

ANNUAL  
REPORT

2018





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## Preface:



In addition to undertaking the Development and Peace Building work during the year 2018, the ongoing crises, influx of thousands and thousands of IDPs, and returning of returnees and returned IDPs to their places of origin have created a situation where ADA based on its working experience got involved massively in responding to humanitarian crises and to the emerging need at various levels. The triple nexus approach i.e. Humanitarian-Development –Peace Nexus was a good approach for linking these three spheres of support to people in need thus leaving no one behind. This helped to reduce need, vulnerability and risk and provided a good support to increase peace and resilience for a sustainable development. The activities ranged from Cash for Work (CFW) to Multipurpose Cash (MPC) and Livelihood Input Packages as well as WASH support and food distribution in various part of the country specifically targeting the Hard to Reach locations. Our community level peace initiatives have opened up the discussions for peace among the local communities and provided a good base for the support of peace initiatives at large. Similarly, ADA's development work created an environment where both host communities and Returned IDPs, and Returnees found a good platform for involving in Value Chain Development, Enterprises Establishment and Vocational Trainings that in addition to supporting the development initiatives have also provided good job creation opportunities for all segments in the society.

The insecurity and limited funding was a real challenge during 2018, but the committed ADA staff, Donors, line ministries and above all the local level institutions (CDC, DDA) and community members made it possible to achieve the set goals and to reach the eligible and vulnerable people in the target locations. Thank you for your wholehearted support and sincerity.

Mohammad Sharif Fayez

Managing Director

## ADA Annual General Assembly

*Monday, 4<sup>th</sup> March 2019, Kabul*

ADA Annual Assembly is one of the most important forum where staff members both from head office and field together with board members discuss various important issues related to organization's growth, effectiveness, funding opportunities, future plans, challenges and solutions as well as lesson learned during the year. The Annual General Assembly was held at ADA main office in Kabul. The participants were Department Directors, Sector Heads, Department/Sector Managers, Provincial Managers, Provincial Finance Officers, Project Managers/Officers/Supervisors and Functional Department Managers/Officers. Since the staff capacity building always remain the top priority during such gathering, therefore, In addition to open discussions on various important issues related to the organization and last year projects implementation/challenges a comprehensive discussions and presentation were made on the following as well:

- Sustainable Development Goals
- Peacebuilding Project Orientation & Achievements
- Economic Empowerment Project Orientation & Achievements
- M&E Presentation
- Updates on Gender Policy & Strategy
- Updates on Finance Policy & Procedures
- Updates on Admin & HR Policy & Procedures

## Sustainable Employment through Vocational Training

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

**Location:** Ashterlay, Kitti and Kijran districts of Daikundi province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 51 (28 male and 23 female) beneficiaries

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 350 family members of the direct beneficiaries (172 male and 178 female)

**Description:**

The project was designed to improve the employment and provide income generating opportunities to the target youths through the provision of vocational skills trainings. The main purpose of the project was to boost employment, and hence incomes, among the youths graduated from the vocational skill trainings. In particular, the project helps in creating and developing self-employment and/or wage-based jobs by providing the graduates with appropriate and accessible good -quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. The project was also focusing on to promote in a gender equitable way, the sustainable diversification of poor rural people's livelihoods and income sources. The project led to reduce unemployment rate, develop skills, increase income generation, and economically empower the target communities. ADA, through the implementation of this project supported youths (boys and girls) to play their role effectively in the economic empowerment of their communities by providing them technical opportunities in skills /trades highly needed. Provision of technical vocational skills trainings improved the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youths. This helped and provided opportunities to youths to create and develop self-employment and to get access to wage-based jobs.

**Goal:**

Women, men and youth secure entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment

**Outcome:**

Youth - Male and female have gained and maintained employment



**Output:**

- Relevant vocational education curriculums are revised, developed and formalized
- Youth (male/female) have technical, vocational and work life skills that are relevant and in demand in the local labor market
- Youth (male/female) are informed of employment opportunities and linked with local enterprises

**Major Activities:**

- Delivered 5 months' vocational skills trainings to 51 youths (theoretical & practical trainings)
- Delivered 2 months' traineeship/apprenticeship of vocational skills trainings to 51 youths
- Conducted entrepreneurship/ Business Management Training
- Provided required toolkits for trained trainees
- Conducted networking event and linked graduates with markets for job placement and establishment of their own enterprises
- 55 youths out 75 including (trainees from 2016 & 2017) male and female got self and paid-employment



NCA representative during monitoring visit from TV repairing center



Bags Making trainees during practical work,  
Kitti district, Daikundi province



Job placement officer during business  
management training for trainees



*Success Story:***Title:** Vocational Skills Created Hope for a Bright Future

Daikundi is one of the distanced province lacking the essential life facilities with no or minimum job opportunities for the people. This leave the local people with worst economic situations and as a result most of the youths choose the ways full of risk to travel outside the country for finding job opportunities or wage employment to earn money for fulfilling the basic needs of life. Moreover, because of economic problems most of the youths are deprived from higher educations.



Practical learning of mobile phone repairing, mobile phone repairing vocational training center, Kitti district, Daikundi province.

Mr. Rashied is one of the high school graduate in Kitti district. His poor economic conditions didn't allow him to join university and as the only responsible, instead he was thinking about getting a wage employment to fulfill the basic needs of life and to feed his family members. He was hopeless for his future and was disappointed from his life. It was the time when ADA through financial support of NCA started vocational skill trainings in three target districts, namely; Ashterlay, Kitti and Kijran for youths. Fortunately, Mr. Rashied was among the selected trainees for mobile phone repairing training at Timran market of Kitti district. Here is what Mr. Rashied says about the short journey he had. "I was searching for a wage employment or an opportunity to receive skill training and get the chance for generating income. Luckily, based on my interest with vocational skill and my eligibility to the criteria, I was selected as trainee for mobile phone repairing vocational skill. During the training we were provided with mobile phone repairing curriculums. In addition, for practical working the required training materials were also provided to the trainees. Along with the vocational skills training we were trained on business management and were grouped in Self Help Group (SHG). The trainings continued for five months and soon after completing the training, we were introduced to mobile phone repairing enterprises available in the area for practical working in the market in order to enhance our practical work in the skill we were trained". Mr. Rashied proved to be one of the intelligent

vocational skill trainees. After getting the skill, he started his own business of mobile phone repairing in the Timran market and now he is able to fulfill the needs of life. In addition he is also making some saving to continue his education. Regarding his business, he stated that “at the end of the course I received required toolkits of mobile phone repairing for starting my own business of getting paid-employment. With the minimum amount of saving I had, I rented a small shop in Timran market and started my own business of mobile phone repairing and selling parts of mobile phones. Now, on daily basis I am able to earn 100 – 200 AFN profit from my business. I am trying to live within my means and make savings when possible for the continuation of my higher education”.



ADA job placement officer visits Mr. Rahsied's business of mobile phone repairing in Kitt district of Daikundi province

## Sustainable Profit through Value Chain Development

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

**Location:** Qurghan, Qaramqul, Andkhoy, Khancharbagh, Pashton Koot and Bilcheragh Districts of Faryab province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 1282 (259 male 1023 female) beneficiaries

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 8,974 including 4,577 male and 4,397 female (family members of the direct beneficiaries)

**Description:**

The project aimed mainly at improving the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youth in six districts of Faryab province through value chain development for the selected local enterprises/products. The purpose of the project was to boost employment, and hence incomes, among the entrepreneurs comprised of women, men and youth by improving the profitability of on-farm and non-farm SMEs and employment creation opportunities. In particular, the project helped to create and develop self-employment and/or wage-based jobs by providing rural SMEs with appropriate and accessible good-quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. The project was also focusing on to promote, in a gender equitable way, the sustainable diversification of poor rural people's livelihoods and income sources. The project led to: foster and consolidate profitable rural SMEs able to offer stable jobs in the targeted communities, strengthen and professionalize the rural entrepreneurial subsectors and improve the overall legal and institutional environment for rural SMEs, reduce unemployment rate, develop skills, increase income generation, facilitate peace stability, and economically empowered target communities. ADA, through the implementation of this project strengthened the already established SMEs to increase their ability to contribute effectively in sustainable employment creation, sustained income generation and adding value to subsistence income through value chain development process. The value chain development of the existing enterprises included improving the practices (production, processing and relationship) of the value chain actors, engaging private sector actors in key activities for the sustainability of the existing enterprise. Mechanism for further development of their business by utilizing their savings and linkages with input suppliers, research institution, and business development service providers. Other activities included

training in business planning and development of business plans based on market demand and gender sensitive value chain development process.

**Goal:**

Women, men and youth secure entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment

**Outcome:**

Women, men and youth increased profit by value chain development

**Output:**

- Men and women have the knowledge of all aspects of value chain development
- Men and women have gained knowledge of business management
- Men and women have tools and technology that adds value to their production
- Linkages with micro finance institutions are established

**Major Activities:**

- 101 beneficiaries including 8 carpet traders, 8 thread traders, 8 dairy input suppliers, 8 vegetable input suppliers, 16 sesame & flax producers and processors, 8 poultry input suppliers and 45 cumin producers got knowledge on value chain development
- Conducted business management training for 109 beneficiaries including 24 wholesalers & retailers of carpet, glim and thread weaving (8 from each), 16 input suppliers of dairy and vegetable (8 from each), 16 sesame and flax producers & oil processors, 8 poultry input suppliers and 45 cumin producers.
- Established vegetable demonstration plot for practical training of vegetable producers
- Conducted technical trainings on vegetable production, sesame & flax production and processing, dairy production and processing and cumin cleaning.
- Conducted exposure visit for project beneficiaries and established business linkages between value chain actors.
- Beneficiaries of poultry, dairy processing, thread weaving, cumin cleaning, vegetable production, and sesame & flax oil production got access to equipment & new technologies such as; small and large size incubators, electrical milk processing machine, Qroat making frames, electrical wool spinning machine, cumin cleaning machine, sesame & flax oil production machine, sprayers, and farming clothes.
- 709 value chain beneficiaries includes 371 carpet, 45 glim, 43 poultry, 106 thread, 10 sesame and flax, 34 dairy, 100 vegetable gained profit from their businesses.





Distribution of solar small size incubator to poultry value chain beneficiary, Faryab province



Training on thread weaving electrical machine, Faryab province



Faryab value chain beneficiaries during their exposure visit from Ag-fare, Badambagh, Kabul



Vegetable value chain officer during technical training for vegetable beneficiaries



*Success Story:*

**Title:** Poultry feed supplier benefited from linkages and was able to supply feed to producers during drought affected year

During the year beside the insecurity the other major reason which affected the businesses of agriculture products was low precipitation and drought. Due to this problem grain producer were not able to supply enough grain to the market in order to fulfil the demand. Poultry egg producers feed grains and residues of vegetables and food to pullets. Grains are the main products used as feed for pullets, unfortunately because of



ADA value chain officer, Mr. Ehsanullah Khamosh during interview with Mr. Abdul Qadir the poultry feed supplier, Andkhoy market, Andkhoy district, Faryab province

the drought the stated product was not fulfilling need and demand of people especially in Andkhoy. The poultry feed suppliers were also complaining of shortage of grains or poultry feed and of its high prices in the Andkhoy market due to its unavailability. Mr. Abdul Qadir one of the input suppliers for poultry egg producers describes his story of benefiting from linkages and how he was able to support poultry egg producers through providing the grains and required feed as follow;

“My name is Abdul Qadir son of Hayat Bie, resident of Andkhoy district of Faryab province. I have been involved in poultry feed supply business for many years. During year 2018 unluckily the drought affected our business because of shortage in grains from which we make a mixture as feed for pullets. The demand for grains and poultry feed was high, however feed suppliers were unable to manage the product from the district or neighboring districts. ADA organization



through the financial support of NCA established our business linkages with large poultry input suppliers in Mazar-e-Sharif. As a result, I got access to all the required products including grain for poultry feeding. I found Mazar-e-Sharif a place where you can find all what you need. ADA's business linkages program provided me with the opportunity to get in touch with large poultry input suppliers. Hence, I managed to supply the required products to Andkhoy market and provided it to the egg producers beneficiaries of ADA. The business linkages program of ADA has provided the opportunity to create a good business link among the egg producer, local supplier and large businesses in Mazr-e-Sharif. Based on a written contract in place between my business and poultry egg producers of Qurghan and Qaramqul, they regularly purchase the feed for feeding their pullets. According to the contract signed as business linkage I am responsible to provide required feed to egg producers and I succeeded to provide feed through linkage established between my business and large poultry input suppliers. Despite the problems of drought and insecurity in the area I have generated good income and profit compare to last year".



## Sustainable Employment and Profit through Vocational Training, Value Chain Development and Establishment of Profitable Enterprises

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> December-2018

**Location:** Tarinkot center, Uruzgan province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 115 (70 male and 45 female) beneficiaries

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 805 including 395 male and 410 female family members of the direct beneficiaries

**Description:**

Economic empowerment project was designed to improve the employment and income generating opportunities for men, women and youth through the provision of vocational skills trainings, establishment of new enterprises and development of value chains for the existing products in a sustainable way. The purpose of the project was to boost employment, and hence income, among the groups comprised of women, men and youth by improving the profitability of on-farm and non-farm SMEs and employment creation opportunities. In particular, the project helped to create and develop self-employment and/or wage-based jobs by providing rural SMEs with appropriate and accessible good-quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. The project was also focusing to promote, in a gender equitable way, the sustainable diversification of poor rural people's livelihoods and income sources. As such, the project led to: foster and consolidate profitable rural SMEs able to offer stable jobs in the targeted communities, strengthen and professionalize the rural entrepreneurial subsectors and improve the overall legal and institutional environment for rural SMEs, reduce unemployment rate, develop skills, increase income generation, facilitate peace stability, and economically empower target communities. ADA, through the implementation of this project established new SMEs through utilizing a systematic approach to identify labor intensive and unmet market demand opportunities for the enterprise development. The prioritized activities were; a mechanism development for scaling the opportunities, revolving start-up capital mechanism, engaging private sector for input and output market, group capacity development in business management, marketing and expansion of business. In addition to that other activities included skill development, organization development of business groups, establishment of profit sharing mechanism and investment rules. Under the value chain development component

of the project, ADA strengthened the already established SMEs to increase their ability to contribute effectively in sustainable employment creation, sustained income generation and adding value to subsistence income. The value chain development for existing enterprises focus on improving the practices (production, processing and relationship) of the value chain actors, engaging private sector actors in key activities for the sustainability of the existing enterprise and mechanisms for further development of their business by utilizing their savings and linkages with input suppliers, research institution, and business development service providers. Other activities included training in business planning and development based on market demand and gender sensitive value chain development process. Provision of technical vocational skills trainings improved the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youths to create and develop self-employment and to get access to wage-based jobs.

