MESSAGE FROM OUR DIRECTOR

The wet winter of 2018-2019 saw the end of the devastating drought that severely affected the western and southwestern parts of Afghanistan. However, discussions on how to continue humanitarian assistance and more precisely, how to shift to long term support and development, is still ongoing. Although these discussions have been brought to a higher level, bringing in the World Bank and other international donors and governments, no precise solutions have been agreed upon, putting DACAAR and like-minded NGOs in a difficult position.

DACAAR’s funding has stayed constant with special long-term commitments from the Norwegian MFA, DANIDA, Dutch MFA, ECHO and the EU, and our ties have strengthened with UN partners, notably UNICEF, UNHCR and UNODC. This has been very good but at the same time, the triple Nexus approach, which links humanitarian, development and peace activities, need to be better incorporated in our actions.

DACAAR continued to actively engage in many different working groups in 2019, supporting important policy and advocacy work through ACBAR1, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and UN working groups. We also continued to play a major role in the WASH sector and related working groups. If funding permits, we are keen to maintain these efforts in the foreseeable future.

The controversial presidential elections and ongoing peace talks made the year a very hard one to judge in terms of security and access. The AOGs2 continued to push for strengthening their presence in many areas where DACAAR works, and their demands for information and tax have intensified. DACAAR, with the support of other NGOs, UN forums and as a member of the HCT, worked very hard to counter these demands. Therefore, we have so far been able to keep the impact on our programming to a minimum.

We supported the creation of the Joint Operating Principles (JOP), then endorsed the document and introduced it to all parties of the political spectrum that DACAAR needs to coordinate with. We are hoping this will help others to better understand our interventions, and as a result provide safety for our staff, as well as improved access.

Safety is still the main responsibility for all our employees, and I am very proud to say that DACAAR staff have worked very hard in this increasingly difficult and changing environment with very good results. Staying safe is an ever challenging task and needs constant attention. Based on our achievements so far, I am confident that we will continue to deal well with an insecure environment, but we need to keep up the hard work.

The Senior Management Team and all my staff continue to make me very proud to represent them. 2019 also saw a good support from our colleagues in Copenhagen, as well as from the board members who visited in 2019 for our Annual Strategic Planning. In 2020, they plan to work towards closer collaboration and support with our donors and help with the next strategic period.

Looking forward, we are hoping the peace process gains momentum and the Afghan government and civil society find their place and gain strength. DACAAR has a strong position within the aid community, and the vast array of needs and vulnerabilities in Afghanistan will require our full presence in the future.

1 ACBAR, the Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief & Development, is an Afghan independent body bringing together 154 national and international NGOs working in Afghanistan and adhering by the humanitarian principles of independence, neutrality, impartiality and humanity.

