



Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance

# 2012

# ANNUAL

# REPORT



# 2012 ANNUAL REPORT

1. About the organization .....	1
2. From the desk of CEO .....	4
3. Year of 2012 in review .....	5
4. Achievements of the year .....	6
5. Where we work (located on map) .....	7
6. CHA's activities target areas .....	8
7. Essential services/work in each field .....	9-33
8. Our donors .....	34
9. CHA family .....	38
10. Contact details .....	39
11. Annexes.....	40-41

## 1. ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance is a non-profitable, non-sectarian and non-political organization that was created in 1987 by a team of educated and experienced Afghan volunteers.

The aims of CHA were to provide emergency aid for war victims in the field, to assist with the rehabilitation of rural and urban life, and to work with communities for sustainable development in Afghanistan.

CHA has rethought on its vision, mission and strategies mid 2009 and has developed a five-year Strategic Plan from 2010-2014. In the Strategic plan the mission and vision of the organization has clearly reflected the organization.

CHA has focused on bringing positive social and economic developments in livelihoods of low class rural communities. These efforts are made to reduce unjustified differences between a small but powerful and wealthy class; a large but poor and non-powerful class in the community. We believe that without attention to socio-economic status and living conditions of families in local communities, it would not be possible to achieve the desired goals. This is why CHA has put sustainable socio-economical development of local communities at the top of its long-term agenda.

CHA has targeted women, children, and other vulnerable individuals and communities in its programs, while those who fall outside of this category will not be neglected either because there is a close relationship between growth in various classes of the society. This is why CHA supports civil society organization, local initiatives and relevant initiatives of the private sector to promote positive social and economic impacts in the rural areas of Afghanistan.

## COORDINATION AND MEMBERSHIP:

- CHA has made effective efforts in the field of Coordination and networking with other institutions mentioned below:
- CHA is a member of ACBAR (Agency coordinating body for afghan relief).
- CHA is a board member of HRRAC (Human Rights Research & Advocacy Consortium)
- CHA is member of DRRC (Disaster Risk Reduction Consortium) and ADRRN (Asian disaster reduction and response network).
- Education consortium: SMO (Saba Media Organization), ADA (Afghan Development Association), CHA (Coordination of humanitarian Assistance) AWEC (Afghan women education Center), CoAR (Coordination of Afghan Relief) and MSPA are members of this consortium. The consortium is established for implementation of educational programs in Afghanistan.
- CHA is a Registered member of Global Campaign for Education (GCE)
- CHA has been an active member in MoPH (Ministry of Public Health) (Ministry of Public Health) different taskforces,
- CHA has been an active member for PPHCCs in Ghor, Herat, Farah and Balkh provinces.
- CHA has been an active member of Alliance of Health Organizations AHO
- CHA is a member of International Social Watch Coalition.
- CHA is a member of SAABA (South Asian Alliance for Budget Accountability)

## VISION:

To be an effective, reliable, innovative and a pioneer organization in the field of community development and reduction of vulnerability

## MISSION:

To empower individuals and communities, in joint efforts with social, civic institutions and the private sector.

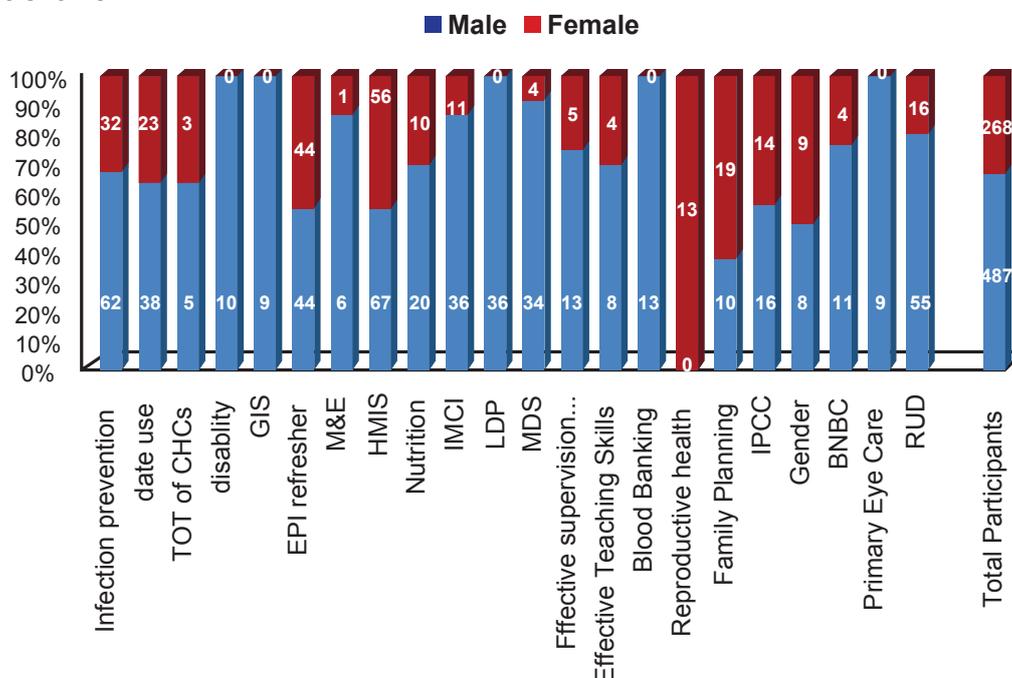
## STRATEGIC GOALS:

- Poverty and vulnerability reduction
- Fair distribution of resources
- Facilitate reliable social and economic development
- Ensure basic rights of the citizens

## CORE VALUES

The Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA) will consider the following core values in all development activities as well as in its internal structure:

- Respect for human rights and human dignity
- Respect for cultural diversity and beliefs of others
- Gender equality
- Special attention to vulnerable groups of the society
- Consultative decision-making
- Efficiency
- Transparency and accountability
- No discrimination
- We value opinions of others even if we are not agreed
- Belief in principle of non-violence
- Respect for principle of democracy
- Collaboration



## FROM THE DESK OF THE CEO

The past year has been a monumental one for CHA. It has given birth to pioneering new programs, and has reached new peaks with the existing ones. We are proud to have extended our help effectively for one more year, regardless of the endless hurdles that came our way - which has only made us stronger and more resilient in the face of difficulties. CHA's members have selflessly cared and continued its services even after life threatening circumstances.

However, none of this would have been tangible, without the generous support of our cherished donors and supporters. CHA is truly honored by their extraordinary generosity and contribution. The gratitude is for having faith in our values and believing in our dreams of restoring our land, and aiding those in need - most importantly for believing that we were capable of bringing a change.

Indeed it was due to their support coupled with our determination that has made it possible to have such a monumental year. And what we sincerely wish for the future is that they maintain their trust in us.

and communities, in joint efforts with social, civic institutions and the private sector.

## YEAR OF 2012 IN REVIEW

On Feb. 28th , Abdulla - an employee of a project in Gormach (district) was abducted by the Taliban. In response, the CHA's head office came to the conclusion to collaborate with the elders of the district in negotiations with the Taliban and convince them that CHA's projects were aimed to aid people. Fortunately, the negotiations went well and Abdullah was released, and works with CHA ever since.

Similarly, CHA was hindered by another occurrence in the province of Herat. On 3rd April 2012 a threatening letter from the Taliban was received in the field office. The letter threatened to kill the General Manager (GM) if he did not fire the office's employees for embezzling. However, the GM explained to a Taliban member (through a phone call) that the employees were honest men and women and that they would not be fired without proof. Fortunately, the Taliban have not communicated with the CHA ever since.

CHA has encountered many such incidents and battled them with incredible diplomacy and has taken under consideration it's employees' rights and the urgency of its projects and the urgency of its projects. And has continued to increase its projects and covered areas to aid as many as possible. Never the less, 2012 has also been a monumental year of achievements and milestones for CHA's broadening horizons.

## TOP ACHIEVEMENTS OF 2012

CHA has continuously built its capacity in project management and works towards improving the quality of services it delivers. CHA was able to continuously increase size of projects, the coverage areas and the quality and diversity of services in the year 2012.

### 1. HEALTH & NUTRITION:

EPHS (ESSENTIAL PACKAGE OF HOSPITAL SERVICES) BPHS, RBF, CME(COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY EDUCATION), CMAM(COMMUNITY BASED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION)/CTC, HSS(HEALTH STRENGTHENING SYSTEM), PPP (PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROJECT), SFP/Blanket and MN campaign.

### 2. EDUCATION SECTION:

VT&LT and GREAT IDEA.

### 3. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

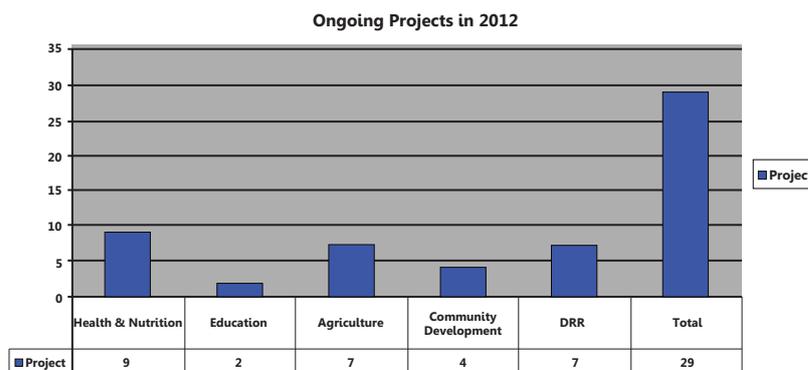
NSP including RBG (NSPIII), WE, CBSG, BAPL.

