



Human Resources Development Agency (HRDA)
Annual Report 2016



Table of Contents

1	Preface	4
2	HRDA Work Scope, Background & HRDA main areas of interest	5
3	HRDA Vision, Mission, Values, Strategy & Strategic Objectives	6
4	Projects Summary	7
5	National Solidarity Program (NSP) III	9
6	Provision of safe drinking water	13
7	Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)	15
8	Shaping Afghanistan Future through Economic Empowerment (SAFEED)	18
9	Cash Based Intervention (CBI)	20
10	Support Protection & Empowerment of Afghan Children (SPEAC)	22
11	Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)	25
12	HRDA participation in regional Coordination meeting	26
13	Environment & Social Protection Awareness Campaign	27
14	Projects Summary up to 2016	30
15	Contacts information	34

Acronyms

No.	Acronyms	Interpretation
1	ACBAR	Agency Coordination Body for Afghan Relief
2	ANDMA	Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority
3	CBCPM	Community Based Child Protection Mechanism
4	CDC	Community Development Councils
7	CDP	Community Development Plan
8	CFS	Child Friendly Spaces
9	CPAN	Child Protection Action Network
10	CPAN	Child Protection Action Network
11	CPiE	Child Protection in Emergencies
12	CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
13	DDA	District Development Assembly
14	DoLSAMD	Department of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled
15	DoRR	Department of Returnees and Repatriation
16	DoRRD	Department of Rural Rehabilitation & Development
17	DoWA	Department of Women Affairs
18	ERW	Explosive Remnant of War
19	HRDA	Human Resources Development Agency
20	IDP	Internal Displaced Persons
21	KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
22	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
23	MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
24	NSP	National Solidarity Program
25	PD	Provincial District
26	P-RRD	Provincial Department of Refugees and Repatriation
27	RRD	Rural Rehabilitation Department
28	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
29	UNICEF	United Nations International Children Education Fund
30	UNOCHA	United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance

Preface

Human Resource Development Agency (HRDA) is an independent, non-governmental, non-political, non-religious and non-for-profit development oriented Afghan organization working together with Afghan communities for improvement of different life sectors. HRDA is presenting this report detailing its achievements and implemented interventions throughout 2016 in four Southern provinces of Afghanistan as well its strong efforts and contribution for the development of deprived Afghan communities.

During the reported year several sub-projects have been successfully implemented and finalized by National Solidarity Program (NSP) in five districts of Kandahar province, the other projects were focused on Child Protection, Women Empowerment, Early Childhood Development (ECD) and Cashed Based Intervention (CBI) responses to the needs of internal displaced population. Throughout the year, HRDA designed, implemented its activities in compliance to the needs of entitled beneficiaries and communities in line with its vision and mission.

This report is consisting of HRDA Work Scope, Background, Vision, Mission, Vision, Values, and Strategic Objectives, summary of all implemented activities, its beneficiaries along its lessons learned, findings, best practices and results. All progress reports of the projects, reports of Monitoring and Evaluation missions, field visits reports and donor reports are considered in the preparation of this annum report.

The cities have more economic facilities and growth of business activities while rural areas due to their remoteness are deprived of facilities including education, health and private sector activities. The poverty of the rural and overall deprivation of rural is more severe than urban set ups. Similarly there are more uneducated people in rural areas than urban areas. This distribution of rural and urban area on resources is a chronic challenge of the socio economic and socio political arena of the country. We believe that today's insecurity has a root in the unequal distribution of resources between rural and urban areas.

A wise leadership of a development agency needs to allocate the resources to fill the above mentioned gap. HRDA is happy to manage its resources to marginalized areas and more deprived populations. Basing our actions accordingly, HRDA will be hopefully able to contribute to the reduction of gaps. More important is that the agency to have transparency in its work with the stakeholders particularly with local communities and project beneficiaries. HRDA carried out its entire activities in strong coordination with line ministries, local authorities and stakeholders in order to avoid duplication and maximize the utilization of its resources as well as activities impacts.

HRDA cordially thanks the donors that supported us to implement very important projects in the most challenging part of the country i.e. southern provinces including Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan, and Zabul. We appreciate on behalf of beneficiaries especially World Bank/MRRD, War Child Canada, UNICEF, UNOCHA and MEDAIR organizations' generous contributions that affected positively in the lives of ordinary Afghans and acknowledge their help to men, women and children and most deprived communities in the southern region.

HRDA Work Scope

Human Resource Development's Core mission is to create capacity development, advocacy work and deliver effective humanitarian/relief services to Afghan people to contribute to a sustainable development, just society, and developed infrastructure, where all men, women, and all marginalized groups pursue their goal and affect their lives positively by energetic participation without any discrimination, and awareness campaigns that helps change attitudes.

To achieve this status HRDA works closely in field of Advocacy & Civil Society (Human Rights, Child Protection, Seminars, Liaison with Government & local authorities & publications), Educational programs, Health Education Programs (Preventive health behaviors, environmental and social health, drug abuse & rehabilitation, Mother & Child Health, Nutrition, Hygiene & Sanitation), Skill/ Human Development (vocational trainings, income generation & Community Development), Environment (Advocacy & Awareness on environment protection, forestation and safe water supply), Research & Development (Baseline Survey, Seminars & publications), Emergency relief, and Food Security.

Welcome to the yearly report of HRDA for the year 2016. It's for sure a tremendous joy to impart in the not so distant future advancement of HRDA our Donors, accomplices and our trusted staff, and all the stakeholders. This report highlights the accomplishments and developments accomplished by HRDA throughout the reporting period in the field of Distribution of Shelter to IDPs families, National Solidarity Program NSP, Food & Non Food Items identification and distribution, IDP children protection, CFS, Deep Bore Wells, Carpet Weaving Project, Shelter Winterization Assistance, Access to Safe Water and Hygiene, Provision of safe water through well-protected water containers, and Hygiene Education.

At last, we close with the request to God that we further get "Edify" to create a more extensive vision of improvement and readiness to serve the heart-breaking with replenished power and duty.

HRDA Background

Human Resource Development Agency (HRDA) is an independent, non-governmental, non-political, non-religious and non-for-profit development oriented Afghan organization working together with Afghan communities for improvement of different life sectors. HRDA is mainly dedicated to relief operations with the vision of bringing productive and sustainable socio-economic changes in the Afghan Society at grass-root level through community participation, human resources development focusing on human rights, empowerment and mainstreaming of poor, vulnerable and most marginalized segments of Afghan society. HRDA has been working mainly in southern region with ability to work in all areas of Afghanistan. HRDA employs people with diverse cultural background, expertise and areas of specialization. HRDA is registered as an Afghan NGO with the NGO's Department -Ministry of Economics, with registration No. 463 dated Feb-2002.

HRDA has implemented different survey assessments and over 65 projects in areas such as Water Sanitation, income generation, Child protection, vocational training, Vocational Training for people with disability, School Renovation, Literacy, IDP profiling, Shelter for IDPs, National Solidarity Program (NSP), Roads construction and infrastructure rehabilitation in Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Uruzgan and Nimroz provinces Since 2002.

HRDA maintains qualified, experienced, dedicated, self-motivated staff well versed with local areas, their cultures and social norms having strong relations, with communities, tribal elders, Shuras and government authorities.

HRDA Main Areas of Interest

- Advocacy & Civil Society (Human Rights, Child Protection, Seminars, Liaison with Government & local authorities & publications)
- Educational programs
- Health Education Programs (Preventive health behaviors, environmental and social health, drug abuse & rehabilitation, Mother & Child Health, Nutrition, Hygiene & Sanitation)
- Skill/ Human Development (vocational trainings, income generation & Community Development)

- Environment (Advocacy & Awareness on environment protection, forestation and safe water supply)
- Research & Development (Baseline Survey, Seminars & publications)
- Emergency relief
- Food Security

HRDA Vision, Mission & Values

Vision: HRDA envisions Afghanistan/World a prosperous, developed and peaceful place free of poverty, violence and social injustices where its entire people have equal rights and access to resources required for a rich and dignified life without discrimination of any kind.

Mission: HRDA mission is to bring positive change in the lives of vulnerable and marginalized groups through effective humanitarian services delivery and capacity development, advocacy & awareness campaign to create a just society where all marginalized groups pursue their goals by active participation in social development activities for sustainable infrastructure development.