2 AOGs = Armed Opposition Groups

DACAAR Country Director
John Paul Morse

DACAAR’s activity coverage

Geographical coverage
Afghanistan | 2019

North-West

Faryab

Sar-e-Pol

Daikondi

West

Heart

Farah

Nimroz

Badghis

Ghor

North

Balkh

Kunduz

Takhar

Badakhshan

Baghlan

Jawzjan

Noristan

Kabul

Kapisa

Parwan

Ghazni

Panjshir

Wardak

Bamiyan

Khost

Logar

Paktia

Paktika

Central

Kunduz

Takhar

Badakhshan

Baghlan

Jawzjan

Noristan

Kabul

Kapisa

Parwan

Ghazni

Panjshir

Wardak

Bamiyan

Khost

Logar

Paktia

Paktika

East

Kunar

Noristan

Kabul

Kapisa

Parwan

Ghazni

Panjshir

Wardak

Bamiyan

Khost

Logar

Paktia

Paktika

South

Kandahar

Helmand

Urozgan

Zabul

Cover Photo: Trainees working on solar panels in Balkh province.
IN BRIEF

2019

966,718
Total Direct Beneficiaries

483,226
Total Male

483,492
Total Female

Funds spent 18.6 Million USD

PER DONOR
- European Commission Humanitarian Organization - ECHO 18%
- Danish International Development Agency - DANIDA 18%
- Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 15%
- European Union - EU 10%
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime - UNODC 6%
- Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs 6%
- United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund - UNICEF 6%
- Citizens’ Charter National Priority Program - CCNPP 5%
- Department for International Development - DFID 5%
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees - UNHCR 4%
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs - UNOCHA 3%
- Halo Trust 1%
- Novo Nordisk 0.2%
- World Food Programme - WFP 0.2%
- Landell-Mills 0.2%
- Brunel Afghan Society 0.01%

PER THEMATIC AREA
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene - WASH 42%
- Natural Resources Management - NRM 17%
- Small Scale Enterprise Development - SSED 15%
- Citizens’ Charter Afghanistan Project - CCAP 5%
- Women’s Empowerment - WE 4%
- Management and Administration 17%

Our Interventions

We carry out a variety of emergency relief, early recovery and developmental interventions in Afghanistan. We tailor these to the needs and priorities of each targeted community, delivering interventions in an integrated way ensuring best outcomes for our beneficiaries.

We currently work in the following sectors:

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE
With more than three decades of experience, we are renowned as one of the largest Water, Sanitation and Hygiene providers in Afghanistan.

616,546
Direct Beneficiaries

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
Our Natural Resources Management interventions are primarily focused on agriculture and livestock productivity and production.

2,538
Direct Beneficiaries

SMALL-SCALE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT
Our interventions are aimed at promoting business development and employment opportunities among youth and farmers.

2,433
Direct Beneficiaries

WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT
Our interventions are aimed at promoting business development and employment opportunities among women.

1,226
Direct Beneficiaries

CITIZENS’ CHARTER AFGHANISTAN PROJECT
We are a facilitating partner in the CCAP, a national flagship of the Afghan Government that aims at helping low-income communities to get a minimum level of core services.

343,975
Direct Beneficiaries
Clean water, basic toilets and good hygiene practices are essential to the survival and development of children. In Afghanistan, diarrheal diseases are the second most common cause of death for children under the age of five, after acute respiratory infections (UNICEF).

The lack of recovery from previous conflicts and natural disaster shocks created a higher degree of WASH needs in 2019. DACAAR continued to be the largest Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) provider among all the NGOs in Afghanistan and a total of 616,546 people in need of WASH services benefitted in 2019 in 34 provinces.

The Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) was introduced in Afghanistan in 2008 and later adopted by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and called “The Afghan Context CLTS”. DACAAR is an implementing partner since 2016. In 2019, 128 communities in 4 provinces were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as a result of DACAAR’s CLTS activities.

In 2019, DACAAR constructed 320 tube wells fitted with handpumps, constructed 33 public stand-posts, distributed 2,479 bioreactors, rehabilitated 789 non-functional water points, repaired 14 pipe scheme networks, inspected 9,269 water points, disseminated hygiene education to 61,215 families, distributed 67,129 hygiene kits, distributed 141,799,672 liters of safe drinking water, constructed 5,887 emergency latrine, bath and handwashing facilities.

In 2019, Afghanistan suffered the worst floods in seven years. Unseasonal heavy rains affected a number of regions. Thousands of homes were swept away as heavy rains followed the devastating drought from 2018. Through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM), funded by ECHO, DACAAR responded to the flooding in 29 provinces benefitting 50,912 individuals.

In 2019, Afghanistan suffered the worst floods in seven years. Unseasonal heavy rains affected a number of regions. Thousands of homes were swept away as heavy rains followed the devastating drought from 2018. Through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM), funded by ECHO, DACAAR responded to the flooding in 29 provinces benefitting 50,912 individuals.

The Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) was introduced in Afghanistan in 2008 and later adopted by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and called “The Afghan Context CLTS”. DACAAR is an implementing partner since 2016. In 2019, 128 communities in 4 provinces were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as a result of DACAAR’s CLTS activities.

