

Empowering Needy People to Promote Social Justice and Peace

Annual Report 2012

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PHONE WEB

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Thank you,

Rahatullah Naeem

Managing Director
Afghan Development Association (ADA)

ADA Background

ADA is a Non-Government, Non-Profit and Non-Political Organization registered with Ministry of Economy (MoEc) and a member of the two national coordination bodies (ACBAR and ANCB). ADA promotes and provides Development and Humanitarian related services to the people of Afghanistan. Since its inception in 1990, ADA has provided assistance in a myriad of sectors to the most poverty-stricken communities across Afghanistan. In the course of its operations, ADA has brought hope and optimism to communities, through provision of basic services, resettlement of returning refugees, internally displaced persons and introduction of Integrated Rural Development Programs (IRDP), education and capacity building.

With a strong focus on people centered approach, ADA has a participatory planning process with a mission to strengthen and enrich the lives of the poor, with the ultimate goal of eradication of poverty from Afghanistan. Too often, services fail to reach poor and eligible people both in right quantity and quality. Realizing this fact, ADA's primary goal is to improve service provision by making it people-centric. ADA is highly sensitive to communal and individual differences and ADA strives to pay the outmost respect to the communities it aims to serve. Transparency, accountability and efficiency are the driving factors when delivering services to the people of Afghanistan.

ADA endeavors to reach the most disadvantaged groups in Afghan society, often under very difficult circumstances. ADA has provided much needed assistance to the most susceptible and marginalized groups including returning refugees, internally displaced persons, poor families, women, youth, and the unemployed as well as to community based organizations. Particular attention is also given to the education, agricultural sector and rural activities that can contribute to more productive and sustainable livelihoods at the grass-roots level. ADA has classified its objectives as current, short-term and medium to long term, depending on different programs and strategies.

ADA has longstanding relationships with its target communities. It is operational in geographic regions where insecurity has kept most of the

ADA Vision, Mission and Core Values

Vision:

Eradication of Poverty from Afghanistan

Mission:

Empowering Needy People to Promote Social Justice and Peace

Objectives:

ADA aims to promote social justice, peace building and conflict resolution, local ownership and community empowerment to achieve sustainable development

Core Values:

Participation, contribution, sustainability, transparency & accountability and human rights

development organizations away. Due to longstanding, transparent and continued work, ADA enjoys respect and entrust of communities in these areas. For the communities to become increasingly self-reliant and economically stable; ADA strongly believes in long-term sustainable development of its target areas. In doing so ADA strives for community empowerment through capacity building to make them decide and design for themselves development interventions which have a lasting effect on the area. ADA has a specific methodology for its development work, where the communities are at center of all activities throughout project life cycle. In the view of its vision and mission ADA exists for bringing positive and sustainable changes in lives of the target people. In addition to local communities, ADA also realizes the importance of local government departments, private sector and partner organizations to be involved in the development cycle to ensure sustainability and widespread benefits. ADA believes that women, youth, disabled, the marginalized and disadvantaged people are key factors when building and furthering the development of communities across Afghanistan. Hence, ADA has developed several programs that are people centered, participatory and involve broad participation of key stakeholders including women, the youth and the disabled.

Experience, Areas of Expertise and Working Sectors

ADA seeks new and effective ways to maximize its impact, by utilizing the resources and ideas of all those who can make a difference. Over the years of operation; our experience and expertise areas are:

- Agriculture and Rural Development
- Capacity Building and Trainings (Vocational Trainings, Income Generation, Micro Credit and Business Edge)
- Education (Child & Youth Protection & Development- Formal & Informal Education)
- Environment Protection (Climate Change Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation)
- Advocacy and Social Research
- Survey and Agriculture Engineering
- Peace Building and Conflict Resolution
- Gender and Human Rights
- Good Governance, Counter Narcotics and Anti-Corruption
- Emergency and Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)

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District Teachers Training Team Program (DT3)

Donor: Ministry of Education (MoE)

Back Donor: World Bank

Project Duration: Start Date: First January 2009, End Date: First August 2012

Project Location: Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Laghman, Logar, Bamayan, Paktiya & Paktika

provinces

Target Beneficiaries:

45, 000 teachers 3,200 Principals

1,266 DT3 staff

Goal:

To increase the knowledge and skills of schools teachers & principals presently employed by the MoE through the creation and expansion of training and professional support system

Objectives:

- To hire and train 1,266 DT3 staff
- To train 45,000 teachers in INSET-I & II
- To train 3,200 principals & headmasters in school management
- To establish 80 TLCs & PLCs in 8 provinces

Project Description:

Considering the significant need for increasing the knowledge and building the capacity of teachers and school management, Ministry of Education (MoE) and Teacher Education Department (TED) with the financial support of World Bank has developed In-Service Teacher Training (INSETs) & School Management Training (SMTs) modules focusing on improving the subject content knowledge and pedagogical skills of primary school teachers and building the administrative and leadership skills of principals, deputies, headmasters and school heads in government registered schools.

The targeted provinces for the DT3 program implementation were grouped into three packages (Package-I, II and III) based on geographical



SMT-II training in Kapisa province

locations. Package-II of the DT3 program consists of eight central & southeastern provinces as Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Laghman, Logar, Bamayan, and Paktiya & Paktika.

The program in Package—II targeted provinces is implemented by a consortium of four national NGOs ADA, WADAN, CoAR and AWEC with ADA as lead organization. In package-II provinces a total of 44,353 teachers have been trained in INSET—I with a focus on methodology of teaching while 37,585 teachers are provided with INSET-II training for developing the subject specific knowledge in grade 1-6 and grade 7-12 Science and humanity subjects. Furthermore, 3,174 principals, deputies, headmasters and school heads

are trained in SMT-I while 3,155 principals, deputies, headmasters and school heads received SMT-II trainings in provinces under Package-II program. Under the ITSA activities 1,642 Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs) and 424 Principal Learning Circle (PLCs) have been established and functioning while 37,172 classes have been observed by DT3 staff and constructive feedback has provided to teachers on their teaching methodologies. Additionally DT3 staff assisted 281 schools by teaching 7,425 hours in high schools in eight provinces of package-II.

Further to the trainings of teachers and principals, the DT3 staff members as an initial activity contributed to the community mapping, determining school locations, and number of teachers in need of training, teachers'



A view of teachers training on teaching methodology

level of education and other information relevant to the program.

Main Activities and Achievements:

The education system in Afghanistan faces critical shortcomings in many areas. One of the main challenges is the limited capacity of teachers in their fields of specialty (teaching subjects) as well as on the use of modern teaching methodologies. Such limitations have affected both quality and access to education at all levels. To minimize the negative effect of limited capacity and access to quality education, the Package-II implementing partners worked to enhance the quality of education in the targeted eight provinces through INSETs and SMTs trainings for teachers and principals respectively.

Recruitment and Training of DT3 staff:

In order to overcome the challenges and implement the project successfully the DT3 program deployed 913 qualified trainers (DT3 staff members) for the implementation of INSETs (I &II) and SMTs (I&II) in the eight-targeted provinces. For quality implementation and better outcomes of the program, all DT3 staff members were provided with detail orientation on the program and trainings on INSET-I and INSET-II. School management trainers also received, SMT-I and SMT-II. The DT3 staffs were selected through a transparent recruitment process in close coordination with MoE/TED. The minimum qualification for each Senior Trainer, Team Leader and Core Member was a BA degree with relevant teaching experience while Teacher Trainer and School Management Trainers were required to have at least 14 years of education. During the recruitment process preference was given for the candidates from the relevant district and province while strictly keeping in mind the minimum criteria and qualification for the position.

DT3 Staff Deployed in Eight provinces of Package-II

Sr.No	Province	Implementing partner	Number of staffs		Total
			Female	Male	
1	Kabul	WADAN	79	232	311
2	Kapisa	ADA	9	77	86
3	Laghman	ADA	3	90	93
4	Parwan	ADA	18	121	139
5	Paktika	ADA	0	37	37
6	Bamyan	CoAR	13	69	82
7	Logar	CoAR	7	77	84
8	Paktia	AWEC	6	75	81
Total			135	778	913

Training of Teachers:

INSET-I

As the MoE rebuilds its educational system, programs to improve classroom instruction are critical to enhancing the quality of education in Afghanistan. The INSET-I training mainly focused on the Pedagogical needs of the teachers to strengthen instructional skills in student centered subject-specific teaching methods. The INSET-I training is provided to all government teachers (existed and newly hired), principals, deputies and school managers in all eight targeted provinces with a focus on how the teachers should plan their teaching activities in a standard manner keeping in mind a high and quality outcome. Each training was scheduled for 13 consecutive days covering 45,000 teachers in 8 provinces of Package-II. For better management and on time monitoring of the project activities, each training schedule was shared with the relevant MoE authorities at district, provincial and central level (DED, PED, TED). Although the number/ availability of female teachers is one of the critical challenges the Ministry of Education is facing especially in rural areas, the package-II implementing partners tried their best to cover all the female



Session of INSET-I training in Kapisa province

teachers existed in the districts. In order to encourage female teachers' participation in the trainings, in most cases preference was given to female in selection/agreeing the training schedule (time, date and location).

INSET-II

The INSET-II trainings mainly covered teachers' need for pedagogy plus methods on how to teach a subject. The training was

provided in three different segments. Training for each segment was scheduled and conducted separately addressing teachers' needs regarding the content of specific subject in grade 1-6, grade 7-12 science subjects and grade 7-12 humanity subjects. The success stories and the monitoring visits to fields depicts the positive impact of the INSET-II trainings, as there were many technical issues and subject content in the new text books which yet needed professional explanations/ clarification to the teachers especially to the newly hired teachers.

The need for quality teaching especially at the district level for grade 7-12 both in Science and in Humanity subjects was critical. During the program implementation the class observation conducted by DT3 staff showed that the INSET-II training for science and Humanity subjects has significantly improved the quality of teaching and further building teachers' skills, which resulted in a high interest of students in the subjects. Observations showed that after receiving the trainings, a great confidence has been observed in teachers while dealing with subjects for grade 7-12 both for science and humanity subjects.



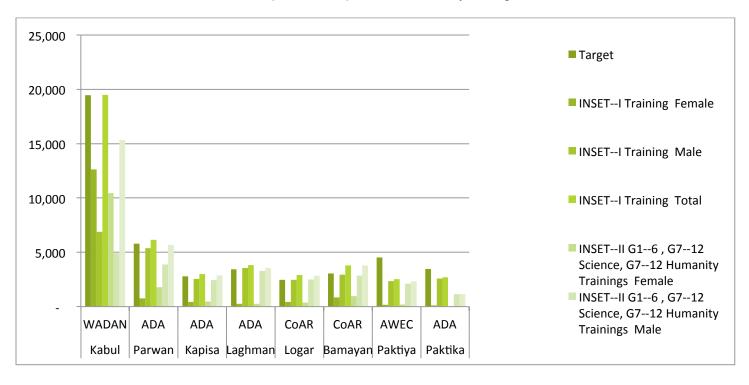
Practical session during INSET-II Science subject training

Number of teachers who received INSET I & II (G 1-6, G 7-12) Science & Humanity trainings:

Summ	Summary of Teachers' training (INSETI & II)									
Sr No	Province	Implmenting Organization			INSETI Training		INSETII G16 Humanity Trainin		cience, G7	12
				Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
1	Kabul	WADAN	19,477	12629	6874	19503	10447	4904	15351	
2	Parwan	ADA	5,784	764	5379	6143	1790	3875	5665	
3	Kapisa	ADA	2,780	421	2564	2985	450	2432	2882	
4	Laghman	ADA	3,434	266	3547	3813	260	3300	3560	
5	Logar	CoAR	2,457	434	2462	2896	374	2483	2857	
6	Bamayan	CoAR	3,064	853	2949	3802	964	2837	3801	
7	Paktiya	AWEC	4,544	160	2356	2516	213	2102	2315	
8	Paktika	ADA	3,460	113	2582	2695	4	1150	1154	
Total:			45,000	15,640	28,713	44,353	14,502	23,083	37,585	

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Number of teachers who received INSET I & II (G 1-6, G 7-12) Science & Humanity trainings:



School Management Trainings (SMT-I & II):

It is obvious that professional and skilled school management is crucial for a healthy school environment in specific and for the development of the educational system in general. The observation shows that the school Management Trainings (SMTs) have brought significant changes / improvement in school management. Package-II implementing partners enhanced the capacity of 3,200 school principals, deputies, headmaster & school mangers through SMT Trainings, so that they could provide effective administrative as well as academic leadership to their schools.