**Goal:**

Women, men and youth secure entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment

**Outcomes:**

**Outcome 1:** Women, men and youth established micro and small enterprises

**Outputs:**

1.1 Men in the community have gained awareness of women's role as economic actors and their own role in enabling a conducive environment

1.2 Women, men and youth are able to establish and run an enterprise

1.3 Women, men and youth gained access to capital to invest in their enterprises

**Outcome 2:** Youth - Male and female have gained and maintained employment

**Outputs:**

2.1 Relevant vocational education curriculums are revised, developed and formalized

2.2 Youth (male/female) have technical, vocational and work life skills that are relevant and in demand in the local labor market

2.3 Youth (male/female) are informed of employment opportunities and linked with local enterprises

**Outcome 3:** Women, men and youth increased profit by value chain development

**Outputs:**

3.1 Men and women have the knowledge of all aspects of value chain development

3.2 Men and women have gained knowledge of business management

3.3 Men and women have tools and technology that adds value to their production

3.4 Linkages with micro finance institutions are established

### Major Activities:

- Conducted 11 dialogue sessions with 12 community elders and influential people from each village
- Conducted training on business management and saving & micro credit management for 30 male beneficiaries
- Established saving system for two new SHGs
- Conducted technical trainings for 30 new beneficiaries of enterprises and 15 beneficiaries of value chain development
- Provided new technologies and equipment to 90 beneficiaries of enterprises and value chain development
- Conducted exposure visit for 10 enterprise and 18 value chain beneficiaries
- Linkages were established between value chain actors
- Delivered 5 months' vocational skills trainings for 20 youths (theoretical & practical trainings)
- Delivered 2 months' traineeship/apprenticeship of vocational skills trainings for 20 youths
- Provided required toolkits for vocational skill trainees
- Conducted entrepreneurship/ Business Management Training
- Conducted networking event and linked graduates with markets for job placement and establishment of their own enterprises
- 21 youths (including 12 trainees of 2016 and 9 from 2017) got self-employment and 8 youths (only 2 from 2016 trainees and 6 of 2017 trainees) got paid employment in their relevant skills.



Dialogue session with community influential members on the effective role of women in economic empowerment





New technology distribution to the beneficiaries of almond value chain and nursery establishment enterprises



Practical training to the beneficiaries on use of new technologies







ADA employee during installation of small solar incubator and practical training to beneficiary



Almond value chain beneficiaries received new technology and equipment



Almond value chain beneficiaries received Almond shaker as new technology



Practical training on vehicle wiring, vocational skill center, Tarinkot, Uruzgan province





*Success Story:*

**Title:** Mr. Mohammad Omar Owns Motorbike Repairing Business as a Result of Vocational Skill Training.

The vocational skill training was one of the important outcome of Afghan Development Association (ADA) Economic Empowerment project in Tirin Kot district of Uruzgan province. Over the course of five months, ADA trained 10 youths each in three different vocations such as motorbike repairing, mobile phone repairing and solar repairing. The training included both theory and practical sessions. At the end of the course each trainee received required tool kits for starting their own business or getting employment with existing vocational skill enterprises. Mr. Mohammad Omar son of Mr. Haji Mir Alam was one of the motorbike beneficiaries who was selected as trainee for the stated skill. He expresses his story of success as follow:



My name is Mohammad Omar son of Haji Mir Alam, resident of Solha village, Tirin Kot district, Uruzgan province. The continuous fighting, insecurity coupled with the poor economical status didn't allow me to get education. Unfortunately, due to the current deteriorated security situation of Uruzgan the job opportunities are low especially for uneducated and unskilled youths and I was one of the unskilled youths who was suffering harsh days of life with no income. Moreover, my family was among those with little agriculture land which was not sufficient for generating income and fulfilling the necessities of life. Since a teenager I was fond of motorbike driving that became the motive behind my interest in vocational skill, especially in motorbike repairing which has a good market in Uruzgan. But unluckily there was no opportunity to learn the stated skill. It says if you sincerely ask Allah for something, Allah will grant it to you and fortunately my wish was fulfilled the day when I joined, ADA/NCA vocational skill training. I was among the nine other eligible youth for motorbike repairing course. I received training on motorbike repairing for 5 consecutive months along with the tool kits. As well as we were introduced to the existing motorbike repairing enterprise in Tirinkot city for traineeship. During the training we have learned technical vocational skill and life skills which really helped me starting my own business. Considering the job opportunity in the city I have started my own business of motorbike repairing workshop in Tirinkot city during 2018. I have a good number of customers and luckily generating 400 – 600 AFN as a daily income from my workshop. Now I am living proudly in the community and supporting my family by providing them the required facilities of life.

## Support Women Inmates and Follow up Peace Building Initiative

**Start Date:** 1st July 2018

**End Date:** 31st December 2018

**Location:** Maimana district of Farayab province

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 985 individual (659 male member of communities 325 female members of communities, 31 female inmates 9 Children)

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 6,895 family members of direct beneficiaries (3379 male and 3516 female)

### **Description:**

The peace building project was designed to pave the grounds for community members “To decrease the level of conflict and violence in targeted communities”. The project was focused on strengthening the local capacities for peace, awareness raising, capacity building and community engagement in social change, such as advocacy for positive change in social drivers of GBV, realization of women rights at community level and improvement of prison condition for female inmates. Moreover, the project was focused on improvement of literacy and numeracy skill for women. In addition, the project was aiming to sensitize and empower community elders, religious leaders, youth and women to work for elimination of all kinds of violence especially the GBV.

### **Goal:**

To decrease the level of conflict and violence in targeted communities through the establishment / strengthening of local inclusive peace mechanisms, awareness raising, capacity building and community engagement in social change.

**Outcome 1:** Inclusive, gender sensitive peacebuilding and violence protection Shuras and mechanisms prevent violence and transform conflicts peace fully.

**Output 1.1:** Inclusive (ethnic/tribe/age/women) peace building Shuras have been established and/or strengthened

**Output 1.2:** Members of peace building Shuras have improved conflict transformation skills

**Output 1.3** Action plans of violence prevention and conflict transformation developed and followed-up by peacebuilding Shuras

**Output 1.4:** Peacebuilding and violence protection Shuras are linked with formal peacebuilding & conflict prevention structures at local and provincial level

**Outcome 2:** Women's participation in peace building processes increased:

**Output 2.1:** Religious and traditional leaders, elders and men in the community are aware of the importance of women's participation in peacebuilding

**Output 2.2:** Women have the capacity to carry out conflict resolution/transformation activities

**Outcome 3:** Increased protection of vulnerable people (especially women) from violence through raising awareness, provision of legal assistance and community engagement in social and legal changes.

**Output: 3.1:** Raised awareness of the consequences of violence against women among the public

**Output 3:2** Female inmates of Maimana have been provided with legal consultation.

**Output 3.3:** Communities/groups are mobilized and capacitated to combat violence at community level and work for social changes

### **Major results of project activities**

- 10 (5 male and 5 female) inclusive peace building shuras have been established in 5 targeted communities of Maimana district.
- 40 members (20 female 20 male) of newly established shuras have been provided five-day initial training workshop on peace building, conflict resolution gender and human rights and conflict resolution. As a result they analyzed community level conflict and developed action plans for the resolution which led to resolution of 24 local conflict and prevention of 15 cases of violence.
- Coordination meetings have been organized between local peace shuras and the relevant provincial authorities, in order to improve linkage between formal and informal peace bodies.
- Several dialogue sessions have been conducted with influential religious and traditional leaders on importance of women participation in peace process.
- Literacy education have been provided to (75) female members of targeted communities including 20 members of female peace shuras through establishment of 5 reflect circles. In addition, the members have been provided information about human rights, GBV and hygiene.
- The female members of reflect circles, female inmates of Faryab and displaced communities have been provided with hygiene kits. Similarly, the female inmates of Faryab prison and their children have been provided with winter cloths.
- The female inmates of Faryab prison have been provided with legal consultation and linked with lawyers and right defender organization, and as a result 3 inmates have been set free.
- Launched advocacy campaigns for increasing women role in peace process, addressing social driver of GBV and improvement of living condition of female inmates in Faryab prison.



- Developed and implemented social change action plans and as result remarkable positive changes have been made in some harming social changes that were mostly leading to family violence, eloping and committing murders.
- The religious leaders and youths have been sensitized and supported to work for decreasing the level of conflict and violence in their communities.
- Awareness of people have been raised on human rights and GBV in order to make them less tolerant against GBV cases.

### *Impact story of the project*

People of Faryab province suffer from deferent kind of conflicts, specifically the women in Faryab province usually face GBV due to harsh social norms. Around 450 cases of violence against women have been recorded in the province just in current year and around 30 women lead miserable life in Maimana prison, most of whom are accused of eloping and murdering of their relatives. To address the key driver of conflict and violence, increase protection of vulnerable members and bring about social changes for elimination of violence ADA, with financial support of CAID has started the implementation of women inmate support and peace building initiative since last seven months in Miamana district of Faryab province.

ADA established 5 male and 5 female local peace building and violence prevention shuras. The members have been capacitated through provision of relevant trainings to resolve local conflicts peacefully and prevent violence in their communities.

Mr. Abdul Jalil the member of a peacebuilding and violence prevention shuras said: “Our villagers were usually suffering from local conflicts, because, there was no shura/local mechanism to deal with these conflicts peacefully, thus lots of conflict were changing to violence and armed conflicts. Being one of the Peace Building Shura member I have got trainings on peacebuilding, conflict resolution, violence, gender human rights and conflict analysis and action plan development. These trainings gave me sufficient knowledge and skill on how to analyze a conflict and resolve it peacefully. Since the establishment of these shuras, the members have developed 10 action plans and resolved over 34 resource, rights based conflicts and GBV cases.

The establishment of female peace shuras have contributed to increasing participation of women in peace process. Each shura has 4 members who got relevant technical trainings. As a result they are engaged in resolving local conflicts, advocate for their rights and combating GBV.

Ms.Shokria the member of shura said while on interview with ADA staff: “Establishment of female peace building shura is an easy accessible point for female to share their concern/problems and seek justice. The female members of shuras have resolved several conflicts caused by cultural and social norms such as, forced marriages, exchange marriages, illegal connections and have prevented six underage marriages.

In order to enable female community members to raise their voices against GBV and works for social changes in their communities ADA have established 5 reflective circles for 75 women. Where they have developed their literacy and numeracy skills and have got trainings on human rights and GBV.

Hajera a 40 years old women and a member of reflect circle told: "It was a great opportunity for me to learn how to write, express my ideas and raise my voice against harming social norms and practices. She said " the illiteracy is an evil. A few years back, I burnt the property papers because, I was an illiterate woman, which made my husband angry and gave me a tough time. Thus, I am very happy to have this golden opportunity for learning at least the basic of reading and writing. Furthermore, the circle enabled me to raise awareness of community members about human especially women rights. As a result of learning in reflective circle, I saved the life of a girl who was caught by her father during eloping. Her father was insisting on her killing due to traditional so-called honor. But luckily the members of circle including me stopped the father from committing the crime through sharing women rights and the consequences of murder"

To combat GBV and bring positive social changes ADA has raised awareness of people on human rights and GBV and assisted them to develop action plan for social changes.

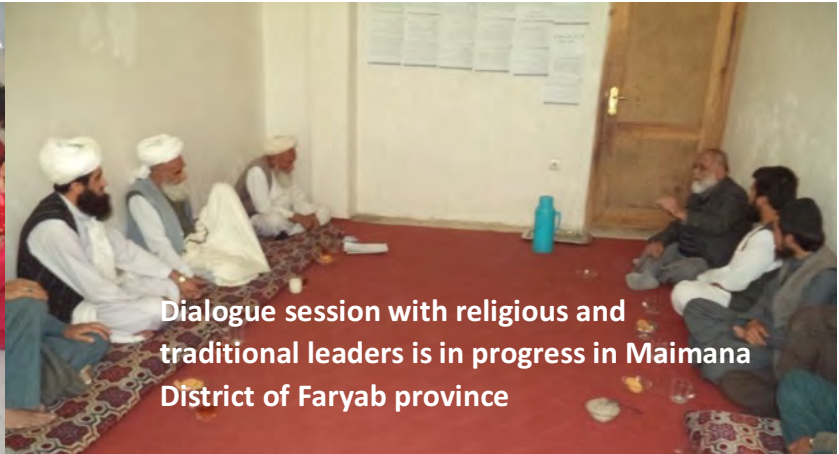
ADA have also sported the female inmates through provision of legal assistance, advocacy for their rights and needed tangible inputs such as dignity kits and winter cloths. ADA, legal assistance have resulted in setting free 3 inmates who were accused of eloping and have drawn the attention of related bodies during meeting and advocacy campaigns to accelerate follow up of their cases, set free the inmates, provide them legal advocates, pay attention to their medical care and improve their living conditions.

Ms. Sohaila, a released inmate of Faryab prison said "I had no hope and was thinking that I will pass away inside the prison but I was wrong, because, still there are people who defend human rights and protect women from violence. I felt very delighted, and therefore, I thank, ADA, and the authorities of human rights and provincial safe house of Faryab."