### 4. AGRICULTURE:

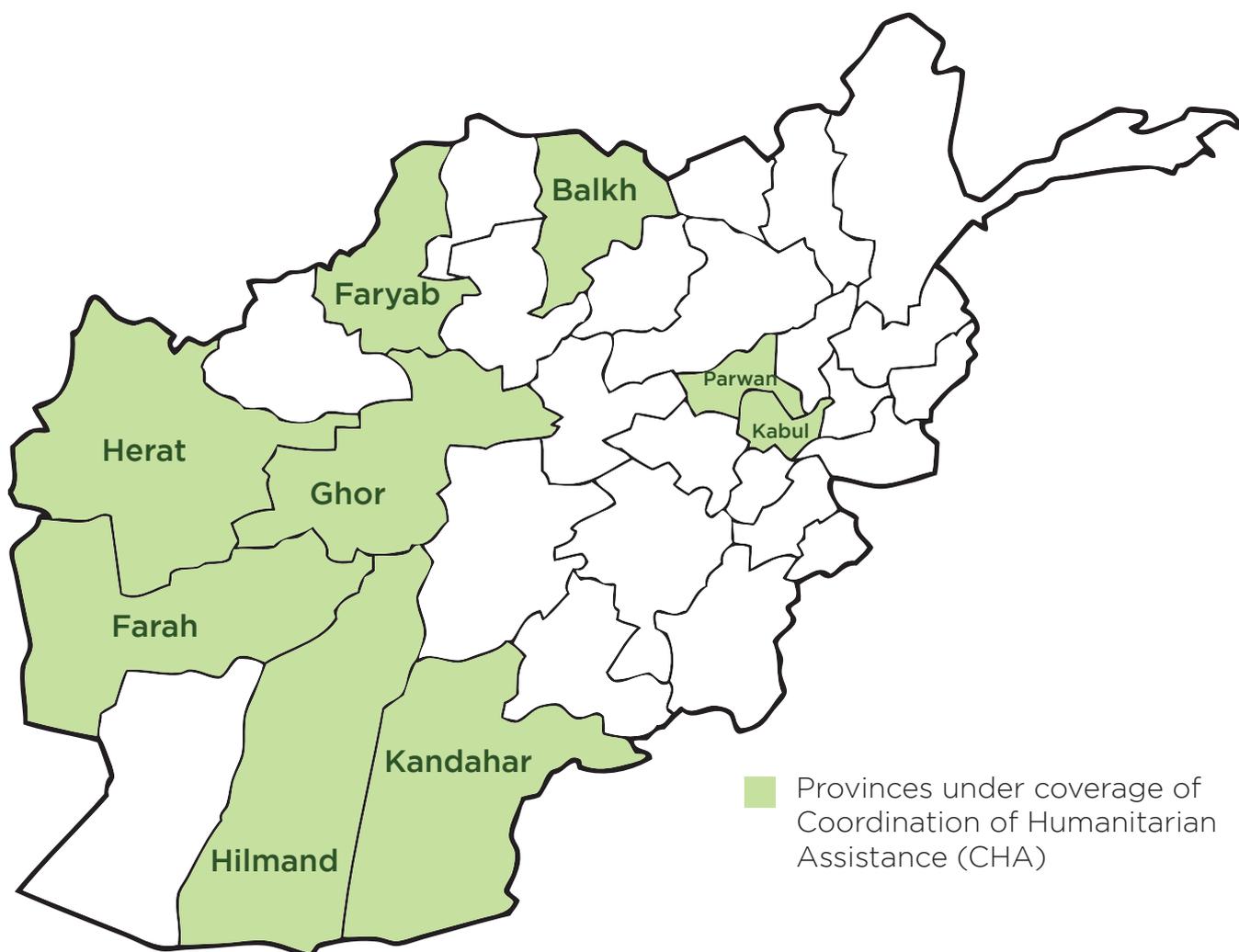
PHDP-2, Animal Food Distribution, Wheat seed & Fertilizer Distribution, On Farm Water Management, Grape Value Chain and Empowering Jujube Growers.

### 5. DRR AND ENGINEERING:

CBDRM, Emergency Drought Response, Support to livelihood of vulnerable families affected by flood, Post Arrival Transportation and Humanitarian Assistance to Vulnerable Undocumented Afghans, Transit Camps for Afghan Returnees Refugees from Iran, IRAR and Solar.



**5. WHERE WE WORK (LOCATED ON MAP)**



## CHA's activities target areas:

S.No	Provinces	Districts	Active Sector					S.No	Provinces	Districts	Active Sector					
			Health	Education	Agriculture	Community Develops	Disaster Risk Reduction				Health	Education	Agriculture	Community Develops	Disaster Risk Reduction	
1	BALKH	Zare	✓				✓	5	FARAH	Shebkoh	✓			✓		
		Kishinda	✓			✓	✓			Peshkoh	✓					
		Khulm	✓	✓	✓		✓			Bakwa	✓					
		Shortepa	✓				✓			Anardara	✓					
		Balkh	✓	✓			✓			Khake safid	✓					
		Nahre shahee	✓				✓			Posht roud	✓					
		Daulatabad	✓				✓			Bala block	✓					
		Charbolack	✓			✓	✓			Lash joyan	✓					
		Chemtal	✓			✓	✓			Porchaman	✓					
		Sholgara	✓	✓			✓			Gulistan	✓					
		Dehdadi	✓	✓		✓	✓			Qala Koh	✓					
		Charkent	✓				✓			Khake safid	✓					
		Marmool	✓				✓			Posht roud	✓					
		Kaldar	✓				✓			Bala block	✓					
		Sholgara	✓				✓			Lash joyan	✓					
Dehdadi	✓				✓	Porchaman	✓									
Charkent	✓				✓	Gulistan	✓									
Marmool	✓				✓	Farah center	✓				✓					
Mazar Sahrif	✓	✓			✓	Qala Koh	✓									
2	FARYAB	Dawlatabad				✓	✓	6	NENGARHAR	Torkham					✓	
		Shirin Tagab				✓	✓									
		Pashton Kot		✓	✓	✓	✓									
		Belcheragh				✓	✓									
		Gurziwan				✓	✓									
		Kohistan				✓	✓									
		Khuja Sabz Posh				✓	✓									
		Ghormach				✓	✓									
3	PARWAN	Said khel		✓				7	GHOR	Taiwara						
		Charikar		✓												
		Bagram		✓								✓	✓			
		Jabal Saraj		✓								✓	✓			
4	HERAT	Shindand			✓	✓		8	KANDAHAR	Center	✓					
		Farsi			✓	✓						✓				
		Ghoryan			✓							✓				
		Kohsan			✓	✓						✓				
		Zenda jan			✓							✓				
		Enjil			✓							✓				
		Guzara			✓							✓				
		Islam Qala					✓									
Karokh			✓													

## **Main Achievement:**

CHA has implemented the EPHS in Farah province since March 2012, through the upgrade of District Hospital to Provincial Hospital. At the inception phase of the current EPHS project, CHA encountered many obstacles against while offering quality services in accordance with EPHS standards. The important ones were:

lack of professional staff (especially female specialist), lack of required equipment and supplies, lack of reporting/HMIS, procurement, HR and IP systems, insufficient referral system to the provincial hospital and vice versa, double management with PHD because presence of PHD office in the hospital area, poor and destroyed infrastructure e.g. wastage, water, electricity systems including improper building situation, low level of community participation and trust etc.

The long term experience of CHA in Farah and management capacity enabled CHA to overcome all the aforementioned obstacles, resulting to the following achievement: Setting up SBM-R; PQI; formation of seven subcommittees for strengthening of hospital management and leadership (i.e. emergency response, HMIS, IP, gender, HR/recruitment and pharmacy). The EPHS standards were established and run based on SBM-R. Significant improvements on HMIS indicators especially BOR and IPD indicators show desirable utilization of hospital services. Technical and supportive staff of the hospital have been trained through different training sessions (including hospital management, contract management, diagnostic ultra sonography, ECG, IP, HMIS, IMCI, emergency response, effective supervision skill, eye care etc.) For the first time, an orthopedics and a Gynecology specialist have been hired and working in the hospital, TFU and New born care wards were established and are run, mental health and physiotherapy wards have been equipped and functional, as well as the hospital infrastructure has been renovated.

CHA has strived to improve the accessibility to hospital services through active involvement & participation of the community, and the establishment of an active referral system between BPHS and EPHS as well as effective communication system in the Hospital. This finding was also documented by the Afghanistan EPHS BSC, 2011-12, "Highest possible scores were recorded for A-2: Community Involvement and Participation, C-1: Communications and Transport".

## BASIC PACKAGE OF HEALTH SERVICES (BPHS)

Project title: BPHS/SHARP (Strengthening of Health Activities for Rural Poor)

Donor: MoPH (Ministry of Public Health) /WB (WORLD BANK)

Specific objective of BPHS Project: To provide quality and equitable Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS) to the population of Balkh and Farah provinces under the stewardship of the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH)

Area for Implementation: Farah and Balkh Provinces.

Direct Beneficiaries: 715143 (including 357572 women 14 to 49 age and 357572 children less than age 5)

Indirect Beneficiaries: 1072714 of total Balkh and Farah population excluding of the direct beneficiaries.

Duration: 1st October 2009 and 1st March 2010 to 31st December 2013 including 9 months extension period.



## BASIC PACKAGE OF HEALTH SERVICES (BPHS)

## HEALTH STRENGTHENING SYSTEM HSS

Project Title: Health Strengthening System.

Donor: MoPH (Ministry of Public Health) (Ministry of Public Health)/GAVI

Overall Objective: To increase access to health services for underserved populations residing in remote areas of the Herat province by establishing 9 Sub Health Centers and 2 Mobile Health Teams.

Area for implementation: Five districts of Herat province (Shindand, Adraskan, Farsi, Koshke Kohna, Koshke Robot Sangi).

Direct Beneficiaries: 70931 people (including 14188 women 14 – 49 age and 14188 children under five)

Indirect Beneficiaries: 106397 people of the five targeted population.

Duration: 1st November 2008 to 31st December 2012.

## COMMUNITY BASED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION (CMAM):

Project Title: Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition

Donor: Oxfam Novib/UNICEF.

Objectives:

- a) To contribute to the well being of people especially children under five years, and pregnant/lactating women in the Balkh province.
- b) To increase awareness of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices.
- c) To strengthen case management, increase availability and access to quality therapeutic feeding and care at health facility and community level.

Area for implementation: Seven districts of the Balkh provinces.

Direct Beneficiaries: children under five years of the aforementioned districts, which is 20% of the total population.



COMMUNITY BASED MANAGEMENT OF  
ACUTE MALNUTRITION (CMAM):

## **PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROJECT (PPP)**

Project title: Public Private Partnership.

Donor: WHO(World Health Organisation)/GAVI.

Overall Objective: To improve accessibility to quality health services, especially EPI and Basic Reproductive Health services, in the most insecure and remote areas through strengthening and the existing private sector.