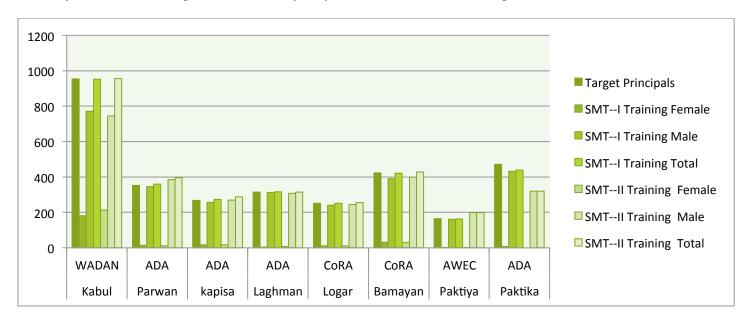
The feedback from the school management during the meetings and principal learning circles reveals that the SMT-I and SMT-II trainings have enormously improved the instructional and school management quality among the principals, deputies, headmasters and school heads. During the SMTs trainings the trainees have mastered the skills in-school behaviors and practices and during the course of program implementation several principals and school heads put into practice the instructional and management methods and techniques which they have learnt during the SMT trainings.



Session of SMT-II training

Sum	Summary of SMT-I & II trainings that delivered to principals & schools' admin staff during the 2012:								
Sr. No	Province Implementing Target organization Principals & schools'		SMTI Training		SMTII Training				
			admin staff	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	Kabul	WADAN	954	181	771	952	213	744	957
2	Parwan	ADA	353	14	345	359	11	385	396
3	Kapisa	ADA	267	17	256	273	17	270	287
4	Laghman	ADA	314	3	313	316	8	307	315
5	Logar	CoRA	252	11	241	252	10	244	254
6	Bamayan	CoRA	423	31	390	421	29	399	428
7	Paktiya	AWEC	165	1	161	162	1	198	199
8	Paktika	ADA	472	7	432	439	0	319	319
Tota	l:		3200	265	2909	3174	289	2866	3155

Summary of SMT-I & II trainings that delivered to principals & schools admin staff during the 2012:



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Teachers and Principals Professional Networks Development:

The establishment of Teacher Learning Circle (TLC) and Principal Learning Circle (PLC) have drastically changed improved the learning and management environment within the schools. Through these professional circles and meetings the teachers and principals get together and are sharing innovations, challenges and finds solutions to problems. These circles helps the new teachers to learn from the experience of old teachers while young and fresh graduates share their advance learning with other colleagues. management staff (Principals, deputies & headmasters) besides solving the academic issues is also receiving support from each other on the textbook, table, chairs, and other resources for their school s. Since the inception of the program the package—II implementing partners have established 1,642 Teachers learning Circles (TLCs) & 424 principles learning circles (PLCs) in the target districts of eight provinces. The observation showed that these circles and meetings are highly contributing to the improvement of teachings and school environment. Furthermore, the meetings with principals, schools heads, teachers and MoE/TED show that these circles have



A meeting of teachers and discussion in TLC

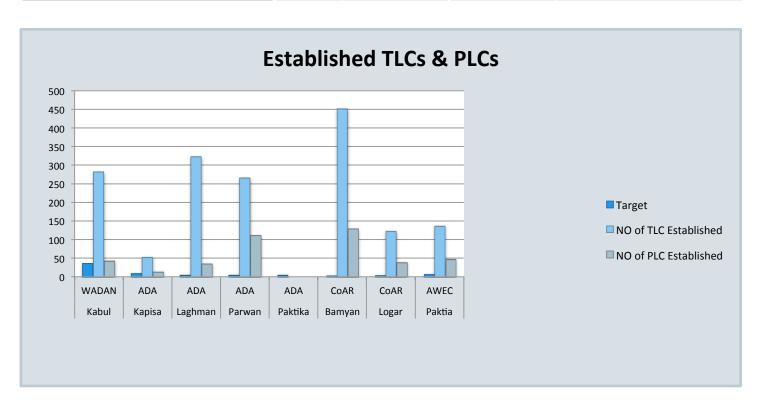
played important role in the strengthening of the school environment.



Principal learning circle in Mohammad Agha district of Logar province

Number of TLCs and PLCs established in package-II:

NO	Province	Implementing partners	Target	NO of TLC Established	NO of PLC Established	TOTAL
1	Kabul	WADAN	35	283	44	327
2	Kapisa	ADA	10	54	15	69
3	Laghman	ADA	6	324	36	360
4	Parwan	ADA	6	267	112	379
5	Paktika	ADA	6	0	0	0
6	Bamyan	CoAR	4	452	129	581
7	Logar	CoAR	5	124	40	164
8	Paktia	AWEC	8	138	48	186
Total:			80	1642	424	2066



Classroom Observation:

Classroom observation remained one of the key activities throughout the project implementation. The DT3 staff members had regular visits to different schools and observed teachers while delivering lectures to the students. In order to have pre-observation meetings, the DT3 staff members used to take appointment with the concerned teacher and besides asking the permission for observation they were sharing the objective of the observation as well. After the mutual agreement the DT3 staff member used to sit in the class among the students while having the observation form and noting down all the points. After the observation the DT3 staff were taking appointment with teachers for post observation and sharing all the points in a friendly manner for further improvement.

At the end of each classroom observation, constructive feedback and necessary coaching was provided to the teachers, which had significant effects and brought major improvement in the teaching methodologies. The DT3 staff members of package—II conducted 37,172 classrooms' observations in the target schools in eight provinces (Bamayan, Logar, Parwan, Laghman, Kapisa, Paktika, Paktya, and Kabul)



DT3 staff is observing the teaching in one of the class

The following table shows number of observations in the Package—II target areas:

Sr.No	Province	Implementing partner	No of observations	
1	Kabul	WADAN	1,109	
2	Kapisa	ADA	5,216	
3	Laghman	ADA	4,971	
4	Parwan	ADA	9,703	
6	Bamyan	CoAR	2,042	
7	Logar	CoAR	10,285	
8	Paktia	AWEC	3,846	
Total			37172	

High school Assistance:

Lack of adequate number and qualified teachers especially in the remote districts is one of the major challenges the Ministry of Education is facing. Further to the providing of training and other follow on activities, the DT3 staff members have highly contributed to the high school assistance by teaching various subjects in the schools. In close consultation with Provincial Education Department (PEDs), District Education Departments (DEDs) and principals of schools in the target districts, the DT3 staff members identified the need and taught 52,357 hours various subjects (specifically science subject) in different schools as per their need. This had two fold effects, on one hand, the DT3 staff members practically provided the teaching and acted as role model while on the other hand, it helped school management to reduce the gap of teacher shortages and achieved the target which resulted in on time readiness for the students' examination as per schedule provided by the MoE.

The following table reflects information about the high schools assistance provided by DT3 staff members in the Package—II target areas:

NO	PROVINCE	IMPLEMENTING PARTENER	NO OF HOURS TAUGHT
1	Kabul	WADAN	65
2	Kapisa	ADA	9,416
3	Laghman	ADA	13,664
4	Parwan	ADA	11,193
5	Paktika	ADA	41
6	Bamayan	CoAR	975
7	Logar	CoAR	5,126
8	Paktiya	AWEC	11,877
Total:			52,357

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Women peace and security-vocational training (Women Empowerment-Faryab)

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: Start Date: 01/01/2012, End Date: 31/12/2012

Project Location: 27 villages in Qaramqul and Qurghan districts of Faryab province.

Goal:

Mobilization for sustainable livelihood and reduced economic vulnerability for rights holders, guided by the principles of climate justice

Objective:

Rights holders capacities developed in processing and entrepreneurship development

Rights holders' linkage to local and national market strengthened

Project Description:

The women empowerment project in Qurghan and Qaramgul district of Faryab province aimed at mobilization of right holders for sustainable livelihood and to reduce economic vulnerability for rights holders through micro credit scheme, capacity development in processing of the carpet, entrepreneurship and development of linkages with the local and regional markets. The project equally made focus on the awareness raising and capacity building of the target Self Help Groups (SHG) regarding cross cutting issues and functional literacy. During this phase (2012) of the project ADA focused on further capacity building and follow up of the already established 47 SHG in Qurghan and Qaramqul districts of Faryab province. In addition to follow up and providing technical support to the already 47 SHG, ADA had also arranged training sessions for 100 members of 5 SHG. Through a participatory approach the participants were informed / involved in the discussion regarding how to start a business, develop a business plan and maintain a proper savings system, recording different kinds of expenses, and other



The women owned carpet business provided them control over the financial resources and opportunity to contribute to the family economy

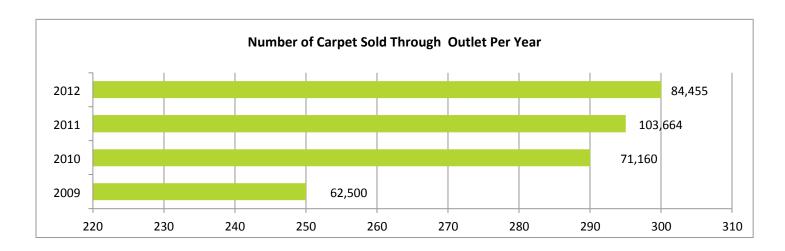
relevant issues. Meanwhile, two days refresher training for 840 members of 42 self-help groups (established during 2007-2010) was conducted. The training included the topics on management, job description, evaluation, conducting effective meetings and record

keeping. The topic regarding environmental protection, waste management, hygiene, harm of drugs and use of masks were also discussed during the trainings. These trainings were provided by qualified local trainers in local languages, which made it easy for the participants to understand the issues and take active part in the discussions. The micro credit scheme had largely supported and provided economic security and space for the women in the target area. The year 2012 brought extra luck in connection to carpet selling through the joint outlet (community owned shop). The better quality, reasonable price and demanding design made a good turnover in comparison to other carpet traders in the area. During this year 300 carpets sold through outlet and the income was distributed among the carpet producers' women. A high market demand for SHG products shows the good quality of the carpet produced to the market and at the same time is a clear sign of the rights holders' capacity in processing and keeping better linkage to local and national markets.



Functional literacy provided opportunity to women to read, write and do basic arithmatics

	Year	No of Carpet Sold	Gross Income in (USD)
1	2009	250	62,500
2	2010	290	71,160
3	2011	295	103,664
4	2012	300	84,455
Total		1,135	321,779



Basic Literacy Education (Faryab)

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: Start Date: 01/01/2012, End Date: 31/12/2012

Project Location: 12 Villages of Qurghan district (Mir Abad, Namaz Gah, Lapi Payun, Baghe Bustan, Kohna Qorghan, Kamangar

Payun, Baghe Bustab Bala, Toqoz Darak, Aymaq Khana, Qorghan, Chahar Bagh, Kamangar in Faryab province

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct beneficiaries: 300 (164 female & 136 male)

Indirect beneficiaries: 300 families that make 2,100 individual (12,

60 female & 840 male)

Goal:

Increase women's active participation in community peace, security building initiatives and socio economic life

Objective:

Rights holders and duty bearers respect, follow and support human rights

Project Description:

The communities in Qurghan district had celebrated the sixth phase of graduation for 300 underprivileged children (with more than 50% female) and are proud to introduce them as literate members of the society. Since the inception of the project in 2007, the literacy project has graduated 2,851 students and encouraged them to pursue their education in formal schools.

The relevance of the literacy program to the daily life of the people further motivated them to support the educational activities in the area, as the graduate of the literacy classes are highly assisting and contributing to their families in simple calculations, reading and writings. This has resulted in a considerable behavioral change in the area, where a high interest towards girls' education can be seen among the families. More literate women and high number of girls' education has contributed in decreasing gender differences and violence against women in the area. Observations show



Women and Girsl are increasingly joining the literacy classes in the target area

that women are now increasingly accepted in social, economic and even political spheres in the society.

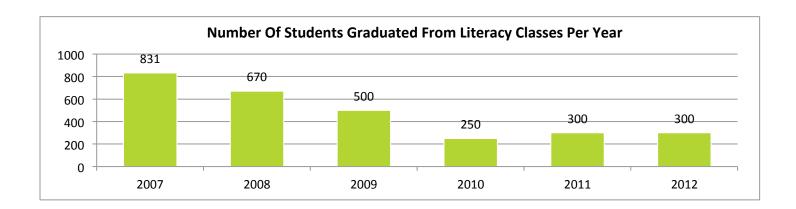
For the current phase (2012) of the literacy project ADA in close consultation and support from local communities, District Development Assembly (DDA), and District Education Department (DED) identified and selected 300 underprivileged students (164 female and 136 male) for literacy classes. Twelve literacy classes were established in 12 villages of Qurghan district of Faryab province. The project has also provided job opportunity to 12 teachers hired locally, hence contributed to economic stability in the area.



