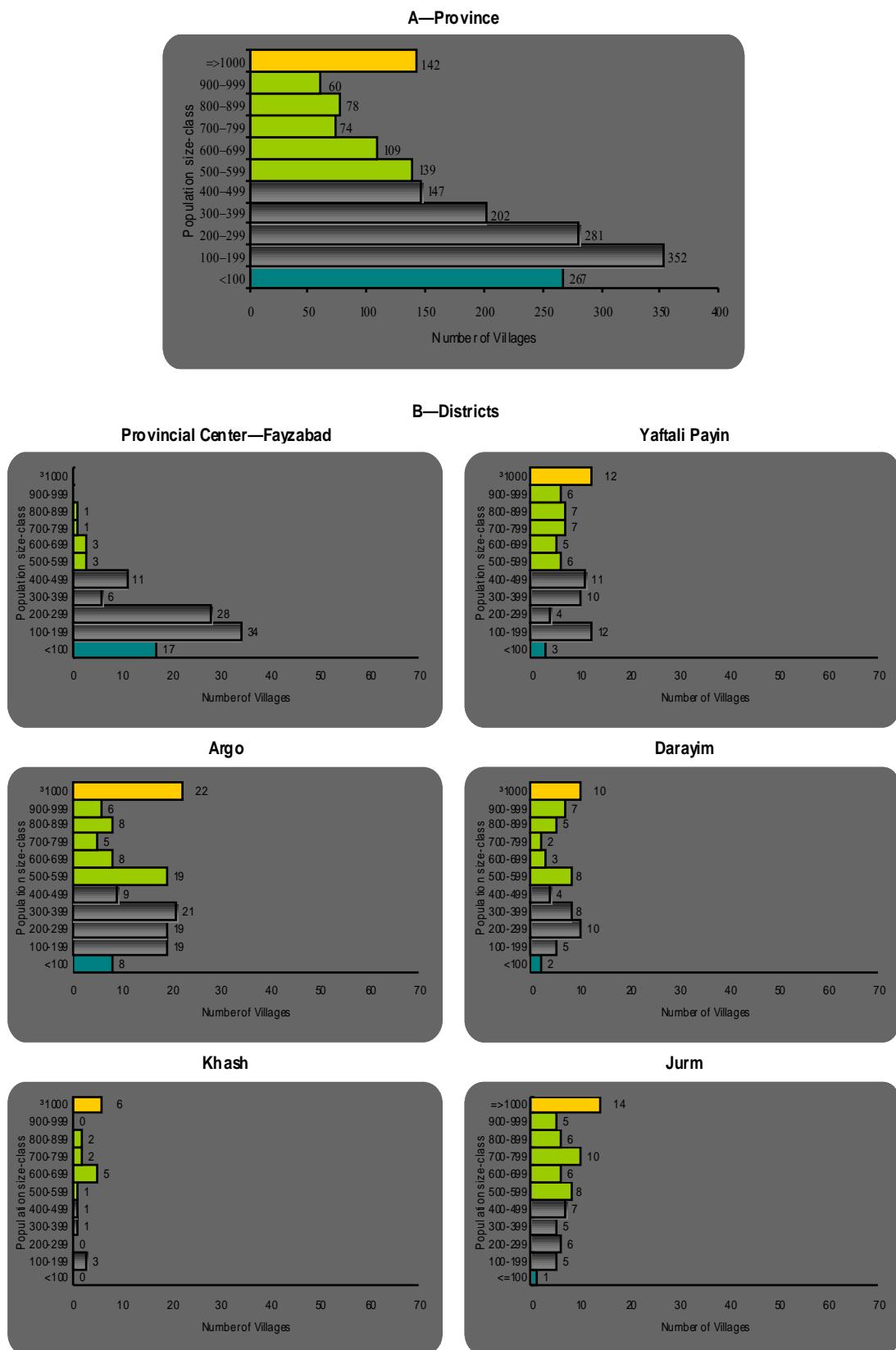


Figure 2 (Cont'd)—Distribution of the rural population settlements by size-class, Badakhshan, 2003

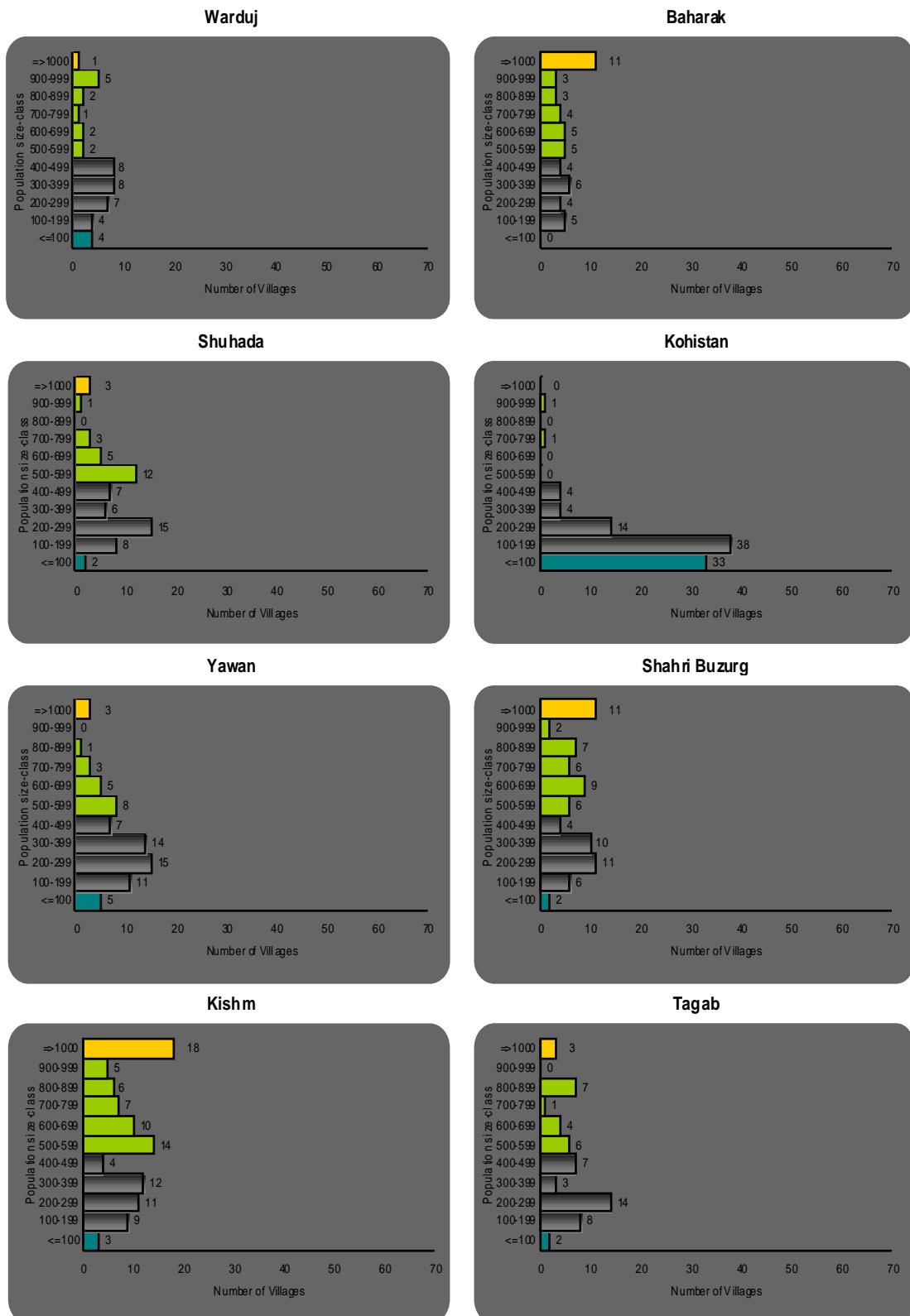


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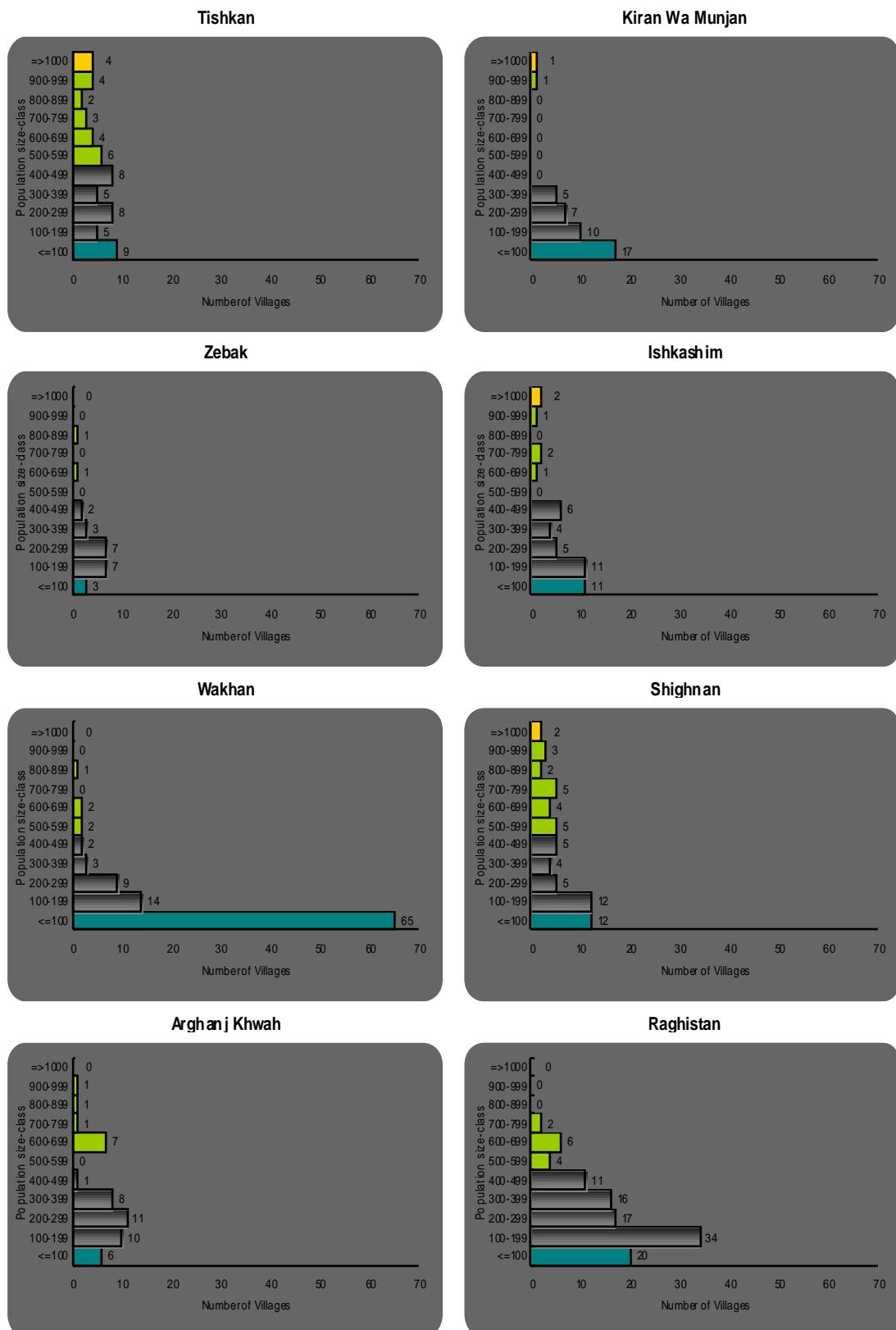
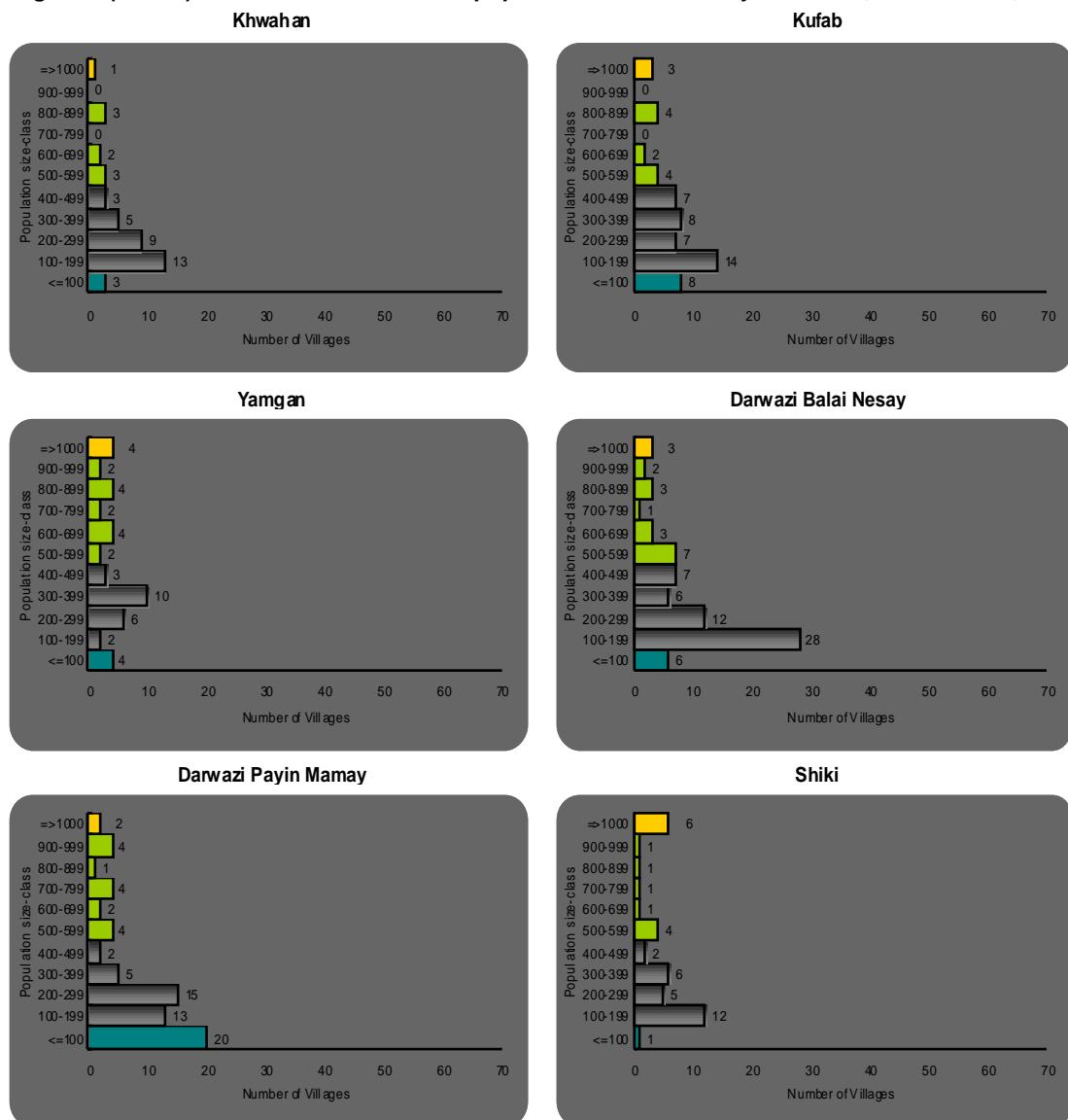
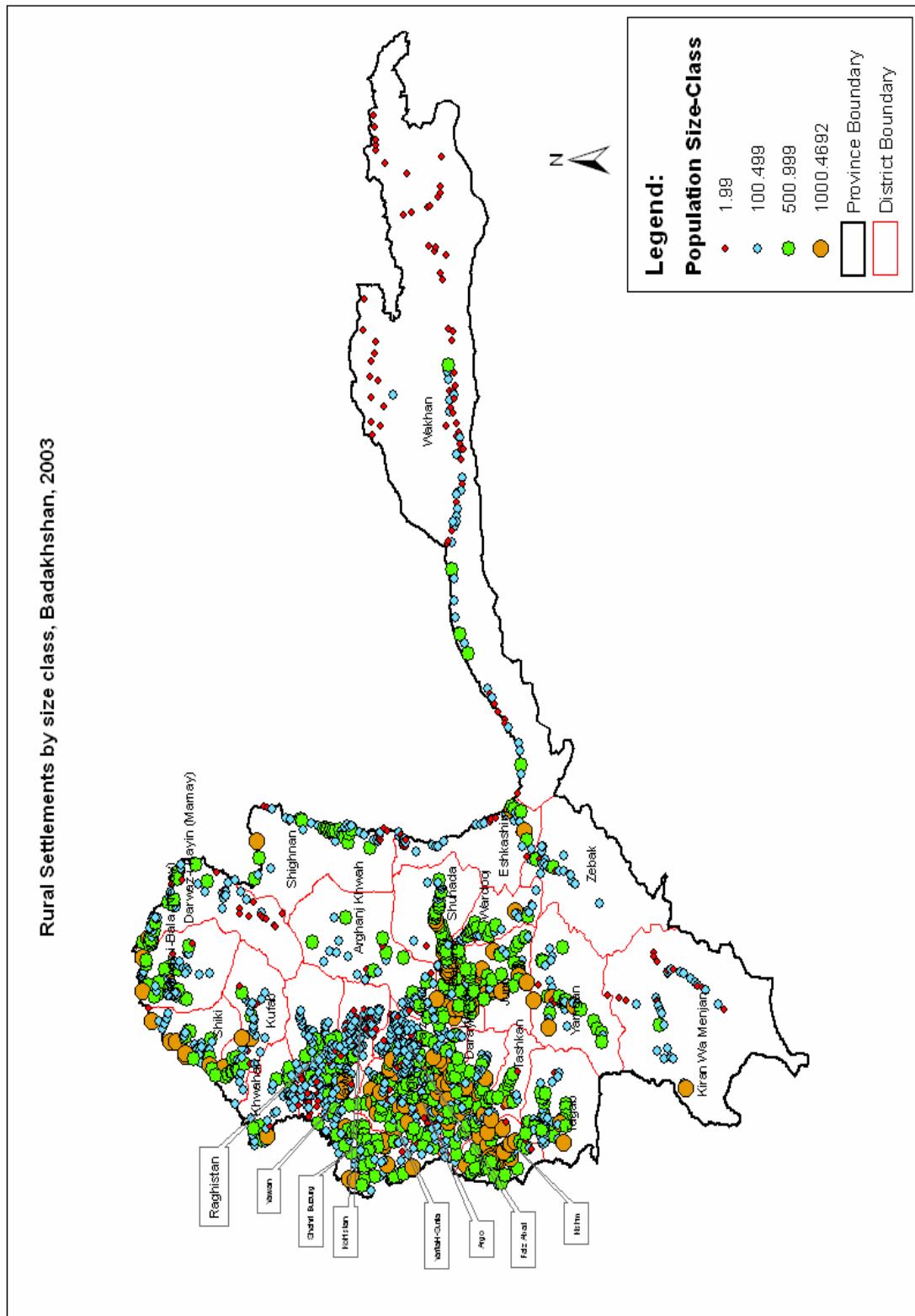


Figure 2 (Cont'd)—Distribution of the rural population settlements by size-class, Badakhshan, 2003



Map 1



Demographic Characteristics

Age distribution

The distribution by age and sex of the population of Badakhshan is shown in table 2 and figure 3. As the latter clearly shows, the distribution is highly irregular. The overall shape of the age-pyramid is typical of a pre-transition society—characterized by stable high fertility, but certain age groups are noticeably below the expected size. For instance, it is not readily understandable why the proportion of males of the 0-4 age group should be that much lower than the proportion of males of the 5-9 age group, or why it should be smaller than the corresponding one for females. Whereas a deficit in the proportion of children below 5 could be a direct result of war casualties—women married to soldiers having given birth to fewer children than in normal circumstances, it is difficult to account for the sex-selectiveness of such deficit. In the same way, why should the proportions of males in the 55-59 and 65-69 age groups be much lower than expected, while the 70-74 is substantially higher? The same anomalies hold true for females.

Clearly, the age data need to be adjusted before they can be used for planning purposes.

"Errors in the tabulated data on age may arise from three different sources:

- *inadequate coverage,*
- *failure to record age, and*
- *misreporting of age.*

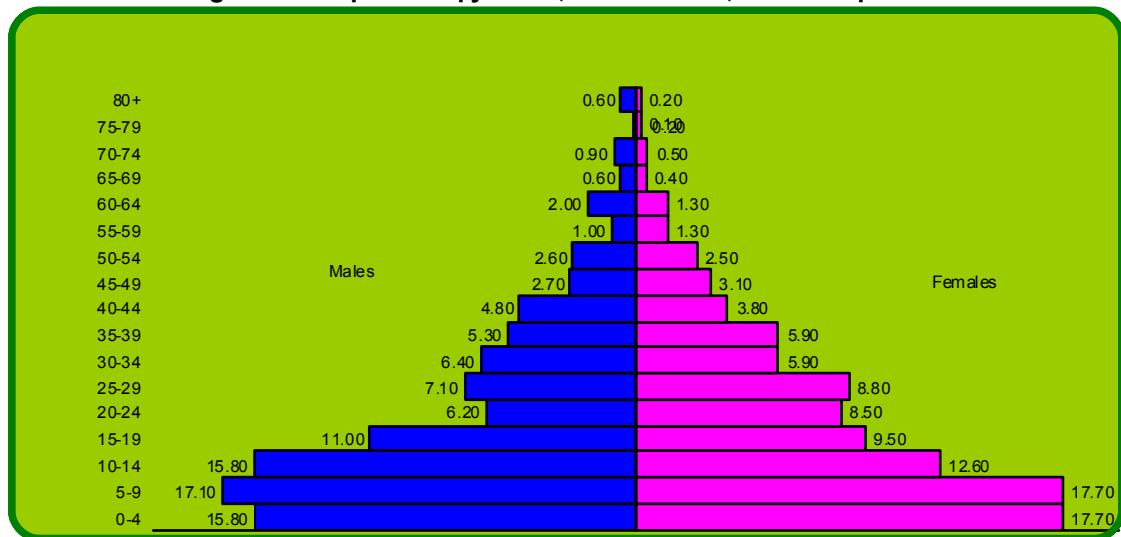
Coverage errors are of two types. Individuals of a given age may have been missed by the census or erroneously included in it (e.g. counted twice). The first type of coverage error represents gross under-enumeration at this age and the second gross-over-enumeration. The balance of the two types of coverage errors represents net under-enumeration at this age¹.

¹ Because under-enumeration commonly exceeds over-enumeration; the balance is typically designated as under-enumeration.

**Table 2—Population estimate, by age in 5-year groups and sex,
Badakhshan, 2003²—Reported**

Age Group	Male		Female		Both sexes	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-4	65,565	15.80	71,593	17.70	137,158	16.70
5-9	70,866	17.10	71,714	17.70	142,580	17.40
10-14	65,430	15.80	50,762	12.60	116,192	14.20
15-19	45,858	11.00	38,448	9.50	84,306	10.30
20-24	25,625	6.20	34,257	8.50	59,882	7.30
25-29	29,641	7.10	35,545	8.80	65,186	8.00
30-34	26,387	6.40	23,973	5.90	50,360	6.10
35-39	21,999	5.30	23,951	5.90	45,950	5.60
40-44	20,010	4.80	15,493	3.80	35,503	4.30
45-49	11,381	2.70	12,504	3.10	23,885	2.90
50-54	10,821	2.60	10,114	2.50	20,935	2.60
55-59	4,150	1.00	5,245	1.30	9,395	1.10
60-64	8,309	2.00	5,285	1.30	13,594	1.70
65-69	2,564	0.60	1,635	0.40	4,199	0.50
70-74	3,685	0.90	2,155	0.50	5,840	0.70
75-79	607	0.10	645	0.20	1,252	0.20
80+	2,292	0.60	887	0.20	3,179	0.40
Total	415,190	100.00	404,206	100.00	819,396	100.00

Figure 3—Population pyramid, Badakhshan, 2003—Reported



"In addition, the ages of some individuals included in the census may not have been reported, or may have been erroneously reported by the respondent, erroneously estimated by the enumerator, or erroneously allocated by the census office. Such errors are referred to as response bias."

Correction of the age distribution of the 2003 household listing poses certain challenges. In addition to the difficulties described above, one must take into account two additional factors:

² The age distribution is based on 1/200 sample of the total households.

1. excess mortality among certain age groups due to war, and
2. the waves of war refugees that left for neighboring countries.

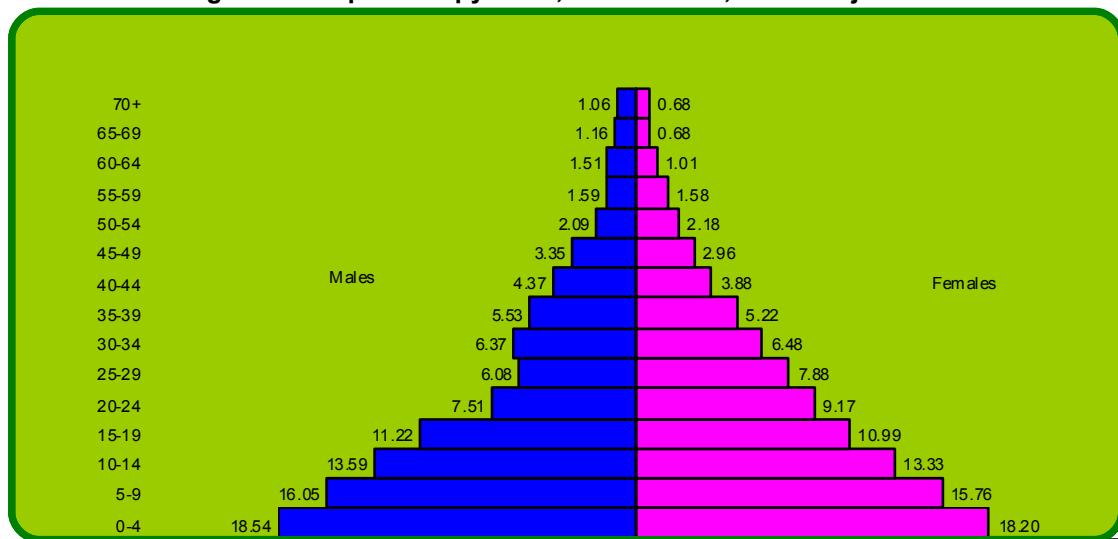
It follows that, in any attempt to correct for the anomalies, care must be taken not to remove the true fluctuations that resulted from such factors.

To correct for these irregularities, we applied a multi-stage procedure³ that yielded the distribution shown in table 3 and figure 4⁴.

Table 3—Adjusted population estimate, by age in 5-year groups and sex, Badakhshan, 2003

Age Group	Male		Female		Both sexes	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-4	76.969	18.54	73.567	18.20	150.536	18.37
5-9	66.623	16.05	63.706	15.76	130.329	15.91
10-14	56.410	13.59	53.873	13.33	110.283	13.46
15-19	46.590	11.22	44.441	10.99	91.031	11.11
20-24	31.173	7.51	37.053	9.17	68.226	8.33
25-29	25.237	6.08	31.857	7.88	57.094	6.97
30-34	26.432	6.37	26.195	6.48	52.627	6.42
35-39	22.956	5.53	21.116	5.22	44.072	5.38
40-44	18.140	4.37	15.679	3.88	33.819	4.13
45-49	13.901	3.35	11.960	2.96	25.861	3.16
50-54	8.687	2.09	8.795	2.18	17.483	2.13
55-59	6.594	1.59	6.367	1.58	12.961	1.58
60-64	6.283	1.51	4.102	1.01	10.385	1.27
65-69	4.815	1.16	2.730	0.68	7.545	0.92
70+	4.381	1.06	2.764	0.68	7.145	0.87
Total	415,190	100.00	404,206	100.00	819,396	100.00

Figure 4—Population pyramid, Badakhshan, 2003—Adjusted.



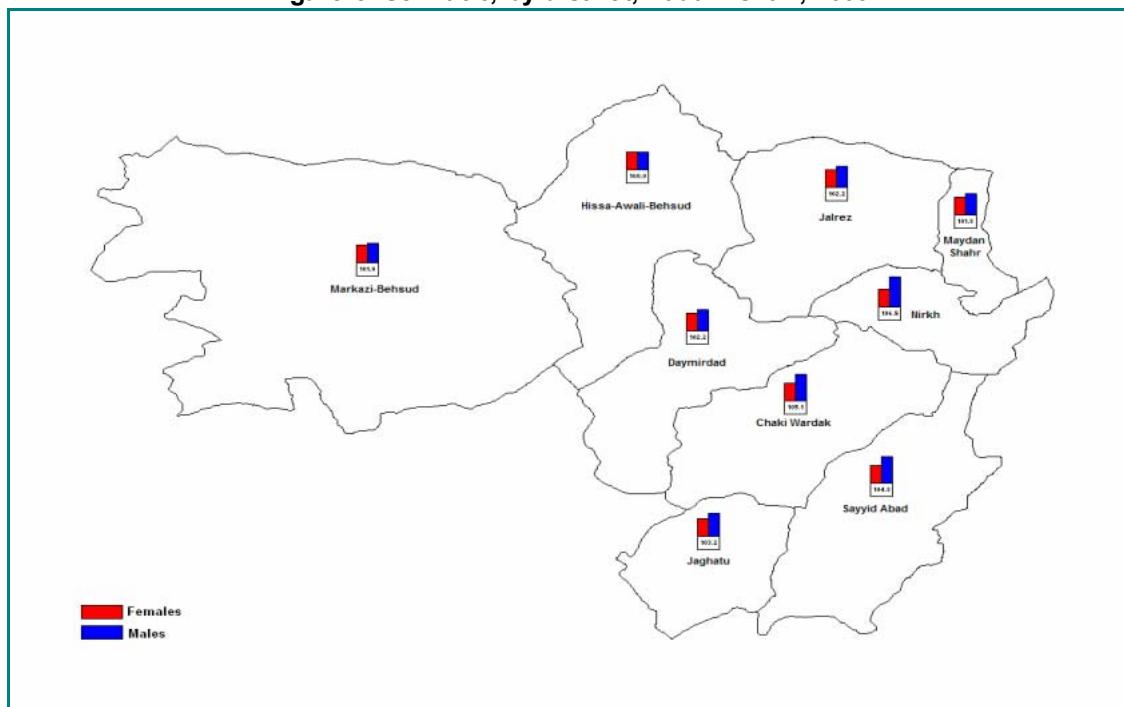
³ The complete account of the various stages is shown in Annex 2.

⁴ For a comparison of the reported and adjusted age-distribution, see annex 3.

Household size and sex ratio

The sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) varies between 99 in Darwaz-i-Bali, and 113 Zebak, the average for the province being 102.7 (figure 5 below and the last column of table 1). No information is available that could explain why the sex ratio is high particularly in Zebak, but also in Argo, Yamgan, Tashkhan, Yawan, Kohistan, and Shighnan.

Figure 5. Sex ratio, by district, Badakhshan, 2003



A typical household in Badakhshan has 5.85 persons, which is slightly below the national average. Such a size is an indicator of a high fertility regime.

Special age groups

Planners attach special interest to certain age groups. For fertility analysis for instance, the total number of women 15 to 49 years of age—the childbearing ages—is more significant than others. The population 6 to 12—primary school ages—is important in educational research and planning. Table 4 presents data for the above age groups as well as for others, based on an interpolation of the adjusted five-year age distribution⁵.

⁵ The breakdown of the five-year age distribution into single years of age was obtained using the Karrup-King Third-Difference formula.

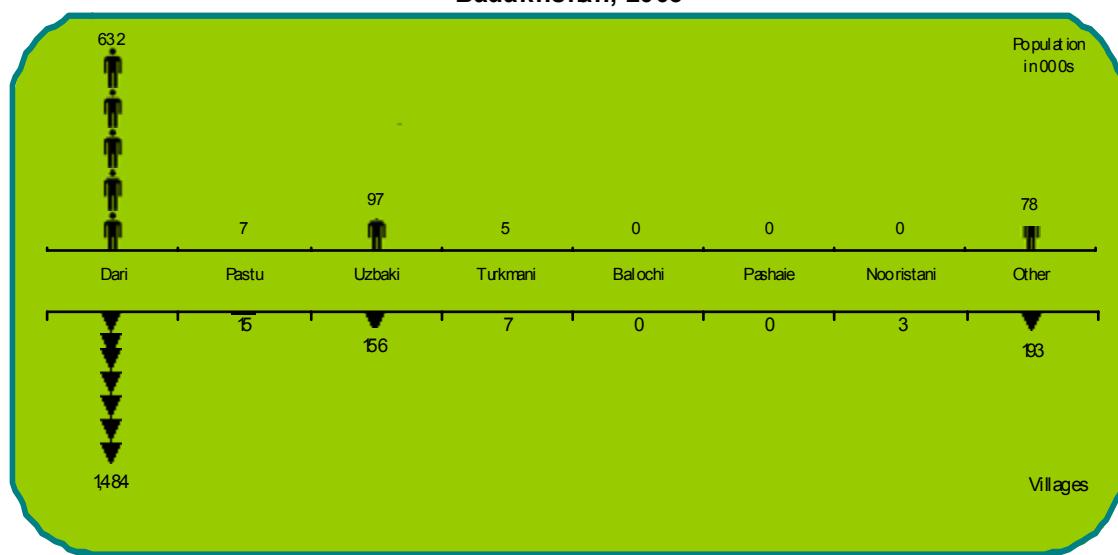
Table 4—Special age groups by sex, in absolute numbers and percents, Badakhshan, 2003.

Age	Male		Female		Both sex	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
School age Population						
Primary — 6-12	87,514	21.5	83,651	21.0	171,166	21.2
Secondary — 13-18	59,781	14.7	56,575	14.2	116,356	14.4
College — 20-24	31,172	7.6	37,053	9.3	68,225	8.5
Population in the labor force						
Children — 8-14	81,825	20.1	78,174	19.6	160,000	19.8
Earlier working ages — 15-44	170,525	41.8	176,341	44.2	346,866	43.0
Later working ages — 45-59	29,181	7.2	27,123	6.8	56,304	7.0
Retirement — 60+	8,133	2.0	4,507	1.1	12,640	1.6
Voters — 18+	178,304	43.7	180,321	45.2	358,625	44.4
Reproductive ages — 15-49	—	—	188,301	47.2	—	—

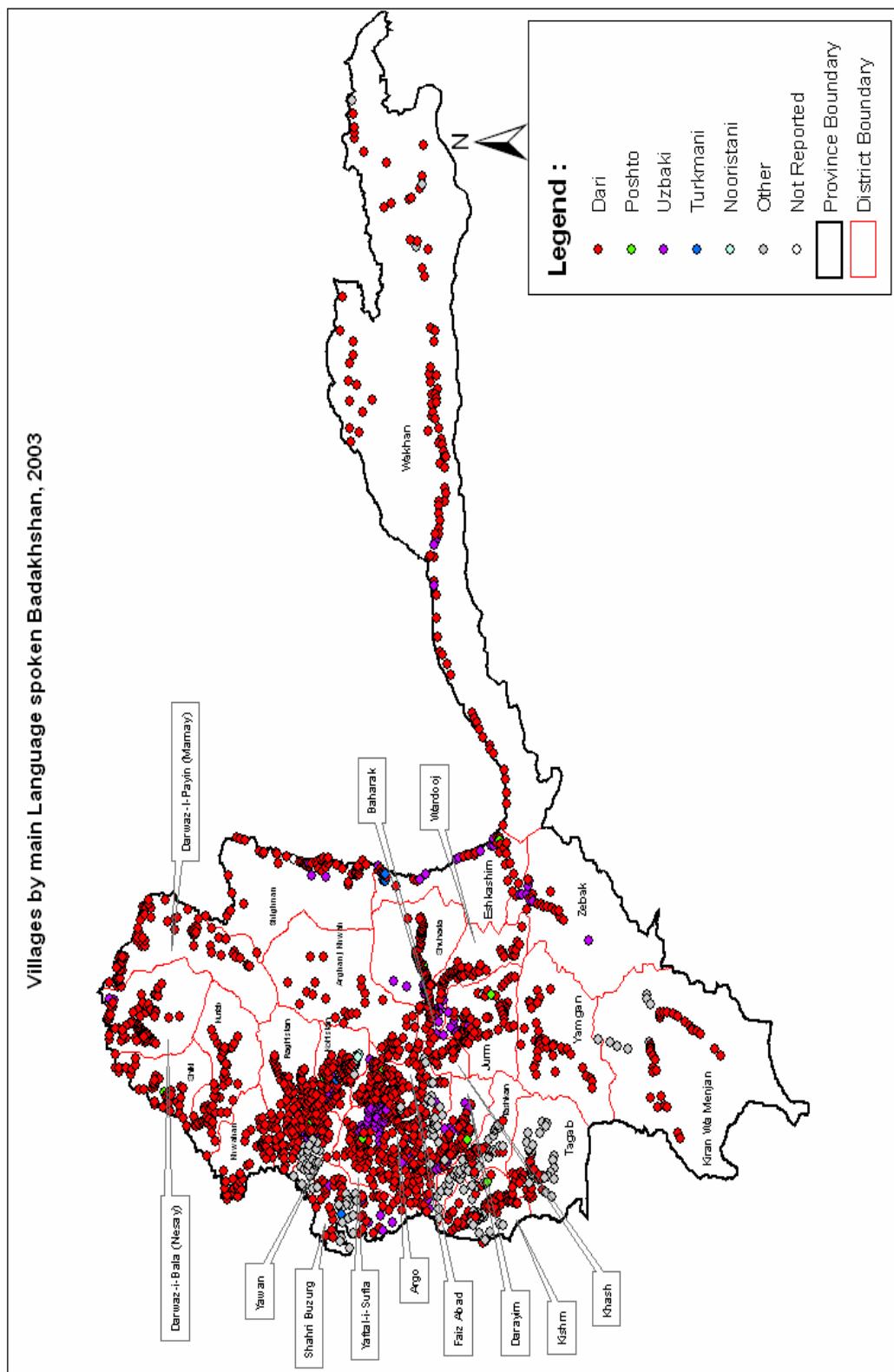
* = Women in the childbearing ages

Main languages spoken

The household listing exercise did not collect any information on the ethnic backgrounds of the populations. However, it included a question on the languages spoken by the majority of the population in each village. Of the eight languages listed, Dari is the most dominant (figure 6); it is spoken by about 632,000 population and 1,484 villages, i.e., respectively 77 percent and 80 percent. But other languages are also spoken, albeit by only few people and villages—Pashto (7,000 population and 15 villages), Uzbaki (97,000 and 156 villages), Turkmani (5,000, and 7 villages), and Nooristani (3 villages).

