

Provincial profile for

- Paktya Province -

Executive Summary

Paktya Province is located in the south of Logar Province. This is a mountainous province with irrigated and rainfed agricultural land. The major natural resources of this province are forest and gas. Beside that some ancient materials also present Zormat and Mirzaka Districts of this province.

Farmers of Paktya Province are growing wheat, maize, rice and potato. They also have fruit orchards of apple, apricot, and walnut. And they are selling their products in the local and Pakistan markets. Peoples also are collecting pine nut seeds from forest areas and selling in the local and Pakistan markets.

Milking cows, sheep, goats and chickens are have important role in their daily diet since there is no market therefore, the number of these animals are also few. Regarding fishery there is no any interest and peoples are not used to eat fish or establish any farm for it.

Regarding supply of agriculture services, development of activities and marketing there is a big gap.

The security situation in Paktya Province is not good especially in the districts they have close border with Pakistan like Dand Patan, Jaji, Chamkani, Jani Khil and those districts there are Taliban more operations like Zormat and Garda Chalai.

Projects like investment on forest management, vocational trainings, improvement of irrigation water canals, agriculture extension activities, credit, bee keeping and road are very important projects for development of this province.

1 Natural Resources (ANDS Sector 3)

Paktya is a mountainous area which is partially covered by forest trees. The major natural resources like forest trees, mine of cromet in Dandpatan, Sayed Karam Districts, ancient monuments of Mirzaka and Chamkani Districts, natural gas of Zarmat District and range areas are very important. Possibility of water saving Canal in Machlagho, Ahmad Abad, Kalkeen, Mirzaka, Nari Kotal and Ahmad khil district.

During past 20-30 years most of forest areas were damaged by illegal and cruelly cutting of trees also due to the sever drought 80 % range land area was damaged. It should be mentioned that the ancient monuments of Mirzaka District illegally exploited by people during past 20-30 years.

2 Human Resources

Some refugees came from Pakistan and some of them have been immigrant yet. Nomads are in Paktya in Sayed Karam, Ahmad Abad, Gardiz and Zarmat Districts in the summer season and in the winter they are going to Khost.

In all districts of Paktya schools are open for children. Students have the opportunity to study up to high school. Problems exist for girls' education in some districts of the province.

A university have recently been established in the center of Paktya Province.

3 Agriculture (ANDS Sector 6)

3.1 Overview

Paktya Province have both irrigated and rain fed agriculture lands. Since it a cold region except Chamkani and Dand Patan Districts (which have two season growing condition) all districts have one season growing condition. People in this province have less land therefore, most of land owners cultivating their land themselves or giving to another person on rent or as share cropping system.

The rent for one Jerib (2000 m²) is 270- 280 Kg wheat. The share cropper is receiving 1/4 , 1/3 and 1/2 of yield according to agreement for providing of agricultural inputs.

Due to the last drought situation the yield of crops 80 % decreased.

3.2 Crops

The main crops are **wheat, maize, rice, potato, kidney been and onion**. New variety of wheat has been introduced some NGOs in the area. Mostly these crops are produced for family consumptions. Kidney been and potato is grown for commercial purposes.

In Paktya Province there are apple, grape and apricot **orchards**. The farmers are selling their products in the local and Pakistan markets.

3.3 Livestock

In Paktya Province people are keeping milking **cows, sheep, goats, donkey and some chicken** for producing of milk, meat, eggs and transport for family consumption and market. It should be mentioned that due to drought problems the number of cows, sheep, goats and chicken became less.

3.4 Fisheries

There is no any fish farm and people are not willing to hunt or eat fish.

3.5 Land tenure

Average land ownership is 5-10 jeribs. The limited number of people has 30-80 Jeribs land. The majority have 1-2 jeribs land in Paktya Province.

3.6 Agricultural support services and input supplies

All agricultural inputs like chemical fertilizer, agrochemicals and seeds are coming from Pakistan and there is no problem. Since the road situation is better now therefore, providing of materials becomes easy than previous years.

3.7 Agricultural structures (farmer groups/organisations/larger farmers etc)

There is no any association and cooperative in Paktya Province but some NGOs recently initiated this idea in limited scale in some districts. Also it should be mentioned that in Gardez community of Zaho Kalai established a local association which is working for attraction and absorption of helps of outsiders. Also to decrease the tension and conflicts in their area they divided all the existent resources between each other in a regular and proper way.

