

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

Development and Humanitarian Services for Afghanistan





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An Introduction

DHSA was established in 1992 to redefine development in Afghanistan by promoting a dynamic and capable civil society. It was set up as a means to foster local ownership of development, dignity and a peaceful & sustainable future for all Afghans.

DHSA came into existence as a response to the violent civil war following the Soviet invasion, founded largely by demobilized Afghan freedom fighters, which laid down their arms and turned their attention to meet the needs of civilians caught in the crossfire. These former soldiers continue to work at all levels of the organization, from senior management to project and operational support, serving as a model for those seeking solutions to demobilization challenges in Afghanistan today. Today, DHSA employs a range of professionals, from journalists and reporters, who run its media division, to over 1,000 teachers, who provide accelerated learning courses to thousands of children in rural Afghanistan. DHSA provides professional opportunities for women – there are women playing leadership roles within the organization at all levels of management and implementation.

Throughout the 1990's, DHSA focused primarily on drawing strength from local knowledge and traditional relationships to fill gaps, caused by a weak national government and absence of public services. During this time, DHSA focused on activities such as water sanitation and irrigation, education, food assistance to drought affected populations, and rural rehabilitation, matching local know-how with the financial and political support from international aid agencies and donors such as EC, USAID, WFP, WHO, the UN, Canada fund/Care International and Novib.

During Taliban rule, DHSA added cultural development to its list of core activities, establishing a cultural

center, Irfan, and a cultural journal, Sapeda, in neighboring Peshawar, Pakistan for Afghan writers, filmmakers, artists and musicians in exile. One of Irfan's achievements is producing music records of notable Afghan classical & folklore musicians in exile. The US Library of Congress still preserves these records. Siddiq Barmak, the center's film production director, went on to write and direct the Golden Globe winner for Best Foreign Language Film *Osama* in 2004.

The political changes brought by the Bonn Agreement in 2001 allowed DHSA to add development of civil society in Afghanistan – through its media, education and various community development projects – to its portfolio, in addition to humanitarian assistance.

To achieve its mission, DHSA presently operates five activities:

- **Public Media and Communication (TKG),**
- **Education**
- **Humanitarian Activities**
- **Environmental Protection**
- **Cultural Heritage**

The Killid Group



Broadcast Media



Radio Killid Mazar

89.5 FM

Radio Killid Jalalabad

88 FM

Radio Killid Herat

88 FM

Radio Killid Kabul

88 FM

Kabul Rock Radio

108 FM

Radio Killid Ghazni

89.6 FM

Radio Killid Khost

88.2 FM

Radio Killid Kandahar

89.4 FM

Radio Killid Kabul on www.tkg.af

Publications



Sapida Monthly



Mursal Weekly



Killid Weekly



www.tkg.af

English

پښتو

دري

The Killid Group

The Killid Group (TKG) is an independent Afghan public media group made of eight radio stations, news and analysis website and two weekly nation-wide magazines, established by the Development & Humanitarian Services for Afghanistan (DHSA) in 2003. The group's editorial policy embraces one main concept – Afghan ownership of Afghanistan – and is committed to one principle – people's right to be informed and be heard – which is the basis for good governance, accountability and transparency. To fulfill the concept and the principle we created a TKG focus and style – high quality, in-depth, timely, and accurate and balanced reporting together with a creative selection of story-ideas. TKG operates under the administrative and legal framework of DHSA.

Mission statement

TKG seeks to enhance public access to critical information, promote public media, freedom of speech and open discourse, and raise public awareness through its extensive network of radio, print and production assets in association with local, national and international partners. USAID and the EC invested in the initial set up and professional capacity building of the project over a two-year period, between 2003 and 2005. Today, TKG is largely independent, because of public communication contracts and advertising sales, which are put back into project development and capacity building.

TKG publishes books and magazines, offers public radio broadcasts, regular trainings of TKG and other Afghan media journalists on investigative reporting techniques for human rights, war crimes, etc. and, production of original web content, co-sponsorship of conferences and workshops on media and development and offers a suitable platform for Afghans to express themselves by making TKG media resources available in 34 provinces of Afghanistan.

TKG has a public service mandate. All production and broadcast costs sponsored by our donors are utilized to maximize the reach of our communication programs to the intended beneficiaries.

TKG operates a network of eight radio stations in seven provinces, a strategic public communication division and a publishing house.

