



Afghan
Development
Association

ANNUAL REPORT 2016



Annual Report 2016

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Acronym

ADA	Afghan Development Association	DDA	District Development Assembly
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid	IDPs	Internally Displace Persons
CAID	Christian Aid	IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
DKH	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe	IEC	Information, Education and Communication
MoE	Ministry of Education	AHDS	Afghan Health and Development Services
CI	Chemonics International	PHAST	Participators Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit	CHAST	Children's Hygiene and Sanitation Training
USAID	United States Agency for International Development	DLPCs	District Level Peace Councils
Oxfam NOVIB	Netherlands Organization for International Development	DAP	Diammonium Phosphate
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock	NHLP	National Horticulture and livestock Program
NGO	Non Government Organization	RADP-S	Regional Agriculture Development Program- South
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	KIP	Key Implementing Partner
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	IPM	Integrated Pest Management
CDCs	Community Development Councils	PICS	Purdue Improved Crop Storage
		FAO	Food Agriculture Organization
		CHF	Common Humanitarian Fund

2016 YEAR IN REVIEW



The year 2016 consumed huge amount of work, effort and dedication. The security was a real challenge in many parts of the country; projects implementation would not have been possible if we did not have support of many individuals and organizations. Therefore, we would like to extend our sincere gratitude to all of them.

First of all, we are thankful to our donor organizations for their financial support and for providing necessary guidance concerning projects implementation. We are also grateful to the government authorities both at central and sub-national level as well as to the CDCs, DDA, traditional and religious leaders who have paved the path for an effective project implementation. We would like to express our sincere thanks towards our dedicated and committed staff members whom despite of the many security challenges and limited resources carried out the assigned tasks responsibly in a well professional manner.

During the year 2016 ADA was mainly busy in livelihood/Economic Empowerment, Capacity building, Education and Peace Building projects. Further more support to the IDPs and returnees in various part of the country comes in addition.

The economic empowerment projects helped to improve the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youth, through sustainable development, follow up of selected local enterprises, provision of vocational skills training and establishment of new enterprises. The project focused on promoting, in a gender equitable way, the sustainable diversification of poor rural people's livelihoods and income sources. Poultry rearing, livestock management, carpet weaving, High Value Crops and value chain development projects were key in positively affecting the lives of 1,181 beneficiaries. In relation to agriculture and livestock, ADA provided technical support and capacity building to 77,794 beneficiaries in wheat, High Value Crops, Vegetable, Vineyard and production. Similarly, 7,000 rural farmers and women capacity was built in relation to nutrition and balanced food.

The Peace building and conflict resolution activities of ADA had significant effects on resolving the local conflict and helped the local peace building councils respond to the conflicts timely. 4,639 community members (man, women, teachers, traditional and religious leaders, youth and students) were trained in peace building and conflict resolution related topics.

The natural and man made disasters are posing a greater threat towards human life around the country. In addition to supporting the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), during the year 2016 ADA worked with 1,687 individuals (415 male, 406 female, 424 boys & 442 girls) who were exposed to the natural disasters by building their capacities in relation to Community Based Disaster Risk Reeducation and constructing the small mitigation structures at community level. The emergency support to the IDPs and returnees in various part of the country covered 5,776 families and 320 IDP students and returnees in term of WASH, Agriculture inputs, Cash for work and literacy.

ADA is stronger than ever due to our committed human resources, program capacity, supervision/monitoring, financial management, standard procurement & logistics, information management, accountability, knowledge management, coordination and partnerships.

The tremendous work carried out by ADA is the result of the tireless efforts of ADA staff, especially the field staff that worked day and night in challenging and harsh condition, but with great patriotism and commitment. Thank you for wholeheartedly being a part of the Afghan Development Association and we are looking forward to have more achievements in 2017.

Sincerely,

Mohammad Sharif Favez
Managing Director

Background

Afghan Development Association (ADA) is a non-governmental, non-profit and non-political organization. It promotes and provides development and humanitarian services to the people of Afghanistan, in particular to the country's rural population.

ADA was established in 1990 with a mission to provide emergency aid and humanitarian assistance to Afghan refugees in Pakistan. ADA now operates solely in Afghanistan and over the years it has transformed itself into the one of Afghanistan's foremost development NGOs, although it continues to respond to natural and conflict-related emergencies in the country. ADA endeavors to reach the most disadvantaged groups in Afghan society often under very difficult circumstances. Among those with whom ADA works are: farmers, poor families, women, the unemployed and the uneducated, returning refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) as well as a variety of community-based organizations.

With the ultimate goal of the eradication of poverty from Afghanistan, ADA has increasingly focused its interventions on contributing to more productive and sustainable livelihoods, particularly within the agricultural sector, and on strengthening basic education. Understanding that resolving conflicts at all levels of society is a prerequisite to successful development in Afghanistan, ADA has, in recent years, come to include community peace building as a further focus of its activities.

In order to promote long-term sustainable development at the community level, ADA employs a holistic and strongly people-centered approach in delivering projects. This means working across sectors with all community stakeholders, while prioritizing the rights and needs of the poor. It also means strengthening the participation of our target groups in the planning, implementation and monitoring of ADA's projects and the promotion of local ownership of both the development process and results. In order to maximize impact and scope, we also make full use of national NGO networks and will work in partnership with other NGOs to create added value. ADA is a member of ANCB (Afghan NGOs Coordination Bureau) and is also a long-standing member of ACBAR (Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief and Development) and its steering committee.

Vision:

A prosperous and peaceful Afghanistan where citizens enjoy equal opportunities and receive the just benefits of development.

Mission:

ADA's mission is to enable disadvantaged rural communities to determine their own development and enhance their livelihoods by delivering projects which strengthen participation, self-reliance and resilience.

OUR IDENTITY

Values:

- **People-centered:** All that we do is based in our recognition of the inherent worth all individuals. We are committed to promoting equality among staff and the communities where we work and we strive to be inclusive and raise the participation of our target groups in our programmes and in their own communities.
- **Equity and social justice:** We respect human diversity and are committed to combatting discrimination on any grounds, including age, disability, ethnicity and tribal affiliation. We work to affirm the human rights of all in order to ensure that everyone is afforded dignity and treated equally and with fairness.
- **Integrity:** We will always be true to our values and our mission, acting with honesty and transparency, while ready to be held accountable by our target groups and other stakeholders for all our actions and our use of valuable resources.
- **Cooperation:** We believe in the value of teamwork, both among our staff and with our stakeholders, as a means to achieve results, but also to promote trust and non-violence.

Current Footprint/Geographical Coverage:

Currently, ADA is implementing projects in various aspects of livelihoods strengthening, non-formal education, and community peace building in the provinces of: Kabul, Takhar, Kunduz, Jawzjan, Faryab, Daikundi, Zabul, Kandahar, Uruzgan, Laghman, Kunar and Herat Provinces.

ADA Revised Strategic plan 2017-2021

The Afghan Development Association's General Assembly for the year 2016 was exclusively marked for the revision of ADA Strategic Plan. The Plan was updated for the period next five years (2017-2021). This plan sets out the strategic direction for all ADA's programme activities in the five-year period. The plan supersedes the current strategic plan 2015-2019. The new plan the result of a participatory process, presents an agreed account of the organization and its newly sharpened focus that is wholly owned by ADA and its staff. It sets out distinct strategic priorities, a manageable set of well-defined objectives, with accompanying broad, inter-dependent actions through which we will work towards achieving the objectives. The plan, will therefore provide clear guidance for all our planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation over the next five years.



ADA Strategic Plan 2017-2021 review process

ADA's STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

1. Rural Livelihoods

Strategic Objective

- Unemployed men, women and youth have secured entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment.
- Men and women farmers have diversified and increased their income.

2. Informal Education and Support to Schools

Strategic Objective

- All those in our target communities who have missed out on formal education have achieved basic literacy and received general education.
- Schools in our target communities are receiving effective support for the delivery of quality education.

3. Community Peace building

Strategic Objective

- Local peace mechanisms are in place and are actively resolving community conflicts and seeking ways to reintegrate returnees and IDPs.
- Marginalized groups are empowered to participate in peace building processes in our target communities.

ADA Strategic Plan 2017-2021 review process



Regional Agriculture Development Program- South (RADP-S)

Project Description:

The Regional Agriculture Development Program- South (RADP-S) works in four primary provinces such as Kandahar, Uruzgan, Zabul and Helmand. The program is funded by Chemonics International Inc. /United State Agency for International Development (USAID). The program is designed for five years (4th January, 2014 till 6th October, 2018 and intends to cover 138,000 farm households in four target provinces (Kandahar, Uruzgan, Zabul and Helmand) during five years. The program focuses on four main components: wheat, High Value Crops, Livestock and Enhancing Business Environment for Agriculture. The Regional Agriculture Development Program- South aims to improve food and economic security for rural Afghans in the targeted areas. Focus of the project is on improving of production and productivity as well as improving of wheat, high value crops and livestock value chain. This sustainable agriculture development program is to support the consolidation of licit economies to fuel economic growth, including providing alternatives to poppy cultivation. RADP-S will achieve this objective through an agricultural value chain facilitation approach designed to address sustainability as well as by supporting policy, legal and regulatory development. The program has been implementing in coordination with Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL). Chemonics International, as a prime contractor to USAID has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock for activities implementation.

The Afghan Development Association (ADA) as Key Implementing Partner (KIP) has been implementing the program in 11 districts of Kandahar, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces. These districts are Dand, Daman, Arghandab, Zhari and Panjwai districts of Kandahar Province, Tirinkot, Dehrawood and Chora districts of Uruzgan Province, Qalat, Jaldak and Shah Joy districts



Vineyard Harvest & Post-harvest Demonstration Training in Arghandab district of Kandahar Province
17/08/2015



Agribusiness empowerment training at DoWA of Zabul province
07/25/2015



Technical training on nutrition of winter vegetables,
18/12/2015 10:49

of Zabul Province. Since the start of the program in 2014 Afghan Development Association (ADA) has trained 142,985 beneficiary farmers and 28,218 female beneficiaries in all three-targeted provinces.

