

## **Afghan Development Association**

**Annual Report 2015** 

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## **Acronym**

ADA	Afghan Development Association	DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid	KAP	Knowledge Attitude and Practice	
CAID	Christian Aid	CDCs	<b>Community Development Councils</b>	
DKH	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe	DDA	District Development Assembly	
MoE	Ministry of Education	BSEs	Barefoot Solar Engineers	
CI	Chemonics International	IDPs	Internally Displace Persons	
USAID	United States Agency for International Development	IYCF IEC	Infant and Young Child Feeding Information, Education and	
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock		Communication	
NGO	Non Government Organization	AHDS	Afghan Health and Development Services	
WADAN	Welfare Association for the Development of Afghanistan	PHAST	Participators Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation	
AWEC	Afghan Women's Educational Center	CHAST	Children's Hygiene and Sanitation Training	
CoAR	Coordination of Afghan Relief	PPC	Provincial Peace Council	
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	DAP	Diammonium Phosphate	
DT3	District Teachers Training Team	NHLP	National Horticulture and livestock Program	
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	RADP-S	Regional Agriculture Development Program- South	
AA	Annual Assembly	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding	
WB	World Bank	KIP	Key Implementing Partner	
INSET	In-Service Education Training	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	
PTLs	Principal Training Leaders	PICS	Purdue Improved Crop Storage	
PTTMs	Principal Training Team Members	HVC	High Value Crops	
SMT	School Management Training	EC	European Commission	
TLCs	Teacher Learning Circles	FAO	Food Agriculture Organization	
PLCs	Principal Learning Circles	cws	Church World Services	
PED	Provincial Education Department	WFP	World Food Programme	
CBOs	Community Based Organizations		Š	
GBV	Gender Based Violence			

## **Acknowledgement**

#### Dear Colleagues and Friends,



Thank you for making 2015 yet another remarkable year for Afghan Development Association. Our dedicated staff has done an incredible job at implementing the 2015 planned projects while maintaining quality and high level of services to the target beneficiaries. Despite the limited funding opportunities and critical security situation, the tremendous and tireless work and performance of ADA staff made it possible to effectively implement the planned projects during 2015 with remarkable results and outcomes. The agriculture and livestock sector provided technical support to 68,773 beneficiaries while the education services covered 98,276 Teachers, 11,928 Principals & Schools'

Administrators and 1,436 District Teachers Training Team (DT3) staffs in 8 provinces. The economic empowerment projects through skill training program had significant results. In this relation the poultry program provided support to 1,531 female in three different provinces while the women empowerment through skill training and literacy program has covered 400 beneficiaries in Faryab and Urozgan provinces. Under the Renewable Energy and Rural Electrification support, ADA has provided home lightening systems to 443 families. The Community Based Disaster Risk Management and other humanitarian projects played an important role in reducing the effects of disasters on human lives. These projects in addition to raising the awareness had brought positive behavioral changes among the community members towards the WASH. A considerable effort was made towards the peace building and conflict resolution in Urozgan province by providing trainings and mobilization to local capacities for peace to prevent and transform destructive conflict and to challenge traditional and religious leaders at all levels to address key drivers of conflicts.

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. ADA is thankful to its donors who provided the organization with financial resources and extended technical assistance in the implementation of project and paved the ways for ADA to strategically achieve its one-year objectives and goals.

Thank you for wholeheartedly being a part of the Afghan Development Association and we are looking forward to have more achievements in 2016.

Sincerely,
Mohammad Sharif Fayez
Managing Director

## **ADA Background**

Afghan Development Association (ADA) is a Non-Government, Non-Profit and Non-Political Organization registered with Ministry of Economy. It promotes and provides development and humanitarian related services to the people of Afghanistan. Since its inception in 1990, ADA has provided assistance in a myriad of sectors to the most poverty-stricken communities across Afghanistan. Too often; services fail to reach poor people, in access, quantity and in quality. Realizing this, ADA's primary goal is to improve service provision by making it people-centric. ADA is highly sensitive to communal and individual differences; thus, ADA strives to pay the outmost respect to the communities it aims to serve. ADA has been setting the building blocks and formulating and implementing development projects that tackle deep-rooted socio-economic, institutional, and other structural causes that underlie immediate symptoms of conflict at the local levels. Transparency, accountability and efficiency are the driving factors when delivering services and goods to the people of Afghanistan.

ADA is one of the largest Afghan NGO focused on promoting long-term sustainable development. From the get-go ADA was keen on identifying outstanding employees, developing their leadership potential through innovative training programs and works with them to mobilize others to make a real difference to the future of Afghanistan. Through its training and development programs, over the years, ADA has empowered its employees and equipped them with skills and knowledge needed to be effective agents of change. These self-empowering initiatives combined with our national presence, which enable us to undertake large development projects.

ADA has long standing relationships with its target communities. It is operational in geographic regions where insecurity has kept most of the development organizations away. ADA enjoys respect and trust of communities in these areas. It strongly believes in long-term sustainable development of its target areas for the communities to become increasingly self-reliant and economically stable.

**Vision:** Eradication of Poverty from Afghanistan

**Mission:** Empowering Needy People to Promote Social Justice and Peace

#### **Objectives:**

ADA's objective is to promote social justice, peace building and conflict resolution, local ownership and community empowerment to achieve sustainable development.

#### **Core Values:**

Participation, contribution, sustainability, transparency and accountability, teamwork, non-discrimination and human rights

In doing so, ADA believes in community empowerment through capacity building to decide and design for them development interventions, which have a lasting effect on the area. ADA has a specific methodology for its development work, where the communities are at center of all activities throughout project life cycle. In the view of its vision and mission ADA exists for bringing about positive and sustainable changes in the lives of target people. In addition to local communities, ADA also realizes the importance of local government departments, private sector and partner organizations to be involved in the development cycle to ensure sustainability and widespread benefits.

#### **Current Footprint/Geographical Coverage:**

Kabul, Nangarhar, Laghman, Parwan, Kapisa, Panjshir, Kunduz, Takhar, Jawzjan, Faryab, Zabul, Kandahar, Uruzgan, Paktika and Herat provinces.

### **Afghan Development Association**

#### **Experience, Areas of Expertise and Working Sectors:**

- Agriculture and Livestock (Food Security, Cereal and High Value Crops, Crops and Orchard Management, Livestock & Poultry Management, Marketing, Value Chain Facilitation, Irrigation, Technical Training to Farmers and their Empowerment through Inputs and Credit Provision)
- Education (Formal Education, Literacy, Technical Training to Teacher & Principal and School Management Training, Child & Youth Protection)
- Capacity Building and Trainings (Vocational Training, WASH, Human Rights, Gender, Peace Building, Conflict Resolution and Skills Training with focus on Community/Women Empowerment)
- Environment Protection (Climate Change Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation)
- Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and Emergency Activities
- Emergency Response and WASH
- Advocacy (Social Research, Survey and Anti-Corruption)



### **District Teachers Training Team (DT3) Program**

#### **Donor Name:**

Ministry of Education/World Bank (MoE/WB)

#### Project Duration:

• Start Date: 21st December, 2013 End Date: 20th June, 2015

#### Project Location:

• Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Laghman, Paktika, Logar, Bamyan & Paktia

#### Direct Beneficiaries:

 98,276 Teachers, 11,928 Principals & Schools' Administrators and 1,436 District Teachers Training Team (DT3) staffs

#### Indirect Beneficiaries:

• All students of the formal schools, located in the target provinces.

#### **Project Description:**

The Consultancy Services to District Teachers Training Team (DT3) Program aimed to enhance the quality of education in 34 provinces of Afghanistan by providing training for teachers, principals and other schools' administrators of the formal schools. DT3 program package—II targeted provinces were (Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Laghman, Logar, Bamayan, Paktia and Paktika). The Implementing partners of Package—II were (ADA, CoAR, and AWEC & WADAN). ADA as a leading organization of the package—II Consortium was responsible for overall coordination, supervision and implementation of the program in the targeted provinces. It is worth mentioning that, ADA implemented the DT3 program in four out of eight provinces (Parwan, Kapisa, Laghman & Paktika) while the DT3 program was implemented in Kabul by WADAN, in Paktia by AWEC and in Logar & Bamyan by CoAR. The implementation of the program was fully coordinated with MoE departments in the targeted districts.



