



Afghan
Development
Association

Annual Report 2013



AFGHAN DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Annual Report 2013

Empowering Impoverished and War-ravished
People to Promote Social Justice and Peace



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We are equally acknowledging the hard work and support of the ADA 2013 Report preparation team that dedicated their valuable time to the preparation of this report, as well as special thanks and privileges to ICT Manager, Mr. Ahmad Yama Tarin, who gave his time and dedication in designing the report in an utmost reader friendly and visual manner.

Last, but not least, we are grateful to all the good friends of ADA that contributed in reviewing the first draft of this report and made valuable comments and revisions which made a smooth reading of this document possible.

Thank you,

Mr. Rahatullah Naeem

Managing Director
Afghan Development Association (ADA)

ADA Background

ADA is a Non-Governmental, Non-Profit and Non-Political Organization registered with the Ministry of Economy (MoEc) and a member of the two national coordination bodies (ACBAR and ANCB). It 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. Too often; services fail to reach poor people, in access, quantity and in quality. Realizing this, 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. ADA has been setting the building blocks and formulating and implementing development projects that tackle deep-rooted socio-economic, institutional, and other structural causes that underlie immediate symptoms of conflict at the local levels. Transparency, accountability and efficiency are the driving factors when delivering services and goods to the people of Afghanistan.

ADA is one of Afghanistan’s largest NGO focused on promoting long-term sustainable development. From the get-go ADA was keen on identifying outstanding employees, developing their leadership potential through innovative training programs and works with them to mobilize others to make a real difference to the future of Afghanistan. Through its training and development programs, over the years, ADA has empowered its employees and equipped them with the skills and knowledge needed to be effective agents of change. These self-empowering initiatives combined with our national presence, which enables us to undertake large development projects. ADA has been developing projects in concert with partners from both the private and public sectors to heighten its impact in sustainable development. ADA works with its partners to carry out local based activities, partner in projects and research, and provides insights and local knowledge on consultations and multi-stakeholder dialogues.

ADA has long standing relationships with its target communities. It is operational in geographic regions where insecurity has kept most of the development organizations away. ADA enjoys respect and trust of communities in these areas. It strongly believes in long-term sustainable development of its target areas for the communities to become increasingly self-reliant and economically stable. In doing so, ADA believes in community empowerment through capacity building to decide and design for them 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 about positive and sustainable changes in the lives of 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 the 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, youth and the disabled.

ADA Vision, Mission and Core Values

Vision:

Eradication of Poverty from Afghanistan

Mission:

Empowering Impoverished and War-ravished 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

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:

- Agricultural and Rural Development
- Capacity Building and Training (Vocational Training, Income Generation, Micro Credit and Business Edge)
- Education (Child & Youth Protection & Development- Formal & Informal Education)
- Environment Protection (Climate Change Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation)
- Peace Building and Conflict Resolution
- Gender and Human Rights
- Emergency and Community Based Disaster Risk Management (E&CBDRM)

Afghan Development Association Annual General Assembly (AGA)

As per constitution of ADA, the Afghan Development Association's Annual General Assembly (AGA) was held from 29th - 30th January 2014 at International Club, Shahr-e-Naw, Kabul - Afghanistan. The main objective of the AGA is to analyze the organization's overall strength, weakness, possible opportunities and threats (external and internal), share suggestions and recommendations for further institutional development. In addition the AGA has been experienced a useful and effective platform for information sharing between head office and field staff, good source for the staff capacity building, and planning for the future that lead the organization to a more sustainable and secure future. The participants of AGA were members of ADA Board of Directors, Director of NGOs Department of Ministry of Economy, Donors, Managing Director, Department Directors, Sector Heads, Department/Sector Managers, Provincial Managers, Provincial Finance Managers/Officers, Project Managers and Provincial senior Trainers.

ADA Managing Director welcomed and thanked the participants for their participation and pointed out that this is very honorable and important opportunity for staff to learn, share and contribute. ADA Board of Directors re-call the history of ADA, highlighted the achievements and strengths of the organization and emphasized on the future directions aligned with ADA vision and mission. ADA is one of the greatest national NGOs working in different provinces of the country; it trained numerous teachers, repaired roads, developed communities and lots of other eye seen services in south, southwest, north, northeast and east of Afghanistan, said by Mr. Basirat, Director General of NGOs Coordination Department, Ministry of Economy.

To further develop/refresh the capacity of the staff and develop the institute, the following topic explained and discussed in detail:

1. SWOT Analysis:

The staff was trained on SWOT analysis, benefits of SWOT analysis, rules of SWOT analysis and importance of SWOT analysis in an organization. It is highlighted that this exercise is very important for ADA strategic plan development, program/projects development and institutional planning.

2. Financial Management and Cost Effectiveness

Financial detail information shared on new financial software (*Peachtree converted to quick book and accrual system adopted*), updated financial policies including per-diem, public holidays and leave issues, staff traveling process and attendance rules, procurement procedures, taxation, authority delegation, monthly reconciliation, banking authorities, financial reporting, cost effectiveness and finance relevant challenges of 2013.

3. Effective Management and Implementation of the Projects

The staff were trained on effective management, project implementation, field and central offices reporting system and mechanism, need assessment, quality of pictures, importance of caption for pictures & view of pictures, reporting activities, record keeping & office management, project monitoring, understanding of projects under implementation, teamwork, communication and coordination. A report should be based on results rather than activity as well as should meet the readers' expectations.

4. Projects' coordination with related stakeholders and Ministry of Economy (MoEc) Reporting Process

The staff were briefed on project coordination, project contract, MoU, registration, reporting to MoEc, PDoEc, SSD, timing of reporting, coordination, re-registration at provincial level, project introduction to line department, project certification, process of reporting, online and offline reporting to MoEc and challenges of reporting.

5. Project Monitoring and Field Visits Observations

The participants were briefed on importance of monitoring, the results of monitoring conducted and lesson learned. The responsible staff at central and provincial level agreed upon to conduct more monitoring visits and support the monitoring process to ensure the quality and effectiveness of the projects.

6. Field Challenges and Recommendations

An open discussion conducted on challenges at field as well central level and solutions were recommended.



ADA, Annual General Assembly Participants' Group Photo

DT3 - Consultancy Services for District Teachers Training Program - Package 2

Donor: Ministry of Education (MoE)

Back Donor: World Bank

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 14, May, 2013 **End Date:** 13, December, 2013

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

	<p>Target Beneficiaries: 45, 000 teachers 3,200 Principals 1,248 DT3 staff</p>
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Project Description:

The DT3 modality is an innovative MoE initiative for in-service teachers training bringing knowledge, systems, and empowerment to the districts in an effort to increase access and quality of education. DT3 has assigned a team of experts in each district to provide immediate training for teachers, school principals and school administrators, and offers an array of professional development activities enabling them to better serve students.

Result/ Achievements:

- 1,248 DT3 staff members hired & trained in INSET—III Training in the target provinces covered by package—II.
- 43,727 (18,182 female & 25,545 male) teachers trained in INSET—III Training four categories in the targeted provinces of Kabul, Kapisa, Parwan, Laghman, Logar, Bamyan, Paktia and Paktika.
- 3,216 Principals, deputies, head masters & school managers trained in SMT—IV training in the target provinces of Kapisa, Laghman, Logar, Bamyan, Parwan, Kabul, Paktika and Paktia.
- 1623 Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs) & 550 Principals Learning Circles (PLCs) facilitated/supported in the targeted provinces covered by package—II.

Goal:

The goal of the DT3 modality is to further enhance the knowledge and skills of school teachers, principals and administrators presently employed by the MoE through the expansion and sustenance of a training and professional support system.

Objectives:

- The major objectives of this project are to develop the administrative & leadership skills of 3200 school administrators in order to improve the quality of instruction and learning outcomes in schools and classroom.
- The second broad objective of the DT3 project focuses on the teacher’s skills and knowledge by providing training and learning opportunity for 45,000 teachers hired by MoE in eight provinces covered by Package--II.



DT3 Coordination meeting in progress



SMTP-IV Training in progress

Success Story:

Mr. Assadullah Nazami, principal of Jabul Saraj No 1 middle school, expressed his opinion regarding the DT3 project in an interview with DT3 senior trainer Mr. Abdul Aziz Akbari as following:

“I have participated in all trainings and other activities of the DT3 project from the beginning, as it was very useful. I have benefited a lot from the DT3 project first training (INSET—I), which focuses on teaching methodology and pedagogical issues that are very crucial for all teachers. I have also participated in the second training of the project when I was working as deputy of Principal in Jabul Saraj male high school. The content of INSET—II training was also good and important for teachers to teach a subject effectively. I have provided space for DT3 center in our school to participate and benefit from the project activities more efficiently. Majority of school teachers learnt and improved their teaching skills through classroom teaching, individual teacher coaching & learning observation by DT3 trainers who were visiting our schools regularly.

I have participated in the third training of the project (INSET—III) recently that was an academic training. Participation in all the DT3 project trainings enabled me to support my school teachers by conducting classroom observations and support teachers to utilize student-centered methods. Fortunately, as a school manger, I now have the capability to know what our school teachers are learning and how they should apply what they learn in their classrooms. I recognize that all these capabilities and skills are the positive impact of the DT3 project trainings in which I have participated and learnt.

