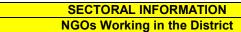


UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD DISTRICT PROFILE

								DATE: 4/21/2002		
PROVINCE			lame: Nangarhar				Geo-Code: 8			
			ame:	Surkh	Rod		Geo-Code	802		
Populatio	n in 1990:	S	ettled:94906, Re	ttled:94906, Refugees in Pakistan: 45918						
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION)										
Total (Ind.)	Returne (Fan		Recent Returnees (Fam.)		IDPs (Fam.)	Children Under 12		Female Households		
124161			1000		870	NA		570		
ETHNIC C	OMPOSIT	ΓΙΟΝ: al	bout 88% Pash	ntun 0°	% Hazara	zara 5% Tajik 0% Uzbek				
С	URRENT	ESTIMA	TED RETURNE	E POP	ULATION	(ACCORD	ING TO UN	IHCR RECORDS)		
	Returned IDPs (Fam.)		Update on			Recent Returnees (Fam.)		Update on		
	17		5/7/2002	5/7/2002		1299		4/30/2002		
			EXPECTED	RETU	RNING PU	PULATION	l 2002			
IDPS (Fam.)		500		(F	TURNEES (Fam.)		3500			
				AL	JTHORITY	7				
Head of D	istrict:		Haji Abdul Wahid							
Other Information: Surkh Rod district has 40 ma			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. GENERAL SITUATION najor 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 severly affected by drought.										
					AL INFOR					
SHELTER: Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed: 60 %										
Housing		ing Situation of Returning Population :			ation :	Most of the people are rebuilding have already rebuilt) their houses Others are living in part of their chouses.				
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								•		

SECTORAL INFORMATION								
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses	60 %						
	Housing Situation of Returning Po	pulation :	Most of the people are rebuilding (or have already rebuilt) their houses. Others are living in part of their own houses.					
	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.							
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	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 distances less then 1 km.						
	Availability of Potable water (%):	50%						
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Local system.						
	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.							

		SECTORAL	_ INFORMA	ΓΙΟΝ					
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:		Sugai	Sugar cane, wheat, maize, some vegetables.					
	Current Land Co	ndition	4094				1. 7		
	Current Land Co	onaition:		60% land is directly affected by drought. The remaining land is cultivated.					
	Existing Irrigation	on schemes:		ated by canal, i		e wells	and river.		
	A soult and Double			,					
	Agri/tool Banks		Local	ly made tools.					
	Animal Husband	dry	Goats	Goats, cows, sheep and donkeys.					
	Comments: The								
	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, h and daily wor		% of No income in the district			0%		
				previously a main source of income but was					
	eradicated by d								
HEALTH:	Health	Types		Currently fu	ınctioning	Ве	Before 1998		
	Centre:	No. of Clinic:		6	6		4		
		No. of Mobile		1	_		2		
	-	No. of Hospit		0 177		100	0		
	Comments: The				uas and	_			
	Comments: The clinics have insufficient staff, drugs and other facilities and many villages are without clinics.								
EDUCATION:	Education	Types		Currently functioning Before 1998					
EBOOAHON.	Centre:	No. of High	School:	3		3			
		No. of Prima		17			17		
		No. of Home Based Sci		0		21			
	Teacher:		35	Pupils:	Girls:		3382		
	Literacy Rate %		217		Boys:	7537			
	Literacy Rate /6	45							
	Comments: Lack of buildings, professional teachers and materials. Staff are								
	not receiving so	_	, , ,						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mi	nes & UXOs:		The following areas are in the process of					
				being demined: Sheikh B					
	11 400 1 1			Bawli Baba.					
	Identified priorit	y villages to c	ilear:	Fath Abad v	village.				
	Comments: Some mine victims were visited by the team. There are cluster								
	bombs around Koram village.								
		PRO	TECTION						
Population Movement: An important number of refugees and IDPs have returned to the district.						strict.			
Minority Issue:	A numb	A number of Hindu families left their property (land, houses) at the beginning of							
	the rev	the revolution. None of them have returned to date.							
Land Ownership:		According to the attorney, a number of land property disputs 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.							
	provin	cial authority (h	nead of police	department)	in May 20	02.			



NGOs working in the district include INTERSOS, Madera, PMS, NCRA, KNF, DACAAR, ACLU, NCA, MDC, DDG, MCPA, RDO, CWS and Ibnsina.

Other Comments (including accessibility)

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.