In 2019, DACAAR constructed 320 tube wells fitted with handpumps, constructed 33 public stand-posts, distributed 2,479 bioreactors, rehabilitated 789 non-functional water points, repaired 14 pipe scheme networks, inspected 9,269 water points, disseminated hygiene education to 61,215 families, distributed 67,129 hygiene kits, distributed 141,799,672 liters of safe drinking water, constructed 5,887 emergency latrine, bath and handwashing facilities.

In 2019, Afghanistan suffered the worst floods in seven years. Unseasonal heavy rains affected a number of regions. Thousands of homes were swept away as heavy rains followed the devastating drought from 2018. Through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM), funded by ECHO, DACAAR responded to the flooding in 29 provinces benefitting 50,912 individuals.

In 2019, Afghanistan suffered the worst floods in seven years. Unseasonal heavy rains affected a number of regions. Thousands of homes were swept away as heavy rains followed the devastating drought from 2018. Through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM), funded by ECHO, DACAAR responded to the flooding in 29 provinces benefitting 50,912 individuals.

In 2019, Afghanistan suffered the worst floods in seven years. Unseasonal heavy rains affected a number of regions. Thousands of homes were swept away as heavy rains followed the devastating drought from 2018. Through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM), funded by ECHO, DACAAR responded to the flooding in 29 provinces benefitting 50,912 individuals.

The Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) was introduced in Afghanistan in 2008 and later adopted by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and called “The Afghan Context CLTS”. DACAAR is an implementing partner since 2016. In 2019, 128 communities in 4 provinces were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as a result of DACAAR’s CLTS activities.

In 2019, DACAAR constructed 320 tube wells fitted with handpumps, constructed 33 public stand-posts, distributed 2,479 bioreactors, rehabilitated 789 non-functional water points, repaired 14 pipe scheme networks, inspected 9,269 water points, disseminated hygiene education to 61,215 families, distributed 67,129 hygiene kits, distributed 141,799,672 liters of safe drinking water, constructed 5,887 emergency latrine, bath and handwashing facilities.

In 2019, Afghanistan suffered the worst floods in seven years. Unseasonal heavy rains affected a number of regions. Thousands of homes were swept away as heavy rains followed the devastating drought from 2018. Through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM), funded by ECHO, DACAAR responded to the flooding in 29 provinces benefitting 50,912 individuals.

The Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) was introduced in Afghanistan in 2008 and later adopted by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and called “The Afghan Context CLTS”. DACAAR is an implementing partner since 2016. In 2019, 128 communities in 4 provinces were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as a result of DACAAR’s CLTS activities.

In 2019, DACAAR constructed 320 tube wells fitted with handpumps, constructed 33 public stand-posts, distributed 2,479 bioreactors, rehabilitated 789 non-functional water points, repaired 14 pipe scheme networks, inspected 9,269 water points, disseminated hygiene education to 61,215 families, distributed 67,129 hygiene kits, distributed 141,799,672 liters of safe drinking water, constructed 5,887 emergency latrine, bath and handwashing facilities.

In 2019, Afghanistan suffered the worst floods in seven years. Unseasonal heavy rains affected a number of regions. Thousands of homes were swept away as heavy rains followed the devastating drought from 2018. Through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM), funded by ECHO, DACAAR responded to the flooding in 29 provinces benefitting 50,912 individuals.

The Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) was introduced in Afghanistan in 2008 and later adopted by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and called “The Afghan Context CLTS”. DACAAR is an implementing partner since 2016. In 2019, 128 communities in 4 provinces were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as a result of DACAAR’s CLTS activities.

In 2019, DACAAR constructed 320 tube wells fitted with handpumps, constructed 33 public stand-posts, distributed 2,479 bioreactors, rehabilitated 789 non-functional water points, repaired 14 pipe scheme networks, inspected 9,269 water points, disseminated hygiene education to 61,215 families, distributed 67,129 hygiene kits, distributed 141,799,672 liters of safe drinking water, constructed 5,887 emergency latrine, bath and handwashing facilities. 