My message to all my colleagues (principals & admin staff of schools) is that they should try their best to participate in all school management trainings of the DT3 project and that they will benefit from these trainings a lot. This is a golden opportunity, and they should not miss it.

I hereby would like to thank ADA trainers for their good and hard work, their excellent cooperation, struggles and I also appreciate the attention of Parwan Provincial Education Directorate (PED) and Teachers Education Directorate (TED), Ministry of Education of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan for the designing and implementation of such a sustained, useful and learning program for the enhancement of quality education in Afghanistan.



Interview with Mr. Nezami Principal of Jabul Saraj No 1 middle school

Women Empowerment Through Literacy Education

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 01, August, 2013 **End Date:** 31, May, 2014

Project Location: 21 Villages of Qurghan, Qaramqul, Khan Charbagh, Andkhoi, Belcheragh, Khwaja Subzposh and Pashtoonkot districts of Faryab province, 6 villages in Tirinkot and Dehrawood districts of Urozgan province.

Project Goal: Building Resilient Communities for Sustainable Development and Peace in Faryab and Urozgan Provinces

Project Description:

This project focuses on investing in and strengthening the capacities of local communities for development and peace building through literacy program, allowing for a contribution to building resilient communities that themselves will be in a better position to manage their own livelihoods and peace building needs.

In order to have sustainable development, change needs to happen at a number of levels, where education can play an important role in changing/improving the nature of relationships and power dynamics within and between communities. The Women Empowerment through Literacy Education Project is intended to contribute to more resilient communities through supporting and empowering rights holders (by educating) to become active agents for change in their own environment, encouraging dialogue and improving relationships among and between communities, and empowering marginalized communities focusing on women participation leading to a more equitable distribution of resources. In order to achieve the project goal, 51 literacy classes have been established in seven districts of Faryab and two districts of Urozgan province where the local communities have contributed secure and accessible space for classes. Moreover, 42 teachers are recruited in Faryab and 9 in Urozgan province with 28 and 5 female teachers in each province respectively. The newly hired teachers are fully oriented on the project as well as on teaching methodologies during workshops that span 4 days. 1,275 individuals (1050 in Faryab and 225 in Urozgan) are identified as literacy students in accordance to the established criteria for student selection. The whole process was carried out in close consultation and support from the local communities, District Development Assembly (DDA), and District Education Department (DED). The classes are equipped with all necessary equipment and the students and teachers are provided with stationary (book, Pen, note book, pencil, etc.).



Literacy class in Qaramqul district of Faryab province

Through the implementation of this project we look ahead that in the long run the project will result in empowering rights holders and their increased participation will enable them to challenge existing inequalities and reduce marginalization.



Teaching methodology workshop for male and female teachers at ADA office, Andkhoi district, Faryab province



Literacy class no 1 in Tirinkot, Urozgan province

Promoting Women’s Engagement and Participation (PWEP)

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1, January, 2013 **End Date:** 31, July, 2013
including one month no cost extension

Project Location: Qaramqol & Qurghan districts of Faryab province

<p>Overall Goal: Afghan women are empowered and participated on all levels in their communities.</p> <p>Specific Objective: By 2013 women in targeted areas have increased access to livelihood and markets</p>

Project Description:

This project in long run intends to "promote Women’s engagement and participation in Faryab province. The project covered 23 villages in two districts of Qaramqol & Qurghan (13 villages in Qaramqol & 10 villages in Qurghan).

In close cooperation with District Development Assembly (DDA) and relevant communities 375 eligible women had been selected as beneficiaries. Emphasis was made to prioritize poor women, including women, who were sole breadwinners of their families; female-headed households defined as families of widows, or disabled, ill or emigrated men.

The project MoU was signed with the provincial directorate of ministry of women affairs. In order to further mobilize and organize the target right holders and to strengthen women active role in society, ADA had organized the already established 47 women Self Help Group in two women cooperatives in Qaramqol & Qurghan districts. Each cooperative has a management structure with head of cooperative, deputy, secretary and finance person whom had been selected through election process among the cooperative members. These cooperatives (Qurghan and Qaramqol) are registered with the coordination office for development issues of ministry of Women Affairs in Faryab. Each cooperative has separate bank account with joint signatory that include cooperative representative and ADA staff.

Following are the main activities that had been carried out during this phase of Promoting Women’s Engagement and Participation project:

- An amount of USD 260 had been provided to 375 women. The beneficiaries are identified in close cooperation with cooperative management staff, local shora and directorate of ministry of women affairs. This loan is a revolving fund and at the end of specified period (one year), the amount will be collected from the beneficiaries and will be re-distributed to new beneficiaries.
- Functional literacy classes had been established for 375 female in Qaramqol and Qurghan districts.
- 375 women received training about Record keeping, Business development plan, saving system, business awareness, filing system, environment, hygiene & use of masks while weaving carpet.
- Separate exposure visits had been arranged for the cooperative members to see the carpet markets at Mazar and Kabul. In this connection four cooperative members visited the regional and national carpet markets in Mazar and Kabul. During the visit they met with different businessperson and visited carpet related factories such as carpet washing, stretching and wool making.
- Since 2007 the cooperative members were selling their carpets through a rented shop in Andkhoy carpet market. During this phase of the project, the mentioned shop was purchased and registered by the name of two women cooperative of Qurghan and Qaramqol. Now the cooperative have their own business center through which they can deal with carpet businessperson at local, regional and national level.

Qurghan district cooperative management structure

No	Name	F/Name	Position
1	Rabia	M.Nabi	Head
2	Salima	Abdul.Mumen	Deputy
3	Ahi.Sultan	Mulan	Finance
4	Hafiza	S.Ahzim	Secretary

Qaramqol district cooperative management structure

5	Rahima	Chary	Head
6	Muqadam	Baba.Qul	Deputy
7	Zarifa	M.Aslam	Finance
8	Shukria	Khaldar	Secretary



Cooperative members are taking interest in new carpet designs during visit to Kabul province



Cooperative members are taking interest in new carpet designs during visit to Mazar, Balkh province

Promoting Livelihood through Self-Help Groups, Skills Training and Livelihood

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 01, August, 2013 **End Date:** 31, December, 2013 (5 months)

Project Location:

- Qurghan and Qaramqul districts of Faryab
- Tirinkot and Dehrawood districts of Urozgan

This project has two sections:

- A. Promoting livelihood through self-help groups, skills training and livelihood
- B. Promoting livelihood and Agriculture Development

A. Promoting livelihood through self-help groups, skills training and livelihood

Project Description:

Promoting livelihood through self-help groups, skills training and livelihood in Faryab and Uruzgan provinces aimed at mobilizing rights holders for sustainable livelihood and to reduce economic vulnerability for rights holders through micro-credit schemes, capacity development in processing of carpet production and embroidery, entrepreneurship, and development of linkages with the local and regional markets. The project, likewise, focused on the awareness raising and capacity building of the previously established two cooperatives in Qaramqul and Qurghan districts of Faryab province and the newly established Self Help Groups (SHG) in Tirinkot and Dehrawood districts of Urozgan.

The current intervention is the follow-up of the project that initially started in two districts of Faryab province where, the women empowerment project evolved from the initial stage of creating women Self Help Groups to establishing women cooperatives in two districts of Faryab province. The two cooperatives have a management structure with the head of the cooperative supported by the deputy, secretary and treasure. Since the consistent capacity building of the cooperative management staff is the pre-requisite for effective management and involvement of the women cooperative in the project activities, therefore, ADA in consultation with the cooperative management staff planned five days capacity building training session for the cooperative management staff in Faryab. The training included sessions on management, leadership, project monitoring, peace building and conflict management, importance of election and responsible use of vote, filling system, office management and advanced arithmetic (addition, subtraction, multiplication and divisions). This training helped the cooperative management staff to act as co-facilitator with ADA trainers in the cross cutting issues trainings provided to the rest of the members (375 women) of the Qurghan and Qaramqul cooperatives.

<p>Goal:</p> <p>Building Resilient Communities for Sustainable Development and Peace</p> <p>Target Beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 375 cooperative members in Qurghan and Qaramqul districts of Farayb province • 8 management staff of the two cooperative in Qurghan and Qaramqul • 80 women in Tirinkot and Dehrawood districts of Urozgan province

For better linkages with the regional and local market and to understand the market demand and learn new carpet designs, two exposure visits had been conducted to Mazar and Kabul on separate occasions. During the exposure visits, the members of the cooperative met with different businesspersons and relevant government officials both in Mazar and Kabul.

In Urozgan, although the women empowerment project was relatively a new idea, even than the effective community mobilization and consultation with local shora, CDC, and women affairs directorate made it possible to identify 80 eligible women for loan distribution and establishing functional literacy classes. The beneficiaries have been grouped in 6 Self Help Groups (five in Tirinkkot and one in Dehrawood) with skill background of embroidery and tailoring Kochi dress that is known and used all over the country.

Each beneficiary has been provided an amount of \$150 (one hundred and fifty USD) as revolving loan. The loan amount is supposed to cover the purchasing cost of raw materials that will support women in starting their business. The loan distribution took place in close consultation with, and participation of, representatives from directorate of women’s affairs.

