



بشري خيريه موسسه
ORGANIZATION OF HUMAN WELFARE

Annual Report From 2019



Program Name

● Your Social Media

● Your Social Media

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ORGANIZATION OF HUMAN WELFARE

MESSAGE FROM THE

DIRECTOR

GHULAM SAKHI "GULAN"

OHW's efforts for the past year 2019 in the fields of humanitarian and development, its annual progress reviews shows the implemented programs brought outstanding and positive changes in the lives of Afghans. During 2019 OHW worked to deliver development services of both rural and urban residents. OHW played its role in facilitated humanitarian Response to the needed people. OHW worked for improvement of water, sanitation and hygiene, enabling Afghans in management of national resources, and building on health service in the targeted provinces by OHW to the IPDs and returnees. Child protection is another intervention implemented by OHW in its targeted provinces and protected thousands of children mentally and physical through CFSs and community based education. Besides of the program implementation it's focused on internal development of the organization and tapping into the new technology and its advancement supplanted other aspects to ensure efficiency and transparency more systematically. For 2020, OHW has developed its annual and strategic plan to work closely with the people and help them succeed in their lives. Like always, OHW thanks to its outstanding team, funding partners, stakeholders and all Afghan people that altogether made such positive changes possible, and looks forward to cause more successes for the Afghan people in the future.

GHULAM SAKHI "GULAN"