Emergency WASH

In 2019, Afghanistan suffered the worst floods in seven years. Unseasonal heavy rains affected a number of regions. Thousands of homes were swept away as heavy rains followed the devastating drought from 2018. Through the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM), funded by ECHO, DACAAR responded to the flooding in 29 provinces benefitting 50,912 individuals.

Overall, in 2019, DACAAR’s WASH Emergency programme covered 441,202 conflict and natural disaster affected people in 28 provinces (82% of the country). With the help of local communities, DACAAR expanded its access to remote and hard to reach areas.

By mainstreaming protection into WASH programming, DACAAR maximizes the positive impacts of WASH assistance on people’s safety and dignity, and as a result, beneficiaries are able to access and enjoy their rights. For instance, DACAAR provides hygiene messages in local languages, such as, Uzbeki and Pashto (in addition to Dari and Pashto), so that all affected people can understand, as a result the impact of the intervention increases.

Our internal survey shows that in 2019 the level of extremely satisfied beneficiaries increased from 73% to 98% due to fully engaging target communities in the response planning and making sure their needs are addressed.

“DACAAR’s help was amazing.”

Mr. Jalil who was the first one displaced from Ghor province to Herat province. He is now the Malik of Jalilabad.

WASH challenges

The nature of displacement changed in some provinces: IDPs moved from insecure rural areas to more secure urban areas and stayed for longer periods. The unstable situation continues to be challenging, resulting in delays of delivering hygiene materials to the target locations. Interference by local governments delayed needs assessments and emergency responses in some provinces. Furthermore, land disputes prevented DACAAR on several occasions to provide durable solutions, like constructing wells for IDPs. DACAAR also faced low underground water levels and poor ground water quality with higher salinity. Thus, DACAAR had to use alternatives – water trucking – for longer periods of time than expected.
Two new partnerships take DACAAR’s WASH programme to the next level.

In November 2019, DACAAR signed a partnership agreement with the Department of Environment at the Danish Technical University (DTU), one of the leading universities in Europe when it comes to research on clean water and protecting the environment. The partnership project will address the water scarcity issues in Afghanistan by developing the following three initiatives:

- Finding the best suitable and most sustainable technological solutions to water management and surveillance in fragile environments.
- Establishing state of the art water quality assessment technology and methods, including bringing DACAAR’s Water Lab in Kabul up to international standards.
- Developing a low maintenance water treatment system for harsh environments.

Shared technology and know-how between Grundfos and DACAAR

DACAAR’s first partnership with a private company - Grundfos - the global water pump and solar system manufacturer, is a promising sign in attracting private investment to Afghanistan.

DACAAR is already utilizing Grundfos’ globally recognized technology in some of the water systems, and future collaboration will include the following:

- Knowledge transfer in terms of use and maintenance of Grundfos water pumps.
- Access to product applications and software solutions which specifically meet Afghanistan’s water needs.
- Opportunity to test innovations in the field.

DACAAR is looking forward to report about the outcomes from the partnerships with DTU and Grundfos in our WASH projects in 2020.

Water Expertise and Training Centre

In 2019, DACAAR provided 23 different WASH related trainings to 397 individuals (16 women). The participants were from various government departments (52%), INGOs (32%), national NGOs (16%) and one individual from the private sector. Training topics were, for example: Drinking Water Quality Testing; Well Construction; Quality Guidelines & Material Specifications; Solar-Powered Water Supply; and others. All trainings were very positively received, and the demand for more trainings continues.

“DACAAR provided important workshops about well construction, quality guidelines and materials specification. It was a very successful training where we all learned a lot of new things which we will implement in our projects.”

Abdul Fawad
Medair WASH Engineer

In addition to trainings, DACAAR staff at the WET Centre provided technical support to 22 different national and local NGOs, UN departments, private companies, and individuals.

Our water testing lab conducted 1,787 physical, 1,731 bacteriological and 771 chemical water analyses for DACAAR’s wells, and as well as for external clients.

