



## UNHCR Sub-Office Kandahar DISTRICT PROFILE

DATE: 01 Jul., 03

<b>PROVINCE</b>	Zabul	<b>Geo-Code:</b>	25
<b>DISTRICT</b>	Tarnak Wa Jaldak	<b>Geo-Code:</b>	2506
<b>Population in 1990:</b>			
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>			
<b>Total (Ind.) 17247</b>		According to the district Shura 2464 families averaging 7 members per family which, makes the a total of 17247 individuals inhabit in district while the exact figure about the current population could not be obtained from the planning department.	
<b>ETHNIC COMPOSITION</b>			
<b>Pashtun</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Hazara</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Tajik</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Uzbek</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Turkmen</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Balouch</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED IDP POPULATION</b>			
<b>Total (Ind.)</b>			
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS)</b>			
<b>Returned IDPs (Ind./Fam.)</b>	<b>Updated on</b>	<b>Returned Refugees (Ind./Fam.)</b>	<b>Update on</b>
		<b>Children Under 12<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Female Household<sup>2</sup></b>
		213 Individuals 40 Families	31 May 03 111 6
<b>AUTHORITY</b>			
<b>Head of the District:</b>	Haji Mohammad Hashim (From Shar-e-Safa).		
<b>Functioning Authorities:</b>	List of the functioning institutes and authorities are follows: District Administration (Haji Mohammad Hashim), Chairman of the Shura (Haji Painдай), Police Department (Haji Mohammad Rasool).		
<b>GENERAL SITUATION</b>			
Tarnak Wa Jaldak (Shar-e-Safa) district is situated about 69 Km (2.5 hours drive) to the East of Qalat district. The district has 196 villages (80 large and 116 small). In the West of Jaldak is Daman district. Mizan district is in the North and Arghastan district is in South. There are two main pashtoon tribes Alakozai and Popalzai. The Tarnak River flows in the middle of the district (from East to west). Jaldak, Shar-e-Safa and Ghashai are the main villages of the district. The weather is pleasant in summer and gets cold in winter. The head of the district (appointed in July 2002) was previously the head of Shah Wali Coat district.			
<b>SECTORAL INFORMATION</b>			
<b>SHELTER:</b>	<b>Settlement State:</b>	Houses are made of mud, wooden roofs with plastic sheets and mud on the top surrounded by mud walls. Walls surround 80% of houses.	
	<b>Housing Situation of Returning Population:</b>	Returnees of the district are living in their own houses but those who don't own houses are living with their relatives.	
	<b>Comments:</b> 98% houses in the villages of the district are in good condition. 2% houses are destroyed, which are in Shilagai, Kanja and Dara villages. The most effected village during the Russian war is Shilagai village where 7 houses were destroyed.		
<b>WATER:</b>	<b>Major Water Sources:</b>	River, karezes, spring, shallow wells and hand pumps.	
	<b>Status of Shallow Wells:</b>	According to a shura estimate, there are 588 shallow wells in the district of which only 186 are currently functioning.	

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Access to Clean Drinking Water:		Shallow wells, spring, streams, karezes and hand pumps are the sources of drinking water in district. Men and children fetch water in buckets and plastic jars by wheelbarrows from a distance of 1 Km. Inhabitants of the district have easy access to all sources for potable water.			
	Sanitation and Drainage:		There are no latrines in the district nor a functioning drainage system.			
	<b>Comments:</b> 3 years of drought have affected the availability of potable water especially in the south of the district. UNICEF has installed 30 hand pumps in the district, yet more shallow wells and hand pumps are needed. The use of Kareze water for drinking has resulted in health problems. In the villages of Mirjan, Toti, Ghaiby Qalach, Elamai area, Jaldak area and Ghashay area, Dysentery and Amoeba cases are common among the population.					
AGRICULTURE:	Farming System:	Irrigated:	Yes,	<b>Comments:</b> The rain fed land is dry.		
		Rain Fed:				
	Main crops:	Type:	Harvest:	Problems:		
		Wheat,	Poor,	Improved seeds and fertilizers.		
	Current Land Condition:		Some 19,952 jeribs of the agricultural land was cultivated in the district prior to the 3 years of drought, while only 5,986 jeribs are being cultivated now.			
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		River, Karezes, springs and bore wells are the irrigation schemes in the district.			
	Livestock Situation:					
	Horticulture Availability:		Fruit trees: - Market sale <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Home use <input type="checkbox"/>		Pomegranate, Almond, Fig trees and Grapes.	
			Vegetables: - Market sale <input type="checkbox"/> - Home use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Onion, Tomatoes and eggplants.	
	<b>Comments:</b> Accordind to the district shura, there are 420 karezes and 38 bore wells in the district, of which only 230 karezes are functioning. Karezes of Shir Ali, Toghan, Sargom, Haji Gulab and Malik Gul Mohammad villages require cleaning.					
INFRASTRUCTURE :	The High way from Kandahar to Kabul which passes through the district is damaged. The Jaldak bridge on Jaldak High way was destroyed during the war against Russians. Bridges on Tarnak river for Shahr-e- Safa and Jaldak villages are needed.					
EMPLOYMENT:	Main Sources of Income:		Agriculture and Daily wages.(e.g shop keeping, selling home products, employee in farms).			
	<b>Comments:</b> 60% of the inhabitants of the district go to Pakistan and Kandahar city for jobs and most are employed on farms.					
HEALTH:	HEALTH SERVICES AVAILABLE:		Number currently functioning			
	Hospital (H):		0			
	Basic Health Centre (BHC):		0	No. With female doctors		
	Mother Child Health Centre (MCH):		0			
	Emergency Obstetrics Care Centre (EOC):		0			
	Expanded Programme of Immunisation (EPI):		1	Where?: In bazaar.		
	Disability Rehabilitation Facilities:		0	Where?: Nil		
	Pharmacies with Medicine:		1	Where?: In bazaar..		

