

Alghan Development Association (ADA)









Annual Report 2009

Table of Contents

TOPIC:	Page:
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	3
ABOUT AFGHAN DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (ADA)	4
SUMMARY:	5
ADA AS AN ORGANIZATION:	6
ADA ACTIVITIES:	8
THE IRD PROGRAMME	8
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT:	8
LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT & DEVELOPMENT:	8
FOOD SECURITY PROJECT:	9
WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION:	9
REINTEGRATION OF REFUGEES THROUGH PROVISION OF INCOME & SKILL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES:	10
HORTICULTURE & COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT:	10
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE INPUTS DISTRIBUTION:	10
CONCENTRATE ANIMAL FEEDING PACKAGE:	11
PERENNIAL HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT:	11
CASE STORY:	12
EDUCATION & TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING:	13
CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR DISTRICT TEACHERS TRAINING PROGRAMME:	13
ENHANCEMENT IN ENROLMENT OF GIRLS AND QUALITY OF EDUCATION:	13
LABORATORIES FOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN NANGARHAR:	
Women Empowerment:	
BASIC LITERACY PROJECT:	15
SOLAR ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT:	
BASIC EDUCATION SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR TEACHER (BESST):	16
CAPACITY BUILDING:	
BAGS MAKING, BEAUTICIAN & CHARMADOZI:	
BUSINESS TRAINING, ON JOB TRAINING AND PRODUCER GROUPS:	
CONSOLIDATED SUPPORT FOR AFGHAN RETURNEES AND IDPS:	
CASE STORY:	
ENVIRONMENT AND RENEWABLE ENERGY – MICRO HYDRO POWER:	
CASE STUDY:	
RIGHT EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION:	
STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY STRUCTURE:	
CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CONTINGENCY PLANNING/DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROJECT:	
EMERGENCY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE:	
INFRASTRUCTURES SUPPORT ACTIVITIES:	
INTEGRATED SHELTER AND SETTLEMENT:	
CASE STORY:	
CASE STORY:	
FINANCE:	
EXPENDITURE:	
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE:	
Future Direction:	
Our Donor Partners:	
ABBREVIATION:	

Acknowledgements

ADA's management and field staff are grateful to its donors and all other stakeholders who financially and technically participated in the project implementation and paved the ways for ADA to strategically achieve its one year objectives and goals. It is worth mentioning that the targeted community and their representatives through Community Development Councils (CDCs) also actively participated and eagerly contributed for the success of the whole process of the implementation.

The tremendous work carried out by ADA is the result of the tireless efforts of ADA staff, specially the field staff who worked day and night in a very challenging and harsh condition, but with great patriotism and commitment. ADA also thanks its partners who provided the organization with financial resources and extended technical assistance.



About Afghan Development Association (ADA)

Almost with two decades of history, ADA started its activities from refugee camps to rehabilitation and to one of the focal organization in development activities among the aid communities in Afghanistan. The main agenda of ADA is community development works and empowering needy people to promote social justice and peace, thus seeding sustainable development in a demography widely affected by ills of war, continuing insecurity and poppy culture.

Since inception, ADA is working by the assistance of local and international communities, which has a board of directors with representation from other likeminded organizations and from civil society members. ADA in the year 2009 receives core funds from the European Commission (EC), Oxfam Novib, Christian Aid (CA), Care International in Afghanistan, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Asia Foundation (AF), Church World Services (CWS) and from World Bank and USAID Afghanistan through technical facilitation of Creative Associates International (CAI), Association for Rural Development (ARD), Development Alternative International (DAI), and ACDI/VOCA. Specific projects such as, National Solidarity Programme, Basic Education Support System for Teachers (BESST) and Consultancy Services for District Teacher Training Team (DT3) implementing by ADA to technically support the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and Ministry of Education (MoE).

During the year, some ADA management members were invited by the International Forums and Conferences to suggest the international community for their strategic intervention in a very coordinated manner in Afghanistan. ADA also participated in the coordination meetings and national gathering on how to focus on peace and stability within the country.

ADA's past year intervention brought about positive changes in live of our targeted people through the achievements focused on their skills, knowledge and their understanding on development concept. Community development and organization works were the integral parts of each intervention by ADA.

Summary:

This report covers ADA's activities during the period 1st January 2009 to 31st December 2009. These activities have been undertaken in various projects and locations as highlighted in the report.

During this period, ADA continued with its services in community organization, capacity building, agriculture, horticulture, livestock, irrigation, education support, infrastructures support. vocational training, emergency. community based disaster risk reduction and income generation activities in its targeted areas of Kabul, Ghazni, Zabul, Kandahar, Uruzgan, Farah, Faryab, Baghlan, Takhar, Panjshir, Kapisa, Laghman and Nangarhar provinces of Afghanistan.



These interventions are designed to create higher degree of impacts while at the same time being cost-effective and of high quality. In addition, they were so designed to benefit all social groups. Our services and activities had a special focus on delivering benefits to women, while lowering resistance to such initiatives in conservative communities. Like the previous years, for this reporting period also, ADA delivered extensive agricultural and horticultural support under the Integrated Rural Development (IRD) programme.

This included work on provision of improved inputs, delivery of extension services, technical training, improving efficiency and condition of irrigation infrastructures, livestock treatment/vaccination, veterinary services/staff training, improving access to markets, and forming/strengthening farmers' organizations. Besides, facilitation improvement of quality in farm

products and linked producer groups to internal and external markets with the purpose of ensuring better return, access to improved inputs and services.

Other major activities have included technical training, introduction of environmentally and agricultural/ friendly horticultural/ irrigation practices and renewable energy sources, vocational training, income generation activities, capacity building and awareness-raising in cross-cutting issues. In this period, ADA has remained committed to extending Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction mobilization awareness. training, and organization for additional communities.

Cooperation and coordination with different stakeholders including governmental agencies, local organizations, local development agencies, UN and international aid/ development agencies have been an integral part of ADA's interventions for this reporting period.

At the local level, ADA has delivered more capacity-building for government departments, while at the central level, ADA has worked closely with the government for coordination and advocacy purposes. Conflict management and the principle of "Do No Harm" were the integral parts of all of the activities carried out during this period.

ADA actively worked to bring focal communities into an environment of cooperation, while ensuring organization and mobilization for particular project activities, which do not affect relationship among people and their interactive environment in a negative way.



ADA as an Organization:

Afghan Development Association (ADA) has been starting and moving through periods of extensive and intensive development work since its establishment. Today, ADA has a visible footprint across various regions of Afghanistan; working, collaborating, coordinating and supporting variety of local, national and international actors to one day effectively realize its vision; eradication of poverty from Afghanistan.

Our Vision:

Eradication of poverty from Afghanistan

Our Mission:

Empowering needy people to promote social justice and peace, through Integrated Rural Development Programmes

In doing so, it hopes to achieve its mission of empowering needy people to promote social justice and peace, thus seeding/ seeking sustainable development in a demography widely affected by ills of war, continuing insecurity and poppy culture.

In pursuit of its development ambitions for Afghanistan, ADA has been working under the leadership of its Board of Directors. The Board comprises individuals with ample knowledge - understanding and experiences of local and regional political dynamics, the security situation, economic conditions, development principles and above all the needs, requirements and ambitions of Afghans.