Another success was the completion of the research on the effectiveness, operation and maintenance of the Solar-Powered Reverse Osmosis Filtration System installed by DACAAR in Kabul for around 2,000 users.

Groundwater Monitoring

DACAAR is not only leading in WASH interventions in Afghanistan, but also in technology.

In 2019, we started piloting a reverse osmosis and ultra-filtration system in Kabul to remove salinity and chemical content from groundwater. If successful, this will become a system of choice for many communities in Afghanistan who suffer from groundwater salinity and harmful chemical content.

550 water samples from Groundwater Monitoring Wells (GMWs) were collected and water quality analyses were performed.

90 new GMWs were selected and modified in Herat, Farah, Badghis, Kandahar, Zabul, Helmand, Jawzjan, Kunduz, Sarepol, Balkh, Baghlan, Takhar, Samangan and Badakhshan provinces for water quantity measurement and water quality (physical, chemical and biological) analysis.
In a poor country like Afghanistan, natural resources could provide a significant proportion of the wealth and a foundation for sustainable
development, once their value is recognized.

DACAAR’s Natural Resource Management interventions continue to improve rural livelihoods, increase cultural production, and build the
capacity of male and female farmers.

Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) are “schools without walls”, organized in
the field where groups of farmers meet regularly to learn and discuss
the production and maintenance of livestock, orchards, saffron, cereal crops, wheat, greenhouses, poultry, or any other agricultural
activity. The FFS methodology was developed by FAO and provides
field based participatory education and training and access to skilled
specialists, while maintaining the farmers’ particular resources and
knowledge.

The NRM activities were successful despite the challenges that
DACAAR had to confront.

It was difficult to find reliable suppliers for livestock who were able to
deliver the right breed of cows and heifers in good shape.

Climate is always a challenge in Afghanistan. We especially dealt
with the lack of rain and strong winds in Nimroz province in 2019.
Some of the new saplings dried out, and the strong winds destroyed
our greenhouses. We had to create a special design for greenhouses
which can withstand those storms.

Insecurity and ongoing armed conflict between the Afghan
Government forces and the Taliban hampered our follow-up visits,
particular in Faryab province.

In 2019, DACAAR
• trained 1,717 farmers
• established 31 greenhouses
• constructed 83 small-scale irrigation structures
• planted 469 orchards
• set up home-based farming and food processing for 890
beneficiaries
• planted 36 grape vineyards
• built 15 grape-drying houses
• planted 24 plots with 30,000 poplar cuttings
• rehabilitated 80 ha rangeland
• constructed 2 gathering centers for farmers and 2 silage
bunkers

DACAAR’s Natural Resources Management programme contributes to the
following Sustainable Development Goals (SDG):

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health & Wellbeing
10. Reduced Inequalities
17. Partnerships for the Goals
One most successful PA is the Saffron Association of Barnabad in Herat province which received in July 2019 two certificates from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The certification process lasted one year and now guarantees that the Saffron is “pure” and of highest quality. The Saffron Association has 233 members and 56% of them are women.

“My family moved from Ghor to Herat province about 6 years ago. There are 5 of us in the family. I received this training from DACAAR and really liked it. Now I have my own shop and earn three to seven thousand AFS per month, and I can fully support my family.”

Mohammad
27 years, graduate of mobile phone repair class, Herat province

The main challenges in 2019 were the weak economy in Afghanistan, extremely high unemployment and poverty and thus, a lack of purchasing power. The overall business environment is not conducive and can only support limited supply and value chains. In addition, our staff and the beneficiaries had to deal with active conflict and insecurity in some disputed districts.

An internal evaluation survey showed that 70% of DACAAR’s graduates started their own businesses, and all of them were still making an income 6 months after the start-up.

Women who graduate from the vocational skills training feel empowered and are now able to participate in household decision-making as a result of program activities. They learned to read, write and calculate as part of the vocational skills training.

“Knowing the skill of carpet weaving is very useful for me as a woman because I can do it at home. Our neighbours keep asking me when DACAAR is going to start new classes.”

