



**UNHCR Sub-Office MAZAR-i-SHARIF
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 14. 07. 02

PROVINCE	Name: Faryab		Geo-Code: 18		
DISTRICT	Name: Quargham		Geo-Code:		
Population in 1990:	Settled:25,000				
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION					
Total	Returned IDPs	Recent Returnees	IDPs	Children Under 12	Female Households
27,500	0	5,000 individuals	0	13,200	1,000
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: Pashtun Hazara Tajik Uzbek40% Turkman 60% other:					
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002					
IDPS		0		RETURNEES	1,000
AUTHORITY					
Head of District:	Qelich - Murat (affiliated to Junbish party)				
Other Information:	The Shura solves various problems that people have in the district. As one representative from each village attends the meetings every two weeks and representation of their people to advocate for a solution. Depending on the case, the Shura contacts the court, which then contacts the relevant district department. If the case is not solved than they pass it to the Sheberghan authority (Jawzjan Province).				
GENERAL SITUATION					
<p>As mentioned in "Other Information" in the authority section, the district political and military authorities report to Sheberghan (Jawzjan Province), instead of Maimana district which is the capital of Faryab Province. They have no tension with Maimana, as they are both Junbish party controlled areas and do not want to upset Dostum (leader of Junbish party), which agrees with this communication channel.</p> <p>The security situation in the district seems to be good and there are no current security problems. The district has many economic difficulties mainly due to the draught that has affected them especially in the last two years. Nevertheless, absorption of returnees is possible.</p>					

SECTORAL INFORMATION		
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	30% of houses are destroyed/damaged
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Most of returnees set up a tent in their destroyed houses as find their houses destroyed or damaged and re-build them.
	<p>Comments: Returnees find their houses destroyed or damaged. They normally set up a tent in their destroyed houses and re-build them. Returnees as well as the local population do have some income to rebuild. While on field mission no houses were identified, as completely destroyed, but local authorities seem to have a tendency for exaggeration.</p> <p>Building materials and tools are found in the district.</p> <p>Houses are mainly built with mud, as they are cheaper, but if rains were to restart many would be destroyed. Some houses have wooden beams but their cost is higher.</p>	
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	Wells, springs and river. The main source of potable water is from water wells. From March to November spring and river can not be used as a source as there is no rain. The remaining three months see people getting water from the spring and river, as it is the rainy season.

SECTORAL INFORMATION				
	Availability of Potable water (%):		Approx. 80% has access but it is limited to availability and current conditions of water from the wells. Many times the water is sweet, bitter or salty.	
	Sanitation and Drainage:		Self-made latrines (temporary type having to build new ones constantly). There is no drainage system in the district.	
	Comments: There are two wells per village that provide a limited amount of water to its population. Although they have wells, lack of water is the main problem in the district because of the lack of quantity and quality. The priority villages that need water assistance projects (deep wells) are Merabat (in this village they don't have wells and have to go to another village), Quargham, Yakatoto and Yakapata Villages.			
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:		Wheat, barley, melon and watermelon.	
	Current Land Condition:		Only 2% of 20,000 ghirib of cultivated land is being used due to drought. If there were rain all land would be able to be used for cultivating.	
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		When there is floodwater it is channelled to the fields.	
	Agri/tool Banks:		40 private owned tractors and Oxen are used for working by renting (but there is no system of sharing without paying).	
	Animal Husbandry		Out of the sheep and cows they used to have, only 10% of them are left due to the drought.	
	Comments: The main problem is lack of water due to the drought. The farmers would also need seeds as for the amount they produce and sell against the prices of seeds, profits are minimum.			
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Agriculture and carpet weaving.	% of No income in the district	80 % of the population do not have direct income but work as daily workers having just enough for food.
	Comments: Small-scale income-generation projects should include assistance for farming and materials for carpet weaving. Women will also benefit from carpet industry.			
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998
		No. of Clinic:	1	1
		No. of Mobile Clinic:	0	0
		No. of Hospital:	0	0
		Nurses and Mid-wives	1 doctor, 2 vaccinators, 1 MCHS assistant, 1 nutritional promoter and 2 female aid workers (Save the Children).	1 doctor and one nurse.

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Comments: The nearest hospital is in Andkhoy district, which is 7km away (30 minutes by car). It has 20 beds available. There are 2 pharmacies with basic medicines, if anything else is needed people have to go to Andkhoy district. Approx. 80 to 90% of population have diarrhoea.					
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of High School:		1	1	
		No. of Primary School:		3	-	
	No. of Home Based Sch:		20			
	Teacher:	Female:	5	Pupils:	Girls:	500
		Male:	51		Boys:	2 500
Literacy Rate %:		10 %				
Comments: The high school was built by a German aggregation NGO. It needs furniture just like the primary schools do.						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:			No		
	Identified priority villages to clear:			No		
	Comments: No					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	Approx. 30 families return per week. The number is increasing.					
Minority Issue:	No problems, Uzbek and Turkman ethnic groups are in good relationship.					
Land Ownership:	No problems, Shura (local parliament) takes care of it.					
House Occupation:	No problems, Shura takes care of it.					
Others:						
NGOs Working in the District						
WFP: Warehouse & distribution of food Save the Children: Health projects/ drought projects - cash for work						
Other Comments (including accessibility)						
No public transport. Roads are in bad conditions. Accommodation facilities: private shelters.						

Name of Staff/Agency:

Signature:.....