Figure 6—Population and villages, by main language spoken, Badakhshan, 2003

Map 2



Living Conditions

Other useful information concerned the locations of the villages with respect to the provincial center, the types of roads, and the topography.

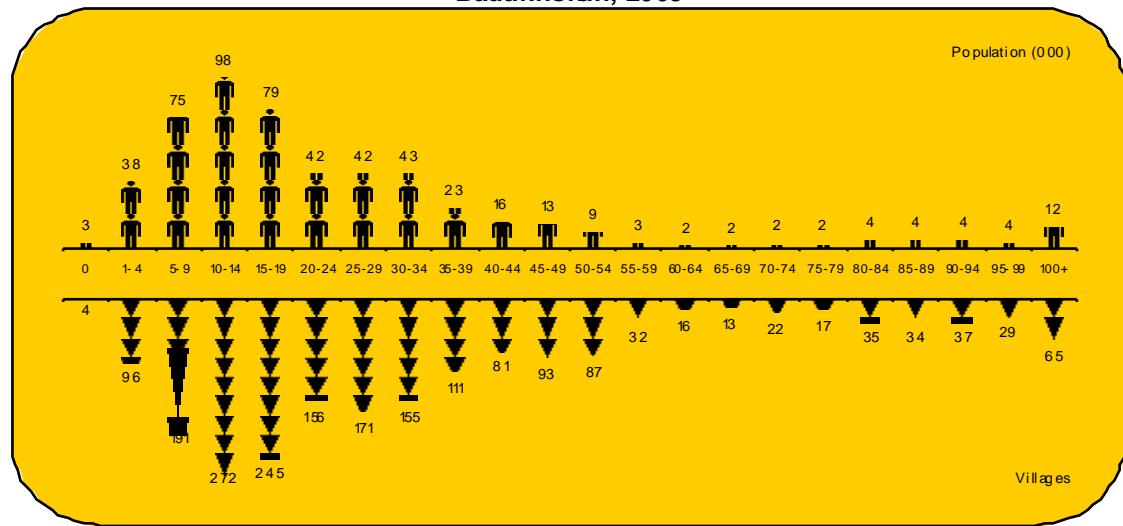
Even though no information was obtained on the social situation of the population, the data collected at village-level make it possible to draw inferences on the availability and/or accessibility of such essential social services as literacy courses; rural schools; primary, secondary, and high schools; health centers and/or dispensaries; drugstores; public phones, mills, as well as radio and television.

Figure 7 shows the numbers of villages by the distances separating them from their respective district centers. Figures 8 and 9 show respectively the types of predominant topographies of the villages and the types of roads available.

The distribution by distances from the district centers clearly shows a high degree of inaccessibility with respect to those services that can only be provided by the district center. More than half of the populations are located at between 15 and 19 kilometers from their respective district centers. At the other end of the distribution, close to nine percent of the population lives more than 50 kilometers away, including 3.7 percent situated at more than 100 kilometers. Even though those villages that are situated at excessively long distances from the district centers may be closer to one or more urban centers outside the jurisdiction of Badakhshan, there exists a real inaccessibility problem for a significant number of the population. It goes without saying that the nature of the terrain can only compound the problem, in particular for those that live in mountainous or

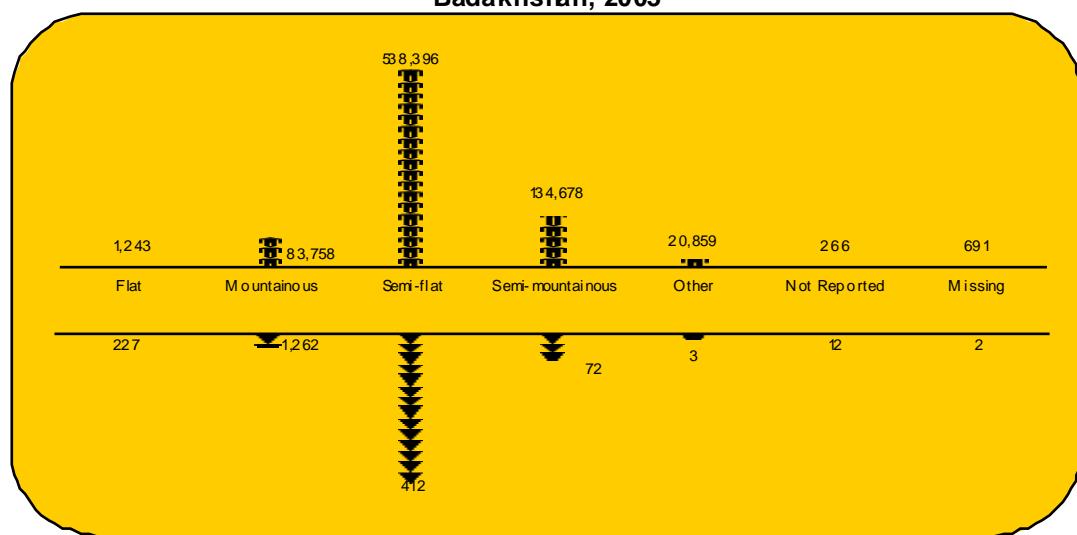
semi-mountainous areas. As figure 8 shows, of the 1,851 villages, only two (2) are located in flat areas. For the remainder, the large majority is located in semi-flat areas—538,396 population and 1,401 villages. The proportion living in mountainous areas is not negligible either—128 villages housing 83,758 population.

Figure 7—Population and villages, by distances from the district centers, Badakhshan, 2003



This is further reflected in the types of roads available (figure 9). Only slightly more than a third of the population live in villages with roads that are accessible by car at all seasons. Another 16 percent are accessible by car in some seasons, whereas half of the population lives in villages that have no roads at all.

Figure 8. Population and villages, by topography of the village, Badakhshan, 2003



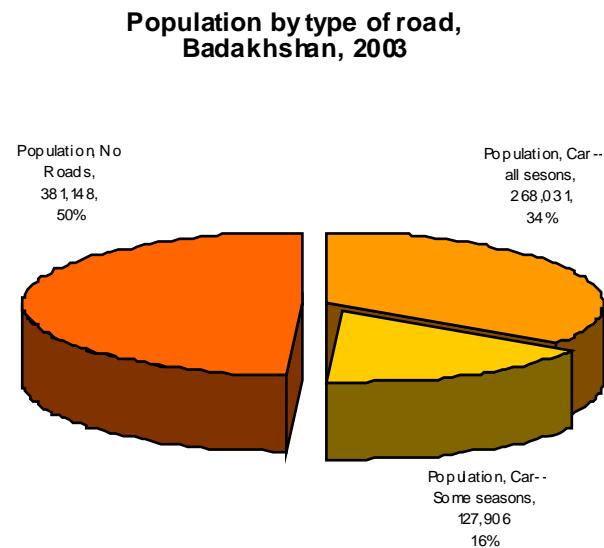


Figure 10 presents information on the distances separating villages from certain social services: schools, health centers, drugstores, post offices, public phones, and mills.

Educational services

With regard to educational services, accessibility appears to be most problematic for literacy courses, and high schools (panels A and E). Both educational services are located more than 10 kilometers away for large majorities of the villages they are supposed to serve—49 percent for both literacy courses and high schools. Very few people don't have to travel outside their villages to go to a literacy course, or a high school—respectively 4.44 percent, and 6.98 percent of the total population.

The situation is substantially better as concerns rural and secondary schools, since the majority of the population doesn't have to travel more than five kilometers to reach them—more than half the population (63 percent) for primary schools and 49 percent for secondary schools. However, even though the number of villages with rural, and primary schools located within their boundaries is larger than for any other type of school, the proportions of the population that don't have to travel outside their villages to go to school are still very low.

Figure 10—Population and villages by distance from certain facilities, Badakhshan, 2003

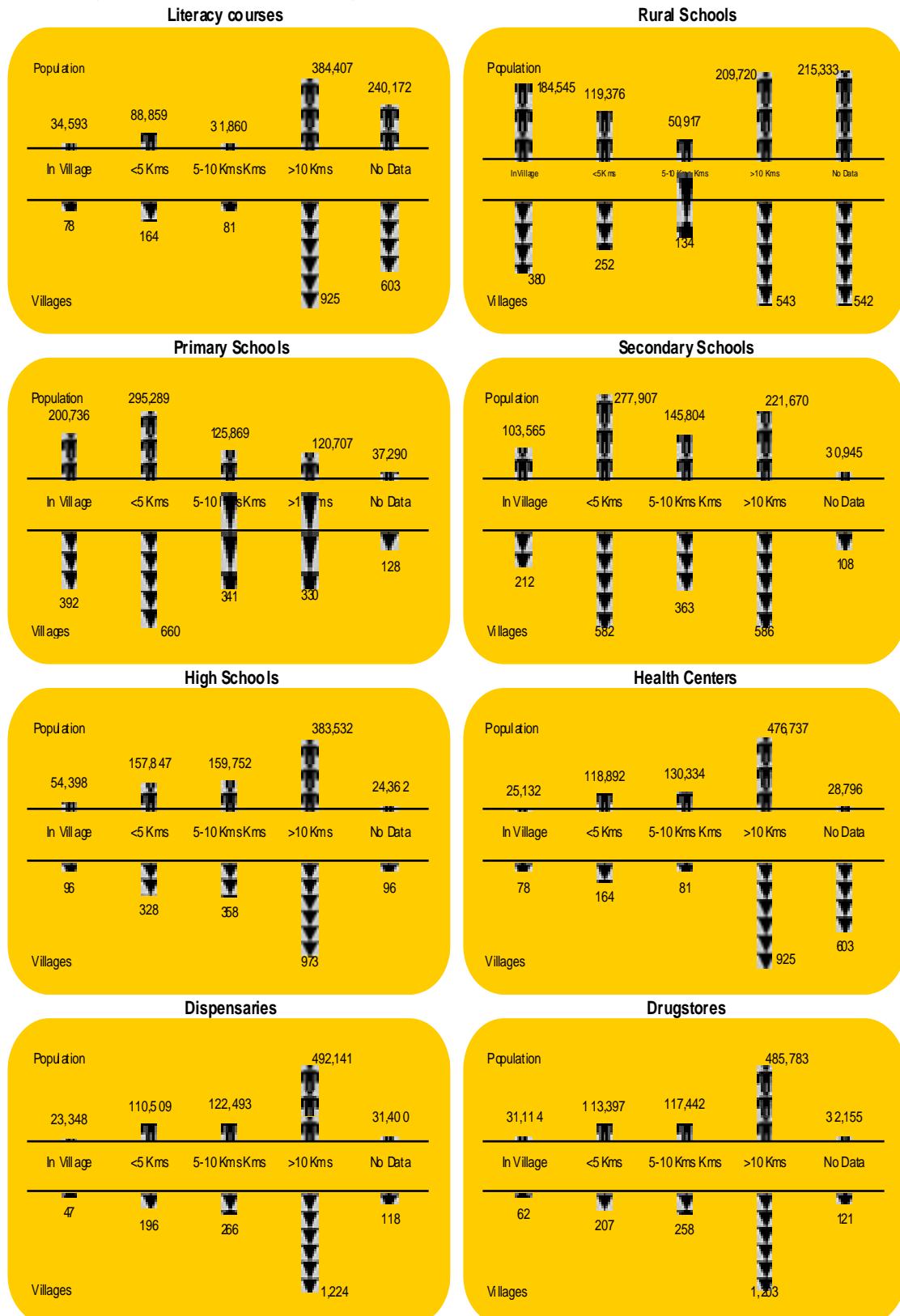
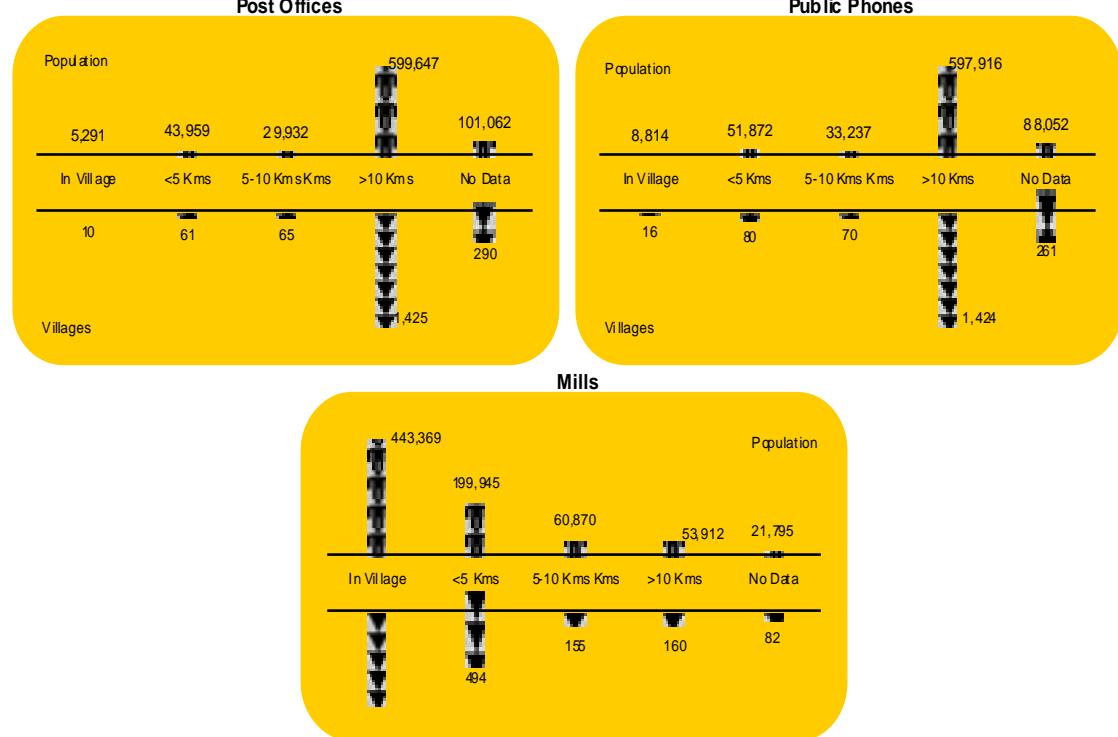


Figure 10 (Cont'd)—Population and villages by distance from certain facilities, Badakhshan, 2003



Health services

The spatial distribution of the health infrastructure closely resembles that of educational institutions; and is substantially the same for both health centers and dispensaries (panels F & G). More often than not, people seeking medical attention have to travel more than 10 kilometers to get it—more than two out of five cases. Those that live between five and 10 kilometers from the closest health unit represent close to one third of the population. In sum, access to health care is very difficult for the majority of the population, inasmuch as seven persons out of every 10 have to travel more than five kilometers to get whatever health services are offered. Only 56 villages out of the 1,851 have either a health center or dispensary within their boundaries. The picture is substantially the same for drugstores (panel H).

Post office & public phones

Post offices exist in 10 villages, and public phones in 16 (panels I & J). On average, post offices tend to exist in villages with close to 500 inhabitants, and public phones in those

with about 600. Given the small size of the majority of the villages in the province, more than three people out of four must travel more than 10 kilometers to have access to a public phone. The situation is not any better for post offices, since the proportion of people that must travel about the same distance is about the same.

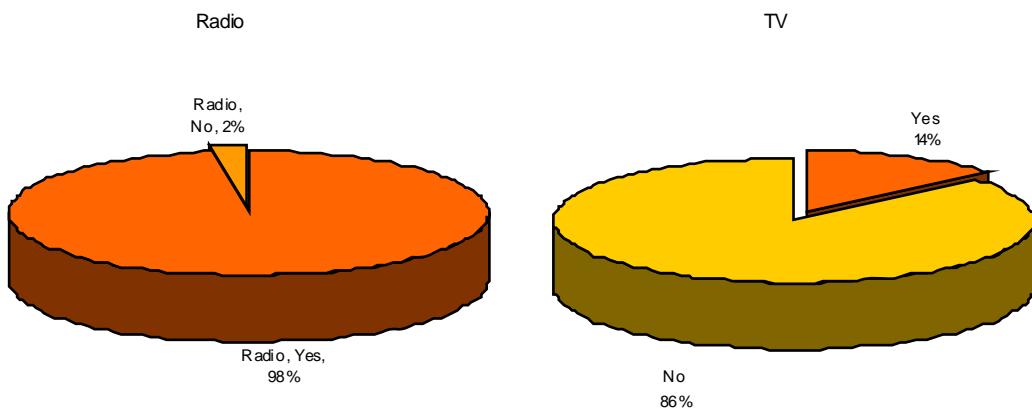
Mills

Mills tend to be relatively more available to the population than any of the facilities mentioned above (panel K). They exist in 960 villages and cater to the needs of 443,369 population, representing close half of the total. Furthermore, more than one person out of four don't have to travel more than five kilometers to reach one.

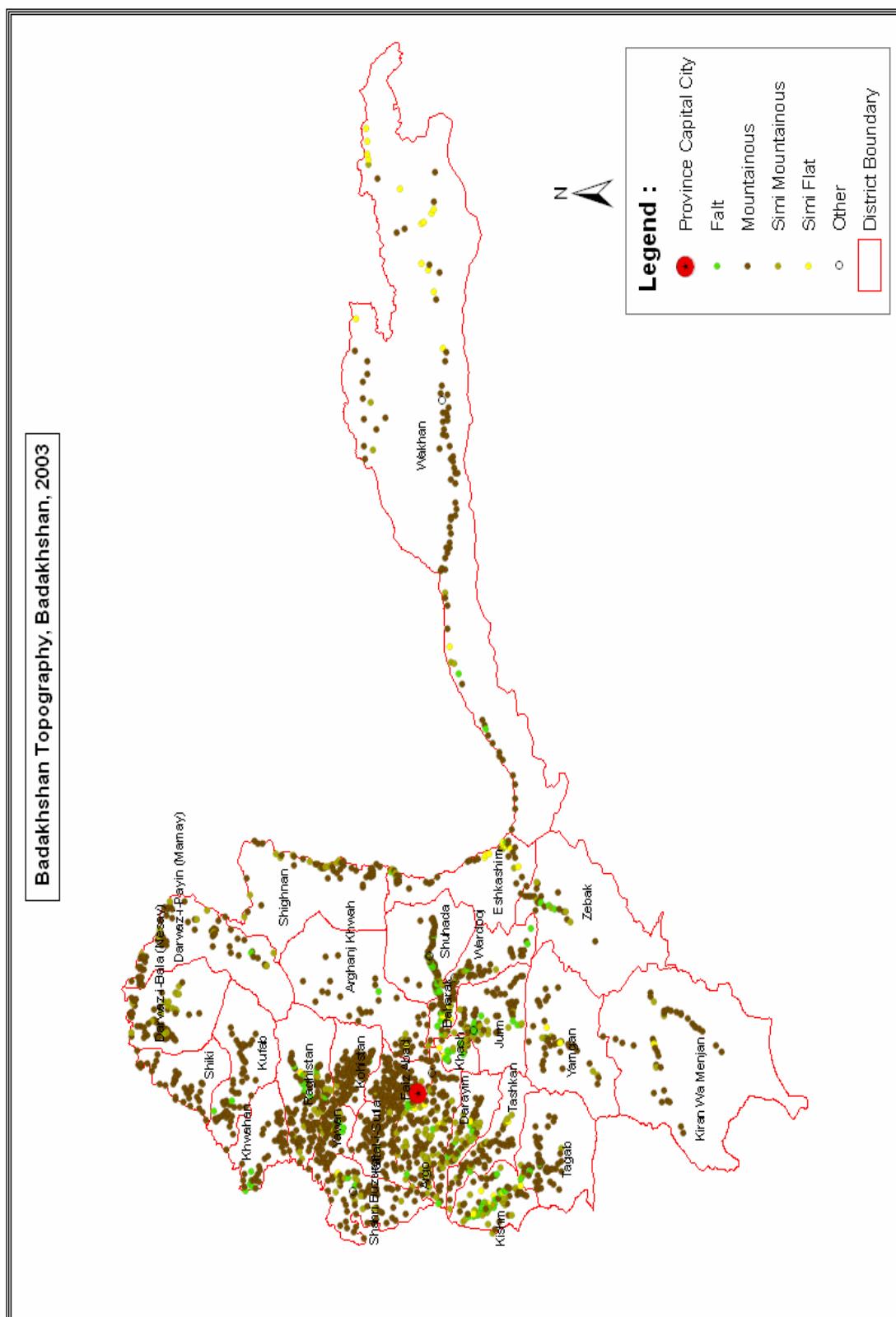
Radio & television

Whereas 88 percent of the populations have access to radio, those that have access to TV represent a mere 14 percent. It goes without saying that public information efforts and media campaigns are seriously hampered by this state of affairs.

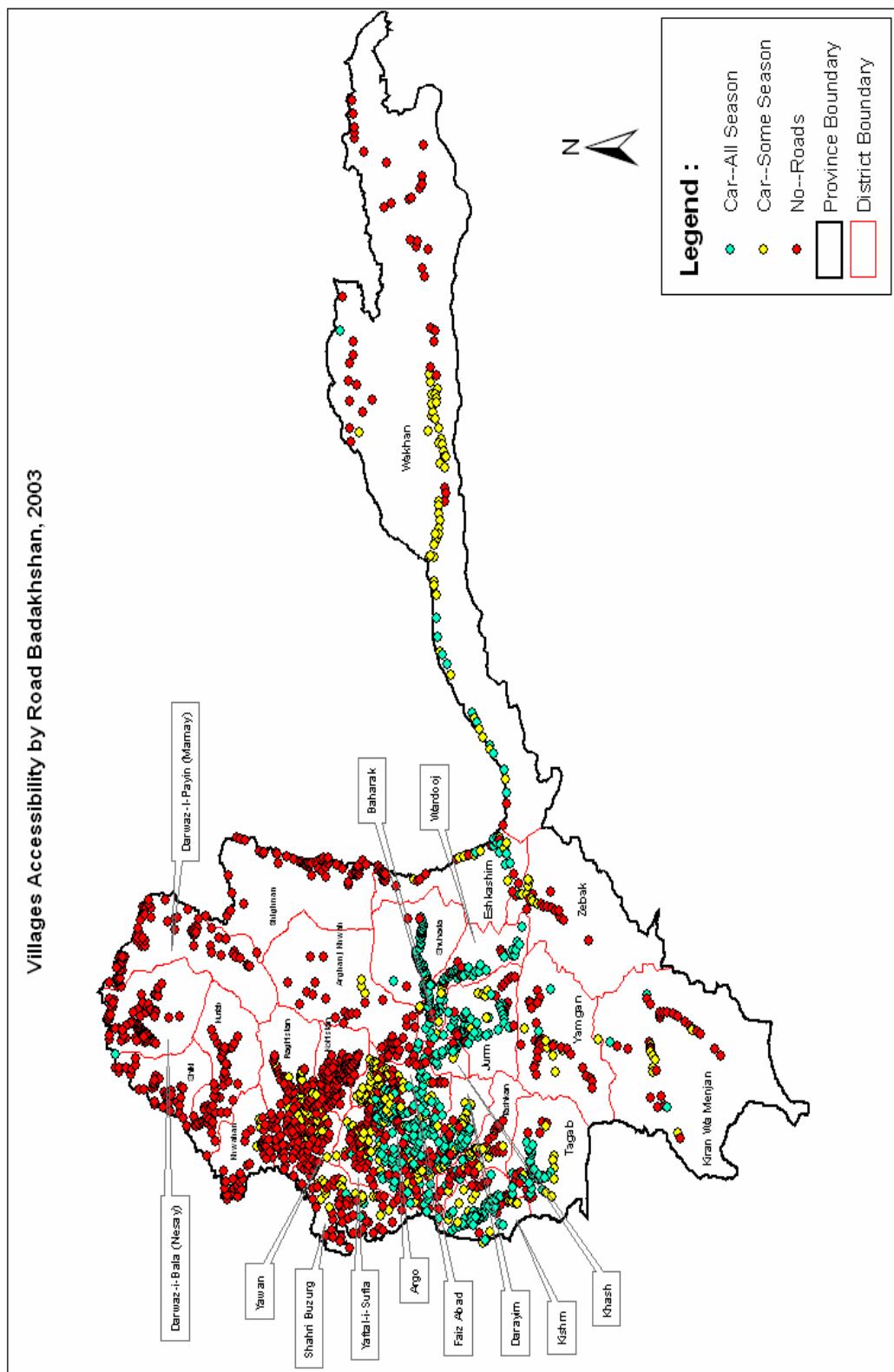
Figure 11—Proportion of the population living in villages where there are radios or TVs, Badakhshan, 2003