Farnush
a graduate in carpet weaving from Herat province

The goal of the program is not only providing employment but also enabling graduates to become job creators and expand their businesses. As a result, they become more resilient to withstand new shocks, and a sense of community has been created between returnees and host families.

In September of 2019, DACAAR launched the first online Vocational Training platform in Afghanistan together with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA). Vocational training providers can now search for potential trainees and at the same time employers can find graduates. The Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, said: “In two decades we have trained 250,000 individuals in different vocations but do not have any data about the graduates’ skills and whether they started their own businesses or have jobs or are unemployed. With the launch of this online database, we can now better understand what kind of vocational skills are needed and which ones are available.”

As part of our SEED program, DACAAR establishes various Producer Associations, which help farmers who live nearby to co-ordinate their production, processing, packaging, delivery and marketing.

In 2019, DACAAR improved the employability of 2,433 vulnerable, unskilled Afghans in 10 provinces by implementing centre-based vocational trainings and teaching them the following vocational skills: carpet weaving, tailoring, traditional dress making (Charma Dozi), embroidery, carpentry, plumbing, solar panel installation, mobile phone, home appliance and generator repairing, food processing, and electrical wiring.

An internal evaluation survey showed that 70% of DACAAR's graduates started their own businesses, and all of them were still making an income 6 months after the start-up.

In the past I was not able to do anything. I only did housework. But now I have a skill and I can make money. We are 10 people in our household and I can support them. I was so happy to take part in DACAAR’s class. I had no problems (as a women) participating after the village elders discussed it with DACAAR.”

Kafta
20 years, married with one child, graduated from DACAAR’s bag-making class in Herat

Women who graduate from the vocational skills training feel empowered and are now able to participate in household decision-making as a result of program activities. They learned to read, write and calculate as part of the vocational skills training.

“Knowing the skill of carpet weaving is very useful for me as a woman because I can do it at home. Our neighbours keep asking me when DACAAR is going to start new classes.”

Farnush
a graduate in carpet weaving from Herat province

In September of 2019, DACAAR launched the first online Vocational Training platform in Afghanistan together with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA). Vocational training providers can now search for potential trainees and at the same time employers can find graduates. The Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, said: “In two decades we have trained 250,000 individuals in different vocations but do not have any data about the graduates’ skills and whether they started their own businesses or have jobs or are unemployed. With the launch of this online database, we can now better understand what kind of vocational skills are needed and which ones are available.”

As part of our SEED program, DACAAR establishes various Producer Associations, which help farmers who live nearby to co-ordinate their production, processing, packaging, delivery and marketing.

One most successful PA is the Saffron Association of Barnabad in Herat province which received in July 2019 two certificates from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The certification process lasted one year and now guarantees that the Saffron is “pure” and of highest quality. The Saffron Association has 233 members and 56% of them are women.

“My family moved from Ghor to Herat province about 6 years ago. There are 5 of us in the family. I received this training from DACAAR and really liked it. Now I have my own shop and earn three to seven thousand AFS per month, and I can fully support my family.”

Mohammad
27 years, graduate of mobile phone repair class, Herat province

The main challenges in 2019 were the weak economy in Afghanistan, extremely high unemployment and poverty and thus, a lack of purchasing power. The overall business environment is not conducive and can only support limited supply and value chains. In addition, our staff and the beneficiaries had to deal with active conflict and insecurity in some disputed districts.
WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT

DACAAR implements initiatives exclusively for women, in addition to targeting female beneficiaries as part of our WASH, NRM and SSED activities.

Women Resource Centres are self-organised collectives and allow women in rural and semi-urban areas to come together in a safe location and participate in income-generating activities, various types of trainings and information exchange.

In 2019, DACAAR provided trainings in basic reading, writing and numeracy skills to 645 women in Nimroz, Farah, Balkh, Faryab, and Kabul provinces.

