

Urban settings and other kinds too

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A



A: The white cross is an indication of areas in the inner city that have been de-mined.



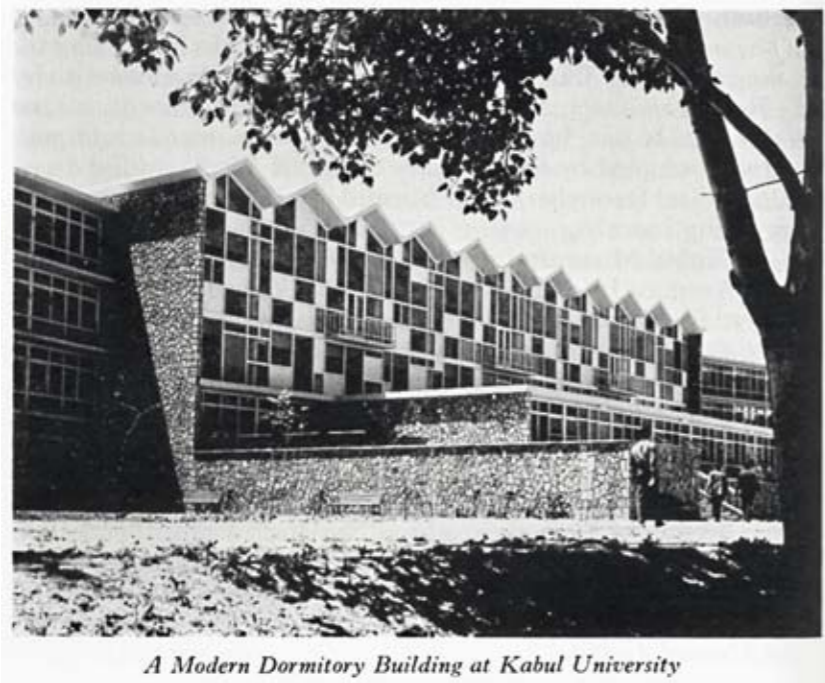


A



B

A+B: ISAF Camp in Kabul.



A Modern Dormitory Building at Kabul University

A

A: Dormitory built with U.S. funding in 1959.



B



C

B: Mikrorayan, a pre-fabricated housing development built with the support of the Soviets in 1971.
C: Plan for The Complex for the Ministry for Nationality and Tribes from 1988, found in the Ministry for Housing and Urban Development in Kabul in 2003.



A



B



C



D



E

A: Arrival site for refugees in Kabul, overseen by the Organization for Mine Clearance & Afghan Rehabilitation (OMAR).
Refugees are informed here about the danger of mines and given health care.
B-E: Museum for Education on Mines, built by OMAR.



A

A: Portrait of Mujahed Shah Ahmad Massud who was murdered in 2001. Photographed in Kabul in 2004.











A



B



C

A-C: Picnic in the mountains.



A



A: Baq-e zanana (Womens' Park) in the district of Karte Parwan. The park has existed since the times of monarchy and is a popular meeting place for women, especially on the weekends. They come here to stroll and chat without being disturbed. There is a teahouse and a small bazaar as well as a facility for sports that was recently shut down. Psychological counselling and English courses are also offered. Women work here as gardeners, shop owners and teachers.