Values:

- Non discrimination
- Loyalty and Team Spirit
- Impartiality and social tolerance
- Professionalism
- Ethics and Gender Sensitivity

HRDA Strategy

- Transparency and Accountability
- Community involvement
- Capacity building and bridging the gaps among local community development councils, community based organizations, government personnel and development interested active groups and of its own personnel.
- Build the capacity of society for safe and effective utilization of natural resources for sustainable prosperity.
- Networking with development and civil society organizations to contribute in improving democratization, protection, equal development and realization of human rights for all citizens
- Partnership with other international/local organizations, stake-holders and donors to reach target beneficiaries with focus on poor and marginalized people particularly benefiting women and children.
- Implementing various projects to materialize our mission on sustainable development including civil society advocacy and service delivery.

HRDA Strategic Objectives

- Advocacy on human rights with approaches of “do no harm”, “conflict resolution”, and “good governance” in partnership with other civil society organizations to reduce the impact of violence among communities, especially youth and adolescents.
- Empowering/increase participation of locals via awareness on human rights in particular children's rights, gender issues, people with disability & other marginalized groups focusing on various community groups, including teachers, students, government employees, NGO workers with an objective to decrease violence against children, women, people with disability and others.
- Increase the level of children enrollment in schools of Afghanistan especially the girls who have the world's lowest school enrollment rates in Afghanistan and are more deprived of education.
- Increase the capacity of local Afghans working in the NGO sector and relevant government departments and at community level. This is to be achieved by building their capacities in basic management skills, finance, monitoring and evaluation, creating Community Development Councils (CDC) and supporting developmental activities.

- Reduce the level of hunger among Afghan people living in the southern provinces (from nearly poverty line to higher level) through provision of income generating and vocational training projects.
- Expand access to safe drinking water for reduction of common water borne diseases especially among children in particular in southern areas of the country and raise awareness of local communities in health, hygiene and drug abuse.
- Contribute to rehabilitation and development of infra-structure by implementation of construction projects including bridges, schools/clinics buildings, check-dams, protection walls, canals, karizes, etc.
- Immediate response to emergencies (Natural or Manmade) disasters in communities by using Disaster Risk Reduction strategies.

Projects Summary

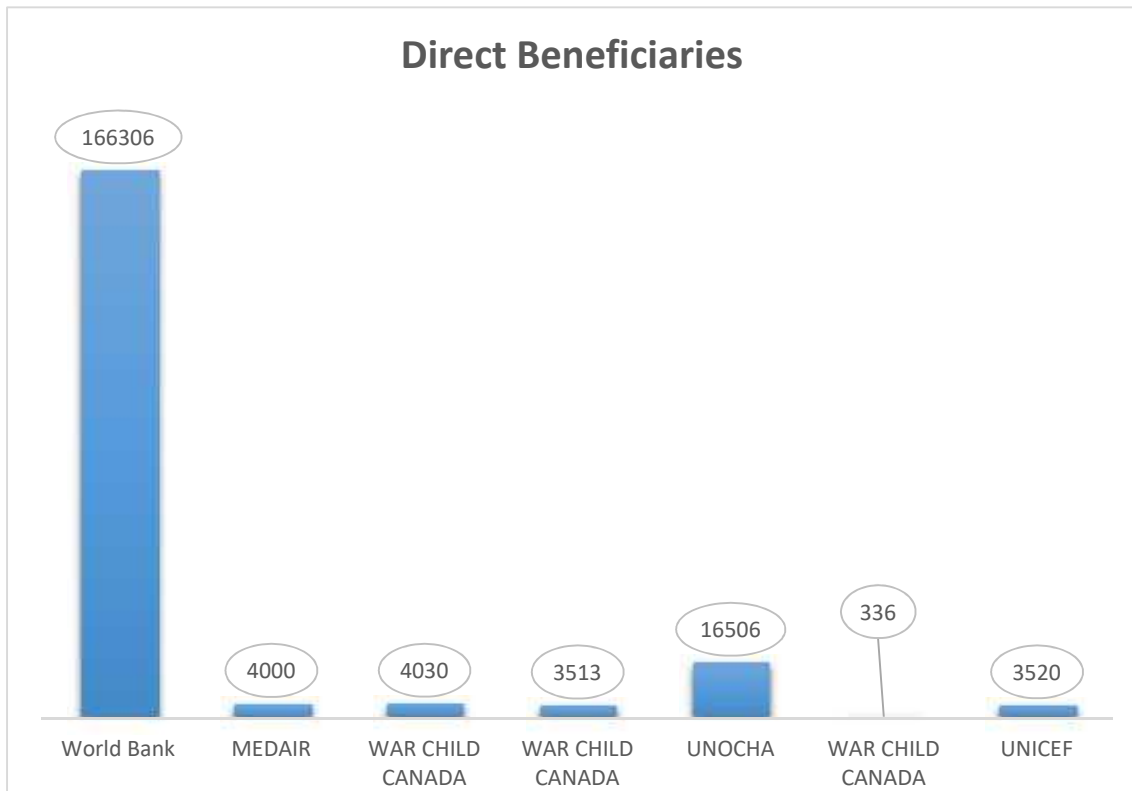
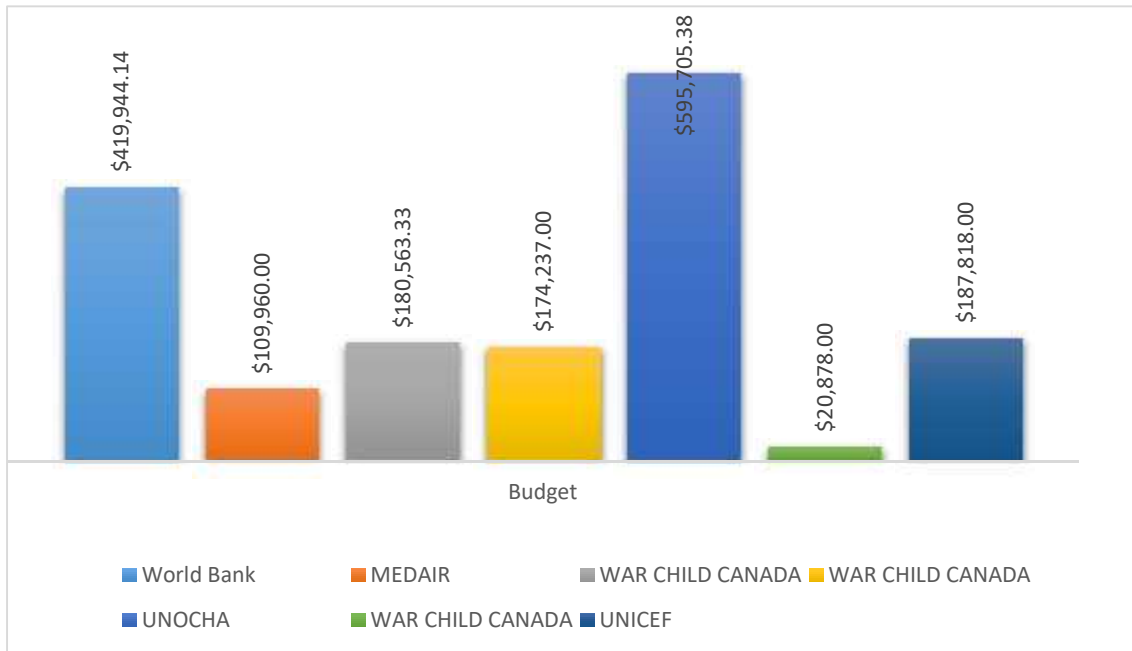
Projects and other activities that were carried out during the year 2016 included:

1. National Solidarity Program (NSP)
2. Provision of Safe Drinking Water (WASH) project Kandahar.
3. Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)
4. Shaping Afghanistan Future through Economic Empowerment (SAFEE)
5. Cash Based Intervention (CBI)
6. Support Protection & Empowerment of Afghan Children (SPEAC)
7. Environment & Social Protection Awareness Campaign

The following list table shows the projects breakdown by donors, projects, and beneficiaries' budget.