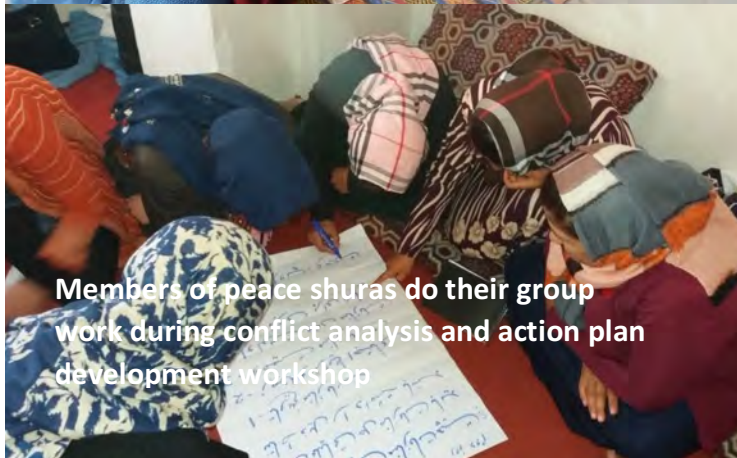




Reflect Circle in Mainmana District of Faryab province



Dialogue session with religious and traditional leaders is in progress in Maimana District of Faryab province



Members of peace shuras do their group work during conflict analysis and action plan development workshop



Peace building and conflict resolution workshop is in progress in Maimana district of Faryab province



Advocacy Meeting is in progress in DoWA office of Faryab province



Distribution of Hygiene kit to female members of a community in Maimana district of Faryab province



## Local Peace Building initiatives for sustainable peace and justice

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2018

**Location:** 121 communities of Ashterlay and Kejran districts of Daikundi province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 5,891(3,775 male and 2,116 female)

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 82,299 (42,583 male 39,716 female)

### Description:

The peace building project was designed to pave the grounds for community members to “enjoy increased level of peace”. The project was focused on strengthening local capacities of peace, inclusion of women and youth in peace processes and provision of technical trainings to members of local peace shuras, in order to address key drivers of conflict and violence peacefully. The activities were designed to increase awareness of communities especially the conflict resolution practitioners on human rights and gender/power relations. Moreover, the project had certain activities for building relation among social groups through working with religious leaders, youths, teachers and students to implement collaborative initiatives for promotion of peace and provide peace education to school students for ingraining culture of peace in war-torn communities. Similarly, the project was working for improving linkages between local peace shuras and the relevant formal bodies of peace and justice at all levels.

### Goal:

Communities enjoy increased level of peace

### Outcome:

- Inclusive community and district-based peace building Shuras are actively engaged in conflict prevention and transformation:
- Increased participation of women in peace building processes.
- Social group experience constructive inter and intragroup relations

### Output:

- Inclusive (ethnic/tribe/age/women) peace building Shuras have been established and/or strengthened

- Members of peace building Shuras have improved conflict transformation skills
- Action plans developed and followed-up by peacebuilding Shuras
- Peace Shuras are linked with formal peacebuilding Shuras at province and national level
- Religious and traditional leaders, elders and men in the community are aware of the importance of women's participation in peacebuilding
- Women included in peacebuilding Shuras
- Women have the capacity to carry out conflict resolution/transformation activities
- Advocacy campaigns to ensure women's participation in formal peacebuilding Shuras have taken place
- Influential religious actors at provincial level are trained and mobilized in intra and intergroup dialogue facilitation
- Collaboration initiatives between men, women and youth (male and female) across conflict lines have been supported
- Peace education provided for school children

### **Major Activities:**

- Forty-two (23 male and 19 female) inclusive peace building shuras have been established in 23 newly targeted communities of Ashterlay and Kejran districts.
- 168 members (76 female 92 male) of newly established shuras have been provided five-day initial training workshop on peace building, conflict resolution gender and human rights.
- 1264 members of different level peace shuras (35 district 216 cluster and 1013 village level shuras) have participated in two day workshops on conflict analysis and action plan development where they analyzed the root causes of conflicts and developed 158 action plan for resolution of identified conflicts.
- 536 local conflicts have been resolved as a result of peaceful intervention of peace shuras.
- Total six coordination meetings have been organized between local peace shuras and the relevant provincial authorities, where the both sides have developed case referring and recording mechanisms and developed joint plans for promotion of peace in the area.
- The representatives of local peace shuras of Uruzgan have participated in a coordination meeting with the leadership of High Peace Council where they shared their achievement and shared their suggestions for inclusive peace process especially the ongoing negotiations with AoGs.
- Several dialogue sessions have been conducted with influential religious and traditional leaders on importance of women participation in peace process.

- Literacy education have been provided to 173 female members of targeted communities including 31 members of female peace shuras.
- International peace day has been celebrated through organizing a provincial peace conference to promote peace culture in community members.
- Launched advocacy campaigns for increasing women role in peace process through celebration of women international day, conduction of lobby meetings with provincial authorities, organizing awareness raising sessions and media round tables on UNSCR 1325 and its National action plan and distribution of brochures.
- Twenty teaching and administrating staff of four schools have been trained on peace related topics who provided peace education to 1815 school students.
- Supported religious leaders and youths to implement 21 collaborative initiatives to promote peace, strengthen the unity among different ethnic and tribal groups, organize people for improving security and mobilize them to address cluster level resource-based conflicts, the social causes of GBV and to work for transformation of high-sensitive armed conflicts through organizing conferences, meetings and sport tournaments in Nili, Ashterlay and Kejran districts of Daikundi province.



A female memembr of peace shuras of Ashterlay district presetsns her group work during training workshop on peace building conflict reslution.





Community peace shuras analyze community level conflicts and develop action plans





### *Success Story:*

Title: Peace Building Shuras are Gifts to Communities

ADA has implemented peacebuilding projects in 121 communities of Ashterlay and Kejran districts during the last three years period which have resulted in bringing some positive changes at individual and community levels.

Mr. Haqani the assistant head of Kejran District Level Peace Council (DLPC) has narrated some impacts of the projects that resulted in positive changes.

“Prior to the implementation of the project there were no organized and well capacitated Peace Shuras in the area. The people were obliged to go to district government office to resolve their conflicts, which is at a considerable distance from the area. Therefore, they were bearing high costs and staying away from their home for weeks in order to resolve ordinary conflicts. Now with establishment of peace shuras people have local conflict resolution bodies in their areas, which is accessible at any time and get their conflicts resolved without bearing costs and staying away from their homes. The local peace shuras have resolved hundreds of conflicts over resources, rights and cases of violence. In addition, before the establishment of these shuras there were few influential male who used to resolve conflicts without consideration of rights. The participation of women in Jirgas was perceived culturally unlawful. However, due to implementation of peace building project, now we have women members in our peace shuras and they actively participate in meetings and decision-making process. The project contributed in change of social practices too, because now parents ask their daughters in marriage and allow them to select their life partner. In addition, before implementation of the project the girls were not allowed to continue education after sixth class but now they are allowed to continue their education to 12th grade. Furthermore, the level of dowry has been decreased which is one of the underlying cause of eloping of girls and domestic violence. In addition, the project enabled the members of peace shuras to resolve local conflicts peacefully, therefore, the community members refer their cases to the shuras and as a result, the shuras have resolved hundreds of conflicts and addressed GBV cases. Moreover, the shuras raise awareness of communities and mobilize them to work for peace and harmony. It is also worth mentioning, that peace shuras have improved linkages with local authorities which resulted in joint work for peace and referring cases to each other”.





## Local Peace Building initiatives for sustainable peace and justice

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2018

**Location:** 47 communities of Tarinkot district, Uruzgan province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 27405 (13977 f 13428 M)

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 99875 (47467 male 52408 female)

**Description:**

In order to address the key drivers of conflict and violence peacefully, the The peace building project in Uruzgan province was mainly focused on strengthening local capacities for peace, inclusion of women and youth in peace processes and provision of technical trainings to members of local peace shuras. Some of the major activities of the project were designed to increase awareness of communities especially of the conflict resolution practitioners on human rights and gender/power relations. Moreover, the project had certain activities for building relation among social groups through working with religious leaders, youths, teachers and students to implement collaborative initiatives for promotion of peace and provide peace education to school students for ingraining culture of peace in war-torn communities. Moreover, the project was working for improving linkages between local peace shuras and the relevant formal bodies of peace and justice and all levels.

**Goal:**

Communities enjoy increased level of peace

**Outcome:**

- Inclusive community and district-based peace building Shuras are actively engaged in conflict prevention and transformation:
- Increased participation of women in peace building processes.
- Social group experience constructive inter and intragroup relations

**Outputs:**

- Inclusive (ethnic/tribe/age/women) peace building Shuras have been established and/or strengthened
- Members of peace building Shuras have improved conflict transformation skills
- Action plans developed and followed-up by peacebuilding Shuras

- Peace Shuras are linked with formal peacebuilding Shuras at province and national level
- Religious and traditional leaders, elders and men in the community are aware of the importance of women's participation in peacebuilding
- Women included in peacebuilding Shuras
- Women have the capacity to carry out conflict resolution/transformation activities
- Advocacy campaigns to ensure women's participation in formal peacebuilding Shuras have taken place
- Influential religious actors at provincial level are trained and mobilized in intra and intergroup dialogue facilitation
- Collaboration initiatives between men, women and youth (male and female) across conflict lines have been supported
- Peace education provided for school children

#### **Major Activities:**

- Twenty-four (12 male and 12 female) inclusive peace building shuras have been established in 12 newly targeted communities of Tarinkot.
- 120 members of newly established shuras have been provided five-day initial training workshop on peace building, conflict resolution gender and human rights.
- 508 members have participated in two day workshops on conflict analysis and action plan development where they analyzed the root causes of conflicts and developed 120 action plan for resolution of identified conflicts.
- Two coordination meetings have been organized between local peace shuras and the relevant provincial authorities, where the both sides have developed case referring and recording mechanisms and developed joint plans for promotion of peace in the area.
- The representatives of local peace shuras of Uruzgan have participated in a coordination meeting with the leadership of high peace council where they shared their achievement and shared their suggestions for inclusive peace process especially the ongoing negotiations with AoGs.
- Several dialogue sessions have been conducted with influential religious and traditional leaders on importance of women participation in peace process.
- Literacy education have been provided to 160 female members of targeted communities including 57 members of female peace shuras.
- International peace day has been celebrated through organizing a provincial peace conference to promote peace culture in community members.
- Launched advocacy campaigns for increasing women role in peace process through celebration of women international day, conduction of lobby meetings with provincial

authorities, organizing awareness raising sessions and media round tables on UNSCR 1325 and its National action plan and distribution of brochures.

- 20 teaching and administrating staff of four schools have been trained on peace related topics who provided peace education to 1588 school students.
- Supported religious leaders and youths to implement 11 collaborative initiatives to promote peace straighten the unity among deferent ethnic and tribal groups, organize people for improving security and mobilize them to address cluster level resource-based conflicts and the social causes of GBV, through organizing conferences, meetings and sport tournaments.





Conference for addressing social driver of GBV in Tarinkot district of Uruzgan province



Provincial peace conference Tarinkot, Uruzgan province

### *Success Story*

Title: peace shuras have resolved hundreds of local conflicts

ADA has implemented a peacebuilding project in 47 communities of Tarinkot district of Uruzgan province during the last three years which resulted in bringing positive changes at individual and community levels.

Mr. Abudl Wasi, the head of a cluster peace shura is talking about the impacts of the projects that resulted in positive changes:

“The establishment of peace shuras in our communities and the capacity building of the members have really contributed to peace and prevented casualties and hostilities in our areas. Because, the shuras members have been enabled to analyse root causes of conflicts, develop achievable action plans and organize meeting for conflict resolution, which resulted in resolution of hundreds local conflicts in Tarinkot. For instance;

The farmers of two neighboring villages (Khanano and Alikhanzi) of Tarinkot district were in conflict on the use of irrigation water for the last 20 years. The conflict was getting serious in spring and summer, and was tending to fall in autumn. The farmers had just one peaceful season the winter of each year. It means that the farmers were attacking each other in the first nine months of the year which was sometime resulting in serious casualties and long-lasting hostilities between the two communities.

The key driver of these conflicts were the shortage and mismanagement of irrigation water in mentioned communities. The farmers of Khanna village were near to intake and thus, they were using more water, which was causing deprivation of Alikhanzis in the most required time for irrigation. This was the major cause of weakening social relations and creating hostilities which were affecting the security of the area.

But luckily, with establishment of cluster peace shura in the area, the members identified the conflict, analyzed the root causes and finally organized a meeting of influential figures of both villages, after a long discussion, both side agreed upon new time table for water distribution which will prevent the emerging water-related conflict in the future, because water related conflicts usually emerge due to unjust distribution of water that cause delay in irrigation of agriculture fields and eventually results in the loss of crops.

This is just an example of peace shuras’ achievement for peace and harmony in the targeted communities. The members of peace shuras have resolved hundreds of local conflicts and addressed ample GBV cases and worked for increasing awareness about peace, human rights and gender power relations. The members also advocated for increasing role of women in formal peace process. It is worth mentioning that total 112 local peace shuras are working for peace in Tarinkot which have total 508 members.

## DRA - Afghanistan Joint Response Phase Three (DRA-AFJR-P3)

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

**Location:** Kunduz city, Qala-e-Zal, Hazrat Imam Saib, Khanabad, and Aliabad Districts of Kunduz Province

### **Beneficiaries:**

#### **Direct Beneficiaries:**

- Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) to 635 Households (600 IDP HHs and 35 Drought Affected HHs)
- Cash for Work (CFW) to 300 Returned IDP Households
- Livelihood Input Packages (LIP) to 600 Households (100 Cross-Border Returnee HHs and 500 Returned IDP HHs)
- WASH Services to 1,048 Households and 13,937 Students and Patients
- GBV & Nutrition 2,043 Individuals

#### **Indirect Beneficiaries:**

- MPC to 4,319 individuals (male 2,206 & female 2,113)
- CFW to 2,551 individuals (male 1,266 & female 1,285)
- LIP to 4,684 individuals (male 2,368 & female 2,316)
- WASH Services to 21,533 individuals (male 10,065 & female 11,468)
- GBV & Nutrition 2,043 Individuals (male 1,375 & female 668)

### **Description:**

Kunduz is one of the most volatile provinces of Afghanistan where it faces perpetual forced internal displacements because of insecurity and time-to-time attacks of anti-government elements across the province. Conflicts in Kunduz have had a devastating impact and fighting has generated conflicting reports of displacement. The official information collected by Afghan Development Association (ADA), indicated that water is not suitable for drinking and family members particularly children and women suffer very often from water borne diseases. In addition, they carried water from a long distance some of them even longer than 500 meters. The analysis showed that majority of the people do not have access to enough safe drinking water and consume less than 15 l/p/d as well as targeting households didn't have latrines and more than 80% of the women and girls do not have access to adequate disposable material or sanitary pads for menstrual hygiene. Some schools and health facilities were lacking in separate latrine for women and girls. At the same time the prices of food, like rice, wheat, powder milk, oil and cereals have been very high.



