



Organization of  
Human Welfare

2021



# ANNUAL REPORT



[www.ohw.org.af](http://www.ohw.org.af)



Qala E Fathullah, Street # 10, Kabul Afghanistan

**OHW** LET'S DO IT TOGETHER  
TO CHANGE THE LIVE OF  
VULNERRABLE PEOPLE

## Acronyms

### *Acronyms*

OHW

CPER

HCBCPSS

WEE

LRP

REALISE

VTC

RC

CSOs

CPAN

DCPANs

CDCs

NFI

FI

PRS

CECs

PRRP

ANC

PNC

IDPs

DoRR

GBV

APA

PRRD

WHH

UNHCR

UNICEF

KIS

PHS

SSC

AWN

AMA

IPC

CCCs

### *Description of acronyms*

Organization of Human welfare

Child Protection & Emergency Response

Holistic Community Child Protection Strengthening System

Women Economic Empowerment

Local Rights Program

Resilient Agriculture and Livelihood Initiative for Socio  
Economic Empowerment

Vocational Training Centers

Reflect Circle

Civil Society Organizations

Child Protection Action Networks

District Child Protection Action Networks

Community District Councils

Non-Food Items

Food Items

Promoting Rights in Schools

Child Enabling Committees

Participatory Review & Reflection Process

Anti Natal Care

Post Natal Care

Internally Displaced Population

Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation

Gender Based Violence

Afghanistan Planning Agency

Provincial department for Rural Rehabilitation and  
Development

Welthungerhilfe

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

Kabul Informal Settlement

Primary Health Service

School Student Council

Afghan Women Network

Afghanistan Microfinance Association

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

Child Commitments for Children



# About OHW

Organization of Human Welfare(OHW) is a non for profit, non-government organization established in 2007, registered with the Ministry of Economy in Kabul, Afghanistan (Registration No: 1014) and is a member of number of coordination bodies, such as South West Afghanistan and Baluchistan Agency for Coordination, (SWABAC) in the South, Afghan Women's Network (AWN), Afghanistan Protection Coordination Body (APC) Food Security and Agricultural Cluster (FSAC), Afghan Civil Society Peace Network (ACSONP), Child Protection Action Network (CPAN), Afghanistan Microfinance Association (AMA), The Managing Director of OHW officially represents SWABAC in coordination meetings at the national level, and also board member of UNDP Civil society Advisory Committee and working group member of NGO certification.

## Mission & Vision

OHW Vision is Improved well-being and poverty reduction for poor, vulnerable and marginalized people The primary objective of the organization is to improve the well-being of poor and vulnerable people by creating, providing and promoting opportunities to improve their livelihoods and access to basic services, and to assure their fundamental rights irrespective of race, ethnicity, gender, religion or political belief.





# OHW's strategic objectives throughout mission

- ✚ To fight against exploitation, injustice and corruption if found against in community and society.
- ✚ To create the means for providing medical, shelter, development, agriculture and advocacy services people suffering and especially for helpless people by considering the humanitarian principles.
- ✚ To provide help to people suffering from Natural calamities such as flood, Earthquakes, motor accidents etc.
- ✚ To create the means for providing medical assistance to the people suffering from diseases, especially for helpless people and to provide help under health & nutrition services for women and children.





# OHW's Core Values



## Geographical coverage

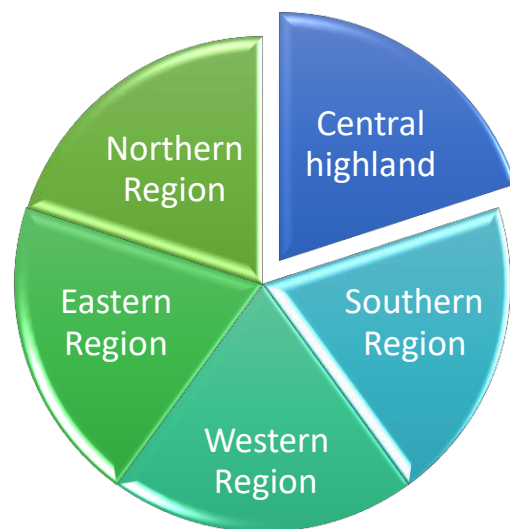


Figure 1: Based on above mentioned shape, OHW mainly has intervention in five regions of Afghanistan and has active presence in 21 provinces of Afghanistan.



# What we do?

OHW implements a broad range of activities spanning across the fields of education, community development, WASH, increasing access to safe water and sanitation, food security, DRR, peacebuilding, providing legal services to Afghan returnees and IDPs and facilitating the integration of deportees, food for education/work/asset, capacity building, skills development and vocational training for adults in rural areas, women empowerment, violence against women, community-based schools and women self-help groups , youth engagement, media and advocacy, socio-economic development and research. Moreover, OHW is particularly committed to gender equity and mainstreaming gender in all of our project outputs, outcomes and impacts. In addition, OHW is committed to sharing knowledge and empowering communities to become self-sufficient.



