

and political situations are normal.

UNHCR Sub-Office Central Region DISTRICT PROFILE

DATE: 4/4/02

PROVINCE:		Ghazni											
DISTRICT:		Nawur											
Population 1990:		66,996											
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION													
Total	otal Returned IDP		Recent Returnees		IDPs	Children under 12		Female Households					
91,778					1,577F	51,22	24	711					
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: 100 % Hazara													
EXPECTED RETURNING PULATION 2002													
IDPS				R	ETURNEI	ΞS	4,500 individuals						
AUTHORITY													
Head Of District:			Shura										
Other Information:													
GENERAL SITUATION													
Nawur district has been severely affected by the continuing drought. The population is very poor. However, the security													

SECTORAL INFORMATION SHELTER: Percentage and the number of houses destroyed: 1% = 177 housesHousing Situation of Returning Population: Host families and own houses. Comments: Mud-built houses. Only part of the construction material are available locally. Items such as cement, wood, and glass for windows are not. WATER: Type of Potable Water Sources and Shallow wells and springs. In areas without access to the Distance: potable water, population are using karez water. Availability of Potable water (%): Sanitation and Drainage: Traditional latrines and open ditches for drainage. Comments: Inadequate supplies of potable water throughout the whole district. AGRICULTURE: Main crops: Wheat and barely **Current Land Condition:** Shortage of arable land **Existing Irrigation schemes:** Streams. Agri/tool Banks: Mostly traditional tools. **Animal Husbandry** Sheep, goats, cows, poultry and horses. Comments: Due to the cold climate, arable land is not fertile for cultivation. There are no orchards in the district. **INCOME** Main sources of % Of No income in Livestock, wheat, barley, **GENERATION:** Income: corn and manual labour. the district

SECTORAL INFORMATION												
	Comments: Most people are unskilled laborers who leave the district in search of work; The											
	women are mostly busy with weaving woollen products.											
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Centre: Types			Currently functioning							
IILALIII,	Treatin Centre.	No. of Clinic:			1 sub – centre							
	-	No. of Mobile Clinic:			1 Sub – Celluc							
	-	No. of Hospital:										
	-	Nurses and Mid-wives			3							
	Comments: Healt		· ·		<u> </u>							
	Comments: Health problems are a major problem in the district											
EDITO/HIOM		T ##					D C 4000					
EDUCATION:	Education	Types		Currently functioning		Before 1998						
	Centre:	No. of high		0								
			nary School:	0								
			ne Base Sch:			3	Lavo					
	Teacher:	Female:	2	Pupils:	Girls:		240					
		Male:	23		Boys:		346					
	Literacy Rate %:	10 %										
	Comments: Prior	ts: Prior to 2000, no aid agency operated in the district. Education facilities are very										
	poor.											
MINE/UXOs:	Enistance of mine	C ' O IIVO			Not reported							
MINE/UAUS:	Existence of mine	d priority villages to clear:										
	T.1											
	Identified priority											
	C											
	Comments:											
PROTECTION												
Population Moveme	ent: It has la	It has large number of IDPs. Some refugees could return if a-m conditions improve.										
- • P												
Minority Issue:	Not rep	Not reported										
	- vot sep											
Land Ownership:	Solved 1	Solved by local and district shura, as well as Mullahs.										
1												
House Occupation:												
1												
Others:												
NGOs Working in the District												
Since 2000, international NGOs such as DACAAR and CARE Intl. have opened operations in Nawur district.												
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Other Comments (Accessibility etc)

This district is linked by three roads to Ghazni city (Rashidan, Kotal-e Shamsuddin and Kotal-e-Reg). It has vast valleys with villages situated far from each other. The climate is very cold because of the high altitude (3,410 m above sea level). The green pastures are suitable for grazing and livestock farming.