## **Afghan Development Association**



INSET-IV G1-6 training in Parwan province







INSET-V training at Mehtherlam in Laghman province



#### **Success Story**

Mr. Asadullah Mushtery senior trainer interviewed Mr. Naziry the principal of Ghulam Nabi Shahid High School in Salang district of Parwan province the positive effects of DT3 program on teachers' ways of teaching and students improvement were discussed. Mr. Naziry stated "for the last three years, I am working as principal, I had number of issues in managing school but after attending School Management Trainings, I am able to manage the school in a much better and effective way.

INSETs trainings brought 75% positive changes in teaching methods of teachers. I noticed this change when I observed the change in the annual results of the students".

## <u>Community Rights - Mobilization and Response through Women</u> <u>Economic Empowerment and Legal Support Project</u>

#### **Donor Name:**

Christian Aid (CAID)

#### **Project Duration:**

•Start Date: 1st October, 2014 End Date: 30th September, 2015

#### **Project Location:**

•Chak Aab Qasem, Chak Aab Abdurrahman, Shah Folad villages in Pashtoon Kot district and Maimana women prison in Maimana city, Faryab province.

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 110 (100 Women and 10 Admin Staff of Prison)

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 770 family members of the target beneficiaries

#### **Project Goal:**

To develop and sustain socio-economic condition of villagers in three target villages of Pashtoon Kot district in Faryab province, to provide legal services to the female inmates in Maimana women prison and to develop income generating skills of the 75 female beneficiaries in the target villages.

#### **Project Description:**

Significant changes has been occurred in the literacy level of the people in Afghanistan during the last 13 years but still illiteracy is one of the biggest challenges throughout the country. The low literacy level of the people in Afghanistan, especially in the rural parts of the country is one of the main causes of the unawareness of the people from their social, civil, political, economic and cultural rights. Pashtoon Kot district of Faryab province where people mainly women suffer more from illiteracy and ignorance.

Considering the strengths and experience of ADA in working with rural and marginalized communities of the country, Christian Aid (CAID) funded ADA to implement "Community Rights-Mobilization and Response through Women Economic Empowerment and Legal Support" project in Pashtoon Kot district and Maimana women prison in Faryab province. The project provided a comprehensive package of rights education and empowerment of community based organizations (CBOs) through awareness rising on prevention of gander-based violence in three most vulnerable villages of Pashtoon kot district. The project also provided legal services and trainings on cross cutting issues to female inmates in Faryab central female prison and training session on human rights and gender issues to the administrative staff of the prison. The project was designed to highlight and bring forward issues and problems of the marginalized group of people within the society by enabling and empowering them to decide for themselves and to influence decisions of authorities and institutions affecting them.

The following were the main objectives set for the project period:

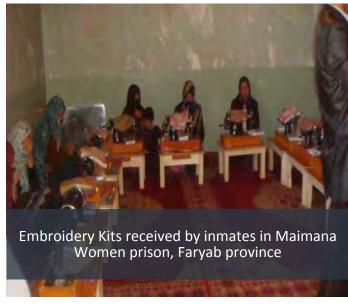
•Establishing 3 CBOs/alliances of poor, marginalized and vulnerable women (one CBO / village).

Results/Achievements

- •Follow legal cases and provide any other 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.
- •Develop and deliver a comprehensive package of rights education, empowerment using reflect and awareness rising on prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) to the target communities / 3 formulated CBOs and the identified inmates.
- Providing income opportunity for 75 women through provision of skill training and working kits.

- •Three Community Based Organizations (CBOs)/ Reflect Circles with a total of 75 female beneficiaries (25 beneficiaries in each CBO) were established in the target villages.
- •Skill trainings in Glim weaving and tailoring were provided to 50 women (in Glim weaving) in Shah Folad and Chak Aab Qasim villages and to 25 women (in tailoring) in Chak Aab Abdurahman village to generate income for their families. Female inmates also received skill training in tailoring and tailoring kits were also provided to them.
- Awareness sessions on cross cutting issues were conducted in each CBO and in prison for inmates.
- •ADA Legal advisor provided legal support to 23 inmates in Maimana's women prison by reviewing their files, conducting regular meetings with inmates, advising them to recruit defence lawyers for themselves and linking them with defence lawyers. ADA legal advisor also conducted regular weekly meetings with prison manager and other administrative staff of the prison and she shared the problems of inmates with them on regular basis.
- •The identified CBOs members were grouped into three literacy classes in their respective village (one literacy class of 25 members in each village was established) and they attended the literacy classes on regular basis. Both literacy books (Literacy book 1 and 2) were taught in each CBO and textbooks and stationery were distributed to them. A literacy class was also established for inmates in Maimana women prison.
- •Separate event on hygiene practices was organized in each circle (CBO) and during the event the beneficiaries learned how to keep their clothes clean, how they can keep the living environment, kitchen utensils and drinking water clean. They also learned how to prevent Malaria disease, which is a fatal disease. The participants also learned about the value of personal and household hygiene in light of Islam.
- •For 12 inmates in the prison, skill training on tailoring was arranged. Tailoring kits were provided to the inmates present in the prison.
- •15 staff members of the prison were trained on Human rights, Peace from Islamic perspective, Gender, Conflict resolution, Gender Based Violence, Rights and responsibilities.











ADA focused on providing skill trainings (glim weaving and tailoring), awareness sessions on cross cutting issues, providing legal support to inmates and providing literacy education to the targeted female beneficiaries in Pashtoon Kot district and Maimana Prison.

ADA provided above mentioned trainings and legal support for 23 female inmates in Maimana Prison. Ms. Jamila, is one of the inmates, who was selected as a beneficiary. She is the mother of three children and she was imprisoned for one year. Ms. Jamila was a drug addict that made her health condition terrible. ADA legal advisor talked to the prison manager for the medical treatment of Ms. Jamila. The prison manger agreed and Ms. Jamila was hospitalized for one-month medical treatment. Now she is feeling better and she also stopped using drugs.

## **Integrated Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (ICBDRM)**

Donor Name:	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)
Project Duration:	Start Date: 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015 End Date: 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
Project Location:	Ali Abad district (Puli Khishty, Lali Khord and Qasim Ali Villages) Kunduz province
Direct Beneficiaries:	4,420 male, female, children and disables benefited directly through training on DRR, distribution of First Aid and hygiene kits, awareness raising sessions on hygiene, construction of mitigation structures and WASH infrastructures.
Indirect Beneficiaries:	30,240 individuals (entire population of the district) benefited indirectly from the project.

To build three disasters resilient communities in Ali Abad district of Kunduz province.

Project Objective:

To improve the coping capacities of the target communities through:

- Construction of small s c a l e m i ti g a ti o n structures and WASH infrastructures
- Capacity building on DRR and WASH
- Encourage female involvement with regards to DRR and WASH activities of the project

Project Description:

The Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) project was implemented in three target villages, namely; Qasim Ali, Lali Khord and Pul-e-Khishty of Ali Abad district, Kunduz 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, 9 bore wells were dug, 6 public latrines, 1 protection wall and 2 wash culverts were constructed in the target villages.