# Good Governance

## based On OHW Perspective Implemented throughout Programs

Good governance means taking care of all the problems and needs of the people of the country in a timely and accurate manner and making any decision at the favor of nation rather than personal, OHW believes that good governance is the frame of directions, making strategic decisions, evaluating performance and ensuring accountability and transparency in respect to human rights and rule of law to each group of people in the society. Moreover, OHW believes that through good governance programming for marginalized and deprived communities in the society could be supported by provision and access to emergency response, agriculture development, livestock development, livelihood, value chain development, advocacy, food availability, income generation and skills development, natural resource management, water supply, sanitation and hygiene awareness and other basic needs for a prosperous and independent space in the community. Currently, Afghanistan has lots of challenges includes good governance such as miss use of political power, corruption and preference of own interests rather than national interest, which have negative impact on socio economical condition of the country as well as overall objectives of good governance. Resolution of such valid challenges can't be mitigated on less it need for concrete commitment for accountability and real democratization political environment and equal participation in power control while we could observe such a situation humanitarian organizations would be able operate and practice their services and support to the vulnerable and needy communities. During the implementation, OHW considered the following two main sub pillars of good governance:

### **1. Sub-Pillar Participation (Social inclusion)**

Involving people in designing, planning and implementing the program means that people feel the ownership and feels that they are responsible toward the successful implementation at one hand and at another hand social inclusion guaranties the sustainability, in fact if we ensure the participation of all the concerned figures at any development initiative we indirectly ensure the safeguarding of projects and programs. Considering the fact, OHW we will closely work and engage stakeholders and particularly communities' most vulnerable population based on Ability - Mental and/or physical, Age, Ethnicity, Gender, Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Socio-Economic Status/Class and by keeping the equality and equity in all program's interventions such as during the identification of areas, designing and planning the programs based on communities' involvement, OHW will have close consultation and collaboration with them. For further participation's assurance, the responsibilities will be delegated among the involved stakeholders and with mutual agreements, periodic review meetings and gatherings will be arranged based on accepted-norms, standards and regulations. Moreover, OHW will use participatory approach in





its all programs' interventions at the community level and finally will strive to strengthen the public acceptance for better implementation of the programs in Afghanistan.

## **2. Sub-pillar Accountability**

Accountability is one of the shortcomings that our people suffer from, it challenges our people and our country governance system that the responsibility and accountability are mostly ignored, which puts our country in the category of most corrupt countries. At this contest, OHW will focus on the disclosure and openness in terms of the program execution and will understand and train the relevant communities regarding their role and active involvement in the program's activities delivery and will promote the timely dissemination of programs or projects relevant information to targeted stakeholders and this will assist the targeted communities to help the program getting transparent and improved. Moreover, OHW will train the relevant communities in relation to how to convey their complaints, in this regard OHW will introduce the CRM to the population in the training and will present the token card being used for recording of complaints, this token will be comprised of contact numbers of the program engaged bodies, OHW will keep regular monitoring and receiving the feedback of the marginalized groups through being disseminated specific token cards and will convince the marginalized groups to openly share their opinions for more betterment and improvement of the programs. During the program execution, OHW will plan to pay attention in the meetings conducted by the governmental bodies and partners and will present the outputs received. Additionally, OHW will do the PDM after the completion of any intervention and so does implementing the social audit, internal audit, external audit, submission the financial reports to the Ministry of Economy, in case of being any risk or finding, OHW will disseminate the risk mitigation plan, having financial reporting analysis system, interview with the community elders and direct beneficiaries regarding their active participation, receiving the case studies and success stories and also will be implementing the Participatory Review and Reflection Process (PRRP) and will apply the donor accepted accountability mechanism in the programs too.

## **Overview of the year 2021**

Aid continued to flow under the Taliban throughout their first period of control but was impeded in a variety of ways. Notably, constraints were particularly severe with respect to women. The Taliban issued orders forbidding women from working and from leaving home except when necessary (e.g., medical emergencies). Multiple decrees explicitly banned the employment of Afghan women in domestic and international NGOs. In addition, the work of civil society organizations took place in a highly insecure environment, subject to arbitrary enforcement by the Taliban. The NGO Regulation additionally placed substantive restrictions on the activities of NGOs, resulting in some NGOs being altogether unable to operate. NGOs were required to engage in "humanitarian and economic assistance" activities, which implicitly prohibited NGO activities in other spheres, including human rights and governance, but potentially also in other areas of development assistance. Thus, the range of permissible purposes was defined both narrowly and ambiguously. Moreover, both domestic and international NGOs were obligated under the law to "respect the religious beliefs and national and cultural traditions" of Afghan people and to "not perform any activities against the country's national interest." This effectively barred any activities, expressive or otherwise, that criticized the Taliban, Taliban policy, or Taliban government action



# OHW Implementation in 2021

## Strengthening Afghanistan Future through Empowerment of Women SAFE Project in Nangrahar

By increasing the clashes amongst the Taliban, Daesh and Afghanistan National Army and in 2016 till 2017 due to the force return of Afghan refugees by Pakistan government to Afghanistan, there was increase in the unemployment amongst the people returned back to Afghanistan and the IDPs inside of the country.

People in the community were suffering from the war and poor economic condition, which is not accepted and tolerated for the people of community, women economic empowerment is the best mechanism which can reduce the poor economic of women and to protect the women empowerment stable. Legal Violence and Psychosocial issues need immediate response to minimize the issues in a targeted areas, for the protection of these issues need the provision of livelihood and VT Centers, the capacitating of CSO and partners will be an option for responding the mentioned issues, women from direct and indirect conflicts of armed War, Violence and psychosocial problem must be protected and women with most vulnerable and head of Household need concentration during the problem reducing.