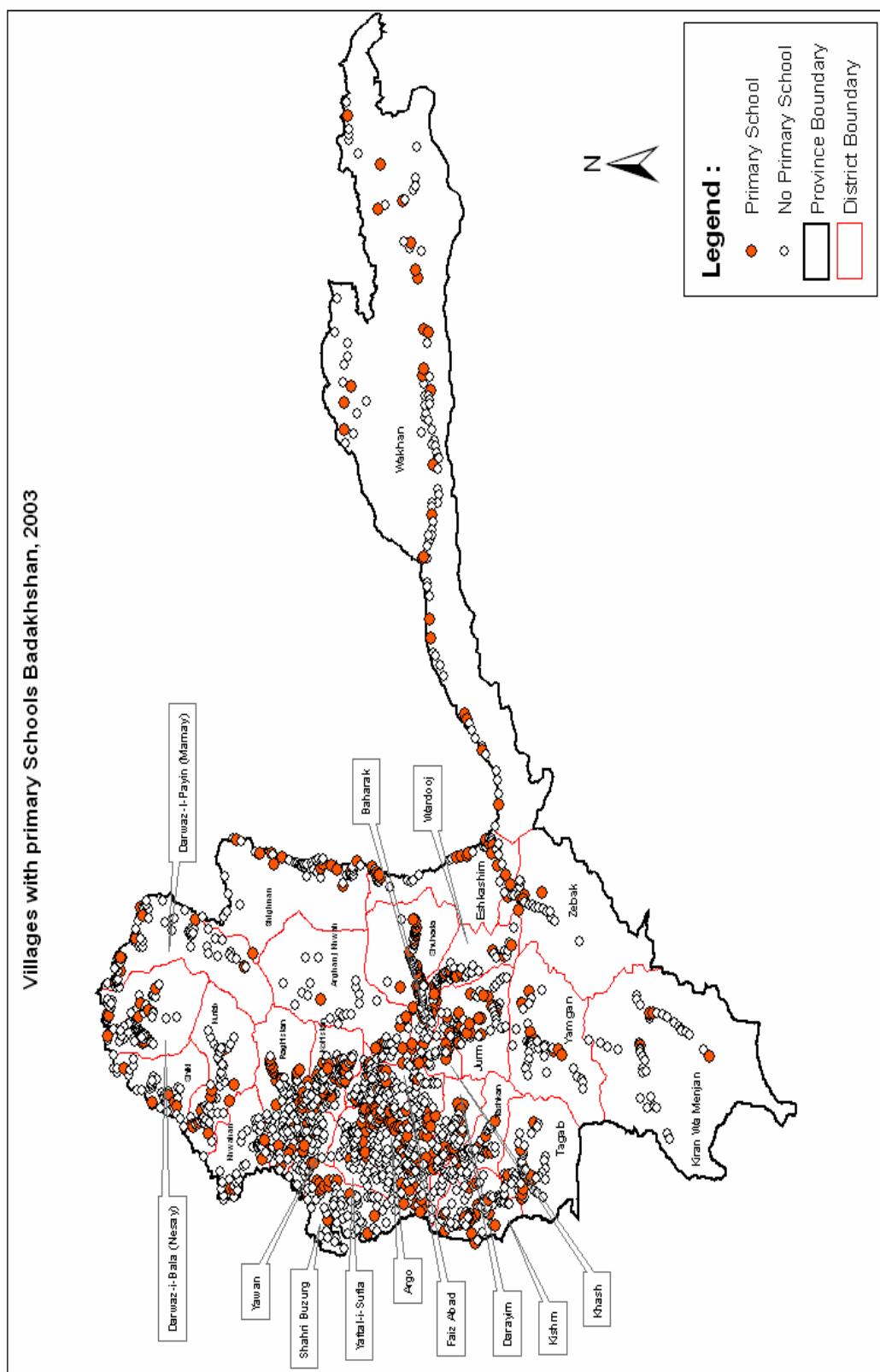
Map3



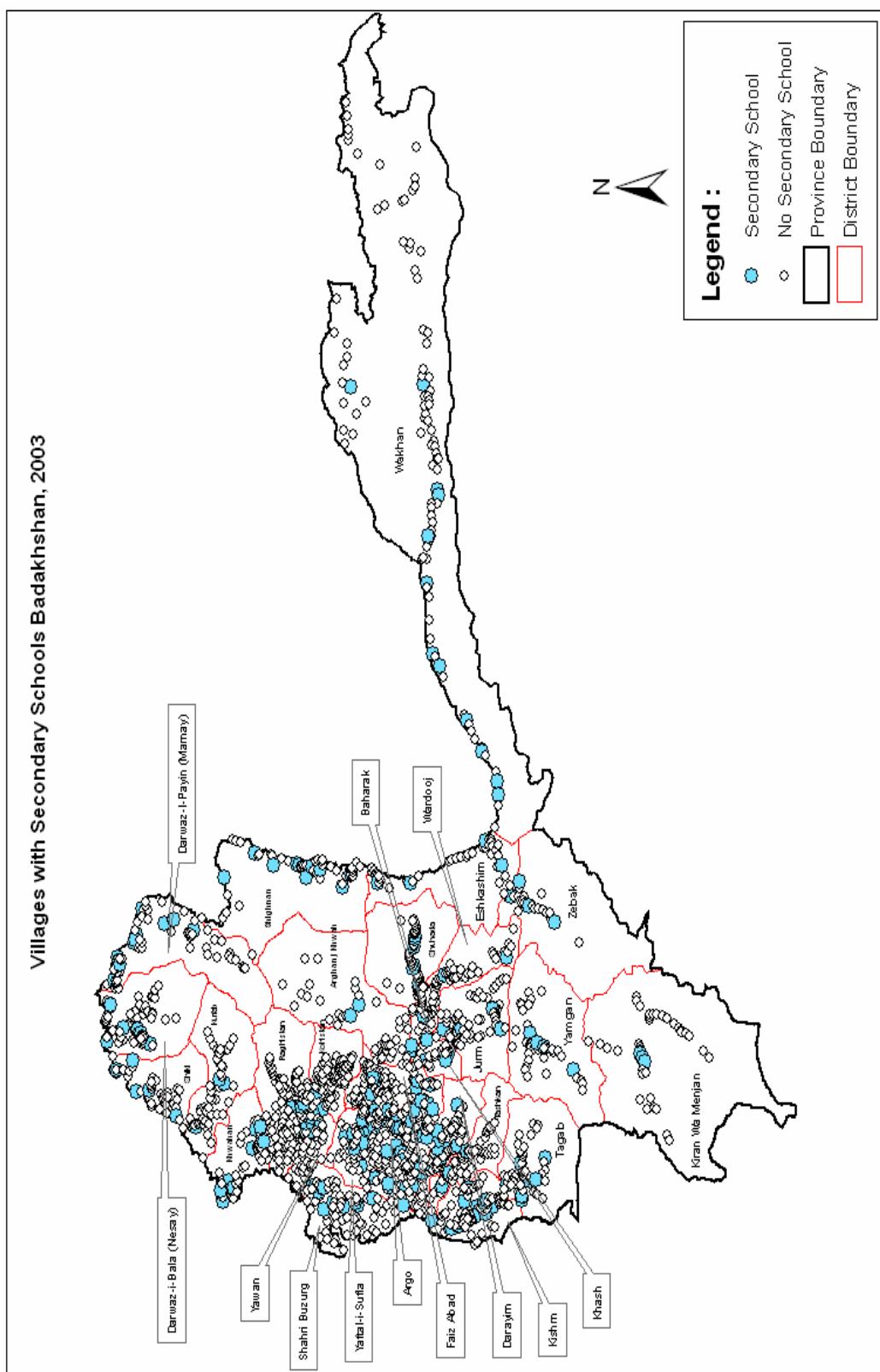
Map 4



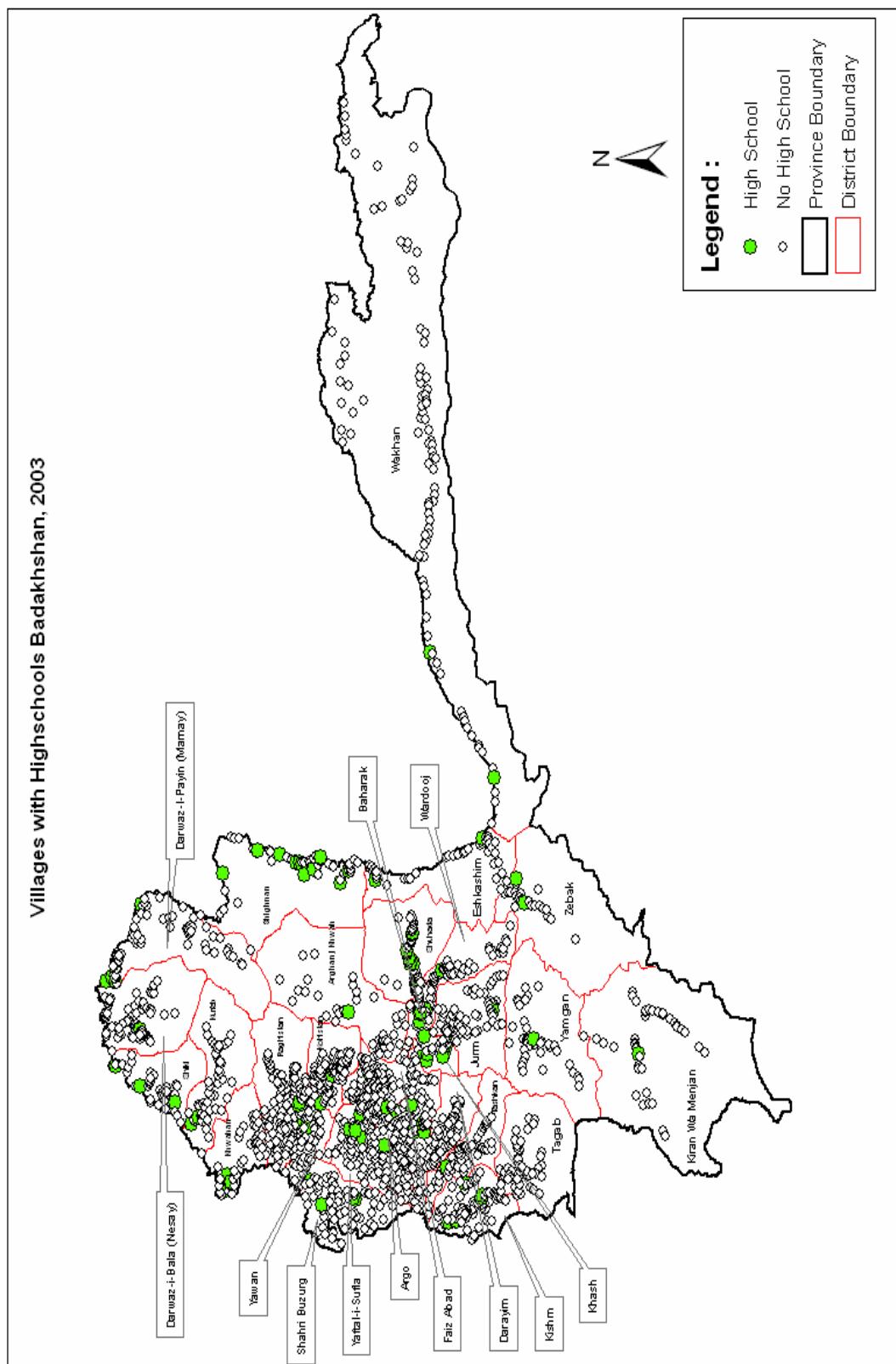
Map5



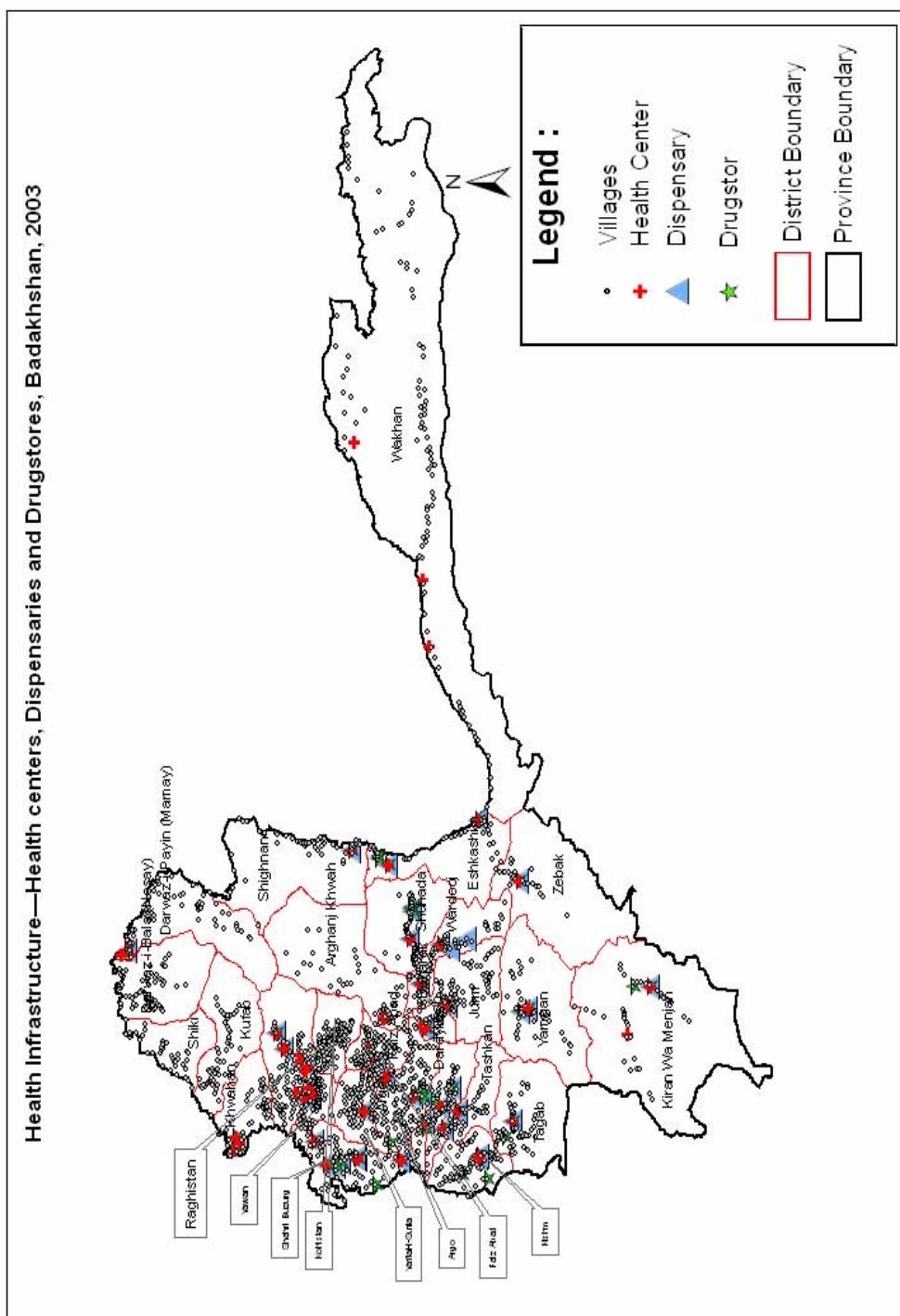
Map6



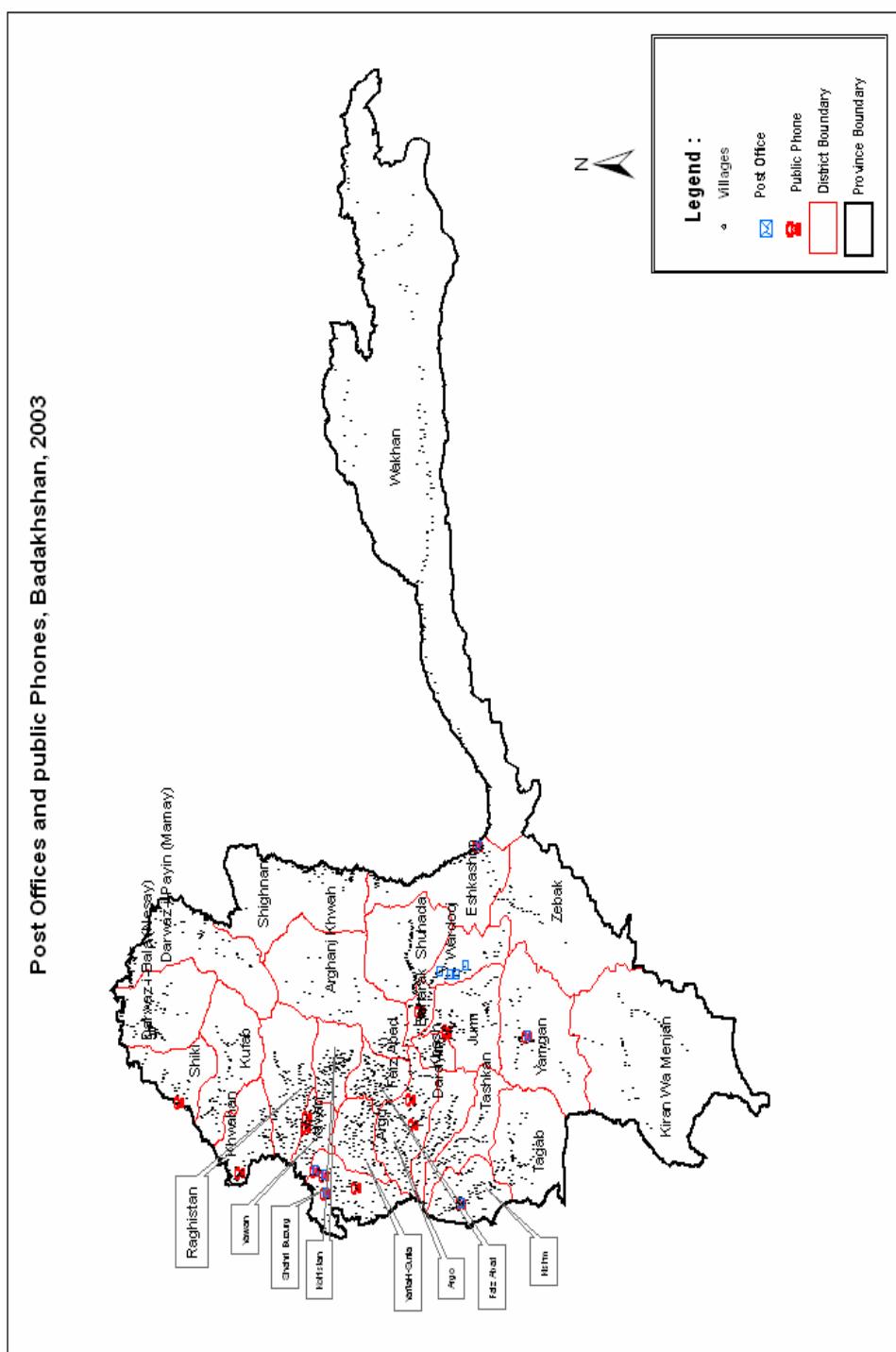
Map 7



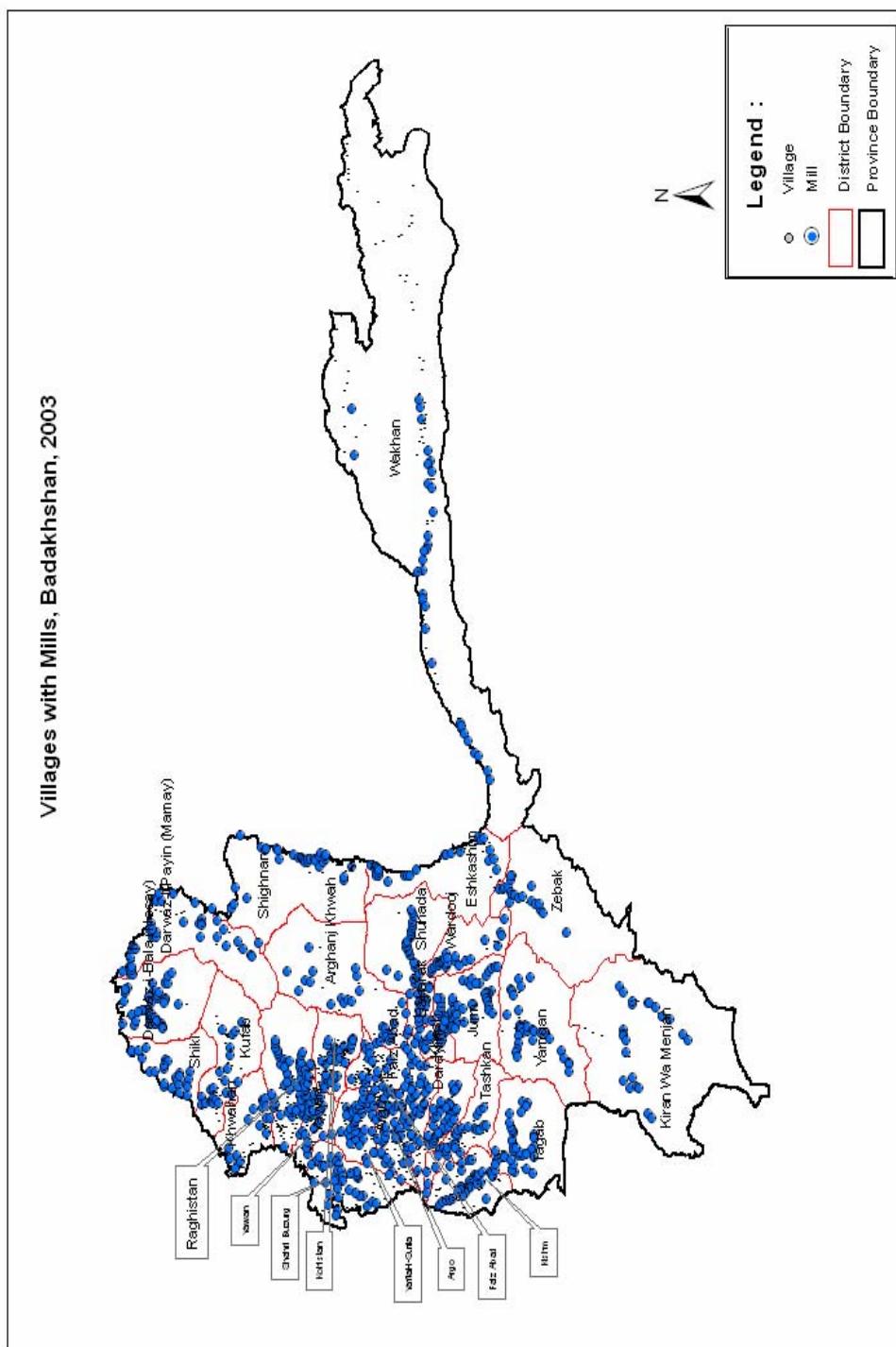
Map8



Map9



Map 10



Economic Activities

In addition to the major sources of irrigation water, the Household Listing included information on agricultural products, industrial products, handicrafts and small industries—a total of 64 items grouped into eight categories as shown in table 5 below.

Data on economic activities can be analyzed in various ways. The analysis presented here is based on a graphical depiction of the data. A more complex one is shown in annex four, based on a technique called compositional analysis.

Table 5—Agricultural, industrial, and animal products, handicrafts and small industries, Badakhshan, 2003

Subsistence Crops	Industrial Crops	Fruits	Vegetables	Herbal Products	Handicrafts	Small Industries	Animal Products
Wheat	Cotton	Grapes	Potato	Licorice root	Carpets	Honey	Eggs
Corn	Sugar Extract	Pomegranates	Onion	Caray	Rugs	Silk	Milk
Rice	Sugar Cane	Mellon/Water m.	Tomatoes	Asfitida	Embroidery	Karakul skin	Yoghurt
Maize	Sesame	Orange	Carrots	Zerk	Pottery	Dried sugar	Whey
Beans	Tobacco	Almonds	Cauliflower	Aniseed	Pelisse	Confection	Dried yoghurt
Vetch	Olives	Walnuts	Spinach	Hyssop	Jewelry	Sugar candy	Butter
Peas	Sharsham	Mulberry	Leek	Chicory	Shawl making	Sugar sweet	Wool
Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other

Agriculture

Figure 12 and panels A through F of figure 13 provide information on the sources of irrigation water and agricultural products—crops; fruit; vegetables; herbal, and animal products. It shows that the predominant source of irrigation water is that of rivers, which supply one-third of the villages with their irrigation water, followed by conduits and springs. Together, the latter represent the major sources for more than two out of five villages and about the same proportion of the total population.

A cursory look at figure 13 shows that a few districts stand out as specializing in one type of product/industry rather than the other, unlike for Wardak, for instance, where some districts stand out as concentrating more than one product or industry.

Argo, Kishm, and to a lesser extent Raghistan, appear to house the largest numbers of villages producing subsistence crops—together, they account for a close to a quarter of the total number of such villages. Setting aside wheat and maize the two products that appear to represent the bulk of subsistence crops in all districts, Kish specializes in corn rice, vetch and peas more than any other district. Argo specializes in two products—corn, and peas.

In the area of vegetables, five districts stand out for their very particular situation—Shiki for producing none of the crops listed, i.e., potatoes, onion, etc.; Wakhan and Baharak for producing only one vegetable—potatoes; Fayzabad whose production of vegetables is limited to potatoes and tomatoes; and Zebak whose villages produce neither potatoes nor carrots. As a rule, most villages in Badakhshan have one feature in common—they all produce potatoes, onion, and tomatoes.

With regard to animal products, Argo, Wakhan, Raghistan, and Kishm are the four districts that house more villages than any other district producing those commodities. Out of these four districts, three—Argo, Raghistan, and Wakhan—produce all seven products surveyed. However, Kishm specializes in only two products—milk and yoghurt. It accounts for more than a third of the total villages producing such commodities. The district of Kufab deserves a special mention since it appears to concentrate all the villages producing dried yoghurt.

With respect to fruit, the one district that stands is again Kishm. About one fourth of its villages produce water melons, another fourth produces mulberry, and about one-fifth produces walnuts. Even though only about 13 percent of its villages produce grapes, they account for about half of the total number of villages in the province that produce such fruit. In general, most of the villages in Badakhshan produce both walnuts and mulberries, with the exception of Kiran Wa Munjan, Zebak, and Wakhan. In fact, none of

the latter produces any of the fruit surveyed. In shiki, none of the villages produces any fruit, except mulberries.

Industrial crops, small industries, and handicrafts

Industrial commodities—cotton, sugar, sesame, tobacco, olives, and sharsham, etc.—appear to be more spatially concentrated than animal products or subsistence crops. Figure 13 shows four districts to be more specialized in them—Darayim, Argo, Kishm, and Yaftali Payin. Contrary to expectations, however, villages in Darayim specialize in the “other” categories, rather than the other seven products listed. More than four villages out of five belong to this category. The same is true of Argo, even though in the case of Argo, 15.6 percent of the villages produce sesame, 8.9 percent produce sugar extracts, and another 8.9 percent produce tobacco. Yaftali Payin, on the other hand specializes in sesame and tobacco, at the respective rates of 50 percent and 25 percent. In the case of Kishm, specialization concerns more products than in the other districts, with 30.8 percent for sesame, 23.1 percent for tobacco, 17.9 percent for cotton, and 15.4 percent for sugar extracts.

The sector of small industries is dominated by five districts, the same four mentioned above for industrial commodities, plus a fifth one—Shuhada. Of the seven specific sectors surveyed, Argo produces specializes in only honey. In Yaftali Payin, one-third of the villages are engaged in the production of honey and the other two-thirds in dried sugar. Darwazi Balai Nesay specializes in karakul skin, dried sugar, confection and sugar candy at about an equal rate—one-fifth of the villages for each sector. In wakhan, one-fifth of the villages are engaged in silk, and the other four-fifths in other unspecified sectors.

On the other hand, a relatively large number of villages produce various handicrafts—carpets, rugs, pottery, jewelry, and shawls. In Yaftali Payin, all villages produce jewelry, in Darwazi payin Mamay, half of the villages produce pottery and the other half jewelry. In Yamgan, all villages produce rugs; and in Yawan half the villages produce rugs, and the other half pottery. In Khwahan again, half of the villages produce pottery and the

other half jewelry. In sum, the overall picture shows most of the districts specializing one or two handicrafts.

Figure 12—Population by source of irrigation water, Badakhshan, 2003

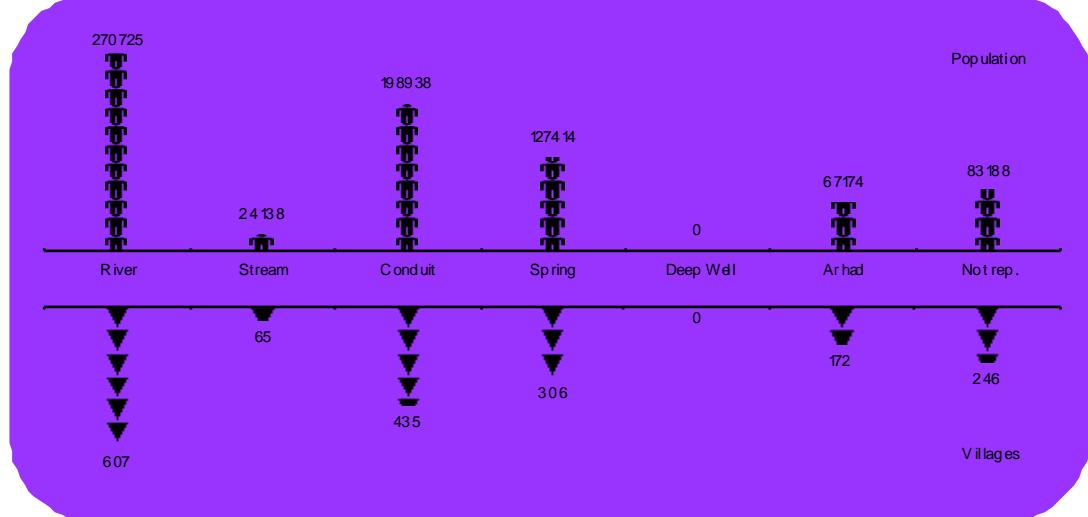
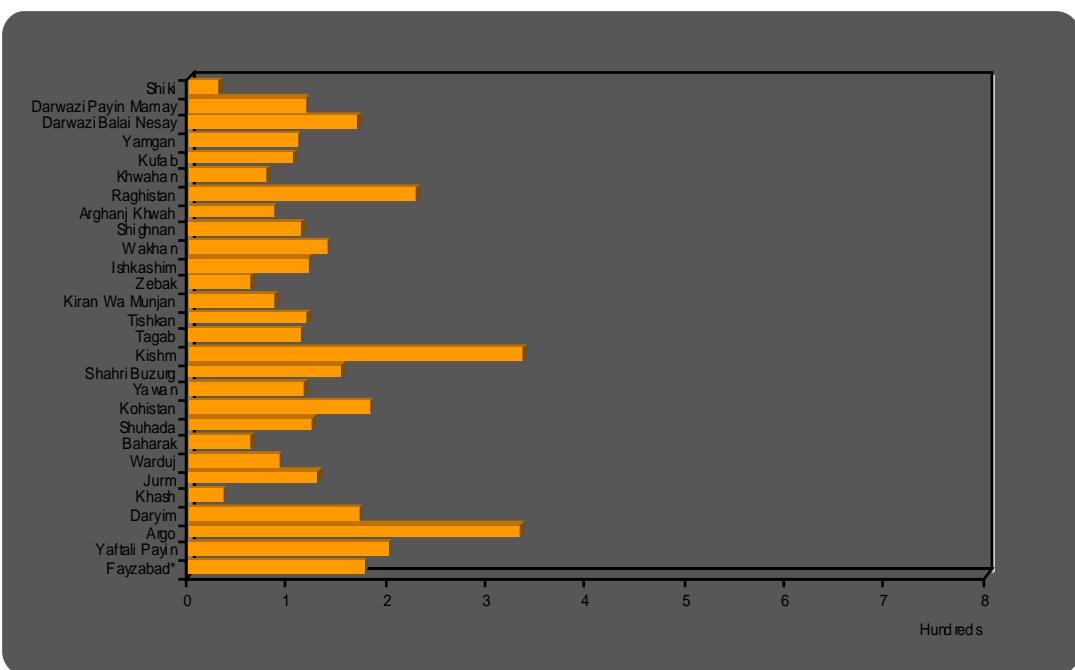
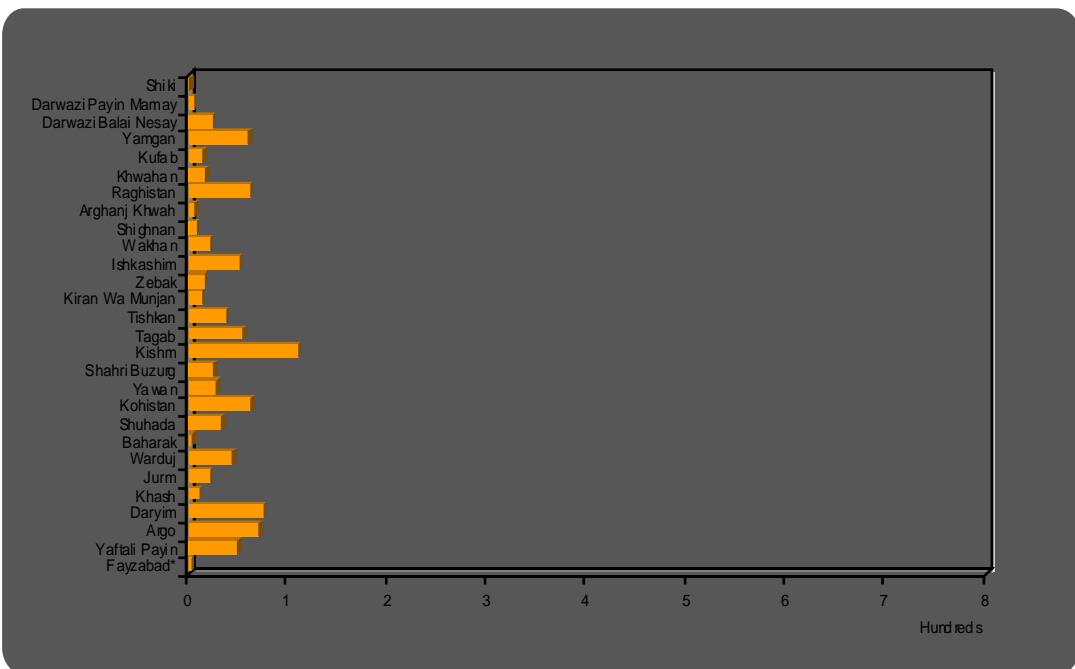
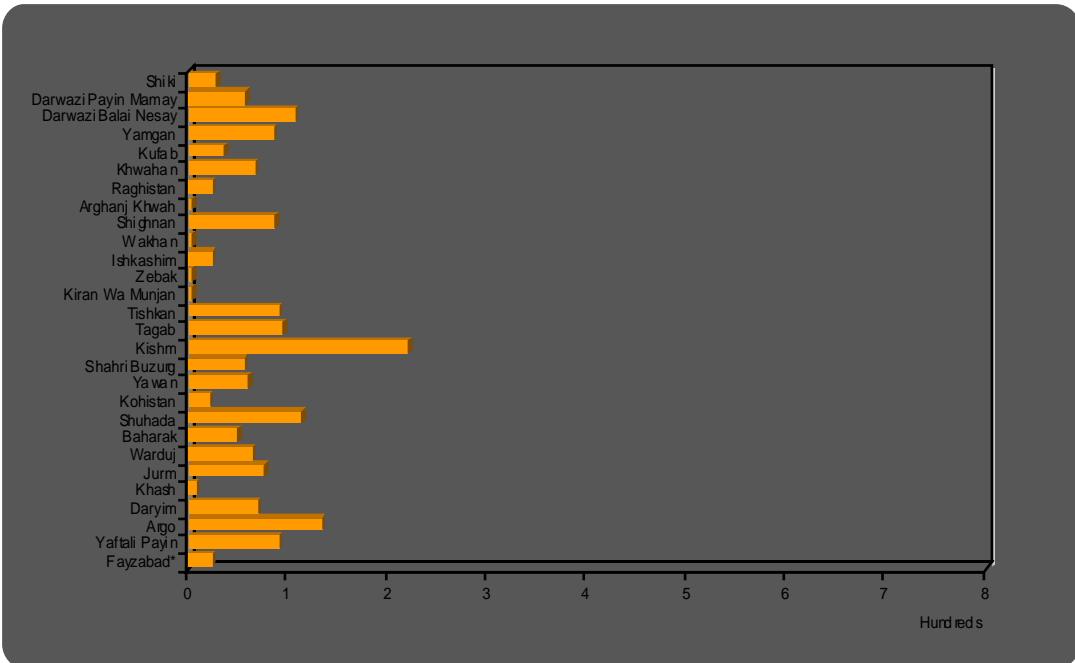
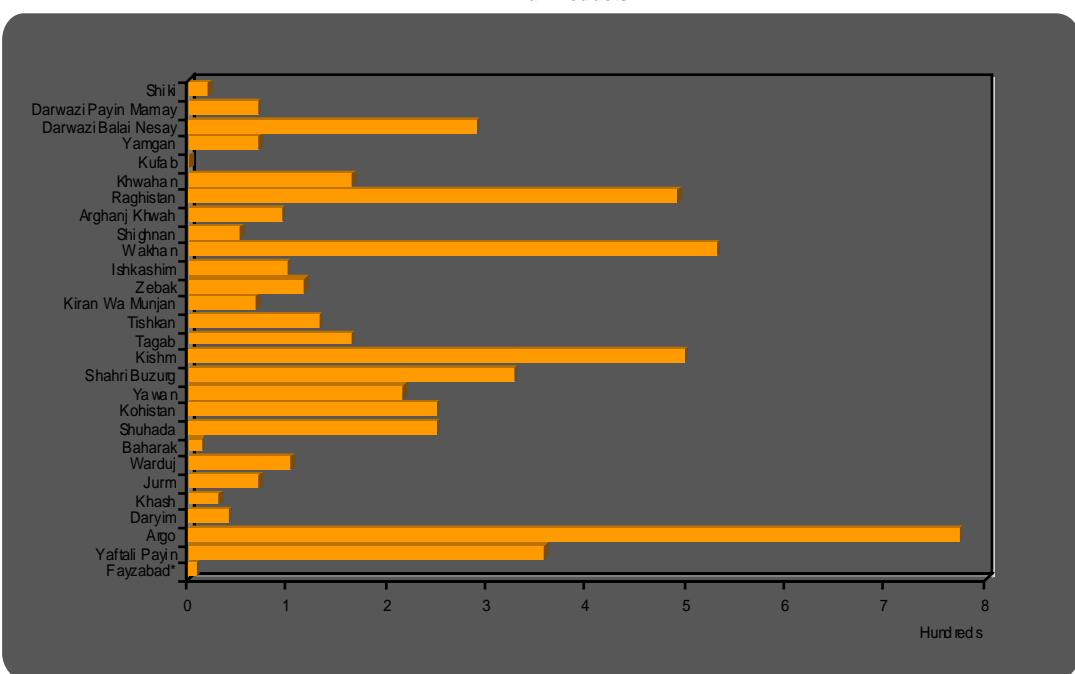
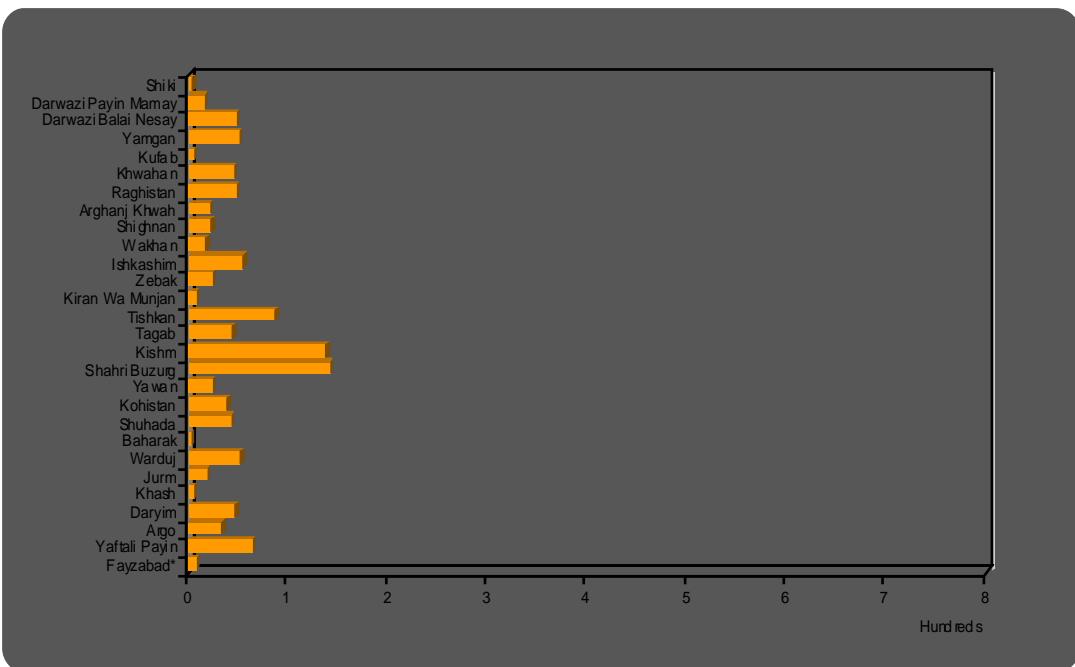
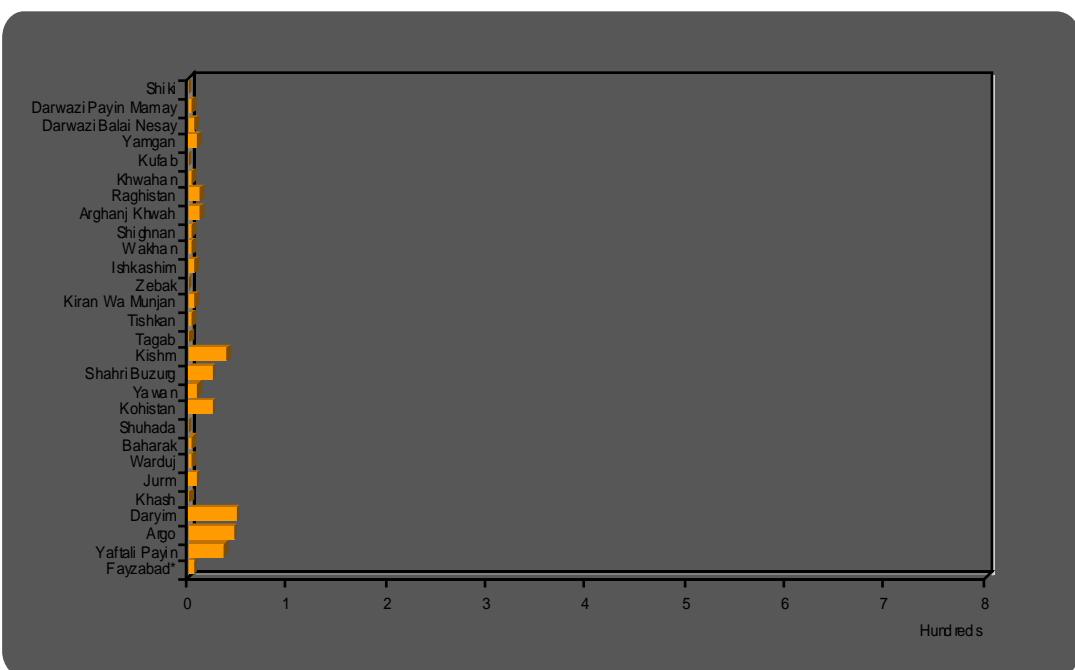


Figure 13—Number of villages engaged in certain economic activites, by district**Badakhshan, 2203****A. Subsistence Crops****B. Vegetables**

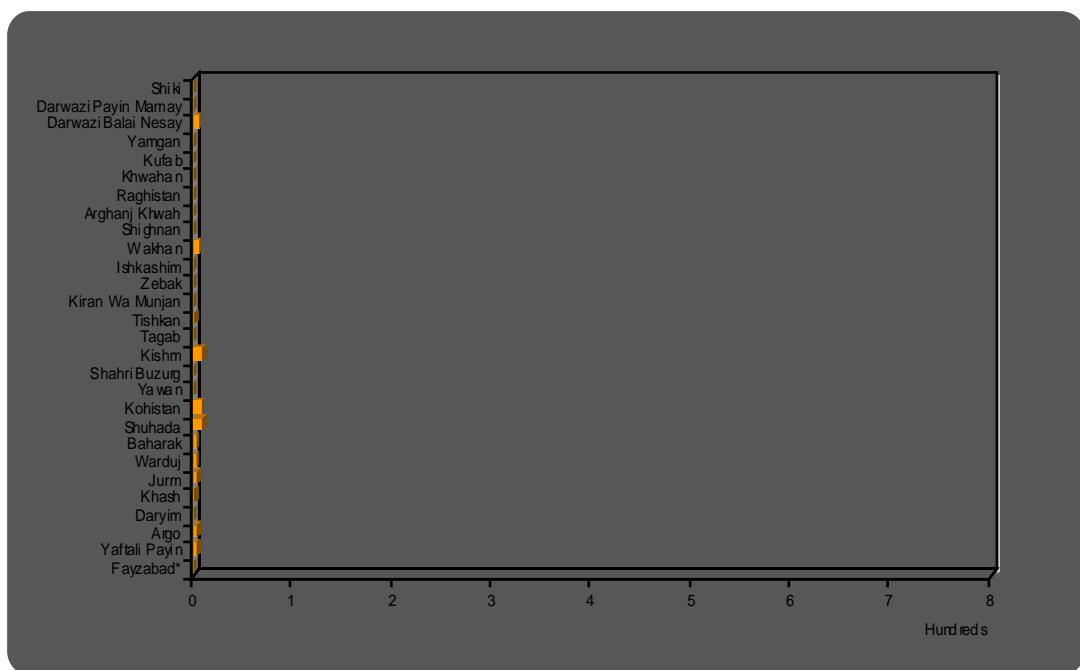
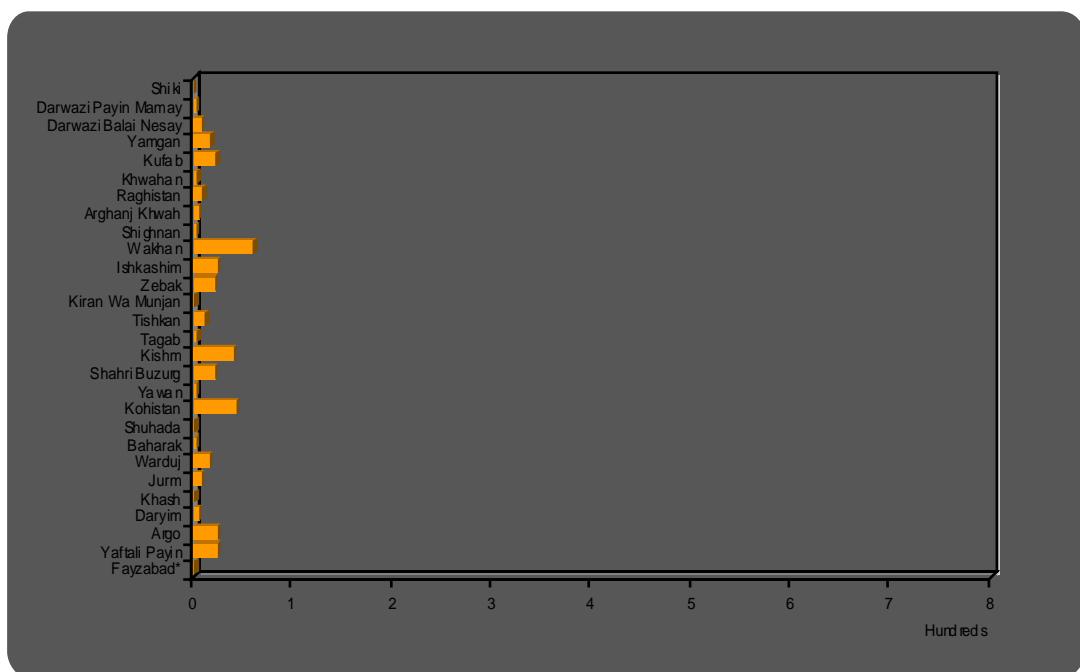
**Figure 13 (Cont'd)—Number of villages engaged in certain economic activites, by district
Badakhshan, 2003**

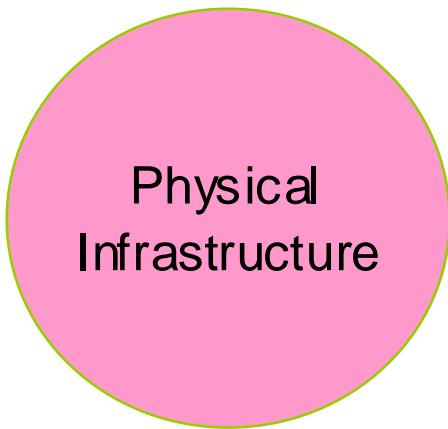
C. Fruit**D. Animal Products**

**Figure 13 (Cont'd)—Number of villages engaged in certain economic activites, by district
Badakhshan, 2003**

E. Herbal Products**F. Industrial Products**

**Figure 13 (Cont'd)—Number of villages engaged in certain economic activites, by district
Badakhshan, 2003**

G. Small Industries**H. Handicrafts**



The Household Listing exercise collected a large amount of data on the physical infrastructure in the provinces. A total of more than 300 different types of buildings were counted, that were later grouped into 17 categories—housing units, schools and educational institutions, mosques, mills, etc. (see figure 14).

The total number of buildings counted was 110,920 in the whole province, 86 percent of which (95,603 buildings) were housing units. The remaining 14 percent (15,319 buildings) represented the rest of the various types of buildings.

The number of buildings in a given locality is essentially a function of the size of the population living in it. To control for this variable, we divided the total population by the number of buildings, thus obtaining a measure of the extent to which living space, amenities or services—social, economic or otherwise, are available to the population.

Housing units

The largest numbers of housing units are located in Argo and Kishm. This is to be expected given that these two districts are the most populous among the nine. In terms of persons per housing unit, however, the most crowded districts are Kashm, Jurm, Zebak, and Darwaz-i-Payin, with 10 occupants in each housing unit, followed by Fayzabad, Yaftal-i-Sufla, Wardooj, Baharak, Shuhada, Kishm, Tagab, Shinjan, Arghanj Khwah, and Yamgan with nine persons per every housing unit in each. Living space appears to be

more available to the residents of Yawan, Raghistan, Khwahan, Kufab, and Shiki; in these districts, there are seven persons per housing unit. The average for the whole province is nine occupants.

Schools and educational institutions

With regard to schools and educational institutions, the distribution is more skewed. However, to the extent that there is no information on the sizes of the schools, i.e., the numbers of classrooms in every school, it is difficult to draw any definitive conclusions as to class-density. From the information available, and assuming that schools would tend to be of approximately the same size, particularly in the less populated districts, one can group the districts into five distinct categories with respect to their degrees of crowdedness. Wakhan is in a category by itself, with one school for only 833 population. The second category includes Khash, Wardooj, Kohistan, Tashkan, Kiran Wa Kunjan, Zebak, Eshkashim, Shingan, Arghanj Khwah, and Yamgan, with one school for about 1,000 to 2,000 population. The third category counts Yaftal-i-Sufla, Argo, Darayim, Baharak, Shuhada, Tagab, Khwahn, and Kufab, with between 2,000 and 3,000 population per school, which is about the average of 2,270 for the whole province. The fourth category includes Jurm, Yawan, Shahri Buzurg, Kishm, Raghistan, Darwaz-i-Payin, and Shiki, with between 3,000 and 4,000. The last category includes only one district—Darwaz-i-Balai, where there is one school for each 4,498 population.

Health infrastructure

The health infrastructure includes hospitals, clinics, doctors' practices, and pharmacies.

There is a total of four hospitals in the entire province—two in Fayzabad, the provincial center, one in Argo, and one in Baharak. Together, the three districts house only one-fifth of the total population in the province. Stated differently, about one person in five is deprived of medical services. This is all the more problematic that access to health centers is difficult for the majority of the population, not only because of distance, but also because of the nature of the terrain and the types of roads available.

In terms of clinics, however, the situation is much better. There is a total of 51 units of them, distributed over the 28 districts. Some districts are much better off than others, in particular Kiran Wa Munjan, which has one clinic for each 2,201 population. This district seems to be more than compensated for the lack of hospitals in its jurisdiction.

