



**UNHCR Sub-Office Mazar-i-Sharif
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 12 September 2002

PROVINCE	Kunduz	Geo-Code:	14
DISTRICT	Qalay-i-Zal	Geo-Code:	1403
Population in 1990:	Settled : 49558	Refugees in Pakistan :	4998
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION			
Total (Ind.)		120,000	
ETHNIC COMPOSITION			
Pashtun	10%	Hazara	%
Tajik	%	Uzbek	%
Turkmen	90%	Balouch	%
CURRENT ESTIMATED IDP POPULATION			
Total (Ind.)		0	
CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS)			
Returned IDPs (Ind./Fam.) 2002	Updated on	Returned Refugees (Ind./Fam.) 2002	Update on
Children Under 12¹	Female Household²		
Negligible	31 st July 2002	337 families	31 st July 2002
		Not available	Not available
		Not available	Not available
AUTHORITY			
Head of the District:	Maleem Chari		
Functioning Authorities:			
GENERAL SITUATION			
Head of district is a former commander. And he generally settles disputes between residents. District commander is Tila.			
The district is calm with no reports of violence or crime.			
SECTORAL INFORMATION			
SHELTER:	Settlement State:	Mud houses in compounds.	
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Returnees are living in destroyed houses and with host families.	
	Comments:	Estimated only 5-7% of houses is destroyed. However approx. 70% of the small number of returnees have come back to destroyed houses and are living with host families. Building materials are not readily available and must be imported from neighbouring districts.	
WATER:	Major Water Sources:	Canals & shallow wells.	
	Status of Shallow Wells:	Approx. 50% of population uses shallow wells (between 2 and 14 metres), however many are not concrete ringed.	
	Access to Clean Drinking Water:	All villages have access to water, but not necessarily clean.	
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Traditional system & few latrines outside of the city.	
	Comments:	No problems of water shortage, however the quality of water is not always good.	
AGRICULTURE:	Farming System:	Irrigated:	100%
		Rain Fed:	0
	Comments:	Total of 70,000 Hectares cultivated.	
	Main crops:	Type: Wheat, barley, cotton & mug beans	Harvest: Expected to be good.
Current Land Condition:	Good, 100% of farmable land is planted this year.		

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Existing Irrigation schemes:		There are three main canals in the district and all farmed land is irrigated (remainder is desert).			
	Livestock Situation:		Some residents (in particular the Pashtuns) rely on animal husbandry (sheep, camels), however, most of others have some animals for domestic use.			
	Horticulture Availability:		Fruit trees:		There are some orchards producing walnuts for market sale.	
			- Market sale <input type="checkbox"/> - Home use <input type="checkbox"/>			
		Vegetables:		Limited to domestic production.		
		- - Market sale <input type="checkbox"/> - Home use <input type="checkbox"/>				
Comments: In Qal-i-Zal farming is limited to irrigated areas as the district is largely desert. In recent years the district was not as badly affected by the drought as other areas. The three main intake canals are constructed from branches and local material and there is a danger of destruction if the water levels become too high.						
INFRASTRUCTURE:	Roads are generally poor within the district & road from Chardara to Qali-i-Zal is also poor.					
EMPLOYMENT:	Main Sources of Income:	Farming, labouring, animal husbandry & carpet weaving.				
	Comments: Generally, a high level of employment exists in the district (estimated only 2-3% with no income). Carpet weaving provides a second income to many families. Local projects to promote this (through supply of raw materials and assistance for transport of finished products) would be of benefit.					
HEALTH:	HEALTH SERVICES AVAILABLE:		<i>Number currently functioning</i>			
	Hospital (H):		0			
	Basic Health Centre (BHC):		2	<i>No. with female doctors</i>		
				0		
	Mother Child Health Centre (MCH):		0			
	Emergency Obstetrics Care Centre (EOC):		0			
	Expanded Programme of Immunisation (EPI):		0	<i>Where?:</i>		
	Disability Rehabilitation Facilities:		0	<i>Where?:</i>		
	Pharmacies with Medicine:		5	<i>Where:</i>		
				Qal-i-Zal town		
Comments: Generally, medical facilities are poor, in particular shortage of trained staff and medicines. There are no doctors and no trained nurses. There are three senior and 18 trained midwives serving the whole district. The two above-mentioned clinics are located in Aq Tappeh and Qal-i-Zal town. Some villages are located a long way from the clinics and transport is poor (for example Baghicha and Khoshteepa villages are 60km away).						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:					
	Types	Currently functioning	Teachers:		Students/Pupils:	
			M	F	M	F
	No. of Secondary Schools:	3				
	No. of Primary Schools:	12				
	No. of Informal Schools:	0				
Madrassa:	1					

SECTORAL INFORMATION					
	<p>Comments: Total number of pupils is, 954 girls 3,999 boys and total number of teachers 1 female, 121 male (detailed breakdown according to the categories of schools unavailable).</p> <p>Most schools in the district do not have adequate buildings (only 4 schools do). Also there is a shortage of books and stationary (equipment supplied by SCA and UNICEF covers only an estimated 30% of the need). All schools have problems with water supply, and require wells.</p> <p>CFA has established literacy courses in the district.</p>				
MINE/UXOs:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Existence of mines & UXOs:</td> <td>Very few</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Identified areas to clear:</td> <td>Qulat Tepa</td> </tr> </table>	Existence of mines & UXOs:	Very few	Identified areas to clear:	Qulat Tepa
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Comments: The road to Kunduz has some anti-tank mines at Qulat Tepa.					
PROTECTION					
Population Movement:	None reported (very few people left the district during the fighting, and consequently very few returnees now).				
Women:	Majority of women in the district from the age of twelve upwards are employed in carpet weaving. Consequently most do not attend school; thus, illiteracy amongst women is very high.				
Children:	Many children (girls) are employed in carpet weaving to the detriment of schooling.				
Discrimination:	None recorded.				
Recovery of Property:	No problems reported.				
Availability of Land:	Sufficient land is available for returnees, although reliant on irrigation schemes.				
House Occupation:	No problem reported.				
Security Situation:	Quiet and peaceful.				
Others:					
NGOs Working in the District					
<p>The following NGOS are currently functioning in :</p> <p>CFA – Established approx. 60 literacy courses in the district. SCA – Rehabilitated clinics and supply some medicines and reconstructed three primary schools. COOPI –Runs a shelter project (50 houses for returnees) – funded by UNHCR.</p>					
Other Comments (including accessibility)					
<p>All villages are accessible by road, however access from Kunduz city is poor, especially during the rainy season. The district is effectively divided into two areas by the Qal-i-Zal river, Qal-i-Zal and Ag Tepa. There is no bridge over the river, so transport across is carried on by barge.</p> <p>No accommodation is available for humanitarian workers, although local authorities are able to provide accommodation if required.</p>					

¹ Children under 12: Estimated figure based on Voluntary Repatriation Forms (VRFs)

² Female Household: Women returned unaccompanied by men. Estimated figure based on VRFs.