



**UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD  
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 19/5/2002

<b>PROVINCE</b>	Name: Nangarhar	Geo-Code: 8			
<b>DISTRICT</b>	Name: Shinwar	Geo-Code: 813			
<b>Population in 1990:</b>	Settled: 30204	Refuges in Pakistan: 15072			
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION)</b>					
<b>Total (Ind.)</b>	<b>Returned IDPs (Fam.)</b>	<b>Recent Returnees (Fam.)</b>	<b>IDPs (Fam.)</b>	<b>Children Under 12</b>	<b>Female Households</b>
40147	0	220	151	16000	130
<b>ETHNIC COMPOSITION: Pashtun 100% Hazara 0% Tajik 0% Uzbek 0% Other: 0%</b>					
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS)</b>					
	<b>Returned IDPs (Fam.)</b>	<b>Update on</b>		<b>Recent Returnees (Fam.)</b>	<b>Update on</b>
	4	7/3/2002		1179	10/3/2002
<b>EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002</b>					
	<b>IDPS (Fam.)</b>	50	<b>RETURNEES (Fam.)</b>	300	
<b>AUTHORITY</b>					
<b>Head of District:</b>	Haji Abdul Jabbar				
<b>Other Information:</b>	Other significant individuals include Azizullah Khan (chairman of the shura), Qazi Fatheh Shah (district judge), Sohil Khan (public prosecutor), Sher Gul (head of police), and Baryalai Jan, (head of the municipality). Government departments, with at least one staff member in the district, are the Finance Department, Land Ownership Department, Education and Training Department, Agriculture Department, Statistics Department, Telecommunications Department, Intelligence , Health Department and Prison ..				
<b>GENERAL SITUATION</b>					
Shinwar district is located south of Jalalabad, along the Torkham highway. It is also known as Ghanikhel district, and has an active opium market located in Ghanikhel. The area is comparatively affluent.					
<b>SECTORAL INFORMATION</b>					
<b>SHELTER:</b>	<b>Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:</b>	60 %			
	<b>Housing Situation of Returning Population :</b>	Many returnees are reportedly living with relatives.			
	<b>Comments:</b>	Many were destroyed during the USSR bombing. Some have now been rebuilt.			
<b>WATER:</b>	<b>Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):</b>	Karezes, springs, canals and shallow wells.			
	<b>Availability of Potable water (%):</b>	25%			
	<b>Sanitation and Drainage:</b>	local system.			
	<b>Comments:</b>	The majority of families obtain water from karezes and springs. Some also have access to canals and shallow wells. It was reported that some shallow wells previously provided by DACAAR are now in need of repair.			
<b>AGRICULTURE:</b>	<b>Main crops:</b>	Wheat, corn, poppy and cotton.			
	<b>Current Land Condition:</b>	Satisfactory.			
	<b>Existing Irrigation schemes:</b>	50% karezes, 30% canals, 10% springs and 10% rain fed.			

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	<b>Agri/tool Banks:</b>		Tractors and locally made tools			
	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>		Cows, goats and sheep.			
	<b>Comments:</b> The land is well-irrigated by karezes, springs and canals. There is a high rate of poppy cultivation, and farmers also produce wheat and corn. UNDCP in 2000 recorded 47 poppy-producing villages (Source: Afghanistan Opium Poppy Survey Pre-Assessment, UNDCP February 2002).					
<b>INCOME GENERATION:</b>	<b>Main Sources of Income:</b>	Farming and poppy trading.	<b>% of NO income in the district</b>	20%		
	<b>Comments:</b> It was reported by the local community that of those who have an income, 70% are trading poppy, 15% are farmers, 10% are labourers and 5% are employees. The community stated that their main source of income was from poppy and said "If there is no poppy we can't live. We will die".					
<b>HEALTH:</b>	<b>Health Centre:</b>	<b>Types</b>	<b>Currently functioning</b>	<b>Before 1998</b>		
		<b>No. of Clinic:</b>	1	1		
		<b>No. of Mobile Clinic:</b>	0	0		
		<b>No. of Hospital:</b>	1	1		
		<b>Nurses and Mid-wives</b>	16	0		
<b>Comments:</b> There is one clinic and one government hospital in all the district, both supported by Healthnet International. There is one doctor, one nurse, 1 pharmacist, 1 technician, 2 vaccinators and 15 traditional birth attendants based at the clinic. The 40-bed hospital serves a cluster of seven districts and a pilot residential midwifery training course based at the hospital has recently been launched. It has 2 female and 10 male doctors, 6 male and two female nurses, 5 technicians, 2 pharmacists and 2 vaccinators. It has a medical, surgical, gynaecological, maternity and vaccination wards.						
<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	1		
		<b>No. of Primary School:</b>	6	6		
		<b>No. of Home Based Sch:</b>	2	0		
	<b>Teacher:</b>	<b>Female:</b>	0	<b>Pupils:</b>	<b>Girls:</b>	543
		<b>Male:</b>	56		<b>Boys:</b>	4661
	<b>Literacy Rate %:</b>	10				
<b>Comments:</b> There is one high school in Ghanikhel village, however it has insufficient class rooms. In some areas there are no school buildings (students study in the mosques or the open air) and in general all schools require repairs. Teachers reported that they had not been paid for six months.						
<b>MINE/UXOs:</b>	<b>Existence of mines &amp; UXOs:</b>		Ghanikhel to Peakha.			
	<b>Identified priority villages to clear:</b>		Ghanikhel to Peakha			
	<b>Comments:</b> It was reported that there are mines in grazing areas, agricultural lands and on some roads. Some donkeys had been killed in mine accidents. The Regional Mine Action Centre reports that extensive mine fields in Ghanikhel, Shergar, Shinwar, Gulae and Daga have been cleared, but that another area in Shergar is awaiting clearance.					
PROTECTION						
<b>Population Movement:</b>		Many of the inhabitants of the district left during the Soviet era. Between 1 March 2002 and 25 June 2002 5,098 individuals were reported as returning to this district.				

SECTORAL INFORMATION	
<b>Minority Issue:</b>	Nothing to report.
<b>Land Ownership:</b>	It was reported that all land is registered with the land ownership department. Some land was confiscated from landlords and redistributed during Taraki's reign. It was also reported that some land was confiscated by the Taliban and allocated for markets. Some land owned by refugees in Pakistan was also reportedly occupied by force.
<b>House Occupation:</b>	Nothing to report.
<b>Others:</b>	During the district profiling mission several interviewees stated that the security situation in the district was not good, and that they were afraid of the local commanders.
NGOs Working in the District	
<p><b>DACAAR</b> has dug shallow wells and tube wells in the district. <b>German Agro Action</b> has worked on agriculture and irrigation. <b>Healthnet International</b> supports the clinic and hospital, <b>UNDCP</b> has also worked on karezes, wells and agriculture. <b>Omar</b> has carried out mine clearance.</p>	
Other Comments (including accessibility)	
<p><b>POPULATION:</b> Information on the total population in the district is taken from EPI report produced by the Regional Health Directorate (2002).</p>	