COUNTRY DIRECTOR

JANUARY 05, 2020

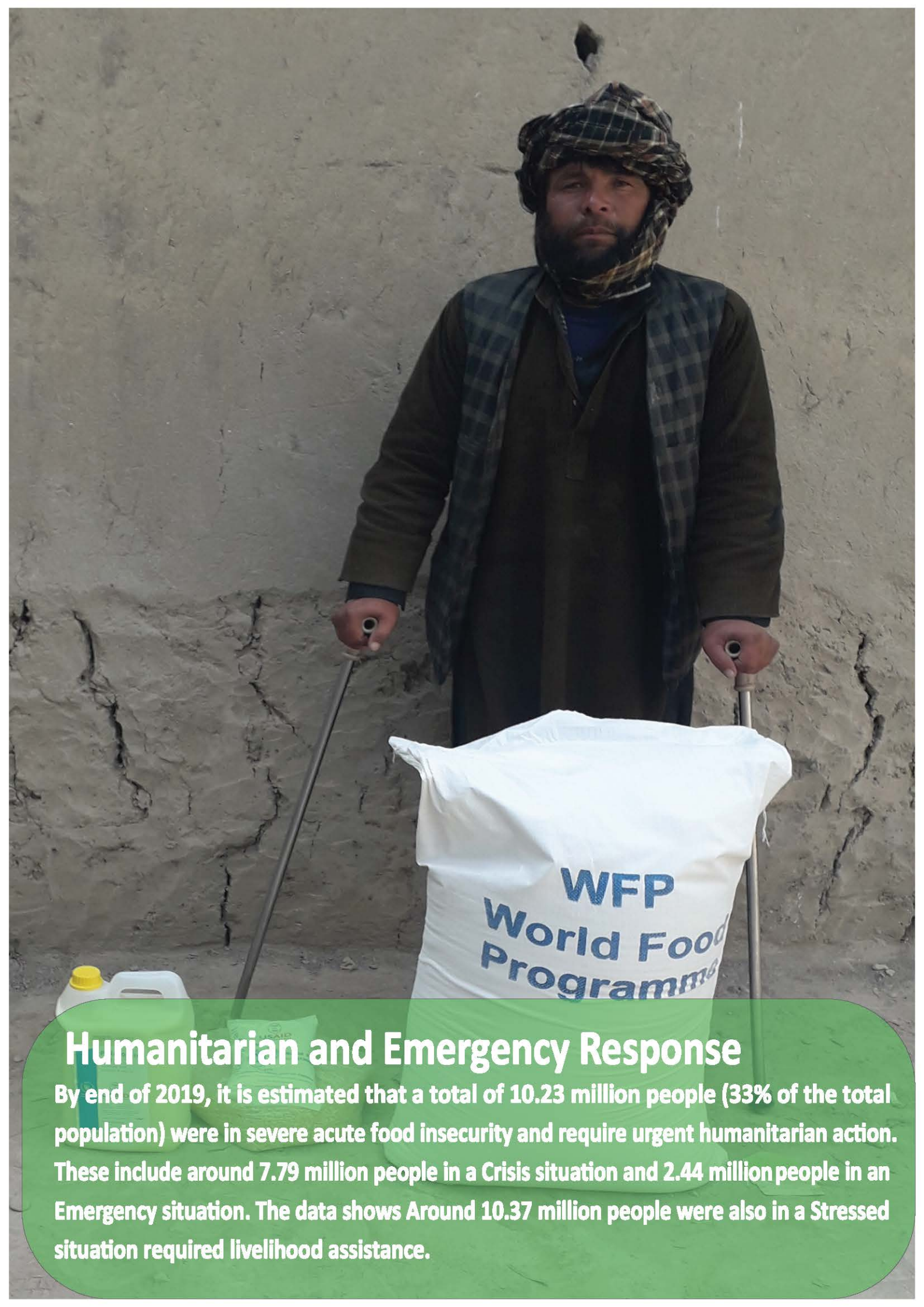
KABUL, AFGHANISTAN



2.32 Million Beneficiaries
In 21 provinces of Afghanistan

(3.3K directly)

Humanitarian and Emergency Response



Humanitarian and Emergency Response

By end of 2019, it is estimated that a total of 10.23 million people (33% of the total population) were in severe acute food insecurity and require urgent humanitarian action. These include around 7.79 million people in a Crisis situation and 2.44 million people in an Emergency situation. The data shows Around 10.37 million people were also in a Stressed situation required livelihood assistance.



Winterization Assistance:

OHW winterization assistance to vulnerable households in Kabul, Kandahar, Helmand, Bamyan, Dai Kundi, Urozgan, Kunduz and Balkh, with a focus on recent returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and members of host communities to mitigate the protection risks faced by vulnerable households. The winterization programme successfully reached vulnerable households and improved their ability to cope with harsh weather during winter and each household were paying around 15,000 and 19,000 AFN. The winterization programme targeted 16850 high vulnerable individuals identified with close coordination and consultation of the community elders, government entities and local shuras.



Food distribution assistance

Afghanistan remains one of the world's poorest countries, with more than half of its population living under ~~the~~ . Increasing food insecurity and lack of incomes are closely related, reflecting a wide range of risk factors including water scarcity, climate change, and continued conflict, based on OHW mandate to reduce the hungry people in the country to zero, OHW distributed 1900 food to 10495 in Afghanistan in 2019.



Shelter repairing and construction :

Conflict, natural disasters and poverty continue to drive shelter needs in Kunduz province particularly in Kunduz center, Imam Sahib, Khan Abad and Ali Abad districts. The scale, severity and complexity of needs for emergency and transitional shelter remains high, particularly among new and protracted IDPs who required core, supplementary and seasonal assistance, as well as longer-term support to rebuild their resilience. During 2019 OHW provided shelter assistance to 472 household in Kunduz and Southern provinces of the country



WASH:



Construction and provision of drinking water:

Water is an essential resource for life. If people do not have access to water, they must go to where there is a supply in order to survive. Thousands of people are displaced from their homes every year because of ongoing war in the country or due to drought and water scarcity. An internally displaced person or an IDP "is someone who is forced to flee their home but who, unlike a refugee. OHW is working with returns and IDPs to have access to clear drinking water and build the resources. Access to health, drinking water and social services in most returnees and IDPs hosted areas are a big problem, during 2019 OHW build the 28 bore wells along with water tank and complete pipe scheme in Helmand, Urozgan, Kandahar, Laghman, Nangrahar and Zabul Provinces through these resources of clear drinking water more than 170,000 Population of IDPs and returnees were benefited and assisted.