Under the direction of our Board and its Director, ADA is manipulating/ Managing functioning its five years (2006-2010) Strategic Plan, ADA is organized into five departments: Planning, Capacity Building, Education. Integrated Rural Development (IRD) Finance. Each department is headed by a director and is supported by line staff, resources and equipment both from our Head Office in Kabul and our network of provincial offices. These offices cover central Afghanistan (Kabul), the North (Baghlan, Takhar, Daikundi and Faryab), the East (Nangarhar & Laghman), the West / South-West (Farah, Zabul, Uruzgan and Kandahar), and the South-Centre (Ghazni and Wardak).

A Disaster Management Unit (DMU) functional within ADA and its network to coordinate and facilitate emergency concerning issues, disaster risk reduction, response and management with multiple stakeholders starting at community level, local organizations, our own staff to government and international agencies in Kabul.

The unit, a realization of one of our strategic objectives ensures our continued commitment and support for people in dire need, while on the other hand, we do not lose momentum of our development work and its underlying principle of active community participation and support for the initiatives.



While we move through a volatile political situation in Afghanistan and in the wider region, we continuously evaluate and reframe our approach in order to realize our vision, and achieve our strategic missions with the following objectives:

- Assist the most needy and vulnerable communities.
- Help resettle refugees and internally displaced persons and strengthened their livelihood coping mechanism.
- Encourage repatriation and resettlement of internally displaced people and refugees.
- Ensure the availability of adequate basic social services at the community level.
- Promote community empowerment and the establishment of self-help development organizations at the grassroots level.
- Improve peace building, organization, health, income and social justice at local community level.

- Build/ raise awareness on role, contribution and importance of women in community and family levels.
- opportunities Ensure increased for life, social improving standing, vocational/skill development, income, and contribution participation tο development work, community matters and family life.



- Capacity building and promoting literacy of Afghans to meet their future needs.
- Increase food security and production through improved agricultural inputs and services with better access to development facilities.
- Rehabilitation and development of basic civil infrastructures.
- Create income/employment opportunities within the ADA targeted areas.
- Promote health awareness and condition of people via facilitating control in spread of communicable diseases and hygiene education.
- Contain environmental degradation while encouraging & promoting environmental protection and conservation
- Help communities to utilize natural resources in a safe and sustainable way
- Organize local community members/ organizations through networking in order to respond when there is a natural or man-made disaster.

Our organizational objectives are realized by focus and service delivery in the following sectors of interest through a pool of technical human resources. These resources are as follows:

- Agriculture (agriculture inputs, extension services, technical trainings, improved techniques, marketing, capacity building and livelihood support).
- Horticulture (inputs, extension services, technical trainings, improved techniques, processing, marketing, organizational support, capacity building and livelihood support).
- Irrigation (rehabilitation & improvement of infrastructures, new techniques, technical trainings & to increase the effectiveness of irrigation and water management).
- Livestock (veterinary clinics, BVW training and animal treatment and vaccination).
- Education (literacy classes, basic education system support, teacher training & accelerated learning).
- Infrastructures (shelter provision, water supply and sanitation systems, drainage systems, road rehabilitation, agricultural/horticultural support infrastructures/ services, micro hydro, solar electrification and technical trainings).
- Advocacy (rights education, gender, disaster risk reduction and environment).



ADA Activities:

The IRD Programme

Programme Overview

Integrated Rural Development (IRD) Programme of ADA is a practical approach to sustainable development, designed to provide focal communities an active role in the formulation, prioritization, implementation and functioning of development initiatives.

The IRD programme delivers a complete development package right from community mobilization, organization, livelihood support, capacity building, skill development and social/physical infrastructural support. Each activity in IRD is carefully designed and sequenced to acquire complete community involvement and support; ensuring complete understanding and ownership.

Priorities for the programme are set by the focal communities themselves together with our technical programme staff, in consultation with local authorities & other stakeholders. The plans and proposals; thus, generated are forwarded to ADA's various donors for financial support and backing. The activities carried out under IRD programme in the period January-December 2009 are highlighted in the following segments.



Food Security and Agriculture Development:

This intervention was implemented in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province. It benefited 1,750 families (10,500 individuals). The major activities carried out in this project were:

- Provided 40 Metric Tons (MT) of improved wheat seed, 40 MT DAP and 40 MT Urea to 800 deserving farmers.
- 70 farmers trained in crop cultivation and management skills.
- 70 orchard growers oriented to improved orchard raising techniques and technology.
- 4,000 fruit tree saplings provided to selected farmers.
- 76 members of Cooperative and Trade Association provided with credit.
- 40 farmers trained in post-harvest processing of almond and apricot.
- 30 members of Agricultural Shura trained in cross-cutting issues (gender, conflict management, human/women rights, and environment).
- 20 women trained for poultry farming and received poultry kits.

Livelihood Support & Development:

This project is being implemented in Zabul (Shahr-e-Safa and Qalat), Kandahar (Maruf and Arghistan), Ghazni (Joghori and Khoja Omari), Baghlan (Nahreen), Nangarhar (Behsood). Through this intervention 44,511 individuals (male 41,183 & femal 3,328) directly benefited.

The major accomplishemnts in 2009 were:

- Three small irrigation structures have been constructed and 1,000 Jeribs of agricultural land has been brought under irrigation.
- 600 farmers received 21 MT of improved wheat seed, 60 MT Urea and 30 MT DAP in Nangarhar and Baghlan provinces along with trainings in crop cultivation and management.
- 81 farmers trained in nursery and orchard management in Baghlan and Nangarhar provinces.
- Six demonstration plots of improved wheat seed multiplication established.

- Two fruit nurseries and three forest tree plots established.
- Six demonstration orchards established.
- 20 farmers received agricultural tools.
- Total number of 127,929 animals vaccinated, 61,520 de-wormed and 57,942 animals treated.
- 14 Basic Veterinary Workers (BVW) received refresher training.
- 50 women trained in animal health education, hygiene education and sanitation.
- 48 women trained in animal feed preparation.
- 20 women trained in livestock product processing and received product processing kits.
- 14 women trained in vocational skills embroidery & received embroidery kits.
- Two women committees established with 80 members and trainings in crosscutting issues conducted for them.
- 14 women trained in marketing.

Food Security Project:

This project has been implemented in Zabul province. The project aimed to ensure availability of food to vulnerable families through provision of livelihood opportunities, training/capacity building of farmers, agriculture inputs, improve agriculture/horticulture activities, improve/development of irrigation systems and extension services.

- Through implementation of this project 27,300 Families directly benefited.
- 10,500 man-days of unskilled labor work opportunities provided via canal/karez repair and cleaning. Wages were compensated with food packages to the labors on the ground.
- 120 km length of canal repaired/cleaned and made functional.
- 68 km length of karezes repaired/cleaned and made functional.
- 6 seed storages constructed.
- 2,000 agriculture/horticulture packages containing seed, fertilizers and tools kits distributed to 1,000 farmers.

- 1,450 Jeribs of lands irrigated by improved canals.
- 860 Jeribs of lands irrigated by improved karezes.
- Two farmer training centers established.
- Four fruit tree nurseries established.
- 20 demonstration orchards established.
- 2 trade associations formed in each district.
- Two cooperatives formed in each district.
- 200 people trained in cross-cutting issues; such as, gender, human rights, child labor, peace, security and hygiene promotion.
- 200 members of Trade Association and Cooperatives trained in marketing, trading, credit and association management.
- 2,000 farmers trained in land preparation, irrigation, pest and diseases control, harvesting, seed cleaning, fertilizers and seed storage.