The district educational department staff is interviewing a student in the literacy class in Qurghan district

Number of Students Graduated from Literacy Classes Per Year:

No#	No of Students	Years
1	831	2007
2	670	2008
3	500	2009
4	250	2010
5	300	2011
6	300	2012



Success Story

Since its inception in 2007, the literacy project in Qurghan and Qaramqul districts of Faryab province is continuously feeding to formal schools. Many the graduates from literacy classes are now perusing their educations in the nearby formal schools and are progressing towards further higher education. Mohammad Qasim used to assist his father in supporting the family economy. Both, the father and son were working in the districts centre as labourer. The family had hard time and was not able to send their children to school. Mohammad Qasim's mother got opportunity to receive loan through ADA/NCA women empowerment project and started her own carpet production. Besides, she sent Mohammad Qasim to the literacy class and he



Mohammad Qasim among the students in district formal school

appeared among the brightest graduate of the last year literacy classes.

Now Mohammad Qasim as a student of 4th grade standing proudly in the playground of the district formal school. Responding to the questions during an interview by ADA field staff, he added, "I used to look at boys studying in the formal school and it was my wish to join them. Now I am part of them and struggling hard in my studies and will finish the school with best results and will contiue my studies at university.

Enhancement in Enrolment of Girls and Quality of Education Phase II (EEGQE-PII)

Enhancement in Enrolment of Girls and Quality of Education Phase II (EEGQE-PII) was funded by CWS/ PWS&D; this project was started in 1st October 2010 and completed on 31st May 2012, which is implemented in Qarghai district of Laghman province.

The project aimed to contribute to increase/strengthen girls' participation and their retention in education and an overall improvement in quality of teaching and learning in primary schools of Qarghai District in Laghman Province of Afghanistan. In this connection ADA in addition to paving path for increasing girls' enrolment and retention in 15 targeted primary schools; had strived for providing quality education; community awareness on importance of children/girls' education and increased coordination among parents, teachers, and line departments/NGOs. The project also focused on the improved health, hygiene and sanitation by introducing the health and hygiene components in the target 15 schools of Qarghai

Direct beneficiaries of the project are 2,630 students, 204 CDC members, 150 PTC members, 200 community members, 150 teachers, 30 widows (Head of Families).

Indirect beneficiaries of the project are the whole families in Qarghai district.

Facilities distributed in this project are 30 toolkits to widows (30 Tailoring Items), 1,800 hygiene kits, 2,800 school bags to the target students and 1,800 educational kits.

Gender, child right, peace education, hygiene, teacher training & methodology and psychology training workshops also conducted in this project for direct beneficiaries.



New enrolled girls through enhancement enrollment of girls project



Students received education material

Case Story

I hated Girls Education...

Mr. Mohammad Salim is one of the residents of Kakas village. He has a family of seven person including three daughters and two sons. Mohammad Salim's two sons are going to school, but his daughters were not going to school simply because they were born girls. The major urgument for not sending the grils to school the reason that all the was teachers are male and it was felt an issue of honor although the daughters used to work at farm (field) along with her father where other men were working as well.



Dated 17th October 2011, ADA

project representatives conducted a One-Day awareness session on the importance of education and especially the girls education for 25 community members, which also included Mr. Mohammad Salim along with religious scholars, all the participants discussed the benefits and importance of education; Mr. Qari Abdul Salam, explained the value of education according to the Islam "he mentioned our prophet Mohammad (PBUH)" said that both male and female must get knowledge; therefore, we should send our children (sons and daughters) to school for getting education, where they can learn and get knowledge about Islam and the world.

During that time Mr. Mohammad Salimi said that if I had this information earlier I would haven't prevented my daughters from schooling, but now I promise you that I will send my daughters to school and this is my message to all parents that "Please Send Your Daughters to School and Don't Hesitate" he also mentioned that I thanked such project initiatives, fortunately his three daughters are going to school now.

Enhancement in Enrolment of Girls and Quality of Education (EEGQE) Phase II - Extension

Donor Name: Church World Service-Pakistan/ Afghanistan (CWS-P/A)

Project Duration: Start Date: 1st August 2012, End Date: 31st March 2013

Project Location:

- Nangarhar Province Surkhrod District
- Laghman Province Qarghai District

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 750 Girls students trained for health and hygiene promotion and hygiene kits distributed (soap, toothbrush and toothpaste)
- 82 teachers (22 male and 60 female) attended teacher pedagogical training workshop
- 98 (50 males and 48 females) PTCs and SSCs members were trained.
- 141 CDCs members (85 males and 56 females) were trained
- 150 girls students and 30 female teachers attended 3 summer camps
- 240 community members (176 males and 64 females) trained in education awareness sessions.

Indirect Beneficiaries:

More than 10000 students and their families.

Project Goal:

To contribute in increasing girls participation in education and an overall improvement in quality of teaching and learning in primary schools of Qarghai district of Laghman Province and Surkhrod district of Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan.

Project Description:

The Enhancement in Enrolment of Girls and Quality of Education phase 2 Project was launched through the financial support of CWS/PWS&D). Due to some technical issues, the second phase of the project had been delayed and started in October 2010. In the second phase of the project the target was 15 schools with follow up of the previous 4 schools from 1st phase of the project. During the second phase of the project 2,630 girls from grade 1-2 were enrolled in 15 target schools. This shows a good increase in terms of enrolment and that means the parents and community have been aware of the importance of girls' education. Furthermore, through teacher training programs the quality of teaching is improved which is a good encouragement both for teachers and for parents to let their girls go to school.

In addition, the project was amended and started with a small gap on 1st August 2012 and will end on 31st March 2013. In this phase, the project was extended to Surkhrod district of Nangarhar province. During this phase six schools are targeted (3 in Qarghai District Laghman and 3 new schools in Surkhrod District Nangarhar) with the follow up of schools targeted in the last 2 phases.

Following are some key achievements during the 2nd phase of the project implementation:

Conducted 20 awareness sessions on the importance of education for children/girls, 240 Community members' (176 males and 64 females) have been trained and raised their awareness about the importance of girls and children education.

- 6 training sessions had been conducted on children rights for 141' (85 Male and 56 female) CDCs members, community elders and religious bodies and encouraged them to educate the general public on the importance of the girls' education.
- Organized 6 trainings on children rights and gender for 98' (50 Male and 48 female) PTCs and SSCs' members and concerned
 governmental staff of District Education Departments. Conducted three 5-days teachers training on pedagogical Skills, child's
 psychology, children rights, gender, and peace education for 82' (22 Male and 60 female) teachers.
- Organized 20 awareness sessions for 750 girls of 6 target schools on children rights, peace education, and hygiene and health promotion.
- Organized three 3-day summer camps for 150 girl's students and 30 female teachers on Quality Education and Human Rights. In addition issues related to importance of election and vote, democracy, and children rights have been discussed.
- Conducted one day orientation workshop for 10 female teachers about peace manual and Human Rights, these 10 teachers has been teaching this book during their free period for school students to learn about peace.
- Provided school bags, notebooks, pen, pencil, magnetic boards, color pencils, ruler, rubber (eraser) and sharpener for 750 newly enrolled girls in 6-targeted schools.

This had motivated and encouraged the students to attend the school hence, the number of absentees decreased considerably.



After motivation and encouragement the enhancement in enrolment of girls are improved



Free discussion on rights and gender



Students are trained in health education and change of behavior



As the result of intervention the enrolment of new students are highly increased



Teachers are trained in rights education and gender mainstreaming

Case Story

By Frima Noori:

Miss Frima was one of the participants of Health & Hygiene promotion workshop from Koz Sultan Pur Girls High School; she expressed her points of views about the effectiveness of workshop.

She added "I participated in the Health and Hygiene workshop for one day which was very interesting and useful. I learned many important things about health and hygiene and all those materials used by the trainers were practical and useful. The workshop

methodologies were also new and different from other workshops I attended, because everything we discussed had practical sessions as well. Now I can protect myself as well as my family members from microbes and bacteria's that can cause different disease.We learned about the importance of covering the wounds, washing hand with soap, cleaning the teeth, body, hair, cut my nail, cover my mouth with mask, wash vegetables with salt and potassium, making water ready for drinking through boiling and chlorine or under the sun rays in a transparent bottle (pot), use of latrine and WC, how can I keep clean my house and outside environment, making ORS, Pottage (Arrob) for the person have diarrhea. In addition I learned about Tetanus, AIDS, and malnutrition as well.



We highly appreciate ADA and CWS-P/A for

conducting such kind of workshops in Surkhrod district and I request from your respected organizations to conduct same but more advanced training workshops in the future for us and for other students in the area.

Climate Change Mitigation - Solar Electrification of Rural Villages/330024-1

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: Start Date: 01/01/2012, End Date: 31/12/2012

Project Location: Tirinkot Urozgan Province

Villages: Nacheen, Zardigah, Sheen Ghulah, Garm Ahb, Gidargo, Haujrah, Anar Juy, Chashmy Mehran, Daraz Juy, Gary Masjed,

Chahar Qahlah, Haji Muhammad Hassan, Belagh, Khandaq and Shelagy

Project Description:

The implementation of the solar home lightening system project had moved the local communities in Urozgan towards a better livelihood and has greatly contributed to the achievements of the overall goal of the project "secured access of the remote rural vulnerable households to renewable energy sources and sustainable livelihood strategies for poor communities".

The training of individuals from the selected communities as Solar Engineers have further supported the repair and maintenance of the home lightening systems and ensured the project sustainability in long run.

In consultation with local authorities, CDCs, DDA, local shoras and solar distribution committee, 600 households from 15 villages of Trinkot district of Urozgan province had been selected and solar home lightening systems distributed.

ADA in consultation with local shora had selected three semi-literate couple from the target villages and trained them in installation, repair and

Target Beneficiaries:

600 families that consist of 5033 individuals (2013 female and 3020 male) & 6 Solar engineer (3female & 3 male)

Goal:

Secured access of the remote rural vulnerable households to renewable energy sources and sustainable livelihood strategies for poor communities

Objective:

Electrification of rural villages by renewable energy sources and mechanisms in place for repair and maintenance

maintenance of solar home lightening systems. The trainees were provided four month intensive training by ADA master trainers (graduate of past cycle), where due to semi-literate nature of the students, emphasis were made on the practical sessions during the training, therefore, compare to theoretical session more practical sessions were included in the training module. The trainees gained basic information on solar and its advantages, current, voltage, ampere, electric power, watt, electric conductor, electric circuit, combination of electric circuit in series and in parallel, diode, resistors, IC and transistors definition and its function, fuse and its usage, PCB board, charge controller, capacitor, transformer, etc.

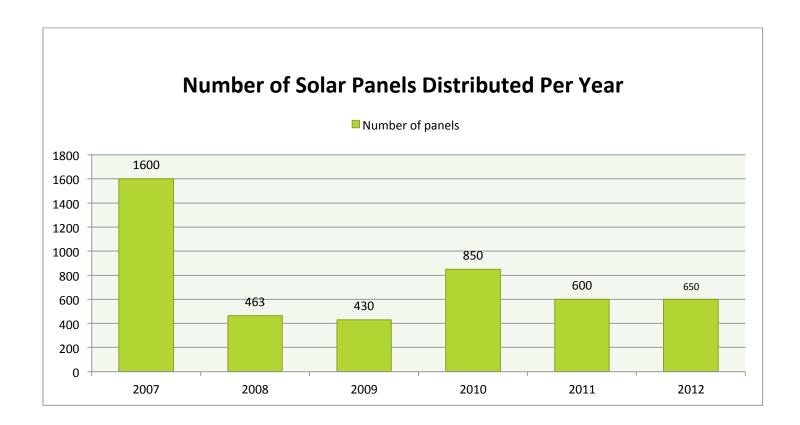
At the end of 4 months training, the trainees (each couple) received one set of equipment (4 panels, batteries, solar spare parts and other necessary equipment for solar repair and maintenance). ADA with the support of local shora had signed an agreement with solar engineer, where the engineer identified a separate room as solar workshop in his/her house and will provide the repair and maintenance services to the community members.



Solar repair and maintenance training session in Urozgan Tirinkot district



The beneficiaries are receving the solar home lightening systems in Tirinkot district of Urgozgan



Appropriate Use of Renewal Energy Technologies

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: Start Date: August 01, 2012, End Date: December 31,2012

Project Location: District 5 Kabul Province

Goal:

Mitigation of climate risk, securing healthy recreational facility and advocacy for environmental protection through introduction of renewable energy and drip irrigation technologies and rehabilitation of Public Park in district 5 of Kabul city.