This project has been implemented in Nangrahar Capital, Behsod, Kama and Rodaat Districts and included the targeted villages of the mentioned with the coordination of the villagers and community elders and with the close coordination of Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

***The eligible communities benefited by the project were:***



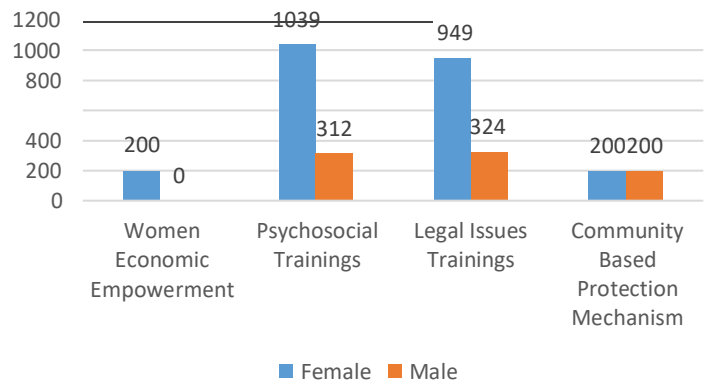


Through this project, Communities' members and Beneficiaries were trained on Economic, psychosocial and Legal issues. The core interventions in this project are:

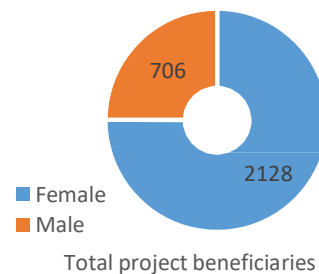
1. Psychosocial Trainings: 1039 Female and 312 Male beneficiaries and communities members were informed and trained on psychosocial issues and we achieved the expected outcome.
2. Legal Issues Trainings: the project team provided the information about legal issues and violence against women in which 949 Female and 324 Male beneficiaries benefited by the project legal training activities.
3. Women Economic Empowerment: the desired outcome were the empowerment of women to participate

level plus start a small businesses by learning the cooking, tailoring, beauty parlor and embroidery through vocational trainings to support their families and increase 30 % in income and help with their Father, Husband or Brother in the expenses which is occurring in house level. Through this activities, 200 female beneficiaries were benefited by the women economic empowerment activity.

4. Community Based Protection Mechanism: Total 200 Female and 200 Male community members received the trainings and information about the protection of their rights and to convince them decide for their lives plans and support their families.



This chart shows the number of beneficiaries benefited by the project's activities in Nangrahar Afghanistan.





Fahima Daughter of Abdul Wahid and resident of Behsod district of Nangrahar province. Ms. Fahima lives in a poor family and had much difficulties before joining the OHW/GACSAFE Vocational Training program. She says “I was unemployed and was not able to do any kind of work, my life was full of problems and I was mentally disturbed by unemployment and economic problems due to lack of any skills, my family needs were more than from our income, the life was going full of difficulties sometimes we couldn't decide to consume the money either on food or medical need, my family stuck into hard time of life, after few days, I was told by one of my friends that there is an NGO by the name of OHW and providing the vocational trainings to women and girls, when I heard this good news, I told to my father to enroll me that training center, my father talked to the OHW with the cooperation of our community leader and Directorate of Labor and Social Affairs of Nangrahar province. In first year, I got the literacy training and in next three years, I got the Tailoring Vocational Training and plan to expand my business”.

Ms. Fahima is very much and thanks OHW and busy in supporting her family financially.



# SUCCESS STORY



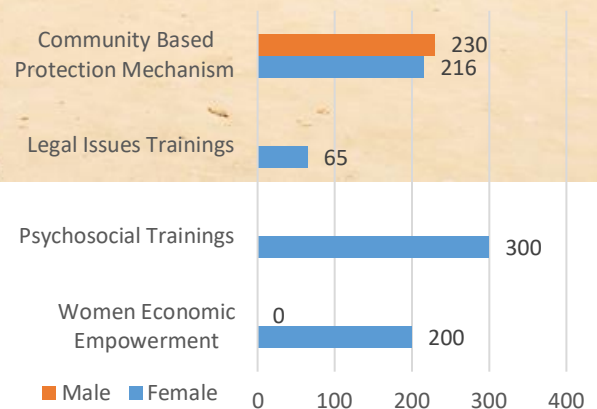
## Strengthening Afghanistan Future through Empowerment of Women SAFE in Kandahar

The project was funded by the Global Affairs Canada and implemented by OHW with close coordination of Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. The project was implemented in Daman, Dand, Spin Boldak and District 9 of Kandahar capital.

1. Psychosocial Trainings: 300 Female beneficiaries and communities members were informed and trained on psychosocial issues and we achieved the expected outcome.
2. Legal Issues Trainings: the project team provided the information about legal issues and violence against women in which 65 Female beneficiaries benefited by the project legal training activities.
3. Women Economic Empowerment: the desired outcome were the empowerment of women to participate in decision making at the household level plus start a small businesses by learning the cooking, tailoring, beauty parlor and embroidery through vocational trainings to support their families and increase 30 % in income and help with their Father, Husband or Brother in the expenses which is occurring in house level. Through this activities, 200 female beneficiaries were benefited by the women economic empowerment activity.
4. Community Based Protection Mechanism: Total 216 Female and 230 Male community members received the trainings and information about the protection of their rights and to convince them decide for their lives plans and support their families.