Water Supply & Sanitation:

Beneficiaries: 1,220 families

The aim of this project was to provide health and hygiene awareness to focal people, while at the same time provide them easy access to safe drinking water and waste disposal. The initiative is being undertaken in Dehrawod district of Uruzgan province.

- 50 people from the beneficiaries were trained in cross-cutting issues.
- 60 wells excavated/ drilled and provided clean drinking water.
- 20 Latrines constructed.
- 400 beneficiaries got awareness in hygiene education.
- 6 people received technical skill training for sustainability.
- Local Shuras/ Community Development Councils (CDCs) contacted and oriented to development work.

Reintegration of Refugees through Provision of Income & Skill Development Opportunities:

The aim of this project was to support refugees and IDPs in three districts of Kandahar province. namely (Dand, Daman and Paniwayee districts). ADA through this project created cash for work opportunities for 1,000 refugees and returnees, 90 women received life skill training, 1,500 community members were trained in crosscutting issues; such as, human rights, women gender. conflict management rights. environment. Almost 2,720 families directly benefited through this intervention in the aforementioned districts. The major activities for the benefit of 2,720 families were as follows:

- 1,000 refugees/ IDPs/ deserving community members accessed cash for work opportunities (900 unskilled labors: average 36 man-days per beneficiary and 100 skilled labor: average 30 mandays per beneficiary).
- 1,500 community members participated in training on cross-cutting issues.
- 200 women participated in awareness raising and cross-cutting issues training.
- 90 women received skill development training.
- Market linkage established and 90 women facilitated in commercialization of domestic industries.
- 130 community members provided technical training and supported in searching employment opportunities.
- 30 water points constructed and installed with hand pumps.
- 35 km of link roads rehabilitated.
- 15 km of irrigation canals rehabilitated.
- 90 women received vocational training.

Horticulture & Cooperative Development:

This intervention is the continuation horticultural development activities being carried out by ADA for last many years in southwest Afghanistan. Through this action, we have been supporting horticultural development and access of fruit growers to profitable local and regional markets. By the implementation of this project 902 families (6,314)individuals) directly benefited. The major activities carried during 2009 were:

 One improved nursery established to ensure health and true to type of fruit

- saplings based on needs of orchard owners and farmers.
- 20 fruit growers' cooperatives organized at the sustainable commercial organization for the marketing of their productions.
- 50 orchards with improved fruit tree varieties established to increase fruit productions and income of the farmers.
- Micro credit schemes worth a total of 10,000 US\$ undertaken for members of cooperatives to strengthen their economic bases.
- 600 farmers were provided with extension services.
- 100 farmers/ members of cooperatives trained in development issues and rights based approach.
- Marketing seminar conducted for 100 members of Cooperative and Trade Association.



Food Security and Agriculture Inputs Distribution:

ADA via this project provided assistance/ agriculture inputs to 4,600 vulnerable farmers in Tirinkot district of Uruzgan province. The major activities carried out during 2009 were:

- Surveyed and identified 4,600 vulnerable and eligible farmers.
- Distributed 230 MT wheat seed, 230 MT Urea & 230 MT DAP to 4,600 farmers.
- Trained farmers, who received agriculture inputs in land preparation, wheat cultivation and irrigation.

Concentrate Animal Feeding Package:

The project aimed to increase the production of livestock in Tirinkot and Dehrawod districts of Uruzgan province. 600 Families, (4,200 individuals) directly benefited through this intervention. The major activities carried were:

- Surveyed and identified 600 poor families, who did not have enough food for their animals.
- Distributed 600 kits of animal concentrate feed (each kit compromised of 200 kg animal concentrate feed)
- Trained 600 animal owners in making of animal feeding.

Perennial Horticulture Development:

This project is being implemented in Dand and Daman districts of Kandahar province, while two districts, Qalat and Shahr-e-Safa of Zabul province were also focused in this project. Students of agriculture faculty of Kandahar, members of Nursery Association in Kandahar and Zabul, government agriculture and irrigation departments, cooperative members and multiple farmers are directly benefited from the project activities. Through this project 11,200 individuals (4,480 male & 6,720 female) directly benefited. The major activities carried out during 2009 were:

- Two Nursery Associations established one in Dand district of Kandahar and another in Shahr-e-Safa district of Zabul province.
- 52 nursery growers organized in Dand District Association and 28 nursery growers organized in Shahr-e-Safa District Association.
- Four mother stock nurseries established in Dand and Daman districts of Kandahar, and Shahr-e-Safa district of Zabul province.
- Total 113 different varieties' saplings and 143 clone saplings cultivated.
- Total saplings received from PHDP Badam Bagh, Kabul.
- Total 22 demonstration orchards established (12 in Kandahar, 9 in Zabul and 1 in Uruzgan).
- Total 1,810 different varieties' saplings and 83 clone saplings cultivated in targeted areas.

- One vineyard established in Kokaran farm based in Dand district.
- Protected Kokaran farm vineyard from animals & children through construction of boundary wall.
- As required, metallic pillars have been made and installed in Kokaran vineyard in Kandahar.
- A 3 day workshop "result of pollination research" conducted and 58 members of NA, staff of ADA, agriculture department of Kandahar, MC, VARA and SADA and 35 students of agriculture faculty of Kandahar participated.
- 20 NA members trained in practical lay out and cultivation of fruit saplings.
- 25 members of NA of Dand and Shar-e-Safa trained in pruning, extension of mother stock nursery and budding process.
- 18 members of NA were trained theoretically and practically in pruning of vineyard in Kokaran farm.
- All of NA members trained in weeding, irrigation, pest and diseases control, use of fertilizer in nurseries in Kandahar and Zabul provinces.
- 25 Vineyard owners of Khoshab and Soof villages of Kandahar trained in making and use of lime-sulfur for the purpose of powdery mildew.
- 58 members of NA trained in nursery management in Kandahar and Zabul.
- Organized one meeting for 86 farmers with PHDP representative in Kandahar and Zabul about the nursery management.
- 50 gardeners trained in pest and disease management (chemical and mechanical method) in Dand and Daman of Kandahar province.
- 50 fruit growers trained for apricot drying in Qalat district of Zabul province.
- 50 fruit growers trained in grape drying in Dand and Daman districts of Kandahar.
- 45 fruit growers trained in grape drying (Haita or Abjosh) in Roh Abad and Taimoryan villages of Dand district of Kandahar province.
- 47 fruit growers trained in marketing in Mulla Abdullah village of Dand district of Kandahar
- 22 farmers trained in orchard management (cultural mgmt, care of

- orchard floor, fertilization, Irrigation, tree support & pruning training).
- Pest management (disease, insect and mite control, weeding control and application of sprays).
- 22 farmers trained in orchard management, which covered land preparation, plowing, leveling and plot making process. Training was done in different nurseries established by ADA in Kokaran farm of Kandahar and Qalat district of Zabul
- Regular meetings conducted with Govt. staff and NAs members in Kandahar and Zabul provinces for effective implementation of the project activities.
- ADA regularly participated and attended PHDP technical seminars and coordination activities.