Projects	Donors	Direct Beneficiaries	Budget
National Solidarity programme (NSP)	World Bank	166306	\$419944.14
Provision of Safe Drinking Water (WASH)	MEDAIR	4000	\$109960
Child Friendly Spaces	WAR CANADA CHILD	4030	\$180563.33
Shaping Afghanistan Future through Economic Empowerment (SAFEE)	WAR CANADA CHILD	3513	\$174237
Cash Based Intervention (CBI)	UNOCHA	16506	\$595705.38
Support Protection & Empowerment of Afghan Children (SPEAC)	WAR CANADA CHILD	336	\$20878
Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)	UNISEF	3520	\$187818
Total Beneficiaries & Budget		198211	\$1689105.85

The following charts are showing Budgets of Donors and beneficiaries per project:



The following section talks about each of the aforesaid projects from different perspectives. And this section analyses the each of the projects carried out in 2016.

Completion of National Solidarity Program (NSP)

The National Solidarity Program (NSP) was created in 2003 by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development to develop the ability of Afghan communities to identify, plan, manage and monitor their own development projects. Through the promotion of good local governance, the NSP works to empower rural communities to make decision affecting their own lives and livelihoods. Empowered rural communities collectively contribute to increased human security. The program is inclusively supporting all of the communities including the poorest and vulnerable people. NSP strongly promotes a unique development paradigm, whereby communities can make important decisions and participate in all stages of their development, contributing their own representatives to form voluntary Community Development Councils (CDCs) through a transparent and democratic process.

NSP Objectives

The key objective of NSP is to build, strengthen and maintain Community Development Councils (CDCs) as effective institutions for local governance and social-economic development.

NSP Project Cycles:

The NSP project cycle for each participating community has five phases. These are generally completed within a two-year period.

Phase I:

The NSP Facilitating Partner (FP) assigned to the province (typically an NGO) contacts the community to inform them of NSP and start the mobilization process.

Phase II :

The FP facilitates fair and open elections to establish a representative body known as the Community Development Council.

Phase III:

The newly-elected CDC consults with the members of the community to reach consensus on a list of priority sub-projects. These include sub-projects that can be carried out independently and those that require NSP or other outside support. Together, these comprise a Community Development Plan. Selected sub-project proposals are submitted to NSP for funding.



Phase IV:

Upon approval, NSP block grant funds are disbursed to cover the purchase of materials and services. The CDC undertakes sub-project implementation (often through committees) and reports to the community on progress and use of funds. Program partners monitor ongoing sub-projects.

Phase V:

Program partners assess the technical quality of completed sub-projects and document lessons learned.

In 2013, HRDA has contracted the following CDCs in five districts of Kandahar province:

No	District	# CDCs
1	Panjwayi	168
2	Shaga	24
3	Kandahar	11
4	Arghandab	6
5	Daman	2
Total		208

The following pictures show community Development councils (CDC's) in the District



During the reporting period considering the NSP program activities and its crucial implementation HRDA has had the following achievements:

Location	No of Community Development Councils (CDC) Contracted	Community Development Councils Created & Mobilized	No of Families as beneficiaries	Sub-Projects' Proposal Approved	No of Sub-Projects Implemented
Panjwaye	164	168	26917	245	245
Shaga	30	21	2735	34	34
Kandahar	11	11	1293	17	17
Daman	2	2	250	3	3
Arghanda b	4	6	1640	10	10
Total	209	208	32835	309	309

In implementation we had 9 CDCs incomplete in Shaga district due to its inaccessible location for security reasons where community had a loss of the life of a laborer and one injury. Therefore the figures of contracted CDCs can be summarized as (209 first contract + 8 new CDCs = 217 – 9 incomplete = 208 CDCs).

As the above figure indicates on average each CDC covered 158 families or 1105 individuals directly and indirectly by having their own choice project implemented including projects such as digging bore wells, protection walls, community centers and other facilities.

By September 2016 all contracts should have been phased out as deadline given by World Bank/MRRD and fortunately due to our effective management, HRDA successfully completed the 309 subprojects and handed over to the communities following approval and monitoring of PMU of these projects requirements and qualities mentioned in the proposals.

The following table shows the summary of types of project people selected through Shura meetings and their developed plans:



Type of Project	No of Projects
Aqueducts	1
Bridge	1
Canal	7
Community Centre	10
Culvert	89
Dam Diversion	1
Deep Well	1
intake	2
latrine	1
Pathway	1
Protection wall	58
Retaining wall	45
Shallow well	60
Side Ditch	14
Solar Water Reservoir	1
Tertiary Road	16
Secondary Road	1
Total	309

The following pictures MRRD minister inaugurating NSP's project bridge.



Consequently HRDA organized a completion ceremony where we invited all relevant stakeholders including provincial authorities such as assistant governor, head of DoRRD, head of DoE, head of DoRR, head of DoLSAMD, members of Provincial Assembly and other head of departments, there were also head of local councils, local elders, PMU colleagues of Kandahar, FPMD colleagues from Kabul and other dignitaries participated in the final ceremony held in Taj Mahal hotel. HRDA management team thanked all those stakeholders for their support and cooperation.



HRDA meanwhile received certificates of excellent performance from the various government and district authorities. Similarly communities' representatives were happy and satisfied of the program outcome as it affected positively their lives in very deprived rural areas that suffered lack of facilities.



HRDA's Engineer receiving appreciation certificate from MRRD delegate.

Provision of Safe Drinking Water (WASH)

HRDA is implementing partner of MEDAIR who kindly funded project in coordination of the Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (DRRD). HRDA started the project on 1st February and completed on 31st April 2016.

The project consisted of Drilling 40 bore wells fitted with hand pumps in 6 districts of Kandahar city. Existing wells are located near the city in very populated areas. Most of the wells are drilled to a depth of 80-145m tapping the upper aquifer which is already over abstracted. Kandahar City relies on water pumped from the underlying aquifer for water supply. This resource offers the most economical and reliable source of water. Information on the ground water development of the Kandahar aquifers system is not available to determine critical parameters such as the safe level for water extraction and recharge potentials.



The following table shows number of Bore wells in six provincial districts (PD) of Kandahar city.

List of bore wells in six districts of Kandahar		
no	PDs	# Bore Well/PD
1	PD 5	13
2	PD 6	4
3	PD 7	5
4	PD 8	2
5	PD 9	2
6	PD 12	14
Total bore wells		40



Aforementioned pictures illustrates the sub-projects undertaken by Human Resource Development Agency in different parts of Kandahar province.

Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)

PRM Protection (PRM Year 2-3) project is funded by the Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) and War Child Canada. This is a 3 year project; first and second year is implemented by HRDA through the technical support of War Child Canada. HRDA is smoothly implemented PRM Year 2 project (PRM-Protection) in Kandahar province since 16 September 2015 until 15 September 2016.

The project activities implemented in three main areas;

1. Kandahar city,
2. Daman district,
3. Dand district.

11 safe spaces are formed in above three districts and the locations of these 11 spaces are as follows:

1. Loya Wiala, Kotl-e- Murcha/Taimanian (2 safe spaces), 2. Family, 3. Eid Gha, 4. Firqah, 5. Chahawnay, 6. Hajji Arab, 7. Shinghazi As-habi, 8. Mulayano Kalay, 9. Lashkari Baba, 10. Sadat Kalacha, Dand rural district; 1. Qalch-e-Abad, 2. Karz village and 2 safe spaces are located in the Daman rural district, Shurandam village.

The Children Enrollment to formal Schools campaign conducted; meanwhile, the impact evaluation conducted in PRM Year 3. The Campaign was launched as part of project plan. The community mobilization and motivation completed in the project targeted areas in the month of July 2016. Generally, three main locations selected for the students' enrollment campaigns.

1. Kandahar City, 2. Daman rural district and 3. Dand rural district. CFS project staff fully oriented for the campaign implementation; all the issues were planned and scheduled strictly. The responsible persons were selected for each individual area. Also, the mobilization and campaign agreements decided by the community authorities. The community leaders and elders involved in the process of the student enrollment campaign. The refreshment, stationary and banners provided and developed. The enrollment campaign was a main activity to motivate the community people in enrollment of their children to formal and non-formal educational centers. Special attention was paid to those IDPs children, which were displaced from their own areas and have lots of educational problems including those who do not access for formal schools and challenges in admission to educational facilities. The community leaders, elders, parents, Mullah Imams, facilitators, youth volunteers, children, formal school teachers and the rest of community residents were actively involved. The Children Enrollment Campaigns conducted from the 13th– 15th Aug 2016 thus, totally; 1533 members targeted via this activity.