# <u>Community Resilience - Livelihood, Women Peace and Security and Renewable energy</u> <u>Component: Literacy Education</u>

Donor Name:	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration:	Start Date: 1st January, 2015 End Date: 31st December, 2015
Project Location:	Pashtoon Kot, Andkhoy, Khwaja Subzposh, Khan Charbagh, Bilcharagh, Qaramqul and Qurghan districts of Faryab province
Direct Beneficiaries:	350 Female
Indirect Beneficiaries:	2,450 family members of 350 target beneficiaries

#### Project Goal:

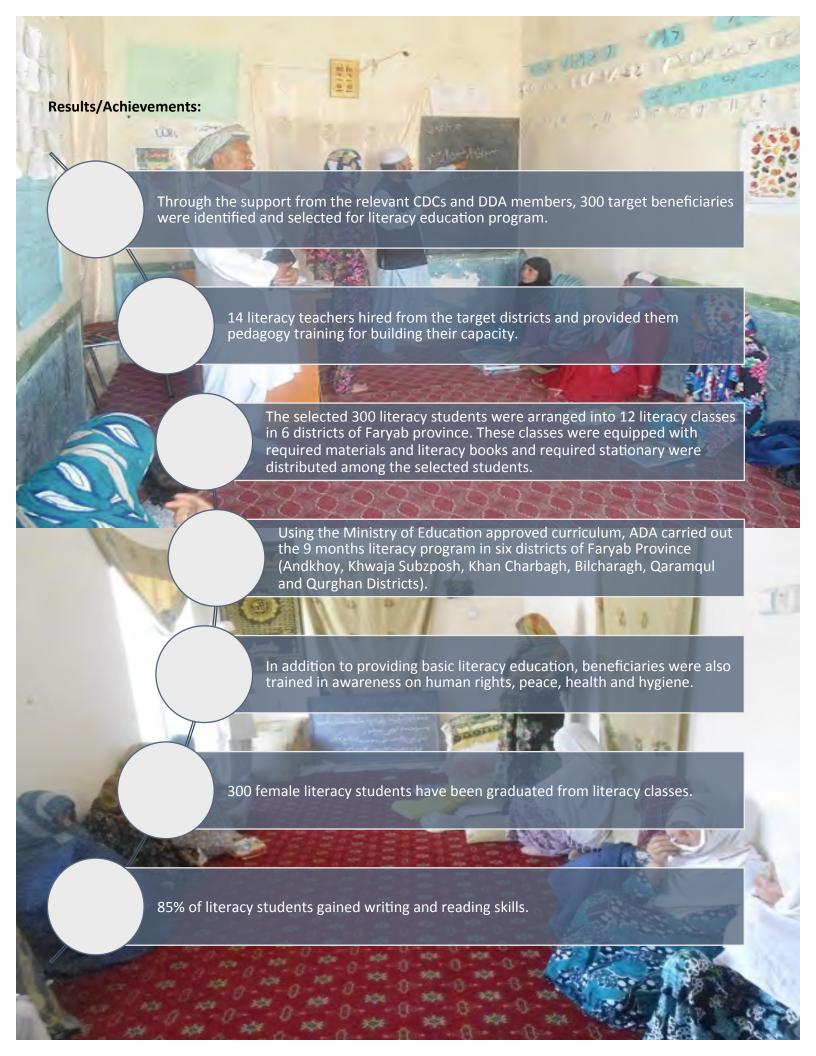
Sustainable development and peace in Afghanistan is promoted by building resilient communities

#### **Project Objective:**

Women are empowered to influence and participate in peace building activities

#### **Project Description:**

The opportunities for women to reflect upon and contribute to the conflict analysis and to participate in peace interventions and wider community affairs can be sought out by providing basic literacy education to women and raising their awareness on human rights, peace, health and hygiene. The project helped participants to improve their learning skills and build their confidence to actively participate in social and peace building activities. In addition, the project contributed to the Ministry of Education's strategic target by extending education to the remote areas.





#### **Success Story**

#### How Literacy Program Brought Changes in Mahboba's Life

Ms. Mahboba, daughter of Mohammad Omar is one of the beneficiaries of literacy component of Community Resilience-Livelihood, Women Peace and Security Project implemented in Masjid Khord, Bala Khana village in Andkhoy district of Faryab province, where she regularly attended nine months literacy class. Ms. Mahboba is 35 years old house wife and she has 8 family members in her family. When she was asked about the impact of literacy program on her life, she replied;

"I am one of those women who didn't know how to read, write and take care of hygiene and basic health issues".

She added, "ADA established a literacy class in Masjid Khord Bala Khana village where every participant including me was obliged to attend the literacy class on daily basis. It not only helped me learn about the basics of reading, writing, mathematics and Islamic values, but also enhanced my knowledge regarding daily hygiene such as, when to wash hands and how to keep home and water clean. I also understood women and child rights and most importantly I can easily read and write simple sentences. Let me share something with you that I did not think that literacy class may have that much useful issues. Before the literacy training I was unable to have a follow up and check on my children education. Now at least I can understand their books, asking them about their homework and can support them on the very basic issues specifically the Youngers who are studying in primary classes. In addition, I am getting used to brush my teeth daily, wash hands with soap after using toilet and trying to use the water of bore wells while cooking and drinking. I am thankful to ADA and our villagers who allowed us to participate in this important learning circle". She stated "my participation in literacy class for a period of 9 months strengthened my relationships with other women from my village. The literacy class brought us closer to each other and enabled us to keep the environment clean".

## <u>Community Resilience - Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy</u>

**Component: Women Empowerment through Skill Training** 

#### **Donor Name:**

 Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

#### **Project Duration:**

- Start Date: 1st Jan, 2015
- End Date: 31st Dec, 2015

#### **Project Location:**

 Qaramqul and Qurghan Districts, Faryab province.

#### **Direct Beneficiaries:**

40 female

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 280 family members of the target beneficiaries

**Project Goal:** Sustainable development and peace in Afghanistan is promoted by building resilient communities

Project Objective: Women and men have diversified and increased income

#### **Project Description:**

The intervention intended to contribute to the overall goal of the program i.e. 'sustainable development and peace in Afghanistan is promoted by building resilient communities'. ADA introduced a standard poultry program for income generation where the target beneficiaries were 100% female. The concept of standard coops construction was introduced. Each beneficiary was provided with poultry packages that included pullets, feed, feeders, drinkers, medicine and vaccines. To make the intervention sustainable and profitable, the selected beneficiaries were trained in poultry rearing such as cleaning of coops (hygiene), symptoms of various disease and its treatment and prevention mechanisms, types of vaccines and their importance, type of vitamins and their importance, symptoms of vitamin deficiency, increase in production of eggs and their collection methods, de-beaking or beak trimming to prevent cannibalism in hens and feed preparation from locally available stuff.

#### **Results/Achievements:**



Through the support from community elders and CDC members a survey was conducted for the identification of beneficiaries for the intervention in Qaramqul and Qurghan districts and 40 eligible women beneficiaries were selected.



Two months training was provided to the selected beneficiaries on poultry rearing such as construction of standard coops, cleaning of coops (hygiene), symptoms of various disease and its treatment and prevention mechanisms, types of vaccines and their importance, type of vitamins and their importance, symptoms of vitamin deficiency, increase in production of eggs and their collection methods, debeaking or beak trimming to prevent cannibalism in hens and feed preparation from locally available stuff by the assigned trainer.



ADA provided technical support to target beneficiaries in construction of standard coops and with support from NCA, provided one wooden door, three wooden windows, required wire-mish, 2 feeders and 2 drinkers per coop.



Apart from the technical and financial support during the construction of standard coops, ADA provided poultry packages to the target beneficiaries that included 20 pure golden pullets, 2 drinkers, 2 feeders and 100kg of feed per coop/ beneficiary. During the project period all pullets provided to beneficiaries were vaccinated on regular basis and the required medicine and vitamins were also provided to them.



#### **Success Story**

Ms. Qurban Aye is now generating income from her small-scale poultry business

Faryab is among the provinces where the security concerns are at higher level and where women are very rarely involved in standard income generation activities. ADA introduced the concept of standard poultry program in Qurghan and Qaramqul districts of Faryab province. Ms. Qurban Aye is one of the women beneficiaries of skill training program (poultry) implemented by ADA in Qaramqul district. Ms. Qurban Aye regularly attended skill training on poultry rearing and also attended literacy classes on regular basis. She is 35 years old and has 7 members in her family. At the end of the project, ADA team conducted an interview with Ms. Qurban Aye in order to know the impact of the program on her life and during the interview she stated that "Due to no opportunities of job my husband was unable to generate enough income to full fill the basic needs of our life, even we were unable to buy required and necessary stationaries for my children who are students in village school. We were passing difficult time until we heard about the ADA poultry project where luckily I was selected as a beneficiary for standard poultry program.

I received, 20 pullets along with 2 feeders, 2 drinkers as well as door and windows for the coop I constructed. In addition, we were provided with trainings on how to keep the coops cleaned, type of different vitamins and their benefits for pullets, pullets' vaccination, feed preparation, eggs collection and marketing.