- Broadcast media through radio and soon television,
- Magazine and book publishing
- Advocacy through strategic public communication

Outreach of The Killid Group

The Killid Group plays an active role within Afghanistan and uses radio and magazines to spread the message of accountability and transparency. For audiences across Afghanistan – including, but not limited to restive provinces in the south and east – Radio Killid is able to adapt to local broadcasting needs. Round table conferences and hot debates are regular features on Radio Killid, expertly led by our popular and experienced presenters.

Public Communication: Since 2003, TKG has served as a reliable and creative communication advocacy partner for numerous local, national and international partners. To date, TKG has produced a wide variety of public communication campaigns, public services announcements (PSA's), talk shows, round table debates for TV, radio and special editions of its two magazines covering topics ranging from domestic violence to HIV/AIDS, child protection, literacy and school attendance, agricultural innovations, to dangers of poppy cultivation and drug use.

Radio Killid Network (RKN)

The Killid Group launched Radio Killid in eight provinces with their own resources. Radio Killid Kabul achieved sustainability within the first quarter and contributed to the establishment of the seven other Radio Killids. Today, TKG operates the Radio Killid Network with local stations in Kabul, Mazar, Kandahar, Jalalabad, Ghazni, Khost and Herat.

In 2009, TKG launched Afghanistan's first radio station dedicated to Rock 'n' Roll. The Radio Killid Network's unique blend of public service-oriented programming (cultural, political, economic, developmental and educational programs), news, entertainment and music reaches 11 million listeners and many of its original programs and public service announcements are shared with smaller and financially strapped community radio stations throughout rural Afghanistan. In an environment where the media was formerly controlled by the state, suppressed or nonexistent beyond city centers, the growth of TKG during Afghanistan's critical transition from war to peace has served as a valuable asset for all those dedicated to building a peaceful and open society. In addition to the Radio Killid Network, TKG assists a partnership of 28 affiliate stations across the country.

Kabul Rock Radio (KRR - FM 108)

Launched in 2009, Kabul Rock Radio is the first radio station in Afghanistan dedicated to the rock genre and broadcasts rock music from across the globe. The most ambitious project among all TKG radio stations, KRR 108 FM targets Afghanistan's largest demographic – its youth – and expatriates with a passion for rock music. Members of Kabul Dreams – Afghanistan's most popular rock band – are the producers of the widely popular shows on KRR 108 FM. In the future, Kabul Rock Radio will include world music, English music, news and trends, etc. and also be home for the live broadcast premiere of the second music album

produced by Kabul Dreams.

Radio Killid Kabul (RKK - FM 88)

Radio Killid Kabul went on air on National Independence Day, August 19th 2003, making it Afghanistan's first twenty four-seven talk radio station. RKK 88 FM focuses on generating mass appeal with a family oriented broadcast model which encourages both men and women and their extended family members to share radio listening time together.

Apart from usual programs, RKK 88 FM has covered presidential and parliamentary elections extensively and has been involved in campaign against domestic violence, HIV/AIDS, and Influenza. RKK 88 FM has also worked closely with government ministries such as; Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Health to spread out public awareness messages through ads, round tables and news stories.

Radio Killid Kandahar (RKK - FM 89.4)

RKK 89.4 FM started broadcasting in 2007. The people of Kandahar were impatiently waiting for the launch of this radio station because they were already regular readers of Killid Weekly. According to 24 hour program schedule, along with breaking news, this station broadcasts 37 programs and 18 investigative reports (live and recorded) weekly.

Since its establishment Radio Killid Kandahar has always been a source of hope and encouragement for a population caught in the crossfire between coalition-Afghan government forces and the armed opposition and has continued to air message of peace and development.

Radio Killid Mazar-e-Sharif (RKM - FM 89.55)

Found in 2007, RKM 89.55 FM broadcasts 24 hours.



Every week, it broadcasts 41 programs consisted of round tables, interviews, public awareness about human rights, education and children programs.

In 2009, RKM 89.55 FM broadcasted several programs on revealing warlords and those alleged of atrocities in the northern region. These programs, broadcasted with the cooperation of Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) in Balkh province, have revealed many of those who had illegally grabbed public properties and have committed rapes and other crimes.

A business market for women which was previously grasped by the government was given back to the business women of Balkh province thanks to RKM 89.55's continuous reporting on the issue. The

Association of Business Women in Balkh Province sent an appreciation letter for TKG's excellent team in Balkh.

RKM 89.55 FM was involved in various public awareness campaigns in 2010. We had public awareness roundtables on HIV AIDS, the increasing number of drug addicts in Balkh, parliamentary elections and problems of Balkh farmers. To help increase literacy among Balkh youth, RKM has continuously broadcasted educational programs for young audiences. By broadcasting numerous programs on cleaning our neighborhoods, we have created awareness of civic responsibilities among citizens and have encouraged them to help local government (Mazar Municipality in particular) to keep the city clean.

