



**UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 8/10/02

PROVINCE		Name: Kunar	Geo-Code: 10
DISTRICT		Name: Khas Kunar	Geo-Code 1015
Population in 1990:		Settled 22985 refugees in Pakistan 15694	
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION)			
Total (Ind.)	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Recent Returnees (Fam.)	IDPs (Fam.)
29836	40	215	15
			Children Under 12
			1167
			Female Households
			480
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	219
			Update on
			10/8/02
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002			
IDPS (Fam.)	20	RETURNEES (Fam.)	7700
AUTHORITY			
Head of District:	Gul Rahman		
Other Information:	Gul Rahman is a member of Jamiatul Dawat party. The district governor, police commander, local Shura and religious Shura together solve the problems. In this district, the local Shura consists of two groups: The first group is the local Shura which contained 17 members under leadership of Mr. Abdul Satar. This shura helps the governor to solve the problems according to the local culture and customs. The second Shura which is named religious Shura consists of 15 members under the leadership of Abdul Haq. This shura solves the problems according to the Islamic religious law. It has to be mentioned that there is no any conflict between the two shuras.		
GENERAL SITUATION			
Khas Kunar District is located to the South side of Kunar River, at a distance of 38 Km from the center of Kunar. Khas Kunar is attached to Kuz Kunar (Khiwa) district of Nengarhar Province. Khas Kunar is the biggest District of Kunar and consists of 5 big villages. Khas Kunar has good agricultural land. During the Russian invasion, most of the houses were destroyed. Drought affected most of the cultivated land. A part of the land is irrigated by Kunar River and another part of the land has been destroyed by this river. To come from Khas Kunar to Koz Kunar (Khiwa) District, one has to pass Naw Abad bridge of Kunar Province or Kama bridge, which is more than 70 Km away. If Khas Kunar is connected by bridge to Khiwa District, the distance will be become at least 20 times shorter. Building such a bridge will be very useful for the inhabitants of Gorak village of Khiwa District, as it will facilitate their daily activities.			
SECTORAL INFORMATION			
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	60 %	
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Most of the returnees houses are damaged or in poor condition.	
	Comments: 60 % of houses were damaged during the Russian invasion. According to the inhabitants, many families continue to live in Pakistan because they are unable to construct their houses in the district.		
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	There are 26 dug wells, 9 tube wells and 170 handpumps and standposts. Another source is also the river and the average distance from river is 1.5 Km.	
	Availability of Potable water (%):	40	
	Sanitation and Drainage:	25 % drainage system is contracted by DACAAR, the remaining percentage is through self-help.	

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	<p>Comments: The people who are using the river water for drinking purposes need to be assisted in establishing a shallow well system, because the river water is full of mud and sand.</p>					
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:		Wheat, rice, maize and vegetable.			
	Current Land Condition:		More than 60 % land is cultivated, but some of the land was destroyed by river and affected by drought.			
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		Local system (stream).			
	Agri/tool Banks:		Tractors and locally made system.			
	Animal Husbandry		Cows, buffaloes, sheep, donkeys and turkeys.			
	<p>Comments: It would be useful to devise some mechanism that enables the district to use the Kunar water for irrigation.</p>					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	The inhabitants work on the land, and perform daily wage labor in Pakistan.	% of NO income in the district	40 %		
	<p>Comments: Khas Kunar is a suitable place for raising cattle and keeping husbandry.</p>					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of Clinic:	1	1		
		No. of Mobile Clinic:	0	0		
		No. of Hospital:	0	0		
		Nurses and Mid-wives	0	0		
<p>Comments: In Khas Kunar only one clinic exists, which is staffed by 2 doctors, 1 nurse, 1 pharmacist, 1 laboratory assistant and 2 vaccinators. There is a shortage of medicine. This clinic is supported by IRO which pays the staff salary and provides some medicine.</p>						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of High School:	1	1		
		No. of Primary School:	9	8		
		No. of Home Based Sch:	1	0		
	Teacher:	Female:	1	Pupils:	Girls:	895
		Male:	129		Boys:	3553
	Literacy Rate %:	10				
<p>Comments: There is no girls school and they are taught together with the boys.</p>						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		yes existing. See bellow.			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Tanar Ghonday.			
	<p>Comments: In the above mentioned place some cows were killed in a mine explosion. At present, the ATC demining group is working there. ATC has also pointed out that there are mines in the village of Arazi-i-Ulya.</p>					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	Only returnees from Pakistan are coming to the district.					

SECTORAL INFORMATION	
Minority Issue:	None.
Land Ownership:	Not at all, every one occupies their own land.
House Occupation:	No cases of house occupation have been reported as every one has occupied their own houses.
Others:	Some IDP families from Kabul, Takhar, Parwan and other places are living with out any problem there.
NGOs Working in the District	
ATC Demining, MCPA, GAA and IIRO are working there. Meanwhile UNICEF provides schools with stationary.	
Other Comments (including accessibility)	
<p>Khas Kunar is a green District if compared to the other Kunar Province Districts. There are more education and health facilities in that area when compared to other districts in Kunar.</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 (41790).</p>	