



**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



Government of Afghanistan  
Ministry of Counter Narcotics



# Afghanistan

## Opium Survey 2011

**Winter Rapid Assessment  
all regions**

**Phases 1 and 2**

**Under Embargo until 18 April 2011  
10:00 hrs. Kabul time**

**April 2011**

## ABBREVIATIONS

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| AGE   | Anti Government Elements                  |
| GPS   | Global Positioning System                 |
| ICMP  | Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme (UNODC) |
| ORAS  | Opium Winter Rapid Assessment Survey      |
| MCN   | Ministry of Counter-Narcotics             |
| UNODC | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  |

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2011, the Opium Winter Assessment has been divided into two phases. The first phase was carried out in December 2010 and January 2011 and covered the Central, Eastern, Southern and Western region, where opium is sown in fall 2010.

The second phase took place in February-March 2011 and covered the Northern and North-eastern regions, where opium poppy is cultivated in spring. This report presents the findings of the second phase.

Based on a qualitative assessment of cultivation trends, the Winter Assessment in the north and north-east of Afghanistan predicts a strong increase in opium cultivation for 2011. However, taking into account the results of phase 1 of the Winter Assessment, overall cultivation in the whole country is expected to decrease slightly.

The result of this assessment indicates that the current high price of opium may lead to an increase in opium cultivation in Badakhshan, Baghlan and Faryab provinces. Baghlan and Faryab provinces were poppy-free in 2010. The increase in poppy cultivation in Baghlan and Faryab provinces may lead to the loss of their poppy-free status if poppy eradication is not implemented. The remaining provinces in the north and north-eastern regions, which were poppy-free in 2010, are expected to remain so in 2011.

### Expected opium cultivation trends at a glance (Based on results of Phase-1&2 of the Winter Assessment)

| Cultivation trend in 2011 | No. of provinces | Provinces  | Comments  |
|---------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Poppy free                | 16               | Ghazni, Khost, Logar, Paktika, Paktya, Panjshir, Parwan, Wardak, Nuristan, Balkh, Bamyan, Samangan, Sari Pul, Takhar, Jawzjan and Kunduz | These provinces were poppy free in 2010 as well.  |
| Slight decrease           | 1                | Hilmand  | Last year the poppy cultivation had slightly decreased compared to 2009   |
| Moderate decrease         | 2                | Day Kundi and Kandahar   | Last year the poppy cultivation increased in Kandahar whereas it had decreased in Day Kundi compared to 2009                                |
| Stable                    | 2                | Uruzgan and Zabul  | Last year the poppy cultivation had decreased in both the provinces compared to 2009  |
| Moderate increase         | 6                | Farah, Kabul, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar and Nimroz   | Kabul, Kunar and Laghman could be poppy free if effective eradication is implemented.   |
| Strong increase           | 6                | Ghor, Hirat, Kapisa, Baghlan, Faryab and Badakhshan  | Ghor, Kapisa, Baghlan and Faryab provinces were poppy free in 2010.   |
| Unpredictable             | 1                | Badghis  | Poppy cultivation in major rain-fed areas would moderately increase if the drought like conditions do not prevail and there is enough rain. |

## 1 GENERAL FINDINGS

This year the Winter Assessment has been carried out in two phases. In the first phase, the Southern, Western, Central and the Eastern regions were surveyed in December 2010-January 2011; the Northern and the North-eastern regions were covered in February-March 2011 since mostly opium cultivation in this part of the country starts in spring.

The Opium Winter Rapid Assessment (Phase 2) anticipates a strong increase in opium cultivation in the surveyed regions (North and North-Eastern) in 2011.<sup>1</sup>

The results of the qualitative assessment province by province are the following:

- Six provinces, Balkh, Bamyan, Samangan, Sari Pul, Takhar and Kunduz are expected to remain poppy-free in 2011. These provinces were already poppy-free in 2010.
- Strong increase in opium cultivation is expected in Badakhshan, Baghlan and Faryab provinces. Baghlan and Faryab provinces were poppy-free in 2010.

Overall, the cultivation of opium in the Northern and North-Eastern regions is likely to increase strongly in 2011. The provinces which are likely to see an increase would remain quite below the cultivation levels of Hilmand and Kandahar where the expected decrease would offset the increase in the other provinces. Therefore, overall cultivation is likely to decrease slightly at the national level.

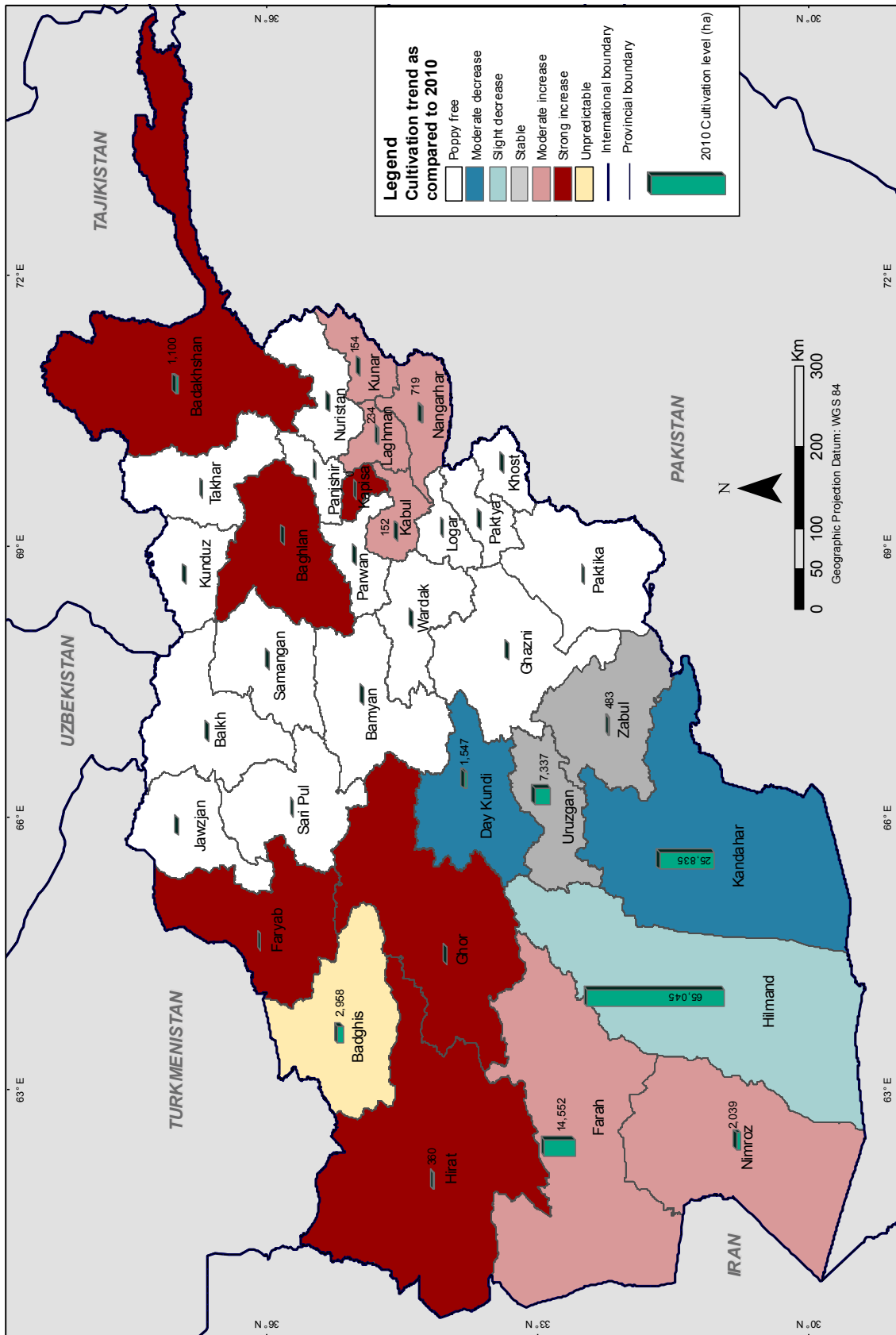
**Table 1: Expected opium cultivation trends in the Northern and North-eastern region**