During the year 2016 ADA has trained 27,763 beneficiary farmers in Wheat Value Chain, 29,618 beneficiary farmers in High Value Crops and 20,413 female beneficiaries in Basic Nutrition, Hermetic Storage and PICS Bags and Taraqi Saba Entrepreneurship in Kandahar, Zabul and Uruzgan provinces. The training topics were IPM & Weed Control (Wheat), Vineyard Establishment, Orchard Establishment, IPM & Weed Control (Winter Vegetables), Vineyard Maintenance, Orchard Maintenance, Harvest & Post-Harvest Management (Winter Vegetables), Plant Nutrition (Wheat), Water Management (Vineyard), Plant Nutrition (Orchard), Water Management (Wheat), IPM & Weed Control (Vineyard), IPM & Weed Control (Orchard), Harvest & Post-Harvest Management (Wheat), Vineyard Nutrition, Harvest & Post-Harvest (Orchard), Wheat Crop Rotation, Winter Vegetables/Greenhouse Maintenance, Greenhouse Vegetable Nutrition, Crop Establishment/Post-Harvest Management (Wheat) and Harvest & Post-Harvest Management (Vineyard).



The photo demonstrates the Wheat Crop Rotation/Harvest & Post-harvest Management Demonstration Training in Arghandab district of Kandahar province, August 11, 2016.

Success Story:

A farmer who has increased his vineyard production and hoping to produce more in future.

Farmers constitute a big segment of population in Zabul province and the majority of farmers cultivate wheat, orchards, vineyard and to some extent vegetables in their lands. Although farmers cultivate more land but they harvest too low production from their land. Among other reasons the use of traditional and conventional methods of agriculture and farming system constitute for low production. Farmers' capacity building and introducing of improved technique is essential for sustainable agriculture development. RADP-S farmers training and capacity building program, which is supported by Chemonics/USAID and implemented by ADA, is aimed on the farmers' capacity building and agriculture productivity. Khodainoor a 60 year's old farmer in Resala



Village of Qalat district has an extended family of 11 members (five sons and four daughters, and his wife). Khodainoor has established a vineyard in three jeribs land and has about 800 grapevines. He also has almond fruit trees orchard. Due to lack of agriculture technical knowledge and use of conventional methods, Khodainoor like other farmers in Qalat district used to get too low production from his vineyard and almond trees. Although he has many grapevines and almond trees but still his land production was not enough for his family expenses. He has attended RADP-S farmers training vineyard classes for the period of one year at demo farm Qalat 03- at Seenak village.

Khodainoor said, "Due to lack of improved agriculture knowledge and improper control of pest and disease many kinds of fungal disease and insects was attacking my grapevine. Now I understand that it was the result of heavy irrigation, use of improper amount of fertilizer and bushy vine and non-penetration of air and sunlight inside the vines that was causing disease dissemination in my vineyard. Due to disease problems I harvested very low production, which was not covering my family food consumption, children school and health expenses. As a result, my elder son and I used to work as labor outside to cover our family expenses. Fortunately, on September 2014 I was informed by village elder to participate in RADP-S farmers training which was organized and conducted by ADA in Seenak village demo farm. I attended vineyard training almost for one year. After completion of the training I learned very important and necessary agriculture technique, which was my desire and interest to learn vineyard improved techniques. He said after completion of the training, I learned the following techniques and applied in my vineyard:

Vineyard disease, proper and on time pest and weed control, I learned IPM and its importance, I avoided unnecessary use of chemical for pest and disease, I used proper amount of fertilizer. Similarly, I controlled weeds plant mechanically and manually plough of my vineyard at different occasion, I did pruning and thinning of grapevines, I avoided bushy vine for air and sun penetration inside the grapevines which is important for disease control and produce of good quality grapes. In addition, I learned in the training that the trellis system is too beneficial for grape further productivity and prevention from pest and disease, therefore I have installed trellis to some part of my grapevines and in the future I will install trellis in all part of my vineyard. He added "In the past I harvested 5,400 kg fresh grapes from my vineyard but after learning and application of the above mentioned techniques my vineyard production was almost double (10,600 kg) fresh grape. I am hoping to produce more amounts of grapes with very high quality for coming years. Khodainoor Said" Farmers capacity building and technical knowledge has vital role in agriculture productivity and sustainable development; it is need of individual farmer. He said by producing of high yield I have earned more income and it brought prosperity and happiness to my family.

Sustainable Profit through Value Chain Development

Project Description:

This economic empowerment project was designed to improve the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youth, through sustainable development, follow up of selected local enterprises, provision of vocational skills training and establishment of new enterprises. The project intended to boost employment, and to enhance incomes among the most vulnerable groups composed of women and youth by improving the profitability of on-farm and non-farm SMEs and employment creation opportunities. The project focused on promoting, in a gender equitable way, the sustainable diversification of poor rural people's livelihoods and income sources. In long run it's expected that the project will lead to; foster and consolidate profitable rural SMEs able to offer stable jobs in the targeted communities, strengthen and professionalize the rural entrepreneurial subsectors, improve overall legal and institutional environment for rural SMEs, reduce unemployment rate, develop skills, increase income generation, facilitate peace, stability and economically empower target communities. As a result of mapping and assessment carried out, five enterprises (Poultry rearing SHG model, Poultry rearing Cooperative module, Goats rearing, Carpet weaving and Thread weaving- wool spinning) were selected for value chain development in four targeted districts. For knowing the current status of the SMEs, Income & expense survey was conducted with 815 members from women empowerment cooperative in four districts of Faryab province.

The project's direct beneficiaries were 1,418 female in four districts (Qurghan, Qaramqul, Bilcheragh and Pashtoon Kot) of Faryab province. The project was funded by Norwegian Church Aid for the duration of 12 months (Jan – December 2016) and intended to contribute to the overall goal of "A country that has just and sustainable peace".



Pullets distributed to beneficiary in Qurghan district, Faryab province



Broiler poultry form, Pashton Koot, Faryab province



Spinning wools for carpet weaving, Faryab province

Project Outcome: Value Chain Development has Increased men and women's Production and Profit

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- 60 women participated in five-days training of value chain development.
- Five-day training was conducted on business management for 28 female members of the cooperatives.
- Three-day exposure visit was conducted for 24 participants of poultry & livestock cooperatives and women empowerment cooperative in order to build their capacity in marketing, carpet shake, cutting, washing and repairing.
- Five-day training on poultry and goats rearing was conducted for 30 beneficiaries from poultry and livestock and women empowerment cooperative in four districts.
- 100 thread weaving beneficiaries received a five-day technical training on type of wool, spinning and washing of wool, scouring, type of scissors and how it works during wool cutting and spinning the wool
- 100 participants from four SHGs were trained in a four-day training on cross cutting issues.
- Incubators operational on solar systems were purchased for each of the four cooperatives and have been delivered to field.
- Women empowerment cooperatives were linked with Carpet Company in Andkhoy (district center) and Mazar-e-Sharif (Balkh provincial capital) to receive cutting and washing services from the mentioned companies as well as to get access to raw materials and market their products to them and other supplies in the market.
- Office bearers from two women empowerment cooperatives were introduced to the head of commerce and industry department in Balkh province to provide them opportunities for participation in exhibitions arranged at regional as well national levels.
- Members of two cooperatives from two districts were linked with BDS providers (private veterinary clinic), government veterinary clinics as well private poultry farm in Maimana for exchange of knowledge and developing business relationships.
- 36 members, 9 members from each cooperative were linked with Financial Service Providers (OXUS-MI, IIFC and First Microfinance Bank (FMB-A)).



Beneficiaries busy in weaving carpet, Faryab province

Success Story:

A business that is improving

Out of 40 women beneficiaries engaged in poultry rearing in Qaramqul and Qurghan districts, 25 beneficiaries have expanded their poultry businesses by increasing the number of pullets. Ms. Sakhida is among the beneficiaries who have constructed the second coop with the support from her family members to increase her business. Her case could be the best example for showing the result of value chain development process in Qaramqul district.

Ms. Sakhida, the resident of Altibolak village of Qaramqul district is a member of the poultry rearing Self Help Group (SHG) in Women Empowerment Cooperative of Qaramqul. She belongs to a poor family and had no opportunity for generating income to fulfill the basic needs of her life. She was selected as one of the poultry package beneficiary for the purpose of starting a small poultry business to generate income for her family. In 2016, the established Self Help Group (SHG) was reselected for value chain development under Economic Empowerment program. Ms. Sakhida participated in trainings on value chain development, business management and technical training on poultry rearing. When she was asked about the impact of the trainings she attended, she stated that *"During the year 2016, I received technical trainings on poultry rearing, feed preparation and control of common poultry diseases as well business management training from ADA. These trainings strengthened my capacity, knowledge and technical skills in relation to poultry business management. I started saving money from my small income and gradually I increased the number of pullets. As the number of pullets was increasing, we (the family members) decided to construct new standard coop for the expansion of our business. Through the support of my family members especially male, we constructed a new standard coop and purchased the required tools and equipment. Now we have two coops and a total of 38 pullets and on average we are generating 3,780 AFN per month from our business. We are able to fulfill the basic needs of live including the purchase of required school stationary for my children. We are looking forward to learn more and adopt new and advance technologies for the purpose of more production and generating more income"*.



Creating Sustainable Profit and Peace Building (Economic Empowerment)

Project Description:

This economic empowerment project was designed to improve the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youth in seven villages (Sahib Dini, Ghulaman, Shamali Anar Joy, Surkh Murghab (Ali Khan Zai), Gogarak, Charamgar, Sinan (Mihrabad) villages) of Trinkot district in Uruzgan Province. The purpose of the project is to boost employment, and enhance incomes, among the most vulnerable groups composed of women and youth by improving the profitability of on-farm and non-farm SMEs and to create employment opportunities. In particular, the project will help to create and develop self-employment and/or wage-based jobs by providing rural SMEs with the appropriate and accessible good quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. The project is also focusing to promote, in a gender equitable way, the sustainable diversification of poor rural people's livelihoods and income sources. As such, it's expected that the project will lead to; foster and consolidate profitable rural SMEs able to offer stable jobs in the targeted communities, strengthen and professionalize the rural entrepreneurial subsectors and improve overall legal and institutional environment for rural SMEs, reduce unemployment rate, develop skills, increase income generation, facilitate peace, stability and economically empower target communities.

This project was funded by Norwegian Church Aid for the duration of 12 months (Jan-Dec 2016). The target beneficiaries were 285 individuals that include cumin producers and traders.



