



Coverage Assessment

SLEAC Report

Bamyan Province, Afghanistan

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Executive Summary

The following report presents key findings from one of a series of five provincial coverage assessments in Afghanistan, undertaken as part of a UNICEF funded ACF coverage project¹. The project assessed the coverage of the treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) services across five provinces: Laghman, Badakhshan, Jawzjan, Bamyan and Badghis.

In each province the standard SLEAC (Simplified LQAS² Evaluation of Access and Coverage) methodology was used in order to achieve coverage classifications at district level and coverage estimations at provincial level. The opportunity was also taken to collect qualitative information on the factors inhibiting access to SAM treatment services as well as those acting in favour of access.

SLEAC uses a two-stage sampling methodology (sampling of villages and then of SAM children) to classify the level of needs met in a province, i.e. to what extent severely acutely malnourished (SAM) children are reaching treatment services. By also administering questionnaires to each SAM case found, whether covered (undergoing treatment) or uncovered (not being treated), a SLEAC assessment also provides information regarding factors influencing access and coverage.

It was expected that, due to patterns of insecurity and varying administrative division of provinces across Afghanistan, sampling of villages and SAM cases by district would present both practical and methodological challenges to the implementation of these SLEAC assessments. Therefore, selected provinces were divided into zones for classification rather than each district being classified, as is typically the case for SLEAC assessments. This allowed for classification of coverage with a smaller, and therefore more practically feasible, sample size and also facilitated inclusion of provinces with many smaller districts where province-wide classifications would have been impractical. The districts were grouped together based on factors such as topography and settlement type (urban or rural).

In the case of Bamyan, no whole districts were removed from sampling and only very few villages were removed from the sampling frame. This makes the SLEAC assessment in Bamyan distinctly more applicable to the whole province than the other SLEAC assessments implemented.

The SLEAC assessment in Bamyan, conducted in November 2015, was implemented in partnership with Move Welfare Organisation (MOVE) and Bu Ali Rehabilitation & Aid Network (BARAN) – the Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS) implementing partners for the province. Bamyan is divided into two clusters for delivery of BPHS. Cluster 2 comprises Waras and Panjab districts where BPHS is implemented by MOVE and with Cluster 1, formed of the other districts, being served by BARAN. The following three sampling zones were decided upon:

	District(s)
Zone One	Bamyan and Shebar
Zone Two	Yakawlang, Kahmard and Sayghan
Zone Three	Panjab and Waras

Coverage thresholds of low ($\leq 30\%$), moderate ($>30\%$, $\leq 50\%$) and high ($>50\%$) were agreed prior to the assessment and using the single coverage estimator, coverage was classified in the sampling zones. Coverage was found to be low in Zone One, high in Zone Two and moderate in Zone Three.

¹ Measuring performance and coverage of IMAM programs in Afghanistan: rolling out of the SLEAC methodology

² Lot Quality Assured Sampling

The coverage estimation for Bamyan province is **41.9% (CI 95% 32.15%-51.69%)**. Qualitative information collected from caregivers of each uncovered case found allowed for the identification of factors inhibiting access to treatment services and therefore reasons for low coverage. Across the province, the most commonly cited barriers to access were the lack of awareness of malnutrition and caregivers having little information about the treatment services available.

Qualitative information also demonstrated the limited level of involvement of community health workers (CHWs) in nutrition activities, including sensitization, screening and referral. The experience of caregivers at clinic level also was found to have a bearing on coverage. In some areas, bad (unfair or rude) treatment by clinic staff was cited by informants a reason for not going to the health centre. The lack of support to care for other children in the family (to allow the caregiver to go to the health centre) was also found to be an inhibiting factor.

Physical inaccessibility to the health centre was found to be a barrier to access across the province, but especially in Zone Two, where six villages included in the sampling could not be reached due to heavy snowfall. Across the province people were restricted because of lack of availability of transportation, but in Zone One physical access was more likely to be effected by the lack of finances for transportation.

Caregivers of cases found to be undergoing treatment were also interviewed to determine how they came to be admitted. These findings relate to the constructive roles of community members in sharing information, indicating how important other villagers, friends and relatives are in facilitating a child reaching admission to SAM treatment. In addition, activities by vaccinators were found to be an effective way to communicate messages and refer SAM children for admission.

A set of recommendations based on the findings from this assessment were developed in order to support the implementing partner in overcoming the barriers identified, building on favourable factors and increasing coverage. First, the partner must improve the effectiveness and enlarge screening and referral, by both training CHWs in nutrition and engaging a wider range of actors (such as vaccinators, private doctors, mullahs and mothers) who are able to screen and refer SAM cases. Second, utilize influential community figures (such as mullahs and teachers) to improve the awareness of malnutrition and treatment services by training them in key messaging and encouraging them to share these on a regular basis. Third, improve the quality of care provided at clinic level, by reviewing staff work load and resources for nutrition, training all staff in IMAM, ensuring at least minimum information is shared with mothers and improve the organisation and efficiency of clinics. Fourth, improve physical access to treatment services by increasing service delivery points through the introduction of mobile clinics and SAM services at sub-centres, as well as through training CHWs to support caregivers in finding resources to facilitate access (such as for transportation). Finally, it is recommended that a more in depth SQUEAC investigation, including a community assessment to better understand community dynamics and appropriately tailor a community mobilisation (communication, screening and defaulter follow-up) plan, is conducted in at least one district.

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- UNICEF for their financial support

Acronyms

ACF	Action Contre le Faim
BARAN	Bu Ali Rehabilitation and Aid Network
BHC	Basic Health Centre
BPHS	Basic Package of Health Services
CHC	Comprehensive Health Centre
CHS	Community Health Supervisor
CHW	Community Health Worker
EPHS	Emergency Package of Health Services
FHAG	Family Health Action Group
IMAM	Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition
IPD	Inpatient Department
MOVE	Move Welfare Organisation
MUAC	Mid-Upper Arm Circumference
OPD	Outpatient Department
OTP	Outpatient Therapeutic Program
PNO	Provincial Nutrition Officer
RUTF	Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SLEAC	Simplified LQAS Evaluation of Access and Coverage
SQUEAC	Semi-Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

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1. Background and Objectives

Parts of Afghanistan have rates of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) above emergency thresholds³, and therefore it is imperative that the health system, with the support of the international community, addresses this challenge. Since 2010 the Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS)⁴ system has included the treatment of SAM, however the response remains inadequate⁵. In 2015, strengthening the nutrition component of the BPHS/EPHS (Essential Package of Hospital Services) remains a challenge for the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and the implementing partners. Coverage assessments allow BPHS implementers to assess the performance of their SAM treatment services and to identify practical steps for reform.

The project, of which the current assessment is a part, intends to contribute to improving the performance of Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) services in Afghanistan, through the provision of in-depth information on coverage, identification of barriers and boosters to access, and definition of recommendations for a durable scale up of nutrition service delivery to increase coverage. Provinces were identified for a SLEAC assessment according to several priority factors including: SAM prevalence rates, proportion of districts with SAM treatment services, existence of past or planned coverage assessments and geographical location.

The National Nutrition Survey (NNS) conducted in 2013 indicates a global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate of 5.0% with SAM at 1.4% in Bamyan. National IMAM reporting⁶ also shows that all seven districts in Bamyan have inpatient department (IPD) or outpatient department (OPD) SAM treatment services, making the province an appropriate area for a coverage assessment.

The main objectives of this assessment were to collaborate with the MOVE and BARAN organisations in order to:

1. Classify coverage for each zone
2. Estimate coverage in the province
3. Identify key factors (both positive and negative) influencing coverage
4. Outline evidence-based recommendations
5. Train partner staff in the SLEAC coverage methodology

2. Context

Bamyan province is made up of seven districts (Bamyan, Shebar, Saighan, Kahmard, Yakawlang, Panjab and Waras) and the capital city is Bamyan, located in the eastern part of the province on the road towards Kabul. The majority language is Dari with very few village populations speaking Pashtu. Bamyan province is around 94% of mountainous or semi-mountainous terrain of approximately 17,400km² situated in the central region of Afghanistan. The total population is estimated to be 343,500⁷, of which around 20% live in urban areas⁸. Only approximately 39% of the population of Bamyan have access to roads (including unpaved), and the province endures a long winter season of up to nine months in some areas. Livelihoods are mostly agriculture and livestock based, especially cultivation of grain crops, as there are several rivers for irrigation sources however around 43,000 (c.10%) inhabitants are estimated to be very severely food insecure.

³National Nutrition Survey 2013

⁴ A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan – (2010/1389) Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Ministry of Public Health

⁵ See Afghanistan: Back to the reality of needs, (ACF International, 2014) and European Union Final Report Nutrition Assessment (August 2014).

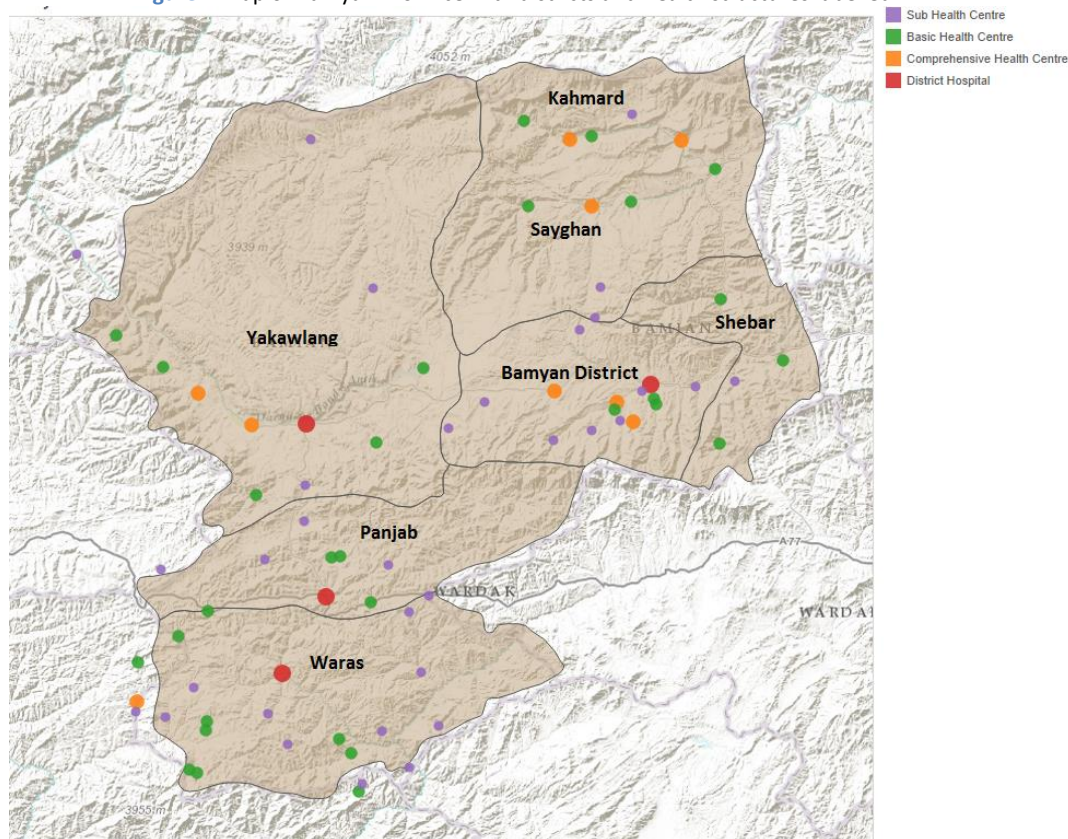
⁶ Source: UNICEF National Nutrition Cluster

⁷ Source: Population data. CSO, 2013

⁸ Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Bamyan province profile, 2012

Bamyan is ranked 26 out of the 34 provinces in Afghanistan in 2014 Needs Index with health and nutrition comprising the highest needs over those that are WaSH or conflict related. The Humanitarian Needs Overview also estimates that 20% of the population have no access to health services⁹.

Figure 1 Map of Bamyan Province with districts and health structures labelled



BPHS in Bamyan province has been delivered by MOVE and BARAN since 2015 through a number of clinical sites including three district hospitals, eleven Comprehensive Health Centres (CHC), one with IPD SAM services, and 23 Basic Health Centres (BHC) (see Figure 1). There are also 24 sub-health centres delivering outpatient SAM treatment services and 314 health posts. Each health post (each with one or a pair of CHWs) are supervised by one of 24 community health supervisors (CHS). The province is divided into two clusters for BPHS delivery. Cluster 1 comprises Bamyan, Shebar, Sayghan, Kahmard and Yakawlang with services delivered by BARAN. Cluster 2 comprises Panjab and Waras, which are highly populated by many small widely dispersed villages.

3. Methodology

SLEAC is a low-resource method for classifying coverage of feeding programs over wide areas. This methodology was therefore chosen to assess the level of SAM treatment coverage in five provinces across Afghanistan by mapping areas where very high or very low coverage is achieved, and identifying the factors affecting access¹⁰.

⁹ CHAP 2014: Humanitarian Needs Overview 2012

¹⁰ For more technical information see: Myatt M, Guevarra E, Fieschi L, Norris A, Guerrero S, Schofield L, Jones D, Emru E, Sadler K, Semi-Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SQUEAC) / Simplified Lot Quality Assurance Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SLEAC) Technical Reference, Food and Nutritional Technical Assistance III Project (FANTA-III), FHI 360 / FANTA, Washington, DC, October 2012

SLEAC uses a two-stage sampling process. Stage one samples villages across the area to be classified (in this case zones). The sampling process ensures a random and spatially representative sample. Stage two samples SAM children at village level. This step ensures an exhaustive sampling of all SAM cases in each village selected. Some specific technical considerations were made to adapt the sampling to the Afghanistan context.

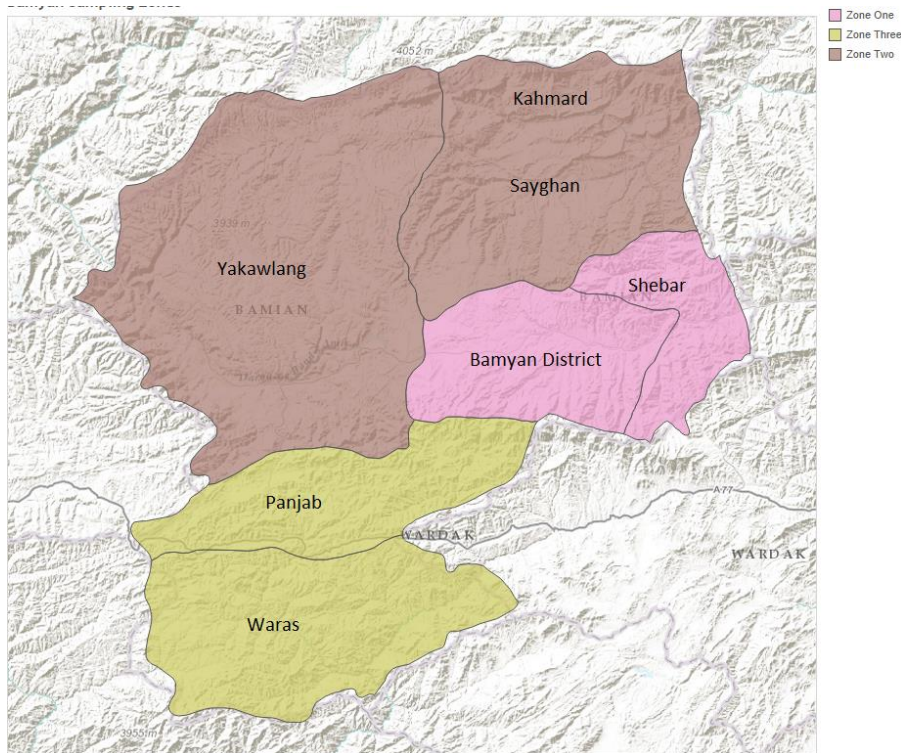
3.1. Sampling zones and estimation of required sample size

It was expected that, due to patterns of insecurity and varying administrative division of provinces across Afghanistan, sampling of villages and SAM cases by district would present both practical and methodological challenges to the implementation of these SLEAC assessments. Therefore, selected provinces were divided into zones for classification rather than each district being classified. This brought advantages such as lowering total number of cases needed, facilitating implementation in provinces with numerous small districts, and allowing inclusion of small secure parts of districts that are largely insecure and may otherwise have been excluded.