| Cultivation trend in 2011 | No. of provinces | Provinces   | Comments  |
|---------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| Poppy free                | 7                | Balkh, Bamyan, Samangan, Sari Pul, Takhar, Jawzjan and Kunduz | These provinces were poppy free in 2010 as well.  |
| Strong increase           | 3                | Badakhshan, Baghlan and Faryab                                | Baghlan and Faryab provinces were poppy free in 2010. These provinces could become poppy free if there is effective eradication of opium cultivation. |

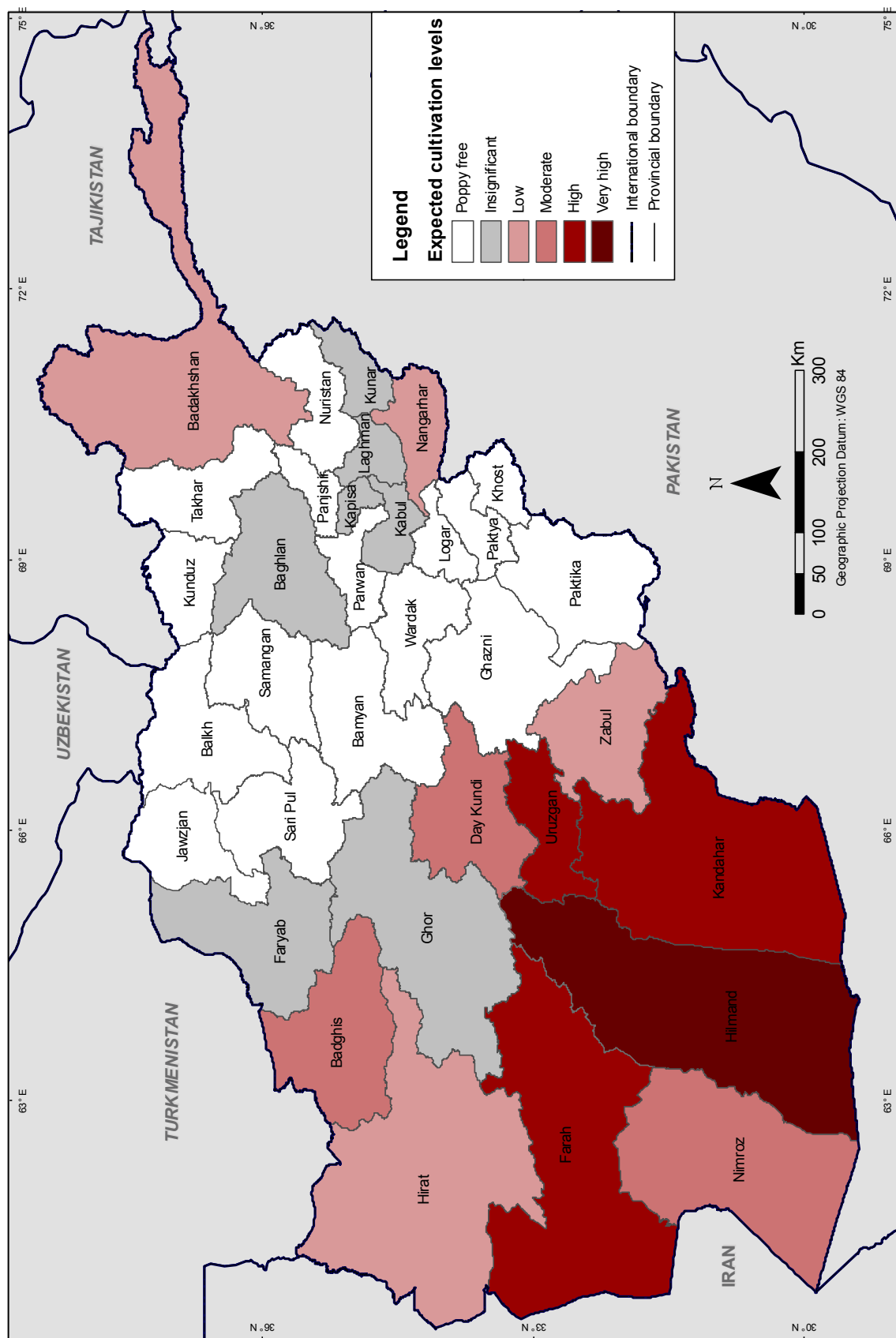
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<sup>1</sup> The 2011 Opium Winter Assessment report is based on a relatively small sample of villages and the results are indicative, only.

Map 1 Expected opium cultivation trends in 2011 (by province)



Map 2: Expected opium cultivation level in 2011 (by province)