I started collection of eggs from pullets about five months ago and I am very happy for the income I am generating from selling the eggs. I collected more than 377 eggs per month and I sold more than 311 eggs per month and the rest we consumed at home. I am happy and my kids are happy and we want to expend the business. The project helped me to full fill some basic needs of our life and buy some required stationary for my children to go to school".

## Community Resilience - Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable energy Component: Literacy Education

#### **Donor Name:**

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

#### **Project Duration:**

•Start Date: 1st Jan, 2015 End Date: 31st Dec, 2015

#### **Project Location:**

•Terin Kot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 50-target female

**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 350 family members of the target beneficiaries

#### **Project Goal:**

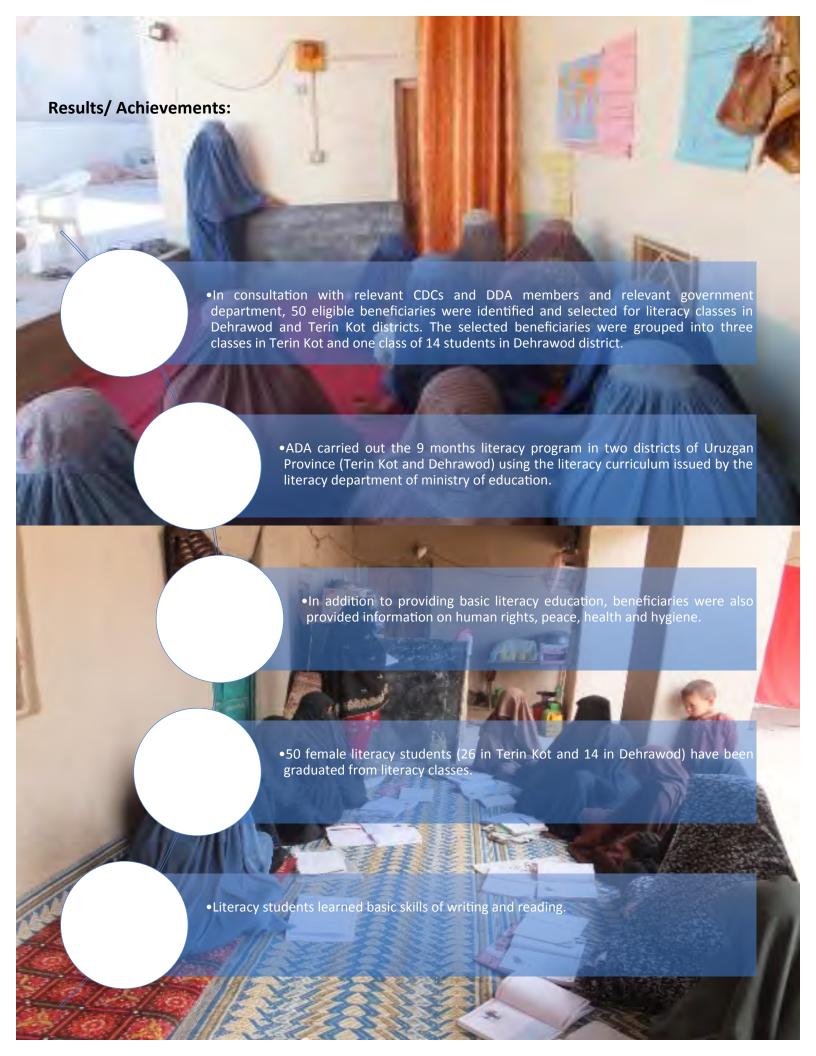
Sustainable development and peace in Afghanistan is promoted by building resilient communities

#### **Project Objective:**

Women are empowered to influence and participate in peace building activities

#### **Project Description:**

The opportunities for women to reflect upon and contribute to the conflict analysis and to participate in peace interventions and wider community affairs can be sought out by providing basic literacy education to women and raising their awareness on human rights, peace, health and hygiene. The project helped participants to improve their learning skills and build their confidence to actively participate in social and peace building activities. In addition, the project contributed to the Ministry of Education's strategic target by extending education to remote areas.





#### **Success Story**

#### The impact of Literacy Program on Razia's Life

ADA implemented literacy education project for female beneficiaries in two districts of Uruzgan province, where due to the cultural restrictions, poor economic situations and insecurity women are deprived from education. Ms. Razia is one of the beneficiaries of literacy component of Community Resilience-Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable energy project implemented in Terin Kot district. Ms. Razia is 18 years old girl and she belongs to a poor family having 8 members. She regularly attended nine months literacy class. When she was asked about the impact of literacy program on her life during her graduation from literacy class, she replied,

"Culturally, women are not allowed have access to education and that is the reason majority of female are deprived of education in most parts of the Uruzgan province. As a result they can't contribute to their children education even at a basic level. I am one of those women who had no clue of reading, writing and how to take care of hygiene and basic health issues".

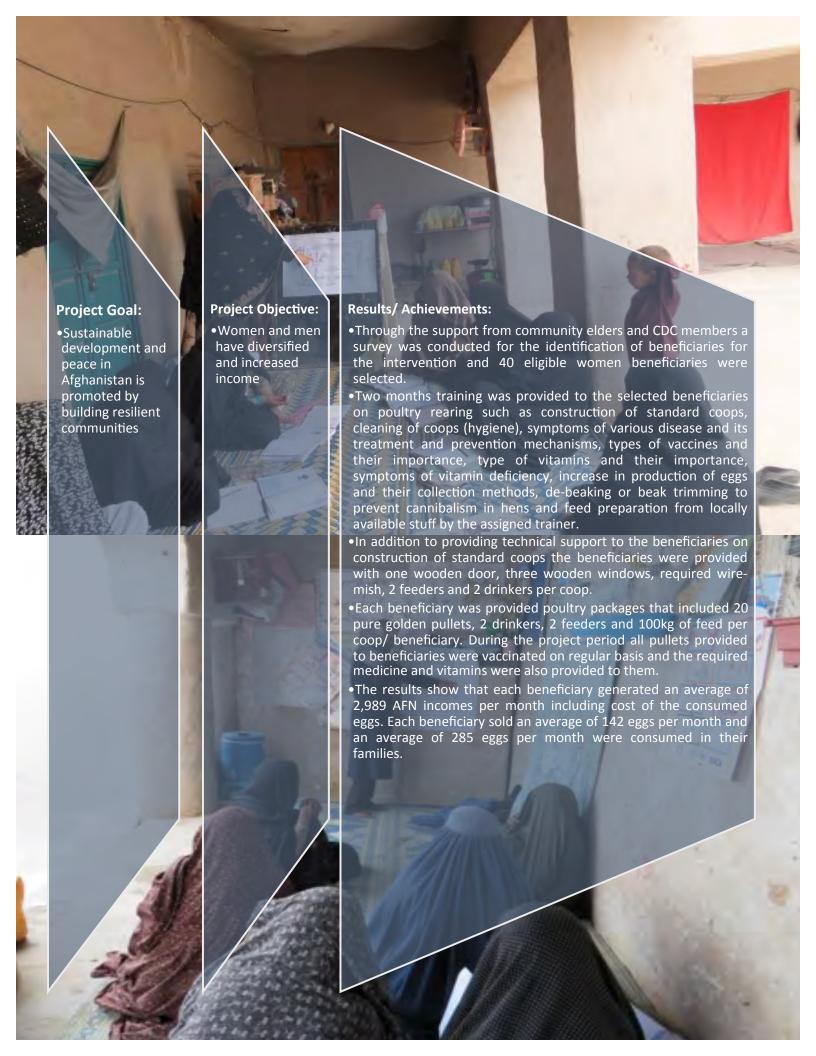
She said, that I was one of those lucky women who got access to literacy class that was established by ADA in our village. I attended the nine month literacy classes on regular basis that helped me learn basics of reading, writing and simple calculation. We were taught lessons on the hygiene that brought significant changes in my daily routine where now I am practicing hygiene in my life. I feel that now I am less exposed to the diseases as I regularly wash my hands with soap specifically after using toilet and I have started brushing my teeth as well. Now I am attentive to washing the vegetable prior to cooking and use the water of bore wells while cooking and drinking. Furthermore, I was not able to write the name of friends and relatives with the contact number in my mobile. Fortunately, now I can save a contact number with name and can text in a very simple way to friends."

