



**UNHCR Sub-Office  
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 12 September 2002

<b>PROVINCE</b>	Takhar		<b>Geo-Code:</b>	12			
<b>DISTRICT</b>	Bangi		<b>Geo-Code:</b>	1202			
<b>Population in 1990:</b>	Settled :26361						
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>							
<b>Total (Ind.)</b>			<b>55,000</b>				
<b>ETHNIC COMPOSITION</b>							
<b>Pashtun</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>Hazara</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>Tajik</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>Uzbek</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>Turkmen</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Balouch</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Other ( )</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED IDP POPULATION</b>							
<b>Total (Ind.)</b>			<b>Negligible</b>				
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS)</b>							
<b>Returned IDPs (Ind./Fam.) 2002</b>	<b>Updated on</b>	<b>Returned Refugees (Ind./Fam.) 2002</b>	<b>Update on</b>	<b>Children Under 12<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Female Household<sup>2</sup></b>		
1,380 families	31 <sup>st</sup> July 2002	397 families	31 <sup>st</sup> July 2002	Not available	Estimated 1,500		
<b>AUTHORITY</b>							
<b>Head of the District:</b>	Mohammad Shakir (Jamiat Party -Masood group).						
<b>Functioning Authorities:</b>							
<b>GENERAL SITUATION</b>							
<p>Head of district is a former commander and indeed the heads of all local Government departments are former commanders. Authorities follow Jamiat party (Masood group). Power rests with the former and current commanders, who act with impunity.</p> <p>Economically Bangi was badly affected by drought and especially war in recent years (being former front line district) but this year irrigation is sufficient and good harvests are expected.</p> <p>From a security point of view the district is reportedly calm, however weapons have not been collected and there is still a significant presence of guns and armed gunmen.</p>							
<b>SECTORAL INFORMATION</b>							
<b>SHELTER:</b>	<b>Settlement State:</b>		Compounds with mud walls.				
	<b>Housing Situation of Returning Population :</b>		Very poor -housing destroyed.				
	<p><b>Comments:</b> Estimated 70% of houses are destroyed throughout Bangi , in particular the villages of Borka, Mangali, Shaik Ali, Ghoorchi, Qara Kolang, Jalawar, Kata Quchlaq, Muhajir Quchlaq, Dabang Quchlaq, Jananqaid, Chahar Chunar and Mir Ahmed Shah are badly destroyed.</p> <p>Construction materials are readily available in the district, but the cost can be prohibitive.</p>						
<b>WATER:</b>	<b>Major Water Sources:</b>		Rivers springs & shallow wells.				
	<b>Status of Shallow Wells:</b>		Insufficient for the district (only cover about 40 % of the district).				
	<b>Access to Clean Drinking Water:</b>		Majority of residents are reliant on canals and rivers for water, which is not clean.				
	<b>Sanitation and Drainage:</b>		Traditional system and few latrines outside of town.				
	<p><b>Comments:</b> Several rain-fed villages are a long way from water, in particular Chashmatagh (3-4 hours), Qata Quchlaq (2-3 hours), Karaqar, Halqa Yar, Qograk, Morchali and Kataqushtaq (1-2 hours).</p> <p>Depth of water is generally 40-50 metres.</p>						
<b>AGRICULTURE:</b>	<b>Farming System:</b>	<b>Irrigated:</b>	Yes	<b>Comments:</b> 75% rain-fed & 25% irrigated			
		<b>Rain Fed:</b>	Yes				

