

Annual Report

2017

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Acronym

ADA	Afghan Development Association
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
CAID	Christian Aid
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit
Oxfam NOVIB	Netherlands Organization for International Development
NGO	Non-Government Organization
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
CDCs	Community Development Councils
DDA	District Development Assembly
IDPs	Internally Displace Persons
DLPCs	District Level Peace Councils
DAP	Diammonium Phosphate
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NHLP	National Horticulture and Livestock Project
KIP	Key Implementing Partner

2017 YEAR IN REVIEW



Afghan Development Association (ADA) is on a move in light of its new strategic priorities with a more focused and sharpened approach towards Rural Livelihood, Informal Education & Support to School and Community Peace Building in the country.

During the year 2017, ADA intervention in the Economic Empowerment, Value Chain Development, Enterprises Establishment and Vocational Training programs have established grounds for a sustainable livelihood in rural communities. Different Value Chains developed, new enterprises established and vocational trainings with job placement were done with extra-ordinary results at community level. These interventions helped increased employment, and hence income among the groups composed of women, men and youth by improving the profitability of on-farm and non-farm SMEs and

employment creation opportunities. In particular, the projects are helping to create and develop self-employment and/or wage-based jobs by providing rural SMEs with appropriate and accessible good-quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. Educational support such as Accelerated Learning were provided to the most affected segment (IDPs) of the society. Similarly, the Peace Building activities has resulted in developing a positive mind set towards a conflict free society with specific focus on women human rights and their inclusion in peace building activities. Increasing women and youth participation in formal and informal peace structures and mechanisms was another major achievement during the year. Therefore, a number of women and youths have been included in Peace Shuras and have been enabled to work for peace and stability in their areas. During the year 2017, the unfortunate security situation and the bulk of IDPs and returnees has resulted in more humanitarian responses throughout the country. As a result, based on its vast experience in humanitarian response, ADA has been engaged in Cash for Work, Cash for Food, Multipurpose Cash Distribution and WASH interventions in different parts of the country.

During the year 2017 in addition to program implementation, ADA has kept developing and responding to the gaps within the organization. New Strategic Plan for the period 2017-2021 was developed, various policies either reviewed for update or newly developed, staff were introduced to different trainings based on the Training Need Assessment Plan.

The security remained the main 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.

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 that give us support, energy and hope for a better and successful future.

Sincerely,

Mohammad Sharif Fayez 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.

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.

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.

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 programs 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 and Recent Past Footprint/Geographical Coverage:

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

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.

In addition to development interventions, ADA in response to current country situation has been responding to any humanitarian responses such as flood, earthquakes, drought, IDPs and returnees' situations.

ADA General Assembly 2017

The Afghan Development Association Annual Assembly was held in ADA head office for two consecutive days. The participants of Annual Assembly were Board Members, Managing Director, Department Directors, Sector Heads, Departments/Sectors Managers and Officers, Provincial Directors/Managers, Provincial Finance Managers/Officers and Project Managers/Supervisors.

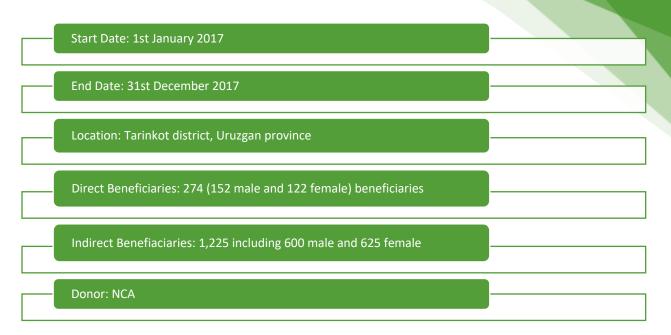
A Detail overview and discussions were made on the planned and completed activities during the year 2017. Field staff shared the lesson learned, success stories and challenges that were faced during the year.

During the year 2016-2017, ADA went through a number of organizational assessments that were conducted by external evaluators. As part of the recommendations, ADA Annual Budget and Annual Work plan was discussed and prepared during the Annual Assembly. Certain new policies such as whistle blowing and the changes in the existing policies (Finance and Admin &HR policy, M&E policy, Training Need Assessment etc.) were introduced to staff members. Similarly, presentations were made on data collection format in emergency projects, monitoring follow up plan, pre and post distribution monitoring calls and reporting.

ADA Annual Assembly is one of the most important forum where staff members both from head office and field together with board members discuss various important issues related to organization's growth, effectiveness, funding, future plans as well as lesson learned, challenges and solutions to those challenges.



Sustainable Profit and Vocational Training



Description:

This economic empowerment project is designed to improve the employment and income generating opportunities for men, women and youth through the provision of vocational skills trainings, establishment of new enterprises and development of value chains for the existing products in a sustainable way. The purpose of the project is to boost employment, and hence income, among the groups composed of women, men and youth by improving the profitability of on-farm and non-farm SMEs and employment creation opportunities. In particular, the project is helping to create and develop self-employment and/or wage-based jobs by providing rural SMEs with appropriate and accessible good-quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. The project 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 the overall legal and institutional environment for rural SMEs, reduce unemployment rate, develop skills, increase income generation, facilitate peace stability, and economically empower target communities. ADA, through the implementation of this project is establishing new SMEs through utilizing a systematic approach to identify labor intensive and unmet market demand opportunities for the enterprise development. The prioritized activities are; a mechanism development for scaling the opportunities, revolving start-up capital mechanism, engaging private sector for input and output market, group capacity development in business management, marketing and expansion of business. In addition to that other activities include skill development, organization development of business groups, establishment of profit sharing mechanism and investment rules.

Under the value chain development component of the project, ADA is strengthening the already established SMEs to increase their ability to contribute effectively in sustainable employment creation, sustained income generation and adding value to subsistence income. The value chain development for existing enterprises focus on improving the practices (production, processing and relationship) of the value chain actors, engaging private sector actors in key activities for the sustainability of the existing enterprise and mechanisms for further development of their business by utilizing their savings and linkages with input suppliers, research institution, and business development service providers. Other activities include training in business planning and development based on market demand

and gender sensitive value chain development process. Provision of technical vocational skills trainings improve the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youths to create and develop selfemployment and/or enable them to get access to wage-based jobs.

Goal:

Women, men and youth secure entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment

Outcomes:

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

Outputs:

- 1.1 Men in the community have gained awareness of women's role as economic actors and their own role in enabling a conducive environment
- 1.2 Women, men and youth are able to establish and run an enterprise
- 1.3 Women, men and youth gained access to capital to invest in their enterprises

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

Outputs:

2.1 Relevant vocational education curriculums are revised, developed and formalised

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

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

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

Outputs:

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

- 3.2 Men and women have gained knowledge of business management
- 3.3 Men and women have tools and technology that adds value to their production

3.4 Linkages with micro finance institutions are established

Major Activities:

Outcome 1:

- Conducting dialogue session on women role in the economic empowerment of the community
- Establishing of new enterprises and Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- Conducting training on business management for the members of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and business owners
- Conducting technical training on pre- and post-harvest management for the beneficiaires of apricot, almond, fig and cumin cleaning and processing enterprises.
- Conducting technical training on coop design & construction, poultry rearing, feed preparation and use of medicine for the beneficiaries in poultry enterprise
- Distribution of poultry packages to poultry rearing beneficiaires

- Establishing linkages with market actors such as input suppliers, technical and financial services providers through conducting exposure visits
- Provision of new tools & technologies

Outcome 2:

- Conducting vocational skill identification survey
- Delivery of vocational skills trainings (class room based theoretical & practical trainings)
- Delivery of vocational skills trainings (traineeship/apprenticeship)
- Conducting entrepreneurship/ Business Management Training
- Conducting networking event and linking graduates with markets for job placement and establishment of their own enterprises

Outcome 3:

- Establishment of Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- Conducting Business Management Training
- Conducting technical trainings on pomegranate production, dairy processing and development of a technical manaual on pomegranate production
- Conducting training on value chain development for the beneficaires in the selected products for value chain development
- Provision of new tools and technologies
- Establishing linkages with value chain actors through conducting exposure visits and signing contract between various value chain actors.







Pomegranate production and post-harvest activities training, Tirinkot, Uruzgan province

Solar trainees while practical work, Trinkot, Uruzgan province

Exposure visit of Uruzgan farmers to Kandahar dry fruit company and trading market



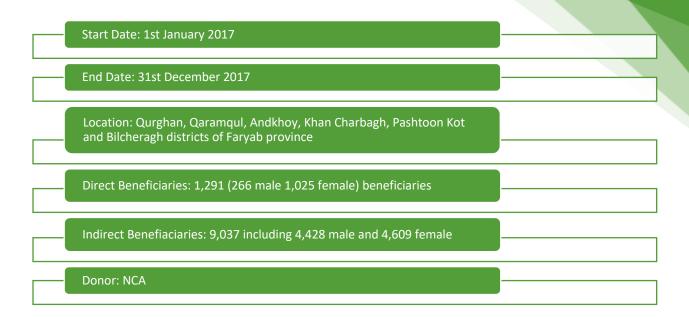
Success Story

Title: Pomegranate producers are feeling happy for the increase in their income

Pomegranate producers who are selected as beneficiaries of the program are engaged in pomegranate production as their main source of income in Tarin Kot district. During the year 2017, pomegranate producers increased income from their businesses by increasing the quality and quantity of product through the technical trainings provided by ADA.

Mr. Abdul Rashid son of Mr. Fateh Mohammad, the resident of Charamgar village in Tarin Kot district is a 60 years old farmer and the only bread-winner of the family. He is among the beneficiaries who got increased in production of pomegrante in terms of quantity, quality and income by using the learning from the technical trainings, manuals of pomegranate production and business management training provided by ADA. His case is one of the best examples for showing the result of value chain development process in Tarin Kot district. He feeds his 20 family members from the income he generates from his five jeribs of pomegranate orchard. Due to the deteriorated security situation during the last couple of years, which affected the lives of the people of Tarin Kot as well as caused unemployment, Abdul Rashid's sons are also busy supporting their father in gardening to generate income. Fortunately, Mr. Abdul Rashid was selected as beneficiary of value chain development and was selected as group leader of the Self Help Group (SHG) established by ADA for pomegranate producers in the target area. The stated beneficiary expressed his story of success in the following sentences; "We belong to a farming family and I have inherited this profession from my ancestors. I am engaged in farming since long time and generating income through pomegranate production as main source of my income. During last few years I was producing pomegranate with low quality and quantity mainly because of using the traditional and old farming techniques. As a result my pomegranate had very low demand even in the local market, and it was generating low income through which I was even unable to purchase inputs such as chemical fertilizers and medicine for my orchard. Fortunately, during the year 2017 I was selected as a beneficiary by ADA and received technical trainings on pre & post-harvest activities of pomegranate and a well-developed manual that helped me in the improvement of production as well as I received business management training for the purpose of managing the business and keeping business records in order to analyze the income and expenses. Consequently, through the application of the knowledge I got from the technical training, I produced good and high quantity pomegranate during the year. This year as result of the stated activities of ADA I have noted an in crease of 400 Kg in my yield of crop. Furthermore, as a result of the relationship/linkages established by ADA between the farmers and value chain actors, I have packed my products based on the conditions/demands of the wholesaler and was able to get good money comparing to the last years. During last year (2016) I have generated 742,500 AFN income from my 5 jeribs of pomegranate orchard, however due to the increase in quality & quantity, proper packaging and linkages with wholesaler I have generated 834,000 AFN with an increase of 91,500 AFN as compared to last year. Moreover, the business relationship that was established by ADA, we felt secure in terms of product selling during the year as we were linked and the wholesalers were ready to purchase our products with reasonable price, on the right time, and based on the contracts we made. Now I am able to produce good quality of product for national, even international markets".