During this phase (August 2013 - December 2013) 169 carpets were sold through the community owned shop (outlet) in Faryab and the income was distributed among the carpet-producing women.



The cooperative members are taking interest in the Khwaja Roshna carpet during the exposure visit to Mazar, Balkh province



District representative distributing loan to women



Loan distribution being documented by the Distribution Committee

B. Promoting livelihood and Agriculture Development

Project Description:

Afghan Development Association (ADA) with financial support of NCA has been struggling to highly contribute for poverty alleviation and promotion of sustainable livelihood and ensuring food security. ADA has achieved significant results by construction of small irrigation structures and distributing of agriculture inputs, providing skill training to women and income generating activities.

During project duration ADA has carried out farmer identification survey, considering the eligibility criteria has identified 653 eligible farmers, totally 653 packages agricultural inputs (353 in Tirinkowt and 300 in Dehrawood district) the amount of 32.65 MT certified wheat seed, 32.65 MT DAP and 32.65 MT UREA, each package was consisted from (50 Kg certified wheat seed, 50 Kg DAP and 50 Kg UREA) were distributed to farmers who were identified in survey in proper cultivation time. And also constructed 07 small irrigation structures with the length of 539.5 meter protection walls and 20 % losses water was saved, the 4.98 liter/Second flow rate of irrigation water increased and 320 jeribs additional agriculture land was come under irrigation. (Before construction of small irrigation structures, community used bags for water flow in canals, definitely water was lost. In addition canals was damage by flood each year, until rehabilitation of canal water was lose for some time, These two points were discussed with community, so this loss was estimated 20%, thus by construction of protection walls this 20% loss controlled. Water flow was determined before construction of protection wall, it was calculated through technical engineering by control of 20% water loss, it was calculated by group discussion with canals shareholders, totally in 07 canals 320 jeribs of additional land came under irrigation. Totally 200 women have been identified, trained and received Poultry kits consisted of 200 feeders, 200 drinkers (water pot) and 3000 layers in targeted districts, through this training the technical capacity of poultry rearing and now they are empowered to increase their income through selling of eggs in local markets.

ADA also carried out BVWs survey and identified 136 BVWs who were already trained in available in target area and they received BVW Kits for their activation in target area, fresh and update animal vaccines and animal medicines have been distributed to existed veterinary clinics (04 in Tirinkowt and 03 in Dehrawood) of Uruzgan, through these animal medicines and vaccines the health of different animal will be improved resulting redacting mortality rate of animals. Water management and technical irrigation training have been conducted to 50 farmers, 30 cooperative members have been trained in leadership and management of cooperative, 50 beneficiaries were provided (peace, conflict and gender) training and 30 livestock owner have been trained in animal feed preparation. 30 women have been trained in livestock products processing by female trainer. For better and effective management, the project implementation plan was shared with local authorities, relevant communities and DAIL, DoWA and DRRD of Uruzgan province, their cooperation and support has been obtained and one main reason for successful implementation of the project was just support and cooperation of relevant available stakeholders in target area.

No	Type of Inputs	No of Direct Beneficiary	No of Individuals			Indirect Beneficiaries
			Female	Male	Total	
1	Agriculture Inputs	653	2194	2377	4571	The whole population of Project area.
2	Unskilled + skilled Labors	94, each 26 days	316	342	658	
3	Land owners	100	336	364	700	
4	Poultry trainees	200	672	728	1400	
5	Livestock owner	150	504	546	1050	
6	BVW	136	457	495	952	
	Total	1333	4479	4852	9331	



Checking of coupon for distribution agriculture inputs in progress, Tarinkot, Uruzgan province



Distribution of agriculture inputs in progress in Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



Irrigation structure of Charamgar Canal, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



Irrigation structure of Ghulaman Canal, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



Training session on poultry keeping and hygiene in progress, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



Training session on poultry keeping and hygiene in progress, Dehrawod district, Uruzgan province



Checking documents of eligible farmers before distribution of agriculture Inputs, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



Poultry kits (Pullets, Drinkers, Feeders and Feed) ready for distribution, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province

Enhancement in Enrolment and Retention of Girls and Quality of Education Phase- II

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

Project Duration: Start Date: 1, August, 2012

End Date: 31, March, 2013

Project Location: Laghman and Nangarhar province

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 in Afghanistan.

Project Objective

The objectives of the project are to:

- Increase enrolment and retention of female students in target areas.
- Raise awareness among communities and other stakeholders (NGOs, Government, UN, and others) on importance of encouraging female education and to have participation from these stakeholders in the project.
- Improve both structural qualities of schools as well as quality of learning environment (teaching quality, information management quality, interest among community members in education, realization of additional values in education) in schools of the target areas.



Trainees are playing role-play



د رچه ښوونکو لپاره د دکتا المصنعي زده کړې

Health and hygiene training in progress

Case Story

A success story by a student; Participant in Health & Hygiene promotion training

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 said the following:

I participated in the Health and Hygiene workshop for one day, which was very interesting and useful.

I learnt many important things about health and hygiene and all those materials used by the trainers were very practical and useful, Workshop methodologies were also new and different from other workshops. I attended, because everything we discussed and implemented practically, now I can protect myself from microbes and bacteria's, which can cause different diseases and can make me suffer. Now I know how to keep myself healthy and clean, I can cover my wound, wash my hand with soap, clean my teeth, body, hair, cut my nail, cover my mouth with mask, wash vegetables with salt and potassium water to become potable with boiling and chlorine or under the sunbeam in a transparent bottle (pot), using of latrine and WC, how to keep my house and outside environment clean, making ORS, Pottage (Arrob) for someone having diarrhea. In addition to this, I learned about Tetanus, AIDS, Malnutrition and many more like changes in daily food and vegetables, using vitamin rich food, using Iodine salt which is very effective for us, and the implementation of methods that can bring positive changes in our health, hygiene and economic growth. They also distributed to us toothpaste, toothbrush, and soap. As well, we learned about child rights; these were very significant knowledge to use in our life.

Finally, I highly appreciate ADA and CWS-P/A for conducting such kind of workshops in Surkhrod district and I request your respected organizations to conduct same and even more advanced training workshops in the future for us and for other school students too. Once again thank you from the trainers who trained us and we learned a lot as we expected from the workshop.

Best Regards

Frima Noori grade 5th

Koz Sultan Pur Girls High School Student



Women Empowerment through Vocational Training and Functional Literacy

Donor Name: French Embassy Social Development Fund

Project Duration: Start Date: 01, September, 2013

End Date: 30, June, 2014

Project Location: Taluqan (center of Takhar province) and Bangi district

Project Description:

The Women Empowerment through Vocational Training and Functional Literacy project was for a period of 10 months started on June 1st 2013 till March 30th 2014 and was based on ADA’s previous engagement and long-standing experience in Takhar province. The intervention aimed at addressing one of the main deficits related to women’s weak economic participation; hence the project will contribute to strengthening women’s role in their societies through economic empowerment. In

addition, the project activities provide economic support to women through skills training and microcredit activities and will also provide opportunity for women to acquire the basic reading, writing and numeracy skills which will further support/contribute to creating space for women’s engagement and strengthening their social and political acceptance in their communities.

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 150 women in Taluqan and Bangi district
- 10 literacy teachers

Indirect Beneficiaries:

- Families of 150 women (1050 individuals)
- Families of 10 teachers (70 individuals)

Project Goal:

“Afghan women are empowered and participate on all levels in their communities in Takhar province”.



ADA Managing Director is visiting a galem (a variety of Afghan carpets) class in Taluqan, Takhar province

Under this project, 150 eligible women have been identified for receiving micro credit and functional literacy training. The beneficiaries have been organized in 10 classes (eight classes in Taluqan city and two in Bangi district) with background of carpet weaving skills, gelem (a variety of carpet) and embroidery. Each class represents one Self Help Group (SHG) and each beneficiary has been provided with \$200 (two hundred USD) as loan. The loan amount will be used for purchasing raw materials that will support women in their business.



Functional literacy class in Sarai Sang village in Taluqan, Takhar province

ADA has established linkages of the beneficiaries with the external market by contracting with a businessperson dealing

with carpets in Taluqan city. It is agreed that an authorized person representing the beneficiaries will be collecting carpets from the beneficiaries and will be transporting the carpets to the shop in Taluqan, hence the beneficiaries will have the chance to sell the finished goods through one common point (shop) in Taluqan city and the income will be distributed among the relevant carpet producers women.

In consultation with the directorate of education, women affairs and local shora qualified female teachers have been hired for functional literacy classes. The relevant communities had contributed the space for the functional literacy classes. The functional literacy classes are furnished with necessary resources (carpet, white board, class stationary) and students / teachers are provided with the learning and teaching kits.