Radio Killid Herat (RKH - FM 88)

Launched in August 19 2005, RKH FM 88 has 24 hours broadcast covering human rights, political, cultural and social issues. 50% of its programs are live covering a large audience base within the province and the neighboring areas. During 2010, RKH FM 88 was involved in several public awareness campaigns covering the issues of HIV AIDS, second parliamentary elections – exclusive programs to support female candidates- and women and children rights.

Radio Killid Jalalabad (RKJ - FM 88)

Established in August 19 2007, RKJ 88 FM broadcasts for 24 hours every day. Most of its programs are live, consisting breaking news, feature news, round tables, interviews, and educational, cultural, political and entertainment programs.

During 2009, RKJ 88 FM covered Afghan National Cricket Team's matches live and were extremely welcomed by TKG audience in the eastern region. In 2010 the radio provided extensive coverage to parliamentary elections encouraging people to actively participate in elections. Through various roundtables, feature stories, interviews with experts and live shows the radio has been involved in raising awareness regarding domestic violence, drug addiction and human rights.

Radio Killid Ghazni (RKG - FM 89.6)

Established in December 2010, RKG 89.6 FM is a voice of independent information and awareness raising in a province severely hit by insurgency but known for its historic sites. The radio has taken several initiatives to support efforts of Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Information, Culture and Youth to rehabilitate the national historic sites and prepare the city for being the “center of civilization of Muslim word” a title to be formally given to the city by

ISESCO in 2013, in accordance to DHSA's Mission Statement

RKG 89.6 FM's daily schedule includes variety of recorded and live programs on national and local political transformations, hourly news bulletins, education for all – with particular focus on education for girls- and entertainment in Pashto and Dari.

Radio Killid Khost (RKK - FM 88.2)

In September 2010 TKG established RKK 88.2 FM to enlarge its audience base across the eastern region and serve as the leading independent voice to the people living along the border with Pakistan. The core objective of RKK 88.2 FM is to support peace and reconstruction efforts taken by the Afghan government and international community and serve as tool for promoting accountability, transparency and responsiveness to the public by local authorities. Prior to the parliamentary elections and during ballot counting process the radio produced exclusive programs encouraging women to register as candidates and voters, increasing public participation and voicing transparency during the ballot counting process.

Since its establishment TKG's RKK 88.2 FM has supported literary activities of people working to promote Afghan culture and local language. Most programs are in Pashto and include news hours, analysis and entertainment.

Publications

TKG is home to Afghanistan's two highest circulation independent magazines, The Killid Magazine and Mursal, exclusive women's weekly. The magazines are the only two publications to reach each of Afghanistan's 34 provinces every week and have served as a valuable public communication and literacy tool for a nation where public libraries and newsstands are minimal at best.

Killid Weekly

Killid (the key) Magazine is Afghanistan's most popular, highest circulation and most widely distributed independent printed press.

The magazine was first published in 21st March 2002 (Naw Rooz Afghan New Year) and has since grown from 3000 copies a week in Kabul to 35,000 copies to all 34 provinces of the country each week, making it the only independent press to reach the entire nation on a weekly basis. Editorially the magazine has matured from being an easy to read, basic public information and literacy tool to one of the country's most forward thinking and independent voices.

Like TKG itself, Killid Magazine's policy is to embrace one main concept: Afghan ownership of Afghanistan's process and is committed to one principle: people's right to be informed and to be heard, which is the basis for good governance, accountability and transparency. To fulfill the concept and the principle we are forging a TKG focus and style in the magazine, ruled by high quality, in-depth, timely, accurate and balanced reporting together with a creative selection of story-ideas. The magazine offers news, analysis and commentary in Dari, Pashto and English.

The magazine cost makes it affordable to the average reader in Afghanistan. As such, a large part of its operational costs are subsidized by DHS/TKG. Killid



Magazine has a full-time staff of 20 reporters, covering all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. The magazine coordinates its reporting with TKG's radio division, the RKN. In doing so, we maximize the reach of the magazines reporting to the public. The magazine and its staff are constantly committed to capacity building and committed to evolving as time and resources permit.

In addition to being available in the market place, the magazine's editorials, analysis, special reports and selected news stories and hard hitting cartoons can be found on-line on TKG website.