## Community Resilience - Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy Component: Women Empowerment through skill training

Donor Name:	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration:	Start Date: 1st January, 2015 End Date: 31st December, 2015
Project Location:	Terin Kot and Dehrawod Districts of Urozgan province
Direct Beneficiaries:	40 female
Indirect Beneficiaries:	280 family members of the 40 target beneficiaries

#### **Project Description:**

The poultry project is the component of ADA/NCA livelihood program in Urozgan province where it intend to contribute to the overall goal of the program i.e. 'sustainable development and peace in Afghanistan is promoted by building resilient communities'. Under the poultry component of the livelihood program, ADA introduced the concept of standard coops construction and poultry packages that included pullets, feed, feeders, drinkers, medicine and vaccines. In addition, a complete training package was prepared and the beneficiaries were trained in cleaning of coops (hygiene), symptoms of various diseases and their treatment and prevention mechanisms, types of vaccines and their importance, type of vitamins and their importance, symptoms of vitamin deficiency, increase in production of eggs and their collection methods, de-beaking or beak trimming to prevent cannibalism in hens and feed preparation from locally available stuff.



### **Afghan Development Association**



Inside view of constructed coop in Dehrawod district, Uruzgan province



Sketching process of a standard coop in Terin Kot district, Uruzgan province



Project beneficiary received feeders and drinkers in Terin Kot district, Uruzgan province



A standard and equipped coop in Dehrawod district, Uruzgan province



Uruzgan is among the provinces where the security concerns are at higher level and where women are rarely involved in income generation activities. Most of the female-headed families are suffering more to fulfill their basic needs for survival. ADA introduced the concept of standard poultry program in three villages of Dehrawod and Terin Kot districts of Uruzgan province. Ms. Bibi Jan is one of the women beneficiaries of skill training program (poultry) implemented by ADA in Ghulaman village of Terin Kot district. After the death of her husband, she is responsible to look after her children. Ms. Bibi Jan regularly attended skill training on poultry rearing and also has attended literacy classes. At the end of the project, ADA team consulted Ms. Bibi Jan to evaluate the impact of the program on her life. During the interview Ms. Bibi Jan stated that "My husband was a policeman and he was the family head and was responsible for the family income. Unfortunately, we lost him during an armed clash between government security forces and anti-government elements. There was no other family member to support us; therefore, I started working in neighboring houses in order to get something for the survival of my kids. During the month of April ADA had beneficiaries' selection survey where I was selected as a beneficiary for the poultry program. We were promised for 20 pullets, drinker, feeders, doors and windows for coop construction. I started the coop construction enthusiastically and was waiting to receive the pullets. It was June 2015 when finally I received the pullets, feed, feeder and drinkers. I kept the pullets in the coop and started rearing them as per the direction given to us during the training. I started collection of eggs from pullets about five months ago and I am very happy for the income I generated from selling the eggs. I collected more than 400 eggs per month out of which I sold more than 100 eggs per month and the rest we consumed at home. This has changed my life, because for a poor family like us, such an income is a lot of money, besides we had eggs in our daily food as well".

# <u>Community Resilience - Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace and Security and Renewable Energy</u> <u>Component: Rural Electrification</u>

Donor Name:	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration:	Start Date: 1st January, 2015 End Date: 31st December, 2015
Project Location:	Terin Kot and Dehrawod Districts of Uruzgan province
Direct Beneficiaries:	440 Families, 2 Solar Engineers, and 1 Trainer
Indirect Beneficiaries:	3,080 individuals, 14 individuals (family members of the solar engineers), 7 individuals (family members of trainer)

#### **Project Description:**

This project was the continuation of the last year's rural electrification project funded by NCA Afghanistan program with the aim to secure access of the remote rural vulnerable households to renewable energy sources and sustainable livelihood in Terin Kot district of Uruzgan province.

It was planned to distribute 440 solar home lightning systems in the year 2014 but due to delay in the delivery of solar home lightning systems, the distribution of solar systems was postponed for the year 2015. ADA conducted beneficiaries' identification surveys for the selection of 440 eligible beneficiaries in 2015 and as a result 440 solar home lightning systems were distributed among the selected beneficiaries.

Furthermore, due to delay in the delivery of 250 solar systems planned for 2015, the distribution of the planned solar systems did not take place in 2015. The survey for identification of 250 families as beneficiaries of solar home lightening will be conducted during the year 2016 after receiving the solar packages.

Under this project, 250 families (1,785 individuals) from different tribes such as Popalzai, Achekzai, Tokhi etc. will be covered in remote villages of Terin Kot district.





# **Success Story**

Solar home lightning system reduced my expenses and made my life easy

Uruzgan is among the provinces where the people have no access to electricity. Most of people are suffering from lack of access to electricity and are deprived of this basic and important need of life. ADA distributed 440 solar home lightning systems planned for the year 2014 in 11 villages of Terin Kot district of Uruzgan province. Mr. Saleh Mohammad the resident of Cheramgar village is one of the beneficiaries of rural electrification program implemented by ADA. At the end of the project, ADA team consulted Mr. Saleh Mohammad, a project beneficiary, to evaluate the impact of the program on his life. During the interview Mr. Saleh Mohammad expressed that: "We had spent whole life without electricity and in darkness. We have a little earning from our agriculture fields to full fill our basic life needs and it was very difficult for us to purchase oil and gas for house lightening. In addition my two sons, who are students in the village school, were helping me during the day in farming activities and during the night due to lack of access to electricity, they were unable to study. Luckily after receiving the solar home lightning system from ADA, now we don't need to pay for the oil expenses of lantern and are not concerned about the health problems caused due to use of lanterns and candles. A solar light is better, lighter and fresh than the light from lantern and candles. It is important to mention that now my sons are able to study during the night and are not worried about the expenses and are enjoying the light from Solar Systems. I am thankful to the organization for giving me the solar panels as it has brought great changes in my life style. I use this solar energy for multi purposes such as I use it for charging my telephone and radio that I bought to listen to the news and keep myself aware of the situation in my country".

# <u>Integrated WASH Response to Mass Displacement Reducing Child</u> Morbidity and Malnutrition Incidence

#### **Donor Name:**

 Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)/UNOCHA

### **Project Duration:**

 Start Date: 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2015 End Date: 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

#### **Project Location:**

• Terin Kot District of Uruzgan province

#### **Direct Beneficiaries:**

 10,500 (3250 male, 4100 female, 1560 boys, 1590 girls)

## **Project Goal:**

 Reduce 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.

## Project Objective:

- Excess morbidity and mortality reduced
- WASH activities contribute to reductions in acute malnutrition incidence
- WASH services are provided to populations affected by natural disasters and conflicts
- Timely response to affected populations

# **Project Description:**

As a result of the primary needs assessment conducted by NCA & ADA, 4 villages are selected for the proposed response to address the urgent and unmet WASH needs of refugees, IDPs and local population residing in Terin Kot district of Uruzgan province with a focus to contribute to reducing child morbidity and acute malnutrition incidents.

By April 30<sup>th</sup> 2016, the project will reach 10,500 IDPs in Uruzgan and ensure that beneficiaries have 1 Improved access to adequate sanitation facilities, 2) Improved access to safe water supply, 3) an increased understanding of key health risks related to WASH and adopting positive hygiene practices to prevent these. According to the needs assessment open defecation is practiced by 80 percent of the beneficiaries. Construction of lockable latrines with hand washing facilities in communities and households will mitigate waterborne diseases, ensure privacy and security of women and children, and give easy access for the elderly and disabled. As bathing facilities are almost non-existent in all areas, they will be built to improve personal hygiene practices and conditions. Facilities will be located in well-lit areas for safety. Water sources in the target areas are insufficient and unsafe. To meet need for adequate and safe water supply, wells will be rehabilitated and water will be purified, and a system for regular water testing will be set up in communities and health centers. To reduce the burden on women and girls who spend many hours collecting water, hand pumps will be located in the communities. Appropriate sizes of jerry cans will aid women and children in water collection. Activities to promote good hygiene practices will be done to reduce health risks and to foster resilient bodies and minds. With participation at the core, promotion activities will emphasize prevention of diarrhea, hand washing, menstrual hygiene, infant and young child feeding (IYCF), water treatment, food storage and waste disposal. Promotion activities will be accompanied by the distribution of hygiene NFIs. WASH committees will be composed of men, women and children. Men and women of all ages will be encouraged to participate in groups so they can voice their concerns and express their preferences while implementing the WASH activities.