Map 3 Regional grouping of provinces for opium surveys in Afghanistan

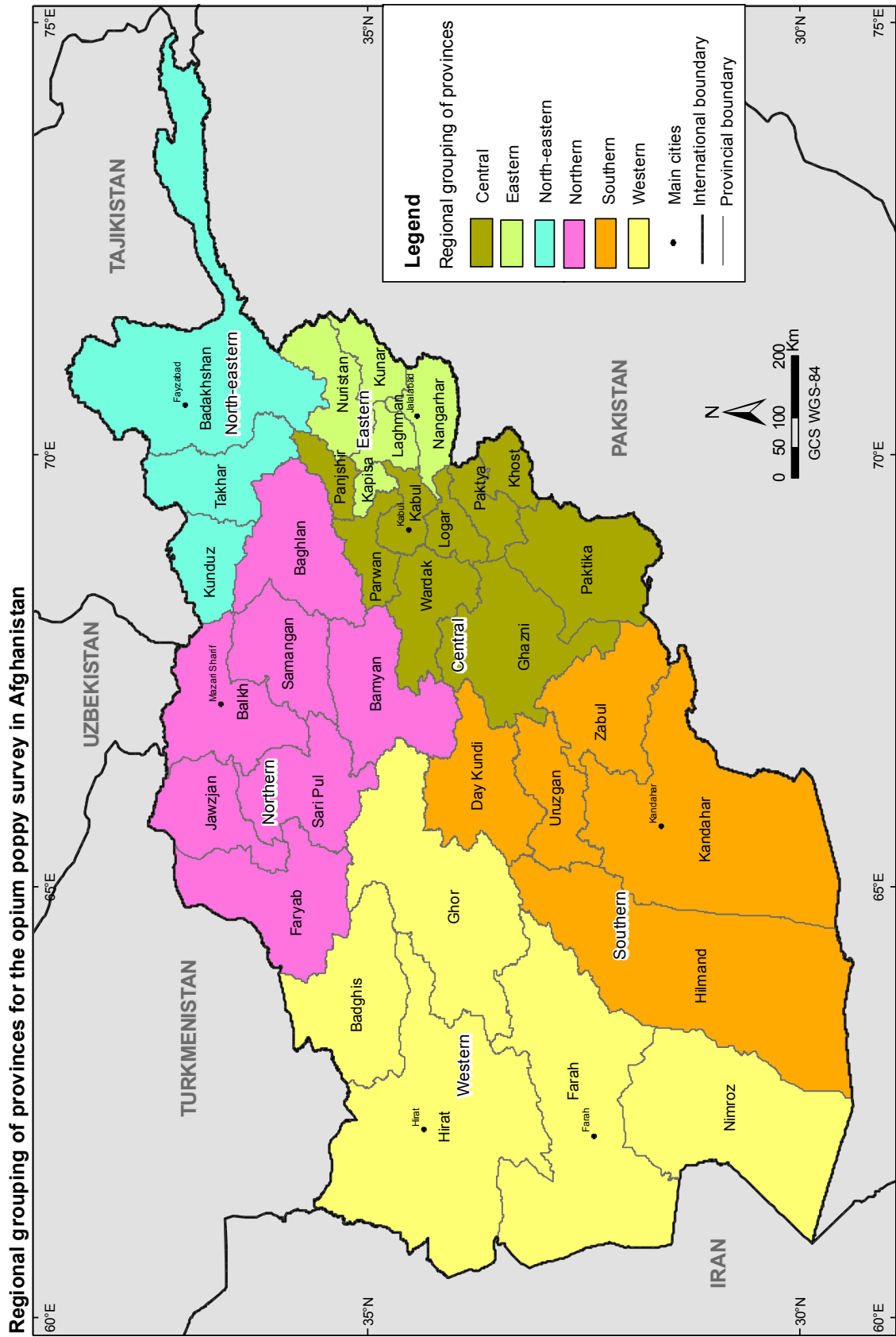




Table 2: Expected opium cultivation trends in 2011 (by province, results of Phase 1 &amp; 2)

| Region                               | Province   | Cultivation 2010 (ha) | 2011 Expected opium cultivation change | Expected opium cultivation level |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Central                              | Ghazni     | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Kabul      | 152                   | Moderate increase                      | Insignificant                    |
|                                      | Khost      | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Logar      | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Paktika    | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Paktya     | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Parjshir   | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Parwan     | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Wardak     | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
| Eastern                              | Kapisa     | Poppy free            | Strong increase (Not poppy free)       | Insignificant                    |
|                                      | Kunar      | 154                   | Moderate increase                      | Insignificant                    |
|                                      | Laghman    | 234                   | Moderate increase                      | Insignificant                    |
|                                      | Nangarhar  | 719                   | Moderate increase                      | Low                              |
|                                      | Nuristan   | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
| Southern                             | Day kundi  | 1,547                 | Moderate decrease                      | Moderate                         |
|                                      | Hilmand    | 65,045                | Slight decrease                        | Very high                        |
|                                      | Kandahar   | 25,835                | Moderate decrease                      | High                             |
|                                      | Uruzgan    | 7,337                 | Stable                                 | High                             |
|                                      | Zabul      | 483                   | Stable                                 | Low                              |
| Western                              | Badghis    | 2,958                 | Unpredictable                          | Moderate                         |
|                                      | Farah      | 14,552                | Moderate increase                      | High                             |
|                                      | Ghor       | Poppy free            | Strong increase (Not poppy free)       | Insignificant                    |
|                                      | Hirat      | 360                   | Strong increase                        | Low                              |
|                                      | Nimroz     | 2,039                 | Moderate increase                      | Moderate                         |
| <b>South, East, West and Central</b> |            | <b>121,900</b>        | <b>Slight decrease</b>                 |                                  |
| North                                | Balkh      | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Baghlan    | Poppy free            | Strong increase                        | Insignificant                    |
|                                      | Bamyan     | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Faryab     | Poppy free            | Strong increase                        | Insignificant                    |
|                                      | Jawzjan    | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Samangan   | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Sari Pul   | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
| North-east                           | Badakhshan | 1,100                 | Strong increase                        | Moderate                         |
|                                      | Kunduz     | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
|                                      | Takhar     | Poppy free            | Poppy free                             | Poppy free                       |
| <b>North and North-east</b>          |            | <b>1,100</b>          | <b>Strong increase</b>                 |                                  |
| <b>Total (Rounded)</b>               |            | <b>123,000</b>        | <b>Overall slight decrease</b>         |                                  |

**Trends by region**

The 2011 Winter Assessment highlights the following key cultivation trends as compared to 2010:

- **Northern region:** Opium cultivation is expected to increase strongly in the northern region. The strong increase is expected in Baghlan and Faryab provinces. These two provinces were poppy-free in 2009 and 2010. However, Balkh, Bamyan, Jawzjan, Samangan and Sari Pul provinces will remain poppy-free in 2011.
- **North-eastern region:** Badakhshan is the only opium cultivating province in the North-east region. Strong increase is expected in opium cultivation in Badakhshan province in 2011.

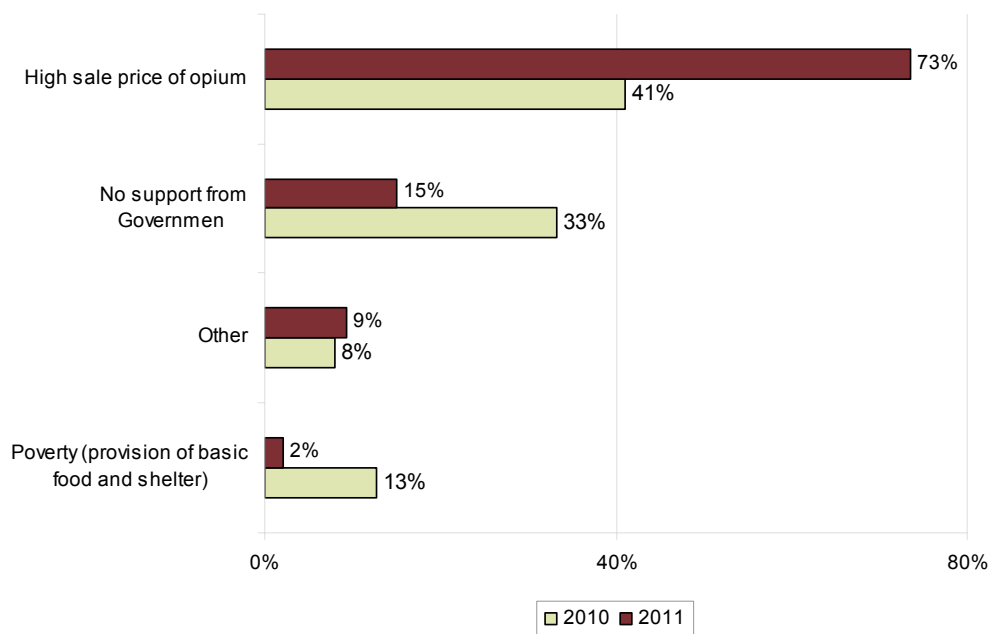
**1.1. DRIVING FORCES BEHIND OPIUM CULTIVATION TRENDS**

During the 2011 ORAS Phase-2, 129 village headmen from poppy growing and non-poppy growing villages were asked to state the main reason why farmers chose to cultivate opium instead of other crops or not to cultivate it at all.