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	<b>Comments:</b> No health facilities available in the district. An EPI centre and a private pharmacy are located in Shahr-e- Safa bazaar. UNICEF (MOPH) supports the EPI centre. According to the vaccinator, the diseases like malaria, Dysentery and malnutrition are common in the district. Health centres are urgently needed in the area.					
EDUCATION:	<b>Education Centre:</b>					
	<b>Types</b>	<b>Currently functioning</b>	<b>Teachers:</b>		<b>Students/Pupils:</b>	
			<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>
	<b>No. of Secondary Schools:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>No. of Primary Schools:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>No. of Informal Schools:</b>	Nil				
	<b>Madrassa:</b>	Nil				
	<b>Comments:</b> There is only a primary school for the whole district which is located in Shahr-e- safa bazaar. The building is in very poor condition and the school does not have any hygiene facilities. An average of 20 students is in each classroom. Female students have no access to the school due to the distance. More schools are needed in the district.					
MINE/UXOs:	<b>Existence of mines &amp; UXOs:</b>		According to the shura, Afo Ghar of Shar-e- Safa and Bori Band (Beside the road of Jaldak to Shah Wali Kot district) are mined in some areas.			
	<b>Identified areas to clear:</b>		Elmay area between Jaldak and Ghashai.			
	<b>Comments:</b> At present, MDC is clearing the mines from Ghashai and Elmay area.					
PROTECTION						
<b>Population Movement:</b>	15 % of the district's population from Haji Fateh, Abdul Khaliq, Abdul Raziq, Deh Nika, Tarwak etc villages have left for Kandahar city or Pakistan due to the drought. There are no IDPs in the district. The returnees from Pakistan are living in Toghan (4F), Zorkala (3F), Norajan (5F), Chawgi (3F) and Toti China (7F) villages. These returnees are UNHCR assisted. 27 Spontaneous returnee families live in Potai village.					
<b>Women:</b>	Women cannot take part in the community decision-making process.					
<b>Children:</b>	2 % of children attend religious home-based schools. 28% work with their fathers in agricultural fields, while most part of the children stay at home.					
<b>Discrimination:</b>	No cases were reported.					
<b>Recovery of Property:</b>	Disputes of property recovery are adjudicated by the district shura if there are any.					
<b>Availability of Land:</b>	No land available for landless returnees.					
<b>House Occupation:</b>	There are no such cases.					
<b>Security Situation:</b>	The security situation in the district is stable. The common crime rate is rather low and the law and order institutions are operational.					
<b>Others:</b>	Nil					

<b>SECTORAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>NGOs Working in the District</b>	
<p><b>The following NGOS are currently functioning in</b></p> <p>district, MDC ( demining) HI ( mine awareness).</p>	<p><b>: The following NGOs are working in the Jaldak</b></p>
<b>Other Comments (including accessibility)</b>	
<p>There are no accommodation facilities for humanitarian actors.</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Children under 12: Estimated figure based on Voluntary Repatriation Forms (VRFs)

<sup>2</sup> Female Household: Women returned unaccompanied by men. Estimated figure based on VRFs.