The DRA - Afghanistan Joint Response Phase Three (DRA-AFJR-P3) Project focused on emergency response on MPC, CFW, LIP, WASH, and food security sector. The target areas were Kunduz City, Qala-e-Zal, Hazrat Imam Saib, Khanabad, and Aliabad districts of Kunduz Province, which were selected based on the vulnerability, dire humanitarian needs, and impact of IDPs and returned IDPs influx in the region. ADA and its international partner Oxfam have implemented cash-based food security, multipurpose cash, livelihood input packages, and WASH project in Kunduz, financed by DRA. The proposed project was based on positive findings and approaches used for targeting the most vulnerable and poor IDPs, returned IDPs, returnees, and the hosting communities supported through provision of quality services under MPC, CFW, LIP, WASH, GBV, and nutrition in Kunduz province. The project reached 35,130 (49.19% men 17,280 and 50.81% women 17,850) vulnerable, and conflict affected individuals in Kunduz province. In addition to monitoring by ADA and Oxfam main office staff, a proper and easily accessible complaint mechanism system was established and utilized by the beneficiaries.

### **Goal:**

To ensure that the life-saving protection and assistance needs of conflict, natural disaster affected and internally displaced persons, returning Afghans and their host community are met in Kunduz province.

### **Outcome:**

- Ensure continued and regular access to food for conflict, natural disaster affected and IDPs, returning Afghans and their host community;
- Immediate food needs of targeted conflict, natural disaster affected and IDPs, returning Afghans and their host community are addressed with appropriate transfer modality;
- Ensure timely access to a sufficient quantity of safe drinking water, use of adequate and gender sensitive sanitation, and appropriate means of hygiene practices by conflict, natural disaster affected and IDPs, returning Afghans and their host community;
- Ensure timely access to WASH services in institutions affected by conflict, natural disaster and high influx of IDPs and or returnees;
- Contribute to reduction of morbidity and mortality among conflict, natural disaster affected and IDPs, returning Afghans and their host community;

### **Major Activities:**

- 635 Households (600 IDP HHs and 35 Drought Affected HHs)/4,319 (male 2,206 & female 2,113) people benefited from unconditional and/or unrestricted cash. ADA distributed MPC to 635 households. Each IDP household received the amount of AFN 15,000, while, each drought affected family received the amount of AFN 18,000;
- 300 Returned IDP households/2,551 (male 1,266 & female 1,285) people benefited from conditional cash (cash for work activity) in Imam Saib and Khanabad districts. ADA

provided working opportunities to 300 returned IDPs and each beneficiary received the amount of AFN 3,800 instead of eleven-day work;

- 600 Households (100 Cross-Border Returnee HHs and 500 R. IDP HHs)/4,684 (male 2,368 & female 2,316) people provided with agriculture input packages, tailoring input packages, and physical cash/resources to protect and start rebuilding livelihood assets via distribution of livelihood packages in Kunduz city, Imam Saib, and Khanabad districts of Kunduz province;
- 408 households/2,966 (male 1,467 & female 1,499) people having access to sufficient and safe water for domestic use via drilling of 3 new water wells and rehabilitation of 15 wells in Kunduz;
- 14,469 (male 6,492 & female 7,977) people having access to dignified, safe, clean and functional excreta disposal facilities via construction of 3 school latrines, 4 health clinic latrines, and 40 household level latrines in Kunduz province;
- 600 IDP households/4,098 (male 2,106 & female 1,992) people have access to hygiene kits to meet personal and environmental hygienic needs via distribution of hygiene kits in Kunduz;
- 600 IDP households/4,098 (male 2,106 & female 1,992) people have access to water kits to meet family needs via distribution of water kits in Kunduz province;
- 598 IDP households/4,084 (male 2,099 & female 1,985) people are familiar with hygiene and water kits, know how to use them, and have received hygiene, GBV, and nutrition trainings in 26 sessions. ADA conducted twenty-six hygiene promotion training sessions for 598 beneficiaries (05 female sessions for 94 women and 21 male sessions for 504 men) in Kunduz;
- 1,445 households/2,043 (male 1,375 & female 668) people have the primary knowledge GBV and nutrition trainings. ADA conducted 61 nutrition and gender based violence (GBV) sessions for 1,445 beneficiaries (24 female sessions for 574 women and 37 male sessions for 871 men) conducted in Kunduz province;



Cash distribution to selected IDP beneficiaries in Kunduz province



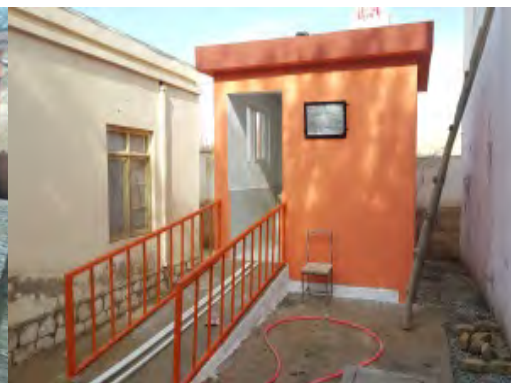


Cash for work beneficiaries engaged in street leveling, Kunduz province



Beneficiaries are receiving the hygiene and water kits in Kunduz province









*Success Story:*

**Title:** The MPC assistance made me have a small shop for income generation and helping my family to live with dignity and respect

DRA-Afghanistan Joint Response Phase Three (DRA-AFJR-P3) initiative was designed based on the ground realities of the people that what people needed and how technically their problems and suggestions were addressed through lifesaving assistance and services. The project focused on emergency response through Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC), Cash for Work (CFW), Livelihood Input Packages (LIP), and WASH in Kunduz City, Qala-e-Zal, Hazrat Imam Saib, Khanabad, and Aliabad districts of Kunduz Province. The beneficiaries were selected based on the vulnerability, dire humanitarian needs, and impact of IDPs and returned IDPs influx in the region. ADA and its international partner Oxfam have implemented cash-based food security, multipurpose cash, livelihood input packages, and WASH project in Kunduz, financed by DRA. The proposed project was based on positive findings and approaches used for targeting the most vulnerable and poor IDPs, returned IDPs, returnees, and the host communities. The project reached 35,130 (49.19% men 17,280 and 50.81% men 17,850) vulnerable, and conflict affected individuals in the targeted locations of Kunduz province.

This success story is about one of the beneficiaries of “DRA-AFJR-P3” who was served as a beneficiary of multipurpose cash assistance for covering immediate needs in Kunduz.

Mr. Mohammad Yousuf son of Mr. Mohammad Rasool lives in Kunduz city. He originally hails from Jalsh-Aaqtepa village of Qala-e-Zal district. He is 41 years old, married, and is having 5 children (2 boys and 3 girls) with a total of 8 members in his family (including his mother). Mr. Yousuf is the only bread-winner of the family. He expresses the following impact/benefits of multipurpose cash assistance he received as a conflict induced IDP of Qala-e-Zal during the implementation period of this project in Kunduz city.

“I was displaced from Jalsh-Aaqtepa village of Qala-e-Zal district to Kunduz city due to continual fighting between Afghan National Security Forces and opposition groups. I was living in a very difficult situation with my family without having an income source as well as there was neither job opportunity to work nor any organization to help us out”.



He added, “there was not only economical load of my own family, but also there was a load of my brother’s family who was martyred in a fight, which indeed doubled my problems. I was very hopeless, but the joint team of ADA and other organizations changed my hopelessness to a hope. I was enlisted as a beneficiary and I received the amount of AFN 15,000 as unconditional cash assistance”. Mr. Yousuf expressed, “I also learned new things about women and children’s rights in GBV training and importance of vegetables and fruits for improving health”. He said “I am very happy now, because I purchased some food items for my family started a small shop selling cosmetics for income generation and helping my family to live with dignity and respect”.



At the end, he said, “I am pleased, blessed, and therefore, request all the aid communities and organizations to help the poor and vulnerable people and work for both peace and creation of working opportunities to our countrymen and women”.

## Food Insecurity Crisis and Prolonged Dry Spell Response (FICPDSR)

**Start Date:** 15 April 2018

**End Date:** 14 July 2018

**Location:** Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province

### **Beneficiaries:**

#### **Direct Beneficiaries:**

- Cash for Food (CFF) 192 Drought Affected Households
- Cash for Work (CFW) 86 Drought Affected Households

#### **Indirect Beneficiaries:**

- Cash for Food (CFF) to 1,120 individuals (men 665 and women 455)
- Cash for Work (CFW) to 538 individuals (men 174 and women 364)

### **Description:**

Food Insecurity Crisis and Prolonged Dry Spell Response (FICPDSR) was designed based on the ground realities and needs of the most vulnerable households and how technically their problems were addressed through lifesaving services such as, distribution of in cash assistance and creating job opportunities (cash for work) in drought affected/prone areas of Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province. The proposed intervention mainly focused on food security via in cash assistance, which ensured beneficiaries have had instant access to food and other dire needs of their own. ADA with the support of its international partner “Oxfam Novib” through distribution of cash for food, conduction of trainings, and close coordination with stakeholders have made it possible to implement this project successfully.

### **Goal:**

Provision of immediate cash for food and income opportunity, and to rehabilitate the community infrastructures via cash for work in Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province”.

### **Outcome:**

- Cash assistance and regular access to food for natural disaster affected host families via provision of short-term employment opportunities such as, cash for work;
- Immediate food needs of targeted natural disaster affected host families are addressed with appropriate transfer modality of distribution of cash for food;

**Major Activities:**

- Project MoU signed with provincial department of Disaster and Risk Reduction (PDoDRR) and as a result project commencement letter received from the ministry of economy (MoEc);
- Agreement/MoU for the provision of cash transfer services signed with local Hawaladar (money transfer service provider);
- 278 drought affected households (192 cash for food and 86 cash for work) assessed in consultation with district authorities, CDCs, DDAs, and community elders and selected by Oxfam & ADA;
- Ten nutrition, gender based violence (GBV), livelihoods, and natural resource management training sessions conducted to 278 beneficiaries (148 women and 130 men);
- 8 infrastructure sub-projects selected for 86 beneficiaries in consultation with community elders, CDCs, DDAs and other social stakeholders in Ashtarlay district;
- Tools and equipment for 86 beneficiaries identified, procured, transported, and distributed to beneficiaries in consultation with community elders, CDCs, DDAs and other stakeholders;
- 86 beneficiaries worked and completed 8 infrastructure sub-projects in Ashtarlay district, regular monitoring of activities carried out by government authorities, community elders, and ADA staff;
- Amount of AFN 18,000 distributed to all 278 (192 HHs as cash for food and 86 HHs as cash for work) in consultation with stakeholders by local hawala system in Ashtarlay district;
- Pre and post-distribution monitoring call verification conducted to 10% of beneficiaries who received cash assistance;





Cash distribution by local cash distributor to beneficiaries in Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province







Cash for work tools being distributed to beneficiaries  
in Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province







Cash for work activities being carried out in Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province



*Success Story*

**Title:** ADA/OXFAM reduced our problems and enabled me to procure basic food stuff for my children”

This success story is about one of the beneficiaries of “FICPDSR Project” who was served as a beneficiary of cash for food for meeting the needs of his family. Mr. Mohammad Ali Mushtaq a 49 year old man resident of Peshdaram-e-Bala village of Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province who is taking care a family of 8 members “three sons and five daughters between the age of 3-25 and five of them are schooling”. He said, “I am the only person to earn income for my family”. He stated that we are mostly dependent on agriculture and livestock and our livelihood was not very bad before the drought”.



Due to the current drought their income from agriculture affected very badly and more than 50% decreased, while on the other side the prices of livestock also went down because there is no enough feed for them and most of the grasses in the mountains and hills become dried and as a result the price of animal feedstuff increased more than 70% comparing to the last year (from 1,000 AFN to 1,500 AFN). He mentioned it is difficult for him and other poor people to live normally. Mr. Mushtaq said the assistance which provided by ADA/OXFAM funded project (response to drought affected people) reduced some of their problems and enabled him to procure some basic food stuff from the local market. He said for a minimum standard food it is needed to spent 7,000 AFN per month.

Mr. Mohammad Ali Mushtaq adds on, “not only irrigation water lowered due to the current drought, but water for drinking from the traditional springs also get dried, and our children have to collect water from about 350 meters long distance at least three to four times a day”. He said “most of the farmers including myself are trying to save our lives with low healthy food and we are not in the position to afford buying nutritious foods due to low economy. Mr. Mushtaq said, CFF assistance of ADA/OXFAM made us get some amount of money for purchasing food items in order to live with dignity and respect.

## Unconditional Cash Assistance to Drought Affected Families (UCADAF)

**Start Date:** 15 August 2018

**End Date:** 15 November 2018

**Location:** Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:**

- Cash for Food (CFF) 60 Drought Affected Households

**Indirect Beneficiaries:**

- Cash for Food (CFF) to 454 individuals (men 203 and women 251)

**Description:**

ADA with the financial support of Oxfam Novib has assisted 60 drought affected families (454 individuals - 44.71% men and 55.29% women) through the distribution of cash for food and provision of gender based violence (GBV), livelihoods, nutrition and natural resource management trainings in Ashtarlay district. The planned activities were carried out in consultation and presence of stakeholders such as, provincial departments of disaster risk management/reduction, economy, sectoral services, district authorities, and representatives of DDAs and CDCs of Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province.