Overall, the number of clinics varies from six in Kishm, and five in Fayzabad, Argo, and Baharak—those very districts that have no hospitals—to only one in Yaftal-i-Sufla, Kash, Warddoj, Zeabak, Raghistan, Nd Darwaz-i-Payin. Controlling for population, and discounting Kiran Wa Munjan, it appears that clinic density varies substantially—it goes one clinic for about 6,000 population in Zebak, Eshkashim, Wakhan, and Baharak, to one clinic for as many as 48,000 population in Yaftal-i-Sufla. The average for the province is one clinic for more than 16,000 population.

Doctors' practices tend to be rare in Badakhshan, albeit not as rare as hospitals. They exist in only six of the 28 districts: Fayzabad, Argo, Darayim, Bharak, Kishm, and Yamgan. Concerning population density per doctor's practice, it varies from about 2,775 in Fayzabad, to 28,000 in Argo. In sum, only two out of the 28 districts have hospitals, clinics and doctors' practices available for their populations.

With regard to pharmacies, they are nonexistent in eight 28 districts—Zebak, Wakhan, Arghanj Kwah, Raghistan, Kufab, Darwaz-i-Balai, Darwaz-i-Payin, and Shiki. In those districts where they exist, pharmacies service from about 3,500 clients to close to 27,000; the average being around 6,000.

Factories & workshops

There is a total of 814 factories/workshops¹ in rural Badakhshan. They exist in most districts; the only exceptions are Kufab, and Shiki. There is approximately one

¹ This category of buildings refers to a variety of small-scale businesses: repair shops for bicycles, motorcycles, radio/TV, gas and light stoves, musical instruments, weapons, pressure cookers, typewriters, refrigerators; electric workshops, car workshops; juice-making shops, shoe-making shops, briefcase-making shops; electric products factories, plastic shoes and sandals factories, ice-making factories, fruit-processing factories, metal factories, and building companies.

factory/workshop for approximately every 1,000 population. There are two outliers, however—Faizabad at one extreme, and Shignan and Darwaz-i-Payin at the other; with one factory/workshop for approximately 283 in the former, and one for about 23,000 population in the latter two.

Bakeries and Mills

Bakeries do not appear to be as present in Badakhshan as one would expect. On average, there is one bakery for approximately 10,000 population; but variation between districts is quite substantial. It goes from about 1,600 in Kiran Wa Munjan to more than 45,000 in Shahri Buzurg. Bakeries are totally absent in more than half of the districts (see table 6).

Mills, on the other hand are omnipresent, even in those districts that have no bakeries. The average across the province is one mill for about 700 population. Inter-district variation exists, and can go from one to six. In Faizabad, Yaftali-i-Sufla, Argo, Darayim, Baharak, Kishm, and Shiki, it ranges from 1,000 to close to 1,400; but in Kirwan Wa Munjan, Zeabak, and Yamgan the average is less than 300.

In conclusion, it may be fair to hypothesize that because of geographic remoteness, households in a majority of villages in certain districts make their own bread at home.

Hotels & Restaurants

There is a total of 210 hotels and restaurants in the whole province, spread out in 23 of the 28 districts. Travelers to Darwaz-i-Balai, Darwaz-i-Payin, Shiki, Kufab, and Shighnan should not expect to find a place to eat or to sleep. However, in Faizabad, the provincial capital one can expect to find 43 such places, in Argo 29, in Kishm 20, in Khash 17, in Yaftal-i-Sufla 16, in Eshkashim 15, etc. Controlling for total population, however, one finds that the highest availability of hotels and restaurants is in Eshksahim where there is one such place for every 800 population or so. But in Tagab, one can only expect one hotel/restaurant for about 24,000 population.

The information available does not give any indication as to the nature of such establishments. It would appear that in such predominantly rural settings as Badakhshan,

hotels and restaurants are mere stopping places for travelers in need of a meal and a place to spend the night. It follows that those districts with relatively more such places tend to have more visitors than the others.

Shopping places

Food & grocery stores, and clothes & textiles stores are the most prevalent businesses in any of the districts of Badakhshan. On average, there is one grocery store for every 174 population, and one clothes & textile store for approximately 782 population; but inter-district variation can be considerable for both businesses. The lowest ratios for grocery stores are 76 in Eshkashim, 87 in Baharak, 92 in Jurm, and 94 in Khash. But the highest can be as high as 3,373 in Darwz-i-Balai, 2,598 in Kohistan, and 2,315 in Kufab. For Clothes and textile stores, the lowest is 305 in Faizabad, and the highest 18,000 in Shiki.

Stores selling construction materials also tend to be frequent, especially in Faizabad and Kishm. Out of a total of 182, Faizabad houses 80 and Kishm 45. But 11 district have none. This averages to one store for a little more than 4,500 at the provincial level. Controlling for population size, Faizabad and Kishm still stand out as having the lowest ratios, i.e., the largest number of construction material stores per person.

Mosques

The province of Badakhshan counts a total of 2,594 mosques, i.e., an average of one mosque for every 316 population. Variation around this mean is substantial, however; it goes from 213 Raghistan to 617 in Khash.

Other places

There is not a single poultry or livestock farm in the whole province of Badakhshan. Given the predominantly rural nature of the province, it is justifiable to hypothesize that household tend to raise their own chicken or other farm animals.

There is a total of 29 barbers and beauty salons in Badakhshan, over half of them (15) are located in the provincial capital, Faizabad, and another quarter or so (7) in Kishm. It would appear that barbers tend to do move from one place to the next, following weekly

markets, or from home to home on demand. As for poultry, given the predominantly rural nature of the province, it is justifiable to hypothesize that household tend to raise their own chicken or other farm animals.

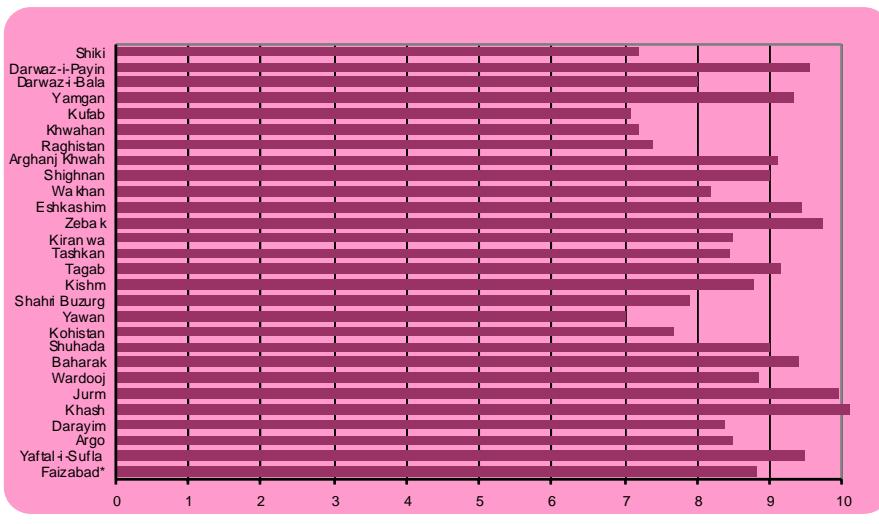
Table 6—Number of buildings, and population per building, by type, Badakhshan, 2003**A—Absolute numbers**

District	Residential Places	Schools & Educational Institutions	Hospitals	Doctors' Clinics	Pharmacies/ Practices	Factories/ Workshops	Food & Grocery Stores	Textile Stores	Construction Materials	Poultry Farms	Livestock Farms	Res. & Beauty Salons	Hotels & Bakeries	Mills	Mosques	Other	Total	Population
Provincial Center—Fazlabad	6,934	31	2	5	22	36	216	588	200	80	0	43	15	31	45	182	694	9,124
Yatgal-i-Sulha	5,102	19	0	1	0	4	37	105	4	3	0	16	0	0	38	132	5,596	61,057
Argo	9,921	37	1	5	3	18	63	594	27	4	0	29	0	3	67	224	404	11,400
Darayim	4,533	16	0	4	3	10	43	404	98	10	0	17	2	5	35	119	380	5,679
Khash	1,527	10	0	1	0	3	26	167	21	3	0	1	0	1	24	25	221	2,030
Jurm	5,204	16	0	4	0	6	78	346	150	13	0	3	0	3	88	112	292	6,315
Wardooj	2,215	12	0	1	0	2	8	143	2	1	0	4	0	0	34	50	66	2,538
Baharak	3,508	14	1	5	2	6	54	380	128	10	0	4	2	13	30	91	256	4,504
Shuhada	2,934	11	0	2	0	7	13	207	28	0	0	3	0	0	37	103	83	3,428
Kohistan	2,033	10	0	0	0	2	11	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	32	104	34	2,235
Yawar	3,900	9	0	2	0	6	18	62	74	1	0	13	0	3	31	94	79	4,292
Shehri Buzurg	5,742	15	0	0	0	7	25	117	38	1	0	14	1	1	51	129	142	6,283
Kishm	8,125	18	0	6	8	16	124	641	185	45	0	20	7	14	70	228	518	10,025
Tagab	2,668	11	0	2	0	1	13	172	0	2	0	1	0	0	26	88	46	3,030
Tashkhan	3,180	14	0	2	0	1	8	131	6	0	0	2	0	0	31	101	60	3,536
Kiran wa Merjan	954	6	0	4	0	1	23	84	14	1	0	6	0	5	36	50	84	8,084
Zebak	684	5	0	1	0	0	1	28	0	0	0	2	0	0	25	26	7	759
Eshikashim	1,334	12	0	2	0	2	20	165	5	1	0	15	0	2	42	48	60	1,708
Wakhan	1,421	14	0	2	0	0	2	38	0	0	1	1	0	0	43	29	24	1,575
Shugnan	2,548	16	0	0	1	1	79	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	37	52	3	2,744
Arghani Khwah	1,619	12	0	0	0	0	1	21	0	1	0	1	0	0	48	37	15	1,755
Raghistan	3,919	9	0	1	0	0	5	78	13	4	0	8	0	1	52	136	90	4,316
Khwahan	1,977	6	0	0	0	4	16	19	34	0	0	4	1	0	20	63	64	2,208
Kufab	2,940	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	28	85	6	3,076
Yamgan	2,419	12	0	0	1	4	5	83	13	0	0	2	0	0	63	54	112	2,768
Darwaz-i-Bala (Nesay)	3,375	6	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	61	97	7	3,556
Darwaz-i-Poyin (Mamay)	2,397	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	82	0	2,553
Shiki	2,510	5	0	0	0	0	0	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	50	4	2,619
Total province	95,603	361	4	51	39	137	814	4,708	1,048	182	0	210	29	82	1,175	2,594	3,883	110,920
																		819,396

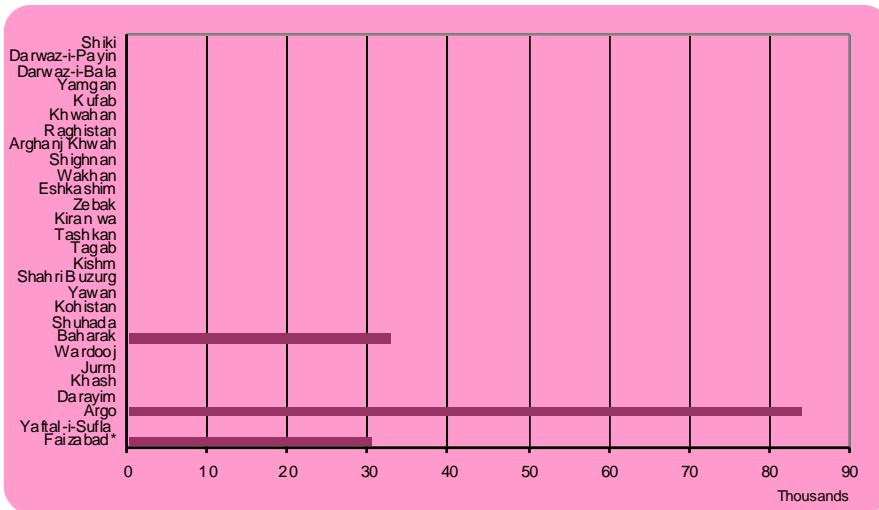
Table 6 (Cont'd)—Number of buildings, and population per building, by type, Badakhshan, 2003

District	Residential Places	Schools & Educational Institutions	Hospitals	Clinics	Doctor's Practice	Pharmacies	Factories/ Workshops	Food & Grocery Stores	Textile Stores	Cons- terials	Poultry & Live-stock Farms	Hotels & Restaurants	Barbers Salons	Mosques	Other	Total	Population	
Provincial Center—Fazlabad	9	1,970	30,529	12,211	2,775	1,696	283	104	305	763	—	1,420	4,070	1,970	1,357	335	88	
Yatgal-i-Sulha	9	2,549	—	48,425	—	12,106	—	1,309	461	12,106	16,142	—	3,027	—	1,274	359	367	—
Argo	8	2,270	83,999	16,800	28,000	4,667	1,333	141	3,111	21,000	—	2,897	—	28,000	1,254	375	208	
Darayim	8	2,374	—	9,496	12,661	3,738	883	94	388	3,798	—	2,234	18,992	7,597	1,085	319	100	
Khash	10	1,544	—	15,436	—	5,145	594	92	735	5,145	—	15,436	—	15,436	643	617	70	
Jurm	10	3,232	—	12,929	—	8,619	653	149	345	3,978	—	17,238	—	17,238	588	462	177	
Wardooj	9	1,634	—	19,609	—	9,805	2,451	137	9,805	19,609	—	4,902	—	577	392	297	—	
Baharak	9	2,358	33,012	6,602	16,506	5,502	611	87	258	3,301	—	8,253	16,506	2,539	1,100	363	129	
Shuhada	9	2,403	—	13,215	—	3,776	2,033	128	944	—	—	8,810	—	—	714	257	318	
Kohistan	8	1,559	—	—	—	7,733	1,417	2,598	7,793	—	—	15,586	—	—	487	150	458	
Yawar	7	3,036	—	13,659	—	4,553	1,518	441	369	27,317	—	2,101	—	9,106	881	291	346	
Shahri Buzurg	8	3,028	—	—	—	6,488	1,817	388	1,195	45,419	—	3,244	45,419	45,419	891	352	320	
Kishm	9	3,959	—	11,877	8,908	4,454	575	111	385	1,584	—	3,563	10,180	5,090	1,018	313	138	
Tagab	9	2,216	—	12,188	—	24,375	1,875	142	—	12,188	—	24,375	—	—	938	277	530	
Tashkhan	8	1,918	—	13,425	—	26,850	3,356	205	4,475	—	—	13,425	—	—	866	266	448	
Kiran wa Merjan	8	1,347	—	2,021	—	8,094	351	96	577	8,084	—	1,347	—	1,617	225	162	96	
Zebak	10	1,293	—	6,466	—	—	6,466	231	—	—	—	3,233	—	—	259	249	924	
Estikashim	9	1,047	—	6,283	—	6,283	76	2,513	12,566	—	—	838	—	6,283	289	262	209	
Wakhan	8	833	—	5,829	—	—	5,829	307	—	—	—	11,657	—	—	271	402	486	
Shugnan	9	1,434	—	—	—	22,939	22,939	290	4,588	11,470	—	—	—	—	620	441	7,646	
Arghani Khwah	9	1,228	—	—	—	—	14,741	702	—	14,741	—	—	14,741	—	—	307	398	983
Raghistan	7	3,214	—	28,927	—	—	5,785	371	2,225	7,232	—	3,616	—	28,927	556	213	321	
Khwahan	7	2,373	—	—	—	3,559	890	749	419	—	—	3,559	14,235	—	712	226	222	
Kufab	7	2,604	—	—	—	—	—	2,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	744	245	3,473	
Yamgan	9	1,878	—	—	—	22,533	5,633	4,507	271	1,733	—	—	11,267	—	—	358	417	201
Darwaz-i-Bals (Nesay)	8	4,498	—	—	—	—	13,493	3,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442	278	3,855
Darwaz-i-Poyin (Namay)	10	3,264	—	22,848	—	—	22,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	279	—
Shiki	7	3,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	549	18,105	—	—	—	—	1,132	362	4,526
Total province	9	2,270	204,849	16,067	21,010	5,981	1,007	174	782	4,502	—	3,902	28,255	9,993	697	316	211	

Figure 14—Physical infrastructure, Badakhshan, 2003
Housing Units



Hospitals

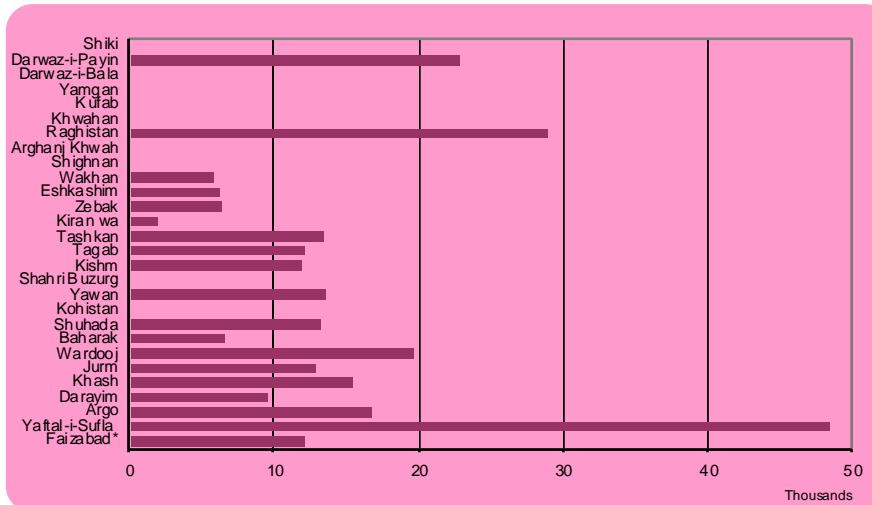
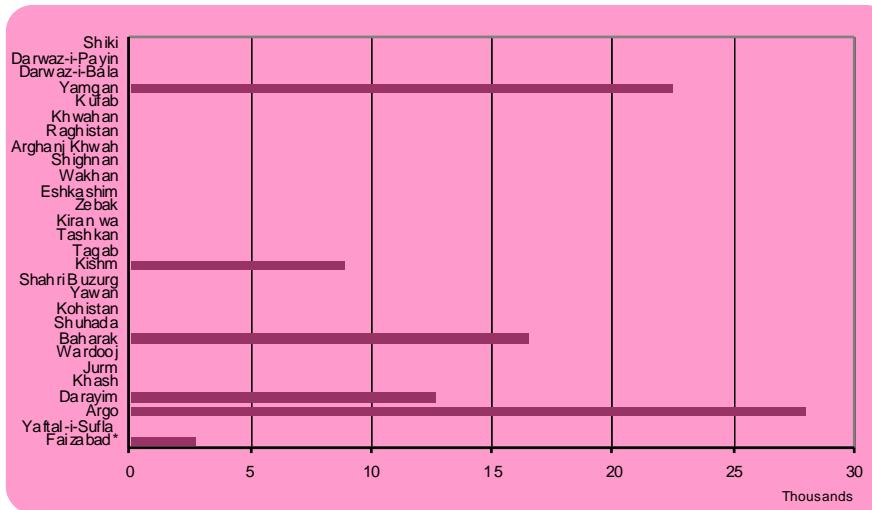
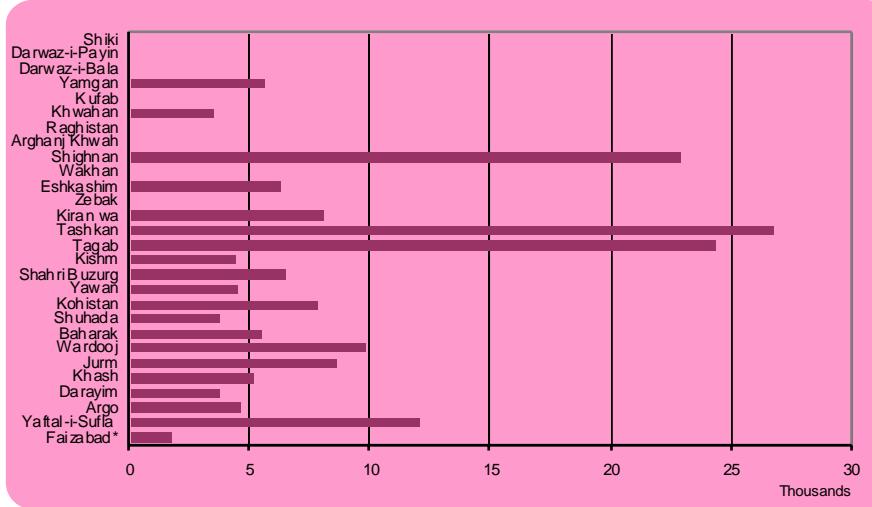


Schools



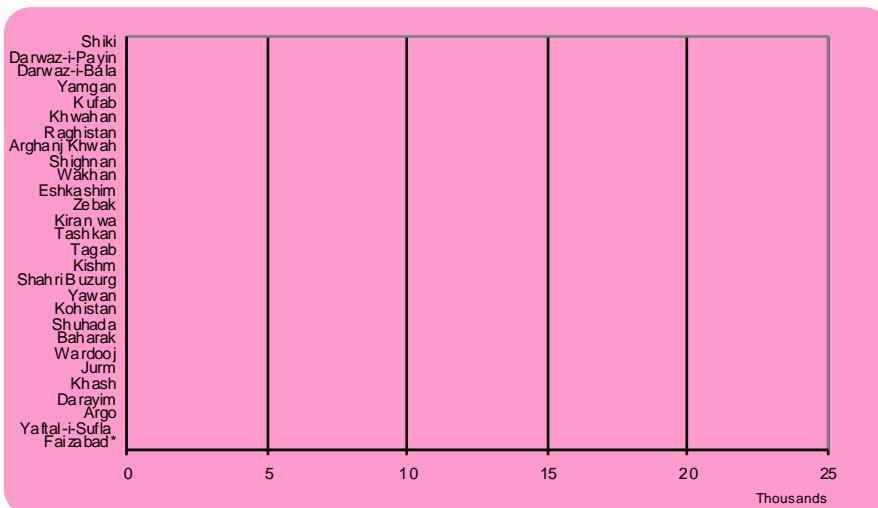
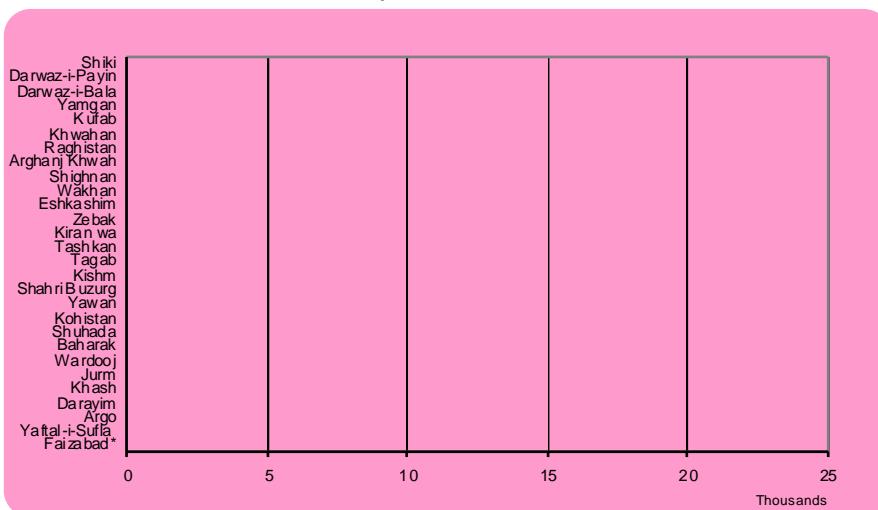
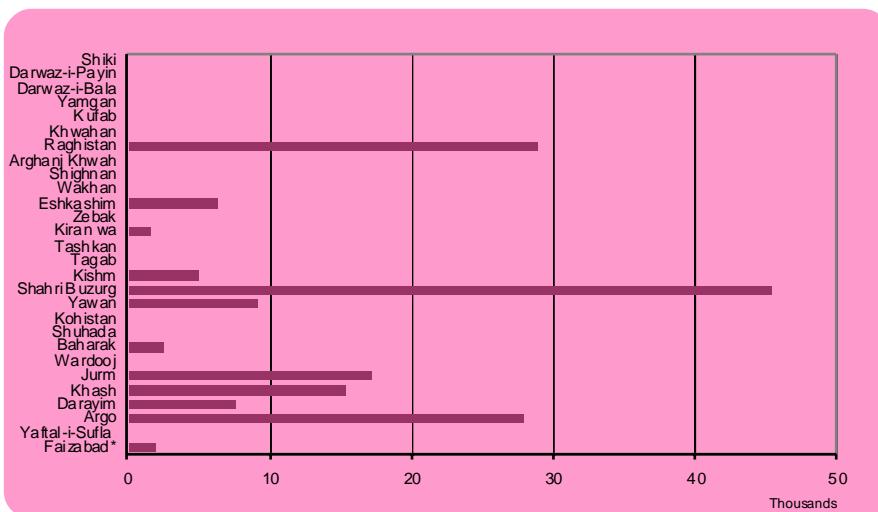
* = Provincial Center

Figure 14 (Cont'd)—Physical infrastructure, Badakhshan, 2003
Clinics

**Doctors' Practices****Pharmacies**

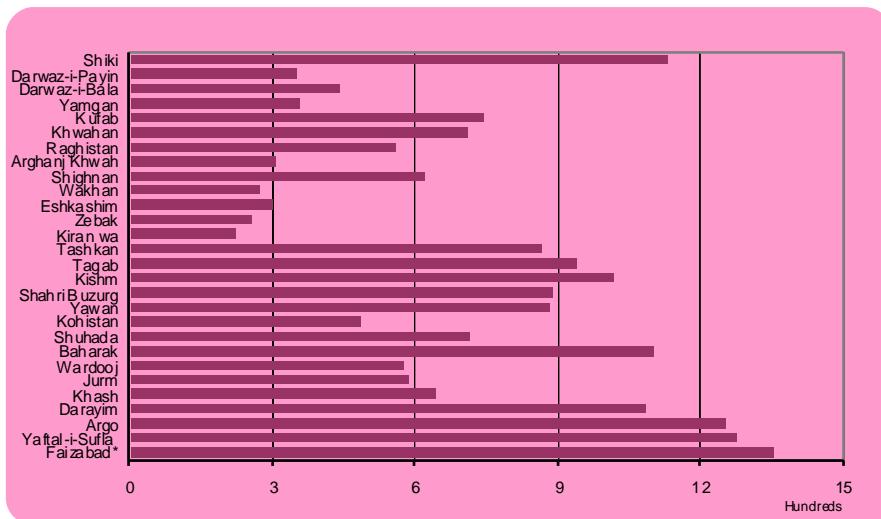
* = Provincial Center

Figure 14 (Cont'd)—Physical infrastructure, Badakhshan, 2003
Factories & Workshops

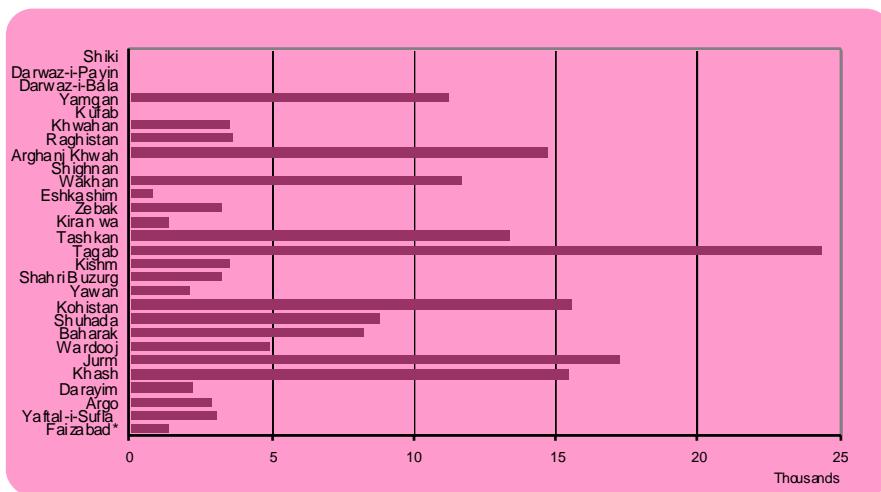
**Poultry & Livestock Farms****Bakeries**

* = Provincial Center

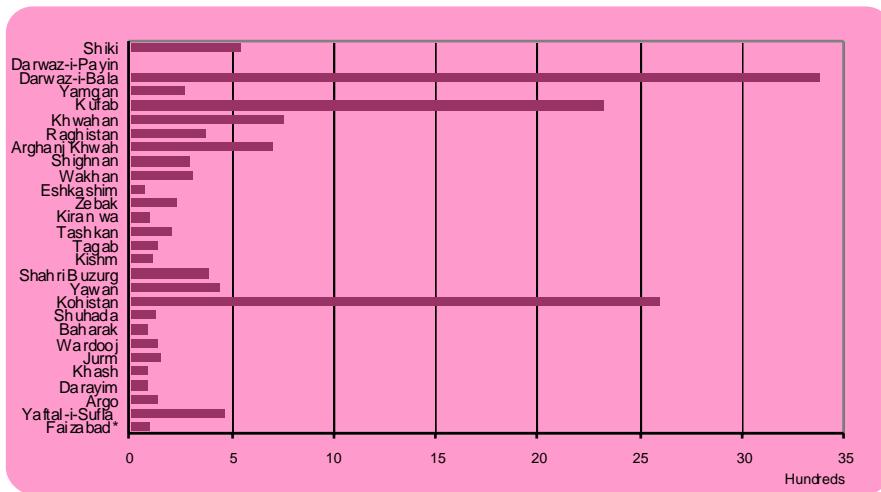
Figure 14 (Cont'd)—Physical infrastructure, Badakhshan, 2003
 Mills



Hotels & Restaurants

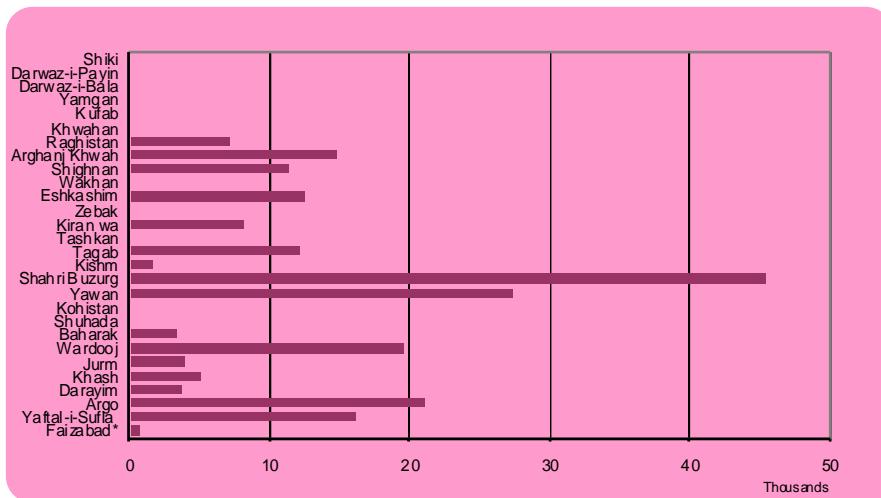
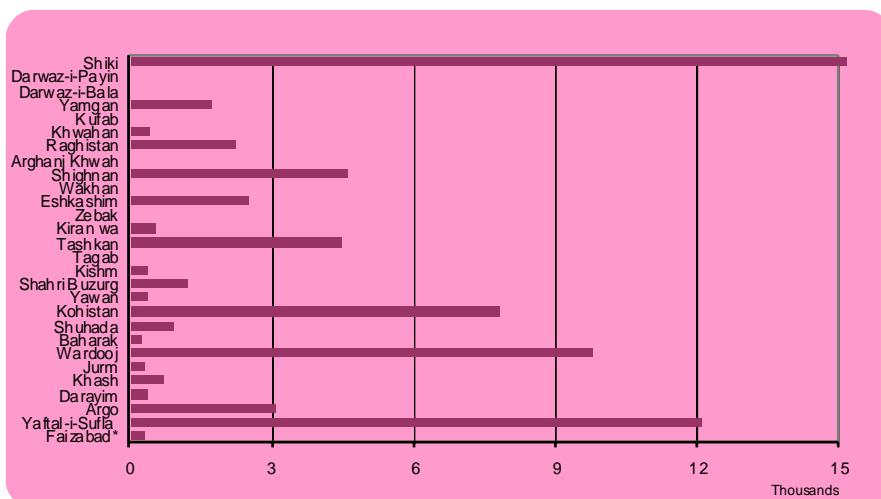
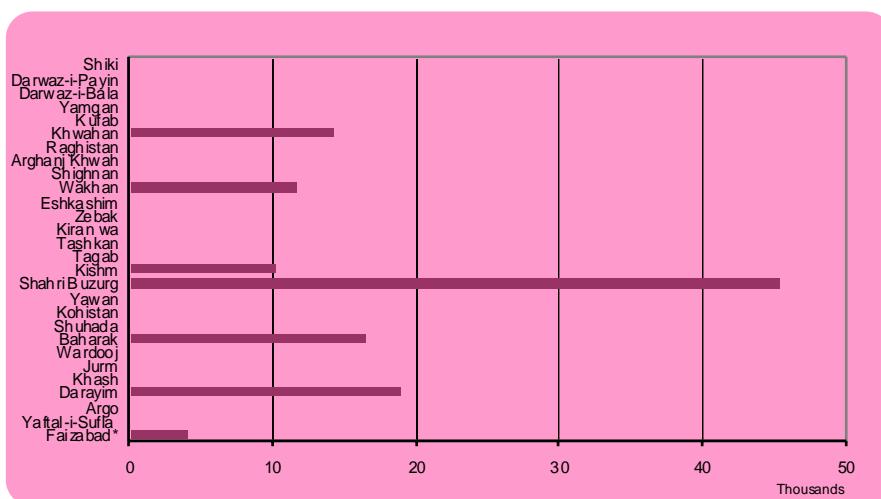


Food & Grocery Stores



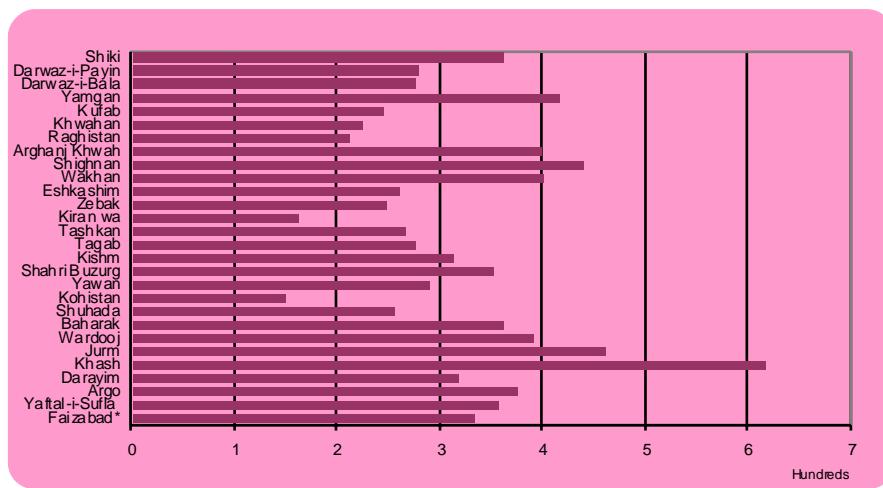
* = Provincial Center

Figure 14 (Cont'd)—Physical infrastructure, Badakhshan, 2003
Construction Materials Shops

**Clothes & Textile Stores****Barbers & Beauty Salons**

P. C. = Provincial Center

Figure 14 (Cont'd)—Physical infrastructure, Badakhshan, 2003
Mosques



P. C. = Provincial Center

Annexes

Annex 1												
Population Estimates as of 1 July 2004, by province												
Province	Rural			Urban			Total			Male	Female	Both sexes
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes			
<i>Kabul</i>	254,048	246,567	500,615	989,851	956,578	1,946,430	1,243,899	1,203,145	2,447,044			
<i>Hirat</i>	671,187	667,727	1,338,914	237,260	236,824	474,083	908,446	904,551	1,812,997			
<i>Hilmand</i>	668,703	648,297	1,317,000	44,870	43,198	88,068	713,572	691,495	1,405,068			
<i>Nangarhar</i>	583,572	559,507	1,143,079	108,538	104,877	213,415	692,110	664,384	1,356,494			
<i>Balkh</i>	353,285	342,044	695,329	226,793	219,580	446,374	580,079	561,624	1,141,702			
<i>Ghazni</i>	538,665	518,533	1,057,198	22,651	22,313	44,964	561,316	540,846	1,102,162			
<i>Kandahar</i>	377,284	360,683	737,968	144,060	141,015	285,075	521,344	501,699	1,023,043			
<i>Takhar</i>	368,110	356,810	724,921	64,104	63,549	127,653	432,215	420,359	852,574			
<i>Badakhshan</i>	406,595	396,185	802,779	21,113	20,688	41,801	427,708	416,873	844,581			
<i>Faryab</i>	376,406	364,010	740,416	52,238	51,734	103,972	428,644	415,744	844,388			
<i>Kunduz</i>	297,724	296,776	594,500	97,677	97,892	195,569	395,401	394,668	790,069			
<i>Paktika</i>	393,641	378,978	772,619	2,256	2,244	4,500	395,897	381,222	777,118			
<i>Baghlan</i>	304,391	288,055	592,445	84,485	82,127	166,612	388,876	370,181	759,057			
<i>Ghor</i>	328,739	316,703	645,442	3,176	3,164	6,339	331,915	319,867	651,782			
<i>Khost</i>	321,315	306,771	628,086	7,900	7,476	15,376	329,215	314,247	643,462			
<i>Wardak</i>	273,003	264,051	537,054	768	813	1,581	273,771	264,864	538,634			
<i>Paktia</i>	252,815	242,673	495,487	11,888	11,403	23,291	264,702	254,076	518,779			
<i>Badghis</i>	255,280	245,147	500,427	7,433	7,012	14,445	262,713	252,159	514,872			
<i>Parwan</i>	220,954	223,407	444,361	26,843	27,398	54,241	247,797	250,805	498,602			
<i>Farah</i>	238,743	227,190	465,933	14,271	13,588	27,858	253,014	240,778	493,791			
<i>Daikundi</i>	235,515	228,805	464,320	1,799	1,690	3,489	237,314	230,495	467,810			
<i>Sar-i-Pul</i>	211,286	202,615	413,901	15,324	14,745	30,069	226,610	217,360	443,970			
<i>Jawzjan</i>	153,554	150,860	304,415	64,827	63,839	128,667	218,382	214,699	433,081			
<i>Kunarha</i>	204,000	195,375	399,375	9,491	8,920	18,411	213,491	204,295	417,786			
<i>Laghman</i>	197,220	187,721	384,941	831	745	1,576	198,050	188,466	386,517			
<i>Kapisa</i>	181,021	184,056	365,077	216	195	412	181,237	184,251	365,488			
<i>Zabul</i>	176,365	171,446	347,811	4,131	3,989	8,120	180,496	175,434	355,931			
<i>Bamyan</i>	169,482	169,049	338,531	3,969	4,384	8,353	173,451	173,433	346,884			
<i>Logar</i>	164,468	161,338	325,806	3,579	3,682	7,261	168,047	165,020	333,067			
<i>Samangan</i>	144,756	137,454	282,209	19,122	19,163	38,285	163,878	156,617	320,495			
<i>Urozgan</i>	160,761	150,438	311,200	4,073	3,887	7,960	164,834	154,325	319,160			
<i>Nooristan</i>	68,252	66,306	134,558	—	—	—	68,252	66,306	134,558			
<i>Nimroz</i>	44,565	42,910	87,475	15,699	15,025	30,723	60,264	57,934	118,199			
<i>Panjsher</i>	56,221	54,028	110,250	—	—	—	56,221	54,028	110,250			
Total	9,653,727	9,354,205	19,007,932	2,309,436	2,252,046	4,561,482	11,963,163	11,606,251	23,569,414			