1) Kandahar City:

- CBCPM: 97 (45 male & 52 females)
- Community Leaders: 10 (3 male & 7 females)
- Community Residents: 61 (23 male & 38 females)
- Facilitators: 17 (8 male & 9 females)
- Teachers: 32 (21 male & 11 females)
- Volunteers: 36 (12 male & 24 females)
- Children: 301 (250 boys & 612 girls)
- PRM Staffs: 6 (5 male & 1 female)

2) Dand & Daman Districts

- CBCPM: 25 (25 male & 0 females)
- Community Leaders: 4 (4 male & 0 females)
- Community Residents: 31 (31 male & 0 females)

- Facilitators: 12 (12 male & 0 females)
- Teachers: 9 (9 male & 0 females)
- Volunteers: 24 (18 male & 6 females)
- Children: 448 (350 boys & 98 girls)
- PRM Staffs: 6 (5 male & 1 female)

Children Enrolled into Formal School in PRM Year 1				
No	Formal School Name	Enrolled Children, Year 2		
		Boy	Girl	Total
1	Mohammad Akram Khakraizwal	475	0	475
2	Aloko Nika High School	45	0	45
3	Sardar Painsa Mohammad School	67	33	100
4	Kotal-e-Morch Primary School	300	100	400
Grand Total		887	133	1020

Child to Child Activities:

All the initial process for Youth to Youth campaigns started in December 2015 and continued until the end of the project. The 90 (45 male & 45 females) youth volunteers trained in December 2015 and beginning of January 2016 by 45 facilitators under the supervision of Child protection officers on the six steps of child to child methodology. Also, trained the 30 Peer groups (216 boys & 234 girls) under the supervision of youth facilitators on the six steps of child to child methodology.

The campaign issues were selected by the peer groups, children (216 boy & 234 girls) throughout the support of 90 youth facilitators (45 male & 45 females). The campaigns started in January 2016 from “1. Step 1st Selecting the topic and understanding it well, 2. Step 2nd Finding out more, 3. Step 3rd Reporting, planning and practicing, 4. Step 4th Action and implementation in the field, 5. Step 5th Discussing results and evaluation and 6. Step 6th Sustaining action and doing it better.” Meanwhile, child to child program fully supported by facilitators, CBCPMs and Community Leaders to implement it properly in the field.

The information about the volunteer facilitators evaluated via individual interviews with youth’s caretakers (mother, father and brother). The interviews with the youth leaders’ relatives were as well conducted and asked about the social life engagement of youth facilitators. As the result, the highest marks receiving facilitators were selected as the youth group facilitators.

No	Location	Youth leaders Profile		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Taimanian Village	6	0	6
2	Taimanian Village	6	0	6
3	Hajji Arab Village	3	0	3
4	Shingazi Ba Ba	0	3	3
5	Chahawnay Village	0	6	6
6	Lashkari Ba Ba	0	3	3
7	Lashkari Ba Ba	0	3	3
8	Family Village	0	6	6
9	Firqah Village	0	6	6
10	Saadat Kalacha	0	6	6
11	Mulayano Village	0	6	6

12	Eid Gah Village	3	0	3
13	Eid Gah Village	3	0	3
14	Family Village	0	3	3
15	Family Village	0	3	3
16	Qalach-e- Abad Village	6	0	6
17	Karz Village	6	0	6
18	Surandam Village	6	0	6
19	Surandam Village	6	0	6
Grand Total		45	45	90

The following table shows the summary of the project beneficiaries in Kandahar:

Location	Number of CFS facilitators	Number of CFSs	Number of children attending	
			Boys	Girls
1st District (KDR City)	3	1	63	37
3rd District (KDR City)	12	4	166	234
9th District (KDR City)	9	3	131	169
11th District (KDR City)	6	2	97	103
13th District (KDR City)	3	1	47	53
Dand (Rural District)	6	2	50	150
Daman (Rural District)	6	2	200	0
Grant Total	45	15	754	746

Shaping Afghanistan Future Through Economic Empowerment (SAFE) in Kandahar

Shaping Afghanistan Future through Economic Empowerment (SAFE) project is funded by the Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) and War Child Canada. SAFE is a 3 year project being implemented by HRDA through the support of War Child Canada and dedicated to empowering women through engaging them in income generating activities in Kandahar city and Daman district. The project targeted beneficiaries are mostly IDPs, returnees and host communities in located in Loya Wiala, Hilal Chowk, Loya Wiala-Tiri Ada, Lashkari Baba, Mirwais Mina, Sofi Sahib, Darwaza-e-Baba, Chahawnay, Shinghazi- Ashabi and Naqilin village of Daman district as targeted areas. Project's main activities include women skill training for livelihood, Early Childhood Development (ECD), child protection and engagement of youth in advocacy for women rights, GBV, early child forced marriage, educational campaigns, children preparing to formal school and overall child protection.

The first year of the project implemented to allocate resources for literacy courses for 217 women beneficiaries, who were receiving training in literacy, numeracy, educations, life skills, income generation, women and child rights. Also ECD related activities for 681 ECD Children were conducted regularly five days in a week 2-3 hours per day. The community mobilization for women's literacy and ECD classes started in Kandahar for 217 Women on literacy skills and 681 children (311 boys & 370 girls) as Early Childhood Development (ECD) activities from 1st October 2015 up to 31st August 2016.

Literacy classes for women:

A total of 10 women literacy classes for 217 women started by female literacy teachers (10 persons) from 1st January 2016 and the women's literacy classes located in: 1. Loya Wiala – Hilal Chowk, 2. Loya Wiala-Tiri Ada, 3. Lashkari Baba, 4. Mirwais Mina, 5. Sofi Sahib, 6. Darwaza-e-Baba, 7. Chahawnay, 8. Shinghazi As-habi and 9. 2 Women Literacy classes in Naqilin village of Daman district.

In the month of June 2016 the Life skills training conducted for 10 teachers of women's literacy classes and running in the 10 classes for 217 trainees. The life skill training which focused on life skills activities, peace building, women and child rights, Islamic studies, early force marriage awareness, educational benefits, literacy benefits, are the topics women benefitted. These topics practically conducted in the 10 women's literacy classes for 217 trainees including community women. On the other hand, the trainer focused more on the women and child rights issues. Following the completion of six month women literacy classes, all the 217 the trainees were evaluated who attended a written test on subject of literacy and math including the four functions.



Women Literacy Test Results						
No	Location	Language (Pashto/Dari)			Math 4 Functions (+, -, x, /)	Total %
		Writing	Reading	Understanding		
1	Darwaza-e-Baba	70	75	67	78	73%
2	Naqilin (Daman District)	71	72	68	65	69%

3	Naqilin (Daman District)	70	70	75	66	70%
4	Loya Wiala Tiri Ada	80	80	78	58	74%
5	Hillal Chowk	70	75	78	70	74%
6	Merwais Mina	75	60	66	73	68%
7	Chahawnay	72	70	77	65	71%
8	Near to Kandahar University	75	75	70	74	74%
9	Shinghazi As-habi	80	65	73	75	73%
10	Lashkeri Baba	68	60	76	70	68%
Total percentage		73%	70%	73%	69%	72%

Youth to Youth Training:

PRM-SAFEE project staff (7 male and 3 female) trained on 7 to 9 February 2016, in youth to youth methodology training topic and 6 steps which the information on the youth, the UNCRC training for two days as well conducted for the mentioned staff on 5-6 Feb 2016 UNCRC, both trainings were conducted by Project Manager in HRDA office.

PRM-SAFEE project youth trainers, trained 90 youth (45 male & 45 Females) in the field from 23 to 25 February 2016, on youth to youth methodology training topic. In the month of March 2016 Youth leaders/volunteer facilitators under the supervision of youth assistants conducted the orientation to orient the youth on the six steps of youth to youth methodology and youth to youth groups under the supervision of facilitators implementing the six steps in the targeted areas.



