

Annual Report 2017



DEVELOPMENT & HUMANITARIAN SERVICES FOR
AFGHANISTAN-DHSA

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Message from Program Manager

We entered to partnership with CARE International in 2017 under "Afghanistan Joint Response Emergency Program" as one national and international NGOs' platform in eastern part of the country where DHSA main focus was to respond as humanitarian actor to the un-registered returnees and IDPs of 2017 by supporting them through cash for work projects and with the assistance provision to the women-head families via unconditional cash in order to survive their families.

Furthermore, there were hygiene education awareness program for the families to be protected from the widespread diseases and take care of their families by means of their general knowledge enhancement. Simultaneously, hygiene kits distributed to the target families too. It is worthy enough that DHSA's humanitarian team in eastern Afghanistan has been appreciated for it on time and good management not only by the community, but by DoRR, Governor House, CARE Int and other individuals leading community local council as Malik, village elders and councils heads.

DHSA at the frontline with solid experience since 1992 while responding humanitarian response across the country during the past several regimes in Afghanistan. DHSA has become a credible and well-known organization on national level in the county with initiatives being designed and implemented in joint consultation of the stakeholders accepted by the communities and being admired by the stakeholders.

DHSA has extreme familiarity in provision of formal and informal education since its establishment with a mature knowledge worked with several donors e.g USAID, Oxfam Novib, TAF and several others on the implementation of high volume of national education projects e.g APEP, BESST, accelerated learnings with fruitful impacts and changes noted in the communities.

At the moment DHSA is running a network of non-profit schools in Kabul under the name of Rana where more than 1500 students from Grade 12-1 are learning including %20 girls. The service provided by Rana professional staff has been well-regarded by high ranking officials of ministry of education including ex-minister of education Mr.A.Hanif Balkhi, education directorates, community and other organizations supporting education initiative in the country where several medals and appreciation certificates awarded to the school management.

DHSA has faced several challenges during the year 2017 where they are mitigated wisely, but still there are some risks which merely affects our fundraising efforts, but a committee of fundraising both on national and international level has been established in order to overcome the financial crisis of the organization even we had several good achievements during the year 2017 which was not easy to cope in the competitive NGOs market in Afghanistan. I am delighted and hopeful for the new singles of long-term innovative programs for the empowerment of our war-torn country which may takes sometimes to be survived and self-sustained where the role of DHSA & TKG in this journey and the upcoming is absolutely remarkable.

We acknowledge and thanks the on time constant support of DHSA management, our all staff in main office and zone offices, colleagues and respectful donors, affiliated government entities and the community we serve. I avail this opportunity to thank you all and I look forward for collective working towards inspiration of everyone who may have equal opportunity for the utilization of their own potential in stabilization of Afghanistan.

Usman Khan

Program Manager DHSA/TKG





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HUMANITRAIN ACIVITES-AFGHANISTAN JOINT RESPONSE-FUNDED BY CARE NATHRLANDS

DHSA has entered into partnership with CARE Int through ACBAR Twinning program in 2016 for the purpose of capacity building under humanitarian section of which CARE Int has a solid experience, but DHSA has improved some policies and filled other relevant gaps within a short period, but later in 2017 DHSA has entered in to a long term partnership under Humanitarian section with CARE Int. fortunately, DHSA has implemented two humanitarian projects in eastern of Afghanistan for unregistered IDPs and returnees including female house headed families through un-conditional grant for their families earning sustainability.

Moreover, DHSA is on a good tracking record of IPs with CARE Int where a new project for the purpose of drought mitigation in north of the country has been signed with CARE in Sep, 2018. The Afghanistan Joint Response AFJR-2 the project was really an effective assistance in such fragile condition of the country where more than millions war & conflict-affected people and returnees recorded in the recent years, but a large number of them are undocumented IDPs and returnees as confirmed from different sources including UN agencies and International Humanitarian actors across the country. The joint response was a unique approach funded by Care Netherlands in different parts of the country, but DHSA has been awarded -2 projects AFJR1 and AFJR2 ,but to avoid the duplication of the humanitarian relief programs with other actors

working in the region, the unique approach used here was cash for work for the 2017 undocumented returnees and IDPs in order to re-build their livelihoods and beside that the most marginalized and vulnerable women head families and widows affected mostly by conflicts and other huge displacements and returnees from Pakistan without UNHCR assistance as they had not valid registration cards.