Target Beneficiaries:

1200 families around the park area (Resident of the district 5)

Project Description:

A completely devastated area, with heap of dirt and waste from the surrounding houses has been converted in a real, attractive and healthy recreational area.

The Appropriate Use of Renewal Energy Technologies project



Park area after intervention, where the surrounding communities are enjoying the rehabilitated park area

Objective:

- New technologies of solar electrification and drip irrigation introduced and repair - maintenance mechanisms in place for sustainable use of renewable energy sources
- Mobilized stakeholders advocating the use of safe energy strategies and climate change adaptation and mitigation on national level

had focused on four main components.

- 1) Rehabilitation of public park in district 5 of Kabul city
- Introduction of environmental friendly technology (solar lightening and drip irrigation through solar water pump)
- Capacity building of municipality staff in waste management and repair and maintenance of solar lightening systems
- 4) Awareness raising and advocacy for environmental



Park area prior to intervention

protection through dissemination materials

In consultation with Kabul municipality, the park area in district 5 was systematically classified in green areas, sidewalks and small play area for children to spend and enjoy their free time. The area is shaped and leveled in a way to represent a standard park. In addition, high quality grass seeds is used for greenery of the park area.

The sidewalks inside and surrounding the park had been completed using standard and good quality stone. The entire park area is protected with strong fencing.

For further safety and sustainability of the fencing, columns was fixed and installed. A deep well with a depth of 30 m for the drip irrigation and water usage was dug and PVC pipe are installed. A high quality water pump powered by 8 solar panels installed for the irrigation of the park area. The irrigation system is further supported by installation of a standard drip irrigation system covering the entire park area. The water pressure for drip irrigation is maintained by installing steel made water tanker at a height of 6 m from the ground with the capacity of 5000 Litre water. The whole park area is lighted with 13 solar panels having the capacity of 80 watts each.

One corner of the park area is developed for children as play area and beautiful Swing; Slide and See Saw are installed.

Waste management is one of the key issues in Kabul. In order to tackle this issue professionally and build the capacity, 9 municipality staff of district 5 had been provided one day training covering the issues related to definition of waste, type of waste and its negative impact on health and environment, waste management, definition of environment and climate, climate change and its impact, climate mitigation, definition of pollution, sources of pollution and its effect on health. For sustainability of the solar lightening systems, two municipality staff from the district 5 had been trained in the installation, repair and maintenance of solar lightening system. Water management and better use of water resources has always been a problem. Together with introduction of solar system, ADA has installed a complete and standard drip irrigation system for watering the plant in the park area. ADA in close consultation with National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) designed and printed 2000 big size poster. The posters are contributed to NEPA for awareness raising on environmental issues.



Climate change and waste management training session for district 5 municipality staff



Solar powered water pump and drip irrigation system plays an important role in watering the grass and trees in the park

Support to the Fruit Tree Nursery Industry (PHDP II)

Donor: European Commission (EC) through MADERA lead organization of Southern consortium

Project Duration: Start Date: 01 September 2010, End Date: 31 December 2013

Project Location: Dand District of Kandahar and Shahrisafa Distrit of Zabul and Center of Ghazni province

Target Beneficiaries:

The Action is under implementation in Kandahar, Zabul and Ghazni provinces and its focus on one main group: nursery growers that are members of Nursery Growers Association (NGAs).

Direct beneficiaries 200 Families including male and female and Indirect beneficiaries 1500 families.

Goal:

To contribute to the improvement of rural livelihood (food security and farm incomes) the overall economic recovery of Afghanistan through Improvement in fruit production of high quality, adapted to the soil and environment condition of Afghanistan to enable the horticulture industry to respond domestic export market demand.

Project Discription:

According to Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock's Agriculture Master Plan, perennial horticulture can be substantial driver of economic development for Afghanistan and can also play a substantial role in providing alternative livelihoods opportunities to illegal opium poppy production. The perennial horticulture industry is therefore, a key industry in Afghanistan and should be supported in its development; in particular, support is required for establishing production capacity and production management systems among Nursery Growers Associations (NGAs). This will ensure that certified (true to type and free of diseases) fruit tree saplings are available for the rapidly developing orchard industry in Afghanistan and will ensure that higher value certified trees sold at higher prices and gradually replace uncertified fruit trees in the market. This will lead to higher quality fruit, thus enabling fruit growers to increase their incomes and enabling an expansion of the fruit industry, including an increase in exports of Afghanistan fruit. During this project 3 nursery grower's



Certified demonstration orchard in Kandahar

associations (NGAs) representing (56) private nurseries in Kandahar, Zabul and Ghazni promoted. All the nurseries accepted to implement strict procedures for the collection and multiplication of planting material which ensure the production of true to type and diseases free saplings traceable to the national collection. The project resulted in the following in all three provinces:

Dand District, Kandahar Province:

- Dand Nursery Grower Association (NGA) established with 23 members.
- NGA stablished one stone fruit and another pomegranate mother stock nursery, in order to propagate certified buds and horticulture material.
- NGA member produced totally 88,407 certified and non-certified saplings and sold 14,525 certified saplings and 56,731 noncertified saplings
- NGA grafted 55,867 seedlings by certified buds and 6,468 seedlings by non-certified buds.
- NGA sowed 44 Jaribs land with new nurseries.
- NGA members established two demonstration orchards from different species of plum and Apricot

Share Safa District, Zabul Province:

- Shahr-e-Safa Nursery Grower Association established and having 17 members.
- NGA established one stone fruit and another Grape's mother stock nurseries for propagation of certified buds and horticulture material.
- NGA produced certified and non-certified 15,463 saplings and sold 10,138 certified saplings and 5,325 non-certified saplings
- NGA grafted 17,118 seedlings by certified buds.
- NGA sowed 5 Jeribs land with new nurseries.
- NGA established two demonstration orchards from different species of plum and Apricot

Center of Ghazni Province:

- Hakime Sanai Nursery Grower Association (NGA) was established with 16 members.
- NGA established one stone fruit and another stool bed mother stock nursery for propagation of certified buds and horticulture material.
- NGA member produced certified and non-certified 166,266 saplings and sold 8,016 certified saplings and 122,360 noncertified saplings
- NGA grafted 6,220 seedlings by certified buds and 192,380 seedlings by non-certified buds
- NGA sowed 23 Jiribs land with new nurseries.
- NGA established two demonstration orchards from different species of Plum and Apricot.



MSN (Mother Stock Nursery) in Share Safa district
Zabul province

Laghman Food Security Project

Donor: World Church Services (CWS)/Canadian Food Grains Bank (CFGB)

Project Duration: Start Date: 01st March 2011, End Date: 29th February 2014

Project Location: 4 Districts (Qarghaiee, Alingar, Alishang and Dawlat Shah) of Laghman province

Goal:

To contribute towards poverty alleviation and ensuring food security in four districts of Laghman Province's drought affected communities"

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries: 2820 families (Male ; 10266, Female 9475)

Indirect beneficiaries: 7140 families (Male 25275, Female, 24705)

Project Description:

This project is being implemented in Alingar, Alishang, Dawlat Shah and Qarghayi districts of Laghman Province. Various natural and man-made disasters have severely affected the agriculture, irrigation and livestock sectors in the targeted areas, leading to food insecurity.

Laghman Province is among the worst affected province hit by war and drought. Adverse conditions have eroded not just the agricultural infrastructure but local horticulture as well. Internal displacement of farmers, widespread destruction and lack of maintenance of rural infrastructure, has created high levels of food insecurity in the province. Lack of resources, limited expertise and unfavorable weather conditions have also played a part in limiting economic productivity.

Keeping in mind the targeted beneficiaries, food security project includes activities like distribution of agricultural inputs, cash-for-work, veterinary trainings and maintenance of canals/ Karez system, construction of protection wall and protection agriculture land from floods, vaccination through Veterinary Field Units, treatment and de-worming activities. In order to include females in development activities and provide them livelihoods development opportunity female beneficiaries were provided with animal husbandry and



Agriculture inputs (Certified Wheat+DAP+UREA) are distributed in Qarghaiee district of Laghman province

poultry trainings, animal feed preparation training, kitchen gardens establishment and dairy products processing training and relevant packages were provided to them.

In Agriculture / Horticulture sector in addition to regular extension services to 40 owners of demonstration orchards in the districts of Qarghaiee, Alingar, Alishang and Dawlat Shah of Laghman province, the nursery and demonstration orchard owners were trained

on orchards and nursery establishment, site selection, proper distance between two rows and two sapling, pruning, budding and grafting, irrigation, fertilizing, weed and pest control, and some other relevant issues.

In close collaboration with local authorities and CDCs in Laghman province 560 deserving farmers were identified and 28 MT (560 packages) certified improved wheat seed, 28 MT (560 packages) DAP and 28 MT (560 packages) UREA were distributed to the selected 560 farmers. According to proposed strategy the farmers contribution was 50 % of total cost of the agriculture inputs package (50 kg wheat seed + 50 Kg DAP and 50 Kg Urea), the 50 % famers contribution was Afs.3050/package. Additionally 200 farmers were trained on fruit and vegetable processing including harvesting, storage, sorting, preparation of tomato paste, jam and pickle preparation, and information about the processed food exported to the market, its storage and proper use, 90 farmers were trained on crops management (land preparation, seed rate, fertilizing, proper plough, irrigation, and post-harvest management production harvesting, storage and marketing) and change of traditional agriculture in to modern agriculture. Eight wheat demonstration plots have been established for research purpose in four districts (2 in each district) of Laghman province. Sharing information on the human right, peace building and conflict resolution always remain the central part in ADA projects, therefore, 180 farmers and livestock owners have been trained on crosscutting issues as peace building, conflict resolution, gender and human right.

Livestock are playing an important role in supporting rural economy, where women have the central role in management, caring and supporting this sector. In this connection 768 Goats with kids and 240 bags animal feed were procured and distributed to 240 widows and poor families in four districts, (Qarghaee, Alingar, Alishing and Dawlat shah) of Laghman province, 100 women received vegetables seed and 100 kitchen gardens established, 120 poultry kits were procured and distributed to 120 deserving women, 100 chickens were purchased



Crops management training session in Qarghaiee



Veterinary doctor vaccine livestock in Alishang district of Laghman province

and distributed to 10 poor women in Qarghaee district. 60-BVWs kits and animal medicines & vaccines procured and distributed to 60 Veterinary Basic workers in Qarghaee, Alingar, Alishing and Dawlat Shah. The program included extensive training sessions on Livestock. Ten days training was provided to 120 women on poultry rearing, 240 women were trained about goats keeping and its importance for family income, 40 women were trained about animal feed preparation and goats coop hygiene and proper feeding and one month extensive training was provided to 60 BVW.

In addition 34,876 animals treated, 75,192 animals vaccinated, 24,485 animals de-wormed. Through cash for work, 41 canals and 4 karezes with the length of 65.43 km were cleaned and de silted and 2,885 jeribs more agriculture land was brought under irrigation benefiting 27,150 families while 615 families members were engaged for 20 days' providing work opportunity and cash for work. The project resulted in protecting 530 jeribs agriculture land from flooding and destruction by constructing 1,560 cubic meter retaining walls with length of 828 meters.

Case Story

Zamir Gul, the resident of Shahi, is proud to support his family financially through the treatment of animals in the surrounding villages. Zamir gul that remained jobless for a long time had received the technical BVWs training arranged by ADA and feels

importance as on one hand he provides on time support to the people in the area while on the other hand securing enough income to support his family.

Lets hear from Zamir Gul on the outcome of the trainings:

Zamir Gul participated in BVW training for 30 days and learned basic aspects of animal treatment. At the end of the training a BVW Kit was distributed to him. Zamir Gul also participated in 15 days veterinary refresher training where he upgraded his current knowledge about BVW.

Zamir Gul's village is one of the isolated village where he has established animal clinic and is much happy from his occupation as BVW in the area, The people in the surrounding villages are also happy for having a professional person among them to treat their animal.



Zamir Gul is treating about 80-90 animals per month and has about Afs.7500Afs/month. This amount is quiet enough for his 6 members family (2 sons, one daughter, mother and wife living in a joint family).

Prior to this occupation he was a daily worker and hardly was able to secure Afs.3000/month which was too difficult for a living. Now the new skill and occupation gave him hope for a sustainable income and bright future as he is planning to upgrade his education/knowledge and skills in the future.

