

UNHCR Sub-Office MAZAR-i-SHARIF DISTRICT PROFILE

DATE: 17. 04. 02

PROVINCE		Name: Faryab				Geo-Code: 18	
DISTRICT		Name: Khwaja Sabz Po	Name: Khwaja Sabz Posh				
Population in 1990:		Settled: 65,000	Settled: 65,000				
	CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION						
Total	Returned IDP	Ps Recent Returnees	IDPs	Children	Under 12	Female Households	
84,000	2,000	1,593	12,000	42,000		9,600	
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: Pashtun1% Hazara 19% Tajik 80% Uzbek Turkman other:					an other:		
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002							
IDPS		2,000	RETU	RETURNEES		4,000	
	AUTHORITY						
Head of District:		Mohammed Qal Ta	Mohammed Qal Takala (affiliated with Junbish party).				
Other Information:		He is an ethnic Uzb	The Head of District is graduated from the Faryab Pedagogic Institute. He is an ethnic Uzbek. There are three main shuras (local parliament): 1-Shura of Ulemas, 2- Shura of the community, 3- Shura of Junbish faction.				
GENERAL SITUATION							

People are living in peace and the authorities seem to be acquiring more and more power to apply the regulations and to have security under control. Agriculture and animal husbandry are not very developed, apparently also due to difficult access to the delivery of assistance. Educational facilities are insufficient for all the registered pupils.

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses	50%				
	Housing Situation of Returning Population		Completely destroyed.			
	Comments: Due to many years of c	le were displaced and many				
	houses destroyed. The following villages are completely (100%) destroyed: Year Qala, Kasa Qala, Dow Now, Ghzaray, Badghizay, Bymaghly, Khuja Qashury, Marchiqal, Shur Qal, Laqman, Qazi Qashlaqa, Kata Qashlaqh					
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources	rings.				
	(and distance): Distance to sou		ce varies from 1 to 15 km.			
	Availability of Potable water (%):	60%				
	Sanitation and Drainage:	In bad conditions.				
	Comments: Water is one of the main problems in the district. Some villages have no					
	water at all, such as Shur Qal, Lagman, and Marchigal. These villages need deep well					
	digging while other villages need chlorination of wells and pools.					
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:	Wheat, barley, millet and garden.				
	Current Land Condition:	70% rainfed land	l and 30% irrigated land.			
	Existing Irrigation schemes:	River/streams, rain and canals.				
	Agri/tool Banks:	Only ploughing animals.				
	Animal Husbandry	•	goats. Drought has seriously			
	affected animal husbandry. Comments: Farmers need seeds, fertilisers, and veterinary clinics. By assisting the					
	farmers and encouraging them to establish agri/banks and co-operatives, production can gain momentum in the area					

		SECTORA	L INFORMA	TION		
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Agriculture, carpet weaving, animal husbandry and gardening		% of No income in the district		80%
	Comments: Local population suggests the importance of establishing carpet					
	weaving, tomato paste and raisin cleaning projects.					
	Health Centre:	Types		Currently functioning		Before 1998
		No. of Clinic:		1		1
		No. of Mobile Clinic:				
		No. of Hospital:		1		
			Nurses and Mid-wives			1 1
	Comments: Most common diseases in the district are: malnutrition, diarrhoea, TB, malaria. There is an urgent need for a hospital.					
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types	Types		9	Before 1998
			h School:	1		1
		School:)	8
		No. of Ho				
	Teacher:	Female:	10	Pupils:	Girls:	1461
	Literacy Rate %	Male: 5%	95		Boys:	3479
	Comments: Many schools are damaged or destroyed and need rehabilitation. In general there are not enough schools and teachers for all the students' population. There is shortage of schooling materials (stationery as well as chairs, desks and etc).					
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of m	ines & UXOs:				
	Identified priority villages to clear:					
	Comments:	nts:				
		PRO	TECTION			
Population Mover	to Ba In the appro repor At th repor famili origin	Some Pashtun people moved from Khuja Chirkhy of Shirin Tagab district to Badghizay village then went back to their village. In the district there is an IOM managed IDP camp, that used to host approx. 1,100 families. Lately, around 500 families moved out of the camp, reportedly because of the excessive heat. They moved to nearby villages. At the moment around 600 families are in the camp (mostly Pashtuns, reportedly from Alahtayaq village of Shirin Tagab), while another 430 families are in a makeshift camp near the original camp. These families originate mostly from Astana Baba Valley and a small number are from Darzab in Jawzjan province.				
Minority Issue:	·	No problems reported.				
Land Ownership:	No pr	No problems reported.				

SECTORAL INFORMATION				
House Occupation:	Nothing reported.			
Others:	The governmental administration is strengthening law enforcement day by day. The local population enjoys the political management and fewer problems than before are said to be present.			
NGOs Working in the District				

ACTED, UNICEF, MSF, WFP and Kahkasha. In the year 2001 only once wheat (150 kg per family) was distributed. In Badghesi village only 75 kg were distributed.

Other Comments (including accessibility)

The main road of the district is damaged and needs upgrading. There are needs for projects in the fields of: water/irrigation (well digging, canal cleaning, among others) dams, bridge repair/construction, education, health, agriculture/animal husbandry and carpet weaving.

Name of Staff/Agency:	Signature:
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