Hygiene and awareness:

OHW facilitated access to safe drinking water and worked with communities to have healthy environment for reducing water and sanitation-related diseases and mortality. The installation of adapted equipment such toilet and the improvement of basic hygiene practices are therefore essential in precarious neighborhoods. For promotion of good practices in hygiene, OHW distributed 8050 hygiene kits to the projects beneficiaries and raised awareness among the communities to prioritized their environment, self and homes hygiene.



Child protection

Half of Afghanistan's 35 million people are under 18 years old. They are exposed to extreme situations of violence and abuse due to decades of ongoing war in the country, displacement, a poor economy, and destructive social norms and practices. Afghan girls face early marriage, honor killings, domestic abuse, and sexual violence. Afghan boys suffer many of the same risks, along with military recruitment into armed conflict, and sexual exploitation. Both girls and boys are exposed to hazardous labor practices, contact with landmines, and violence at home. In 2019, OHW reached 51,400 children in eastern and southern regions of the country to protect them from the stated challenges toward Afghan children.



Child friendly space:

Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) are safe spaces set up in emergency settings to help support and protect children. Their objective is to restore a sense of normality and continuity to children whose lives have been disrupted by war, natural disaster, or other emergencies. They provide children with opportunities to develop, play, learn, and strengthen resiliency either or after a crisis. The CFSs began as a rights-based approach developed by UNICEF to guarantee children's rights to survival, development, participation and protection, especially at times of crisis or instability. OHW established 204 CFS Child Friendly Spaces in eastern region for 8140 Children and 67 Emergency classes in Southern Region for 2460 Children+32 child center Northern Region for 1280 Children.



Hygiene, polio and MRE:

Given the integrated approach to CFS, awareness on polio vaccination and hygiene was an important activities held by OHW during 2019 at community level. For effectiveness of the awareness sessions OHW involve the parents of children in this unique session of the project. All parents went through a polio vaccination awareness session. The importance of polio and other deadly diseases were clearly explained to their parents. For proper understanding and overall impact of the program OHW developed IEC materials and provided at community level.



Psychosocial support provided:

Conflicts and natural disasters significantly impact children's psychosocial well-being and development. Exposure to violence, disaster, loss of, or separation from, family members and friends, deterioration in living conditions, inability to provide for one's self and family, and lack of access to services can all have immediate and long-term consequences for children, families and communities and impair their ability to function and be fulfilled. OHW provided crucial psychosocial support for 24,850 children during emergency situations occurring ongoing conflict in the country of due to internally displaced to help them stunned such tough experiences. During 2019 OHW efforts were include culturally and age appropriate, safe and stimulating activities such as sports and games to develop life skills and coping mechanisms, and support resiliency of children.



Case management/referral

Case management and referral is an approach at the core of social work for protection of children in crucial situation. Case management is the process required for improving the quality of life for vulnerable children in need of further care and protection. OHW are working with community and children at the targeted coverage areas to support social workers to identified the vulnerable children in and refer them to the relevant agencies for further support and care in 2019 more 500 cases were identified and referred to the relevant department.



Empowered Women

Afghanistan is still one of the most difficult places in the world to be a woman. Over half of the population lives below the poverty line and this hits women the hardest. Recent surveys carry out overall the country shows that 87% of Afghan women are illiterate, only 2% of women have access to higher education and they still face major barriers to accessing employment. This excludes them from playing a meaningful role in decision-making processes, both within their homes and wider communities, moreover close to 90% of Afghan women and girls suffer from at least one form of abuse, including physical or psychological violence, and 70-80% faces forced marriage, many before the age of 16. OHW prioritized the marginalized groups at community level to increase their capacity and empower them to take part in the decision making. During 2019 OHW reached 63,830 women in overall the country and supported them technical and economically.



Vocational training:

Vocational training is an excellent approach for improving the economic condition of women in Afghanistan. OHW provided beauticians, embroidery, tailoring, marketing and food processing trainings to 700 women in Kandahar, Balkh and Nangarhar provinces in 2019. Young Women lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain education, knowledge and skills which lead to economic advancement, to cover this challenges against women empowerment OHW provided the necessary and primary tools for running their business in the stated provinces.