Horticulture and Cooperative Development

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: Start Date: 1st January 2012, End Date: 31st December 2012

Project Location: Two districts of Uruzgan province (Tirinkowt and Dehrawood)

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct beneficiaries: 2064 Male, 1905 Female, Total 3969

Indirect beneficiaries: 813Male, 751 Female, Total 1564

Project Description:

This project is a continuation of the horticulture development project in Uruzgan province, which is ongoing since 2004. The project plans to improve the livelihoods of rural communities through providing farming techniques and commercialization of horticulture sector. It will help farmers to increase the quality and quantity of productivity of almond, apricot and other fruits trees in target area.

Moreover, through this project farmers will be organized in agriculture cooperatives and opportunity for creation of common financial resources and more investment can be found. The project has resulted in enhancing the farmer's capacities in technical horticulture issues such as: harvesting, post harvesting activities, pest and diseases control and improved varieties of fruit trees/saplings will be provided to farmers to establish demonstration orchards. Also, the capacity of farmers will be enhanced in nursery and orchard establishment/management and extension services will be regularly provided to farmers to improve their horticulture activities.

During the year 2012, fifteen more farmers have been organized in the established cooperatives in Dost Agha agriculture cooperative in Dehrawood district of Uruzgan. 220 farmers have been trained in fruit processing (Pre and Post-Harvesting) and best agriculture practices such as

Goal:

Mobilization for sustainable livelihood and reduced economic vulnerability for rights holders, guided by the principles of climate justice

Outputs:

- New technologies and methods introduced for diversification of livelihood and climate adaptation
- Rights holders products from horticulture diversified
- Farmers cooperatives organized for mobilization and management of farmers product



ADA nursery established in Talani village of Trinkot Uruzgan

storing, grading and packing of apricot and almond. Besides this farmers were trained on how to professionally carry out the apricot drying method by Sulfur.

Establishment of nurseries and producing improved variety of saplings remained one of the important activities in this project. ADA has established two nurseries each in one Jerib (one in Dehrawood and one in Tirinkowt) with a capacity of producing 14,000 fruit saplings after three years. Besides 80 demonstration orchards have been established during March 2012 and totally 8000 fruit saplings have been distributed to farmers in Tirinkowt and Dehrawood district of Uruzgan.

Extension services, trainings of farmers and building their capacities in adapting new and advance agriculture methods and approaches are the center of ADA agricultural activities. During the year 2012, 120 farmers and gardeners have been



Demonstration orchard established in Dehrawood district of Uruzgan province

trained in pruning and budding while 80 farmers and orchard owners have been trained in nursery and demonstration orchard establishment and management. Marketing seminar conducted and totally 45 different category people such as: Staff of DAIL, traders, staff of ADA and members of cooperatives participated.

Livelihoods-Trade and Agriculture Development

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: Start Date: 1st January 2012,

End Date: 31st December 2012

Project Location: Two districts of Uruzgan

province (Tirinkowt and Dehrawood)

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct beneficiaries: Male 1,820 Female 1680 Total 3500

Indirect beneficiaries: Whole population of target area

Goal:

Mobilization for sustainable livelihood and reduced economic vulnerability for rights, guided by the principles of climate justice **Outputs:**

- New technologies and methods introduced for diversification and climate adaptation
- Rights holders products from agriculture, horticulture and livestock diversified
- Farmers cooperative established for mobilization and management of farmers products
- Women provided possibilities of farming for income generation
- Rights holders trained on entrepreneurship development and management skills
- Rights holders mobilized to use local products

Project Description:

This project is a continuation of the Integrated Rural Development project in Uruzgan province. The project plans to improve the livelihoods of rural communities through providing farming techniques and commercialization of agriculture sector. It helps farmers to increase the quality and quantity of productivity of agricultural crops. The project intends at building farmers' capacity in agricultural practices such as: harvesting, post harvesting activities, pest and diseases control. Farmers are provided with improved varieties of field crops to establish demonstration plots, besides the regular extension services helps farmers in improving their field activities. The project supported the most vulnerable women in the area by providing poultry kits, poultry trainings, kitchen garden training and vegetable seeds resulting in reducing their dependency to vegetable from local markets.

The canal cleaning activity in the project supported the target



ADA trainer conducted agro technique training in Dehrawood district of Uruzgan province

area at two different levels, leading to increase in agriculture water as well as providing job opportunity for local inhabitants in the

target area. In nutshell the Livelihood-Trade and Agriculture Development Project has resulted in the followings:

- 100 farmers received agriculture packages (50
 Kg certified wheat seed, 50 Kg DAP and 100 Kg
 UREA) in Dehrawood and Tirinkowt of Uruzgan.
- ADA trained 100 farmers who received agriculture inputs in crop management training like: cultivation, irrigation, pest and diseases control, weeding control, storage selection, sorting for re-cultivation.
- 7,250 Man-days worked in two canals (Joy now and Kakrak Agha Khil) with the length of 13 Km + 11 Km have been cleaned and de-silted in Dehrawood district of Uruzgan.
- 15 members of Cooperative have been trained in planning and record keeping.
- 50 Women have been trained and poultry kits have been distributed to trainees.
- 4000 different varieties fruit saplings purchased, distributed and planted in 40 demonstration orchards established.



ADA Horticulture trainer conducting agro technique training to Cooprative members of Trinket district of Uruzgan province

- 30 Farmers trained in nursery & orchard management, seed processing (cleaning, sorting, grading, storage and packing).
- 50 women have been trained in Kitchen gardens, totally 50 Kitchen gardens have been established and 05 improved varieties of vegetable seed distributed to owners of Kitchen gardens.
- 20 members of cooperatives have been trained in management, harvesting and post-harvest activities of fruits in Dehrawood and in Tirinkowt, Uruzgan.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene - Drinking Water Supply

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: Start Date: 1st May 2012, End Date: 30st September 2012

Project Location: Dehrawood district of Uruzgan province

Goal:

Better health conditions of the vulnerable communities having access to safe drinking water, hygiene and sanitation facilities adaptable to the effects of climate change locally.

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct beneficiaries: Male 1911 Female 1764 Total 3675

Indirect beneficiaries: Whole population of target area

Project Description:

This project is follow up of previous phase of Water Sanitation and Hygiene- Drinking Water Supply project. This project is designed to contribute improving the health conditions of remote rural communities by providing access to safe drinking water and other sanitation facilities such as latrine. The main component of the project consists of digging wells, construction of latrines and hygiene awareness.

The utilization of unsafe surface water for drinking and domestic purposes is having a very negative affect on human health. Water used by households joining the canals are polluting the surface water in many areas used both for drinking and irrigation purposes. Poor sanitation facilities and practices in the target villages is one of the causes of contamination and spread of infectious diseases. This project has been designed based on a need assessment in the target villages and intended to address the challenges with drinking water and to promote positive hygiene practices among the communities through hygiene awareness. The intervention resulted



Hygine trainer checked clean drinking water provided by ADA in Dehrawood district of Uruzgan province

in digging 35 dug wells with hand pumps installed, 14 Latrines have been constructed and handed over to communities for use. 6 water management committees established and they are in position to manage water and maintain hand pumps. In addition eight technical mechanics trained in hand pumps installation and maintenance, 525 beneficiaries have been trained in hygiene education while 30 beneficiaries have been trained in cross cutting issues.



Poultry training for women



Cross cutting training session for cooperative members in Trinkot

Case Story

Since long, Obaidullah and his family were using canal water for drinking and cooking purpose as canal water was the only source and they had no other choice to look for. The family was facing combination of water born disease including stomach problem and diarrhea. Despite of the tough economic condition and limited economic resources, Obaidullah had to spend almost 40% of his income on the doctor fee and medicines. The lack of knowledge on water borne diseases and dependency on the canal water had made them to live with such a difficult and unhealthy situation leading the entire family to destruction and Obaidullah to a high level of mental stress.

The positive turn in Obaidullah and his family life was observed when NCA/ADA started its <u>water supply and sanitation project in Dehrawood district</u>, where_clean drinking water through well coupled with hygiene education training was provided to the local communities. Having a happy gesture, Obaidullah added "through the implementation of this program now we are very happy and satisfied from the project and with using of the clean drinking water and application of hygiene principles method 50 - 60 % stomach problems have been reduced and health situation of our family has been improved. The bulk of money, which I was spending in private clinic, are saved and we are using this money for children education and other productive work. More importantly, women workload has been reduced and now they collect the required clean water within their house limits, where previously they had to travel almost 2 - 3 Km for fetching water. After implementation of this project my family members and I are very happy and appreciate NCA/ADA for their great job. We are expecting NCA/ADA to extend such program to other parts of the district covering entire district population.



The villagers are fetching water from NCA/ADA dug well

Horticulture Export Cluster Development

Donor: International Finance Corporation (IFC/World Bank Group)

Project Duration: Start Date: 19th March 2010, End Date: 31st May 2012

Project Location: 5 districts (Dand, Daman, Arghandab, Zerai and Panjwaiee) of Kandahar province

Goal:

To improve quality and productivity of raisin, pomegranates produced by farmers/ traders and introduction of new designed mud-made drying houses for sustainable global marketing through linkage with export market.

Project Description:

During the implementation of this project, new raisin production technology introduced while using modern design of grape drying houses leading to increase in productivity of raisin by more than 100 % and reducing waste. The project contributed to improvement in the quality of pomegranate and increased value through exploiting by products and enabling access to secondary markets while establishing a concrete strategy to build sustainable links between Afghan firms and International companies. In addition international export requirements in packing and post-harvest practices for pomegranate are introduced. Since the area is famous for grape, raisin and pomegranate production, therefore, emphases are made in further improving and quality production of the mentioned products. In this connection ADA trained 525 farmers/ grape producers and 950 pomegranate producers in harvesting and post-harvest activities like: cleaning, sorting, grading, storing and packing. 100 new mud made drying houses constructed and 150 grape

producers are trained in new techniques of drying houses. In collaboration with local exporters, ADA explored international markets and established local exporters linkages where the local exporters of pomegranate signed direct contract with Indian trade companies and quality grape, raisin and pomegranate are introduced to other international market. In addition, ADA developed Grape & Raisin Quality and Productivity Improvement Manual and printed 560 copies and distributed to trained farmers and other interested individuals and organizations. In this connection 20 extension workers have been selected and trained in technical aspects of the manual (Grape Post-Harvest Practices) that in turn have regularly transferred their technical knowledge to 560 farmers in Dand, Daman, Panjwaiee, Zerai and Arghandab districts. Extension workers association has been established and provided opportunity for them to share their knowledge with producers of grape, raisin and pomegranate.



Packing training conducted by ADA in Kandahar



Process of grape drying in new designed drying house constructed by IFC/ ADA Kandahar



ADA/ IFC constructed drying house in Dand district
Kandahar



Pomegranage packing training session

Protection of the Livelihoods of Vulnerable Livestock Holders

Donor: UNFAO

Project Duration: Start Date: 10th July, 2011, End Date: 31st December, 2012

Project Location: 7 districts (Khewa, Dara-i-noor, Kama, Haskamina, Pachiragam, Ghani Kahil and Momandara) of Nangrahar

province.

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries: 5,000 Livestock Holders total individuals

35,000 (Male 18,200 Female 16,800)

Indirect Beneficiaries: Total Population of target area

Goal:

To protect livelihoods of vulnerable livestock holders in drought-affected and conflict areas through the provision of animal feed along with veterinary medicines (dewormer) as well as to improve production capacity

Project Description:

The people of Nangarhar province use river, canal, springs and tube wells for irrigation. The past years of drought made the surface

water down, hence resulted in shortage of irrigation water. This situation resulted in further decreasing animal fodders in the area.

The mostly drought affected districts are Ghoshta, Dor Baba, Rodat, Haskamina, Achine, Kot, Spinghar, Lalpura, Ghani Khail, Nazyan, Chaparhar and Surkhrod.

With financial support of FAO, seven districts (Khewa, Dara-e-Noor, Pachiragam, Kama, Haskamina, Ghani Khil and Momandara) have been covered by ADA while the remaining districts have been covered by other organizations. ADA in consultation with local shoras, DDA and local authorities distributed 5,000 packages of animal feed and de-wormers to 5000 livestock holders and they are trained in animal feed using.

Additionally the project supported and strengthened local animal feed production, introduced best/ improved animal husbandry practices and increased nutrition and income for vulnerable herders/ farmers.



Distribution of concentrate animal feeding package in Kama district of Nangarhar province

Increase of Agricultural Production - Phase II - Under OSRO/AFG/102/JPN

Donor: UNFAO

Project Duration: Start Date: 15th September, 2011, End Date: 15th November, 2012

Project Location: Khewa, Goshta, Lalpura and Achin/Spinghar districts of Nangrahar province

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries: 4600 farmer's families, total individuals

(32,200), Male 16744, Female 15,456

Indirect Beneficiaries: Whole population of target area.