# **Results/Achievements:**

Fifteen WASH committees are established in four target villages namely, Nawbahar, Seya Beny,
Ghulaman and Shahidan.

300 out of 500 safe emergency latrines are constructed based on the agreed design, at the same time, more than 75% of construction work of the remaining 200 latrines has also been completed.

200 out of 250 bathing facilities are constructed based on the agreed design. While, more than 70% of construction works of the remaining 50 bathing facilities have also been completed.

68 of 100 latrine-cleaning kits (liquid Dettol for commode, brush, wiper, vacuum pump, basket and soap) were distributed/ handed over to the hospital administration. The purpose of latrines kits is to take care of the hygienic condition of latrines in health and nutrition centers.

Two bore wells were successfully dug with sufficient water outflow one in Nawbahar village with the depth of 70 meters (Afridev/Pamir hand pump) and the other in Ghulaman village with the depth of 45 meters (Kawsar hand pump). Both wells are handed over to local communities, which have enabled 240 families in Nawbahar and 320 in Ghulaman to have access to clean potable water.

ADA project staff received training on testing water quality surveillance and its treatment through Del-Aqua kit method. Consequent to the training, the water quality surveillance and treatment test of 24 wells carried out practically, and the contaminated wells were chlorinated.

633 beneficiaries participated in awareness raising sessions on water management and treatment.

487 out of 700 WASH malnutrition kits are distributed to affected children (mothers/guardians with treated malnourished children) in hospital. Also awareness sessions on the use of these kits were delivered to beneficiaries (mothers/guardians of malnourished children) by ADA hygiene promoters.

Consequent to the training sessions, 915 hygiene kits were distributed to refugees and IDPs in Nawbahar, Ghulaman, Seya Beny and Shahidan villages.

141 hygiene awareness sessions using PHAST and CHAST approaches in communities' health and nutrition center were conducted covering a total of 4,109 beneficiaries (1,796 men, 1,221 women, 1,062 boys and 30 girls) from host and IDP communities.

395 beneficiaries participated in awareness rising sessions on Hygiene Promotion on Prevention,
Transmission and Treatment of Diarrhea.

IEC materials on hygiene awareness (posters, note books, pens and brochures) have been distributed to AHDS, Uruzgan central hospital, general stores, drug/medical stores, public places such as, airport, main bazars, girls and boys schools.









# <u>Community Resilience - Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy</u> <u>Component: Peace Building</u>

**Donor Name:** Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

**Project Duration:** Start Date: 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 End Date: 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015

**Project Location:** Terin Kot and Dehrawod Districts of Uruzgan province

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 420 individuals (Including 60 teachers, 20 students and 40 relevant local authorities)

Indirect Beneficiaries: Almost all population of Terin Kot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province, especially, families of direct beneficiaries and the people suffering from the local conflicts.

# **Project Goal:**

 Sustainable development and peace in Afghanistan is promoted by building resilient communities.

# **Project Objective:**

- Local capacities for peace are mobilized to prevent and transform destructive conflicts
- Traditional and religious leaders at all levels are challenged to address key drivers of conflict



## **Project Description:**

Peace building was the most important component (outcome 1 & 2) of community resilience – peace intervention, livelihood, women peace and security and renewable energy program that was implemented with financial support of NCA in Uruzgan province. The project was aimed to promote sustainable peace in the province by building resilient communities who are able to resolve their conflict peacefully. This is because that the focal society in Terin Kot and Dehrawod is fractured along ethnic and tribal lines and there are significant power imbalances, divisions and marginalization at the local levels. In addition, the overlap and interconnection between local level conflicts over resources, tribal and ethnic divisions and the insurgency creates an extremely difficult and challenging context which requires a joined up and holistic response. However, the capacity of Afghan communities to resolve their own disputes, build and sustain peace, has often been neglected and not sufficiently tapped into. Therefore ADA, designed a project to respond to the mentioned problems with mobilization of local capacities for peace to prevent and transform destructive conflict and to challenge traditional and religious leaders at all levels to address key drivers of conflicts. The project main focused areas were establishment of peace councils and committees composed of traditional and religious leaders, influential figures, CDCs and youths, provision of capacity building trainings on peace building, conflict resolution, gender and human rights, launching of public awareness campaigns on above topics, peace education and improvement of links among peace councils' members, PPC (provincial peace council) and other local authorities.

#### **Results/Achievements:**

- \* Trainings on peace building, conflict resolution, gender and human rights were provided 380 individuals (CDCs/traditional leaders, religious leaders, cooperative members and youths).
- \* 20 peace committees were established to prevent local destructive conflicts in the target areas and to support district peace councils.
- \* The peace committee members resolved around 33 local disputes over land, water, properties, family violence, fights and inheritance issues









# <u>Community Resilience - Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy</u> <u>Component: Promoting Livelihood</u>

Donor Name:	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				
Project Duration:	Start Date: 1st January, 2015 End Date: 31st December, 2015				
Project Location:	Terin Kot and Dehrawod Districts of Uruzgan province				
Direct Beneficiaries:	Male: 1,211 individuals, Female: 1,176 individuals				
Indirect Beneficiaries:	Whole population of the target area				



# **Afghan Development Association**

## **Project Description:**

The project intended to respond to the acute needs of the farmer and livestock communities in Terin Kot and Dehrawood districts of Urozgan province. The intervention was part of livelihood program under which the farmers got access to basic agriculture inputs, trainings on technical agricultural crops management and sufficient irrigation water through rehabilitation of on farm irrigation structure. Besides, the establishment of veterinary clinics in the target area, distribution of required vaccines and medicines to veterinary clinics, training on saving and micro credit for the members of agriculture cooperative and skill trainings for the target beneficiaries to generate income were among the areas covered under livelihood program.

## Results/Achievements:

- \* 5 Small on-farm irrigation structures were constructed.
- \* 70 packages of agriculture inputs (50 Kg certified wheat seed, 50 Kg DAP and 50 Kg Urea) were distributed to farmers.
- \* 9,000 animals were vaccinated, 10,000 were treated and 22 cows have been artificially inseminated.
- \* 10 Para-Vet were trained in artificial insemination.



# **Afghan Development Association**



Distribution of agriculture inputs to the project beneficiaries in Terin Kot district,
Uruzgan province



Treatment of a cow in Terin Kot, Uruzgan province



Theoretical training session on artificial insemination in Terin Kot district, Uruzgan province



Practical training session on artificial insemination in Terin Kot district, Uruzgan province

# **Improved Backyard Poultry Project-IBPP**

Donor Name:	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock (MAIL) – National Horticulture and livestock Program (NHLP)				
Project Duration:	Start Date: 12 <sup>th</sup> October, 2013 End Date: 11 <sup>th</sup> April, 2015				
Project Location:	Chardarah district of Kunduz province, Bangi & Baharak districts in Takhar province				
Direct Beneficiaries:	1,251 female				
Indirect Beneficiaries:	8,757 family members of direct beneficiaries				

# **Project Goal**

 Increased productivity and overall production of animal production and health.

# **Project Objective**

- Sustainable growth and pro-poor livestock production.
- Increase poultry production and improve the socio-economic status of the targeted poor women by creating sustainable income generation activity.



# **Project Description:**

The government of Afghanistan through MAIL's (Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock) National Horticulture and livestock Program (NHLP) is promoting small holder poultry production in Afghanistan as part of the global strategy for poverty alleviation and food security of local population, especially disadvantaged groups and less favored areas. Poultry production is almost exclusively a women's activity in Afghanistan. The predominant poultry system in Afghanistan is still the scavenger type family and village based production with indigenous chickens scavenging for feed supply. This poultry system is gradually being commercial production systems.