Mursal Women's Weekly

Mursal, first published on 8th March 2003 (International Women Day), is Afghanistan's most



popular, highest circulation and most widely distributed women and family focused independent press. Mursal means blossoming flower and like its namesake, the magazine's writers and editors strive to be a voice of encouragement and support for women and girls all over Afghanistan. The mission of Mursal is to be a relevant, independent and accessible information and literacy tool for women in a nation where men are often in control of information and knowledge, in accordance to TKG's editorial policy. The magazine has a staff of six female reporters and like Killid Magazine it feeds the Radio Killid Network with its reporting in an effort to maximize its information and communication reach to the public.

In 2011 Mursal provided in-depth coverage to the following major topics:

- Women's part in the Afghan National Army
- Violence against women after the enforcement of

the law on elimination of violence against women

- Mother and child mortality
- Education for women and girls
- Security problems women journalists face while reporting
- Women advocacy projects
- Women's role in the peace initiatives taken by the Afghan government
- Sexual exploitation of children
- Transitional justice – most victims are women
- Women's participation in the second parliamentary elections
- Women victims of psychological trauma
- The dreadful condition of female detainees in government juvenile centers
- Family law – a campaign for amendment and ratification

In an effort to expand maximize its reach to readers across Afghanistan and the world, The Killid Group (TKG) website www.tkg.af is in Pashto, Dari and English. The website aims to deliver in-depth and timely information services to all TKG audience.

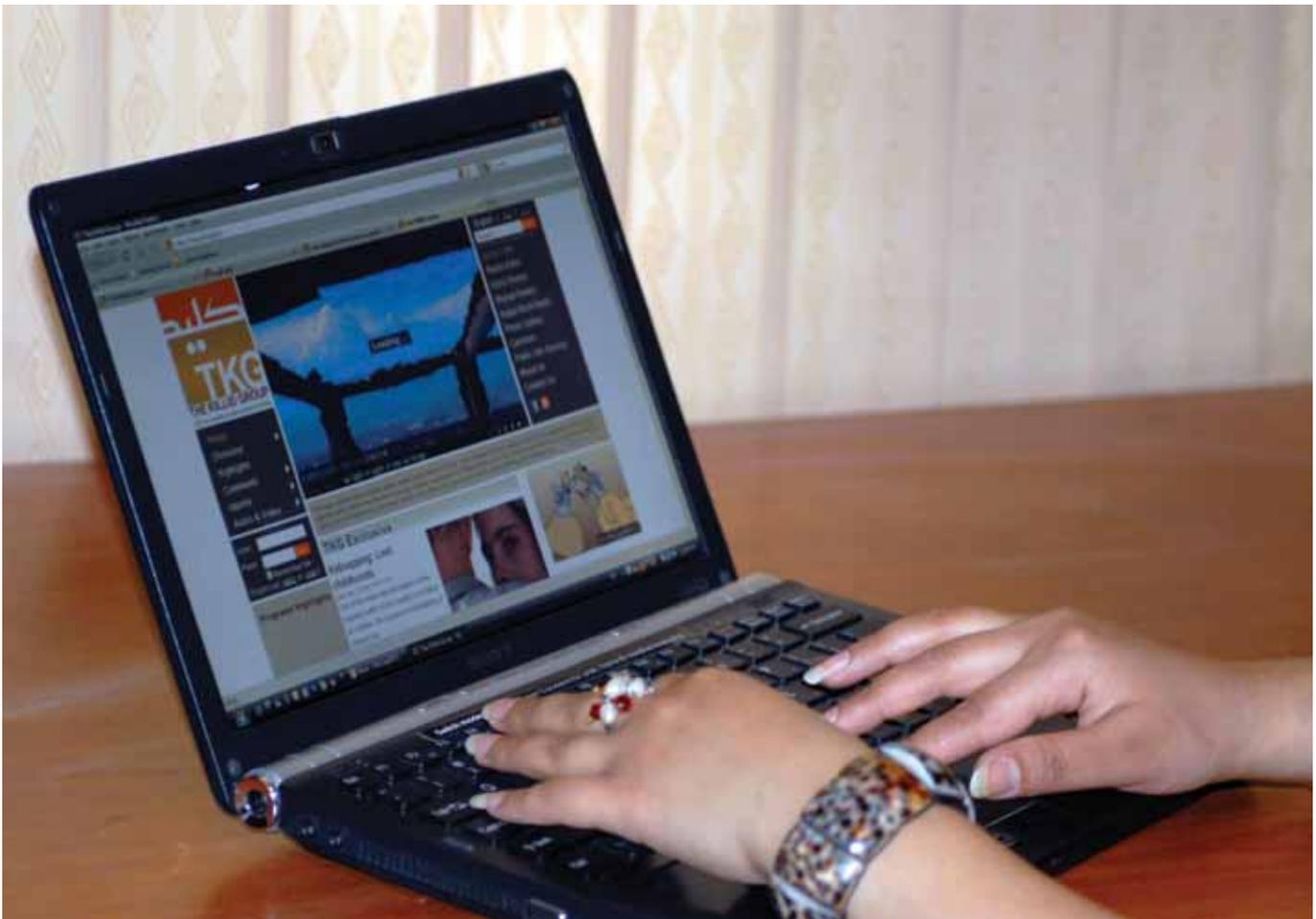
www.tkg.af includes exclusive stories on:

- Latest news, national and international
- Reports (Investigative, Political, Health and Environmental)
- Economy (Trade, Reconstruction, Agriculture and Horticulture)
- Daily events from across Afghanistan
- Sports (Cricket, Football, Epic Sports and Buz-Kashi)

- Analysis and Viewpoint (in-depth analysis of events from Afghanistan and the world)
- Culture and Art (Literature, Cinema, Book, Poems and Music)
- Exclusive photos and audio stories covering important events and incidents
- Also, other different contents such as cartoon and photo of the day.

To get latest stories and news in Dari, Pashto and English, we invite all national and international organizations to visit TKG website at www.tkg.af.

www.tkg.af, a source of trusty, reliable, in-depth and accurate information.



TKG Media Projects

Title: Provide certain consulting services

Funded by: MISFA

Duration: 17th of July 2011-17st of December 2011.

Total amount: USD 51,062

Geographical focus: Kabul

TKG has been broadcasting a total of 286 feature programs and 4.950 radio spots (30 seconds each) in 11 provinces in Afghanistan including Kabul.

Specifically, 26 feature programs have been broadcasted on Radio Killid Kabul and 260 on 10 other Killid affiliate stations outside Kabul in the following provinces: Balkh, Bamian, Faryab, Herat, Kapisa, Kunduz, Laghman, Nangrahar, Parwan, Samangan.

455 30 seconds spots have been broadcasted on Radio Killid Kabul and 4,450 in 10 other Killid affiliate stations outside Kabul in the following provinces: Balkh, Bamyan, Faryab, Herat, Kapisa, Kunduz, Laghman, Nangrahar, Parwan, Samangan.

Title: Extreme Vulnerability and Social Protection National Awareness Raising Campaign-Change Life

Funded by: EC

Duration: 1th of January 2011-31st of December 2012.

Total amount: USD 1,333,658

Geographical focus:

Kabul/Herat/Kandahar/Mazar/Jalalabad

The initiative, overall, aims to: -raise awareness at national, provincial and urban level of the causes, consequences of and potential solutions for extreme vulnerability, generating a positive change in social attitudes to vulnerable people; -provide information and access to available social protection services and awareness on the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled (MoLSAMD) efforts to protect

rights of its most vulnerable citizens; -foster the replication of activities beyond the life of the project, multiplying its effects and becoming a sustainable exercise.

Specifically, the project wants to: -coordinate with key stakeholders the production of awareness creation outputs that provide focused advocacy and lobbying for positive attitudes towards and improved protection of EVI and groups; -enhance public tolerance of and support to EVIs through the broadcasting of radio and TV products on causes and consequences of and potential solutions to extreme vulnerability; -initiate and operate a Phone and Radio Call In Help Centre for EVIs in 5 provinces that will provide them and the public at large with information on vulnerability, and links to locally available services; -provide journalist training for street youth in 5 cities to report on social vulnerability on urban streets and disseminate their reports, provide immediate income to trainees, and job opportunities to the best of them.

In this framework, DHSA/TKG has implemented the following activities:

a) Under DHSA/TKG guidance, coordination with key stakeholders of an in depth public awareness raising campaign providing analysis of causes, consequences and solutions for extreme vulnerable people; b) Production – broadcasting of 48 round table discussions; 48 radio round-table discussions with quiz; 104 dramas; 208 PSAs; 208 short radio clips; 104 interviews; 48 events reporting; 12 talk shows; 48 TV PSAs and spots; c) map and establish linkages with vulnerability services and relevant government institutions in Balkh, Herat, Kabul, Kandahar and Nangahar; establish, staff, train and implement telephone radio Call-In Help Line in 5 cities that provides follow-up to callers; d) develop selection



criteria and identify street youth, provide 3m journalistic training each year and follow-up, monitor outputs, select and air selected stories, contract/support employment linkages for successful candidates for ongoing radio input; e) Conduct 6-monthly impact monitoring; f) annual external evaluations; g) summarize lessons learnt within the aim of enhancing multiplier effects and sustainability.