Poultry refresher training, Uruzgan province



Cumin cleaning enterprise members at a Cumin cleaning training in Terinkot Uruzgan province



Exposure visit of cumin cleaning enterprise members and linking them with traders

Project Outcome:

- Women and member from other vulnerable groups have established SMEs
- Value chain development has increased men and women's production and profit

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- Through two dialogue sessions the awareness of 23 community leaders raised and as a result their attitude and behavior towards women's participation, women empowerment and the role of women in economic activities changed.
- Mapped and assessed one existing enterprise for value chain development
- A three-day training on value chain development was conducted for 22 representatives of government, chamber of commerce, community leaders and traders
- Six-day training was conducted on value chain development for 10 poultry beneficiaries
- 14 members of cumin cleaning enterprise were trained in business management, in order to increase the knowledge and skills of how to run their business and make effective business plan.
- Provided solar incubators to poultry beneficiaries
- Provided cumin-cleaning machine as a start-up capital to cumin cleaning enterprise with 3,000 kg cleaning capacity per hour.
- Linked cumin cleaning enterprise members with business services providers in Kandahar.
- Poultry beneficiaries were linked with financial services providers and veterinary clinic

Success Story:

Enterprise members are receiving good price for their products in the regional market.

Haji Ezatullah is the producer of cumin in Uruzgan province. According to him, last year he cultivated cumin in 4 Jeribs of his agricultural land and has produced 540 Kg cumin. Out of this amount he has sold 200 Kg in Tarinkot bazar with a price of Rupees 650 (equivalent to 410 AFN)/kg and generated an amount of 82,000 AFN. Mr Ezatullah added "I kept the remaining 340 Kg cumin in my house. Meanwhile, ADA has provided me the opportunity to be part of the exposure visit to Kandahar and linked us with the traders and exporters of Cumin in Kandahar. During our exposure visit I asked one of the Cumin traders Mr. Haji Abdul Nabi about the price of one Kg cumin in Kandahar and the reply was 640 AFN/kg. Immediately I calculated the transportation cost of one Kg from Tarinkot to Kandahar and found out that it will cost me 2 AFN while other cost including accommodation and food can be 3 AFN that will become 5 AFN/kg. I agreed verbally with Haji Abdul Nabi and told him that as soon as I get back to Trinkot I will deliver 340 Kg Cumin to him on the agreed price of 640 AFN/kg. After 4 days I delivered 340 Kg cumin to Haji Abdul Nabi in Kandahar and received 217,600 AFN. Comparing to Tarinkot price I gained an extra benefit of 78,200 AFN. After selling the Cumin I returned back to Tarinkot and was very happy. I shared the information with the rest of the members in enterprise, they were also motivated to sell their productions in Kandahar.

Ezatullah says that this encouraged us to do the market assessment in Tarinkot and Kandahar market prior to selling our cumin and once we get a good offer we will make the business deal. By the grace of almighty Allah, we expect that in the next year will have more production comparing to last year, which will afford my family expenses to some extent and improve our life conditions in future.

Small Scale Commercial Broiler Poultry Project- SSCBPP

Project Description:

Small Scale Commercial Broiler poultry Project (SSCBPP) was designed to enhance poultry production and improve the socio-economic status of the targeted women by creating sustainable income generation activity through meat production in the target area. The project was implemented in two districts, Guzara and Taluqan of Herat and Takhar provinces respectively. The project was funded by MAIL-NHLP/World Bank for a period of 18 months. In total 100 eligible females (50 per district) were selected as project beneficiaries whom were provided three months' consecutive trainings on poultry rearing, poultry management, coops construction, poultry diseases, feed formulation, medication, vaccination and marketing the small scale commercial broiler poultry project products to the external market. The coops construction was the 25% contribution from the beneficiaries. The poultry trainers guided and supervised the whole construction process and technically assisted the beneficiaries during coops construction. In addition to technical support the project provided wire mesh, drinkers, feeders, 100 Day Old Chicks (DOCs), anthelmintic, glucose, minerals, vitamins and necessary antibiotics to each beneficiary. The beneficiaries were classified into 10 poultry producers' women groups/classes (five/district) and each group/class consisted of 10-12 poultry producer women groups (PPWG). Each group has one Village Group Leader (VGL) to manage the other beneficiaries in the form of a group. VGL has an important role in project sustainability and is managing and organizing the beneficiaries, maintaining regular pullet vaccination, helping in poultry supply, poultry services, treatment of simple diseases and also linking the beneficiaries with veterinary field units and veterinary clinics during emergency and assisting the beneficiaries in selling the produced meat in local markets.



A beneficiary in Taluqan seems happy with the weight the broiler gain, Takhar province



The trainer is implementing the Gumboro A vaccine to broiler poultry inside coop at Taluqan center, Takhar province

Project Outcome:

- Increased household income, which plays a vital role in poverty reduction.
- Increased participation of women in small scale poultry production and build capacity in poultry rearing.
- Improved household food and nutrition security.

Project Outputs/Achievements:

- 100 eligible beneficiaries were identified in both districts as per the NHLP-MAIL beneficiary's selection criteria.
- Beneficiaries received three months technical training on poultry management.
- 10 Village Group Leaders (VGLs) were selected in both districts
- 10,000 vaccinated, healthy and free of germs DOCs were distributed to target beneficiaries (100 DOC per selected beneficiary).
- Poultry package (9 sq. meter rusted wire mesh, five drinkers, five feeders, 375 kg feeds, glucose, minerals, vitamins, anthelmintic, necessary medicines and vaccines against Newcastle disease (ND), infectious bronchitis (IB), Infectious Bursal disease (IBD) and fowl pox were distributed to each selected beneficiary in both districts.
- Vaccination campaign conducted against viral disease and distributed glucose and vitamins to the beneficiaries at district level.



A discussion on the signs and symptoms of diseases during technical training at Taluqan center, Takhar province



A discussion on the signs and symptoms of diseases during technical training at Guzara District of Herat Province



Exterior View of 100 DOCs Coop at Taluqan Center of Takhar Province

Success Story

Ms. Roshan Gul turned up to be a successful businessperson

“From the last couples of years, I was dreaming to start a small scale business, but was lacking two things, a good business idea/plan and resources. Fortunately, my dream came true when the head of CDC along with a team from ADA knocked on my door during a beneficiary identification survey for one of the NHLP program. Survey and based on the criteria they selected me as one of the poultry project beneficiary”.

This was Ms. Roshan Gul D/O Haji Zafar one of the potential beneficiary of the Small Scale Commercial Broiler Poultry Project-SSCBPP of NHLP at Baghak village of Taluqan, center Takhar province. Roshan Gul is a 36 years old women having nine children (four are daughters and five are sons).



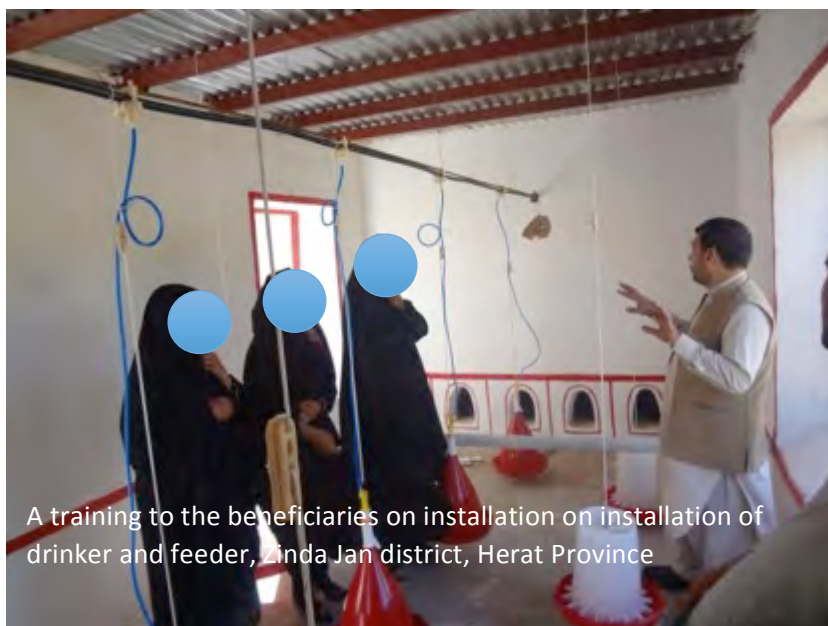
Ms Roshan added “I had the traditional knowledge of poultry rearing, but neither had technical poultry knowledge nor I was familiar with modern poultry rearing technology/techniques. I was fortunate to learn the advance poultry rearing knowledge in a three months technical training conducted by ADA trainers in our district. I participated in the training enthusiastically and punctually. I learnt many thing regarding poultry in the training that included general poultry management, hygiene, coops construction, feed formulation, sign and symptoms of disease, disease diagnoses, postmortem, anti-mortem examination, medication, vaccination, and also link with the market. I received the poultry package from ADA that included 100 Day Old Chicks (DOCs), 350 kgs standard feed, 10 drinkers and feeders, 9 sq. m wire mesh, one thermometer and necessary medicines and vaccines. We started the first cycle with great enthusiasm and with the technical support from ADA technical team we completed the first cycle successfully and sold the chicks with reasonable good price in the local market. By the grace of Allah, I earned 20,000 in the first cycle and the gain was beyond my expectation”.

Roshan gul says that during the three months training I learned many good things about the business management and developing market linkages and I am going to utilize my knowledge and have plan to increase my poultry business by increasing the number of Day Old Chicks per cycle and will reach up to 500 DOCs or more in the upcoming cycles Insha Allah. She added, “for that I have established a saving box and saved some portion of my income for the expansion of my business. Now I am technically and economically sound and have no need for external assistance in terms of poultry rearing techniques and poultry inputs. I am contributing to my family economy and we are much happy with our poultry business.

Small Scale Commercial Layer Poultry Projects- SSCLPP

Project Description:

The Small Scale Commercial Layer poultry Project (SSCLPP) was designed to enhance poultry production and improve the socio-economic status of the targeted women by creating sustainable income generation activity through egg production in the target area. The project was implemented in two districts, Zenda Jan and Rustaq of Herat and Takhar provinces respectively. The project was funded by MAIL-NHLP/World Bank for a period of 18 months. In total 100 eligible females (50 per district) were selected as project beneficiaries whom were provided three months' consecutive trainings on poultry rearing, poultry management, coops construction, poultry diseases, feed formulation, medication, vaccination and marketing the small scale commercial broiler poultry project products with the external market. The coops construction was the 25% contribution from the beneficiaries. The poultry trainers guided and supervised the Coop construction process and technically assisted the beneficiaries during the construction. In addition to technical support the project provided wire mesh, drinkers, feeders, 102 Pullets (3 months old), glucose, minerals, vitamins and necessary antibiotics to each beneficiary. The beneficiaries were classified into poultry producers' women groups/classes and each group/class consisted of 10-12 poultry producer women groups (PPWG). Each group has one Village Group Leader (VGL) to manage the other beneficiaries in the form of a group. VGL has an important role in project sustainability and is managing and organizing the beneficiaries, maintaining regular pullet vaccination, helping in poultry supply, poultry services, treatment of simple diseases and also linking the beneficiaries with veterinary field units and veterinary clinics during emergency and assisting the beneficiaries in selling the produced eggs in local markets.