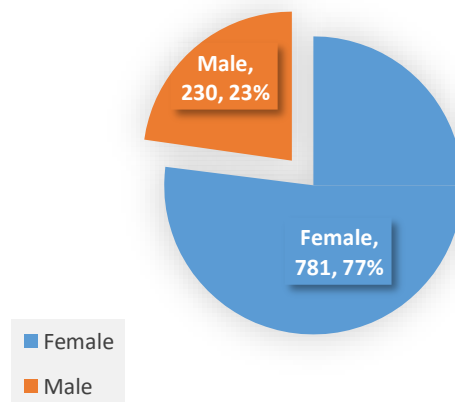


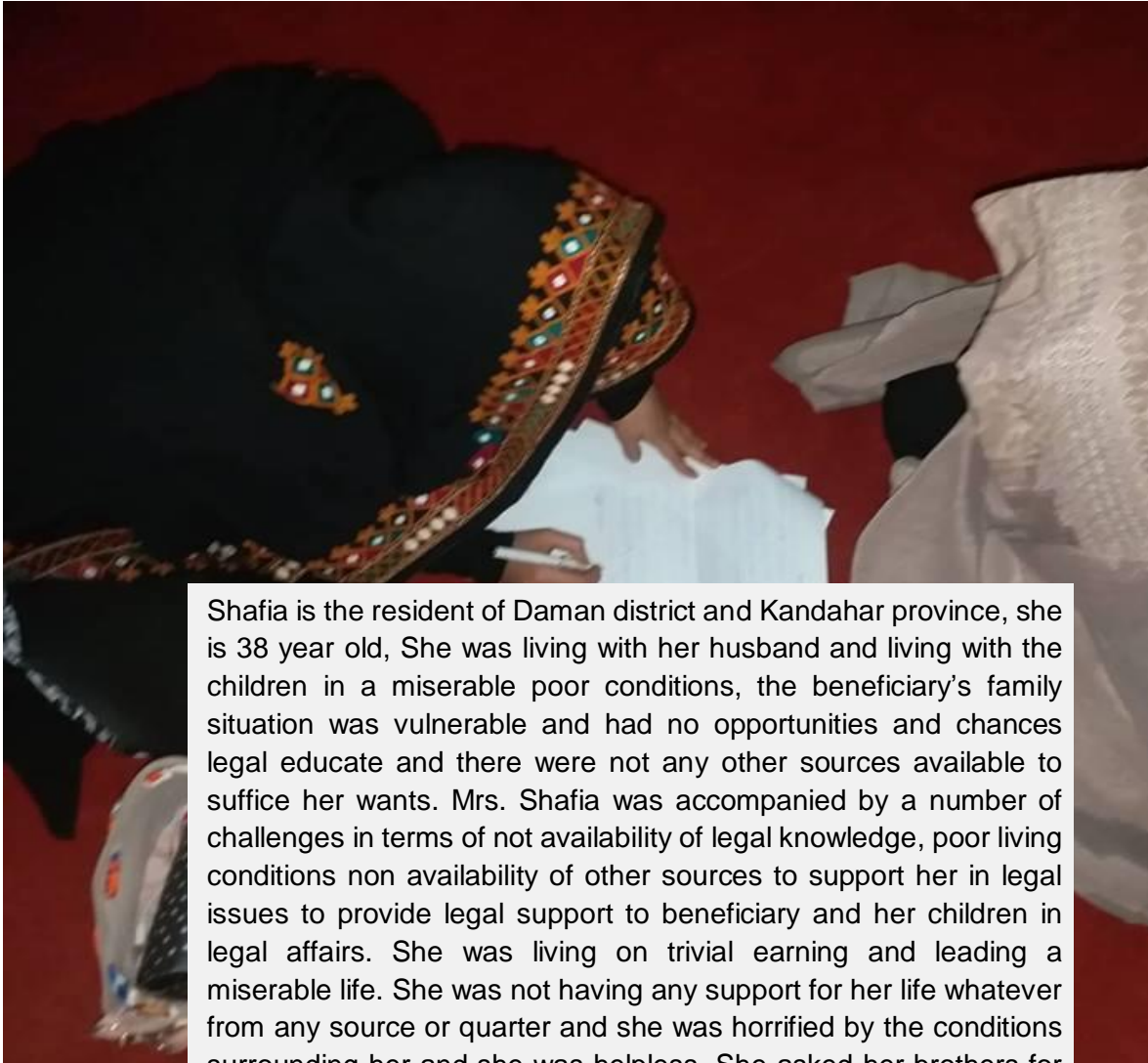
GAC SAFE - KDR Project Activities Summary



This chart shows the number of beneficiaries benefited by the project's activities in Nangrahar Afghanistan.

Total project beneficiaries





Shafia is the resident of Daman district and Kandahar province, she is 38 year old, She was living with her husband and living with the children in a miserable poor conditions, the beneficiary's family situation was vulnerable and had no opportunities and chances legal educate and there were not any other sources available to suffice her wants. Mrs. Shafia was accompanied by a number of challenges in terms of not availability of legal knowledge, poor living conditions non availability of other sources to support her in legal issues to provide legal support to beneficiary and her children in legal affairs. She was living on trivial earning and leading a miserable life. She was not having any support for her life whatever from any source or quarter and she was horrified by the conditions surrounding her and she was helpless. She asked her brothers for taking her inheritance rights from her brothers but her brothers were not making her eligible for her legal rights that fall under her inheritance right. She was told by her brothers that the girl who is married, does not have the legal right of inheritance in her father property. Thus the lady referred the issue of her inheritance right to GAC SAFE -CBPM Shura (community). The Shura leaders took her case into high consideration and the leaders as they were educated by OHW GAC SAFE legal team about the women rights determined and decided that the lady who is married has the legal right in her father property.

