



**Afghan
Development
Association**

Annual Report 2014



Afghan Development Association

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

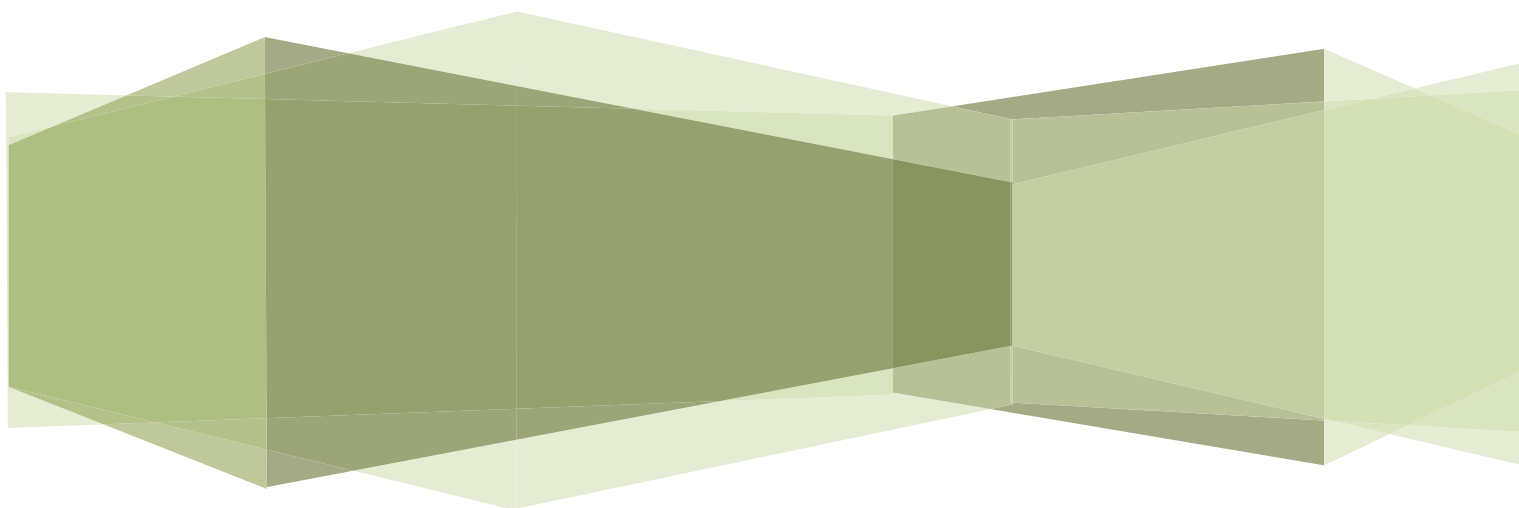


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Special acknowledgement and thanks go to the sub-national government authorities, participating communities, civil society and other organizations that gave unconditional support and cooperation in the program/project implementation at field level.

ADA is grateful to its supporting partners and donors such as, Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), International Finance Corporation-World Bank Group (IFC-WBG), European Commission (EC), Church World Services (CWS), Netherlands Organization for International Development (NOVIB), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (UN-FAO), Christian Aid (CAID), Diakonie Katastrophen Hilfe (DKH), Tawanmandi/British Council (T/BC), Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Chemonics Inc./United States Agency for International Development (C/USAID), French Embassy Social Development Fund (FEA), and World Food Program (WFP) that believed in ADA's commitment to serve the Afghan people and provided financial and moral support for the successful achievements of the programs.

ADA is also thankful to the Ministry of Economy (MoEc), Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG), Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) and other sectorial ministries for their valuable support in the implementation of projects during 2014.

We are equally acknowledging the hard work and support of ADA 2014 Report preparation team that dedicated their valuable time to the preparation of this report as well as special thanks and privileges to ICT Manager, Mr. Ahmad Yama Tarin, who gave his time and dedication in designing the report in an utmost reader friendly and visual manner.

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

Thank you,

Rahatullah Naeem
Managing/Country Director
Afghan Development Association (ADA)

ADA Background

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

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

ADA believes that women, youth, disabled, the marginalized and disadvantaged people are the key factors when building and furthering the development of communities across Afghanistan. Hence, ADA has developed several programs that are people centered, participatory and involve broad participation of key stakeholders including women, youth and the disabled.

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

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

The concerns over the informed environmental issues such as, climate change, urban environment quality, waste production, water resources quality and soil quality are rapidly growing. This state of environment and human welfare is further weakened by the outcomes of the decades of conflicts, enormous focus on military operations and its consequences, refugee movements, over-exploitation of natural resources and its mismanagement and limited institutional capacities; human capital, human and social development. In light of the situation stated, ADA through its intervention in different sectors and projects such as, agriculture, irrigation and renewable energy (solar) is contributing to the environmental protection at three different levels namely:

- Climate Change Mitigation (CCM); to reduce the source of carbon emission
- Climate Change Adaptation (CCA); to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems against actual or expected climate change effects
- Advocacy on Environmental Issues (AEI); the non-structural measures have been taken to limit the rate and extent to which human activity alters the global climate

In addition, ADA is closely working with communities and is building the capacity/resilience through Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) trainings. These trainings are aimed to reducing the disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for the adverse events.

Registration: Ministry of Economy (MoEc), GIROA (Registration No. 105)

Membership: ACBAR and ANCB

Vision: Eradication of Poverty from Afghanistan

Mission: Empowering Needy People to Promote Social Justice and Peace

Objectives:

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

Core Values:

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

Implementation Strategies:

We realize the importance of immediately identifying the initiatives that will convert strategy into action and then implementing them successfully will mean the difference between mediocre and excellent project outcomes. Our organization is a firm believer in using a holistic approach to manage and execute large projects. Community participation is highly encouraged; and the established networks across the country are utilized to obtain the desired results. Hence, we promote community ownership and encourage community based monitoring of our projects. We are highly sensitive to communal and individual differences; and we strive to pay the outmost respect to the inhabitants of the communities we aim to serve. Further, transparency, accountability, effectiveness and efficiency are the driving factors when delivering services to the people of Afghanistan.

Current Footprint/Geographical Coverage:

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

Experience, Areas of Expertise and Working Sectors:

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

Afghan Development Association's Annual Assembly (AA)

As per the legal constitution of ADA, Afghan Development Association's Annual Assembly (AA) was organized on 28th January 2015 for the period of two days (28th - 29th January 2015) at Park Star Hotel, Behind Kabul City Center, Shahr-e-Naw, Kabul - Afghanistan.

The objectives of AA were aimed to discuss new opportunities, challenges, internal and external audit observations, updating strategic plan, monitoring and field visits observations, new changes in financial management, field challenges and recommendations. In addition, the AA has been experienced a useful and effective platform for information sharing between senior and field staff as well as valuable source of staff capacity building and planning for the future, which indeed leads the organization to a more reliable and durable future.

The participants of AA were consisted of "Members of ADA Board of Directors, Donor Representatives (NCA, DKH, NHLP/ MAIL and Chemonics/ USAID), Director of NGOs Department of Ministry of Economy (MoEc), ADA Former Executive Directors, Managing Director, Department Directors, Sector Heads, Department/ Sector Managers, Provincial Directors/ Managers, Provincial Finance Managers/ Officers and Project Managers/ Officers/ Supervisors".

Mr. Rahatullah Naeem, the Managing/Country Director of ADA warmly welcomed all guests for their participation in the grand event of ADA. Moreover, Mr. Naeem appreciated and thanked the tireless support of board of directors, donor contribution, senior management and all provincial staff members who provided their required support and completed the pre-planned activities of projects. He also added that based on ADA board of directors guidance, supervision and close consultation, ADA executive team implemented all related projects in targeted provinces of the country in 2014".

In addition to above, Mr. Sayed Hashim Basirat, Director of Unification of Activities of NGOs Department of Ministry of Economy (MoEc) said "I appreciate ADA for holding annual assembly each year that gives the organization opportunity to discuss its problems, challenges and plan for future which lots of NGOs don't have, hence are unaware of their challenges and possible opportunities. ADA in 2014 covered 13 provinces and implemented 24 projects for the betterment of people in the country".

ADA has a proper financial, audit, operations, project management and quality controlling systems in place as well as it has a great balance of gender issues, which plays a good role as a democratic non-government organization. Furthermore, ADA has qualified board members that can give a clear vision and building trust and support to its executive team for which ADA management should give it a special value. ADA is one of the successful national NGOs, which can compete and stand in line with international NGOs in Afghanistan, said by Mr. Basirat.



Second Education Quality Improvement Project (EQUIP-II) | «Consultancy Services for District Teachers Training Team (DT3) Program - Package-2»

Donor Name: Ministry of Education (MoE)/ World Bank (WB)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 21st December, 2013 **End Date:** 4th July, 2015
Project Location: Parwan, Kapisa, Laghman, Paktika, Kabul, Logar, Bamyan and Paktia provinces

Beneficiaries:

50,000 Teachers

5,961 Principals

1,436 DT3 Staff - 8 Provincial Managers (PMs), 18 Senior Trainers (STs), 8 Principal Training Leaders (PTLs), 110 Team Leaders (TLs), 1,218 Core Members (CMs)/Team Members (TMs) and 74 Principal Training Team Members (PTTMs)

Project Goal:

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

Project Specific Objectives:

- To train 50,000 teachers of formal schools in INSET-IV and INSET-V trainings in 8 targeted provinces
- To train 5,961 principals and other admin staff of schools in SMT-V and SMT-VI trainings in the above noted provinces.
- To provide follow-on and in-school activities to reinforce trainings

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Afghan Development Association (ADA) leads and implements the 18 months “District Teacher Training Team (DT3) Project” in eight central provinces in partnership with The Welfare Association for the Development of Afghanistan (WADAN), Coordination for Afghan Relief (CoAR) and Afghan Women Educational Center (AWEC). ADA is directly implementing the project in Parwan, Kapisa, Laghman and Paktika provinces, WADAN in Kabul, CoAR in Logar and Bamyan and AWEC is in Paktia province of Afghanistan; whilst, all the Implementing Partners (IPs) are reporting to Afghan Development Association (ADA) as a lead agency under this contract.

The DT3 program is a national program, which is being implemented in all 34 provinces of the country. The final goal of the program is to enhance quality of education in the targeted provinces. The training components have been carefully prepared to meet priority needs of school teachers and principals, including advanced pedagogical skills, content knowledge, general education requirements, administrative and management skills. These needs are addressed by High School Teaching Assistance, INSET-IV and INSET-V and Principals’ Training Programs (SMT-V and SMT-VI). The DT3 modality also provides follow-on and in-school activities to reinforce trainings and lay the foundation for the establishment of professional teacher networks. The training components deliver concurrently, but sequenced as necessary. Follow-on activities link directly with training through in-school activities. These activities include instructional modeling, individual teacher coaching and observation, peer observation and support activities, teacher-trainees feedback on utility of training, classroom visits and feedback sessions, creation and development of teacher networks, which provide sustainable support. A key component of this modality is to support the Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs) and Principal Learning Circles (PLCs) established in the first phase of DT3. TLCs and PLCs were established as networks that teachers and principals could tap into during routine meetings in order to discuss issues and challenges learn from each other’ innovations, successes and best practices and gain ongoing professional development.

Following are the main achievements of the project:

- The project activities have been coordinated with all stakeholders at central and provincial levels effectively
- All DT3 project technical staff members (1,417) received In-Service Education Training Four (INSET-IV) and In-Service Education Training Five (INSET-V) trainings
- 80 School Management Trainers (PTLs and PTTMs) of the project received SMT-V trainings
- The project trainings coordinated and scheduled for teachers and principals in the targeted districts of 8 provinces
- The project trainers in turn delivered the project planned training “INSET-V” to 49,850 teachers in the targeted provinces, which is reflected in the following table:

No	Province	IPs	Target	INSET-V Training conducted for teachers in the targeted provinces						
				Rural	Urban	Primary	Secondary	Female	Male	Total
1	Kabul	WADAN	25,534	5,022	20,323	8,871	16,474	17,798	7,547	25,345
2	Parwan	ADA	6,143	4,514	1,659	3,272	2,901	980	5,193	6,173
3	Kapisa	ADA	2,985	2,388	571	1,450	1,509	531	2,428	2,959
4	Laghman	ADA	3,813	2,527	1,349	2,558	1,318	326	3,550	3,876
5	Logar	CoAR	2,896	2,027	869	2,143	753	459	2,437	2,896
6	Bamyan	CoAR	3,830	3,098	732	2,719	1,111	974	2,856	3,830
7	Paktia	AWEC	2,516	1,556	960	755	1,761	200	2,316	2,516
8	Paktika	ADA	2,283	1,805	445	743	1,508	8	2,242	2,250
Total:			50,000	22,937	26,908	22,510	27,335	21,276	28,569	49,845

Package-II implementing partners have achieved 99.6% of its targets in INSET-V Training that focused on the advanced pedagogy. It is worth mentioning that 42.7% of trained teachers who received the mentioned training were females in the targeted provinces.

- The School Management Trainers (PTLs and PTTMs) of project have also delivered SMT-V Training to 5,969 principals and other schools' administrators in the targeted districts that is reflected in the below table:

Province	IPs	Target Principals	SMT-V training conducted for Principals				
			Rural	Urban	Female	Male	Total
Kabul	WADAN	3680	3104	569	1498	2175	3673
Parwan	ADA	440	347	99	19	427	446
Kapisa	ADA	295	238	62	21	279	300
Laghman	ADA	314	208	72	5	275	280
Logar	CoAR	252	177	75	11	241	252
Bamyan	CoAR	423	356	65	44	377	421
Paktia	AWEC	238	168	70	5	233	238
Paktika	ADA	319	287	72	0	359	359
		5,961	4,885	1,084	1603	4,366	5,969

DT3 Package-II Implementing Partners achieved 100.13% of its target in SMT-V training and 26.86% of the trained principals and other administrators are females.

The project staff members have conducted the following In-service Teachers Support Activities in 8-targeted provinces:

- 33,620 teachers were observed in classrooms while teaching and feedback provided to them for improvement
- 6,408 Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs) and 729 Principal Learning Circles (PLCs) supported/facilitated by DT3 staff members at schools of the targeted districts. During the discussions in the TLCs and PLCs, the teachers and principals shared their experiences & got solutions for their problems.
- 86,240 hours various subjects taught by the DT3 core members at schools of the targeted districts.

All the project activities have supervised and monitored by TED provincial monitors, PEDs, DEDs staff members as well as DT3 project staff members (TLs, STs and PMs) regularly. It is also worth mentioning that DT3 Project has been evaluated by third party and visited the project activities, interviewed with participants of TLC, PLC and PED in Parwan province dated 27th September 2014.



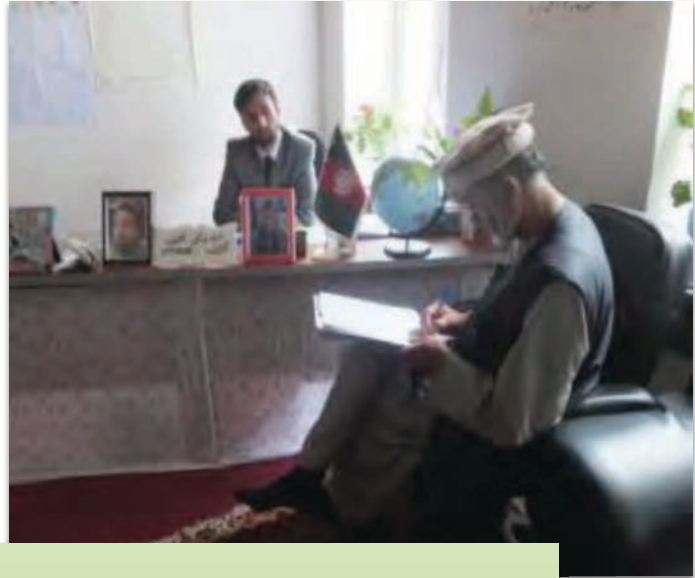
Mr. Ali Shah and
Mr. Shir
Mohammad TED
monitors observing
the recruitment &
selection process of
the new DT3 staff
members in
Parwan province

A view of INSET-V
training for
teachers in
package-II



A view of INSET-V
training for DT3
staff in Kapisa





Case Story

Mr. Asadullah Mushtary, the Senior Trainer in ADA Parwan province visited and interviewed Mr. Baba Gul Naziry, the principal of Ghulam Nabi Shahid High School in Salang district. Discussing the positive impacts and effectiveness of the program on teaching methods of teachers', school management and students' improvement, Mr Naziry stated that "It has been three consecutive years that I am working as the principal of Ghulam Nabi Shahid High School. In the beginning, I faced lots of problems regarding how to convince teachers to teach the relevant subjects in a practical and understandable way as needed for acquiring the satisfaction of students. It was difficult for me to manage this issue and bring about the positive changes in teaching methodology as required. The School Management Training (SMT), which was conducted for principals by ADA had provided me enough knowledge on the management, communication and coordination of activities. "Now I can better manage and lead the work related affairs, which are required for a successful principal". He added that the INSETs trainings have brought approximately 75% positive changes in the teaching methods of teachers; thus, he discovered the changes being observed in the result of students. At the end, Mr. Naziry thanked the core members who taught at schools and said that a lot of problems of teachers were solved during the Teacher Learning Circle (TLC) meetings as well.