No	Location	Youth leaders Profile		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Shinghazi As-habi	4	5	9
2	Darwaza-e-Baba	5	4	9
3	Chahawnay	5	4	9
4	Naqilin (Daman District)	9	9	18
5	Mirwais Mina	5	4	9
6	Near to KDR University	4	5	9
7	Hilal Chawk	4	5	9
8	Loya Wiala Tiri Ada	5	4	9
9	Lashkari Baba	4	5	9
Grand Total		45	45	90

Cash Based Intervention in Southern Region

HRDA as a implementing partner of UNOCHA received fund for this project titled - Emergency Food and Non-food Items Support by Unconditional Cash Assistance to Recent Armed Conflict IDPs in Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan and Zabul Provinces. Through this project targeted 2000 armed conflict IDPs in remote districts and areas where other organizations don't have access due to security and other access barriers. The project started on 15th Jul 16 and concluded on 14th Jan 2017. The assessed and entitled beneficiaries are being assisted through cash for food and non-food items.

Project Objective:

The overall objective of the project was to promote well-being of recent armed conflict IDPs as well as enabling them by unconditional cash assistance to meet immediate survival needs for food and non-food items in emergencies.

Assessment Process:

Before starting of the assessment all the staff of project were fully oriented to their roles and trained to identify the vulnerable beneficiaries, Households Emergency Assessment Tool (HEAT) used for the Assessment, started on 15/10/2016 and completed on 14/01/2017, assessment process was coordinated with line departments like, DoRR, ANDMA and other aid organization and their representative were present their during the assessment. Assessment process was very clear and focused mostly on those beneficiaries who were recently displaced. Through project each beneficiary was provided with 201\$ to survive for two months, 150\$ for food items and 51\$ for non-food items to cover their immediate needs and to survive for two months.



Break down for the southern region provinces, IDPs who received cash for food & non-food items.

Provinces	Target area	Assisted beneficiaries
Kandahar	Panjwaye	101
	Arghandab	107
	Zhari	115
	Dand	84
	Daman	86
Sub Total		493
Helmand	Lashkar Gah	800
Sub Total		800
Zabul	Qalat	71
	Shah Joy	131
Sub Total		207
Uruzgan	Tirin Kot	500
Grand Total		2000

Following is the break down for Beneficiaries by gender who were directly benefited through this project.

Provinces	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Sub Total
Kandahar	1090	1296	765	902	4053
Helmand	1722	1697	961	950	5330
Zabul	518	553	229	276	1576
Uruzgan	1699	1307	1304	1229	5539
Grand total			16498		

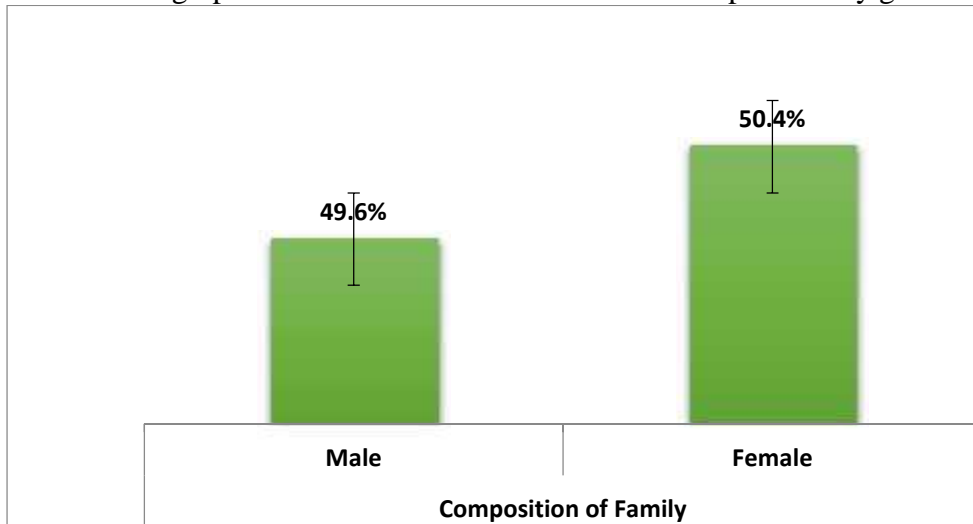
Almost all of the targeted beneficiaries were armed conflict IDP population and were displaced from their place of origin to another safe place due to armed conflict. During the assessment all respondents replied that they haven't received any assistance from other organizations, entities and government.

Post distribution monitoring:

After the assessment and distribution of cash for 2000 armed conflict IDPs, HRDA conducted post distribution monitoring, in this monitoring 20% of assisted families were interviewed, in this 20% (400) assisted families, which include (389 males and 11 female).

These 400 assessed families were composed of 3236 individuals.

The beneath graphs indicates the breakdown of this composition by gender:



Hundred percent of the interviewed beneficiaries had correct answer regarding the quantity of the cash and this is illustrating that the beneficiaries knew that how much they were entitled to receive through this project. After half a month of the distribution, the PDM showed that the assisted beneficiaries spent 75% of the received cash. The assessment and distribution process were managed in transparent and easy-to-access mechanism because the PDM showed that none of the assisted beneficiaries paid any gift or money in order to gain the support of the project team but only selection criteria were considered throughout the process nor they the assisted individuals faced any constraints or problem throughout the process. Furthermore, the assessed beneficiaries themselves received the cash. About 99.5% interviewed beneficiaries reported that the provided cash was enough to fulfill their basic needs but

0.5% beneficiaries reported that the provided cash wasn't enough to fulfill their basic and immediate needs. 41% respondents mentioned that the provided cash was enough for 8 week, 37% reported for 7 weeks and 22% reported for 6 weeks. 57.25% beneficiaries used the cash only for purchasing of food and non-food items, 13.75% used for purchasing of food and paid the loan which they borrowed before the assistance for purchasing of food and non-food items. 29% individuals used the amount for purchasing food and visited the doctor for the treatment of the diseases they suffered. All these were reported as immediate survive and great support on the right time for their sound survival.



Supporting the Protection and Empowerment of Afghan Children

HRDA implements the United States Department of State's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor aims for Supporting the Protection and Empowerment of Afghan Children SPEAC project through the technical and financial support of DRL-War Child Canada. DRL-SPEAC is a two year project focused particularly to save children and adolescents from the sexual abuse in various social set ups in the province of Kandahar particularly locations (Dand district; 1. Deh Ghulaman, 2. Marat Qala, 3. Karizak, 4. Rooh Abad, and 5. Khwaj Ali villages. Daman district; 1. Ghara Kalai, 2. Zakir Abad and 3. Khoshab and 4. Qazi Kariz villages, and Arghandab district; 1. Mohammad Yaqoob Kalacha, 2. Nagahan and 3. Hajiyano Kala villages) which has planned to cover around 38,000 direct and indirect beneficiaries (IDPs, Returnees and Host Community people). The design of this project is based on the decade experience and lessons learned of War Child Canada and HRDA in child protection and social empowerment. This project will be implemented with the cooperation and volunteer participation of community people, as recommended in the guidelines and policies of DRL-SPEAC project. The targeted beneficiaries of the project are Internally Displaced People (IDPs), returnees and host communities. The project objective is reserved for protecting the rights of children and youth and to carry out public awareness campaigns and programs for children's rights. Furthermore, public awareness and child protection trainings are planned in targeted areas of the judicial bodies, police and agencies working in child protection. DRL-SPEAC project implements in above mentioned areas for 24 months (1st October 2016 until 31st October 2018).

Connecting SPEAC Community Based Child Protection Mechanism:

DRL-SPEAC project relevant staffs started the mobilization and establishment of new CBCPMs, During December 2016, DRL-SPEAC project relevant staffs prepared and finalized

a comprehensive orientation package for the stakeholders, and community leaders, community members, psychosocial groups, and youth groups as well. The orientation package focused on the child rights protection. The orientation package is developed in flip charts with relevant illustration for better understanding in rural areas.

Youth Development:

Orientation package on Youth Development and criteria for youth selection finalized and shared with the youth development officer for the purpose to have enough information on youth program. The youth selection process and mobilization started in the month of November 2016. The primary activities of Youth to Youth program started in the month of December 2016 for example, the biography of Youth facilitators, youth individual interviews, parents' agreement of participation in the youth campaigns, selection of capable and qualified youths completed.