Rural Electrification through Solar

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 01, August, 2013 **End Date:** 31, December, 2013

Project Location: Trinkot and Dehrawood districts of Urozgan Province

Villages in Tirinkot District:

Sahib Deni, Ghulaman, Shamal Anarjoy, AlikhanZai, Obaidullah Charamgar, Gogarak sapidkhar, Mabainsanan,

Villages in Dehrawood District:

Shadan Anarjoy, Adalat Tark, Malik Shawali Imranzai, Naw Abad, Maiwand sia sang, Nejat miandow, Ghairat qalacha

	<p>Goal:</p> <p>Communities have secured sustainable access to electricity from renewable energy</p>
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Project Description:

The implementation of the solar home lighting 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 **“Communities have secured sustainable access to electricity from renewable energy”**.

ADA has taken the Solar Electrification of Rural Villages project with a unique approach of identifying individuals from within the local communities and providing them with four months training on solar installation, repair and maintenance. These Solar Mechanics are playing an important role in the repair and maintenance of the home lighting systems, thus ensuring the project’s sustainability in the long run.

	<p>Objective:</p> <p><i>Electrification of rural villages by renewable energy sources and mechanisms in place for repair and maintenance</i></p>
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During this phase of the project, ADA in consultation with local authorities, CDCs, DDA, local shoras and the solar distribution committee, has surveyed 500 eligible households from 14 villages of Trinkot and Dehrawood district of Urozgan province whom will be provided with one solar home lighting system.

ADA, in consultation with the local shora, had selected three semi-literate couples from the target villages and had trained them in installation, repair and maintenance of solar home lighting systems. The trainees were provided four (4) months intensive training by ADA master trainers (graduate of past cycle), where due to the semi-literate nature of the students, emphasis was put on the practical activities during the training sessions. Therefore, rather than lecturing, more practical activities were included in the training module. The trainees gained basic information on solar power 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 their functions, fuse and its usage, PCB board, charge controller, capacitor, transformer, etc.

At the end of the 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 a solar engineer. The engineer identified a separate room as solar workshop in his/her house and provided the repair and maintenance services to the community members.

The right holders are selected based on the following criteria:

- Villages where there is no other source of electricity such as generators, micro hydro and other possibilities
- Villages that are relatively stable in terms of security
- Communities who are willing to support project staff during monitoring mission in terms of security
- Villages where people are willing to accept responsibility to pay the salary of solar engineers of 50 Afs/month/household
- Villages, that are poor and remote
- Villages, which receive little assistance from other NGOs and government



Solar training course

Details about 14 selected villages:

Sr. No	Province	Districts	Villages	Beneficiaries	
				Family	Population
1	Uruzgan	Terinkoot	Sahib Deni	85	595
2			Ghulaman	80	503
3			Shamal Anarjoy	100	687
4			Alikhanzai	74	443
5			Obaidullah Charamgar	57	399
6			Gogarak Sapidkhar	95	665
7			Mabainsanan	97	679
		Sub-Total Terinkoot	7	588	3,971
1		Dehrawood	Shadan Anarjoy	88	616
2			Adalat Tark	100	700
3			Malik Shawali Imranzai	99	683
4			Naw Abad	96	672
5			Maiwand sia sang	102	714
6			Nejat miandow	100	677
7	Ghairat qalacha		98	687	
	Sub-Total Dehrawot	7	683	4,759	
	Total		1,271	8,730	

Climate Change Mitigation through Introduction of Environmental Friendly Technologies

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 15, June, 2013 **End Date:** 15, December, 2013

Project Location: District 12 Kabul Province

Project Description:

The Climate Change Mitigation through Introduction of Environmental Friendly Technologies project under the innovative concept of the Appropriate Use of Renewable Energy and Drip Irrigation Technologies started on June 15th 2013 and successfully completed on 15th November 2013 in block 11 of district 12. The mentioned district is located in the eastern part of Kabul city with a dense population. ADA conducted a need

assessment and found the area suitable for the intervention. The site selected for the project had already been fenced with foundation wall however; proper lighting system, greenery, and water system did not exist. Thus, the project intended to address the following main deficits found in the area:

- The available park area was not sufficient for the highly populated district, and furthermore, it had no lighting system.
- A small area of the current park was used for recreation while the larger area was full of dust and, at times, used for dumping garbage. This resulted in the creation of health problems for the locality, especially for children.
- The empty park area was a place for drug addicts, a source of threat to the surrounding houses and especially for youth in the area.
- There was limited space and lighting for the youth to come together and share their thoughts, ideas, and to support each other during tough period of university and school exams.
- Not enough space for women, youth, and children to spent time and do exercise. The same applies for elderly men and women to enjoy their free time.

The project had a joint funding nature with 53% NCA, 38% UNDP and 9% fund contributed by ADA. The location for the intervention had been selected in close coordination/consultation with Kabul Municipality and in consent with local shura of district 12, blocks 11. For better coordination and successful implementation of the project, MoU had been signed with Kabul Municipality specifying the role and responsibilities of Municipality and ADA during the implementation process.

	<p>Target Beneficiaries:</p> <p>Direct Beneficiaries: 196,000</p> <p>Female: 94,080</p> <p>Male: 101,920</p> <p>Indirect Beneficiaries: Population of Kabul</p>
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	<p>Goal:</p> <p><i>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 12 of Kabul city.</i></p> <p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>New technologies of solar electrification and drip irrigation introduced and repair - maintenance mechanisms in place for sustainable use of renewable energy sources</i> • <i>Mobilized stakeholders advocating the use of safe energy strategies and climate change adaptation and mitigation on national level</i>
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The park area had partially been constructed by the USAID contractor company “Kabul City Initiatives (KCI)”, but the lack of lighting kept even the constructed area in the park empty soon after the sunset. Addressing this particular issue (lighting) in the constructed part of the park and shaping the remaining park area in a real recreational space; ADA, through the financial support of NCA/UNDP, had the following achievements over the course of the project period:

- (7500 m²) area leveled in the park and made ready for grass plantation.
- Good quality German grass is planted for greenery in the selected area (7484 m²) of the park
- In consultation with local municipality, proper location for water well digging was identified and 10-inch wide well having a depth of 42m had been dug. High quality PVC pipe has been installed.
- The park area has been covered with drip irrigation system for watering the grass and trees.
- A steel water tanker with a height of 5m and having 5000-liter capacity is installed in the park.
- One solar powered water pumped had been installed. *(The water from the well is pumped using solar powered water pump to the water tanker and the stored water is used for the drip irrigation and water usage in the park).*
- 56 good quality Indian (TATA) made solar panels having 80 watt capacity with 75 amp battery, 10 ampere automatic charge controller, and 20 watt laser light system mounted on a 5m high pole are installed in the park. *(For better lighting and covering maximum park area, ADA, in consultation with district municipality, agreed to install the solar lighting systems at a distance of 25m between two poles).*
- Two staff members of the local district municipality had been trained in solar repair and maintenance.
- Training on the Waste Management and information on the impact of climate change had been provided to 30 municipality staff.
- Leadership and management training provided to 40 youth (belonged to district 12 youth Shora).
- For advocating and understanding the climate change impact and the environmental issues, 2000 pamphlets were printed and shared with NEPA. ⁱ
- 550 non-fruit trees and flowers had been planted in and around the park area.



Solar panel installed in the KCI constructed portion of the park, District no 12, Kabul



The solar lightening provided opportunity for youth to play games



Park area prior to intervention



Park area after intervention

Support to the Fruit Tree Nursery Industry Project (PHDP-II)

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

Project Duration: Start Date: 01, September, 2010

End Date: 28, February, 2014

Project Location: Kandahar, Zabul and Ghazni provinces

Target Beneficiaries:	
Direct beneficiaries:	200 Families including male and female
Indirect beneficiaries:	1500 families including male, female and children.

Project Description:

According to Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock’s Agriculture Master Plan, perennial horticulture can be a substantial driver of economic development for Afghanistan and can also play a substantial role in providing alternative livelihood opportunities to those involved in 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 the Nursery Growers Associations (NGAs) in order to ensure certified (true to type and free of diseases) fruit tree saplings are available for the rapidly developing orchard industry in Afghanistan, and to ensure that higher value certified trees, sold at higher prices, gradually displace 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 totally promoted 3-nursery grower’s associations (NGAs) representing (56) private nurseries in the Kandahar, Zabul and Ghazni.

<p>Goal:</p> <p>To contribute 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.</p> <p>Project Objective:</p> <p>Project Objective: To support the development of profitable private sector fruit trees nursery industry that meets the needs for high quality true-to-type fruit trees as the basis of a rapidly expanding perennial horticulture industry in Afghanistan.</p>



Equipment purchased through small grants in targeted areas



Survey and Agriculture Inputs Distribution (Support to Vulnerable Populations Affected by Disaster in Food Insecure Areas of Afghanistan by Improving Access to Agriculture Inputs)

Donor: UNFAO

Project Duration: Start Date: 23, May, 2013 End Date: 23, August, 2013

Project Location: Behsood, KuzKunar, Khogiani, Chaparhar, Kama and Surkhrood districts of Nangrahar province.