Conclusively, Mrs. Shafia gained both the legal training particularly on women rights and also achieved the her inheritance right from her brothers and now she is quite pleased with the legal support that she is gained under the project program and she says it will benefit her life and future. She is expressing great satisfaction over the legal support and the facilitation of legal training. She is saying her life will her children will be saved in the light of legal affairs and added that she will be self-reliant free from male domination and supremacy.

# SUCCESS STORY

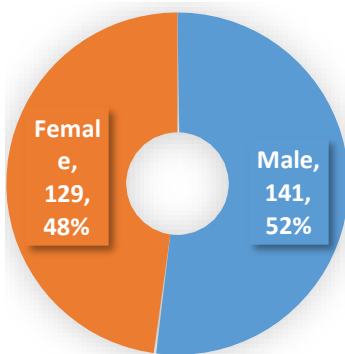


## Holistic & Community-based Child Protection System Strengthening (HCBCPSS)

The project has been designed based on the children problems such as Child abuse, Physical abuse, Neglect, Emotional abuse, Sexual abuse, Exploitation and Child labor. This project was implemented with the close coordination of Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and Ministry of Education and Save the Children International. Moreover, the project was implemented in 25 communities from two districts of Faryab Province are targeted by HCBCPSS project (12 communities in Maimana city & 13 communities in Pashtonkot district).

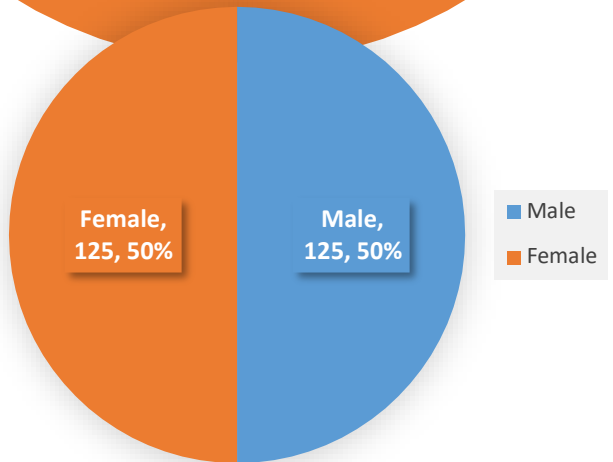
In HCBCPSS project we had the following Emergency Response activities.

**ER1:** Strengthened community and formal government child protection mechanisms.



■ Male

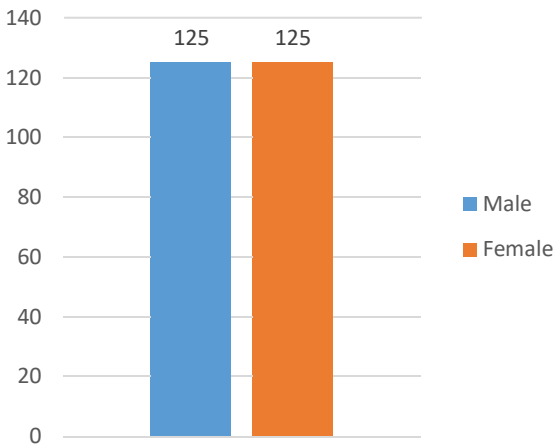
**Activity1:** Workshop of Maimana and Pashtonkot Districts' CBCPNs and DCPANs to review plans according to the finding from Child Led Participatory Situation Analysis (CLPSA)



■ Male

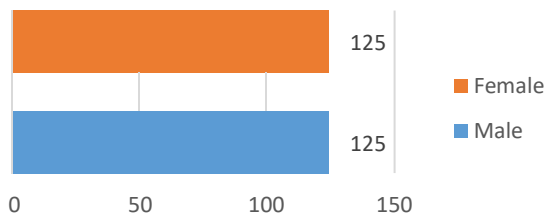
■ Female

**Activity2:** Capacity building workshop on Psychological First Aid and safe identification and referrals for CBCPN members to acknowledge them for easy identification and referral of CP cases to available service providers, 120 (60 male & 60 female) from Maimana and 130 (65 male & 65 female) from Pashtonkot, totally 250 (125 male & 125 female) CBCPN members participated.

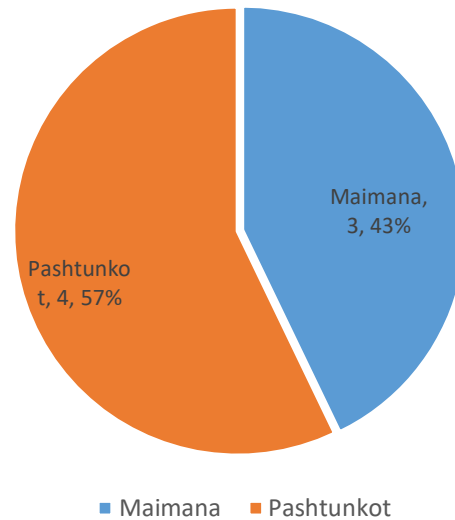


**Activity3:** Quarterly meetings to address Child Protection issues and follow up the progress of the action plans with CBCPN, also the issues raised in CG meetings will be discussed and the result of the capacity building will be reviewed, in these meetings the Child protection issues in their community will be raised and included in the new action plans, 120 (60 male & 60 female) from Maimana and 130 (65 male & 65 female) from Pashtonkot, totally 250 (125 male & 125 female) CBCPN members participated.