Annex 2						
Total and urban populations (as of mid-July 2004) by province, ranked according to their shares of the total urban population of Afghanistan						
Province	Total Population	Urban Population		Share of the urban population of Afghanistan		
		Number	Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Rank
<i>Kabul</i>	2,447,044	1,946,430	79.5	42.7	43	1
<i>Hirat</i>	1,812,997	474,083	26.1	10.4	53	2
<i>Balkh</i>	1,141,702	446,374	39.1	9.8	63	3
<i>Kandahar</i>	1,023,043	285,075	27.9	6.2	69	4
<i>Nangarhar</i>	1,356,494	213,415	15.7	4.7	74	5
<i>Kunduz</i>	790,069	195,569	24.8	4.3	78	6
<i>Baghlan</i>	759,057	166,612	21.9	3.7	82	7
<i>Jawzjan</i>	433,081	128,667	29.7	2.8	85	8
<i>Takhar</i>	852,574	127,653	15.0	2.8	87	9
<i>Farvab</i>	844,388	103,972	12.3	2.3	90	10
<i>Hilmand</i>	1,405,068	88,068	6.3	1.9	92	11
<i>Parwan</i>	498,602	54,241	10.9	1.2	93	12
<i>Ghazni</i>	1,102,162	44,964	4.1	1.0	94	13
<i>Badakhshan</i>	844,581	41,801	4.9	0.9	95	14
<i>Samangan</i>	320,495	38,285	11.9	0.8	95	15
<i>Nimroz</i>	118,199	30,723	26.0	0.7	96	16
<i>Sari-Pul</i>	443,970	30,069	6.8	0.7	97	17
<i>Farah</i>	493,791	27,858	5.6	0.6	97	18
<i>Paktiya</i>	518,779	23,291	4.5	0.5	98	19
<i>Kunarha</i>	417,786	18,411	4.4	0.4	98	20
<i>Khost</i>	643,462	15,376	2.4	0.3	99	21
<i>Badghis</i>	514,872	14,445	2.8	0.3	99	22
<i>Bamyan</i>	346,884	8,353	2.4	0.2	99	23
<i>Zabul</i>	355,931	8,120	2.3	0.2	99	24
<i>Urozgan</i>	319,160	7,960	2.5	0.2	100	25
<i>Logar</i>	333,067	7,261	2.2	0.2	100	26
<i>Ghor</i>	651,782	6,339	1.0	0.1	100	27
<i>Paktika</i>	777,118	4,500	0.6	0.1	100	28
<i>Daikundi</i>	467,810	3,489	0.7	0.1	100	29
<i>Wardak</i>	538,634	1,581	0.3	0.0	100	30
<i>Laghman</i>	386,517	1,576	0.4	0.0	100	31
<i>Kapisa</i>	365,488	412	0.1	0.0	100	32
<i>Nooristan</i>	134,558	0	0.0	0.0	100	33
<i>Panjsher</i>	110,250	0	0.0	0.0	100	34
Total	23,569,414	4,561,482	19.4	100.0	—	—

Annex 3				
Total populations (as of mid-July 2004), land area, and density per km², by province, ranked according to land area				
<i>Province</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Density per Km²</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<i>Kabul</i>	2,447,044	4,524	540.9	1
<i>Kapisa</i>	365,488	1,908	191.6	2
<i>Nangarhar</i>	1,356,494	7,641	177.5	3
<i>Khost</i>	643,462	4,235	151.9	4
<i>Kunduz</i>	790,069	8,081	97.8	5
<i>Laghman</i>	386,517	3,978	97.2	6
<i>Paktia</i>	518,779	5,583	92.9	7
<i>Parwan</i>	498,602	5,715	87.2	8
<i>Kunarha</i>	417,786	4,926	84.8	9
<i>Logar</i>	333,067	4,568	72.9	10
<i>Balkh</i>	1,141,702	16,186	70.5	11
<i>Takhar</i>	852,574	12,458	68.4	12
<i>Wardak</i>	538,634	10,348	52.1	13
<i>Ghazni</i>	1,102,162	22,461	49.1	14
<i>Baghlan</i>	759,057	18,255	41.6	15
<i>Faryab</i>	844,388	20,798	40.6	16
<i>Paktika</i>	777,118	19,516	39.8	17
<i>Jawzjan</i>	433,081	11,292	38.4	18
<i>Hirat</i>	1,812,997	55,869	32.5	19
<i>Panjsher</i>	110,250	3,772	29.2	20
<i>Urozgan</i>	319,160	11,474	27.8	21
<i>Sar-i-Pul</i>	443,970	16,386	27.1	22
<i>Daikundi</i>	467,810	17,501	26.7	23
<i>Badghis</i>	514,872	20,794	24.8	24
<i>Hilmand</i>	1,405,068	58,305	24.1	25
<i>Samangan</i>	320,495	13,438	23.8	26
<i>Zabol</i>	355,931	17,472	20.4	27
<i>Bamyan</i>	346,884	18,029	19.2	28
<i>Badakhshan</i>	844,581	44,836	18.8	29
<i>Kandahar</i>	1,023,043	54,845	18.7	30
<i>Ghor</i>	651,782	36,657	17.8	31
<i>Nooristan</i>	134,558	9,267	14.5	32
<i>Farah</i>	493,791	49,339	10.0	33
<i>Nimroz</i>	118,199	42,410	2.8	34
Total	23,569,414	652,864	36.1	—

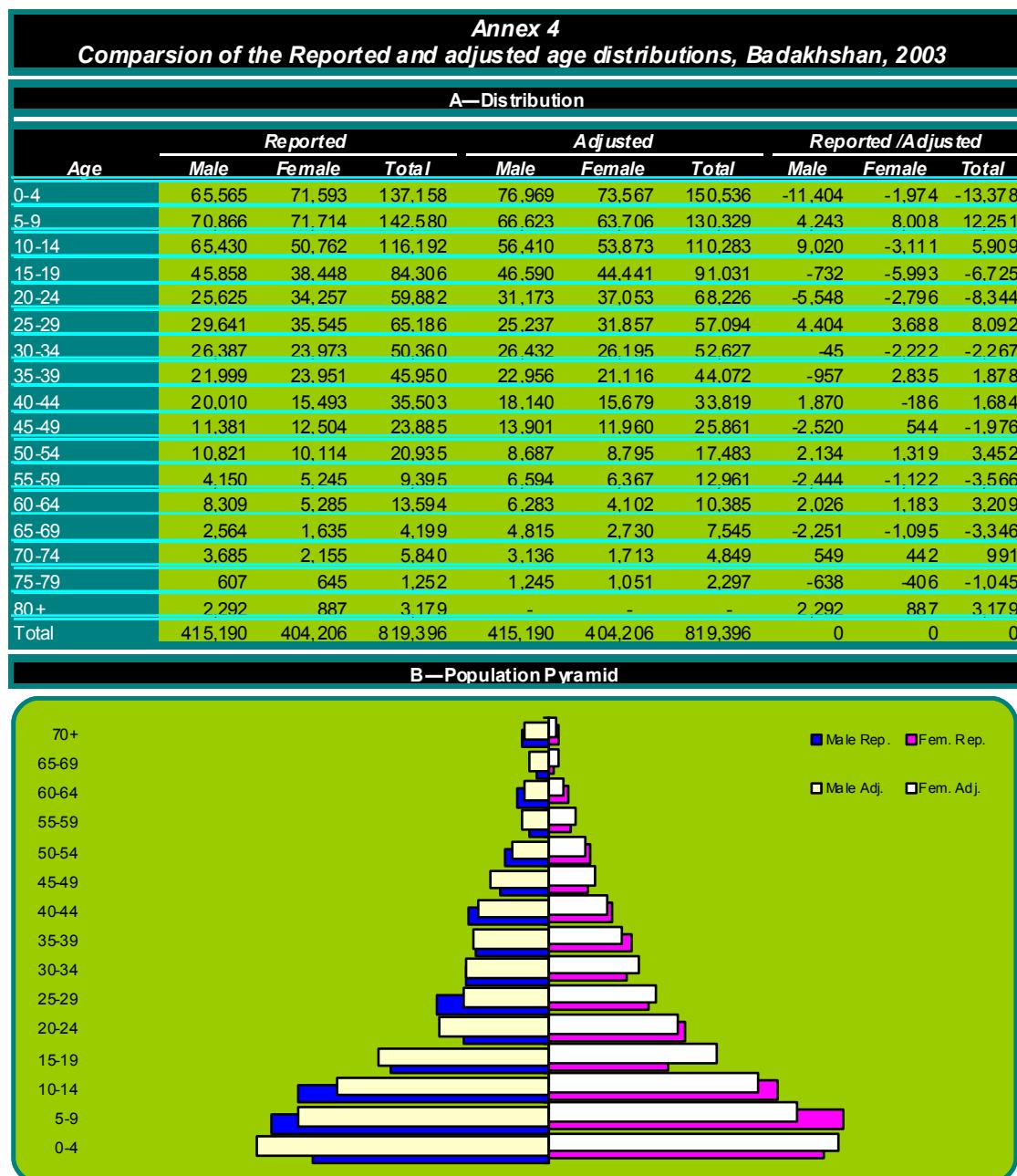
Annex 4

Procedure for adjusting the reported age distribution

To adjust for the irregularities of the age-sex distribution, we adopted the following three-step procedure.

- Step 1. The reported age-distribution was submitted to the Arriaga technique of age-smoothing.
- Step 2. Using a stable population model¹, the distribution obtained in step 1 was corrected for the pronounced sex-imbalances in the 0-4 to 10-14 age groups. While this procedure yielded the desired result in terms of sex ratios, it increased the size of the male population and decreased that of the female.
- Step 3. In order to maintain the totals by sex as reported in the household listing tables, the distribution for males was multiplied by a negative factor and that for females by a positive one. The factors were obtained by dividing the adjusted population for each sex by the reported one.

¹ The model used was from the Regional Model Life Tables and Stable Population; Ansley J. Coale and Paul Demeny; Princeton University Press; Princeton, New Jersey; 1966 (“West” model at level 13 for both males and females [e_0 : 50 for females, and 47.114 for males] and a growth rate of 30).



Annex 6***Compositional Analysis***

Compositional analysis (also called contingency tables) is a statistical procedure that summarizes the relationship between two variables. It consists in cross-classifying the two variables; each category of one variable is assigned to one of the rows, while each category of the other variable is assigned to one of the columns. The result is a table with a series of cells, each of which represents a unique combination of categories. The number of cases—persons, places, etc.—falling into each cell is called a “joint frequency” or “cell frequency”. When the cell frequencies are summarized by rows, the row totals are often termed “row marginals”. Similarly, the sum of cells by columns are called “column marginals”. By definition, the sum of the row marginals is equal to the sum of the column marginals, which is the total number of cases that have been cross-classified. Based on the table thus generated, as series of other tables can be derived that portray the relationship between the two variables in terms of percentages or proportions.

This technique has been applied to the data on economic activities. The result is shown in the panels shown below. The contents of the panels are described as follows:

- Panel A: Raw data—gives the distribution in absolute numbers; individual cells represent the number of villages in a given district (rows) that are engaged in the activity described—producing eggs, honey, carpets, etc. Row totals represent the number of villages in a given district engaged in a given category of activities or products. Column totals represent the number of villages in all the districts producing a given product or are engaged in one type of activity.
- Panel B: Specialization—expresses the probability that a village chosen at random from the total number of villages in a given district is engaged, i.e., specializes in the economic activity described.
- Panel C: Concentration—expresses the probability that a given product selected at random is produced in a given district.
- Panel D: Actual Joint Distribution—is obtained by dividing the cell frequencies by the grand total of all rows or all columns².
- Panel E: Expected Joint Distribution—indicates the proportion of all villages which would fall in each cell of table if products and districts were completely unrelated.
- Panel F: Deviation of the Actual Joint Distribution from the Expected Distribution—is obtained by subtracting the expected values of Panel E from the actual values of Panel D. It shows a pattern of positive and negative values which sum to zero in all marginal totals.
- Panel G: Deviation of Actual from Expected as a ratio to Expected—show the extent to which a district specializes in a given commodity or activity or a given

² For brevity purposes, panels D, E, and F, which serve as intermediate calculations for panel G, have been excluded from annex 6.

commodity/activity is concentrated in a given district, controlling for the number of villages engaged in such activity/commodity³.

To summarize the wealth information contained in the various panels of annex 6, we decided to focus on the last one, Panel G, highlighting those among the 28 districts that specialize in one or more of the various products/activities in a remarkable way.

With regards to subsistence crops, eight cells stand out, those associating Kishm with corn (2.04), rice (8.2), beans (3.32) and vetch (4.24); those associating Argo with corn (1.2) and Yaftal-i-Payin with vetch (1.35) and peas (2.07); and that associating Khwakhan with beans (2.1). Stated differently, this means, for instance, that a village in Kishm is 8.2 times more likely to produce rice and 3.32 times more likely to produce beans than any other village in the province. In the same way, the probability that a village in Argo will produce corn is 1.2 times higher than for any other village in any other district.

In the area of industrial crops, a number of districts stand out—Yaftal-i-Payin for sugar cane (3.35); Darayin, also for sugar cane (2.26); Khash for Tobacco (3.41); Wardooj for cotton (5.14) and tobacco (1.94); Kish for cotton (2.3); Tishkan for cotton (3.6) and sesame (2.67); Kiran Wa Munjan for Tobacco (3.41); Eshkashim for cotton (2.07); Yamgan for Tobacco (2.43); Darwaz-i-Balai for cotton (5.14); and Darwaz-i-Payin for sugar Extract. Stated differently, the likelihood that a village in a given district of Badkhshan will produce cotton is highest in Warduj and Darwaz-i-Balai with 5.14 each. In the same way, the probability that a village chosen at random will produce tobacco is highest if the village chosen is in Khash or Kiran Wa Munjan—in both it is 3.41 higher than in any other district in the whole province.

Concerning fruit, there is not much spatial concentration, with the exception of melons in Darayim (2.77), and in Shahri Buzurg (2.46); grapes in Kishm (2.77) and Khwahan (2.6); Pomegranates, particularly in Khwahan (9.04); and oranges in Tishkan (17.82). particularly noticeable is the concentration of villages producing oranges in Tishkan.

With regard to vegetables, four products stand out as tending to be spatially concentrated: cauliflower in Warduj and Kiran Wa Munjan (respectively 7.34 and 13.11); spinach in Warduj and Kishm (respectively 3.81 and 2.82); carrots in Zebak (6.87); and leek in Kishm (2.82).

Concerning herbal products, they seem to be rather evenly distributed among the districts; the exceptions are licorice, which is concentrated in Ishkashim (2.27) and Wakhan (4.01); zerk, which is concentrated in Kiran Wa Munjan (5.56); Aniseed, which is concentrated in Zebak (4.22); and chicory, which is concentrated in Shighnan (2.28).

³ It must be stressed that Panel B should be interpreted with caution to the extent that the indexes it shows are summary statistics that need to be related to the raw data in order for them to have their full usefulness in terms of describing the reality on the ground. Stated differently, this means that Panel G should be read jointly with Panel A.

Handicrafts appear to be rare but substantially spatially concentrated. A cursory look at the raw data panel is sufficient to identify those among the districts that tend to specialize in one item or another.

Like handicrafts, small industries tend to be concentrated in space—Honey in Argo (1.68), sugar sweets in Shuhada (4.67), and Karakul skin, confection, and sugar candy in Darwaz-i-Balai, with indices of respectively 1.55, 2.40, and 1.55.

In the area of animal products, there is a very low degree of specialization among the districts. Only Baharak and Eshkashim specialize in eggs, with respective indices of 2.43 and 1.8; and Kufab and Darwaz-i-Payin specialize in dried yoghurt with indices of 5.21 and 2.6 respectively.

Annex 6
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Subsistence Crops										
Panel A—Raw Data										
District	Wheat	Com	Rice	Maize	Beans	Vetch	Peas	Other	Total	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	101	4	0	60	2	3	2	4	176	
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	67	14	1	63	5	7	32	12	201	
3 Argo	139	36	0	106	2	5	26	19	333	
4 Darayim	62	7	2	55	3	0	24	18	171	
5 Khash	21	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	35	
6 Jurm	72	5	0	43	1	1	6	2	130	
7 Wardooj	43	7	0	37	2	0	0	2	91	
8 Baharak	43	2	0	13	0	0	0	4	62	
9 Shuhada	62	4	0	55	0	0	0	3	124	
10 Kohistan	95	0	0	66	1	0	5	15	182	
11 Yawan	58	4	0	44	1	0	5	4	116	
12 Shahri Buzurg	68	7	0	47	0	1	22	2	153	
13 Kishm	96	50	44	72	18	26	27	2	335	
14 Tagab	55	1	1	53	0	0	0	2	112	
15 Tashkan	56	3	0	38	0	0	8	14	119	
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	39	1	0	36	1	0	0	10	87	
17 Zebak	21	0	0	23	0	0	0	18	62	
18 Eshkashim	43	0	0	41	0	2	2	32	120	
19 Wakhan	52	0	0	57	0	1	0	29	139	
20 Shighran	54	15	0	32	0	0	4	8	113	
21 Arghanj Khwah	39	0	0	40	0	0	0	6	85	
22 Raghistan	106	0	0	104	2	1	8	7	228	
23 Khwahan	30	2	0	40	3	1	0	2	78	
24 Kufab	50	2	1	51	0	0	0	2	106	
25 Yamgan	42	5	0	41	3	0	0	18	109	
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	70	12	5	54	1	6	11	10	169	
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	54	4	0	40	1	2	8	8	117	
28 Shiki	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	14	30	
Total	1,652	186	54	1325	47	56	196	267	3,783	
Panel B—Specialization										
District	Wheat	Com	Rice	Maize	Beans	Vetch	Peas	Other	Total	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	57.4	2.3	0.0	34.1	1.1	1.7	1.1	2.3	100.0	
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	33.3	7.0	0.5	31.3	2.5	3.5	15.9	6.0	100.0	
3 Argo	41.7	10.8	0.0	31.8	0.6	1.5	7.8	5.7	100.0	
4 Darayim	36.3	4.1	1.2	32.2	1.8	0.0	14.0	10.5	100.0	
5 Khash	60.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
6 Jurm	55.4	3.8	0.0	33.1	0.8	0.8	4.6	15	100.0	
7 Wardooj	47.3	7.7	0.0	40.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	22	100.0	
8 Baharak	69.4	3.2	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65	100.0	
9 Shuhada	50.0	3.2	0.0	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	24	100.0	
10 Kohistan	52.2	0.0	0.0	36.3	0.5	0.0	27	82	100.0	
11 Yawan	50.0	3.4	0.0	37.9	0.9	0.0	4.3	34	100.0	
12 Shahri Buzurg	44.4	4.6	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.7	18.3	13	100.0	
13 Kishm	28.7	14.9	13.1	21.5	5.4	7.8	8.1	0.6	100.0	
14 Tagab	49.1	0.9	0.9	47.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18	100.0	
15 Tashkan	47.1	2.5	0.0	31.9	0.0	0.0	6.7	11.8	100.0	
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	44.8	1.1	0.0	41.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	11.5	100.0	
17 Zebak	33.9	0.0	0.0	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	100.0	
18 Eshkashim	35.8	0.0	0.0	34.2	0.0	1.7	1.7	26.7	100.0	
19 Wakhan	37.4	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	20.9	100.0	
20 Shighran	47.8	13.3	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	7.1	100.0	
21 Arghanj Khwah	45.9	0.0	0.0	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	100.0	
22 Raghistan	46.5	0.0	0.0	45.6	0.9	0.4	3.5	3.1	100.0	
23 Khwahan	38.5	2.6	0.0	51.3	3.8	1.3	0.0	2.6	100.0	
24 Kufab	47.2	1.9	0.9	48.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	
25 Yamgan	38.5	4.6	0.0	37.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	16.5	100.0	
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	41.4	7.1	3.0	32.0	0.6	3.6	6.5	5.9	100.0	
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	46.2	3.4	0.0	34.2	0.9	1.7	6.8	6.8	100.0	
28 Shiki	46.7	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.7	100.0	
Total	43.7	4.9	1.4	35.0	1.2	1.5	52	7.1	100.0	

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Subsistence Crops

Panel C—Concentration

District	Wheat	Com	Rice	Maize	Beans	Vetch	Peas	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	6.1	2.2	0.0	4.5	4.3	5.4	1.0	15	4.7
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	4.1	7.5	1.9	4.8	10.6	12.5	16.3	4.5	5.3
3 Argo	8.4	19.4	0.0	8.0	4.3	8.9	13.3	7.1	8.8
4 Darayim	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.2	6.4	0.0	12.2	6.7	4.5
5 Khash	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
6 Jurm	4.4	2.7	0.0	3.2	2.1	1.8	3.1	0.7	3.4
7 Wardaq	2.6	3.8	0.0	2.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.4
8 Baharak	2.6	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.6
9 Shuhada	3.8	2.2	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.3
10 Kohistan	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.1	0.0	26	56	4.8
11 Yawan	3.5	2.2	0.0	3.3	2.1	0.0	26	15	3.1
12 Shahri Buzurg	4.1	3.8	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.8	14.3	0.7	4.0
13 Kishm	5.8	26.9	81.5	5.4	38.3	46.4	13.8	0.7	8.9
14 Tagab	3.3	0.5	1.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.0
15 Tashkan	3.4	1.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	4.1	52	3.1
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	2.4	0.5	0.0	2.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.3
17 Zebak	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	1.6
18 Eshkashim	2.6	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	36	1.0	12.0	3.2
19 Wakhan	3.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	10.9	3.7
20 Shighran	3.3	8.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	20	30	3.0
21 Argahjan Khwah	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22	2.2
22 Raghistan	6.4	0.0	0.0	7.8	4.3	1.8	4.1	2.6	6.0
23 Khwahan	1.8	1.1	0.0	3.0	6.4	1.8	0.0	0.7	2.1
24 Kufab	3.0	1.1	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.8
25 Yamgan	2.5	2.7	0.0	3.1	6.4	0.0	0.0	6.7	2.9
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	4.2	6.5	9.3	4.1	2.1	10.7	56	3.7	4.5
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	3.3	2.2	0.0	3.0	2.1	36	41	3.0	3.1
28 Shiki	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	52	0.8
Total	100.0								

Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Wheat	Com	Rice	Maize	Beans	Vetch	Peas	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.31	-0.54	-1.00	-0.03	-0.09	0.15	-0.78	-0.68	0.00
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	-0.24	0.42	-0.65	-0.11	1.00	1.35	2.07	-0.15	0.00
3 Argo	-0.04	1.20	-1.00	-0.09	-0.52	0.01	0.51	-0.19	0.00
4 Darayim	-0.17	-0.17	-0.18	-0.08	0.41	-1.00	1.71	0.49	0.00
5 Khash	0.37	-1.00	-1.00	0.06	1.30	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
6 Jurm	0.27	-0.22	-1.00	-0.06	-0.38	-0.48	-0.11	-0.78	0.00
7 Wardaq	0.08	0.56	-1.00	0.16	0.77	-1.00	-1.00	-0.69	0.00
8 Baharak	0.59	-0.34	-1.00	-0.40	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.09	0.00
9 Shuhada	0.14	-0.34	-1.00	0.27	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.66	0.00
10 Kohistan	0.20	-1.00	-1.00	0.04	-0.56	-1.00	-0.47	0.17	0.00
11 Yawan	0.14	-0.30	-1.00	0.08	-0.31	-1.00	-0.17	-0.51	0.00
12 Shahri Buzurg	0.02	-0.07	-1.00	-0.12	-1.00	-0.56	2.53	-0.81	0.00
13 Kishm	-0.34	204	820	-0.39	3.32	4.24	0.56	-0.92	0.00
14 Tagab	0.12	-0.82	-0.37	0.35	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.75	0.00
15 Tashkan	0.08	-0.49	-1.00	-0.09	-1.00	-1.00	0.30	0.67	0.00
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.03	-0.77	-1.00	0.18	-0.07	-1.00	-1.00	0.63	0.00
17 Zebak	-0.22	-1.00	-1.00	0.06	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	3.11	0.00
18 Eshkashim	-0.18	-1.00	-1.00	-0.02	-1.00	0.13	-0.68	2.78	0.00
19 Wakhan	-0.14	-1.00	-1.00	0.17	-1.00	-0.51	-1.00	1.96	0.00
20 Shighran	0.09	1.70	-1.00	-0.19	-1.00	-1.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00
21 Argahjan Khwah	0.05	-1.00	-1.00	0.34	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00
22 Raghistan	0.06	-1.00	-1.00	0.30	-0.29	-0.70	-0.32	-0.57	0.00
23 Khwahan	-0.12	-0.48	-1.00	0.46	210	-0.13	-1.00	-0.64	0.00
24 Kufab	0.08	-0.62	-0.34	0.37	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.73	0.00
25 Yamgan	-0.12	-0.07	-1.00	0.07	1.22	-1.00	-1.00	1.34	0.00
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	-0.05	044	1.07	-0.09	-0.52	1.40	0.26	-0.16	0.00
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.06	-0.30	-1.00	-0.02	-0.31	0.15	0.32	-0.03	0.00
28 Shiki	0.07	-0.32	-1.00	-0.90	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	5.61	0.00
Total	0.0								

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Industrial Crops

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Cotton	Sugar Extract	Sugar Cane	Sesame	Tobacco	Olive	Shar-sham	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	5
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	0	4	1	18	5	3	0	1	36
3 Argo	0	4	0	7	4	2	0	28	45
4 Darayim	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	3	48
5 Khash	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
6 Jurm	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	5	8
7 Wardooj	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
8 Baharak	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
9 Shuhada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Kohistan	0	2	0	1	6	0	0	15	24
11 Yawan	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	9
12 Shahri Buzurg	0	4	0	13	2	0	0	4	23
13 Kishm	7	6	0	12	9	2	0	3	39
14 Tagab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
15 Tashkan	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
17 Zebak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Eshkashim	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	6
19 Wakhan	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
20 Shighran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
21 Arghanj Khwah	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	4	12
22 Raghistan	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	12
23 Khwahan	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
24 Kufab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Yamgan	1	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	9
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	6
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
28 Shiki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	30	2	64	71	7	0	122	313

Panel B—Specialization

District	Cotton	Sugar Extract	Sugar Cane	Sesame	Tobacco	Olive	Shar-sham	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	100.0
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	0.0	11.1	2.8	50.0	25.0	8.3	0.0	28	100.0
3 Argo	0.0	8.9	0.0	15.6	8.9	4.4	0.0	62.2	100.0
4 Darayim	0.0	2.1	2.1	6.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	81.3	100.0
5 Khash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
6 Jurm	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	100.0
7 Wardooj	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
8 Baharak	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0
9 Shuhada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 Kohistan	0.0	8.3	0.0	4.2	25.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	100.0
11 Yawan	0.0	44.4	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0
12 Shahri Buzurg	0.0	17.4	0.0	56.5	8.7	0.0	0.0	17.4	100.0
13 Kishm	17.9	15.4	0.0	30.8	23.1	5.1	0.0	7.7	100.0
14 Tagab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
15 Tashkan	25.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
17 Zebak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Eshkashim	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0
19 Wakhan	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0
20 Shighran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
21 Arghanj Khwah	8.3	0.0	0.0	8.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0
22 Raghistan	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	100.0
23 Khwahan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0
24 Kufab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Yamgan	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	77.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	33.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	100.0
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
28 Shiki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5.4	9.6	0.6	20.4	22.7	2.2	0.0	39.0	100.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Industrial Crops

Panel C—Concentration

District	Cotton	Sugar Extract	Sugar Cane	Sesame	Tobacco	Olive	Shar-sham	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	—	0.8	1.6
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	0.0	13.3	50.0	28.1	12.7	42.6	—	0.8	11.5
3 Argo	0.0	13.3	0.0	10.9	5.6	28.6	—	23.0	14.4
4 Darayim	0.0	3.3	50.0	4.7	5.6	0.0	—	32.0	15.3
5 Khash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	—	0.0	0.3
6 Jurm	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	—	41	2.6
7 Wardooj	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	—	0.0	1.0
8 Baharak	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.8	1.0
9 Shuhada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
10 Kohistan	0.0	6.7	0.0	1.6	8.5	0.0	—	12.3	7.7
11 Yawan	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	—	25	2.9
12 Shahri Buzurg	0.0	13.3	0.0	20.3	2.8	0.0	—	33	7.3
13 Kishm	41.2	20.0	0.0	18.8	12.7	28.6	—	25	12.5
14 Tagab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.8	0.3
15 Tashkan	5.9	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	1.3
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	—	0.0	1.9
17 Zebak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
18 Eshkashim	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	—	25	1.9
19 Wakhan	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	—	0.8	1.0
20 Shighran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	25	1.0
21 Arghanj Khwah	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.5	0.0	—	33	3.8
22 Raghistan	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	—	5.7	3.8
23 Khwahan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	—	1.6	1.3
24 Kufab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
25 Yamgan	5.9	3.3	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	—	0.0	2.9
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	11.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.8	0.0	—	0.8	1.9
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	—	0.0	1.0
28 Shi ki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0

Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Cotton	Sugar Extract	Sugar Cane	Sesame	Tobacco	Olive	Shar-sham	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	291	-1.00	-1.00	—	-0.49	0.00
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	-1.00	0.16	335	1.45	0.10	273	—	-0.95	0.00
3 Argo	-1.00	-0.07	-1.00	-0.24	-0.61	0.99	—	0.60	0.00
4 Darayim	-1.00	-0.78	226	-0.69	-0.63	-1.00	—	1.08	0.00
5 Khash	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	3.41	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
6 Jurm	-1.00	0.30	-1.00	-1.00	0.10	-1.00	—	0.60	0.00
7 Wardooj	5.14	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	1.94	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
8 Baharak	11.27	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	—	-0.14	0.00
9 Shuhada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 Kohistan	-1.00	-0.13	-1.00	-0.80	0.10	-1.00	—	0.60	0.00
11 Yawan	-1.00	364	-1.00	-1.00	-0.02	-1.00	—	-0.14	0.00
12 Shahri Buzurg	-1.00	0.81	-1.00	1.76	-0.62	-1.00	—	-0.55	0.00
13 Kishm	230	0.61	-1.00	0.50	0.02	1.29	—	-0.80	0.00
14 Tagab	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	—	1.57	0.00
15 Tashkan	360	-1.00	-1.00	267	-1.00	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	3.41	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
17 Zebak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Eshkashim	207	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.47	-1.00	—	0.28	0.00
19 Wakhan	514	-1.00	-1.00	0.63	-1.00	-1.00	—	-0.14	0.00
20 Shighran	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	—	1.57	0.00
21 Arghanj Khwah	0.53	-1.00	-1.00	-0.59	1.20	-1.00	—	-0.14	0.00
22 Raghistan	-1.00	0.74	-1.00	-1.00	0.10	-1.00	—	0.50	0.00
23 Khwahan	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	1.20	-1.00	—	0.28	0.00
24 Kufab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Yamgan	1.05	0.16	-1.00	-1.00	2.43	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	514	-1.00	-1.00	-0.18	0.47	-1.00	—	-0.57	0.00
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	-1.00	248	-1.00	-1.00	1.94	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
28 Shi ki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Fruit

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Grapes	Pome-grenades	Melon/ W. melon				Walnut	Mul- berry	Other	Total
			Orange	Almond	Walnut					
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0	0	8	0	1	10	2	2	2	23
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	0	2	32	0	12	30	14	1	1	91
3 Argo	3	2	44	0	9	34	31	11	134	
4 Darayim	2	0	41	0	7	13	3	3	3	69
5 Khash	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	7
6 Jurm	3	1	7	0	4	21	33	7	7	76
7 Wardog	4	0	3	0	7	21	14	15	15	64
8 Baharak	0	0	1	0	0	9	22	17	17	49
9 Shuhada	0	0	0	0	3	53	32	25	25	113
10 Kohistan	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	16	16	21
11 Yawan	2	0	13	0	5	8	25	7	7	60
12 Shahri Buz urg	0	0	30	0	5	6	14	0	0	55
13 Kishm	28	7	58	0	23	47	54	4	4	221
14 Tagab	0	0	1	0	0	36	30	27	27	94
15 Tashkan	2	0	7	1	2	34	33	11	11	90
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
17 Zebak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
18 Eshkashim	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	18	18	24
19 Wakhan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
20 Shighnan	0	0	0	0	1	38	47	0	0	86
21 Arghanj Khwah	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
22 Raghistan	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	9	9	24
23 Khwahan	8	9	12	0	1	9	19	8	8	66
24 Kufab	1	0	0	0	3	11	16	5	5	36
25 Yamgan	1	0	2	0	4	30	25	23	23	85
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0	0	0	0	2	31	49	25	25	107
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	2	2	6	0	0	20	27	0	0	57
28 Shiki	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
Total	57	23	267	1	90	477	532	247	1,694	

Panel B—Specialization

District	Grapes	Pome-grenades	Melon/ W. melon				Walnut	Mul- berry	Other	Total
			Orange	Almond	Walnut					
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.0	0.0	34.8	0.0	4.3	43.5	8.7	87	100.0	
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	0.0	2.2	35.2	0.0	13.2	33.0	15.4	1.1	100.0	
3 Argo	2.2	1.5	32.8	0.0	6.7	25.4	23.1	82	100.0	
4 Darayim	2.9	0.0	59.4	0.0	10.1	18.8	4.3	43	100.0	
5 Khash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	28.6	28.6	100.0	
6 Jurm	3.9	1.3	9.2	0.0	5.3	27.6	43.4	9.2	100.0	
7 Wardog	6.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	10.9	32.8	21.9	23.4	100.0	
8 Baharak	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	44.9	34.7	100.0	
9 Shuhada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	46.9	28.3	22.1	100.0	
10 Kohistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	0.0	76.2	100.0	
11 Yawan	3.3	0.0	21.7	0.0	8.3	13.3	41.7	11.7	100.0	
12 Shahri Buz urg	0.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	9.1	10.9	25.5	0.0	100.0	
13 Kishm	12.7	3.2	26.2	0.0	10.4	21.3	24.4	1.8	100.0	
14 Tagab	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	38.3	31.9	28.7	100.0	
15 Tashkan	2.2	0.0	7.8	1.1	2.2	37.8	36.7	12.2	100.0	
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
17 Zebak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
18 Eshkashim	4.2	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	12.5	4.2	75.0	100.0	
19 Wakhan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
20 Shighnan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	44.2	54.7	0.0	100.0	
21 Arghanj Khwah	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	
22 Raghistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	45.8	37.5	100.0	
23 Khwahan	12.1	13.6	18.2	0.0	1.5	13.6	28.8	12.1	100.0	
24 Kufab	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	30.6	44.4	13.9	100.0	
25 Yamgan	1.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.7	35.3	29.4	27.1	100.0	
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	29.0	45.8	23.4	100.0	
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	3.5	3.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	35.1	47.4	0.0	100.0	
28 Shiki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
Total	3.4	1.4	15.8	0.1	5.3	28.2	31.4	14.6	100.0	

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

District	Fruit								Total
	Grapes	Pome-grenades	Melon/W. melon	Orange	Almond	Walnut	Mulberry	Other	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.1	2.1	0.4	0.8	1.4
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	0.0	8.7	12.0	0.0	13.3	6.3	2.6	0.4	5.4
3 Argo	5.3	8.7	16.5	0.0	10.0	7.1	5.8	4.5	7.9
4 Darayim	3.5	0.0	15.4	0.0	7.8	2.7	0.6	1.2	4.1
5 Khash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4
6 Jurm	5.3	4.3	2.6	0.0	4.4	4.4	6.2	2.8	4.5
7 Wardog	7.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	7.8	4.4	2.6	6.1	3.8
8 Baharak	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.1	6.9	2.9
9 Shuhada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	11.1	6.0	10.1	6.7
10 Kohistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	6.5	1.2
11 Yawan	3.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	5.6	1.7	4.7	2.8	3.5
12 Shahri Buz urg	0.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	5.6	1.3	2.6	0.0	3.2
13 Kishm	49.1	30.4	21.7	0.0	25.6	9.9	10.2	1.6	13.0
14 Tagab	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	7.5	5.6	10.9	5.5
15 Tashkan	3.5	0.0	2.6	100.0	2.2	7.1	6.2	4.5	5.3
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.2
17 Zebak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2
18 Eshkashim	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	7.3	1.4
19 Wakhan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.2
20 Shighnan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	8.0	8.8	0.0	5.1
21 Arghanj Khwah	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
22 Raghistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.1	3.6	1.4
23 Khwahan	14.0	39.1	4.5	0.0	1.1	1.9	3.6	32	3.9
24 Kufab	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.3	3.0	2.0	2.1
25 Yamgan	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.4	6.3	4.7	9.3	5.0
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.5	9.2	10.1	6.3
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	3.5	8.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	5.1	0.0	3.4
28 Shiki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Melon/W.								Total
	Grapes	Pome-grenades	melon	Orange	Almond	Walnut	Mulberry	Other	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	-1.00	-1.00	1.21	-1.00	-0.18	0.54	-0.72	-0.40	0.00
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	-1.00	0.62	1.23	-1.00	1.48	0.17	-0.51	-0.92	0.00
3 Argo	-0.33	0.10	1.08	-1.00	0.26	-0.10	-0.26	-0.44	0.00
4 Darayim	-0.14	-1.00	2.77	-1.00	0.91	-0.33	-0.86	-0.70	0.00
5 Khash	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.52	-0.09	0.96	0.00
6 Jurm	0.17	-0.03	-0.42	-1.00	-0.01	-0.02	0.38	-0.37	0.00
7 Wardog	0.86	-1.00	-0.70	-1.00	1.06	0.17	-0.30	0.61	0.00
8 Baharak	-1.00	-1.00	-0.87	-1.00	-1.00	-0.35	0.43	1.38	0.00
9 Shuhada	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.50	0.67	-0.10	0.52	0.00
10 Kohistan	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.15	-1.00	4.23	0.00
11 Yawan	-0.01	-1.00	0.37	-1.00	0.57	-0.53	0.33	-0.20	0.00
12 Shahri Buz urg	-1.00	-1.00	2.46	-1.00	0.71	-0.61	-0.19	-1.00	0.00
13 Kishm	2.77	1.33	0.67	-1.00	0.96	-0.24	-0.22	-0.88	0.00
14 Tagab	-1.00	-1.00	-0.93	-1.00	-1.00	0.36	0.02	0.97	0.00
15 Tashkan	-0.34	-1.00	-0.51	17.82	-0.58	0.34	0.17	-0.16	0.00
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	5.86	0.00
17 Zebak	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	5.86	0.00
18 Eshkashim	0.24	-1.00	-0.74	-1.00	-1.00	-0.56	-0.87	4.14	0.00
19 Wakhan	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	5.86	0.00
20 Shighnan	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.78	0.57	0.74	-1.00	0.00
21 Arghanj Khwah	-1.00	-1.00	1.11	-1.00	5.27	0.18	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
22 Raghistan	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.41	0.46	1.57	0.00
23 Khwahan	2.60	9.04	0.15	-1.00	-0.71	-0.52	-0.08	-0.17	0.00
24 Kufab	-0.17	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.57	0.09	0.42	-0.05	0.00
25 Yamgan	-0.65	-1.00	-0.85	-1.00	-0.11	0.25	-0.06	0.86	0.00
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.65	0.03	0.46	0.60	0.00
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.04	1.58	-0.33	-1.00	-1.00	0.25	0.51	-1.00	0.00
28 Shiki	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	2.18	-1.00	0.00
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Vegetables