**Goal:**

Reduce mortality and morbidity among the most affected people by the drought in Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province.

**Outcome:**

- Sixty vulnerable and worst affected households (454) individuals (251 female, 203 male) have sufficient cash to meet their food and other immediate needs;

**Output:**

- The immediate food needs of 60 most vulnerable (drought affected) and food insecure families (203 Male, 251 Female) is addressed through provision of AFN 18,000 (Australian Dollars 340) per family per month for 3 months;

**Major Activities:**

- Project MoU signed with provincial department of Disaster and Risk Reduction (PDoDRR) and as a result project commencement letter received from the ministry of economy (MoEc);
- The target villages identified and 60 the most vulnerable and drought affected households assessed, identified, and selected;
- Sixty households (35 women and 25 men)/454 people have received nutrition, gender based violence (GBV), livelihoods, and natural resource management training sessions in Ashtarlay;
- Sixty drought affected and the most vulnerable households/454 people benefited from cash for food package of the project. ADA distributed cash for food to 60 households and each beneficiary/household received the amount of AFN 18,000 for the period of three-month food;
- Pre and post-monitoring distribution call verification conducted to 10% of beneficiaries who received cash for food and cash for work in Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province;
- Required coordination meetings conducted at provincial and district level and as a result coordination among local authorities, CDCs, and communities have been improved considerably;
- Agreement/MoU for the provision of cash transfer services signed with local Hawaladar (money transfer service provider);
- Project activities monitored and observed during various stages of implementation;





GBV, nutrition, livelihoods, and natural resource management training sessions being conducted to the beneficiaries of cash for food in Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province.



Cash distribution to the identified beneficiaries in Niglich village, Ashtarlay district of Daikundi province

## Emergency Multipurpose Cash (MPC) and Cash for Winterization for Conflict Induced IDPs (EMCCWCIIDPs)

**Start Date:** 21 September 2018

**End Date:** 19 December 2018

**Location:** Sheberghan provincial Center of Jawzjan Province

### **Beneficiaries:**

#### **Direct Beneficiaries:**

- Multipurpose Cash (MPC) 100 Conflict Affected Households
- Winterization Assistance (WA) 402 Conflict Affected Households

#### **Indirect Beneficiaries:**

- Multipurpose Cash (MPC) to 583 individuals (men 279 and women 304)
- Winterization Assistance (WA) to 2,221 individuals (men 1,058 and women 1,163)

### **Description:**

Emergency Multipurpose Cash and Cash for Winterization for Conflict Induced IDPs (EMCCWCIIDPs) was designed to help the most vulnerable IDP households through lifesaving services such as, distribution of cash assistance. The proposed intervention mainly focused on helping those families who were affected by the fighting between the armed opposition group and government forces, which caused displacement from Dawlatabad, Khojasabzposh, Shirintagab, Bilcheragh districts of Faryab, Qosh Tipa and Darzab districts of Jawzjan into Shiberghan city. This project made 502 households live with dignity and enabled them to secure food, NFIs, fuel, health, shelter, transportation needs, and buy 5kg gas cylinder and 60kg gas for the period of 3 months during the harsh winter season in Jawzjan province. ADA with the support of its international partner “Oxfam Novib” via distribution of multipurpose cash and cash for winterization assistance provided lifesaving assistance to the most vulnerable 2,804 beneficiaries in Jawzjan province.

### **Goal:**

Protection of conflict-affected families from risks associated with inadequate access to food, NFIs, living conditions, for example cold weather, WASH and climate-related illnesses.



**Outcome:**

- Cash assistance and immediate winter needs of targeted conflict affected IDP families are addressed with appropriate transfer modality of cash (MPC and WA) distribution;

**Major Activities:**

- Project MoU signed with provincial department of PDoDRR and as a result project commencement letter ensured from the ministry of economy (MoEc);
- Required coordination meetings conducted at provincial level and target villages were identified and assessed;
- Agreement/MoU for the provision of cash transfer services signed with local Hawaladar (money transfer service provider);
- Vulnerability profiling, survey, and home to home assessment of IDP beneficiaries conducted by a team including ADA, ACTED, Save the Children, DACAAR, WFP, and PDoRR) ;
- 502 conflict-affected households (100 MPC and 402 WA) jointly assessed in consultation with authorities, CDCs, DDAs, and community elders and beneficiaries were selected by Joint Assessment Team.
- Multipurpose Cash (MPC) and cash for Winterization Assistance distributed and provided to 502 conflict induced/affected IDP households (100 HHs for MPC and 402 HHs for WA - 2,804 individuals) . Each MPC beneficiary received the amount of AFN 28,000, while each beneficiary of winterization assistance received the amount of AFN 13,600 in Sheberghan of Jawzjan. The MPC has provided a good support to the targeted beneficiaries in meeting food, NFIs, fuel, health, shelter, and transportation needs, while, Winterization Assistance (WA) enabled household to buy/afford 5kg gas cylinder and 60kg gas for the period of 3 months.
- Pre and post-distribution monitoring call verification conducted to at 10% of beneficiaries who received MPC and WA;
- Project activities monitored and observed during various stages of implementation;



Cash distribution to beneficiaries, Sheberghan center of Jawzjan province



### *Success Story*

“Now I am neither compelled to ask others for assistance nor I go around knocking doors for help”

The proposed intervention mainly focused on helping those families who were affected by the armed opposition group advance and government counter-offensive, which caused displacement from Dawlatabad, Khojasabzposh, Shirintagab, Bilcheragh districts of Faryab, Qosh Tipa and Darzab districts of Jawzjan into Shiberghan city. This project made 449 households live with dignity and enabled them to secure food, NFIs, fuel, health, shelter, and transportation needs, and buy 5kg gas cylinder and 60kg gas for the period of 3 months during the harsh winter season in Jawzjan province. ADA with the support of its international partner “Oxfam Novib” via distribution of multipurpose cash and cash for winterization assistance provided lifesaving assistance to the most vulnerable beneficiaries in Jawzjan province.

This success story is about one of the beneficiaries of “EMCCWCIDPs Project” who was served as a beneficiary of cash assistance for meeting the needs of his family. Mr. Rajab Tordi, a 41 years old man resident of Mirwais Mina, Sheberghan city (he is originally from Alti Bulak village of Qaramqol district of Faryab) who has 5 members’ family including two sons and one daughter (2-9 years old). He stated, “due to current fighting and



conflict between national security forces and anti-government elements, I was displaced and started living in a ruined house with my family. He said that “I did my best to find daily work and wages in Sheberghan city, but the daily labor opportunity is/was very limited, therefore, living was becoming difficult day by day”. He added, “I requested and knocked every government department and other aiding organizations doors several times, but they the answer was no aid is available right now and asked by to wait”.

Mr. Rajab Tordi said that “then, I heard a good news that ADA plan to assess poor IDP families for cash assistance. I asked some people that how could I be recommended to ADA, I was told that you should have requested petition to the provincial department of repatriation and refugees and it can introduce you to the assessment process. I have already had the petition there and few days back I was called by ADA through my mobile phone and they came and surveyed me”.

Later on, “I was invited to ADA provincial office and paid me the amount AFN 41,600 (AFN 28,000 multipurpose cash and AFN 13,600 for winterization assistance)” he said. Mr. Rajab expressed, “it was the first time that I received this much money, therefore, I bought a Zarange vehicle and now I am not compelled to ask others for assistance and/or go around knocking the doors for a help”.

He said, “for the time being, I can earn AFN 400 - 500 on daily base to help and support my family. I am very happy and thankful to the organizations and government that helped me in a very crucial time. God bless you all for making my life easy and gain what I needed the most”.



## Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods, Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, and Protection Response Project (EFSVL-WASH-PR)

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> June 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> May 2019

**Location:** Kunduz city, Imam Saib, and Khanabad districts of Kunduz province

### **Beneficiaries:**

#### **Direct Beneficiaries:**

- MPC 490 households
- CFW 300 households
- WASH 1,328 households
- Hygiene 2,061 Individuals

#### **Indirect Beneficiaries:**

- MPC 3,430 men, women, boys, and girls
- CFW 2,100 men, women, boys, and girls
- WASH 3,925 men, women, boys and girls
- Hygiene 2,061 men, women, boys and girls

### **Description:**

The GAC - Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods, Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, and Protection Response (EFSVL-WASH-PR) Project in one-year period (1st July 2018 to 30th May 2019) proposed a structured and timely response to the increased needs of IDPs, returnees and host communities in Kunduz province of Afghanistan. The project aimed to assist women, men, boys and girls, to meet their needs in water and sanitation, and provided protection support. The 12 month response provided the following emergency and life-saving support:

WASH interventions reached 3,925 men, women, boys and girls and provided an appropriate and adequate water supply for IDPs, returnees and affected host community through emergency drilling and rehabilitation of water wells. The project also built gender sensitive household latrines, while promoting safe hygiene practices.

Multipurpose Cash (MPC) assistance and Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods (EFSVL) provided support to 5,530 women, men, girls and boys to regain access to food and non-food essentials through conditional (CfW) and unconditional (MPC) cash transfers.

**Goal:**

Reduced suffering, increased and maintained human dignity, and lives saved for IDPs, returnees (IDP and undocumented) and host communities, in Khanabad, Kunduz and Imam sahib districts, Kunduz province in Afghanistan.

**Outcome:**

- Increased equitable access for women and men, girls and boys (IDPs, undocumented returnees and host community) to safe drinking water in Kunduz;
- Improved access to secure gender-sensitive sanitation facilities conforming to cultural norms of users, for women and men, girls and boys and PSN (IDPs, undocumented returnees and host community);
- Increased ability of women and men, girls and boys (IDPs, undocumented returnees and host community) to practice proper hygiene;
- Increased access to multi-purpose cash for vulnerable female and male IDPs and undocumented and IDP returnees;

**Output:**

- Emergency water supply systems (3 new wells and 15 wells for rehabilitation) constructed/ rehabilitated for women and men, girls and boys (IDPs, undocumented returnees and host community);
- Gender-sensitive and accessible HH (45 household level latrines) and school latrines (a set of five celled latrines for three schools) constructed for women and men, girls and boys (IDPs, undocumented returnees and host community);
- Culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive hygiene promotion sessions (no. of 75 sessions - 52 male and 23 female) conducted for women and men, girls and boys (IDPs, undocumented returnees and host community);
- Unconditional cash transferred to (one hundred forty five - 145) vulnerable female and male headed IDPs and undocumented returnees, with a focus on female-headed HHs with children under 5;
- Conditional cash transferred to (three hundreds - 300) vulnerable female and male headed IDP returnees;

**Major Activities:**

- Project MoU developed, signed between ADA and Ministry of Repatriation and Refugees (MoRR) at provincial level;
- Project registered with Ministry of Economy (MoEc) and introduction letter ensured from the said ministry and coordinated at provincial level;
- Coordination and collaboration with provincial government authorities (provincial department of economy, provincial department of repatriation and refugees, provincial



department of rural rehabilitation and development, provincial department of education, and districts authorities of Imam Saib and Khanabad) and other relevant stakeholders such as, OCHA, ACTED, DACAAR, WHO, WFP, and SI) have been done and they were officially informed about the nature of EFSVL-WASH-PR project in Kunduz;

- ADA in consultation with government departments and local communities has selected locations for the construction of 3 new wells, 15 wells for rehabilitation, and 3 schools for the construction of latrines in Kunduz. The technical documentations such as, site report, drawing, BoQs, design, and implementation plan of the above structures shared with Oxfam for technical review and were approved;
- ADA conducted home-to-home survey and assessed 53 households for the construction of family latrines. The assessment data was entered into the Mobenzi application. Oxfam selected 45 the most eligible households for the construction of latrines and shared the list of beneficiaries with ADA for consideration;
- In consultation with government officials, CDCs, DDAs, community elders, and cluster heads 18 WASH committees established and each committee has 10 members “5 female and 5 male”. All 180 members (90 male and 90 female) of 18 WASH committees trained on their roles, responsibilities, maintenance, and how to monitor project relevant activities during the implementation; the established WASH committees are available, functional & support project implementation at site;
- ADA found a reliable Hawaladar/teller for the transfer and distribution of cash to beneficiaries in Kunduz. Based on the mutual consent of ADA and local Hawaladar, a lump-sum service agreement/MoU for the provision of agreed services to project beneficiaries has been signed;
- One hundred forty-five - 145 (32 female and 113 male) vulnerable IDP households (1,069 individuals) benefited from multi-purpose cash and they have access to secure food for the period of two months along with essential non-food items (NFIs) for the use of their families in Kunduz city. It is worth mentioning that each beneficiary has received the amount of AFN 16,000 (AFN 12,000 for food and AFN 4,000 for NFIs) in Kunduz province; Post-distribution monitoring call verification conducted to 10% of 145 assisted beneficiaries via cash grant assistance in Kunduz.
- Project activities monitored and observed during various stages of implementation;



Cash distribution to IDP beneficiaries in Kunduz city

## Asset Creation/Disaster Risk Reduction

**Start Date:** October 01, 2018

**End Date:** December 31, 2018

**Location:** Nili & Ashterlay districts of Daikundi province

**Donor:** World Food Program (WFP)

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 2007 male & female

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 14,049 individuals

**Description:**

Afghanistan Living Condition Survey (ALCS) data shows that the communities from all of the rural districts in Daikundi province are faced and affected negatively by the severe drought and the residents in the targeted districts were exposed to high food insecurity. The community members were increasingly demanding the district and provincial government and aid agencies for support for their living being. The assessment conducted by ADA at field reveals, that this devastating situation left negative affect on health conditions of the people specifically children and women in terms of increase in diseases due to poor personal and environment hygiene and lack of access to sufficient food due to poor economic status. To address the basic needs of communities of Ashterlay and Nili districts, ADA with the support of WFP distributed 690.486 Metric Tons (wheat flour= 602.100, vegetable oil= 44.549, pulses= 39.700, iodized salt= 0.417 and rusf= 3.720) food commodities among the most vulnerable and drought affected families. The intervention provided job opportunity for 2,007 drought affected people (1,862 FFW & 145 Unconditional) to work in the 97 micro projects and received food for their survival in the Nili & Ashterlay districts.