No	District	Village	Youth Leaders	Youth Member Profile	
				Male	Total
1	Dand	Karizak	3	15	15
		Marat Kala		15	15
		Khwaja Ali		15	15
		Dih Ghulaman		15	15
		Roh Abad		15	15
2	Daman	Ghara Kalai	2	15	15
		Zakir Abad		15	15
		Khoshab		15	15
		Qazi kariz		15	15
3	Arghandab	Nagahan	1	15	15
		Mohammad Yaqoob Kalacha		15	15
		Hajiano Kala		15	15
				15	15
Grand Total				180	180

Community awareness and education program:

SPEAC project Psychosocial Assistant prepared orientation module for community leaders, religious leaders and other involved parties in child rights and child protection, explanation of the CRC, Child protection according to the Holy Islam, child education in accordance to the Holy Islam. In total, we had prepared and computerized 18 charts which will be used in community awareness. The volunteer educator's mobilization completed and identified the volunteer educator for the purpose to conduct the education campaigns in project targeted areas.



No	District	Village	CBCPM Profile	
			Male	Total
1	Dand	Karizak	15	15
		Marat Kala	15	15
		Khwaja Ali	15	15
		Dih Ghulaman	15	15
		Roh Abad	15	15
2	Daman	Ghara Kalai	15	15
		Zakir Abad	15	15
		Khoshab	15	15
		Qazi kariz	15	15
3	Arghandab	Nagahan	15	15
		Mohammad Yaqoob Kalacha	15	15
		Hajiano Kala	15	15
Grand Total			180	180

Child Friendly Spaces – Helmand and Kandahar

HRDA as implementing partner of UNICEF received fund for eight months project Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), Project title is to protect vulnerable IDP children in Kandahar and Helmand provinces. Project started 4-Apr-2016 and concluded 3-Dec-2016.

Community Orientation Package was prepared through which the community members were oriented and mobilized for the well-acceptance of the project and to offer their contribution. Several meetings held with government authorities, CPAN and stakeholders for further coordination and interpretation of project objective, target locations and planned activities. MoU was developed to sign with DoLSAMD, the MoU aimed to define both parties' commitments and responsibilities towards project implementation, monitoring, child protection issues and sustainability of the project. MoU signed with DoLSAMD in Kandahar and Hilmand provinces. Sites are assessed jointly with community members and 22 proper, safe and accessible sites are selected for establishment of 10 CFSs in Kandahar and 12 CFSs in Hilmand province.

Below is the breakdown of number of CFSs established in each province:

Kandahar:

Kandahar city suburbs – 4

Daman District – 3

Panjwayi District – 3

Helmand:

Lashkargah – 6

Nawa-i-Barakzai District – 3

Grishk District – 3

The community members, CBCPCs members, Local Mentors and project staff jointly identified 1320 vulnerable IDP children (740 girls and 580 boys but after relocation of 3 CFSs from Nawa-i-Barakzai districts this figure was as 742 boys and 578 girls). 720 children are attending CFSs in Hilmand and 600 children in Kandahar. The established CFSs were equipped and refurbished accordingly. Stationery for operating of CFSs, first aid kits and hygiene supplies delivered to each established CFS, Local Mentors received short session on the usage of first aid kits and taking care of the materials. Daily activities schedule have been sketched and fixed over the wall of every CFS so that the Local Mentor can undertake the CFS activities as per the schedule.

Male and female Psychosocial Trainers were hired in both provinces, received 15 days TOT trainings on psychosocial which covered the following topics.

- How to assist the families affected by armed conflict, How to enable the parents, teachers and those who have direct interaction with IDP children, to assist the children affected by armed conflict.
- Prevention of mental and psychological disorders, How to assist children in emergencies Behaviour.
- Communication, Peer support in children, Child protection issues and Children Rights.



All 22 CFSs were operated smoothly without any obstacles and enjoying the CFSs. Stationery and Hygiene kits were distributed to all 1320 children. The CFS attending children are enjoying playing with recreational items which are purchased through this project and delivered to CFSs.

The field visit reports, M&E, Focus Group Discussion and survey through specific questionnaire showed that around 96% community members find the CFS activities, 75% of target community members have appropriate knowledge on Convention of Child Rights (CRC) and child protection issues, 72% of target community



members are able to assist their children in critical situation and emergencies thus 100% of CFS are handed over the target communities and 100% of children received training on numeracy, literacy, life skill and hygiene promotion.

HRDA Participation in Regional Coordination

Humanitarian Regional Team Meeting:

HRDA is a regular participant of Humanitarian Regional Team (HRT) meeting being held and led by UNOCHA Kandahar Office at the end of every month. Along HRDA many other Humanitarian agencies and international organization participate in HRT meeting. The main purpose of HRT meeting is to discuss humanitarian issues in the southern region, protection issues, IDPs and Returnees issues, coordination between the organizations especially to avoid duplication of assistance to beneficiaries. Governmental and public sector agencies are also occasionally participate to seek solution to issue of public interest.

South Region Protection Cluster:

South Region Protection Cluster meeting held at the end of every month at UNHCR Kandahar office. Besides other humanitarian agencies HRDA also participate in a regular basis to provide HRDA's implementing projects updates, meeting purpose is to bring coordination between the organization, discuss in protection issues, IDP's and Returnees issues and to avoid Duplication.

Child Protection Action Network (CPAN):

Child Protection Action Network (CPAN) established in Kandahar, which Kandahar based INGOs, NGOs and governmental departments are the members for the purpose of protecting child rights and other relevant issues.

The Kandahar based CPAN led by the DoLSAMD/UNICEF/Save the children which is coordinated by MoLSAMD and attended by numerous governmental and non-governmental organizations, CPAN now functions very well in Kandahar city and 2 districts (Spin Boldak and Dand) and the organizations known as District Child Protection Action Networks (DCPANs). CPAN is an inclusive network of government and non-government organizations that have a mandate and perform field interventions in the area of child protection. DoLSAMD with the support of UNICEF supported CPANs in provinces in recognition of the importance of the family and local community to meet the protection and the needs of children. CPAN is responsible for holding monthly meetings, effective response and follow-up to child protection cases, case reporting tools for documenting and reporting, planning, recording and reporting on all CPAN activities, strengthening the provincial referral system, development of prevention strategies, and addressing under-reporting. Meanwhile, HRDA regularly attended the

CPAN monthly meetings and provided the child protection updates and referred the child protection since 2013. Also, for the time being HRDA share three child protection relevant information on the CPAN monthly meeting and refer cases for follow up and solutions.

Child Protection in Emergency (CPiE):

UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of DoLSAMD and Women Affairs and other relevant departments and with co-operation from international, national and local NGOs has been working and advocating upholding children's protection rights during natural disaster and ongoing War in Afghanistan since 2002. Also, as part of this process, as initiated by Child Protection Section, UNICEF Afghanistan organized the Child Protection in Emergency (CPiE) Cluster which UN agencies, International, National and local NGOs are members of the cluster. The Child Protection in Emergency (CPiE) Cluster structure was finalized and recommended to designate it based on the discussions and debates among the participants. Actually, during the 2016, HRDA participated in the CPiE cluster and shared the child protection project updates and achievements which implemented by HRDA such as PRM funded projects, UNOCHA and UNICEF funded CFS projects.

The referral system is functioning actively as showed in the following figures:

- A total of 300 children are referred for other services such as education, health, etc.
- About 70% of referred children to other services have received appropriate and basic services and assistance.

Similarly a total of 19 child marriage cases are referred to CPAN for further action.

Overall the planned project activities were accomplished and implemented successfully during 16 Sep 2015 up to 15 Sep 2016 in the targeted areas. Also, the project updates and achievements were announced and shared in the relevant cluster meetings on a monthly basis with HRT (Kandahar based UN agencies, INGOs and NGOs), and with Social Protection Cluster, CPiE Cluster, Protection Cluster of UNHCR, CPAN, SWABAC and other local forums in which the following government departments, local and international agencies are the members (DoWA, DoLSAMD, SERVE, DoEC, DoRR, MC, HRDA, HI, CPAN, ANDMA, HABITAT, HAPA, KKO, OHW, War Child Canada, APA, DRC, NRC, UNICEF, UNOCHA, WHO, WFP, and Save the Children - International)

The PRM project announced at monthly Humanitarian Regional Team (HRT) meeting'. The project type, duration and activities purpose, time and targeted beneficiaries explained in HRT. Also, Child Protection Action Network (CPAN) monthly meeting.

