UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD
DISTRICT PROFILE

DATE: 5/6/02

PROVINCE	Name: **Kunar**		Geo-Code: **10**		
DISTRICT	Name: Mano Gay		Geo-Code		
Population in 1990:					
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION)					
Total (Ind.)	**Returned IDPs (Fam.)**	**Recent Returnees (Fam.)**	**IDPs (Fam.)**	**Children Under 12**	**Female Households**
56123	**0**	**14**	**0**	**31127**	**161**
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.)**	**Update on**
	0	**3/1/02**		**28**	**5/31/02**
EXPECTED RETURNING PUPULATION 2002					
IDPS (Fam.)	0	**RETURNEES (Fam.)**	0		
AUTHORITY					
Head of District:	Haji Muhammad Salim				
Other Information:	Haji Muhammad Salim belongs to Salafi party. He is an uneducated person and he is was not selected by the inhabitants of the village, who are not fond of him. He came to power by force. There have been reports that a new one may have been appointed.				

GENERAL SITUATION

Mano Gay District is 30 Km away from Asad Abad. It has 13 big villages and it is a mountainous district. The villages are located in the valleys and on the top of the mountains. A river coming from Chapa Dara crosses this District.

There was a timber market in this district. They are transported to Pakistan and sold to different markets around the World.

SECTORAL INFORMATION		
SHELTER:	**Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:**	50 %
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Those who retuned to their houses , stayed with host families and in tents.
	Comments: During the Russian invasion, there were 10763 houses in Nanglam village. It was reported that the Russians had burnt 7000 houses of these. 1127 houses were rebuilt..In other villages of the district, half of the houses are destroyed. UNHCR shelter program has assisted the construction of some houses for the returnees.	
WATER:	**Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):**	River, spring, streams and shallow wells.There are 62 handpumps
	Availability of Potable water (%):	30 %
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Local system (self build)
	Comments: The village could very well benefit from a pipe scheme and some wells at this village.	
AGRICULTURE:	**Main crops:**	Wheat, corn, rice and poppy.
	Current Land Condition:	Fair, some lands are arable, rest mountainous.
	Existing Irrigation schemes:	River, stream and springs.

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Agri/tool Banks:		80 % by oxen and 20 % by tractors.			
	Animal Husbandry		Goats, cows and buffaloes.			
	Comments: As there is a river crossing this district, some of the land has been irrigated by this water. Unfortunately, the intakes have been destroyed. MADERA has been providing fertilizers and seeds in the past, but the project has stopped.					
INCOME GENERATION:	**Main Sources of Income:**	Farming, animal husbandry and laboring.	**% of No income in the district**	10 %		
	Comments: 60% of the people are farming in their fields, 20% are busy with animal husbandry and some are laboring abroad. The people are generally poor, those who are returning now, there are no work for them. They are suggesting for vocational training institutes for income.					
HEALTH:	**Health Centre:**	***Types***	***Currently functioning***	***Before 1998***		
		No. of Clinic:	2	2		
		No. of Mobile Clinic:	0	0		
		No. of Hospital:	1	1		
		Nurses and Mid-wives	2	0		
	Comments: In one clinic there is 1 MD doctor, 3 TBA, 17 VH, It is funded by by Swedish committee, UNICEF, WHO. The other clinic consists of an empty building without any doctors, nurses andany facilities except vaccinators. There is a building for a hospital which was constructed during the times of President Daoud. It has no equipment and no staff. A part of the building is destroyed and the building is used by the district headquarter.					
EDUCATION:	**Education Centre:**	***Types***	***Currently functioning***	***Before 1998***		
		No. of High School:	1	1		
		No. of Primary School:	8	12		
		No. of Home Based Sch:	15	0		
	Teacher:	**Female:** 0	**Pupils:**	**Girls:**	1500	
		Male: 108		**Boys:**	2750	
	Literacy Rate %:	12				
	Comments: There are schools in Shuryak, Karabagh and Kandegal villages, but they don't have buildings. As such, the student sit under the trees and in the mosque. Just UNICEF has given two tents for Kandgal primary school. There are 2 secondary schools, 6 madrasas (religious school) and 1 orphanage, funded by Ahya-u-Thuras. There is a high school in the center of the district, it was destroyed during the Russian war. The people suggested it shuold be reconstructed. UNICEF provides books and stationary for primary schools and secondary schools. High schools do not have enough stationary and books , and they need stationary. During Taliban time there were twelve (12) primary schools, but now eight (8) schools remained. Four (4) schools were closed because they were not registered with the Education Department. The villagers want to register these schools and restart them again and train the school teachers.					
MINE/UXOs:	**Existence of mines & UXOs:**	There are some Mines and UXOs exist in the district.				
	Identified priority villages to clear:	Bootay hill should be cleared of mines.				
	Comments: Bootay is a grazing hill where two boys came across mines. One of them died and the other was injured. No one goes there anymore.					

SECTORAL INFORMATION	
PROTECTION	
Population Movement:	Those who immigrated to Pakistan during Russian war now some of them are returning back.
Minority Issue:	
Land Ownership:	All the land owners have registered their lands in the Land Reform Department.
House Occupation:	No cases of house occupaton arose
Others:	**There was a competition between Haji Jabar who belongs to the Mahaze Mili Pir Saeed Ahmad party and anotherr key person, by the name of Haji Roohullah who belongs to Salafi Shaikh Jamilu Rahman Party. According to the reports received, Haji Roohullah is fully supported by ISI network and he has a lot of power in the district. He spends money building mosques and other social works.**

NGOs Working in the District
MADERA has done projects on agriculture, seeds, forestry,and the construction of roads and intakes. CARE has workedon the construction of intakes and streams. DACAAR workedon shallow wells and pipe schemes. UNHCR has workedon shelter program and schools construction.

Other Comments (including accessibility)
The inhabitants view their first priority to be the establishment of a proper hospital, intakes, Roads, a bridge, and stream intake. It was reported that in Manogay district, and during the summer season, the river water increases to such an extent that the vehicles can not cross. **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.** **Wata Pur District togather with Manogay District are also known as Pech District (UN codification). The figure of Pech are 76123 family popultion and 56 family returnees.**