Sustainable Profit Through Value Chain Development



Description:

The project was mainly aimed at improving the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youth in six districts of Faryab province through value chain development for the selected local enterprises/products. The purpose of the project is to boost employment, and hence incomes, among the entrepreneurs composed of women, men and youth by improving the profitability of on-farm and non-farm SMEs and employment creation opportunities. In particular, the project is helping to create and develop selfemployment and/or wage-based jobs by providing rural SMEs with appropriate and accessible good-quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. The project is also focusing on 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 the overall legal and institutional environment for rural SMEs, reduce unemployment rate, develop skills, increase income generation, facilitate peace stability, and economically empower target communities. ADA, through the implementation of this project is strengthening the already established SMEs to increase their ability to contribute effectively in sustainable employment creation, sustained income generation and adding value to subsistence income through value chain development process. The value chain development of the existing enterprises includes improving the practices (production, processing and relationship) of the value chain actors, engaging private sector actors in key activities for the sustainability of the existing enterprise. Mechanism for further development of their business by utilizing their savings and linkages with input suppliers, research institution, and business development service providers. Other activities include training in business planning and development of business plans based on market demand and gender sensitive value chain development process.

Goal:

Women, men and youth secure entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment

Outcome:

Women, men and youth increased profit by value chain development

Outputs:

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

Major Activities:

- Establishment of Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- Conducting Business Management Training
- Conducting technical trainings on carpet design and cutting, wool coloring, glim weaving desings, dairy processing and poultry feed preparation, vaccination and use of medicine.
- Conducting training on value chain development for project staff and beneficiaries
- Provision of new tools and technologies (thread weaving electrical machine, cumin cleaning machine, solar incubator and dairy processing machine)
- Establishing linkages with value chain actors through conducting exposure visit





Practical training on use of incubators for poultry rearing beneficiaries, Faryab province

ADA beneficiaries' carpet shop in Badam Bagh exhibition, Kabul city

Business management training for carpet and threat weaving beneficiaries, Faryab province

Success Story

Title: Glim weavers are able to produce glims as per the existing demand in the market

Ms. Sharafat, the resident of Qozi Aimag Khana village of Andkhov district is a member of the glim weaving Self Help Group (SHG) in Andkhov district. She belongs to a poor family and was generating insufficient income from glim weaving because of weaving old designed glims due to lack of access to quality raw materials and new market based designs. Fortunately, she was selected as a beneficiary of glim weaving value chain product. In 2017, the members of the established Self Help Group (SHG) received trainings on value chain development, business management and technical training in market demanded new designs of glim. When she was asked about the impact of the trainings and the linkages she established with market actors during the year 2017, she stated that "Since long time I am involved in alim weaving and producing alim for selling in the market to generate income. However, I was unable to generate sufficient income from my business. The demand for our product was very low and we were getting a low amount for all the efforts we were passing through while weaving/producing a glim. The income I was generating was very low and even sometimes it was hardly covering the cost of the glim produced. Fortunately, I along with other females engaged in glim weaving were selected by ADA as glim weaving beneficiaries and were gathered in a Self Help Group (SHG). During the year, I received technical trainings and business management training from ADA, which helped us in improving the production and business management skills. During the technical trainings new designs of alim were introduced and through its application we were able to sell our product in the local market with good income. Furthermore, through the linkages established between us and the value chain actors especially traders and input suppliers helped us receiving good quality raw materials and other facilities and selling our products to them on time. It is worth mentioning that due to the technical trainings, business management trainings and linkages with value chain actors I am generating an average of 4,200 AFN profit per month which is significantly high compared to the average monthly profit I was generating during last few years".

Sustainable Employment Through Vocational Trainings



Description:

During the year 2017, ADA with the financial support of NCA has further extended its economic empowerment activities and covered three districts (Ashterlay, Kitti and Kijran) in Daikundi province. The project is designed to improve the employment and provide income generating opportunities to the target youths through the provision of vocational skills trainings. The main purpose of the project is to boost employment, and hence incomes, among the youths graduated from the vocational skill trainings. In particular, the project is helping in creating and developing self-employment and/or wage-based jobs by providing the graduates with appropriate and accessible good-quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. The project is also focusing on 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 reduce unemployment rate, develop skills, increase income generation, and economically empower the target communities. ADA, through the implementation of this project is supporting youths (boys and girls) to play their role affectively in the economic empowerment of their communities by providing them technical opportunities in skills /trades highly needed. Provision of technical vocational skills trainings is improving the employment and income generation opportunities for rural women and youths. This helps and provides opportunity to youths to create and develop self-employment and/or enable them to get access to wage-based jobs. Through this project thee youths engaged in technical vocational skill trainings receive trainings in business management and life skills needed for the vocational skills / trades they are engaged in.

Goal:

Women, men and youth secure entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment

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

Outputs:

1. Relevant vocational education curriculums are revised, developed and formalised

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

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

Major Activities:

- Conducting vocational skill identification survey
- Delivery of vocational skills trainings (theoretical & practical trainings)
- Delivery of vocational skills trainings (traineeship/apprenticeship)
- Conducting entrepreneurship/ Business Management Training
- Conducting networking event and linking graduates with markets for job placement and establishment of their own enterprises



Success Story

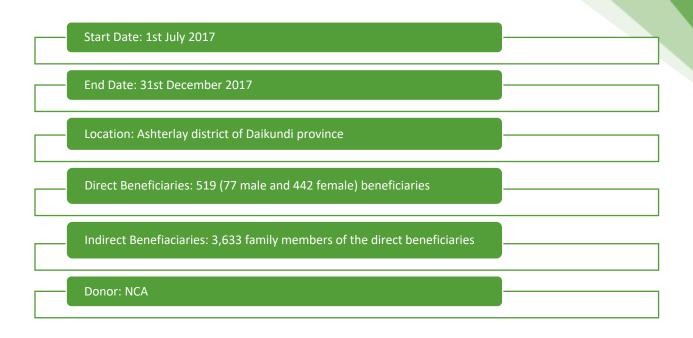
Title: Ms. Nasiba a corouageous widow run her own handicraft business and support her family



Summary: Under vocational skill trainings component of the economic empowerment program a total of 77 graduates are trained in carpentary, embroidary, vehicle repairing, motorbike repairing, mobile phone repairing and bags making during the years 2016 and 2017. The graduates also received work life trainings to run their own businesses. They are linked with job providers and for marketting their products in the local markets through exposure visits and networking events.

Ms. Nasiba, daughter of Mr. Shir Hussain, the resident of Kakrak village in Ashterlay district is a 25 years old women. She got married at her early stage of life and due to the poor economic status, her husband went to Iran for labor work where he lost his life in a road accident. Due to poor economic situation, her in-laws after her husband's death were not ready to keep her and live together. Therefore, she started living with her father and was passing the most difficult days of her life. Luckily, during the year 2016 she was selected as a trainee for vocational skill trainings program and was trained in handicraft. After her graduation from the vocational skills training she started her own business. When she was asked about her success in her business she stated; "I have passed the difficult days of my life after losing my husband and have gone through a very harsh situation while living with my in-laws. After the decision of my in-laws, I started living with my father. My father is an elderly person and the economic status of my family was very low and were hardly full filling the basic needs of life. I had no skill to help my old father and young brothers to generate income. Luckily, last year I was selected for vocational skill training in handicraft and received 4 months skill training. At the end of the program we were equipped with required toolkits to start our own business. Eventually, I started my own business of handicrafts at home and now I am able to produce different types of handicrafts based on market demand and supply to market through which I generate income. It is worth mentioning that after getting the skill and starting my business I am generating an average income of 2,000 AFN per month. However, during Eid days and weddings ceremonies I generate more income (5000 – 6000 AFN per month) compared to other days of the year. Fortunately, now I am able to support my family".

Women, Men and Youth Secure Entrepreneurial Opportunities and Sustainable Employment (Integrated WASH, Peace and Economic Empowerment program)



Description:

Under the Integrated WASH, Peace and Economic Empowerment program funded by NCA, the economic empowerment component of the project was designed to provide the employment and income generation opportunities for men, women and youth through the provision of vocational skills trainings and establishment of new enterprises. In particular, the project helped in creating and developing self-employment and/or wage-based jobs by providing rural SMEs with appropriate and accessible good-quality and self-sustaining financial and non-financial business development services. The project was also focusing to promote, in a gender equitable way, the sustainable diversification of poor rural people's livelihoods and income sources. ADA, through implementation of this project established new SMEs through utilizing the systematic approach to identify labor intensive and unmet market demand opportunities for the enterprise development. The prioritized activities for the establishment of new enterprises included; development of a mechanism for scaling the opportunities, revolving start-up capital mechanism, engaging private sector for input and output market, provision of market based vocational skills group capacity development in business management, marketing and expansion of business. In addition to that skill development, organization development of business groups, establishment of profit sharing mechanism and investment rules.

Goal:

Women, men and youth secure entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment

Outcomes:

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

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

Outputs:

- 1. Men in the community have gained awareness of women's role as economic actors and their own role in enabling a conducive environment
- 2. Women, men and youth able to establish and run an enterprise
- 3. Women, men and youth gained access to capital to invest in their enterprises
- 4. Relevant vocational education curriculums are revised, developed and formalised
- 5. Youth (male/female) have technical, vocational and work life skills that are relevant and in demand in the local labour market
- 6. Youth (male/female) are informed of employment opportunities and linked with local enterprises

Major Activities:

- 1. Conducting dialogue sessions on women rule in the economic development of a community.
- 2. Establishing of new enterprises and Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- 3. Conducting training on business management
- 4. Conducting technical training on nursery establishment, poultry rearing, dairy processing and wool spinning, and distribution of poultry packages
- 5. Conducting exposure visit
- 6. Provision of new tools & technologies (wool spining manual machine, and dairy processing tools)
- 7. Conducting vocational skills identification survey
- 8. Delivery of vocational skills trainings (theoretical & practical trainings)
- 9. Conducting entrepreneurship/ Business Management Training



Success Story

•Towards a more hygienic and quality dairy product

The enterprise establishment which is one of the subcomponent under NCA funded program of Integrated WASH. Economic Empowerment and Peacebuilding, ADA focused on empowering poor people (male and female) to start and run their own businesses for sustainable employment and generating income. Under the stated program beneficiaries are provided and supported with knowledge of enterprise establishment, business management skills, technical trainings (hygienic dairy production) and new tools & technology. In Ashterlay district of Daikundi province the dairy production and processing enterprise's beneficiaries benefited from the stated trainings as well as got access to dairy processing tools. As a result 65 out of 200 female beneficiaries involved in dairy production and processing, got increase in production and income during the year 2017. Ms. Rogia is one of the dairy production and processing enterprise beneficiary who noted considerable change in her production, sales and income. She was involved since long time in dairy production and processing, however due to low technical knowledge and hygiene practices she was unable to produce market demanded product. The production was only for own consumption due to low quantity and quality, therefore, she was unable to supply it to market and generate proper income with profit to secure her necessities of life as well expand her business. As a result of the program the changes were expressed by Ms. Aye Bibi as follow: "I have milking goats and cow and the production was not enough to supply to market. What I was getting as milk was just for own consumption of my family. Luckily, I have received technical training regarding animal feeding, animal husbandry, hygiene practices, dairy processing. In addition I received new technology such as Qroot making frames, different pots and milk quality checking thermometer which helped me increase my production and processing the products in different shapes which really attained the attention of customers in market. Now I am able to supply daily my product to market. Fortunately, now I am generating 3900 AFN average income per month including 2850 AFN of average profit from my products and selling it to the market".