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Potato	Onion	Tomato	Carrots	Cauli-flower	Spinach	Leek	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	10	17	12	8	0	1	1	0	49
3 Argo	21	29	14	3	1	0	2	0	70
4 Darayim	21	26	21	3	0	0	3	1	75
5 Khash	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
6 Jurm	9	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	21
7 Wardoq	17	9	6	4	2	3	3	0	44
8 Baharak	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
9 Shuhada	28	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	33
10 Kohistan	36	17	0	1	0	0	1	7	62
11 Yawan	12	13	1	2	0	0	0	0	28
12 Shahri Buzurg	9	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	25
13 Kishm	28	29	24	10	1	7	10	0	109
14 Tagab	29	22	1	1	0	0	0	1	54
15 Tashkan	13	13	5	3	0	1	1	1	37
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	5	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	13
17 Zebak	9	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	16
18 Eshkashim	29	18	2	1	0	0	0	0	50
19 Wakhan	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
20 Shighran	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
21 Argharj Khwah	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
22 Raghistan	40	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	61
23 Khwahan	4	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	17
24 Kufab	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
25 Yamgan	31	22	6	1	0	0	0	0	60
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	18	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	23
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
28 Shiki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	423	281	110	51	5	13	22	12	917

Panel B—Specialization

District	Potato	Onion	Tomato	Carrots	Cauli-flower	Spinach	Leek	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	20.4	34.7	24.5	16.3	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	100.0
3 Argo	30.0	41.4	20.0	4.3	1.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0
4 Darayim	28.0	34.7	28.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.3	100.0
5 Khash	50.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
6 Jurm	42.9	38.1	14.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
7 Wardoq	38.6	20.5	13.6	9.1	4.5	6.8	6.8	0.0	100.0
8 Baharak	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
9 Shuhada	84.8	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	100.0
10 Kohistan	58.1	27.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	11.3	100.0
11 Yawan	42.9	46.4	3.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
12 Shahri Buzurg	36.0	52.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
13 Kishm	25.7	26.6	22.0	9.2	0.9	6.4	9.2	0.0	100.0
14 Tagab	53.7	40.7	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0
15 Tashkan	35.1	35.1	13.5	8.1	0.0	2.7	2.7	27	100.0
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	38.5	23.1	15.4	15.4	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
17 Zebak	56.3	0.0	0.0	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
18 Eshkashim	58.0	36.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
19 Wakhan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
20 Shighran	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
21 Argharj Khwah	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
22 Raghistan	65.6	31.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
23 Khwahan	23.5	41.2	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
24 Kufab	85.7	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
25 Yamgan	51.7	36.7	10.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	78.3	8.7	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	43	100.0
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	60.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
28 Shiki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Total	46.1	30.6	12.0	5.6	0.5	1.4	2.4	1.3	100.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Vegetables

Panel C—Concentration

District	Potato	Onion	Tomato	Carrots	Cauli-flower	Spinach	Leek	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	2.4	6.0	10.9	15.7	0.0	7.7	4.5	0.0	5.3
3 Argo	5.0	10.3	12.7	5.9	20.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	7.6
4 Darayim	5.0	9.3	19.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	13.6	8.3	8.2
5 Khash	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
6 Jurm	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
7 Wardoq	4.0	3.2	5.5	7.8	40.0	23.1	13.6	0.0	4.8
8 Baharak	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
9 Shuhada	6.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	4.5	0.0	3.6
10 Kohistan	8.5	6.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	58.3	6.8
11 Yawan	2.8	4.6	0.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
12 Shahri Buzurg	2.1	4.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
13 Kishm	6.6	10.3	21.8	19.6	20.0	53.8	45.5	0.0	11.9
14 Tagab	6.9	7.8	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	5.9
15 Tashkan	3.1	4.6	4.5	5.9	0.0	7.7	4.5	8.3	4.0
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	1.2	1.1	1.8	3.9	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
17 Zebak	2.1	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
18 Eshkashim	6.9	6.4	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
19 Wakhan	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
20 Shighran	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
21 Argharj Khwah	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
22 Raghistan	9.5	6.8	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
23 Khwahan	0.9	2.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
24 Kufab	2.8	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
25 Yamgan	7.3	7.8	5.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	4.3	0.7	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	2.5
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
28 Shiki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.1
Total	100.0								

Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Potato	Onion	Tomato	Carrots	Cauli-flower	Spinach	Leek	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.08	-1.00	3.17	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
2 Yaftal I-Sufla	-0.56	0.13	1.04	1.94	-1.00	0.44	-0.15	-1.00	0.00
3 Argo	-0.35	0.35	0.67	-0.23	1.62	-1.00	0.19	-1.00	0.00
4 Darayim	-0.39	0.13	1.33	-0.28	-1.00	-1.00	0.67	0.02	0.00
5 Khash	0.08	-0.02	-0.17	0.80	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
6 Jurm	-0.07	0.24	0.19	-0.14	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
7 Wardoq	-0.16	-0.33	0.14	0.63	7.34	3.81	1.84	-1.00	0.00
8 Baharak	1.17	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
9 Shuhada	0.84	-0.70	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	1.14	0.26	-1.00	0.00
10 Kohistan	0.26	-0.11	-1.00	-0.71	-1.00	-1.00	-0.33	76.3	0.00
11 Yawan	-0.07	0.52	-0.70	0.28	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
12 Shahri Buzurg	-0.22	0.70	0.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
13 Kishm	-0.44	-0.13	0.84	0.65	0.68	3.53	2.82	-1.00	0.00
14 Tagab	0.16	0.33	-0.85	-0.67	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.42	0.00
15 Tashkan	-0.24	0.15	0.13	0.46	-1.00	0.91	0.13	1.07	0.00
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	-0.17	-0.25	0.28	1.77	13.11	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
17 Zebak	0.22	-1.00	-1.00	6.87	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
18 Eshkashim	0.26	0.17	-0.67	-0.64	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
19 Wakhan	1.17	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
20 Shighran	0.86	-0.53	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
21 Argharj Khwah	-0.28	1.18	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
22 Raghistan	0.42	0.02	-1.00	-0.41	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
23 Khwahan	-0.49	0.34	1.94	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
24 Kufab	0.86	-0.77	-0.40	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
25 Yamgan	0.12	0.20	-0.17	-0.70	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0.70	-0.72	-0.64	-0.22	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	232	0.00
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.30	0.31	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
28 Shiki	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	75.42	0.00
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Herbal Products

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
2 Yaftal -i-Sufla	10	29	1	1	3	6	13	1	64
3 Argo	11	10	0	0	2	2	8	0	33
4 Darayim	14	16	1	2	2	1	10	0	46
5 Khash	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
6 Jurm	1	13	C	C	2	C	2	C	18
7 Wardog	11	26	6	1	1	1	5	0	51
8 Baharak	C	0	C	C	0	C	C	2	2
9 Shuhada	4	25	2	4	0	0	8	0	43
10 Kohistan	C	22	1	3	0	3	8	2	39
11 Yawan	0	18	1	1	0	0	4	0	24
12 Shahri Buz urg	24	41	12	6	4	16	37	1	141
13 Kishm	18	38	9	8	16	8	40	0	137
14 Tagab	C	35	7	C	0	C	2	C	44
15 Tashkan	21	43	3	3	2	1	13	0	86
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	C	1	1	2	0	C	4	C	8
17 Zebak	2	5	7	2	5	0	0	3	24
18 Eshkashim	29	7	10	2	0	3	3	C	54
19 Wakhan	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	17
20 Shighnan	1	4	3	C	0	C	14	C	22
21 Arghanj Khwah	1	12	0	1	0	2	5	0	21
22 Raghistan	C	31	1	C	6	2	8	C	48
23 Khwahan	12	17	0	1	0	4	11	0	45
24 Kufab	C	5	C	C	0	C	C	C	5
25 Yamqan	2	33	1	2	0	1	10	1	50
26 Darwaz-i- Bala (Nesay)	3	30	3	3	1	1	6	C	47
27 Darwaz-i- Payin (Mamay)	2	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	16
28 Shiki	C	3	C	C	0	C	C	1	4
Total	181	488	69	42	44	51	214	13	1,102

Panel B—Specialization

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
2 Yaftal -i-Sufla	15.6	45.3	1.6	1.6	4.7	9.4	20.3	1.6	100.0
3 Argo	33.3	30.3	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	24.2	0.0	100.0
4 Darayim	30.4	34.8	2.2	4.3	4.3	2.2	21.7	0.0	100.0
5 Khash	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	100.0
6 Jurm	5.6	72.2	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	100.0
7 Wardog	21.6	51.0	11.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.8	0.0	100.0
8 Baharak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
9 Shuhada	9.3	58.1	4.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.0	100.0
10 Kohistan	0.0	56.4	2.6	7.7	0.0	7.7	20.5	5.1	100.0
11 Yawan	0.0	75.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	100.0
12 Shahri Buz urg	17.0	29.1	8.5	4.3	2.8	11.3	26.2	0.7	100.0
13 Kishm	13.1	27.7	6.6	5.8	11.7	5.8	29.2	0.0	100.0
14 Tagab	0.0	79.5	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	100.0
15 Tashkan	24.4	50.0	3.5	3.5	2.3	1.2	15.1	0.0	100.0
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
17 Zebak	8.3	20.8	29.2	8.3	20.8	0.0	0.0	12.5	100.0
18 Eshkashim	53.7	13.0	18.5	3.7	0.0	5.6	5.6	0.0	100.0
19 Wakhan	82.4	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	100.0
20 Shighnan	4.6	18.2	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.6	0.0	100.0
21 Arghanj Khwah	4.8	57.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	9.6	23.8	0.0	100.0
22 Raghistan	0.0	64.6	2.1	0.0	12.5	4.2	16.7	0.0	100.0
23 Khwahan	26.7	37.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	8.6	24.4	0.0	100.0
24 Kufab	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
25 Yamqan	4.0	66.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	20.0	2.0	100.0
26 Darwaz-i- Bala (Nesay)	6.4	63.8	6.4	6.4	2.1	2.1	12.8	0.0	100.0
27 Darwaz-i- Payin (Mamay)	12.5	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	100.0
28 Shiki	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	100.0
Total	16.4	44.3	6.3	3.6	4.0	4.6	19.4	1.2	100.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Herbal Products

Panel C—Concentration

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
2 Yaftal -i-Sufla	5.5	5.9	1.4	2.4	6.8	11.8	6.1	7.7	5.8
3 Argo	6.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.9	3.7	0.0	3.0
4 Darayim	7.7	3.3	1.4	4.8	4.5	2.0	4.7	0.0	4.2
5 Khash	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5
6 Jurm	0.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
7 Wardog	6.1	5.3	8.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	0.0	4.6
8 Baharak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.2
9 Shuhada	2.2	5.1	2.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.9
10 Kohistan	0.0	4.5	1.4	7.1	0.0	5.9	3.7	15.4	3.5
11 Yawan	0.0	3.7	1.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.2
12 Shahri Buz urg	13.3	8.4	17.4	14.3	9.1	31.4	17.3	7.7	12.8
13 Kishm	9.9	7.8	13.0	19.0	36.4	15.7	18.7	0.0	12.4
14 Tagab	0.0	7.2	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.0
15 Tashkan	11.6	8.8	4.3	7.1	4.5	2.0	6.1	0.0	7.8
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	0.2	1.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.7
17 Zebak	1.1	1.0	10.1	4.8	11.4	0.0	0.0	23.1	2.2
18 Eshkashim	16.0	1.4	14.5	4.8	0.0	5.9	1.4	0.0	4.9
19 Wakhan	7.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	1.5
20 Shighnan	0.6	0.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	2.0
21 Arghanj Khwah	0.6	2.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.9	2.3	0.0	1.9
22 Raghistan	0.0	6.4	1.4	0.0	13.6	3.9	3.7	0.0	4.4
23 Khwahan	6.6	3.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	7.8	5.1	0.0	4.1
24 Kufab	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
25 Yamqan	1.1	6.8	1.4	4.8	0.0	2.0	4.7	7.7	4.5
26 Darwaz-i- Bala (Nesay)	1.7	6.1	4.3	7.1	2.3	2.0	2.8	0.0	4.3
27 Darwaz-i- Payin (Mamay)	1.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.7	1.5
28 Shiki	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.4
Total	100.0								

Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	-1.00	1.26	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
2 Yaftal -i-Sufla	-0.05	0.02	-0.75	-0.5%	0.17	1.03	0.05	0.32	0.00
3 Argo	1.03	-0.32	-1.00	-1.00	0.52	0.31	0.25	-1.00	0.00
4 Darayim	0.85	-0.21	-0.65	0.14	0.09	-0.53	0.12	-1.00	0.00
5 Khash	0.22	-0.10	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	1.06	-1.00	0.00
6 Jurm	-0.66	0.63	-1.00	-1.00	1.78	-1.00	-0.43	-1.00	0.00
7 Wardog	0.31	0.15	0.88	-0.49	-0.51	-0.58	-0.50	-1.00	0.00
8 Baharak	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	83.77	0.00
9 Shuhada	-0.43	0.31	-0.26	1.44	-1.00	-1.00	-0.04	-1.00	0.00
10 Kohistan	-1.00	0.27	-0.5%	1.02	-1.00	0.66	0.06	3.35	0.00
11 Yawan	-1.00	0.69	-0.33	0.09	-1.00	-1.00	-0.14	-1.00	0.00
12 Shahri Buz urg	0.04	-0.34	0.3%	0.12	-0.29	1.45	0.35	-0.40	0.00
13 Kishm	-0.20	-0.37	0.05	0.53	1.93	0.26	0.50	-1.00	0.00
14 Tagab	-1.00	0.80	1.54	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.77	-1.00	0.00
15 Tashkan	0.49	0.13	-0.44	-0.08	-0.42	-0.75	-0.22	-1.00	0.00
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	-1.00	-0.72	1.0%	5.5%	-1.00	-1.00	1.57	-1.00	0.00
17 Zebak	-0.49	-0.53	3.66	1.19	4.22	-1.00	-1.00	9.60	0.00
18 Eshkashim	2.27	-0.71	1.9%	-0.03	-1.00	0.20	-0.71	-1.00	0.00
19 Wakhan	4.01	-0.73	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	3.99	0.00
20 Shighnan	-0.72	-0.59	1.1%	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	2.28	-1.00	0.00
21 Arghanj Khwah	-0.71	0.29	-1.00	0.25	-1.00	1.06	0.23	-1.00	0.00
22 Raghistan	-1.00	0.46	-0.67	-1.00	2.13	-0.10	-0.14	-1.00	0.00
23 Khwahan	0.62	-0.15	-1.00	-0.42	-1.00	0.92	0.26	-1.00	0.00
24 Kufab	-1.00	1.26	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
25 Yamqan	-0.76	0.49	-0.68	0.05	-1.00	-0.57	0.03	0.70	0.00
26 Darwaz-i- Bala (Nesay)	-0.61	0.44	0.02	0.67	-0.47	-0.54	-0.34	-1.00	0.00
27 Darwaz-i- Payin (Mamay)	-0.24	0.69	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.68	4.30	0.00
28 Shiki	-1.00	0.69	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	20.19	0.00
Total	0.0								

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Handicrafts

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Carpet	Rug	Em-broidery	Pottery	Pelisse	Jewelry making	Shawl	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	1	4	0	3	1	11	4	0	24
3 Argo	1	17	0	0	0	5	1	0	24
4 Darayim	0	4	0	C	0	1	0	0	5
5 Khash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
6 Jurm	1	6	0	C	0	C	0	1	8
7 Wardoq	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	8	16
8 Baharak	1	0	0	C	0	C	0	1	2
9 Shuhada	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10 Kohistan	0	21	0	1C	0	4	0	8	43
11 Yawan	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
12 Shahri Buz urg	0	10	0	C	0	8	3	0	21
13 Kishm	1	13	0	0	1	14	10	1	40
14 Tagab	0	3	0	C	0	C	0	1	4
15 Tashkan	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0	0	0	C	0	1	0	0	1
17 Zebak	0	9	0	1	4	3	0	4	21
18 Eshkashim	1	16	0	C	1	C	0	5	23
19 Wakhan	0	31	0	0	14	1	1	13	60
20 Shighnan	0	1	0	C	0	C	0	1	2
21 Arghanj Khwah	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
22 Raghistan	0	3	0	2	0	C	0	4	9
23 Khwahan	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
24 Kufab	16	5	0	C	0	C	0	1	22
25 Yamgan	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	7
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
28 Shiki	0	0	0	C	0	C	0	0	0
Total	22	185	0	23	22	55	19	50	376

Panel B—Specialization

District	Carpet	Rug	Em-broidery	Pottery	Pelisse	Jewelry making	Shawl	Other	Total
1 District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	4.2	16.7	0.0	12.5	4.2	45.8	16.7	0.0	100.0
3 Argo	4.2	70.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	4.2	0.0	100.0
4 Darayim	0.0	80.0	0.0	C	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
5 Khas h	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
6 Jurm	12.5	75.0	0.0	C	0.0	C	0.0	12.5	100.0
7 Wardoq	0.0	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	50.0	100.0
8 Baharak	50.0	0.0	0.0	C	0.0	C	0.0	50.0	100.0
9 Shuhada	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
10 Kohistan	0.0	48.8	0.0	23.3	0.0	9.3	0.0	18.6	100.0
11 Yawan	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
12 Shahri Buz urg	0.0	47.6	0.0	C	0.0	38.1	14.3	0.0	100.0
13 Kishm	2.5	32.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	35.0	25.0	2.5	100.0
14 Tagab	0.0	75.0	0.0	C	0.0	C	0.0	25.0	100.0
15 Tashkan	0.0	90.9	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	C	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
17 Zebak	0.0	42.9	0.0	4.8	19.0	14.3	0.0	19.0	100.0
18 Eshkashim	4.3	69.6	0.0	C	4.3	C	0.0	21.7	100.0
19 Wakhan	0.0	51.7	0.0	C	23.3	1.7	1.7	21.7	100.0
20 Shighnan	0.0	50.0	0.0	C	0.0	C	0.0	50.0	100.0
21 Arghanj Khwah	0.0	60.0	0.0	C	20.0	C	0.0	20.0	100.0
22 Raghistan	0.0	33.3	0.0	22.2	0.0	C	0.0	44.4	100.0
23 Khwahan	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
24 Kufab	72.7	22.7	0.0	C	0.0	C	0.0	4.5	100.0
25 Yamgan	0.0	100.0	0.0	C	0.0	C	0.0	0.0	100.0
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0.0	42.9	0.0	28.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
28 Shiki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5.9	49.2	0.0	6.1	5.9	14.6	5.1	13.3	100.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Handicrafts

Panel C—Concentration

District	Carpet	Rug	Em-broidery	Pottery	Pelisse	Jewelry making	Shawl		Total
							Other	Total	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	4.5	2.2	—	13.0	4.5	20.0	21.1	0.0	6.4
3 Argo	4.5	9.2	—	0.0	0.0	9.1	5.3	0.0	6.4
4 Darayim	0.0	2.2	—	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.3
5 Khash	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.3
6 Jurm	4.5	3.2	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.1
7 Wardoq	0.0	3.8	—	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	16.0	4.3
8 Baharak	4.5	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
9 Shuhada	0.0	0.5	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
10 Kohistan	0.0	11.4	—	43.5	0.0	7.3	0.0	16.0	11.4
11 Yawan	0.0	0.5	—	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
12 Shahri Buz urg	0.0	5.4	—	0.0	0.0	14.5	15.8	0.0	5.6
13 Kishm	4.5	7.0	—	0.0	4.5	25.5	52.6	2.0	10.6
14 Tagab	0.0	1.6	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.1
15 Tashkan	0.0	5.4	—	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
17 Zebak	0.0	4.9	—	4.3	18.2	5.5	0.0	8.0	5.6
18 Eshkashim	4.5	8.6	—	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	10.0	6.1
19 Wakhan	0.0	16.8	—	0.0	63.6	1.8	5.3	26.0	16.0
20 Shighnan	0.0	0.5	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
21 Arghanj Khwah	0.0	1.6	—	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.3
22 Raghistan	0.0	1.6	—	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	2.4
23 Khwahan	0.0	0.0	—	8.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.1
24 Kufab	72.7	2.7	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.9
25 Yamgan	0.0	9.2	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0.0	1.6	—	8.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.9
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.0	0.0	—	4.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
28 Shiki	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Carpet	Rug	Em-broidery	Pottery	Pelisse	Jewelry making	Shawl		Total
							Other	Total	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	8.39	3.11	22.00	36.14	34.50	29.76	7.09	116.77	—
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	1.05	0.39	2.75	4.52	4.31	3.72	0.89	14.60	—
3 Argo	2.03	0.75	5.33	8.76	8.36	7.22	1.72	28.31	—
4 Darayim	1.46	0.54	3.83	6.29	6.00	5.18	1.23	20.31	—
5 Khas h	13.42	4.98	35.20	57.83	55.20	47.62	11.35	186.83	—
6 Jurm	3.73	1.38	9.78	16.06	15.33	13.23	3.15	51.90	—
7 Wardoq	1.32	0.49	3.45	5.67	5.41	4.67	1.11	18.32	—
8 Baharak	33.55	12.44	88.00	144.57	138.00	119.06	28.37	467.08	—
9 Shuhada	1.56	0.58	4.09	6.72	6.42	5.54	1.32	21.72	—
10 Kohistan	1.72	0.64	4.51	7.41	7.08	6.11	1.46	23.95	—
11 Yawan	2.80	1.04	7.33	12.05	11.50	9.92	2.36	38.92	—
12 Shahri Buz urg	0.48	0.18	1.25	2.05	1.96	1.69	0.40	663	—
13 Kishm	0.49	0.18	1.28	2.11	2.01	1.74	0.41	682	—
14 Tagab	1.52	0.57	4.00	6.57	6.27	5.41	1.29	21.23	—
15 Tashkan	0.78	0.29	2.05	3.36	3.21	2.77	0.66	10.86	—
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	8.39	3.11	22.00	36.14	34.50	29.76	7.09	116.77	—
17 Zebak	2.80	1.04	7.33	12.05	11.50	9.92	2.36	38.92	—
18 Eshkashim	1.24	0.46	3.26	5.35	5.11	4.41	1.05	17.30	—
19 Wakhan	3.95	1.46	10.35	17.01	16.24	14.01	3.34	54.95	—
20 Shighnan	3.05	1.13	8.00	13.14	12.55	10.82	2.58	42.46	—
21 Arghanj Khwah	3.19	1.19	8.38	13.77	13.14	11.34	2.70	44.48	—
22 Raghistan	1.40	0.52	3.67	6.02	5.75	4.96	1.18	19.46	—
23 Khwahan	1.49	0.55	3.91	6.43	6.13	5.29	1.26	20.76	—
24 Kufab	13.42	4.98	35.20	57.83	55.20	47.62	11.35	186.83	—
25 Yamgan	1.34	0.50	3.52	5.78	5.52	4.76	1.13	18.68	—
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	1.43	0.53	3.74	6.15	5.87	5.07	1.21	19.88	—
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	4.19	1.56	11.00	18.07	17.25	14.88	3.55	58.38	—
28 Shiki	16.77	6.22	44.00	72.29	69.00	59.53	14.19	233.54	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Small Industries

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Honey	Silk	Karakul skin	Dried sugar	Confection	Sugar candy	Sugar sweet	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	1	0	0	2	C	0	0	0	3
3 Argo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
4 Darayim	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
5 Khash	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6 Jurm	3	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	3
7 Wardoq	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
8 Baharak	2	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	2
9 Shuhada	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9
10 Kohistan	0	2	0	C	C	0	0	5	7
11 Yawan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Shahri Buz urg	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
13 Kishm	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	9
14 Tagab	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
15 Tashkan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
17 Zebak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Eshkashim	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
19 Wakhan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
20 Shighran	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
21 Argharj Khwah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Raghistan	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
23 Khwahan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Kufab	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
25 Yamgan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	C	5
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28 Shiki	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	C	0
Total	19	6	4	5	3	4	1	9	51

Panel B—Specialization

District	Honey	Silk	Karakul skin	Dried sugar	Confection	Sugar candy	Sugar sweet	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	33.3	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.C	0.0	0.0	0.C	100.0
3 Argo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
4 Darayim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Khash	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
6 Jurm	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.C	0.C	0.0	0.0	0.C	100.0
7 Wardoq	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
8 Baharak	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.C	0.C	0.0	0.0	0.C	100.0
9 Shuhada	33.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0	100.0
10 Kohistan	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.C	0.C	0.0	0.0	71.4	100.0
11 Yawan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 Shahri Buz urg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Kishm	33.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	22.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
14 Tagab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Tashkan	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17 Zebak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Eshkashim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19 Wakhan	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.C	0.C	0.0	0.0	80.C	100.0
20 Shighran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 Argharj Khwah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 Raghistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23 Khwahan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Kufab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Yamgan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.C	20.C	20.0	0.0	0.C	100.0
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 Shiki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	37.3	11.8	7.8	9.8	5.9	7.8	2.0	17.6	100.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Small Industries

Panel C—Concentration

District	Honey	Silk	Karakul skin	Dried sugar	Confection	Sugar candy	Sugar sweet	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	5.3	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
3 Argo	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8
4 Darayim	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Khash	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
6 Jurm	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
7 Wardoq	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
8 Baharak	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
9 Shuhada	15.8	16.7	25.0	20.0	33.3	25.0	100.0	0.0	17.6
10 Kohistan	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6	13.7
11 Yawan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 Shahri Buz urg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 Kishm	15.8	16.7	25.0	20.0	33.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
14 Tagab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 Tashkan	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 Zebak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 Eshkashim	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19 Wakhan	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	9.8
20 Shighnan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21 Argharj Khwah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22 Raghistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23 Khwahan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24 Kufab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 Yamgan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	0.0	16.7	25.0	20.0	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28 Shiki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0								

Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Honey	Silk	Karakul skin	Dried sugar	Confection	Sugar candy	Sugar sweet	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	-0.11	-1.00	-1.00	5.80	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
3 Argo	1.68	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
4 Darayim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Khash	1.68	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
6 Jurm	1.68	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
7 Wardoq	1.68	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
8 Baharak	1.68	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
9 Shuhada	-0.11	-0.06	0.42	0.13	0.89	0.42	4.67	-1.00	0.00
10 Kohistan	-1.00	1.43	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	3.05	0.00
11 Yawan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 Shahri Buz urg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Kishm	-0.11	-0.06	0.42	0.13	0.89	1.83	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
14 Tagab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Tashkan	-1.00	-1.00	11.75	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17 Zebak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Eshkashim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19 Wakhan	-1.00	0.70	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	3.53	0.00
20 Shighnan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 Argharj Khwah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 Raghistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23 Khwahan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Kufab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Yamgan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	-1.00	0.70	1.55	1.04	2.40	1.55	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 Shiki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Animal Products

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Eggs	Milk	Yogurt	Whey	Dried				Total
					Yogurt	Butter	Wool	Other	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	8
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	49	56	56	55	56	55	30	0	357
3 Argo	92	119	120	119	114	115	90	4	773
4 Darayim	6	7	7	5	5	6	4	0	40
5 Khash	2	11	11	3	2	0	2	0	31
6 Jurm	5	24	24	4	8	1	3	1	70
7 Wardoq	11	15	15	14	16	15	17	0	103
8 Baharak	5	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	13
9 Shuhada	31	36	35	45	53	35	13	1	249
10 Kohistan	30	47	48	30	34	30	29	1	249
11 Yawan	26	39	39	39	34	34	4	0	215
12 Shahri Buzurg	47	52	52	51	49	48	27	0	326
13 Kishm	71	82	81	77	73	74	40	0	498
14 Tagab	28	40	39	20	12	15	6	3	163
15 Tashkan	14	22	22	16	22	17	18	0	131
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	11	11	9	9	13	9	6	0	68
17 Zebak	8	17	20	20	18	20	13	0	116
18 Eshkashim	31	41	13	6	2	3	2	1	99
19 Wakhan	14	91	91	91	88	88	67	0	530
20 Shighran	4	9	10	7	12	9	0	0	51
21 Argharj Khwah	6	15	15	15	15	14	13	0	93
22 Raghistan	42	89	88	86	79	86	21	0	491
23 Khwahan	20	29	28	29	29	29	0	0	164
24 Kufab	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
25 Yamgan	6	30	17	8	6	3	1	0	71
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	31	40	41	50	64	37	24	2	289
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	1	2	1	20	40	4	1	0	69
28 Shiki	0	11	2	1	5	0	0	0	19
Total	592	942	886	822	851	748	432	14	5,287

Panel B—Specialization

District	Eggs	Milk	Yogurt	Whey	Dried				Total
					Yogurt	Butter	Wool	Other	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	12.5	25.0	25.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	100.0
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	13.7	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.7	15.4	8.4	0.0	100.0
3 Argo	11.9	15.4	15.5	15.4	14.7	14.9	11.6	0.5	100.0
4 Darayim	15.0	17.5	17.5	12.5	12.5	15.0	10.0	0.0	100.0
5 Khash	6.5	35.5	35.5	9.7	6.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	100.0
6 Jurm	7.1	34.3	34.3	5.7	11.4	1.4	4.3	1.4	100.0
7 Wardoq	10.7	14.6	14.6	13.6	15.5	14.6	16.5	0.0	100.0
8 Baharak	38.5	38.5	0.0	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0
9 Shuhada	12.4	14.5	14.1	18.1	21.3	14.1	5.2	0.4	100.0
10 Kohistan	12.0	18.9	19.3	12.0	13.7	12.0	11.6	0.4	100.0
11 Yawan	12.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	15.8	15.8	1.9	0.0	100.0
12 Shahri Buzurg	14.4	16.0	16.0	15.6	15.0	14.7	8.3	0.0	100.0
13 Kishm	14.3	16.5	16.3	15.5	14.7	14.9	8.0	0.0	100.0
14 Tagab	17.2	24.5	23.9	12.3	7.4	9.2	3.7	1.8	100.0
15 Tashkan	10.7	16.8	16.8	12.2	16.8	13.0	13.7	0.0	100.0
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	16.2	16.2	13.2	13.2	19.1	13.2	8.8	0.0	100.0
17 Zebak	6.9	14.7	17.2	17.2	15.5	17.2	11.2	0.0	100.0
18 Eshkashim	31.3	41.4	13.1	6.1	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	100.0
19 Wakhan	2.6	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.6	16.6	12.6	0.0	100.0
20 Shighran	7.8	17.6	19.6	13.7	23.5	17.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
21 Argharj Khwah	6.5	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.1	14.0	0.0	100.0
22 Raghistan	8.6	18.1	17.9	17.5	16.1	17.5	4.3	0.0	100.0
23 Khwahan	12.2	17.7	17.1	17.7	17.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
24 Kufab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
25 Yamgan	8.5	42.3	23.9	11.3	8.5	4.2	1.4	0.0	100.0
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	10.7	13.8	14.2	17.3	22.1	12.8	8.3	0.7	100.0
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	1.4	2.9	1.4	29.0	58.0	5.8	1.4	0.0	100.0
28 Shiki	0.0	57.9	10.5	5.3	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	11.2	17.8	16.8	15.5	16.1	14.1	8.2	0.3	100.0

Annex 6 (Cont'd)

Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Badakhshan, 2003

Animal Products

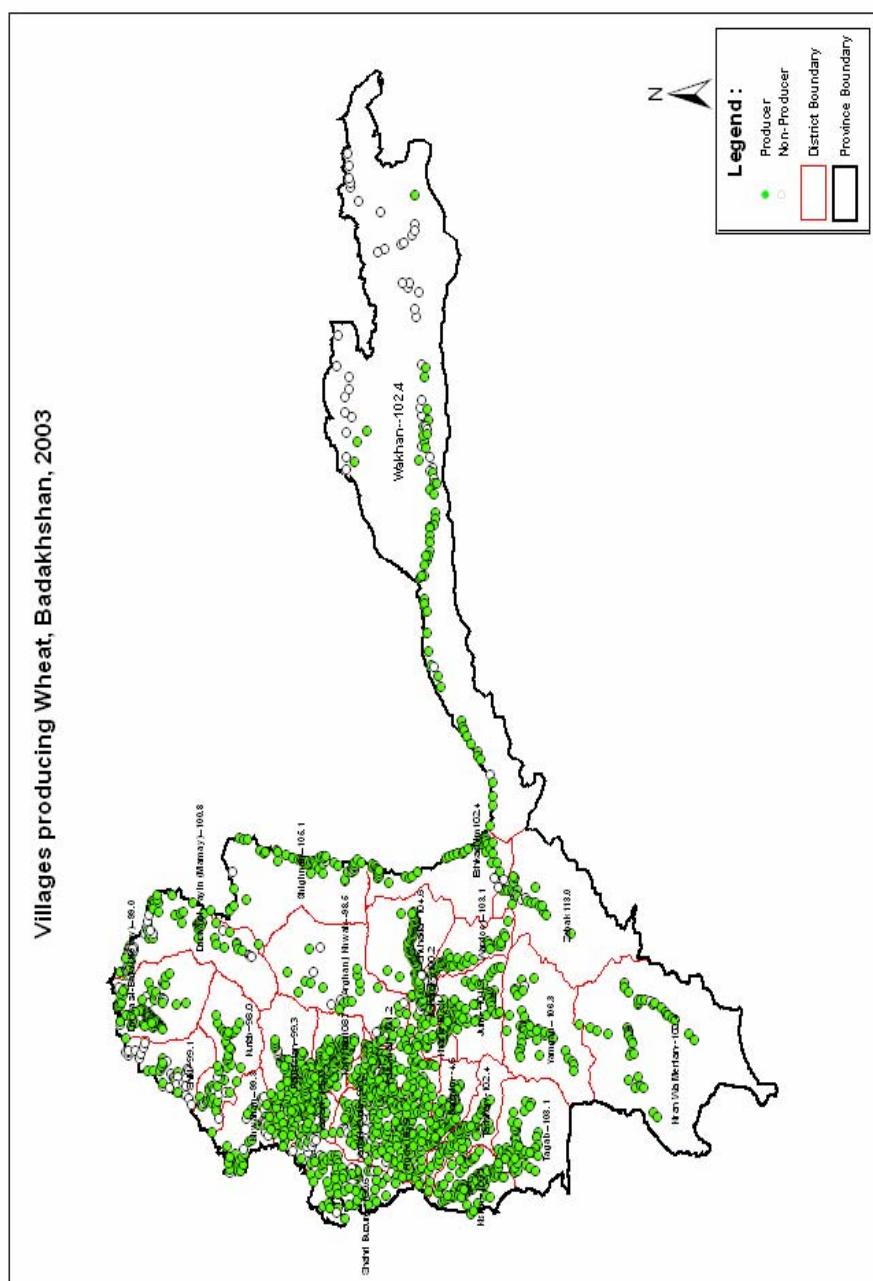
Panel C—Concentration

District	Eggs	Milk	Yogurt	Whey	Dried				Total
					Yogurt	Butter	Wool	Other	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	8.3	5.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.4	6.9	0.0	6.8
3 Argo	15.5	12.6	13.5	14.5	13.4	15.4	20.8	28.6	14.6
4 Darayim	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8
5 Khash	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6
6 Jurm	0.8	2.5	2.7	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.7	7.1	1.3
7 Wardaq	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	3.9	0.0	1.9
8 Baharak	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.2
9 Shuhada	5.2	3.8	4.0	5.5	6.2	4.7	3.0	7.1	4.7
10 Kohistan	5.1	5.0	5.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	6.7	7.1	4.7
11 Yawan	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.0	4.5	0.9	0.0	4.1
12 Shahri Buzurg	7.9	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.3	0.0	6.2
13 Kishm	12.0	8.7	9.1	9.4	8.6	9.9	9.3	0.0	9.4
14 Tagab	4.7	4.2	4.4	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.4	21.4	3.1
15 Tashkan	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.3	4.2	0.0	2.5
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.0	1.3
17 Zebak	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.0	0.0	2.2
18 Eshkashim	5.2	4.4	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	7.1	1.9
19 Wakhan	2.4	9.7	10.3	11.1	10.3	11.8	15.5	0.0	10.0
20 Shighran	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0
21 Argharj Khwah	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.0	0.0	1.8
22 Raghistan	7.1	9.4	9.9	10.5	9.3	11.5	4.9	0.0	9.3
23 Khwahan	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.1
24 Kufab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 Yamgan	1.0	3.2	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.3
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	5.2	4.2	4.6	6.1	7.5	4.9	5.6	14.3	5.5
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.4	4.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.3
28 Shiki	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

