



**UNHCR Sub-Office MAZAR-i-SHARIF
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: April 09, 2002

PROVINCE	Name: Baghlan	Geo-Code:
DISTRICT	Name: Baghlan Jadid	Geo-Code:
Population in 1990:	12059	
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION		
Total	Returned IDPs	Recent Returnees
		288
		42158
		420
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: around 50 % Pashtun , 40% Tajik 10 % Uzbek		
Source: Head of the District		
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002		
IDPs	RETURNEES	483
AUTHORITY		
Head of District:	Abdul Karim, member of Jamiat Islami party	
Other Information:	Court of first instance, attorney office, municipality are functioning in the area.	
GENERAL SITUATION		
<u>Security:</u> Mr. Abdul Matin and Mr Amir Gul, military commanders are in-charges of the security in the area.		
SECTORAL INFORMATION		
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	300 destroyed
	Housing Situation of Returning Population:	They are living with their relatives or renting houses.
	Comments: In the villages, most of the houses are made of brick s and mud, in the central town, the houses are made of bricks and cement. Shelter material available: straw, mud home, roof beams, bricks, cement Many houses were destroyed due to the fighting during Russian attack and Mujahedeen time. Source: local residents.	
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	All the citizen use water from shallow wells and canal
	Availability of Potable water (%):	40 % Source: local residents
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Latrines, Open defecation in the villages
	Comments: in city majority of people use from shallow well and minority use from canal water but in villages most of them use from canal. The wells need cleaning.	
AGRICULTURE :	Main crops:	Wheat, rice, potatoes and vegetation
	Current Land Condition:	60% irrigated, 40% rain fed
	Existing Irrigation schemes:	River, stream and canal
	Agri/tool Banks:	Tractors-Animal-Oxen
	Animal Husbandry	Goats Sheep and cows
	Comments: in the last tow years the level of the harvest was lower because of the locust and drought. Most of people sold their animals to survive themselves.	

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Farming land, husbandry and gardening Agriculture (60 %) animal husbandry (20 %) gardening (10 %)		% Of No income in the district	10% of the population are with no means of survival. Sometimes they find work as the labours in the farm but in winter there is no work for them. Source: Local farmer	
	Comments: The main source of income is agriculture, animal husbandry and gardening. During the last two years the level of income was lower because of drought and locust ate half of their harvest. Source: local residents.					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of Clinic:		2	2	
		No. of Mobile Clinic:		No	No	
		No. of Hospital:		No	No	
	Nurses and Mid-wives		13	13		
Comments: MSF and SCA supply the clinic medicine; the head of clinic complains that the medicine is not enough for the entire district.						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of High School:		1	1	
		No. of Primary School:		23	23	
		No. of Home Based Sch:		None	none	
	Teacher:	Female:	73	Pupils:	Girls:	3961
		Male:	280		Boys:	12481
Literacy Rate %:	10%					
Comments: During the last four years, the schools for girls were closed, because the authorities of Baghlan did not permit them to function. Now the mentioned schools are reopened for girls and the schools need furniture for the students.						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		In Karkar, Shikhjalal, Imam Qutaiba Shrine areas.			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Around the shrine of Imam Qutaiba			
	Comments: There might be some mines in unspecified areas about which most of the people do not have information, because several fighting occurred during the two decades of war in Afghanistan					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	No					
Minority Issue:	No					
Land Ownership:	No					
House Occupation:	No					
Others:						
NGOs Working in the District						
ACTED, MSF, SCA, LRO, AAP						
Other Comments (including accessibility)						

Last year and a half the harvest was eaten by the locust, there is need for the locust projects and locust chemicals.

The destroyed schools need to be repaired.

Shortage of potable water to be solved by digging shallow wells, deep wells.

Food assistance to be provided to the vulnerable groups of people.