



**UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 23/5/2002

PROVINCE	Name:	Nangarhar	Geo-Code:	8	
DISTRICT	Name:	Nazyan	Geo-Code	811	
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
22858	50	70	1500	9000	640
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	7/3/2002		71	10/3/2002
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002					
	IDPS (Fam.)	60	RETURNEES (Fam.)	950	
AUTHORITY					
Head of District:	Khyber Afridi				
Other Information:	The district governor (Khyber Afridi), the police chief (Zarmak) and the local shura reportedly, successfully manage the district and maintain security in close co-operation with each other. There are no reports of other commanders holding power in the district. The district court judge is Mira Mohamad. Government units in the district with at least one staff member include the Agriculture, Finance, Statistics and Intelligence.				
GENERAL SITUATION					
Nazyan district is located approximately 32 km east south of Jalalabad city. It has 13 major villages. Much of the land surface of the district is a desert which is badly drought-affected. Part of the district is situated in a dry valley which has adequate water only during the spring when the snow melts.					
SECTORAL INFORMATION					
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	45 %			
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Many returnees' houses are destroyed.			
	Comments: Many houses were destroyed during conflict at the time of the Soviet occupation.				
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	River, spring, kareze, a few shallow wells. 8km			
	Availability of Potable water (%):	10%			
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Nil.			
	Comments: DACAAR (March 2002) reports 50 wells in the district, however the villagers report that there are no water sources near the villages, and that most families have to bring water from Ghanikhel kareze, which is located around 8 km away, using animals and water tanks.				
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:	Wheat, corn, maize, vegetables and poppy.			
	Current Land Condition:	More than 80% is not cultivated because of the drought.			
	Existing Irrigation schemes:	Karezes			
	Agri/tool Banks:	Locally-made tools and tractors			

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Animal Husbandry		Cows, goats, sheep, donkeys etc.			
	<p>Comments: Nazyan is acutely drought-affected. As a result many of the inhabitants live elsewhere and work as daily wage labourers to support their families. Only a very small part of the land is cultivated, and that only during spring. UNDCP recorded 33 poppy-growing villages in the district in 2000. (Source: Afghanistan Opium Poppy Survey 2002 Pre-Assessment, UNDCP February 2002)</p>					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Daily wage labour outside the district	% of NO income in the district	Not known		
	Comments: There is an acute need for income-generating projects.					
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		2	0	
<p>Comments: There is only one clinic with very limited capacity. Patients walk up to 18 km to reach the clinic. The medical staff consists of 1 doctor, 2 vaccinators, 1 pharmacist and 1 technician. There is 1 MCH facility, 1 EPI centre and (according to data compiled by WHO in 2001) 34 traditional birth attendants.</p>						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of High School:		1	1	
		No. of Primary School:		8	7	
		No. of Home Based Sch:		0	0	
	Teacher:	Female:	0	Pupils:	Girls:	638
		Male:	34		Boys:	1303
Literacy Rate %:	9					
<p>Comments: At the time of the district profiling mission (May 2002) the school was not operating, as the teachers had not received their salaries for several months.</p>						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		Various locations, including Petav Kandaw, Melavi Kandaw, Orysar, Shir Ali			
	Identified priority villages to clear:					
	<p>Comments: The villagers reported that the area had been surveyed, but no clearance had taken place yet, possibly as some of the areas were mines are located are inaccessible by road. The Regional Mine Action Centre reports that there are mines awaiting clearance at Sharmoukhi (Shar) (March 2002), and that some areas in Tarkha, Mourchal and Sharmoukhi have already been cleared.</p>					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	There have been few assisted returns to this district (363 individuals from March to June 2002)					
Minority Issue:	NTR					
Land Ownership:	NTR					
House Occupation:	NTR					
Others:	NTR					

SECTORAL INFORMATION**NGOs Working in the District**

No NGOs were present in the district at the time of the district profiling mission, however the AIMS database 'Who's Doing What, Where' (July 2002) lists Healthnet International and German Agro Action as active in the district.

Other Comments (including accessibility)

This district has been very badly affected by drought and war, and poverty is widespread. There is a need for intervention to support the community in rehabilitating their district.

POPULATION:

Information on the total population in the district is taken from EPI report produced by the Regional Health Directorate (2002)