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 aimed at achieving a sustainable commercial poultry business and increased poultry meat production in the targeted two districts (Mehtharlam 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 poultry 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 completed four cycle, where the first cycle was supported by the project that included the distribution of Day Old Chicks (DOCs) 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 three cycles were managed and financed by the beneficiaries themselves while the technical support was provided by ADA/NHLP till end of the forth 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 was 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 distributed to the selected beneficiaries.

Sr. #	Name	F/Name	District		er of D(Cycles/b			Mor	tality in	Four Cy	/cles	Mor	bidity iı	n Four C	ycles	Meat Produced in Four Cycles (KG)			
				1	2	3	4	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1	2	3	4	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1	Gul Bashra	Noorullah	Mehtarlam	500	700	700	700	121	40	20	25	50	30	20	40	796.3	1056	1079	1188
2	Pashtoon Gul	Gul Akbar	Mehtarlam	500	700	700	700	56	45	50	20	30	40	33	25	883.8	1048	1129	1197
3	Khanam Gul	Mir Ali	Mehtarlam	500	600	700	1000	25	40	6	150	43	20	37	200	868	896	1112	1496
4	Shabana	Ab. Munir	Mehtarlam	500	600	700	700	15	40	100	40	20	25	12	80	848.8	896	1079	1162
5	Malali	Zainul Abidin	Mehtarlam	500	700	600	850	65	27	50	12	40	35	28	50	831.3	1076.8	905	1475
6	Nilofar	Hafizurahma n	Mehtarlam	500	700	600	850	78	14	20	22	55	45	55	35	836.5	1097.6	954	1457
7	Nasrin	Nawabuddin	Qarghayee	500	700	600	600	56	26	50	6	40	22	46	15	810.3	1078.4	963	1045
8	Bas Bibi	Abdul Qader	Qarghayee	500	700	600	500	30	30	30	20	38	33	71	25	833	1072	913	845
9	Marzia	Abdul Satar	Qarghayee	500	700	600	700	63	17	55	12	80	47	23	20	852.3	1092.8	913	1211
10	Zaitoon	Khalid	Qarghayee	500	700	650	600	65	38	25	23	70	52	36	30	845.3	1059.2	1046	1016
11	Taj Bibi	Tahir	Qarghayee	500	700	600	600	106	24	50	18	25	32	22	22	850.5	1081.6	986	1024
12	Saeeda	M.Wazir	Qarghayee	500	700	600	500	25	14	20	10	68	45	33	15	803.3	1097.6	830	862
Total		6000	8200	7650	8300	705	355	476	358	559	426	416	557	10059	12552	11909	13978		

Four Cycles Summary Sheet of CBPP-NHLP Project at Qarghayee and Mehtarlam Districts of Laghman Province



Commercial Broiler Poultry Project- CBPP



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 – October 2017). The project aimed at achieving a sustainable commercial poultry business and increased 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 female 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 completed four cycles, where the first cycle was supported by the project that included 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 were managed and financed by the beneficiaries themselves while the technical support was provided by ADA/NHLP till end of the forth cycle.

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 were distributed to the selected beneficiaries.

Sr. #	Name	Number of DOCs reared in 4 Cycles/beneficiary				Mor	tality in	Four Cy	/cles	Mor	bidity i	n Four C	Cycles	Meat Produced in Four Cycles (KG)					
				1	2	3	4	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1	2	3	4	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1	Anisa	Ghulam Jelani	Taluqan	500	668	1000	650	10	16	270	3	40	22	22	15	980	1304	1460	1340
2	Hafiza	Abdul Hadi	Taluqan	500	715	700	800	57	26	250	30	35	62	73	22	886	1378	900	1390
3	Malika	Makhdoom Shah	Taluqan	500	696	700	700	38	23	30	35	44	32	25	26	877.8	1346	1340	1386
4	Latifa	Abdul Rahman	Taluqan	500	690	700	650	32	48	70	30	30	31	10	30	936	1284	1260	1380
5	Sadiqa	Abdul Raziq	Taluqan	500	746	750	650	45	22	50	35	17	33	23	12	910	1375.6	1330	1290
6	Mukhlisa	Mohammad Anwar	Taluqan	500	903	700	650	96	68	10	10	51	48	67	22	767.6	1670	1380	1326
7	Karima	Mahmadullah	Baharak	500	688	700	650	30	85	50	15	33	19	70	14	940	1085.4	1170	1220
8	Ziba Gul	Mohammad Amin	Baharak	500	698	700	650	40	28	35	40	41	43	55	60	920	1340	1330	1310
9	Shirin	Sayed Habib	Baharak	500	710	700	650	52	48	70	10	72	75	29	45	806.4	1257.8	1134	1189
10	Shah Gul	Abdul Rasheed	Baharak	500	700	700	650	50	43	20	23	81	39	47	55	900	1314	1360	1323
11	Taza Gul	Afghan Bye	Baharak	500	700	700	650	50	31	38	10	27	41	14	44	900	1338	1257.8	1335
12	Zulikha	Mohammad Akbar	Baharak	500	700	700	650	50	24	35	30	38	38	22	35	900	1216.8	1263.5	1322
Total				6000	8614	8750	8000	550	462	928	261	509	483	457	380	10724	15910	15185	15811

Four Cycles Summary Sheet of CBPP-NHLP Project at Taluqan and Baharak Districts of Takhar Province



Technical training on poultry management, Taluqan district, Takhar province

Exterior view of 500 model coop at Taluqan district, Takhar province

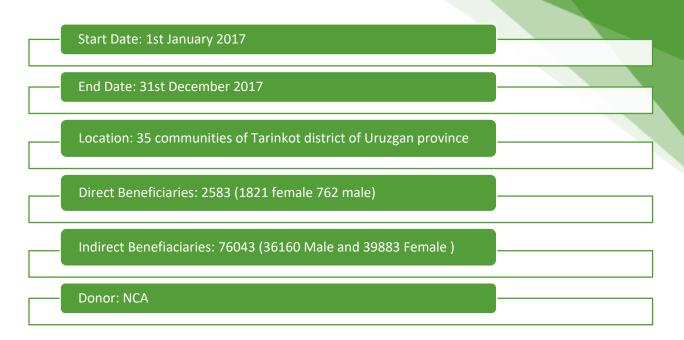
> A view of healthy broilers inside brooder house, Baharak district, Takhar province



DOCs rearing view inside brooder house on 1st week, Baharak district, Takhar province



Peacebuilding and Vocational Trainings



Description:

The intended goal of the Peace Building project in Tarinkot district is "Community enjoy increased level of peace". In order to achieve this goal, inclusive peace Mechanism/Shuras were established/strengthened in 35 communities with the objective 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 provision of peace related workshops the members have been enabled to analyze root causes of conflict and develop conflict resolution/ prevention action plans. And as a result they resolved more than one hundred local disputes peacefully and prevented violence. Increasing of women and youth participation in formal and informal peace structures and mechanisms was the other major objective of the project. Therefore, a number of women and youths have been included in Peace Shuras and have been enabled to work for peace and stability in their areas. Moreover, the students of 2 schools and 1 Marasa were provided with peace education in order to institutionalize peace in their mind in early ages of life.

Goal:

Communities enjoy increase level of peace

Outcomes:

Outcome 1: Inclusive community and district-based Peace Building Shuras are actively engaged in conflict prevention and transformation:

Outputs:

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

1.2 Members of peace building Shuras have improved conflict transformation skills

1.3 Action plans developed and followed-up by peacebuilding Shuras

1.4 Peace Shuras are linked with formal peacebuilding Shuras at province and national level

OUTCOME 2: Increased participation of women in peace building processes

Outputs:

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

2.2 Women included in peacebuilding Shuras

2.3 Women have the capacity to carry out conflict resolution/transformation activities

2.4 Advocacy campaigns to ensure women's participation in formal peacebuilding Shuras have taken place.

Outcome 3: Social group experience constructive inter and intragroup relations

Outputs:

3.1 Influential religious actors at provincial level are trained and mobilized in intra and intergroup dialogue facilitation

3.2 Collaboration initiatives between men, women and youth (male and female) across conflict lines have been supported

3.3 Peace education provided for school children

Major Activities:

Major activities of outcome one : Conducting stakeholders/actors analysis, mobilizing communities and establishment of peace structures; provision of capacity building trainings to the established peace structures; provision of training workshop to peace structures and to develop action plans; Mentor peace structures on implementation of action plans based on their conflict analysis; identification of local formal peace structures and facilitating linkages of community and district based peace structures with each other; Formation of management committees within peace structures to support and manage linkage.

Major activities of outcome Two: Establishing working relations and organizing dialogues among key actors (religious and traditional leaders, elders) and male members of households; provision of training to key actors on gender, women's rights and peace building; provision of literacy education to peace structure members that have low literacy skills; Training of peace structure members in peace building, conflict resolution, gender, conflict analysis, and action plan development, Facilitating meetings and initial cooperation between women's peace structures and community peace initiatives; Conducting research on existing advocacy efforts of women's participation in peace building; Mobilization of civil society actors (including religious actors), forming advocacy network and conducting advocacy campaigns.

Major activities of outcome Three : Identification of influential religious actors, organizing training workshops on dialogue facilitation, provision of training on developing action plans, supporting community groups in organizing collaborative activities, supporting the follow-up activities to maintain relations, identification of schools for peace education.

Success Story:

Two orphans joined their mother who was separated from her children because of refusing a forced marriage to her brother-inlaw:

Written by Hanifullah Haqmal the supervisor of the project and narrated by Fahima, a teacher and member of Tarinkot DLPC:



Tarinkot is a central district of Uruzgan province, the people of district are financially poor and have little resources for leading their life. Farming and rearing of livestock is the main income resource of the people. The inadequate resources, illiteracy, existence of harming traditional practices, low knowledge of people about human rights, and the armed conflicts has paved the ground for arising conflicts and violation of human rights that consequently lead to emerging hostilities and worsening security condition in the area. Women rights are being violated due to existence of local traditional harming practices, low level of knowledge and male-dominated decisions. In addition, there were no inclusive peace mechanisms to eliminate violence and resolve emerging disputes among families and communities.

To respond to the mentioned problems and promote peace in the area, ADA implemented a peace building project with financial support of NCA in Tarinkot district of Uruzgan province. The intervention was focused on establishment of inclusive peace

mechanism, capacity building training and activities for improvement of relation among various groups of the district. The project contributed to some positive behavioral and practical changes among the members of communities. Miss Fahima, the member of **District Level Peace Councils** (DLPCs), describes the changes as follow:

My name is Fahima, I am a teacher and got membership of peace shura that was established by ADA.I participated in trainings on peace building, conflict resolution, gender, human rights, conflict analysis and action plan development. These trainings have enabled me to resolve local conflicts, and eliminate violence against women. In addition, I participate in coordination meetings where we analyze conflicts and develop plans for conflict resolution. As a result of new knowledge and organized shura, we have resolved many disputes related to gender-based violence. The following is one of the stories that we found it very impressive that reckons essential to be reported:

A young policeman had been killed in an armed conflict, who had left his young widow with two children, after passing some time, based on community traditional roles and regulation, the parents' in-laws of the widow asked her to get married to her brother in-law (the brother of her husband). The widow refused their demand reasoning that she wants to raise her children. The parents' in-laws, forced her to choose one of difficult options. She was obliged that she either had to marry the brother in law or had to leave her home and children and go to the house of her parents. The widow was astonishingly puzzled what to choose, because both options were such as going to hell. Finally she announced that she did not approve of marrying the person and consequently the in-laws took her children and expelled her out of house. This cruel action of in-laws had tripled her grief. Because, first she lost her husband, then she was forced to marry the person she did not like, afterwards, she lost her children and the home, where she loved to lead her miserable life with her orphans. The widow tried more than once to get her children back, the parents of widow failed to support her daughter because of cultural taboos. But luckily, the widow got support from the peace shura that ended her time of sorrows and made her able to have her children back after a long unbearable separation. After establishment of peace shura, the members went to the in-laws of the widow and convinced them to let children join their mother and let the widow to her will. During the negotiation with in-laws, the members of peace shura explained them the rights of women in the light of Islamic sharia, and human rights charter. In addition, the members made them aware of the bad consequences of keeping children from her mother at distant. They also told them that marrying of daughter in-law forcefully to brother in law is neither a good practice nor resulting in good and happy conjugal relations. Moreover, it could lead to the escape of widow or committing suicide. And as result of reasonable debate with the in-laws, finally they agreed and let the children to join their mother, which enabled the widow to live her life according to her will. For the time being the orphans happily settled with their mother.