Livelihood:

OHW worked with women to enhance their future prosperity by increasing their ability to successfully manage their own livelihood options and improve their food security. OHW's activities also focus on empowering women so that they can generate their own income and become empowered in all aspects (social, economic, political). OHW conducted capacity building training of agriculture aspects in Kaldar, Shortapa and Dawlat Abad districts of Balkh province. OHW provided women with vegetable seeds, green houses, animal feed, and other agriculture inputs. Build the capacity of lead farmers and DAIL staffs either through funding by Action Aid organization.

OHW Provided more than 100 IGA Income Generation Assistance to the families of children in Faryab and Nangarhar Provinces to assist their families and provide them livelihood support.



GBV & Advocacy

Gender-based violence is a pervasive problem in Afghanistan. It stems from complex inequalities and cultural practices which, when aligned with poverty and lack of awareness, subordinate women to men and prevent them from acting on or receiving support. OHW conducted advocacy campaign, awareness sessions to the male and female to deliver that how Islam rigorously disapproves of gender-based violence against women at community, districts and provincial level. OHW worked with women, men and government entities to eliminate violence against women at all level in the country.



Community Based Networking:

Community based networking is a participatory approach for social behavior change at community, to promote women's rights and gender equality, outlining the principles on which the CBN process is based and analyzing the learning points arising from OHW more than one decades experience working in the country. For effectiveness of the program implementation OHW developed community feedback mechanism it shows OHW commitment to accountability, close coordination, participation and timely response to the beneficiaries which promote information sharing, transparency, participation and learning. Community feedback mechanism developed based on community preferences and cultural norms to ensure that they are accessible, safe and easy to use.



Health services

Everyone has the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. This includes not only the right to timely and appropriate health care but also to the underlying determinants of health, such as access to adequate food, water, a sustainable livelihood, and proper health services overall the country. Responding to the health needs of returnees and displaced population requires timely health services. OHW implementing PHS project in Kabul to provide health services to the returnees and IDPs during 2019 OHW provided health services to 103953 people in Kabul.



MCH (Maternity and Child Health)

Afghanistan remains one of the most dangerous places in the world to give birth. Due to lack of female doctors and midwives during delivery of child by women they are losing their life or child. Many families will only seek care from a female medical provider due to Afghanistan's cultural gender norms. This dilemma is one reason why up to two thirds of babies are born at home, unassisted. Childbirth without skilled attendance represents a major threat to the survival and wellbeing of Afghan women and their newborn. Due to high influx of returnees and IDPs to the capital of Afghanistan and hosting in camps around the city, they had limited access to public hospitals, OHW providing health services to these returnees and IDPs in Kabul city and around to reduce the mortality rate of women and child.



Family Planning:

OHW is Promoting the family planning – and ensuring access to preferred contraceptive methods for women and couples is essential to securing the well-being and autonomy of women, while supporting the health and development of communities. Through implementation of family planning its reduce the HIV/AIDS and its reduce the mortality rate of child and women during delivery of the child, for wellbeing of women and child family planning are implementing in Kabul city for the IDPs and returnees through qualified and experience doctors and midwives. Through family planning activities OHW is empowering the communities and enhancing the education level of the beneficiaries.



Communicable Diseases:

Among public health challenges in Afghanistan, communicable diseases still predominate because the epidemiologic transition to chronic disease has not yet occurred. OHW is implementing to reduce the spreading of communicable diseases in all targeted areas, through experienced and qualified doctors and nurses handling the treatment of the infected people on these wide spreading diseases. Based on OHW finding the spreading of communicable disease is Browder among IDPs and returnees based on low education capacity and knowledge. Mostly the social and culture norms of Afghan society is another factor for spreading such diseases.



