

**SAR-E-PUL CITY**

SAR-E-PUL PROVINCE, NORTHERN REGION

Fact Sheet as of August 2024

<b>Beneficiaries</b> 13,500 Female 14,180 Male	<b>Total Population</b> 147,000 Female 151,000 Male	<b>IDPs</b> 29,100 Female 29,900 Male	<b>IDP Returnees</b> 4,900 Female 5,100 Male	<b>Refugee Returnees</b> 6,300 Female 6,700 Male	<b>Host Community</b> 107,500 Female 108,500 Male
<b>27,660</b>	<b>298,000</b>	<b>59,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>216,000</b>

Sar-e-Pul Province is situated in the Northern part of Afghanistan. It is a mountainous province, which consists of seven districts i.e., Balkhab, Sancharak, Sozma Qala, Sayyad, Kohistanat, Gosfandi and Sar-e-Pul. Based on the National Solidarity Program (NSP) reports, the province comprises of 805 villages and shares borders with the provinces of Jawzjan in the North, Balkh in the East, Bamyán and Ghor on the South and South-East and Faryab in the West. Sar-e-Pul covers an area of 16,360 km<sup>2</sup> and it is 650 km from Kabul and 190 km from Mazar-e-Sharif. According to the last population census received from the authorities, some 700,000 inhabitants are residing in Sar-e-Pul Province with a population increase of 2.2% per year. The ethnic composition of the province is mainly Uzbek (60%), with a large minority of Aymaq, Hazara, Arab, Pashtons and Balooch. Dari and Uzbeki are the most frequently used languages in the province. As a pilot district selected by the Regional Durable Solutions Working Group (R-DSWG), Sar-e-Pul district was selected due presence of large number of IDPs around the district and easy access for assessment. A joint team consisted of UNDP, UNHCR, and IOM conducted assessment to identify the needs of communities and the findings were with UNDP team as a chair and further process.



Protection
PSN
Livelihoods
Education
Health
WASH
Shelter
Energy
Infrastructure

**Projects already implemented by UNHCR (January 2022- June 2024)**

BENEFICIARIES	ACTIVITIES
<b>2,000</b>	In 2022, 300 packages of NFIs, tents and UNQILO items were distributed to Internally Displaced People (IDPs) families
<b>250</b>	250 cases with dire need are assisted through Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) programme in Sar-e-Pul City
<b>300</b>	20 Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) were installed for the expansion of schools' space in Sar-e-Pul city
<b>1,400</b>	Animal husbandry project – goats were distributed to 200 households in 2023
<b>550</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>120 women received hygiene training as well as the trained women were assisted with hygiene kit assistance</li> <li>MHPSS counselling was provided to 200 individuals</li> <li>15 Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) were installed for the expansion of health facilities in Sar-e-Pul city</li> </ul>
<b>1,250</b>	UNHCR implemented three (3) water wells projects including water reservoir equipped with solar system in Turkichin village of Sar-e-Pul city
<b>17,500</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent shelters were constructed for seven (7) families in 2023</li> <li>In 2022 – 2023, UNHCR assisted 2,500 families, whose houses needed major or minor repairs</li> </ul>



**1,000**

- 160 solar packages were distributed to Internally Displaced People (IDP) families in Sar-e-Pul City in 2023



**2,100**

- UNHCR constructed a bridge in Zaka village benefiting 300 families



Zaka bridge constructed in 2022 connecting the centre With eight villages in the West part of Sar-e-Pul City @UNHCR



Construction of 8-classroom school building in Sar-Pul City in 2023@UNHCR



Water supply project in Turkchin village of Sar-Pul City @UNHCR

## UNHCR activities (planned/ongoing in 2024)

### TARGET BENEFICIARIES

### ACTIVITIES

- |  |            |   |
|--|------------|---|
|  | <b>200</b> | UNHCR is providing PSN assistance to 200 cases          |
|  | <b>700</b> | UNHCR is providing tailoring training to 100 families   |
|  | <b>100</b> | UNHCR is providing MHPSS counselling to 100 individuals |
|  | <b>98</b>  | UNHCR is constructing 15 shelters in Sare-Pul City      |

## Partnerships




- UNDP has planned to improve access to finance and strengthen women-led micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and other businesses by creating value chain and strengthen market system through the provision of financial assistance, technical support and developing market linkages to enhance the cross-border trade/export
- UNDP has planned the provision of employable skills through market driven approach to build the capacity of youth to enable to earn the decent livelihood to avoid negative coping mechanisms including reducing the early/child marriages and child labours in Sar-e-Pul city
- UNDP has planned to improve market infrastructure by rehabilitating/ improving the production centres and selling outlets to enhance their capacities to create employment opportunities
- Apprenticeship (on the job training) has been planned by IOM in Sar-e-Pul City in the areas of dress making, carpet weaving, bags making, motorbike repairing, electrical engineering, shoe making and food processing









- Construction of eight solar powered water supply networks
- Around 17 WASH projects including solar system are planned by UNICEF in Sar-e-Pul city in 2024



- UNDP has planned to address the energy issues through the provision of renewable energy to schools, health facilities and MSMEs to strengthen the production capacity, reduction the carbon emissions in order to improve the climate

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of community health centre (2 CHCs) planned by IOM in Sar-e-Pul City in 2024</li> <li>Provision of access to markets, hospitals, and schools through the construction of 1,700m concrete road with 2,000m drainage and 72m culverts by UNDP in Sar-e-Pul city in 2024</li> <li>Construction of 20Km road graveling and 22 culverts are planned by IOM in Sar-e-Pul city in 2024</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of permanent shelters for 600 families are planned by IOM in Sar-e-Pul city in 2024</li> <li>Renovation and shelter upgrading for 450 families are planned by IOM</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of two primary schools building planned by IOM in Sar-e-Pul city in 2024</li> </ul>

## Remaining Gaps

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employment opportunities are needed in the area, as many youths opt to leave to find jobs elsewhere</li> <li>Lack of job opportunities: IDP families face challenges to find job in Sar-e-Pul province due to limited activities of NGOs and private companies</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no adequate healthcare facilities in the area and community members are obliged to travel to far distance to reach the provincial hospital</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most of IDP sites in Sar-e-Pul city are facing challenges of potable water and the inhabitants have to purchase drinking water, which is not a long-term solution</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some 200 families are in need of shelter repair assistance</li> <li>Some 500 protracted IDP families need shelters</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar panel is one of the remaining needs in Sar-e-Pul city</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12Km road graveling is needed in the surrounding villages of Sar-e-Pul city</li> </ul>

### CONTACT DETAILS:

Lachin Hasanova | Head of Sub Office Mazar-e-Sharif | [hasanova@unhcr.org](mailto:hasanova@unhcr.org) | Cell: + 93 (0) 702775710

Mohammad Pervez Jalili | Asst. Programme Officer | [jalili@unhcr.org](mailto:jalili@unhcr.org) | Cell: + 93 (0) 702475747