



# **UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 4/21/2002

<b>PROVINCE</b>	Name: Nangarhar	Geo-Code: 8										
<b>DISTRICT</b>	Name: Surkh Rod	Geo-Code 802										
<b>Population in 1990:</b>	Settled:94906, Refugees in Pakistan: 45918											
<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>							
124161	80	1000	870	NA	570							
<b>ETHNIC COMPOSITION: about 88% Pashtun 0% Hazara 5% Tajik 0% Uzbek 7% Other</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>							
	17	5/7/2002		1299	4/30/2002							
<b>EXPECTED RETURNING PUPULATION 2002</b>												
<b>IDPS (Fam.)</b>		500	<b>RETURNEES (Fam.)</b>	3500								
<b>AUTHORITY</b>												
<b>Head of District:</b>	Haji Abdul Wahid											
<b>Other Information:</b>	Haji Abdul Wahid, head of the district, is originally from Rodat and belongs to the Shinwary tribe. The chief of the police unit is Mr. Ahmad Shafi. Both of them are members of Hezb-e-Islami (Hekmatyar). The district consist of Administrative unit, the units of the ministries of Finance, Agriculture, Statistics, Telecommunication, Property unit, Intelligence service. Court of first instance, Attorney office and the unit of the ministry of Interior are functioning. Besides of the above, Local Shura headed by Haji Sayed Abdul Satar Khan is also functioning and has 46 members.											
<b>GENERAL SITUATION</b>												
Surkh Rod district has 40 major villages. It is located 7 km from the city of Jalalabad. Dispite of presence of armed people in the district, the security situation is stable. The district has been severely affected by drought.												
<b>SECTORAL INFORMATION</b>												
<b>SHELTER:</b>	<b>Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:</b>	60 %										
	<b>Housing Situation of Returning Population :</b>	Most of the people are rebuilding (or have already rebuilt) their houses. Others are living in part of their own houses.										
	<b>Comments: Last year UNHCR, with the help of Madera, implemented a shelter program in this area. Unfortunately this was not sufficient to meet the current needs of the population. Particular attention is required to Koram village, which was affected by the USA sheling after September, 11.</b>											
<b>WATER:</b>	<b>Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):</b>	Potable water sources are hand pumps, shallow wells, tube wells and intakes. The springs were the main sources of potable water but are now insufficient to meet the needs of the population. Average distance: less then 1 km.										
	<b>Availability of Potable water (%):</b>	50%										
	<b>Sanitation and Drainage:</b>	Local system.										
	<b>Comments: 192 shallow wells have already been completed by PMS, and a further 24 are in progress. 6 tube wells have been completed by UNHCR. Despite this there is still a shortage of potable water in many villages.</b>											

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:		Sugar cane, wheat, maize, some vegetables.			
	Current Land Condition:		60% land is directly affected by drought. The remaining land is cultivated.			
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		Irrigated by canal, intake, tube wells and river.			
	Agri/tool Banks:		Locally made tools.			
	Animal Husbandry		Goats, cows, sheep and donkeys.			
	Comments: The availability of cultivated land is not sufficient to meet the needs of the population, so some of them are supported by their relatives from Pakistan and other countries. Fathabad is the area which is most affected by drought.					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Agriculture, handicrafts and daily work.	% of No income in the district		10%	
	Comments: Animal husbandry was previously a main source of income but was eradicated by drought. Economic conditions are therefore very poor.					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types	Currently functioning		Before 1998	
		No. of Clinic:	6		4	
		No. of Mobile Clinic:	1		2	
		No. of Hospital:	0		0	
		Nurses and Mid-wives	177		100	
	Comments: The clinics have insufficient staff, drugs and other facilities and many villages are without clinics.					
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types	Currently functioning		Before 1998	
		No. of High School:	3		3	
		No. of Primary School:	17		17	
		No. of Home Based Sch:	0		21	
	Teacher:	Female:	35	Pupils:	Girls:	3382
		Male:	217		Boys:	7537
	Literacy Rate %:	45				
	Comments: Lack of buildings, professional teachers and materials. Staff are not receiving salaries.					
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		The following areas are in the process of being demined: Sheikh Basi Baba and Dasht Bawli Baba.			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Fath Abad village.			
	Comments: Some mine victims were visited by the team. There are cluster bombs around Koram village.					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:		An important number of refugees and IDPs have returned to the district.				
Minority Issue:		A number of Hindu families left their property (land, houses) at the beginning of the revolution. None of them have returned to date.				
Land Ownership:		According to the attorney, a number of land property disputes have been registered.				
House Occupation:		Some problems regarding house occupation were observed.				
Others:		Surkh Rod district does not appear to have been affected by the change of provincial authority (head of police department) in May 2002.				

SECTORAL INFORMATION
NGOs Working in the District
<p>NGOs working in the district include INTERSOS, Madera, PMS, NCRA, KNF, DACAAR, ACLU, NCA, MDC, DDG, MCPA, RDO, CWS and Ibsina.</p>
Other Comments (including accessibility)
<p>Madera has carried out a number of projects such as agriculture rehabilitation and mechanization, wheat seed and vegetable distribution, micro credit programmes, environmental projects, civil engineering and hydraulic projects.</p>