Immunization:

Immunization is the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease. Immunization is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases, during 2019 OHW provided vaccination to the children and pregnant women for prevention of life-threatening infection disease in Kabul city. Besides of the vaccination OHW is conducting awareness session for the importance of vaccination and impact of the life-threatening diseases which will be prevented through proper vaccination period. Due to lack of education knowledge regarding vaccination and its benefits there are still some resistance against vaccination.



Peace Building and Conflict Resolution:

OHW is working with communities to change their behavior for solving the problems and conflict through nonviolence way for sustainable peace in the country. OHW facilitating youth and women active participation in community development and behavior change for peace building. OHW believe that everyone has the rights to live in safety, without fear or threat of violence, and no form of violence is tolerated in law or in practice, everyone has fair and equal access to the basic needs for their wellbeing—such as food, clean water, education, healthcare and a decent living environment.



Community Based Council:

Grassroots peace initiatives based on local community structures are extremely common and well-represented in all over the country. Based on OHW recommendation the community participation in all level of none-violence approaches to be implemented and community representative should be involved. The community based structure improvement and participation has the constructive result, moreover OHW developed community based council from youth, tribal elders and high influenced leaders to work together and solve all conflicts at community level. OHW trained and build their capacity on how to solve the conflicts at community level through none-violence way.



Establishment of youth peace group:

Afghanistan is one of the largest percentages of youth populations in the world. Due to their large number, youth have become a target for extremist organization recruitment efforts. Youth in Afghanistan are targeted by violent extremist groups for a variety of reasons; widespread illiteracy, high levels of poverty, a lack of employment opportunities (especially outside of the capital), and isolation all contribute to youth vulnerability to radicalism. OHW is working with youth groups to facilitate education opportunities and prepare sports event for learning and keeping them busy for decent life in the community. Based on OHW annual review of the programs at community level the youth groups' capacity improved and violent extremism influenced decreased.



Youth empowerment

OHW believes youth empowerment is a key to development and prosperity. OHW seeks to establish an environment where youth may exercise authentic participation and pursue their own visions, dreams, hopes, and concerns pertaining to development and overall wellbeing for the future of their own life and country.



Sports event:

Sport makes a positive contribution to young people's physical and intellectual development and builds motor skills. Therefore, OHW conducted sports events for youth in different provinces to improve their physical and intellectual skills and ability. Sports will avoid youths from using drugs or other addict able items which will damage their future. Sports events had positive impact on youth health and education.



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Professional briefing and improvement:

In the light of labor market demand and supply gap in Afghanistan, OHW is conducting capacity building and vocational trainings to the youth in its coverage areas in the country. Youth, especially the most vulnerable, are supported through OHW youth empowerment interventions with gaining vocational skills capacity, while employment will be achieved through increased job searching skills and starting business by youth in their hosted areas. OHW conducted business and market skills to 837 youths in Kandahar, Nangarhar, Balkh and Faryab provinces, through these activities youth gained the capacity to analyze the market for improvement and expanding of their businesses.



Education

Based on UNICEF finding around 3.7 million children are out-of-school in Afghanistan – 60% of them are girls. Low girl enrolment can be elucidated in most areas of the country due to lack of female teachers and shortage of schools and insufficient transportation are the main obstacles to education. Lack of school construction and textbook also called the main berries in the country for quality education. OHW commitment to the country and people of the Afghanistan felt these serious problems to improve the quality of education and enroll the schoolage children in schools and improve the quality of education during 2019 constructed 26 schools and facilitated education to 55,140 students in the country.



EiE (Education in Emergency) :

Education is crucial for both the protection and healthy development of girls and boys affected by ongoing war in Afghanistan. Education can rebuild their lives, restore their sense of normality and safety, and provide them with important life skills. It helps children to be independent and to have more inspiration on issues that affect them. It is also one of the best tools to invest in their long-term future, and in the peace, stability and economic growth of their countries. Hundreds of school aged children are displaced from their origin places to city or other safe places which zero education facilities. OHW is working with IDPs and returnees in the country to provide them with education in emergency services. During 2019 OHW established 37 CBE (Community based education classes to 2480 of school aged children.