Second Education Quality Improvement Project (EQUIP-II) | «Consultancy Services for District Teachers Training Team (DT3) Program - Package-4»

Donor Name: Ministry of Education (MoE)/ World Bank (WB)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 21st December, 2013 **End Date:** 4th July, 2015
Project Location: Panjshir province

Beneficiaries:

1,051 Teachers

114 Principals

33 DT3 Staff - 1 Provincial Manager (PM), 1 Senior Trainer (ST), 1 Principal Training Leader (PTL), 6 Team Leaders (TLs), 22 Core Members (CMs)/Team Members (TMs) and 2 Principal Training Team Members (PTTMs)

Project Goal:

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

Project Specific Objectives:

- To train 1,051 teachers of formal schools in INSET-IV and INSET-V trainings in Panjshir province
- To train 114 principals and other admin staff of schools in SMT-V and SMT-VI trainings in Panjshir province
- To provide follow-on and in-school activities to reinforce trainings

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Afghan Development Association (ADA) implements the 18 months “District Teacher Training Team (DT3) Project” in Panjshir under Package-4, which is led by Coordination for Afghan Relief (CoAR); whilst, ADA is directly reporting to CoAR which serves as a lead agency for this project.

The DT3 program is a national program, which is being implemented in all 34 provinces of the country. The final goal of the program is to enhance quality of education in the targeted provinces. The training components have been carefully prepared to meet priority needs of school teachers and principals, including advanced pedagogical skills, content knowledge, general education requirements, administrative and management skills. These needs are addressed by High School Teaching Assistance, INSET-IV and INSET-V and Principals’ Training programs (SMT-V and SMT-VI). The DT3 modality also provides follow-on and in-school activities to reinforce trainings and lay the foundation for the establishment of professional teacher networks. The training components deliver concurrently, but sequenced as necessary. Follow-on activities link directly with training through in-school activities. These activities include instructional modeling, individual teacher coaching and observation, peer observation and support activities, teacher-trainees feedback on utility of training, classroom visits and feedback sessions, creation and development of teacher networks, which provide sustainable support. A key component of this modality is to support the Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs) and Principal Learning Circles (PLCs) established in the first phase of DT3. TLCs and PLCs were established as networks that teachers and principals could tap into during routine meetings in order to discuss issues and challenges learn from each other’ innovations, successes and best practices and gain ongoing professional development.

The project had the following main achievements:

- The project activities have been coordinated with all stakeholders at provincial level effectively
- All DT3 project technical staff members (26) received INSET-IV and INSET-V trainings
- 3 School Management Trainers (PTL and PTTMs) of the project received SMT-V trainings
- The project trainings coordinated and scheduled for teachers and principals in the targeted districts of Panjshir
- The project trainers in turn delivered the project planned training of INSET-V to 1,051 teachers in the targeted province, which is reflected as following:

No	Province	IP	Target	INSET-V Training Conducted for Teachers in Panjshir		
				Female	Male	Total
1	Panjshir	Afghan Development Association (ADA)	1,051	284	767	1,051
Total			1,051	284	767	1,051

- The School Management Trainers (PTL and PTTMs) of project have also delivered SMT-V training to 116 principals and other schools' administrators in the targeted districts of Panjshir that is reflected in the below table:

No	Province	IP	Target	SMT-V Training Conducted for Teachers in Panjshir		
				Female	Male	Total
1	Panjshir	Afghan Development Association (ADA)	114	10	106	116
Total			114	10	106	116

The project staff members have conducted the following In-service Teachers Support activities in Panjshir province:

- 1,404 teachers were observed in classrooms while teaching and feedback provided to them for improvement
- 141 Teacher Learning Circles (TLCs) and 81 Principal Learning Circles (PLCs) supported/facilitated by DT3 staff members at schools of the targeted districts. Teachers and principals have shared their experiences and solved their problems in the afore-mentioned circles
- 2,092 hours various subjects taught by the DT3 core members at schools of the targeted districts of Panjshir

All the project activities have been supervised and monitored by TED provincial monitors, PED, DEDs staff members, CoAR as well as DT3 project staff members (TLs, STs and PM) regularly.



A view of SMT-V
training session for
principals and
administrators in
Panjshir

A view of training
session being
monitored by Mr.
Ayobi, TED Monitor,
Panjshir



A view of INSET-IV
training for DT3
staff members in
Panjshir



Community Resilience-Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy (Peace Building)

Component: Peace Building
Donor Name: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st April, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province

Beneficiaries:

- Total direct beneficiaries of the project were 262 that include CDC members, district peace council members, government authorities, NGOs, youth and women.
- The families of direct beneficiaries and finally the whole population of Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts are indirect beneficiaries of the project.

Project Goal:

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

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 1: Local capacities for peace are mobilized, to prevent and transform destructive conflicts.

Outcome 2: Traditional and religious leaders at all levels are challenged to address key drivers of conflict.

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The Peace Building project was mainly focusing on mobilizing and empowering the local capacities for peace building and conflict resolution. ADA had established two peace councils in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts and built their capacities in peace building, conflict resolution, human rights and gender issues. The peace actors (religious and traditional leaders) were mobilized and challenged to address key drivers of conflict. Public campaign and provincial conference were launched on peace building, conflict resolution and human rights. The two peace councils in Tirinkot and Dehrawod were linked with local authorities and communities through coordination meetings.

ADA had the following main achievements during the project implementation:

- The capacity of 203 members of the community such as, religious and traditional leaders, CDC members, influential figures, and youth have been built in peace building, conflict resolution, gender and human rights.
- The relationship among local peace capacities and government authorities improved by conducting coordination meetings on regular bases.
- Two peace councils established in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts that are actively involved in resolving local conflicts.
- The peace councils' members resolved (23) disputes over land, water distribution, properties, murder, rights and family issues such as, Walwar (bride price), Mahar (dowry) and marriage during the project period.



Peace council's members observe the location of conflict over water distribution in Caharamgargar village of Tirinkot, Uruzgan province.

Peace council's members during decision making process in connection to enmity reconciliation in Caharamgargar village of Tirinkot, Uruzgan province.



Note books (with peace message) distribution is in progress in Uruzgan University





Peace building and conflict resolution training in Dehrawod



Gender and human rights training in Tirinkot



Exposure visit meeting in progress in Dehrawod District of Uruzgan province



Peace conference in progress in Tirinkot district of Uruzgan province.



Case Story

“The peace council is great”

Three years ago, two persons (Mr. Mohebullah and Mr. Atiqullah) had a conflict over irrigation water, in Charamgar village of Tirinkot district of Uruzgan province, that ended with murder of Mohebullah’s young son, named Mosa.

Mosa was irrigating his farm-fields, suddenly Atiqullah came to fields and angrily told Mosa with screaming and shouting “why are you irrigating your field in my turn, stop irrigation otherwise I will kill you”. Mosa replied “this is my own turn, I will irrigate my field now and no one can stop me to water my fields. They exchanged some sentences and called names. In a few minutes the quarrel changed into a physical clash and consequently Atiqullah stabbed Mosa in his stomach with a long sharp knife and killed him. The Killer disappeared for days and finally shifted his family to Helmand province. Mosa's father was trying to find him and take the revenge for his murdered son.

After three years, when the peace council established in Tirinkot, the members of the council decided to reconcile the enmity and resolve their conflict over water. They started their struggle, mediated and finally convinced both parties to stop enmity. The peace council members told “it is the old tradition in our society to use daughters for enmity reconciliation, but it is against Islam, law and human rights, and after all it is the cruel behaviour toward innocent daughters that can ruin their precious life and change it to hellfire. So it would be better to change that destructive tradition”.

Finally, they decided that Atiqullah should give Mohebullah (600,000) AFA as Mosa's Khoon Baha (compensation) and Mohebullah should forgive Atiqullah.

Both conflicting parties accepted the council’s decision and reconciled the old enmity. Atiqullah’s family came back to their own village (Charamgar) and resumed their usual life in peace. Coming back to his own home Atiqullah Said: “the peace council is great”

The peace council members realized that key driver of this deadly conflict was irrigation water; therefore, in order to eliminate the root cause of the conflict and to avoid both families from such destructive conflict in the future, they resolved the irrigation water conflict too.

Community Resilience-Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy (Literacy Education)

Component: Literacy Education
Donor Name: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st April, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province

Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 240 students (120 male and 120 female)
- 12 teachers

Indirect Beneficiaries:

- 1,680 individuals (the family members of the direct beneficiaries)
- 84 individuals (the family members of the literacy teachers)

Project Goal:

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

Project Objective:

Women are empowered to influence and participate in peace building activities

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The 2014 literacy project undertaken by ADA/NCA was part of the efforts and response to the highest illiteracy rate in Uruzgan province. In collaboration with directorate of education and local shoras, 240 underprivileged individuals with age 18 or above were identified as literacy students. Out of the mentioned number 140 students (80 female and 60 male) were in Tirinkot and 100 (40 female and 60 male) were identified in Dehrawod. The space for the literacy classes were contributed by the relevant communities and were identified/selected in coordination with the village shora keeping in mind the easy access of women to the classes. As a result, ADA established 12 literacy classes and furnished them with necessary items (white board, plastic sheet, water cooler, and stationary). Evaluation and recruitment of teachers was conducted in the presence of representatives of relevant districts education departments to ensure transparency in the procedure and as a result 12 teachers were recruited. ADA project responsible provided teaching methodology training to these 12 teachers.

ADA carried out the 9 months literacy program in two districts of Uruzgan province (Tirinkot and Dehrawod) using the literacy curriculum issued by the literacy department of ministry of education. In addition to providing basic literacy education and awareness on human rights, peace, health & hygiene to the beneficiaries in the target areas, the project aimed at seeking the opportunity to increase women's participation in peace building activities as well as to provide strategic capacity building and accompaniment to mobilize women to follow up on peace activities they find relevant and possible for them to engage in. As an immediate outcome of the project, 240 students (120 male and 120 female) had been graduated from literacy classes. These individuals whom were once even not able to pronounce their name are now in the position to read and write simple sentences, find their ways to doctors and read the signboards. Students have learned counting and understand numbers from 1 to 1,000, basic addition and subtraction of numbers and have learned Pashto and Dari alphabets. The students have expressed happiness due to what they have learned for example many of them mentioned that they are now able to spell and write their own name, read and write sentences.

The project was implemented in coordination and consultation with CDCs, directorate of education, directorate of economy, directorate of women affairs, departments of education in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts. ADA signed MoU with deputy minister for literacy, which is showing ADA and literacy department responsibilities in connection to project implementation. Contributing to the project objective "women are empowered to influence and participate in peace building activities" the project specifically looked at the following outputs:

- Right holders have acquired basic reading and writing skills
- Right holders awareness on peace, health & hygiene and human rights increased

The literacy education led by the local teachers specifically in case of female classes by female teachers proved to be a good start for female education in a culturally restricted environment like Uruzgan. The various topics taught in the literacy classes have increased students' interest in education, as most of the topics were relevant to daily life and issues at family as well as community levels. The discussions among the students were showing a behavioral change towards the issue of health, hygiene, peace, conflict resolution and human rights. The students gained knowledge of many other issues, like various diseases (Malaria, Tuberculosis, and Tetanus), breast-feeding, vocations, force marriages etc. Under the topic of importance of health and environment, the students learnt about keeping the environment clean, types of food, healthy food, reasons for food contamination, how to protect food, harm of drugs, types of drug, drug addiction and how to protect ourselves from becoming drug addicts were the most interesting issues discussed in the literacy classes. The literacy book also contained topics on social justice that created awareness among the students about the importance of forgiveness from Islamic as well as human rights point of view.

As observed, one of the main challenge among women to be involved in peace processes is low level of education, therefore, mobilizing the culturally restricted communities and encouraging them to introduce 120 female for literacy classes is a major step towards providing basic literacy education and as a result creating self-confidence among women that will provide them with skills to make communication within and outside their communities and becoming active agent for change in the society.





Case Story

In a culturally restricted and politically volatile geography, although the literacy education project is a slow process towards spreading the message of education among the locals, but still the outcome of the literacy project has moved the local communities gradually towards accepting the literacy as one of the important need of the society. The area where once, it was difficult to talk about the female education and where the education was considered as the very last priority has now 465 graduates since 2013. Out of this number 245 students are female. In such a restricted and insecure environment the literacy project is considered a good start specifically for female education. As shared by one of the students Ms. Bibi Jan "I was totally blind in connection to reading and writing and had no knowledge of how to read and write. I was feeling sorry for myself when my husband was reciting the Holy Quran who had learned it in Masjid from Imam. I was trying to read, but had no knowledge of how to make and read the sentences specifically the verses of the Holy Quran. The literacy education gave me the opportunity to learn reading and writing. Now I feel proud that I have started reading the Holy Quran. I was not aware that Islam has so much emphasis on the cleanliness, hygiene and peace issues. The literacy education has given me the insight about all these issues and now I have started teaching my kids about the issues I have learnt in connection to hygiene education in the literacy class".

Community Resilience-Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy (Solar Home Lightening System)

Component: Renewable Energy (Solar Home Lightening System)
Donor Name: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st April, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province

Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 440 families
- 4 Solar Engineers
- 1 Trainers

Indirect Beneficiaries:

- 3,080 individuals
- 28 individuals (family members of the solar engineers)
- 7 individuals (family members of trainer)

Project Goal:

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

Project Objective:

Communities have secured sustainable access to renewable energy

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

ADA has been implementing the solar electrification project since 2007 in Uruzgan province. For the year 2014 ADA had planned to distribute solar home lightening systems to 440 families. Since ADA is expecting to receive the solar home lightening systems from donor for the year 2014 in June 2015, therefore, in order to reduce the gap between the survey and actual distribution of the solar home lightening systems, ADA has postponed the survey and will conduct the beneficiaries' identification survey in May 2015. During this phase of the project we had the following achievements:

As a requirement of Ministry of Economy we had obtained their written permission to commence our activities at field level. The introduction letter issued by the ministry of economy was shared with provincial authorities for obtaining their support in project implementation. In addition, ADA held several meetings with directorate of energy and water at provincial level and as a result of the meeting between ADA team and Energy and Water Directorate staff at their office we agreed on the contents of MoU and signed the same.

Past years' experience shows that training of the selected individuals in solar installation, repair and maintenance is a proven fact in the sustainability of the project. In this connection, ADA had selected two couple (one in Dehrawod and one in Tirinkot) to be trained as Solar Engineers. The past two years of deteriorated security situation forced ADA to change the training approach, hence during this phase of the project, ADA provided classroom training to male trainees only. The training lasted for 4 months that included practical sessions on solar installation, repair and maintenance. The male partners of the selected couples trained their female partners in their homes. ADA will resume joint training (for male and female) as soon as the security situation allows us to do so.

Although the main activity of the project (solar home lightening systems distribution to the beneficiaries) is still to be conducted that will provide us the opportunity to judge the project's wider impact, but as a preliminary step towards the intended project objective, ADA staff in consultation with directorate of energy and water and local shoras succeeded to identify two couple (one in Tirinkot and one in Dehrawod) for receiving solar installation, repair and maintenance training. The couples received four months training on solar installation, repair and maintenance. Since the trainees were semi-literate, therefore, the training included 75% practical sessions on solar repair and maintenance. These solar engineers will assist the communities in solar installation and will provide doorstep solutions to communities in terms of repair and maintenance of the solar system provided to them.



Project responsible Mr. Nasrullah is visiting the training workshop



Solar trainees in the practical training session

Community Resilience-Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy (Promoting Livelihood)

Component: Promoting Livelihood
Donor Name: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st April, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province

Beneficiaries:

- Direct beneficiaries 2,895 families
- Indirect beneficiaries 20,265 individuals

Project Goal:

Women and men have diversified and increased their income

Project Objective:

- Farmers' products diversified through use of new technologies and methods
- Livestock owners gained knowledge on productive and improved livestock rearing
- Organized farmer cooperatives for better management of productivity
- Women groups organized and strengthened to have access to diversified income sources

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Afghan Development Association (ADA) with financial support of NCA has been struggling to contribute in poverty alleviation and promotion of sustainable livelihood and ensuring food security. ADA in consultation and coordination with central level and provincial governmental departments, CDCs (Shuras) and other stakeholders has achieved significant results by construction of 10 small on-farm irrigation structures that resulted in irrigation of 385 Jeribs additional agriculture land, training of 200 farmers about application of new agriculture and horticulture techniques, establishment of 4 greenhouses and 12 wheat demonstration plots to produce fresh vegetables and quality declared wheat seed. ADA during the implementation of the project has supported livestock owners through treatment of 4,000 and vaccination of 3,000 different livestock in target area and also trained 30 women in animal feed preparation and 30 women in animal product processing. ADA conducted poultry training to 80 eligible women and distributed poultry kits (15 pullets, one drinker, one feeder and 2 bags feed for each women), 20 members of cooperatives have been trained in leadership and management. The trainings helped the cooperative staff in better understanding of marketing principles and strengthening the linkage of cooperative with local and national markets.



NCA monitor Mr Attiqurahman is discussing about completed irrigation structures of Ghulaman protection wall



A view of animal being treated by veterinary doctor



A view of wheat demonstration plot established in Ghulaman village of Tirinkot



Success Story

Mr. Shafiullah is the resident of Sia Bini Village in Tirinkot, the provincial capital of Uruzgan province. He is the owner of a greenhouse that was established by ADA. Discussing the impact of project, Mr. Shafiullah said "I cultivated cucumber and tomato in my greenhouse and good results in term of yield. I was collecting 90 – 100 cucumbers within three days from my greenhouse and was supplying to local market. I sold each cucumber for an average price of 7 AFA in Tirinkot market and got 665 AFA for 95 cucumbers. So far I have supplied cucumbers 4 times to local market and in return received 2,660 AFA. The production process is going well and if the progress goes on the same level, than I am expecting around 30,000 – 35,000 AFA for the season". He told "I am very happy with this new technology and I received more income, now I am planning to extend my greenhouse to 20 meter length. I know this program will promote my living standard and I am motivated to serve better my greenhouse and get more income. Now I have planted tomato in half part of my greenhouse and I am expecting to get more income from this, because the tomato has very good market in winter time". Mr. Shafiullah showed more interest and satisfaction from the greenhouse and told I will motivate other farmers to establish greenhouses by their own resources.