Goal:

To support and improve the food security of 40,000 vulnerable farming families affected by high food prices and the natural disaster crisis through the provision of basic inputs for agricultural livelihoods.

Project Description:

Through the provision of basic inputs for agricultural livelihoods, the project aimed to support and improve the food security of 40,000 vulnerable farming families affected by high food prices and the natural disaster crisis.

Through distribution of certified improved variety of wheat seed and chemical fertilizer to 4600 farmer families the wheat production increased significantly. The result achieved due to cultivation of improved variety is depicted in the below table:

S#	Variety	Agriculture Land	Stem	Tiller	Seed/ Cluster	Yield per M2	Total Yield / Jerib
1	Local	One M2	32	310	42 – 48	325 gram	650 Kg
2	Improved	One M2	31	438	71 – 79	408 gram	817.5 Kg

The wheat production of farmers through distribution of improved wheat seed and chemical fertilizer and technical training provided by FAO and extension services provided by ADA has been increased from 100 % to 130.8 %. In addition to providing the improved wheat seed and chemical fertilizer, one of the main reasons for this increase is the use of advance farming techniques such as: irrigating, harvesting, pest and diseases control techniques. The increased yield resulted in decreasing the food prices in the area, hence benefited the local consumers. Technical knowledge of farmers regarding crops management was improved enabling them to have sufficient improved wheat seed for future cultivation. 4600 agriculture packages are distributed to 4600 farmer families, where each package was given for Afs 2000. The collected money was spent on six community identified micro projects. The projects helped in increasing the irrigated land as well protecting more agriculture land from floods. Totally 9200 jeribs agriculture land was cultivated and as a result the wheat production in the target area increased from 5750 MT to 7521 MT.



Agriculture inputs store in Khewa district FAO/ ADA



Distribution of agriculture inputs in the presence of stakeholders in Goshta district FAO/ADA

Water Purification Demonstration

Donor: USAID/ PRT Zabul

Project Duration: Start Date: 20th July, 2012, End Date: 19th October, 2012

Project Location: Shahr-e-Safe District of Zabul Province

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries: 280 families

Indirect Beneficiaries: Total population of target area

Project Description:

SODIS, a simple and cost effective solution for water purification that has provided opportunity for 309 families in Zabul Shahr-e-Safa district to use safe and hygienic potable water. The method involve filling of ordinary water in a clean PET transparent bottle and keeping the bottle on the roof on corrugated iron to direct sun light for 6-7 hours. After 6 – 7 hours the water is being cleaned and is ready to be used for drinking purpose.

SODIS method is the most effective way providing clean drinking water and reducing water-born diseases.

During the implementation of this project ADA carried out survey and identified 309 deserving and interested families in various villages of Shahri Safa district. ADA trainers provided training to the selected families for water purification through SODIS method. 5167 Transparent bottles (3 Liter each) are procured and transported to the target area and distributed to 309 families. In addition, ADA conducted hygiene education training for 309 families and for public awareness 300 Pamphlets are designed, printed and distributed in the target area.

As an immediate impact of the project and feedback from the area shows a considerable reduction in diseases associated with drinking unclean water.

Goal:

To improve health conditions and reduce mortality rate.



ADA trainer conducting SODIS method to beneficiaries in Shahre Safa district of Zabul



ADA trainer conducting practical SODIS water purification training to beneficiaries in Shahre Safa district of Zabul province

CASE STORY

My name is Obaidullah 47 years old resident of Allam Karez of Shahri Safa district. We are very happy and satisfied with this easy and inexpensive method (SODIS) which made us able to make ready clean drinking water for drinking purpose. For a long time we were using canal water for drinking purpose and did not understand the disadvantages of canal water. Our children used to suffer from diarrhea and stomach problems and always we were bringing them to district center for treatment causing a lot of trouble and expenses. Now by using this method 30 - 40% stomach problems have been solved and our health is getting better day by day, We are thankful to ADA and those who have supported this project financially and we are expecting to extend this project to other parts of the district and even all over Zabul province, We appreciate and support the SODIS method and we are committed to continue this method to use clean drinking water.



Picture of Obaidullah the beneficiary of water purification project through SODIS method

Youth Engagement and Net Café Project

Donor: USAID/PRT Zabul

Project Duration: Start Date: 15th September, 2012, End Date: 15th June, 2013

Project Location: Qalat the Center of Zabul Province

Goal:

Providing a way for students largely and youth especially to involve in peace process to bring stability in target area

Target Beneficiaries:

Youth, Students, Businessmen and People of Qalat

Objective:

- To create great opportunity for small and large businessmen for their rapid communication about market and sales affairs
- To engage people in constructive activities rather than activities lead to join criminal or insurgent activities
- To create positive attitude toward development activities

Project Description:

Youth Engagement and Net Café Project provided opportunity and allowed young people access to structured training on Internet use that will make a difference for young people living in and around Qalat. This venue provided a way for students largely and youth especially, provided great opportunity for businessmen for their rapid communication about market and sales affairs and for details of orders, prices, payments, shipping and weather is vital for an efficient business to meet and engage in constructive activity rather than activities lead to join criminal or insurgent activities, while creating a positive attitude towards USG/GIROA.



Regular contact and coordination for effective implementation of the project with all stakeholder USAID/PRT and Telecommunication Department of Zabul has been done and their cooperation has been obtained. From start of the project totally 257 people have been trained and now they are enabled to use internet for their own purposes, 100 people out of 257 have completed one month training course, 18 people out of 257 have completed 20 days training course, 21 people out of 257 have completed 15 days training course, 117 people out of 257 have completed 10 days training course and 1 out of 257 has completed 5 days training course and now they are enabled to use internet for their own purposes and objectives.





ADA trainer conducting practical Internet training in Qalat city Zabul province

Students and small businessmen use Internet in Qalat netcafe Established by USAID (PRT)/ ADA

Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation (Year III)

Christian Aid (CA) funded Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation (Year III), this project was started in 01st September 2010 and has completed in 31st August 2012 in Pashtoon Kot District of Faryab province.

The project aimed at enhancing awareness in rights and providing vocational training and income generation opportunities for the marginalized groups; such as, widows, disabled and the most vulnerable people at Pashtoon Kot district of Faryab province. During this phase ADA has established 12 Community Based Organizations (8 for female and 4 for male) including 300 members. ADA has also trained the CBO members in Human Rights, Gender and Literacy.

Three days human rights and two days gender trainings conducted for men and women. Literacy training for CBO members (men and women) and skill trainings (two months poultry rising for women and one month kitchen gardening for men) conducted. Additionally the project achieved the following results:

- 300 people (200 women and 100 male) received institutional training in Human Rights and Gender
- 300 people semi-educated who can read and write
- 300 people learned new skills
- People familiarized with new technology of poultry services
- Link has been established between marginalized groups and the local government.
- 12 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) 8 women and 4 men are in place and the members of the circles know their rights and can ask for their rights.
- 200 women trained in Galim weaving and 100 men in kitchen gardening



Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) First Phase

Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) was funded by Diakoni Katastrophenhilfe (DKH), this project was started in 15th November 2011 and has completed in July 14th 2012, which is implemented in Rustaq district of Takhar province.

The focus of this project was awareness rising on climate changes, coping mechanism with disaster, development of contingency planning at village level and district level and construction of small mitigation structures and water reservoirs. The goal of the project was to enhance the resilience of communities in 7 villages of Rustaq district through training and small-scale structural disaster mitigation projects. The main goal of the project is to contribute to reduction of damages to lives, livelihoods and properties of vulnerable communities affected by natural calamities and conflict in Afghanistan.

Fourteen (7 male + 7 female) community disaster committees were established in 7 communities, which consist of 35 villages of Rustaq district of Takhar province. Through this project, awareness of the communities has been raised about disaster risk reduction. Linkages between local government and



communities established village map and contingency plans for each village developed and disaster mitigation structures constructed.



CBDRM awareness session in a school



DKH staff monitoring the small mitigation structure of protection wall in Rustaq district of Takhar province

Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) 2nd Phase

Diakoni Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) funded community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM), this project was started in 1st September 2012 and will be completed on 30th April 2013, which is implemented in Chardara district of Kunduz province.

The focus of this project was awareness rising on climate changes, coping mechanism with disaster, development of contingency planning at village level and district level and construction of small mitigation structures in seven villages of Chardara district. The goal of the project was to enhance the resilience of communities in 7 villages of Chardara district through training and small-scale structural disaster mitigation projects.

Direct beneficiaries of the project are 3,227 male, female and children will be benefited through trainings, first aid kits distribution, construction of mitigation structures and awareness raising programs in different schools.



Training session on Disaster Risk Reduction

Awareness sessions on community based disaster risk reduction management have been conducted to school teachers (male=111, female=14) and students (male= 3997, female= 1014). The indirect beneficiaries of the project are 14000 individuals including 5143 male, 3785 female and 5072 children.

Result/Achievements:

ADA in consultation with community and local government representatives selected 7 villages in focal project location and Capacity and vulnerabilities of the selected seven communities surveyed.

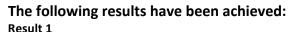
- 14 (7 male + 7 female) community disaster committees established in the mentioned seven communities, that consist of different villages of Chardara district of Kunduz province. In addition for better coordination of CBDRM project activities with all related stakeholders, a Community Based Disaster network established.

 In order to increase the knowledge of community members regarding DRR issues, posters had been published and distributed in all seven targeted villages
- Besides developing contingency plan for seven villages and establishing task forces, ADA in close consultation and
 coordination with local communities and shoras prepared hazard maps, identified secure and insecure places and
 evacuation routes in case of disaster. For better and on time communication and coordination, linkages are established
 between district and village disaster committees through introduction of village disaster committees to district disaster
 committee and DDC to VDCs.

Food Security Through Cash for Work

This project (Food Security through Cash for Work) was funded by DKH, which was implemented by Afghan Development Association ADA in 7 selected villages of Rustaq district of Takhar province, which covers the period from 01/04/2012 to 30/06/2012.

The project aim was to improve food security for the focal group of people through assistance in revitalization of agricultural crops, rehabilitation / improvement of irrigation infrastructure, link roads and availability of income opportunities, provision of free food basket to selected 61 women headed and disabled families facing food shortage, who could not participate in food/cash for work activities and provision of cash for work opportunities to 400 identified set of vulnerable people, via strengthening mechanism for their livelihood support and food security.



61 the most vulnerable women headed families in 7 villages of Rustaq district were food secured for at least 1 month.

Result 2

400 farmers have enough cash to cover the survival needs of their families for at least 15 to 30 days,

Result Three

Transportation facilitation:

Transportation ficilities improved for around 10,000 resedents of two villages through construction of two tertiary raods, which is very important for local trades, now the local traders and all the residents can get to market easely.

Result Four

Protection:

Villages and hectors of agriculture land protected from flash flood through construction of four protection walls.



Agriculture land and village protected through construction of protection wall



Road leveling through cash for work activities

Peace Building, Conflict Resolution and Gender Project (Pilot phase)

Peace building, conflict resolution and gender project was funded by Tawanmandi/British Council, this project was started in 1st April 2012 and has completed on 30th September 2012. The project had been implemented in Surkhrod, Behsood, Khewa and Dara-e-Noor districts of Nangarhar province.

The project aimed at reinforcing community based and local civil society organizations enabling them to play an active role in community level peace building and conflict resolution practices in Afghanistan. The communities were mobilized and trained for further building upon the existing informal structures for resolving the local conflict, rather than to create new ones. During the implementation of this project, ADA worked with all local structures, which ensured a better engagement of female community members in most parts of the country. Through the implementation of this project, ADA has established 16 joint (male and female) Peace Councils and trained them on peace building, conflict management and gender as a main source for solving the local conflicts. 400 individuals from local government, community structures, community elders, youth and teachers participated in the mentioned trainings. The project has also promoted environment of coordination, communication and cooperation between local government and community structures for sustainable development, peace and stability in target areas.

At the end of project, provincial conference had been conducted on peace building, conflict resolution and gender where the participants were provincial officials, provincial council members, and civil society and community elders.

In nutshell the project resulted in the following achievements:

- Baseline survey conducted and more than 400 individuals interviewed to know the causes of conflicts and find easiest way for its solution.
- 16 Peace Councils were established in four districts of Nangarhar province
- Conflict Transformation Model developed.
- 16 training workshops were conducted and 416 persons including (government officials, DDA, CDCs, youths, teachers (male and female) were trained in peace building, conflict resolution and gender issues in Surkhrod, Behsood, Dara-e-Noor and Khewa districts of Nangarhar province.
- 4,000 brochures and 10,000 posters were printed and distributed for the awareness of people in four districts as well as
 in Jalalabad city. Peace building, conflicts resolution and gender messages from local radio and training workshops press
 releases were broadcasted through local TV.
- The peace conference was held in Speen Ghar Hotel located in Jalalabad city, where 75 participants from high-ranking government officials, non-government people and ADA senior staff were actively participated.