CFS protection issues:

Totally identified and referred cases to relevant department through high supporting of CBCPM members and leaders in Protection project. (7 Forced Married, 18 bullying, 12 Physical abuses, 22 Child labour)

UNICEF CFS protection issues:

Kandahar:

The total entitled cases which are mentioned in alignment identified and referred to related department by CBCPM (9 Forced Marriage cases, 65 Health, 85 Education, 76 others)

Helmand:

Complete child protection cases were identified and referred to linked sector by CBCPM (10 Forced Married, 78 Health, 72 Education and 74 others)

Environmental & Social Protection

The following tables shows summary of the referral cases to the child protection action network (CPAN).

The issues of social and environmental protection have always been part of HRDA mandate. HRDA has addressed these issues during designation of every project and activity. HRDA has been advocating for social and environmental protection through active participation in plantation campaigns and

distribution of awareness leaflets and brochures. Protection of clean water sources, child labor, violence against children and women, discrimination on ethnic regional and gender basis, trees protection, prevention of anti-environment industrial waste products and discouragement of unnecessary use of chemicals in agriculture have been given special coverage in HRDA advocacy. Furthermore the topics of civil rights, social and environmental protection have been part of different HRDA presentations and awareness material during seminars and workshops. HRDA launched environmental protection campaign from 2011 and began with print of leaflets, posters, essay writing competition in formal schools and then organizing training workshops in public sector including formal schools students, municipality workers, business communities, NGOs, various government departments and other private sector persons active in the southern Afghanistan major cities of Kandahar, Lashkargah, Tarin Kot, and Kalat capital city of Zabul province. HRDA has been advocating for social and environmental protection through active participation in plantation campaigns, trees protection, prevention of anti-environment industrial waste products and discouragement of unnecessary use of chemicals in agriculture have been given special coverage in HRDA advocacy. Furthermore HRDA classified the major topics environmental protection including, saving water, saving trees and nature, social protection and recycling. In the past 5 years of time, HRDA estimate to have reached some 28400 men, women, boys and girls of different socio-economic backgrounds in the four mentioned provinces. Kandahar Municipality appreciated these efforts of HRDA through appreciation letter which is enclosed at the end of this technical form. Specifically for 2016 HRDA worked further hard and became more visible in terms of environmental protection in installing 2 billboards in Kandahar city center and 4 boards in Aino Mina area of Kandahar for raising public awareness to protect environment. Formal and private and other institutions received some 1220 set flip charts designed and printed by HRDA and posted on walls of those locations. As HRDA is implementing several projects, the staff also included project beneficiaries and this resulted in 430 women being oriented/trained in social and environment protection. Similarly about 1500 CFS children, 340 formal school students, 60 facilitators, 240 CBCPM members were participants of the these sessions. The formal schools received trainings included: Aino, Jalaludin, Zahir Shahi, Fazal-e-Kandahari, Sofi Sahib Male, Sofi Sahib Female, Abdul Qadim Patyal, Amanullah Khan, Pashtoon Educational Center, Mahmood Tarzi High Schools. The CFSs included Loya Wiala, Firqa, Chahawanay, Hakim Sahib Ada, Shinghazi Baba, Lashkari Baba, Sofi Sahib, Sadat Kalacha, Shurandam, Kulcha-Abad, Karz, Hajji Arab, Taimanian, Family, Eid Gha, Hirat Ada, Kabul Ada, Shahidano Chawk, Hirat Bazar, Topkhana, Aino Mina and others.

NSP CDC Election (Panjwaye, Kandahar)



Billboard, Awareness for Environment



Billboard, Public Awareness (Aino Mena) CFS Students Playing, Kandahar



Children's trained to protect Environment Women's Trained, protect Environment



HRDA Projects Summary Up to 2016

#	Projects	Location	Duration		Donor	Budget	Status
			From	To			
1	Drug Addict and poppy cultivation survey program	Helmand Province	Nov-02	Mar-03	DFID	\$35,000.00	Completed
2	Clean Drinking Water Supply 10 tube wells	Kandahar City	Jan-03	Mar-03	SRCA	\$28,100.00	Completed
3	Management two Guesthouse of United Nations High Commission for Refugees	UNHCR-Kandahar Zonal office	Mar-03	Dec-04	UNHCR	\$216,000.00	Completed
4	Clean Drinking Water Supply 20 tube wells	Grishk Helmand	Apr-03	Jun-03	SRCA	\$40,500.00	Completed
5	Clean Drinking Water Supply 22 tube wells	Lashkar Gah City	May-03	Aug-03	SRCA	\$44,500.00	Completed
6	Poultry Production Project (women Support Program)	Kandahar City	Jun-03	Nov-03	GIZ	\$36,000.00	Completed
7	Clean Drinking Water Supply 17 tube wells	Kandahar City & Arghandab	Jul-03	Sep-03	SRCA	\$28,600.00	Completed
8	Construction Project for armed guards compound	UNHCR-Kandahar Zonal office	Jan-04	Jun-04	UNHCR	\$81,000.00	Completed
9	Construction Project for armed guards compound	Kandahar UNICEF	Feb-04	Sep-04	UNICEF	\$90,000.00	Completed
10	Drought Mitigation - 70 deep wells	Baghran/ Helmand	Sep-04	Jan-05	UNAMA	\$115,000.00	Completed
11	Construction of 40 MTR bridge	Baghran/ Helmand	Jun-05	Jun-06	US	\$280,000.00	Completed
12	Construction of Girls High School	Nawzad/Helmand	Jul-05	Jul-05	US	\$150,000.00	Completed
13	Clean Drinking Water Hand Pumps - 15 wells	Bariam Village/Tarnak wa Jaldak/ Zabul	Aug-08	Dec-08	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$34,375.00	Completed
14	Clean Drinking Water Hand Pumps (LGCD-ZA-053)	Tarnak wa Jaldak/ Lajward Village/ Zabul	Aug-08	Dec-08	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$23,705.00	Completed
15	Clean Drinking Water Hand Pumps (LGCD-ZA-053)	Qalat City center/Zabul	Aug-08	Dec-08	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$23,705.00	Completed
16	Literacy and Empowerment for 50 women (LGCD-ZA-079)	Shah Joy & Shahre Safa/Zabul	Jan-09	Jun-09	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$81,988.00	Completed
17	Literacy and tailoring training for 25 women (LGCD-UR-112)	Dehrawod/Urozgan	Mar-09	Jun-09	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$39,025.00	Completed
18	Jam and pickle making training for 70 women (LGCD-HL-098)	Grishk/Helmand	Mar-09	Aug-09	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$71,310.00	Completed

19	Literacy and Empowerment for 60 women (LGCD-ZA-097)	Qalat City center/Zabul	Mar-09	Jul-09	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$63,780.00	Completed
20	Literacy and Empowerment for 100 women and widows (LGCD-UR-100)	Tirin Kot City center/Urozgan	Mar-09	Jun-09	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$142,600.00	Completed
21	English Language & Computer Training 180 High School Girls of Bibi Khala School Qalat City-Zabul	Qalat City/Zabul	Jan-10	Jun-10	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$55,730.00	Completed
22	Tailoring & Embroidery for widows	Grishk City of Helmand	Mar-10	Jul-10	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$55,100.00	Completed
23	Tailoring & embroidery training for 100 women	Grishk City/ Helmand	May-10	Aug-10	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$57,100.00	Completed
24	Home Economy & Literacy training for 50 women	Tirrinkot City/Urozgan	May-10	Aug-10	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$40,280.00	Completed
25	Home Economy & Literacy training for 50 women	Dehrawod/Urozgan	May-10	Aug-10	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$40,680.00	Completed
26	Home Economy & Literacy training for 50 women	Chora/ Urozgan	May-10	Aug-10	DAI – LGCD / USAID	\$42,080.00	Completed
27	Refurbishment of Mirza Mohammad Khan Boy's School	Mirza M. Khan Boy's School/District 8/ Kandahar City	Apr-11	Sep-11	ASI-Chemonics / USAID	\$95,313.00	Completed
28	Improvement of School infrastructure at Shahre Naw School	Shahre Naw School/City District 6/Kandahar	May-11	Oct-11	ASI-Chemonics / USAID	\$76,566.00	Completed
29	Improvement of School infrastructure of Ahmad Shah Baba Boy's High School	Ahmad Shah Baba Boy's High School/District 6, Kandahar	May-11	Oct-11	ASI-Chemonics / USAID	\$45,374.00	Completed
30	Returnees Rapid Need Assessment & of IDPs of Haji Arab & Haji Aziz areas of Kandahar	Haji Aziz & Haji Arab areas/Kandahar	Nov-11	Dec-11	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$3,700.00	Completed
31	Women Skill (tailoring) training project	Mirza Ahmad Qalacha /Kandahar City	Dec-11	Mar-12	ASI (South) Kandahar	\$12,970.00	Completed
32	IDPs Profiling Kandahar & zabal provinces	Seven districts of Kandahar and Zabul provinces	Feb-12	Mar-12	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$22,340.00	Completed
33	Shelter Distribution IDPs/two room items & other support	Arghandab, Kandahar	Jun-12	Oct-12	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$37,350.00	Completed
34	Working Street Children project	Kandahar City	Jun-12	Jun-13	ACTD/UNICEF	\$3,000.00	Completed