Community Resilience-Peace Intervention, Livelihood, Women Peace & Security and Renewable Energy (Women Empowerment through Skill Training)

Component: Women Empowerment through Skill Training
Donor Name: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st April, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province

Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 110 women beneficiaries

Indirect Beneficiaries:

- 770 (the family members of the direct beneficiaries)

Project Goal:

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

Project Objective:

Women and men have diversified and increased their income

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The Resilient Communities-Livelihood and Women Peace and Security project in Uruzgan is the continuation and follow up of the last year ADA Women Empowerment through Skill Training project that was initiated in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province. As an outcome of the project it was struggled to achieve a diversified and increased income for women. During the last year project, ADA with financial support of NCA grouped 80 women in 6 classes with skill background of embroidery and sewing nomad dress (Kochi dress) that is known and used all over the country. Each beneficiary was provided an amount of US\$ 150 as revolving loan that was supposed to cover the purchasing cost of raw materials to support women in starting their business. The achievement was remarkable in the sense that despite cultural restrictions and lower interest of locals in the development work specifically towards women, a good number of female showed interest in taking the lead as project beneficiaries. The acceptance of the terms and conditions of the project, cooperation of locals, good results of the project and request of local communities encouraged ADA to replicate the activities for the year 2014 covering new beneficiaries with following main activities undertaken:

- Signing MoU with Women Affairs Directorate of Uruzgan on the project implementation
- Identification and selection of 30 skilled women (15 from Tirinkot and 15 from Dehrawod district) for embroidery kit distribution
- Provision of embroidery kits (one sewing machine, 30 meter piece of cloth, needles, threads, maintenance tools etc.) to 30 female.
- Introduction and coverage of 30 female under ADA 9 months literacy education program
- Cross-cutting (human rights, gender, hygiene, peace and conflict resolution) training to 110 female (80 last year beneficiaries and 30 for the current year)
- Collection of loan amount of 388,750 AFA from 46 beneficiaries belonged to last year
- Arranging for exposure visit of two couples from Tirinkot to Kandahar


The Resilient Communities-Livelihood and Women Peace and Security project in Uruzgan has been improving the household economy by providing opportunities to female to support the male member of the family in income generation activities. In this connection, the existing skill of local female i.e. tailoring/embroidery was further enhanced by providing tailoring machines, cloth and other necessary tailoring items to 30 skilled female in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts.

These beneficiaries are taking good advantage of the tailoring kits and are sewing clothes for the family members as well as on small scale for business purpose that contribute to family economy. For instance Ms. Siamoi, Ms. Sardar Bibi and Ms. Khumara have started tailoring the clothes for community members and are hoping for improvement in this business.

The exposure visit of selected couples has provided opportunity for the beneficiaries to explore the regional market. The beneficiaries learnt about the marketable design of the embroidery work and have also gained knowledge about the locations where they can purchase raw materials for tailoring and embroidery work. This was a unique opportunity for the locals to learn about the market demands.

The 9 months literacy education had provided opportunity to the beneficiaries to learn reading, writing and taking care of the simple arithmetic (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division). The discussions during the cross-cutting issues training shows that beneficiaries are taking interest in learning, specifically when the women rights, hygiene, peace and conflict resolutions were discussed. These trainings are expected to open the window for female education in the area. The training had created ground for discussions among the female on gender and rights issues. Likewise, the topics on hygiene and environment provided new direction to the participants on how to manage/keep in house and outside environment clean and healthy.


The coordination with and involvement of women affairs directorate (by signing project implementation MoU) in the project activities has further strengthened government and civil society relation and cooperation towards a common goal of economic stability, building resilient communities, peace and security in the area.



Selected beneficiaries are taking interest in the design of embroidery work during the exposure visit to Kandahar



ADA head of monitoring and internal audit and Urozgan Women Affairs director are distributing tailoring kits to the women beneficiaries in Tirinkot



A view of training session on cross-cutting issue in Tirinkot



Cloth distribution to identified beneficiaries in Tirinkot



Case Story

Afghan Development Association (ADA) implemented women empowerment project in insecure and culturally restricted communities of Urozgan with the aim to provide diversified income opportunities for targeted beneficiaries in the project area.

To strengthen the marketing ability of women beneficiaries of project, ADA arranged an exposure visit to Kandahar regional market in 2014. Four women beneficiaries of the women empowerment project from Tirinkot district participated in the exposure visit to Kandahar city. The exposure visit of the selected couples has provided opportunity for the beneficiaries to explore the regional market. The beneficiaries learnt about the marketable design of embroidery work and have also gained knowledge about the locations where they can purchase raw materials for tailoring and embroidery work. This was a unique opportunity for the women beneficiaries of the project to learn about the market demands. As a result women now are increasingly taking part in supporting the family economy through such initiatives.

Community Resilience-Livelihood, Women Peace and Security (Literacy Education)

Donor Name: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st January, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014

Project Location: 21 Villages of Qurghan, Qaramqul, Khan Charbagh, Andkhoy, Belcheragh, Khwaja Subzposh and Pashtoonkot districts of Faryab province

Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 525 female
- 21 teachers

Indirect Beneficiaries:

- 3,675 individuals (the families members of literacy students)
- 147 individuals (the family members of literacy teachers)

Project Goal:

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

Project Objective:

Women are empowered to influence and participate in peace building activities

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The project beneficiaries belonged to seven districts namely Qurghan, Qaramqul, Khan Charbagh, Andkhoy, Belcheragh, Khwaja Subzposh and Pashtoonkot. The 525 beneficiaries (100% female) were selected in coordination with CDCs, village elders, NCA coordination team members and education departments. The students were organized in 21 classes (3 classes/district) with 25 students in each class. Among the students 100 were previous drug addicts that were treated by NCA partner NEJAT center, while 30 students belonged to women cooperative of Belcheragh and Pashtoonkot districts. Since the cultural limitation has always put the female education at risk, therefore, in order to earn local trust and pay attention to local values, ADA deployed 21 qualified female teachers from within the targeted communities. The teachers' recruitment and selection process was carried out in consultation with CDCs, community elders and district education department. ADA signed MoU with deputy minister for literacy showing ADA and literacy department responsibilities in connection to the project implementation.

During the course of project implementation the literacy students had completed two books i.e. basic literacy book and post literacy book. It is worth mentioning that the basic literacy book of ministry of education (taught in our literacy classes) covers the topics on health & hygiene, peace, conflict resolution, human rights and women rights. In addition to these topics the students also covered the following:

Importance of education, helping others to become literate, helping poor, work has value, responsibility towards the society, carpentry, irrigation, importance of time, health and environment, drugs, its type and the harms of drug, how to get to protect ourselves from drug addicting, importance of forgiveness from Islamic and human rights point of view, decision making, social justice, tailoring, weaving, keeping the environment clean, poultry, vaccine, wedding cost, rights of neighbor, forced marriage, self-confidence, forestry, insects, hypertension and how to control it, vocations, saving mother and child, breast feeding, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Tetanus, improved seeds and fertilizers. The students have also learnt the addition, subtraction and multiplication of three digit number.

In addition to contributing to the increase in literacy rate in Faryab province, the literacy program in the selected villages in seven districts of Faryab province has also provided opportunity for further interaction with the communities on women rights and women involvement in educational activities. The literacy education has created awareness among the students on the social, economic and political issues and developed eagerness for further learning and educating their family members. This was observed explicitly in the voice of Miss Aye Bahar the student of class No. 5, from Taza Qurghan village in Qurghan district and previous drug addict. When she was asked about her feedback on the 9 months in the literacy class, she responded, "education is light and the uneducated person is like a blind person. Now I know the importance of education. Previously I was not able to

recite the holy Quran, but now I can understand and can recite. I can read the sentences and can do arithmetic. I will make effort to provide opportunity for my children to get into school and become educated”.

In the current worse economic situations where maximum numbers of people are jobless the project has provided job opportunity to 21 teachers in Faryab resulting in economic support to 21 families and contribution to economic stability in the target areas. Hiring qualified teachers from the locality had provided the basis for the locals' attraction to the literacy classes. This on one hand made easy for students to understand the lessons in their own local languages while on the other hand the local trust is secured specifically in relation to women classes where teachers are known to them and at the same time are trust worthy.

The relevance of the literacy program to daily life of the people further motivated them to support the educational activities in their area, as the graduates of literacy classes are highly assisting and contributing to their families in simple calculations, reading and writings. This has significantly been observed in Faryab province where the program is being implemented since 2007. The intervention has resulted in a considerable behavioral change in the area, where a high interest towards girls' education can be seen among the families. For instance, this year the community requested for female literacy program and introduced 100% female to the literacy classes. Presence of literate women and a good number of school going girls has contributed in decreasing gender differences and violence against women in the area. Observations show that women are now increasingly accepted in social, economic and even political spheres in the society.



Literacy class no 8 in
Markazay Qaramqul




Literacy class no 9 in
Qepchaq village Qaramqul
district



Mr. Qadir Qul the project manager is visiting
literacy class no 6 in Bagh-e-Bustan vilalge
Qurghan district



The project manager Mr.
Qadir Qul is visiting the
literacy class no 14 in
Yangi Qala in Khwaja
Subzposh distric

A photograph with rounded corners showing a woman on the left wearing a light-colored headscarf and a dark jacket, and a man on the right wearing a blue and green striped shirt and a blue headscarf. They are both looking down at a book or document held by the man. They are in a room with a window in the background showing some outdoor greenery.

Case Story

Impact of Literacy project from a CDC member's perspective:

Oghol Niaz, the daughter of Abdul Karim is the member of female CDC in Altibolak village of Qaramqul district in Faryab province. She is one of the graduates of 2014 literacy class conducted in Altibolak village. She mentioned that they had only one person (head of CDC) who can read and write and during the CDC meetings she was recording the decisions made. At times when the head of CDC was absent, either we were postponing the meetings or conducting the meetings without keeping any records. Now after receiving 9-month literacy education, "I am taking care of the reading, writing and recording the decision made during the CDC meetings". Now we are not concerned about the CDC meetings and we conduct CDC meetings regularly even if the CDC head is not available. The other important point that I want to let you know is that "I also share my learning from the literacy class with other CDC members during the CDC meetings." For instance, how can we raise our children, how a family head can treat other family members, how a conflict raised in the family can be solved and many other topics we discussed during the literacy class? The literacy education was a major support to me and other community members from ADA and donors. We are very thankful to ADA staff for facilitating this program.

Community Resilience-Livelihood, Women Peace and Security (Women Empowerment through Skill Training)

Donor Name: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st April, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Qurghan and Qaramqul districts of Faryab province

Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 375 members of two cooperatives
- 100 female (previously drug addicts that are treated by NEJAT center)
- 8 management staff of two cooperatives

Indirect Beneficiaries:

- 3,333 (the family members of direct beneficiaries)

Project Goal:

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

Project Objective:

Women and men have diversified and increased their income

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The women empowerment through skill training is an effort undertaken by ADA/NCA since 2007 in Qurghan and Qaramqul, the districts of Faryab province. Initially ADA had organized 940 women in 47 Self Help Groups and was provided with microcredit support to start their own independent carpet production. These women were linked with the market by renting a shop in Andkhoy carpet market that was later on purchased and now owned by two cooperatives as their property.

The members of the cooperative sell their products (carpet) through the shop and receive good prices for their products. In 2013 these SHGs members were further organized in two cooperatives namely Qurghan and Qaramqul cooperative and 375 women increased as the members of cooperative. The women cooperative have a management structure and are registered with directorate of women affairs in Faryab. Each cooperative has its own separate bank account with three signatories.

During the year 2014 the women empowerment process were given a new direction by contributing to a bigger cause of "Building Resilient Communities-Livelihood and Women Peace and Security in Faryab. 100 new members in Qurghan and Qaramqul joined the cooperatives. These new members were previously drug addict that were treated by NCA partner NEJAT center.

The main objective of the project was to mobilize rights holders for sustainable livelihood and to reduce economic vulnerability for rights holders through micro credit scheme, capacity development in processing of the carpet, thread making and dairy processing, entrepreneurship and development of linkages with local and regional markets. The project likewise made focus on the awareness raising and capacity building of the cooperatives members and management staff in Qaramqul and Qurghan districts of Faryab province. In nutshell following activities were carried out during the year 2014.

- 100 female (who were previously drug addict and treated by NEJAT center) organized and made active members of the women cooperatives of Qurghan and Qaramqul.
- 100 female (who were previously drug addict and treated by NEJAT center) were provided 9 months literacy education under ADA literacy program.
- 90 female (who were previously drug addict and treated by NEJAT center) are provided with thread making training and each female was given one thread making wooden machine and 15 kg wool for making thread for carpet weaving.
- 10 female (who were previously drug addict and treated by NEJAT center) were provided with the dairy processing training and each female was provided with one set of dairy processing equipment and two milking goats.
- Eight management members of two cooperatives received trainings on planning, leadership, monitoring, peace building and conflict resolution.

- Two couple (members of Qurghan and Qaramqul cooperatives) participated in exhibition in Kabul arranged by the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL).
- Two couple (members of Qurghan and Qaramqul cooperatives) participated in the exposure to Kabul carpet markets.
- Representative of the Qurghan and Qaramqul cooperatives participated in exhibition in Maimana the center of Faryab province.
- 475 women (cooperative members) were provided gender, human rights, hygiene, and harm of drugs, conflict resolution and peace building training.
- As part of the follow up on the previous loan, the loan amount of AFA 5,411,250 has been collected from 375 female and re-distributed to 375 new female beneficiaries.
- During the year 2014, 386 carpets sold through the cooperative owned shop (at Andkhoy) and in two exhibitions at Kabul and Maimana. The return (benefit) was good and to the satisfaction of the cooperative members.


Women in Qurghan and Qaramqul were previously disorganized and were producing carpets for business person and traders. As a result of the intervention these scattered women are organized in cooperatives and provided them unity. Now they have their own structure in the form of cooperative that they can trust and can share their issues, need and requirements. The members are no more dependent on the traders for producing carpets. The cooperatives have provided them a platform where they can get maximum benefit for their skills and productions. Thread making for carpet was a major challenge for the cooperative members. Most of the cooperative members have been being procured thread from the local market. During the year 2014, 100 new members joined the cooperatives. These members were previously drug addict that were treated by the NCA partner NEJAT center. ADA provided thread production training to 90 women while 10 new members were trained in dairy processing. In addition, these 90 women were provided thread making machines and wool for thread production while 10 female was provided with dairy processing equipment and two milking goats each. Thus the year 2014 provided the opportunity to the cooperative members to produce some amount of their own thread for carpet making (that previously they were procuring from local and regional markets) and as a result the cooperatives members are receiving maximum benefits for the carpets produced.

As part of the follow up on last year's beneficiaries, the beneficiaries were encouraged to sell their carpets through outlet. In addition the outlet address and the concept behind it was shared with women affairs director and district governors of Qurghan, Qaramqul and Andkhoy to encourage the locals and business persons establishing business links with the cooperative owned shop (outlet). In this connection, the participation of the cooperative representatives in two exhibitions at Kabul (organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock) and Maimana arranged by NCA/provincial government had introduced the cooperative members' products to a vast majority in the country's capital (Kabul) and the target province (Faryab).


Below table shows number of carpet produced per year since 2007:

No	Year	No Of Carpet Produced	No Of women involved in production	Total Production Cost (USD)	Total Selling Price (USD)	Total benefit (USD)
1	2007	80	240	6000	8710	2710
2	2008	119	375	11900	32690	20790
3	2009	250	750	25000	62500	37500
4	2010	307	921	30700	85561	54861
5	2011	299	897	29900	81774	51874
6	2012	301	903	30100	83915	53815
7	2013	375	1125	37500	95155	57655
8	2014	386	1078	45534	103430	57895
Grand Total		2,117	6,289	216,634	553,735	337,100


A high market demand for cooperative members' products shows the good quality of the carpet produced to the market and at the same time is a clear sign of the right holders' capacity in processing and entrepreneurship development and that they have better linkage to local and national markets.




Cross Cutting issue training co-facilitated by cooperative management staff in Qepchaq village in Qaramqul district



The previously drug addict females are receiving the thread making machine from ADA and DDA delegation



Dairy processing equipment distributed to female in Taza Qurghan village



Planning, leadership, monitoring and social justice training session for cooperative management staff



A visitor is taking interest in cooperative product (carpet) during the exhibition at Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock



Thread making training to female in Markazay Qaramqul village



Case Story

Title of story: The journey of Miss Humaira from an ordinary woman to head of Qaramqul cooperative

Author: Nasreen Arzo, program officer

Ms. Shokoria (known as Humaira among the family members) the head of Qaramqul cooperative is facing TV camera for the first time in her life. She is happy and proud because she is appearing on the TV program. It was the exhibition on 24-26 September 2014 at Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Livestock at Kabul when the TV camera was attracted by the beautiful and well decorated stall of the Qaramqul and Qurghan women cooperative. Ms. Humaira was introducing the cooperative products (handmade carpets) to the visitors.