In the case of Bamyan, the zones were organised according to topography and demographic with Zone One comprised of two more urbanised and accessible districts with major roads (Bamyan and Shebar), Zone Two made up of three districts to the west and north which are sparsely populated and Zone Three, two densely populated but rural mountainous districts. This resulted in the following three sampling zones as also shown in Figure 2:

District(s)	
Zone One	Bamyan and Shebar
Zone Two	Yakawlang, Kahmard and Sayghan
Zone Three	Panjab and Waras

Figure 2 - Map of sampling zones in Bamyan



In order to confirm that we can still reliably estimate coverage at zonal level without having to find an impractical (given time and resources available) number of SAM cases, estimated caseloads were calculated for each zone using population data, SAM rates and % population 6-59 months of age and the following formula:

$$\text{Estimated caseload} = \text{total zone population} \times \text{population under 59 months} \times \text{SAM rate}$$

The SAM rate used for sampling calculations was standardised at 2% for provinces assessed, which is the rate commonly used for coverage assessment sampling calculations when reliable prevalence data is not available¹¹. Although 2% is higher than the NNS figure in the case of Bamyan, it was also expected that population figures would be broadly underestimated and therefore sample sizes would be achievable.

The calculations for the estimated case load are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Calculations for estimated caseloads, sample sizes required and no. of villages¹²

Zone	Ave. village population	Total population	Population <59 months	SAM rate (%)	Estimated caseload	Sample size required	Required number of villages to sample
Zone One	307	93,123	16,762	2	335	33	30
Zone Two	260	119,898	21,581	2	432	33	35
Zone Three	120	130,516	23,493	2	470	33	76
Total	186	343,537	61,837	2	1,237	99	141

Subsequently, the required sample size was determined using the table provided in the SLEAC technical reference (Table 2) that offers guidance on the sample size required. These are the recommended sample sizes for when using 30% and 70% thresholds. We are using a narrower range (30%-50%) which requires greater accuracy and therefore a larger sample size. However these remain useful as an estimate. We also were knowingly more conservative when calculating the number of villages to sample, eventually leading to higher sample sizes

Table 2 Estimated sample sizes required for classifications based on estimated caseload in service delivery unit (in this case zone)¹³

Estimated number of cases in the service delivery unit	500	250	125	100	80	60	50	40	30	20
70% standard or 30%/70% class thresholds	33	32	29	26	26	25	22	19	18	15

3.2. Stage One Sampling

The suggested sample size for a SLEAC, according to the technical reference, is 40 cases per delivery unit or unit of classification (zone in this case). However, if the estimated SAM caseload in the zone is small (less than 500) this can be reduced (See Table 2) and still allow for a reliable classification of coverage. Based on this it was calculated that we would require n=33 for all three zones.

¹¹ See Laghman SLEAC Report where results suggest lower SAM prevalence figures than NNS

¹² Source: Population data. CSO, 2013

¹³ Source : SLEAC/SQUEAC Technical Reference

In order to ensure this number of cases is reached, the number of villages required was calculated using the following formula:

$$n \text{ villages} = \left\lceil \frac{n}{\text{percentage of population} < 59\text{months} \times \text{SAM prevalence} \times \text{average village population}} \right\rceil$$

The numbers of villages that need to be sampled for each zone are also presented Table 1.

In normal conditions, an accurate map, or a comprehensive list of villages would then be used to randomly select the required number of villages to ensure spatially representative sample. However, due to security conditions in Afghanistan, the list of villages was first reviewed by the partner's security focal point, in order to remove villages that were inaccessible by partner staff. Villages that were in areas known to be controlled by AOGs hostile to government and outsiders were removed. In Bamyān this made little impact on the sampling frame (village list) with just 7 villages being removed: 1 village in Zone One (Baghak in Shebar) and 6 villages in Zone Two (Amroud and Pashang in Sayghan and Sargoly, Ashposhta, Karimak and Char Tak in Kahmard).

Once the insecure villages were removed, since a reliable and complete map was not available at the time, the spatial systematic sampling method (or 'list method') was used to select the required number of villages (See Table 1). With this method villages are ordered according to district, a sampling interval is then calculated as well as a random starting point on the list¹⁴. This allows for the correct amount of villages to be selected both randomly and produces a spatially representative sample. This process is done for each of the three sampling zones. A list of villages and those selected can be found in Annex A. A photograph of the selected villages and CHCs/BHCs marked on a map by the team for planning purposes can also be found in Annex B.

3.3. Stage Two Sampling

Once the villages were selected, teams were sent to each village in order to find all SAM cases and to ascertain if they were in the program or not. Recovering cases were also sought and recorded.

A team of 10 enumerators divided into five teams of two were recruited. The enumerators were trained in both door-to-door and active and adaptive case finding. In village settings, active and adaptive case-finding was used. This involves teams using local informants to find suspected cases of SAM and therefore means that they do not need to go to each and every household. The sampling method assumes a level of social cohesion and that community members will know about the existence of SAM children in the village. Photos of malnourished children and packets of RUTF were used to assist the enumerators in finding SAM cases both in treatment and those not covered. In each village, teams continued searching for cases until they were certain that they had found all (or almost all) SAM cases.

Door-to-door case finding involves the teams going to each and every house in a given village. This is more appropriate in an urban setting, where it is assumed that due to the density of the population, community members will be less aware of SAM children in the community, and therefore active and adaptive case-finding more difficult.

The case definition used was children 6-59 months old with a mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) of <115mm or displaying bilateral pitting oedema, and children currently undergoing treatment. Enumerators were trained in measuring MUAC and testing for oedema. In each household, all children were screened in

¹⁴ See SQUEAC/SLEAC Technical Reference for more details.

this way, and it was ensured no children 6-59 months were omitted (due to them sleeping for example). Non SAM cases that were still undergoing treatment (recovering cases) were also sought.

A recovering case is a child that is no longer SAM but has not yet been discharged from the treatment program. A SAM child is classified as a child with a MUAC of $<115\text{mm}$ ¹⁵, however cases are not discharged until a MUAC of $\geq 125\text{mm}$ has been achieved for 2 weeks¹⁶. This means that a child may still be under-going treatment although no longer be defined as SAM.

For each case found, the team ascertained whether the child was admitted into SAM treatment or not. If they were covered then the enumerator asked for proof. This meant they were required to show the packets of RUTF or a treatment card, or alternatively sufficiently describe details of the treatment and location of services (in the case RUTF and treatment cards were unavailable). Once proven, the caregiver was administered with a 'covered' questionnaire. If the SAM child was determined to not be covered the caregiver was administered with a 'non-covered' questionnaire and referred to their nearest treatment service. These questionnaire responses were used as qualitative data about what prevents or facilitates the child's admission to the program. Full versions of these questionnaires can be found in Annexes C and D.

Due to some level of security risk, close supervision of the teams by the survey leader was not possible during most data collection at village level. In order to overcome this, and ensure the highest quality case-finding, certain measures were taken. First, during training were extra practical exercises such as role playing interviews, discussing possible scenarios (for example definitions of covered and uncovered cases) and running through, physically, the active and adaptive case-finding process. The team leaders were provided with telephone credit so that they could call the survey leader when any issues or questions arose during case-finding. The survey leader also called the team leaders every morning and evening to plan and discuss their activities (such as key informants met, number of children screened and households visited, village size and how village boundaries were defined), relay findings and highlight security related information gathered to inform immediate and ongoing planning. After one full day of case-finding, the core team was brought together and each individual questionnaire reviewed to identify and discuss how they found each case and the caregiver's responses in the context of the assessment. It was not practically feasible to do this in every case but was done when possible.

4. Results

Having sampled all possible selected villages across the province a total of 98 SAM cases, and 23 recovering cases were found. Table 3 shows the sample sizes achieved for each zone, including required sample size, number of villages selected and number of villages reached.

Due to the rapidly changing seasonal conditions and snowfall, especially in Zone Three, and some unexpected changes in the security in Zones One and Two, the number of villages reached is slightly less than the number of villages selected. Although Zone Three (most affected by the onset of winter) was sampled at the earliest opportunity after training, six of the 76 villages became inaccessible even on foot due to snowfall. Further, one village in each of Zone One and Zone Two was not sampled due to new information emerging when the team arrived in these villages. In these cases, local village leaders, concerned over the security of the team, advised them to turn away. Since this was a very small proportion for the villages selected, it was thought this would not significantly impact the spatial representivity of the sample of villages.

¹⁵ SAM is also defined in terms of weight-for-height z-scores and the presence of bilateral pitting oedema, but the SLEAC assessment did not use this definition.

¹⁶ Integrated Guidelines for the Management of Acute Malnutrition, Ministry of Public Health/Public Nutrition Department (2015)

Figure 3 Map with sampled villages

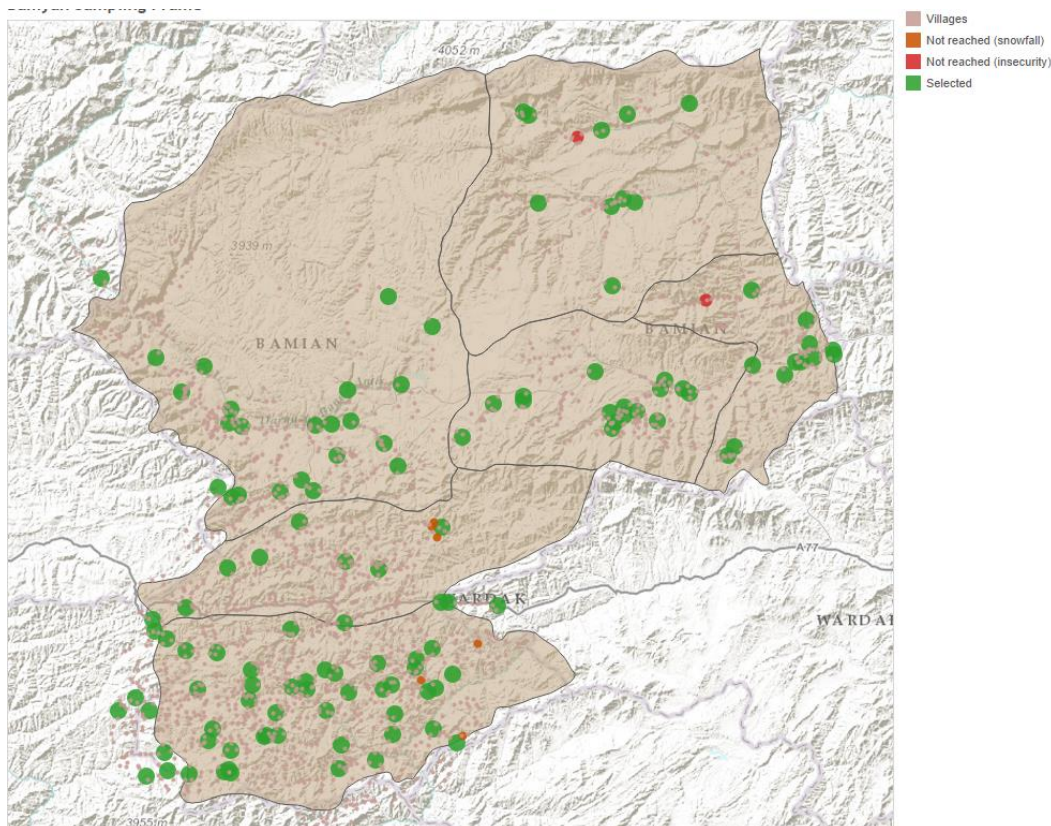


Table 3 Sample sizes required and sample sizes achieved

Zone	SAM Sample size required	No. of villages selected	No. of villages reached	Sample size achieved
Zone One	33	30	29	40
Zone Two	33	35	34	48
Zone Three	33	76	70	33
Total	99	141	133	122

Table 4 shows that the gender ratio of the uncovered SAM cases found was significantly skewed toward female cases. In terms of the condition of uncovered SAM cases, the median MUAC of the SAM cases found across the province was 111mm, without variation from zone to zone and there were no oedema cases, typical for Afghanistan. Median age of SAM cases found across the province is 14 months.

Table 4 Age, gender, MUAC and oedema cases per zone

	Zone One	Zone Two	Zone Three	Total Bamyan
Median age of SAM cases (months)	14.0	12.5	13.5	14.0
Male cases found	11	7	5	23
Female cases found	18	11	13	42
Median MUAC (mm)	110	111	111	111
Number of oedema cases	0	0	0	0

This shows that female children are more affected by acute malnutrition than male children.

4.1. Coverage Classification

The most reliable, and widely suited, coverage estimator currently available is the single coverage estimator. The single coverage estimator¹⁷ estimates coverage using recovering cases still being treated (as found during the assessment) and estimates recovering cases not being treated. The number of recovering cases not in the program (R_{out}) are estimated using the following formula where C_{in} = covered SAM cases, C_{out} = uncovered SAM cases and R_{in} = recovering cases in the program¹⁸.

$$R_{out} \cong \frac{1}{3} \times (R_{in} \times \frac{C_{in} + C_{out} + 1}{C_{in} + 1} - R_{in})$$

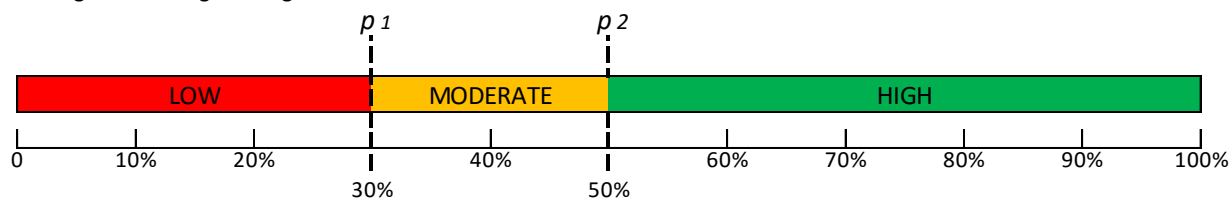
Table 5 presents quantities of covered and uncovered SAM cases and recovering cases found in each zone. This shows the final total of cases used to classify coverage.

Table 5 Table showing results from assessment covered, uncovered and recovering cases found in each zone and the estimated recovering cases not in the program

Zone	Covered SAM cases (C_{in})	Uncovered SAM cases (C_{out})	Total SAM cases	Recovering cases (R_{in})	Recovering cases not in the program (R_{out})	Total cases ($C_{in} + C_{out} + R_{in} + R_{out}$)
Zone One	7	29	36	4	4	44
Zone Two	19	18	37	11	3	51
Zone Three	7	18	25	8	6	39
Total	33	65	98	23	13	134

Classification thresholds were decided prior to the assessment. It was decided that a three tier classification method was most appropriate, providing classification of high, moderate and low. The thresholds were set at 30% (p_1) and 50% (p_2) (see Figure 4). It was determined that these thresholds would be the most useful in distinguishing between poorly performing districts and the better performing districts. Coverage estimations from previous assessments in Afghanistan were used to forecast what levels of coverage we would expect to find.

Figure 4 Diagram showing coverage classification thresholds



In order to determine the classification of coverage for each zone the decision rule (d_1 and d_2) for each classification is first calculated using the following formula where n = total cases ($C_{in} + C_{out} + R_{in} + R_{out}$), $p_1 = 30$ and $p_2 = 50$.