**Reasons for opium cultivation in 2011**

“High sales price of opium” was the predominant reason (73%) for growing opium (41% in 2010). After many years of decreasing trends, the opium price has sharply increased in 2010 making opium more and more attractive to farmers. About 15% of respondents in villages with opium cultivation cited that they did not receive any support from Government.

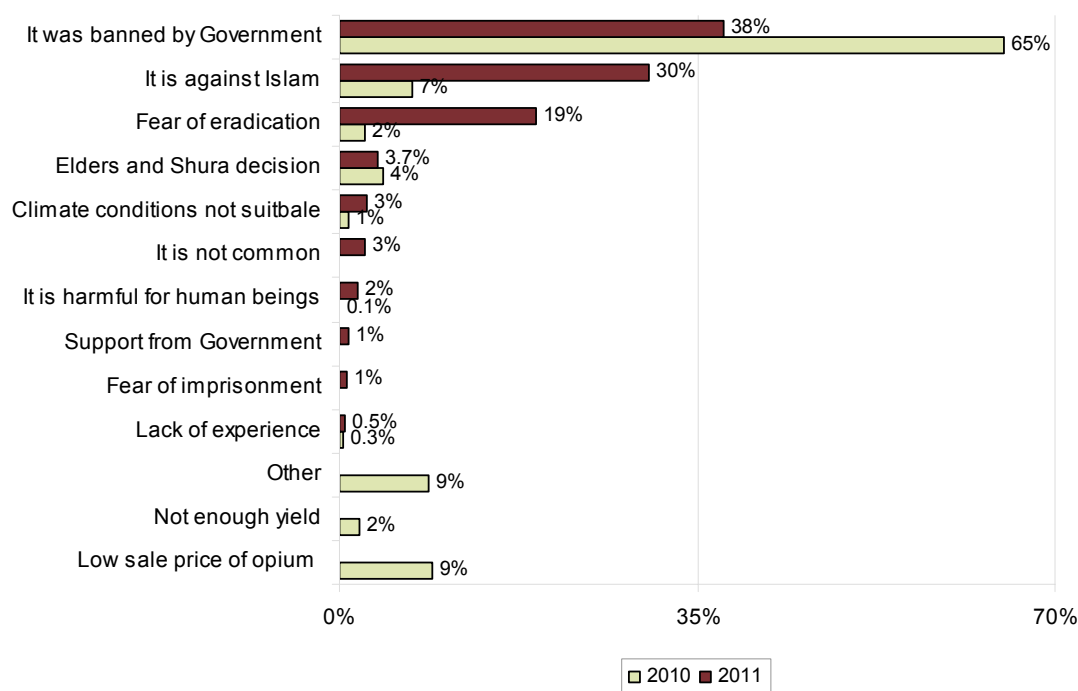
**Figure 1 Reasons for opium cultivation in 2011 in opium growing villages**



**Reasons for not cultivating opium in 2011**

The predominant reason given by 38% of respondents for not growing poppy was ‘banned by the Government’ (65% in 2010). 30% of headmen cited that poppy cultivation is forbidden in Islam. Fear of eradication was another reason for not growing poppy (19%).

**Figure 2 Reasons for not cultivating opium in 2011**



### 1.2. CASH ADVANCES RECEIVED FOR OPIUM CULTIVATION

The ORAS 2011 Phase-2 indicates that only in 8% of the surveyed opium poppy-growing villages, and only in Baghlan province, farmers received cash advances from external sources to grow opium poppy. In Baghlan province, however, this was the case in over half (57%) of the poppy growing villages.

### 1.3. AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE

Among the surveyed villages, only 36% received agricultural assistance in the preceding year in the form of seed, fertilizers and irrigation facilities. 64% reported not to have received such assistance.

By comparison, 56% villages, which cultivated opium in 2011 (10% of total villages surveyed), had not received agricultural assistance in 2010. This indicates that the provision of agricultural assistance could have a positive effect on the decision to grow or not to grow opium. On the other hand, about 44% of all poppy-growing villages surveyed (8% of total villages surveyed) had received agricultural assistance and still continued to grow opium. This indicates that other factors also play a role.

There was a strong, statistically significant association between lack of agricultural assistance and poppy cultivation.<sup>2</sup> Villages, which had not received agricultural assistance, were more likely to grow poppy than villages which had received assistance. This confirms the results of the 2010 Opium Survey, which also found a strong association.

<sup>2</sup> A statistically significant association was assumed when the significance of the Pearson Chi-square test of independence was below 0.05.

**Table 3: Agricultural assistance vis-à-vis expected opium cultivation in 2011**

| Agricultural assistance received | Opium cultivation in 2011 |            | Total       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
|                                  | No                        | Yes        |             |
| No                               | 54%                       | 10%        | 64%         |
| Yes                              | 28%                       | 8%         | 36%         |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>82%</b>                | <b>18%</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**1.4. FIELD SECURITY DURING ORAS IMPLEMENTATION**

Security at the village level was reported as good or very good by a large majority of headmen (94%). Thus, the no association could be found between poppy cultivation and poor security simply because the security situation was assessed to be generally good, unlike in the regions covered by phase 1 of the Winter Assessment.

**Table 4: Security situation vis-à-vis expected opium cultivation in 2011 (n=115)**

| Poppy cultivation 2011 | Village Security Situation |            |           |           | Total       |
|------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
|                        | Very good                  | Good       | Poor      | Very Poor |             |
| No                     | 27%                        | 50%        | 3%        | 3%        | 82%         |
| Yes                    | 6%                         | 11%        | 1%        | 1%        | 18%         |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>33%</b>                 | <b>61%</b> | <b>3%</b> | <b>3%</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**1.5. AWARENESS AND ERADICATION EXPERIENCE**

An awareness campaign to prevent opium cultivation was conducted in many areas of Afghanistan in October and November 2010. 18% of villages in the Northern and North-Eastern regions were reached by awareness campaigns according to headmen. No statistically significant association was found between villages which reported to have been reached by the awareness campaign and those which have not with regard to their poppy-growing status. Thus, in the Northern and North-eastern regions, the awareness campaign seems to have had less positive influence on the decision not to grow opium than in other parts of the country.

In the sample of villages surveyed, the number of villages which had experienced eradication in 2010 was too small to conduct a statistical analysis.