	<p>Target Beneficiaries:</p> <p><i>2714 Farmers</i></p>
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Project Description:

The people of Nangrahar province use water from river, canal, springs and tube wells for irrigation. Due to drought, the surface of water is going down every year, so the Karizes are dried. Due to drought in the past years, there is not a sufficient amount of food for the animals. As a result, animals die due to lack of food. Nangrahar province has 22 districts, the project was awarded by FAO to ADA for distribution of Summer Crops seed (Maize and Mungbean) and hand tools like: 2714 watering can, 2714 shovel, 2714 rake and 2714 trowel to 2714 returnees/IDPs families in Behsood, Kuz Kunar, Khogiani, Chaparhar, Kama and Surkhrood districts of Nangrahar province

The targeted districts were mostly drought and flood affected areas, which were supported by UNFAO. Through implementation of this project, a total of 20.96 MT maize and 3.708 MT Mungbean and 2714 hand tools were distributed to 2714 farming families in the targeted districts of Nangrahar province.

	<p>Project Objective:</p> <p>Overall objective of the project is to sustain the Livelihoods of 2714 returnees/IDPs in 06 districts of Nangrahar province through the provision and distribution of agriculture inputs for the summer 2013 planting seasons.</p>
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Distributed hand tools to farmers who returned



Observation of maize by ADA agronomist

Laghman Food Security Project

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

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

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

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.

According to local government estimates, Laghman province is 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. Lacks of resources, limited expertise and unfavorable weather conditions have also played a part in limiting economic productivity.

Keeping in mind the targeted beneficiaries, the food security project includes activities like distribution of agricultural inputs, cash-for-work, veterinary trainings and maintenance of canals/Karez system, construction of protection walls and protection of agriculture land from floods. Veterinary Field Units run vaccination, treatment and de-worming activities. In order to include females in development activities and provide them livelihoods, development opportunity female beneficiaries will receive animal husbandry and poultry trainings; animal feed preparation training, kitchen gardens establishment and dairy products processing training and packages. Training for demonstration orchards and nurseries establishment/management are also featured in the project intervention plan.

Target Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries: 2820 families

Indirect beneficiaries: Whole population of target area

Goal:

To contribute towards poverty alleviation and ensuring food security for drought affected communities in four districts of Laghman Province.

Project Objective:

- To alleviate immediate food shortages for 789 families in 4 districts in Laghman province through cash-for-work projects
- To improve livelihoods of 1300 farmers and 360 female beneficiaries through agricultural/livestock inputs & training on income generating activities in Laghman province during the project life.



Vegetable processing training in Qarghaiee district,
Laghman province



Animal feed preparation training in Alishang district,
Laghman province



Agriculture inputs distribution process in Laghman
province



Treatment of animals in Alishang district Veterinary Clinic,
Laghman province

Horticulture and Cooperative Development

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: Start Date: 01, January, 2013 End Date: 31, December, 2013

Project Location: Various Villages in Tirinkowt and Dehrawood districts of Uruzgan province

Project Description:

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 areas.

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 disease 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. Establishment of nurseries and producing improved variety of saplings remained one of the important activities in this project.

Target Beneficiaries:	
<i>Direct Beneficiaries: 360 families</i>	
<i>Indirect beneficiaries: 491 families</i>	

Goal :	
<i>Mobilization for sustainable livelihood and reduced economic vulnerability for right holders, guided by the principles of climate justice</i>	



Second step, drip irrigation and layout of land, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



Training of Apricot drying by sulfur, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province

Improved Backyard Poultry Project (IBPP)

Donor: Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL)

Project Duration: Start Date: 12, October, 2013 End Date: 11, April, 2015

Project Location: Baharak and Bangi Districts of Takhar Province and Chardara District of Kunduz Province

	<p>Target Beneficiaries:</p> <p>Total 1251 (417 per district)</p>
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Project Description:

The government of Afghanistan through the MAIL is promoting smallholder poultry production in Afghanistan as part of the global strategy for poverty alleviation and good security of local populations, and especially disadvantaged groups and affected communities. The MAIL-NHLP of Afghanistan proposes to implement a 30-layers backyard poultry model of the national horticulture and livestock project from October 2013 until 11th April 2015. In addition to increasing the number of birds, the quality of the pullets as well as the feed and training of the beneficiaries have been identified as crucial for the end result of the poultry project. The poultry section of NHLP, together with the IPs will therefore closely monitor these aspects to make sure the program starts with a good foundation that allows the beneficiaries to learn, gain confidence, and over the course of the first year, gradually assume all responsibilities from ordering the pullets, quality control etc. to finding the best market for the eggs.

	<p>Goal:</p> <p>The overall goal of the project is to increase poultry production, involvement of women and incomes through improved backyard poultry project.</p> <p>Project Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable growth and pro-poor livestock production • Increase poultry production and improve the socio-economic status of the targeted poor women by creating sustainable income generation activity. 	
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Result/ Achievements:

By the end of this poultry sub-project, it is expected that:

- 417 selected women from villages will receive three months training and support to improve their poultry production and they are expected to continue with the improved backyard poultry management practices.
- The trained village women will have been organized in village poultry production groups (VPPGs) by IP. Communication of these producer groups is important for the sustainability of the project results after the NHLP support winds down.
- Training will allow the beneficiaries to manage their backyard poultry production and link the VPPGs with VFUSs and other poultry input suppliers.
- Participants have gained sufficient knowledge to be able to continue (and expand if they so desire) the backyard poultry production.

It is expected that this improved backyard poultry production chain will result in an additional production of 3.2 million eggs and roughly 25 tons of chicken meat by the end of this sub-project (per production cycle).



Photo during closing ceremony of Training of Trainer (ToT)



Photo during Training of Trainers (ToT) at ADA Office

Managing Changes beyond the Borders (MCBB)

Donor Name: ZVZ & Mehrangez

Project Duration: Start Date: 15th Jan 2013 End Date: 30th June 2013

Project Location: Kunduz and Takhar provinces

Result/ Achievements:

- Local traders of Takhar and Kunduz purchased 50 tons of onions from technical and experienced farmers of Tajikistan and they were shifted from Shirkhan harbor to Takhar’s vegetable markets for purpose of resale.
- 36 tons of Pakistan made cements (Charat Cements) were purchased by Tajik traders from Afghan traders and were shifted from Shirkhan harbor to markets (Hamdan & Qamsanqier) in Tajikistan.
- Appreciation letter was received from Land & Woman organization and from Mehrangiz organization under the name of Afghan Development Association for performing key and important activities according to the project goals and objectives. Facilitation of travels for experienced and technical farmers and Afghan traders to neighbor country Tajikistan and vice versa for sharing and exchanging their ideas and experiences inside the countries.

Project Goal:

Obviation of poverty and making people self-sufficient.

Project Objectives:

Enriching of impoverished and destitute peoples on both sides of the border through the implementation of agriculture production, income development, and productive projects in order to secure social justice and promote peaceful relations between the two countries.



Youth Engagement and Net Café Project

Donor: USAID/PRT Zabul

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

Project Location: Qalat the Center of Zabul Province

Project Description:

Youth Engagement and Net Café Project provided opportunities 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 also provided a great means for businessmen to communicate rapidly about market and sales affairs and for details of orders, prices, payments, shipping and weather. These are vital for an efficient business to meet and engage in constructive activities. The project will also promote a positive attitude among people towards USG/GIRoA.

	<p>Target Beneficiaries:</p> <p><i>Youth, Students, Businessmen and people of Qalat</i></p>
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Regular contact and coordination for effective implementation of the project with all stakeholders, USAID/PRT and Telecommunication Department of Zabul has been maintained and their cooperation has been obtained. From the start of the project, a total of 257 people have been trained and are now able to use internet for personal purposes; 100 persons out of 257 have completed one month training course, 18 persons out of 257 have completed 20 days training course, 21 persons 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.



Goal:

Providing a means for students, and particularly youth, to become involved in the peace process to bring stability in the targeted areas

Objective:

- *To create a great opportunity for small and large businessmen for their rapid communication about market and sales affairs*
- *To engage people in constructive activities and prevent them from joining criminal or insurgent activities*
- *To create positive attitudes toward development activities*

Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)

Donor Name: DKH

Project Duration: Start Date: 01, September, 2012 End Date: 30, April, 2013

Project Location: Chardara District of Kunduz Province

Project Description

This project was implemented in Chardara district of Kunduz province. The focus of this project was awareness raising with regards to climate change, coping mechanism with disaster, development of contingency planning at village 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.

Target Beneficiaries:

- Direct Beneficiaries:
2818 (including 40 % women)
- Indirect beneficiaries:
21063



A small mitigation structure of protection wall and water divider is constructed in Dagh-e-Arq village of Chardara district, Kunduz province



The photo shows the first aid kit distribution to community facilitators, Chardara district, Kunduz province

Business Edge Project Management in Afghanistan Phase-II

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

Project Duration: Start date: 8, August, 2013 End date: 31, August, 2014

Project Location: Kabul

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 started partnership with IFC in the agriculture field and then extended the same to Business Edge (BE) project from January 2012. ADA has been engaged in a multitude of institutional and a skill training initiatives for Afghans, but this is the first time ADA has worked in the Business Edge program with other training providers, a new initiative in Afghanistan. IFC has selected 8 partners to provide business edge training through 64 trainers. During the third quarter of program implementation, one more partner “Meta Marketing” was added raising the total count of BE training providers in Afghanistan from 8 to 9.