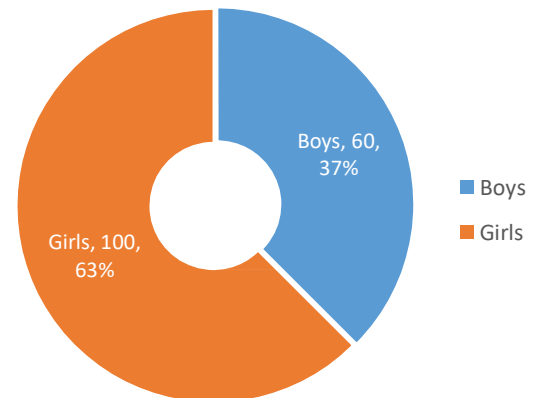
**ER2:** Violence against children is no longer tolerated in schools and at homes.



**Activity1:** Child Led Participatory Situation Analysis in each of targeted communities on child protection issues, this activity has been conducted in all 25 (12 Maimana & 13 Pashtonkot) targeted communities to track the progress, changes and needs from children perspective, 120 (60 boys & 60 girls) from Maimana and 130 (65 boys & 65 girls) from Pashtonkot, totally 250 (125 boys & 125 girls) participated.

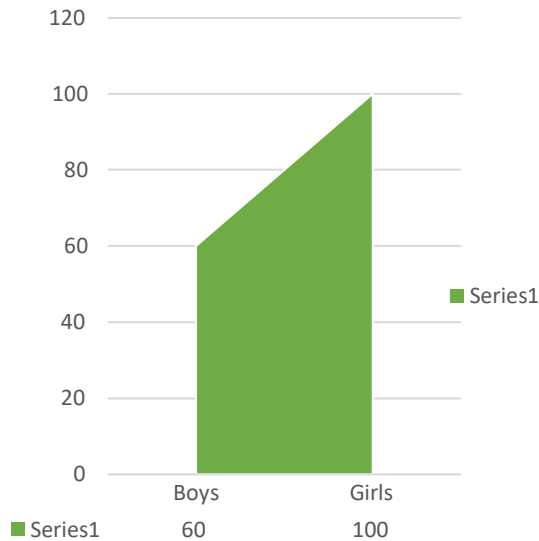


**Activity2:** Providing livelihood opportunities to the most vulnerable children and their families, with the coordination of CGs and CBCPNs to identify the most vulnerable children households and cross-checking visits to select most vulnerable households to identify what type of livelihood opportunity works best focusing more on skills of selected household, totally 7 IGAs (3 in Maimana & 4 in Pashtonkot) were provided to the most vulnerable children and their families.

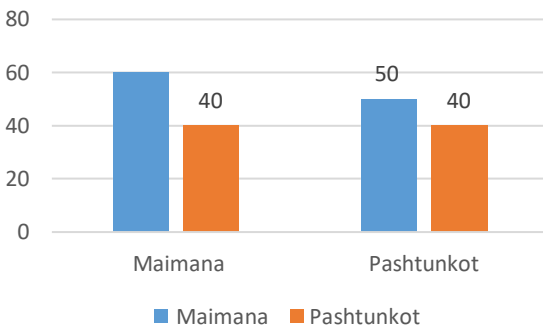


**Activity3:** Establishment of School Students Councils (SSCs) in selected formal schools to promote child rights, child safeguarding and child protection in targeted schools, in 8 target school (4 in Maimana & 4 in Pashtonkot) one SSC have been established including 20 members, totally 160 (100 girls & 60 boys) were introduced by school managements for SSC group.

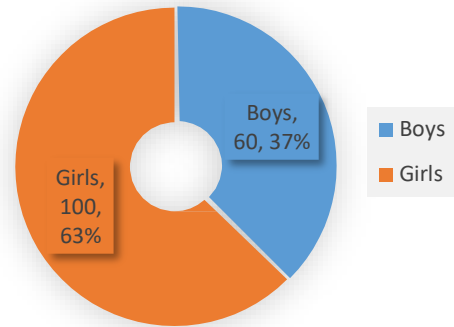




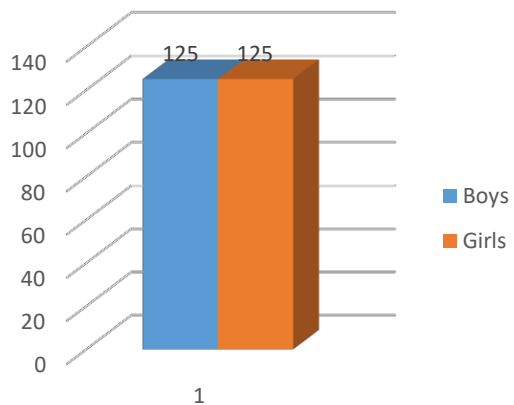
**Activity4:** Capacity building of school student councils on child rights, child safeguarding and child protection, based on CLPSA recommendations two days training was conducted for SSC members, totally 160 (100 girls & 60 boys) SSC members participated.



**Activity5:** Roll out of Shabnam and Shadab module with Children Group (CG) members and other community children, 5 sessions of S&S conducted with (50 children from newly established communities, 40 children from orphanage center, 100 children from remaining 20 communities), the main purpose of S&S activity is to encourage children for child participation and raising voice of children in issues related to children, 110 (60 boys & 50 girls) from Maimana and 80 (40 boys and 40 girls) from Pashtunkot.