Area for Implementation: Three unsecured districts of Farah province (Purchaman, Gulistan and Bakwa)

Direct beneficiaries: 25 private and traditional health workers including three women.

## **HIV SURVEILLANCE PROJECT.**

**Project title:** HIV Surveillance Project, consist of the following three components:

- Surveillance of HIV, STI and BBD among prisoners in Afghanistan.
- Rapid Assessment of injecting drug users in western provinces.
- HIV-related knowledge, attitudes and beliefs among policy makers and people

## **WHO INFLUENCE POLICIES IN AFGHANISTAN**

Donor: John Hopkins University (JHU).

Overall Objective: To determine the prevalence of: HIV, Hepatitis C virus, Hepatitis B virus, and Syphilis among prisoners in one prison in Kabul, and one prison in Herat. In addition, rapidly gather information about the characteristics, behaviors, and basic health needs of injection drug users in the western provinces. Additionally, to identify groups that are likely to influence HIV policy development in Afghanistan, and to understand their HIV-related knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs.

Area for Implementation: Farah, Nimroz, Herat and Kabul Provinces.

Direct beneficiaries: 1370 direct and 15000 indirect beneficiaries.

## **BLANKET SFP PROJECT:**

Project Title: Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program.

Donor: UNWFP

Overall Objective: To contribute in the reduction of mortality and morbidity risk associated with malnutrition.

Area of implementation: All districts of the Balkh province.

Beneficiaries: 50% of all children from 6 months to 5 years of age (84,832 beneficiaries).

## **MN CAMPAIGN:**

Project Title: Multiple Micronutrient Powder Supplementation to children 6 – 23 months of age.

Donor: UNICEF.

Overall Objective: To contribute to the reduction of mortality and morbidity risk associated with malnutrition.

Area for implementation: All districts of the Balkh province.

Direct Beneficiaries: All children through 6 to 23 months of age.

## COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY PROGRAM:

Area for implementation: Farah & Balkh Provinces

Main achievements: Within 2012, In total 48 eligible students were selected according to the CME(COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY EDUCATION) policy (defined by Ministry of Public Health) for two batches.

CHA successfully implemented five batches of Community Midwifery Education Program (CME) in the Farah and Balkh Provinces; the first three batches of Farah completed in 2011. The fourth batch of the program in Farah was initiated from 15th July 2011, and will be graduated in Jun 2013.

Within 2012, In total 48 eligible students have been selected according to CME(COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY EDUCATION) policy (defined by the MoPH) for two batches. The duration of the COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY EDUCATION is for 24 months in accordance with program's revised curriculum.

HEALTH PROJECTS' INDICATORS	ACHIEVEMENTS
<b>OPD CONSULTATION</b>	In total, 2,397,107 clients received consultation and appropriate treatment after diagnosis.
<b>DELIVERIES BY SBA</b>	A total of 24975 normal and assisted deliveries have been performed by skilled birth attendants in target provinces.
<b>ANC &amp; PNC</b>	65456 women benefited from antenatal care services on the first visit, and In total 30305 clients received postnatal care services during this period.
<b>FAMILY PLANNING</b>	In total, 83359 women received FP services as new cases and re attendance.
<b>PENTA 3</b>	In total, 59025 children under one year of age were fully immunized.
<b>TT 2+ OF PREGNANT WOMEN</b>	In total, 64862 pregnant women received TT2+.
<b>SCREENING UNDER 5</b>	In total, 397885 children under 5 year were screened by malnutrition assessment indicators (MUAC, weight for height and weight for age)
<b>SEVERE MALNUTRITION</b>	In total, 4713 severe malnourished children were diagnosed and referred to provincial hospital.
<b>MODERATE MALNUTRITION</b>	In total, 16611 children with moderate malnutrition were diagnosed and treated according to defined guideline by MoPH (Ministry of Public Health) (Ministry of Public Health)/UNICEF.
<b># OF TB SUSPECTED AND CONFIRMED</b>	In total. 17423 suspected TB patient were detected, of which 850 positive smear cases were confirmed by laboratory, and started their treatment under DOTS.
<b>HIV EXAMINATION AND POSITIVE CASES</b>	In total, 9755 clients were examined in standard manner, voluntarily and in confidence, of which no positive cases were confirmed.

## EDUCATION SERVICES

Girls' Right to Education in Afghanistan through Innovative Distance Education Approach (GREAT IDEA)

objective: This initiative aims to improve access to and increase the quality of secondary education (especially for girls), by developing a model for distance learning at 21 MoE schools in Saidkhil, Jabolsaraj, Bagram and Charikar districts of the Parwan province.

The long term goal of this initiative is to improve chances for girls/women to take part in the employment market, including higher quality assignments, or to start a business and enhance economic empowerment.

By the implementation of this 2 year innovative project in the 21 schools of the 4 districts of Parwan, 117 (67 male 50 female) teachers, and 4850 (1977 male and 2873 female) students gained access to content of knowledge through telecasting programs on four subjects (including Mathematics, Biology, Physics, and Chemistry) for grade 7, 8, 9. These lessons were according to the current (new) curriculum of MoE, and based on the active teaching methodology. This distance learning project met the expectation of targeted groups and enabled better understanding and analyzing of the lessons. Utilizing practical work during lessons was one of the points that made the lessons more interesting and apprehensible particularly for the students. This idea raised the thought of science being based on experiences in teachers' minds, and got them to use their schools' lab for a practical lessons within classroom sessions. In the meantime, a big change has, been seen in the interest of the students and teachers, which shows significant increment compared to the past.



## **STRENGTHENING LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND SUPPORTING PEACE BUILDING THROUGH MOBILIZATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF YOUTH**

objectives: The specific objective of this project is to mobilize youth from all communities of the highly conflict-prone ,and underdeveloped Khowja Musa area of the Phashtoonkot district in Faryab. Also, to provide them with the means for becoming active participants in the development process, such as literacy courses, income generation opportunities, linkage with other actors in the area, access to the information sphere of the region and country.

Youth is the largest social group in Afghanistan, meanwhile excluded from the decision-making process and governance Traditionally dominated by elders and religious leaders the youth is often the sole income provider of the household, and is a critical human resource in terms of security. Their capacity building and mobilization is thus simportant in order to have a long –term impact on the development of the area, as well as its better inclusion in the national process and representation in the regional policymaking.

To reach this objective, the capacity of youth is strengthened in order to have a well-grounded ability to influence in the district movement process. In 2012, 900 (475 female and 425 male) from the youth groups successfully attended the literacy classes, and 85 women successfully completed vocational training courses, and formed self-help groups to find the proper ways for problem solution, sharing of experiences, and finding markets for their products.

### **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

National Solidarity program (NSP):

This program is funded by the government of Afghanistan aiming to lay the foundations for strengthening of the community level governance, and to support community-managed subprojects comprising reconstruction and development that improve the access of rural communities to social and productive infrastructure and services.

CHA as an experienced and long standing facilitating partner of the NSP in four provinces of Afghanistan i.e. Faryab, Herat, Balkh and Ghor (including 7 districts in Faryab, two districts in Herat, two districts in Ghor and four districts in Balkh).

Over implementation of this program, CDCs serve as a consultative decision-making body that includes men, women and traditionally marginalized members of the community. Through participation in NSP and other programs, the communities' knowledge and skills has been strengthened in helping them to define, manage and govern the community development.

## **FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING 2012:**

- In total, (541) communities under RBG (Repeat Block Grant) and NR (New Rollout) contracts have been mobilized, elected, and registered based on the NSP principle.
- The priorities using bottom up approaches have been identified for (528) CDCs, where the infrastructure projects listed were based on people centered methods.
- In total, (710) project proposals were developed, submitted, and received the approval of the PMU, most of which were going on.
- In total (279) CDCs utilized their block grant in Faryab, Herat and Ghor provinces.
- Capacity building training was provided for approximately (300) CDCs on different topics, such as NSP principle, procurement, accounting, and project management in Faryab, Herat and Ghor provinces.
- Job opportunities have been provided for the laborers at the community level. They earn daily wages directly from the program.

## **WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM:**

Afghan women face severe difficulties resulting from a wide range of social and economic factors. Afghanistan ranks at number 141 out of 187 countries on UNDP's gender equality index (WB(WORLD BANK) Report 2011). Only 33% of the women participate in the paid labor force. Fewer than 70 girls per 100 boys attend primary school, and it is estimated that under current conditions approximately 1 in every 50 women in Afghanistan will die due to pregnancy-related issues during her lifetime (AMS 2010).

CHA works with women in Faryab (Kohistan, Pashtoon Kot and Billcheragh districts) since 2007, where the main focus of the program is mobilization, and skilling them to develop their sustainable livelihood, and reduce the economic vulnerability for rights holders guided by the principles of climate justice. This project was funded by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and has been successfully implemented by CHA. The program has brought massive changes towards women in socio-economic development on the village level.

### **The following activities were carried out during 2012:**

- Managerial trainings have been conducted for SHGs' members (Self Help Group) including basic management, micro finance, business development service and business development plan.
- Community Based Monitoring Group (CBMGs) was identified/formed within each and individual network, where the ToR was prepared and explained in detail.
- Networks were formed and strengthened within the SHGs' members so that they are capable of maintaining coordination channels with local authorities.
- Follow up activities focusing on market linkages were maintained among the SHGs so that they are able to sell their products in the desired price.
- An extensive plan on Business Development was prepared for 56 SHGs' members; the plans mostly focusing on establishing linkages with local markets, maintaining quality products, and the analysis of market demands.
- Follow up activities on the reimbursement of loans executed. As result 5,227,996 Afs were collected and re-distributed to the new 537 identified SHGs' members.

### **Problems Addressed:**

- Linking the SHGs to the local market: the SHGs have linked with the local and provincial markets.
- Managing the income/credits by women: Managerial trainings were held, which provided the opportunity for women to manage their income and credits.
- Violence: the violence and compulsory marriages against women have been reduced through mobilization of the communities.
- In come generation: Job opportunities have been provided for women to earn money.
- School age girls: Girls' enrollments increased at schools through raising awareness.
- Leadership skills increased among women who are leading SHGs, and the networks at the community level.