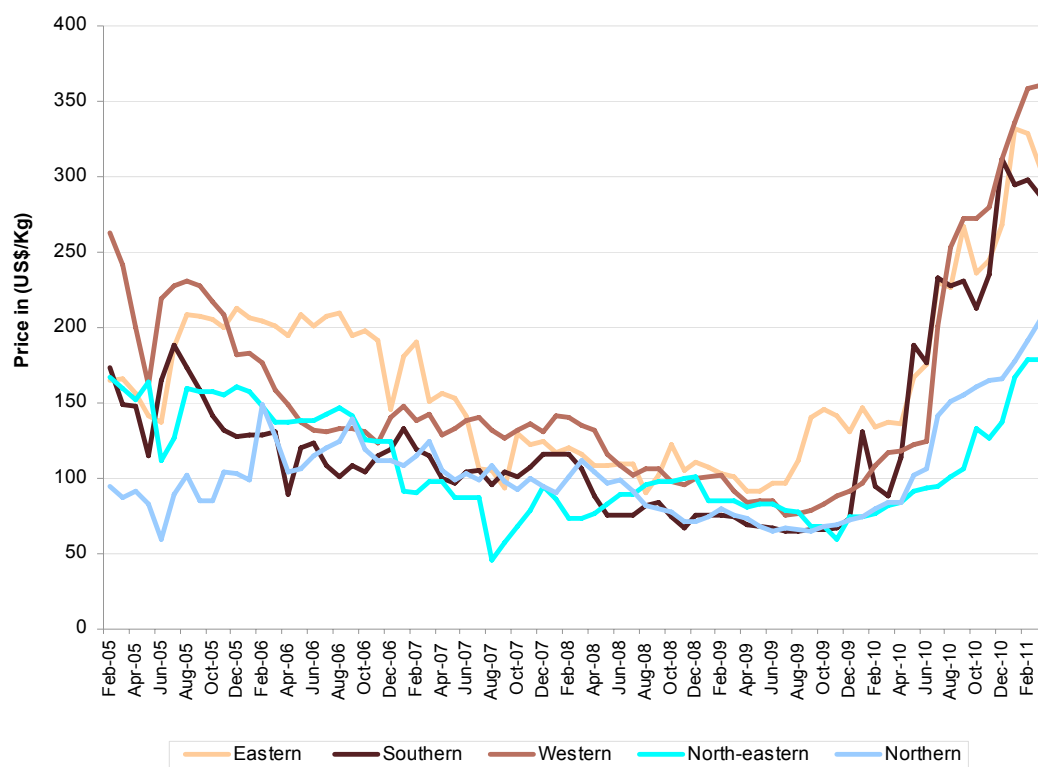
**Table 5: Awareness campaign in 2010 vis-à-vis expected opium cultivation in 2011**

| Awareness campaign | No. of villages surveyed           |                                 | Total       |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
|                    | No opium poppy cultivation in 2011 | Opium poppy cultivation in 2011 |             |
| No                 | 53%                                | 15%                             | 69%         |
| Yes                | 29%                                | 2%                              | 31%         |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>82%</b>                         | <b>18%</b>                      | <b>100%</b> |

### 1.6. PRICES

UNODC collects monthly opium prices from 15 key provinces. In addition to this, the ORAS 2011 collected price information in the 129 surveyed villages. The average farm-gate prices of dry opium at the time of the survey were in line with the monthly price report in March 2011. The detailed overview of opium prices is provided based on monthly Opium Price Report for Afghanistan, March 2011.

**Figure 3 Regional average price of dry opium collected from traders, February 2005 – March 2011**

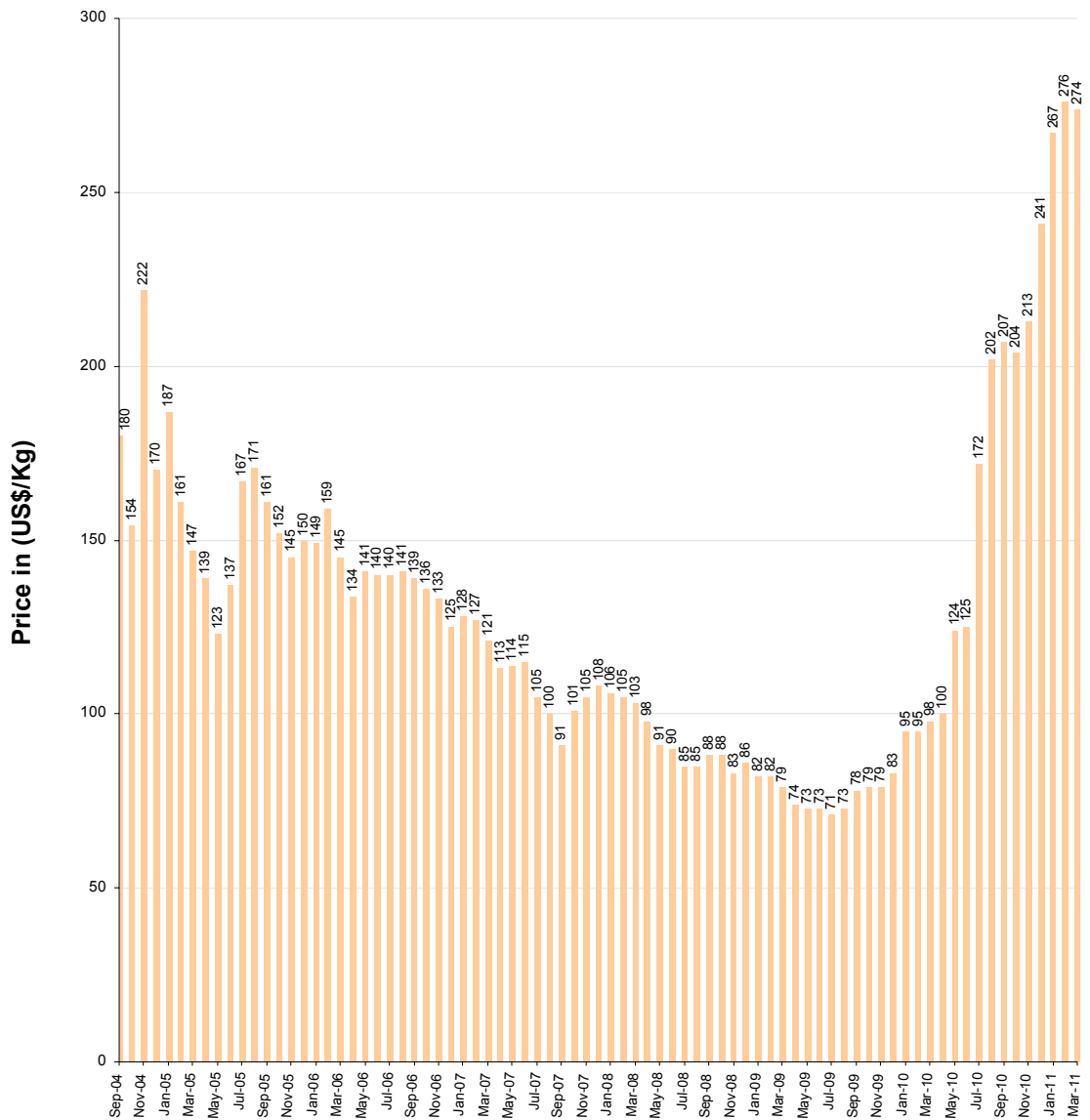


Source: MCN/UNODC Monthly Opium Price Report for Afghanistan, March 2011

Farmers in Afghanistan usually cultivate crops twice a year in irrigated areas, typically growing maize, rice, vegetables or cotton after harvesting opium or wheat. Some farmers grow cannabis after the first summer harvest. None of Afghanistan’s licit agricultural products can currently match the gross income per hectare from opium.

During ORAS, respondents were asked about the market prices of agricultural commodities. A comparison of prices collected during ORAS 2010 and ORAS 2011 shows significant increases in the price not only of opium but also to a lesser extent, of wheat and maize, two important staple crops. Between February 2010 and February 2011, dry and fresh opium prices increased by 306% and 251% respectively.