¹⁷ For more information see Myatt, M et al, (2015) A single coverage estimator for use in SQUEAC, SLEAC, and other CMAM coverage assessments, p.81 Field Exchange 49

¹⁸ $1/3$ is the correction factor calculated using the median length of stay for a treated SAM case (2.5 months) and an estimated length of an untreated episode of SAM (7.5 months). For more information see idem.

$$d_1 = \left\lfloor n \times \frac{p_1}{100} \right\rfloor \quad \text{and} \quad d_2 = \left\lfloor n \times \frac{p_2}{100} \right\rfloor$$

Then following algorithm is then used to determine the classification:

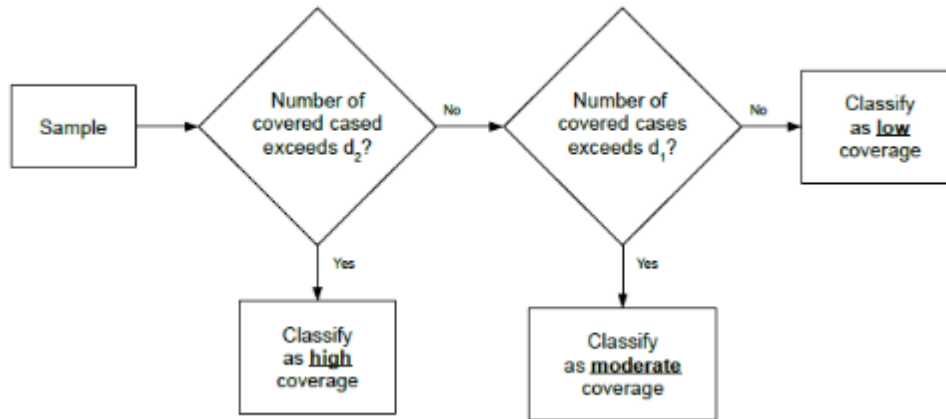


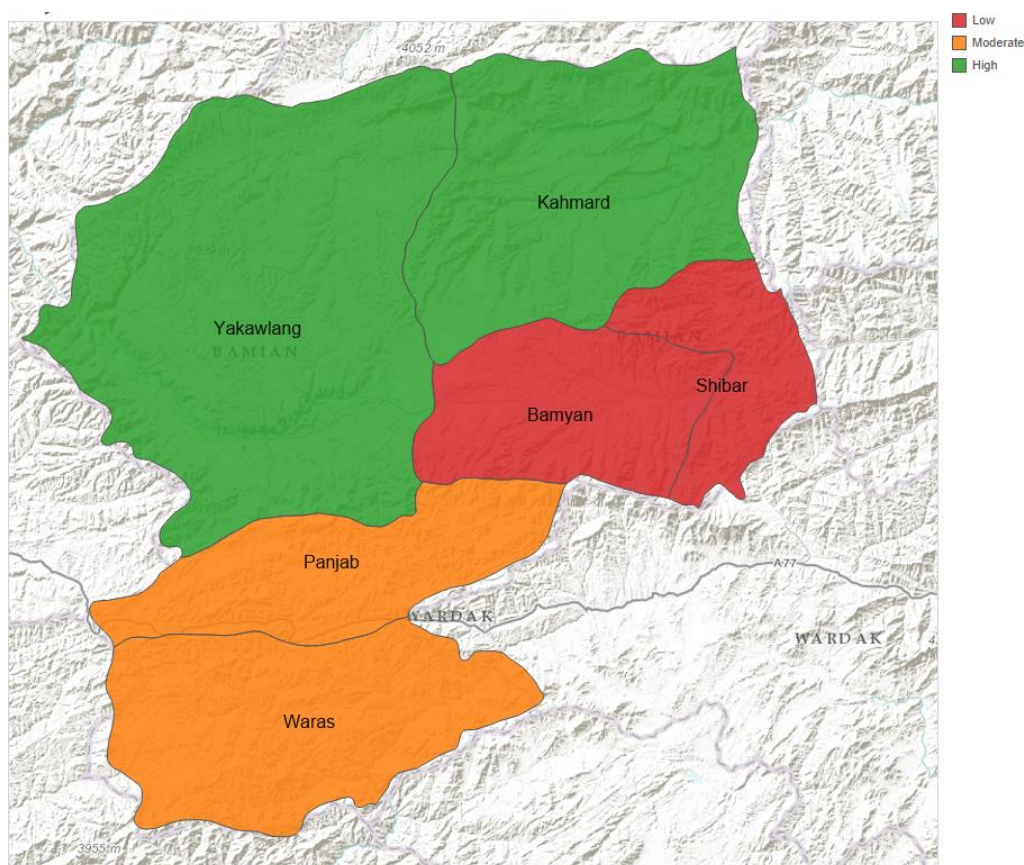
Table 6 illustrates the decision rules for each threshold, the total covered cases ($C_{in} + R_{in}$) and therefore the final classifications.

Table 6 Applying decision rule to determine coverage classifications

	Total cases (n)	d ₁	d ₂	Cases covered ($C_{in} + R_{in}$)	Coverage Classification
Zone One	44	13	22	11	Low
Zone Two	51	15	25	30	High
Zone Three	39	11	19	15	Moderate

The following map illustrates the classifications.

Figure 5 Map showing coverage classification of districts in Bamyan Province



4.2. Provincial Coverage Estimation

A provincial coverage estimation can also be made. In order to make this more precise, we use a prevalence estimation based on the survey results:

Table 7 Table showing calculations of prevalence rate based on survey data

	Number of villages sampled	Average village population for sampling frame ¹⁹	% population under 5 ²⁰	Under 5 population in sampled villages	Actual SAM (MUAC<115mm or oedema) cases found	Proportion of SAM cases by MUAC<115 or oedema
Zone One	29	307	0.18	1,602.54	36	2.246%
Zone Two	34	260	0.18	1,591.20	37	2.325%
Zone Three	70	120	0.18	1,512.00	25	1.653%
SUM	133		0.18	4,405.74	98	2.08%

Therefore based on the actual SAM cases found in the survey villages the % of SAM cases with MUAC <115mm is 2.08% in the surveyed villages.

¹⁹ Source: Population data. CSO, 2013

²⁰ Source: SCA management

In order to allocate a relevant weight to each zone based on the estimated SAM population in the surveyed areas, a weight is calculated. This takes into account the villages removed from the sampling frame due to insecurity.

Table 8 Table showing calculations of weights awarded to each zone

	Total number of villages	Average village population	Total population (surveyed)	U5 population	% MUAC <115	Estimated Point SAM case load (MUAC) ²¹ (N)	weight=N/ΣN
Zone One	303	307	93,021	0.18	0.0208	348	0.27103942
Zone Two	461	260	119,860	0.18	0.0208	449	0.34924141
Zone Three	1,086	120	130,320	0.18	0.0208	488	0.37971917
SUM						1,285	1

Having allocated a weight to each zone, using the survey data we can estimate the coverage estimation based on the survey data.

Table 9 Table showing allocation of weights to each zone and calculation of coverage estimation

	Total cases (Cin+Rin+Cout+Rout)	Cases covered (Cin + Rin)	(Cin + Rin)/n	weight* Cin+Rin /n
Zone One	44	11	0.25	0.067759855
Zone Two	51	30	0.59	0.205436122
Zone Three	39	15	0.38	0.146045836
Total	134	56		41.9%

Finally, a credibility interval must be calculated using the following formula, where coverage = 41.9% and total SAM cases found = 98:

$$\text{Lower and upper credibility intervals} = \text{coverage} \mp 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{\text{Coverage} \times (1 - \text{coverage})}{\text{Total SAM cases found}}}$$

Therefore the coverage estimation for the accessible villages can be estimated at **41.9% (CI 95%: 32.15%-51.69%)**.

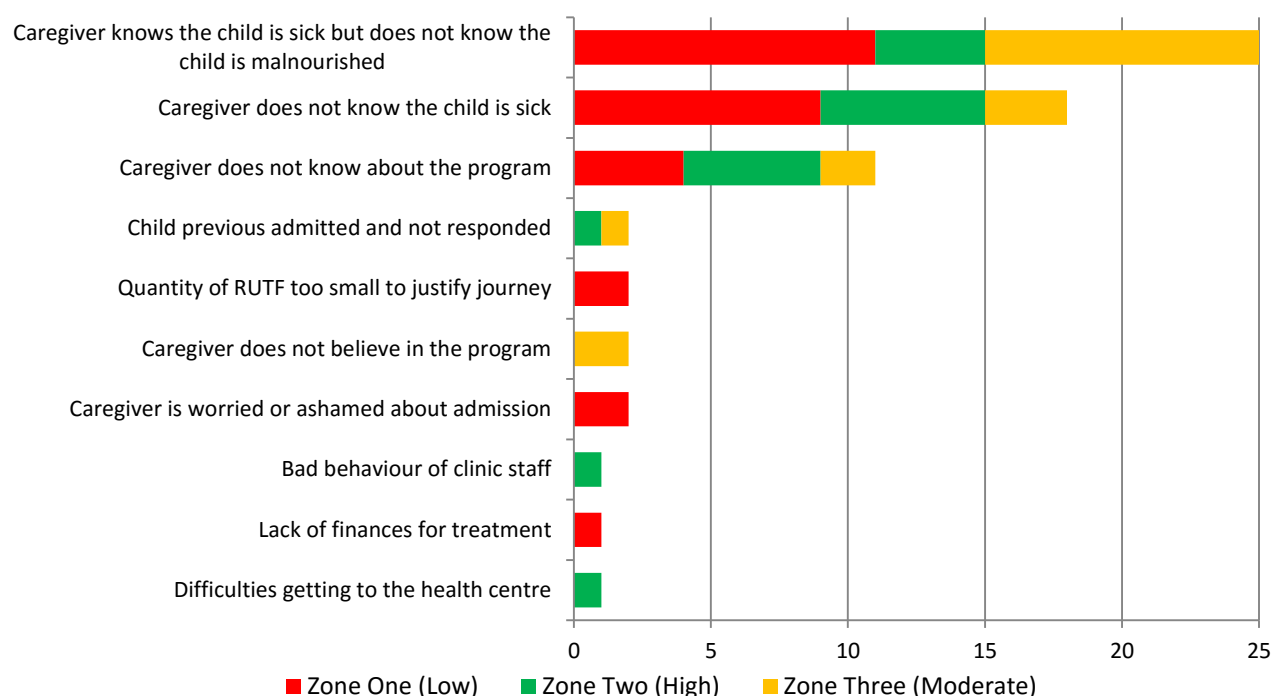
4.3. Barriers to access

Simple questionnaires, designed to determine reasons why a SAM child was not being treated, were administered to the caregiver of each uncovered case found. From these questionnaires, qualitative information related to how the caregiver accesses health services and the factors preventing them from accessing SAM treatment services was collected. This information is analysed in more detail in the following section. However in each case, a primary barrier to access was determined from the responses using very

²¹ This estimation does not take the incidence rate into account.

simple decision logic.²² This allows for the identification of the most common barriers in each zone and across the province, and therefore facilitating prioritization of the most important issues. Collectively (including all zones), the frequency of primary barriers can be shown as follows:

Figure 6 Pareto chart showing primary barriers to access in Bamyan Province (n=65)



This shows the top three barriers to access related to awareness of caregivers in terms of both the condition of their child (not knowing they are malnourished or even sick) and not knowing about the SAM treatment services (whether it exists or how it functions). Three of the other barriers identified ('caregiver does not believe in the program', 'quantity of RUTF being too small' and 'caregiver worried or ashamed about admission') relate to knowledge and understanding of malnutrition or the program therefore could be overcome (along with the three most frequent barriers) through better communication and sensitisation at community and health centre level. 'Child previously admitted but not responded', indicates that treatment is not being given correctly (for example child not receiving full dosage since sharing with other children is happening) and therefore could also be overcome with better sensitisation at health centre level.

'Difficulties in getting to the health centre' and 'lack of finances for transport' are notably low, which indicates that should awareness be increased, coverage would increase without major problem. Finally, although small in number, these responses show that the bad behaviour of staff have an effect on depressing coverage.

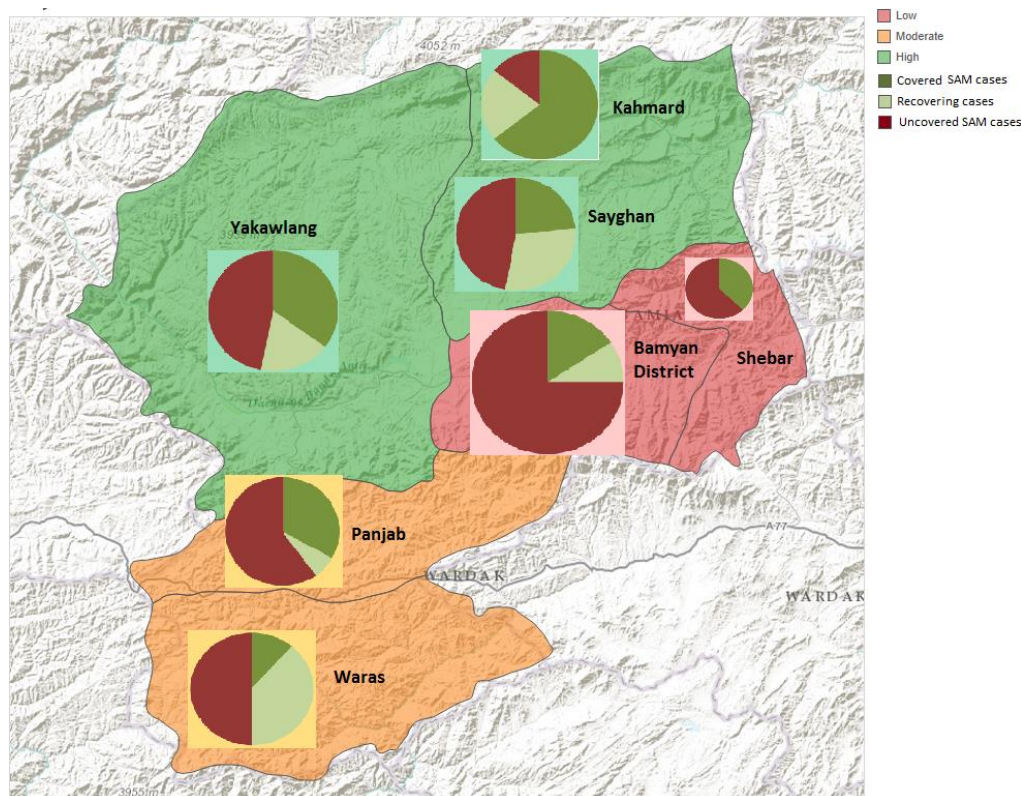
The main primary barriers relating to awareness are proportionally similar for the three zones with the exception of awareness of malnutrition, shown to be a lesser barrier in Zone Two, where coverage is classified as high.

Since the reason for the differences in classification between zones is not clear from this, quantitative results across the zones can also be disaggregated. The map below presents the number of uncovered,

²² See Annex G for analysis logic

covered and recovering cases found in each district. This helps to identify where coverage in one district may be particularly high or low and so influencing the coverage for the whole zone.

Figure 7 Quantitative results disaggregated at district level



Broadly, we can see that coverage in most districts falls between one third and one half of cases being covered, and therefore within expectations according to the provincial estimate. However, in Zone One where coverage is classified to be low, coverage in Bamiyan district seems to be especially low at around one quarter of cases. Conversely in Zone Two, where coverage is classified as high, Kamhard district coverage seems to be higher than in the other two districts with more than three quarters of cases found to be admitted in the program.

It is also notable here that in Waras, a significant number of covered cases are in the recovery phase. This may indicate that there is early treatment seeking, good case finding and good adherence to the treatment protocol. During field work, however, teams also found that caregivers of some cases of malnutrition were not clear about the distinction between SAM and MAM conditions and the treatment. The teams heard that RUTF was sometimes provided in place of RUSF at health centres and vice versa. This might explain the high number of non-SAM cases (usually recovering cases) receiving RUTF. In order to explore this, a more in depth study would be required including analysis of treatment cards and programme data.

5. Analysis of factors affecting access and coverage

The following section presents an analysis of the key factors affecting access and coverage of data from all available sources, including survey questionnaires to caregivers of SAM children and supplementary interviews with staff.