## **BUILDING AFGHAN PEACE LOCALLY PROJECT:**

Afghanistan has been through three decades of war and insecurity; the infrastructure, institutions, and natural resources have been destroyed. The years of conflict fractured and strained the social fabric of the country and led to an environment which is physically, socially, economically, and politically insecure. A whole generation has grown up amid pervasive tension and instability, and all dimensions of violence, whether physical, psychological, structural, or cultural, are evident in the Afghan society.

Based on the context, the program initiated together by Oxfam Novib and CHA, where the main focus is to contribute to long term peace in Afghanistan. Based on strengthening of local civil society with active participation of both men and women, the program is implemented in Faryab province (Billcheragh and Gurziwan districts), with the duration 36 months starting from January, 01, 2011.

### **Activities carried out during 2012;**

- 18 sub peace committees at the cluster level, with two peace councils at the district level have been established in Bilcheragh and Gurziwan districts.
- An assessment of nature of local conflict was accomplished in targeted districts using a specific questionnaire. The verity of the conflict was identified, listed, and most of which have been considered for the program as its direct focus during the implementation process.
- ON and the partners (including CHA) had a joint subsidence, and came to develop multi-level conflict transformation model, addressing the main conflict within the community.
- CHA - as a partner in Faryab - has issued the training package on conflict resolution, as well as gender awareness to the direct beneficiaries (20 Peace subcommittees and Councils including 410 male and 122 female), so that they become well aware of the methods for resolving multi conflicts at the community level.
- Eight radio round table/debates were held with the participation of high peace council members at provincial level, that mainly focuses on how to bring peace; the records distributed among the project direct beneficiaries.

## **GRAPE VALUE CHAIN PROJECT:**

Project title: GVCP.

Donor: JICA

Duration: 1st Nov 2012 to 30th Oct 2013

Location: Guzara and Enjil districts of Herat province

Direct beneficiaries: The project beneficiary are the 300 vineyard owners (150 beneficiaries from each targeted district) in 20 targeted villages (10 villages in each district).

Objectives: To improve the productivity and quality of grape and raisin. To improve grape/raisin value chain in Guzara and Enjil districts of Herat province, as well as to establish a model of collaboration between DAIL and NGOs in the implementation of development projects.

### **Main activities carried out in the year of 2012:**

In total 300 beneficiaries (150 beneficiaries in each district) were randomly selected from 20 villages (10 villages in each district) according to the project's set criteria for the selection of beneficiaries. On 19th Dec 2012, two vineyard owner cooperatives (VOC's) were established in targeted districts. From 11th Dec 2012 to 20th Dec 2012, a baseline survey of the project was done and information with regard to followings were collected, analyzed and entered in the particular database:

- The current status of agriculture and irrigation source in target districts
- Number of existence vineyards in the area
- Identifying the villages where most of the projects direct beneficiaries living
- Current status of the grape agro technique
- Methods of grape packaging, processing and drying (raisin production)
- Existence of SHGs (Self Help Group) or farmer cooperatives

## **PERENNIAL HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM -2:**

Project Title: PHDP-2

Donor: European Commission (EC) by leading of MADERA.

Duration: 1st Sep 2010 to 31st Dec 2013.

Objectives: To contribute to the improvement of rural livelihoods (food security and farm incomes), and thus to the overall economic recovery of Afghanistan.

Location: Pashton Zarghon, Karukh, Guzara and Enjil districts of Herat province.

Direct Beneficiaries: 110 orchardists as Nursery Grower Assembly member.

Main Activities carried out in the year of 2012:

- All the grafted sapling of NGA members were certified
- 12 workshops have been conducted to lead members of NGA
- The beneficiaries were enabled in terms of labeling the certified sapling, the saplings have been planted in the mother stock nursery, facilitating the sale of 60099 saplings
- Three mother stock nurseries of almond, apricot, peach, plum and apple were established
- Herat NGA produced and sold 256936 of certified buds to the interest farmers.
- Two demonstration orchards (DO's) were established.

## **IMPROVED WHEAT SEED AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTION:**

Project Title: Improved Wheat Seed and Fertilizer Distribution under OSRO/AFG/102/JPN

Donor: UNFAO

Duration: 15th Sep 2011 to 15th Nov 2012.

Location: Daman, Dand, Takhtapul and Spin Boldak districts of Kandahar province

Direct Beneficiaries: 4,600 families.

Objective: To support and improve the food security of 4,600 vulnerable farming family affected by high food price and natural disaster through provision of basic inputs for agricultural livelihood.

Main activities carried out in the year of 2012:

- In total 223.7 MT improved wheat seeds
- 223.7 MT DAP and 447.4 MT Urea fertilizers were distributed to the 4,474 farming families
- In total 1,261 farmers were directly trained by the project technical staff in TOF-1, and TOF-2
- In total 1,460 farmers received trainings
- A Socio economic survey was conducted by project staff and In total 4,474 beneficiaries were surveyed according to the FAO socio economy data entry format
- A post distribution survey conducted by project staff, in total 447 farmers (10% of the beneficiaries) were surveyed in 4 targeted districts
- A post-harvest survey was conducted by the project staff, In total 447 farmers (10% beneficiaries) were surveyed and the data was entered in FAO data entry format of post harvesting
- In total 614 ewes were distributed to 307 poor and vulnerable families (2 ewes per family), under the community based designed micro project
- The socio economy survey was conducted for community based micro projects' beneficiaries in Takhtpul and Spen Boldak districts. In total 307 beneficiaries surveyed according to FAO socio economy survey data format. 2 agriculture stores were constructed in Dand and Daman districts, each store with the capacity for 500 metric tons of agriculture inputs.

## **IMPROVED WHEAT SEED DISTRIBUTION:**

Project title: Improved Wheat Seed Distribution Project.

Donor: UNFAO

Project duration: 1st Nov 2012 to 30th Nov 2013.

Location: Saghar, Tulak, and Dowlatyar districts of Ghor province.

Direct beneficiaries: 3,900 vulnerable farming families.

Objectives: To support and improve the food security of 3,900 vulnerable farming families affected by high food prices and the natural disasters, through the provision of basic inputs for agricultural livelihoods (including quality wheat seed) for the autumn (2012) and spring (2013) planting seasons in Afghanistan.

### **Main activities carried out in the year of 2012:**

The project is successfully going on in accordance with its work plan along to close coordination with involved stakeholders in provincial and district levels including governmental and nongovernmental departments. In total, 195 MT wheat seeds distributed to 3,900 direct beneficiaries who were selected by the CDC/SDC and supported by the project's staff. After receiving of ToT workshop which was conducted by UNFAO master trainers to the project staff, these topics were covered during training of project's beneficiaries:

(Situation of wheat production in Afghanistan, Improved wheat seed and its importance, Pre- irrigation, Selection of wheat seed, Sowing, Seeding rate, Seed treatment, Proper time of seed sowing and Fertilizer application)

## **ANIMAL FEED AND DE-WORMER DISTRIBUTION:**

Project Title: Animal Feed and De-wormer Distribution Project.

Donor: UNFAO.

Project duration: 01st Nov 2012 to 13th Dec 2012.

Location: Gulran, Adraskan, Koshki-e-Kohna, Koshki-e-Robatsangi, Farsi and Shindand districts of Herat province

Direct Beneficiaries: 4000 including 103 female.

Objectives: "To protect livelihoods of vulnerable livestock holders in drought-affected and conflict areas through the provision of animal feed along with veterinary medicines (de-wormer) as well as to improve production capacity through the support small-scale feeding process facilities of the dairy unions in Afghanistan".

## **Main activities carried out in the year of 2012:**

- In total 800 MT animal feed and 4,000 doses of de-wormer were distributed to 4,000 selected beneficiaries from 136 villages of targeted districts.
- In total 7 ToT training workshops were conducted, by UNFAO master trainers to the project beneficiaries, on the topic of 'Usage of animal feed and De-wormer, Quantity of usage/day'. The training were amended according to beneficiary level of understanding and delivered in 100 sessions.

## **EMPOWERING JUJUBE GROWER COMMUNITIES THROUGH GROUP-BASED MARKETING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:**

Project title: Empowering Jujube Growers.

Donor: UNODC

Project duration: 01 March, 2012 to 30th April 2013.

Location: Pre-urban areas of Farah City and Poshti Koh district of Farah province.

Direct Beneficiaries: 100 Jujube orchard owners.

Project objectives: To facilitate the empowerment and raise the incomes of male/female farmer groups involved in growing Jujubes by encouraging social and business organization and facilitating more advantageous market linkages in lucrative crop value chains.

Main activities carried out in the year of 2012:

- In total 6 Self Help Groups (SHG) have been established in the targeted area and all of them registered with DAIL. The objective of these SHGs is to create a cooperative environment among the orchardist to help each other to improve their productivities, as well as marketing capacities in order to increase their income
- Improved irrigation systems were designed and implemented
- 4 awareness-raising workshops on produce marketing related issues were conducted
- 4 training workshops on group solidarity were conducted to enable SHGs' members to sell larger volumes of products directly to the market buyers
- 5 training workshops with regard to Integrated Pest Management (IPM) were held to the beneficiaries
- 100 set of IPM toolkits were distributed to all beneficiary participants.

## ON FARM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

Project title: OFWMP.

Donor: MAIL through Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF).

Project duration: 1st Apr 2012 to 30th Jun 2014.

Location: Herat and Balkh Regions (12 districts of 4 provinces such as: Herat, Ghor, Faryab and Balkh)

Direct Beneficiaries: 6284 farmers as IAs' members.

Project objectives: The overall development objective of OFWM project is to improve institutional setup and agriculture productivity in the project areas, by enhancing the efficiency of water usage.

### Main activities carried out in the year of 2012:

- 42 Irrigation Associations (IA's) have been established and registered with DAIL
- The training commenced (i.e. technical agronomic and horticulture topics, proper irrigation methods, canal construction and maintenance, operation and maintenance training to the Irrigation Associations)
- Agronomic data collection was initiated, and around 40% was completed in targeted districts
- Around 70% of the selected schemes survey was completed



## ON FARM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## DRR AND ENGINEERING SERVICES

Project title: Emergency Drought Response (EDRP) 1st phase to 3rd phase.

Title of the project: Emergency Drought Response

Donors: Oxfam Novib (the 1st and 2nd phase) and CIDA through the 3rd phase.

Objective: To protect household food security in the most drought-affected areas in Shirintagab district.