The focus of NHLP was on promoting economic growth in the most important sub sector livestock. The project was designed as the first stage in a program that will unfold over the coming decades to support the livestock sub sectors nationwide. The program has been designed in collaboration with other donors under the umbrella of the MAIL master plan.

Under the implementation of this project (both broiler and layer) the role of ADA was to facilitate and coordinate at district, provincial and central level, survey and identification of vulnerable and eligible women, development of training curriculum, provision of extension services through trainings, site selection, technical guidance on construction of standard coops, use of medicines and vaccination, distribution of pullets, feed, drinkers, feeders and rusted wire mesh to the selected beneficiaries, monitoring of project activities and reporting project progress to MAIL/NHLP.

#### **Results/Achievements:**

- \* Conducted a capacity building training for 1,251 selected women beneficiaries for three months in three districts of Kunduz and Takhar provinces.
- \* Distributed 37,510 pure golden, three months old and 600 gm (live) body weight, vaccinated and free of germs pullets during distribution.
- \* Distributed 312.75 tons of standard commercial layer feed in three districts of two provinces, (250 kgs of feed per beneficiary).
- \* Distributed 2,502 A-one grade drinkers, (5 drinkers per beneficiary).
- \* Distributed 2,502 A-one grade feeders, (5 feeders per beneficiary).
- \* Distributed 3,753 m<sup>2</sup> rusted wire mesh, (3 m<sup>2</sup> wire mesh per beneficiary). Distributed necessary medicines and vaccines to selected beneficiaries of three districts.





Eggs collected by poultry project beneficiary in Baharak district, Takhar province





# **Small Scale Commercial Layer and Broiler Poultry Project-SSCLBPP**

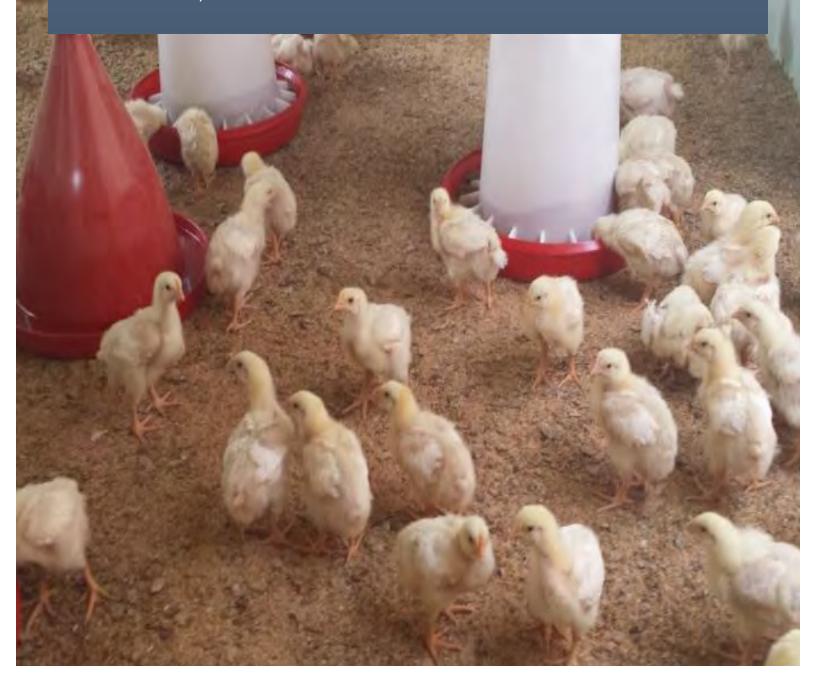
Donor Name:	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock (MAIL) – National Horticulture and livestock Program (NHLP)				
Project Duration:	Start Date: 10 <sup>th</sup> December, 2014 End Date: 30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016				
Project Location:	Guzara and Zina Jan districts of Herat province, Taluqan and Rustaq districts of Takhar province.				
Direct Beneficiaries:	200 female				
Indirect Beneficiaries:	1600 family members of indirect beneficiaries.				



# **Afghan Development Association**

## **Results/Achievements:**

- \* Conducted capacity building training to 200 selected women beneficiaries for three months in four districts of Herat and Takhar provinces.
- \* Distributed 20,000 pure golden, three months old age and 600 gm live body weight, vaccinated and free of germs pullets during distribution.
- \* Distributed 140 tons of standard commercial layer feed in four districts of two provinces, (250 kgs feed received per beneficiary).
- \* Distributed 1000 A-one grade drinkers, (5 drinkers received per beneficiary).
- \* Distributed 1000 A-one grade feeders, (5 feeders received per beneficiary).
- \* Distributed 1800 m<sup>2</sup> rusted wire mesh, (9 sq. meter wire mesh handover to per beneficiary).
- \* Distributed necessary medicines and vaccines to selected beneficiaries in four districts.



# Regional Agriculture Development Program- South (RADP-S)

#### **Donor Name:**

 Chemonics International. Inc. /United State Agency for International Development (CI/USAID)

#### **Project Duration:**

•Start Date: 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2014, End Date: 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2018

#### **Project Location:**

- Dand, Daman, Arghandab,
   Zhari and Panjwai districts
   of Kandahar Province
- •Tirinkot, Dehrawood and Chora districts of Uruzgan Province
- •Qalat, Jaldak and Shah Joy districts of Zabul Province.

#### Beneficiaries:

•138,000 farm households in four target provinces (Kandahar, Uruzgan, Zabul and Helmand) during five years.

## **Project Goal:**

A sustainable thriving of agriculture economy

#### **Project Specific Objectives:**

Improved food and economic security for rural Afghans in targeted provinces and districts

#### **Project Description, Results and Achievements:**

The Regional Agriculture Development Program- South (RADP-S) works in four primary provinces such as Kandahar, Uruzgan, Zabul and Helmand.

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) a as Key Implementing Partner (KIP) has been implementing the program in 11 districts of Kandahar, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces. .

Since the start of the program in 2014 Afghan Development Association (ADA) has trained 78,580 beneficiary farmers and 7,805 female beneficiaries in all three-targeted provinces. During the year 2015 ADA has trained 28,483 beneficiary farmers in Wheat Value Chain, 31,477 beneficiary farmers in High Value Crops and 7,602 female beneficiaries 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), 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). Trainings on Basic Nutrition, Hermetic Storage and PICS Bags and Taraqi Saba Entrepreneurship were provided to female beneficiaries.

#### Kandahar:

During the year 2015 in total 32,298 farmers were trained in Wheat and High Value Crops in five districts of Kandahar province. As part of the gender activities 3,406 female were trained in Basic Nutrition, Taraqi-Saba and Agribusiness Empowerment.

### Table shows the number of trainees trained in various topics in Kandahar:

Province	Month	No of HVC	No of Wheat	No of Gender	
	444	Trainees	Trainees	Trainees	
Kandahar	January	1342	964	0	
100	February	1024	643	0	
ALC: UNKNOWN	March	1292	911	129	
A.	April	1407	1299	243	
The last of	May	1715	1433	165	
11.00	June	1768	1462	561	
	July	1830	1469	DAY AND THE	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	ugust	<b>19</b> 59	1487	100	
	September	2179	1430	<b>2</b> 38	
-	October	689	670	710	
	November	834	683	1032	
	December	2002	1806	228	
	Total	18041	14257	3406	

### Zabul

During the year 2015 13,416 farmers were trained in Wheat and High Value Crops in three target districts of Zabul province. As part of the gender activities 2,089 females were trained in Basic Nutrition, Taraqi-Saba and Agribusiness Empowerment. Table shows the number of trainees trained in various topics in Zabul:

Province	Month	No of HVC Trainees	No of Wheat Trainees	No of Gender Trainees
Zabul	January	221	295	0
V2 (5-5%)	February	468	307	0.1
2000	March	740	394	30
10 3 4 5 10	April	706	404	90
100	May	806	399 <b> </b>	100
450	June	834	420	300
-0.0	July	885	391	0
	August	1045	455	50
	September	1001	458	160
	October	377 -	331	480
	November	377	334	720
15-	December	1177	591	159
	Total	8,637	4,779	2,089

# **Uruzgan:**

سنواد الله ال السي أو عملت الما أو ح

During the year 2015 14,246 farmers were trained in Wheat and High Value Crops in three target districts of Uruzgan province. As part of the gender activities 2,107 females were trained in Basic Nutrition, Taraqi-Saba and Agribusiness Empowerment.

