



**UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 5/2/2002

PROVINCE		Name: Nangarhar	Geo-Code: 8
DISTRICT		Name: Rodat	Geo-Code: 809
Population in 1990:		Settled:75207, Refugees in Pakistan:47834	
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION)			
Total (Ind.)	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Recent Returnees (Fam.)	IDPs (Fam.)
85000	300	1000	2000
		Children Under 12	Female Households
		19000	250
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: Pashtun 100% Hazara 0% Tajik 0% Uzbek 0% Other: 0%			
CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS)			
	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Update on	Recent Returnees (Fam.)
	415	5/7/2002	1313
		Update on	
			4/30/2002
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002			
IDPS (Fam.)	500	RETURNEES (Fam.)	1200
AUTHORITY			
Head of District:	Neamatullah		
Other Information:	The head of the district, Mr. Neamatullah, is from Kama district. He is affiliated to the Hizb e Islami (Hekmatyar). The head of the police unit is from Baroo village (Rodat). Besides of the above structure, the units of the ministries Statistics Telecommunications, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Information and Culture Finance, Justice, Land Ownership are also functioning. There is a Local Shura at the district level and consist of 35 people's representatives and leads by the head of the district.		
GENERAL SITUATION			
Rodat district is located 30 km south east of Jalalabad city. Much of the land is drought-affected and many inhabitants were displaced to Hesar Shahi camp. 415 families returned to the district in a UNHCR IDP return operation from the camp in April-May 2002.			
SECTORAL INFORMATION			
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	35 %	
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	The housing situation is not good. A number of returnee families are currently living with neighbours.	
	Comments: Rodat district previously consisted of around 10,000 houses, however approximately 30% of these were destroyed at the time of the Russian aggression. Some of these have been rebuilt by the local people but are not in good condition. Many returnees are living with their neighbours as their own houses have been destroyed. The population has also increased over the last 20 years, resulting in an increased lack of shelter.		
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	Springs, intakes, shallow wells, karizes, tube wells.	
	Availability of Potable water (%):	10	
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Local system.	
	Comments: The sources of potable water are springs, karizes, intakes, and shallow wells, however many of these (particularly the springs) have been destroyed by drought. Some of the shallow wells were provided by PMS and WHR. At present only 10% of these potable water sources are functioning.		
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:	Wheat, maize, cotton, onion.	

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Current Land Condition:		90% of land has been destroyed by drought.			
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		Karize, springs and rain flooding.			
	Agri/tool Banks:		Local agricultural tools.			
	Animal Husbandry		Cows, sheep, donkeys, horses.			
	Comments: Agricultural production has been seriously affected by drought as the previous irrigation sources have been almost entirely destroyed. Some karizes are operational, however these are not sufficient. Some villagers suggested that a water dam be constructed, and reported that this project was previously approved at the time of the Daud Government but was never implemented.					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Agriculture and daily labour.	% of NO income in the district	30%		
	Comments: 70% people get their income from cultivation of maize, wheat, cotton and other vegetables.					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of Clinic:		6	2	
		No. of Mobile Clinic:		1	0	
		No. of Hospital:		0	0	
		Nurses and Mid-wives		80	0	
Comments: Rodat district has 6 clinics. The clinic staff consists of 2 doctors, 6 assistant doctors and 2 pharmacists. All of these are male. These clinics have few instruments, medicines and medical staff. Some rooms in the clinic are used by the district authority.						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of High School:		2	2	
		No. of Primary School:		8	8	
		No. of Home Based Sch:		5	5	
	Teacher:	Female:	7	Pupils:	Girls:	6400
		Male:	202		Boys:	5860
	Literacy Rate %:		12			
Comments: There is a lack of female staff (only six female teachers) and the schools are in need of stationary and other teaching materials.						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		Kan, Qatraghi and Surkh Dewar are under operation.			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Kan village			
	Comments: Rodat district was a front line conflict zone at the time of communist regime. Some of the territory has been cleared by demining groups including ATC, and work is ongoing in areas such as Surkh Dewal, Kan and Toor Ragha villages.					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:		There is much recent displacement due to drought.				
Minority Issue:						
Land Ownership:		Many land cases have been registered with the attorney.				
House Occupation:		Not reported.				
Others:						

SECTORAL INFORMATION

NGOs Working in the District

NGOs working in the district include UMC, ARPA, MRA, HRP, YAAR, PMS, WRC, ISRA, DACAAR, NRO, ARDC, SCA.

Other Comments (including accessibility)

The main problem faced is lack of water due to the ongoing effects of the drought. No security problems are reported in the district. The inhabitants are ready to give their support to reconstruction and rehabilitation projects in the district.