O

Conflict analysis and action plan development workshop for male peace shuras

Training on peace building, conflict resolution, gender and human rights for peace shuras

Initial training on peace building, conflict resolution, gender and human rights for peace shuras



AFGHAN DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION



A Peace Shura Head Addresses audience during peace day celebration conference in Tirinkot district ,Uruzgan province

Government official read the petition about increase women participation in formal peace processes to Mohamad Nazeer Kharooti, The governor of Uruzgan

Searath contest winner announcement conference in Tarinkot, Uruzgan province



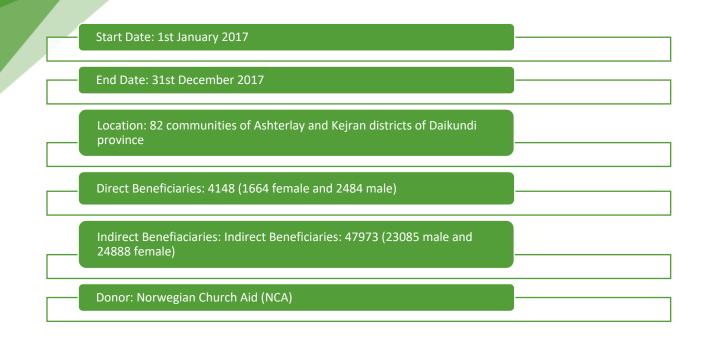


Volleyball tournament among 12 teams of Tarinkot, Urugan province

Volleyball tournament top winner teems receive sport cups from ADA staff in Tarinkot , Uruzgan province

> A members of Peace shuras represent her group work about conflicts during first coordination meeting

Peacebuilding and Vocational Trainings



Description:

The peace building project implemented in Ashterlay and Kejran districts of Daikundi province intention is to achieve the goal "Community enjoy increased level of peace". For this purpose inclusive peace mechanism/shuras were established/strengthened in 98 communities of mentioned districts 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 provision of peace related workshops the members have been enabled to analyze root causes of conflict and develop conflict resolution/ prevention action plans. And as result they resolved more than two hundred local disputes peacefully and prevented violence during 2017. Increasing of women and youth participation in formal and informal peace structures and mechanisms was the other major objective of the project. Therefore, a number of women and youths have been included in peace shuras and have been enabled to work for peace and stability in their areas. Moreover, the students of 4 schools and 3 Madrrasas were provided with peace education in order to institutionalize peace in their mind in early ages of life.

Goal:

Communities enjoy increased level of peace

Outcome 1: Inclusive community and district-based peace building Shuras are actively engaged in conflict prevention and transformation:

Outputs:

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

1.2 Members of peace building Shuras have improved conflict transformation skills

1.3 Action plans developed and followed-up by peacebuilding Shuras

1.4 Peace Shuras are linked with formal peacebuilding Shuras at province and national level

OUTCOME 2: Increased participation of women in peace building processes.

Outputs:

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

2.2 Women included in peacebuilding Shuras

2.3 Women have the capacity to carry out conflict resolution/transformation activities

2.4 Advocacy campaigns to ensure women's participation in formal peacebuilding Shuras have taken place Outputs of Outcome four:

Outcome 3: Social group experience constructive inter and intragroup relations

Outputs:

3.1 Influential religious actors at provincial level are trained and mobilized in intra and intergroup dialogue facilitation

3.2 Collaboration initiatives between men, women and youth (male and female) across conflict lines have been supported

3.3 Peace education provided for school children

Major Activities:

Major activities of outcome one : Conducting stakeholders/actors analysis, mobilizing communities and establishment of peace structures; provision of capacity building trainings to the established peace structures; provision of training workshop to peace structures and to develop action plans; Mentor peace structures on implementation of action plans based on their conflict analysis; identification of local formal peace structures and facilitating linkages of community and district based peace structures with each other; Formation of management committees within peace structures to support and manage linkage.

Major activities of outcome Two: Establishing working relations and organizing dialogues among key actors (religious and traditional leaders, elders) and male members of households; provision of training to key actors on gender, women's rights and peace building; provision of literacy education to peace structure members that have low literacy skills; Training of peace structure members in peace building, conflict resolution, gender, conflict analysis, and action plan development, Facilitating meetings and initial cooperation between women's peace structures and community peace initiatives; Conducting research on existing advocacy efforts of women's participation in peace building; Mobilization of civil society actors (including religious actors), forming advocacy network and conducting advocacy campaigns.

Major activities of outcome Three : Identification of influential religious actors, organizing training workshops on dialogue facilitation, provision of training on developing action plans, supporting community groups in organizing collaborative activities, supporting the follow-up activities to maintain relations, identification of schools for peace education.

Success Story:

Now, I have the capacity to resolve local conflict in order to contribute to peace

Written by M.Ali Akbari the Supervisor of the PB project, and narrated by Fatima Roshan the housewife and member of Sarab PB shura on 2/11/2017.

Sarab is the name of a village in Baghal Kandoo valley of Ashterlay district of Daikundi province, the people of district are poor financially and have little resources for leading their life. Farming and rearing of livestock is the main income resource of the people. The inadequate resources, illiteracy, existence of harming traditional practices, low knowledge of people about human rights, and the armed conflicts paved the ground for arising conflicts and violation of human rights that consequently lead to emerging hostilities and worsening security condition in the area. In addition, there were no inclusive peace mechanisms to eliminate violence and resolve emerging disputes among families and communities.

To respond to the mentioned problem and promote peace in the area, ADA implemented a peace building project with financial support of NCA in Ashterlay district of Daikundi province. The intervention was focused on establishment of inclusive peace mechanism, capacity building training and activities for improvement of relation among groups of the district.



The project contributed to some positive changes. Fatima Roshan describes the changes in the following story: I am about 50 years old, my husband died and my children are busy in studying, thus, I lead my family and work as a farmer for earning my life. Recently the female members of our community selected me as member of peace building shura. Therefore, I feel more responsible, work for promotion of peace and improvement of peaceful relations among members of our communities.

The intervention of peace building project has brought many personal, technical, and behavioral changes in the community especially in my life. For- instance, in the past I was short-tempered, I used to verbally abuse others, engage in clashes over children and sometime over nothing, and had not feelings/sympathy for inter-family and neighboring clashes.

But attending the workshops of peace, conflict resolution, gender, human rights has brought many changes in my personal life and relations. Because, there I have realized the importance of peace, the bad consequence of conflicts and the value of consideration of human rights. Now I like to have good relation with members of my family and the community. As a member of peace shuras I participate in coordination and conflict resolution meetings. I like to resolve disputes and as a result I have resolved 3 disputes so far. As a head of family, I allowed my daughter to join university. In addition, I see that some behavioral change has been accrued in community towards women rights. The community leaders, and male members of community allow girls to join university. Moreover, they (the girls) are being consulted in starting conjugal relations, and had been given the right of husband selection which resulted in decreasing escape of girls because of forced marriage. In addition, I was one of the student in literacy course that was established by ADA under peace building project, which enabled me to read and write. I went to the course with complete zeal and enthusiasm, because I felt that was the good opportunity for elderly women to gain knowledge and empower themselves.

As a humble request ADA and the donor agency to continue their intervention because we feel that this kind of intervention is the right and only way for promotion of peace, decreasing conflict, elimination of violence, changing the harmful practices against women. In addition, it is paving the ground for real participation of women in peace processes.





Accelerated Learning Project



Description:

The Accelerated Learning Project (ALP) aimed at providing the learning opportunity for over-aged children who missed it due to poverty, cultural barriers, war and conflicts in the targeted area. ALP was led by a qualified and experienced team that included project manager, one local female project officer and 13 teachers (10 female & 3 male). A detail orientation on project goal, objectives, work plan and budget was provided to the project staff. In addition, the ALP teachers were provided a 36 hours' pedagogy training that helped in refreshing the teaching ideas and methodologies. The project was coordinated with the government authorities, both at central and local level by signing MoU with Directorate of Education at provincial level.

A comprehensive survey was conducted to collect relevant information about the over-aged children. The information was collected in close coordination with the relevant local authorities, CDCs, DDA and community elders and subsequently 13 locations were identified for the ALP classes that were easily accessible to all students especially girls. The space for the classes were contributed by the relevant communities. The required kits for students, teachers and textbooks for students were procured and distributed to the ALP classes and students. During the project period, the students completed three grades successfully:

Description	Start date	End date
AL First grade	First October, 2016	31 st December, 2016
AL second grade	First January, 2017	31 st March, 2017
Al third grade	First April, 2017	30 June, 2017

The project had remarkable achievement by graduating 275 students (173 female & 102 male) out of 320. The final results/documents of the students were submitted to the nearby formal school that

provided an opportunity to the ALP graduates to continue their studies and be part of the formal education system.

Goal:

To provide learning opportunity for over-aged children who missed it due to poverty, cultural barriers, war and conflicts in the targeted village of Nawabad Eid Mohala in center of Jawzjan province.

Outcome:

The targeted children are able to read, write and do simple arithmetic calculation.