Table shows the number of trainees trained in various topics in Uruzgan:

Province	Month	No of HVC Trainees	No of Wheat Trainees	No of Gender Trainees
Uruzgan	January	256	686	0
	February	253	714	0
	March	352	890	70
	April	371	873	103
	May	895	361	65
	June	387	950	335
	July	457	939	0
	August	457	943	50
	September	457	952	50
	October	218	529	559
	November	203	512	715
	December	493	1098	160
	Total	4799	9447	2107

#### Survey:

In addition, the enabling environment survey for cooperatives and associations, farm mechanization issues, and rangelands were conducted in all three provinces. The purpose of these surveys was to know what agriculture services are provided by cooperatives and what the major problems are the cooperatives facing with. In addition to know which cooperative/association services do the farmer use. If they use cooperatives for crops marketing what crops they sell through cooperatives. Rangeland survey was conducted with nomads to know about the type of rangeland exist in their provinces, the approximate area of rangeland and what are the main issues concerning rangelands in their provinces.

# **Financial Report**

#### **Policies:**

It is ADA's responsibility to maintain professional accounting records based on generally accepted accounting principles for non-profit organizations, subject to different donor agency guidelines, as applicable. Within these principles, ADA adheres to generally accepted accounting principles, and to ensure costs are reasonable, allowable, and allocable. As such, financial records are maintained and reports are prepared on accrual basis, with the capability to prepare reports on cash basis. Accurate accounting and financial reporting within ADA are integral to providing the necessary information for budgeting, planning, and management responsibilities.

ADA operates through a well-established Finance Setup providing control from Head Office to all the way to provincial, field and project site offices. Our financial procedures and guidelines have evolved over the years to accommodate and adhere technical and legal requirements of Government Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIRoA), while at the same time in tune with modern systems and management to ensure efficiency and transparency in operations. Further, the annual audit is conducted every year by an independent and certified audit firm. A certified audit firm Zeeshan Ali and Co conducted the annual audit for the year 2015.

#### **Expenditure:**

The financial data and reports are shared with relevant stakeholders for activities implemented during 2015, budget utilized by programme departments for respective sectors, which are highlighted in the adjacent diagrams and tables. As shown below, the total expenditure in 2015 is AFN 496,794,398 for more information, the below diagram and table are designed to provide donor wise expenses, which took place during the period of 12 months from January to December 2015.

#### **Analysis of Expenditure:**

The diagrams and table illustrate the relative size of the major expenditure categories of ADA during the whole year. Further, the diagrams and table shows that education and training expenditure during this period accounted for 37% of total expenditures, while our capacity building programme accounted for a further 2% of total expenditures. The integrated Rural Development Program accounted for 53% of total expenditures. ADA total contribution in operation and administration (O&A) costs of ADA for the period accounted is only 8% expenditures. As expressed above, ADA believes this represents a high level of efficiency and excellent value for money for our respective donors.

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

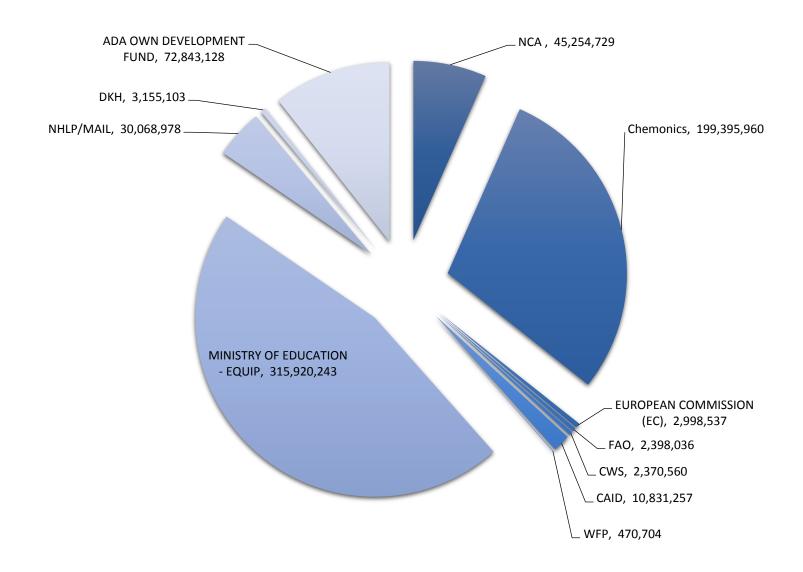
ADA is also the key implementing partner (KIP) with Chemonics international for Regional Development Agriculture Program – South (RADP-S) in 3 provinces (Kandahar, Zabul, and Urozgan) of Afghanistan.

ADA has upgraded the financial management system in 2013 and will further strengthen and build the capacities of existing staff on its proper usage and transfer of knowledge to the field staff. ADA will improve the quality of information available to management in several areas. ADA has developed computerized systems for personnel management, inventory and asset management in 2015 and will further strengthen the capacity of relevant staff.

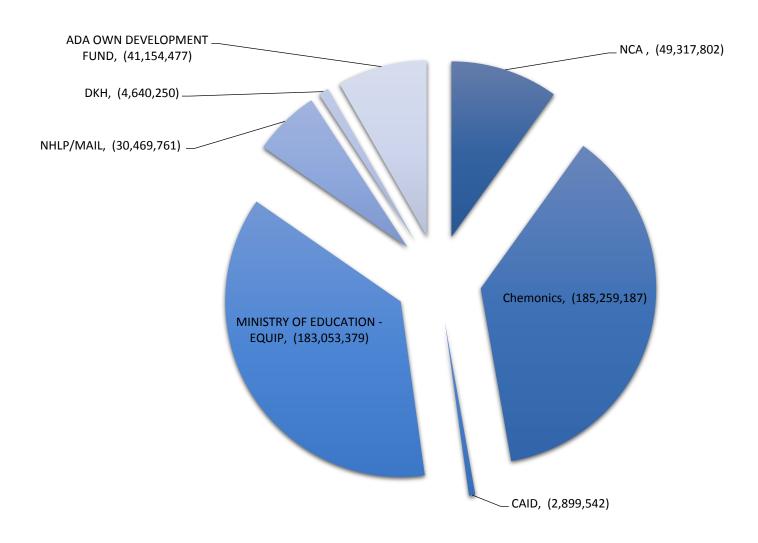
# Statement of receipts and expenditures of projects for the year ended $31^{\text{st}}$ December 2015

Annexure -Page I	Balance	Receipts	Expenditure	Repayment	Subtotal	Transfer Close	Fund Balance
	1/1/15			To Donor		Projects	31-12-2015
						to GF	
			AFN				
Projects-In-Progress							
NCA	494,527	45,254,729	(49,317,802)	-	(3,568,546)	-	(3,568,546)
Chemonics	(70,254,207)	199,395,960	(185,259,187)	-	(56,117,434)	-	(56,117,434)
EUROPEAN COMMISSION (EC)	(3,738,057)	2,998,537	-	-	(739,520)	-	(739,520)
FAO	(2,406,855)	2,398,036	-	-	(8,819)	-	(8,819)
CWS	(1,055,242)	2,370,560	-	-	1,315,318	-	1,315,318
CAID	2,377,384	10,831,257	(2,899,542)	-	10,309,099	-	10,309,099
WFP	(470,707)	470,704	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - EQUIP	(108,631,856)	315,920,243	(183,053,379)	-	24,235,008	-	24,235,008
NHLP/MAIL	-	30,068,978	(30,469,761)	-	(400,783)	-	(400,783)
DKH	(872,389)	3,155,103	(4,640,250)	-	(1,485,147)	-	(1,485,147)
ADA OWN DEVELOPMENT FUND	72,742,657	72,843,128	(41,154,477)	-	108,090,926	-	108,090,926
Sub-Total	(111,814,745)	685,707,235	(496,794,398)	-	81,630,099	-	81,630,099

# **RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR - 2015 (Currency AFN)**



# **EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR - 2015 (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:

#### **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**

















