



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

DATE: 4th August 02

PROVINCE	Name: Kunduz		Geo-Code: 14		
DISTRICT	Name: Khan Abad		Geo-Code:1406		
Population in 1990:	Settled: 126629		Refugees in Pakistan: 42098		
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION					
Total	Returned IDPs	Recent Returnees	IDPs	Children Under 12	Female Households
110,000	700	1,765	200 families	Not available	5,000 families (estimated)
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: 40% Pashtun 20% Hazara 25% Tajik 10% Uzbek 5% Other: Pashai					
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002					
IDPS		1,100	RETURNEES		Not available
AUTHORITY					
Head of District:	Ghulam Hosain (following Jamiat party)				
Other Information:	Head of district and majority of staff in the district Authorities are former commanders, following Jamiat. District elders have no involvement in decision-making processes, so power rests entirely with Authorities and local commanders.				
GENERAL SITUATION					
The district of Khanabad was badly affected by fighting for many years (former front-line area) and to a lesser extent by the drought. However, this year the situation is better, especially in terms of harvest and water supply. Regarding security, the situation is calm, but there are an increasing number of violent crimes reported. Weapons were collected after the end of fighting, but they apparently have been largely redistributed. And there is a heavy armed presence in Khanabad town.					
SECTORAL INFORMATION					
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:		Widespread (exact figure unavailable)		
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :		A large number of returnees in particular are living in temporary shelters.		
	Comments: There are temporary shelters for returnees as a result of destruction of their houses (estimated 90% destroyed). They are in need of assistance in the sector of shelter. Building materials are available, locally, however water supply is a problem for house construction in rain fed villages (see following section).				
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):		River, canals some wells.		
	Availability of Potable water (%):		20% have access to wells, water from canals and river, which is not clean.		
	Sanitation and Drainage:		Traditional system and very few latrines.		
	Comments: Several villages in the hills are reliant on rainwater and during the summer months water must be collected from distances of 10-15 km. (These villages include Dehkalan, Saika, Sandoqsai, Khogdara, Mia Ali and Jawlo Cha). In hill villages ground water is at over 60 metres down, so shallow wells are not an option.				
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:		Wheat, rice, maize, melon, mung beans and flax.		
	Current Land Condition:		Very good.		
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		12,000 hectares are irrigated and 4,000 hectares rain-fed.		
	Agri/ tool Banks:		Tools made locally are available.		
	Animal Husbandry		Very little (mainly agricultural).		

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	<p>Comments: The agricultural situation in the district is currently good, with high yields expected from harvest this year. There are some ongoing problems with the current irrigation system, as intake canals are badly in need of repair. This has led to some water shortages in the district, and more serious ones in neighbouring districts of Kunduz province.</p>					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Agriculture and labouring	% of No income in the district	5%		
	<p>Comments: Employment levels are high this year as a result of good harvests, and correspondingly high demand for labour. (as the employment sector is almost entirely dependent on agriculture)</p>					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of Clinic:	2			
		No. of Mobile Clinic:	0			
		No. of Hospital:	0			
	Nurses and Mid-wives	Not available				
<p>Comments: Of the two clinics in Khanabad town, one is supported by SCA, another by MSF. The district is currently experiencing a malaria outbreak as WHO and MoPH have appealed to other agencies for assistance. Information on staffing in the health sector was not available from the local health department.</p>						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types	Currently functioning	Before 1998		
		No. of High School:	3			
		No. of Primary School:	13			
		No. of Home Based Sch:	0			
	Teacher:	Female:	44	Pupils:	Girls:	3,518
		Male:	265		Boys:	12,061
Literacy Rate %:	5%					
<p>Comments: There is a serious shortage of teachers and books, the latter especially in the 1st 2nd and 3rd classes. Main problem preventing recruitment of teachers is non-payment of salaries. SCA have provided water containers to some schools in the district.</p>						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		Widespread			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Throughout the district, in particular Chogha Sofla, Chogha Aolia, Dehwairan, Khona Qala, Sohaq, Qerghez, Darai Shorab, Sandoq Sai.			
	<p>Comments: Halo Trust is already working in three places: Chogha Sofla, Choga Aolia and Qerghez. Other areas (hills surrounding Qalai Shorkh village) have been cleared already.</p>					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	The district saw a large-scale displacement in recent years due to being a former front line area. A large number of returnees and IDPs continue to return to the district. The IDP camp in the district (Amirabad camp) has a population now of approx. 150 families (previously 1,500).					
Minority Issue:	Some reports that Pashtuns facing difficulties - e.g. one local commander (Yusuf Arjal) took the animals belonging to Pashtun villagers.					
Land Ownership:	There are a few reports of land formerly owned by Taliban supporters now occupied by Commanders.					
House Occupation:	Some reports as above.					

SECTORAL INFORMATION	
Others:	In one recent instance, a woman was allegedly abused by the security commander. Generally local authorities are all former commanders and free to do as they enjoy impunity.
NGOs Working in the District	
<p>Mercy Corps: Repairing schools, digging wells. MSF – Support one clinic in Khanabad town. CFA – Support (another) clinic. UNICEF – previously supplied teaching materials to schools. COOPI – Returnees shelter project (funded by UNHCR) 450 houses.</p>	
Other Comments (including accessibility)	
<p>Well connected by road (the district lied on the main Kunduz – Taloqan road, which is in good repair). However, villages in the hills are inaccessible, in particular due to presence of landmines. Road to Shirkat area is completely destroyed.</p>	

Name of Staff/Agency: _____ **Signature:** _____