Main activities carried out during June-Nov 2017 in 2 provinces (Nangrahar & Laghman) Eastern Afghanistan;

- Project Proposal, contract and other formalities
- Initial and coordination meeting with project stakeholders
- Project assessment in three districts of Nangrahar (Kama, Sarkhrod & Behsood), beside that the assessment carried out in Qarghaye District of Laghman. Province too.
- Cash for work for 1000 vulnerable families for 2 provinces (265 households in Laghman & 735 households in Nangrahar)
- 240 UCG in both provinces (87 households in Laghman & 212 households in Nangrahar) where 59 additional UCGs covered in the last month of Nov 2017 as per the guidance of the CARE based on the budget review.

The post assessment findings reveal that the project interventions had positive outcomes on both the project beneficiaries and the targets areas. Overall %15 of the project beneficiaries interviewed during the post assessment involved in (CfW & UCG) of the project. %100 of total respondents' beneficiaries acknowledged the receipt of CFW/UCG;

- A total of 210 CfW beneficiaries interviewed, the wages received from the project spent mainly on purchasing of food, non-food, or loan payment and house rent
- %8 beneficiaries were busy in road repairing, ditch and %92 canal cleaning and excavation of canal in Laghman and Nangrahar Provinces. %90 % people utilized their received amount on procurement of food items, rest of the other beneficiaries used their received amount in procurement of NFI, loan payment, house rent.
- Through this post assessment 46 respondents confirmed their participation and receipt of the UCG assistance, mentioned that they used received amount for food, NFI, loan payment, health care and house rent

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Most of beneficiaries' requested for long term support and employment opportunity as recovery phase for IDPs and returnees specifically vocational trainings as per the market demand and contextual analysis.
- Facilitation of literacy and vocational training especially for women.
- All the excavated and cleaned irrigation canal if possibly constructed concretely would greatly improve agriculture income and sustainability and working opportunities for the daily wage labors
- The number of UCG should be increases as majority of women loses their male breadwinner either in National Security Forces or either seized by insurgents.



PEACE BUILDING;

Peace and security are one of the basic needs. Concerns raised in different parts of the world even the most secure countries are linked to such complex situation which needs peace talks as fundamental principal. War is an income phenomenon for some of the warring forces, the responsibility of peaceful forces become harder whom believe on life free of violence

The only option that remains for peace stability to launch peace dialogues which can pave the way for the encouragement of people and strengthening the peace process. The dire need to hold peace talks is more tangible than before where the long war in Afghanistan has left destructive consequences, afghan civil society knows the factors and obstacles to reach peace stability consider as backbone of the country.

As important issue, Afghan civil society knows the factors and obstacles to achieve peace stability is the backbone of Afghanistan where efforts and support drawn for advocacy and litigation of peaceful living in the country.

The key themes discussed with CSOs in five zone in Afghanistan (Kabul, Herat, Balkh, Kandahar & Nangrahar) under a project funded by CPI/USAID and implemented by DHSA/TKG where the key factors making hurdles for peace stability in the county are;

- High peace council
- Corruption
- Local conflicts
- Balanced growth/development
- Unemployment
- The role of media

The key outcomes of the project for peace building achieved yet in short term;

- Two hundred ninety civil society activists representing 40 CSOs and individual participated in civil society's coordination meeting to discuss cause and effect of issues that hamper realization of social peace and reconsolidation in Afghanistan.

- Female participants of CSOs constitute about 21 % in the coordination meetings.

- Issues raised in coordination meetings become a discussion issues among all relevant authorities right after these meetings and roundtables held and broadcasting through Radio Killid radios and article published in Killid and weekly magazine. The finding of coordination meetings resulted in change view of authorities with respect to High peace council new strategy, review of curriculum for school and higher institution proportionate to need of market and adjusting to contemporize technology aimed at job for youth.

- Request of line authorities from CSOs for sharing detail of their request and supporting ministry of Labor and social affair, High Peace Council, IDLG, MoIC and Ministry of Haj Awqaf

- People aware and mobilized about peace building and other factors directly/indirectly linked to peace such as (corruption, youth employment, balanced development, local conflicts)

- Articles produced and published on different topics relevant to peace building distributed in different parts of the country for the people awareness

- CSOs representatives government directorates representatives and other stakeholders participated in the coordination meetings and roundtables expressed their views on one table then analyzed among experts with key recommendations and solutions under -6key themes for peace building the broadcasted in five provinces for the public awareness in five zone through Killid Radios and beside that the relevant government entities informed for further advocacy in long term

- National conference on peace building and reconciliation with the participation of CSOs, relevant government entities and other people from different walks of life participated in the Kabul conference discussed the key note consolidated from the 26 coordination meetings with CSOs discussed and presented the key findings and recommendations with views of panel including representative of (IWA, Ministry of information, Ministry of Haj Awqaf, MP, university lecturers and media) where the key points along with recommendations strictly taken for further actions by Minster of Labor, Ministry of Haj, Deputy minister of Information and culture and media.