Figure 4 Average farm-gate prices for dry opium, September 2004 – March 2011

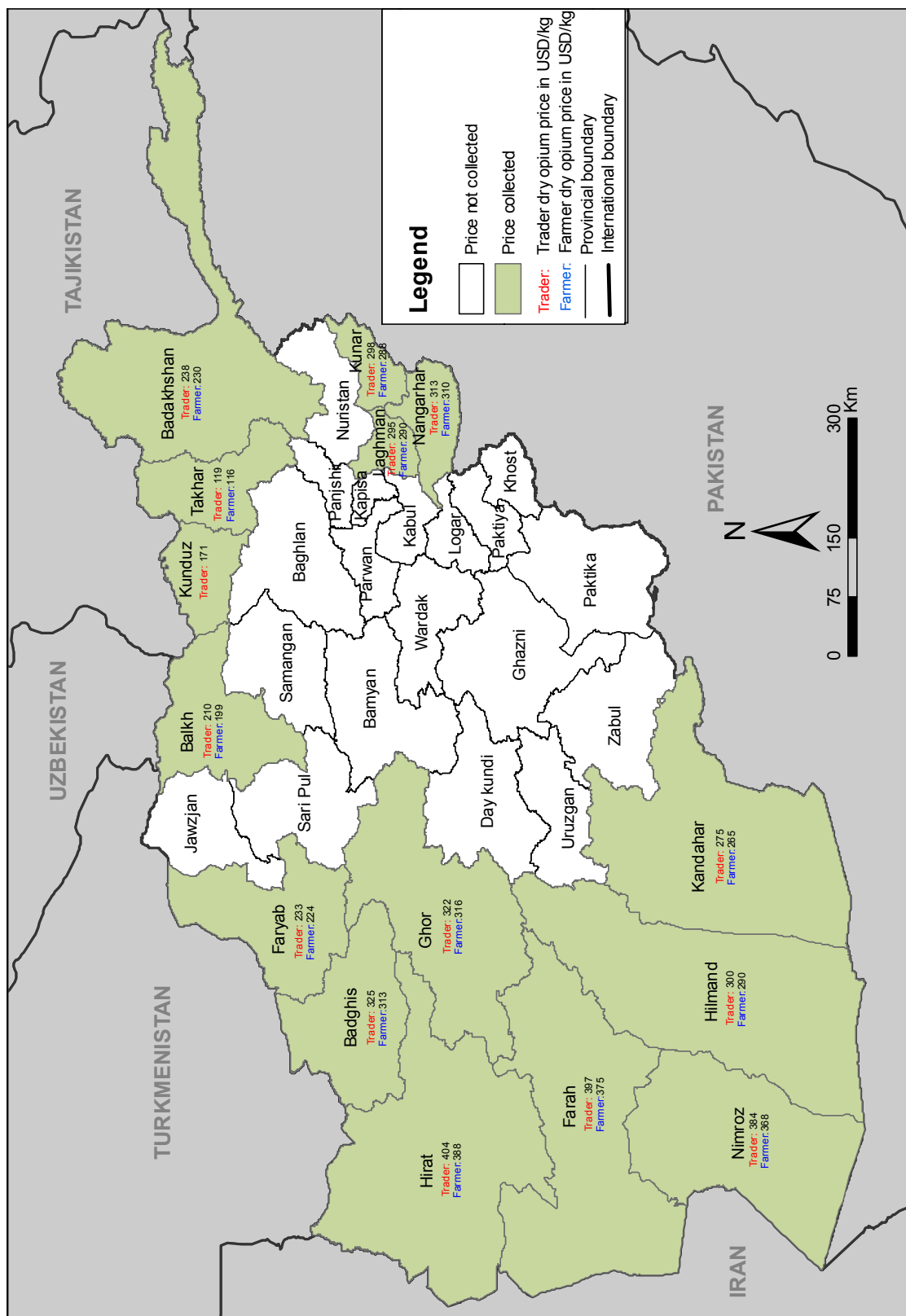


Source: MCN/UNODC Monthly Opium Price Report for Afghanistan, March 2011

Table 6: Village level prices of dry opium and food grains in 2010 and 2011 (US\$/kg)

| Crop name   | Prices (US\$ per Kg) |           | % difference |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|
|             | ORAS 2010            | ORAS 2011 |              |
| Dry opium   | 69                   | 281       | 306%         |
| Fresh opium | 61                   | 216       | 251%         |
| Wheat       | 0.29                 | 0.38      | 31%          |
| Rice        | 0.89                 | 0.88      | -1%          |
| Maize       | 0.24                 | 0.34      | 42%          |

Map 4 Dry opium prices March 2011 (US\$/kg)



Source: Government of Afghanistan - National monitoring system implemented by MCN / UNODC  
 Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

## **2 FINDINGS BY PROVINCE**

### **2.1 NORTH-EASTERN REGION**

#### **BADAKHSHAN PROVINCE**

The debriefing of the surveyors indicated that there will be strong increase in opium cultivation in Badakhshan province in 2011. The strong increase will change the opium cultivation level in Badakhshan from insignificant to moderate level. In 2010, opium cultivation in Badakhshan increased by 97%.

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | 1,100                    |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed   |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Strong increase          |
| Cultivation level              | Moderate                 |
| Planting time                  | Autumn/spring            |
| Expected main harvest time     | Late June and early July |
| Security situation             | Good                     |

#### **TAKHAR PROVINCE**

It is expected that Takhar will keep its poppy-free status and remain poppy-free in 2011, even though this province falls on a major trafficking route to Tajikistan (via the Chah Ab, Yangi Qala, Darqad and Rustaq districts).

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free              |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed  |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Poppy-free              |
| Cultivation level              | Poppy-free              |
| Planting time                  | Autumn/spring           |
| Expected main harvest time     | Late may and early June |
| Security situation             | Good                    |

#### **KUNDUZ PROVINCE**

Respondents across all districts reported no change in opium cultivation in 2011 and the province is likely to remain poppy-free.

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free             |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Poppy-free             |
| Cultivation level              | Poppy-free             |
| Planting time                  | Autumn                 |
| Expected main harvest time     | Early May              |
| Security situation             | Good                   |



## **2.2 NORTHERN REGION**

### **BAGHLAN PROVINCE**

Baghlan was poppy-free in 2009 and 2010, however it is expected that there will be a strong increase in opium cultivation in Baghlan province. The province could become poppy-free if there is effective eradication of opium cultivation.

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free                                  |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed                      |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Strong increase (may not remain Poppy-free) |
| Cultivation level              | Insignificant                               |
| Planting time                  | Autumn/spring                               |
| Expected main harvest time     | Late May and early June                     |
| Security situation             | Good (Poor at few places)                   |

### **BAMYAN PROVINCE**

Bamyan province is expected to remain poppy-free in 2011 like in 2010.

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free             |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Poppy-free             |
| Cultivation level              | Poppy-free             |
| Planting time                  | Spring                 |
| Expected main harvest time     | Late July              |
| Security situation             | Very Good              |

### **BALKH PROVINCE**

Balkh province is expected to remain poppy-free in 2011 like in 2010 and 2009. This trend may be attributed to successful campaigns by the Government against opium cultivation.