She proudly and boldly talked about the Qurghan and Qaramqul women cooperative and its products. No one noticed that it is same Humaira who once was even not able to talk and represent herself among her female friends in the village. But now she is representing the women cooperative and is talking the business language, terms and condition. She is introducing the cooperative products and acting as a successful marketing manager. This all happened due to the continuous support of the ADA/NCA intervention in the area, where these women were initially organized in groups (Self Help Groups and cooperatives), provided them with basic literacy and micro credit, introduced them to the external markets through exposure visits and build their capacities in the management, leadership, monitoring and supervision of the cooperative members activities.

Rural Electrification through Solar

Donor: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st August, 2013 **End Date:** 31st May, 2014
Project Location: Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan Province

Villages in Tirinkot District:

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

Villages in Dehrawod District:

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

Goal:

Communities have secured sustainable access to electricity from renewable energy

Objective:

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

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The project is the continuation of last year project. The project required selection of 500 families from Dehrawod and Tirinkot as beneficiaries for solar home lightening systems distribution and selection and training of two couple as solar mechanics for solar installation, repair and maintenance. ADA in consultation with local authorities, CDCs, DDA, local shoras and the solar distribution committee, surveyed 500 eligible households from 14 villages of Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province during the year 2013 and due to late receipt of solar home lightening systems from donor, the actual distribution of the solar took place in September 2014.

The project covered 200 beneficiaries in Dehrawod and 300 in Tirinkot totaling 500 beneficiaries covered in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts.

The immediate effect and the difference made by the solar home lightening systems is that the remote communities in Uruzgan have got access to electricity. No more kerosene lamp, dim light and smoke. Now it is the fresh solar powered LED bulbs that provide enough lightening to the people back in the villages of Uruzgan. Students enjoy reading during night and people are now connected with the external world through TV and radio.

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

ADA, in consultation with local shora, had selected two semi-literate couples from target villages and trained them in installation, repair and maintenance of solar home lighting systems. The trainees were provided four (4) months intensive training by ADA master trainers (graduate of past cycle), where due to semi-literate nature of the students, emphasis was put on the practical activities during the training sessions. The trainees gained basic information on solar power and its advantages, current, voltage, ampere, electric power, watt, electric conductor, electric circuit, combination of electric circuit in series and in parallel, diode, resistors, IC and transistors definition and their functions, fuse and its usage, PCB board, charge controller, capacitor, transformer, etc.

Each couple was provided with one set of workshop equipment (4 panels, batteries, solar spare parts and other necessary equipment for solar repair and maintenance). ADA with the support of local shora had signed an agreement with solar mechanic. The mechanics identified separate rooms as solar workshop in their houses for providing the repair and maintenance services to community members.

The right holders are selected based on the following criteria:

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



Mr. Juma Gul is responding to ADA project responsible about the workshop in Dehrawod.



Beneficiaries after receiving solar home lightning systems



Case Story

Title of story; Solar reduced my expenses and made my life easy

Author: Nasrullah, Project supervisor

Sitting on the wheel chair and a big smile on his face, Mr. Abdul Salam of Landiana described “we had spent whole life in darkness. We had little means to live with and it was difficult for us to even bear the cost of kerosene for lighting the lamp. We had two lamps that were used in most needed circumstances.

Being a disable person, I had to rely on my family members when I was in need for light during night. When I heard that ADA is doing survey for the beneficiary selection for the solar home lightening systems, I managed to meet the survey committee and requested for being part of the beneficiary list. Luckily, I fulfilled the criteria and today you can see solar lightening system in my house as well.

I don't need any more to call any person to light the kerosene lamp for me. Now it is only one click and as soon as I press the button by my bed side, the light is there. A solar light is 100 times better, brighter and fresh than kerosene lamp. We don't need to pay for the kerosene or worry about the health or eye sight problems that was causing due to smoke and dim light”.

Abdul Salam thanked all those who had efforts in providing this opportunity for him in a remote village in Dehrawod where according to him, “it was beyond my imagination and can't even dream of such an opportunity”.

Women Empowerment through Literacy Education

Donor Name: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st August, 2013 **End Date:** 31st May, 2014

Project Location:

- 21 Villages of Qurghan, Qaramqul, Khan Charbagh, Andkhoy, Belcheragh, Khwaja Subzposh and Pashtoon kot districts of Faryab province
- 6 villages in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province

Beneficiaries:

- 1,050 students (725 female and 325 male), 42 literacy teachers in 7 districts of Faryab province
- 225 students (125 female and 100 male), 12 literacy teachers in two districts of Uruzgan province

Project Goal:

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

Project Objective:

Women are empowered to influence and participate in peace building activities

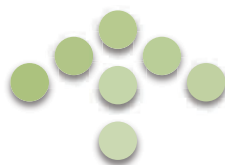
Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The Women Empowerment through Literacy Education project in seven districts of Faryab and two districts of Uruzgan was started in August 2013 and completed in May 2014. The project is a replication of ADA project that had good achievements in Qurghan and Qaramqul the districts of Faryab province. The positive outcome of the project in the mentioned two districts encouraged ADA to further extend the literacy program to cover five more districts in Faryab and replicate the same approach in two districts in Uruzgan province. Responding to the needs, ADA in consultation with local communities, CDCs, DDA and local authorities established 42 literacy classes for 1,050 (725 female and 325 male) underprivileged individuals in 21 villages in 7 districts (Qurghan, Qaramqul, Khancharbagh, Bilcheragh, Khwaja subzposh, Pashtoonkot and Andkhoy districts) of Faryab province. While in Uruzgan province despite the strict cultural and security barriers, ADA in a close consultation with local shora and directorate of women affairs kept a good gender balance and out of 225 beneficiaries in 6 villages in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts, 125 female were covered under the program. In addition, the right holders received textbooks, stationery kits for 1,275 students, 51 teaching kits for 51 teachers and the necessary equipment for furnishing the literacy classes in Faryab and Uruzgan.

ADA's past years' experience show that qualified teachers are key to successful implementation of educational projects specifically if it happens to be a women education program. In this connection, 42 teachers are contracted in Faryab and 9 in Uruzgan province. The newly hired teachers were fully oriented on the project as well as on teaching methodologies during 4 days workshop held in ADA provincial offices. The project aimed at providing the basic education to the underprivileged individuals in targeted districts of Faryab and Uruzgan seeking to empower women to influence and participate in the peace building activities in target areas. Moreover, in long run the project is supposed to improve the reduced role of women at different levels in the community including Development Councils (CDCs) and District Development Assembly (DDA).

1,275 individuals, who once were not able to write their names are in the position to read and write simple sentences, do basic arithmetic (counting, addition and subtraction, multiplication) and know about the health, hygiene, peace building, importance of election and responsible use of vote and issues related to human rights. Out of this number 225 students (100 male and 125 female) were graduated in Dehrawod and Tirinkot districts of Uruzgan province, the district where education was considered as the very last priority and where the cultural restriction had deprived women from education. In such a restricted and insecure environment the literacy project is considered a good start among the local people.

The project was implemented in cooperation and coordination with relevant directorates (Education and MoEc, Women Affairs), DDA and CDCs at provincial and district levels. ADA signed project implementation MoU with the office of deputy minister of education (literacy) at central level and had close coordination with the district literacy departments in terms of reporting and joint monitoring.



Literacy class in Khwaja
Subzposh district of Faryab
province



Literacy class no 9 in
Dehrawood district of
Urozgan



Case Story

A journey from literacy class to teaching

The success story of Ms. Rahima daughter of Chari in Altibolak village

I was a child when my father died in civil war and internal conflicts. There was no one except my mother to support our family and most of the time she was borrowing amount of money from neighbors to feed us and to take care of our medication. Briefly those days were the toughest and worse days for my family. The worse economic condition kept me at home and I was not able to join other girls and attend the girls' school.

Luckily, in year 2007 the Afghan Development Association (ADA) started literacy and rug weaving courses for those families whose economic status were not good and we were one of them. My mother was selected as a student of literacy for nine months in the program. In addition, the organization distributed rug chord for weaving six-meter rug and additional amount of two hundred dollars as loan. I still remember that my mother was saying "Rahima our hard days are over In Shaa Allah and you need not to work in other people houses, you will join the literacy course next year". It was one of the lucky days when my mother started rug production. In one-year duration we were capable to produce more than one rug and supply it to market for sale purpose, which resulted in better economic status and provided a backbone to our family economy.

Next year in 2008 the same program started again and as my mother promised, she allowed me to join the literacy education class in our own village. Based on my successive attempt and family persuasion I was able to learn reading and writing in second year class of literacy and finally graduated from third class of literacy securing a good position in the class. After the completion of literacy course, I participated in the entry examination to formal school and based on my examination results the school management allowed me to join AltyBolak ladies school from 5th class. The success of my journey continued and the desire and commitment to education led me to higher classes. I took the advantage of the local system by taking part in the exams of eight and nine classes in one year.

I applied for literacy teacher position in ADA literacy program for the 2013-2014 session and successfully secured the teacher position and started teaching literacy classes. I want to get more education and become a professional and experienced teacher in future to serve the new generations of my country.

Women Empowerment through Vocational Training and Functional Literacy

Donor Name: French Embassy in Afghanistan
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st September, 2013 **End Date:** 30th June, 2014
Project Location: Taluqan (Center of Takhar province) and Bangi district Takhar

Beneficiaries:

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

Project Goal:

Afghan women are empowered and participated on all levels in their communities.

Project Outcome:

By end of the project women in targeted areas have increased access to livelihood and markets

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The women empowerment project in Taluqan and Bangi district of Takhar province started in a situation where women in the target areas had little access to economic and educational opportunities and were mainly restricted to household chores with no or less involvement in the economic and social affairs at community level resulting in further marginalization of women in the area. Although some of the families (women) were busy in weaving Afghan carpet (Qaleen) and gelam for local traders that was usually underpaid by the traders who were taking advantage of the skills of carpet weaver families by providing them raw material and in return were paying nominal prices to the carpet weavers for their day and night efforts. Addressing these issues, the Women Empowerment through Vocational Training and Functional Literacy Project aimed at mobilization of right holders for sustainable livelihood and to reduce economic vulnerability for rights holders through micro credit scheme, capacity development in the processing of carpet, embroidery, entrepreneurship and development of linkages with local and regional markets. The project equally made focus on the awareness raising and capacity building of the targeted Self Help Groups (SHG) members regarding cross-cutting issues (human rights, gender, and harm of drugs) and functional literacy.

ADA organized the targeted beneficiaries in 10 Self Help Groups with skill background of carpet, gelam and embroidery work.

Each beneficiary has been provided with US\$ 200 (two hundred USD) as loan. The loan amount was used for purchasing raw materials that supported the target beneficiaries (women) in their business and reduced their dependency on the local carpet traders for receiving the raw materials.

ADA has established linkage of the beneficiaries with external market through contracting with a carpet business person in Taluqan city. Authorized person representing the beneficiaries collects the carpets from the beneficiaries and transport them to the shop in Taluqan, hence the beneficiaries have chance to sell the finished goods through one common point (shop) in Taluqan city and the income is distributed among the relevant carpet producers women.

In consultation with directorate of education, women affairs and local shora 10 qualified female teachers for functional literacy classes were recruited while the spaces for functional literacy classes had been contributed by the relevant communities. The functional literacy classes were furnished with necessary resources (carpet, white board, class stationery) and students / teachers were provided with learning and teaching kits.

Short term capacity building session held for the SHGs members on various topics that included gender, women rights, peace & conflict resolution, environment, harm of drugs, use of mask, hygiene, business awareness, developing saving system, importance of marketing, importance of financial record keeping for the small enterprises, calculation of expenses, and planning for the business expansion.

Two exposure visits had been conducted to Mazar and Kabul on separate occasions. During the exposure visits, the members of cooperative met different business persons both in Mazar and Kabul and learnt about the new carpet designed and market demand.

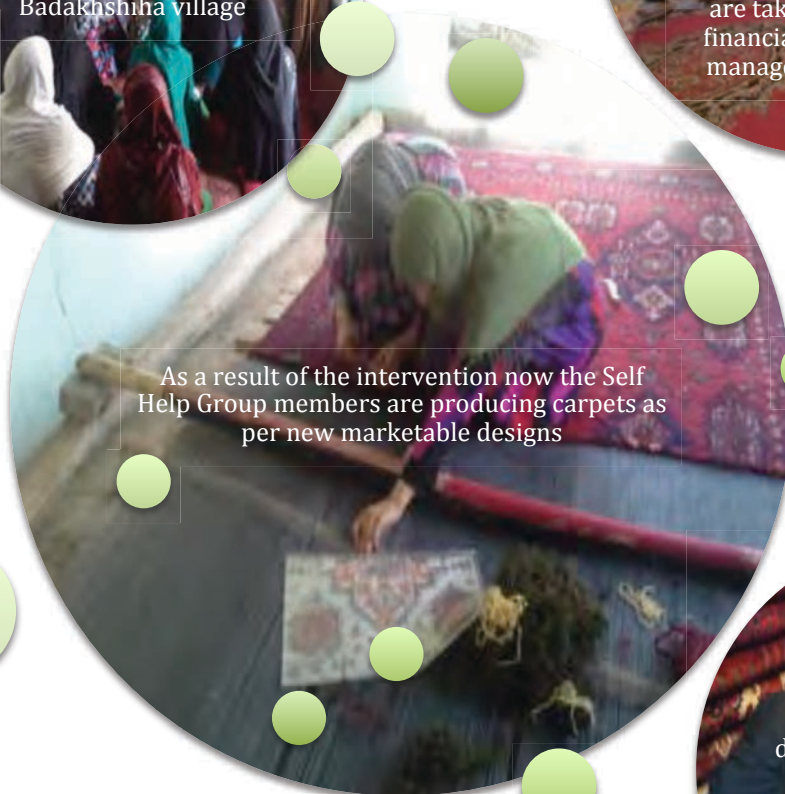
The project had been implemented in close coordination with local shora, CDC, DDA and local government authorities. For better management, follow up and effective implementation of the project, ADA signed MoU with provincial directorate of ministry of women affairs specifying the role and responsibilities of ADA and the women affairs directorate in connection to women empowerment project in Takhar province. In addition to sharing the project proposal, detailed budget and project plan, the women affairs directorate staff has been oriented on the project goal, objective and activities.



Functional literacy class in
Badakhshiha village



Self Help Group members
are taking part in the
financial and business
management training



As a result of the intervention now the Self
Help Group members are producing carpets as
per new marketable designs



Self Help Group members
during the exposure visit to
Kabul



Case Story

From poverty to small business

Author : Miss Latifa, program officer

Miss Sukhan who is 38 years old living with her 4 daughters and 2 sons in Sarak Shirkat village her husband addicted to narcotics in Iran. She had no sustainable income and no one supported them financially. They are leaving in rental house and besides bringing up her children she had to take care of the daily family expenses including the school stationery for her children, clothes, shoes, and other necessary things, but the worse economic situation always hinder meeting the basics of life. Miss Sukhan was also responsible to pay the rent of house at the end of month. She had skills of Gelam weaving and embroidery work, but she was unable to buy required tools for weaving it and supply it to market. They were passing hard days of life.

The women empowerment project through skill training funded by French Embassy and implemented by Afghan Development Association (ADA) in Takhar was a turning point in Miss Sukhan life. She was considered as one of the project beneficiaries and as a result of the project support she started weaving carpets (Qaleens) and embroideries. ADA provided her with opportunity to link her products (Qaleen and embroidery work) with the local market at Taluqan and as a result she started producing and selling the mention items. Meanwhile her daughter who was not attending school because of bad economic situation, now she is going to school and Miss Sukhan is now in a position to support her school expenses too.

Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation

Donor Name: Christian AID (CAID)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st September, 2013 **End Date:** 30th June, 2014
Project Location: Andkhoy district of Faryab province

Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries: 120 female
Indirect beneficiaries: 720 individual

Project Goal:

To ensure the realization of rights, human security, community mobilization and response + income generation, livelihood in 3 community based organizations and alliances of the poor, marginalized and vulnerable women in Andkhoy district of Faryab province.

Project Objective:

- To establish 6 CBOs/alliances (two/village) of poor, marginalized and vulnerable women at the target villages.
- To develop and deliver a comprehensive package of rights education, empowerment (using REFLECT) and awareness rising in laws and policies for the focal communities (6 formulated CBOs).
- To empower and enable the poor, marginalized and vulnerable women in the target communities to take collective actions for gaining and understanding causes of their poverty, marginalization and vulnerability.
- To develop and implement the REFLECT techniques for 6 CBOs in three targeted villages
- To train 120 circle members (women) from 120 targeted families (one person per family) in vocational training skills (80 in carpet weaving and 40 in embroidery)

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Community Rights Mobilization Response + Income Generation Project has played a significant role in establishment of 6 CBOs and creation of linkages between these CBOs with other national organizations and markets. During the implementation period 120 women have been assisted through skill training and provision of working kits and enhanced their knowledge about their rights through rights education and functional literacy program.

The past years results and observations show that local communities are taking more interest in knowledge and awareness about rights education and as a result the surrounding communities in Andkhoy requested for expansion of program to their areas as well. Thus 6 women REFLECT circle have been established at three villages after the need assessment survey and in consultation with community elders. During this phase of the project, the following results have been achieved.

