



**UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD  
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 4/25/2002

<b>PROVINCE</b>	Name:	Nangarhar	Geo-Code:	8	
<b>DISTRICT</b>	Name:	Behsud	Geo-Code	0	
Population in 1990:					
<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>
120000	500	1138	504	38300	2500
<b>ETHNIC COMPOSITION: about 55% Pashtun 0% Hazara 5% Tajik 0% Uzbek 40% Arab</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>
	49	5/7/2002		1356	4/30/2002
<b>EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002</b>					
	<b>IDPS (Fam.)</b>	400	<b>RETURNEES (Fam.)</b>	4000	
<b>AUTHORITY</b>					
<b>Head of District:</b>	Abdul Qadir Shinwary				
<b>Other Information:</b>	The head of the district is from the Hezb e Islami (Maulawi Khalis) party, and was appointed by the Governor of Nangarhar province (Haji Qadir). The units of the ministries of Finance, Statistics, Intelligence service and the unit of Land Ownership, court of first instance, attorney office and ploice unit are also functioning. Haji Gul Nabi is the head of police unit. Local Shura is also fuctioning, consist of 35 members and Mr. Ghulam Nabi is the head of the Shura.				
<b>GENERAL SITUATION</b>					
Behsud district is located on both sides of the Kabul river, and has 40 villages. It is located close to Jalalabad city. The main source of income is agricultural activities and many people come to work here from drought-affected areas.					
<b>SECTORAL INFORMATION</b>					
<b>SHELTER:</b>	<b>Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:</b>	20 %			
	<b>Housing Situation of Returning Population :</b>	Some returnees' houses have been destroyed, and they are living with relatives.			
	<b>Comments: About 90% of the houses were destroyed by the Russian army during the revolution. Some returnees are rebuilding their houses by themselves. The area was covered last year by the UNHCR shelter program, however there are many shelter problems remaining.</b>				
<b>WATER:</b>	<b>Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):</b>	The sources for potable water are tube wells and shallow wells with hand pumps. One tube well or shallow well serves 25 houses.			
	<b>Availability of Potable water (%):</b>	90%			
	<b>Sanitation and Drainage:</b>	Local system.			
	<b>Comments: Tube wells and shallow wells were dug by DACAAR and German Agro Action. Some concerns were expressed regarding the quality of the water in the shallow wells, in particular that there were no potable tests or chlorination.</b>				
<b>AGRICULTURE:</b>	<b>Main crops:</b>	Sugar cane, wheat, maize, rice, poppy, vegetables.			
	<b>Current Land Condition:</b>	Land condition is good.			

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		Irrigation is provided by intakes, canals, and the river.			
	Agri/tool Banks:		80% animals (cows), 20% tractors.			
	Animal Husbandry		Buffalos, cows, goats and sheep.			
	Comments: 90% of the land is irrigated by the river, intakes and canal. 10% of the land is irrigated by rain. There were some concerns about maintenance of the intakes. The district also experiences flood problems, and there is a strong need for protection walls to avoid flooding.					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Agriculture, daily work, private business	% of NO income in the district	10		
	Comments: The proximity of the district to Jalalabad city has a beneficial impact on sources of income in the district. 50% of income is from agriculture, however many are employed in the city. 5% of income is from handicrafts.					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of Clinic:		4	2	
		No. of Mobile Clinic:		0	0	
		No. of Hospital:		0	0	
		Nurses and Mid-wives		13	13	
Comments: Four MCH clinics are available in Behsud district, implemented by UMCA, ARC, SCA, and IBNSENA and funded by NRC, Japan, the Swedish Committee and the European Union. A total of 55 professional and non-professional health staff are present in the area. As Behsud district is close to Jalalabad city, some health problems are referred to the city health facilities. The main health problem reported is malaria.						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of High School:		3	3	
		No. of Primary School:		10	10	
		No. of Home Based Sch:		0	0	
	Teacher:	Female:	59	Pupils:	Girls:	1712
		Male:	382		Boys:	3630
	Literacy Rate %:	50				
Comments: All the schools require rehabilitation, and are in need of equipment such as chairs, benches and tables. There are two religious schools (madrasahs) in the district. One school has been destroyed by flood and needs to be repaired. Three new schools have been proposed by the Government but buildings have not yet been identified. Classes are conducted in the mosques and the open air. A large number of students are studying in high school but there are no classrooms.						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		Samar Khyel, Khoshgunmbad grazing areas.			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Samar Khyel, Khoshgunmbad villages and grazing areas.			
	Comments: There were some mines and UXOs in residential areas, agriculture lands, roads and irrigation system, however these were cleared by ATC, MDC, DDG, MCPA and AREA. Demining work continues in Khushgonmbad and Samar Khyel. A representative of Qasimabad village also advised that ATC is conducting work there. It was also reported that a shepherd recently had a mine accident near the mountain.					

SECTORAL INFORMATION	
PROTECTION	
<b>Population Movement:</b>	Many of the inhabitants of the district left their homes during the Russian attack. Many returnees are now expected.
<b>Minority Issue:</b>	No protection minority related problems were reported.
<b>Land Ownership:</b>	Land is registered in the land ownership department, however there are some land disputes, including over the issue of public/private land ownership.  Some land occupation has been reported (about 40 Jerebs) . In Khush Gonmbad village (near the airport) a grave yard and a primary school (Habibjan Shaheed) are occupied.
<b>House Occupation:</b>	No general trends of house occupation has been reported, appart from one case of house occupation by a local commander.
<b>Others:</b>	
NGOs Working in the District	
The following NGO's are currently present in the district: ARC, UMCA, IBNSINA, Swedish Committee. ATC, MCPA, MDC, IHSAN, AREA, and MADERA have also previously worked in the district.	
Other Comments (including accessibility)	
The main problem in the district is flooding. The situation in Malak Bella village in particular is extremely dangerous. The same problem was reported in Narmasey, Zangoee and Shah Burhan Agha villages.	