**Outcome:**

Food insecurity has reduced in the targeted districts and access to market has improved

**Project Objectives:**

- To increase agricultural products by construction of 4 water reservoirs, building of 50 check-dams and rehabilitation & cleaning of 40 springs in the target districts by the end of the project.
- To protect football playground, fruit and non-fruit trees and agricultural land by construction of one protection wall & one retaining wall in Ashterlay districts by the end of December, 2018.
- To provide job opportunity for drought affected 2,007 people (1,862 FFW & 145 Unconditional) to work in the 97 micro projects and receive food for their survival in the Nili & Ashterlay districts by the end of December, 2018.



- To provide awareness raising sessions to 1,500 poor individuals (female and male) regarding GBV & natural resource management in two target districts by the end of December, 2018.
- To improve access to market by levelling and maintenance of 15 Km tertiary road in Ashterlay district through provision of food for work to the needy drought affect people by the end December, 2018.

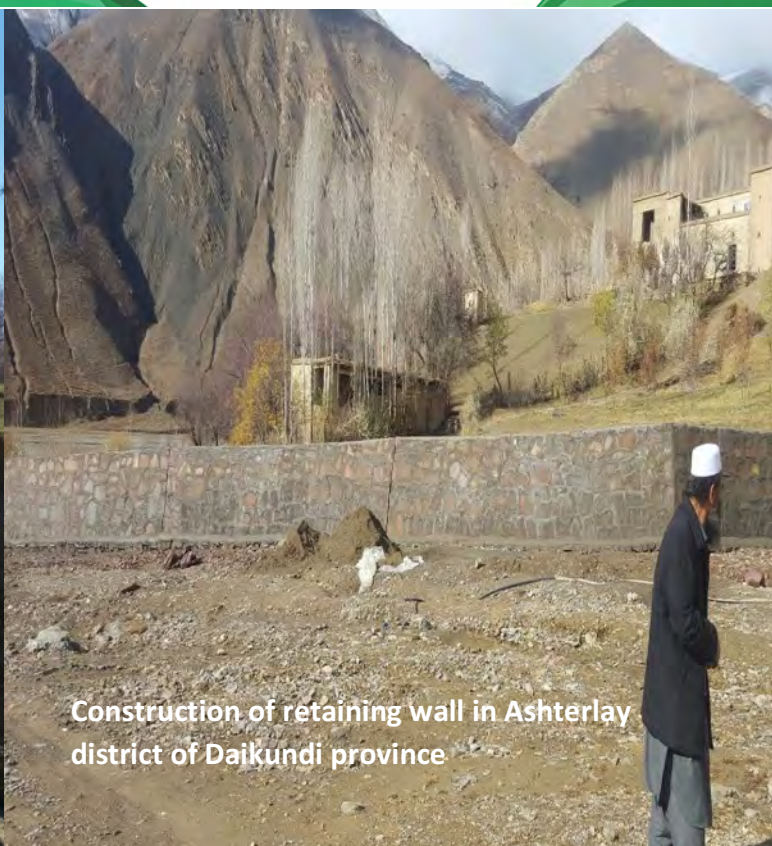
**Major Activities:**

- Coordination of project activities with relevant government departments at the central, provincial & district levels. Signing MoU with PRRD and submitting project documents (proposal, budget, work plan and signed MoU) to MoEc and getting inception letter from MoEc for provincial coordination purposes.
- Coordination of the project activities with target communities' representatives (DDA & CDCs)
- Conducting technical survey of the micro projects
- Establishment of joint committee consisting of local authorities, community representatives and project staff to oversee the project activities at district level.
- Selection of project beneficiaries (food for work and unconditional) by the joint committees in both target districts.
- Preparation of coupon/token for the unconditional project beneficiaries.
- Signing MoU with relevant communities to determine the community participation and contribution as well as assuring the future maintenance of the structures after the project completion.
- Site selection of the micro projects structures
- Construction of 4 water reservoirs
- Construction of one protection & one retaining wall
- Building of 50 Check-dams
- Rehabilitation & cleaning of 40 springs
- Leveling/maintenance of 15 Km tertiary roads in Ashterlay district
- Scheduling and conducting of GBV and natural resource management sessions for project beneficiaries
- Receiving food, storage and distribution of food to related project beneficiaries in accordance with the plan.
- Monitoring of project activities (by project staff members and M&E unit of ADA head office)

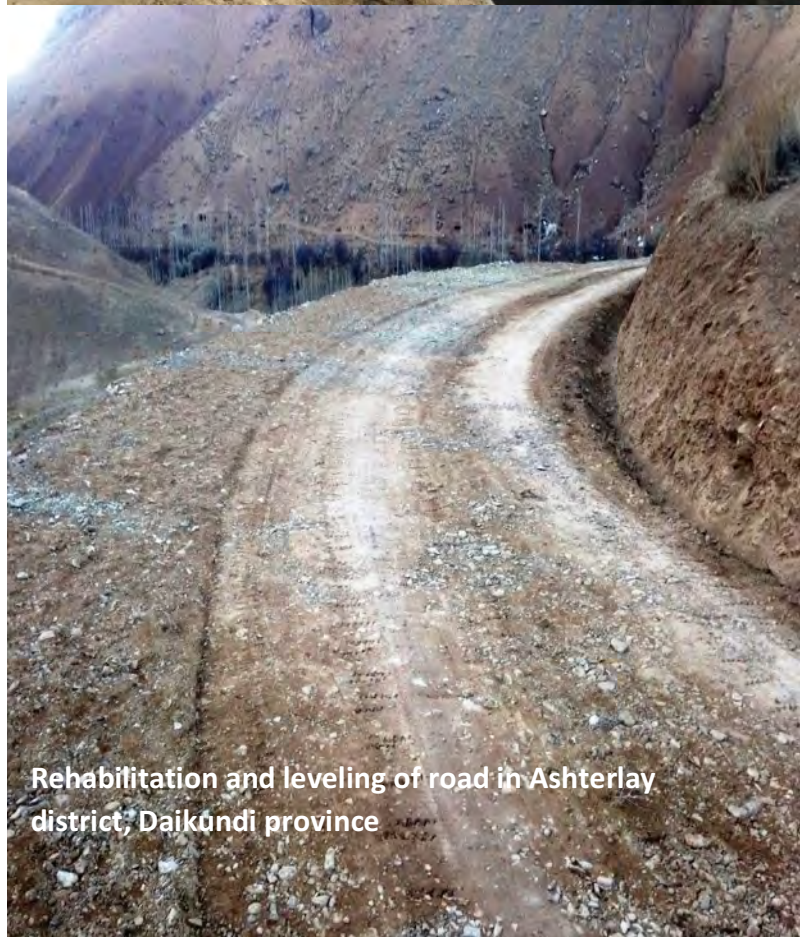




Construction of water reservoir in Sang Shanda village, Nili district, Daikundi province



Construction of retaining wall in Ashterlay district of Daikundi province



Rehabilitation and leveling of road in Ashterlay district, Daikundi province



Construction of water reservoir in Sang Mum village, Nili district, Daikundi province



## Integrated Community Based Disaster Risk Management and WASH project

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018

**Location:** Ashterlay districts of Daikundi province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 1542 families

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 9,388 individuals (male, female, children)

**Description:**

This project aimed to strengthen local capacity in the eight targeted villages of Ashterlay district for emergency preparedness through a Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) approach. Like was the project provided support to the on farm irrigation/livelihoods through the construction of 13 small mitigation structures. In total 9,388 male, female, children (boys & girls), widows and disables (1542 families) benefited directly through training on Community-Based Disaster Risks Management, distribution of First Aid kits, hygiene kits, awareness raising sessions and construction of drought mitigation stuctures.

**Goal:**

The drought affected communities in Ashterlay District of Daykundi Province are more resilient

**Outcome:**

Target communities have improved capacities in disaster management, hygiene and pest control and improved access to water sources through small scale drought mitigation structures.

**Output:**

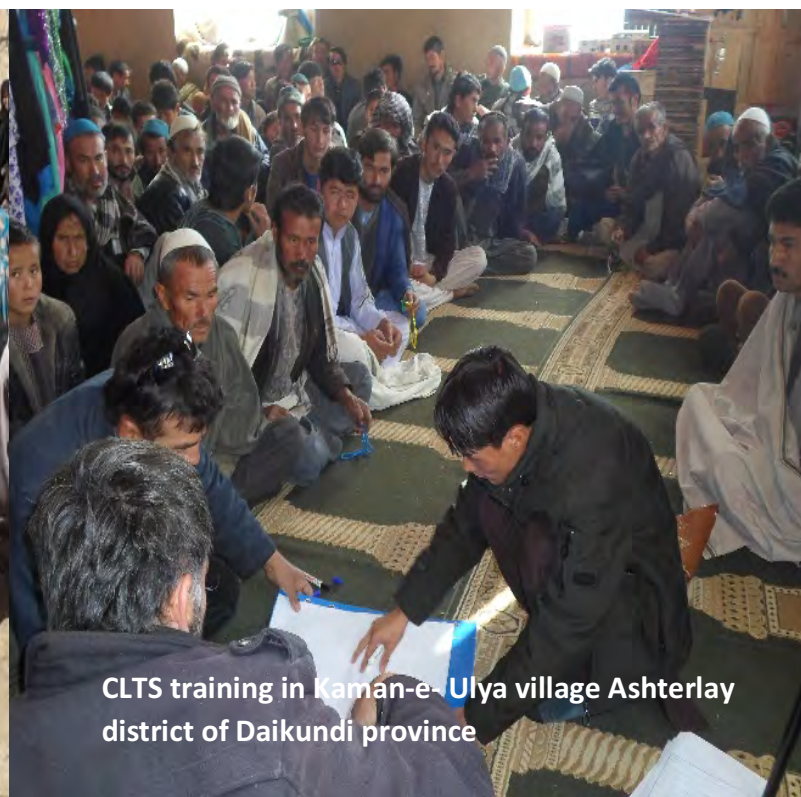
- 8 Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Committees consisting of male and female members in 8 communities established.
- 8 Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) -one per village established.
- 3084 women and men (50% men and 50% women- one male and one female household member) from the selected 8 villages are made aware of CBDRM concept and hygiene practices.
- 1153 (593 male and 560 female) are made aware of water purification techniques to learn the water purification techniques to make their water fit for human consumption.
- 500 school students (boys and girls-100 from each of the five schools) have increased their knowledge in CBDRM concepts, water purification techniques and hygiene practices

- 1542 hygiene kits and water buckets have been distributed to 1542 families in 8 selected villages.
- 18 first aid kits have been distributed to 8 male and female CBDRM Committees, 5 Schools, 1 DDC, 1 ANDMA, 2 trainers and 1 for project office.
- 1,000 DRM and hygiene awareness posters have been distributed in schools, selected communities, district centre, ANDMA and other public places.
- 8 village hazard maps (one per village) have been developed and installed. Similarly, community contingency plans developed with CBDRM committees.
- 4 Sessions of technical trainings on pests & disease control and use of agrochemicals have been conducted for farmers in the selected 8 villages (one per village).
- Technical survey for the identified 13 small mitigation structures (11 irrigation water reservoirs in eight villages, one protection walls and one flood super passage) conducted in eight targeted villages of Ashterlay district.





A practical exercise of CLTS training showing the important locations of Oshali village and the location of Open Defecation (OD)



CLTS training in Kaman-e- Ulya village Ashterlay district of Daikundi province



CBDRM concept training in Kakrak village of Ashterlai district, Daikundi province



Search & Rescue training in Dahn-e- Oshali village, Ashterlai district of Daikundi province



*Success Story*

**Title:** Hygiene practices trainings have brought positive changes in communities

Provision of clean and safe drinking water alone is not sufficient to improve environmental health conditions of the beneficiaries, as the lack or absence of appropriate hygiene practices is also the main cause of mortality and morbidity, especially among children under five in Afghanistan. The Ministry of public health reported that the child mortality rates in Afghanistan reached the highest in the world. In rural areas one in six children die before reaching age five. This is because of poor sanitation facilities and lack of proper hygiene practices. Combined with its CBDRM concepts trainings, ADA has been actively promoting appropriate hygiene practices among the beneficiaries through social mobilization at community levels.



To address this problem ADA conducted the hygiene practices trainings in eight targeted villages of Ashterlay district to help people to understand and develop good hygiene practices, so as to prevent diseases and promote positive attitude towards cleanliness. Similarly, ADA conducted the water purification techniques to target communities and schools. In the target communities, ADA has been actively encouraging greater participation of women and girls in the training, as they are the primary members of the family taking care of daily water related activities, such as fetching and carrying water, cooking and cleaning the surrounding areas of settlements they live in. As a result of the hygiene practices trainings conducted by ADA under CBDRM project the awareness of local communities in eight targeted villages increased to reduce the child mortality & morbidity and diarrhoeal diseases by applying and strictly following the good hygiene practices and to use the techniques of water purification they learnt during the trainings conducted by ADA staff. The ADA community mobilizer had interview with a women and she narrated his story as below.

My name is Taiba, daughter of Ahmad Shafiq. I am living in Deh Aroos village of Ashterlay district of Daikundi province. She describes the following benefits of the hygiene practices and water purification sessions at family and village level:



She stated “I was one of the participant of hygiene practices and water purification sessions conducted by ADA staff in Deh Aroos village of Ashterlay district. In addition, my husband also participated in this training, which was very useful us.”. Previously I had almost to zero knowledge of how to keep personal hygiene, kitchen & house cleaning, the proper use of latrine and how to keep it clean locally as well as I did not know that these things are very important for a healthy family to take care of such hygienic issues.” During the training I heard a lot of things from the trainers such as, self-cleanliness, bathing twice or three times a week, clipping the nails of fingers on regular basis, cleaning kitchen, and washing hands with soap after the use of latrine. The live examples in the hygiene awareness sessions have helped me very much.