Case Story:



I am Mohammad Jan son of Habibullah resident of Ghulam Jan village of Qalat center of Zabul province; I am 48 years old and have two wives, five sons including one disabled & 6 daughters: all of mν children illiterate/uneducated, because of poor access to education facilities. From 1990 to 2007, we were in Nasar Bagh camp of NWFP Pakistan, during our immigration, we were homeless, jobless & lacked access to livelihood facilities. Indeed, I was earning something only sufficient for basic survival and we have faced various problems such as, insuficient food, poor health facilities, lack of access to educational facilities, and also we faced additional problems being refugees. Finally, in 2008 I once came to my province Zabul in order to see the possiblity of livelihood opportunities in my country, espcially in Zabul for living. First I went to observe my agriculture land, which was laid out un-cultivated for several years and, I was also encouraged by our relatives to return to Afghanistan, they expressed, they would help me, and they also mentioned about an organization named ADA, which cleaned our canals and karezes and also provided chemical fertilizers and improved wheat seed to vulnerable farmers. hence, I found ADA Zabul provincial office and stated them my life conditions and difficulties, the ADA staff members expressed their deep concern and told me that, they would difinately support me with the assistance that they have currently, and will consider me for future interventions, but they strongly recommended me to shift my family from Pakistan to Afghanistan. After thinking and discussing this with friends and relatives, I finally decided to get return to Afghanistan.

I shifted my family from Naser Bagh Camp in NWFP Pakistan to our village in Zabul province, and I started to recultivate/ develop my agricultural land. After some days the ADA relevant staff members came and saw my land and assessed other requirements for registering me as vulnerable farmer in the list. ADA then provided me the chemical fertilizers and improved wheat seeds and more importantly three of my sons were selected for canal cleaning as daily labors, and they found a good job opportunity for ensuring some income.

It is worth mentioning, ADA helped to clean our karezes, canals and distributed the packages of improved wheat seeds and chemical fertilizers and provided training in agriculture and horticulture to vulnerable farmers, which were very important for all farmers including me, in conclusion, I benefited more as compared to other farmers, who were using local varities in the area, and our production was better. From one Jerib, we got 1,050 kg wheat and, I also cultivated local variety of wheat, which had less production, by now I have enough wheat, which will be enough for our needs during this year. As far as, I know, the whole credit goes to karez & canal cleaning, provision of improved wheat seeds, chemical fertilizers and provision of training/awareness rasing sessions facilitated by ADA.

I with all my heart appreciate and pray for the betterment of the organizations that gave a new life to all of us. I am quite happy with all this, and most of our basic needs/requirments have been obtained.

Education & Technical Capacity Building:

Programme Overview

Education is considered a basic right by many in the world. In Afghanistan; however, many families have considered education as a dispensable luxury. However, since 2001, the international donor community and the Afghan government have been making heavy efforts to increase the percentage of children receiving schooling, and also to promote adult education and technical education. NGOs have been a major contributor to these efforts and ADA, which has a dedicated department to manage such activities, is making a strong contribution in these areas.



ADA's education activities span across a variety of geographic areas, which at times happen to be very challenging in terms of accessibility, security and socio-cultural settings. Our Education Support activities for the year 2009 are highlighted as following:

Consultancy Services for District Teachers Training Programme:

This programme has been funded by Ministry of Education (MoE) and commenced in June, 2009 will continue till end of May, 2011. The overall goal of this programme is enhancing quality of education in eight central provinces of Afghanistan (Laghman, Kapisa, Paktia, Paktika, Logar, Bamyan, Kabul, Parwan), via provision of training to school teachers and principals. Moreover, the programme has been providing accelerated learning opportunities to the teachers, who have not been able to acquire their required field of teaching education. Under programme 45,000 teachers, this 3.200 principals in eight targeted provinces will be trained. Additionaly, all schools have been supported by introducing qualified & educated master trainers to train the school relevant teachers at primary, middle and high schools.

ADA is directly implementing this programme in two provinces (Laghman & Kapisa), but in other provinces, it is being implemented by partner NGOs (CHA, AWEC and CoAR). Since, the inception of programme eight provincial offices have been established in each of the targeted provinces. More than 90% District Teacher Training Team (DT3) staffers recruited and trained in INSET-I. Mapping of all targeted districts has been completed in focal provinces.

Enhancement in Enrolment of Girls and Quality of Education:

The aim of this project was to increase girl's access and benefit from education, and improvement in quality of teaching and learning in primary schools of Qarghai district in Laghman Province. The project achieved its objectives successfully. The major project activities & achievements during 2009 were:

- Conducted 24 meetings/ awareness raising sessions for community members including religious leaders.
- Arranged regular home visits by teachers/ community members, to track out of school children.
- 192 teachers trained for creative and effective pedagogical skills.
- Built/ repaired classrooms and toilets in 11 schools in the targeted area.
- Provided free text books to 1,500 students.
- Produced low-cost indigenous learning materials, especially for the early childhood development purpose and shared with teachers and parents.



- Trained teachers/ community members for health and hygiene issues.
- Conducted 4 trainings for PTC representatives for early identification of physical impairments contributing to learning difficulties.
- Established school management committee comprising parents, teachers and other community members (PTCs).
- Four training session for teachers and community members in health and hygiene have been held.
- 11 school management committees have been established.
- Low cost indigenous learning materials; such as, 1,930 abacus and 1,930 magnetic writing boards were distributed to the beneficiaries.
- 3,000 informative visual posters were distributed to students and parked on where necessary, for encouragement of the students and communities for participation in future capacity building of girls' education.
- 24 awareness raising sessions at 11 schools involving 217 people from communities, schools and Shuras have been accomplished.
- 70 PTC meetings held at 11 schools with 285 participants; for discussing girls' education, students' absentees, contacting parents and school management issues.
- 70 students' home visits were accomplished.
- Established two literacy classes according to literacy syllabus & timeline and trained 25 female and 25 male for basic literacy.
- 15 primary schools out of total 42 schools in Qarghai district have been identified for future extension of CWS Girls' Education Project.
- The 11 schools' administrations needed first aid kits for students in emergency cases in the schools; therefore, they received the total number of 22 first aid boxes for (11 for males & 11 for females).
- The total number of 300 persons including 50 literacy trainees and 250 among those who participated in health and hygiene workshops had received the packages/items of towel, comb, soap, toothpaste & toothbrush for their hygienic issues.

Laboratories for High Schools in Nangarhar:

Since, 2004 ADA has been implementing the diverse, but inter-related education projects in Nangarhar province. One of these projects, during 2009, was establishment of Science laboratories for high schools in Nangarhar.

Through this project 263 teachers, and 83,484 students benefited. ADA has integrated this project with its ongoing project of Building Education Supporting System for Teachers (BESST, which aims to improve education quality in the area.



A Teacher Training Team in each of the targeted districts, was established by BESST project. During implementation of this project, ADA has utilized the District Teacher Training Team. This project aimed to enhance capacity of school teachers and students in relation to science subjects. ADA, established 30 laboratories for high schools in focal districts of Nangarhar, and 30 laboratories kits were provided. The main purpose of the project was to train 263 science -



teachers, and provide oppertunities of practical learning/ experiments of science related subjects to 83,484 students (23,867 female & 59,617 male) school students.