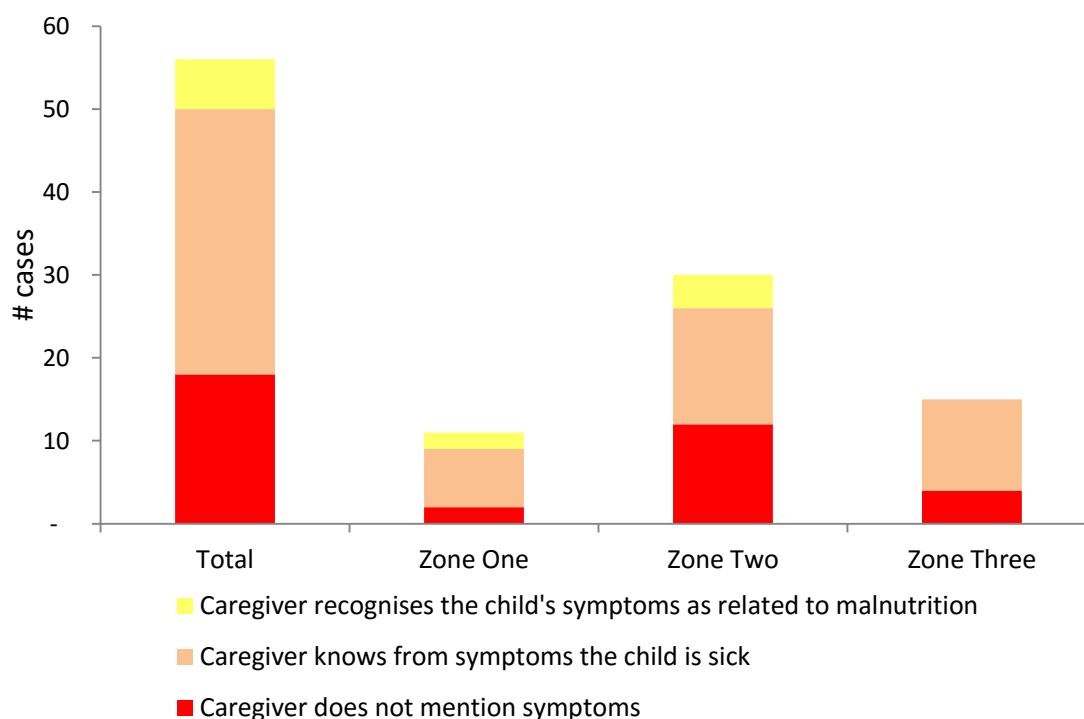
The barriers presented in Figure 6 clearly indicates that the lack of understanding about malnutrition, and the lack of awareness of the services to treat it, are negatively impacting access and coverage of SAM treatment services in Bamyan. A more in depth analysis of the questionnaires administered to both covered and uncovered questionnaires allows for a more detailed view on these factors, and also the emergence of some additional elements related to coverage.

5.1. Key findings from covered questionnaires

The objective of the questionnaire administered for covered cases was to explore what factors influenced the child's admission to the treatment program. Particularly in terms of awareness, the covered questionnaires provide a means to ascertain whether caregivers had knowledge about the child's sickness and how to get treatment, and if not, how they received this information to facilitate admission.

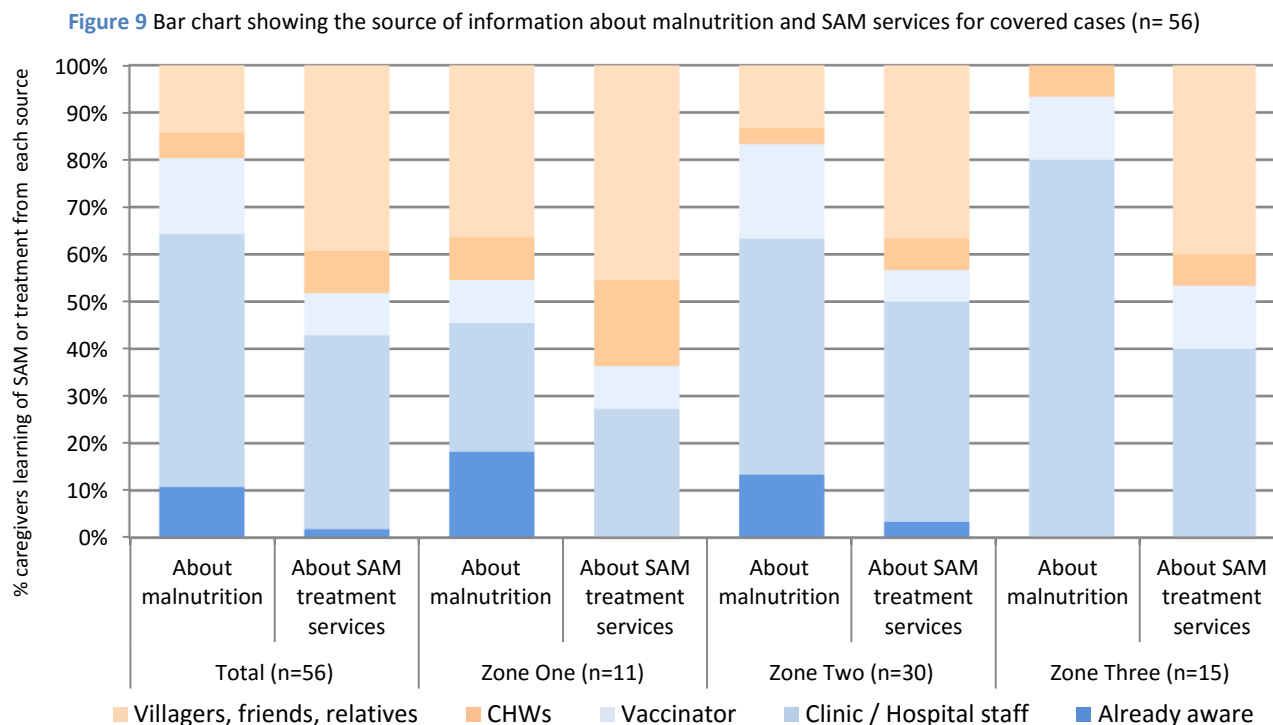
Figure 8 shows the level of knowledge of the child's condition amongst carers of SAM children. Only six caregivers knew from symptoms that the child was malnourished. Many caregivers (32) recognised that the child was sick from their symptoms, but not that this was malnutrition, and nearly one third (18) of caregivers did not mention symptoms when they were asked how they knew their child was malnourished (i.e. they were told by someone else). In the latter cases, caregivers say only that they were informed by others about their child's condition and treatment.

Figure 8 Bar chart showing prior knowledge of condition of child and treatment services amongst caregivers of covered SAM cases (n=56)



Proportionally, less caregivers highlight symptoms as a path to recognising malnutrition in Zone Three than in either of the other two zones, suggesting that the general awareness of the condition is lower there than in other zones. This information not only reiterates the gap in knowledge about malnutrition, but provides an

opportunity to explore how this is being overcome for these children to reach admission to the SAM treatment program. Figure 9 illustrates how covered cases were informed of the condition of their child and treatment services available.



We can see that most caregivers find out about malnutrition and treatment from staff on a visit to a health centre. Also notable here is the **significant involvement of friends and neighbours in sharing information about malnutrition and especially treatment**. There are more cases advised about the treatment program than the condition of malnutrition by friends and neighbours however indicating that these actors may themselves know about the treatment (and specifically about the distribution of RUTF) but without knowledge of the condition and therefore the objective of the RUTF

The **limited information coming from CHWs** is also telling, indicating that CHWs currently play a small role in sensitising communities and referring SAM children to treatment, particularly in Zone Two where coverage has been classified as high. In this zone, and to some degree in Zone Three (classified with moderate coverage), there is also a relatively **high frequency of vaccinators sharing information about malnutrition and treatment**. Of the seven cases where vaccinators have been involved in getting the child admitted, five cases are from Kahmard. This is encouraging as it shows the use of additional informants (beyond CHWs) being used to refer SAM children.

5.2. Key findings from non-covered questionnaires

The objective of the non-covered questionnaire is to ascertain the key factors preventing the caregiver from admitting their child into the treatment program. From the responses the primary barrier for each case, as presented in Figure 6 above, provide an overview of the principal reason for not being treated at the time of the assessment. However, there may be several factors at play in each case that prevent the caregiver from admitting a SAM child for treatment.

In addition to the primary barriers, a summary of responses from uncovered cases presented in Table 10 shows that:

- More than a quarter (28%) of caregivers **do not recognise that their child is sick**

- Nearly two thirds (63%) of caregivers **do not recognise that their child is malnourished**
- Well over half (60%) of caregivers are **not aware there are treatment services available**
- Around 83% of caregivers **have never been informed about nutrition** by a health worker (either at facility or by a CHW)
- Around one third (34%) of caregivers reported **difficulties getting to the health centre** (for any ailment) and would likely remain a barrier even when knowledge about malnutrition and treatment services is improved. Reported difficulties are mostly, lack of transportation or finances for journey.

Since the coverage was classified differently in each of the three zones, it is also useful to present the responses relating to each of the key factors affecting coverage by zone (Table 10). Results which are different in one zone the the other two are highlighted.

Table 10 Summary of responses to key questions from caregivers of uncovered cases (n=65)

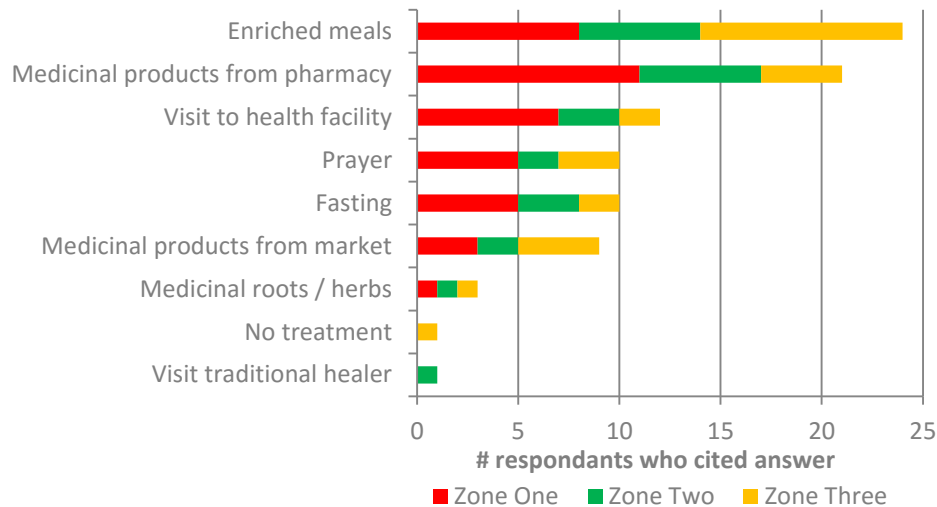
	Zone One (n=29)	Zone Two (n=18)	Zone Three (n=18)	Total (n=65)
Coverage Classification	Low	High	Moderate	
Caregiver does not recognize the child is sick	31%	33%	17%	28%
Caregiver does not know the child is malnourished	66%	50%	72%	63%
Caregiver does not know about a program for SAM treatment	62%	50%	67%	60%
Caregiver has never received information about nutrition	79%	83%	89%	83%
Caregiver has diffcultied getting to the health centre	21%	44%	44%	34%
Child has never been screened for malnutrition	69%	83%	56%	69%

This shows that caregivers' awareness of their child's malnutrition and of the treatment available is better in Zone Two, where coverage is high, than in the other two zones. In Zone Three, more caregivers are aware that their child is sick and therefore they are more likely to take the child to a health centre than in Zone One where awareness of malnutrition and treatment is similar. In Zone One where coverage is lowest, access to health centres is reportedly better than in either of the other zones, but there is poor awareness of the child's sickness, malnutrition or treatments available.

5.2.1. Lack of understanding about a child's condition

Around 28% of caregivers of uncovered cases did not understand that their child was sick and 63% did not recognise that their child was malnourished together representing the primary barrier (lack of knowledge of child's condition) for the majority of cases not reaching admission into the SAM treatment program. So, although 72% respondents who know their child is sick could list symptoms often related to malnutrition (predominantly loss of appetite, fever and diarrhoea), only 37% could recognise the child as malnourished.

Figure 10 - Treatment seeking behaviour of caregivers of uncovered cases (multiple answers possible)

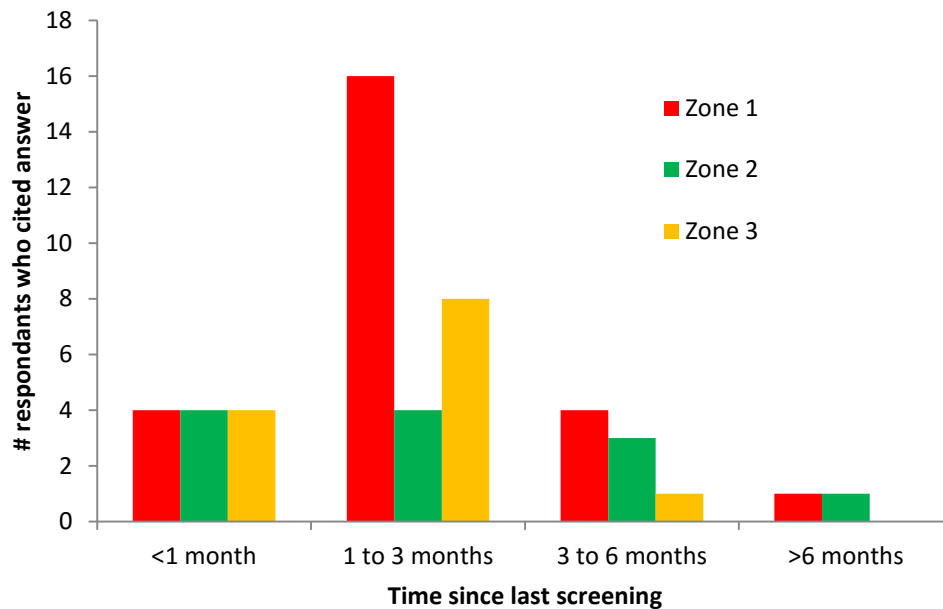


The number recognising that their child is sick rises to 83% in Zone Three where coverage is moderate (but where the number of caregivers recognising the sickness as malnutrition is still low). In Zone Three more caregivers also report that they have tried feeding the child enriched meals (and less have tried medicines from a pharmacy) than in other zones. This may indicate that in Zone Three the condition is less likely to be considered medical and therefore caregivers are less likely to go to the health centre to seek treatment. From the covered cases in Zone Three, we also know that the caregiver is most often informed about malnutrition once reaching the health centre with their sick child.

Zone Two demonstrates the impact of better awareness of malnutrition to increasing coverage. Where 60% of caregivers of uncovered cases across the province are unaware that their child is malnourished, this figure is lower (50%) in Zone Two where coverage is high. From the covered questionnaires, we can also see that Zone Two is where there is the largest involvement of vaccinators, showing the benefits of such outreach campaigns in the community to increasing awareness.

A significant number (83%) of participants also said that they had never received any information about malnutrition, from a doctor, nurse or midwife at the health centre, or from a vaccinator. In addition, when caregivers of uncovered cases were asked when their child was last screened for malnutrition, 69% reported their child had never been screened. These two findings show that there is a very low level of participation in nutrition activities amongst health staff, including screening and sensitisation at community or health centre level. The chart below shows when the other 31% of cases were last screened.

Figure 11 Time since uncovered case was last screened



5.2.2. Lack of awareness of SAM treatment services

More than half (60%) of caregivers of uncovered SAM cases said that they were not aware there is a service to treat the condition and this is thought to be the second most common primary reason for a child not reaching the treatment program in Bamyan province. Again, the awareness in Zone Two is higher, at 50%, where coverage is classified as high.

From covered questionnaires we can see that generally, caregivers are told by other informants (neighbours in particular) about the treatment available and then are told about malnutrition during their visit to the facility. Even some caregivers of uncovered cases who were aware of the SAM treatment services stated that they did not have finances to pay for treatment showing that, since treatment is free, information they have received is incomplete.