35	Literacy project for IDP youth	Arghandab Kandahar	Jul-12	Dec-12	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$51,840.00	Completed
36	Skill training/livelihood for disabled youth	Kandahar City and districts	Oct-12	Mar-13	HI	\$11,728.00	Completed
37	Provision of safe drinking water for IDPs via digging 20bore wells	Haji Aziz & Haji Arab areas/Kandahar City	Oct-12	Dec-12	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$30,052.00	Completed
38	Selection/survey of IDPs for shelter	Lashkar Gah & Grishk/Helmand	Nov-12	Dec-12	HI	\$15,700.00	Completed
39	IDPs Need Assessment (Food Security)	Kandahar City and Districts	Dec-12	Jan-13	DRC	\$15,750.00	Completed
40	Distribution of Shelter to IDPs families	Lashkar Gah & Grishk/ Helmand	Jan-13	Jul-13	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$65,200.00	Completed
41	National Solidarity Program NSP	Panjwai, Shaga, Arghandab, Daman & Kandahar	Feb-13	Sep-16	NSP/MRRD World Bank	\$2,006,400.00	Completed
42	Food & Non Food Items identification and distribution	Kandahar IDP informal settlements	Apr-13	Jun-13	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$3,990.00	Completed
43	Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) - IDP children protection	KDR IDP informal settlements	Jul-13	Dec-13	UNICEF	\$159,204.00	Completed
44	Deep Bore Wells	Haji Aziz IDP informal settlements	Jul-13	Aug-13	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$66,755.00	Completed
45	Provision of safe water through well-protected water containers and hygiene education.	Kandahar Informal Settlements	Jul-13	Nov-13	UNOCHA Kandahar	\$90,971.00	Completed
46	IDPs/Returnees Needs Assessment	Urozgan & Helmand Provinces	Sep-13	Sep-13	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$9,460.00	Completed
47	Carpet Weaving project for women	KDR IDP informal settlements	Sep-13	Dec-13	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$52,140.00	Completed
48	Shelter Winterization Assistance	Kandahar IDP informal settlements	Oct-13	Dec-13	NRC Kandahar	\$96,990.00	Completed
49	Plumbing Vocational Training Project	Helmand Province	Oct-13	Dec-13	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$28,200.00	Completed
50	Save lives by improve access to Safe Water and Hygiene Promotion for 5 IDP sites of Zabul province.	Zabul IDP informal settlements	Nov-13	Feb-14	UNOCHA Kandahar	\$206,469.00	Completed
51	Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) - IDP children protection	KDR IDP informal settlements	Nov-13	Apr-14	War Child Canada	\$106,000.00	Completed
52	Child Friendly Spaces IDP protection	Uruzgan Informal Settlement	Mar-14	Sep-14	UNOCHA Kandahar	\$371,359.76	Completed
53	Population Refugees & Migration (PRM)/CFS	KDR IDP Informal Settlements	Oct-14	Aug-15	War Child Canada	\$207,020.00	Completed

54	Wash Project	KDR IDP Informal Settlements	Nov-14	Dec-14	NRC, KDR	\$83,531.00	Completed
55	Transitional Shelter Project	KDR IDP Informal Settlements	Nov-14	Feb-15	NRC, KDR	\$250,287.41	Completed
56	Child Protection Rapid Assessment (CPRA)	5 Provinces of South	Jun-15	Jul-15	UNICEF, KBL	\$24,500.00	Completed
57	SGBV-Tailoring Project for Women With HRDA contribution \$3,400.00	Kandahar & Zabul	Jul-15	Dec-15	UNHCR Field Office Kandahar	\$64,720.00	Completed
58	Wash Project	Kandahar	Feb-2016	Jun-2016	MEDAIR,	\$109960	Completed
59	Population Refugees & Migration (PRM)/CFS – II	KDR IDP Informal Settlements	Sep-15	Aug-16	War Child Canada	\$211,845.00	Completed
60	Population Refugees & Migration (PRM)/CFS – III	KDR IDP Informal Settlements	Sep-2016	Sep-2017	War Child Canada	\$118000.00	On going
61	Shaving Afghanistan Future through Economics Empowerment (SAFE)	KDR IDP Informal Settlements	Oct-15	Sep-16	War Child Canada	\$161,135.00	Completed
62	Shaving Afghanistan Future through Economics Empowerment (SAFE) II	KDR IDP Informal Settlements	Sep-2016	Sep-2017	War Child Canada	\$132500.00	On going
63	Child Friendly Spaces for Kandahar & Helmand UNICEF/CFS With HRDA contribution \$17,029.00	Kandahar & Helmand	Apr-2016	Dec-2016	UNICEF	\$187,818	Completed
64	Cash Based Intervention (CBI)	Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Uruzgan.	July-2016	Jan-2017	UNOCHA Kandahar	\$595,705.38	Completed
65	DRL/SPEAC	KDR IDP Informal Settlements	Oct-2016	Aug-2017	War Child Canada	\$76,555	On going

Contact Information

Organization Information:

Human Resource Development Agency (HRDA):

Website	www.hrda.af	
Email	m.direct@hrda.af / info@hrda.af / hrda.afg@gmail.com / hops@hrda.af	
Mob	00 93 (0) 700 300 184 / 0093 (0) 799306245 / 0093(0) 799899385	
Province	Province sub office	Address Details:
Kandahar	Kandahar City	Main Office Add: House No 14, Street 7, District 2 Stadium Road, Shahr-e- Now, Kandahar Afghanistan.
Kabul	Kabul city	Add: House No 147 Street 5, Opposite Haji Mohammad Dad Mosque Taimani, Kabul City. Email: d.director@hrda.af / hrda.afg@gmail.com Mob: 0093 (0) 700 306 245 / 0092 (0) 799 306 245/+93 (0) 700 300 184 / +93 (0) 799 250 002
Uruzgan	Tarin Kot City	Add: House No 41 Naheya 4 Street 1 Block 14, Tirin Kot City, Urozgan – Tirin Kot City, Mob: 0093 (0) 770254164 / 0093 (0) 708003061 Office in-charge: Niamatullah Bakhtayar Email: hrda.urozgan@gmail.com
Zabul	Qalat city	Add: House No 19 Naheya 2 Hawashinasi Qalat City, Zabul Province Office in-Charge: Mr. Hayatullah Faizi Mob: 0093 (0) 703792 354 / 0092 (0) 700670 861 Email: hrda.zabul@gmail.com
Nimroz	Zaranj city	Add: Jamiya road, Haji Nazir Market, 3 rd Floor, Zaranj City Mob: 0093 (0)797436479 Office in-charge: Mr. Kakar
Helmand	Lashkargah city	Add: Laghman Street, close to Roshan English Language Centre, Lashker Gah City, Helamnd Mob: 0093 (0) 799176788 Office In-charge: Mr. Abdul Bari Jan

Canal, Panjwaye (Kandahar)



Woman receiving cash (Kandahar)



UNICEF/ CFS Students class Kandahar



MEDAIR/WASH, Collecting Water, Kandahar