- 6 CBOs (circle) established in three villages in Andkhoy districts (in each CBO a literacy class established).
- All classes (circles) are equipped with carpets, white board, stationery and water cooler.
- As a result of functional literacy the reading and writing skills of the circle members improved considerably and now they are able to read and write most of words and do basic arithmetic (addition, subtraction etc.).
- 40 embroidery machines distributed to 40 embroidery trainees through a joint committee including CDC, local government and ADA representative.
- 80 trainees received yarn (thread) for carpet weaving training.
- Built capacity of 6 circle members (120 female) to take part in local decision making process and speak out for their rights.
- 120 women trained in skill training (80 women in carpet weaving and 40 women in embroidery).
- Good coordination mechanism had been established with local government and communities.



Distribution of
carpet yarn to
trainees



Training session of embroidery circle



MOLSAMD
representative
monitors the
training circle



Case Story

Rajab Khal belongs to a poor family in Posteen Dozan village and is a member of circle number F5. She told her story of joining the training circle at their village. She said that I was not familiar with carpet weaving and was not able to read and write before joining the circle, which were established by ADA.

She says "in the beginning it was very difficult for me to attend the class regularly and learn new things, but when I saw some other marginalized women in the circle that had significantly improved in terms of knowledge, it encouraged me to learn. I tried my best and became one of the good students. I learned carpet weaving skill with new design and market demand, also I learned some simple sentences and basic numeracy that are important for everyone to learn".

She added "I am very happy because now I can weave carpets and sell them in the market". In the beginning Miss Rajab Khal produced 1.5m carpets and sold it in the market with a good price, then she produced another 3m carpet and sold it and got good money, now she has a plan to weave 6m carpets and is hoping for a good price. She seemed happy with the way she is leading her life as she has comparatively good income and was hoping for the expansion of the program to cover the surrounding villages as well.

Business Edge (BE) Project Management in Afghanistan - Phase II

Donor Name: International Finance Corporation (IFC/ WBG)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 8th August, 2013 **End Date:** 31st August, 2014
Project Location: Kabul Province

Beneficiaries:
600 SMEs (Male and Female)

Project Goal:

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

Project Objective:

- To ensure high quality of BE training courses
- To assess the impact of BE training courses on SMEs and the training participants
- To increase the outreach of BE products and services to more MSMEs and SMEs in more provinces of Afghanistan
- To ensure that the accredited training providers deliver the agreed results based on their business plans and that they submit timely reports

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Afghan Development Association (ADA) was assigned and took the responsibility of Business Edge project management in Afghanistan through a written contract with IFC being backed by the World Bank Group (WBG). The main objective of the project was structured to support private training institution in four thematic business lines namely, Financial Markets, Sustainable Business Advisory, Investment Climate, and Privatization/Public-Private Partnerships through conducting of teaser event, training and quality control of the training.

Also SME Management Training Program was aimed at providing management training to SME owners and managers. All the planned trainings were conducted and delivered under the brand name of "Business Edge™" including self-study management workbooks, trainer guides, and a series of training service provider capacity building tools. "Business Edge™" (BE) workshops were partially designed and delivered by selected training partners. The Partners used the BE products as core in designing their own innovative training programs specifically designed for SMEs. ADA worked with 10 BE-accredited training providers in Afghanistan and had the following achievements:

- Worked with 10 BE partners in Afghanistan, partners' coordination meetings were regularly conducted.
- Three new BE partners namely, Women Star Consultancy, Aria Business Experts Consultants, and Afghan Holding Group were brought on board during the project performance period.
- 22 assessments conducted against a required number of 20, which resulted in certification of 8 new and existing trainers. Achievement on this deliverable is 110%.
- Six teaser events and seven pilot trainings were conducted. A total of 13 events were conducted against the requirement of only 10 events.
- Several meetings were conducted with corporate clients like AISA, ACCI, GIZ, and others for the purpose of business development.
- Impact assessment of the trained SMEs during the year 2013 through external consultant.
- 6 cases of success stories are identified and information from the participants has been collected and shared with Mr. Aslam Aman both in soft and hard copies.



A View of Teaser Event for
ABC at ACCI Kabul



A View of Teaser Event
Participants for ABE
Consultants at International
Club Kabul



Case Story

Ms. Frahnaz Shams Ali Noory

Ms. Frahnaz Shams Ali Noory hails from Shibar district in Bamyan province. She was a student of Business Administration in Maiwand University in Kabul when she learned about BE trainings. She learned about the BE training from an employee of Kaweyan who was also studying at Maiwand University.

Ms. Frahnaz was already looking for an opportunity to learn something more practical. When she learned about the BE training on “Personal Skills Development and Finance” she eagerly accepted it and attended the training in June 2013. She describes her experience of the training as delightful and says that the training offered much more than what she has hoped for. Luckily after the training she got a job as a cashier with AWN (Afghan Women Network) in Kabul city.

Ms. Frahnaz says that although training only spanned over 18 days, but because of method of learning by doing she learnt a lot of things in a short time. She says that in the training she also learnt about interviewing skills and effective communication skills. She says that as a result of the skills she acquired during the training she can confidently interview people and choose suitable candidates for her organization.

Community Based Disaster Risk Management

Donor Name: Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st January, 2014 **End Date:** 31st August, 2014
Project Location: Ali Abad district of Kunduz province

Beneficiaries:

Direct beneficiaries:

- 9,320 (male, female, children and disables)

Indirect beneficiaries:

- More than 30,240 individuals in five villages.

Project Goal:

Enhance the capacity of vulnerable communities affected by natural calamities to reduce damages to their lives, livelihoods and properties of targeted beneficiaries.

Project Objective:

- To mobilize, empower and prepare people and communities in 5 villages for disasters and capable of coping with disaster by using their own, locally available resources (preparedness).
- To prevent epidemics from happening or reduce the frequency of epidemics (prevention).
- To increase the capacity of Provincial Authorities and CBDRM Institutions to be functional and are providing appropriate; preparedness, prevention and mitigation support to at-risk communities regarding potential natural hazards.

Project Description:

Community Based Disaster Risk Management CBDRM Project funded by Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) and was implemented by Afghan Development Association (ADA) in 5 villages of Aliabad district of Kunduz province.

The main aim of the project was to build capacity, mobilize the resources and train the local communities, government departments, aid organizations, and other local Frames/Organizations to make effective responses to emergencies resulting from the disasters.

The project was planned for 5 communities with a total of 1,375 households; Shina Tapa, Pul-e-Khisti, Qasim Ali Khanzada, Lali Khurd and Qaram Quli. During the project implementation ADA had the following achievements:

- 10 Village Disaster Committee (VDC) (5 for Male and five for female) established in five above named villages
- One DDC (District Disaster Committee) established at district level to manage and coordinate risk reduction activities
- A map was developed for each village showing the potential hazard, resources, evacuation, safe places and way for evacuation during the disaster.
- Total 126 persons including 13 governmental staff, 62 female members and 64 male members were trained: in the below relevant subjects:
 - CBDRM (Community Based Disaster Risk Management)
 - Conflict Resolution
 - Gender and CBDRM
 - First aid training and rescue training
 - Human rights and
 - Minimum Standard (Sphere) in disaster
- 4 Emergency Response Team (ERT) established in each villages and the members have been trained on good practices, coping mechanisms, first aid, search and rescue
- 20 first Aid kits distributed (10 to Village Disaster Committee VDC (Two/ VDC), 2 to District Disaster Committee DDC and Four to School Disaster Committee, One to ANDMA and one to DDA and to Master Trainers

- Awareness rising of target communities on how to purify water for drinking during a disaster. Importance of purifying drinking water was shared with community members and with school students, process of water boiling during the disaster, filtering of water through sand and use of chlorine shared with target community that can reduce water-borne diseases.
- More than 700 community members and students got awareness about water-borne diseases and importance of water purification
- Five mitigation structures identified and constructed (one structure per target village).



A view of joint monitoring of ADA and VDC members



A view of training session for governmental staff



A view of Poli Kheshti main canal after construction



A view of Poli Kheshti main canal before construction



A view of first aid and rescue training session



A view of training session of community facilitators

Community Rights, Mobilization and Response through Economic Women Empowerment and Legal support

Donor Name: Christian AID (CAID)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st October, 2014 **End Date:** 30th September, 2015
Project Location: Pashtoon Koot and Maymana districts of Faryab province

Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries: 100 females

Indirect beneficiaries: 1,125 individuals

Project Goal:

To provide legal and economical sustainability to marginalized and vulnerable women in three community of Pashtoon Koot district of Faryab province and providing legal service to inmates in Faryab central women prison and provide them training on cross-cutting Issues.

Project Objective:

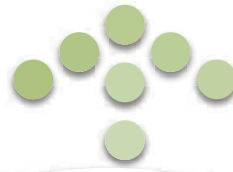
- Establishing 3 CBOs/alliances of poor, marginalized and vulnerable women one CBO/village
- Follow legal cases and provide any other legal services to inmates to minimize their time in prison
- Increase awareness of inmates in cross-cutting issues (human rights, women rights, children rights, peace building, conflict resolution, and hygiene) to help them realized and fight for their rights.
- Increasing awareness of prison staff about gender based violence and enable them support inmates in having happy and peace full life.
- Develop and deliver a comprehensive package of rights education, empowerment using REFLECT and awareness raising of prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) to the focal communities/3 formulated CBOs and 25 identified inmates.
- Providing income opportunity for 75 women through provision of skill training and working kits

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Afghan Development Association (ADA) has been implementing rights education and women empowerment projects funded by CAID in Faryab province with a long history, the current Community Rights, Mobilization and Response through Economic Women Empowerment and Legal Support Project is started from 1st October 2014 and covering three different parts including: Rights Education, Skill Training and Legal Support of women inmates in Maymana women jail. The project will play a significant role in creation and establishment of 3 CBOs and linkages with other national organizations and markets. Also the project is implementing important role in supporting the women inmates in Maymana jail. During the implementation period 75 women will be assisted through skill training, provision of working kits, enhanced their knowledge about their rights through rights education and functional literacy program. Also 25 inmates' women will be supported through provision of legal advices and cross-cutting issues training to inmates and prison administration staff.

The overall objective of the project is "to provide legal and economical sustainability to marginalized and vulnerable women in three community of Pashtoon Koot district of Faryab province and providing legal service to inmates in Faryab central women prison and provide them training on cross-cutting issues." which will be achieved through proper implementation of activities mentioned in the project proposal.

- 3 women REFLECT circles have been established in three villages in Pashtoon Koot district
- Orientation training to the project staff has been conducted.
- 75 women have been enrolled in three CBOs (25/CBOs) and literacy program started for the CBOs
- Good coordination mechanism has been established with local government and communities.



Orientation to the project staff



A view of meeting with project staff (provincial manager, project manager and others)

Emergency Response in WATSAN for Pakistan North Waziristan Refugees

Donor Name: Christian AID (CAID) and NCA

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 7th August, 2014 **End Date:** 6th November, 2014

Project Location: Mandah, Balish, Srakht and Pir Kotai villages in Urgoon district, Paktika province

Beneficiaries:

- 400 refugees families from Pakistan North Waziristan (2,800 individuals - male, female and children)

Project Goal:

To reduce the risk of water-borne diseases and ensuring availability of clean drinking water by rehabilitation and reconstruction of drinking water and sanitation facilities for the refugee population in Urgoon district of Paktika province.

Project Objectives:

- By the end of intervention, 400 refugee families in Urgoon district have access to clean drinking water in the identified locations
- By the end of intervention, 400 refugee families have access to safe and hygienic sanitation facilities (latrine and bathroom) in Urgoon district of Paktika
- By the end of intervention, 400 refugee families have received knowledge about water purification methods and primary health and hygiene
- By the end of intervention, distributed 400 hygiene kits to 400 refugee families in Urgoon district

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

During the Month of July 2014 thousands of residents of North Waziristan/Pakistan migrated from their homeland to the two bordering provinces of Afghanistan Khost and Paktika due to the Pakistani army operation against the Pakistani Taliban in the mentioned area. In Paktika province the refugees located in three districts Barmal, Saroobi and Urgoon without having proper/enough facilities. Afghan Development Association (ADA) as a development and humanitarian organization asked its historical donors CAID and NCA for support to the refugees. Both of them (CAID and NCA) provided support to the refugees in four villages of Urgoon district in terms of WASH; provision of hygiene kits, construction of baths, latrines and provision of clean drinking water through digging of wells and installation of hand pumps.

During the implementation of project, ADA with the financial support of CAID provided clean drinking water through digging and repairing of 28 wells and installation of 28 hand pumps and safe and secure sanitation facilities through construction of 25 latrine and 25 bathrooms. Also ADA with the financial support of NCA provided 400 hygiene kits and hygiene education to the members of refugee families in the mentioned four villages of Urgoon district of Paktika province. As a result of the intervention, 400 refugee families were provided with safe drinking water as follows:

- 24 new wells dug
- 4 wells repaired and
- Installation of 28 hand pumps for all 28 wells carried out

Provision of sanitation facilities for refugee families was the second output of the project that was successfully completed through construction:

- 25 latrines
- 25 bathrooms.

During the project implementation ADA staff provided necessary awareness and information about the importance of hygiene through:

- Conducting meetings with refugees to discuss water-borne diseases, need of safe drinking water and use of chlorine.
- Distribution of posters at schools classes and other public places for awareness rising on hygiene.
- Use of chlorine in all new constructed wells

It is worth to mention that during this project ADA has distributed 400 hygiene kits to 400 refugee families in the target locations.



Hygiene kit distributed to refugees



Waziristani refugees in Urgoon asking for help



Hygiene awareness raising session for refugees



Use of chlorine in the new constructed wells



Bathroom and latrine constructed for refugees



New well dug and the hand pump installed for refugees

Build Peace Locally (BPL)

Donor Name: Tawanmandi/ British Council

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

Project Location: Imam Sahib, Ali Abad and Khan Abad districts of Kunduz province, Kama, Rodat and Mohmand Dara districts of Nangarhar province and Qarqhayee, Alishang and Alingar districts of Laghman province

Beneficiaries:

Direct beneficiaries:

- 1,890 (CDC members, religious and traditional leaders, women and youth)

Indirect beneficiaries:

- 13,230 (family members of the direct beneficiaries).

Project Goal:

The overall purpose of Building Peace Locally (BPL) Project is “to contribute to long term peace in Afghanistan based on strengthened local civil society with active participation of both men and women”.

Project Objectives:

The Specific objective of the Building Peace Locally Project (BLP) is “to strengthen civil society capacities in 3 provinces (Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz) in effectively resolving and mitigating conflicts whilst enhancing the status and inclusion of women and opening a provincial debate on peace and conflict resolution”.

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

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

At core activities of BPL, ADA established 45 peace councils in 9 districts of Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz provinces (each district has 5 councils while each council has 11 members). All 45 Peace Councils have 402 male and 93 female members, whose capacity has been built in management, peace building, conflict resolution, and gender and human rights aspects. These councils were further organized to have proper records of conflicts identification, analyzing and resolution, and have been linked with local government. The manner in which this project works was that local governments referred disputes to peace councils that occur over land, water distribution, family violence and other similar conflicts in order to solve them peacefully. The peace councils analysis and discusses the conflict and they report about their decision back to local government authorities. In brief the project had the following achievements:

- 45 peace councils had been established that comprises of 402 male and 93 female members in 9 districts of Kunduz, Nangarhar and Laghman provinces. The peace councils’ members are actively involved in resolving the local conflicts in their area, and as the results contribute to peace at local level.
- 495 peace council members trained on Technical/Management skills in 9 districts of Kunduz, Nangarhar and Laghman provinces. The training participants learnt about planning, leadership, organizing, coordination, networking, communication, monitoring and reporting.
- 495 peace council members trained on peace building, conflict resolution and gender in 9 districts of Kunduz, Nangarhar and Laghman provinces. As a result of conduction of these workshops the level of knowledge of participants increased in importance of Peace Building and its principles in the light of Islam, peace elements, peace process, cause of conflicts and types of conflicts.

- The peace building, conflict resolution and gender awareness workshops were conducted for 900 beneficiaries in all three provinces. The purpose of these awareness session workshops were to raise the awareness of peace councils, community members, scholars, religious leaders, youths, women and government officials on peace building, conflict resolution and gender issues in all target districts of Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz.
- Awareness brochures and posters distributed to all targeted 9 districts of Kunduz, Nangarhar and Laghman provinces. The dissemination of posters and brochures was aimed to raise the awareness of 1,000 people regarding peace building, conflict resolution and gender issues.
- Exposure visits had been arranged among the peace council heads, where they shared their knowledge, experiences, and achievements in the field of conflict resolution, in all three provinces of Kunduz, Nangarhar and Laghman.
- Advocacy and networking meeting (about women share in heritage) were conducted in Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunduz provinces. The purpose of these meetings was to arrange and facilitate advocacy and networking meeting among peace council leaders, local government authorities such as, district managers of justice, education, Hajj and religious affairs, heads of women affairs, information and culture departments, and civil society members to work together as a network for peace building and conflict resolution as well advocate for the implementation of EVAW Law and giving heritage share to females in their societies respectively. Because the heritage is one of the main causes of conflict in the area. This kind of conflict usually occurs over lands that remained as heritage, and usually women are deprived from getting their share, due to cultural customs and tradition.
- Three provincial Peace Conferences conducted in Nangarhar, Kunduz and Laghman provinces. The purpose of these conferences was to influence and advocate provincial level senior government authorities, parliamentarians, provincial councils, civil society actors, women groups, youth and influential people on peace promotion, conflict resolution and gender.
- 4 messages (drama) are broadcasted in project targeted provinces in national languages (Pashto and Dari) through local radios (Sharq, Nargis, Kawoon, Badloon and Jaihoon) to raise the awareness of people about the importance of peace building, the bad results of conflicts and to acquaint them with general and special rights of women.
- The peace councils resolved 379 disputes over land, water distribution, heritage, violence and so on during the project period.