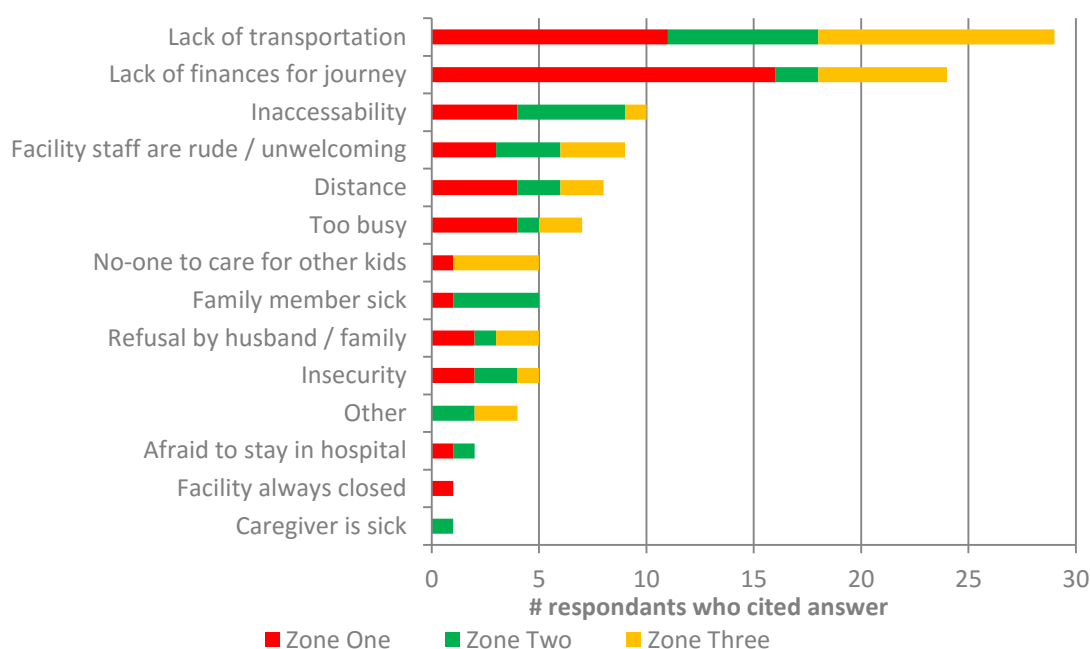
A number of caregivers of uncovered cases (28%) also said that they did not believe that the program will help their child's condition. This figure is especially high in Zone Three, where half of respondents have this negative perception of the treatment program.

5.3. Additional barriers and boosters

Around 34% of caregivers of uncovered cases stated that they were unable to easily take their children to the health centre. These caregivers were also asked what the main reasons are. The two most common reasons were lack of transportation (45%) which was especially high in Zone Three, and lack of finances for the journey (37%).

All caregivers may experience some challenges in reaching a health centre on some occasion all uncovered cases (n=65) were asked "When you cannot go [to the clinic], what are the main reasons?" Participants were able to give multiple reasons as to why they are not able to go to health centres. The responses are presented in Figure 12.

Figure 12 Factors presenting a challenge to accessing health centres as cited by uncovered cases (n=65)



This shows the extent to which lack of resources is a challenge for people to make the journey to a health centre with **cost and availability of transportation** being the first and second most cited reasons for experiencing difficulty attending the clinic. It is also notable that finances present a far greater obstacle in Zone One and lesser in Zone Two, correlating to low and high areas of coverage respectively.

Inaccessability (for example poor roads or snowfall) feature as important factors. These factors are ranked more highly in Zones Two and Three. These zones have poorer road access and more difficult terrain than the urban centre of Bamyan in Zone One. These accessibility issues also impacted the assessment where six villages in Zone Two were not reached due to snowfall together with already poor road access.

Rude staff at the health centre was cited by nine of the 65 uncovered cases. Overall, staff behaviour was found to be an important factor discouraging caregivers from accessing health services which warrants attention. There is also evidence of caregivers being afraid of a stay in hospital. Discussion with the teams and management staff from the implementing partners suggested that they feel staffing levels are too low for the flow of patients needed to be seen at health centres, which may cause less careful attention to each case.

Factors related to the journey itself to the health centre represent the majority of the barriers cited. However **household level restrictions such as the carer being too busy and refusal by the husband** were also found. The fact that a caregiver might be too busy to visit the facility is the most important of the household level factors, especially in the more central Zone One.

The challenges of not having anyone to look after other children, or another family member being sick indicates that **lack of support in other caring responsibilities** (child and sick family member) presents significant difficulty for caregivers to access services and shows the need for the family to support the mother in order to allow her to take her malnourished child to the clinic.

6. Conclusions

Overall, the findings show that many SAM cases are not being referred or admitted to the available treatment services because caregivers are not aware of their child's condition. Mostly, this is because they do not know about malnutrition, but also some cannot identify by themselves that their child is sick. This barrier is compounded by the lack of awareness of where to treat SAM cases as well as a lack of belief in the program.

These are the main contributing factors to the overall moderate coverage in Bamyan province of **41.9% (CI 95% 32.15%-51.69%)**.

The involvement of CHWs in nutrition activities is notably absent across the province. This shows a grave need to improve this area of the CHW responsibilities. On a more positive note, the findings show that vaccinators present a good opportunity to increase coverage by ensuring they refer (and screen) children to OTP SAM treatment program as they have in Zone Two. Further, since social networks (neighbours, friends and relatives) are shown to be important sources of information leading to admission, they could be more formally utilised for not only communication and sensitisation but also screening and referral. Community leaders and pharmacists would also be well placed to share key messages (and screen) for better understanding of malnutrition and treatment.

Although insecurity was a relatively small obstacle to the assessment in Bamyan, other physical challenges were found to inhibit the field work as well as community access to health centres, with some villages inaccessible due to poor road access after snowfall.

We can also conclude that the involvement of health centre staff in nutrition activities has significant room for improvement. The evidence shows that health centre staff are not systematically screening children. Although, a large proportion of the covered cases were informed about malnutrition and services by health centre staff, the majority of uncovered cases had never been told about nutrition during visits to the health centre. Furthermore, in Zone One where coverage is classified as low, bad behaviour of staff at clinics and negative perception of the treatment were also shown to be an important factor in discouraging caregivers from visiting health centres.

With guidance from these conclusions, recommendations to improve community mobilisation, programming and monitoring activities are made in the following section.

7. Recommendations

Based on the findings above and further discussions with key stakeholders such as nutrition, management and assessment staff, the following recommendations for improving access and coverage for this newly implemented program have been developed. Clearly, many of the findings should be considered in the context of its novelty, and some recommendations will act only to reinforce activities already planned by SCA.

	Rationale	Suggested Activities
Recommendation 1: <u>Screening and Referral</u> Improve and enlarge screening and referral at community level by improving systems to support and monitor CHW activities and engaging additional actors in screening	Limited involvement of CHWs in screening, referral or sensitization, and lack of engagement with community in screening and referral	- Train CHWs in MUAC and oedema screening, referrals and sensitization. - Redesign and distribute referral slips to enable follow up of referred cases to ensure admission and attendance. - Train community health actors including private doctors, pharmacists and vaccinators in MUAC screening and referral. - Train mothers to regularly screen their children. Training can take place during visits to health centres and MUAC tapes should be distributed to them. - Retrain health centre staff and ensure systematic screening of children 6-59 months
Recommendation 2: <u>Awareness of malnutrition and treatment</u> Utilize existing community networks and groups to increase awareness of malnutrition and SAM treatment services	Knowledge about malnutrition (signs and symptoms) and SAM treatment services is poor. Information is not effectively communicated by health staff and CHWs, nor effectively shared amongst community members although effective processes exist (e.g. for the vaccination program)	- Train CHWs to conduct regular nutrition specific (condition and treatment) education sessions with mothers and fathers, and to ensure key messages are shared during screening. - Train and engage with key community figures such as maliks, mullahs and school teachers and encourage them to share key messages for recognizing the condition, screening and treatment within the community using sensitisation tools and materials. - Ensure all health centre staff (both those with and without nutrition responsibilities) are informed of basics in IMAM and are able to advise care-givers on signs for malnutrition as well as the treatment available
Recommendation 3:	Bad staff behaviour at clinics, poor	- Formally review and record workload of staff members, and ensure

<u>Quality of care</u> Improve SAM treatment service delivery and patient care	delivery of RUTF, and over-worked staff	nutrition staff have sufficient time to fulfil obligations - Train clinic staff in nutrition and IMAM guidelines²³ - Ensure minimum information on treatment is shared with caregivers (e.g. dos and don'ts for treatment, duration of treatment, reasons for admission/non-admission/discharge) - Organise clinic so as to allow appropriate time for each visitor and improve experience at clinic for caregivers
Recommendation 4: <u>Distance</u> Improve physical access to SAM treatment services in remote areas	Economic and geographic barriers prevent cases from being treated at current OPD SAM sites (source: questionnaires and field notes)	- Introduce additional mobile clinics that can visit more remote areas - Provide OPD SAM treatment services at sub-centres that are located in more remote areas - Train CHWs to support caregivers to source finances for transport and make arrangements that allow them to attend the OPD (for example finding someone else to look after other children).
Recommendation 5: <u>Monitoring</u> Conduct a SQUEAC assessment to monitor progress after six months of implementation of current recommendations	Currently limited knowledge of effective and efficient monitoring tools needed particularly to monitor effectiveness of activities currently being introduced (such as IMAM training), more in depth investigation of treatment flow and interface between clinic and community activities is required.	- SQUEAC assessment in Bamyan district (where indications show possible facility level issues) in six months, further building capacity of core team for SLEAC assessment - Include full community assessment to better understand community dynamics and key actors in order to develop a more sophisticated community mobilization (communication, screening and follow-up) plan. - Provincial Nutrition Officer should be involved in training for capacity building and full engagement with recommendations

²³ This activity is currently underway

Annexes

Annex A - Full list of villages in Bamyan Province

The highlighted villages are those that were sampled. NB, the villages are not ordered according to health centre catchment area as they were when the sampling was done.