Area for Implementation: Astana valley of Shirintagab district; Faryab province

Direct Beneficiaries: 11360 drought affected families.

Duration: 15yh October 2011 to 31st October 2012

### **Through implementation the three phases of the project, below activities were carried out:**

- The project orientation workshops Conducted at CHA's main office and Faryab field office to draw up a clear picture of the project implementation methodology as well as effective communication and coordination mechanisms among involved stakeholders.
- The project operational and procurement plans were developed.
- A household survey to identify the project actual beneficiaries was conducted.
- The project's target beneficiaries were identified and selected.
- Food item packages (unconditional) were distributed to 660 vulnerable households without able-bodied males.
- Improved wheat seeds (50 kg/household) were distributed to 2000 vulnerable households who had experienced crop loss due to drought
- 900 drought affected House Holds were identified and employed for of cash for work activities for 14 days and they received USD 5/day (5\*14=70).
- 930 drought affected households received animal concentrate feed (180 kg/family) & animal de-wormers
- In order to raise the target community's awareness on hygiene and sanitation, trainings were conducted for 3000 (1698 male and 1302 female) targeted beneficiaries
- 6000 posters with messages of hygiene were issued and distributed in the targeted area
- Trainings on animal feeding and animal de-worming practices were conducted for 930 drought affected families

In the third phase:

- Work committee and Grievances Committee in the target villages were formed, and their role was clearly explained in the implementation period
- Cash for work (CFW): Based on set criteria, a total of 2300 daily wage laborers were employed for implementation of CFW for 56 days, and they received US\$ 5/day x 56= 280 US\$.

**Through implementation of 56 days CFW the following were 100 % achieved:**

- 126 latrines were constructed.
- 73 shallow wells have been dug
- 2 pool/water reservoirs were cleaned
- A 64.1 km road was repaired
- 36 water reservoirs have been constructed
- A 38.7 km canal was cleaned
- Cash grants were distributed to 1570 most vulnerable households without able-bodied males
- Based on set criteria, 2300 most vulnerable with able-bodied male households were identified for CFW activities.
- Cash For Training (CFT): According to set criteria, a total of 855 women, particularly head of households, were selected as CFT targeted beneficiaries in Astana and Sayad area of Shirintagab, and they received the following trainings for 14 days:
  - Hygiene and sanitation.
  - Mother health.
  - Animal husbandry.
  - Vaccination.
  - Pre and post pregnancy care.

The participants received 5 \$ US per day (5x14=70 \$ US). Additional to that, they received 210 \$ US in 2nd, 3rd and 4th round as Unconditional Cash Grant (UCG).

- Unconditional Cash Grant (UCG): 715 vulnerable woman-headed, chronically ill, elderly, and/or disabled headed households in Astana, Sayad, Jalayer received cash for 56 days (5 \$/day X 56=280 \$)
- A total of 3300 men. Women, boys and girls were trained in disaster preparedness and response
- A gender equality assessment was conducted.
- An End line Impact and Vulnerability Assessment (IVA) was conducted.
- An impact/ vulnerability assessment in order to identify project impacts was conducted

The project plan and activities were monitored and supervised through field office and main office staff. The project was evaluated by the Oxfam Novib, and a strong coordination and effective communication was maintained in field and central level.

### **Emergency Assistance to Vulnerable Families Affected by climatic events and Natural Disaster:**

**Title of the Project:** Emergency Assistance to Vulnerable Families Affected by climate events (flood) and Natural Disaster.

**Donor:** Caritas-Afghanistan.

**Area for Implementation:** Gurziwan district of Faryab province (21 villages).

**Objective:** To reduce vulnerabilities and assist the community in access to food through providing of immediate food items to flood affected families and level.

**Direct Beneficiaries:** 768 flood affected families.

**Duration:** 3 months, starting on 30st September 2012, and completed on 31st December 2012.

### **Main activities:**

- 768 flood affected families received unconditional food item packages.
- 445 households benefited with cash for work as they received 5.4 Euro per- day (5.4\*14=75.6) which resulted in;
- 18 km roads repaired.
- 105 km canals cleaned
- 1 spring cleaned
- 80 households received 75.6 Euro as unconditional cash grant (UCG)
- 51 household benefited through materials for construction of shelter

## COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM (CBDRRP)

Title of the Project: Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program (CBDRRP)

Donor: Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)

Objective: To contribute in reduction of damage, loss of lives, livelihood and properties of vulnerable communities' affected by natural disaster.

Area for Implementation: 6 vulnerable villages.

Direct beneficiaries: 650 flood affected families.

Location: Gurziwan district of Faryab province.

The planned and completed activities are as follow:

- The project operational plan was developed
- The community was mapped and data was collected for Hazard Vulnerable Capacity assessment (HVC) in 6 targeted communities
- The HVC assessment in the communities was conducted
- A Disaster management plan was developed
- 6 small mitigation projects were identified.
- 6 planned disaster mitigation micro projects were implemented to closed cooperation and coordination of the communities
- An Early Warning System, in the target communities, which are acceptable and reliable with all the CDC members was developed and adopted for the situation
- With the coordination of CDCs and school teachers' training plan on the DRR issue was prepared, and the training materials were developed, considering the beneficiaries' knowledge and understanding.
- DRR related trainings (e.g. CBDRRM, first aids, search and rescue, flood, earthquake, early warning, evacuation, advocacy, climate change and early warning system) were conducted
- First aids, and search and rescue kits were distributed to the beneficiaries
- Strong coordination, and effective communication was maintained, and the project was regularly monitored and supervised.

## SOLAR ELECTRIFICATION

Title of the Project: Solar Electrification of rural villages (phase 6)

Donor: NCA (Norwegian Church Aid)

Objective: Secured access of the remote, rural and vulnerable households to renewable energy sources and sustainable livelihood strategies for poor communities and improved environmental health.

Area for Implementation: Pashtoon Koot and Kohistan districts, Faryab province.

Direct Beneficiaries: 800 families

Duration: started in 1st of January 2012 and completed in 31st of December 2012.

### Main activities:

- Project action planning
- The beneficiaries' identification
- Barefoot Solar Engineers (BSE) selection
- Training, monitoring and supervision
- Technical and financial reporting etc

note: All project activities were completed, except the distribution of solar panels due to transportation constraint in Karachi seaport, which will be distributed next year.

## POST-ARRIVAL TRANSPORTATION AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE UNDOCUMENTED AFGHANS

Donor: IOM

Objective: Reinforcing and supporting the ongoing reintegration of Afghan returnees from Pakistan through providing post arrival services

Area for Implementation: Turkham border- Nangarhar province, and Islam Qala of Herat province..

Direct Beneficiaries: 9100 returnees from Pakistan, and 15722 persons from Iran.

This project is part of the joint efforts lead by Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR), and International Organization for Migration (IOM) and in coordination with other UN stakeholders namely UNHCR for Afghanistan, which includes return assistance, mass information, border and encashment center monitoring, human rights field monitoring, information and legal aid, protection and assistance mechanisms for extremely vulnerable individuals and women-at-risk, Initial reintegration assistance and Linkages.

Under the IOM post arrival services which is implemented by CHA; CHA provides following services for deported families, deported vulnerable individuals; returned vulnerable individuals EPHS holders; deported document claims; returned vulnerable individuals spontaneous returnees, and vulnerable individuals VRF holders and vulnerable transmitters, to approach their needs.

Since November to December 2012 a total of 2293 returnees from Pakistan in Turkham border and 15072 returnees from Iran through Islam Qala border benefited from the project.

## **TRANSIT CAMPS FOR RETURNING REFUGEES FROM IRAN- UNHCR-HERAT**

Title of the Project: Transit camps for returning refugees from Iran- UNHCR-Heart (Ongoing)

Donor: UNHCR

Area for Implementation: Islam Qala Border Crossing Point Herat province.

Objective: To ensure safe and dignified return of Afghan refugees to their homeland. Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA) has the responsibility to manage the transit center and provide facilities like: health services, social services, overnight accommodation services, and coordination of transport services to the returnees and IDPs under this project with UNHCR.

Direct Beneficiaries: 20000 Afghan returnees

### **The below activities carried out within 2012:**

- Transit camps, in zero point (Islam Qala) for returnees from Iran, have been repaired, equipped and maintained.
- Needed services i.e. accommodation and health services for targeted returnees in all camps were provided through 24hr duty.
- Travel facilitation for returning refugees inside the Afghanistan were provided including allocated cost as transportation means.

## OUR DONORS

CHA seeks financial and professional assistance from individual supporters; institutions and Governments in order to realize/achieve its objectives, while safeguarding its sovereignty and independence.

The major donors for the CHA projects/programs are: EU, EC, WFP, Oxfam-Novib, IRD, DFID, ECHO, UNDP, UNECEF, UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNFAO, CAIL/USAID, and ADB, SC-US, MSH, JICA, World bank/MRRD, CIDA. KPRT and MoPH (Ministry of Public Health) (Ministry of Public Health), WB (WORLD BANK)/MoE, IOM,

### CHA DONORS:

WB (WORLD BANK)/MRRD, WB (WORLD BANK)/MOPH (MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH) (MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH), WB (WORLD BANK)/MOE, MAIL, Oxfam Novib, Caritas/Germany, IOM, WFP, UNHCR/CIDA, NCA, UNICEF, MADIRA, EC/ACTED, JICA, FAO, WHO, UNODC, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe

## FINANCIAL ALLOCATION

PROJECT TITLE	LOCATION OF THE ACTION	COST OF THE ACTION	LEAD MANAGER OR PARTNER	DONERS TO THE ACTION (NAME)	DATE
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>					
Atom 2011 Seed & Fertilizer Distribution Program	Kandahar Province	147200 US\$	CHA	UNFAO	Sep 2011 to Nov 2012
<b>HEALTH &amp; NUTRITION</b>					
Sector (see section 2.2 of section II): Medical Services	Farah Province all districts	6702996 EURO	CHA	MoPH/WB	Oct 01, 2009 To Mar, 31, 2013
SHARP/BPHS	Balkh Province all districts	9556993 EURO	CHA as lead partner	MoPH/WB	Mar, 01, 2009 To Mar, 31, 2013
Health Strengthening System (HSS)	Herat province	AFG 72,803,335	CHA	MoPH/GAVI	Nov 01, 2008 To Feb 28, 2012
<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>					
National Solidarity Program (NSP) facilitation of 1245 CDC	Herat, Ghor and Faryab	12,870,979 US\$	CHA	WB/MRRD	2003 Till now
Community Based Stabilization Grant	Ghor, Faryab, Herat and Kabul provinces	1,382,599 US\$	CHA	CAII	April 2010 to Jan 2012
21 Young leaders initiative	Whole country	58,200 US\$	CHA	Asia society / USA	April 01, 2011 to Mar 31, 2012