A training to the beneficiaries on installation on installation of drinker and feeder, Zinda Jan district, Herat Province



A view of healthy and free of germs pullets at Zinda Jan District of Herat Province

Project Outcome:

- Increased household income, which plays a vital role in poverty reduction.
- Increased participation of women in small scale poultry production and build capacity in poultry rearing.
- Improved household food and nutrition security.

Project Outputs/Achievements:

- The beneficiaries received three months technical poultry trainings and learned 46 various topics/lessons in relation to poultry management, business and marketing.
- 10,200 vaccinated, healthy and free of germs pullets (3 months old) were distributed to target beneficiaries (102 pullets per selected beneficiary).
- Poultry package (9 sq. meter rusted wire mesh, five drinkers, five feeders, 700 kg feeds, glucose, minerals, vitamins, anthelmintic, necessary medicines and vaccines against Newcastle disease (ND), infectious bronchitis (IB), Infectious Bursal disease (IBD) and fowl pox were distributed to each selected beneficiary in both districts.
- Distributed necessary medicines like broad spectrum anti-biotic, diuretics, antifu, antipyretics and analgesic medicines during implementation period to the selected beneficiaries of small scale commercial layer poultry project.



ADA poultry trainer during eggs collection
data from beneficiary at Bangi district of
Takhar province



A training session to selected
beneficiaries of SSCLPP at Bangi
district of Takhar province



Exterior view of 100 pullets coop at
Bangi district of Takhar province

Commercial Broiler Poultry Project- CBPP

Project Description:

The commercial broiler poultry project (CBPP) was funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock/ NHLP/WB for a period of 12 months (August 2016 – August 2017). The project is aiming at achieving a sustainable commercial poultry business and increase poultry meat production in the targeted two districts (Mehtarlam and Qarghayee) of Laghman province. The poultry production projects are playing an important role in creating sustainable income generation thus improving the socio-economic status of the targeted families in the area.

As a result of the baseline survey in 6 villages of two districts

(Mehtarlam and Qarghayee) at Laghman province 12 eligible beneficiaries were selected for the CBPP project. The selected beneficiaries were provided two months training on overall poultry management, hygiene, coops construction, poultry disease diagnoses, sign and symptom of viral, bacterial and parasitic diseases, feed formulation, medication, vaccination as well as marketing. The beneficiaries were also provided with the Coop/ poultry farm map (design), technical guidance and support to the selected beneficiaries of both districts for the construction of Coops/poultry farm.

The project will complete four cycle, where the first cycle will be supported by the project that will include Day Old Chicks (DOCs) distribution to the beneficiaries and other necessary inputs such as heating sources, doors, windows, wire mesh, feeders, drinkers and feeds for the DOCs. The rest of the cycle will be financed by the beneficiaries themselves while the technical support will be provided by ADA/NHLP throughout the four cycles.

Project Outcome:

- Increased household income, which plays a vital role in poverty reduction.
- Increased participation of female farmers in poultry production and build capacity in poultry husbandry.
- Create activity for income generation to economically empower women.
- Improved household food security and create job opportunity.

Exterior View of a 500 model Coop at Mehtarlam Center of Laghman Province



NHLP regional manager and ADA M&E team during joint monitoring of Coops construction works at Qarghayee district, Laghman Province



Project Outputs/Achievements:

- Technical capacity of 12 selected beneficiaries in relation to poultry management is built during the two months technical training.
- 6000-Day-Old Chicks (DOCs) distributed to 12 selected beneficiaries in two districts of Laghman province.
- 21,000 kg standard feed distributed to 12 selected beneficiaries.
- 360 drinkers, 360 feeders (small and big size) , 12 water tanks with capacity of 500 liters, heating sources and heating materials distributed to 12 selected beneficiaries.
- Necessary medicine and vaccines are distributed and will be distributed per cycles till end of project.



Beneficiaries during technical training session to selected beneficiaries at Mehterlam center, Laghman province

Commercial Broiler Poultry Project- CBPP

Project Description:

The commercial broiler poultry project (CBPP) was funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock/ NHLP/WB for a period of 12 months (August 2016 – August 2017). The project is aiming at achieving a sustainable commercial poultry business and increase poultry meat production in the targeted two districts (Taluqan and Baharak) of Takhar Province. The poultry production projects are playing an important role in creating sustainable income generation thus improving the socio-economic status of the targeted families in the area.



As a result of the baseline survey in 10 villages of two districts (Taluqan and Baharak) at Takhar province 12 eligible beneficiaries were selected for the CBPP project. The selected beneficiaries were provided two months training on overall poultry management, hygiene, coops construction, poultry disease diagnoses, sign and symptom of viral, bacterial and parasitic diseases, feed formulation, medication, vaccination as well as marketing. The beneficiaries were also provided with the Coop/ poultry farm map (design), technical guidance and support to the selected beneficiaries of both districts for the construction of Coops/poultry farm.

The project will complete four cycle, where the first cycle will be supported by the project that will include Day Old Chicks (DOCs) distribution to the beneficiaries and other necessary inputs such as heating sources, doors, windows, wire mesh, feeders, drinkers and feeds for the DOCs. The rest of the cycle will be financed by the beneficiaries themselves while the technical support will be provided by ADA/NHLP throughout the four cycles.

Project Outcome:

- Increased household income which plays a vital role in poverty reduction.
- Increased participation of female farmers in poultry production and build capacity in poultry husbandry.
- Create activity for income generation to economically empower women.
- Improved household food security and create job opportunity.

Project Outputs/Achievements:

- Technical capacity of 12 selected beneficiaries in relation to poultry management is built during the two months technical training.
- 6000-Day-Old Chicks (DOCs) distributed to 12 selected beneficiaries in two districts of Takhar province.
- 21,000 kg standard feed distributed to 12 selected beneficiaries.
- 360 drinkers, 360 feeders (small and big size), 12 water tanks with capacity of 500 liters, heating sources and heating materials distributed to 12 selected beneficiaries.
- Necessary medicine and vaccines are distributed and will be distributed per cycles till end of project.

Sustainable Profit through Value Chain Development (Reforestation)

Project Description:

Previously a large part of Afghanistan was covered with forests. However, today deforestation is occurring at an alarming rate and thus only 2% of Afghanistan is covered with forests (UNEP-2009). According to recommendations of environmental experts that at least 15 % of Afghanistan should be forested in order to prevent topsoil erosion and sustain good air quality. If the current trend is not reversed, all forests in Afghanistan will disappear in the next 30 years, and as a result loss of wildlife species, further damaging Afghanistan's biodiversity. Moreover, it is not only affecting Afghanistan economy, but also there will be recurrent flooding with an increase in fatalities and damages.

To address the problems, NCA took the responsibility of re-creation (rehabilitation) of forest in Maimana city of Faryab province to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change. The aim of the reforestation project is to restock the losses of forests that have been depleted due to different reasons (mainly War, timber smuggling business and fuel use). In order to rehabilitate, restock and extend the pistachio forests and trees, during the year 2016, NCA handed over the reforestation of pistachio project to ADA in which numbers of pistachio saplings are already planted in 5 hectares of land in Maimana city of Faryab province. The project goal is “to restock the losses and extend the pistachio forests for the economic growth”. The project’s direct beneficiaries are 28 female working as gardener and pistachio nursery growers while indirectly it benefits the whole population of Maimana city.



Project horticulturist during the training on pistachio nursery establishment and its

Project Outcome:

- Rehabilitation and extension of the established pistachio forests in Maimana city.
- Developing local expertise at community level through providing training and awareness sessions.

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- The drip irrigation system for 8,700 pistachio saplings was properly maintained on two pistachio farms (hills).
- 28 female beneficiaries received trainings on nursery establishment and its management
- Women network members (28 females) received inputs such as 1.5 kg of seeds, 7 meter of plastic and polyethylene plastic for establishment of nursery.
- Each of the 28 female beneficiaries established pistachio nurseries for extension of pistachio forest

Constructed water reservoir as well as established terrace system for planting of 2000 pistachio saplings on Baba Qashqar hill.

Peace building Through Women Participation, Ethnic and Tribal Relationship

Project Description:

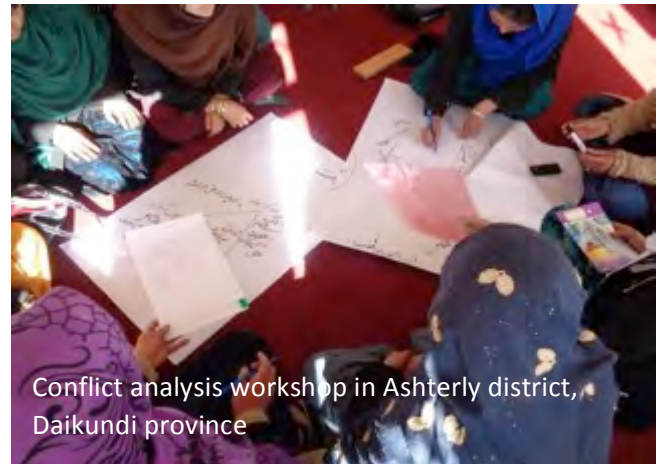
The peace building project was implemented in two districts (Ashterlay and Kejran) of Daikundi province. The intended goal was “Social groups experience constructive and inter- and intragroup relations” For this reason inclusive peace mechanism/shuras were established/strengthened to resolve local conflict and support peace activities in their areas. Similarly, to address the key driver of conflicts professionally, local capacities for peace (such as religious/traditional leaders, influential figures women and youths) were built.

In addition to Increasing women and youth participation in formal and informal peace structures and mechanisms, schools and local madrasa children were provided with peace education in order to institutionalize peace in their mind in early ages of life.

The project was funded by NCA for duration of 12 months (Jan-Dec 2016). The direct beneficiaries were 3,944 individuals (1,987 female and 1,957 male).

Project Outcome:

- Increased participation of women in peace building processes.
- Inclusive community and district-based peace shuras are actively engaged in conflict prevention and transformation.
- Relations between ethnic and tribal groups have improved



Conflict analysis workshop in Ashterly district, Daikundi province



Workshop on peace building and conflict resolution in Ashterlay district of Daikundi province.



