



**UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 8/10/02

PROVINCE		Name: Kunar	Geo-Code: 10
DISTRICT		Name: Nari	Geo-Code: 1005
Population in 1990:		Settled 11708 refugees in Pakistan 10224	
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION)			
Total (Ind.)	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Recent Returnees (Fam.)	IDPs (Fam.)
15189	0	89	0
		Children Under 12	Female Households
		6397	500
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: Pashtun 60% Hazara 0% Tajik 0% Uzbek 0% Other: 40%			
CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS)			
	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Update on	Recent Returnees (Fam.)
	0		44
			Update on
			10/8/02
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002			
IDPS (Fam.)	0	RETURNEES (Fam.)	0
AUTHORITY			
Head of District:	Haji Mursalin		
Other Information:	Haji Mursalin has been selected by the different tribes as the head of the district. The head of the local shura, is Haji Tajbar. There is also the head of the Gujur tribe, Mohammad Ayoub. Haji Abdul Satar is head of the Nooristani tribe. Sayed Nabi is the head of Kohistani tribe.		
GENERAL SITUATION			
Nari District is located in the North East of Asad Abad, approximately 82 Km away from it .It has common borders with Pakistan.			
Nari District has 95 villages and sub villages. There are around 5000 families living all over the district. It is a mountainous and remote area. There is a small area of agricultural land. The residents collect wood and beams, which they then sell in the market.			
SECTORAL INFORMATION			
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	20 %	
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Some people repaired their houses and the remaining are living with relatives.	
	Comments:	A large number of houses (5000) were destroyed during the Russian Afghan war and some of the houses were damaged by an earth quake.	
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	River, spring and stream. 10 Km	
	Availability of Potable water (%):	10 % potable water is available from spring.	
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Locally built system (Surface latrine).	
	Comments:	Only 3 villages have potable water which is brought through pipe scheme from spring, and was implemented by Madera. Some parts of the pipe scheme were destroyed by flood.	
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:	Wheat and corn.	
	Current Land Condition:	Most of the land is irrigated by rain and a part of the land is irrigated by river and streams.	
	Existing Irrigation schemes:	Stream and intake from river.	
	Agri/tool Banks:	15% tractors, 85% local mad tools (Oxen).	

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Animal Husbandry		Cows, goats, sheep, donkey.			
	<p>Comments: Nari District has total of 6000 Jereb of agricultural land. Of these, 2000 Jerebs have water for irrigation and 4000 Jerebs are irrigated by rain. All intakes were destroyed. The inhabitants are therefore requesting the construction of a reservoir of spring water at Docalam which is located in the border with Pakistan, is threaten by flood and demolition day by day.</p>					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Animal husbandry and agriculture.	% of NO income in the district	60 %		
	<p>Comments: The Nari District needs some vocational training programs like bee farming, fishing projects, animal husbandry etc.</p>					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of Clinic:		0	1	
		No. of Mobile Clinic:		1	0	
		No. of Hospital:		0	0	
		Nurses and Mid-wives		0	0	
	<p>Comments: AMIA has only one mobile clinic, which visits the district only once a week during the month. The people are suffering a lot from the lack of health facilities especially pregnant women. The residents are taking their patients to Asad Abad. Some of the patients are losing their lives on the way, because it is 82 Km away and the road is in poor condition. Furthermore, there is no adequate transportation. Some people are going to Pakistan for treatment. Some pregnant women even have lost their lives because the border was closed.</p>					
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of High School:		4	1	
		No. of Primary School:		18	7	
		No. of Home Based Sch:		0	0	
	Teacher:	Female:	14	Pupils:	Girls:	2318
		Male:	169		Boys:	4302
	Literacy Rate %:	22				
<p>Comments: 32 schools are not registered, but the teachers and students are attending the schools regularly. The female teachers are working voluntarily. The stationary is provided by Unicef for all official and non-official schools. The buildings for 3 schools were constructed by SCA and one school building was constructed by IHSAN and funded by UNHCR. The current conditions of school buildings are quite poor, as only the school walls were built (without doors, roof, windows) by IHSAN, who also alledgedly did not pay the laborers their daily wages. The villagers have co-operated in providing doors, windows, and a roof for their school building. The other remaining schools are destroyed and students are studying in mosques and in the open air.</p>						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		In the top of the mountains in Barekoot, Pashangar, Sanagala and Narygar villages.			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Barekoot mountains			
	<p>Comments: ATC is only demining the agricultural land but the mountains are still not cleared.</p>					

SECTORAL INFORMATION	
PROTECTION	
Population Movement:	Some of the returnees are coming through Chatral Agency (Pakistan) but they are not receiving assistance from UNHCR, because UNHCR does not have any close encashment centers and monitoring teams in Chatral Agency to support the returnees.
Minority Issue:	The Noristani, Gujur and Kohistani tribes are the minority.
Land Ownership:	Some of the land was occupied by commanders.
House Occupation:	None
Others:	Din Mohammad, commander of Jamatul Dawat occupied 30 Jereb of agricultural land belonging to Mr.Sher Khan.
NGOs Working in the District	
Madera implemented water pipe scheme, SCA, NPO and IHSAN constructed schools. VITA and ACLU implemented Road construction and cable bridges. UNICEF undertook vaccination activities and AMIA has mobile clinics.	
Other Comments (including accessibility)	
<p>The first priority of the area is health facilities and the construction of a cable bridge near Nari villages and Saw village which had been burnt by some unknown people after the Taliban left. The 2nd priority is potable water and irrigation water. 3rd priority is education and Road construction. The area is secure and safe, but there are no accommodation facilities.</p> <p>Mullah Rastum and Shah Wali commanders of Jamat u Dawat occupied 50 Jerebs of agricultural land from Kohistani tribe.</p> <p>Mullah Gul Akbar who belongs to Jamiat Islami has occupied 2 Jereb agricultural land from Shir Mohammad. The Tribes that are living in these districts are the: Mashwani, Salarzai, Kohistani, Gujur and Nooristani.</p> <p>The population figure is taken from the statistics for 2002, prepared by the Eastern Region EPI management team for 2002 UNI Data Population of the Republic Health Department. Data collected from the district shura and district health authorities suggested a higher figure (21500). The same for the returnees figure (900).</p>	