Building Afghan Peace Locally (BAPL)

Donor Name: OXFAM NOVIB (ON)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st January, 2011 **End Date:** 30th June, 2014
Project Location: Taloqan and Dashti Qalla districts of Takhar province

Beneficiaries:

Direct Beneficiaries: 12,100 individuals

Indirect beneficiaries: 192,000 individuals

Project Goal:

To contribute to long term peace in Afghanistan based on strengthened local civil society with active participation of both men and women,

Specific objective: To strengthen community based and local civil society organizations and enable them to play an active role in community level peace building and conflict resolution practices in Afghanistan.

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Building Afghan Peace Locally (BAPL) was originally a three-year project started in January 2011. The project was extended for another six months period (from Jan - 30th June 2014). BAPL was funded by the Delegation of European Commission to Afghanistan and implemented by Oxfam NOVIB through partnerships with six Afghan NGOs namely, Peace Training and Research Organization (PTRO), Afghan Women's Skill Development Centre (AWSDC), Saba Media Organization (SMO), Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA), Coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR) and Afghan Development Association (ADA).

ADA has implemented the project in two districts of Takhar province such as, Taloqan (center of Takhar) and Dashti Qallah district according to the original contract. The first phase of BAPL project was completed during 3 years in December 31, 2013, however, the project was extended till June 30, 2014 to follow up on the performed activities as well as to include some additional activities that seemed necessary to strengthen the impact of the project.

As a result, 20 peace committees and 2 peace councils remained functional in 2 target districts (11 PCs/district). The Peace Committees and Peace Councils (PCs) conducted regular meetings and solved cases referred to them. The record of PC registration reveals that most of the solved cases were land and water, inheritance, family conflict and personal hostility related disputes. Currently there are 300 Peace Committee members and 42 Peace Council members in two district of Takhar province. The number of women members in Peace Committee is 25% and the number of women in Peace Council is 24%. The participation of women varied across the districts for instance participation of women in Taloqan city is more than Dashti Qallah district. In Taloqan city 28% of the Peace Council members were women, but this percentage was 21 in Dashti Qallah district. There was no women representation at district level Peace Councils in Dashti Qallah district.

Following results are achieved during the year 2014 (in extension period):

- Prepared training manuals for Basic Management and Good Governance, the manuals approved and shared by Oxfam NOVIB with all partners.
- ADA has trained its community mobilizer and project trainers in Basic Management and Good governance and replicated the training for PCs in a good manner and method.
- 22 PCs members including 258 male and 84 female have been trained on Basic Management and Good governance in Taloqan and Dashti Qala districts.
- Linkage between PCs and provincial Peace Council and other relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations has been established through meetings and a joint consultation session that included all PCs representative, representative of

Takhar Provincial Peace Council, representative of women affairs department, RRD, economy department and other organization working for peace.

- More than 90% of the peace committees/councils that were established in Takhar province are functioning effectively.



Regional Agricultural Development Program - South (RADP-S)

Donor Name: Chemonics International Inc./United States Agency for International Development (CII/USAID)

Project Duration: **Start Date:** 4th January, 2014 **End Date:** 6th October, 2018

Project Location:

- Dand, Daman, Panjwai, Zherai and Arghandab districts of Kandahar province
- Tirinkot, Dehrawod and Chura districts of Uruzgan province
- Qalat, Jaldak, Shahjoy districts of Zabul province

Beneficiaries:

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

Project Goal:

A sustainable thriving agriculture economy

Project Specific Objectives:

Improved food and economic security for rural Afghan in targeted provinces

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

The Regional Agriculture Development Program - South (RADP-S) works in four primary provinces such as, Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul and Uruzgan. The Afghan Development Association (ADA) and Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA) as key implementing partners implement the program. ADA manages program activities in 11 districts of Kandahar, Zabul, and Uruzgan provinces, while; CHA leads the same activities in Helmand province and the associated districts.

The program focuses on four main components: wheat, high-value crops such as, grapes and apples, livestock, and enhancing the business environment for agriculture. The Regional Agriculture Development Program - South aims to improve food and economic security for rural Afghans in the targeted areas of Kandahar, Uruzgan and Zabul provinces. Focus is on improving the production and productivity for targeted value chains from the wheat, high-value crop and livestock sectors. This sustainable agricultural development program is to support the consolidation of licit economies to fuel economic growth, including providing alternatives to poppy cultivation. RADP-S will achieve this objective through an agricultural value chain facilitation approach designed to address sustainability as well as by supporting policy, legal and regulatory development.

The program is implemented in coordination with Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL). Chemonics International Inc. as a prime contractor to USAID has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock for activities implementation and on district and provincial levels ADA staff shared all project activities during the year 2014 with provincial directorates of MAIL. ADA staff in all three target provinces namely, Kandahar, Uruzgan and Zabul conducted various enabling environment surveys for wheat, high-value crops, vegetables, livestock, gender and agro-chemicals in order to collect and identify the individuals information, general information, value chain information, size of business, constraints, organizations worked in the target areas and women involvement in business.

The technical agriculture trainings for the beneficiary farmers were started in the month of September 2014. The topics included: crop establishment (wheat), vineyard establishment, water management (orchard), greenhouse establishment, plant nutrition (wheat), IPM and weed control (vineyard), plant nutrition (winter vegetables), orchard maintenance. In total 18,617 farmers trained in the above mentioned topics. In addition, 203 females were trained in basic nutrition in the targeted areas.

Kandahar (Survey and Trainings)

Survey:

ADA Kandahar staff conducted the enabling environment survey for wheat, high-value crops, vegetables (onion, tomato, okra, eggplant, sweet papers and cucumbers), livestock, agro-chemicals and agro-chemical survey of wheat in Dand, Daman, Panjwai, Zherai and Arghandab districts. Purposes of the surveys were to identify the individuals information, general information, value chain information, size of business, constraints, organizations worked in the target areas and women involvement in business. In total 126 individuals were interviewed in wheat, high-value crops and livestock.

Trainings:

The training of farmers was started in September 2014 and according to plan 10,171 farmers were trained in 5 target districts (Dand, Daman, Panjwai, Zherai and Arghandab) of Kandahar province. The topics included crop establishment (wheat), vineyard establishment, water management (orchard), greenhouse establishment, plant nutrition (wheat), IPM and weed control (vineyard) and plant nutrition (winter vegetables). As part of the gender activities 96 females were trained in basic nutrition as well.

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

Province	Month	No of lead farmers	No of HVC Trainees	No of Wheat Trainees	No of Gender Trainees	Total
Kandahar	September	30	1,043	916	0	1,959
	October	0	1,754	1,796	0	3,550
	November	0	566	848	40	1,454
	December	0	1,721	1,527	56	3,304
	Grant Total					10,267

Zabul (Survey and Trainings)

Survey:

Zabul staff conducted enabling environment survey for wheat, high-value crops, vegetables, livestock, gender, agro-chemical in targeted districts. The survey included collection of data in connection to the individuals information, general information, value chain information, size of business, constraints, organizations worked in target area and involvement of women in wheat business. In total 102 individuals were interviewed in wheat, high-value crops and livestock.

Trainings:

The training of farmers was started in September 2014 and according to plan 4,267 farmers were trained in 3 target districts (Qalat, Jaldak and Shajoy) of Zabul province. The topics included crop establishment (wheat), vineyard establishment, water management (orchard), greenhouse establishment, plant nutrition (wheat), IPM and weed control (vineyard) and plant nutrition (winter vegetables). As part of the gender activities 80 females were trained in basic nutrition as well.

Province	Month	No of lead farmers	No of HVC Trainees	No of Wheat Trainees	No of Gender Trainees	Total
Zabul	September	11	389	272	0	672
	October	0	719	393	0	1,112
	November	0	768	327	0	1,095
	December	0	908	480	80	1,468
	Grant Total					4,347

Uruzgan (Survey and Trainings)

Survey:

Uruzgan staff conducted the enabling environment survey for wheat, high-value crops, vegetable, livestock, gender and agro-chemical in targeted districts. The survey intended to collect data regarding individuals information, general information, value chain information, size of business, constraints, organizations worked in the target areas and women involvement in the wheat business. In total 109 individuals were interviewed in three targeted districts of Uruzgan province.

Trainings:

The training of farmers was started in September 2014 and according to plan 4,179 farmers were trained in 3 target districts (Tirinkot, Chora and Dehrawod) of Uruzgan province. The topics included crop establishment (wheat), water management (orchard), orchard establishment, plant nutrition (wheat) and orchard maintenance and wheat water management. In addition, 27 females were trained in basic nutrition in the targeted districts of Uruzgan province.

Province	Month	No of lead farmers	No of HVC Trainees	No of Wheat Trainees	No of Gender Trainees	Total
Uruzgan	September	13	142	631	0	786
	October	0	409	992	0	1,401
	November	0	258	381	27	639
	December	0	396	984	0	1,380
	Grant Total					4,206



A view of farmers training in Shah Joy district of Zabul province, September 15, 2014



The photo demonstrates a scene of farmers training in Daman district of Kandahar province, September 22, 2014



The ADA master trainer delivering training to local farmers of Arghandab district of Kandahar province, September 22, 2014



ADA Uruzgan Gender team with RADP-S gender manager and specialist training women on nutrition at ADA provincial office on 26th Nov 2014.



ADA Uruzgan Master Trainer giving training to farmers by showing slides with relevant pictures at Urozgan district office on 15th Oct 2014.



The photo shows the Basic Nutrition Training for Women Beneficiaries in Department of Women Affairs of Kandahar Province, November 19, 2014

Improved Backyard Poultry Project (IBPP)

Donor Name: Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) - National Horticulture and Livestock Project (NHLP) - World Bank

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

Project Location: Chardara District of Kunduz, Bangi and Baharak districts of Takhar

Beneficiaries:

Total beneficiaries in three districts = 417 x 3 = 1,251

Project Goal:

- To increase household income, which plays a vital role in poverty reduction
- To increase participation of women in backyard poultry production and build capacity in poultry rearing
- Improved household food and nutrition security

Project Objective:

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

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Poultry production is almost exclusively a women's activity. The pre-dominant poultry system in Afghanistan is still the scavenger type family and village-based production with indigenous chickens scavenging for feed supply. This poultry system is gradually being transformed into a semi-scavenger system, and from there into semi-commercial and commercial poultry production systems.

The focus of NHLP was on promoting economic growth in the two most important sub-sectors: horticulture and livestock. The project was designed as the first stage in a program that will unfold over the coming decade to support the horticulture and livestock sub-sectors nationwide. The program has been designed in collaboration with other donors under the umbrella of the MAIL Master Plan.

ADA under the present Improved Backyard Poultry Project (IBPP) is assisting the MAIL of the Government of Afghanistan (GoA) and is implementing the 30-layer backyard poultry model of the National Horticulture and Livestock Project since 12th October 2013 and will continue to 11th April 2015. In addition to increasing the number of birds, the quality of pullets, ADA had equal focus on the feed preparation and training of the beneficiaries that is crucial for the end result of the poultry project. During the project implementation, the poultry section of NHLP, together with ADA had closely monitored these aspects to make sure the program was started with a good foundation that provided the beneficiaries with opportunities to learn, gain confidence and over the course of the first year they gradually assumed the responsibilities from ordering the pullets, quality control etc. to find the best market for the eggs.

The following table shows the items distributed to entire selected beneficiaries of three districts so far:

Items/Inputs	Quality	Quantity	Specification	Total items in three Districts
Pullets	Pure golden	30/family	Age 03 months, Color Golden Minimum Live body weight = 600 grams	37,530
Feed	Standard Commercial Feed	250 kg/family	From a standard and Registered feed mill	312.75 tons
Feeder	A1-grade-Plastic	2/family	Large size PVC	2, 502
Drinkers	A1 grade-Plastic	2/family	8-Liters PVC	2,502
Wire Mesh	Rust resistant Iron	3.Sq.m/family	A+ grade wire mesh	3,753 Sq. m
Medicines and Vaccines	Necessary medicine (anti-biotic, minerals, dewormer, vitamins, glucose, and vaccine) against the viral and bacterial diseases provided at the right time to targeted three districts of Kunduz and Takhar provinces.			

Following are the main achievements of the project:

- 1,251 selected village women received three-month training and support to improve their poultry production.
- Participants have gained sufficient knowledge to be able to continue the backyard poultry production.
- 1,251 coops have been constructed in the targeted three districts of Kunduz and Takhar provinces.
- Vaccinated 300,240 doses to 37,530 pullets against ND, IB, IBD, Fowl Pox at different intervals and more than 250 kgs' glucose, minerals, vitamins, anthelmintic and necessary broad spectrum anti-biotic to whole distributed pullets in three districts.
- Refresher training conducted by qualified poultry trainers of ADA for 1,251 beneficiaries in Bangi, Baharak and Chardara districts of Takhar and Kunduz provinces.
- ADA qualified poultry trainers carried out close monitoring, guided the beneficiaries and supervised the entire beneficiaries from first day of the poultry projects.
- ADA has organized the beneficiary women in Village Poultry Production Groups (VPPGs). As a result of the trainings the beneficiaries are using the improved backyard poultry management practices and as observed during the project implementation the beneficiaries had acquired the knowledge to manage their backyard poultry production and link the Village Poultry Production Groups (VPPGs) with VFUs and other poultry inputs suppliers. Continued support of these producers groups is important for the sustainability of the project results after the NHLP support is over. It is expected that the improved backyard poultry will result an additional production of approximately 9.6 million eggs and around 75 tons of chicken meat by the end of this project (per production cycle).



Success Story

"Two thousand three hundred, two thousand four hundred and this will make it four thousand seven hundred. Latifa Jan, Latifa Jan Oooo Latifa Jan come here, we made it. We are going to bazar tomorrow to buy the sewing machine". This was Miss Shah Koko who belongs to a poor fisher family and is living with her 9 children in Jalayer Khord village of Bangi District in Takhar Province. The income from fishing was hardly supporting the basic needs of the family; therefore, Miss. Shah Koko had to work in neighboring houses and farms to take care of the family expenses. She had interest in tailoring and had the basic knowledge of tailoring and was dreaming for a good sewing machine. But the poverty was always getting in the way to fulfill her dream.

It was too late ... when the MAIL/NHLP/ADA poultry project's trainers knocked on her door. They were looking for eligible individuals as beneficiaries for improved backyard poultry project that was supposed to be implemented in eight villages of Bangi district of Takhar Province. The beneficiary selection criteria were fitting Miss Shah Koko and ADA poultry project's trainers as one of the project eligible selected beneficiaries selected her. She received a 3 months preliminary poultry management and rearing training that was conducted by ADA trainers at in her village level.

As a prerequisite, Miss Shah Koko started constructing the coop for rearing pullets. The family members were enthusiastically busy in constructing the coop and finally they had a well-designed coop as per NHLP standards. Miss Shah Koko didn't wait long and the day came when she had 30 vaccinated golden color healthy pullets in the coop. The pullets that were distributed to the beneficiaries were 3 months age old and were free of germs. In addition, she received 250 kg standard balance layer feed, 2 good quality PVC drinkers, 2 good quality PVC feeders, 9 sq.m wire mesh, necessary medicines and vaccines from the poultry project. The 3 months training to Shah Koko + the balanced feed for the poultry gave a good growth to her pullets and finally the eggs production commenced. On average Miss Shah Koko is collecting 24 eggs per day. Her family members consume few of the eggs and the surplus eggs are sold in the district bazar.

Approximately 1,200 AFA per week was collected from the selling of eggs. " I was keenly waiting for the day to have money for a brand new sewing machine and finally I had enough saving to buy the sewing machine". The tears in her eyes were a supreme expression of joy and sad past.

At her free time, Miss Shah Koko is sewing the clothes of the neighbors and has good income from this source as well. The business minded Miss Shah Koko says, "I have planned to expand the poultry business and natural brooding practice for hatching the day old chicks. She added, "I have planned to save more money and an interest to purchase balance feed, necessary medicine and vaccine for pullet to get maximum production and earn more money".

Do you want to liberate tens of Shah Koko from the shackle of poverty, Miss Shah Koko enquired and then she added, if yes, please expand such project to cover more and more villages and make people live by their own, have enough food for their children and provide them with education and lead their own business.



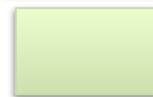
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Laghman Food Security Project

Donor Name: Church World Services/Canadian Food Grain Bank (CWS /CFGB)
Project duration: **Start Date:** 1st March, 2011 **End Date:** 28th February, 2014
Project Location: Qarghaiee, Alishang, Alingar and Dawlatshah districts of Laghman province

Project Beneficiaries:
10,563 Families

Project Goal:

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

Project Objective:

- To alleviate immediate food shortage for 789 families in 4 districts in Laghman province through cash for work projects
- To improve livelihoods of 1,200 farmers and 360 female beneficiaries through agricultural/ livestock inputs and training on income generating activities in Laghman province during the project life.