Women Empowerment:

After the completion of first and second phases of Women Empowerment-Women in Economic Project in Qaramqul district of Faryab province, ADA has commenced the third phase in the same district. Indeed, this extension and expansion was based on the interest of vulnerable community members, especially from neighboring villages of the mentioned district.

This project has aimed to improve women's participation in social, political and economic activities, in order to protect them from violence.



During the third phase of the project, 10 Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) with a total of 200 female members were formed. ADA has trained members of SHGs from 10 villages of Qaramqul district in different skills, cross-cutting issues (gender, human right & management), and basic literacy.

Moreover, during 2009 members of 27 prior established SHGs (540 individuals) were provided refresher training in saving system, business awareness & business development plan. ADA has also provided micro credit to 300 members of SHGs established in 2008 and 200 members during 2009. Each of the SHG members has received the amount of US\$ 200. However, the loan, which was distributed in 2007, was recollected and distributed to the most vulnerable women in the area for one year during the project implementation period.

Basic Literacy Project:

ADA has successfully completed the first and second phases of Women Empowerment-Basic Literacy project in various villages of Qaramqul district of Faryab province.

During 2009 the third phase of this project has been started in various new villages of the same district in Faryab province. The project aimed to increase literacy and arithmetic skills among men and women in the district.



ADA, through this project provided literacy/learning opportunity to 500 (150 male & 350 female) community members. ADA, has maintained good coordination with Ministry of Education at provincial and central levels as well as with District Development Association (DDA).

A total number of 1551 individuals (765 female & 786 male) were trained by ADA, during the first and second phases of basic literacy project in the mentioned district. Furthermore, the low age graduated trainees have been introduced to formal schools of the government in their respected areas for obtaining regular education from grade four.

Solar Electrification Project:

Following first and second phases, ADA has successfully completed this project in Uruzgan. Although, the security was not satisfactory in the region, especially on the link roads, but ADA was able to achieve the desired objectives, by

cooperation and support of the local communities.



The aim of this project was to introduce new technology, provide and install 430 solar panels for 430 households (3,825 individuals) in remote villages of Tirinkot district for lighting purposes of their house and to decrease dependency on non-renewal energy sources while lowering of environmental pollution. Two people, who were identified by the related community for training, based on the set criteria have been trained as solar technicians, in order to ensure sustainability of the project. The major project activities accomplished during 2009 were:

- Coordination of the project plan with provincial authorities.
- Survey to determine right holders.
- Order of 430 solar electrification panels.
- Transportation of solar panels from Kabul to Kandahar and then to Uruzgan.
- Signing of contract with Shura and households.
- Training of people as solar technicians.
- Installation of solar panels for 430 households.

Basic Education Support System for Teacher (BESST):

The objective of the BESST program is to increase the knowledge and skills of school teachers and principals presently employed by the MoE through the creation and expansion of trainings and professional support system. The training components have been carefully tailored to meet priority needs of school teachers and principals including basic pedagogical skills, content knowledge, general education

requirements and administrative / management skills. These needs are addressed through:

- Training Teachers in INSET-I & INSET-II
- High School Teaching Assistance.
- Provision of Accelerated Learning (AL) opportunity for under qualified teachers at the district level.
- Training of principals in school management.



ADA, through this project mapped and clustered all the districts in Nangrahar and Punjshir provinces. ADA also established District Teacher Training Team (DT3) in all districts of Nangrahar and Punjshir provinces. So far 8,913 teachers (7994 in Nangrahar & 919 in Punjshir) have been trained in INSET - I (See table below for full information). In addition 482 principles (404 in Nangrahar and 78 in Punjshir) trained in School management.

Province	No. of Teachers			No. of Principals		
Flovince	М	F	Total	M	F	Total
Nangarhar	1,351	3,618	4,969	239	373	612
Panshir	78	872	950	16	108	124
Total	1,429	4,490	5,919	255	481	736

(M stands for Male & F stands for Female)

In order to increase quality of education, DT3 members in the target districts are considering the following activities:

- DT3 core members are teaching and supporting high schools in all districts of Nangarhar & Panjshir provinces.
- DT3 members are observing teachers in schools to make sure teachers practice what they learned in the trainings. So far 16,155 teachers (10,155 in Nangarhar & 6,000 in Panjshir) are under observation.
- 382 Education committees for similar number of schools (300 in Nangarhar & 82 in Panjshir), have been established to involve communities in education support system and together with school

- administration preparing the school improvement plans.
- DT3 members observe work of each principle in schools.
- 148 principle learning circles have been established; providing a forum for them to share and learn from each others' experience.
- Total number of classroom observations since the beginning of ITSA stands at 19.625.
- 483 Teachers learning circles have also been established; with aim of sharing experience and working out solutions to technical problems being faced.

Capacity Building:

Programme Overview

Capacity building has always been an integral part of ADA's interventions. It ensures that our focal communities have the ability to control and manage the issues facing them, while lowering their vulnerability and dependency. The Capacity Building department implements projects and programs which promote *Hair, Health and Beauty Training*.

The selection of traits/skill trainings should be based on market demand and interest of the trainees. Based on our prior experience regarding vocational training, ADA has considered skill training in hair, health and beautician activities in district eight of Kabul.

ADA has successfully trained 25 potential women in beautician, in order to capacitate them for getting good income. Most of the trainees have either established their own beauty parlor or have been recruited by other beauticians in the city. The project positively impacted the graduated trainees in all aspects of the life. Main Activities:

- Building skill of 25 women in beautician affairs completed.
- Developing skills of mentioned women in literacy, business and marketing affairs completed.
- 25 beautician kits distributed to trainees at the end of training.
- Establishing service group from graduated trainees to coordinate their activities after graduation and work collectively (sustainable activities).



Bags Making, Beautician & Charmadozi:

This was one of vocational training projects, implemented by ADA in district 7 of Kabul during 2009. The main purpose of the project was to identify and train the vulnerable women in bag making, beautician and Charmadozi. Charmadozi is a traditional and famous type of handicrafts, which has good value in internal and foreign markets. Through this action, ADA has trained 75 women in the above mentioned skills. ADA's business development officer is supporting the graduated women trainees in finding markets for their products. One of the positive impacts of the project is increment in income of the trainees, which will contribute to improving their living standards in the society.

Main Activities:

- Skill development of 75 women in bag making, beautician and Charmadozi affairs.
- Building skill of mentioned women in literacy, business and marketing affairs.
- Distribution of 75 beautician kits to training participants at the end of training.
- Establishing service group from graduated trainees to coordinate their activities after graduation and work collectively.



Business Training, On Job Training and Producer Groups:

The action aimed to train participants for modern marketing techniques. This project is being implemented by ADA in district 6, 7 and 8 of Kabul province. For accomplishment of this intervention ADA recruited one experienced Business Development Officer (BDO) and an Business Development Assistant Officer (ABDO). ADA has provided on job training facilities to graduated trainees of VC, in order to compare their products with other verities in the and different enterprises markets. improvement of quality.



Further, ADA makes producer groups comprising of interested trainees for working jointly. So far, ADA has formed four producer and one service group.

52 graduated trainees have been recruited by different enterprises, who are getting good salaries and the rest of 198 are working in five producer groups. ADA has supported trainees in development of three months and one year business plans.

Major Activities;

- 250 trainees have been trained in business development subjects, through 10 trainings.
- 10 on job trainings conducted for 250 pre-identified women.

