Sector Goal:
Facilitate social, cultural and economic development of the country through active participation of the communities.

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

CHA as an experience and long standing Facilitating Partner has been facilitated NSP in five provinces of Afghanistan i.e. Faryab, Heart, Balkh, Ghor and Farah (including five districts in Faryab, two districts in Herat, two districts in Ghor, four districts in Balkh and two districts in Farah).

Through 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 programmes, communities acquired and strengthen their skills and attitudes necessary to define, manage and govern their development.

Totally (134) CDCs have established and registered with government during the year 2014 which improves villagers’ perceptions of a wide range of government figures. The democratic councils instituted by NSP appear to coexist with, rather than displace, traditional institutions. Women participation in local governance and the responsiveness of village institutions to women's needs has significantly increased. Women are cognizant of the village leadership and local governance services and appreciably increases attendance by women of meetings of a village assembly.

The program contributed to address the main problem of the community through implementation of NSP subprojects. Totally (489) subprojects have been completed and inaugurated in Faryab, Balkh, Ghor and Hirat provinces. The projects are mostly infrastructure including schools and clinics buildings, community centers, road rehabilitation, culverts, aqueduct, power line supply, micro hydro power, canal construction and water supply network. Through implementation of subprojects, job opportunities as skill and un-skill labors have been provided for the CDCs.

CHA provided package of communities based capacity building workshops for the CDCs. The workshops were social mobilization, office bearers, procurement and accounting management, project management, conflict resolution, community participatory monitoring, social audit, environmental social safeguards, human right and gender which totally 1890 male and female members of 134 CDCs participated.
Women empowerment

Afghan women face severe difficulties resulting from a wide range of social and economic factors. CHA works with women in Faryab (Pashtoon Kot and Bilcheragh districts) during the year 2014 where the main focus of the program was mobilization and sustainable livelihood to reduce economic vulnerability for rights holder. This project funded by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and successfully implemented by CHA.

Women organized in cooperatives which totally 375 women organized in cooperatives under the structure of agriculture department in Faryab. Establishing cooperatives paved the way for women to share their thoughts and experiences. They did individually contribute to the program and perceived cooperative membership based on its manual. Registering cooperatives with Department of Agriculture is given the right for women to organize and work collectively under direct supervision of government.

Through establishing cooperatives, women got the opportunity trained well in poultry raising and received the capacity on how to manage poultry farming. Women received different capacity on basic management, micro finance, communication, gender, human rights and some other managerial trainings. Besides, women had benefit from literacy and numeracy lessons which were planned for them during the period. The program reduced compulsory marriage of daughters, widows, violence of men against women, unlimited variety of men against women, wrong assumptions of Mullahs against attending of women in developmental activities, girls’ disenrollment and discouragement against education and etc.

Women perceived minimum linkages with farming management. Poultry farms established for women and the new technologies transferred where it increased women products and income generation activities.

Building Afghan Peace Locally

The program initiated together by Oxfam Novib and CHA where the main focus is to contribute to long term peace in Afghanistan based on strengthened local civil society with active participation of both men and women. The program is implemented by CHA in Faryab province (Bilcheragh and Gurzawan districts).

The program contributed to establish peace councils at the cluster level in Faryab. It was mostly focused on identifying the key activists, providing capacity and lobbying against available conflicts at the grassroots level. Provision of lessening, learning by doing, sharing experiences and thoughts are the main and common opportunities that people are doing under structural experiment in community level. Through provision of technical support and trainings, PC members received the capacity on how to organize and lead meetings, analysis and identification of the conflicts and jumping for solutions are the critical capacities that PCs perceived during the period.

Totally 619 different cases registered by the PCs and gets resolved. In addition, there are 146 cases registered and get resolved by women committees in Faryab. The cases are different violence like husband with wife, mother with bride, child abuses, conflicts on Land issues, harvests, irrigation system, pastures, loan, streets, trees, agriculture activities, livestock, goods, marriages, loans, selection of CDCs representatives, wawar (groom paid for bride family) and different internal issues resolved so far.

Besides, Peace councils received the trainings on advocacy, basic management and good governance where 527 members of peace committees in which 122 female and 405 male participated. Changes have seen in the attitudes of peace councils by the end of the project.

Peace messages as slogan in Bilcheragh