Case Story

A 6 years long standing land dispute between Haji Osman and Qamar Zaman was changing to life threatening issue between the two families. Haji Usman had seized 15 Jeribs of land; belonged to Qamar Zaman; although—the primary court (district level court) decided the case in favor of Mr. Qamar Zaman, but the conflict was not solved and the other side of the conflict did not accept the court resolution. The issue had been referred to High Court (provincial level court). Both sides of the case spent the amount of 1,000s Afs, but they did not reached to a conclusion.

Finally the case was referred to the Surkhrod Peace Council, which was established in the district. Since it was a long standing dispute between Haji Osman and Qamar Zaman, therefore, the PC was very attentive to the issue and wanted to resolve the case in a peace full manner. The PC met both sides of the case and collected the needed information from different sources, reviewed all the available documents, which existed at the court and verified the information with the related villagers who had realistic information about the basic cause of the conflict. Several times both sides were contacted with formal justice system but they do not succeeded to finish this dispute and finally both agreed to accept the decision of Peace Committee.

Several meetings had been conducted with both side of the case and eventually, the PC decided that Haji Osman should hand over the occupied 15 Jeribs land to Mr. Qamar Zaman as well as he will pay the sum of 500,000/Afs as compensation to him. Both parties agreed and accepted the PC's decision and got rid of the 6 years old dispute.



Haji Azizrahman Peace Council Chairman & Mr. Abdul Wahid, the Deputy Chairman of PC Hearing the Peace Council Decision

Building Afghan Peace Locally (BAPL)

OXFAM NOVIB funded Building Afghan Peace Locally (BAPL) (ON); this project was started in 01st January 2011 and will be completed in 31st December 2013, which is implemented in Talogan and Dasht-e-Qala districts of Takhar province.

The overall objective of the BAPL project is to contribute long-term peace in Afghanistan based on the strengthened local civil society with the active participation of both men and women.

Also the project aims to strengthen civil society capacities of targeted districts in Takhar province more effectively by resolving and mitigating conflict; whilst enhancing the status and inclusion of women and opening a national debate on the peace and conflict resolution.

Main target groups of the project are:

- a) Peace Councils and other community based organizations (Shuras and CDCs, women groups, associations and specific focus on individuals (informal governance actors, religious clergy and wealthy and powerful members of communities);
- b) Local governance actors and;
- c) National policy makers. The project targets the communities in two districts of Takhar province of Afghanistan.

Direct beneficiaries of the project are 12,100 individuals including peace council and CDC, government officials in the targeted districts who will benefit from the capacity building trainings. Indirect beneficiaries of the project are 192,000 individuals including general population, other NGOs, academia and governmental officials who are part of the National Community Peace Building Forum.

Training workshops conducted in 2012 for direct beneficiaries on peace building, gender and Conflict management.



Peace Building and Conflict Resolution trainging session conducted for women local peace committee members



Peace Building and Conflict Resolution training session conducted for local peace committee members

The project resulted in the following achievements:

- 16 peace councils established (12 for male and 04 for female)
- Primary survey conducted to identify nature, kind of conflicts and its causes
- 74 women organized in 04 peace councils
- 226 men organized in 12 peace councils
- In two districts of Takhar province, local civil society and governance actors have established effective and socially inclusive peace building structures.
- In target districts, the role of women in local peace and conflict issues has been systematically addressed and gender equality has been improved
- Research and documentation of models has promoted best practice in linking state and non-state actors in peace building, illustrating how women can play an active role in civil society and particularly in peace building
- Lobbying based on practical experience, research and popular mobilization has helped bring about changes in policy and practice of the Afghan Authorities



Peace Building, Conflict Resolution and Gender training workshop conducted for women affairs department



Peace Building, Conflict Resolution and Gender training workshop conducted for male and female

Business Edge Project Management in Afghanistan

Donor Name: International Finance Corporation-IFC World Bank Group-WBG (IFC-WBG)

Project Duration: Start date: 03-November 2011, End date: 31-December 2012

Project Location: Kabul & Herat cities (trainings were conducted in both cities)

Project Description:

ADA in cooperation with IFC- World Bank designed a project to work closely with Small and Medium enterprises to raise their capacity to work effectively and efficiently in Afghanistan.

ADA has stared partnership with IFC in Agriculture field and then it is extended to Business Edge (BE) project from January 2012. ADA has been engaged in different kind of institutional and skill training for Afghans but this is the first time for ADA to work in Business Edge program with other training providers, which is a new initiative in Afghanistan. IFC has selected 8 partners to provide business edge training through 64 trainers and during third quarter of program implementation, one more partner "Meta Marketing" was on board which raises the total count of BE training providers in Afghanistan from 8 to 9.

ADA has been selected to support training provider and continue the IFC/BE mission in Afghanistan. During the project period ADA conducted regular meetings with 9 partners to make sure the follow-up with the training providers regarding progress against targets. Through Business Edge's practical training solutions the projected

contributed to strengthening the management skills of SMEs and middle managers of larger firms. In this connection, ADA organized 6 BE teaser/ educational events, at least one event per quarter with 40-50 participants in every teaser event. All the events were evaluated and the data collected through evaluation forms are entered into the BE database. As part of the Quality control and trainer's certification requirement, 21 trainings assessment were conducted in Kabul and other different provinces. In addition to conducting the impact assessment, five success stories/cases identified about the participants/ clients of BE workshops and shared with the relevant stakeholders.

Despite the lack of training culture in SMEs and being a new idea, low capacity and lack of confidence in BE trainers, low levels of awareness about BE and its trainings, lack of permanent trainers with partners, and security issues, the results achieved are encouraging. The project resulted in generating business for few partners, introducing Business Edge to corporate clients, assure the quality of the BE trainers through assessment of trainers during training, impact assessment of the BE project in Afghanistan and facilitating the BE partners in advancing the certification process of their trainers.

Target Beneficiaries:

Small and Medium Enterprises and Nine accredited training providers in Afghanistan

Project Goal:

Business Edge aims to improve the business performance and competitiveness of firms and individuals, and to create jobs in developing countries. This is achieved by strengthening the management skills of SMEs and middle managers of larger firms, providing them access to Business Edge's practical training solutions



Teaser/ Educational event conducted for SMEs and corporate clients in Herat



Teaser/ Educational event conducted for SMEs in Kabul City



Leadership training conducted for corporate client under Business Edge project in Kabul city

Engaging, Empowering and Mobilizing Provincial Council Members (EEMPCM)

Donor Name: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Project Duration: 14th August 2012 to 13th August 2014

Project Location: Charikar district of Parwan Province and Aybak district of Samangan

Province

Goal:

The overall goal of this project is to strengthen the role and improve capacity of the Provincial Council Members (PCMs) and well linking them with their constituents, the local government institutions and leadership figures in the targeted areas to open communication channels and recommend feasible solutions to the problems.

Direct beneficiary of the project is:

Provincial Council Members of both provinces (Parwan 15 PCMs and Samangan 09 PCMs)

Indirect beneficiary is: Entire population of Parwan and Samangan provinces

Objectives:

- **Objective 1**: To increase awareness and knowledge of the Provincial Council (PC) Members about the provisions and objectives of the Law of PCs and the role and responsibilities of Provincial Councils;
- **Objective 2:** To educate PC members about good governance, democratic principles, the rule of law, human right principles and practices with a focus on women and children, anti-corruption principles, and peace building;
- **Objective 3:** To encourage the development of constructive relationships between PCs and their constituencies as well as other components of provincial government and leadership figures, particularly through the town-hall meetings;

Project Description:

Engaging, Empowering and Mobilizing Provincial Council Members (EEMPCM) Project of the Welfare Association for the Development of Afghanistan (WADAN) and Afghan Development Association (ADA) is a two-year pilot project, which is being funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in coordination with the Independent Directorate for Local Governance (IDLG) of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

The Engaging, Empowering and Mobilizing Provincial Council Members (EEMPCM) project is a direct contract scheme between USAID and WADAN; meanwhile, ADA remains as an implementing partner for Parwan and Samangan provinces. Accordingly, WADAN is the lead agency as well as a direct implementer of the project in Laghman and Ghazni Provinces. It is worth mentioning that ADA/WADAN are committed to cross share the project trainers, experiences and lessons learned during the life of this project.

The overall goal of the project is to strengthen the role and improve capacity of the Provincial Council (PC) members in the targeted provinces through a series of learning opportunities and social events.

In order to ensure that the above project overall goal is achieved, ADA strives to increase awareness and knowledge of the PC members about the provisions and objectives of the Law of PCs and the role and responsibilities of PCs. Furthermore, ADA works to educate PC members about good governance, democratic principles, the rule of law, anti-corruption, peace-building, human right principles and practices with a focus on women and children. ADA also makes efforts to encourage the development of constructive relationships between PCs and their constituencies as well as other components of provincial government and leadership figures, particularly through some town-hall meetings.

As the only elected bodies in the local governance system, the PCs play a critical role in connecting the communities with the local government institutions and departments. Females constitute half of our societies. In order to adequately and equally address the people in the societies, ADA considers gender equality as an integral part of the project implementation approach. And shall focus both on the PC members and their constituents' level in the targeted provinces throughout the project activities implementation process.



Startup Meeting with USAID



Samangan Town-Hall Meeting in Progress



ToT Gender Session in Progress



Parwan Town-Hall Meeting in Progress

Mapping Research of Afghan Government Harm Reorganization Practices

Donor Name: Open Society Foundation (OSF)

Project Duration: Three Months (May, June and July 2012)

Project Location: Kabul and Provinces

Target Beneficiaries:

Civilian affected in Afghanistan

Project Goal:

The overall goal of this project is to contribute toward more effective and accessible assistance for victims of conflict by improving awareness of existing systems, and mechanisms. As a result the conflict victims will receive better immediate and long – term government assistance, care and support. This will have the intended benefit of both ensuring support for conflict victims and the legitimacy of the Afghan government, which will be necessary as it attempts to heal the wounds of decades of war.

Objective:

The objectives of this project are to develop a mapping of the existing Afghan system of victim recognition and support at both a central and provincial level; and to then engage key Afghan stakeholders and civil society in a dialog about ways to facilitate and improve access, timeliness, and effectiveness of such measures.

Project Description:

"Mapping Research of Afghan Government Harm Reorganization Practices" project, was jointly implemented by CIVIC and ADA in Kabul and provinces in Afghanistan. It is worth mentioning that CIVIC had the research report and preparation of questionnaire part. The project has funded by OSF.

The main aim of this project was to facilitate efforts to reform and improve Afghan mechanisms for tracking civilian casualties and providing financial assistance to civilians harmed during conflict and military operations.

The Afghan government is among the first to have resources dedicated to compensating and assisting civilians harmed during conflict. The project implemented by ADA and CIVIC, key outputs were preliminary and final research reports,

which mapped existing mechanisms within the Afghan government for recognizing civilian casualties and compensating civilians for their losses. That report laid the foundation for a day – long workshop with key Afghan policymakers and civil society experts intended to discuss models and solutions for reforming Afghan programs to assist conflict victims.

Based on the interviews and questionnaire collected from the provinces. The issues relevant to the compensation mechanism and research findings were openly discussed during the conference and ways for access, timeliness, and effectiveness of victim recognition and the participants suggested support at both a central and provincial level.



Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation

Donor Name: CAID

Project Duration: Start Date: 1st Sep 2012, End Date: 31st August 2013

Project Location: Pashtoon Koot district of Faryab province

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct: 160 Persons

• Indirect: 160 Families (6 persons as an average number per family, which equals to 960 Persons or 160 X 6 = 960)

Goal:

To ensure the realization of rights, human security, community mobilization and response, + income generation, livelihood, in 8 community based organizations and alliances of the poor, marginalized and vulnerable women and men in Pashtoon Koot District of Faryab will collectively engage with institutions of the state and other development actors, and to promote gender equality and women's empowerment on community to ensure a truly sustainable development process in Afghanistan.

Project Description:

The third phase of Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation Project, which is being implemented in Pashtoon

Koot district of Faryab province, Afghanistan has started on September 1st 2012 and will be completed on 31st August 2013.

The project intended to improve the existed situation of the people in Pashtoon Koot district through implementing the Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation Project.

The project had good progressed in achieving its objectives. The targeted men, women, youths, widows, disables people and other marginalized groups were engaged through active participation in the REFLECT Circles activities and discussion about Rights.



Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation Project has played a significant role in the creating future potential Micro Entrepreneurs and CBOs to be able to create linkages with other national and international organizations.

As a result of this project, 8 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) for women are in place in Pashtoonkot district of Faryab province. ADA in close consultation with CBOs, DDA and CDC has identified two vocational training projects (Galim weaving and embroidery) in Pashtoon Koot districts with the main focus on women. In this connection skill trainings provided and raw materials had been distributed to the target 160 trainees. Moreover, 160 female members of circles trained in women rights, gender concept, and conflict resolution and hygiene education.



Case Story

Forty years old Nasreen was struggling with his husband and was trying to convince him for allowing her to get enrollment in the ADA literacy and vocational training course. Although the family had little means for living and had a tough time spending day and night, but still Nasreen husband was not eager to let her join the literacy and vocational course. As soon as the issue of enrollment is discussed through Imam-e- Masjid and the women in the neighborhood joined the literacy course, Nasreen husband unwillingly allowed her to get enrolled in the ADA literacy class. When asked about the impact of the literacy and embroidery course Nasreen said "I loved embroidery and wished to learn it professionally. The vocational training and literacy course gave me the insight of how to do embroidery work professionally. My embroidery work in the area is receiving more and more response and my skill in making bed sheet and pillow (that is favorite brand for new couples) is now recognized by the people even in the surrounding villages. Within one week I made one bed sheet with two pillows and sold it for Afs 2200, where excluding Afs 1000 for material cost, I secured Afs 1200 for my family expenses. The delight was when my husband happily said "very good Nasreen, now you are helping me in taking care of family expenses as well". That gave a real joy.

One day as usual when I was busy working embroidery, two women (my neighbor) came and asked me for my daughter engagement with his son. Since my daughter was young (studying in class 7^{th)}, therefore, I refused and told them that we don't have any such plan yet. In the evening when my husband returned from work, I shared the issue with him. He got angry and told me that whoever gives me one million Afs I am ready to make the engagement. The time was passing and one winter night, I told my husband about the progress of lessons and asked him to listen what I have learnt in the literacy classes. I intentionally started the page 47 with the subject line of the importance of education and narrated him one of the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) Hadith, which says "you should seek knowledge from cradle to grave". I noticed that my husband was thinking deeply and I felt the deep impact of the Prophet (PBUH) Hadith on him.

Few days later my husband asked me about my literacy classes. I was keenly waiting for such a moment and grabbed my literacy book and started reading chapter 49 about the marriage with references from the saying of Holy Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) who nullified the forced marriage. Hearing this, my husband congratulated me on what



Literacy and income generation acitivities in addition to strengthening women reading and writing skill financially support them

I had learnt and expressed his sorry for what he said about our daughter engagement earlier. He said when the Prophet (PBUH) didn't allow us to do force marriages, than we should not do it and we should be exemplary Muslim.

Nasreen added "I leave it to the reader to decide about the impact of the literacy courses and would like to ask all women (no matter what age they are) to study, and start learning reading and writing. It will make their life prosperous and happy".

FINANCIAL REPORT - 2012

Policies:

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 a cash basis, with the capability to prepare reports on an accrual basis. Accurate accounting and financial reporting within ADA are integral to providing the necessary information for budgeting, planning, and management responsibilities.

ADA operates through a well-established Finance Setup providing control from Head Offices level 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 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. Further, the annual audit is conducted every year by an independent and certified audit firm regularly.

Expenditure:

The financial data and reports are shared with relevant stakeholders for activities of concern; for the mentioned 12 month period, budget utilized by programme departments for respective sectors of interest, which are highlighted in the adjacent diagrams and tables. As shown, the total expenditure in this period were AFN 362,472,445 for more information, the below diagram and table are designed to provide sectoral and donor wise expenses, which took place during the period of 12 months from January to December 2012.

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 education and training expenditure during this period accounted for 59.85% of total expenditures, while our capacity building programme accounted for a further 0.93% of total expenditures. The integrated Rural Development Program accounted for 31.78% of total expenditures. ADA total contribution in operation and administration (0&A) costs of ADA for the period accounted is only 7.44% expenditures. As expressed above, ADA believes that this represents a high level of efficiency and excellent value for money for our respective donors.

ADA is the prime contractor with Ministry of Education (MoE) for the Teacher Training – DT3 Programme in 8 respective provinces of Afghanistan; such as, Kapisa, Laghman, Kabul, Parwan, Paktia, Paktika, Logar, and Bamyan. ADA implements the programme in four provinces, while the rest of 4 provinces are subcontracted to the reputable Afghan NGOs; alike, AWEC, WADAN, and CoAR. The Teacher Training (DT3) expenditures are shown for the subcontractor as well as for ADA in the following diagrams.

<u>Financial Management and Information</u> Management Systems:

ADA will upgrade the financial management system and will further build the capacities of existing staff on its proper usage and transfer of knowledge to the field staff. ADA will improve the quality of information available to management in several areas. ADA will revise the existing Finance, HR, Procurement, and Administration policies and procedures and will develop comprehensive financial reporting and management electronic systems.

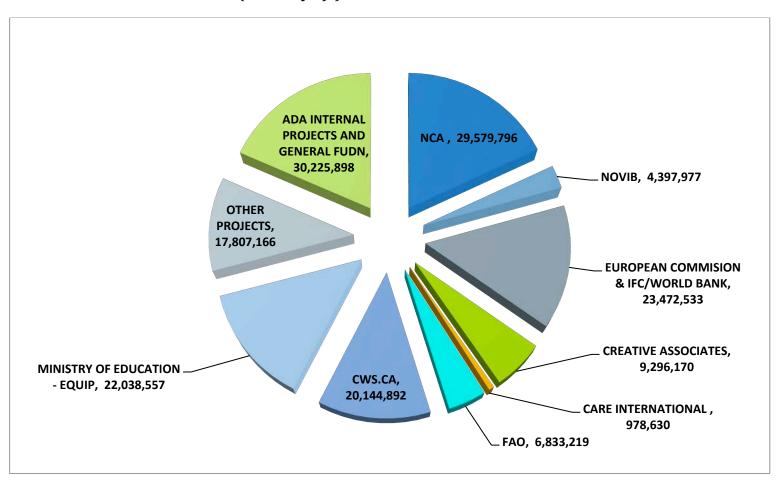
Statement of receipts and expenditure of projects the year ended 31st December 2012

Projects-In-Progress	Balance 1/1/12	Receipts	Expenditure	Paymen t To Donor Afs	Subtotal	Transfor Close Projects to GF	Fund Balance 31-12-2012
NCA	354,004	29,579,796	(30,488,462)	-	(554,662)	-	(554,662)
NOVIB	2,499,895	4,397,977	(3,355,445)	-	3,542,427	-	3,542,427
EUROPEAN COMMISION & IFC/WORLD BANK	(21,181,510)	23,472,533	(16,567,631)	-	(14,276,608)	-	(14,276,608)
CREATIVE ASSOCIATES	(3,258,852)	9,296,170	(6,620,999)	-	(583,681)	-	(583,681)
CARE INTERNATIONAL	(1,133,645)	978,630	(528,305)	-	(683,320)	-	(683,320)
FAO	(1,849,767)	6,833,219	(4,269,899)	-	713,553	-	713,553
CWS.CA	10,396,723	20,144,892	(37,008,673)	-	(6,467,058)	-	(6,467,058)
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - EQUIP	7,593,880	22,038,557	(216,948,086)	-	11,031,301	-	11,031,301
OTHER PROJECTS	(395,823)	17,807,166	(19,713,926)	-	(2,302,583)	-	(2,302,583)
ADA INTERNAL PROJECTS AND GENERAL FUDN		30,225,898	(26,971,019)	-	(21,094,169)	-	(21,094,169)
	78,091,721	3,225,898	(26,971,019)	-	81,346,600	-	81,346,600
TOTAL	7,260,079	363,121,788	(362,472,445)	0	7,909,422	0	7,909,422

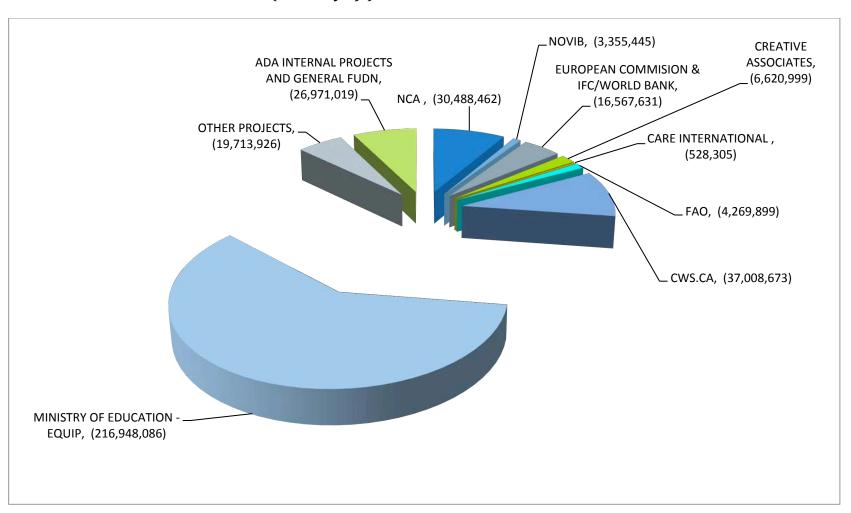
Statement Reeceipts & Expenditure For the Year ended 31 December 2012 (Exchange Rate: 50.94)

	2012	2011
	Afs	Afs
Receiptsas Per Annexure-Page I	363,121,788	495,297,644
Expenditure	(362,472,445)	(432,968,112)
Excess of Receipts Over Expenditure	649,343	62,329,532
Repayment To Donore		
Accumulated excess of (expenditure) reripts over receipts (expenditure) Brought Forward	7,260,079	(55,069,453)
Accumulated excess of receipts (expenditure) over (expenditure) receipts carried Forward	7,909,422	7,260,079
REPRESENTED BY:		
Cash in Hand	694,591	350,020
Balance with Banks	37,932,036	99,532,116
Outstanding Advancec for projects in progress		
- ADA Field Offices	4,055,212	3,919,004
ADA Field offices-Payable	(36,275)	(23,356,241)
CHA (Partner for EQUIP Project) - Payable		(12,097,964)
WADAN (Partner for EQUIP Project) - Payable	(18,687,341)	(33,207,641)
CoAR (Partner for EQUIP Project) - Payable	(12,639,601)	(14,202,132)
AWEC (Partner for EQUIP Project) - Payable	(2,997,597)	(13,188,465)
Accounts Payable	(411,603)	(488,618)
	7,909,422	7,260,079

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR - 2012 (Currency Afs)



EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR - 2012 (Currency Afs)



The way forward and future plans

In the next year 2012, ADA will implement a program of substantive changes to the whole system. The main components of this program will be:

- Qualified and Experienced Staff: ADA has very qualified and experienced staff in head office and its provincial offices. ADA will further strengthen the capacity of its staff; increase focus on recruitment of qualified and experienced people.
- Policies and procedures: ADA has 5 years strategic plan, policies/procedures and operating systems. ADA will develop/update a five-year strategic work-plan and the current policies, manuals and procedures as needed for the development of organization.
- Communication, Coordination and Reporting System: ADA has strong communication, coordination and reporting system.
 ADA is struggling to further strengthen communication and reporting system to ensure proper connection and communication between central and provincial offices.
- Internal Audit, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System: ADA has Internal Audit and M&E system and trying to further strengthen this system to ensure deliverables and achievements of the projects. This will improve ADA operational effectiveness, transparency and reputation.
- **Financial and Procurement Management Systems**: ADA has standard financial and procurement management and trying to further strengthen this system.
- **Program and Information Management System (IMS)**: ADA has program and information management system and will further improve this system to ensure achievement of project objectives/expected results.

Website: ADA functional detailed website and regularly updating data and information of services and ADA Portfolio with organized photo gallery.

ADA DONOR & PARTNERS











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- 1. Ministry of Education (MoE)
- 2. Narwegian Church Aid (NCA)
- 3. Church World Service (CWS)
- 4. International Finance Corporation(IFC)
- 5. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)
- 6. Netherlands Organization for International Development (Novib)
- 7. United Nation Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO)
- 8. Christian Aid (CA)
- 9. Canadian Foodgrains Bank (CFGB)

- 10. European Commission (EC)
- 11. Open Society Foundation (OSF)
- 12. Presbyterian World Service & Development(PWS&D)
- 13. Tawanmandi/British Council (T/BC)
- 14. United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