Awareness in Friday Preach-Mazar

Afghanistan Urban Peace building Program – AUPP, Mazar e Sharif- Advocacy project on Urban Safety in District 9th of Mazar e Sharif City

The project key objectives:

- By the end of project community satisfaction with Mazar’s Municipality service delivery will increase by %10 through Killid’s media outlet campaign.
- By the end of project %10 of families of target communities fulfill their civic responsibility under constitution and law and regulation

To contribute the goal of Strengthen urban safety issues from homes to Guzar and up to district, and incorporated into provincial level through media awareness campaign.

DHSA implemented all designed activities in coordination with CDCs and main stakeholders as per action plan and following instruction given by AUPP management.

DHSA came into existence as a response to the violent civil war following the Soviet invasion in 1992 and has been working in challenging political and security terrain in three regime of Mujahidin, Taliban and current democratic set up with patient, perseverance.

Thanks to DHSA presence in eleven provinces and covering 34 provinces through its media DHSA thank all staff member who associated with execution of Advocacy for Urban Safety project in District 9th Mazar e Sharif and who commitment, diligence and hard work made entrusted project a success story. We also express our gratitude and thanks to CDC, community members, local mosques, Mazar-e Sharif Municipality and AUPP technical unfailing technical assistance for completing assigned activities and facilitation of project work.

Events conducted in the target area directly resulted in awareness raising of the community. The project achieved its objective set forth in the proposal. Designed activities raise community awareness on different aspect of urban settlement challenges. More precisely participants learned:

- The responsibilities of the municipality, district director, and their responsibility as a civilized city representative
- Correcting community member attitude toward cleaning of their houses and around.

- Taking care of greenery, tress, and plant and teaching other protection of green area.
- Not to put their waste on the streams or in front of their houses in the open area rather than in a garbage can or in a plastic garbage disposal because it will pervasively spread the illness.
- To deliver the good messages on hygiene and environment preservation to other community
- Corporate and help municipalities in cleaning the area and collecting the garbage
- Preserve the trees as they are not only important for generating oxygen but also for their shadow and green zone.
- To be good parents for their children and create a comfort zone for their children rather than hurt/harm them by making them to do hard works.
- The constant meeting with Municipality resulted in asphaltting and aggrading the street which can be a great achievement to our program

The learning session resulted in people working on their wastes and renting a car to carry their garbage's and wastes in a longer distance and to bury them.

- Data collection on base of research report related road situation, child's protection and other problems from residents of 9 Guzar belong to 9 district of Mazar city, and sharing the problems of councils/ shura's with municipality after the advocacy by the DHSA/TKG team their problems become has to solve.

- Data collection on base of research report about urbanism culture from citizen of 20 Guzar, also publishing and broadcasting by the Radio Killid and round table, after the taken continuously sessions and advocacy by fallow up the problems on related office, therefore for solving their problems create facility as much as possible.

- The sewage water canal was blocked and the existence of huge amount waste in to our target areas, by fallow up and advocacy the mentioned problems to the government and municipality office by DHSA/TKG team, then finally the municipality office 160 truck of soil transport and bury the waste /garbage's of the mentioned areas.

- Meanwhile cleaned and open the sewage water canal by the squatter, therefore the residents' problems become solved by the intervention of DHSA/TKG staffs.

- prepare and arrangement the topics, articles, PAC, Tap-i-Telai Drama, and the others activities ready for publication and broadcasting in order to bring positive mindset and bring attitude changes.

- Participating to the municipality meeting, conducting events, face to face meeting with CDC's councils' members, consequently we were the witness of positive changes to the behaviors and attitude who are under our coverage areas, since it's clearly show that the residents fell the ownership from the project services. And furthermore they have to do regard the urbanism culture in the residential areas.

- Regarding the main problem of Dasht-i-shor main road the DHSA/TKG management team for long time that they have done fallow up and advocacy to signing the contract of asphaltting road, construction Calvert, bridge and canal as well.

- The real impact of project, the vision and believe of the people increased regarding the government services due to our advocacy and hard efforts.