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	<b>Main crops:</b>	<b>Type:</b> Wheat, rice, barley & flax.	<b>Harvest:</b> Expected to be good (although not all land was cultivated).		<b>Problems:</b> Locusts laid eggs, which is expected to cause problems next year.	
	<b>Current Land Condition:</b>		This year the majority of the rainfed land was not cultivated as a result of years of destruction in the district.			
	<b>Existing Irrigation schemes:</b>		There are 11 irrigation canals, which provide sufficient water this year, but intakes are locally made and can be damaged during high water.			
	<b>Livestock Situation:</b>		Formerly residents had livestock but animal population decimated by drought and fighting.			
	<b>Horticulture Availability:</b>		<b>Fruit trees:</b> - Market sale <input type="checkbox"/> - Home use <input type="checkbox"/>	Small number for home use.		
			<b>Vegetables:</b> - - Market sale <input type="checkbox"/> - Home use <input type="checkbox"/>	Small number for home use.		
<b>Comments:</b> Residents are concerned that locusts will be a problem next year as eggs were laid during the breeding season. The district would benefit from distribution of improved seeds.						
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE :</b>	Main road to Bangi is partially rehabilitated by Mercy Corps, but needs more work. Access to the south of the district and on to Ishkamish district is seriously restricted from May to August due to high water of the Bangi river, which makes it impassable. This isolates residents of the south from the district town and also the provincial capital.					
<b>EMPLOYMENT:</b>	<b>Main Sources of Income:</b>	Farming and labouring				
	<b>Comments:</b> Many people migrate to neighbouring districts in Kunduz for seasonal labouring work. There is no proper Bazaar in Bangi, which restricts the possibilities for business.					
<b>HEALTH:</b>	<b>HEALTH SERVICES AVAILABLE:</b>		<b>Number currently functioning</b>			
	<b>Hospital (H):</b>		0			
	<b>Basic Health Centre (BHC):</b>		1	<i>No. with female doctors</i>		
	<b>Mother Child Health Centre (MCH):</b>		1 (in clinic)			
	<b>Emergency Obstetrics Care Centre (EOC):</b>		0			
	<b>Expanded Programme of Immunisation (EPI):</b>		1	<i>Where?:</i> <i>Run out of the clinic</i>		
	<b>Disability Rehabilitation Facilities:</b>		0	<i>Where?:</i>		
	<b>Pharmacies with Medicine:</b>		12	<i>Where?:</i>		
	<b>Comments:</b> There is a serious shortage of trained medical staff as there is no mid level doctors except one trained nurse. One female doctor spends two days per week in the above-mentioned clinic, and runs the mother and child programme. The Clinic is supported by MSF.					
	<b>EDUCATION:</b>	<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>		0				
<b>No. of Primary Schools:</b>	6					

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<b>PROTECTION</b>							
<b>Population Movement:</b>	Formerly, high level of displacement due to war and drought, however most IDPs have now returned. Still, there is some seasonal migration to neighbouring provinces for employment purposes.						
<b>Women:</b>	Education for girls is very poor, and consequently illiteracy amongst women is practically 100%. Employment opportunities for women are also extremely limited.						
<b>Children:</b>	Majority of children, even those of young age, are working.						
<b>Discrimination:</b>	Nothing reported.						
<b>Recovery of Property:</b>	Nothing reported.						
<b>Availability of Land:</b>	Land availability is not a problem, however some areas are badly mined.						
<b>House Occupation:</b>	None reported.						
<b>Security Situation:</b>	Reportedly calm, but still a heavy presence of guns in the district that could lead to future instability.						
<b>Others:</b>	Due to absence of a Bazaar it is very difficult to meet with local people to discuss protection issues.						
<b>NGOs Working in the District</b>							
<p><b>The following NGOs are currently functioning in Bangi:</b></p> <p>Mercy Corps: Repairing road from Bangi to Ishkamish and plans to establish a veterinary clinic in Bangi town.  SCA: Completed the construction of 50 pump wells in Siab area  MSF: Supports Bangi clinic.  CFA: Shelter project for returnees (UNHCR funded).</p>							
<b>Other Comments (including accessibility)</b>							
<p>The biggest problem facing Bangi in terms of accessibility is the lack of a bridge over the Bangi river, which effectively cuts off the south east of the district for several months.  The district would benefit from a bazaar, which would improve trade and business opportunities.  No accommodation facilities exist for international 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.