“The hygiene practices and water purification sessions enabled me when to wash hands with soap, for instance, after the use of toilet, before and after taking meal and touching of animals. Similarly keeping mouth brushed at least twice a day in the morning and before sleeps at night. I had also learned the benefits of boiling water before its use for drinking purposes as well as keeping the kitchen, rooms and house-yard swept and washing the kitchen utensils and placing them to the sun. The awareness sessions were all about hygiene practices and how to keep yourself healthy, therefore, from the day that I learned hygiene, I am getting used to it. This indeed helped me, my family and my house is now clean”, she said.

I really appreciate the efforts made by the trainers of ADA and the support provided by donor for the implementation of this project and spreading useful knowledge and information among the people of Deh Aroos villages of Ashterlay district of Daikundi province.

## Multi-sector Emergency Drought Response

**Start Date:** September 01, 2018

**End Date:** December 31, 2018

**Location:** Dawlatabad & Pashtoon Kot districts of Faryab province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 1720 families (9916 male and 10849 female)

**Indirect Beneficiaries:**

- Host Communities: 30797 individuals (5845 men, 12776 women, 5068 boys and 7108 girls)
- Internally Displaced People: 2366 (509 men, 631 women, 582 boys and 644 girls)

**Description:**

In line with cluster strategic response plan, WASH activities were undertaken in two districts of Faryab province that included, rehabilitation, expansion and upgrading of 45 existing water systems (water wells) in affected communities. The aim was to provide immediate sustainable and cost-efficient water supply as an alternative to water trucking. The project objectives were achieved by installation of 15 new bore wells to provide enough safe drinking water to affected communities, distribution of 520 water kits and water treatment chemicals for families that used to use unprotected water sources, conduction of hygiene promotion sessions for 8725 drought-affected communities and distribution of 520 hygiene kits to displaced families.

**Goal:**

To provide immediate integrated and multi-sector emergency response to the population affected by the drought in the districts prioritized in the CHF allocation strategy with attention to reduce and prevent displacements, through provision of access to water and hygiene promotion

**Outcome:**

Communities and households in Faryab province (Dawlatabad and Pashtoon Kot districts) whose ability to access adequate water and hygiene has been compromised by drought and displacement (recent or protracted) have re-established access to standard WASH services.

**Output**

- 15 Emergency water supply systems (wells) constructed and 45 existing wells rehabilitated at the community level and 1,200 drought affected households (8,400 individuals) have access to safe drinking water in target districts.



- 520 households (3,640 individuals) in Faryab are provided with standard WASH cluster recommended water kits and water treatment chemicals for families that are forced to use unprotected water sources due to drought
- 8,725 individuals (3,248 women, 3,248 men, 1,115 girls and 1,115 boys) in drought-affected communities are provided with hygiene promotion sessions
- 520 displaced families (3,640 individuals) in Faryab are provided with standard WASH cluster recommended hygiene kits.

### **Major Activities:**

- Project coordination with stakeholders and getting required letters (signing MoU and project commencement letter) from the relevant government authorities at provincial and central level Orientation session for ADA staff to know about the project goal, outcome, outputs and activities.
- Meeting with the Provincial Rural Rehabilitation and Development Department (PRRD) to explain the project nature to them.
- Technical survey of existing 45 water supply systems to be rehabilitated in Pashtoon Kot & Dawlatabad districts of Faryab province and preparation of a detail site selection report, design, estimation and Bill of Quantities (BoQs).
- Technical survey for the construction and installation of 15 new bore wells in Dawlatabad & Pashtoon Kot districts of Faryab province.
- Conduction of water kits survey with consideration of WASH cluster vulnerability criteria in Dawlatabad & Pashtoon Kot districts of Faryab province and identification of 370 in need households.
- Conduction of 46 hygiene promotion sessions for 1069 individuals (338 man, 404 women, 177 boys and 150 girls) in four targeted villages of Dawlatabad district of Faryab province to help beneficiaries to raise their awareness and practically apply the hygiene practices, so as to enable them to prevent diseases and promote positive attitudes towards cleanliness.
- Beneficiaries' assessment in 4 communities of Dawlatabad district.
- identification of 173 most vulnerable households that makes 1282 individuals (223 women, 201 men, 415 girls and 443 boys) for distribution of hygiene kits.
- Focus group discussions with women of 12 targeted communities of Dawlatabad & Pashtoon Kot districts to ensure that their inputs are included in rehabilitation of 45 existing water wells and construction of 15 new bore wells.
- Establishment and training of 12 WASH committees (with equal representation of men and women) on their roles, responsibilities, water distribution management and maintenance of water infrastructure during and after the completion of project.



Hygiene promotion session in Dawlatabad district of Faryab province



## Drought Affected Population- Cash Based Transaction (DAP-CBT)

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2018

**End Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2019

**Location:** Ashterlay, Gizab, Kiti and Kejran districts of Daikundi province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 2,897 families

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 20,279 individuals

**Description:**

The populations in all of the districts in Daikundi province are highly affected by drought and seasonal flooding that resulted in increasing the poverty. Most of the residents in these districts are very poor farming families with food insecurity as a major concern for aid and development agencies. Daikundi province is on the top in the list of provinces affected by drought for the relevant government ministries. Severe drought, poor economic situation, poor condition of irrigation systems, unemployment, unavailability of labors work opportunities, limited support from outside, lack of rehabilitation and development efforts are the main causes of food insecurity in this province. The provision of cash assistance to the families that were suffering from food insecurity was considered one of the best option for mitigating the existing and expected risks such as migration of the community members as well as further deterioration in food insecurity.

**Goal:**

To provide cash distribution for three months to 2897 households' vulnerable women, men, girls and boys in 4 districts of Daikundi province

**Outcome:**

2897 highly vulnerable rural households showed improved Food Consumption Score (FCS) during the project period.

**Output:**

2,897 highly vulnerable rural households received cash distribution assistance for 3 months

**Major Activities:**

- Coordination of project activities with project stakeholders at central and provincial levels and signing MoU with relevant government sector
- Establishment of committees (ADA staff, relevant government authorities and CDCs) for the identification and selection of eligible beneficiaries
- Identification and selection of the project beneficiaries

- SCOPE registration of the selected beneficiaries and distribution of tokens
- Distribution of cash received from WFP to the selected beneficiaries
- Conducting awareness sessions on gender equality and importance of education for girls and boys
- Monitoring and supervision of beneficiaries' selection and food distribution processes
- Project closure and completion reporting



Cash distribution process in Kiti district, Daikundi province



## Provision of Free Food Assistance to the most vulnerable people and Lean Season Families

**Start Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

**End Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2018

**Location:** Sayed Karam & Zurmat districts of Paktia province

**Beneficiaries:**

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 1688 families (577 in Sayed Karam & 1,111 in Zurmat)

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 11, 816 individuals

**Description:**

According to the recent information of WFP more than 25% of the Paktia populations are living in food insecurity. Among others, the two districts such as Sayed Karam and Zurmat are the most food insecure districts of Paktia province. The populations in the mentioned districts are affected by conflict, drought as well as most of the time the people are facing problem when the roads are blocked due to fighting between government forces and anti-government elements, that results in less transportation of the food commodities hence create food scarcity in the area. To address this problem ADA distributed 303.840 Metric Ton food commodities to 1,688 families in both districts

**Project Objectives:**

To reduce food insecurity in two districts of Paktia province through provision of free food assistance to the 1,688 most vulnerable families

**Outcome:**

1,688 highly vulnerable rural households showed improved Food Consumption Score (FCS) during the project period.

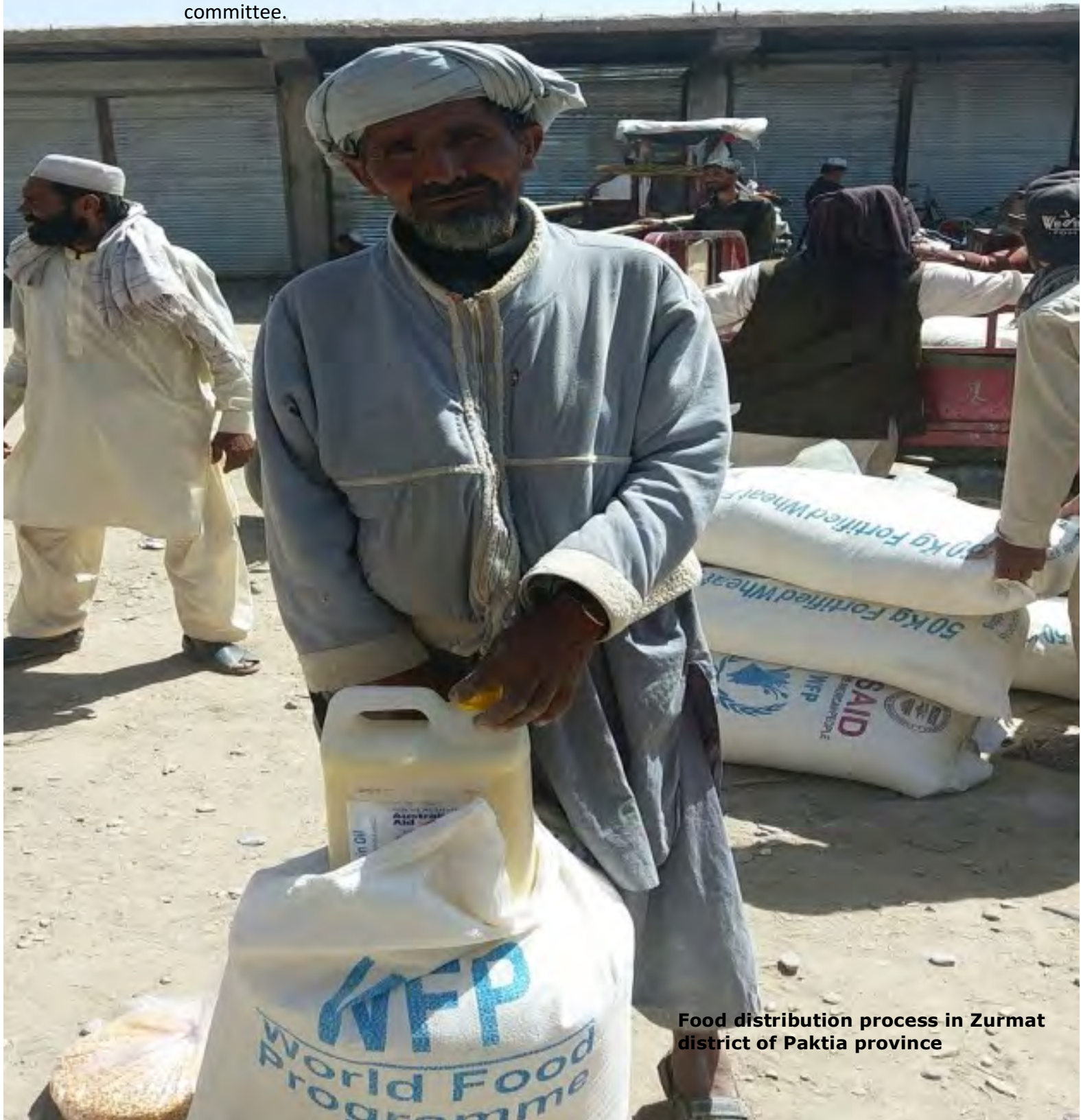
**Output:**

1,688 highly vulnerable rural households received unconditional food aid for 3 months

**Major Activities:**

- Conducting orientation session for project staff members to understand overall goal, objectives and work plan of project.
- Coordination of project activities with relevant government departments at the central, provincial & district levels.
- Signing MoU with PRRD and submitting project documents (proposal, budget, work plan and signed MoU) to MoEc and getting inception letter from MoEc for provincial coordination purposes.

- Coordination of the project activities with target communities' representatives (DDA & CDCs)
- Establishment of the beneficiary identification, selection and food packages distribution committee.



**Food distribution process in Zurmat district of Paktia province**



*Success Story*

**Title:** WFP seasonal support program ignited the candle of hope in the life of a family

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> May 2018

**Location:** Kohseen, Sayed Karam district

Bismillah son of Mira Jan is a 65 years old farmer living in a village in Sayed Karam district of Paktia province. He is the only bread owner of his 13 members' family and depends on the income from farming activities. He has two wives and 10 children (4 daughters and 6 sons). The sons are younger than his daughters and the oldest son is suffering from psychological disorder. As other farmers in the area, he and his family is suffering from the effect of the drought on their agriculture products. Despite of the insufficiency of the produce they are getting from their agriculture land, they are severely affected by drought and they are not expecting sufficient income to fulfill their needs. When he was asked about the economic status of his family he expressed his view "I am responsible for supporting a big family with 13 family members. I am old and suffering from sickness. We depend on the income from agriculture activities. We don't have other income sources and the income we are generating from farming can hardly respond to our life needs. My oldest son is suffering from a psychological disorder. This year we are not expecting sufficient income from our agriculture activities because of the bad effect of drought. My kids are not going to school and I am spending money on the treatment of my son. I am taking him to a doctor once in every three months for treatment."

Bismillah family is one of the poorest families living in the village and the community elders and CDC members from his respective community selected his family as of one the most eligible family for the seasonal support program. When he was asked about the seasonal food support his family received from ADA through the support from WFP, he stated that "I did not believe that I will such thing will happen to me and I will receive the food. When I heard that an NGO is distributing food in Sayed Karam district I felt delighted as I could see my family the most eligible one for this assistance. And thank to God and those provided the support, finally I was among the selected beneficiaries in our village for this support. During the day of food distribution, I felt that right people are selected for this program. I met orphans, widows and disabled people during the day of distribution."

Bismillah was very happy from the support his family received and thanked ADA and WFP for supporting poor people and expected extension of the program.