“We are all saving money now from our pasta-making business, and we want to rent a shop together. I want to become self-sufficient, so I do not have to borrow money ever again. I want to help and give charity to others.”

Razia
Vocational training graduate, Pasta making, Herat

One class participant said that as a tailor it was difficult for her to write down the sizes of her customers because she did not know how to write. But after taking the 9-month class, it is easy for her now to write down numbers in her note book. She was very happy and thankful. Most women want to continue their education in public schools.

In addition, DACAAR implemented the following women focused activities across nine provinces:

- 210 women received Farmer Field School trainings in greenhouse cultivation.
- 80 women were trained in saffron cultivation.
- 132 vulnerable women received each one heifer as part of a food-security intervention.
- 40 women were trained in livestock rearing, proper care and feeding techniques.
- 160 women received training in home-based poultry farming.
- 80 women received vocational training in tailoring.

DACAAR established the Naib Women Saffron Producer Association in Herat province, which includes 180 women saffron farmers who are now self-sufficient and have a good income.

In three provinces (Balkh, Nangarhar, Kabul) DACAAR set up food processing programs for 60 women. They learned how to bake bread, make traditional foods, as well as business skills and how to sell their products. In Mazari-Sharif, the women became successful, because they have now agreements with government departments and schools to deliver their lunches.

Women Association in Kabul – funded by NOVO Nordisk Foundation

DACAAR provided vocational trainings to 40 women in two different skills, tailoring and embroidery, for a duration of 7 months. In 2019, the women made 70 dresses with different designs and styles. They also received training in literacy, numeracy, English language and business skills. Their products will be soon available for sale in Kabul, as well as fairs and exhibitions.

But 2019 was not without challenges for the Women Empowerment program:

- Insecurity and armed conflict in some program areas delayed implementation
- Cultural constraints in rural areas limited the participation of women in project activities
- Lack of access to national and international markets and competition from cheap imported products hindered the true growth potential of women’s businesses
- Strong winds or high temperatures affected agricultural production in some locations

“When I was a child, I could not go to school because the school was far and the majority of students were boys. My family said that people asked why is this girl leaving the house. So, my family stopped me from going to school. But here at DACAAR’s program all participants are women and my family has no problem with that. Although some people still say bad things behind my back.”

Shaysta
a participant of DACAAR’s NOVO program.
The overall objective of the Citizens’ Charter Afghanistan Project (CCAP) is to improve the delivery of core infrastructure and social services to communities by strengthened Community Development Councils (CDCs).

The project increases community engagement and narrows the gap between the government and the communities. The CCAP creates mechanisms for citizens to participate in decision making at the community level.

DACAAR is a facilitating partner to the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and provides social services in nine districts of three provinces: Laghman, Kunar, Nuristan.

“Before the CCAP program came to our village, I did not know that men and women have equal rights. But after participating in DACAAR's trainings, we all understand now that in our society men and women have the same value and can work together.”

Sari Gul
Qarghaye district, Laghman province

In 2019, we provided 7,717 trainings to 742 CDCs on the following topics: project management, accounting, procurement, gender, grievance handling, disaster risk management, social auditing, community development plan preparation, grain and food bank establishment, and developing market linkages.

DACAAR’s efforts were not without challenges in 2019:

In some remote areas of Nuristan and Kunar provinces which are governed by the Taliban, the Village Elders would not allow the women to participate in the training sessions, even though the trainings were for women only. After several discussions and many meetings, we convinced them. We had to specifically train female Social Organizers, so they could conduct the CCAP trainings in small groups inside of private homes.

Another challenge in 2019 was the insecurity due to active conflict in some remote and disputed districts. There were times when only our Social Organizers who were from those villages could access the target locations and thus, had to get significant help from the local community members in implementing the CCAP steps.

DACAAR’s Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project programme contributes to the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):...
DEVELOPING DACAAR

At the end of 2019, 926 national and six international employees worked for DACAAR in Afghanistan, and two in Copenhagen, Denmark, where our headquarter is located.