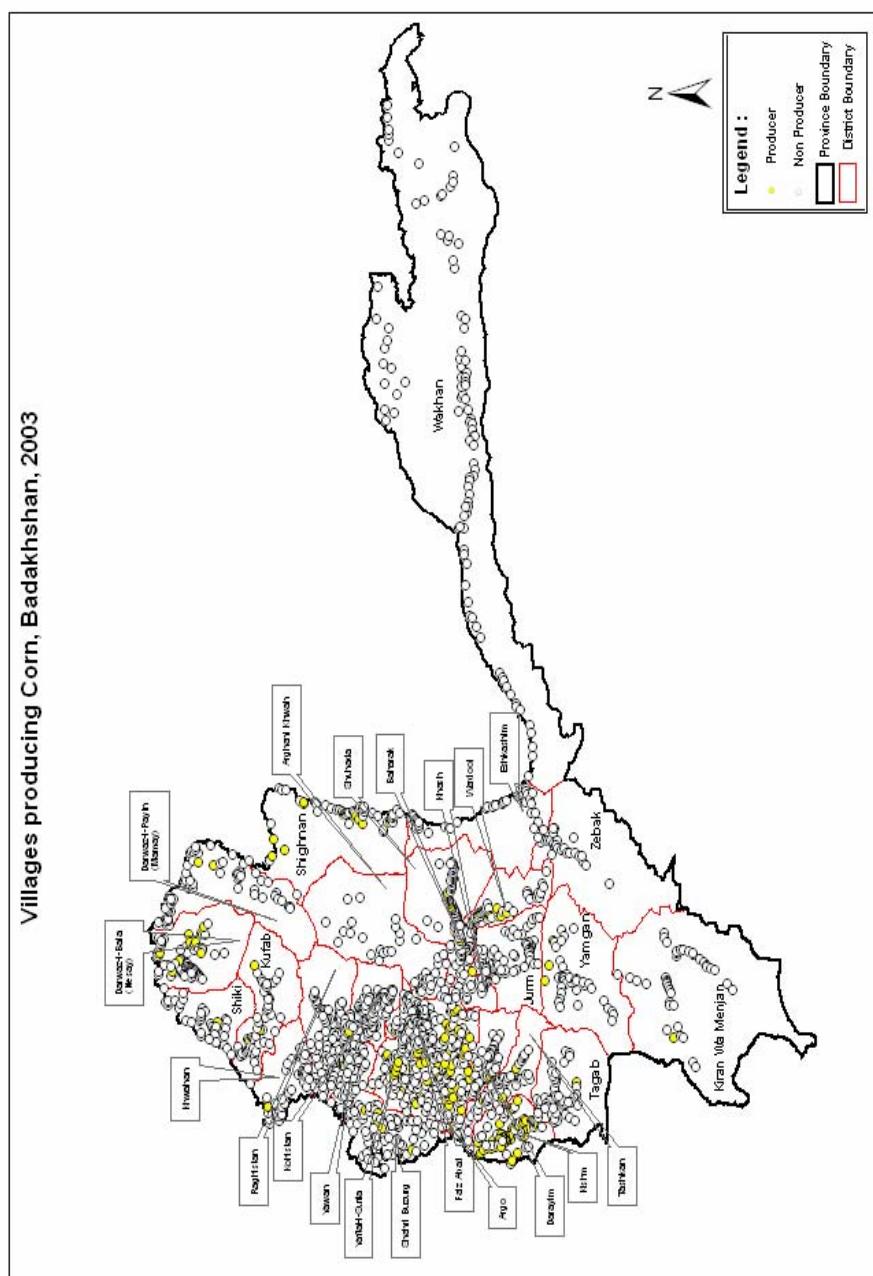
Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Eggs	Milk	Yogurt	Whey	Dried				Total
					Yogurt	Butter	Wool	Other	
1 Provincial Center—Faiz Abad	0.12	0.40	0.49	-0.20	-1.00	-0.12	0.53	-1.00	0.00
2 Yaftal -I-Sufla	0.23	-0.12	-0.06	-0.01	-0.03	0.09	0.03	-1.00	0.00
3 Argo	0.06	-0.14	-0.07	-0.01	-0.08	0.05	0.42	0.95	0.00
4 Darayim	0.34	-0.02	0.04	-0.20	-0.22	0.06	0.22	-1.00	0.00
5 Khash	-0.42	0.99	1.12	-0.38	-0.60	-1.00	-0.21	-1.00	0.00
6 Jurm	-0.36	0.92	1.05	-0.63	-0.29	-0.90	-0.48	4.39	0.00
7 Wardaq	-0.05	-0.18	-0.13	-0.13	-0.03	0.03	1.02	-1.00	0.00
8 Baharak	2.43	1.16	-1.00	-0.51	-0.52	-1.00	-1.00	28.05	0.00
9 Shuhada	0.11	-0.19	-0.16	0.16	0.32	-0.01	-0.36	0.52	0.00
10 Kohistan	0.08	0.06	0.15	-0.23	-0.15	-0.15	0.43	0.52	0.00
11 Yawan	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.17	-0.02	0.12	-0.77	-1.00	0.00
12 Shahri Buzurg	0.29	-0.10	-0.05	0.01	-0.07	0.04	0.01	-1.00	0.00
13 Kishm	0.27	-0.08	-0.03	-0.01	-0.09	0.05	-0.02	-1.00	0.00
14 Tagab	0.53	0.38	0.43	-0.21	-0.54	-0.35	-0.55	5.95	0.00
15 Tashkan	-0.05	-0.06	0.00	-0.21	0.04	-0.08	0.68	-1.00	0.00
16 Kiran Wa Menjan	0.44	-0.09	-0.21	-0.15	0.19	-0.06	0.08	-1.00	0.00
17 Zebak	-0.38	-0.18	0.03	0.11	-0.04	0.22	0.37	-1.00	0.00
18 Eshkashim	1.80	1.32	-0.22	-0.61	-0.87	-0.79	-0.75	2.81	0.00
19 Wakhan	-0.76	-0.04	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.17	0.55	-1.00	0.00
20 Shighran	-0.30	-0.01	0.17	-0.12	0.46	0.25	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
21 Argharj Khwah	-0.42	-0.09	-0.04	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.71	-1.00	0.00
22 Raghistan	-0.24	0.02	0.07	0.13	0.00	0.24	-0.48	-1.00	0.00
23 Khwahan	0.09	-0.01	0.02	0.14	0.10	0.25	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
24 Kufab	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	5.21	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
25 Yamgan	-0.25	1.37	0.43	-0.28	-0.47	-0.70	-0.83	-1.00	0.00
26 Darwaz-I- Bala (Nesay)	-0.04	-0.22	-0.15	0.11	0.38	-0.10	0.02	1.61	0.00
27 Darwaz-I- Payin (Mamay)	-0.87	-0.84	-0.91	0.86	2.60	-0.59	-0.82	-1.00	0.00
28 Shiki	-1.00	2.25	-0.37	-0.66	0.63	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