ADA has been selected to support the training providers and continue the IFC/BE mission in Afghanistan. During the project period ADA conducted regular meetings with 9 partners to follow-up with the training providers regarding progress against targets. Through Business Edge’s practical training solutions, the project 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 assessments were conducted in Kabul and other different provinces. In addition to conducting the impact assessment, five success stories/cases were 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



Business Edge education event at Nangarhar Chamber of commerce



Build Peace Locally (BPL)

Donor Name: TAWANMANDI/BC

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1, January, 2013 **End Date:** 31, March, 2014

Project Location: Project Location: The BPL project is under implementation in the following provinces and districts.

1. Kunduz (Imam Sahib, Ali Abad & Khan Abad)
2. Laghman (Alishang, Alingar and Qarghayee)
3. Nangarhar (Rodat, Momandara and Kama)

	Total direct planned beneficiaries for the trainings of Management, Peace- Building, Conflict Resolution, Gender and the awareness raising sessions on Peace- Building, Conflict Resolution and Gender are 1,890, while indirect beneficiaries are 13,230.
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Project Description

During the three decades of civil war not only the physical infrastructure of the country was destroyed, but the social one as well. Conflict lines exist between different ethnic groups, returnees and those who stayed home (caused by resentment, because the refugees lived “peacefully” and left other people behind in misery and are knowing returning educated and claiming their lands back) different language groups, differing (former or actual) political groups, North and South, between developed centers and minor developed remote areas, differing tribes, and between family members due to traditions such as forced marriages and badal often leading to family violence. After the fall of the Taliban, the chance was there to work towards a peaceful co-existence again. However, tensions still exist, root conflicts were not tackled, the development process did not go as fast as people had expected, and so, unrest continues grow once more.

Solution: Building Peace Locally (BPL) project is developed to strengthen links between the formal and informal decision-making structures to improve peace and inclusion of women, and as such, directly contribute to the Tawanmandi’s objectives to strengthen civil society and facilitate state actors to reinforce and support conflict resolution and the role of women. BPL project objective is to strengthen civil society capacities in 3 provinces (Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz) in effectively resolving and mitigating conflict whilst enhancing the status and inclusion of women and opening a provincial debate on peace and conflict resolution.

	<p>Goal:</p> <p>The overall purpose of Building Peace Locally (BPL) Project is “to contribute to long term peace in Afghanistan based on strengthened local civil society with active participation of both men and women”.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>The Specific objective of the Building Peace Locally Project (BLP) is “To strengthen civil society capacities in 3 provinces (Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz) in effectively resolving and mitigating conflict whilst enhancing the status and inclusion of women and opening a provincial debate on peace and conflict resolution”.</p>
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At the core of activities of BPL (Build Peace Locally), ADA established 45 peace councils in 9 districts of Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz provinces (each district has 5 councils while each council has 11 members). All 45 Peace Councils have 402 male and 93 female members, whose capacity has been built in management, peace building, conflict resolution, and gender and human rights aspects. These councils are further organized to have proper records of conflicts identification, analyzing and resolution, and have been linked with the local government. The manner in which this project works is that local governments refer disputes to peace councils that occur over land, water distribution, family violence and other quarrels in order to solve them peacefully and they report about their decision back to local government authorities. In addition, exposure visits among peace council members were arranged in order to share their experiences and achievements with each other. As a result, the peace councils have solved 379 local disputes over the course of the project and still work voluntarily for the purpose.

Additionally, ADA conducted 9 awareness sessions to raise the awareness of peace councils, community members, scholars, religious leaders, youth, women and government officials on peace building, conflict resolution and gender in all target districts of Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz. A total of 900 persons participated in the mentioned sessions.

Result/ Achievements

- 45 peace councils had been established comprised of 402 male and 93 female members in 9 districts of Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz province.
- 495 Peace Council members trained on Technical/Management skills and their awareness and in all three provinces of Laghman, Kunduz and Nangarhar their capacity is built.
- 495 Peace Council members trained on Peace-Building, Conflict Resolution and Gender in all three provinces of Kunduz, Laghman and Nangarhar
- A decision record system had been established, so the peace councils record their decisions.
- Awareness raising session workshops conducted to 900 Peace Council members, members of local shura, members of education department, teachers (male, female), youths and members of High Peace Council and their awareness is increased in all three provinces of Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz. The beneficiaries of the above mentioned trainings were selected through consultation and coordination with District Development Assembly (DDA), Community Development Councils, local government and local shuras of men and women.
- Peace council heads visited each other and shared their experiences and achievements in the field of conflict resolution in all three provinces of Laghman, Kunduz and Nangarhar.
- The peace councils resolved 379 disputes over land, water distribution, heritage, violence and so on to the December of 2013.



Awareness workshop is in progress in Kunduz province



Awareness workshop in progress, Laghman province



Technical management training is in progress in Laghman province



Awareness workshop is in progress in Nangarhar province

Building Afghan Peace Locally (BAPL)

Donor Name: OXFAM NOVIB

Project Duration: Start Date: 01, January, 2011 End Date: 30, June, 2014

Project Location: Taloqan and Dasht-e-Qala districts of Takhar province

	<p>Objectives:</p> <p>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.</p>
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Project Description:

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 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.
- c) National policy makers.

The project targets the communities in two districts of Takhar province of Afghanistan.

	<p>Target Beneficiaries:</p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Training workshops conducted in 2013 for direct beneficiaries on peace building, gender and Conflict management.</i></p>	
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Refresher training session conducted for Darya peace committee in Taloqan, Takhar province



Refresher training session conducted for Mula Abdul Wadood Shaheed peace committee in Taloqan, Takhar province



Training on conflict resolution and peace building conducted for religious leader/community elders and influential people in Taloqan, Takhar province.



Provincial Consultation training conducted for the department of women affairs in Taloqan, Takhar province.

Engaging, Empowering and Mobilizing Provincial Council Members (EEMPCM)

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

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 14, August, 2012 **End Date:** 13 August 2014; this project has been suspended with effect from 01st September 2013 by USAID due to presidential and provincial council elections.

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

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) was a two-year pilot project, which was funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in coordination with the Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG) of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

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

The overall goal of the project was to strengthen the role and improve the 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 was achieved, ADA strived 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,

	<p>Beneficiary:</p> <p>Direct Beneficiary: No of 24 members of provincial council of both provinces (Parwan 15 PCMs and Samangan 09 PCMs)</p> <p>Indirect Beneficiary: Entire population of Parwan and Samangan provinces</p>
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	<p>Goal:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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ADA worked 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 made 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/departments. Females constitute half of our societies. In order to adequately and equally address the people in the societies, ADA considered gender equality as an integral part of the project implementation approach and focused both on PC members and their constituents' level in the targeted provinces throughout the project activities implementation process in Parwan and Samangan provinces.

Result/Achievements:

- The Engaging, Empowering and Mobilizing Provincial Council Members' Project (EEMPCMP) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between WADAN & ADA.
- EEMPCM project staff members identified and recruited.
- Orientation sessions about the project goal, objectives and activities conducted to staff.
- ADA EEMPCM project staff members participated in the Training of Trainers (ToT).
- Thematic training workshops curriculum enriched and quality presentations prepared.
- Project provincial offices established for Parwan and Samangan provinces.
- EEMPCM project related Dari and English versions of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) approved and signed among ADA, WADAN and IDLG.
- EEMPCM project related introduction letters by IDLG and MoEc coordinated with PCs.
- EEMPCM project budget revised and signed by ADA/WADAN and approved by USAID.
- Number of 21 Baseline Survey Forms (BSFs) for PCMs filled-in for Parwan and Samangan.
- Number of two thematic training workshops conducted for Parwan and Samangan.
- One-day media and communication training conducted for EEMPCM staff by MSPA.
- M&CT workshops curriculum enriched and quality presentations prepared.
- EEMPCM project related radio programs monitored while airing through local radios.
- EEMPCM project related video films monitored while broadcasting by RTM.
- EEMPCM project consultation meeting for PCMs conducted in Kabul.
- No of 6 town-hall meetings conducted for Samangan and Parwan (per province 3).
- No of 2 anti-corruption meetings organized for Samangan and Parwan (per province 1).
- No of 2 media and communication trainings conducted for Samangan and Parwan (per province 1).
- No of 4 governance-coordination meetings convened for Samangan and Parwan (per province 2).
- Number of 16 success stories related to project meetings/events and trainings prepared and reported to the funding agency (USAID).