Consolidated Support for Afghan Returnees and IDPs:

The aim of project is to assist returnees/IDPs through skill training to improve their capabilities, in order to create job opportunities for them. especially women. Hence. empowering women via earning good income and mobilization would promote their role in the society and decision making.

By this project, which was started in October 2009; 50 vulnerable women were trained in bag making and tailoring in Barikab and Aliceghan returnees and IDPs Towns.

Main Activities:

- Building skill of 50 women in bags making and tailoring.
- Building skill of mentioned women in literacy, business and marketing.
- Distribution of 50 bag making and tailoring kits to training participants at the end of training.
- 50 women trained in literacy education and health awareness.

Case Story:



My name is Karima, I am 40 years old and my birth place is Deh Afghanan village, but me with my family left my village during Russian occupation and civil war and we went to Peshawar as refugee, after the 28 years, we

returned to our homeland, but here we did not have proper access to any facilities as shelter, food, job, education and etc, last year a piece of land was provided to us by government. However, we were unable to construct a house on it; thus, we could built two rooms with other necessities in Barikab town by the support of CARE International on the mentioned land and now, we are living in Barikab town. I am very happy when I was selected as bag making trainee by Shura two months ago.

For the time being, I have been learning the bag making skills and hope, I will be helping my family in future (after graduation), I am a human with having some rights in our society and also I have gained good experience of bag making. Before this I was not able to do something for getting income. I learned scissoring of textile, mapping, sewing and measurement skills, I also got awareness in cross-cutting issues; such as, human rights, women rights and role of women in the society. Furthermore, I have participated in literacy class because literate woman can help her family in a much better way than an Illiterate woman, I am proud of my decision for joining BPRM project, I appreciate ADA and other organizations involved in this useful process.

Environment and Renewable Energy – Micro Hydro Power:

Electricity is a dire need of people for lightening of their homes and other necessities. The implementation of MHP project has brought positive changes in the life of benefited families. Now they use it for lightening, ironing and TV, radio, computers...etc. The primary result of project is reduction of expenses, due to oil consumption and facilitating learning environment for the students/youth.

It has also positively affected the local environment. This project has been implemented in Balcheragh district of Faryab province, which provides electricity to 150 families. By involving the community members, the sense of ownership and sustainability of the action has been encouraged.

Main Achievements:

- Established one electricity Shura including three villages' elders to supervise project operations, maintenance and distribution of electricity equitably.
- 2. Installed one turbine (cross flow, T-12) and dynamo (20 kw) with base frame.
- 3. Built one for-bay tanks with 6,000 litters water capacity, one power house (4 x 3) meters, 10 meters canal, spill way and 25 meters tail race canal.
- 4. Extended about; 11,500 meter transmission and distribution lines.
- Installed ELC switch board with 300 litters capacity of water tank and 12 kw water heater.



- Trained four laborers in transmission lines extension, installation of different type of insulators, house wiring, installation of fuse and control boxes and knowing electrical measurement tools (clamp meter, AVO meter and tester)
- 7. Enhanced awareness of target people about electricity risks through Mosques Mullas and electricity Shura.
- 8. Awareness of people in target area has been raised properly about health, economy and politics by listening to radio and watching TV.
- 9. Facilities for youths and community members have been increased in target project area.

Case Study:

My name is Mahmood son of Mohammad Ebrahim; my birth place is Haji Attaullah village, which is located in Balcheragh district.



I am very happy to see my family using uninterrupted electricity lighting our dark rooms. Previously, we had irregular electricity, which was produced by fossil fuel generators. This system had many technical and health problems and was also expensive for us. For many days or even weeks we went without power and when we got it was only for a few hours at night.

But thanks to MHP we have regular electricity now and we can watch TV by satellite in my house. We can also work at night and this is a big satisfaction for us.

We save at least 1,500 Afghanis per month; besides, in the past, our children were busy in animal rearing and/or land cultivation and irrigation affairs and they didn't get enough time for learning and study purposes, but now they can learn and study during nights. For the time being my children can also watch TV, use computer and through such a facility our family expenditure has decreased. Our courtyard is also sounds brightened at night which helps in our security matters.

I appreciate ADA's efforts in this regard and extend my gratitude for supporting and funding this project.

Right Education and Community Mobilization:

The aim of this project was to enhance the awareness of marginalized community groups; such as, widows, landless and disabled regarding their rights. This project is being implemented in Grizwan and Balcheragh districts of Faryab province from 1st June 2007 to 30th May 2010). ADA has conducted trainings on human rights and women rights, especially the rights from Islamic perspective. Further, they have been trained in different market oriented skills like carpet weaving, galum weaving and tailoring. Also basic literacy training session conducted for the selected beneficiaries. Total 1,000 (500 male and 500 female) were benefited through this exercise. The main activities carried out till end of 2009 were:

- Facilitate formulation of eight CBOs/alliances of poor, marginalized and vulnerable men and women in Balcheragh district of Faryab province.
- 8 CBOs/alliances of poor, marginalized and vulnerable women in Balcheragh district of Faryab province.
- Facilitate formulation of 7 CBOs/alliances of poor, marginalized and vulnerable men and women in Grizwan district of Faryab province.
- 8 CBOs/alliances of poor, marginalized and vulnerable women in Grizwan district of Faryab province.
- Developed and delivered a comprehensive package of rights education, empowerment using reflection, and awareness rising for the focal communities/30 formulated CBOS in laws and policies.
- Linking to state/development institutions and improving socio-economic condition of the marginalized groups by strengthening leadership of the poor, marginalized and vulnerable sections of the focal communities.
- Enabling and empowering poor, marginalized and vulnerable men and women in the focal communities to take collective actions for gaining access to information, realizing and understanding

- causes of their poverty, marginalization, vulnerability and undoing threats to their general socio-economic well being.
- Together with CBOs, utilizing the reflection techniques, development and implementing at least four development projects (micro-projects) in each of the two districts, of which two will be exclusively focusing on women.

Strengthening Civil Society Structure:

ADA has constructed/ improved and equipped three community meeting halls in Balcheragh, Kohistan and Qaramqul districts of Faryab province.



Another component of this project was training of CDC, DDA, CBOs, and women organization members in organization, proper structure, role of DDA and CDC in village's development process, children rights, meeting management, planning, human right, women rights, civil society, environment, conflict management and do no harm and gender, from 1st June 2008 to 28 February 2009; 550 men and women, including 24.29% women and 75.71% men, directly and the whole population of focal districts indirectly benefiting through implementation of this action.

ADA has mobilized and organized the community members, in order to deal with their problems and issues in a proper/organized manner. They have proper meeting halls, and hold regular meetings in it. The project has also

positively affected respect to women in the area, which has increased the role of women in the society.



Main Activities:

- Two community halls in Balcheragh and Kohistan districts constructed and one Community training hall in Qaramqul districts of Faryab province have been improved during the past.
- 480 members of DDA, CDCS and local Shura members trained in organization, proper structure, role of DDA and CDC in village's development process, children rights, meeting management, planning, human right, women rights, civil society, environment, conflict management and Do No Harm and gender during the project implementation phase in target areas based in Faryab province.