## Financial Report

### Policies:

ADA operates through a well-established Finance Setup providing control from Head Office to all the way to provincial, field and project site offices. Our financial procedures and guidelines have evolved over the years to accommodate and adhere technical and legal requirements of the Government Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIROA), while at the same time in tune with modern systems and management to ensure efficiency and transparency in operations. We have proper and effective financial management, human resources, asset management and procurement systems in place. Further, the annual audit is conducted every year by an independent and certified audit firm. The annual audit for the year 2018 was conducted by a certified audit firm PKF international. It is ADA's responsibility to maintain professional accounting records based on generally accepted accounting principles for non-profit organizations, subject to different donor agency guidelines, as applicable. Within these principles, ADA adheres to generally accept accounting principles, and to ensure costs are reasonable, allowable, and allocable. As such, financial records are maintained and reports are prepared on accrual basis, with the capability to prepare reports on cash basis as well. Accurate accounting and financial reporting within ADA are integral to providing the necessary information for budgeting, planning, and management responsibilities.

### Expenditure:

The financial data and reports are shared with relevant stakeholders for activities of concern for the year 2018 and budget utilized by programme departments for respective sectors of interest. As shown, the total expenditure in this period were AFN (145,962,501). For more information, the below diagram and table are designed to provide donor wise expenses, which took place during the period of 12 months from January to December 2018.

### Analysis of Expenditure:

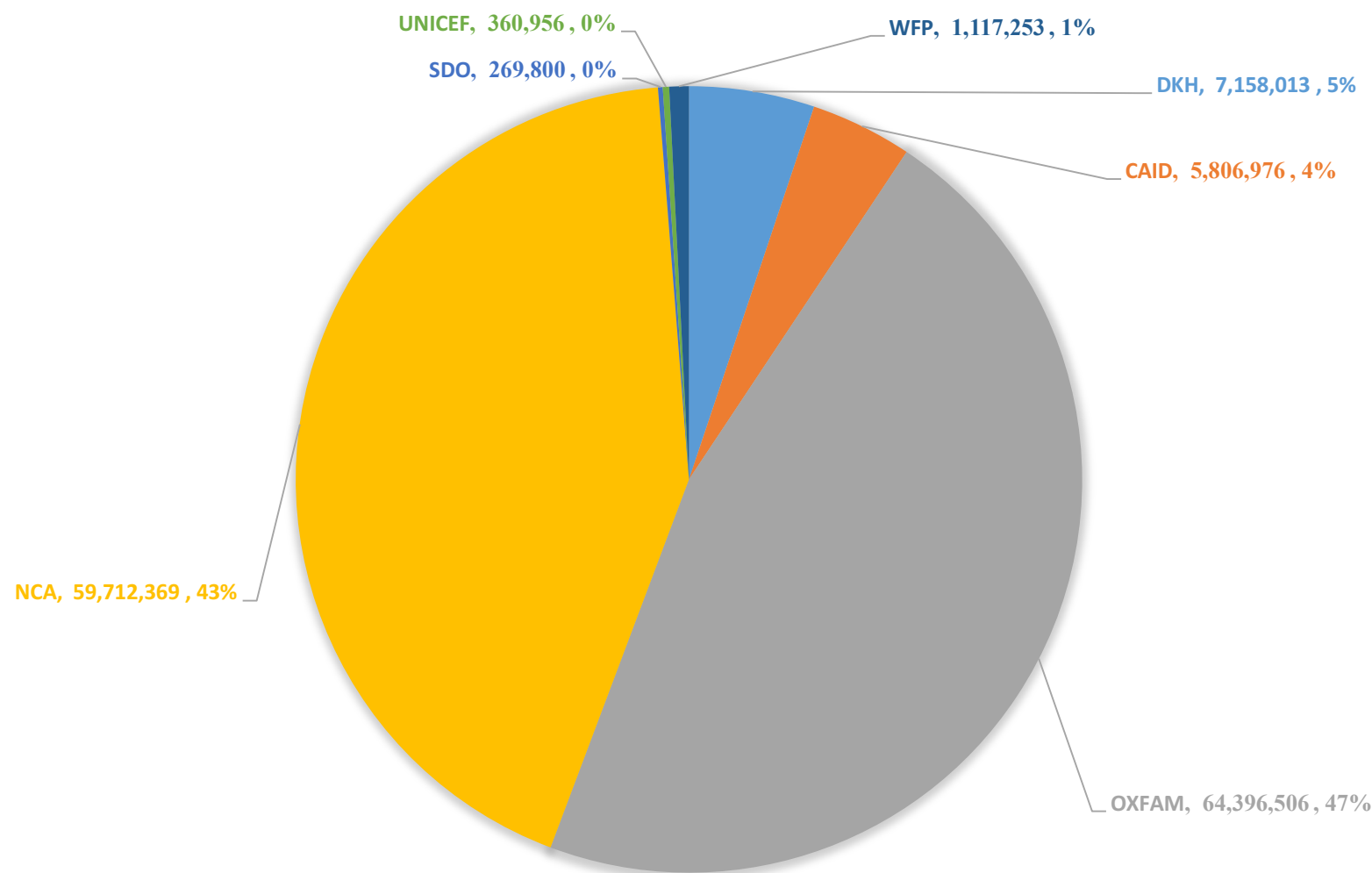
The diagrams and table illustrate the relative size of the major expenditure categories of ADA during the whole year. Further, the diagrams and table shows that rural livelihoods expenditure during this period accounted for 23 % of total expenditures, while the community peace building, Humanitarian response and informal education expenditure accounted for a further 16, 47 and 0 % respectively of the total expenditures. ADA total contribution in operation and administration (O&A) costs of ADA for the period accounted is only 14 % expenditures. As expressed above, ADA believes that this represents a high level of efficiency and excellent value for money for our respective donors.



## Statement of receipts and expenditure of projects for the year ended 31st December 2018

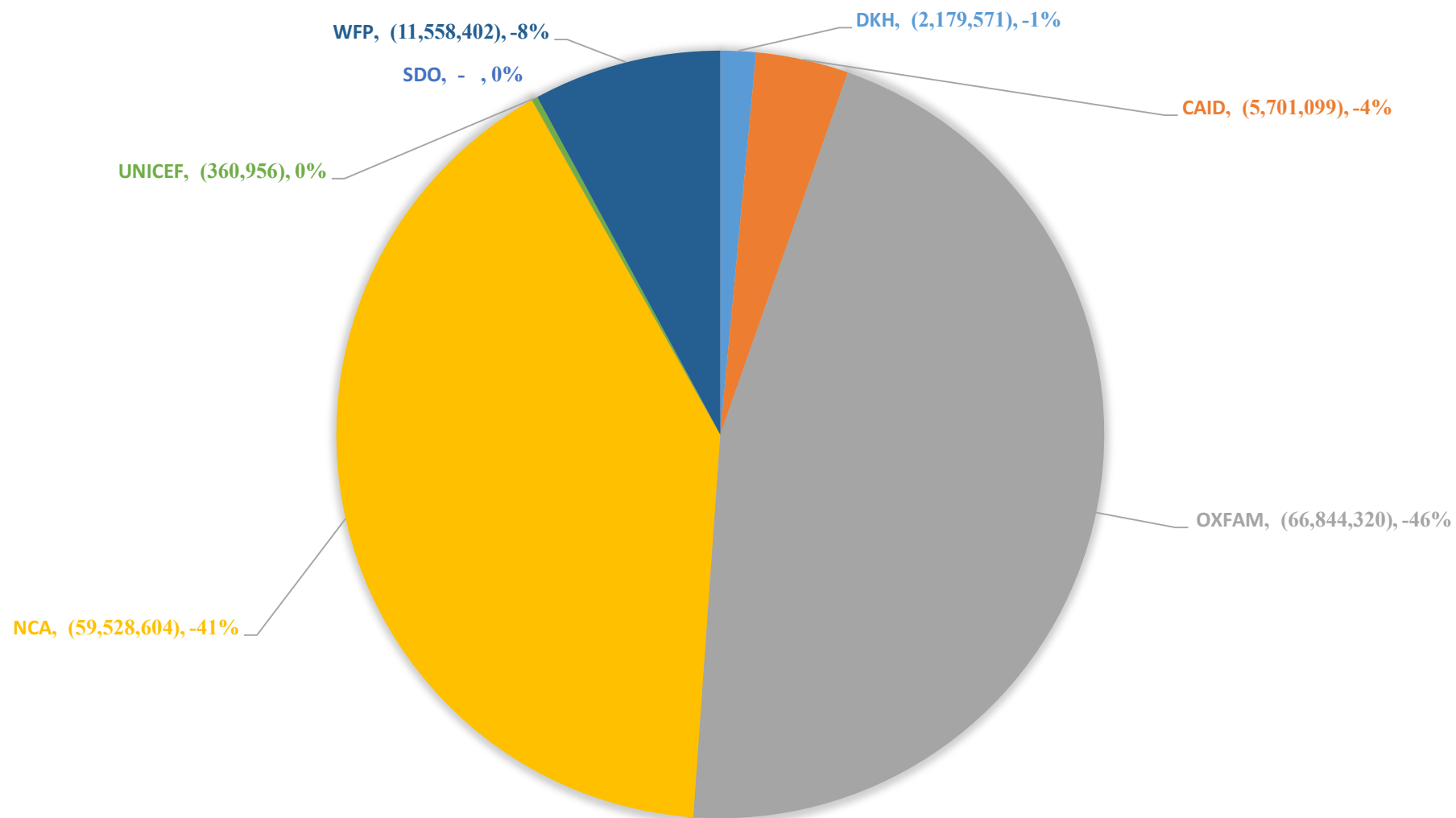
	Balance 1/1/2018	Receipts	Expenditure	Repayment TO Donor	Subtotal	Fund Balance 31/12/2018
Projects						
DKH	-	7,158,013	(2,179,571)	-	4,978,443	4,978,443
CAID	952,339	5,806,976	(5,701,099)		1,058,216	1,058,216
OXFAM	1,799,918	64,396,506	(66,844,320)	(2,083,549)	(2,731,445)	(2,731,445)
NCA	170,141	59,712,369	(59,528,604)		353,906	353,906
SDO	(269,800)	269,800	-		-	-
UNICEF	-	360,956	(360,956)		-	-
WFP	-	1,117,253	(11,558,402)		(10,441,149)	(10,441,149)
	<b>2,652,598</b>	<b>138,821,873</b>	<b>(145,962,501)</b>	<b>(2,083,549)</b>	<b>(6,733,957)</b>	<b>(6,733,957)</b>

## Receipt for the year 2018 (Currency AFN)



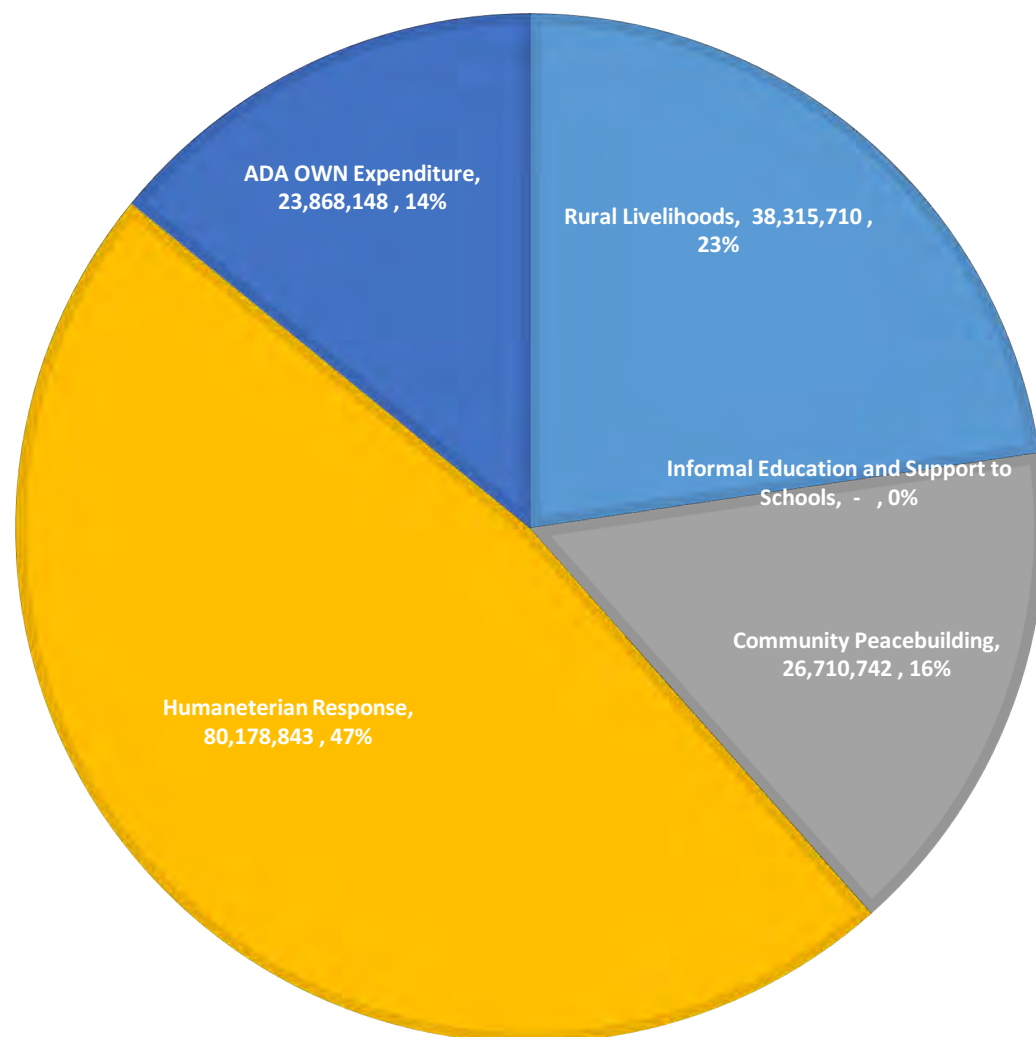


## Expenditure for the year 2018 (Currency AFN)



## Sector wise expenditure for the year 2018

■ Rural Livelihoods ■ Informal Education and Support to Schools ■ Community Peacebuilding ■ Humanitarian Response ■ ADA OWN Expenditure





## Donors & Partners

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Christian Aid (CAID)

Netherlands Organization for International Development (Oxfam NOVIB)

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)

United States Aid (USAID)

World Food Programme (WFP)



**NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID**



**Diakonie**   
**Katastrophenhilfe**



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



**World Food  
Programme**

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