Conflict analysis workshop in Ashterly district, Daikundi province

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- Four dialogue sessions were conducted on the importance of women participation in peace process. The participants were religious, traditional leaders, elders and male members of household.
- 23- Joint Peace Shuras have been established in 23 villages that have 92 male and 46 Female members.
- 12 literacy classes have been established for female members of Peace Shuras and interested female of the communities.
- 46 female and 92 male members of Peace Shuras have been trained in peace building and conflict resolution and as a result now they have good understanding of conflict resolution in their communities.
- 156 female participated in 2 rounds of follow up workshops.
- Two joint (male and female) coordinating meeting have been organized between Peace Shuras' member and relevant authorities in provincial center (Nilli). The activity was aimed to improve links among formal and informal peace actors and local authorities.
- An advocacy initiative has been taken place (include training on advocacy sessions for peace shura members, an informative session with Directorate of Women Affairs (DoWA) and advocacy gathering with relevant authorities). The activity was aimed to advocate for increment of women in formal peace structures.
- As a result of establishment of peace shuras and training of their members, 126 conflict /cases have been resolved, while 54 of them were violent or leading to violence. Most of the conflicts were over land, water resources, postures and family issues.
- 26 Peace Shura (including 4 District Level Peace Councils DLPCs) have carried out conflict analysis.
- Two big peace conferences have been organized in Ashterly district to pave the way for the negotiation between government and one of the opposition groups.
- 3 small culverts have been constructed through peace shuras to prevent conflicts among several villages over water distribution.
- Twenty influential religious leaders are trained in dialogue facilitation to lead and facilitate dialogues between tribes, ethnicities and other social groups.
- 3 playgrounds have been constructed as collaboration initiatives of youths in both Ashterlay and Kejran district to create space for strengthening collaboration among youths.
- 16-3068 students (1556 male and 1512) have participated in peace education in seven schools and one Madrassa of Ashterlay and Kejran districts of Daikundi province.

Creating Sustainable Profit and Peace building

Project Description:

With the financial support from NCA, Afghan Development Association is implementing a peace building project in Uruzgan province since 2014. The current project is the continuation of our peace building efforts by supporting the project goal “Social groups experience constructive and inter- and intragroup relations”. To achieve the project goal, inclusive peace mechanism/Shura were established that are playing important role in local conflict resolution and are supporting peace activities in the area. Local capacities such as religious/traditional leaders, influential figures, women and youths were mobilized and trained to address key driver of conflicts and as a result it helped an increase in women and youth participation in peace structures and mechanisms. Similarly, school and madrasa children were provided peace education that created love for peace in the early ages of their school life.

The project was for a period of 12 months (January-December 2016) and served 1,122 individuals (868 male and 254 female) as direct beneficiaries while the indirect beneficiaries were 53,550 individuals (25,417 Male, 28,133 Female).

Project Outcome:

- Increased participation of women in peace building processes.
- Inclusive community and district-based peace shuras are actively engaged in conflict prevention and transformation.
- Relations between ethnic and tribal groups have improved



Conflict analysis training for male members of DLPC in Tirinkot district of Uruzgan province



Technical training for female members of peace shuras in Tirinkot district of Uruzgan province.



Sports events organized for peace building Tirinkot, Uruzgan province

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- One Women Local District Peace Council has been established that has 23 female members. In addition, eight female peace shuras were also established at village levels.
- One Male Local Peace Council has been reorganized that has 28 male members. Furthermore, 16 new male Peace Shuras have been established, and as a result, now Tirinkot has 1 district Peace Council and 26 Peace Shuras at village level.
- Eight literacy classes have been established for female members of Peace Shuras and other interested female in the communities. And as a result 31% female members can read and write.
- Three dialogue sessions were conducted on the importance of women participation in peace process. The participants were religious and traditional leaders; elders and male members of household.
- 151 Female members of Peace Shuras have been trained in peace building and conflict resolution.
- Two coordination meetings (one for male and one for female members) have been organized between Peace Shura members and related authorities in district center Tirinkot. The activity was aimed to improve links among formal and informal peace actors and local authorities.
- An advocacy initiative has been taken place (include training on advocacy sessions for Peace Shura members, an informative session with DoWA and advocacy gathering with relevant authorities). The activity was aimed to advocate for an increase role of women in formal peace structures.
- 103 male members of Peace Shuras have been trained in peace building and conflict resolution. In Addition, 130 Peace Shuras members participated in two rounds of follow up trainings.
- Peace Shura members resolved 47 conflict /cases that were mainly over land, water resources, postures and family issues.
- 20 Peace Shura (including 2 District Level Peace Council DLPCs) have carried out conflict analysis and as a result 20 action plans have been developed by peace building Shuras.
- 150 traditional leaders, influential figures and male members of the community were trained in human rights and women rights based on Women District Local Peace Council action plan.
- A two-day peace conference has been organized in district center Tirinkot to create space for conflict analysis and initiating dialogues by traditional and religious leaders about importance of peace.
- Two gatherings among members of different tribes and ethnicities have been supported in order to motivate them to move on for unity and peace in the area.
- Two sport tournament among youths were organized to create space for strengthening collaboration among youths.
- Twenty influential religious leaders were trained in dialogue facilitation to lead and facilitate dialogues between tribes, ethnicities and other social groups.

Providing Accelerated Learning Opportunity for Over Age Children

Project Description:

The Accelerated Learning Project that was supported by GIZ for the IDPs in Nowabad Eidmehala in center of Jawzjan province aimed at providing learning opportunity for over-aged children who missed the learning opportunity due to poverty, cultural barriers, war and conflicts displacement. The project is for a period of 12 months starting August 1st 2016 and will continue till July 31st 2017. The intended beneficiaries are 320 over aged IDPs children.

Project Outcome:

Over aged children in the target area have passed the third grade exam and have the competency to continue their education in fourth grade in the formal schools.

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- Through a mass meeting students' parents, DDA and CDC representatives were involved in discussion on project goal & its objectives
- In coordination with local authority & community qualified and experienced teachers were recruited.
- Pedagogy-training workshop was conducted for teachers to make sure they understand and are able to apply various teaching methods in the classes effectively.
- Establishment of Accelerated Learning classes in the locations, which is easily accessible for students especially female.
- Students, teachers and classroom kits (text books, stationary, white board, notebook, pen etc) were arranged and provided.
- Preparation of students' records in accordance to the Ministry of Education (MoE) formats and sharing with formal school for integration of students in the formal school.



Community Rights- Mobilization and Response

Project Description:

This project is the continuation of last year ADA/CAID intervention for providing legal support, right education, literacy and skill training to the female inmates in Maimana Jail in Faryab province. Since lack of education and access to income generating opportunities are the problems that unfortunately plays central role in internal family conflicts. Therefore, ADA in close coordination with CAID decided to continue the support for the female inmates in Maimana women prison by providing them literacy education and skill training in embroidery and tailoring so that they can generate income to support their life.

The project provided legal services and trainings on cross cutting issues for female inmates in Faryab central women prison. Similarly training session on human rights and gender issues was conducted for the administrative staff of the prison. The project was designed to highlight and bring forward issues and problems of the female

inmates in Maimana women prison and supported them through awareness raising on prevention of gender based violence.

The project was for a period of 9 months (1st May 2016- 31 December 2016) with a goal “to provide legal services and economical sustainability to women inmates/prisoners in Maimana women prison of Faryab province”. The project direct beneficiaries were 26 inmates, 5 children and 10 prison administrative staff.



Female inmates designing clothes with beads, Maimana Prison, Faryab province



Tailoring machine and hygiene kits distribution to female inmates - Maimana prison, Faryab province



Embroidery kit distribution to female inmates, Maimana prison, Faryab province

Project Outcome:

- Follow legal cases and provide required legal services to inmates to minimize their imprisonment period.
- Increase awareness of inmates on cross cutting issues (human rights, women rights, children rights, peace building, conflict resolution, hygiene, etc.) to help them realize and fight for their rights.
- Increase awareness of prison staff about gender-based violence and enable them support inmates in having happy and peaceful life.
- Providing income-generating opportunity for the target beneficiaries through provision of skill training and working kits.

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- 10 prison staff were trained on cross cutting issues (human rights, women rights, children rights, peace building, conflict resolution, hygiene, etc.) and gender-based violence.
- 23 inmates received literacy education, and training on cross cutting issues (human rights, women rights, children rights, peace building, conflict resolution, hygiene, etc.) and gender-based violence.
- Legal advisor provided legal support to 23 inmates.
- 23 inmates received skill trainings in embroidery and tailoring
- Distributed hygiene kits including tooth brush, tooth paste, towel, nail-cutter, shampoo, hair brush, soap, hygiene cloth, washing powder and water bucket to 23 inmates
- Provided non-food items such as football, toys, hat, sandals and clothes to 5 children of inmates



Female inmates designing clothes with beads, Maimana Prison, Faryab province

Success Story:

How Literacy Education Brought Changes in Suhaila's Life

Ms. Suhaila, daughter of Zabith is one of the inmates selected as beneficiary for Community Rights, Mobilization & Response project implemented in Maimana prison, Faryab province. Ms. Suhaila is from Takhar province and was jailed due to some internal family conflict. Ms. Suhaila is 25-year-old and was living in a poor family. She talks about the impact of the Community Rights- Mobilization and Response project on her life.

“My name is Suhaila, I am one of the inmates in Maimana women prison, Faryab province. Due to poor economic situation and getting married in early stages of life I couldn't continue my education as well as had no skill to support my family.

She adds, “Luckily, ADA started a project for the Maimana prison inmates and as a result I was also selected one of the beneficiaries for literacy education, skill trainings and cross cutting issues trainings. A book was taught by literacy teacher of ADA that covered many important points such as; importance of vegetable and fruits, poultry rearing, benefits of vaccination, diarrhea, women rights, cow rearing, hygiene, peace, environment, human dignity, Islamic studies & values and human rights. During the period of the literacy education I learned reading & writing simple word as well as adding and subtraction. Furthermore, I learnt the tailoring and embroidery and received the kits for tailoring and embroidery as well. For generating income, we were linked with companies through a member of Directorate of Women Affairs. Now luckily I am able to take the sizes of clothes and can calculate my income because of literacy education I received”. The literacy education and the skill training gave us an idea for a healthy life free of conflicts and crime. I wish, I could lead a normal and peaceful life for which I will be thankful to those whom has provided me the basic education and skill.

Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) with integrated WASH component

Project Description:

The Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) project with integrated WASH component was for a period of 7 months (1st May 2016 End Date 30th November 2016) that was implemented in three target villages, namely; Khirs Kushta/Bandmazar, Buland Joy, Joy Shirak of Ashterlay district in Daikundi province. The project was funded by DKH and the focus of the project was on awareness rising in regards to CBDRM concepts, search & rescue, gender, conflict resolution, first aids, water purification techniques and hygiene practices. Furthermore, to protect human and property losses from flash flood, 13 small mitigation structures were constructed in the target villages.

In total 1,687 male, female, children (boys & girls), widows and disables were the project direct beneficiaries. The project intended to build three disasters resilient communities in Ashterlay district of Daikundi province.



Hygiene posters posted by ADA outside boys and girls school, Ashterlay, Daikundi province



Project Outcomes:

- To conduct a need and risk assessment in three pre-selected communities (Buland Joy, Khirs Kushta (Band Mazar) and Joy Sherak) in Ashterlay District, Daykundi Province.
- To improve the coping capacities of the target communities through construction of small scale mitigation structures and WASH infrastructures.
- To establish CBDRM committees and build capacities of the target community members especially female, local authorities & students in DRR and WASH through awareness raising sessions and distribution of awareness posters.

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- Need and Risk Assessment has been conducted in three pre-selected (Buland Joy, Khirs Kushta (Band Mazar) and Joy Sherak) villages
- Three Village Disaster Committees (VDCs) with 10 – 15 members each, consisting of male and female members in three communities have been established or reinforced.
- Three Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) (one per village) and one District Disaster Committee (DDC) has been established.
- Five workshops tailored to the needs of communities such as CBDRM, search & rescue, gender, conflict resolution and first aid for male and female VDC members, ERT members, DDC members, school teachers and government staff have been conducted.
- 544 beneficiaries (50% female) and 200 students (boys and girls) were trained on CBDRM concept, water purification techniques and hygiene practices
- 272 hygiene tool kits and water buckets were distributed to 272 households in three target communities
- 15 first aid tool kits were distributed to male and female VDCs, Schools, DDC, and ANDMA office,
- 400 CBDRM and hygiene awareness posters have been distributed in schools, target villages, district center, ANDMA and other public places.
- Village hazard map was prepared.
- 9 small protection walls with length of 47m and 4 small protection walls with length of 40m have been constructed.



Small mitigation structure, Ashterlay district, Daikundi province



Search & rescue training to VDC members, Ashterlay district, Daikundi province



Women awareness session, Khirs kushta village, Ashterlay district, Daikundi province



Hygiene kit distribution, Buland Joy village, Asheterlay district, Daikundi province

Success Story:

Hygiene sessions have brought good changes in our lives

This success story is about Ms. Basira Arifi, daughter of Qurban Ali who lives in Buland Joy village of Ashterlay district of Daykundi province. She was one of the CBDRM project beneficiary who attended the training sessions on CBDRM concepts, conflict resolution, gender, search & rescue, first aid and she also attended awareness raising sessions on hygiene, and utilization of hygiene kits. Ms. Basira Arifi describes the following benefits of the hygiene education, potable drinking water, and concept of CBDRM at a family and village level:

“I was part of hygiene promotion sessions since the commencement of project activities in Buland Joy. In addition, all members of my family have participated in the hygiene sessions, which were very useful to us. We learnt many good things from the trainers such as, self-cleanliness, bathing at least twice times a week, clipping the fingers’ nails on regular basis, cleaning kitchen, and washing hands with soap after the use of latrine. The live examples in the hygiene awareness sessions have helped me very much. Previously I had little or no information about these useful things”.

Everyone who participated in these sessions has learned a lot. Hygiene sessions have brought good changes in our lives. For the time being, we know that after washing dishes and cloth we take them to the sun for killing the germs, and also we drink clean water to avoid water-borne diseases, which is considered the mother of all types of diseases. From the day that I learned hygiene, I am practicing the subjects to regularize it slowly said Ms. Basira Arifi”.

She added “controlling and management of the risks that threaten the lives and properties of the people was the main concept of CBDRM trainings. The natural disasters such as, flooding, avalanches, and to some extent droughts affect the lives of the villagers, so I learned in the training that all community people should come together to fight against similar phenomena. The best thing I heard in the training was how to minimize the risks of floods through the construction of protection walls, plantation of fruit/non-fruit trees and greeneries in the areas of living”.

At the end, Ms. Arifi stated, “very useful services for example, utilization of hygiene kits and provision of hygiene promotion awareness have changed the life of our people; we are praying for your success”.



Supporting Conflict Induced IDPs and Returnees through Appropriate Food Assistance and Access to Agriculture Inputs in Kunduz province

Project Description:

The project “Supporting Conflict Induced IDPs and Returnees through Appropriate Food Assistance and Access to Agriculture Inputs in Kunduz province” is funded by Oxfam NOVIB/CHF to respond to the most urgent needs of conflict induced IDPs and vulnerable returnees through cash assistance & agricultural inputs in Chardara & Imam Sahib districts of Kunduz province. The project is for a period of six months (1st October 2016 -31st March 2017) and the intended beneficiaries are 1,060 IDPs and Returnees’ families.

Project Outcome:

- Agriculture recovery of the agriculture depended conflict affected and returnees’ families improved
- Emergency food security of Agriculture depended conflicted IDPs and returnees improved

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- 1,000 agricultures dependent conflict affected families in Chardara district have received the Agri-inputs (Improved wheat seed, DAP and Urea) for cultivating their land for the next seasonal crop. These beneficiaries were identified from ten clusters and 223 villages of Chardara district. That included 560 HHs as returnees and 440 HHs were conflict affected families.
- 1,060 HHs received cash assistance, who worked on communal basic livelihood infrastructures in Chardara and Imam Sahib districts. Among the mentioned target beneficiaries 100 were unconditional (women head families, widows, orphan, disables and person whose ages are more than 60 years and don’t have the ability of physical work).



Integrated WASH Response to Mass Displacement Reducing Child Morbidity and Malnutrition Incidence

Project Description:

As a result of the primary need assessment conducted by NCA & ADA, 4 villages were selected for the proposed response to address the urgent and unmet WASH needs of refugees, IDPs and local population residing in Tirinkot provincial center of Uruzgan with a focus to contribute to reducing child morbidity and acute malnutrition incidents. By the project completion, the services have reached to 11,928 IDPs and host families in Uruzgan. According to the need assessment open defecation was practiced by 80 percent of the beneficiaries. Construction of lockable latrines with hand washing facilities in communities and households helped to mitigate waterborne diseases, ensured privacy and security for women and children, and gave easy access for the elderly and disabled. As bathing facilities were almost non-existent in the target areas, they are built to improve personal hygiene practices and conditions. Facilities are located in well-lit areas for safety. Water sources in the target areas were insufficient and unsafe. To meet the need for adequate and safe water supply, wells were rehabilitated, water pump installed, water was purified, and a system for regular water testing is set up in communities and health centers. Appropriate sizes of jerry cans were distributed to the benefiting families. Activities to promote good hygiene practices are completed for reducing health risks and to foster resilient bodies and minds. Promotion activities were performed emphasizing on the prevention of diarrhea, hand washing, menstrual hygiene, infant and young child feeding (IYCF), water treatment, food storage and waste disposal. Promotion activities were accompanied by the distribution of hygiene NFIs. WASH committees' members were encouraged to participate in groups so they could voice their concerns and express their preferences during the implementation of WASH project activities at site.

This project was for duration of 12 months (May 2015-April 2016) and was aiming at reducing the risk of avoidable morbidity and mortality of refugees, IDPs, and host communities through provision of WASH services in coordination with health and nutrition interventions in target areas of Uruzgan province. The project was funded by NCA/CHF.



Awareness raising sessions on water management and treatment, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



Emergency Latrine in Shahidan village, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



WASH committee members are supervising well chlorination in Ghulaman and Nawbahar villages, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province

Project Outputs/Major Achievements:

- 15 WASH committees were established, available and are functional at four villages such as, Nawbahar, Ghulaman, Seya Beny and Shahidan of Tirinkot;
- 500 safe emergency latrines constructed and are available at four villages;
- 250 safe and appropriate bathing facilities constructed and are available at four villages;
- 100 latrine cleaning kits distributed/handed over to AHDS hospital administration;
- 2 bore wells drilled (Afridev/Pamir and Kawsar) one in Nawbahar and the other in Ghulaman;
- 1,500 buckets with lid (10-liter container) distributed to 1,500 households;
- 24 wells tested for water quality surveillance and treatment through Del-Aqua kit;
- Twenty-four wells chlorinated in Ghulaman, Nawbahar and Seya Beny villages;
- 152 awareness raising sessions on water management and treatment conducted and a total of 3,107 (1,751 male and 1,356 female) beneficiaries attended these sessions. Similarly, 271 hygiene promotion sessions using PHAST and CHAST approaches in host and IDP communities, health and nutrition centers conducted for 6,467 (3,472 Male and 2,995 Female) beneficiaries
- 700 minimum WASH packages (malnutrition kits) distributed to affected children (mothers/guardians of the treated malnourished children) in hospital;
- 1,500 hygiene kits distributed to 1,500 households;
- 151 awareness raising sessions on hygiene promotion on PTTD conducted for 2,354 (1,349 Male and 1,005 female) beneficiaries;
- IEC materials on hygiene awareness (posters, note books, pens and brochures) distributed and posted at specified locations.

Success Story:

“Construction of a Proper and Safe Latrine Had Secured Our Dignity and Respect”

Mr. Nazar Mohammad son of Mr. Abdul Rahim, a 66 years old IDP currently living in Shahidan village of Tirinkot, describes the importance of implementation of WASH program as following:

He states “Due to conflict, few years back we were displaced from Meyaneshin district of Kandahar to Shahidan village of Tirinkot. I have 20 members (men, women, boys and girls) at my household; my only son is the breadwinner of this family who works as labor for serving our needs. In addition, due to poor economic condition, we were unable to build a latrine for the family members, so this caused us to carry open defecation outside, which was a major problem for female in the house. They had to use darkness at night for relieving themselves in open area inside the yard”. He added “having no latrine has created a lot of problems (specifically for female in the house), such as, disrespect to privacy and stink. Our children were exposed to sickness such as diarrhea, dysentery and chest pain and the doctor was telling me that it is mainly due to the transfer of germs through flies and by air and transfer of human waste due to seasonal rains.