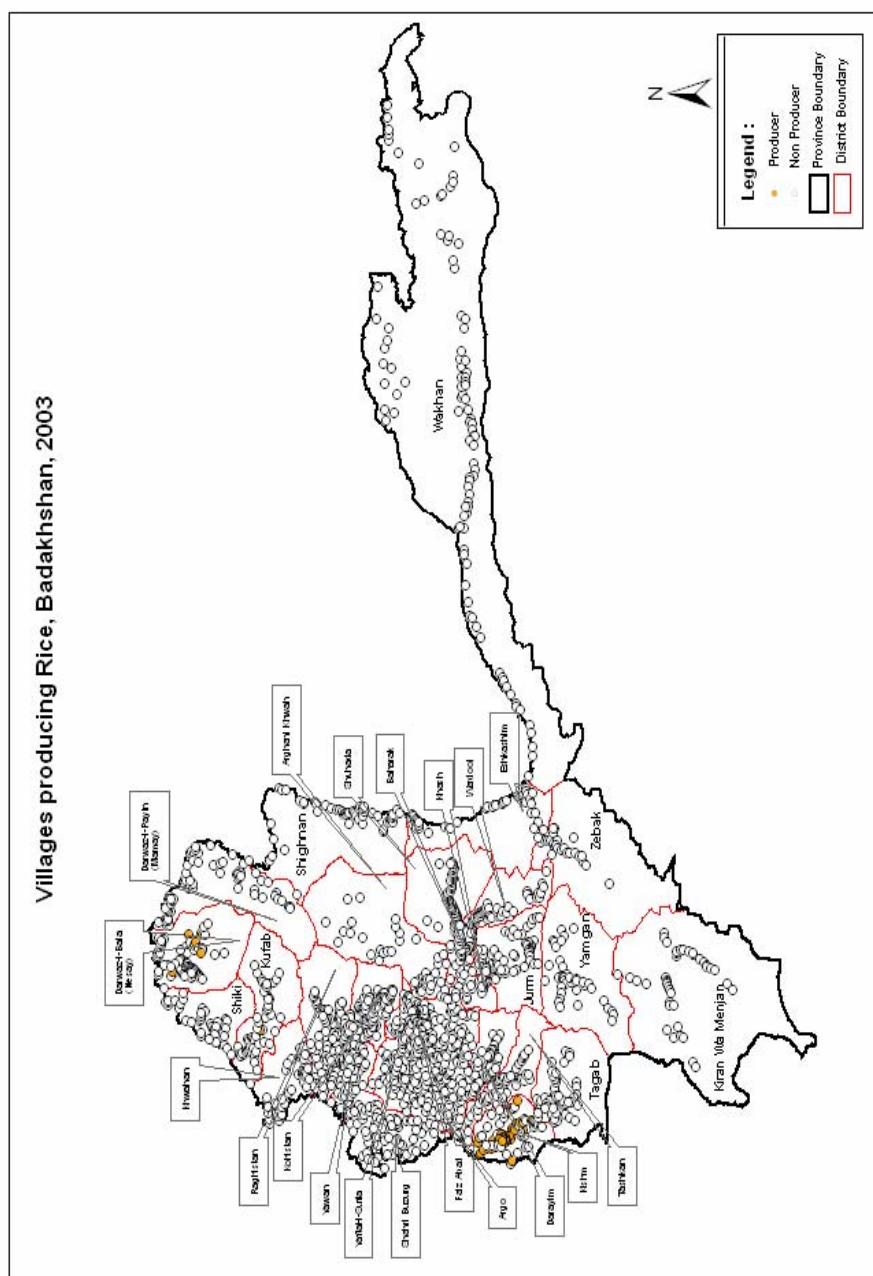
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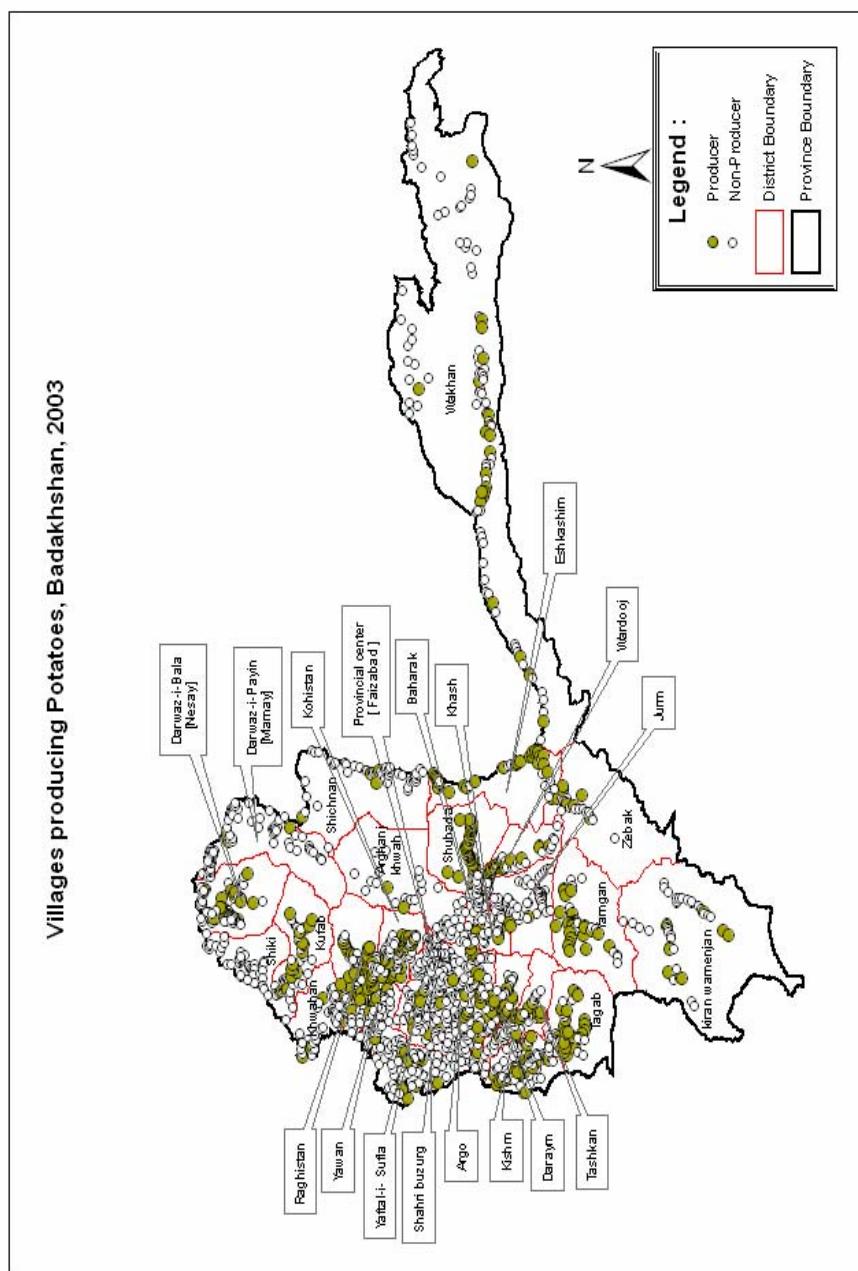
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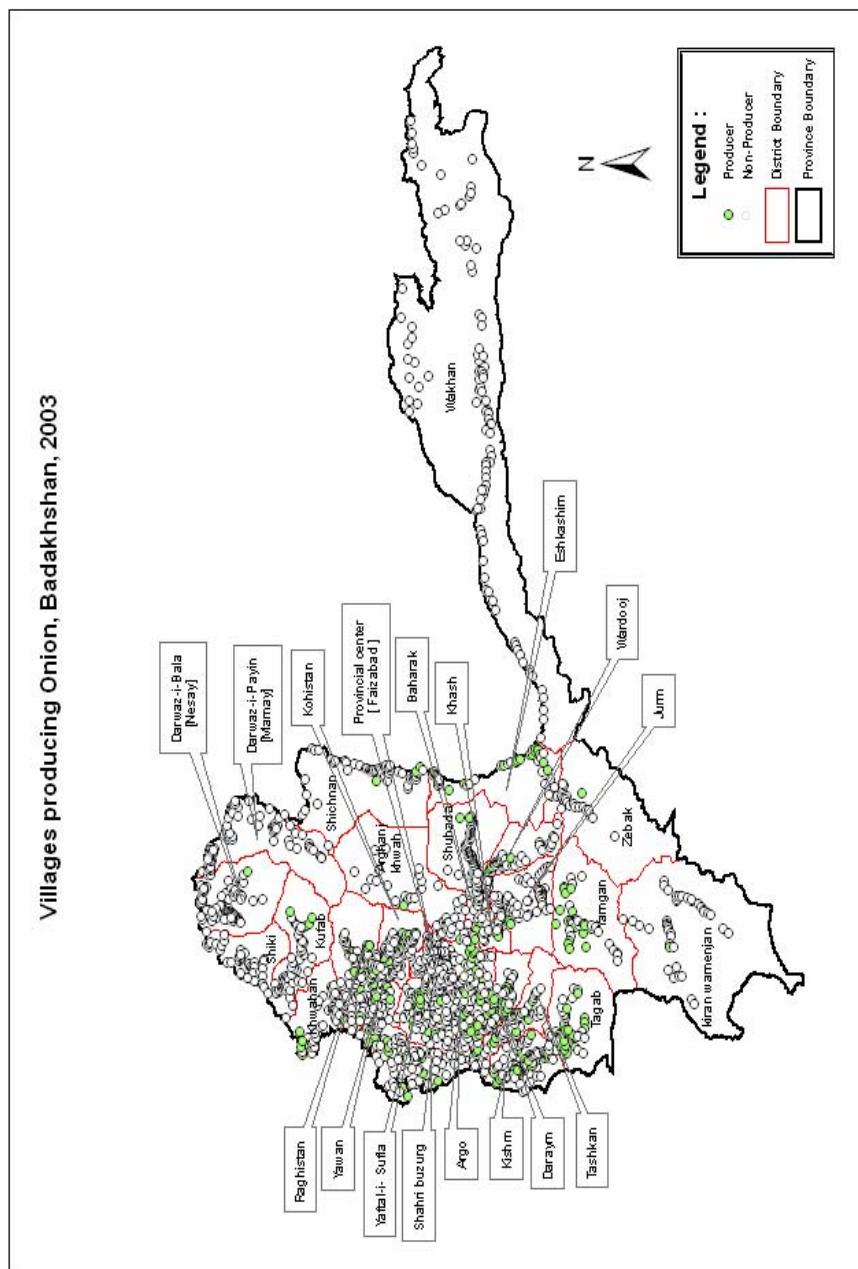
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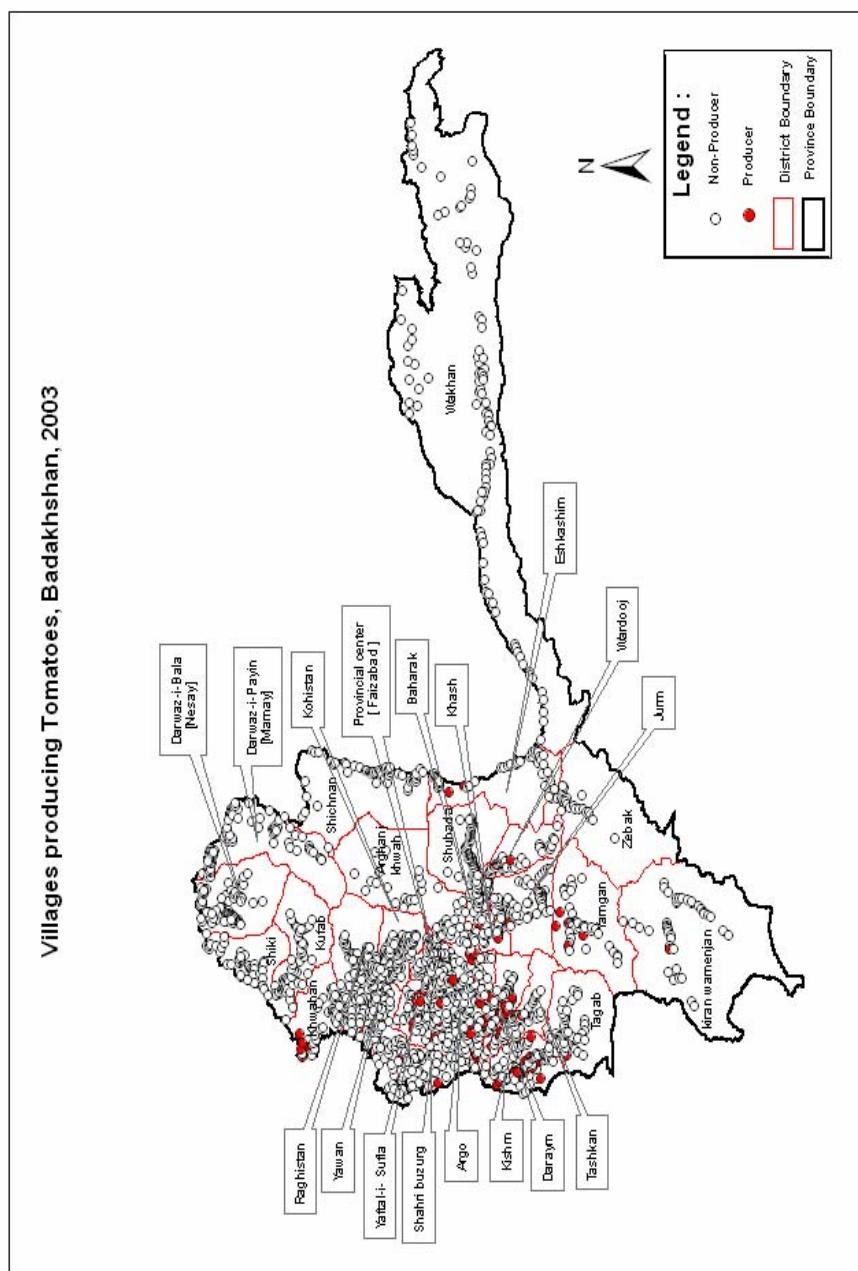
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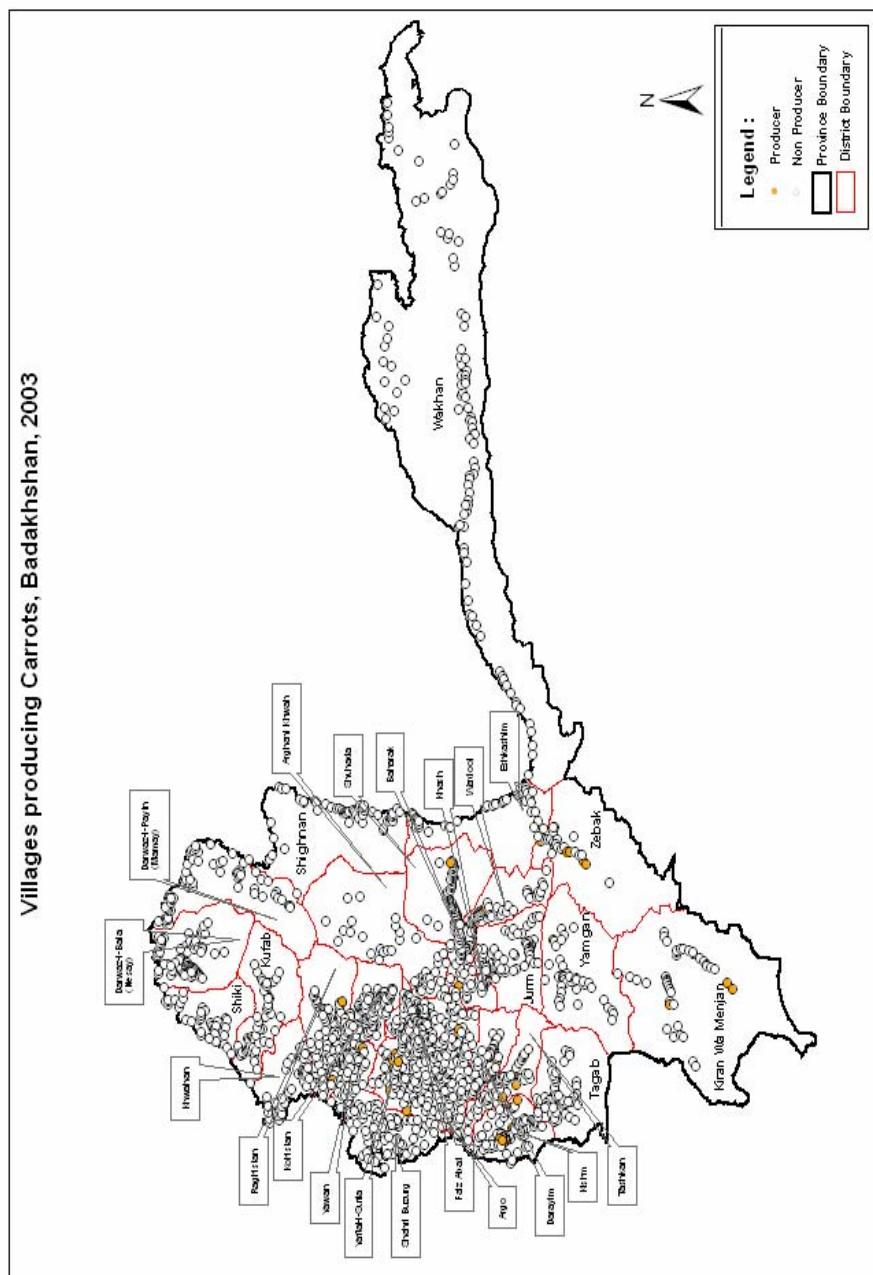
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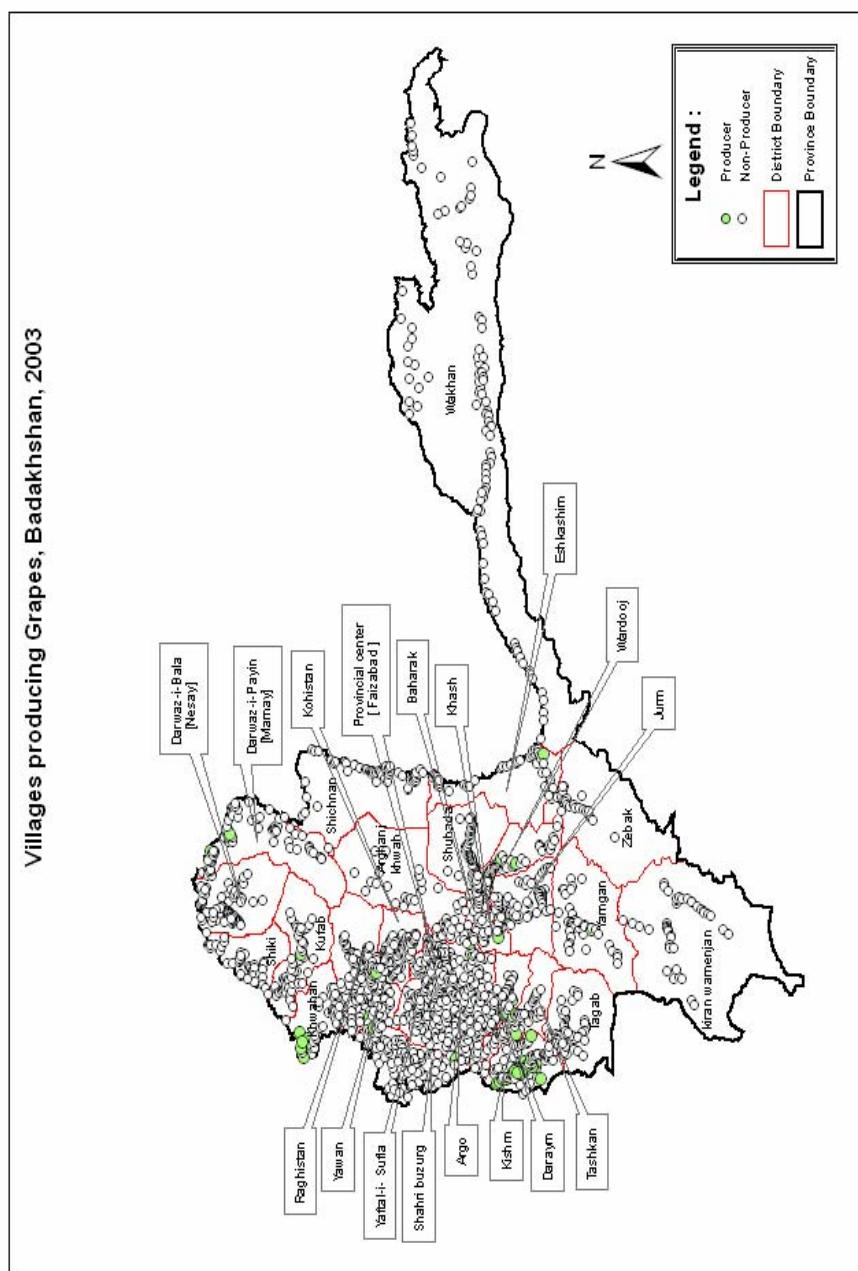
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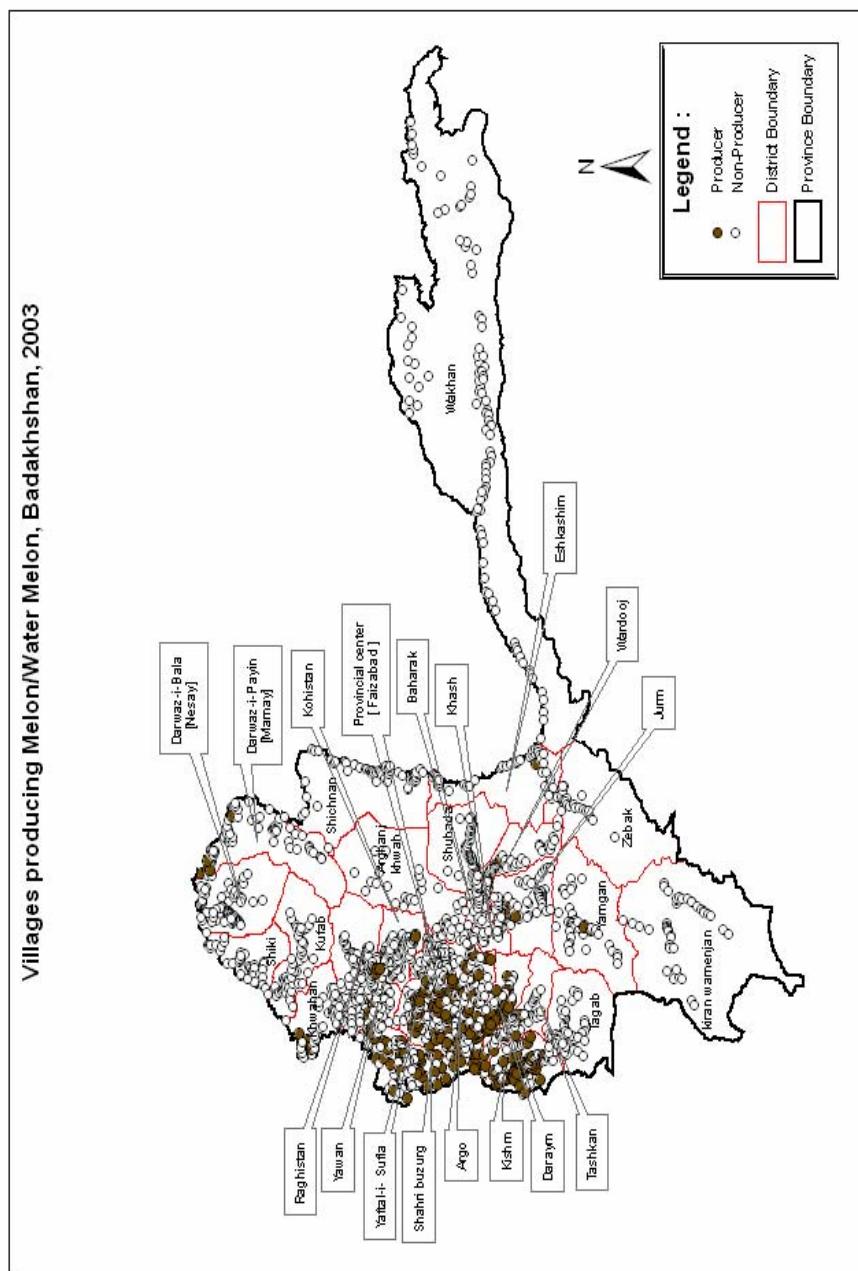
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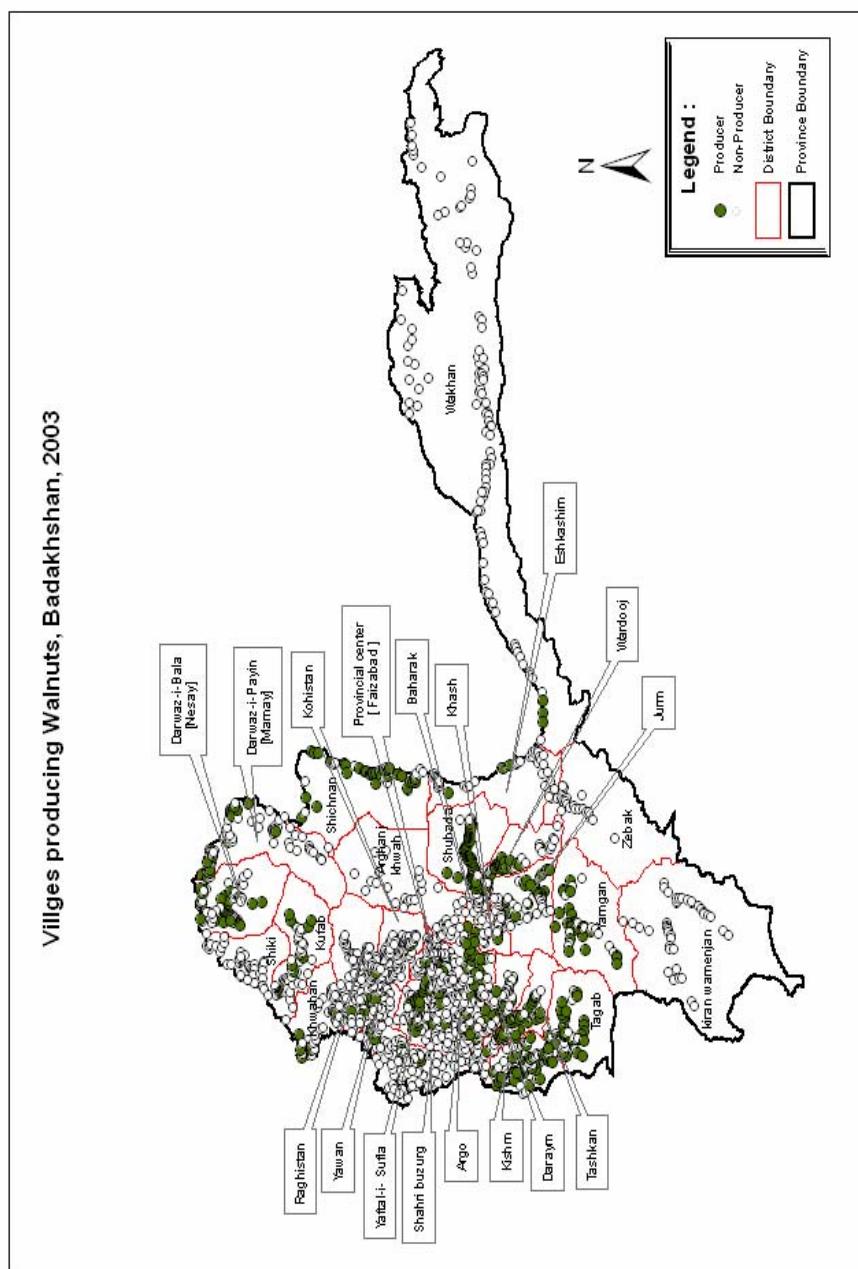
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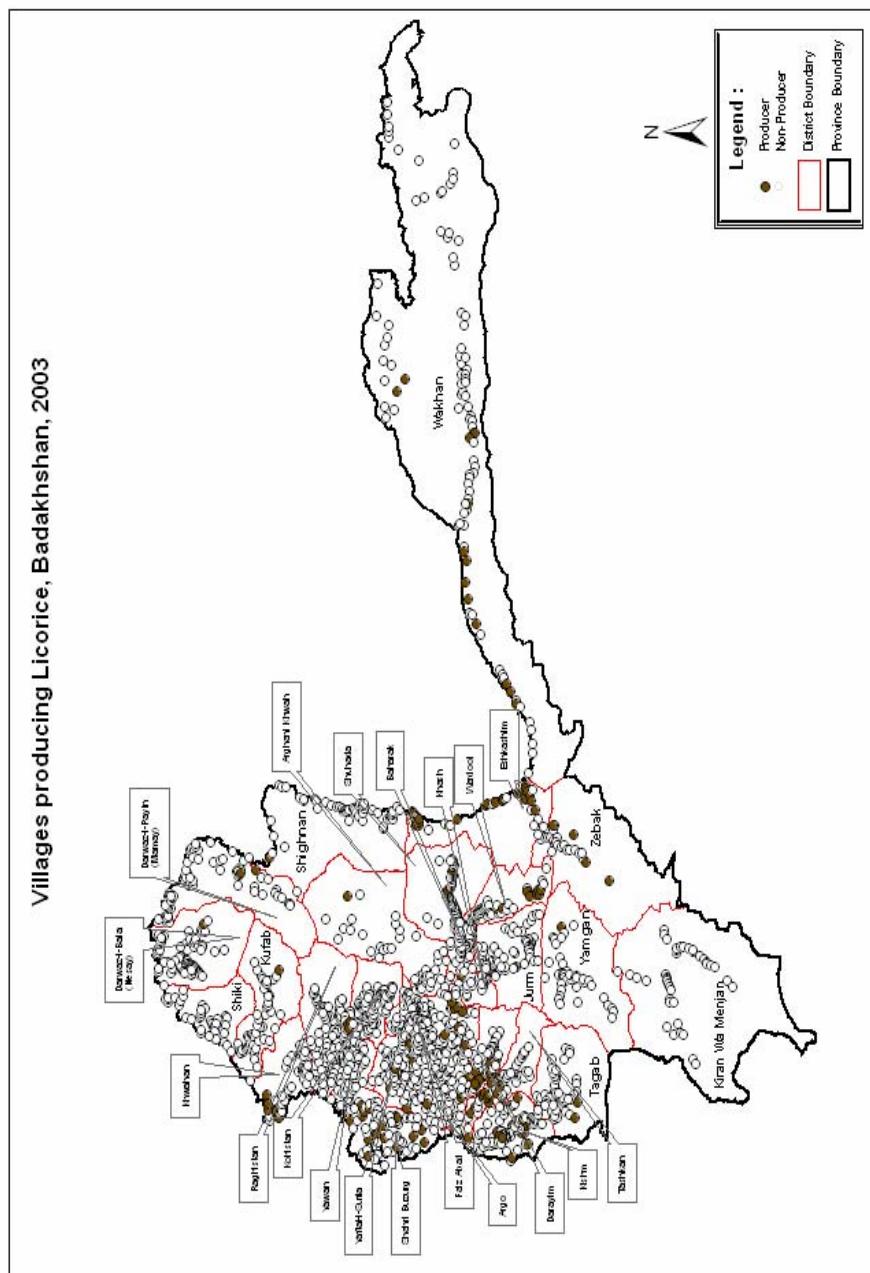
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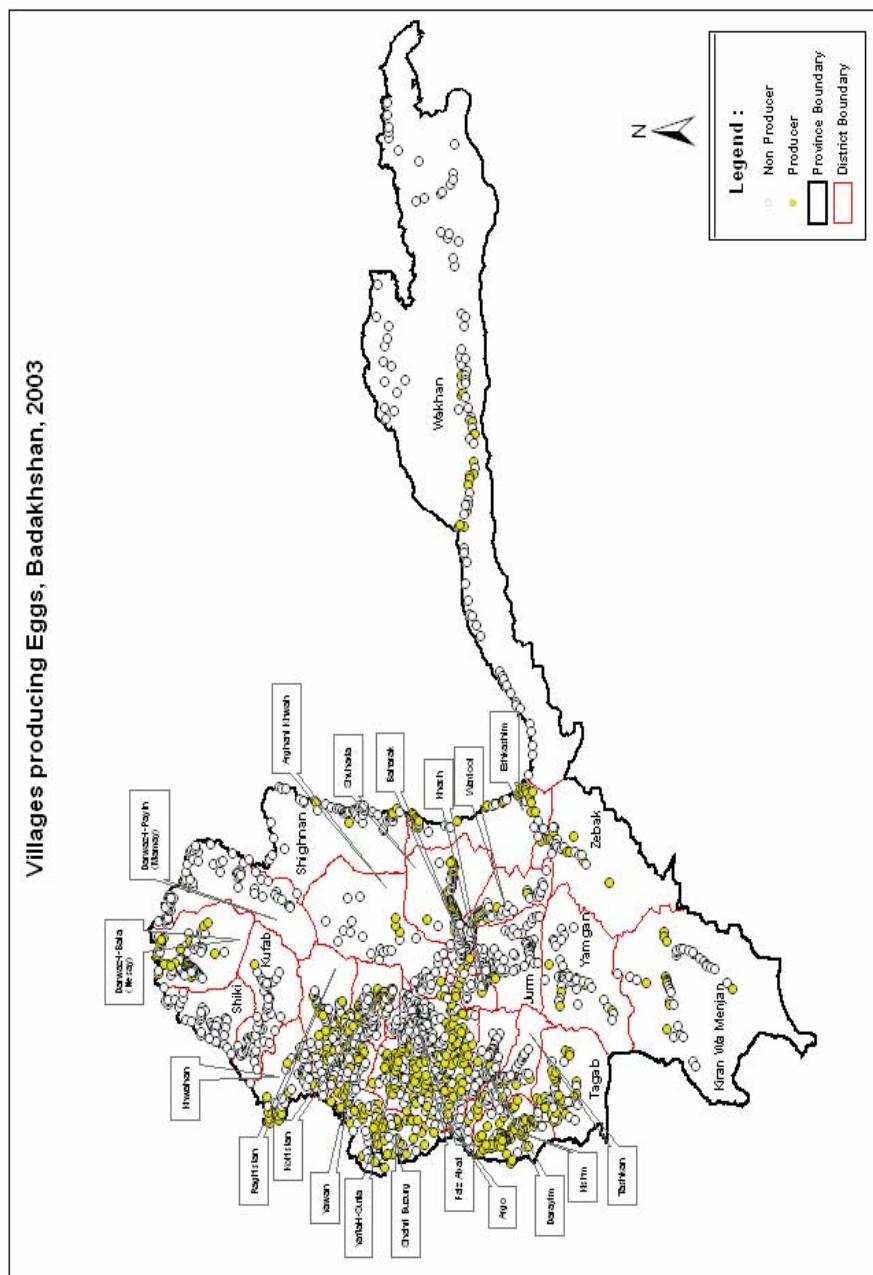
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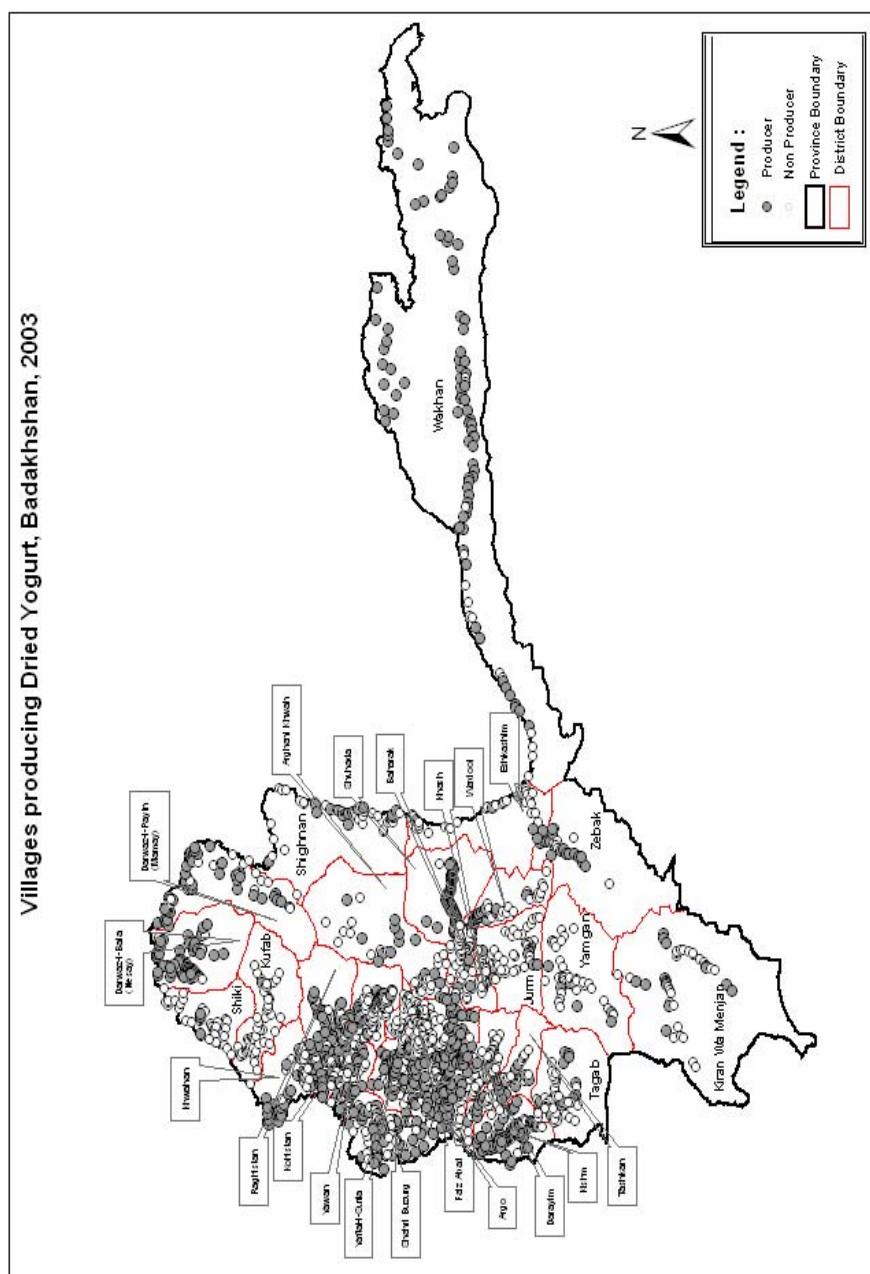
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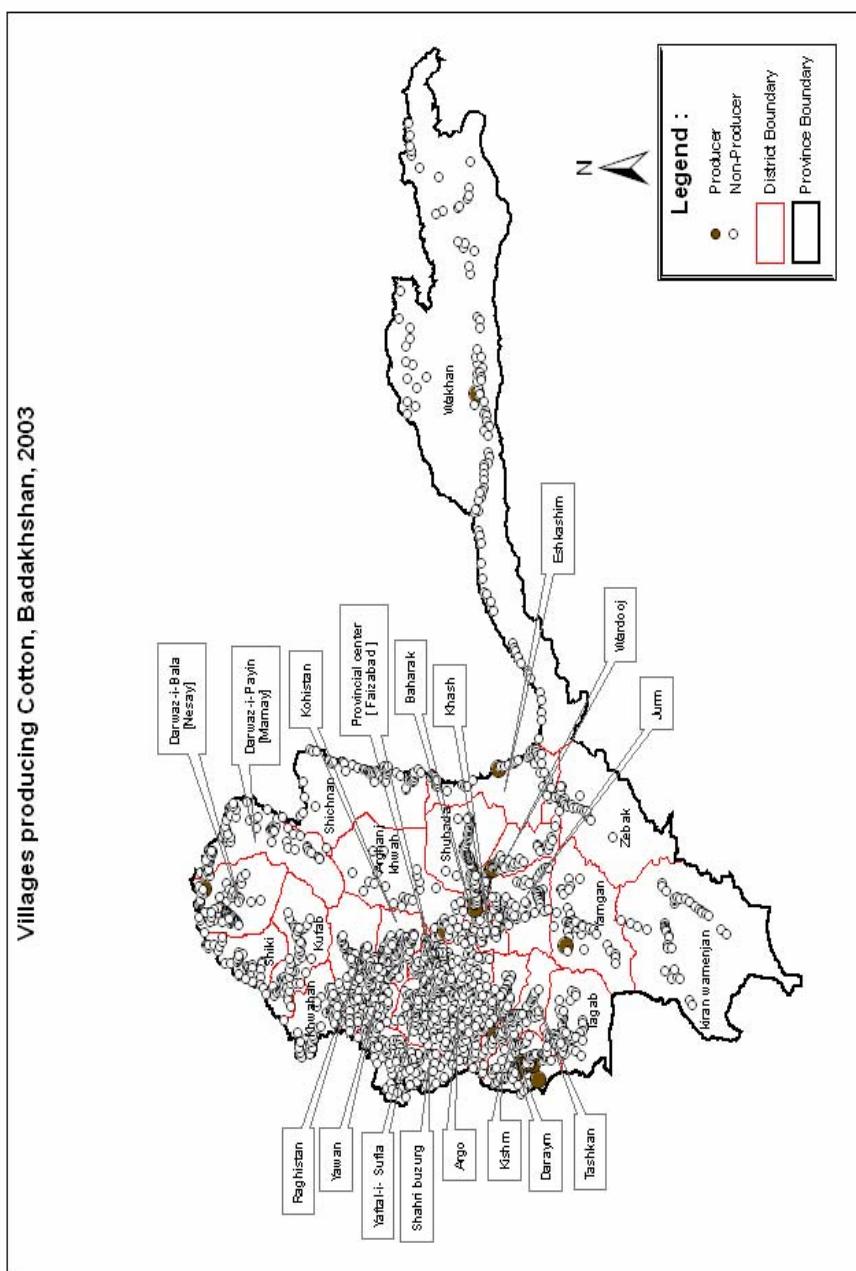
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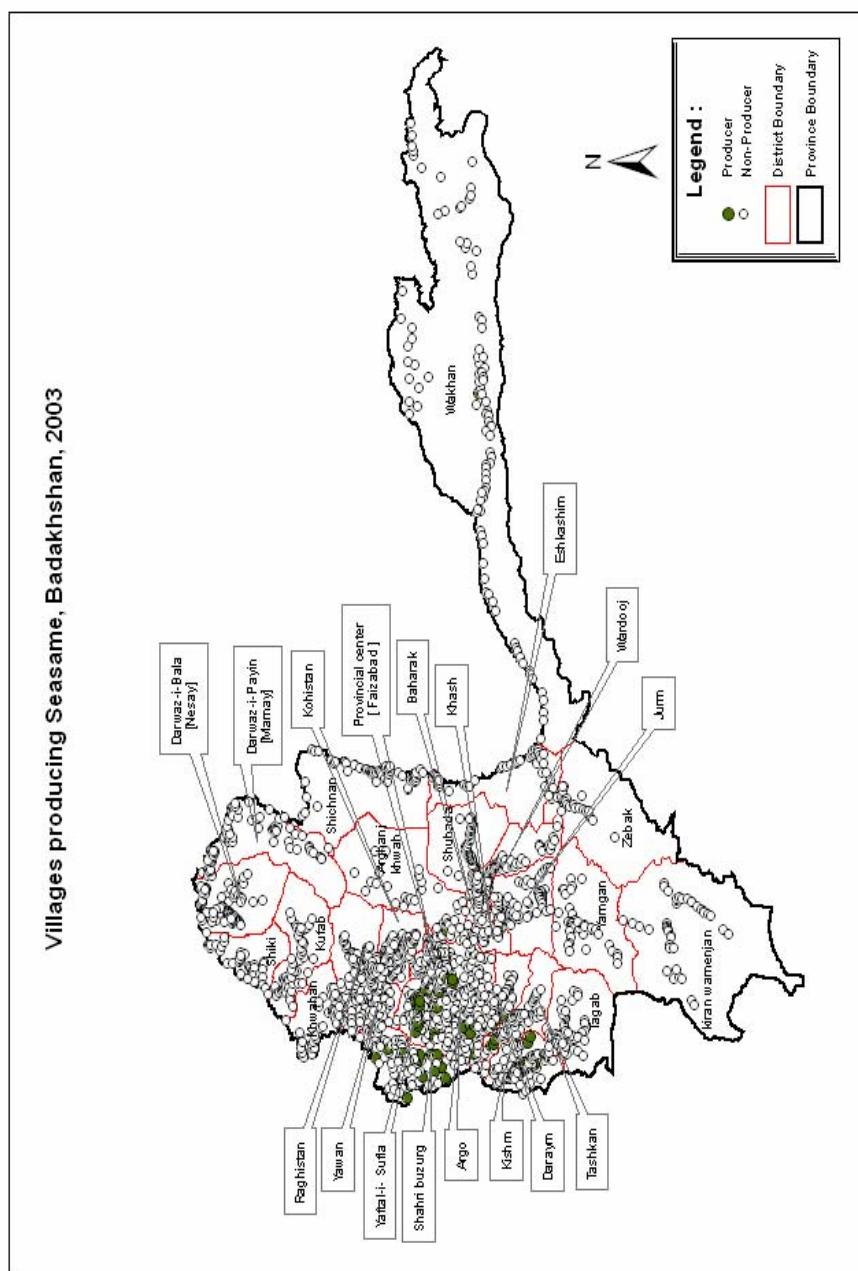
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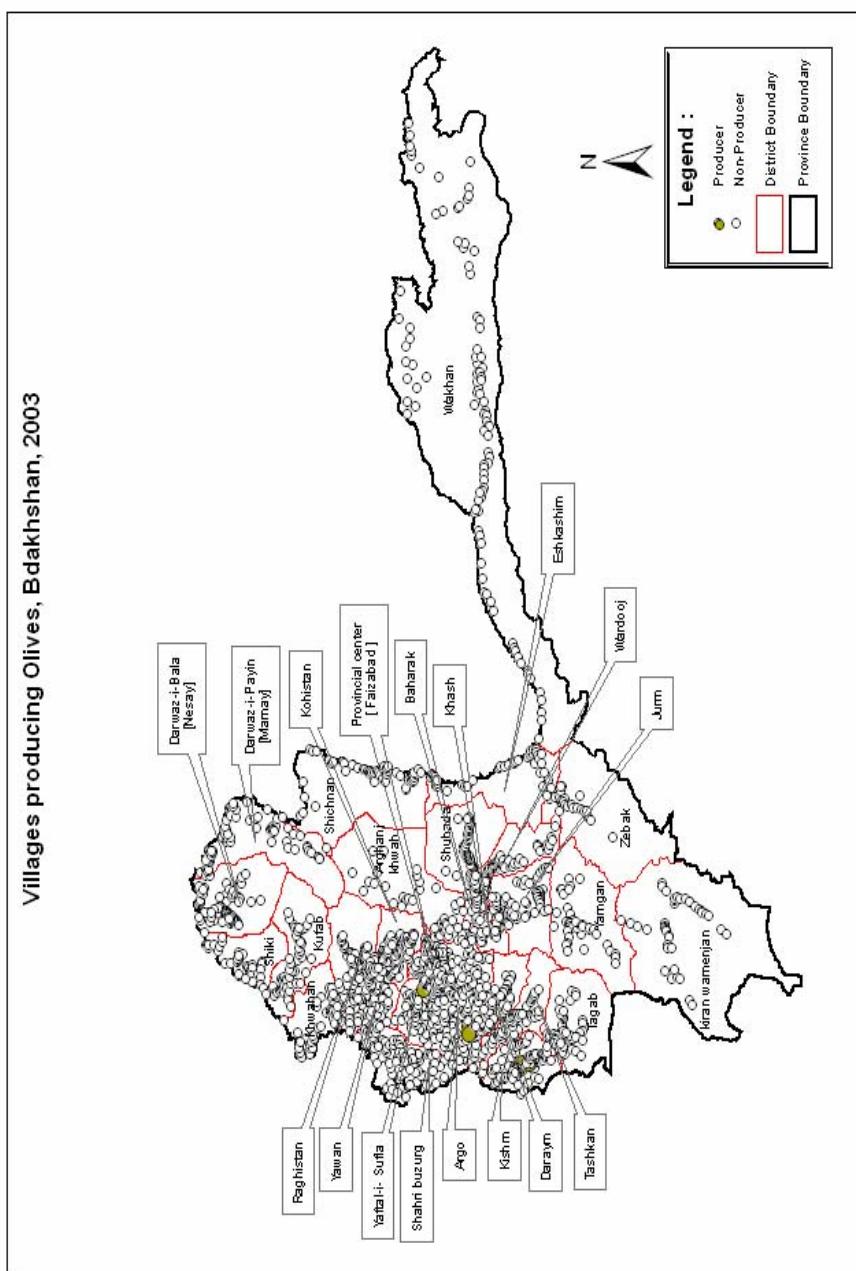
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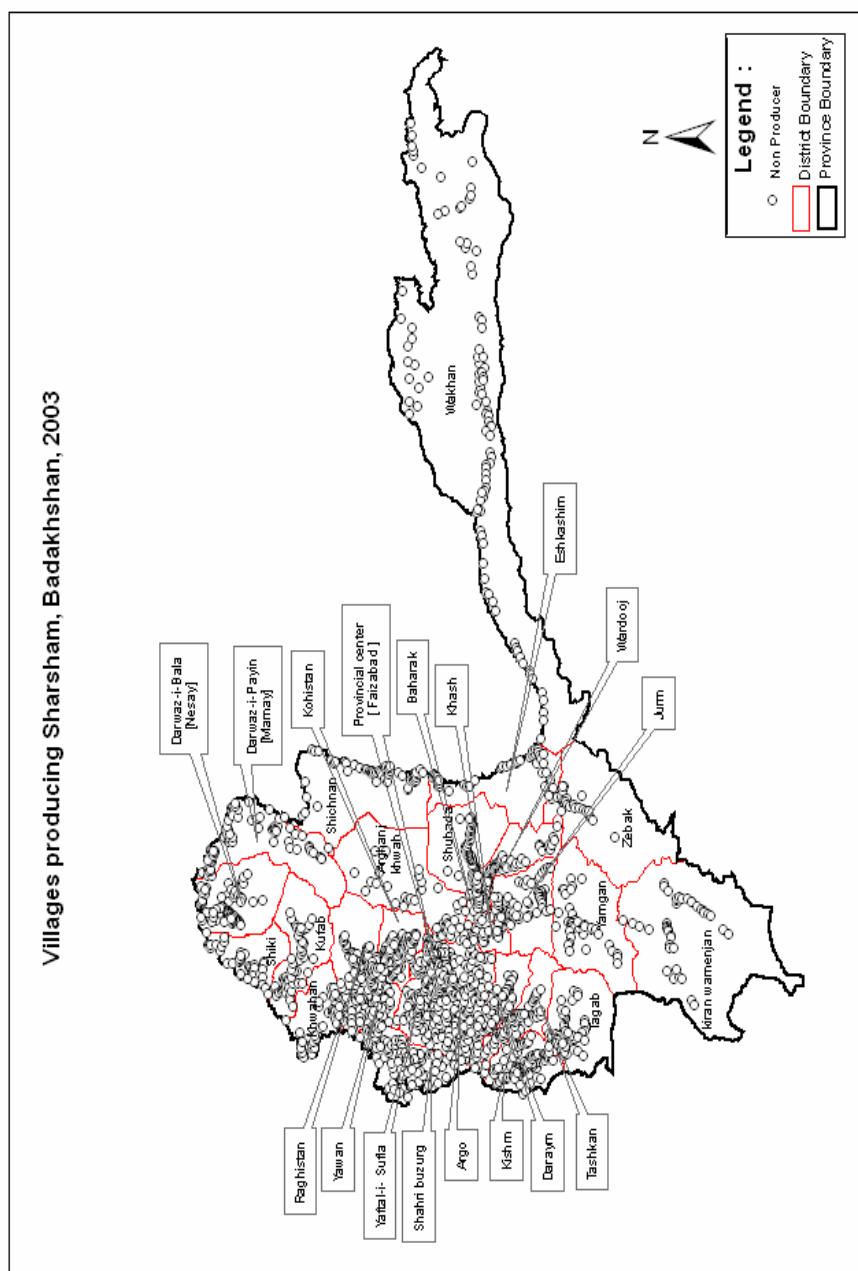
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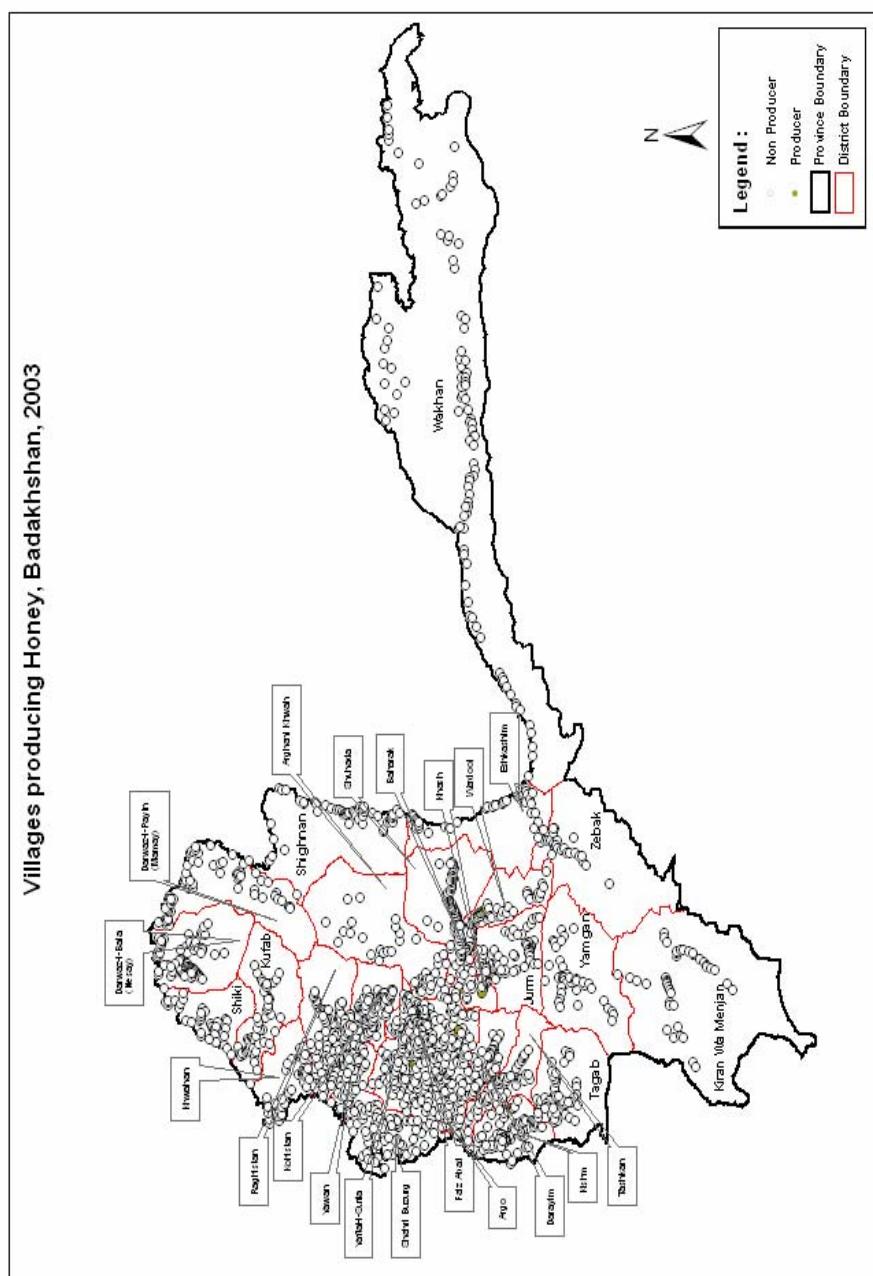
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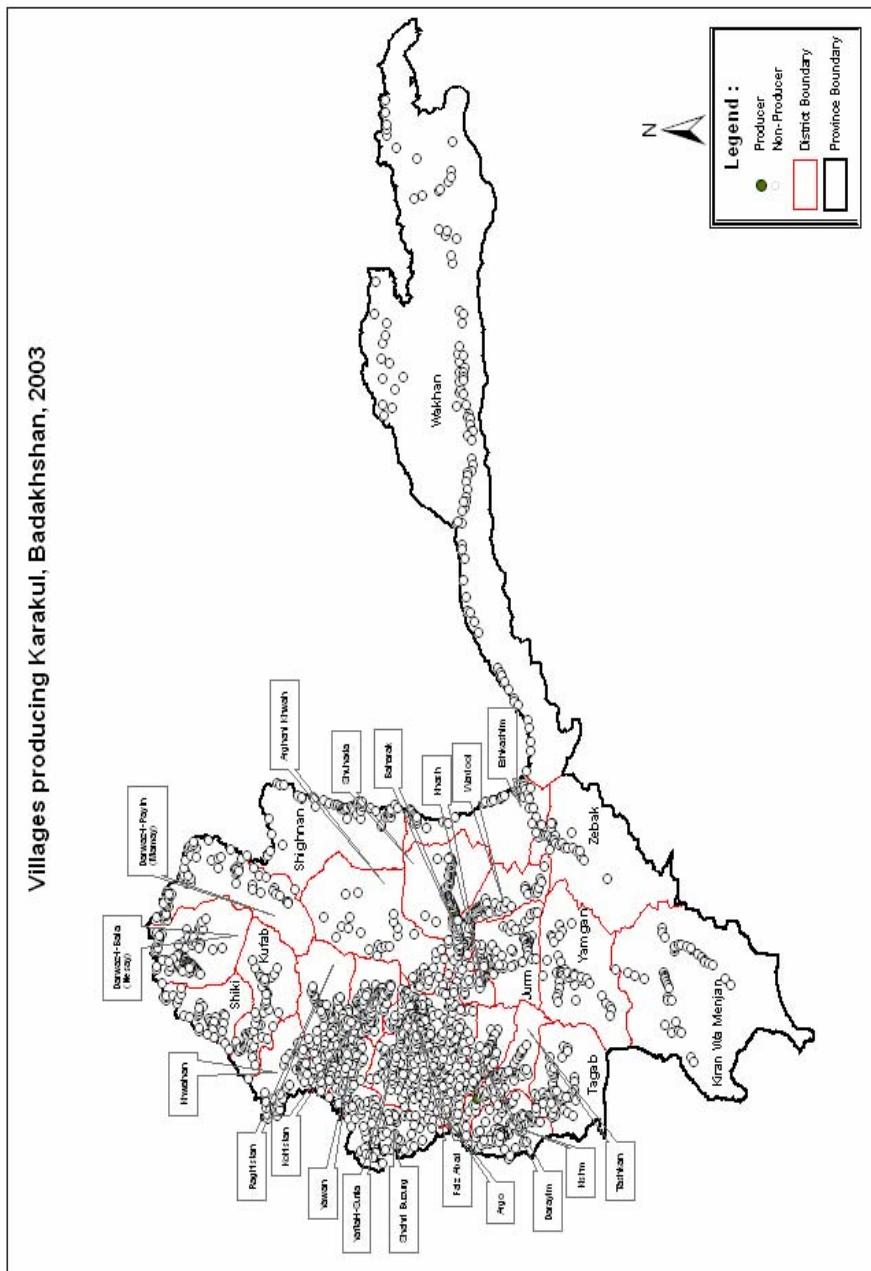
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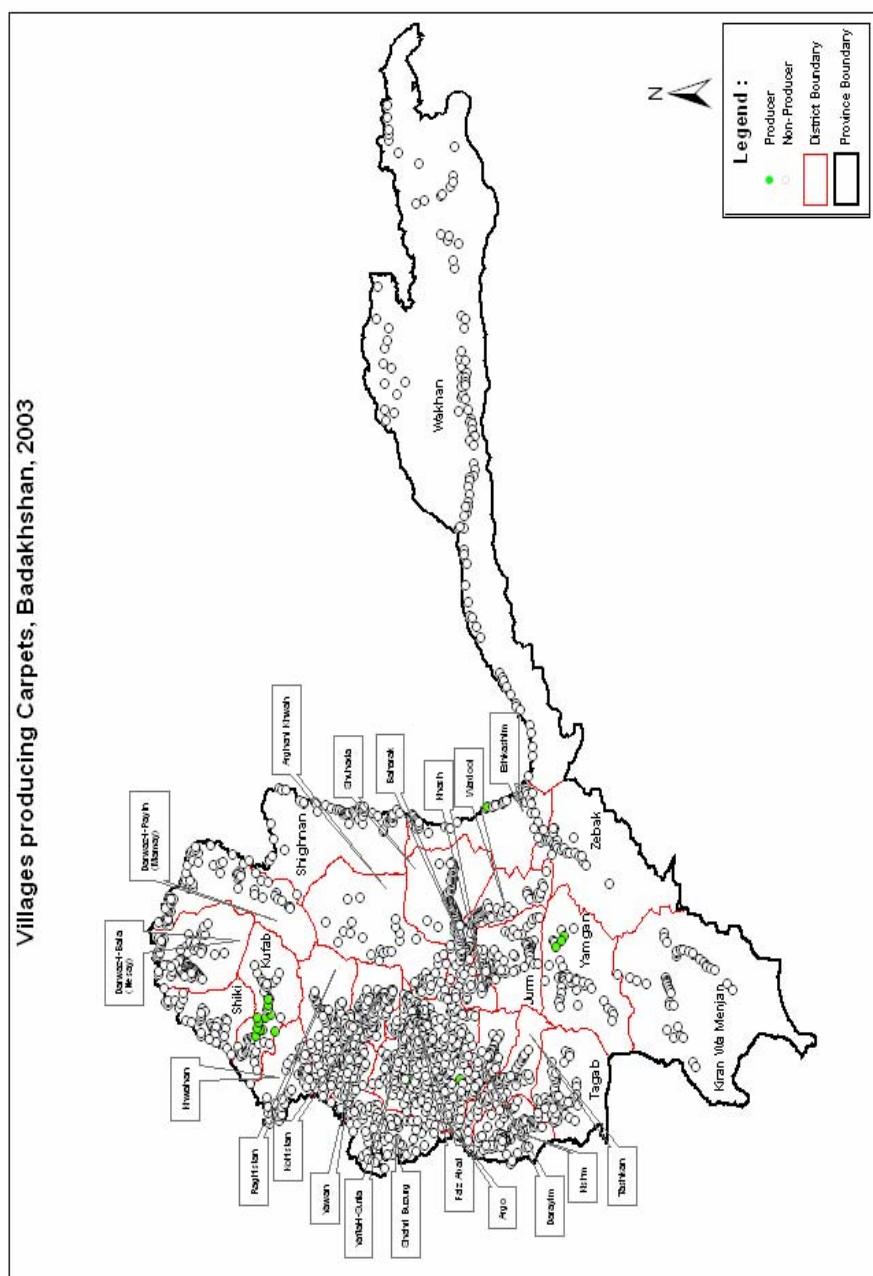
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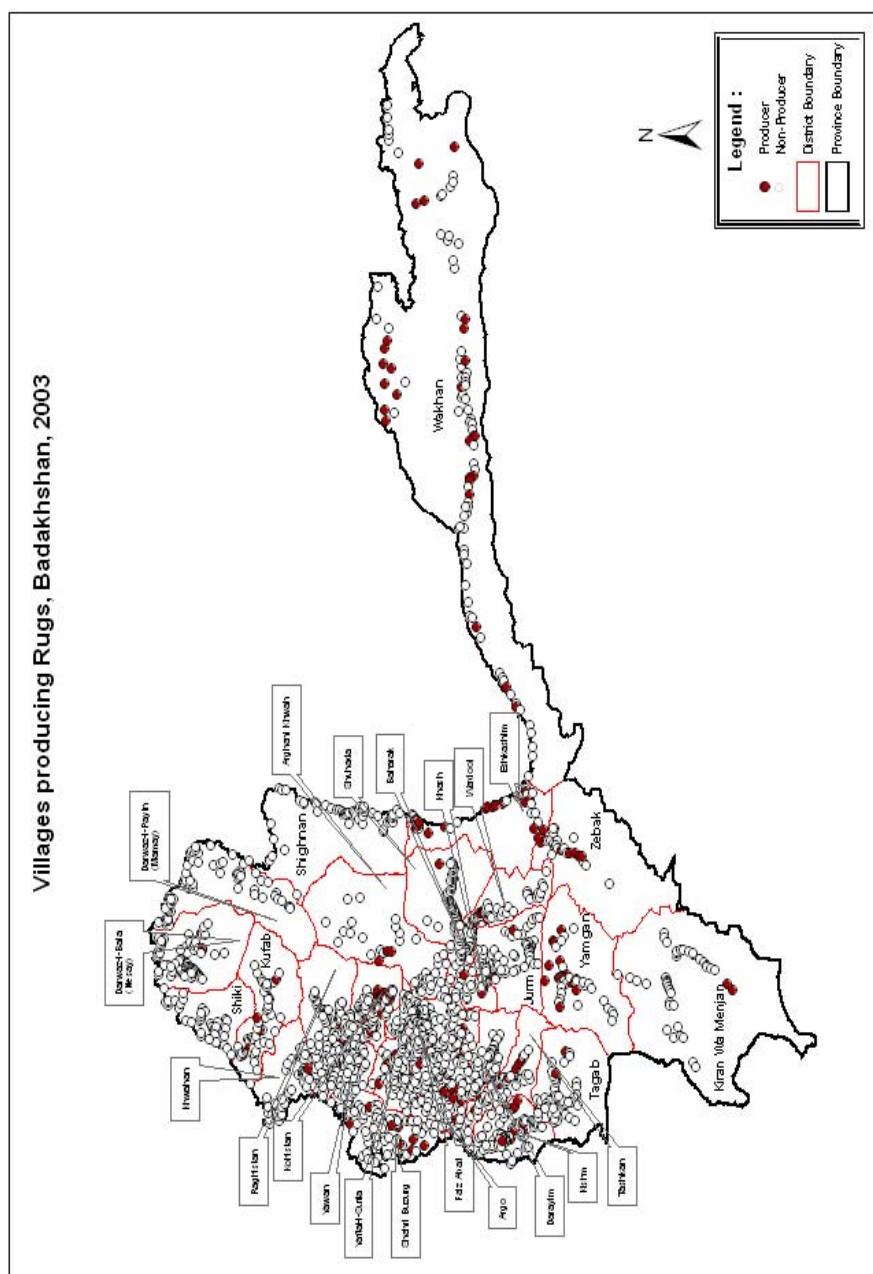
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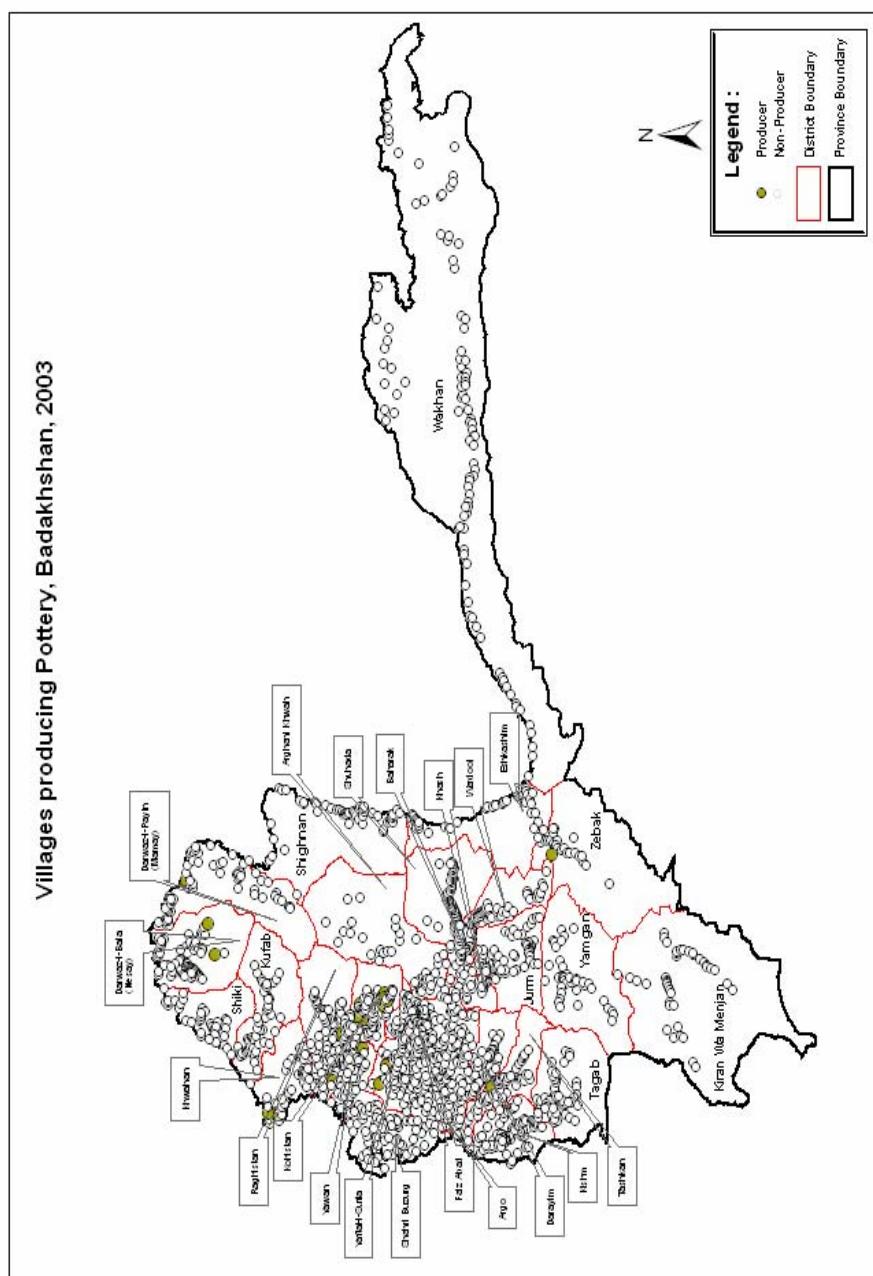
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Annex 27



Annex 28



Annex 29

