



UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD **DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 24-Jun-02

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|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| PROVINCE | Name: | Nuristan | Geo-Code: | 30 | |
| DISTRICT | Name: | Paroon | Geo-Code | | |
| Population in 1990: | | | | | |
| CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION) | | | | | |
| Total (Ind.) | Returned IDPs (Fam.) | Recent Returnees (Fam.) | IDPs (Fam.) | Children Under 12 | Female Households |
| 5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2000 | 30 |
| ETHNIC COMPOSITION: Pashtun 0% Hazara 0% Tajik 0% Uzbek 0% Other: 100% | | | | | |
| CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS) | | | | | |
| | Returned IDPs (Fam.) | Update on | | Recent Returnees (Fam.) | Update on |
| | 0 | 31-Dec-02 | | 0 | 31-Dec-02 |
| EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002 | | | | | |
| IDPS (Fam.) | 0 | | RETURNEES (Fam.) | 0 | |
| AUTHORITY | | | | | |
| Head of District: | Mullah Abdullah Shir Gul | | | | |
| Other Information: | District sub-governor Mullah Abdullah Shir Gul is a commander affiliated to Jamiat I Islami (Rabbani). | | | | |
| GENERAL SITUATION | | | | | |
| <p>Paroon is the provincial capital of Nuristan. The province has four tribes (Paroon, Kanto, Kamooz, Kalash), each with its own language. Central Nuristan consists of three districts: Paroon, Wama and Waugal. Paroon is located approximately 120km west of Asadabad (the capital of Kunar Province). It is linked to Asadabad by 100km of road in very bad condition and dangerous. Then it is necessary to travel on foot / by horse for 20km to the top of the mountains. This takes on average 7 hours. Paroon is located in the high mountains of Nuristan province. The language is Parooni.</p> <p>Snow falls for 9 months in the winter and the weather is extremely cold. The fields are cultivated only for 3 months in the summer. Women are responsible for heavy agricultural and domestic labour including cultivating, plowing, cutting, harvesting, bringing water, cooking and collecting wood from the mountains. Male tasks are providing grass for animals, milking, making cheese and ghee, preparing food, housekeeping and laundry. Children attend school and help their parents.</p> <p>Paroon district has six major villages. The economy of the area is extremely poor. Security is reportedly good, and there is no theft. Disputes are generally issues resolved through the Shura. There are a few shops, however, the traders are generally from outside the district. Goods are purchased in kind, not in cash.</p> | | | | | |
| SECTORAL INFORMATION | | | | | |
| SHELTER: | Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed: | | 0 % | | |
| | Housing Situation of Returning Population : | | None | | |
| | Comments: The district has not been affected by armed conflict. | | | | |
| WATER: | Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance): | | River, springs, streams. 200m to 1000m. | | |
| | Availability of Potable water (%): | | 100 % | | |
| | Sanitation and Drainage: | | Locally made system. | | |
| | Comments: Most people drink water from the river, however according to the doctor at the clinic, this water is not potable. | | | | |
| AGRICULTURE: | Main crops: | | Wheat, corn and beans. | | |

| SECTORAL INFORMATION | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|---------|------------------|-----|
| | Current Land Condition: | | Each family has around five jerebs of land. | | | |
| | Existing Irrigation schemes: | | Streams from snow water and springs. | | | |
| | Agri/tool Banks: | | Animals and locally made tools. | | | |
| | Animal Husbandry | | Cows, goats, horses and donkeys. | | | |
| | Comments: The residents of the area have established small fields on the mountain slopes. The women carry out the heavy agricultural labour, and men are taking care of animals. It is only possible to cultivate the land for three months of the year, as the rest of the time there is heavy snow. | | | | | |
| INCOME GENERATION: | Main Sources of Income: | Agriculture, animal husbandry. | % of No income in the district | | 100 % in winter. | |
| | Comments: The residents of this area work for three months and for the remaining nine months the only source of income is butter, cheese and ghee production. Children support their parents in these duties and also attend school. During the three snow-free months they also collect food and fire wood for winter. The area would greatly benefit from income generation projects, eg: fish farming, carpet weaving. | | | | | |
| HEALTH: | Health Centre: | Types | Currently functioning | | Before 1998 | |
| | | No. of Clinic: | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | No. of Mobile Clinic: | 0 | | 0 | |
| | | No. of Hospital: | 0 | | 0 | |
| | | Nurses and Mid-wives | 1 | | 1 | |
| | Comments: There is one doctor, 2 nurses, 2 vaccinators, one health educator and ten traditinal birth attendants trained by Nangarhar public health hospital. The clinic was constructed and is run by the International Federation of the Red Cross. The community reported that the clinic suffers from a shortage of medicines. They also stated that a midwife was needed. | | | | | |
| EDUCATION: | Education Centre: | Types | Currently functioning | | Before 1998 | |
| | | No. of High School: | 0 | | 0 | |
| | | No. of Primary School: | 3 | | 3 | |
| | | No. of Home Based Sch: | 0 | | 0 | |
| | Teacher: | Female: | 0 | Pupils: | Girls: | 400 |
| | | Male: | 28 | | Boys: | 608 |
| | Literacy Rate %: | 8 | | | | |
| | Comments: The schools are religious schools and were constructed by the community. They are not registered with the Government and have no furniture. UNICEF distributed some stationery, school books and school bags in 2002. The teachers don't receive salaries from the Government but the residents of the area jointly pay the teachers' salaries. | | | | | |
| MINE/UXOs: | Existence of mines & UXOs: | | None | | | |
| | Identified priority villages to clear: | | None | | | |
| | Comments: None | | | | | |
| PROTECTION | | | | | | |
| Population Movement: | | People have not been displaced all people are living normally. | | | | |

| SECTORAL INFORMATION | |
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| Minority Issue: | None |
| Land Ownership: | No problems reported. |
| House Occupation: | None reported |
| Others: | The area is very secure, and residents reported that they leave their doors open at night and do not need guard dogs. A man was killed in a private dispute around 50 years ago, however, the shura resolved the issue. |
| NGOs Working in the District | |
| MADERA is working on road construction, however progress is very slow. The IFRC supports the clinic. | |
| Other Comments (including accessibility) | |
| <p>Communications are extremely poor. The road is in extremely poor condition and is frequently affected by flooding. For 20km there is no road and it takes 7 hours to travel this distance by donkey to the provincial capital. To reach East and West Nuristan it is necessary either to make a long and arduous journey over the mountains or to travel through Nangarhar and Laghman or Kunar, which takes several days.</p> <p>The first priorities for development as expressed by the community are road construction / repair, education and health.</p> | |