Capacity Building for Contingency Planning/Disaster Management Project:

Insecurity and conflict prevail in many parts of the country, while extreme weather and living conditions are persistent throughout the length breadth of country. the and Most of regarding the infrastructures basic living, survival, health, education, livelihoods, travel and communication are either missing or are in very bad shape to effectively support normal day to day living. Living conditions for ordinary people remain very tough and harsh. Afghan Government and Aid Community over past years have been trying to get a development base going, but still most of the country has to

see the benefits of it. Majority of the Afghan people, especially those in country side remain vulnerable to extreme climatic, weather and insecurity conditions. In fact, a slight severity of any of the mentioned living/ environmental conditions results in a situation mounting to an emergency, causing huge suffering to people. It's even more prominent to those, who still are far from reach of Government and aid community in Afghanistan. The aim of Disaster Management Project was to enable and increase the coping mechanisms of vulnerable communities against disaster risks and build capacities of ADA team to handle disaster related emergencies efficiently and reduce death and losses of community people and assets.



ADA has trained 16 community facilitators from eight selected communities, and then these facilitators replicated the learning to the people in their communities. All of the focal communities have developed contingency plans, and formed task forces for dealing with natural disasters.

ADA has also established a simple early warning system for the focal communities, which proved to be quite useful in last year's flash floods in focal areas. Furthermore, ADA has trained 50 of its key staff from field and head office regarding mainstreaming DRR concept into its other programmes. Through implementation of the project 2,217 households (13,302 individuals) directly benefited in eight selected communities of Nahrin district of Baghlan province.



Emergency Disaster Preparedness and Response:

This project has been designed to meet the needs of population affected by natural disasters in a timely and effectively manner in the area. It aims to provide immediate assistance to disaster affected families in the area.

ADA has pre-positioned some non-food items; such as, tents, blankets, plastic sheets, kitchen sits, jerry cans, buckets and hygiene kits in Kandahar province. ADA also provided emergency assistance to 57 bomb blast and flood affected families (342 individuals) in center of Kandahar and Spin Boldak district of Kandahar province.

Infrastructures Support Activities:

Programme Overview

ADA has always realized the need for importance of appropriate infrastructures in improving the living standard, safety and well-being of people in this war ravaged country. It's one of the basic and most important means to ensure sustainable development in the country.

ADA has a very capable team of qualified engineers, who have designed, implemented and supervised various infrastructures development projects from roads, buildings, canals, irrigation structures, bridges, storages and micro-hydro units. However as per recent legislation by Afghan government to bar NGOs from direct construction work; ADA though does not directly takes-up infrastructures development/ construction work, but does play a

very important role indirectly in advisory, supervisory, monitoring and technical support & quality control for such undertakings in our focal areas.



Integrated Shelter and Settlement:

This intervention was implemented by ADA in district six of Kabul, province. The overall goal of this action was to improve conditions for IDPs/Returnees in Kabul city through integrated housing, water, sanitation, hygiene facilities, road structures and livelihood opportunities. In order to achieve the desired objectives, ADA has provided community self-built housing scheme, to meet urgent shelter needs of vulnerable households, provide potable drinking water, sanitation facilities/side ditches, road gravelling/leveling, and other services.

The other services included training and awareness raising of focal communities on cross-cutting themes and technical issues for sustainability and maintenance of the project activities. ADA has considered the vulnerability criteria defined by the government as guiding principles for selection of the project beneficiaries.



Throughout, project implementation ADA, has considered the "Do No Harm" concept, especially during beneficiary selection. Through implementation of this project almost 3,357 families (20,142 individuals directly, and 119,568 families indirectly benefited.

The major activities completed during 2009 were:

- Shelter construction: Total 2,166 shelters have been completed (A = 30, B = 800 and C = 1336).
- Dug 150 community tube wells with hand pumps installed to address health and drinking water problems of 3750 families.



- 830 latrines (traditional models acceptable to the beneficiaries) have been constructed, in order to improve the sanitation and protect local environmental conditions in the area.
- Hygiene promotion: ADA trained our local partners to carry out pre and post knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) to know the level of awareness of communities, develop a hygiene education plan accordingly, and then measure its effectiveness.
- Side ditch construction: ADA has created cash for work opportunities, through 700 meters ditch/ drainage construction along the roadside. The male laborers have done construction of side ditch while female laborers hired for watering the concrete.
- 22.2KM roads were graveled and resurfaced in the project area, with a

width of 5 meters and 15 cm gravel thickness.

- 2,073 beneficiaries of shelters were trained on hazard mitigation, and health education.
- 11,035 participants received health education/ awareness rising sessions in Mosques.
- 10,604 school kids received health messages/ awareness in different schools of the district.



View of vulnerable children from poor families collecting garbage for fuel/ heating purposes. During project implementation ADA considered them as (A) category for shelter construction.

Case Story:

Ms. Qambar was born in Ghazni province in a poor and vulnerable family.



She was quite young, while her father died. After her father's death she used to live with her elder brother, she got married to a poor man.

Indeed her husband did not own house, thus, he and his wife (Ms. Qambar) were living with Qambar's elder brother for some time.

Her elder brother could not afford this after some time and she had to move to her sister's house, and was there for 20 days. During this time she searched for some income opportunities. Then she got opportunity to get involved as a laborer for some agricultural activities, and her husband was involved in daily labor work. They were able to support their family for few years in Ghazni, but after losing the opportunity of livelihood/ income, they left Ghazni to move to a place, where they could feed their three children.

Subsequently, they decided to go to district six of Kabul city. They have rented a cheap house to live in district six of Kabul. They have been problems with various including psychological stress. On the other hand her financial problems were increasing day to day. She had suffered a lot, due to economical problems and homelessness for almost six years. One day they approached Mr. Haji Haidar one of the residents, who had some extra land. Indeed, he has lent 100 square meters land to them for 100.000/Afs; meanwhile ADA launched a Shelter Settlement Project for the most vulnerable and needy people in the area.

During ADA's survey for identification of the vulnerable families, we were recommended by the community elders/Shura as most vulnerable (category A). ADA selected us for construction of shelter as psychologically affected and most vulnerable. Finally, our house was constructed, which has improved our living condition, and decreased problems due to homelessness. However, we had to repay the loan of Mr. Haidar; thus, my husband went to Iran for earning money. Unluckily on the way in Iran, he was killed in an accident. When, we received the bad news about his death, our sorrow and grief were increased & sunk down. The death of my husband increased our financial problems. I was deceiving my children and telling them that" your father went to Iran and is working for our future requirements and repayment of loan, and he will come back soon. The greater responsibility of feeding and clothing of my children was a challenge for me. I had no option but to work as a daily laborer. I was getting daily wage from a shopkeeper for peeling/rending almonds. I was earning 30 Afs/day for it, and I use almond shell/covering to fire. The food items are very expensive in markets, but I have to manage the basic need through my income. Although, we are still facing various problems, but the problem due homelessness is solved.

I express my gratitude to ADA, for supporting me in construction of my house.

Case Story:

Ms. Barar Bakht daughter of Juma Ali, she was born in Charghi village of Ghazni province around 30 years ago, and married to Mohammad Kazim. He was from a poor family and worked as a daily wage labor. Ms. Barar Bakht spent 21 years with difficulties and poverty with her husband in Ghazni.