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free                |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed    |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Poppy-free                |
| Cultivation level              | Poppy-free                |
| Planting time                  | Autumn                    |
| Expected main harvest time     | Late April and early May  |
| Security situation             | Good (Poor at few places) |

**FARYAB PROVINCE**

Faryab became poppy-free in 2009 from 291 ha opium cultivation in 2008. In 2010 the province was poppy-free but in 2011, it is expected that there will be a strong increase in opium cultivation. The province could become poppy-free if there is effective eradication of opium cultivation.

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free                                  |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed                      |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Strong increase (may not remain Poppy-free) |
| Cultivation level              | Insignificant                               |
| Planting time                  | Autumn                                      |
| Expected main harvest time     | May   |
| Security situation             | Good (Poor at few places)                   |

**JAWZJAN PROVINCE**

Jawzjan province was not a significant opium poppy-growing area until 2002. From 2002 to 2006, however, cultivation increased sharply. In 2009 and 2010 the province was poppy-free, and it is expected to remain poppy-free in 2011 as well.

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free             |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Poppy-free             |
| Cultivation level              | Poppy-free             |
| Planting time                  | Autumn and spring      |
| Expected main harvest time     | May                    |
| Security situation             | Good                   |

**SAMANGAN PROVINCE**

Samangan province was poppy-free in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. It is expected to remain poppy-free in 2011.

*Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free               |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed   |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Poppy-free               |
| Cultivation level              | Poppy-free               |
| Planting time                  | Spring                   |
| Expected main harvest time     | Late June and early July |
| Security situation             | Very Good                |

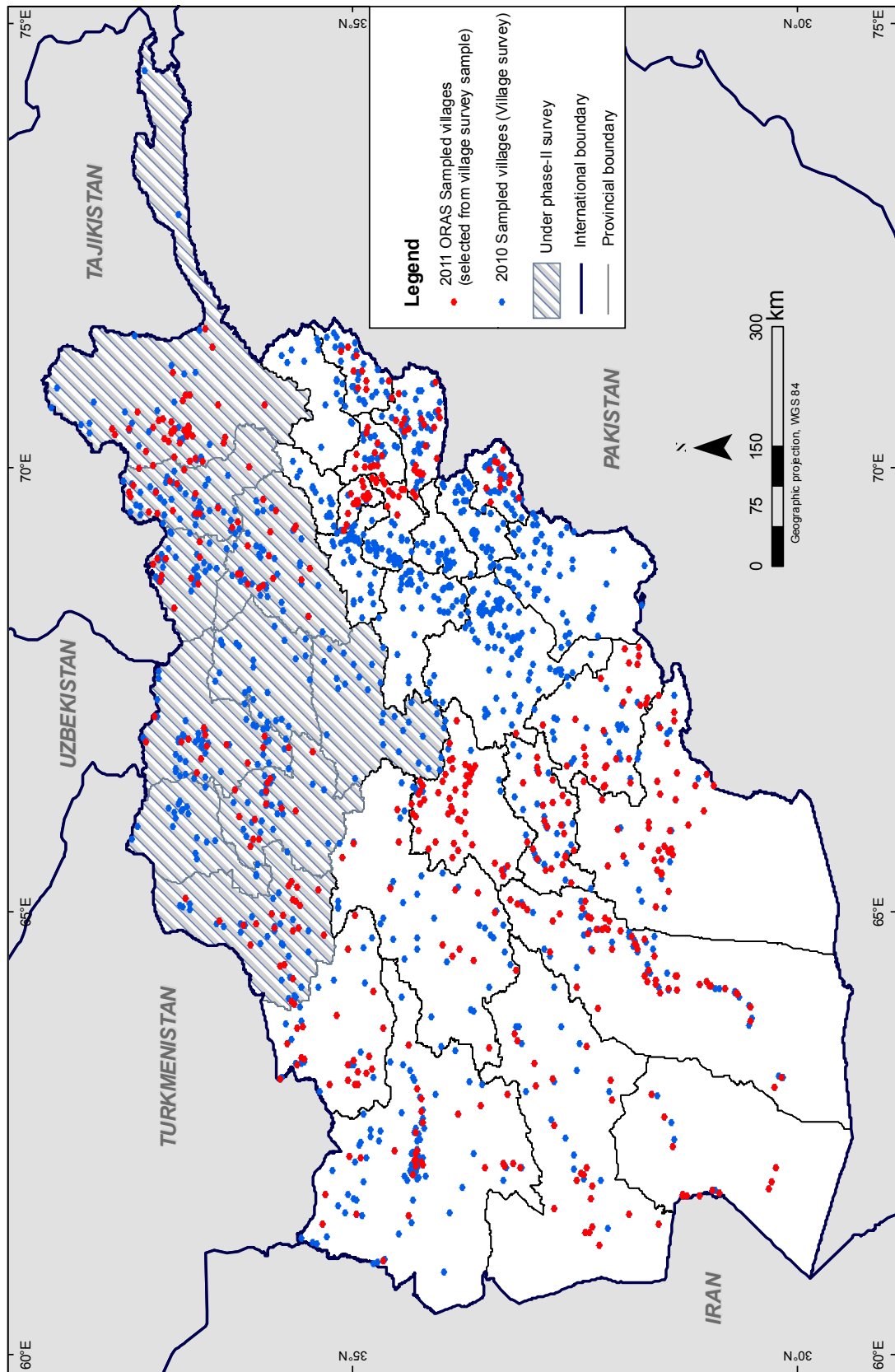
## **SARI PUL PROVINCE**

Sari Pul province was poppy-free in 2008, 2009 and 2010. In 2011, it is expected to remain poppy-free.

### *Opium cultivation details:*

|                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cultivation in 2010 (hectares) | Poppy-free               |
| Cultivation practices          | Irrigated and rain-fed   |
| Projected trends in 2011       | Poppy-free               |
| Cultivation level              | Poppy-free               |
| Planting time                  | Spring                   |
| Expected main harvest time     | Late June and early July |
| Security situation             | Good                     |

Map 5 Sampling frame and selected villages for the Winter Assessment 2011 (Phase 1 and 2)



Source: Government of Afghanistan - National monitoring system implemented by UNODC  
 Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Note: The villages surveyed for the Winter Assessment 2011 are a subsample of the villages surveyed during the 2010 Opium Survey.

### **3 METHODOLOGY**

The Winter Opium Rapid Assessment in 2011 was divided into two phases. In the first phase Southern, Western, Eastern and Central regions were surveyed. Northern and North-eastern regions were surveyed in the second phase of ORAS started at the end of January.

The first phase of the Winter Opium Rapid Assessment including training and deployment was conducted from 26 November 2010 to 3 January 2011 by 54 local field surveyors.

The second phase of the Winter Opium Rapid Assessment including training and deployment was conducted from 24 January 2011 to 28 February 2011 by 20 local field surveyors. The survey was jointly planned and implemented by the Ministry of Counter-Narcotics (MCN) of the Government of Afghanistan and UNODC.

#### Sampling framework

A total of 136 villages in 67 districts were selected across all provinces of the North and North-east regions, however only 129 villages could be surveyed.

The villages were selected from sampled villages of the 2010 village survey using a systematic random selection technique. No sampling was done for the 8 provinces that have been poppy-free for many years (Logar, Paktiya, Paktika, Panjshir, Ghazni, Wardak, Parwan and Nuristan).

