



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

DATE: 11 April 2002

PROVINCE	Name: Balkh	Geo-Code: 16	
DISTRICT	Name: Sholgara	Geo-Code: 1609	
Population in 1990:	90,624		
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION			
Total population	(WFP 2001) 124,146		
Number of returned IDPs	Recent Returnees	IDPs	
Approx. 200 conflict IDPs returned from Dar-I-Suf	3 families (15) <i>Source: HCR update 2.04.02</i> 300 spontaneous returnees from Pakistan	7,709 fam, 2,000-3,000 in camps, the rest in host families/rented houses from Kishindeh (1,847), Sholgara (2,772), Alburz (386), Charkent (207), Zarine (321), Dar-I-Suf (1,604), Sangcharak (195), Others (377). <i>Source: Solidarites</i> Most IDPs in Sholgara have come due to the drought and economic difficulties. 4 IDP camps: Kandak, Mohajeer Qishlaq, Nazar Baba, Qadim Somochak	
ETHNIC COMPOSITION (to be further ascertained): 20% Pashtun (Kandahari, Balouch, Koochi...) - 20% Hazara - 40% Dari speaking (Taji, Arab) 20% Uzbek Other:			
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002			
IDPs	Some 2,772 families are displaced within Sholgara district.	RETURNEES	According to locals, most refugees abroad left due to economic difficulties and are part of the landless.
AUTHORITY			
Head of District:	Da Mullah Mohamed Omar (Jamiat)		
Other Information:	<p>Security commander: Zair Akbari. Municipality responsible: Muallim Sholgar.</p> <p>Sholgara district has 84 villages.</p> <p><u>History:</u> some 80 years ago, some Kandahari came to Sholgara. A group of Hazaras, originally from Urozgan and Farah who fought against the King Abdur Rahman were given land in Naqilin, Dalan and Low Kishindeh (the area closer to Chahar Kint is mostly Hazara).</p> <p>Sholgara is very strategically located, it is at the crossroads between many districts: Sangcharak, Kishindih, Dar-I-Suf. The two districts especially known for their resistance against the Talibans are Dar-I-Suf and Sangcharak located on both sides of Sholgara.</p> <p>The district of Sholgara is located just South Mazar and it is commonly said that "who holds Sholgara, holds Mazar".</p> <p><u>Security:</u> During the last two weeks of February fighting between Junbish and Jamiat forces broke out at least twice. Security was also a problem due to the presence of the 3 armed factions: Jumbish, Jamiat and Wahdat.</p>		
GENERAL SITUATION			
Security situation is getting better in Sholgara. Jumbesh armed soldiers have evacuated Sholgara bazaar.			
SECTORAL INFORMATION			

SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:		10%		
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :		Destroyed		
	Comments: Shelter program will encourage for return of IDPs to their places of origin.				
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):		Water of river + wells		
	Availability of Potable water (%):		60%		
	Sanitation and Drainage:		Drainage works could help minimise the effects of flood and the damage caused to houses.		
	Comments:				
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:		Rice + wheat + corn + vegetable Others: barley, melon, water melon, grapes, some pistachio trees, apricot.		
	Current Land Condition:		30% irrigated (42,000 jeribs), 65 % rain fed (150,000 jeribs), 5% orchards		
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		Main source of irrigation is the Sholgar river, and 2,000-3,000 jeribs of land are irrigated by springs.		
	Agri/tool Banks:		Just ploughing by cows		
	Animal Husbandry		Depletion of the livestock, sheep, goats, cows, oxen, donkeys, camels.		
	Comments: needs of fertilizers + wheat seeds + improved rice seeds + ploughing tools + pesticides Needs of agriculture and animal husbandry. Request for technical and practical support. 15 June date of first crop, 10 November date of second crop. Food. VAM moderate food insecurity. The rain has been satisfactory, villagers expect some 50 to 60% of the production. The seeds are brought from Pakistan and are too sensitive to the cold weather, there is need for improved seeds to increase the productivity. The problem of locust exists in Kangori, Tabayak, Kimishli, Babarchi, however preventive measures are in place.				
	INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Selling of crops	% of No income in the district	2001 WFP estimated number of vulnerable population 31,036
Vulnerable: estimated number of vulnerable families (Solidarites, Nov. 2001): out of 7,619 families, following breakdown 801 orphans, 374 widows, 134 defectives, 453 disabled, 3,618 landless, 2,189 poor landowners, comparatively low number of disabled.					
Comments:					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998	

		No. of Clinic:	One health center			
		No. of Mobile Clinic:	AMI mobile clinic was relocated to another district			
		No. of Hospital:	None			
		Nurses and Mid-wives	10 midwives trained by AMI and traditional midwives in the villages			
	<p>Comments: A clinic has been established in Budana Qala. MDM is building a clinic. One supplementary feeding center is managed by AMI.</p> <p>Health clinic employs: 2 male doctors, 2 female nurses, 1 male nurse, 1 vaccination specialist; Staff who do not have post at the moment: 2 male doctors, 1 female doctor, 20 trained medical staff. There is no bed facility.</p> <p>There are 22 private pharmacies on one side of the river and 3 on the other side.</p> <p>Main health issues: malnutrition, infection diseases, TB, malaria is a serious issue.</p>					
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of High School:	2 for boys	2 for boys		
		No. of Primary School:	10 for boys, 3 for girls	10		
		No. of Home Based School:	100	100		
	Teacher:	Female:	2 or 3	Pupils:	Girls:	YES
		Male:	YES		Boys:	YES
	Literacy Rate %:	Source: Principal of Lycee, "Qadim".				
	Comments: Needs school in different villages, some schools need repair, and payment of teachers' salaries.					
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		Mines in Kandak hill + Kernay hills			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Above mentioned villages			
	Comments:					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	100 Baluch Pashtoun families have reportedly fled to Pakistan. Reports of Arbitrary detention of some relatives (14 persons) and killing of 5 persons.					
Minority Issue:	Pashtoons are minority					
Land Ownership:	Specially Pashtoons are land owners. Some landlords have large properties (500 jeribs, 300 jeribs, and some have 100 jeribs) Acc. to some locals, 40 to 50% of the villagers could be landless.					
House Occupation:	No occupation					
Others:	After defeat of Taleban there was some conflict but now it is calm. No forced recruitment or under 18 soldiers according to the police.					

NGOs Working in the District

1. Solidarites

- January 2002, NFI distribution (distribution of blankets, tarpaulin, shoes, sweaters, to 7,150 IDP families) (OFDA/UNICEF)

- November 2001-April 2002, free food distribution, 300 kg of wheat/vulnerable resident family for 6 months of allocation. 100 kg of wheat/IDP family for 2 months of allocation. Total 7,550 resident families, 7,150 IDP families. (OFDA/WFP)

- March 2002-April 2002, cash for work, road rehabilitation (16 kms) and ford construction close to Pul I Baraq village. About 2,000 workers employed on a two month period and paid 2\$/day worked. (DFID)

- April 2002-June 2002: cash for work activities: watsan, road rehabilitation, activities for women. (OFDA)

2. AMI, mobile clinic

3. MDM, clinic construction

4. ZBR UNICEF Back To School Campaign implementing partner (local NGO)

Other Comments (including accessibility)

Sholgara is located two hours away from Mazar with 4/4. There are public transport between Sholgara and Mazar but only available at the district center. Surrounding villages have to come by donkey to district center.

Population requests more projects and activities to ensure return of refugees.