Output:

320 over-aged children (211 female & 109 male) completed three grades in one year as well as integrated into the

formal education system

Major Activities:

- Coordination of project plan with Ministry of Education (MoE) and signing MoU with Directorate of Education at provincial level
- Coordination and submitting project documents (line ministry MoU, proposal & its budget) to Ministry of Economy (MoEc) and getting introductory letter for Provincial Economic Directorate
- Announcement, recruitment and selection of project staff in accordance to ADA HR policy in the target province
- Conducting orientation training for project staff to be oriented on project goal, objectives & accelerated learning concept by ADA education department
- Conducting of mass meeting with DDA, CDC representatives and students' parents to discuss project goal, objectives as well as possible community contribution in term of space for AL classes.
- Conducting survey to collect data in the target location (Nowabad Eidmehala area)
- Coordinating with local authority & community to select the recruitment & selection panel for appointment of AL teachers in accordance to the set criteria
- Announcing the vacant positions of teachers through leaflet at the district level
- Shortlisting, test, interview and selection of 13 teachers for AL classes
- Conducting 36-hour pedagogy training workshop for teachers to make sure teachers understand and are able to apply various teaching methods in the AL classes effectively
- Establishment of AL classes in the locations which were easily accessible for students especially female
- Procurement and distribution of text books, stationary, and teachers, classroom & students' kits
- Monitoring and observation of AL classes by project staff as well as ADA M&E Unit and providing professional feedback for improvement
- Preparation of students' records in accordance to the MoE formats
- Coordination and integration of AL students into the nearby schools



Success Story

Sona, a 13 years old girl and a graduate of Accelerated Learning(AL) class in Eid Mahala shares here story with ADA project responsible. "We have been displaced from Derzabad district of Jawzjan province due to fighting and settled in Eid Mehala in Sheberghan city as IDP. It was a difficult time, we had no shelter and no house. My father and mother started building a small mud house that was very basic and could hardly accommodate us. There were no education facilities in Eid Mahala for IDPs and I had no choice except to play with other girls in dust outside our house. There was a primary school where the girls from the surrounding villages were studying. I also asked my father to allow and enroll me in the school but my father told me that we are going back to to our own village soon and then you can go to school. Unfortunately, the fighting did not stop and we remained in Eid Mahala for a longer period. My repeated request for education compelled my father to take me to the nearby primary school. But when we met the principle, he refused to take me as a student because of my age. The principle showed me one of the primary class where all the students were five, six and seven years old and I felt that my age is enough high to be part of this class. Mr. Hafizullah khan the principal told me that I should purchase and study textbooks of first, second and third classes and then pass the exam but there was neither literate person in our family to teach me nor we had money to go to private courses or hire a teacher. Therefore, I was very disappointed but fortunately in last July, 2016, GIZ/ADA started the Accelerated Learning classes in Eid Mahala. I was very pleased and talked to my father and we together went to Abdul Hamid the village elders to write my name for the AL class as one of the student. I was enrolled in the AL class. By completing third grade, I learnt many good things. For instance, now I can write names and can read simple sentences and sign boards. I've learned the counting up to two hundred. One day, I wrote my father name and recited the complete prayers that I learnt from my teacher in AL class. That day my father was very happy. I also like drawing, this picture (pointing to the blackboard) has been drawn by me ..

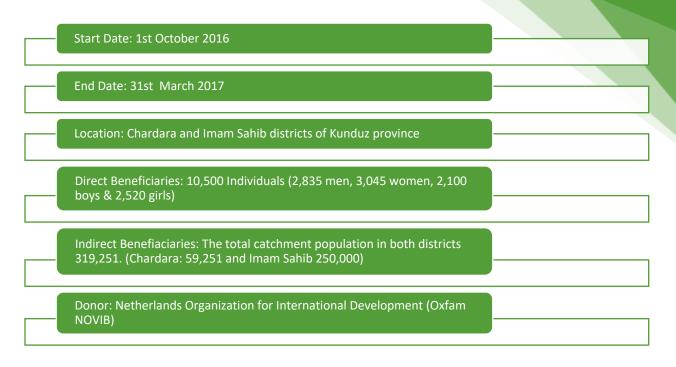
I thank GIZ/ADA and my teachers as I have learned many things and I am educated now because of you. My dad has promised me to allow me to continue and complete my education in the formal school as well as to join university. I wish I could become doctor.





A study competition between the students of class no. 9 and class no. 11 of AL classes, Eid Mahala, Jowzjan province Accelerated learning class, Nawabad Eid Mohala Center of Jowzjan province

The PED representatives crosschecked the list of AL students with the formal school list, Nawabad Eid Mohala Center of Jowzjan province Supporting Conflict Induced IDPs and Returnees Through Appropriate Food Assistance and Access to Agriculture Inputs



Description:

The proposed project aimed at improving the livelihood for 1,500 IDPs and returnees' families through the provision of appropriate food assistance and access to agricultural inputs for six months. Furthermore, the project also contributed to reducing malnutrition and anemia among children and women which has caused by loss of livelihoods and food insecurity in the recent conflict in the Kunduz province. For the agricultural inputs, the project supported those farming families who have recently returned to their place of origin and were without any means to perform agricultural activities because of loss of seeds and agricultural tools conflict. during the

In addition to the agricultural inputs, the project also provided cash for work opportunities to the returnees to meet their daily dietary requirements till next harvest season. Similarly, cash for work assistance was provided for the families still leaving IDPs life. In addition, some of the most vulnerable households also received the unconditional cash grant to meet their need and reduce the depletion of assets.

Goal:

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.

Outcome:

Agriculture recovery of the agriculture depended conflict affected and returnees' families improved

Output:

1000 agriculture dependent conflict affected families in Chardara district have access to the Agri- inputs for cultivating their land in the next seasonal cultivation. (560*7+440*7 = 7000 individuals)

Major Activities:

- Selection of beneficiaries for agriculture packages based on HEAT tools assessment and on the set criteria by the project staff. The assessment and beneficiary selection was carried out in close coordination & collaboration with relevant departments(DoRR, PDAIL, ANDMA) at the provincial level.
- Distribution of token to the selected beneficiaries in two target districts
- Procurement of 1000 agricultural packages (each package consist of 50Kg certified wheat seed, 50Kg DAP & 50 kg Urea Fertilizers).
- Transportation & distribution of agriculture packages to the selected beneficiaries

Outcome:

Emergency food security of Agriculture depended conflicted IDPs and returnees improved

Output:

Cash assistance is provided to 1060 conflict affected and vulnerable returnees families with special focus on women headed households, via cash for work or unconditional cash grant, for two months to meet the food needs of their families in Chardara and Imam Sahib districts Kunduz province. (560*7 + 500*7 = 7420 Individuals for Activity 2)

Major Activities:

- In collaboration with relevant government department, DDA and CDC identification and selection of vulnerable groups like food insecure and poor women-headed households, disabled, orphan and those families headed by elder person who were not able to work. Identification and selection of at least 100 women, most vulnerable for cash assistance.
- In collaboration and consultation with the target communities, CDC , DDA and local authorities the Identification and selection of communal basic livelihood infrastructures such as canals, roads, agricultural land etc for cleaning and maintenance. The project beneficiaries worked for 18 days per person per month for two months that provided them with sufficient cash to purchase food for their family.
- Procurement of tools including wheelbarrow, shovels & pickaxes etc. for the IDPs to work at the communal basic livelihood infrastructures.
- Transportation & distribution of tools



Distribution of agriculture inputs to targeted beneficiaries in Chardarah district, Kunduz province



Beneficiary registration for receiving agriculture inputs (50 kg certified wheat seed, 50 kg Urea and 50 kg Ammophos)



Project beneficiaries are cultivating agriculture inputs received from ADA in Chardarah district, Kunduz province



Agriculture inputs distributed to target beneficiaries in Chardarah district, Kunduz province

Emergency Response to IDPs Through Livelihood and Cash Assistance



Description:

During the span of the project implementation, a total number of 830 families were surveyed and 650 eligible and vulnerable repatriated families were identified and selected based on the set criteria for livelihood support that included 300 in Khanabad, 200 in Hazrat Imam Saib and 150in Chahardara districts. Similarly, in close coordination and consultation with DDA, CDC, DoRR, ANDMA representatives 300 HHs selected based on the set criteria for food security in Khanabad district.

Three livelihood support packages which were selected based on beneficiaries' priority/option in all three target districts were (Poultry, Fertilizers & Tailoring tools) procured and distributed to already selected project beneficiaries. 300 selected beneficiaries of food insecurity (men and women) have worked in the basic livelihood infrastructures for ten days and each beneficiary received the amount of 3,225 AFN.

Goal:

To address the needs of the affected population and the gaps identified in the overall humanitarian aid intervention.

Outcome:

300 households have increased access to cash to improve their immediate food needs 650 most vulnerable families have improved livelihood skills and inputs

Output:

300 households have received cash to improve their immediate food needs 650 most vulnerable households have received inputs & training to improve their livelihood

Major Activities:

- o Conducting orientation training for project staff
- Coordination of project plan with MoRR & signing of MoU
- Coordination with MoEc (submission of project proposal, budget & MoU & getting introductory letter)
- o Coordination of project plan with PDoRR, ANDMA, PDoEc, OCHA at the provincial level
- o Coordination of project plan with Districts governor DDAs, CDCs at the district level
- Signing contract with Mobile company(Etisalat) and transferring of cash to beneficiaries
- o Conducting an assessment to identify 200 IDPs families in Imam Sahib for livelihood support requirement
- o Conducting an assessment to identify 150 IDPs families in Chardara for livelihood support requirement
- Conducting an assessment to identify 300 IDPs families in Khanabad for cash assistance
- Providing required information for Etisalat company and payment of beneficiaries through its agent
- Providing livelihood assistance to identified beneficiaries & capacity building training
- Conduct post distribution monitoring(by calling to 10% beneficiaries) of cash assistance and livelihood support
- Monitoring visit by M&E Unite of Head Office



Success Story

"Provision of cash assistance against work opportunity is one of the best programs which help me clean common areas as well as supported my family to meet our needs, which sounds great when I live with dignity and respect"

This success story is about one of the beneficiaries of "DRA-AFJR - Emergency Response to IDPs through Livelihood and Cash Assistance Project" who benefited as a beneficiary of cash assistance initiatives and worked for 10 Days and had received the total amount of 3,225 AFN (322.5 AFN per day for the period of 10 days = 3,225 AFN) as cash assistance for meeting his food and other needs at family level. Mr. Noor Ahmad, son of Mr. Emam Dad lives in Nikpai village of Khanabad district of Kunduz province. He is 43 years old, married and is having 6 children (2 boys and 4 girls). He describes the following benefits of cash assistance opportunities provided to him during the implementation of this project:

Mr. Noor Ahmad is one of the poor and vulnerable beneficiaries of the project who was introduced by the community elders and selected by ADA project team and had worked in cash assistance intervention in Khanabad district. He said "Afghanistan is a country where its people are economically poor and need assistance and cooperation in many sectors. I am the permanent resident of Nikpai village and it has been sometime that I am working with Afghan Development Association (ADA) as one of the beneficiaries of work against cash assistance in this area. We are pleased with this sort of intervention because people are economically underprivileged, deprived, and there were no job opportunities, in addition, the people were unable to clean the canal, which remained unclean since the past".

He added "I did not work for a couple of weeks due to no work opportunities in our area and it made me feel disheartened and depressed during the past, but this assistance to some extent helped me provide the basic needs of my family". Provision of cash assistance against work opportunity is one of the best programs which help me clean common areas as well as supported my family to meet our needs, which sounds great when I live with dignity and respect, said by Mr. Noor Ahmad.

At the end, Mr. Noor said, "the assistance I received from ADA is appreciated very much because these are the only sources that can provide assistance and support poor families in a situation of conflict and make us live with dignity. Although this support is not enough for a standard living, but still I would highly encourage the supporting agencies to extend such programs for the betterment of the people and communities, which on one side enables us to find a decent earning and piece of bread with esteem and happiness while on the other side helps clean and maintain community structure for the wider benefits of the communities.



Female beneficiary receiving pullets from the project team in Imam Saib district, Kunduz province



Poultry rearing training session ,Imam Saib district, Kunduz province



Agriculture extension training, Khanabad district, Kunduz province



Chemical fertilizer distribution to selected beneficiaries, Khanabad district, Kunduz province



Cleaning of clinic under cash for work activity, Khanabad district, Kunduz province



Canal cleaninin under cash for work activity, Khanabad district, Kunduz province

Emergency Food Security & Winterization for Returnees, Host Communities and Conflict IDPs



Description:

The emergency food security & winterization for returnees & conflict IDPs project addressed the needs of cconflictaffected people who have been recently displaced in Kunduz province. The project supported 1,000 households (9,100 individuals) with the emergency livelihoods assistance and within those targeted, 700 households (4,900 individuals) also received winterization support.

In the context of conflict and instability, these small livelihoods inputs are a sustainable source of income and reduce risky coping mechanisms such as theft, dangerous travel and the sale of vital assets.