The design and size of the sample facilitated the establishment of cultivation trends; the sample is not designed for calculating quantitative area or production estimates. In addition to the sample villages, the surveyors, using their knowledge of the local situation, visited other areas in the province to complement their assessment both of opium cultivation trends and the security situation throughout the province.

#### Training of surveyors and data collection

The surveyors were selected on the basis of a written test, their experience in conducting opium poppy surveys, knowledge of local customs and their acceptance by local communities. During the training period, a total of six survey coordinators and 20 surveyors were trained in understanding the questionnaire, survey forms and effective survey techniques.

The surveyors conducted structured interviews with the headmen of selected villages in all provinces. UNODC and MCN coordinators monitored data quality and the progress of the survey closely.



ORAS Phase 2 training of surveyors of the Northern and North-eastern regions

Debriefing

At the end of the survey, surveyors were debriefed by survey coordinators, reporting on their findings in the areas they had visited and providing an assessment of various factors that influence opium cultivation. The debriefing information was also used to understand the socio-political situation; difficulties encountered in conducting the survey; the level of control exercised by Governors over their respective provinces; the presence of anti-Government elements and the resulting impact on opium cultivation; corruption etc.

## ANNEX 1: Cultivation levels from 2005 to 2010 and expected trends in 2011

| Province                    | Cultivation 2005 (ha) | Cultivation 2006 (ha) | Cultivation 2007 (ha) | Cultivation 2008 (ha) | Cultivation 2009 (ha) | Cultivation 2010 (ha) | Change 2009-2010 (ha) | Change 2009-2010 (%) | 2011 Cultivation trend                  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Ghazni                      | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Kabul                       | Poppy free            | 80                    | 500                   | 310                   | 132                   | 152                   | 20                    | 15%                  | Moderate increase                       |
| Khost                       | Poppy free            | 133                   | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Logar                       | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Paktika                     | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Paktya                      | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Panjshir                    | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Parwan                      | Poppy free            | 124                   | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Wardak                      | 106                   | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| <b>Central Region</b>       | <b>106</b>            | <b>337</b>            | <b>500</b>            | <b>310</b>            | <b>132</b>            | <b>152</b>            | <b>20</b>             | <b>15%</b>           |   |
| Kapisa                      | 115                   | 282                   | 835                   | 436                   | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Strong increase (May not be poppy free) |
| Kunar                       | 1,059                 | 932                   | 446                   | 290                   | 164                   | 154                   | -10                   | -6%                  | Moderate increase                       |
| Laghman                     | 274                   | 710                   | 561                   | 425                   | 135                   | 234                   | 99                    | 73%                  | Moderate increase                       |
| Nangarhar                   | 1,093                 | 4,872                 | 18,739                | Poppy free            | 294                   | 719                   | 425                   | 145%                 | Moderate increase                       |
| Nuristan                    | 1,554                 | 1,516                 | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| <b>Eastern Region</b>       | <b>4,095</b>          | <b>8,312</b>          | <b>20,581</b>         | <b>1,151</b>          | <b>593</b>            | <b>1,107</b>          | <b>514</b>            | <b>87%</b>           |   |
| Hilmand                     | 26,500                | 69,324                | 102,770               | 103,590               | 69,833                | 65,045                | -4,788                | -7%                  | Slight decrease                         |
| Kandahar                    | 12,989                | 12,619                | 16,615                | 14,623                | 19,811                | 25,835                | 6,024                 | 30%                  | Moderate decrease                       |
| Uruzgan                     | 2,024                 | 9,703                 | 9,204                 | 9,939                 | 9,224                 | 7,337                 | -1,887                | -20%                 | Stable                                  |
| Zabul                       | 2,053                 | 3,210                 | 1,611                 | 2,335                 | 1,144                 | 483                   | -661                  | -58%                 | Stable                                  |
| Day Kundi                   | 2,581                 | 7,044                 | 3,346                 | 2,273                 | 3,002                 | 1,547                 | -1,455                | -48%                 | Moderate decrease                       |
| <b>Southern Region</b>      | <b>46,147</b>         | <b>101,900</b>        | <b>133,546</b>        | <b>132,760</b>        | <b>103,014</b>        | <b>100,247</b>        | <b>-2,767</b>         | <b>-3%</b>           |   |
| Badghis                     | 2,967                 | 3,205                 | 4,219                 | 587                   | 5,411                 | 2,958                 | -2,453                | -45%                 | Unpredictable                           |
| Farah                       | 10,240                | 7,694                 | 14,865                | 15,010                | 12,405                | 14,552                | 2,147                 | 17%                  | Moderate increase                       |
| Ghor                        | 2,689                 | 4,679                 | 1,503                 | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Strong increase (May not be poppy free) |
| Hirat                       | 1,924                 | 2,287                 | 1,525                 | 266                   | 556                   | 360                   | -196                  | -35%                 | Strong increase                         |
| Nimroz                      | 1,690                 | 1,955                 | 6,507                 | 6,203                 | 428                   | 2,039                 | 1611                  | 376%                 | Moderate increase                       |
| <b>Western Region</b>       | <b>19,510</b>         | <b>19,820</b>         | <b>28,619</b>         | <b>22,066</b>         | <b>18,800</b>         | <b>19,909</b>         | <b>1,109</b>          | <b>6%</b>            |   |
| Badakhshan                  | 7,370                 | 13,056                | 3,642                 | 200                   | 557                   | 1,100                 | 543                   | 97%                  | Strong increase                         |
| Kunduz                      | 275                   | 102                   | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Takhar                      | 1,364                 | 2,178                 | 1,211                 | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| <b>North-eastern Region</b> | <b>9,009</b>          | <b>15,336</b>         | <b>4,853</b>          | <b>200</b>            | <b>557</b>            | <b>1,100</b>          | <b>543</b>            | <b>97%</b>           |   |
| Baghlan                     | 2,563                 | 2,742                 | 671                   | 475                   | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Strong increase                         |
| Balkh                       | 10,837                | 7,232                 | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Bamyan                      | 126                   | 17                    | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Faryab                      | 2,665                 | 3,040                 | 2,866                 | 291                   | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Strong increase                         |
| Jawzjan                     | 1,748                 | 2,024                 | 1,085                 | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Samangan                    | 3,874                 | 1,960                 | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| Sani Pul                    | 3,227                 | 2,252                 | 260                   | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | Poppy free            | NA                    | NA                   | Poppy free                              |
| <b>Northern Region</b>      | <b>25,040</b>         | <b>19,267</b>         | <b>4,882</b>          | <b>766</b>            | <b>Poppy free</b>     | <b>Poppy free</b>     | <b>NA</b>             | <b>NA</b>            |   |
| <b>Total (rounded)</b>      | <b>104,000</b>        | <b>165,000</b>        | <b>193,000</b>        | <b>157,000</b>        | <b>123,000</b>        | <b>123,000</b>        | <b>0</b>              | <b>0%</b>            | <b>Overall slight decrease</b>          |

\*Due to administrative boundary changes, the 2009 estimates for Farah and Nimroz were calculated considering parts of Khash Rod district, the main cultivating district in Nimroz, as being part of Farah province. The 2008 figures include all of Khash Rod district in Nimroz province.

A province is defined as poppy-free when it is estimated to have less than 100 ha of opium cultivation.