



**UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 1/6/02

PROVINCE		Name: Kunar	Geo-Code: 10
DISTRICT		Name: Wata Pur	Geo-Code
Population in 1990:			
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION)			
Total (Ind.)	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Recent Returnees (Fam.)	IDPs (Fam.)
0	0	33	3
		Children Under 12	Female Households
		4938	500
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: Pashtun 100% Hazara 0% Tajik 0% Uzbek 0% Other: 0%			
CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS)			
	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Update on	Recent Returnees (Fam.)
	0	3/1/02	0
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002			
IDPS (Fam.)	0	RETURNEES (Fam.)	0
AUTHORITY			
Head of District:	Haji Mumtaz		
Other Information:	Haji Mumtaz belongs to Salafia party which is lead by Jamilurahman. He is selected by the governor of the province.		
GENERAL SITUATION			
Wata Pur District is close to Asad Abad. It has 60 big and small villages. It's a mountaneous district, with a river coming from Chapa Dara crossing this District. The villages are located in the valleys and in the top of the mountains, with no road access to the center of Asad Abad to the village. As such, it takes one day to reach the district from the center			
SECTORAL INFORMATION			
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	60 %	
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Those who returned to their home town have built their houses for themselves and some are still destroyed.	
	Comments:	The new returnees live in tents and some with their relatives, their houses are destroyed (60 % approximately 3500 houses). UNHCR made some houses for the previous returnees.	
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	Springs, streams, shallow wells and river. There are also 30 handpumps.	
	Availability of Potable water (%):	40 %	
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Local system (self built).	
	Comments:	During the last conflicts, all the springs have been destroyed and need to be repaired. DACAAR and some other Arab NGOs constructed shallow wells for them. The inhabitants use the river and stream water for drinking, though it is not suitable for that purpose. Some people have to travel long distances to collect water.	
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:	Wheat, corn, rice, barely and sugarcane.	
	Current Land Condition:	Fair	
	Existing Irrigation schemes:	Springs, river, stream, streamlet and rain.	
	Agri/tool Banks:	80 % by Oxen and 20 % tractors.	

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Animal Husbandry		Cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep. As it is a mountainous and forest district, people generally have c goats and cows for themselves. They take care of these animals because it is a mean to their income.			
	Comments: There are agricultural land in Lodam village which have intakes, streams and springs. They had been destroyed during the revolution, and the land is unproductive. 4000 Jerebs of land were destroyed by the river and need protective walls. 50 % of land is rain fed and the remaining 50 % land is irrigated by river, spring and streams.					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Farming, animal husbandry, remittances from abroad.	% of NO income in the district	10 %		
	Comments: 20% Agriculture, 20% animal husbandry, 5% timber sale; ,5% employment, 20% remittance from abroad, 20%daily laboring and 10% are Jobless. There is a serious lack of employment opportunities in the district. They need vocational training projects.					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of Clinic:	0	0		
		No. of Mobile Clinic:	1	0		
		No. of Hospital:	0	0		
		Nurses and Mid-wives	0	0		
Comments: As it is a big District and mountainous district there are no clinics, nor any hospitals or any medical facilities, except one mobile clinic which is implemented by NAC. It passes by for one week during the month, which does not meet the needs of the village. People suffer from different diseases in valleys. There are no midwives, no TBA and no UHW available there.						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of High School:	2	1		
		No. of Primary School:	19	11		
		No. of Home Based Sch:	27	15		
	Teacher:	Female:	10	Pupils:	Girls:	1694
		Male:	465		Boys:	3294
	Literacy Rate %:	20				
Comments: There are 2 high schools, 5 religious schools (Madrassa) in the district. The students sit in the mosques and under trees, the as the school buildings have been destroyed and need rehabilitation.						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		None			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		None			
	Comments: There had been some mines on the roads, but they were completely cleared. Currently, there are not any mines and UXOs in the district.					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	Returnees are coming back slowly.					
Minority Issue:	In Wata Pur District there is no minority issue. All of the people are members of the Pashtoon tribe.					
Land Ownership:	All the land owners registered their lands with Land Reform Department.					
House Occupation:	Some members of the Gujur tribe, who live in the mountains, some of them came down from the mountains and occupied the villagers houses in the district.					

SECTORAL INFORMATION	
Others:	Two commanders by the name of Sabar Lal and Sahet have occupied some land and houses from the people by force. They belong to Salafi (Jamilurahman Party). Members of the Gujur tribe have also occupied some land from the people.
NGOs Working in the District	
DACAAR has worked on shallow wells, and the reconstruction of intakes and roads. MADERA has worked in agriculture, forestry and reconstruction of intakes. UNHCR has worked on shelter program, WFP had a project of food for work.	
Other Comments (including accessibility)	
<p>It is a mountainous district, with villages scattered far away from each other and no access by roads. The inhabitants need roads, clinics, reconstruction of Mano Gay intake and bridge to connect 25 villages with the district. It should be constructed in Shengam Village.</p> <p>The population figure is taken from the statistics for 2002, prepared by the Eastern Region EPI management team for 2002 UNI Data Population of the Republic Health Department.</p> <p>Data collected from the district shura and district health authorities suggested a higher figure (35000). Wata Pur District together with Manogay District are also known as Pech District. The figure of Pech are 76123 family population and 56 family returnees.</p>	