District Name	Village Name (in alphabetical order)	Population	Village removed from sampling frame (1=yes, 2=no)	District Hospital (1=yes, 2=no)	CHC (1=yes, 2=no)	BHC (1=yes, 2=no)	SHC (1=yes, 2=no)	Selected for sampling (1=yes, 2=no)	Removed from final sample (1=yes, 2=no)
Bamyan	Ab Bala	555	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Ab Khalna	486	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Ab Khana	474	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Abtogak	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Abtoo	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Aikhteyaran	418	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Akhshi	513	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Ali Baik	276	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Bamyan	Aqar Bat	769	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Bamyan	Baba Dost	421	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Baghala	293	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Bamyan	10400	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Band Bala	453	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Band Jamil	260	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Barghato	581	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Baringi	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Bast	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Bom Shair	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Bute Salsal	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Bute Shamame	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Chahar Dahiy	692	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Chap Qalak	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Char Chashma	354	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dahan Ahangaran	261	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dahan Jowilan	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dahan Somara	237	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dahi Ghullam	140	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dahi Hazaran	287	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dahi Zardak	304	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dakaye	363	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dalak	224	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Bamyan	Dam Jowi	307	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dara Darwaza Ha	1117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Darrahi Darvazeh	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dasht Shairi	443	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dashtak	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dasht-i-barsona	485	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dasht-i-eissa Khan	387	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dawoodi	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Do Ab Tajek	970	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Do Ab Zard Sang	305	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Doabi	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dogh Abad	48	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Dost Baik	1022	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Dum Dasht	454	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Fat Masti	348	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Ganda	132	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Gardak Paitawa	583	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Garim Balag	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Garm Balag	445	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Ghar Ghulamak	443	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Gombaz	72	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Gorwana	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Gulak	642	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Gulestan	413	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Bamyan	Gumbad	222	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Habashi	263	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Haidar Abad	1439	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Bamyan	Haji Gak	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Hanbar Sumuch	529	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Holang Kalan	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Holangak	382	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Horgash	329	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Jagra Khail	865	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Jaras Tooghe	228	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Jeam Qala	434	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Jow Kar	307	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Jow Zari	340	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Jowilan Bala	428	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Kach	270	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Kadlak	387	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Kakarak	425	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Kamti	889	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Bamyan	Kata Sang	548	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Katawak	181	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Bamyan	Katway	598	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Kham Kalik	423	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Kharaba	414	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Khawal	754	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Kholan Kash	516	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Khoul Islam	107	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Khowja Hassan	690	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Khowja Roshanai	569	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Khushk Dara	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Khushkak	106	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Kohna Qala	260	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Ladowi Bala	670	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Ladowi Payen	474	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Lala Khail	523	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Langar	133	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Malkar	36	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Mamrak Ya Mamorak	706	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Manara	200	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Mir Hashim Ziyarat	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Miyan Qol	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Miyana Qoul	316	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Molla Naw	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Mullahyan	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Nahl Shaira	1183	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Naw Khushi	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Nawa	433	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Nawdaraz	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Nawur Gosala Gan	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Noor Pair Nazar	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Nowi Jowi	250	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Nowroози	704	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Nowroози Akhownd	361	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Pai Kotal (1)	338	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Pai Kotal (2)	624	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Pair Dad	818	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Pass Khak	646	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qabir Zaghak	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qafila Bashi	614	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qala Didar Barosana	591	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qala Gadai	267	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qala Habas	260	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qala Hamak	277	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qala Miyana	216	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qala Mullah	471	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Bamyan	Qala Sabzai	280	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qala Sayyid Abdullah	213	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qalat	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qashnawur	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qazan	742	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qoul Ali Bala	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qoul Ali Payen	113	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Qoum Jok	561	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Rashk	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sabzak	121	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Saghar Toghi	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sama Qoul	110	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Sang Sorakh	311	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Sar Ahangaran	895	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sar Qoul	220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sar Qoul Toopche	412	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sarasyab	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Sayyid Abad	1375	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sey Qala	685	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Seya Khak (1)	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Seya Khak (2)	438	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Seya Khar Balaq	1263	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Seya Layak	373	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Shahre Ghulghola	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Shara	268	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sheena	294	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Shikh Reza	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sokhta	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Somara Ali Ahmad	144	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Somara Mullah Hussain Bala	71	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Somara Mullah Hussain Payen	353	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sorkh Dara	1713	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sorkh Jowi	282	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sorkh Saflanag	392	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sorkhak Tangi	101	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Spen How	118	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Sultanoo	159	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Tail Kash	124	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Bamyan	Tajek	395	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Tayboti	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Tekar	912	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Tey Ghar	190	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Teya Toop	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Bamyan	Tool Baghar	191	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Tool Gul Muhammad	358	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Tool Khaldar	496	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Tool Qadam Shah	585	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Toop Ali	432	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Toopche	793	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Bamyan	Touli Qoul	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Tutikushta	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Watakh Kamar	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Yatemak	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Zard Khwal	154	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Zarki	183	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bamyan	Zekrya	432	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Andab	1116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Ashposhta	602	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Bajgah	793	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Banaq Dahi Bala	1185	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Banaq Dahi Now	657	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Bani Kabot Dowro	161	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Chakab Sorkh Shahr	209	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Chakari Darah	418	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kahmard	Chand Koch	364	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Char Tak	760	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Dahan Tangi Sayghan	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Dahane Eshpushta	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Dahi Khoshal	253	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Kahmard	Dahi Meyana	551	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kahmard	Dahi Tajekan	729	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Dahqan Qala	309	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Dar Band	655	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Dasht Safid	1418	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Do Ab Yakh Zaren	1162	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Do Dari	1106	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Do Shakh	1024	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Kahmard	Doabi	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Kahmard	Dowro Hulya	1450	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Dowro Sufia	1399	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kahmard	Ealga	720	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kahmard	Ferozak	298	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Gazar	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Haji Guldad	573	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Holang	98	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Kach	1178	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Kahmard	1341	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Kahmard	Kahmard Woluswali	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Kaje Charkhaw	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Karimak	417	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Khar Goshak	191	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Kohna Qala	249	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Lafki	1357	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Lar Mosh	400	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Lowranj	356	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Madar	1248	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Pai Pancha	436	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Pai Som	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Payen Bagh	1402	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kahmard	Qaghor	386	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Roi Sang	1734	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Sang Chayl	333	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Sangi Moyak	515	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Sar Guly	359	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Sare Shahr	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Sayida Kaleach	377	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Seya Beni	98	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Sorkh Shahr	481	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Tai Zar	956	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Yakhak Hulya	97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kahmard	Yakhak Sufla	162	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ab Too Gak	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Abtoo	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Airgen	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Alkoh	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Anka	232	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ashtur Khana	80	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Asp Maidan	121	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Baboly	167	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bado	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Baghalak	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Baja Kushta	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Baladeh	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Baldar Ghato	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Baldarghangak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bande Sang	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bar Jowi	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Baraiki Seya Dara	125	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Baraki Sufla	121	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Barghasonak	230	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Barghosonag	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Panjab	Barke Hulya	186	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bedak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Belandbolaq	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bobak	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bogh Sang	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Boghond Chashma	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bola Qala	133	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Boland Qala	80	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Boldar Ghatoo	234	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bom Afshar	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bom Airgan	196	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bom Gow Mourda	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bomak	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Bor Mourda	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Brogak	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Chahar Borja	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Chahar Dahi	154	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Chakaritoo	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Chal	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Chapar Qoul	199	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Char Qash	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Chashma Habidy	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Chee Jee	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Da Mourda	184	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Abdara	209	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Airgan	101	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Baldar Ghatoo	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Bargho Sang	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Dar Darakhtan	243	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Dona	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Ghar	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Godar	242	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Khoshi Nail	65	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Mor	194	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Nargis	283	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Now	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Now Baz Ali	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Now Borda	88	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Now Khok	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Peer Zad	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Qalacha	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Qayaghak	26	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Raqoul Parsa	250	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Sayyid Bacha	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Panjab	Dahan Seya Dara	37	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Tahir	393	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Dahan Turkman	67	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahan Zard Paitow	124	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahane Bedak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahane Qalagak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahane Say	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahane Taktaka	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahi Barat	167	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahi Bo Ghondak	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahi Giro	162	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahi Moshkali	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahi Paitow	163	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dahi Sayyid	118	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dam Jowi	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dam Jowi Qash	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dana Dahana	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dara Darakhtan	212	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dara Shebar Hulya	151	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dara-i-ghurghori	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dast Rast	104	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dehe Naw	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dew Khana	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dewalak	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dewana Balaq	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dewanak	176	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Panjab	Deyar Paitoo	54	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Diktoor	50	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Do Borja	115	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Do Qad	91	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dowm Jowi	37	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dowom Abak	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dowom Chal Ghar Ghary	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Dowry	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ga Mourda	148	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Gandogag	187	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Garam Ab	366	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Gard Nai	182	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Gardan Borida	204	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Garmawak	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ghar Ghara	310	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ghar Ghara Faqiro	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ghar Ghara Salih	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Panjab	Gho Jolak	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ghoch Naw	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ghoch Naw	68	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Ghorak Hulya	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ghorak Sufla	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Goly	47	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Panjab	Gomaow	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Gombandi	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Gor Kushta	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Gow Band	165	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Gul Sai	159	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Gum Ab	284	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Howz Khan	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Howz Mahmod	254	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ispen Koh	48	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Jandak	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Jang Hareq	53	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Jang Jay	429	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Jow Dedany	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Jowi Lak	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Jowi Yar Mohammad	131	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kach Now	54	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kach Qoul	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kafar Sang	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kaj Howz	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kaj Jowi Sar Ab	141	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kaj Mazar	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kakrak	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kamyata	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kara	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Karaiz	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Karaiz Bala Wa Payen	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kata Koh	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kata Qala	177	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kejak	263	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khairak	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khak Baidak	111	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khak Baidak	111	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khak Misri	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khar Qoul	440	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khar Zari	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khirs Khana	191	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khom	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khordak Takhta	255	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Panjab	Khosh Nail	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khosh Nail Hulya	171	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khoshk Ab Hulya	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khoshk Ab Sufla	101	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khoshkak	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khoshkecha Sufla	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khowati	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Khushkecha Hulya	45	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kodak	94	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kodi Laka	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kodlak	197	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kohiy	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kohna Dahi	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kosha	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Kotaki	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Koun Bom	104	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Lab Para	191	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Lay Khorak	103	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Mandi Boghak	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Mandi Ghulam Shah	78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Mandi Taqi	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Markazi Panjab	224	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Meyan Qoul	97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Meyan Qoulak	268	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Meyan Zaiy	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nahod	154	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Panjab	Nai Moqam	103	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nar Qala	602	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Narges	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Naw Gadi	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Naw Qeyagh	54	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawa	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawa Altarghan	221	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawa Dail Khoshi	128	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawa Fatah Ali	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawa Khoshi	54	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawe Gholamshah	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawi Barik	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawi Dahqan	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawi Kura	53	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawi Lar	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nawi Wayrana	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nazar Bai	158	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Noora Hulya	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Panjab	Noora Sufla	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Noorak	231	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Noori	88	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Bala Saray	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Baldar Gho	89	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Baldarghan	114	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Barghaso	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Borda	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Dada	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Daraz	523	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Gandom	203	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Haikal	53	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Mazar	146	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Paiwanda	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Payenda	164	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Ra	36	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Now Shakha	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nowi Char Balaq	83	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nowi Qoubad	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Nowtany	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Pai Bom	124	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Pai Guly	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Pai Sang	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Paira	159	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Pami	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Pami	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Panjab	900	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Panjshanba	119	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Pasta Lak	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Payan Qash	180	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Panjab	Peash Band	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Peer Zad Hulya	195	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Peer Zad Sufla	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Petab Wa Kachari	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Poshta	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Poudina	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Poudina Too	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qachrak	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qad Sang	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qaf Qoul	139	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala (1)	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala (2)	106	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Qala Akhond	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Akhta	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Panjab	Qala Badak	14	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qal'a Baghalak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Chal	63	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Dasht	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Gak	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Ghola	106	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Ghulam Baig	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Gow Mourda	94	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Haji Gulbat	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Hassan Baik	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Kar Shanow	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Kata	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Kech	198	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Mota	161	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Now	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Paitow	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Pakhchak	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Para	149	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Samad	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Sapedak	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Sar Dasht	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Sar Lar	122	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Sorkh	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Toop	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qala Wakil	72	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qalach Hulya	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qalacha	132	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qalacha Sokhta	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qalandar Kushta	186	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qarghan	119	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qarya-i-sabz	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qash Awshor	91	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Qash Shebar	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qashi Usho	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qate Jangal	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qeyaghak	166	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qoreghak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qouly	213	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qouma Ghai	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qoun Ghar	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Qour Ghak	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Rahi Now	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sabz Manghal	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sabz Manghal Sufla	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Panjab	Sabz Now	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sabz Qala	193	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sabz Sang	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Safid Barna	52	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Safidak	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sama Qoul	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sang Lala	67	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sang Mas Haf	265	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sang Qala	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sang Tafak	133	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sapedak	18	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sapedak Jowi	144	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Ab Dara	160	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Bargho Sang	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Bom Hulya	211	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Sar Bom Sufla	197	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Jee	140	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Oquly	187	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Qalacha	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Sang	161	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Shahr	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Shaikhak	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Sorkh Qoubi	187	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Takhak	83	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sar Turkman	146	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Saraz Gak	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sare Raqole Parsa	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sare Suru	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sare Taher	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sare Tala	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sartil-i-hulya	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sartil-i-sufla	186	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Satayan	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sayyid Bacha	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Seena Balaq	138	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Seya Khar Balaq	94	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Seya Now	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Seya Qoulak	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shad Muhammad	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shagra	166	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shah Jowi	231	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shah Nasheni	93	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Shai Khan	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shaikh Sang	163	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Panjab	Sharistan	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shash Borja	131	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shebar	118	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shebar Sufla	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sheena Khoshk	97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Shewna Dih	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sokhta Qash	190	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sor Band	67	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sor Soo	407	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkh Baidak	113	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkh Bom	338	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkh Goli	48	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkh Lar	138	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkh Qoubi	131	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkh Sang	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkh Zamini	269	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkhak Parcha	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Sorkhi	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Soroso	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Spidak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Syahsang	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Syakhar	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Tafa Poshi	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Tak Teka	309	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Takarak	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Takhak	129	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Takhsiran	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Tala Qoul	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Tasma Qoul	93	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Tay Rashk	11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Tay Shahr	136	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Toop	78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Toopak Sufla	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Toor Khabi Kena	171	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Topake Ulya	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Ulyad	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Uor Dama Sang	383	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Uorak	67	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Wardamasang	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Warki Kho	26	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Watapoor	50	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Watpoor	54	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Watpoor Ya Ghojak	107	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Yakhak	116	2	2	2	2	2	1	2

Panjab	Zard Chashma	49	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Zard Now	343	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Zard Paitab	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Zard Sang	49	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
Panjab	Zargak	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Panjab	Zear Qabristan	73	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Zerat	136	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Panjab	Zerk	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Airgana	258	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Amroud	279	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Bagh Mira	220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Baloz	158	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Sayghan	Bayani	723	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Sayghan	Boghondi	186	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Cha Cha	177	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Charagh Dan Alyas	657	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Sayghan	Charagh Dan Gharow	319	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Dahan Sarayak	418	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Sayghan	Dahi Noola	979	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Dam Jangal	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Dara Bacha	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Darweshan	235	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Delchai	362	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Demam	919	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Eashanha	690	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Gharow	771	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Ghora Bachi	843	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Sayghan	Gow Pareda	152	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Haji Mohammad	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Jangalak	455	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Jow Dara	275	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Kafary	202	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Kafsh Khail	626	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Khambota	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Khodaydadhkhel	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Khoshk Dara	198	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Khowal	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Khowja Ganj	679	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
Sayghan	Khowja Kusht	211	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Koh Gadaï	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Kowd Satam	243	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Mossa Dara	193	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Nawad Khail	544	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Noorak	163	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Sayghan	Now Abad	972	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Pasam	265	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Pashang	330	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Pola Ghor	196	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Posht Waz	560	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Poshta	263	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Qala (qula)	361	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Qalacha	236	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Qara Khawal	438	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Qarawana Payen	991	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Qarghan	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Qarrawana Bala	1120	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Qarya Taq	204	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Qatar Sam	216	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Regnaw	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Sabz Qala	214	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Sanaq	278	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Sangi	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Sar Qala	714	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Sartang	519	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Sayghan	1376	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Shair Baba	750	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Sokhta Chinar	419	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Soma	323	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Zard Alogak	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sayghan	Zard Sang Chinarak	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Ab Khana	223	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Aman Qoul	115	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Amrutak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Anawa Kalan	148	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Anawa Khord	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Araq Hulya	361	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Araq Sufla	490	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Shibar	Aseya Gag	58	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Awpar	269	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Ayam Shaibar	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Baghak	408	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Baldar Ghan	183	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Bar Geych	168	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Bar Khordar	185	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Bareki	139	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Baykoi	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Berana	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Beya Murda	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Shibar	Charkata	154	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Dahan Awpar	37	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Dewared	121	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Shibar	Dahan Gar Gara	151	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Gazak	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Ghondak	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Jowzar	45	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Khowal	95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Mad	153	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Qoul Shairak	98	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Shakh Teka	428	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahan Tajek	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahane Bistrak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahane Khukkushta	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahane Mahmudkecha	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahane Qol	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahane Reshqaw	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahi Bahram	83	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahi Balal	513	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahi Palang	91	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dahi Riza	97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dasht Kampairy	237	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dehradza	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dewalak Hulya	67	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Dewalak Sufla	23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Do Shakh	209	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Emando	358	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Ghojowrak	91	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Ghondak	496	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Shibar	Ghondak Sayabak	136	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Ghulam Ali Shaibar	151	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Gonbad	770	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Gul Khana	129	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Gum Ab	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Hadira	213	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Hail Sayel	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Hota Poor	519	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Hotra Ghondak	582	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Jalmayesh	463	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Jandar Gul Hulya	259	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Jandar Gul Sufla	511	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Jare Khake Sabur	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Jawqul	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Jow Zar	112	2	2	2	2	2	1	2

