



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

DATE: 12 September 02

PROVINCE	Name: Kunduz	Geo-Code: 14
DISTRICT	Name: Archi	Geo-Code: 1407
Population in 1990:	Settled: 72,511	
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION		
Total	Returned IDPs	Recent Returnees
99,000	1,500-2000	0
		IDPs
		2,200-2,300
		Children Under 12
		1,200-1,300 families
ETHNIC COMPOSITION:	40% Pashtun	0% Hazara
	15% Tajik	35% Uzbek
		10% Turkman
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002		
IDPS	3,000	RETURNEES
		2,000
AUTHORITY		
Head of District:	Shaikh Sadruddin	
Other Information:	Authorities are Uzbek and follow Rabani (Jamiat party), formerly Junbish Party.	
GENERAL SITUATION		
<p>Economically speaking, the district is very bad as it was a front line area for many years and as a result suffered widespread destruction of housing and infrastructure. Further, the sustained conflict in the area seriously affected the agriculture there, and as a result unemployment is high.</p> <p>Regarding population, estimates of the ethnic breakdown of the district vary considerably. The figures listed above were supplied by the authorities, but local Pashtun residents put the percentage of Pashtuns as much higher (up to 80%)</p>		

SECTORAL INFORMATION		
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	Estimated at 60%.
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Very bad.
	<p>Comments: Many villages, in particular those to which refugees and IDPs are returning, are completely destroyed (Bajawory, Nahri Khuna, Gudamdar, Sulimankhil, Qarluq, Mulla Qulley, Muhmandan, Khalili, Wakil Qatoum, Qarghushay (I and II), Gulbulag, Sufi Ismail, Wazir Khan.</p> <p>Shelter materials are in short supply, and are generally imported from neighbouring districts. In addition, water supply for house construction is also a problem in some villages (Sufi Ismail, Wazir Khan in particular).</p>	
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	Mainly canals, a few shallow wells
	Availability of Potable water (%):	Not available
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Poor - few latrines
	<p>Comments: The majority of residents obtain water from drinking canals. The canals are in poor repair, and as a result those situated far from the intake of the canal face water shortages - many have to travel up to 6 hours by animal to obtain water. (in particular villages of Qarghushay, Aq Say, Abe Shor, Gul Bulaq, Qazan Bulaq, Ghajer Khana).</p>	
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:	Wheat, barley, flax, cotton, mung beans.
	Current Land Condition:	Generally good this year.
	Existing Irrigation schemes:	63,000 hectares of irrigated land. (5,000 hectares of rainfed).
	Agri/tool Banks:	Tools are available locally
	Animal Husbandry	30-40% of residents have some animals (sheep, cows, camels), but this area suffered especially as a result of the fighting.

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	<p>Comments: For the past seven years people were not able to plant the fields completely in Archi because of drought and war. This year conditions are better, but full cultivation has still not taken place due to lack of seeds, tools and oxen. Further, irrigated areas continue to suffer water shortages due to the poor condition of the irrigation canals.</p> <p>Regarding animal husbandry, Pashtun families have not taken their flocks to traditional summer pastures in Badakshan this year, for fear of looting by Jamiat militias in Badakshan area. As a result they have been obliged to keep their flocks on inadequate pasture in the district. Finally, there is a lack of animal medicines in the area.</p>					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Agriculture, animal husbandry, labouring	% of NO income in the district	Estimated at 60-70%		
	Comments: Employment opportunities, especially in the husbandry sector, were seriously affected by the war and have not recovered.					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of Clinic:	1			
		No. of Mobile Clinic:	0			
		No. of Hospital:	0			
	Nurses and Mid-wives	10				
Comments: There is a hospital building in Archi town, but it is not currently operational. The clinic is supported by SCA, but is lacking even the most basic equipment (Beds, tables, chairs etc.). There are no trained mid-wives and no female nurses. Some parts of Archi district are over four hours from the clinic by donkey. Generally there is an urgent need for assistance in the health sector.						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of High School:	5 (including 4 middle schools)			
		No. of Primary School:	7			
		No. of Home Based Sch:	0			
	Teacher:	Female:	14	Pupils:	Girls:	750
		Male:	156		Boys:	3700
Literacy Rate %:	5-6%					
Comments: There are a good number of teachers in the district, but not all are skilled. Of the primary schools 6 are for boys and 1 for girls. Many of the schools have no buildings, and are operating out of UNICEF tents. They generally lack desks and chairs, as well as teaching materials. Finally, teachers' salaries are generally not paid, which reduces the teachers' motivation.						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		Widespread			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Throughout the Province, especially in the north east			
	Comments: The district has a very high number of mines, having been a front line district for many years. However, the locations of the mines are generally known, which reduces the number of injuries recorded. HT has surveyed the district, but has not yet commenced clearance.					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	Both IDPs and refugees are returning to Archi in relatively high numbers - especially IDPs from elsewhere in Kunduz, despite the poor conditions in the district.					
Minority Issue:	Numerous reports - in particular, Pashtuns are reportedly targeted by the predominately Uzbek Authorities, forced to supply guns or the cost of guns. Also reports of extortion from Pashtuns, who are accused of supporting the Taliban.					
Land Ownership:	Instances of land occupation by commanders, especially land belonging to returning refugees.					
House Occupation:	None reported (majority of houses destroyed).					

SECTORAL INFORMATION

Others:

Instances of commanders demanding a percentage of land produce are widespread and generally local commanders acting with impunity.

NGOs Working in the District

MSF: Supporting the main clinic

SCA: Also supporting the clinic

Shelter for Life: Distributed construction materials for 2,000 shelters, cash for work road reconstruction project.

Other Comments (including accessibility)

Archi is accessible from Kunduz, via Imam Sahib, and through Takhar (although the latter is mined to some extent). Within the district roads are poorer, but almost all villages are accessible by roads of sorts. There is no formal accommodation for humanitarian workers, although accommodation with the head of district is possible.

Name of Staff/Agency: _____

Signature: _____