Cash assistance transferred and provided to target beneficiaries through the mobile company (Etisalat) to purchase winterization materials such as winter cloth, fuel and timber available in the market. Emergency livelihood assistance provided through material/input distribution. As opposed to cash transfer, this is to ensure people do not buy low quality, inferior materials such as uncertified seeds for cultivation. So, through the proposed invention, 1,000 IDPs and returnees' families (100%) received livelihood support packages (Fertilizers, Poultry and Tailoring) that has given hope and optimism to the target conflict affected families to work and get income and live with dignity in their villages.

The proposed project's protection interventions included the provision of referral services for families without access to basic documentation such as land deeds and birth certificates. The protection component also raised awareness on GBV risk and mitigation measures and facilitate GBV referral.

Goal:

Assist vulnerable populations to cover their basic needs during conflict and displacement in Kunduz Province of Afghanistan.

Outcome:

Increased access to food, income, and livelihoods opportunities to assist vulnerable households to cover immediate basic needs and reduce negative coping mechanisms.

Output:

- 1,000 IDPs and returnees' families were supported by livelihood support packages (Fertilizers, Poultry and Tailoring).
- 700 most vulnerable IDPs and Returnees' families were supported by cash assistance through Etisalat for winterization purpose.

Major Activities:

- Rapid market assessment to analyze the value chain, price variations, and cash & voucher mapping of financial and market service providers.
- Set up of feedback and complaints mechanism and consultation with the local communities on beneficiary identification survey process.
- Identification and selection of eligible beneficiaries in coordination with local committee and humanitarian actors in the area (OCHA) and conduct the HEAT assessment for verification
- Stakeholder sensitization, FGDs with communities to determine preferences for livelihoods and supporting inputs, as well as the roles of men and women
- Procurement process for livelihood kit items
- Distribution of inputs to 1,000 beneficiaries
- Monitoring and evaluation, documentation of lessons learnt and contribution to exit strategies.
- Within the assessments done for the food security intervention, identify the most vulnerable who also have not received winterization support from other sources
- Provision of cash assistance to 700 families with equivalent of 80USD for winterization support through cash transfer linked with specific agents
- Conducting 39 Gender Base Violence awareness sessions and referral activities for the families that do not have access to basic documentations
- Regular feedback meetings with Partners including protection focal points, and review of complaints mechanism



Success Story

My name is Sheela daughter of Mullah Nowroz resident of district (Nahya) second of Kunduz city and one of the beneficiaries of humanitarian assistance of SIDA project. I am a poor widow and have four children. I did not have any kind of regular income to feed my family. I have received a tailoring machine with some equipment such as machine for covering button, scissor, Iron, meters etc. from ADA.

Since, I had tailoring skill but due to my poor economic condition, I was not able to purchase a tailoring machine. Now, I have started sewing women clothes and during one month, I was able to process 16 pieces of clothing and I received 300 AFN per piece and a total of 4,800 AFN. Thanks to Almighty Allah ,now my economic status has been improved and I wish my customers increase in the future and my work further developed to be self-sufficient. I am spending part of my income on my children education as well.

At the end, I thank and appreciate ADA for the humanitarian assistance and their support which has brought a positive change in my life. I hope such assistance continues and other poor widow like me benefit from the assistance in the future to be able to generate income for their families and to some extent become selfsufficient.





Cash distribution to beneficiaries, Aliabad district, Kunduz province

project staffs while conducting the assessment in Kunduz centre and Aliabad district, Kunduz province



Embroidary kit distributed to beneficiary in Kunduz city, Kunduz province

DRA - Afghanistan Joint Response Phase Two (DRA-AFJR-PII)



Description:

The DRA - Afghanistan Joint Response Phase-II (DRA-AFJR-PII) Project focused on emergency response on food security sector in Kunduz city and Imam Saib district of Kunduz province, which was selected based on the vulnerability, dire humanitarian needs, and impact of IDPs and returned IDPs influx in the region. ADA and its international partner Oxfam have implemented cash-based food security and multipurpose cash project in Kunduz, financed by DRA. The proposed project was based on positive findings and approaches used for targeting the most vulnerable IDP families supported through multipurpose cash and returned IDP families via cash for work (CFW) assistance. The project reached 1,000 (50.2% male and 49.8% female) vulnerable, and conflict affected families = 7,673 individuals (600 IDP families in Kunduz city and 400 returned IDP families in Imam Saib district) in Kunduz province.

Goal:

To address the needs of the affected population and the gaps identified in the overall humanitarian aid intervention.

Outcome:

- 1,000 IDP and returned IDP households in Kunduz have increased ability to meet immediate food and shelter/NFI needs through multi-purpose cash transfers, community works and outreach;
- 600 IDP households in Kunduz have sufficient cash and knowledge to meet immediate food and shelter needs for 2 months;
- 400 returned IDP households in Kunduz have sufficient cash and knowledge to meet immediate food and shelter needs for 2 months and have increased access to community infrastructure;

Major Activities:

- 1. Signing of Project MoU with ministry of Repatriation and Refugees (MoRR)
- 2. Initial coordination at provincial level with PDoEc, PDoRR, PDoDRR, and PoDSS
- 3. Signing contract/MoU for the provision of M-Hawala services with Etisalat
- 4. In consultation with OCHA, UNHCR, PDoRR, district authorities, Oxfam, CDCs, DDAs, and community elders the assessment and selection 1,000 families (600 IDP and 400 returned IDP) in the target location.
- Conduction of 83 GBV and nutrition training sessions (43 GBV and 40 nutrition) and training 1,000 families (600 IDP and 400 returned IDP)
- 6. Selection of 27 infrastructure that were cleaned by 400 returned IDPs in consultation with PDoRR, district authorities, community elders, CDCs, DDAs and other social stakeholders in Imam Saib
- 7. Procurement, transportation and distribution of tools and equipment for cleaning and maintenance of infrastructure. 400 returned IDPs were involved/ worked and completed 27 infrastructure sub-projects in Imam Saib district, regular monitoring of activities carried out by district authorities, community elders, Oxfam representative, and ADA project staff members
- 8. Distribution of of AFN 16,630 by Etisalat M-Hawala system to all 600 IDP families as multipurpose cash assistance (each beneficiary received AFN 16,630)
- 9. Distribution of AFN 3,590 by Etisalat M-Hawala system to all 400 returned IDP families as cash for work assistance (each beneficiary received AFN 3,590)
- 10. Complaint mechanism established and utilized by the beneficiaries
- 11. All project activities monitored and observed during various stages of implementation



Tools distributed for cash for work activities, Kunduz province

Cash for work activities, Imam Saib, Kunduz province







Cash distribution process and beneficiary who received in cash assistance in Kunduz city

Nutrition training sessions conducted in Imam Saib and Kunduz city, Kunduz province

> Beneficiaries who received cash for work assistance in Imam Saib district, Kunduz province

Success Story

The disability did not hinder Mohammad Jan's high spirit for becoming a businessman

The DRA - Afghanistan Joint Response Phase-II (DRA-AFJR-PII) Project focused on emergency response and food security in the target area. ADA and its international partner Oxfam have implemented cash-based food security and multipurpose cash project in Kunduz, financed by DRA. The proposed project was based on positive findings and approaches used for targeting the most vulnerable IDP families supported through multipurpose

"It is the beginning of my journey, I am sure it will bring about positive changes in my life to support my family and don't want to be burden on others"

cash and returned IDP families via cash for work (CFW) assistance. The project reached 1,000 vulnerable, and



conflict affected families (600 IDP families in Kunduz city and 400 returned IDP families in Imam Saib district) in Kunduz province.

This success story is about one of the beneficiaries of "DRA-Afghanistan Joint Response Phase-II (DRA-AFJR-PII) Project" who was served as a beneficiary of multipurpose in cash assistance for meeting his needs at family level. Mr. Mohammad Jan (disabled) son of Mr. Lal Mohammad lives in Sey Sad Famili area of Kunduz city, while, originally he hails from Wazir Khan village of Archi district of Kunduz province. He is 42 years old, married and is having five children (3 boys and 2 girls). His eldest son is 8 years old and is a school student, while the rest of children are house-based kids. He describes the following

benefits of multipurpose in cash assistance he received during the implementation period of this project in Kunduz city.

He said, "Kunduz is one of the most in-conflict provinces of the country, which is always facing fighting between government and the opposition groups that causes displacement of local residents. Therefore, the people are compelled to leave their houses in order to save themselves and their families, and go to safe places. In addition to this, conflict and internal fighting cause many economic and social problems as well. I am one of the displaced persons who lost his income source (farming and livestock), forced to leave Archi, and came to Kunduz city. I rented a home and have been living with poor economic condition". Meanwhile a survey team comprised of Afghan Development Association (ADA) and PDoRR staff came to our place, and surveyed me for the possible in cash assistance. After sometime, I was contacted by ADA and told me that you are selected and invited me to the sessions on Gender Based Violence (GBV) , human rights , usefulness of food-stuff, cleanliness, and hygiene, said by Mr. Mohammad Jan".

He adds on "in a short period of time, ADA contacted me for the second time and after completing the process (checking my ID and other required documents) the assigned committee provided me with cash amount of AFN 16,630".

When I received the cash assistance, I was very much delighted that "look it is winter and Allah helped me with something very special which I needed the most". I went to home and first of all paid the rent of my home. I consulted with my family and started thinking of making a small shop for our livelihood. I established a small shop near my residence from which I support my family and it helps me a lot to feel independent and can do something nermiscible with dimity and

permissible with dignity and respect".

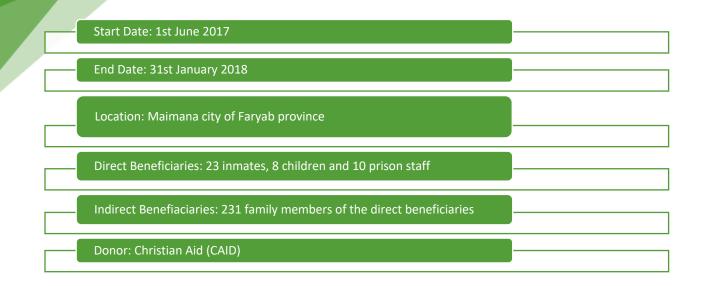
Mr. Mohammad Jan said "it is the beginning of my journey, I am sure it will bring about positive changes in my life to support my family and avoid being a burden on others".

At the end, he mentioned, "I am very much thankful, blessed, and happy that cash assistance made me do my own small business and help my family. I really appreciate the efforts of ADA/Oxfam for the provision of such services to the most deprived and vulnerable people of Kunduz. I also request you to extend your assistance in order to let other disables to stand on their own feet and



show to the community that we are not burdens on others".

Community Rights Mobilization and Response



Description:

Community Rights- Mobilization and Response project is the continuation of the last phase of the project implemented by ADA in Maimana women prison. Under this project, ADA is providing legal support, conducting literacy courses and providing vocational skills training to the inmates in the prison. Inmates and prison staff are being trained in cross cutting issues and gender based violence (GBV). The women inmates/prisoners in women prison are engaged in work life skills in embroidery and tailoring, which help them both to generate income to support their family members through the vocational skills training as well as be a healthy member in their community once they are released from the prison. Each training was provided with a complete training kit. The literacy courses are for the purpose of enabling them to read, write and solve mathematic problems to calculate their business income and expenses as well as to get awareness from their rights and to raise their voices. In addition, legal support and training on cross-cutting issue is also enabling the inmates to voice their views and ask about their legal and civil rights. The provision of legal support/services is covering the follow up on the cases of the old inmates and the support to the newly imprisoned inmates. Both new and old inmates along with administrative staff of the prison are receiving trainings on cross-cutting issues, a training session on human rights and gender issues that improves the relation between prison staff and inmates. Under this project ADA is working with the inmates to fully capacitate and enable them to be aware of their rights, common interest and their engagement in economic activities to generate income to support their family economically and to spend stress free peaceful life in prison. The project is designed in a way which help the inmates in easy integration in their communities by having technical skills and business when released from prison.