Shibar	Kafshdoz	75	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Kangor	233	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Khak Moshak	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Khake Baba	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Kho Kushta	61	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Khoram	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Khowja Kashmiri	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Khushkak	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Kohna Qala	122	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Kohtalak	263	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Kuhnaqal'a	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Kunda Sang	44	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Lagharak	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Lalma	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Largari	174	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Lashem Qala	284	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Madar Qoul	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Male	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Mazged	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Mir Hazar	321	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Miyan Awolad	302	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Mohammad Gija	402	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Nawa	428	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Naymama	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Now Jowi	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Pai Mori	368	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Pa'intoghay	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Poshta Mazar	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qala Habas	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qala Mahmood	141	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Shibar	Qala Now	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qala-i-abbas	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qal'a-naw	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qarnala	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qatar Sam	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qochangi	98	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qoubi	185	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qoul Jali	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qoul Shairak	67	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Qowryak	137	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Rabat	331	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sabz Aba	207	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Safid Sang	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sang Tawos	139	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Shibar	Sar Balaq	462	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sar Dasht	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sar Kundi	476	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sar Mang	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sar Qal Boland	144	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sarayaq	186	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sardi	558	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sar-e Mang	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Seh Dewar	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Seya Kharak	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Seya Sang	261	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Shaikh Ali Murda	242	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Shakari	164	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Shakh Taka	151	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Shash Borja	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Shibar	3576	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Sokhta	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Spisangak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Syah Sangak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Tangi Bayaka	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Toghay (1)	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Toghay (2)	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Tonail	286	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Toti Kushta	202	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Wolayatak	272	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Zar Khak Ajatak	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Zard Khak	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Zee Sultan	128	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shibar	Zeman	471	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ab Paran	164	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ab Qoul	119	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ab Zard Sang	155	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Acha Mazar (1)	224	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Acha Mazar (2)	220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Achani	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ahangaro	195	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Akhounda	48	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ala Kolok	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Alam Too	189	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ali Jam	305	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Allah Wali	133	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Alma	140	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Alow	53	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Alow Gak	137	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Altar Ghangag	51	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Alturangak	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Amad Togi	208	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Amir Qoul	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Amrod Hulya	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Amrod Sufla	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ardo Khak	261	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Asarak Bala	40	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Ashtur Mourda	69	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Asiyab Qoul	36	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Askandar	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Aspmaydan	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Astorow	477	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Awalytak	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Awlyatak	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Aygal	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Baba Kushta	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bad Dahi (1)	129	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bad Dahi (2)	129	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bad Qoul	250	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bad Qoulak	135	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Baghak	71	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bahram	311	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Baid Qoul	113	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Baidak (1)	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Baidak (2)	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bairana Gak	49	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bal Now	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Band Kosa	39	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
Waras	Band Qoul	45	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Bandak	114	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bani Gow	176	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Banya Ghol	256	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Baraghsonak	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barekak (1)	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barekak (2)	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barekak (3)	63	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Barghasang	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barghashtak	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barghosang (1)	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barghosang (2)	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barghosang Hulya	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barghosang Sufla	29	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Barghosoang	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Barikak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Baroka	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bastak Bacha	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bayan Sha	317	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Waras	Bayna Ghol	219	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Baysad	138	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bedak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bini Seya Sang	42	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Binigaw	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Boland Balaq (1)	106	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Boland Balaq (2)	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bom Ramay	97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Bor Mourda	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Borlak	475	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Buz Mourda	156	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chaha	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chahar Do	113	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chahar Roba	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chaijana Bala	120	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chaijana Payen	121	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chainak	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chaka Gak	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chaka Kak	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chakag	32	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Chakagag	35	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Chalamni	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chalghayak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chaqaq Gho	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Char Nawar	248	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Charakhu	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Charquo	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chashma Eidi	247	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Chinar	155	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Choi Taman	262	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Choqorak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Choytaman	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dad Ali	221	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Aboka	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Alam Too	72	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Basok	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Bastook	80	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Bom	517	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Buzhgerak	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Dewalak	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Dahan Fattoo	262	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Ghajar	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Ghojar	288	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Hassanak	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Jang Jay	122	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Jowna	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Kofshap	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Laili	146	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Manqouz	97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Monda Walyat	111	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Nala	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Palan	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Qoul	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Qoul Massod	232	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Raig Now	59	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Rairgi	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Ramay	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Raqoul	108	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Sabzak	130	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Sai	72	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Saybak	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Seya Kharak	63	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Dahan Shakar Dad	88	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Sokhta Qoul	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Sultani	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Tagab Shah	31	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Dahan Takhak	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Takhawey	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Tala Qoul	50	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Dahan Tata Gak	23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Tay Nal	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Toop	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Walyatak (1)	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Walyatak (2)	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Zahangaran	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahan Zangawak	49	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahane Hadya	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahani Takht	145	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Dahi Meyana	232	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahi Mourda	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahi Paitab	223	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dahi Yak	153	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Daiktor	130	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dail Beyta	95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Dar Kusht	165	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dar Mani Joly	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dara Ghol Seya	26	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dara Nader	199	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Daraz Gow Khana	179	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Darazgar	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Darrahe Kharasang	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Darwishan	269	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dasht Jami	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Deda Go Yafra	124	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dewalak (1)	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dewalak (2)	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dewalak (3)	213	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dewan	546	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Diktoor	228	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Diktur	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Do Ab (1)	281	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Do Ab (2)	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Doabi	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Doktor	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Dowlat Qadam	59	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Earka	107	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Eid Gank	295	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Eid Ghayak	153	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Elaka	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Eyag	322	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Faizi	17	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gado Baow	216	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Gal Qoul	138	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gandara	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gard	307	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gard Baid	155	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gardan Dahi	378	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gardan Kalak	118	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Gardan Safid	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gardana-i-gultala	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gardanak	98	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gardandeh	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Garm Ab Bala Ya Gharak	93	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gedar Go	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghajar	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghalfo	89	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghar (1)	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghar (2)	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Ghar Ghara (1)	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghar Ghara (2)	208	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghar Ghara (3)	292	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghar Sang	131	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gharak	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gharake Pa'in	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghochak	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghochak	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghonda Sang (1)	103	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghonda Sang (2)	88	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghondi Sang	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghor Zalow	540	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghow Chak	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ghundasang	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gidargu	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gir Qoul	123	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gogard	189	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gok	123	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gonbadak	184	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gorazk Hulya	348	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gorazk Sufla	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gosht Khowar	392	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gow Khana Gak (1)	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gow Khana Gak (2)	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gow Khoran	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gudigak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gul Borow	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Gul Khaldna	344	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Hafeza	52	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Haft Gadi	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Haft Kory	179	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Hail Bacha	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Haji Gak	374	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Haji Ka	183	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Hassanak	63	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Hessararak (1)	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Hessararak (2)	330	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Hessararak Sheena	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Howak	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Howlatak	29	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Hulya Tak	212	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ispa Sang	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ispi Baid	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ispi Bom	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Ispi Dak	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ispi Ohba	356	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ispidak	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Iystak	237	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jabalak	78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jaijan Hulya	141	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jaijan Sufla	322	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jalorak	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jam Poulad	173	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jambairak	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Janak	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jang Qaraikh	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jar Kana Gak	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jaralsenag	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jark Wa Sarjark	403	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jeash	138	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jow Palal	183	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jow Qoul (1)	230	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Waras	Jow Qoul (2)	257	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Jow Qoul (3)	196	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jowi Dahi	383	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jowi Kaka	311	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Jowi Now (1)	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jowi Now (2)	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jowi Talkhak	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jowkar	168	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jowl Gan	205	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Jowzar	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Joydeh	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kabtak	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kadam Zark	141	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kaftar Khan	234	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kaj Nawu	44	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kajawi	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kajee Ha Nakhtak	183	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kalan Zamin	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kama Ghorg	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kamkeyan	37	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kan Gogard	49	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kanakhurda	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kang	334	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Karaizak	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Karga	168	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kasak	319	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Kata Khak	45	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kata Talla	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khairs Qoulak	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khak Baba	111	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khak Baybe	154	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khak Daykcha	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khak Mullah	227	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khak Sayyid Qouly	232	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khak Shaga	114	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khala Chak	262	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khalazar	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khaliqdad	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khanagag	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Baid	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Baidak	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Morda Hulya	227	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Morda Sufla	352	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Mourda	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Posht	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Sang	148	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Sang Warzang	407	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Zar (1)	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khar Zar (2)	293	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kharba Qoul	202	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khargoshak	204	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khati	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khog Kushta	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khok Kushta	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khola Gak	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khola Zarak	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khosh Qoul	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khoshkak	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khoshkak Abak	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khoshkawak	63	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khowja Zarat	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Khowla Zar	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kochakak	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kohna Noor	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kotal Bala	147	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kotal Payen	154	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Kun Gow	78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Lado (1)	179	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Lado (2)	18	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Laile	332	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Lailech	181	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Lakh Toghi	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Langag Jah	37	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Letak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Lokhak	122	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Lowra	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Maida Shakaran	72	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Majnoon	220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Mandaik	239	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Mandi Gag	78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Mandolyat	223	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Manteq	103	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Marg Zatoo	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Markaz-i- Woluswally	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Mashk	184	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Mazar Sayyid	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Metar	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Meyan Dahi (1)	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Meyan Dahi (2)	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Meyan Dahi (3)	95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Meyan Dahi (4)	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Meyana Dahi	241	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Meyana Now	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Mondolya	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Na Yak	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nai Khana Gak	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nai Qoul	409	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nasab	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Naspatoo	695	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nasptan	527	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Naw Gag	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Naw Gak	89	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawa (1)	58	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Nawa (2)	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawa (3)	120	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawa Gak	321	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawa Giro	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawa Khalifa	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawa Taba	119	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawer	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Naw-i-gerd	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawur Sayyid	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nawur Sayyid Wa Khora Zar	252	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Nawure Erdad	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Nem Qoulak	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Noor Qour Bo	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Noor Yazk	189	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Noorak (1)	222	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Noorak (2)	141	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Noorak (3)	53	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Noorak (4)	188	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Noorak (5)	240	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Noorak Helka	129	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Noory Lal	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Now Balay Walyatak	231	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Now Gul	190	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Now Jow (1)	37	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Now Jow (2)	101	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Now Maliag	173	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Obamani	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ohba Gak (1)	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ohba Gak (2)	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Ohba Tak	205	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Oral Bala	178	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Oral Payen	311	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Waras	Pai Bom	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Pai Kashala	89	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Pai Sanab	235	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Pajandarak	151	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Palan Dast Chap	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Palan Dast Rast	337	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Palas Rashta	17	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Partak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Parwandak	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Pasqoulak Bala	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Pasqoulak Payen	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Pata Gak	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Payen Dahi	93	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Payen Mourda	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Peachak Zar	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Peash Dahi	137	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Peelo	264	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Peer Dad	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Petaw	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Posht Barghaso	228	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Posht Qala	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Poshta	63	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Qachanakhjowi	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qadoghak	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala (1)	95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala (2)	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala (3)	355	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Abdul	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Dozdan	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Goshi	44	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Mar Qadam	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Motak	134	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Qala Qafzar	71	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Sabz	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Seya	159	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Sokhta	394	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Sorkh	94	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qala Takht	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qalacha	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qalat	257	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qalat Bala	171	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qalat Payen	91	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qalobi	72	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qandok	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qar Qatak	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qar Quli	170	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qar Toorak	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qara Ghor	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qarghori	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qarya Qataray	63	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qeyaghak	163	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qolak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qole Sayeda	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qougak	85	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Qoul	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Asoo	148	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Basat	53	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Bayan Sheena	63	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Qoul Bayow	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Jaffar	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Jaye	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Keytar	80	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Mohammad	338	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Muqadam	114	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Noorak	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Sabz	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Qoul Sadat	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Sayid	151	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoul Sayidi	259	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoulak	228	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoum Boldad	141	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qounaq	36	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Qoushangjowi	99	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Ragardan	45	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Rah Qoul	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Raig Jowi (1)	122	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Waras	Raig Jowi (2)	82	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Raig Jowi (3)	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Raigak	42	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Rang Darakht	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Raqoul (1)	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Raqoul (2)	190	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Raqoul Bala	119	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Raqoul Giro	122	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Raqoul Payen	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Rashak (1)	59	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Rashak (2)	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Razak	324	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Red Gang	176	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Riwkak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Roghani Balagh	53	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Roi Roi	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sabz Jowi (1)	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sabz Jowi (2)	214	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sabz Naw	46	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Sabzak	71	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Sad Barg	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sad Rarg	141	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Bairana	113	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Bom (1)	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Bom (2)	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Chashma	157	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Jowi	87	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Waras	Safid Keych	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Khana Jahan Numa	67	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Moi	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Nawur	93	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Safid Sang (1)	122	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Safid Sang (2)	171	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Safidak Chashma	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Samoochak	470	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sang Balaq	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sang Naweshta	364	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Ab Qoul	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Aboka	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Balaq	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Bom (1)	184	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Bom (2)	107	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Bom (3)	694	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Bom (4)	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Bom (5)	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Bom (6)	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Dasht (1)	151	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Dasht (2)	226	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Dewalak	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Ghar	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Hadya	150	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Helka	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Jowi Qoul	91	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Khana Gak	157	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Waras	Sar Khok Kushta	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Manqouz	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Monda Walyat	59	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Motak	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Nala	70	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Sar Noorak	97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Qoul (1)	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Qoul (2)	93	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Rairgi	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Ramay	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Sang (1)	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Sang (2)	290	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Seya Qoul	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Shakar Dad	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Shebarak	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Shebarak	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Soo	138	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Sultani	71	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Takhi	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Tala Qoul	78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Tanoor	174	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Toop	89	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Turkman	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Sar Walyatak	48	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sar Zard Rageen	29	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Sare Gulkhalan	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sare Jangal	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sare Jark	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sare Takhari	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sare Tusur	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sari Poul	288	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Saybak (1)	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Saybak (2)	156	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sayeb Barek	148	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sayeb Jowi	251	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sayel Borda (1)	442	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sayel Borda (2)	71	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Sayer Amada	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sayestan	227	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Saylaba	175	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Saywak (1)	151	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Saywak (2)	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Saywak (3)	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seala Qoul	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sena Balaq	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Senjetak (1)	26	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Senjetak (2)	71	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sewak (1)	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sewak (2)	167	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Bom	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Bomak (1)	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Bomak (2)	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Bomak (3)	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Ghal Dara Bora Lak	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Khak	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Kharak (1)	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Kharak (2)	25	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Seya Kharak (3)	95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Kharak (4)	88	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Nawar (1)	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Nawur (2)	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Qoul (1)	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Qoul (2)	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Qoul (3)	223	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Raig (1)	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seya Raig (2)	38	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Seyb Jowi	161	2	2	2	2	2	1	2

Waras	Shab Qoulak	29	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shah Baidak (1)	26	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shah Baidak (2)	93	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shah Baidak (3)	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shah Nazar	139	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shahr Now	179	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shahristan (1)	164	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shahristan (2)	54	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shahristan (3)	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shaht Oo	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shaikhi	137	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shaikho	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shakh Chailchob	152	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shakhak	289	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shawak Bala	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shebarak Rah	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shebarak Shah	139	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena (1)	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena (2)	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena (3)	142	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Sheena Balaq	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena Gombad	157	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena Qoum Barfi	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena Rabati	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena Sabzak	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena Sabzi	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sheena Takhtak	165	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shewa Tala Qoul	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shewak Payen	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Show Yak	241	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Shtor Morda	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Soba	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sokhta Qeshlaq	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sokhta Qoul (1)	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sokhta Qoul (2)	102	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Waras	Sol Baynak	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Somak	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Barghsang	86	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Dahka	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Dayak	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Gank	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Gankak (1)	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Gankak (2)	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Kana Gak	105	2	2	2	2	2	1	2

Waras	Sorkh Kanagak	105	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Sorkh Kand Gak	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Kangak	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Kund Gak	29	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Sang	65	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Sheena	407	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sorkh Toop	206	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sultan Baik	134	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Sultani Ya Shotor Murda	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Syahpetab	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Syahqolak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tagab Barf	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tajekan	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Takal Ratkal	304	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Takhak (1)	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Takhak (2)	263	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Takhta Ha	83	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Waras	Tala Qoul	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tala Qoulak	501	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Talkhak	101	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tana Khak	154	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tangi Safedak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tangi Zadak	296	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tanor	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tar Maiqoul	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tasawor	603	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tash Qoul	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tay Nabi	91	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tay Nal	61	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Tay Zard Rageen	147	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Tayrdo	45	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Toobak	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Toop (1)	85	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Toop (2)	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Toop (3)	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Toop (4)	82	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Toop (5)	214	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Toop Sheena	500	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Toorak (1)	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Toorak (2)	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Top	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Urga	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Urka Boland Hulya	63	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Urka Boland Sufia	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Waras	Waja Ya Peashwar	240	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Wakilan	37	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Walangak	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Walitak	94	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Walyatak (1)	132	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Walyatak (2)	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Walyatak (3)	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Walyatak (4)	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	War Gorg	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Waras	3725	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Warasgen	338	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Wargha	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Warzang	446	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Waras	Warzaq	126	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Waras	Waz Dar Khan	275	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Wulyatak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Yakhi	147	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Zahangaran	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zamin Hundo	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zangawak (1)	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zangawak (2)	43	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Zangi	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zar Dahi Qoulak	64	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zard Guli	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zard Sang	32	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Waras	Zardak Pairana	253	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zardnaye Ulya	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zarnai Hulya	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zarnai Sufla	240	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zarsang	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waras	Zear Gak	130	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ab Qoul Bala	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ab Qoul Sufla	71	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Air Koch	67	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Akhondan	196	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ala Qala	122	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ali Jan	218	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Amrotak	209	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Aptoo	180	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Aral	166	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Arg Zary	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Arghosha	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Aspgoli	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bagh Arbab Ya	114	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