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

This project is implemented in Alingar, Alishang, Dawlat Shah and Qarghayi districts of Laghman Province. Various natural and man-made disasters have severely affected the agriculture, irrigation and livestock sectors in the targeted areas, leading to food insecurity. In order to respond to the needs of communities and to reduce food insecurity in target areas, ADA distributed 2,057 packages agriculture inputs (1,200 packages in first year, 560 in second year and 297 Packages in third year), each package consisted of 50 Kg certified wheat seed, 50 Kg DAP and 50 Kg UREA. In addition, ADA trained the same no. Of 2,057 farmers who received agriculture inputs in wheat production agronomy and crop management, trained 120 women in poultry and distributed poultry kits, increased water efficiency by cleaning and de-silting 41 canals and Karezes with the length of 74.13 Km that resulted in 2,885 Jeribs more agricultural land irrigation and provision of cash for work opportunities for 615 families, 38 young people were trained as Mirab (water distributor) for sustainability of the project to control and manage irrigation system in future 1,560 cubic meters retaining walls were constructed in 16 different points in four districts with the length of 828 meters, totally 544 Jeribs (269 acres) agriculture land was protected from flood and destruction, 200 farmers have been trained in fruits and vegetable processing, 360 deserving women were distributed pregnant goat to take part in development activities and receive income for continuation of their life. Refresher training conducted for BVWS who have been already trained, 40 women have been trained in animal feed preparation and animal products processing, 4 villages roads with the total length of 12 km rehabilitated in 4 villages, totally 8,944 man-days of unskilled and 293 man-days skilled labors were used in rehabilitation of the roads and its related retaining walls, 413 individuals were provided with cash for work opportunity through road rehabilitation and as result 4,560 families have easy access to market, education and health facilities and in addition the transportation fare decreased too. During the project period totally 106,920 different animals treated, 183,984 animals vaccinated and 72,644 animals de-wormed. 18,028 fruit saplings distributed to interested farmers.

Impacts of the project:

- Through distribution of certified high quality wheat seed and fertilizers the yield production increased, dependency of farmers regarding ethical issue reduced and became self-sufficient.
- Through construction of on-farm irrigation structures efficiency of irrigation water increased, more barren agriculture land brought under irrigation, agriculture productions increased, food security ensured.
- Dependency of animal owners decreased on external sources and the mortality rate of livestock reduced through establishing VFUs and implementation of treatment and vaccination program. Now the animal owners have healthy animals.
- Farmers got technical knowledge of nursery and orchard establishment and management training and now they are enabled to establish nursery/orchard and their dependency reduced. Women are empowered through their involvement in development and income generation activities such as, establishment of kitchen garden, poultry and goats rearing activities.
- Created possibilities for women to learn from each other as well as create incomes for their families.



*Canal cleaned in
Alishang district
of Laghman
Province*



Distribution of
agriculture
inputs in
Qarghaiee
district of
Laghman
province



Animal feed
preparation
training
conducted by
ADA/CWS in
Laghman



Emergency Support to Improve Food Security and Livelihood of Vulnerable Farming Families Affected by Flash Floods

Donor Name: Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nation (UNFAO)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st February, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Surobi District of Kabul Province

Beneficiaries:

1,000 vulnerable farmers affected by floods in August 2013

Project Goal:

To boost the food security of flood affected food insecure communities.

Project Objective:

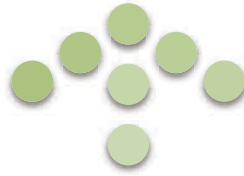
- Immediate resumption of maize and mung bean seeds planting by 1,000 farming families.
- Increased crops production, resulting the enhanced food security and reduced dependency on food aid,
- MAIL/DAIL staff and ADA staff to be trained through a training of trainers.
- Awareness raising on use of high-yielding maize and mung bean seed varieties and dissemination of improved seeds among farmers in the target area for subsequent cropping seasons.
- Sector coordination at province, district and community level.
- Secondary beneficiaries such as extended families and neighboring communities will have access to improved varieties of seed through farmer-to-farmer exchange/sale in subsequent seasons.
- Farmer's products diversified through use of new technologies and methods.

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Sarubi district is one of the important districts of Kabul, located in eastern part of Kabul. The targeted district is mostly flood-affected area, which was supported by UNFAO. On 03rd August, 2013 heavy rain resulted in flash floods and high level of water in 17 villages (Kase Hussain Khil, Sar Cheney, Loy Kalay, Mirza Khaney Sufla, Labi Darya, Shahrak (Center town), Kasoona de seen Pori Ghara, Dree Saray, Doobi Kalay, Hootkhil, Khwaja See Baba, Teezen, Sar Cheney Taimoor, Arab Khil, Hussain Khail and Asif Khil). It was assessed by FAO and MAIL where 2,859 families were affected, through the destruction of 311 hectares of land, while another 337 hectares were covered with mud. Losses in crop production (mainly maize, onions and tomatoes) were estimated at 484,087 USD. Fruit trees orchards were heavily damaged. Since without the external assistance it was difficult for the affected families to restart productive activities, therefore, for those families depending on agriculture as the main source of livelihoods, ADA through the financial support of FAO distributed 10 MT Maize, 5 MT mung bean certified seed, 55 MT UREA and 37 MT DAP to 1,000 beneficiaries.

As per the post-harvest impact evaluation, totally 100 households out of 1,000 beneficiaries have been surveyed. The survey results showed that the selected beneficiaries had produced 42,442 Kg of maize and 23,775 Kg of mung bean. Total consumption of maize of 100 households was 21,810 Kg while they sold 20,632 Kg, and total consumption of mung bean of 100 households was 6,990 Kg and they sold 16,785 Kg mung bean. The beneficiaries sold their surplus amount of maize for AFN 21.2/Kg and sold mung bean for AFN 68.4/Kg. Average income per beneficiary of maize is 4,374 AFN and average income per beneficiary of mung bean is 11,481 AFN.

The beneficiaries were happy and satisfied with the outcome and positive impact of the project in their life. Secondary beneficiaries such as, extended families and neighboring communities were also motivated to access to this varieties of seed. The beneficiaries are ready to exchange/sale their maize and mung bean seeds with other interested farmers in target area. Additionally, the project was a good opportunity and support to the private seed enterprises and small holders contract growers in terms of business as major procurement of certified seeds was carried out through these enterprises.



Monitoring team observed
yield of Maize distributed by
ADA in Surobi district



Monitoring team observed
yield of Mungbean distributed
by ADA in Surobi district



Case Story

Mr. Abdul Qudos, 55 years old is the resident of Dupai village of Surobi district of Kabul province who was one of the beneficiaries of the project and received 10 Kg Maize, 5 Kg Mung bean, 37 Kg DAP and 55 Kg UREA under FAO funded OSRO/AFG/304/BEL project.

Mr. Abdul Qudos was asked about the package (10 Kg Maize, 5 Kg Mung bean, 37 Kg DAP and 55 Kg UREA) he received during the distribution phase, he was happy and satisfied from the cultivation of improved maize and Mung bean, he told us "I cultivated 10 Kg Maize in one Jerib agriculture land and 5 Kg Mung bean in one Jerib land, I have considered and applied all agricultural techniques which were told by ADA's agronomists during the training. Comparing to the local seeds, maize production has been increased to 40%".

Before this distribution Mr. Abdul Qudos cultivated local variety, the yield of local variety in the past summer season was 336 Kg per Jerib, while, in this season after the cultivation of improved maize the yield of maize was increased to 560 Kg per Jerib.

Furthermore, the yield of Mung bean in the past season was 189 Kg per Jerib while the yield of improved variety of Mung bean increased to 237 Kg per Jerib that shows 20% increment in production. Mr. Abdul Qudos added, "the surplus amount of maize and Mung bean were sold in the market and we received more money and income. For the time being, we are planning to use this income for better food, health and children education, moreover, for better income and wider community benefit, we are also ready to exchange and sell our improved seeds on other interested neighboring farmers that will increased the culture of using the improved varieties of seeds in the area".

Emergency Support to Improve Food Security and Livelihood of Vulnerable Farming Families Affected by Flash Floods (Certified Wheat Seed)

Donor Name: Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nation (UNFAO)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 10th September, 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Surobi, Paghman, Shakardara and Charasiab districts of Kabul province

Beneficiaries:
8,400 vulnerable farmers affected by floods in Surobi, Paghman, Shakardara and Charasiab districts of Kabul province

Project Goal:
To boost the food security of flood affected food insecure Surobi, Paghman, Shakardara and Charasiab districts of Kabul province.

Project Objective:

- Immediate resumption of certified wheat seed planting by 8,400 farming families.
- Increased crops production, resulting the enhanced food security and reduced dependency on food aid.
- MAIL/DAIL staff and ADA staff to be trained through a training of trainers.
- Awareness raising on use of high-yielding wheat seed varieties and dissemination of improved seeds among farmers in the target area for subsequent cropping seasons.
- Sector coordination at province, district and community level.
- Secondary beneficiaries such as, extended families and neighboring communities will have access to improved varieties of seed through farmer-to-farmer exchange/sale in subsequent seasons.
- Farmer's products diversified through use of new technologies and methods.

Project Description, Results and Achievements:
During August 2013 heavy rain resulted in flash floods and high level of water in various villages of Sorobi, Paghman, Shakradara and Charasiab, the districts of Kabul province. As a result 35,706 families (250,000 individuals) were severely affected by floods, landslides, heavy rainfall and riverbank erosion. For those families depending on agriculture as the main source of livelihoods, it was recommended that farming activities to restart as soon as possible after the shock through a distribution of agriculture inputs, combined with training on good agriculture practices, including water management, it was in this context that the project focused on recovery of agriculture based livelihood of 3200 farmers in Sorubi, 2000 farmers in Paghman, 1600 farmers in Shakardra and 1600 farmers in Charasiab districts of Kabul.

In order to build the resilience of the local communities to adapt to change and are able to reduce risk from natural disasters related to water, ADA provided trainings to targeted farmers to raise awareness, strengthen disaster preparedness and improve disaster mitigation measures and managing water shortages and stress in relation to agriculture production. ADA distributed 210 MT certified wheat seed to 8,400 farming families in four districts (3,200 in Surobi, 2,000 in Paghman, 1,600 in Shakardara and 1,600 in Charasiab) districts of Kabul province who were negatively affected by flash flood in August 2013.

The post-distribution survey showed that the germination of distributed wheat seed was almost 85 – 90 %. The farmers were satisfied with the results while the outcome will be known in summer season (July and August) 2015 once the yield is collected.



Awareness raising
on use of high-
yielding wheat seed
varieties and
dissemination of
improved seeds in
Surobi district



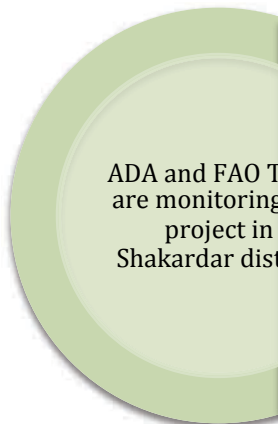
Opening Ceremony
of Certified Wheat
Seed Distribution
in Paghman district



Certified Wheat
Seed Distribution
in Charasiab
district



Meeting with
district governor,
community and
district elders
Shakardara district



ADA and FAO Team
are monitoring the
project in
Shakardar district



Certified Wheat
Seed Distribution
in Shakardara
district

Establishment and Maintenance of Nursery in Farm-e-Jadid and Abdulkhil Farm

Donor Name: United Nation World Food Program (UNWFP)
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st June 2014 **End Date:** 31st December, 2014
Project Location: Khewa and Behsood districts of Nangarhar province

Beneficiaries:

- 35,495 man/work days

Project Goal:

To support livelihood and provision of income opportunity to vulnerable people through food for work program

Project Objective:

- To provide food for the most needy people of the area.
- To find job opportunities for local labors.
- To produce saplings.
- To establish fruit orchards.
- To develop green area in target location.
- To save environment.

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Farm-e-Jadid is located on Jalalabad Torkham highway in Behsood district at a distance of 10 Km from Jalalabad city, and Abdulkhil Farm is located in Khewa district at 13 Km far from Jalalabad city on the Jalalabad-Kunar highway. Actually the measurement of Abdul Khil farm is 20 Jeribs, but due to lack of budget, Agriculture Department of Nangarhar requested only 12 Jeribs land to WFP for extension and re-establishment of nurseries. This project was proposed by Agriculture Department of Nangarhar to WFP, but as per WFP policy, WFP was not in the position to directly deal with agriculture department of Nangarhar for the implementation of this project, therefore, the Agriculture Department recommended ADA to implement the project, therefore, ADA accepted the request of WFP and Agriculture Department and implemented the above mentioned project.

Following are the main activities carried out:

- Shoveled the land
- Prepared bed and weeding controlled
- Used chemical fertilizer (DAP and UREA)
- Applied pruning of fruit saplings, budding prepared cutting wood and planted
- Irrigated nurseries on timely basis, cleaning and de-silted irrigation canal and pesticides applied.

As a result of this project, most needed people were provided food and jobs opportunity created, quality saplings produced and clean environment provided.



Abdul Khil nursery
funded by WFP/
ADA, , Khewa,
Nangrahar



Bed prepared for new
saplings in Abdul Khil farm,
Khewa



Maintenance and
shoveling of
Abdulkhil nursery
farm Khewa district



Orchard cleaned
from weeding in
Abdul Khil



Preparing bed for
re-establishment
of nurseries



Food distribution in
Farm Jadid



WFP and ADA
monitors in Farm
Jadid



Maintenance of
Farm jadid



Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Nursery of Qaser-i-Shahi

Donor Name: United Nation World Food Program (UNWFP)
Project Location: Jalalabad city, Nangarhar Province
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st June, 2014 **End Date:** 29th August, 2014

Beneficiaries: 32,408 man-days (32,000 man-days for men and 408 man-days for women)

Project Goal: Rehabilitation of nursery and support needy people through food for work program.

Project Objectives:

- To provide food for the most needy people of the area.
- To find job opportunities for rural/poor people.
- To produce fruit saplings.
- To establish fruit orchards.
- To establish green area, forest and save environment.

Project Description, Results and Achievements:

Qasr-i-Shahi garden one of the oldest gardens in Nangarhar, Afghanistan. The garden has administrative buildings that are currently being used as a special meeting place. The garden is governmental garden, which is run by Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation of Nangarhar province.

ADA during the implementation of this project has shoveled and leveled 10 Jeribs equivalent to 20,000 M² land, prepared and planted 20,000 cuttings in the garden, removed weeds from nursery and roads (sub-ways) of the garden, totally 80,000 saplings have been pruned, budded and filled. The replacement and seedling of 30,000 saplings have been done. The irrigation of plastic bags in 2,000 square meter nurseries has also been accomplished. Totally 74.4072 MT mixed food distributed to those who worked in the project. The food package included (61.8 MT Wheat, 7.416 MT Pulses, 4.573 MT Vegetable Oil and 0.618 MT Salt).



Planted new nursery
in Qasr-i-Shahi



Qasr-i-Shahi garden
road leveling



Weeding control of
Qasr-i-Shahi
Nursery

Support to Fruit Tree Nursery Industry (PHDP-II)

Donor Name: European Community (EC) through MADERA as the lead organization of Southern Consortium.
Project Duration: **Start Date:** 1st September 2010 **End Date:** 28th February 2014
Project Location: Kandahar, Zabul and Ghazni provinces

Beneficiaries:

- Direct beneficiaries: 200 family members of Nursery Growers Association including Male and Female.
- Indirect beneficiaries: 1500 farming families including male, female and children,

Project Goal:

To contribute to the improvement of rural livelihood and overall economic recovery of Afghanistan.

Project Objective:

To support the development of profitable private sector fruit trees nursery industry that meets the needs for high quality true-to-type fruit trees as the basis of a rapidly expanding perennial horticulture industry in Afghanistan.

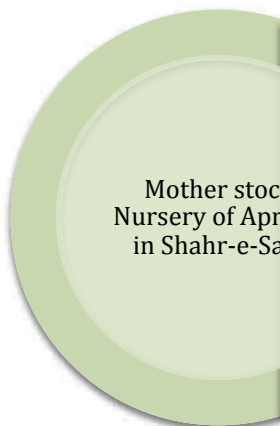
Project description, Results and achievements:

This is a fact that the perennial horticulture is a substantial driver of economic development for Afghanistan and is a good alternative to those who are involved in poppy production. The perennial horticulture industry is therefore in the key industry to support establishing production capacity and production management system among the Nursery Grower Associations (NGA) in order to produce certified free of disease true to type fruit saplings for the rapidly developing orchard industry in Afghanistan and to ensure that higher value certified trees are sold at higher rates that gradually replace the uncertified fruit trees in the market.

For this purpose ADA established 6 mother stock nurseries and 36 mother stock demonstration orchards in Kandahar, Zabul and Ghazni provinces. Under these Nursery Growers Associations most of nursery growers have been organized and their fruit trees production and management capacity were increased. As a result of the project these nursery growers associations are now able to produce and supply quality certified true to type disease free fruit saplings to the market and get more income through selling of certified fruit saplings.



Mother stock
Nursery of Peach
established by ADA
in Shahr-e-Safa,
which is being
managed by Shahr-
e-Safa NGA



Mother stock
Nursery of Apricot
in Shahr-e-Safa



Nursery
established in
Asfanda village,
center of Ghazni
province

Financial Report

Policies:

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

ADA operates through a well-established Finance Setup providing control from Head Office to all the way to provincial, field and project site offices. Our financial procedures and guidelines have evolved over the years to accommodate and adhere technical and legal requirements of Government Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIROA), at the same time, in tune with modern systems and management to ensure efficiency and transparency in operations. Further, the annual audit is conducted every year by an independent and certified audit firm. The annual audit for the year 2014 was conducted by a certified audit firm viz. Zeeshan Ali and Co.

Expenditure:

The financial data and reports are shared with relevant stakeholders for activities of concern; for the mentioned 12 month period, budget utilized by program departments for respective sectors of interest, which are highlighted in the adjacent diagrams and tables. As shown, the total expenditure in this period were AFN 835,871,079 for more information, the below diagram and table are designed to provide sectorial and donor wise expenses, which took place during the period of 12 months from January to December 2014.