Goal:

To provide legal and economic empowerment support to the inmates in Faryab central women prison.

Outcome:

- Follow legal cases and provide required legal support to the 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 to support inmates in having happy and peaceful life.
- Providing income generating opportunity for the target beneficiaries through provision of skill training and working kits.

Output:

- One Self Help Group/Reflect circle established from the inmates, issues and problems faced by inmates identified and prioritized.
- 23 inmates trained in rights education.
- 23 inmates received skill trainings in income generating activities.
- 23 trained inmates are linked with the local market for selling their finished products to generate income for their families.
- 23 inmates received support in their legal cases and their imprisonment duration is reduced to the possible minimum period.
- 10 Prison staff received training on cross cutting issues and gender-based violence.
- 8 Children of inmates received Non-Food Items.

Major Activities:

- Female inmates are grouped together in a Self Help Group (SHG)
- Conducting literacy classes for inmates in the prison
- Conducting skill training in embroidery and tailoring for inmates in the prison
- Providing legal support to female inmates in terms of follow up on their cases and linking them with defence lawyers
- Condiucting training on cross cutting issues and gender-based violence for prison staff
- Conducting training on cross cutting issues and gender-based violence for inmates
- Conducting training on personel and environmental hygiene and distribution of hygiene kits to inmates and prison staff
- Distribution of Non-Food Items to children in prison
- Linkage trainees (trained inmates) with locat market for marketing their products and for getting access to quality inputs
- Conduct research/assessment to review the government laws and policies in regards to rights of the womenprisoners and to identify gaps in service delivery to women inmates





Success Story

Title of the story: Business linkages made Miss Dordana capable of generating income and making good profits

Author: Mr. Dayan Adil, ADA Provincial Manager

Ms. Dordana, daughter of Abdullah is one of the target inmates in the Maimana prison. Ms. Dordana is 40 years old women from Pashton Koot district, who is prisoned due to her husband's murder. She is jailed for 16 years and is living in prison along with her two small children. Ms. Dordana was suffering hard days of life because of no opportunities and possibilities of generating proper income to fulfill the basic needs for her two children in prison as well two younger daughters left back at home. She is the only breadwinner of her family after his husband's death, however was not able to gain enough income to fulfill the basic needs of life for her children. During the interview she expressed her story of success as follow: "My name is Dordan and I am one of the Maimana prison's inmate. I am a skilled women and capable of doing embroidery and tailoring through which I have been trying since long time for generating income. I have experience of embroidery and tailoring since long time ago, however it was developed during my life in prison by the skilled trainers of ADA as well received kits for working in prison to generate income from aforementioned organization. Unfortunately, we had no access to market to purchase inputs for products production and selling back in the market with reasonable prices to gain income with proper profit. Luckily, through the support from ADA and DoWA, the linkages were established between us and traders/shopkeepers. Now we are able to produce product based on the demand of the traders/shopkeepers and sell it back with good prices to the market. As a result of the linkages established now I am able to generate good income and fulfill basic needs of my family members even those left back in home. At end I would kindly request the respected financial supporter of ADA (CAID) to proceed their services for the inmates of prisons as they are all helpless and need further support".

Provision of Emergency Assistance and NFI to Afghan Returnees



Description:

The "Provision of Emergency Assistance and NFI to Afghan Returnees" Project was meant for the emergency and winterization assistance for the undocumented returnees in eight villages such as, Gato Qala, Kolmanai, Khaaki Qala, Shalotai, Sankolai, Kanadarr, Chawki Kalai, and Baabrro Kalai of Chawki district of Kunar province. The provision of NFIs and Hygiene kits was a quick response to the needs of the women, men, girls and boys in 175 returnees families.

The distributed items helped the families in fulfilling their needs for the winter season as well as supporting them in their daily life. The awareness on personal hygiene and environmental hygiene has also enabled the undocumented returnee families to take care of their personal and environmental hygiene, know about the transmission and prevention of water born-diseases, appropriate use of bathroom and latrine and proper utilization of hygiene kits which in turn reduces the health problems and directly leaves a positive impact on the economic status of these families.

Objective:

- To provide immediate response by providing support in basic life needs in the form of non-food items (NFIs) for the vulnerable families which returned from Pakistan to Chawkai district of Kunar province.
- To cover the gap of the basic needs of the returned most vulnerable families in winter season in Chawkai district of Kunar province.
- To respond the acute and evolving protection needs, and restore the dignity of the deported undocumented returnee families.

Major Activities:

- 1. Project memorandum of understanding (MoU) signed with the ministry of refugees and repatriation (MoRR)
- 2. Recruitment of project staff and orientation on project objectives, activities, beneficiary selection process, coordination with local authorities and future plan. The project staff members were also officially introduced to the provincial authorities for coordination and implementation in Kunar.
- 3. Survey, Identification and Selection of the most vulnerable 175 families by the selection committee and providing the beneficiary with the following NFI and hygiene kits in 8 targeted villages of Chawki district.

Non-Food Item (NFI) Kit:

- Blanket (160*220cm)
- Cooking pot (6 liter)
- Pressure cooker (10 liter)
- Glasses/Cups (6 pieces)
- Bowl (family pack total 6 pieces)
- Tea pot (zinc)
- Spoon (12 pieces)
- Peeling knife for kitchen (family pack 6 pieces)
- Match box one dozen (12 pieces)
- Big spoon for serving/cooking
- Clothes for women (socks, gloves, sweaters, and shawl)
- Clothes for children (socks, gloves, sweaters and hats)

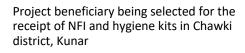
Hygiene Kit:

- Shampoo
- Hand washing soap (two bars)
- Cloth, washing soap (a pack of 6 pieces)
- Hygienic cloth (4 meters) for women and girls
- Tooth paste (Colgate)
- Tooth brush
- Hair brush/comb
- Nail clipper
- Jerry can
- 4. 18 hygiene awareness sessions (9 for male and 9 for female) were conducted for both men and women of the returnee families. The sessions covered a total of 350 (175 men and 175 women) beneficiaries. Two persons (one male and a female) from each returnee family have been educated on hygiene related issues.



Project beneficiary being selected for the receipt of NFI and hygiene kits in Chawki district, Kunar

Inauguration cermoney for distribution of NFI and hygiene kits by the district administrator, ADA delegation and the assigned distribution committee in Chawki district, Kunar Province









Hygiene promotion awareness sessions being convened for the male and female members of undocumented returnee families who received the hygiene kits and non-food items in Chawki district, Kunar

NFI and hygiene kits being handed over to the beneficiaries by the government authorities (District, PDoRR, and PDoEc Officials) and ADA representative in Chawki district, Kunar Province

Hygiene promotion awareness sessions being convened for the members of undocumented returnee families who received the hygiene kits and non-food items in Chawki district, Kunar



Success Story

"Hygiene sessions have brought positive changes in our lives"

This success story is about one of the beneficiaries in "Provision of Emergency Assistance and NFI to Afghan Returnees" project who first received the hygiene and NFI kits and then attended the training sessions on hygiene promotion, and utilization of hygiene kits. Ms. Bibi Nasima, daughter of Mr. Chinar Khan a resident of Kolmanai village of Chawki district of Kunar province. She is 29 years old, married and is having 4 children 2 boys and 2 girls. She describes the following benefits of hygiene education, drinking clean water, and washing hands after the use of latrine:

"I was part of hygiene promotion sessions since the commencement of hygiene trainings. In addition my husband and elder son have also participated in the hygiene awareness sessions, which were very useful for us. I heard/learnt many important things about personal and environmental hygiene from the teacher. I learnt about self-cleanliness, bathing twice a week, clipping nails on regular basis, cleaning kitchen, and washing hands with soap after using latrine and dealing with wastes. The practical examples in the hygiene awareness have helped me very much. This was the first time in my life that I learnt so many issues and gained information about hygiene".

Hygiene sessions have brought good changes in our lives; for the time being, I know that after washing dishes and cloth I take them to the sun for killing the germs as well as I and other members of my family drink clean water to avoid water-borne diseases, which is considered the mother of all diseases. From the day that I learned hygiene, I am practicing the learning items to regularize it for the benefit of my family, and we have noticed considerable changes in term of exposing the family members comparatively to less stomatic diseases, she said.

At the end, Ms. Bibi Nasima stated, "very useful services for example, provision of NFI and hygiene kits, utilization of hygiene kits and conduction of promotion awareness sessions have helped us to some extent change the life of our people; I appreciate all the efforts made by ADA/CAID".

Improving Water and Sanitation Facilities for Undocumented Returnees and IDPs



Description:

In general, the project aimed to secure timely access to a sufficient quantity of safe drinking water, use of adequate sanitation, and appropriate means of hygiene practices by the undocumented returnees and affected IDPs in three villages of Mehtarlam provincial center of Laghman province.

This intervention helped the most vulnerable 175 families who are enabled to have access to adequate and secure water for drinking purpose and have access to safe sanitary latrines and bathing facilities which ensure protection from diseases as well as avert related impacts on health, dignity and well-being. The hygiene kits helped them in improvement in their life conditions through access to required tools and instruments. The support being provided to the target families helped them in rehabilitation, avoiding health issues that mainly occurs due to poor hygiene. This also helped the beneficiary to some extent to save money for other important usage in the family which previously they were spending on medicine and diseases. The impact of the services is being observed immediately after the construction of boreholes, bathing facilities, emergency latrines, and distribution of the hygienic items, which is also counted long lasting for the betterment of the beneficiaries in the afore-cited focal villages of Mehtarlam. The awareness rising on hygiene practices enabled the female family members of the returnees and IDPs to take care of their personal, family and environmental hygiene.

Goal:

The project aimed at "Securing timely access to a sufficient quantity of clean drinking water, use of adequate sanitation, and appropriate means of hygiene practices by the undocumented returnees and conflict affected IDP families".

Major Activities:

- 1. Project staff recruitment and orientation on project goal, objectives and activities
- As a result of coordination, project Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the ministry of refugees and repatriation (MoRR) as well as project commencement letter received from the Ministry of Economy (MoEc) for the official start-up of project activities

- 3. Identification and registration of 175 families (56 undocumented returnee families and 119 IDP families) as project beneficiaries
- 4. Establishment of three WASH committees for male members of the community and training on the roles and responsibilities
- 5. Selection and signing contract with two committed vendors one for drilling bore-wells and other one for the construction of bathing and latrine facilities
- 6. Construction of four bathrooms based on the agreed design and are used by the project beneficiaries at site
- 7. Construction of four latrine facilities based on the agreed design and are used by the project beneficiaries at site
- 8. Drilling and equipping three bore-wells (16-inch diameter and 50 to 60 meters deep) with hand pumps
- 9. Bacterial and chemical Water quality test of three bore wells
- 10. Chlorination of nine bore-wells at three targeted villages of Mehtarlam
- 11. Conduction of nine hygiene promotion sessions covering a total number of 188 women beneficiaries in three focal villages
- 12. Distribution of 175 hygiene kits to 175 family beneficiaries who attended hygiene promotion sessions in three target villages
- 13. Site visits and monitoring of the project activities conducted
- 14. Income generation opportunities to the project beneficiaries as skilled and unskilled labors through working in the construction of latrines, bathing facilities and construction of bore-wells at three focal villages

Constructed sanitation facilities in Gomain village of Mehtarlam, Laghman

Hygiene promotion session in Tergari village of Mehtarlam, Laghman province Hygiene kits distributed in Chardehi, Tergari and Gomain villages of Mehtarlam, Laghman province

Success Story



"Life is easy when one has sufficient and clean water at his/her disposal for every need"

This success story is about one of the "Improving Water and Sanitation Facilities for Undocumented Returnees and IDPs" project beneficiaries who uses the water of bore-wells drilled under this project for personal hygiene, bathing, ablution, laundry, and other dealings with water on daily basis in Gomain village of Mehtarlam provincial center of Laghman province, Mr. Dadullah Son of Amanullah lives in Gomain village. He is a 53 years old, married and is having nine children (six girls and three boys). Mr. Dadullah describes the following benefits of the drilled water bore-wells he and his family use in the above stated village:

"I have been in Gomain village since 2016 as an IDP due to fighting and internal conflicts in Alishang district of Laghman province. I rented a house for living with my family in this village. I am a daily laborer, and our economic situation is very bad. I along with my two children who sell cold water for our family daily needs. The weather in Laghman during summer season is so warm, but we are obliged to work in order to gain income for a living. We were spending a difficult life and we even did not have water at our rented home and my children (girls) had to wait in queues and fetch water from a distance of around 500 meters. Although it was the most disturbing part of my life but still, despite, all these miseries we are grateful and thanks to Allah for being human".