Graveling road with contribution of CDCs member - Mazar

- Finally, create a sense of ownership among community member about around their home by taking part in cleaning and greening their surrounding area and ultimately their own city.

Impacts of the AUPP Project

○ The activities implemented directly resulted in awareness raising of the community's member and often seen the messages conveyed to the people spread around, media and community based faith organization had an immense educating impact on the public opinion and behavior. Awareness need long time to take effect and yet this is difficult to gauge the level of impact.

○ Awareness through media radio and close working with CDCs as well as Municipality and stakeholders brought kind of changes in public attitude. Project activities connected people to the municipality created sphere of trust and understanding of government agenda for public welfare.

Project hopefully achieved its objectives even mobilized people for better and safe environment beyond its scope of work at the end.



Promotion of gender balance within all Afghan media- UNESCO-South Asian Women Network-SWAN

DHSA /TKG and SWAN agree on the critical role of media as a reflection of society and agent of change. Empowered women in media can play a critical role. The proposed project is a baseline survey of media organizations and higher education institutions in 5 provinces to assess the status of women media practitioners, help to develop a methodology for advocating the adoption of a minimum gender in media guidelines, and standards for monitoring and evaluation together with a roadmap for measuring annual progress and achievements. It is the Afghanistan component of a regional project of the consortium South Asian Women's Network (SWAN) -in collaboration with UNESCO- in nine countries. It will contribute to an exchange of regional knowledge and best practices, and will strengthen SWAN's ability to lobby for adoption of its Gender in Media Guidelines using UNESCO's Gender Sensitive Indicators for Media and Beijing + Indicators.

The current project is a component of the regional initiative launched by UNESCO & the South Asia

Women's Network (SWAN) titled 'Women for Change: Building a Gendered Media in South Asia'. Covering nine South Asian countries, the initiative seeks to advocate equal rights for women working in the media and engage with stakeholders to improve the portrayal of women in media content. While Afghanistan has a flourishing media industry, it remains fraught with challenges for women media practitioners. As the annual UNESCO-IFJ South Asia Press Freedom

Reports for 2015 ,2014 and 2016 have shown, women media professionals in Afghanistan face multiple forms of discrimination (including differential pay and working conditions, inadequate workplace support, harassment, and a glass ceiling that limits professional growth); women's voices in the media are lacking; the portrayal of women in media content remains skewed.

In the absence of a comprehensive, systematically collected body of data on women's presence, participation & representation in the Afghan media, related advocacy efforts have lacked a sufficiently strong empirical basis, and have had limited impact at best.

The present project will address this gap by conducting:

A national baseline survey of the status of the women in media (applying the principles of UNESCO's Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media)

Desk research of existing media laws and regulations, media/journalism curricula, reports/studies and stakeholders involves with gender and media

A national consultation to validate and disseminate the findings of the baseline survey and desk research

The body of data and analysis collected will be placed in the public domain. As an accurate corpus of data on women in the Afghan media, it will inform all subsequent interventions and advocacy efforts both under the UNESCO–SWAN initiative and by other stakeholders involved in the mainstreaming of gender in Afghanistan

Activities carried out under this project in the first phase are;

- Translate SWAN's survey questionnaire/s into Dari-Pashto
- Make 200 copies of survey tools for manual distribution Distribute 50 questionnaires online
- Conduct in-person interviews with 20 people including related government officials, prominent media and journalism personalities including managers (equal number male and female), female journalists, media experts, journalism faculty members and students (respondents will include equal numbers of women and men)
- Monitor the role of women in one main stream radio and one TV for 10 days
- Organize presentations of research report to national stakeholders for advocacy of adoption of gender in media guidelines (already developed by SWAN members during May 2016 consultation). Participate in regional presentation of Afghanistan's outcomes within the SWAN network



Better cultivation better livestock-funded by RADAP-S- Kandahar

The RADP-S Project is a USAID program implemented by Chemonics International in Afghanistan. The goal of the RADP-S is to improve food and economic security for rural Afghans in Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, and Uruzgan provinces. The focus will be on improving the productivity and profitability for targeted value chains selected from the wheat, high-value crop, and livestock sectors. This sustainable agricultural development program will support the consolidation of licit economies to fuel economic growth, including providing alternatives to poppy cultivation. RADP-S will achieve this objective through a longer-term agricultural value chain approach designed to address sustainability as well as by supporting policy, legal, and regulatory development. As part of the project activities, RADP-S wants to increase the reach of its programming through broadcasting technical information through its “Better Cultivation, Better Livestock” radio program.