They came to Kabul in order to have a better life then Ghazni. But her husband did not accompany her because of his disease (cancer) and their financial problems were too much and were unable to treat her husband and day by day he was getting worse and they were perplexed how to support themselves, unluckily her husband died who was the only supporter/earner for them. Ms. Barar Bakht along with her two little children faced too many problems and their livelihood was getting worsen day by day. After her husband's death they were even not able to pay their house rent. Fortunately for them the local Shura decided to donate her 200 square meter land.

Meanwhile, the shelter settlement project was started in district 6 and I approached and told them about my problems, difficulties and homelessness. The ADA members after the formal project procedures included me in their survey list and provided me a very good house for a living. For the time being, I work for a shopkeeper who gives me almond to peel/rind and I use almond shell/covering for firing purposes, I shell 7 kilos of almond and the shopkeeper pays me the amount of 30/Afs and through that I slightly run mγ requirements. At the end, I from the depth of my heart appreciate and giving thanks to ADA for poor and vulnerable people Afghanistan and I am looking forward to seeing and receivina further assistance and cooperation from humanitarian other organizations in Afghanistan.

Finance:

Policies

ADA operates through a well-established Finance Setup providing control from Head Office level all the way to provincial, field and project offices. Our financial procedures have evolved over the years to accommodate technical and legal requirements of Government of Afghanistan (GoA), while at the same time in tune with modern systems and management to ensure efficiency and transparency in operations. Annual audit is conducted every year by an independent auditing firm.

Expenditure:

Financial data and reports are shared with relevant stakeholders for activities of concern. For the mentioned 12 month period, budget by programme departments utilized respective sectors of interest has been highlighted in adjacent table. As shown in the table, the total expenditures in this period were \$6.07m. Of these expenditures, the largest was the expenditure on education and training, which equaled \$1,964,251 closely followed by the expenditure on IRD, which equaled \$1,951,100. The third-largest category of expenditure was on our Capacity Building projects, the total of which equaled \$1,591,351. Infrastructures Support activities generated expenditures of \$120,031.

In this period, our operating expenditures were equal to \$452,031. ADA believes that, given the range and size of our activities in this period, and the challenging environment that we are operating in, this expenditure represents remarkable value for money for our donors.

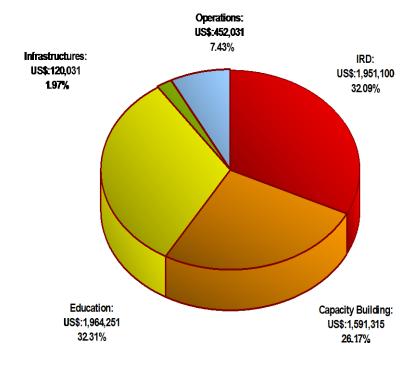
Analysis of Expenditure:

The chart overleaf illustrates the relative size of the major expenditure categories of ADA during the whole year. The chart shows that education and training expenditure during this period accounted for 32.31% of total expenditures, while our capacity building programme accounted for a further 26.17% of expenditures. The Integrated Rural Development Programme accounted for 32.09% of expenditures. The infrastructures support programme accounted for just 1.97% of expenditures. The total operations and administration costs of ADA in this period accounted for only 7.43% of expenditures. As discussed above, ADA

believes that this represents a high level of efficiency and excellent value for money for our donors.

ADA Expenditures and Delivery in 2009						
All figures in US Do	ollars					
Integrated Rural Development (IRD)						
Water Supply & Sanitation	37,581					
Veterinary/Livestock	361,403					
Agriculture/Horticulture	1,268,896					
Irrigation	211,709					
Free Food Distribution	30,238					
Farmer Training	41,273					
Total Integrated Rural Development	1,951,100					
Capacity Building						
Basic Literacy	81,167					
Capacity Building	210,810					
National Solidarity Program	907,293					
Vocational Training	388,430					
Other	3,615					
Total Capacity Building	1,591,315					
1 ,						
Education and Training						
Women Empowerment	184,947					
Solar Electrification	43,469					
Teacher Training	1,650,911					
Other	84,924					
Total Education and Training	1,964,251					
canning						
Infrastructures Support						
Link Roads, Drinking	460.001					
water	120,031					
Operations						
Administration/Operations Support	452,031					
GRAND TOTAL	6,078,897					

ADA EXPENDITURES JANUARY - DECEMBER 2009 Total: 6,078,897 (US DOLLARS)



Future Direction:

ADA has progressed considerably from its humble start to become one of the leading local development organizations in Afghanistan. Its experience and work in some of the most remote, insecure and culturally rigid areas in Afghanistan has provided it with considerable insight into operating modalities in the country.

ADA is therefore able to develop strategically approach to working in even the most challenging conditions. With an appropriate mix of experiences and technical resources, ADA continues to make progress towards its vision. However, it has kept its process and procedures flexible to adapt to the dynamic situation in which it operates. While we appreciate help and support of our partners in development and learn from their experiences, we also commit ourselves to provide leverage and a helping hand to any efforts undertaken for sustainable development and stability of Afghanistan.

We will continue to provide support to the people of Afghanistan however we can, while putting an increased emphasis on participation, sustainability and enhancing the capacity of our focal communities to take control of their lives.

We realize the challenges thrown to people by physical environment and general socio-political situation in the country. Thus, our focus on community organization, networking, peace building and especially DRR, in addition to all of the fresh ideas and approaches to development that we generated, will get increasing focus in our future programs. Involving women in development process, providing them with opportunities to contribute to self, family, and

community socio-economic well-being will be continue to be an important consideration for ADA as a development agency. We highly value our relations with our partners, collaborators and donors. We will increasingly work with these partners at all forums and platforms to develop plans, programs, and interventions best suited for sustainable development of the Afghan people.

As an Afghan NGO, we find it our obligation to support the Afghan Government through active coordination, accountability and cooperation at all levels. We will continue to provide increased capacity building and participation to concerned government staff at provincial and district level through our capacity building and development works.

We strongly believe the future of our country is positive and that with support from all around the world, we can achieve stability and development.

Our Donor Partners in 2009:





































Abbreviation:

ADA Afghan Development Association
ARD Associates in Rural Development

BESST Basic Education Support System for Teachers

BVW Basic Veterinary Worker

CA Christian Aid

CBO Community Based Organization
CDCs Community Development Councils
CDPs Community Development Plans

CIDA Canadian International Development Agency

CWS Church World Service

DAI Development Alternatives Inc
DAP Di-Ammonium Phosphate
DRR Disaster Risk Reduction

DT3 District Teacher Training Team

EC European Commission

FAO Food and Agricultural Organization

GOA Government of Afghanistan

INSET In Service Training

IRD Integrated Rural Development
M & E Monitoring and Evaluation
MoA Ministry of Agriculture

MoE Ministry of Education

MoLSA Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MRRD Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development

MT Metric Ton

NCA Norwegian Church Aid

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NOVIB Netherlands Organization for International Development

NSP National Solidarity Program

PCO Public Call Office UN United Nations

VFU Veterinary Field Unit VFW Veterinary Field Worker

WB World Bank

WPCO Women Public Call Office

ADA Head Office
House # 264 – 265, Kabul River Bank, Pul-e-Surkh,
Kart-e-Chahar, Kabul – Afghanistan

Mobile Phone: +93 (0) 795 40 44 33 & +93 (0) 799 56 69 02
+93 (0) 799 32 96 64

PO Box: 199 Kabul Fax: +93 (0) 776 100 170 E-mail: ada.headoffice@ada.org.af Website: www.ada.org.af