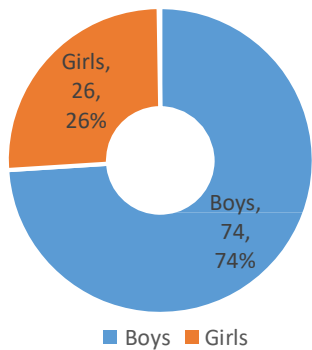
**Activity6:** Biannual meeting with school student councils to promote their meaningful participation in decision making at school level, the focus of these meetings was on early identification of CP cases and Issues in the school, also to encourage the SSC group leader for participation in PTSA and school formal meetings to strengthen the linkage between students and school administration, totally 160 (100 girls & 60 boys) participated in these meetings.



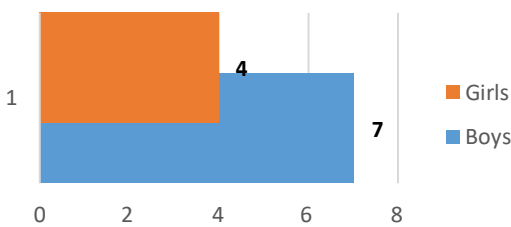
**Activity7:** Quarterly meetings to mobilize children, adolescents and youth groups and promote their meaningful participation, the meetings focus was on early identification of CP cases and Issues also to encourage CG heads for participating in CBCPN meetings to strengthen the linkage between CG & CBCPNs, the issues raised in CG meeting will be discussed and properly follow-up by CBCPN members, totally 120 (60 boys & 60 girls) from Maimana and 130 (65 boys & 65 girls) from Pashtunkot, totally 250 (125 boys & 125 girls) participated in these meetings.



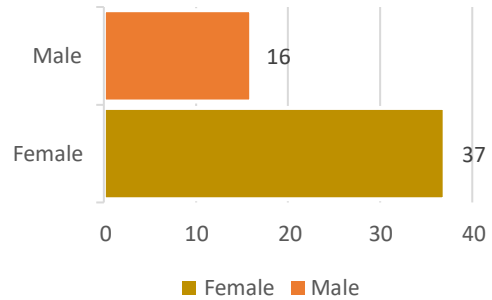
**ER3:** Children involved in or at risk of entering harmful work are able to access adequate support and protection that reduce their risk and improves their own and their families livelihood opportunities as a way out of hazardous work.



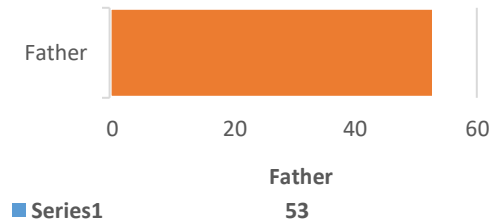
**Activity1:** Strengthening Community Children Centers (CCC) in accessible locations for children, with Coordination of DoLSA and community elders two CCCs were established in Maimana city in an accessible location for children, in each CCC 50 children were enrolled, totally 100 (74 boys & 26 girls) were enrolled in 2 CCCs.



**Activity2:** Provide Income Generating Activities (IGAs) support to parents of children at risk of child labor, with close coordination of DoLSA to identify the most at risk children and their families and cross-checking visits to selected most at risk children and their families to identify what type of IGA works best focusing on skills of selected IGA holders, totally 11 IGAs (7 boys & 4 girls) were provided to the families of most at risk children registered in CCCs.



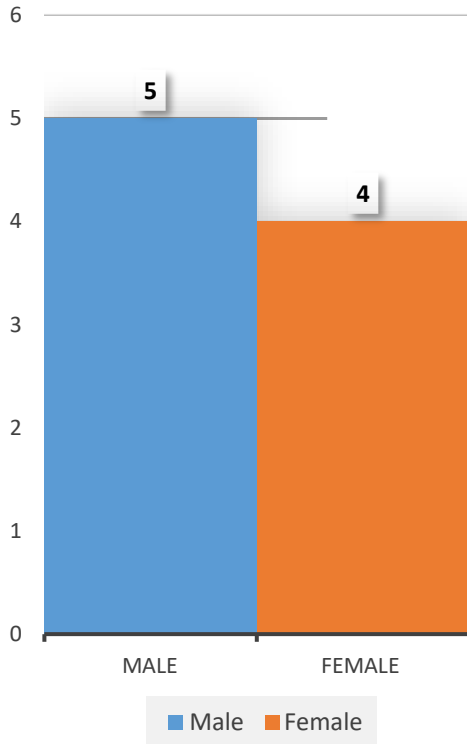
**Activity3:** Parenting without Violence training for parents and caregivers of children registered in CCCs, this activity was conducted for parents who are using domestic violence against children, in coordination with CCC facilitators for identify the participants (parents of children complaining about PHP, GBV, forced labor, domestic violence, two days training was conducted for 53 (16 male & 37 female) parents of children registered in CCCs.



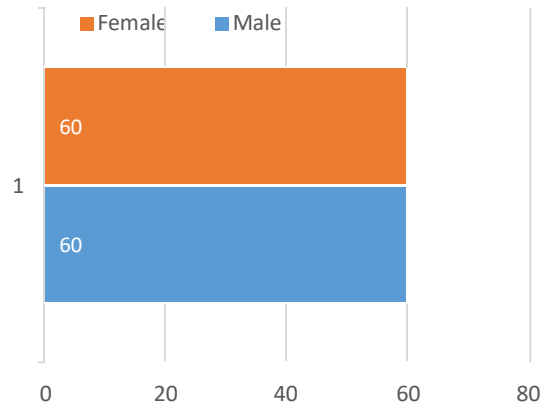
**Activity4:** Positive fatherhood training for fathers of children in CCCs, two days training was conducted for fathers of children in CCCs, participants were those who are newly married or had their first child, expecting their child, young fathers, most difficult or abusive fathers had priority, addicted fathers, adult males who are practicing domestic violence regularly, fathers who discriminate, fathers who do not value the rights of girl children, fathers who have children with disabilities, care takers of orphans, step fathers, single parent (fathers), fathers who are dependent on the income of their children, fathers of children sending their children to Madrassa not school, totally 53 fathers of children in CCCs participated.