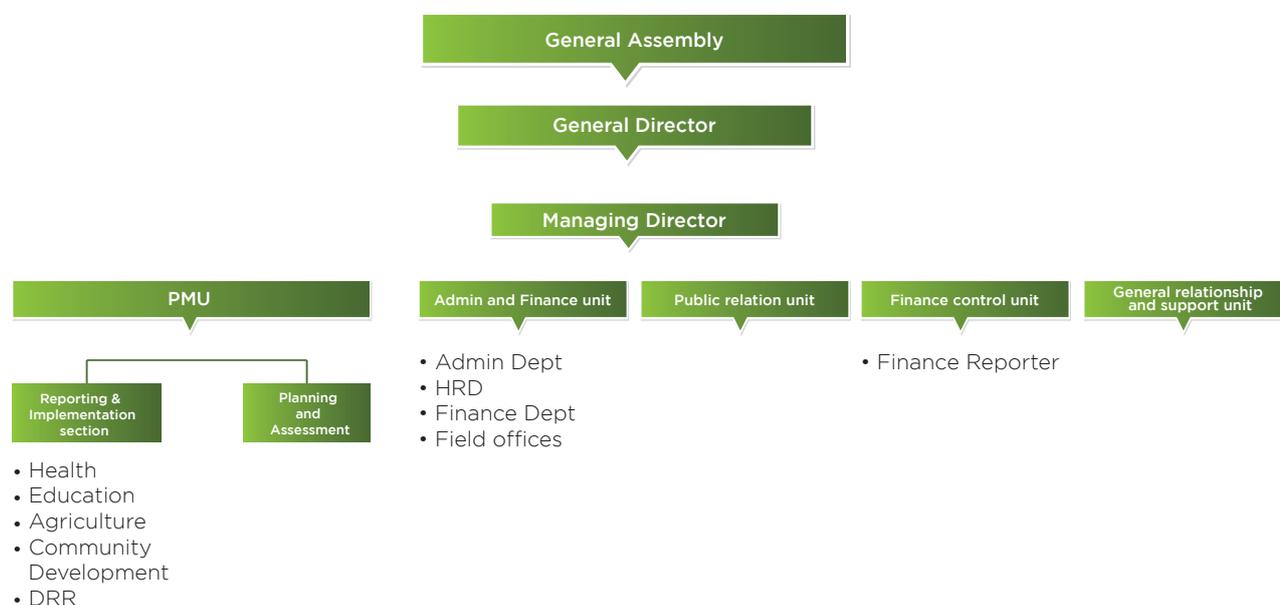
## FINANCIAL ALLOCATION

PROJECT TITLE	LOCATION OF THE ACTION	COST OF THE ACTION	LEAD MANAGER OR PARTNER	DONERS TO THE ACTION (NAME)	DATE
<b>DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND ENGINEERING</b>					
Islam Qala Border in Herat Province in all of Afghanistan	Herat province	<b>2,602,851 US\$</b>	CHA	IOM	Apr 01, 2009 To 28 Feb 2013
Transit System Center Management In vulnerable individuals Assist To R/D	Herat province	<b>1,633,620 US\$</b>	CHA	UNHCR	Jan 01, 2002 To Dec 31, 2012
Emergency Drought Response Phase I-II	Faryab Province	<b>560,089 US\$</b>	CHA as lead partner	DKH Germany	Nov 2011 To Jun 2012
Distribution of Food (First Aid) for Flood Affected People	Faryab province	<b>1,187, 527 US\$</b>	CHA	CIDA/ Oxfam Novib	Jan 2011 To Dec 2012
Community Based Disaster Risk Management Project,	Faryab province	<b>58,809 EURO</b>	CHA	DKH Germany	Nov 2011 To Jun 2012
Emergency Assistance to Vulnerable Families Affected By climatic events (flood) and Natural Disaster	Faryab province	<b>30,000 Euro</b>	CHA	Oxfam Novib	Oct 2008 To 30, Sep, 2010
Support to livelihood of vulnerable families affected by flood	Faryab province	<b>13,4603 Euro</b>	CHA	Caritas	Oct 2012 To Dec 2012
Reintegration project	Balkh and Faryab provinces	<b>619,487 US\$</b>	CHA	UNHCR	Jun 2012 To Dec 2012

## CHA on-going projects 2013

No	Project Name	Donor	Start Date	End Date	Location
<b>HEALTH</b>					
1	Strengthening Health Activities for Rular Poor/ Basi Package of Health Services (SHARP/BPHS)	WB	Oct 2009	Dec 2013	Farah
2	Strengthening Health Activities for Rular Poor/ Basi Package of Health Services (SHARP/BPHS)	WB	Mar2010	Dec 2013	Balkh
3	Result Based Financing (RBF)	WB	Nov 2010	Mar 2013	Balkh
4	Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)	ON	Apr 2011	Mar 2014	Balkh
5	Essential Package of Hospital Services (EPHS)	WB	Mar 2012	Dec 2013	Farah
6	Public Private Partnership (PPP)	WHO/Govi	Jul 2013	Jun 2014	Farah
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
7	Girls Rights to Education in Afghanistan Through Innovative Distance Education Approach(GREAT IDEA)	ON	Mar 2011	Feb 2013	Parwan
8	Female Yought Employment Initiative (FYEI)	WB/MoE	Jun 2013	Dec 2014	Balkh
9	Literacy and Vocational training	EC/ ACTED	Nov 2011	Oct 2013	Faryab
10	Emploerment at over aged (15 to 45 years) Illitrate Men and Women In Kandahar Province	WFP	Jun 2013	Nov 2013	Kandahar
<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>					
11	National Solidarity Program (RBG 439)	WB/MRRD	Mar 2012	Sep 2015	Faryab - Balkh
12	National Solidarity Program (RBG 248)	WB/MRRD	Dec 2012	Sep 2015	Faryab - Ghor
13	National Solidarity Program (RBG I)	WB/MRRD	Mar 2012	Sep 2015	Faryab
14	National Solidarity Program (NR CAT II)	WB/MRRD	Oct 2011	Sep 2015	Faryab
15	National Solidarity Program (RBG II)	WB/MRRD	Dec 2012	Sep 2015	Faryab
16	National Solidarity Program (NR Cat 3b)	WB/MRRD	Apr 2013	Sep 2015	Farah
17	National Solidarity Program (NR Cat I)	WB/MRRD	Jan 2010	Dec 2014	Faryab
18	Promoting Women Engagement and Participation (PWEP)	NCA	Jan 2013	Aug 2013	Faryab
19	Building Afghan Peace Locally (BAPL)	EC/ON	Jan 2011	Dec 2013	Faryab
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>					
20	Perenial Horticulture Development Program-2	WB/MECRRD	Sep 2010	Dec- 2013	Herat
21	Grape Value Chain	JICA	Nov 2012	Oct 2013	Herat
22	On farm water management	MAIL	Apr 2012	Jun 2014	Herat, Ghor, Faryab & Balkh
23	Wheat seed distrubution	FAO	Nov 2012	Nov 2013	Ghor
24	Seasonal Food Security Assessment (SFSA)	FAO	Aug 2012	Aug 2013	Farah
<b>DRR and ENGINNERING</b>					
25	Post-arrival Transportation and Humanitarian Assistance to Vulnerable Undocumented Afghans	IOM	Oct 2011	Nov 2013	Nangarhar
26	Transit Centers Management and Assistance to the Returnees	UNHCR	Jan 2013	Dec 2013	Herat
27	Post-arrival Humanitarian and Transportation Assistance to Vulnerable Undocumented Afghan Returnees from Iran	IOM	Mar 2013	Aug 2013	Herat
28	Person with Specific Needs(PSN)	UNHCR	May 2013	Dec 2013	Balkh
29	Improvement of livelihood and disaster risk resilience of rural population in Faryab province	CCR	May 2013	Dec 2013	Faryab
30	Risk Assessment	DKH	Jun 2013	Jul 2013	Faryab

## CHA'S ORGANOGRAM



## LIST OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEMBERS:

No	Name	Position	Email Address
1	Shahir Ahmad Zahin	Chairman	shahir.zahine@dhsa.af
2	Abdul Salam Rahimi	Secretary	asalam@cha-net.org
3	Ghulam Yahya Abbasy	Member	abbasy@cha-net.org
4	Mohammad Naim Salimi	Member	naeem_salimee@yahoo.com
5	Nader Abdullah	Member	mohammad.nadir@dabs.af
6	Hamidullah Saljuqi	Member	hamidsaljuqi@cha-net.org
7	Mohammad Farid Waqfi	Member	waqfi@hotmail.com
8	Mohammad Nabi Bahadery	Member	nabi_bahadri@hotmail.com
9	Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Yosufi	Member	yousofi_786@hotmail.com

## CHA OFFICES ADDRESS:

### CHA Main office

In front of DAWAT University, Khoshal Khan Meena, Jim Part, 5th District,  
Charrahi Qamber Road, Kabul, Afghanistan,  
Contact person: Eng. Ghulam Yahya Abbasy Managing Director, CHA  
Cell phone: 0799 446 055 or 0700 291 722  
Email address: [abbasy@cha-net.org](mailto:abbasy@cha-net.org)

### CHA Balkh field office

13th Amaani Street, Mazar-i-Sharif, Balkh, Afghanistan  
Contact person: Mohammad Rashid Sekandari CHA field office manager  
Cell phone: 0776 618 955 or 0798 425 669  
Email address: [mazar@cha-net.org](mailto:mazar@cha-net.org)

### CHA Faryab field office

House of Abdul Raouf Soori, Near Qaisar and Almar Bus Stop, Maimana City, Faryab Province, Afghanistan  
Contact person: Hayatullah Bakhtari CHA field office manager  
Cell phone: 0799 679 796 or 0772 647 560  
Email address: [faryab@cha-net.org](mailto:faryab@cha-net.org)