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 show that education and training expenditure during this period accounted for 70% of total expenditures, while, our capacity building program accounted for a further 14% of total expenditures. The Integrated Rural Development Program accounted for 14% of total expenditures. Total contribution in operation and administration (O&A) costs of ADA for the period accounted is only 2% expenditures. As expressed above, ADA believes that this represents a high level of efficiency and excellent value for money for our respective donors.

ADA is the prime contractor with Ministry of Education (MoE) for the Teachers' and Principals' Trainings – DT3 Program in 8 provinces of Afghanistan such as, Kapisa, Laghman, Kabul, Parwan, Paktia, Paktika, Logar, and Bamyan. ADA implements the program in four provinces (Parwan, Kapisa, Laghman and Paktika), while the rest of 5 provinces are subcontracted to the reputable Afghan NGOs; alike, AWEC (Paktia), WADAN (Kabul) and CoAR (Logar and Bamyan). The expenditures of DT3 are shown for the subcontractor as well as for ADA in the following diagrams.

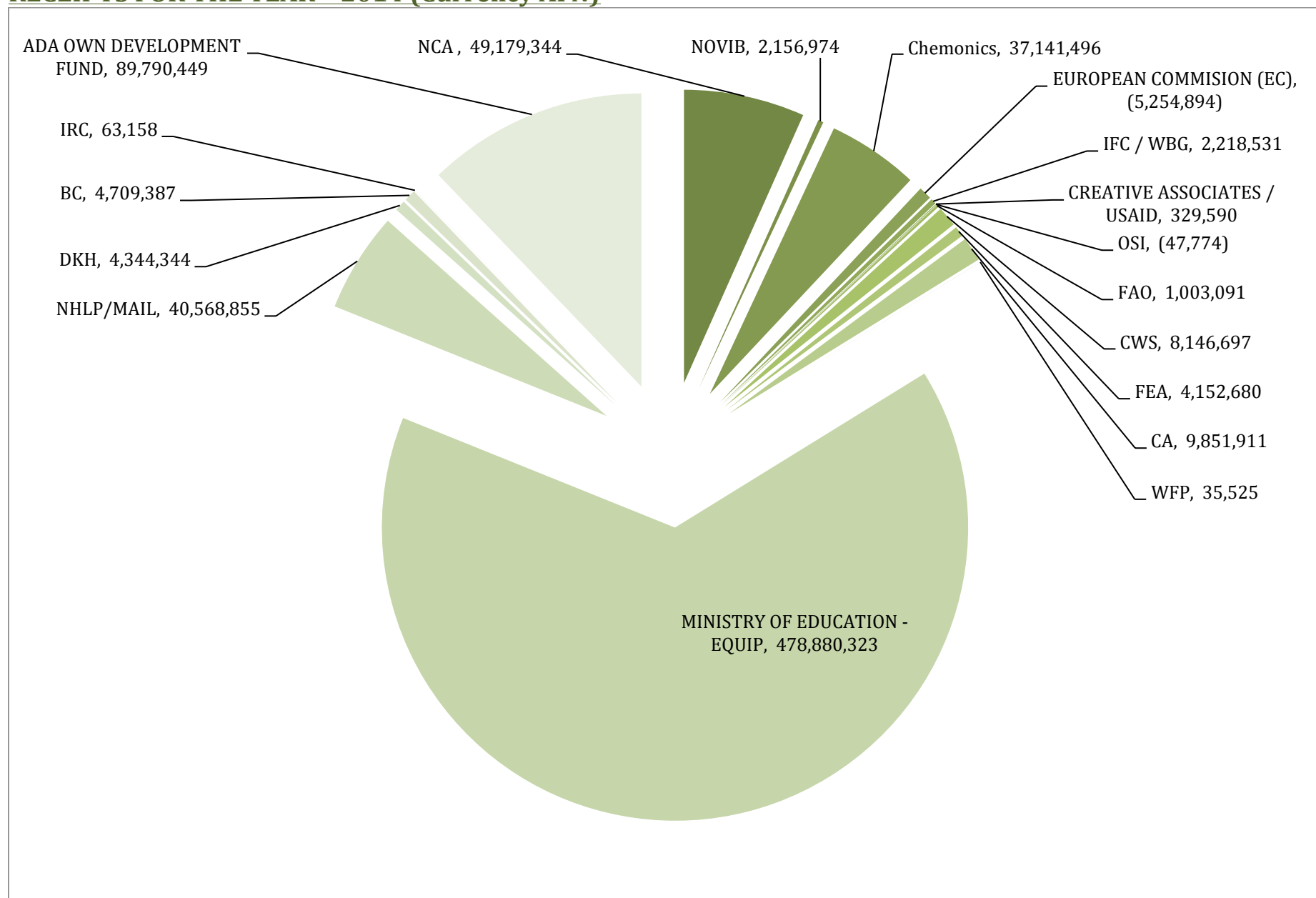
ADA is also the key implementing partner (KIP) with Chemonics International Inc./ USAID for the Regional Development Agriculture Program - South (RADP-S) in 3 provinces (Kandahar, Zabul, and Uruzgan) of Afghanistan.

ADA has upgraded the financial management system last year and will further strengthen and build the capacities of existing staff on its proper utilization and transfer of knowledge to the field staff. Furthermore, ADA will improve the quality of information available to management in several areas. ADA will also develop computerized systems for personnel management, inventory and asset management and project management information system.

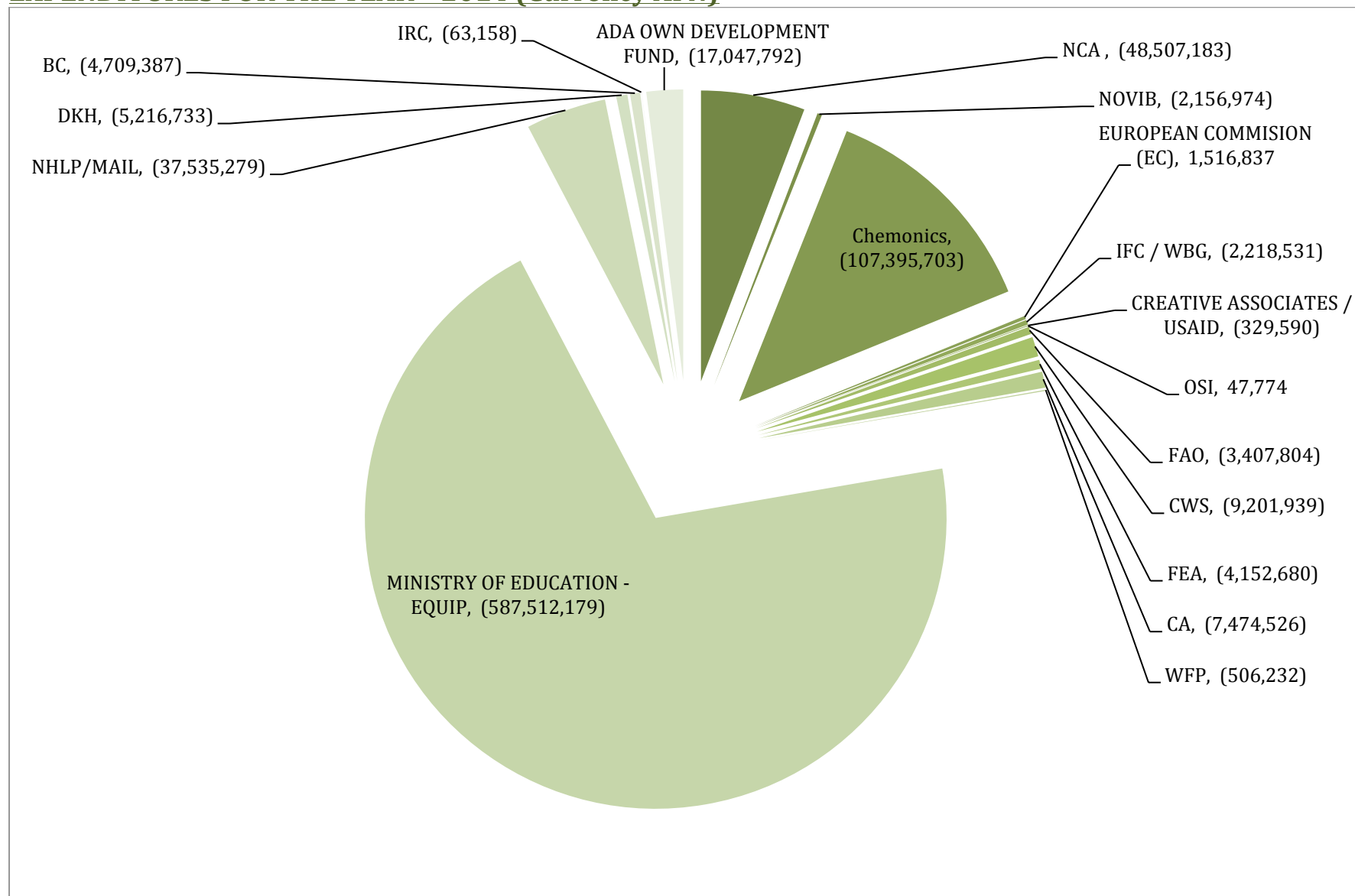
Statement of receipts and expenditures of projects for the year ended 31st December 2014

Annexure -Page I	Balance	Receipts	Expenditure	Repayment	Subtotal	Transfer Close	Fund Balance
AFN							
Projects-In-Progress							
NCA	3,273,600	49,179,344	(48,507,183)	-	672,161	-	672,161
NOVIB	785,135	2,156,974	(2,156,974)	-	-	-	-
Chemonics	-	37,141,496	(107,395,703)	-	(70,254,207)	-	(70,254,207)
EUROPEAN COMMISSION (EC)	(5,809,957)	(5,254,894)	1,516,837	-	(3,738,057)	-	(3,738,057)
IFC / WBG	(5,127,024)	2,218,531	(2,218,531)	-	-	-	-
CREATIVE ASSOCIATES / USAID	319,734	329,590	(329,590)	-	-	-	-
OSI	(47,774)	(47,774)	47,774	-	-	-	-
FAO		1,003,091	(3,407,804)	-	(2,404,713)	-	(2,404,713)
CWS	(4,735,351)	8,146,697	(9,201,939)	-	(1,055,242)	-	(1,055,242)
FEA	(500,643)	4,152,680	(4,152,680)	-	-	-	-
CA	2,382,601	9,851,911	(7,474,526)	-	2,377,385	-	2,377,385
WFP	-	35,525	(506,232)	-	(470,707)	-	(470,707)
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - EQUIP	(35,549,212)	478,880,323	(587,512,179)	-	(108,631,856)	-	(108,631,856)
NHLP/MAIL	(723,914)	40,568,855	(37,535,279)	-	3,033,576	-	3,033,576
DKH	(246,655)	4,344,344	(5,216,733)	-	(872,389)	-	(872,389)
BC	(2,796,597)	4,709,387	(4,709,387)	-	-	-	-
IRC	63,158	63,158	(63,158)	-	-	-	-
ADA OWN DEVELOPMENT FUND	12,476,026	89,790,449	(17,047,792)	-	72,742,657	-	72,742,657
Sub-Total	(36,236,873)	727,269,687	(835,871,079)	-	(108,601,392)	-	(108,601,392)

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR - 2014 (Currency AFN)



EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR - 2014 (Currency AFN)





AUDITORS' REPORT TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We have audited the annexed Statement of Financial Position of **"Afghan Development Association (ADA)"** as of December 31, 2014 and the related Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred to as the financial statements) for the year then ended.

Responsibility of Management

It is the responsibility of the management of ADA to establish and maintain a system of internal control and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with Note 2 to the financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Responsibility of Auditors

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the **"Afghan Development Association (ADA)"** as of December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Note 2 to the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

As reported in previous year Auditor Report and without qualifying our report, we draw attention to Note 2.11 to the financial statements which states that ADA recognizes all implementing partners expenditure associated with EQUIP project funded by Ministry of Education (MoE) Government of Afghanistan on the basis of financial reports submitted by these implementing partners which include WADAN, CoAR and AWEC.

March 30, 2015
KABUL


Zeeshan Ali & Co.
ZEESHAN ALI & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

The Way Forward and Future Plans:

In addition to substantial changes and heavy restructuring process at organizational level, the Afghan Development Association (ADA) focused on the capacity building of staff at various level with specific attention to financial management. As a priority issue, ADA will keep further building the staff capacity at central and most importantly at field level. Various systems will be reviewed and standardized including M&E and internal control systems. During the next phase ADA will mainly focus on the following:

Staff Capacity Building:

- ADA has qualified and experienced staff in head office and its provincial offices. ADA will seek for the opportunities to further strengthen the capacity of its staff specifically, in the areas of project implementation, monitoring, coordination with relevant stakeholders and most importantly the financial management, accountability and transparency of the process.
- During the past years, ADA had remarkable achievements in the field of peace building and conflict resolution. The organization plans to further explore the opportunities in this area.

Communication, Coordination and Reporting System:

- ADA has a strong communication, coordination and reporting system. ADA is struggling to further strengthen the communication and reporting system to ensure proper connection and communication between central and provincial offices.

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

- ADA has an Internal Audit and M&E system and intends to further strengthen this system in order to ensure deliverables and achievements of the projects. This will improve ADA operational effectiveness, transparency and reputation.

Financial and Procurement Management Systems:

- ADA has a standard financial and procurement management and plans to further strengthen this system.

Program and Information Management System (PIMS):

- ADA has program and information management system in place and will further improve this system to ensure achievement of project objectives/expected results.

Website:

- ADA has a functional website where comprehensive information are available. The website will be kept updated systematically on regular basis, where updated information on services and ADA portfolio with organized photo gallery will be available for readers.

Donors and Partners



1



2



NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID

3



CHEMONICS

4



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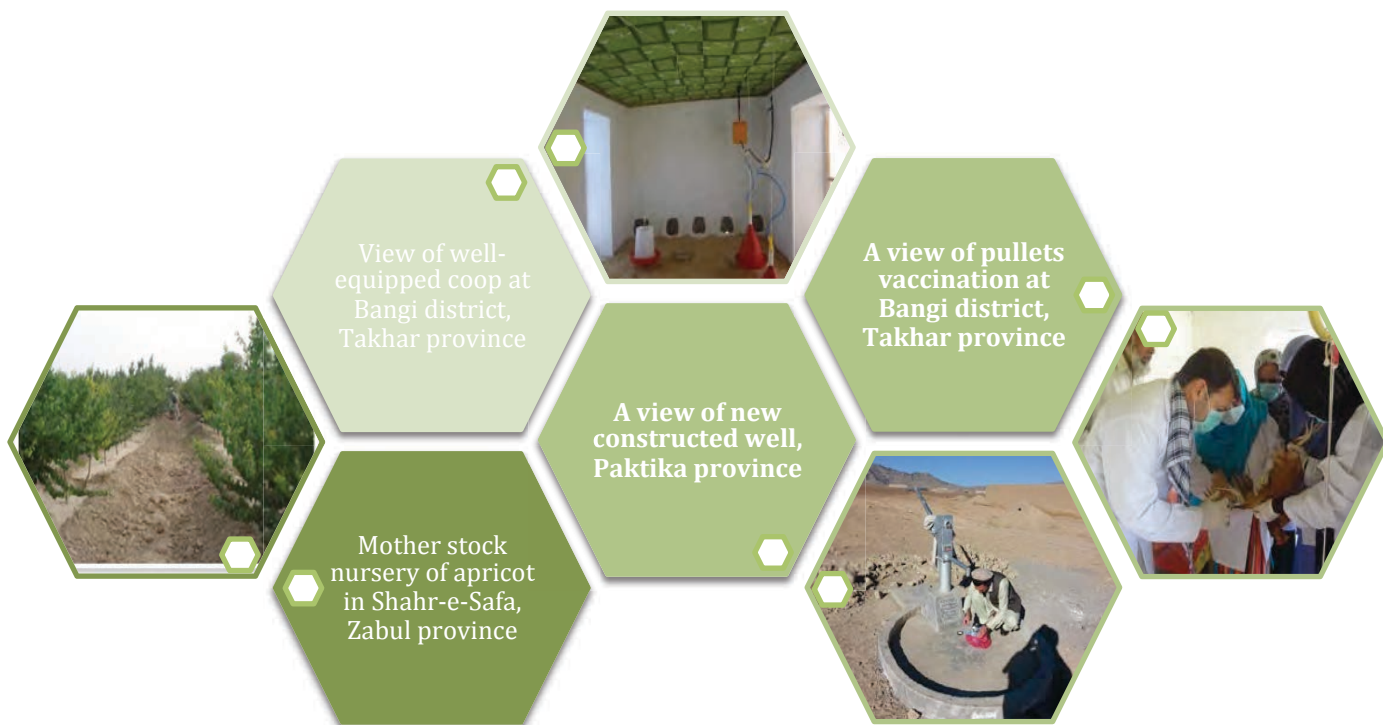
13



14

1. Ministry of Education (MoE)
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAIL)
3. Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
4. Chemonics International Inc. / USAID
5. International Finance Corporation (IFC)
6. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)
7. Netherlands Organization for International Development (Novib)

8. United Nation Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO)
9. Christian Aid (CAID)
10. European Commission (EC)
11. French Embassy Social Development Fund (FEA)
12. Church World Service (CWS)
13. Tawanmandi/British Council (T/BC)
14. World Food Program (WFP)



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