Chemonics contracted the award to The Killid Group and implemented through joint coordination of DHSA main office and provincial office of the TKG in Kandahar by conducted PSAs and roundtable under several key topics to support better cultivation and better livestock.

Some the feedbacks collected from the agriculture experts participated in the radio roundtable produced and broadcasted by Killid Radio Kandahar where the key highlights of the feedback are here. Further, few of the success stories developed from the quotes and views and comments of beneficiaries across several districts being covered through this program across Kandahar province of Afghanistan.

Feedbacks on RADAP-S Project from Stakeholders.

Mr. Hafeezullah Saeedi Director Agriculture and livestock-Kandahar

The media performance is tremendously effective for the purpose of public outreach and public awareness promotion in agriculture and livestock sector.

I heard the radio program of “better cultivation and better livestock” which teaches the techniques of standardization to the farmers and livestock holders in a good way, I appreciate this program and request for its continuation, said “Mr. Hafeezullah Saeedi Director of Agriculture and livestock- Kandahar.” Similarly, there are several programs in the said sector presented by TV, but not effective as presented by radio where the radio coverage Killid radio is broad and can be heard in the districts by framers, livestock holders and can benefit them.

Mr.Saeedi says, I have followed this program where Killid invites the agricultural experts and later discuss the seasonal issue which gives good advice and guidance to the target stakeholders and beneficiaries.

Our farm staff and trainees visit to the districts to provide public awareness, where the broadcasting of Killid is more effective than us, because Killid have access to common and special listeners. It is recommended to continue this program and needs to re-broadcast the program once or twice a week. We can help you in the selection of topics on seasonal and climate relevant topics while you organize radio programs.



Fazl Mohammad Ishaqzai, Panjwai district- Kandahar

Panjwai district is a populous district of Kandahar and most of the residents are engaged in agriculture and livestock.

As per our information most of the beneficiaries learns the standard formation of agriculture. We are very happy that Killid Radio broadcasts radio programs with the support of RADAP-S, where RADAP facilitates relevant trainings in Panjwai District, but the public awareness through Killid radio is more effective and beneficial for the beneficiaries.

The better cultivation and better live stock should be extended to reach each part of the said district

In my opinion, agriculture is our main economy where the public awareness for agriculture should be regular & sustainable. We expect donors to continue the program and urge the government to encourage donor organizations to support such programs.

Farmers and livestock are very needy, they should be aware of the new disease treatment where this is possible through radio programs which can promote this awareness in short time to a large target a population across the district.



Engineer Atiqullah, Lecturer in Agricultural Faculty of Kandahar University

Agriculture is one of the main factors of our national economy. Our trade and industry is low where our national economy is only laid on agriculture, so more efforts and work is needed in the in the agriculture growth.

In my view, if Radio Killid allocates %50 of the programs to agriculture then that would be not enough.

We should advise the farmers and should help them to pull off the agriculture from wasting condition where the production should be increased on single piece of land which can grow the economy and meet the agriculture benchmarks.

Your programs can interview expert to advise the people on seasonal topics where this can be possible via professional people. This program should continue as result which can keep the programs sustainable.



Abdul Qayum, livestock holder, Daman district of Kandahar

It's been three years that we are listen to the Killid Radio livestock program where we benefited much. In the past animals died, because we did not know what animals are infected, what are the signs and what we can we do, but now they are well aware.

We were not informed of the animal hygienic needs, vaccine, food schedule, but through follow up of your radio programs, we are aware and can manage them well and pay attention to their food, hygienic needs and treatment.

Previously, 7 or 8 of our animals were lost in the past, but now the number of animal death is lesser as compare to the past. In my view, this program should continue, I know that other people listen and the livestock holders benefit from your programs.





AICS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

AICS' certification program is the organization's flagship program, which raises the effectiveness and credibility of the civil society sector by certifying CSOs against locally defined and internationally recognized standards. The certification program enables CSOs to align their policies, processes, structure, programs and activities in accordance with the international best practices, contributing to the growth of a competent, transparent and effective civil society sector. Specifically, the certification program benefits CSOs through contributing to:

- a) Increased organizational performance among CSOs,
- b) Improved credibility to influence policy dialogues,
- c) Greater opportunities to forge longer-term funding relationships with private sector and international donors,
- d) Proactive self-regulation to improve the organization's accountability and transparency,
- e) Improved trust amongst the CSO and its constituency, donor agencies and the government

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THE CERTIFICATION MODEL COMPONENTS: The standards contained in the approved certification model are based on locally defined and internationally accepted norms of Internal Governance and Strategic Management, Project Management and Program Delivery, Financial Management, Human Resource Management, External Relations, Communications and Outreach. The model has 66 standards including 20 compulsory and 46 regular.