3.8 Agriculturally related businesses

There is no any processing facilities in Paktya Province. The products of Paktya Province go to Pakistan and local Markets. Local and Pakistani merchants are involved in market issues this province.

4 Other business activities (ANDS Sector 8)

There are shopkeeper, labourers, mason, carpenter, traders, mechanics and handicraft by women activities in this province. Most of families have member abroad in Arab countries. But they have no proper union or other arrangement for their businesses.

There is no any small or big factory in the province.

5 Security (ANDS Sector 1)

The security condition in Paktya Province is not good. Especially in Zarmat and Gardachari Districts the security condition is totally not assured.

6 Physical infrastructure (ANDS Sector 8)

Some protection walls, canal linings, road improvement and construction of schools and clinics building were made in Paktya Province but still they need for more. Because still some villages and agriculture lands are suffering from flood disaster and shortage of water, students are studying under the trees and treatment of sick people is difficult. Also the improvement of roads in Paktya decrease security problems and it might be useful for development of Paktya.

7 Institutional constraints (ANDS Sector 8)

UMCOR, AGEF, CARE NGOs are working on vocational training of limited people. Considering of vocational trainings are very necessity in the future like: carpentry, painting, welding, masonry, electrician, gardening and mechanic for repairing of wells' pump.

8 Credit

There is no any official credit program. If it be considered in the future for this province, the profit or interest issue must not be involved.

9 Stakeholders

List of Potential stakeholders (broad categories)

- *National authorities:* national government, political figures, political parties, military, central ministry officials, (2)
- *Regional and local:* local ministry officials, mayors and city councils, local party officials, provincial and district administrators, local law enforcement, educational institutions (2)
- *Regional or local organizations:* community-based organizations, rural or other cooperatives, water use groups, mass organizations, labour or craft groups, agricultural extension services, poor unions (2)
- *NGOs/CBOs:* advocacy NGOs, local and regional non-profits, international non-profits, environmental groups, women's advocacy groups (2)
- *Religious organizations:* clerics, imams, shuras, religious institutions
- *Traditional organizations:* tribal leaders, organizations (1)
- *Commercial and business groups:* credit co-operatives, bank officials, business organizations, civic clubs or chambers of commerce(2)
- *Groups defined by beneficiary status, social analysis, rural appraisals, or gender analysis:* the poor, the landless, the displaced, the elderly, youth, agricultural workers (3)
- *The press* (3)
- *Donors* (2)

10 Summary of key potential development opportunities

For improvement of road project which is crossing Ahmad Abad, Sayed Karam, Mirzka Ahmad Khil, Jaji, Chamkani, Dandptan and Jani Khil District can form these districts as a cluster. For construction of Machalgho dam project, Ahmad Aba, Sayed Karam and center of Gardiz can form a cluster. For electricity project the Nari Kotal, Ahmad Khil, Jaji, Laja and Chamkani districts can make a cluster.

Local council of districts:

Annexes

Annex 1: Summary of the main development activities in the province

On going projects:

1. NSP which is funded by MRRD and facilitated by CARE, DACAAR and PIN NGOs.
2. UNHCR – Shelter program
3. Construction of schools, , clinics and districts building funded PRT
4. Construction of schools, , clinics and districts building funded IOM
5. Area Base related to MRRD
6. Watsan MRRD Program
7. Vulnerable people project funded UNOPS
8. NEEP program
9. NEEPRAL program

Completed projects:

1. Shelter program completed by different NGOs
2. Water supply projects completed by different NGOs
3. Irrigation projects completed by different NGOs
4. Agriculture sector projects completed by different NGOs

Suggested projects:

1. Cleaning of Karizes and water canals are very useful for improvement of agriculture.
2. Forest management activities are important projects for decreasing pressure on natural forest and creation of job for people.
3. Establishment of farmer cooperatives
4. Agriculture extension activities
5. Vocational training courses
6. Animal husbandry program

Annex 3: Working methodology used

- 1- Semi structure interviews
- 2- Brain storming
- 3- Some observation

Annex 4: List of persons/agencies visited/contacted

Name	Position/agency/relevance re future development	Topic discussed	Date
Engineer Dost Mohammad	Gardez NSP general director	General information of Paktya	12.09.2006
Engineer Kalimullah	Head of Gardiz NSP- OC	On going projects	12.09.2006
Khallilullah	Field Manager Chamkani, DACAAR	General information of Paktya	13.09.2006
Sahib Khan	Field Manager Jaji, DACAAR	General information of Paktya	14.09.2006