DACAAR successfully completed two rounds of internships for female university graduates and hired one talented female as Assistant in Finance Department.

Capacity building
For DACAAR to deliver its mission, building the capacity of staff is an important investment in the effectiveness and sustainability of programs. Capacity building continued to be a priority in 2019 and the HR department provided 991 counts of training to DACAAR staff on the following subjects:

- Social Organization
- Report Writing
- Financial Management
- Project Management
- General Management
- Safety/Security & First Aid Training
- Induction/Fraud & Anti-Corruption Policy Awareness
- Hostile Environment Awareness Training (HEAT)

“After graduating with a Bachelor degree in Economics my biggest challenge as a woman was to find a job at a workplace where staff respect young women who work outside their homes. I did find that at DACAAR during the internship program. In addition, I could put all my theoretical knowledge that I learned at University into practice. I enjoyed it, and that is why I did my best to join DACAAR permanently and I succeeded.”

Behashta Samadi who was hired as Finance Assistant after her internship.

“I participated in the training on Project Management and it renewed my knowledge about leadership. I am a Team Leader and I can implement it in the field and make my team stronger.”

Mirwais Amiri
ERM Team Leader in Herat province.
MISSION, VISION AND VALUES

Our internal vision: DACAAR is a well-known and respected NGO with a strong anchorage in the Afghan society. It is a transparent development organisation with clear and up to date policies and strategies and with committed and experienced female and male Afghan staff, increasingly in key management positions.

Our external vision: Women and men in rural Afghan communities are in an effective and sustainable way managing local resources to improve their livelihoods. As part of a strong civil society and with support from governmental institutions, local community organisations and individual women and men have access to knowledge, education, training and social services and are able to effectively improve their quality of life and to withstand periods of calamity and stress.

Our mission: DACAAR is a Danish non-governmental, developmental/humanitarian organisation that supports sustainable development in Afghanistan through the ability of local communities to decide upon and manage their own development process. Activities are implemented in cooperation with civil society organisations, the private sector and governmental institutions with a particular emphasis on poverty eradication and assistance towards the return and re-integration of returnees and internally displaced people.

Our values: Efficiency | Honesty | Participation | Equity | Quality | Transparency

Our community based approach: DACAAR works directly with Afghan communities through Community Development Councils, Village Shuras, District Development Assemblies and other relevant community structures. Together we mobilize, organise and support communities to take ownership and drive interventions, identify needs, set priorities and acquire skills and capacity in project planning and implementation.

Photo by: DACAAR/CCAP
IDP settlement in Herat province.

Photo by: DACAAR/WE
Embroidery class in Kabul Province.
ADDRESSES

Main Office:
Golayee Wazir Abad, District 10,
P.O. Box 208,
Kabul, Afghanistan
Tel: +93 (0) 20 223 0752
+93 (0) 20 223 0753
Mobile: +93 (0) 700 288 232
E-mail: dacaar@dacaar.org

Regional Offices:
Jalalabad, Kandahar, Herat, Maimana, Mazar-e-Sharif, Kabul

Secretariat in Denmark:
"Spaces", Ny Carlsberg Vej 80,
1799 Copenhagen, Office 101
Denmark
Tel: +45 20 55 79 98
E-mail: copenhagen@dacaar.org

BASIC FACTS

Organisation name:
Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugees (DACAAR)

Established:
1984

Staff:
926 national staff and
6 international staff
(as of end December 2019)

Director:
John Morse, Kabul

Head of Secretariat:
Klaus Løkkegaard,
Copenhagen

Registration:
Ministry of Economy of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Reg # 24
National Danish Register of Companies (CVR), Reg # 29902488

Governing Board:
Peder Thorning, Danish People’s Aid (DPA)
Elin Petersen, The Danish Afghan Committee (DAC)
Mads Bugge Madsen, The Danish Trade Union Development Agency (DTDA)

Activities:
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Natural Resources Management,
Small Scale Enterprise Development, Women’s Empowerment,
Citizens’ Charter Afghanistan Project