Samangan Town-Hall Meeting in Progress



Parwan Coordination Meeting in Progress

Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation (Year IV)

Donor Name: CAID

Project Duration: Start Date: 01, September, 2013 End Date: 30, June, 2014

Project Location: Andkhoy District of Faryab Province

	<p>Target Beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct Beneficiaries: • 6 circle x 20 women = 120 female • Indirect beneficiaries: 120 x 7 = 840 families
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	<p>Goal:</p> <p>To ensure the realization of rights, human security, community mobilization and response, + income generation, livelihood, in 3 community based organizations and alliances of the poor, marginalized and vulnerable women in Andkhoy District of Faryab. They will collectively engage with institutions of the state and other development actors to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment in the community to ensure a truly sustainable development process in Afghanistan.</p> <p>Project Objective:</p> <p>The following objectives are identified for 10 months, however, this report covers the first 3 months of the project period. The objectives are partially achieved and will be fully achieved by the end of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing 6 CBOs/alliances of poor, marginalized and vulnerable women two CBO /village. • Develop and deliver a comprehensive package of rights education, empowerment using Reflect, and awareness rising for the focal communities/6 formulated CBOS in laws and policies. • Enabling and empowering poor, marginalized and vulnerable women in the focal communities to take collective actions for gaining and understanding causes of their poverty, marginalization, vulnerability and undoing threats to their general socio-economic wellbeing. • Together with CBOs, utilizing the reflection techniques, develop and implement at least target one person from 120 targeted families, a total 120 persons (120 women) will be trained at vocational training skills this will be selected by the CBOs. 	
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District representatives during visit of carpet weaving circle



The carpet-weaving circle during training of carpet design

Case Story

Case Story of Mrs. Gulalai

This is story of Gulalai, a bright and intelligent student and a member of F5 circle. Some touchy moments of a young woman life that talk about the cultural obstacle, economic constraint, lack of resources and opportunities and finally the hopes that are still shining in her eyes.

The story begins with a joyful moment in Gulalai's life when at the age of 12 she graduated to 4th class and secured third position. "I rushed to my home and wanted to share my happiness with my family and especially with my father, but surprisingly I found my father with a very different and unexpected response. As soon as I opened my mouth and started to share my success, I heard my father in a harsh tone, "Gulalai! You are no more a kid to move around, you are an adult now and the neighbors are gossiping on your education and going out. Keeping the same tone my father added, "it is getting harder for me to afford family as well as your education expenses, therefore, you need not to proceed any further with your education and better stay at home".

It was hard to hear, but father was firm on his decision and consequently. I stayed home for 6 years doing the house chores. During this period I lost what I had gained in the school, which made me sad and disheartened. But one day, I heard my father calling me and when I went to see him, he gave me the greatest news I ever expected. I learnt about the ADA literacy program that was designed for poor and under privileged women and girls. My father happily agreed to let me go and join the literacy program as on one hand ADA was providing all the needed materials to the students while on the other hand a female teacher led the classes. The literacy classes gave me a new life and spirit. Although I am a fresh student and it's my third month in the class, still I had the chance to refresh and recall what I had learnt and I learned many new things as well".

When Gulalai was asked what message she had for others, she added "you will find many Gulalais' in the neighboring villages that are looking for such opportunities to knock on their doors. I request ADA to establish the literacy classes for them as well."



Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation (Year III)

Donor Name: CAID

Project Duration: Start Date: 01, September, 2012 End Date: 31, August, 2013

Project Location: Pashtoon Koot district of Faryab province

Project Description

Community Rights Mobilization Response and Income Generation Project, which is implemented in Pashtoon Koot District of Faryab province. Through this program most

of youth, women, disables, landless and other poor people both men and women were encouraged to attend the program and learn more regarding their rights in the community. Additionally, they were able to find good income opportunities through income generating activities such as, carpet weaving, embroidery and tailoring.

ADA has committed itself to improve the existing situation of people in Pashtoon Koot district through implementing the Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation Project. According to plan and strategy, the work was started in five villages in Pashtoon Koot district in the first year and was extended to six other villages in the second year. For the third year it was extended to three more villages, which occurred during the period from 1st September 2012 to 31st August 2013.

The project is believed to have progressed in achieving its objectives. The outcomes have made it possible for the target men, women, youth, widows, disabled people and other marginalized groups to be engaged with active participation in the REFLECT Circles activities and discussions about rights and gender, which they were very new to.

- Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation Project has played a significant role in creating future potential Micro Entrepreneurs and CBOs to be able to create links with other national and international donor organizations for more access to funding. Hundreds of Afghan youth, widows and disabled, especially the most vulnerable, have been assisted through the program to acquire suitable development and enhance their awareness about rights and learning literacy through a new REFLECT method. As such, they will be able to find a better job for earning income for their families in the future and participate actively and effectively in social affairs.

	<p>Target Beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct: 160 Persons • Indirect: 160 Families (6 persons as an average number per family, which equals to 960 Persons or 160 X 6 = 960)

	<p>Goal:</p> <p><i>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 to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in the community to ensure a truly sustainable development process in Afghanistan.</i></p>	



The organizer is checking the homework of literacy education participants of a circle.

Case Story

Aisha from Khan Qadistan village presented her story as below:

I got married to my illiterate cousin in 1361. He is very strict about women working with government and NGOs; he said that those women working in the offices are not Muslim and added that women are not for outside working, they are just to eat and keep after their children at home.

If we look at his monthly income he cannot provide food and other basic elements for the children. His occupation is farming land of other people, because we do not have our own agricultural land. He does not think of his children and he says, if Allah is willing the children would become mature and adult if not they will harvest the second world for us.

Unemployment is one of our problems and owning no land of our own is another issue for my children and me. Similarly his bad behavior and harsh attitude with the family members is also a problem. He always beats the children and me up and puts us in trouble. For days and months we struggle regularly. One day he went to the mosque, the imam (scholar) of village said that your family has no good life and do not own any land, you can send his family to join the literacy programs and can take part in the social development programs which is implemented by an organization named ADA. The trainers or instructors are female, admission is open and any poor villager can send their female family members to join this program because in the course sessions they teach about Islamic issues and rug weaving skills and at the end of the program they distribute thread for rug weaving and sewing machines through which they can support their family and help to stabilize their family's economic situation, solve problems and provide the basic elements of survival for their family.

My husband was listing the daily activities and at the end of the day went to his home and he discussed the issue with mula imam that how a woman can join the course?

The imam sahib motivated him that any women can join this program because the trainers are women then he came to home and told me that do you have the ability to learn? I was amazed when my husband asked me about learning? Then he explained me sayings' of Imam, later on he told me that I should join the course and next day I got admission in literacy course. I learned rug/carpet weaving and now I know how to read and write as well as I can weave rug/carpet and I am keen to learn more about reading and writing. I am busy with carpet weaving. I can weave one 6x2m carpet in 10 days, which costs about 2500 Afs in market. When I sell the rug in bazaar then I buy the thread of rug for 1000 Afs and the remaining are my net income, and my rug frame is ready to use. Thanks to Allah that all my children are happy and I can fulfill needs of my family and generate more income day by day. I am happy with my husband that he gave permission to join the literacy program. He is also happy with me as and he is very ashamed of his past life.

At the end I would like to say thanks to ADA for introducing this type of programs in the rural areas of our country.

FINANCIAL REPORT - 2013

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 accepted accounting principles, and to ensure costs are reasonable, allowable, and allocable. As such, financial records are maintained and reports are prepared on accrual basis, with the capability to prepare reports on a cash 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 Office to all the way to provincial, field and project site offices. Our financial procedures and guidelines have evolved over the years to accommodate and adhere technical and legal requirements of 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 program 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 405,224,860 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 2013.

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 program 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 (O&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 Program in 8 respective provinces of Afghanistan; such as, Kapisa, Laghman, Kabul, Parwan, Paktia, Paktika, Logar, and Bamyan. ADA as lead organization implements the program in three provinces, while the rest of 5 provinces are given to the joint venture organizations as implementing partners who are reputable Afghan NGOs; alike, AWEC, WADAN, and CoAR. The Teacher Training (DT3) expenditures are shown for the joint venture organizations as well as for ADA in the following diagrams.

