



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

DATE: April 09, 2002

<b>PROVINCE</b>	Name: Baghlan	Geo-Code:
<b>DISTRICT</b>	Name: Tala-wa-Barfak	Geo-Code:
<b>Population in 1990:</b>	17655	
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>Returned IDPs</b>	<b>Recent Returnees</b>
198		102 families
		<b>IDPs</b>
		6172
		<b>Children Under 12</b>
		<b>Number of widows</b>
<b>ETHNIC COMPOSITION: 30 % Tajik 70% Hazara 0 % Pashtun 0 % Uzbek % Other:</b>		
Source: District Administration of Tala-wa-Barfak		
<b>EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002</b>		
<b>IDPS</b>	<b>RETURNEES</b>	600 families
<b>AUTHORITY</b>		
<b>Head of District:</b>	Ali Ahmad	
<b>Other Information:</b>	Nationality: Tajik Profession: Military Political Affiliation: Etehad Islami Sayaf	
<b>GENERAL SITUATION</b>		
<p><u>Security:</u> The head of police department is Gul Muhammad. The population of Tala-wa-Barfak is divided in to 3 groups Shuya, Sooni and Ismaheli (majority Ismahili and minority Shuya and Sooni).The city is under the control of the armed Police that is from sooni group of the Etehad Islami. However the number of Ismahili population is high and they were controlling the district before, but they were disarmed by Taliban and once again by Jamiat two months ago after the conflict between Jamiat and Sayed Jafar Nadri Kayani (ex-governor of Baghlan). Soonies are armed as well as Shuyas who were recently armed by Khalili</p> <p>Source: local residents</p>		
<b>SECTORAL INFORMATION</b>		
<b>SHELTER:</b>	<b>Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:</b>	30% houses are destroyed in all over the district, especially in Tala and Ashraf canyon that were used as the front lines for many years.
	<b>Housing Situation of Returning Population:</b>	They are living with their relatives or renting houses due to destruction of their own houses.
	<b>Comments:</b> There were several fighting between Sooni, Shuya and Ismahili for many years, therefore many houses were destroyed due to the ethnecitical fighting between these groups for two decades.	
<b>WATER:</b>	<b>Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):</b>	People use river and stream water for drinking
	<b>Availability of Potable water (%):</b>	1% Source: local residents
	<b>Sanitation and Drainage:</b>	Latrines and open space
	<b>Comments:</b> The water in river gets muddy for 4 months especially in spring season and during these 4 months the water is not drinkable. Since there is no source of potable water people have to drink and some of them gets sick.	
<b>AGRICULTURE:</b>	<b>Main crops:</b>	Wheat, rice, Other production: corn, sesame, grass pea Source: Local residents
	<b>Current Land Condition:</b>	90% land in use, 60% irrigated, 30% rain fed Source: head of district

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	<b>Existing Irrigation schemes:</b>		Canal, river			
	<b>Agri/tool Banks:</b>		Tractors, Oxen			
	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>		Sheep, goat and cows			
	<b>Comments:</b> According to the residents Tala-wa-Barfak is not affected so much by the drought, but during the Taliban time around 40% of the population have sold their animals and taken refuge to Pakistan and Iran.					
<b>INCOME GENERATION:</b>	<b>Main Sources of Income:</b>	Farming land and keeping animal	<b>% of NO income in the district</b>	10% of the population are with no means of survival.		
		Farming Land (80%), Husbandry (5%), gardening (5%)				
<b>Comments:</b> In the last two years, due to the drought (their harvest was burnt) the level of income has dropped.						
<b>HEALTH:</b>	<b>Health Centre:</b>	<b>Types</b>		<b>Currently functioning</b>	<b>Before 1998</b>	
		<b>No. of Clinic:</b>		1 (SCA)	1	
		<b>No. of Mobile Clinic:</b>		No	No	
		<b>No. of Hospital:</b>		No	No	
		<b>Nurses and Mid-wives</b>		8	8	
<b>Comments:</b> Baghlan MOPH has one clinic in the district but it is not functioning. SCA is only supporting its clinic. Source: clinic staff						
<b>EDUCATION:</b>	<b>Education Centre:</b>	<b>Types</b>		<b>Currently functioning</b>	<b>Before 1998</b>	
		<b>No. of High School:</b>		1	3	
		<b>No. of Primary School:</b>		2	2	
		<b>No. of Home Based Sch:</b>		None	None	
	<b>Teacher:</b>	<b>Female:</b>	0	<b>Pupils:</b>	<b>Girls:</b>	500
		<b>Male:</b>	55		<b>Boys:</b>	2063
	<b>Literacy Rate %:</b>		10%			
<b>Comments:</b> During the Taliban time most of literate population took refuge to Pakistan and Iran. Source: Teacher of High School						
<b>MINE/UXOs:</b>	<b>Existence of mines &amp; UXOs:</b>		Hillside of Marq and Eljam			
	<b>Identified priority villages to clear:</b>		Marq and Eljam should be cleaned			
	<b>Comments:</b> During the two decades war in Afghanistan, intense fighting happened in Tala-wa-Barfak, and it is the also one of the places that has mines, however Hallo Trust has cleaned most of the area and worked for six months. Source: local residents					
PROTECTION						
<b>Population Movement:</b>						
<b>Minority Issue:</b>						
<b>Land Ownership:</b>						
<b>House Occupation:</b>						

**SECTORAL INFORMATION**

Others:

**NGOs Working in the District****Focus, Oxfam and SCA**

Focus has distributed two rations of 150kg wheat (from WFP)  
Oxfam works for water supply programmes  
SCA works in health and education

**Other Comments (including accessibility)**

**There is need for the locust chemicals, because last year locust ate half of the harvest.**  
**The destroyed schools need to be repaired.**  
**Where there is no potable water, need to dig deep wells and pipeline system form the springs.**  
**Health centres need to be rehabilitated and supplied with medicine.**  
**The villagers use vehicles in place where there is road, but in the places where there is no roads use donkeys and horses.**