Engineering / DRR Sector Goal
Active participation in repairing, designing and developing roads, public works (schools, clinics, community development centers), environmental hygiene programs, water systems, irrigation systems and electricity generation using proper technology and local materials when possible. And to reduce vulnerabilities, enhance local capacities and enable local communities to prevent/mitigate and cope with natural hazards and reduce adverse impacts of natural hazards/disasters within their communities and building the resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. These will include access for the disabled and women, and will not cause damage to the environment or society.

Sector Objectives
Objective No.1
Facilitating the extension of education, training and health services for males and females and the disabled by constructing and/or repairing schools, clinics, training centers and social centers, using appropriate technology and local materials and resources when possible.

Objective No.2
Reducing the incidence of water borne diseases by providing potable water for drinking by constructing wells, installing hand pumps and constructing water systems in collaboration with the communities. Providing training to the area’s residents in how to repair the pumps...

Objective No.3
Reducing the incidence of diseases by providing education about environment hygiene and by building toilets in the coverage areas.

Objective No.4
Strengthening economic resources and reducing deprivation of people, especially women in distant areas and providing them access to society’s services by constructing bridges, culverts and reconstructing roads with the cooperation of the area’s residents and using local materials and resources when possible. This will be achieved without damaging the environment and ensuring that the work is built to last a long time.

Objective No.5
Helping protect villages, cultivated lands, public works (schools, clinics, and community development centers), roads, canals and social centers by decreasing the damages caused by floods.

This will be achieved by building protection walls and digging for giving direction to the rivers. This will be achieved with the help of the villagers and using local materials and resources whenever possible.

Objective No.6
Providing for less loss of rain fed underground water by digging holes in the movement direction of rain water in the coverage areas. And providing water for cultivated lands by repairing and building irrigation units in the coverage areas.

Objective No.7
Increasing the knowledge and proficiency of infrastructure unit staff working at different levels by running workshops and preparing guidelines.

Objective No.8
Providing for less loss of rain fed underground water by digging holes in the movement direction of rain water in the coverage areas. And providing water for cultivated lands by repairing and building irrigation units in the coverage areas.

Objective No.9
Increasing the knowledge and proficiency of infrastructure unit staff working at different levels by running workshops and preparing guidelines.

Objective No.10
Providing electricity in villages to increase the economy of the villagers by installing small turbines in the running water of the villages.

Objective No.11
Ensure that disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

Objective No.12
Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning in order to reduce the underlying factors.

Objective No.13
Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.

Objective No.14
Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels
Engineering and DRR
Sector Highlights in 2014

In Afghanistan, based on governmental declaration number 2526, dated 22 April 1971, Afghan National Disaster Management Authority established to deal with emergencies and natural disasters. Accordingly, in 2010 CHA established Disaster Risk Reduction Sector under its management framework to deal with emergencies and shocks caused by natural disasters.

CHA’s Engineering and Disaster Risk Reduction Sector has initiated its activities in 2010 in the 5 districts of Faryab province, due to high vulnerability of this province against natural disaster like flood, drought, earthquake etc. with the following activities in Gurziwan district of this province:

• Disaster management plan was developed and 5 small mitigation projects identified.
• 5 planned disaster mitigation micro projects were implemented along to closed cooperation and coordination of the communities.

• Early Waming System in the target communities which are acceptable and reliable with all the CDC members was developed and adopted as for the situation.
• With coordination of CDCs and school teachers training plan on DRR issue prepared and the training materials 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 conducted for 310 male and 160 female.
• 5 First aids kits, 5 search and rescue kits and 5 early warning system kits were distributed to the 5 Village Disaster Committee and 2 male and female schools.
• Strong coordination and effective communications was maintained with Faryab ANDMA, DoRRR, local governmental authorities, CDC, VDC CHA has been implementing Afghan activities for returnees’ since 2002 and in 2014 CHA has implemented the following activities for Afghans returnees:
• Total number of 4349 returnees received repatriation support during the year of 2014 under the UNHCR Transit Center Management and Assistance to the Returnees in Islamqala Herat province.
• Total of 2404 cases including (10892) individuals were assisted under the IOM’s humanitarian post arrival services project during the year2014 in Torkham border.
• Total of 9518 cases including (14408) individuals were assisted under the IOM’s humanitarian post arrival services project during the year2014 in Islam Qala Border.
• Total number of 3684 returnees received repatriation support during the year of 2014in Kabul.
• Total of 843 PSN case  identified, from this number 521 cases assisted through cash and in-kind assistance and the remaining 322 cases assisted through PSN network member in all north

Capacity Building: 470 (310 male, 160 female) beneficiaries received disaster risk reduction trainings in 2014.

Beneficiaries: Totally 35646 people as direct beneficiaries and 18501 people as indirect beneficiaries received supports via projects that implemented by Engineering and DRR sector.