CERTIFICATION PROCESS: These process include following steps: 1. Eligibility test where the applicant CSO declares that it is; a. Established for the general well-being of the people (including women and children) in Afghanistan; b. Registered with concerned licensing authority in Afghanistan; c. Functional for at least 3 years; d. Possess bank account by the name of the organization; e. Is non-governmental, non-political, and non-profit-distributing; f. Accounts have been audited by an external auditor for the last two years; g. All assets are held in the name of the organization. h. Does not tie the provision of services or any other benefits to the acceptance or adherence to a particular political, ethnic or religious affiliation.

2. Application form with essential documents; 3. CSO desk review; 4. CSO field assessment visit; 5. Evaluation report, and; 6. AICS board decision on certification.



Rasana Media Project- Internews



The goal of Rasana-Internews is to support the Afghan media sector to provide reliable and balanced information to citizens across the country. The program aims to achieve this goal through four program areas:

- 1) Support and training for women journalists
- 2) Investigative journalism initiatives
- 3) Advocacy and training for the protection of journalists
- 4) Expanding the outreach of media through small grants for content production in underserved areas

Rasana provides particular support to TV and radio stations in the provinces of the country (other than Kabul), especially those working in unstable areas, to produce public interest media content, news/feature stories, that address stories and issues from a local perspective that inform women about their rights. This could include, for example, stories that link audiences to the activities of local women's CSOs, interviews and stories about local women leaders, discussions with moderate community and religious leaders on the importance of women's rights, information on government-led programs. The sub grants provided by the openly competed grant pool – the Small Grants Fund – established under Rasana, will support applications that demonstrate how their proposed stories are relevant and important in the local context; how the content will engage and inform local audiences; and how they will prevent content from jeopardizing the safety of their staff.

The Killid Group is partner with the Internews under investigative reports production on different themes since 2017 under different sectors;

- Good Governance
- Corruption
- Health
- Mines
- Women Journalists in Media
- Education
- Security
- Rule of law

Success story-Rasana Program

The Killid group produced a report on the activities and impacts of projects implemented by various NGOs for the purpose of women empowerment in Herat, Ghor, Farah and Badghis provinces.

After the report broadcasting and publication the Herat Women's Affairs Department decided to push the NGOs to implement their projects in accordance with the needs of women.

Following report release in an interview Zahra Rahmani, director of project affairs at the women's Affairs Directorate of Women's Affairs, highlighted that department decided to revise the process of monitoring for the implementation of projects and bring changes to it.

Women's Affairs Department every month hold two meetings with NGOs to get feedback while activities implementation is underway. Based on feedback the directorate will incorporate their suggestions into proposals to address women prioritized needs in these meetings and carry on implementation in an effective way of the projects.

Ms.Rahmani pointed out that the broadcasting & publication of the Killid Group investigative report on the ineffectiveness of projects for women has drawn the attention of the government agencies especially the Department of Women's Affairs shortcoming. She emphasizes that addressing these subjects and finding the gaps through the investigative reports could push over less working government agencies for more constructive and accountable performance.



Shahnaz Hossini, a student at Herat University said, I read the investigative report of Killid in Mursal Magazine "Criticizing support projects for women empowerment in the west" I became aware about the number of NGOs active on women issues and amount of the budget they receive. Effectiveness of TKG investigative report will boost up the efforts of NGOs and other institutions working for the capacity building and developments of women become more transparent and purposeful"

Ms.Hossini emphasizes that effectiveness of the TKG investigative report obliged government agencies to evaluate and review their strengths and weakness.

She stated with regret, another aspect of the report is the symbolic and inappropriate work of some institutions on women empowerment, squeezing out huge amounts of money under the name of support and programming for women though she further stressed on strict follow up of such reports by national and local media.

Zohra Faizi, another reader of the report says, "Although women's topics in the country seem somewhat repetitive, the Killid Group Investigative report addresses the hidden dimensions of using the name of women, the findings of the report is alarm for those who are in deep sleep to wake up.

However, all those who have been the reader and the listeners of this investigative report have emphasized, "Government and various institutions became observant of their inadequacy and misuse after its broadcasting and publication, and better to adapt best and effective approaches for the project implementation.



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