	Khawalak								
Yakawlang	Baghalak	153	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Baghalak Hulya	213	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Baghalak Sufla	287	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Baid Moshkai	358	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Baidak (1)	125	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Baidak (2)	235	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Baidak (3)	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Baigal Joy Bala	75	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Bairly	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bakak Bala	444	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bakak Payen	557	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bakhmal	36	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bala Sai	175	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bala Tang	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bato Ye	85	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bayarak	274	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bazar Yakawulang	906	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bedak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Boghondak	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Boghondak Chashma	111	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Boghri	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bom	11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bom Kakul	63	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Borka	286	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Bota Zar	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Bum	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Chahil Borj	679	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Char Dewaly	168	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Char Dewar	249	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Chashma Pahlokaf Lezak	172	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Chashma Sheren	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Cheahl Dukhtaran	177	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Chowkak	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Char Dahi Dasht	322	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Dara Chasht	305	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Dargashtak	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Ghashar	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Jaghori	131	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Kank	540	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Kech	157	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Khaisrow	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Morghi	315	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Naw Shor	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Yakawlang	Dahan Qoul Chahil Borj	52	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Sayer Dagh	246	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Seya Darah	333	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Sorkh Baid	178	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Tarnook	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Tawa	53	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahan Zoleaj	427	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahana	244	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahanah Gazak	612	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Baybod	102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Mir	108	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Now	200	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Paitoo	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Payen Kota Sadat	95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Sorkh	876	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Sorkhak	156	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Tarchi	211	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Yak	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Yak	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dahi Yalak Kata Tala Bayanan	359	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dam Dasht Sabz Darah	196	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dara Mazar	502	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dara Uod	209	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dara Zowar	65	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dasht Daga	161	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dasht Ghaibi	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dasht Hulya	300	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dasht Sachak	775	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dasht Sufla	150	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Deow Khana	208	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Do Abi	139	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Do Borja	239	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Doaw Shah Qadam	645	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dodak	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dorashtak	147	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Doshaqadam	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Dozdan Chashma	226	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Eail Boyak	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ealdo Dar	101	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Fairoz Bahar	588	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Feroz Bahar Samadi	194	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Gahwara Sang	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Galalak	361	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Yakawlang	Gandab	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gandah Kotal	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gard Baid	209	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gardana Anbar Patoo	139	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gayro Gardana Anbar	110	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gharak	330	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ghashar	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ghazi	95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ghonda Sang	65	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ghor Ghorak	324	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ghorband	423	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Giro	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gom Ab	112	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Gombazi	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gor Gak	136	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gow Band	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Gowhar Gen	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Halwa Qoul	205	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Hazar Chashma Ganda Jowi	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Hazar Chashma Paitow	243	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Hazar Chashma Sokhta	163	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Hazar Kushta	175	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Hessarak	183	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Howz Khoshk	152	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Howz Lakhak	80	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Howz Shah	111	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ispi Dark	135	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Jamhak	165	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Jangalak	342	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Jarokashan Hulya	52	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Jarokashan Sufla	95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Jedachel	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Jeydan	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Joshang	271	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Jowi Now	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kadlak	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kaji	93	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kaji Bala	113	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kal Khak	176	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kalak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kalan Dahi	133	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kalta Toop	444	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kamar	114	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Yakawlang	Kan Sorb	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kandaha	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kaparak	544	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kar Gah	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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Yakawlang	Kata Qala	211	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Katabed	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Katawak	181	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Keji Tena	264	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khagholeq	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khak Cheghel	387	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khak Doo	304	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
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Yakawlang	Kham Garmak	166	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kham Mastana	248	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khar Baidak	78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khar Qolba	92	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kharistan	133	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khoiak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khorjen Balaq Hulya	177	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khorjen Balaq Sufla	177	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khowja Baidak	384	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khowja Kafsha	147	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khushakak	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Khushk Darah	206	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kochakak Nakhshi Zamin Rajab	327	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kochokak	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Koh Kinik	141	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kot Bala Sar Kanak	270	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kot Som	134	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kotah Sokhtah	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kotak	119	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Kushkak	328	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Lailwar	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Larbaizan	291	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ligan	375	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Lorcha	236	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Lowr	180	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Lowr Zard	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Maidanak	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Yakawlang	Mandik	122	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Manteq	329	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Marg Shawa Dahi Kok	125	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Marof	491	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Marsi	257	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Meyan Dahi	279	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Meyan Qoul	185	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Meyana Dahi	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Minar	104	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Mohammad Sharaf	405	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Monir Yak	149	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Mosh Khank	52	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Na Yak	556	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Naicha Balaq	49	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Naik Zary	59	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Namadak Hulya	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Namadak Sufla	160	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Naqoum	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Nashir	174	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Nawa Qurban	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Naway Sayyidan	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Nazar Shah	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Now Abad	201	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Now Dost	117	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Now Gala	72	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Now Ghazi	93	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Now Jowi	155	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Nowi Khom	73	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Obaha	138	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Olang	71	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Olangag	395	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Pai Chafa	614	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Pai Kotal	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Paitow	137	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Paitow Ghulamak	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Paitow Qala	56	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Paitow Zaren	447	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Par Jowi Yak	45	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Pasheda Balena	221	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Pasheda Tayena	198	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Pass Kharani	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Pass Now	126	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Pass Talak	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Passi Nai	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

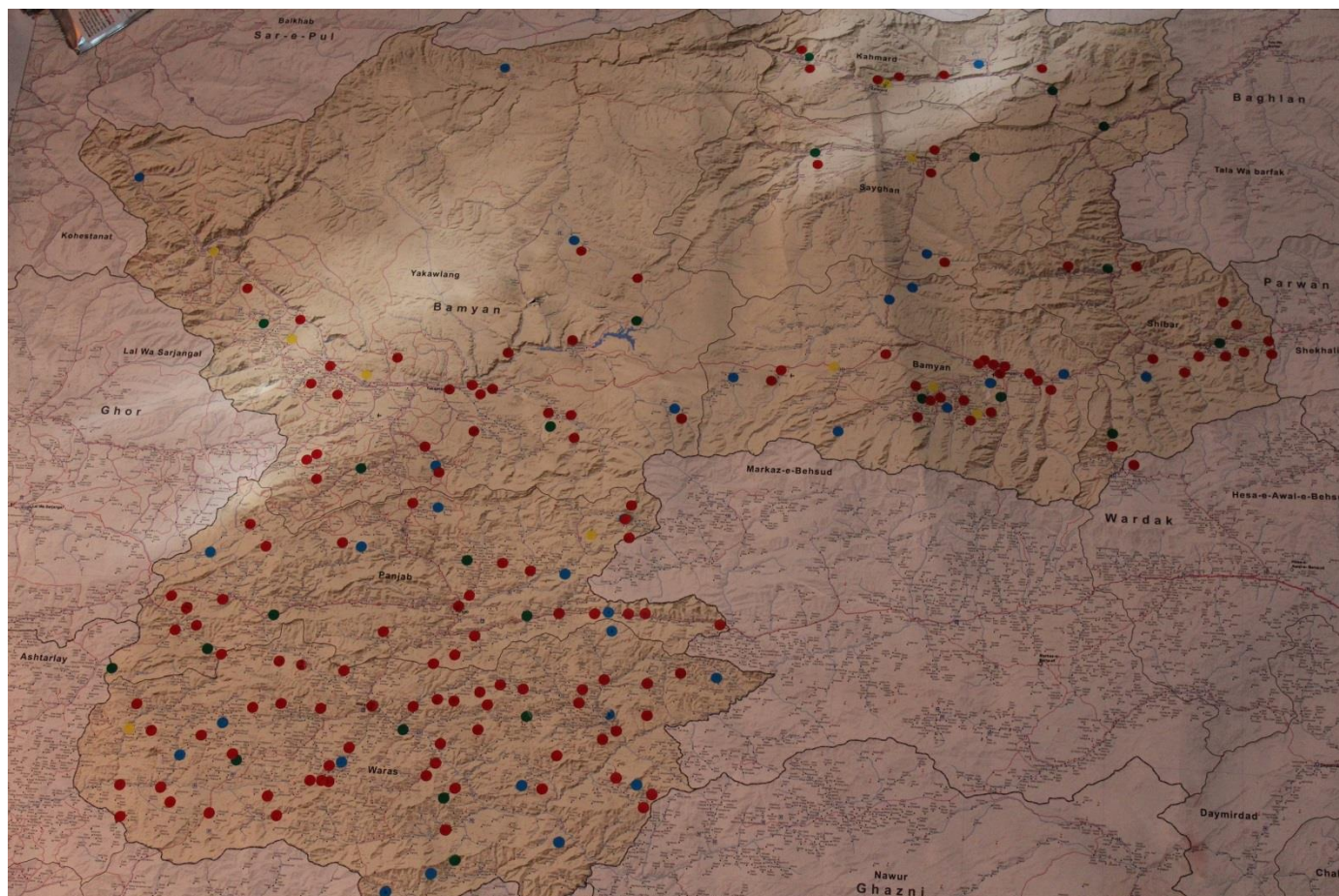
Yakawlang	Payocha	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Peash Pozah	181	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Poshta	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Poudina Too	574	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Poza Jee	161	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qad Qouq	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qafqoul Dahi Boghondi	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qafqoul Tangak	304	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala (1)	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala (2)	157	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala (3)	218	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala Ghashar	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala Giro Sar Asiab	174	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala Jafar	198	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala Kalekan	212	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala Now (1)	68	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala Now (2)	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala Shagsar	106	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qala Sorkh	264	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qalandaran	240	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qash Gholah	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Qoji	145	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Ra Qoul	210	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Rashake Giro	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sabz Jowi	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sabz Now	171	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sabzak Samuch	101	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sabzak Toop	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sabzal	138	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sachak	536	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sad Barg	218	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Safedsange Tayna	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Safid Sang	121	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Safid Sang Balena	131	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Safid Sang Tayena	192	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Samak	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sang Sorakh (1)	176	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sang Sorakh (2)	181	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sapidak	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Asiab	675	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Balaq Hulya	208	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Balaq Sufla	229	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Bom Sabz Darah	319	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Dasht	32	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Yakawlang	Sar Gahwara Sang	80	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Sar Kech	281	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Lar	203	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Mukhtar	134	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Pass Talak	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Poza Band Bala Wa Mullahyan	530	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Sachak	265	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Sari	337	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Sayer Dagh	175	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Shar Sharah	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Sorkh Baid	106	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Tar Towk	235	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Toop	118	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Yawom	392	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sar Yawom Fairoz Bahar	57	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Sar Zowlech Jowkari Jowshzako Sheena	270	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sarayag	596	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sare Marghi	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sarghastan	177	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Serak	269	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Seya Bomak (1)	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Seya Bomak (2)	150	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Seya Chobak	243	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Seya Dara	193	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Seya Khaki	52	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Seya Layak	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Seya Sang	373	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shah Baidak	84	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shah Nahak	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shahri Now	344	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Shahristan (1)	172	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shahristan (2)	327	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shair Dosh	434	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shamsudin	123	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sharfak	466	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shato	413	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shebar	121	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sheenya	59	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shena	211	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shenah	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Shirdosh	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sokhtagi	183	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sokhtagi Dam Dasht	298	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Yakawlang	Solan	63	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Solo	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Som	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Som Manzil	141	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Som Safid	260	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Som Seya Dahi	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Som Takhak	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Soobak	156	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorakhak	140	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorkh Baidak	245	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorkh Kocha	62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorkh Lar	104	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorkh Macha	154	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorkh Qala	118	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorkhak	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorkhak Bala	73	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sorkhak Shayona	407	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Sorkhi	79	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Sulimany	94	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Sur Lugh	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tajekan	252	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Takhak	168	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tam Malik	264	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tangi Safidak Hulya	580	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tangi Safidak Sufla	114	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Tangi Seya	163	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Taqchigah	77	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Targhan	237	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tawa Ghajar	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tawa Khana	75	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tay Do Ab	65	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tay Khowal	92	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Tay Sam	163	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tay Zaw Hulya	158	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tay Zaw Sufla	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Tayari	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Te Now	85	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Tena Qala	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Toop Khailak	134	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Uodak Balena	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Uodak Tayena	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Uota Poor	202	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Warzaq	135	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Wata Poor (1)	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Yakawlang	Wata Poor (2)	96	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Wer Bargad	192	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Yakak	99	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Yakawlang	1341	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Zahrab	193	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Zamoch	174	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Zar Sang	113	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Zardi Gow	347	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Yakawlang	Zear Ghar	127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Zeararg	79	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Zeyarat	83	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yakawlang	Zulej	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Annex B – Photograph of map with CHCs, BHCs, subcentres and selected villages marked by assessment team



Annex C - Questionnaire for cases in the programme (English version)

SAM CASES IN THE PROGRAMME / COVERED SAM CASES

Date: _____ Name of Child: _____ MUAC: _____

District : _____ Age: _____ Oedema? (+, ++, +++): _____

Village : _____ Sex: _____

Enumerator/Supervisor name: _____

1 How did you first know that your child was malnourished?

2 Did you try to treat your child before visiting the OTP programme?

☐ No

☐ Yes, How?

3 How did you hear about the programme?

4 Which factors encouraged you to enrol your child in OTP programme?

5a Is this the first time your child has been admitted them into OTP/TSFP programme?

☐ If Yes (**go to 6**)

☐ No, how many times has your child been admitted before? _____

5b Why has s/he returned to the programme?

☐ A. The child discontinued treatment and then returned. Why discontinued? _____

☐ B. The child was cured and relapsed. Why was he relapsed? _____

5 Do you have other children admitted in the programme?

☐ Yes, how many children? (Sick)-----

☐ No

Annex D - Questionnaire for cases not in the programme (English version)

SAM CASES NOT IN THE PROGRAMME / NON-COVERED SAM CASES

Date: _____ Name of Child: _____ MUAC: _____

District : _____ Age: _____ Oedema? (+, ++, +++): _____

Village : _____ Sex: _____

Enumerator/Supervisor name: _____

1a Do you know that your child is malnourished?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2a Do you think that your child is sick

☐ No (**go to 3**) ☐ Yes, do you know what illness? _____

2b What are the symptoms your child is suffering from?

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ☐ i. Vomiting | ☐ ii. Fever | ☐ iii. Diarrhea |
| ☐ iv. Weight loss | ☐ v. Loss of appetite | ☐ vi. Apathy |
| ☐ vii. Swelling | ☐ viii. Hair loss | ☐ ix. Skin lesions |
| ☐ x. Other, specify: _____ | | |

2c What treatment have you tried, or what treatment are you going to try to recover the illness?

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ i. Medicinal roots / herbs | ☐ ii. Enriched meals | ☐ iii. Fasting |
| ☐ iv. Medicinal products (bought at market) | ☐ v. Medicinal products (bought at pharmacy) | ☐ vi. Prayer |
| ☐ vii. Visit traditional healer | ☐ viii. Visit to health facility | ☐ ix. No treatment |
| ☐ x. PlumpyNut (RUTF) from market | | |
| ☐ xi. Other, specify: _____ | | |

3a Are you able to take your child(ren) to the health facility easily?

☐ No ☐ Yes

3b When was the last time? _____

3c What was that for? _____

3d When you cannot go, what are the main reasons?

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ i. Too far; Walking distance _____
How many hours? _____ | ☐ ii. Insecurity |
| ☐ iii. Inaccessibility (seasonal flooding, etc.) | ☐ iv. Lack of transportation |
| ☐ v. Lack of support / mahram | ☐ vi. Lack of finances for the journey cost |
| ☐ vii. Refusal by husband / family | ☐ viii. A family member is sick |

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ ix. Caregiver is sick | ☐ x. No one to take care of the other children |
| ☐ xi. Too busy; reason: _____ | ☐ xii. Prefer traditional medicine |
| ☐ xiii. Afraid to stay in the hospital (distance from home, cost) | ☐ xiv. Health Facility is always closed. |
| ☐ xv. Staff in Health Facility are rude and not welcoming | ☐ xvi. Other, specify: _____ |

4a Have you received any information about nutrition, malnutrition?

☐ No ☐ Yes

☐ If Yes which information? -----

From whom you have received this information? _____

4b has your child ever been screened? (MUAC, Weight / Height)

☐ No ☐ Yes, screened: Where? _____ By whom?

_____ When? _____

5 Has your child previously admitted in OTP or SFP or TFU programs?

☐ No (go to 6) ☐ Yes

Why are they no longer in the programme? _____

☐ Defaulter; Why ? _____ When ? _____

☐ Discharged cured ; ☐ Discharged non-cured ; When ? _____

☐ Other reasons : _____

6 Do you know that there is a programme at the health facility to treat malnutrition? Do you know how it works?

☐ No ☐ Yes, how do you know? _____

7 Why have you not taken your child to be treated at the health facility?

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ i. Difficulty getting to the health facility (see 3b) | ☐ ii. Do not believe the programme will help |
| ☐ iii. Don't know how to get child admitted to the program. | ☐ iv. Lack of finances for the treatment |
| ☐ v. Ashamed to be admitted in the programme | ☐ vi. Prefer traditional medicine |
| ☐ vii. Afraid to stay in the hospital (distance from home, cost) | ☐ viii. The problem is not serious enough |
| ☐ ix. The child was previously rejected; when? _____ | ☐ x. Lack of RUTF at clinic |
| ☐ xi. Other, specify: _____ | |

Thank the carer and provide with a referral slip.

Any additional comments/observations:

Annex E – Logical analysis for derivation of primary barriers from non-covered questionnaires

The following diagram represents the hierarchy of barriers that prevent children from reaching admission to the SAM treatment program. This logic allows allocation of a single barrier to each case and is based on the flow of standard form non-covered questionnaires for coverage assessments.