School construction:

Thousands of children in Afghanistan are forced to sit in the dirt or in open areas every day in their bid to get an education. These children have neither school buildings nor facilities, no desks and no chair, in most schools the students are taught in three shifts, out in the open, in all weather conditions, but despite the lack of resources and school buildings, the children are eagerly attending classes and take an interest in their studies. OHW commitment to education and improving the quality of education level in the country built schools building through different donors funding. During 2019 OHW build 26 of schools at those areas which IDPs and returnees hosted in 8 provinces in Southern and eastern region of Afghanistan.



Awareness rising:

During 2019 OHW conducted awareness rising sessions for education under “Every child needs a teacher” and “stand up for education” in the covered provinces by OHW. OHW believes that community participation and involvement in education sector would increase the enrollment of the children in schools and community will take the ownership as well. OHW raising awareness among community to stand up for their children well-being to makes their future bright, besides of the community elders, residents the religious leaders involvement in all process of the education lead the enrollment of girls in schools.



CBPM (Community Based Protection Measurement):

Community-based Protection Measures (CPMs)' focus on mitigating protection risks, both at the individual and community level implemented by OHW in 12 provinces. CPMs adopt an integrated community-based approach to address the protection and solutions for refugees, returnees, and IDPs, while fostering social cohesion, peaceful coexistence and community resilience. Through implementation of the CBPM project OHW protected 24,000 direct beneficiaries and 168,000 indirectly in 12 provinces. CBPM program is aligned to the Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANDPF, 2017-2021) and the relevant National Priority Programs.

Projects details in 2019

No	Project	Location	Donor	Status
1	GAC SAFE GAC SAFE (Strengthening Afghanistan's Future Through Empowering Women)	Nangrahar and Kandahar	Global Affair of Canada	Ongoing
2	GAC EPEC Enhancing Afghanistan Child Protection Mechanism.	Nangrahar	Global Affair of Canada	Ongoing
4	CPM Community Based Protection Measurement.	Eastern Region	UNHCR	Ongoing
5	CPM Community Based Protection Measurement.	Southern Region	UNHCR	Ongoing
6	JMEC Jamal Mena Encashment Center	Kandahar	UNHCR	Ongoing
7	HCBCPSS Holistic Community Based Child Protection Strengthen System	Faryab and Nangrahar	Save the Children International (SCI)	Ongoing
8	Women Shelter (AFJR4)	Kunduz	Cordaid	Ongoing
9	Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) (AFJR4)	Kunduz	Cordaid	Ongoing
10	Food Security	Kunduz	Cordaid	Ongoing
11	WASH	Kunduz	Cordaid	Ongoing
12	LRP 5	Shortepa District, Balkh Province	ActionAid	Ongoing
13	LRP 9	Kaldar District, Balkh Province	ActionAid	Ongoing
14	SARACAD Strengthening the resilience of Afghanistan's vulnerable communities against disaster(SRACAD)	Balkh Province	ActionAid	Ongoing
15	Resilient Agriculture and Livelihoods initiative for socio-economic Empowerment (REALISE)	Balk Province	ActionAid	Ongoing
16	Drought Response through Cash for Food	Balkh Province	WFP	Ongoing
17	WFP Seasonal support	Daikondi	WFP	Ongoing
18	Primary Health Services to KIS	Kabul	The Johanniter International	Ongoing
19	WASH Project KIS	Kabul Informal Settlement	Oxfam International	Ongoing
20	CBT Cash Based Transfer	Kabul	The Johanniter International	Ongoing
21	CBT Cash Based Transfer	Daikondi	WFP	Ongoing
22	AWLI Afghan Women Livelihood Initiative	Ghor and Nangrahar	UNICEF	Ongoing
23	CPER child Protection Project	Eastern Region	UNICEF	Ongoing
24	Civic Education Program to the community	Samangan	Counterpart International	Ongoing

Human Resources:

During 2019 OHW recruited 1504 full time and volunteers in 21 provincial in country office in Kabul. Totally 525 volunteers and 979 full time employees have paid.