Mr. Nazar Mohammad further expressed that “the provision of hygiene promotion information on washing hands, bathing and cleaning selves and most importantly the construction of a proper and safe latrine had enabled all my family members to live with dignity, respect and kept the privacy of female. At the same time, it helped us regularize hand washing and bathing”.

At the end, he said, “I am really thankful to Allah then to ADA and its donors NCA/CHF for their on-time support, efforts and endeavors carried out for the poor, deprived and the conflict affected people of Shahidan village of Tirinkot, Uruzgan.



Awareness raising sessions on hygiene promotion, prevention, transmission and treatment of diarrhea, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province



IEC posters being posted at public place and IEC materials (notebooks, pens and brochures) distributed to project beneficiaries, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province

Improving Water and Sanitation Facilities for IDPs

Project Description:

This intervention was aimed to decrease WASH related vulnerability of the target groups, improve access to adequate sanitation facilities, safe drinking water and adequate water for domestic and personal hygiene use, an increased understanding of key health risks related to WASH and adopting positive hygiene practices. The project was funded by CAID/CHF for a 12-month period (December 2015-November 2016).

The project was implemented at Naw Abad-e-Eid Mahala which is located 5 km away to the south of Sheberghan city, the provincial capital of Jawzjan province. Approximately 6,733 IDPs resulted of conflict shifted to the project location from neighboring districts of Faryab such as, Almar, Qaisar, Darz Aab, Balcheragh, Gurziwan and other nearby conflict affected provinces including Sar-e-Pul, Balkh and Kunduz. These 6,733 beneficiaries (1,016 households) are all IDPs and there was no host community or catchment population in the target area. The IDPs were living at a high risk of morbidity and death associated with lack of proper health services, clean and safe water and sanitation.

Project Outcome:

- Improved access to adequate sanitation facilities
- Improved access to safe drinking water and adequate water for domestic and personal hygiene use
- An increased understanding of key health risks related to WASH and adopting positive hygiene practices



Hygiene promotion session being conducted at Nawabad-e-Eid Mahala, Sheberghan, Jawzjan province



UNOCHA delegation monitoring Hygiene promotion session, Sheberghan, Jawzjan province



Female beneficiaries are receiving hygiene kits and buckets at Nawabad-e-Eid Mahala, Jawzjan province

Project Outputs/Achievements:

- 1,016 IDP families as project beneficiaries were identified and registered;
- 20 WASH committees (10 Male and 10 Female) established, trained on their roles and responsibilities and are functional.
- 180 emergency latrines constructed
- 180 washing and bathing facilities constructed
- 12 bore-wells (13-inch diameter and 47 to 51 meters deep) drilled and equipped with hand pumps
- 25 bore-wells chlorinated
- 1,000 water buckets with lid (10-liter container with lid for storing water) distributed to 1,000 households for the purpose of water collection/storage
- 256 hygiene promotion sessions (126 male and 130 female) conducted for men, women, boys and girls that covers a total of 4,669 (2,306 men and 2,363 women) beneficiaries;
- 1,000 hygiene kits distributed to 1,000 household beneficiaries who attended hygiene promotion sessions



Latrine and Bathroom at Nawabad-e-Eid Mahala area, Sheberghan, Jawzjan province

Success Story:

“Families are getting acquainted with the benefits of hygiene and encouraging each other to take care of the hygiene at family level”

Ms. Setara mother of four children whose husband is a daily laborer lives in Nawabad-e-Eid Mahala area of Sheberghan and share her experience about hygiene and cleanliness at a family level:

“At the beginning, I was careless about the cleanliness and did not pay it any attention. But after attending the hygiene promotion awareness, I found that it is very useful not only for me, but also for my family members in particular for small children.

At first, I was cleaning the kitchen once in a month, but now I keep it clean every day and take the wastes away. Previously, I did not pay attention to the cleanliness of nearby water used, which made my children get sick usually. Due to join family system sometime I was skipping the responsibility of cleaning the home yard. But as a result of attending the hygiene sessions I learnt that it helps us protect from diseases as well as it will be a reward for my hereafter.

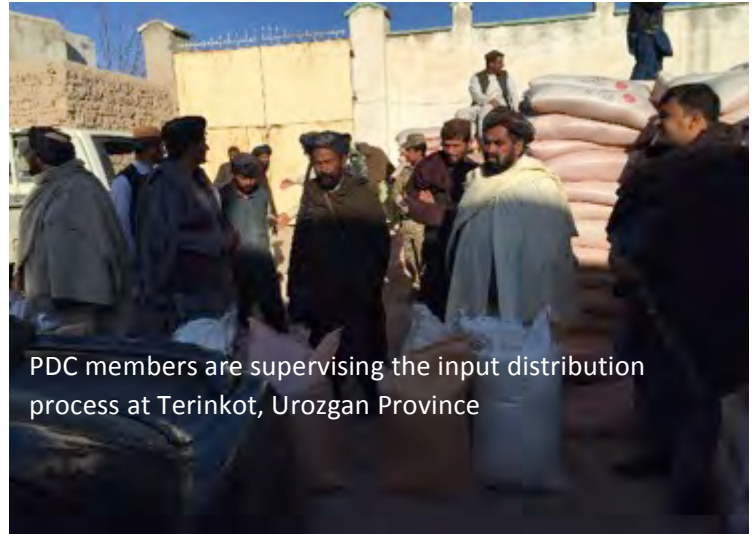


Ms. Setara said, “Similarly, I learnt about the advantages of cleanliness such as, self and environmental hygiene, cleaning latrine, and water utilization”. For the time being, not only me, but also all the members of our joint family are getting acquainted with the benefits of hygiene and encouraging each other to take care of the hygiene at a family level”.

Emergency Crop Inputs Assistance to Conflict and Natural Disaster Affected Families

Project Description:

The emergency crop inputs assistance to conflict and natural disaster affected families in Trinkowt and Dehrawood districts of Uruzgan province was designed and funded by FAO/CHF to assist the Conflict and Natural Disaster Affected Farming Families. Trinkowt is the capital of Uruzgan and Dehrawood is one of the important districts of Uruzgan located in western side of the province. These districts are mostly affected by natural disaster and conflicts. As a result of the survey 390 farming families, which were affected by natural disaster, were selected in 39 villages of Trinkowt, as well as 1810 conflict affected farming families were selected in 30 villages of Dehrawood district. Unfortunately, due to the eruption of armed clashes between National Security Forces and anti-government elements in Dehrawood districts and along the Trinkowt-Dehrawood road, the transportation of agriculture inputs from Trinkowt to Dehrawood district become risky. Since the cultivation time was passing, therefore, ADA provincial team in coordination with FAO identified 1810 conflict affected farming families in Trinkowt and the allocated 1810 agriculture packages for Dehrawood were distributed to the mentioned farming families in Trinkowt district. It is worth mentioning that the majority of people in the target locations are generating their income and full fill their basic needs of life through agriculture activities. Fortunately, through the financial support of UNFAO in total ADA distributed 110 MT certified wheat seed, 110 MT DAP and 110 MT UREA to 2200 farming families (390 natural disasters and 1810 conflict affected) in Trinkowt district of Uruzgan province.



PDC members are supervising the input distribution process at Terinkot, Urozgan Province



Beneficiary while receiving agriculture inputs, Trinkowt District Urozgan province

Project Outcome:

- To assist and improve the food security of 2,200 recent natural disaster and conflict affected farming families through distribution of certified wheat seed distribution and chemical fertilizers for the autumn 2016 planting season in two districts (Trinkowt and Dehrawood) of Uruzgan.

Project Outputs/Achievements:

- In close collaboration with Community Shuras and Community Development Councils 2,200 recent natural disaster and conflict affected farming families were identified.
- Conducted technical wheat production agronomy training for the beneficiaries and DAIL extension workers
- Distributed 110 MT certified wheat seed, 110 MT DAP and 110 MT UREA to 2200 farming families (390 natural disasters and 1810 conflict affected) in Trinkowt district of Uruzgan province.
- Conducted post-distribution evaluation survey
- Conducted crop performance evaluation during cropping season

Financial Report

Policies:

ADA operates through a well-established Finance Setup providing control from Head Office to all the way to provincial, field and project site offices. Our financial procedures and guidelines have evolved over the years to accommodate and adhere technical and legal requirements of 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. The annual audit for the year 2016 was conducted by a certified audit firm Zeeshan Ali and Co. Following the procedures ADA management presented three new audit firms quotations and backgrounds for the next three years' audit starting from 2016 and ADA board of directors selected PKF international for three consecutive years annual organizational audit. It is ADA's responsibility to maintain professional accounting records based on generally accepted accounting principles for non-profit organizations, subject to different donor agency guidelines, as applicable. Within these principles, ADA adheres to generally accept accounting principles, and to ensure costs are reasonable, allowable, and allocable. As such, financial records are maintained and reports are prepared on accrual basis, with the capability to prepare reports on cash basis. Accurate accounting and financial reporting within ADA are integral to providing the necessary information for budgeting, planning, and management responsibilities.

Expenditure:

The financial data and reports are shared with relevant stakeholders for activities of concern; for the mentioned 12 month period, budget utilized by programme departments for respective sectors of interest. As shown, the total expenditure in this period were AFN 357,785,111 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 2016.