Title: In-Depth and Balanced Reporting in Pakistan, Improving capacity of the media and journalists in crisis-affected areas

Funded by: IMS

Duration: 2 phases

1st of November 2010-30th of June 2011

1st of August 2011-31st of July 2012

Total amount: 1st phase USD 54,609

2nd phase USD 102,102

Geographical focus Kabul

Media coverage in Pakistan and Afghanistan lacks a regional discourse; reporting from the neighboring country is often erroneous and lacking balance.

Pakistani media do not cover how the conflict with the Taliban affects the Afghan population; and, in general, there is a sense of denial of how Pakistani policies have led to atrocities in Afghanistan. There is currently no Pakistani correspondent in Kabul, and only a few visits to Afghanistan by journalists from Pakistan's non-Pashtu media. The same is true for the Afghan media: they do not have any reporters in Pakistan, but rely on a few Pakistani reporters in Peshawar that work as stringers.

Thus the initiative aims to: a) improve Pakistani-Afghan media relations and enhance quantitative/qualitative reporting on regional issues through facilitating bi-lateral media cooperation and media training that strengthen the media's capacity to cover complex cross-border issues; b) facilitate cooperation between journalists and media in Pakistan and Afghanistan in careful consultation with broadcasters and publishing houses. Bi-lateral cooperation includes intense and hands-on collaboration, involves language barriers, and requires efforts beyond the regular journalistic rhythm.



The first phase of the initiative consisted in a pilot phase and 2 media houses from Afghanistan and 2 from Pakistan participated to the research exchange program. The 4 reports have been elaborated at the end of the project. In the second phase the exchange involved 5 Media Houses in Pakistan and 5 in Afghanistan for a total of 10 journalists participating in both countries. The 10 reports have been translated in English and uploaded in the website of the initiative to favor exchange and contacts among journalists at the two sides of the borders.

Title: Radio Documentary: Security and justice in Khogyani

Funded by: Development Alternatives Inc.

Duration: 27th of February 2011-30th of June 2011.

Total amount: USD 7,370

Geographical focus: Khogyani (Nangarhar)

In the framework of the initiative, TKG has broadcasted various programs concerning the themes of security and justice in Khogyani in order to raise people awareness and improve both physical security and rule of law and access to justice fighting against traditional behaviors that too often harm vulnerable social categories and violate human rights.

Title: Awareness Raising Campaign

Funded by: International Foundation for Election System (IFES)

Duration: October 2011.

Total amount: USD 12,972

Geographical focus: Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa

Initiative focusing on Good Governance; Accountability; Advocacy for Women Rights; Violence Against Women with the aim of encouraging a better understanding of how women & youth can contribute towards making a better-informed civil society and how the society can help itself in building a more stable, equitable and peaceful Afghanistan.

The action includes production and broadcasting of radio roundtable, to discuss, educate and increase awareness on a number of critically important women advocacy and gender equality issues.

The main activities concerned: the production and broadcasting of 4 round tables in the format of panel discussion to include several panel discussion members and a moderator from Killid broadcasted two times each; provision of a media placement plan to IFES for review for each radio roundtable to be showed during peak listening hours every Mondays at 11:05am and rebroadcasted on Thursdays at 3:05pm as per following dates,

The number of listeners of this program is estimated to be 6 million people as this is the listenership of Radio Killid Kabul.

Education

DHSA believes that every man, woman and child are entitled to education - a successful and productive future is impossible without it. Education also helps end, in the long term, the cycle of poverty and disease and provides a foundation for sustainable development. A quality education better equips girls and boys with the knowledge and skills necessary to adopt healthy lifestyles and, take an active role in social, economic and political decision making as they enter the phases of adolescence and adulthood.

Title: Building Education Support System for Teachers (BESST).

Funded by: USAID/CAII

Duration: Febuary 20-31st of May 2011.

Total amount: USD 385,079

Geographical focus Khust/Daikundi

The five-year Building Education Support Systems for Teachers (BESST) project –implemented by a Creative Associates International, Incorporated-led consortium in February 2006 – continues in 2011 and works directly with the Afghanistan MOE at several levels to assist the Ministry in meeting new educational demands. Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the BESST award is implemented through an a) intensive capacity building program for key central ministry departments, b) collaborative activities to strengthen teacher training and support, and c) capacity-building for administrative and teacher education staff at the provincial and district levels.