While we were living in our village in Alishang district prior to displacement, there weren't any problems in terms of clean water, quantity of the water and availability of water inside our residence, the only problem we were facing was unemployment opportunity, but in after displacement to Gomain we suffered from a lot of problems such as, unavailability of clean water for drinking, cooking, personal hygiene, laundry, bathing and other daily use of water. Fortunately I was enlisted by the community elders for survey of undocumented returnees and conflict affected IDPs that was carried out by ADA staff in Gomain village and and as a result my family was selected as one of the beneficiary. Afterwards, ADA started the provision of WASH services (water wells, bathrooms, latrines, and distribution of hygiene kits as well as awareness promotions) in the village which are life-saving effort and supported the poor people of Gomain .

He added "As a result of the bore-wells, now we have sufficient clean water for drinking, cooking, personal hygiene, bathing, ablution and laundry. It is worth mentioning that life is easy when one has sufficient and clean water at his/her disposal for every need.

At the end, Mr. Dadullah said, "the kind of welfare and lifesaving services such as, provision of clean water, bathrooms, latrines and hygiene promotion awareness has put our life at ease.

Financial Report Policies:

ADA operates through a well-established Finance Setup providing control from Head Office to all the way to provincial, field and project site offices. Our financial procedures and guidelines have evolved over the years to accommodate and adhere technical and legal requirements of the Government Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIRoA), while at the same time in tune with modern systems and management to ensure efficiency and transparency in operations. We have proper and effective financial management, human resources, asset management and procurement systems in place. Further, the annual audit is conducted every year by an independent and certified audit firm. The annual audit for the year 2017 was conducted by a certified audit firm PKF international. It is ADA's responsibility to maintain professional accounting records based on generally accepted accounting principles for non-profit organizations, subject to different donor agency guidelines, as applicable. Within these principles, ADA adheres to generally accept accounting principles, and to ensure costs are reasonable, allowable, and allocable. As such, financial records are maintained and reports are prepared on accrual basis, with the capability to prepare reports on cash basis as well. Accurate accounting and financial reporting within ADA are integral to providing the necessary information for budgeting, planning, and management responsibilities.

Expenditure:

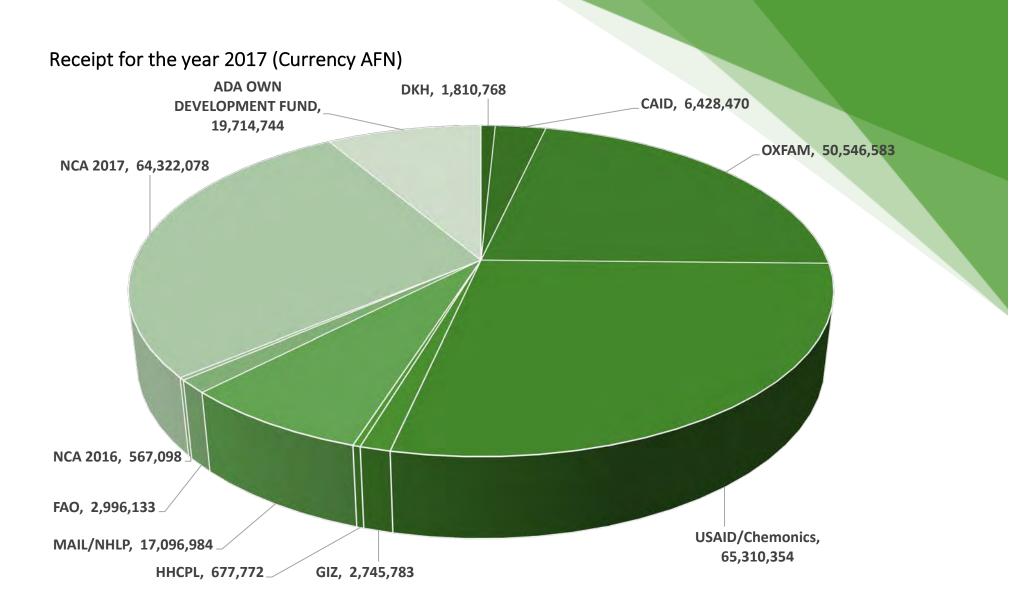
The financial data and reports are shared with relevant stakeholders for activities of concern for the year 2017 and budget utilized by programme departments for respective sectors of interest. As shown, the total expenditure in this period were AFN 204,479,091. For more information, the below diagram and table are designed to provide donor wise expenses, which took place during the period of 12 months from January to December 2017.

Analysis of Expenditure:

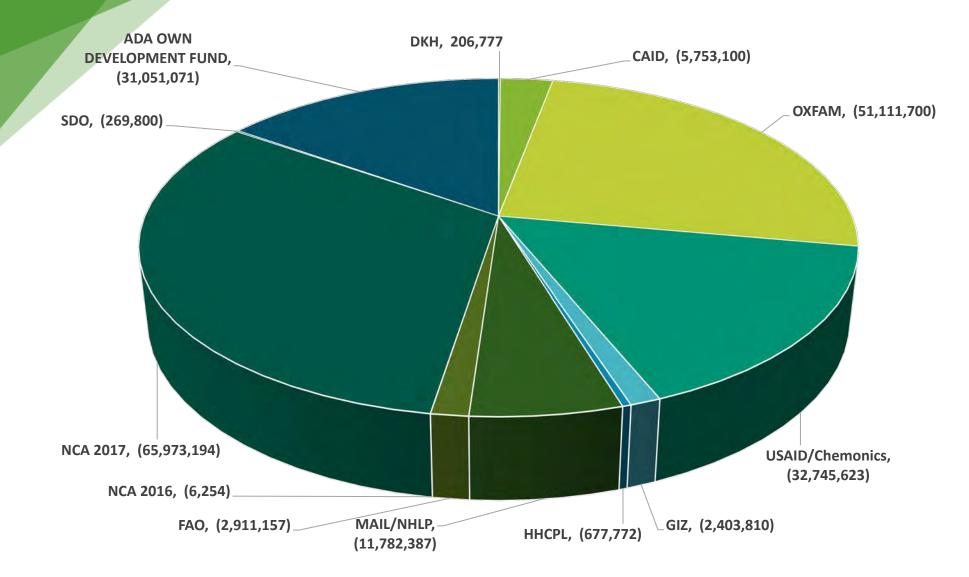
The diagrams and table illustrate the relative size of the major expenditure categories of ADA during the whole year. Further, the diagrams and table shows that rural livelihoods expenditure during this period accounted for 69.5 % of total expenditures, while the community peace building, Humanitarian response and informal education expenditure accounted for a further 10.9, 2.5 and 1.9 % respectively of the total expenditures. ADA total contribution in operation and administration (O&A) costs of ADA for the period accounted is only 15.2 % expenditures. As expressed above, ADA believes that this represents a high level of efficiency and excellent value for money for our respective donors.

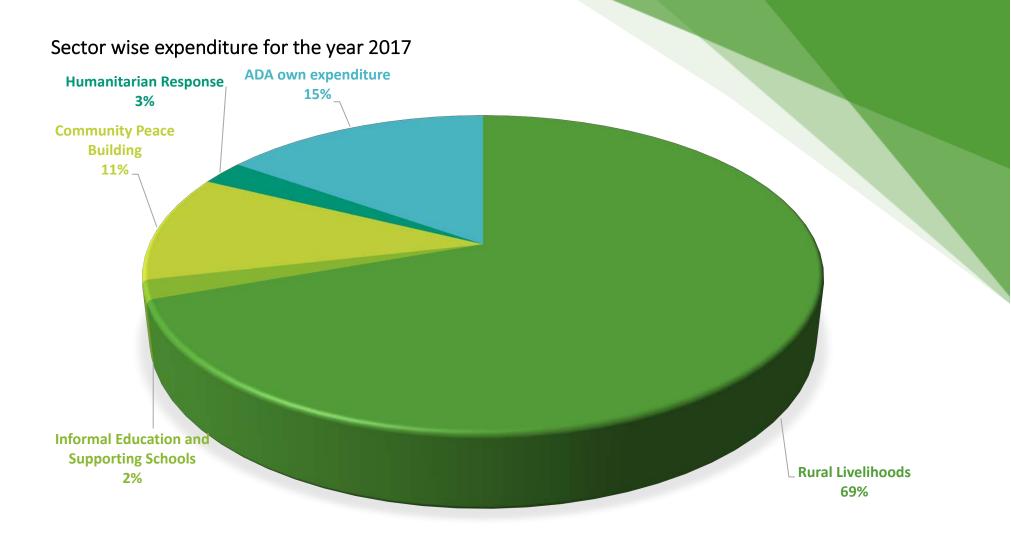
Annexure -Page I	Balance	Receipts	Expenditure	Repayment	Subtotal	Fund Balance
	1/1/17	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	-	To Donor		31-12-2017
AFN						
Projects-In-Progress						
DKH	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			-		
CAID	(1,603,991)	1,810,768	206,777	2000000	-	-
CAID	292,535	6,428,470	(5,753,100)	-200866	767,039	767,039
OXFAM	,	, ,	() , , ,	-	,	,
	2,365,035	50,546,583	(51,111,700)		1,799,918	1,799,918
USAID/Chemonics				-		
	(43,231,303)	65,310,354	(32,745,623)		(10,666,572)	(10,666,572)
GIZ	(310,948)	2,745,783	(2,403,810)	-31025	-	
HHCPL		, ,	() , , ,	-		
	-	677,772	(677,772)		-	-
MAIL/NHLP				-		
	(5,314,597)	17,096,984	(11,782,387)		-	-
FAO	(84,976)	2,996,133	(2,911,157)	-	-	
NCA 2016		· ·		-		
	(560,844)	567,098	(6,254)		-	-
NCA 2017				-		
	1,821,257	64,322,078	(65,973,194)		170,141	170,141
SDO			(269,800)	-	(269,800)	(269,800)
ADA OWN DEVELOPMENT			(,	-	((,•)
FUND	134,084,924	19,714,744	(31,051,071)		104,379,645	104,379,645
Sub-Total						
	87,457,092	232,216,767	(204,479,091)	(231,891)	96,180,371	96,180,371

Statement of receipts and expenditure of projects for the year ended 31st December 2017



Expenditure for the year 2017 (Currency AFN)





Donors & Partners

Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Christian Aid (CAID) Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH Netherlands Organization for International Development (Oxfam NOVIB) Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)



GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH





ANNUAL REPORT