### CHA Herat field office

Jada-i-Khwaja Abdullah Ansar, Kocha-e- deen Mohammad Karokhi ,Herat city, Herat Province, Afghanistan  
Contact person: Mohammad Khan Samimi CHA field office manager  
Cell phone: 0778 585 735  
Email address: [herat@cha-net.org](mailto:herat@cha-net.org)

### CHA Ghor field office

Darahi Ghazi Street, West of Gheghcharan City, Ghor Province, Afghanistan  
Contact person: Mohammad Nadir Hafizi CHA field office manager  
Cell phone: 0703 712 605  
Email address: [ghore@cha-net.org](mailto:ghore@cha-net.org)

### CHA Farah field office

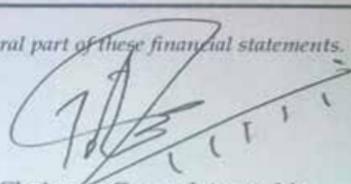
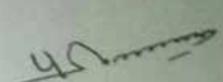
House # 277, Street Baghipool, South of Electricity Station, Farah City, Farah Province, Afghanistan  
Contact person: Malik Afghan Wakili CHA field office manager  
Cell phone: 0799 615 389 or 0708 606 086  
Email address: [farah@cha-net.org](mailto:farah@cha-net.org)

### CHA Qandahar field office

Nayeb Aminullah Khan Logary Watt, Behind AL Hadid Business Center, Kabul Shah, Qandahar City,  
Qandahar Province, Afghanistan  
Contact person: Mohammad Qahir Barezai CHA field office manager  
Cell phone: 0700 308 470  
Email address: [qandahar@cha-net.org](mailto:qandahar@cha-net.org)

## ANNEXES

### 1. CHA Annual Audit 2012 (Annex I)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (CHA) AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013			
	Note	2013 USD	2012 USD
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Stock and stores	3	14,357	6,737
Receivable from donors	4	1,639,540	685,645
Advances, deposits and prepayments	5	175,460	211,633
Receivable against revolving loan	6	11,095	11,454
Other receivables	7	39,005	7,726
Cash and bank balances	8	6,361,495	6,332,461
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>8,240,952</b>	<b>7,255,656</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Long Term Liabilities</b>			
Revolving loan / credit pool	9	72,525	72,525
Pension fund and staff security payable	10	1,447,894	1,241,970
<b>Short Term Liabilities</b>			
Un-spent grant	4	491,584	912,549
Accrued and other liabilities	11	1,823,293	1,467,221
		<b>2,314,877</b>	<b>2,379,770</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,835,296</b>	<b>3,694,265</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>4,405,656</b>	<b>3,561,391</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY</b>			
Accumulated surplus		4,405,656	3,561,391
		<b>4,405,656</b>	<b>3,561,391</b>
R B & O			
<i>The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.</i>			
Kabul	 Chairman General Assembly	 Director Financial Control & Audit	

## 2. Registration certificate (Annex II)

<p>Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Economy NGOs Department</p>		<p>جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان وزارت اقتصاد ریاست مؤسسات غیر دولتی جواز نامه فعالیت</p>
<p>Former Registration No: ( ) Date / / New Registration Number: ( 25 ) Date 08/09/2005</p>	<p>شماره ثبت قبلی ( ) تاریخ / / شماره ثبت جدید ( ۲۵ ) تاریخ ۱۳۸۴ / ۹ / ۱۷</p>	
<p>To: <i>Coordination.....Humanitarian.....Assistance</i></p>	<p>به مؤسسه محترم ( <i>سازمان همکاری ها جهانی CHA</i> )</p>	
<p>According to the final decision No: ( 25 ) Dated 08/09/05 of High Evaluation commission of NGOs your Organization is entitled to work in Afghanistan as an NGO.</p>	<p>با ساسی تصویب کمیسیون عالی ارزیابی مؤسسات غیر دولتی تحت فیصله شماره (۲۵) مورخ ۱۳۸۴ / ۹ / ۱۷ برای مؤسسه شما</p>	
<p>You shall respect and observe the Afghanistan Constitution, NGO law and the rest of laws and regulations enforced in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.</p>	<p>اجازه فعالیت در افغانستان منظور است. مؤسسه مکلف است در اجراء خویش تمام مواد مندرج قانون اساسی، قانون مؤسسات غیر دولتی و سایر قوانین و مقررات نافذه جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان را رعایت نماید.</p>	
<p>با احترام</p>		
<p> دوکتور میرمحمد امین (فرهنگ) وزیر اقتصاد و رئیس کمیسیون عالی ارزیابی Dr. Mir. M. Amin (Farhang) Minister of Economy</p>		

## HEALTH & NUTRITION SERVICES

CHA is currently one of MoPH (Ministry of Public Health) most significant partners in providing basic health services, by the implementation of :

- EPHS (ESSENTIAL PACKAGE OF HOSPITAL SERVICES) ,
- BPHS(Basic Package of Health Services),
- RBF,
- HSS(HEALTH STRENGTHENING SYSTEM),
- CME(COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY EDUCATION),
- CMAM(COMMUNITY BASED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION),
- PPP (PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROJECT) projects in Herat, Farah and Balkh provinces.

Within 2012, the health sector of CHA has been providing health and nutrition services to more than 1.96 million people of provinces of Farah, Heart, and Balkh through 131 health facilities (PH, DH, CHC, BHC, SHC), 3 MHTs, and 1264 HPs; with special attention on increased accessibility and quality improvement of the health services, especially for women and children.



Essential Package of Hospital Services (EPHS )

Donors: MoPH (Ministry of Public Health) /WB(WORLD BANK).

Overall objective: To contribute to the achievements of MoPH's goals:

- (a) Reduction of maternal and new born mortality;
- (b) Reduction of under 5 mortality, improve child health and nutrition
- (c) Develop the health system, by delivering of Essential Package of Hospital Services, considering the MoPH defined targets for quality and extended coverage in Farah province.

## AGRICULTURE SERVICES:

CHA has been providing a range of agricultural services through the introduction of proper technology, and provision of agriculture inputs like:

- Improved wheat seeds and fertilizers
- Livestock restocking and improved breeds of poultry
- Rehabilitation of tree fruits orchards
- Natural resource management
- Rehabilitation of irrigation system
- Agriculture protection technology
- Product post-harvest practices
- Extension services
- Agribusiness etc.

In 2012, CHA contributed in various national agriculture programs in South and West and southwest regions of Afghanistan (Qandahar, Herat, Ghor and Farah provinces).



## **ORGANIZATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHA DURING THE YEAR 2013**

“Organizational Capacity Development” has been reflected in CHA's vision statement as one of the most important activity to be undertaken during the life of the current strategic plan of the organization.

CHA management believes that a “strong organization” would be able to serve people effectively and strongly. Keeping this fact in mind, CHA always value its institutional capacity development.

During 2013, according to the strategies contributing to the organization vision, CHA has implemented the following activities.

### **CAPACITY BUILDING OF PEOPLE**

CHA mission is to empower individuals and communities, through its policy, procedures and working according to the mission and vision, during the year2013 CHA conducts many training, workshops and exposures for capacity building of its staff, CHA also working with its partner organizations for conducting trainings inside and outside the country, hence some of its staff receive trainings from outside Afghanistan, through the annual review of staffs, The Field Offices, Sectors and relevant departments determine if any of the positions or staff need training , HR department develop a plan and provided the required training to the staff. During the year 2013 more than 966 staffs have received trainings, workshops & exposures.

### **SYSTEMS: AIS (ACCOUNT INFORMATION SYSTEM)**

This system is designed in Visual Basic and records data in MS Access 97, prepared for CHA by Sajad Ahmad Company and CeReTechs technical team in 1996-1997. Finance staffs of the Main Office as well as Field Offices were trained in the system and substituted instead of the old finance system.

Increasing number of implementing projects, expansion of CHA coverage area and requirement of timely financial reports were very difficult, costly and time consuming without having such a system.

Running of this system has been brought many facilities to CHA to insure financial transparency and creates easy accountability.

The main purpose of the AIS is to facilitate collection, saving and access to precise, on time and transparent data of assets and expenditures (For CHA and Donor use) in cash accounting, inventory accounting and human resources.

## **2PAF (OFFICE 365) 2PAF-MY.SHAREPOINT.COM WWW.LOGINONMICROSOFT.COM**

Recently the organization established a new System by the name 2PAF (Share Point), which is Microsoft based online system, it is used by all field and main offices of the organization, the main purpose of this system is to provide all information about the organization to the management online, and can be checked and reviewed at any time and any region depends upon the availability of the internet.

## **HAVING POLICIES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION,**

CHA is an organization, which all implementation of daily work is done according to the policy and procedure of the organization; early in 2014 the policy and procedure are revised and are updated accordance to the requirement of the day. Policies are being reviewed by MD of the organization and are approved by the head of the General Assembly.

## **TECHNOLOGY**

CHA is commitment is to use and implement the latest technology in the organization, along with system up-gradation according to the new technologies, which is available & accessible to the organization and its staff.

## **IT DEPARTMENT**

The Systems Development Department (IT) effectively manages the Information Technology systems of office through promptly solving hardware and software problems, troubleshooting, providing technical support to the organization's employees, managing the computer networking system and providing quality systems maintenance, security and introducing the new technology in the organization.

The working procedures of the Systems Development Department are categorized into three main areas:

- Trouble Shooting
- Networking Configuration
- System (application) analyzing
- Maintenance and Security
- Introducing new technology in the organization

## **HAVING CODE OF CONDUCT (CoC),**

The organization has the policy for HR and the code of conduct (Code of Behavior) is a part of its HRM policy, beside the code of conduct the organization also has Gender policy. The Code of Behavior (a set of rules) makes it clear to all staff what is expected of them, and reduces confusion and possible conflict.

A copy of the Code of Behavior is given to all staff on recruitment in the induction package. Failure to abide by the staff Code of Behavior may lead to dismissal from the organization.