DHSA is implementing the BESST project in Khost & Daikundi provinces. The overarching goal of the BESST





Project is to improve teachers and school managers' working competencies through imparting intensive trainings. BESST measures improved quality of instruction in the following two areas:

_ Teachers and school managers performance in the classroom or at the schools; and Coverage of the schools and students that benefit from improved instructional quality provided by the teachers and school managers successfully trained by the project.

In 2009, DHSA implements its various educational activities including Teacher Training (TT), building

communities' capacities for taking active part in delivering educational services in their respective areas. DHSA – with MoE support and assistance – was able to reach the ignored and underrepresented segments of the provinces. These components are described below.

Humanitarian

DHSA is very keen in protecting the rights and improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable social groups, women, displaced, disabled, children facing emergencies and not being able to satisfy even their basic needs due to the particularly critic and difficult conditions they are living in.

Thus, DHSA in 2011 has taken concrete action in order to improve vulnerable people livelihoods through various projects implemented in collaboration with UNHCR.

Title: Advocacy Campaign on the Elimination of Gender-Based violence

Funded by: CAII/ASGP

Duration: 1st of February 2011-31st of August 2011.

Total amount: USD 80,000

Geographical focus: All over Afghanistan

The aim of the project is to: a) promote gender equality and the protection of women's human rights; b) strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to protect women from domestic violence; c) collect and share information among the national NGOs working in the network for the better mainstreaming of gender issues; d) build DHSA/TKG internal institutional department.

In the framework of the initiative DHSA has implemented the following activities:

-collecting real cases of violence's occurred against women;

-defining the underlying causes of Gender-based violence cases in all target provinces.

-hiring a consultant to work intensively on DHSA/TKG staff's institutional capacities through holding trainings

and job consultancies;

-organizing training case studies and reporting for 10 female investigation reporters hired in five zones;

-disseminating all over the country the performances and results obtained by CSOs working with women;

-raising public awareness with regards to maintaining women rights through roundtables, radio spots and broadcasting as well as mini-workshops in the provinces;

-publishing in Mursal (weekly women only magazine) all women violence cases and proposed measures for their elimination in the future.

The total direct participants to the action are 700 women while the total estimated indirect participants are 50,000 persons.

Title: Raising awareness about fistula and fistula treatment

Funded by: UNFPA

Duration: Dec 2011 and Feb 2012.

Total amount: USD 5,000

Geographical focus: All over Afghanistan

The action focused on the production of a radio drama in 8 episodes 5-8 mints long each on Fistula and on health facilities available in Afghanistan to treat the patients. Killid distributed the dramas to Radio Killid Kabul, Radio Daikundi, Radio Paiwand Bamyan, Radio Milli Faryab, Radio Amo Badakhshan. These radio stations broadcasted the 8 episodes in 4 weeks.

The audience reached by the campaign was over 6 million, according to the listenership of Radio Killid Kabul and other radio partners. The program has



succeeded in encouraging a better understanding that fistula is treatable and women should be referred to fistula centers for treatment.

Title: Shelters projects for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Funded by: UNHCR

Period: 3 different initiatives

1st of May 2011-31st of December 2011

1st of May 2011- 30th of August 2011

1st of May 2011- 30th of August 2011

Total amount for the 3 initiatives: 2,226,771

Geographical focus: Balkh, Samangan, Sar-e-pol, Faryab and Jawzjan provinces

The project aims to sustain Afghan families who have been in asylum situation due to internal conflicts for almost three decades, especially those who have been in neighboring countries (Iran/Pakistan) that started returning to their country after having lost everything. In fact, ongoing internal conflicts in most of the rural areas caused considerable displacement in many places. Reportedly most of them are living in open areas and tents. Lack of adequate housing is becoming critical in both rural and urban parts of Afghanistan. During 2010 and 2011 the number of IDPs in the North is estimated to be around 33,256.

After food security, shelter remains a priority point for most returnees. Thus the project aims to assist the

most vulnerable families and to make their houses as well as to promote the well-being and human rights of returning refugees in Balkh, Samangan, Sar-e-pol, Faryab and Jawzjan provinces, to provide facilities and to solve the economic problem of people by running and implementing shelter, income generation and cash for work programs, providing short term employment opportunity for target groups in the target areas, increasing trade and access to market through increasing household income of target families and solving of economic problems of returnees and vulnerable families, encouraging other people for returning to their villages and establishment of income generation projects.