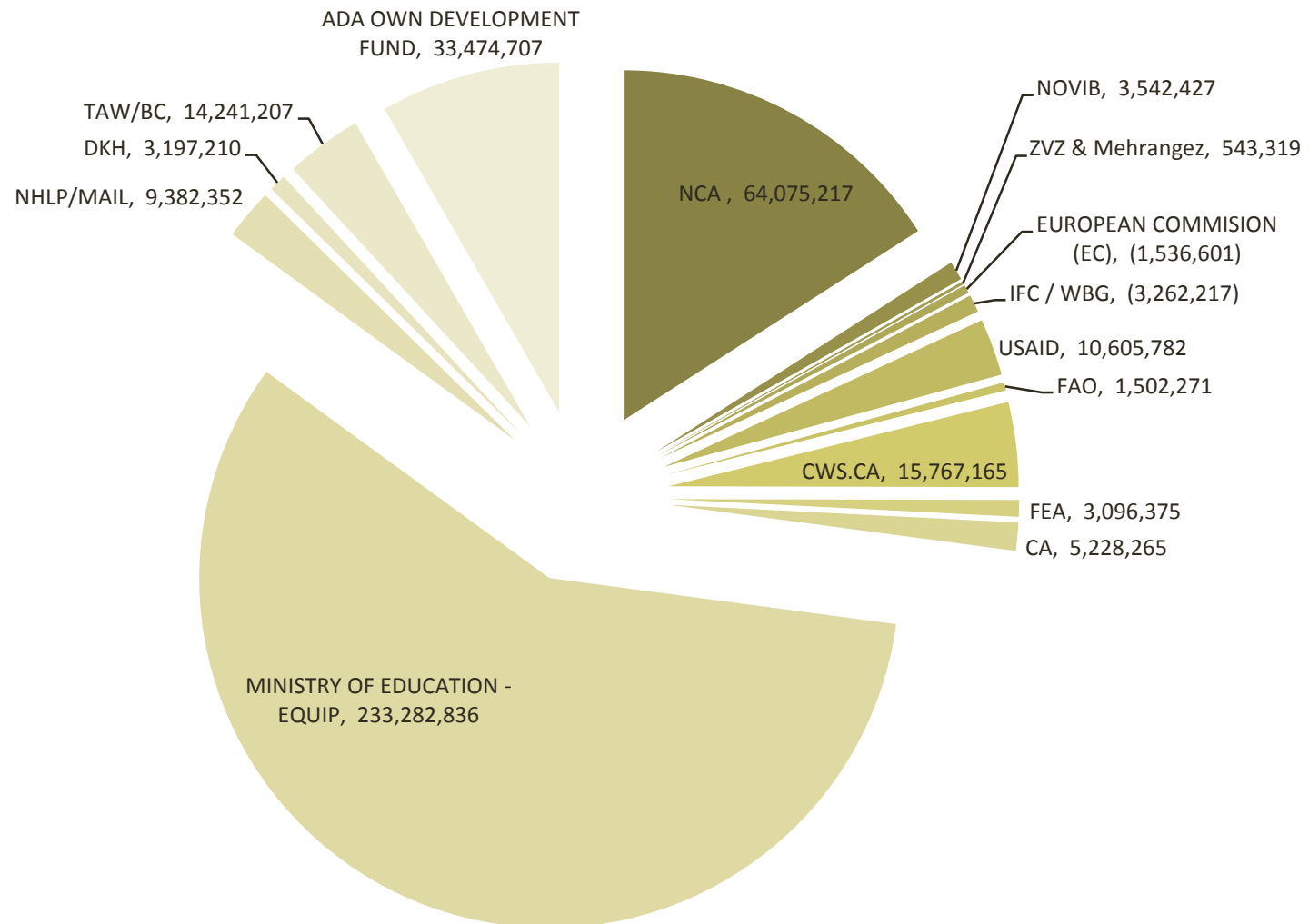
Financial Management System:

ADA has upgraded the financial management system during this year 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 update Finance, HR, Procurement, and Administration policies and procedures based on ADA existing financial management system, donors' expectations, and government policies.

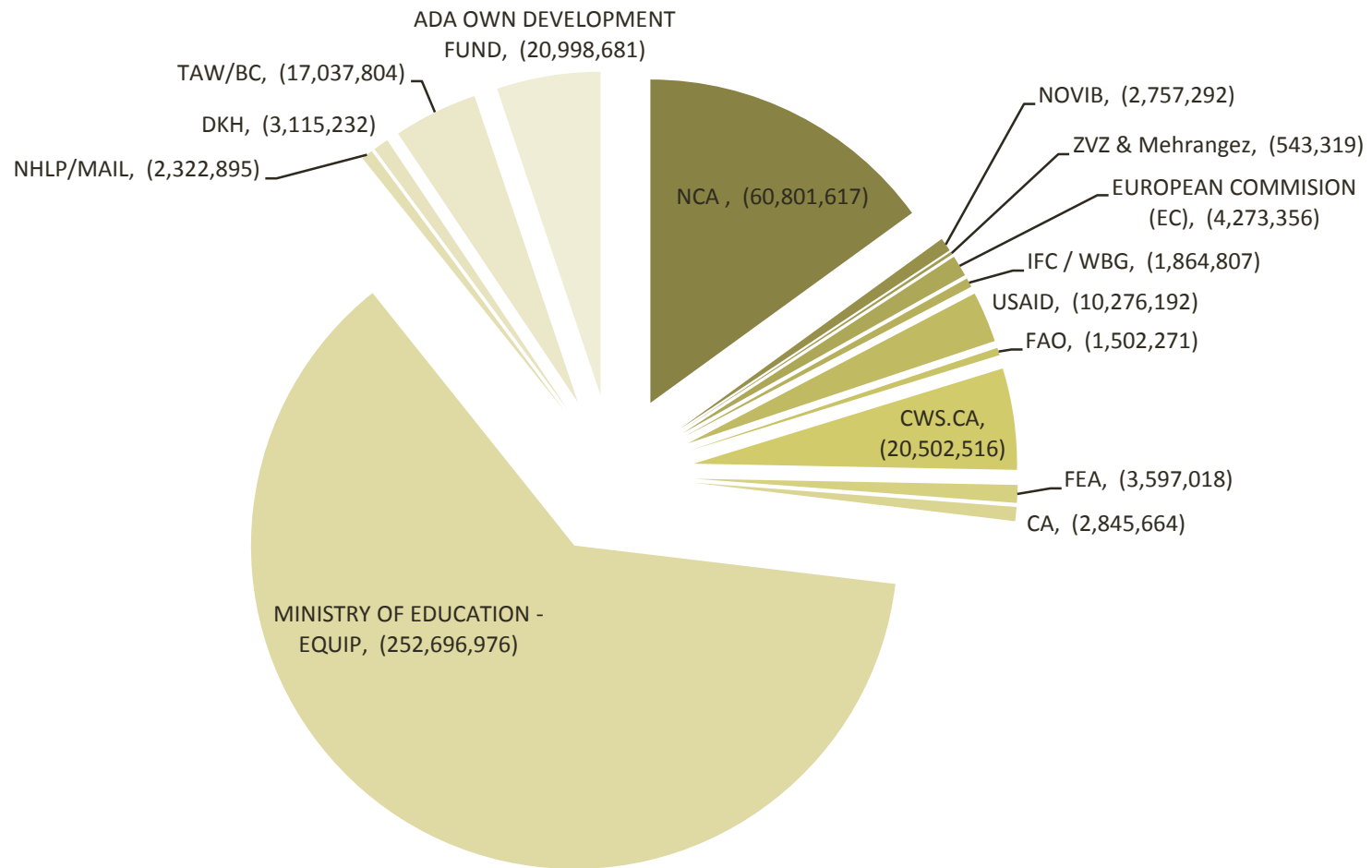
Statement of receipts and expenditure of projects the year ended 31st December 2013

Annexure -Page I	Balance				Transfer Close Projects to GF	Fund Balance (AFN) 31-12-2013
	1/1/13	Receipts (AFN)	Expenditure (AFN)	Subtotal		
Projects-In-Progress						
NCA	68,597	64,075,217	(60,801,617)	3,273,600	-	3,273,600
NOVIB	440,814	3,542,427	(2,757,292)	785,135	-	785,135
ZVZ & Mehrangez	-	543,319	(543,319)	-	-	-
EUROPEAN COMMISION (EC)	-	(1,536,601)	(4,273,356)	(5,809,957)	-	(5,809,957)
IFC / WBG	-	(3,262,217)	(1,864,807)	(5,127,024)	-	(5,127,024)
USAID	319,734	10,605,782	(10,276,192)	329,590	-	329,590
FAO	1,446,710	1,502,271	(1,502,271)	-	-	-
CWS.CA	687,083	15,767,165	(20,502,516)	(4,735,351)	-	(4,735,351)
FEA	-	3,096,375	(3,597,018)	(500,643)	-	(500,643)
CA	429,582	5,228,265	(2,845,664)	2,382,601	-	2,382,601
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - EQUIP	-	233,282,836	(252,696,976)	(19,414,140)	-	(19,414,140)
NHLP/MAIL	-	9,382,352	(2,322,895)	7,059,457	-	7,059,457
DKH	328,575	3,197,210	(3,115,232)	81,978	-	81,978
TAW/BC	-	14,241,207	(17,037,804)	(2,796,597)	-	(2,796,597)
ADA OWN DEVELOPMENT FUND	85,934,597	33,474,707	(20,998,681)	12,476,026	-	12,476,026
Sub-Total	(70,831,642)	332,895,890	(405,135,640)	(73,437,178)	0	(73,437,178)

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR - 2013 (Currency AFN)



EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR - 2013 (Currency AFN)



The way forward and future plans

Afghan Development Association had moved through a substantial changes and heavy restructuring process at organizational level. Qualified staff hired and organizational policies and procedure documents reviewed and updated. In the next year 2014, ADA will mainly focus on the further capacity building of the staff with specific focus on the field staff and strengthening the accountability and transparency at all levels. The main components of this program will be:

- **Staff Capacity Building:** ADA has qualified and experienced staff in head office and its provincial offices. ADA will seek for the opportunities to further strengthen the capacity of its staff; specifically in the areas of project implementation, monitoring, coordination with relevant stakeholders and most importantly accountability and transparency of the process.
- During the past two years, ADA had remarkable achievements in the field of peace building and conflict resolution. The organization plans to further explore the opportunities in this area.
- **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 the 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 has functional website where comprehensive information are available. The website will be kept updated systematically on the regular basis, where updated information on services and ADA Portfolio with organized photo gallery will be available for readers.

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14



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16

1. Ministry of Education (MoE)
2. Norwegian 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 Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO)
8. Christian Aid (CA)

9. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAIL)
10. European Commission (EC)
11. French Embassy Social Development Fund (FEA)
12. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
13. Tawanmandi/British Council (T/BC)
14. United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
15. Mehrangez
16. Zan Va Zamin

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