Analysis of Expenditure:

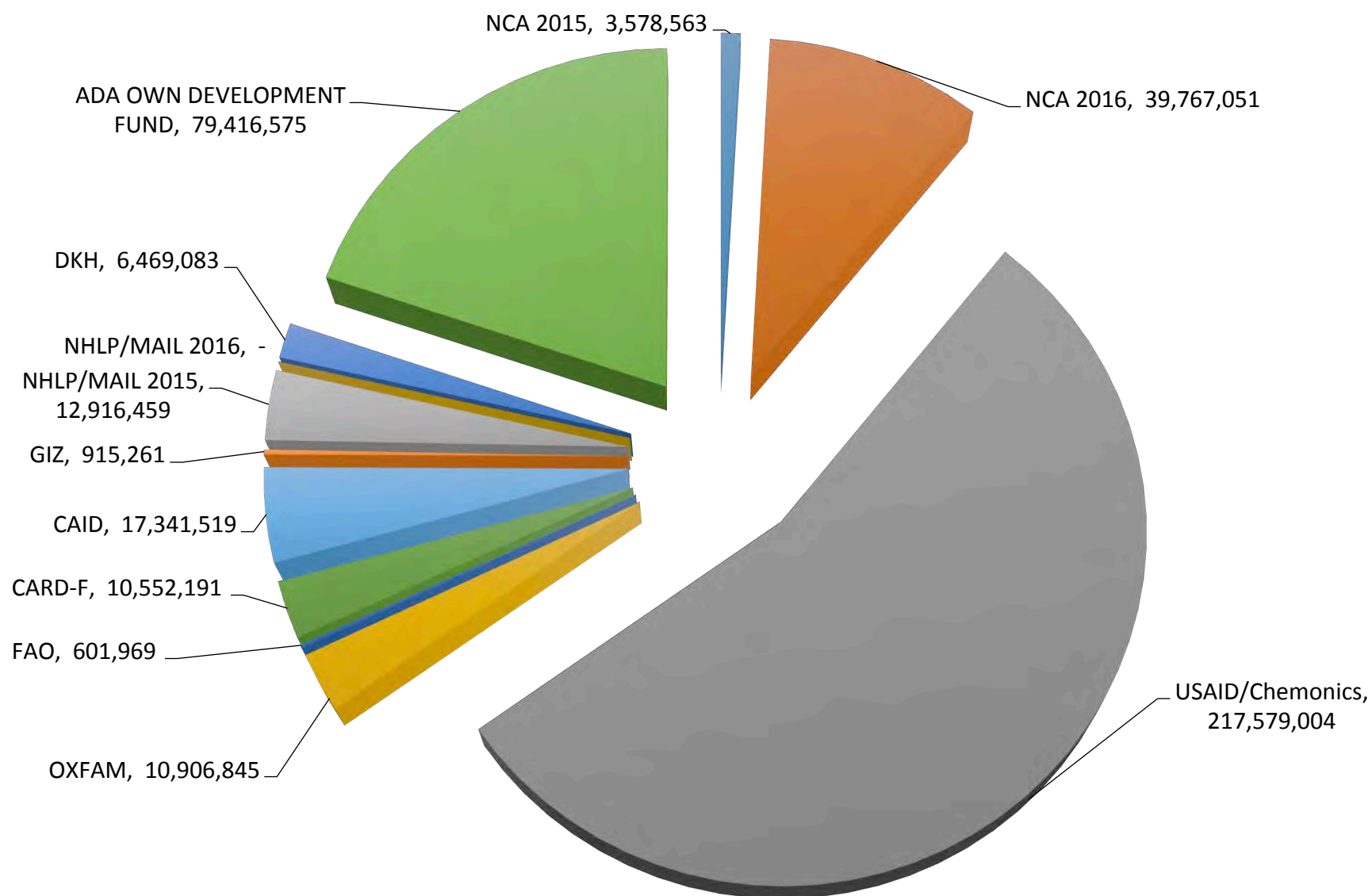
The diagrams and table illustrate the relative size of the major expenditure categories of ADA during the whole year. Further, the diagrams and table shows that rural livelihoods expenditure during this period accounted for 70.4% of total expenditures, while our informal education and support schools' expenditure accounted for a further 3.5% of total expenditures. The community peace building expenditure accounted for 12.1% of total expenditures. ADA total contribution in operation and administration (O&A) costs of ADA for the period accounted is only 14% expenditures. As expressed above, ADA believes that this represents a high level of efficiency and excellent value for money for our respective donors. ADA is also the key implementing partner (KIP) with Chemonics international for Regional Development Agriculture Program – South (RADP-S) in 3 provinces (Kandahar, Zabul, and Urozgan) of Afghanistan. ADA has upgraded the financial management system in 2013 and is in the process of further strengthening and building the capacities of existing staff on its proper usage and transfer of knowledge to the field staff. ADA has developed computerized systems for personnel management, inventory and asset management in 2016 and will further strengthen the capacity of relevant staff. ADA will develop proper mechanism for human resource development; organizational budgeting and long term business plan for the organization in the year 2017.

Statement of receipts and expenditure of projects for the year ended 31st
December 2016

Annexure	Balance 1/1/16	Receipts	Expenditure	Repayment To Donor	Subtotal	Transfer Close Projects to GF	Fund Balance 31-12-2016
AFN							
Projects-In-Progress							
NCA 2015	-	3,578,563	(2,646,044)	-	-	-	-
NCA 2016	-	39,767,051	(38,182,280)	-	1,821,258	-	1,821,258
USAID/Chemonics	(56,117,434)	217,579,004	(204,692,873)	-	(43,231,303)	-	(43,231,303)
OXFAM	-	10,906,845	(8,600,715)	-	2,503,978	-	2,503,978
FAO	-	601,969	(690,957)	-	-	-	-
CARD-F	-	10,552,191	(10,980,160)	-	-	-	-
CAID	-	17,341,519	(17,108,308)	-	292,535	-	292,535
GIZ	-	915,261	(1,226,209)	-	(310,948)	-	(310,948)
NHLP/MAIL 2015	-	12,916,459	(12,916,963)	-	-	-	-
NHLP/MAIL 2016	-	-	(5,314,597)	-	(5,314,597)	-	(5,314,597)
DKH	(2,206,530)	6,469,083	(5,118,890)	-	(1,603,991)	-	(1,603,991)
ADA OWN DEVELOPMENT FUND	108,090,926	79,416,575	(50,307,115)	-	134,084,923	-	134,084,923
Sub-Total	49,766,962	400,044,520	(357,785,111)	-	88,241,855	-	88,241,855

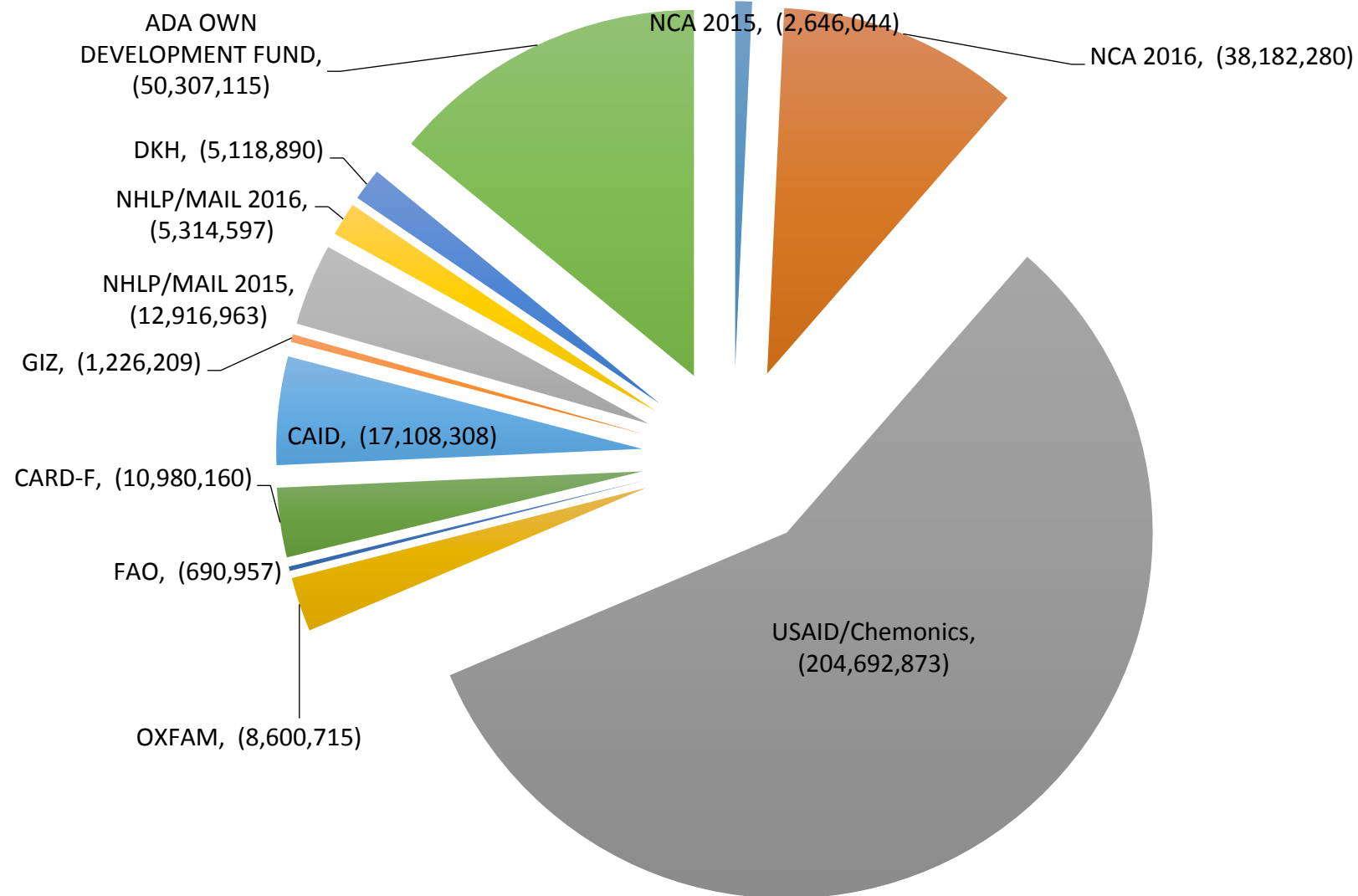
Afghan Development Association (ADA)

Receipt for the year 2016 (Currency AFN)



Afghan Development Association (ADA)

Expenditure for the year 2016 (Currency AFN)



The Way Forward and Future Plans:

As a priority issue, ADA will keep further building the staff capacity at central and most importantly at field level. Various systems will be reviewed and standardized including M&E and internal control systems. During the next phase ADA will mainly focus on the following:

Updating and Revising ADA five-year strategic plan:

During the upcoming ADA General Assembly, ADA strategic plan will be reviewed jointly and will be reproduced for the next five years keeping in mind the changing context and communities need.

Fund Raising:

Major focus will be made on finding new opportunities (Individually and through Join Venture with well known organizations)

Staff Capacity Building/Institutional Development:

Staff capacity building on conducting standard Need Assessment, Baseline survey and developing tools for Need Assessment.

Internal Audit, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System:

ADA has an Internal Audit and M&E system and intends to further strengthen this system in order to ensure deliverables and achievements of the projects. This will improve ADA operational effectiveness, transparency and reputation. M&E system will be developed to cover issues on outcome level. More focus will be made on field staff capacity building in relation to Result Based M&E and project management.

Communication, Coordination and Reporting System:

ADA has a 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.

Donors & Partners

Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL)

Chemonics/United States Agency for International Development (C/USAID)

Ministry of Education (MoE)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Christian Aid (CAID)

Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Netherlands Organization for International Development (Oxfam NOVIB)

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)



NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID



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