The projects concretely have contributed to build around 1,500 shelters in the targeted provinces. The beneficiaries of the shelters have been selected through the established Beneficiary Selection Committees (BSC) comprising of designated representatives from the district authority, targeted villages, Department of Refugee and Repatriation (DoRR), UNHCR and in some occasion DHSAs. The beneficiary family should be a returnee and must: - have a plot of land for shelter, have a certificate of ownership and permit to construct/rehabilitate the shelter; - live under a tent or in a house with less than 3.5 square meters per person of living space; - be willing to work and contribute to the construction/rehabilitation of the shelter; - be vulnerable i.e. families headed by females, elderly widows, the disabled and large families (>7) with only one breadwinner, families with income of less than 1 dollar per person per day.

DHSA has been responsible of purchasing the material for building shelters, and distributing it at different stages to the beneficiaries of the project. Cash-for-work have been provided by DHSAs to the beneficiaries'

families as soon as the shelter is completed and occupied or in case of extremely vulnerable families, during the construction process to help them complete the shelter construction.

In case of extremely vulnerable families (particularly those with disabilities) who are not able to construct their houses due to physical or economic limitation, DHSAs have referred them to the Beneficiary Selection Committee for further assessment or verification so to provide special assistance to them and assure the success of the project.

Title: Winterization Project

Funded by: UNHCR

Period: 1st of November 2011-31st of December 2011

Total amount: 279,455USD

Geographical focus: Balkh, Samangan, Sar-e-pol, Faryab and Jawzjan provinces

The project aims to support 4035 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) helping them facing Afghan cold winters. In the framework of the initiative, DHSAs have conducted the procurement and distribution of winterization packages (coals/gas cylinder/clothes).

Thus, each family has received 15 seer (1 seer=7 kg) of coal in two bags and one unit of gas cylinder.

DHSA has coordinated the distribution of other goods as well provided by UNHCR as: -5 blankets per family; -1 jerry can per family; -2 plastic sheets per family; 50 kg of wheat per family.

Environmental Protection

DHSA is attentive to the theme of environmental protection and is well aware that natural resources are very precious to the sustainable development of Afghanistan.

Title: Water Reservoir

Funded by: UNHCR

Period: 8th of January 2011-31st of December 2011

Total amount: 85,784 USD

Geographical focus: Sar-e-pol ,Faryab

The internal conflicts in most of the rural areas caused considerable displacement of people. Most of the displaced people who returned in their place of origin are living in bad condition; they don't have access to the basic reintegration goods and services. The needs

for constructing a water reservoir have been identified by UNHCR staff. The proposed location is Sar-e-pol, a populated area where most of the IDP returnees don't have access to water source. The implementation of the water reservoir provides employment opportunities for the people, and on the other hand allows people to collect the water and use it for the rest of the year.

In the framework of this initiative DHSA has built 2 water reservoirs (10x10x3m) through the following phases:

- coordinated with local authorities and village shura to complete the ground work;
- procurement of tools and deliver to the site;



-identification of beneficiaries as laborers;

-mobilizing of selected labors from target communities.

Title: Water Wells

Funded by: UNHCR

Period: 8th of January 2011-31st of December 2011

Total amount: 1,294,451 USD

Geographical focus: Mazar, Faryab and Saripol provinces

The complex social, economic, political and security factors causes challenges on the delivery of reintegration assistances for the returnees, especially with the increasing number of conflicts in returnees' areas. In addition, land and property disputes create obstacles to reintegration of returnee in some contexts. There are more needs for basic reintegration assistances in the places of return, particularly the needs for potable water sources has been identified in most of returnees' locations.

Following the technical assessment from the provinces, Faryab and Saripol have been identified as the areas of intervention where to drill wells in order to provide with potable water the entire population.

In the framework of this initiative, DHSA has:

-coordinated with local authorities and village shura to complete the ground work;

-procured needed tools and delivered them to the site;

-constructed 13 shallow wells in Saripol and 6 in Faryab province and 2 in Mazar;

-set up the water management committees.



کتاب های خارجی

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محبوبترین مجله افغانستان

کلید

Issue 520, 9 June 2012

شماره ۵۲۰، ۲۰ جوزا ۱۳۹۱



مجله کليد

مجله کليد در خانه د خاوند کليدو سوه دوزانو هم کيږي. پيغام او او په کليد کيږي. پيغام او او په کليد کيږي. پيغام او او په کليد کيږي.

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د مسوميت وپړاندې
Panic