Gender issues have a deep connection to the culture and beliefs of Afghans. It is easy to define critical points in relation to gender violence in Afghanistan. Cultural practices differ from one ethnic group or area to another; generally women in Afghanistan are oppressed. Income generation, education and decision-making at family and community levels are usually male domains. It is common practice particularly in rural areas to treat women as the property of men. Malnutrition occurs more frequently in girls than boys and literacy is considerably higher amongst men than women. Human rights abuses of women, for example selling daughters to pay debts occur regularly and suicide is a preferred option for many women entering arranged untenable marriages. Unless cultural attitudes towards women are addressed, working towards a sustainable development in Afghanistan will be seriously undermined. Civil society building, for instance, cannot be predominantly based on developing male Community Based Organizations. On the other hand, cautious innovation, experience and wisdom are needed to catalyze a change in such entrenched values.

**For a sustainable development participation and cooperation of all members (women and men) of the communities are essential.**

## **PROVIDING PEOPLE WITH CONTINUED AND SYSTEMATIC INFORMATION,**

A brief assessment of the two and half decade's work of the organization showed that the important achievement of the organization has not been systematically projected to its publics.

Being the largest non profit organization in the country with longest serving period and national coverage approach needs a very active public relation in order to achieve the level of visibility recognition it needs for continuing its mission in the future.

The public relation unit was established and mandated with developing and maintain the direly needed capacity in the organization.

## **PR ACTIVITIES BY 2013**

Communication:

### **1. Publicity**

- Collection of information on organization's history, achievements, capacity, main programs, implementation process and impacts.
- Process the collected information for daily sharing, analysis and periodical publications.
- Share information according to plan and schedule.
- Web feedings
- Web up-gradation
- Increase attendance to website, social media pages
- Short Messages via mobile sms services
- Events Publicity
- Audiovisual Material
- Presentation
- Calendar
- Brochure
- Promotional Materials (T-shirts, Mugs, Wall clocks, pen, etc..)
- Books/Booklets
- Stationery Sets
- Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube etc.)

## 2. Newsworthy Information

- Press releases about events, security issues, organizational achievements
- Press conferences
- Media field tours

## 3. Transparent Communication

- Service Updates regarding to CHA's activities, units activity, projects implementation and success stories.
- Annual Reports
- Tenders

## 4. LIVE LINES

Website:	<a href="http://www.cha-net.org">www.cha-net.org</a>
E-Mail:	<a href="mailto:suggestions@cha-net.org">suggestions@cha-net.org</a>
SMS:	CHA (Your Text) Sent to 729
Call:	0093700291722
Voice Message:	0093792615236
Twitter:	<a href="https://twitter.com/cha_hamkary">cha_hamkary</a>
Facebook:	<a href="http://www.facebook.com/cha.hamkary">http://www.facebook.com/cha.hamkary</a>
Dostan Group:	<a href="http://www.facebook.com/groups/dostan.friends">http://www.facebook.com/groups/dostan.friends</a>

## **CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT.**

The Inventory Accounting Department effectively manages all material assets of the organization through systematically receiving and issuing purchased goods, accurate documentation, maintaining records in the Accounting Information System and efficiently managing records and stores at Main and Field Offices.

The Inventories Department ensures that all materials, equipment and assets of the organization are supervised and protected.

The inventory department is doing quarterly audit of the all assets though specific policy and procedure and report the audit to the management.

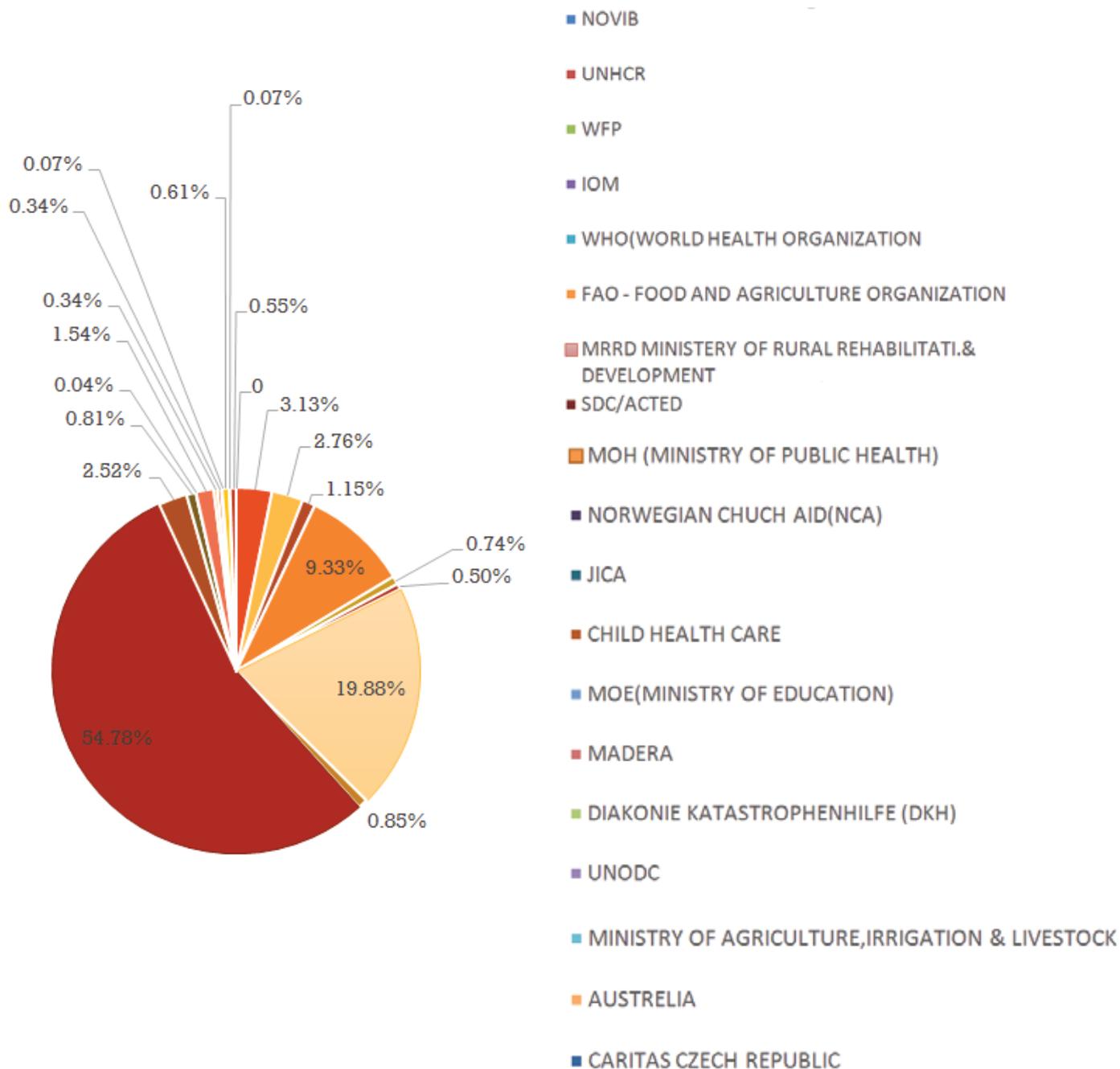
## **STUDYING AND ESTABLISHING OF PREVENTING MECHANISM**

Since there was huge turnout of the staffs in the organization, after studying and finding the solution for this purpose the organization adopt and implemented the policy for pension during the year 2009. This prevents the turn out.

## **FUNDRAISING WITH VAST BASE**

Based on strategic plan, Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance's reputation in national and international level is one of the factors that causes to attract attention of donors. More specifically in the year 2013, CHA implemented different projects with a sum up of USD 16,999,622 funded by major national and international 19 donors in consideration of his dependency on each donor as bellow described Pie Chart and for general financial status of organization, some Annexes of Annual Audited Report are referenced:

## Donor Dependency 2013



## ANNEXES

### Annex AR1.1: Statements of Income & Expenditures

Page 4

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPNDITURES**  
**COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (CHA)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

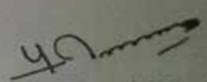
	Note	2013 USD	2012 USD
<b>INCOME</b>			
Income from donors	4	16,633,106	16,389,257
Project income	12	1,210,781	833,862
<b>Total income</b>		<b>17,843,887</b>	<b>17,223,119</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Salaries, wages and benefits	13	9,339,404	8,983,102
Repair and maintenance	14	331,499	402,508
Vehicle running expenses	15	1,254,673	314,389
Expendable tools	16	101,053	148,419
Non expendable tools	17	182,365	205,928
Material and supplies	18	3,600,402	3,505,384
Other expenses	19	2,155,795	3,152,300
Exchange loss		34,431	44,852
<b>Total expenditures</b>		<b>16,999,622</b>	<b>16,756,882</b>
<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>844,265</b>	<b>466,237</b>

R b c °

*The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

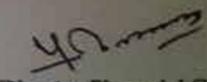
Kabul

Chairman General Assembly

  
 Director Financial Control &  
 Audit

## ANNEXES

### Annex AR1.2: Statements of Cash flows

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (CHA)			
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013			
	Note	2013 USD	2012 USD
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Excess of income over expenditure during the year		844,265	466,237
<i>Adjustments for non-cash and other items:</i>			
Operating surplus before working capital changes		844,265	466,237
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>			
(Increase)/decrease in assets		(956,262)	1,310,270
(Decrease)/increase in liabilities		141,031	(167,490)
		(815,231)	1,142,780
Cash flow from operating activities		29,034	1,609,017
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>6,332,461</b>	<b>4,723,444</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>6,361,495</b>	<b>6,332,461</b>
			RSCo
<i>The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.</i>			
Kabul		 Chairman General Assembly	 Director Financial Control & Audit

## ANNEXES

### Annex AR1.3: Statements of Changes in Fund

Page 6

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS**

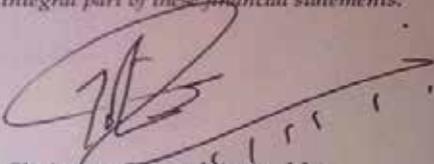
**COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (CHA)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

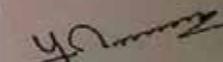
	Accumulated Surplus USD	Total USD
Balance as at December 31, 2011	3,095,154	3,095,154
Excess of income over expenditures for the year	466,237	466,237
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2012</b>	<b>3,561,391</b>	<b>3,561,391</b>
Excess of income over expenditures for the year	844,265	844,265
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2013</b>	<b>4,405,656</b>	<b>4,405,656</b>

RSD

*The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

Kabul

  
 Chairman General Assembly

  
 Director Financial  
Control & Audit