**ER4:** Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) demonstrate enhanced organizational operation capacity and more specific capacity in child rights and protection programming.



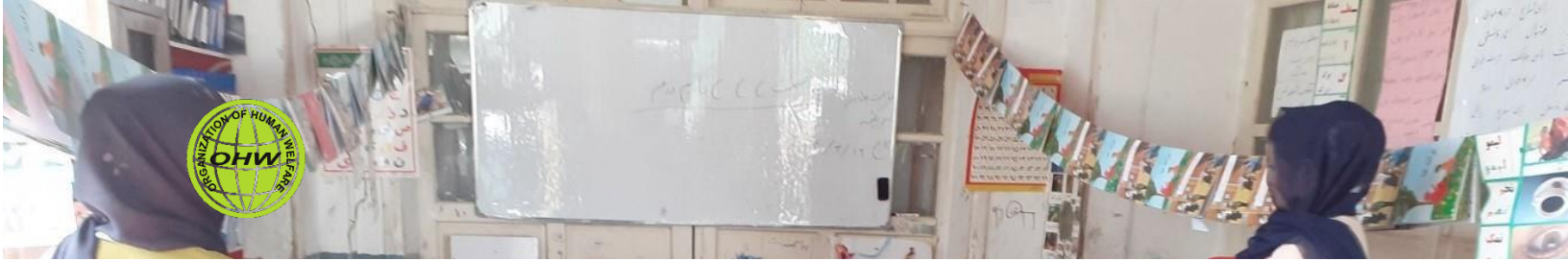
**Activity1:** Quarterly meetings and progress review on the action plans for CSOs, the aim of these quarterly meetings with selected CSOs were to share the SIDA-CP DIP with CSOs and identify their area of cooperation also to agree on the leading role of CSOs in SIDA-CP program awareness raising, also the idea of supporting selected CSOs initiatives were shared in the first meeting, totally 9 members (5 male & 4 female) from 3 selected CSO participated in these meetings.



**Activity2:** Supporting selected CSOs initiatives (initiative fund for CSOs) based on CLPSA recommendations, the findings of Child Led Participatory Situation Analysis (CLPSA) was shared with CSOs for encouraging them to develop evidence based initiatives related to CP like campaigning or innovative ideas, finally all three selected CSOs conducted trainings and campaigns on CR, CP, CSG, C-19 for the parents of vulnerable and most at risk children, totally 120 (60 male & 60 female) parents participated in this activity.

**ER5:** Community institutions, including those led by children and youth are better able to respond to disasters affecting them.

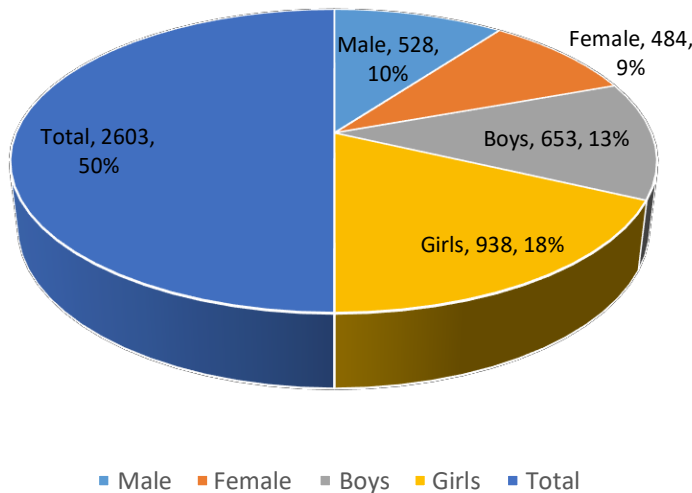
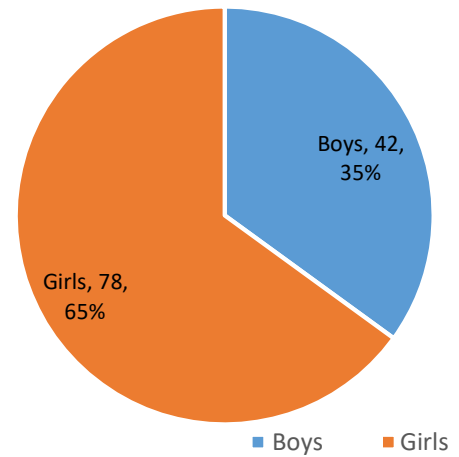
**Activity1:** Identification and provision of support to vulnerable children including children with disabilities, orphans and separated children in project districts to reduce their level of vulnerability during disasters involving CBCPNs, DCPANs and children, this is a continues activity which includes updating the list in agenda of each meeting with CGs and CBPNs, this activity is to ensure that orphan and vulnerable children are not left behind during disasters and community people are taking care of them in reducing their vulnerability.



**ER6:** Boys and girls are protected from the direct impact of conflict through the prevention and response to recruitment and use by armed forces or armed groups, and indirect impact through awareness raising and community-based risk reduction activities.



**Activity1:** Establish and strengthen Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) for children from returnee, IDP and vulnerable host communities, with the close coordination of DoRR, DoLSA and community elders two CFSs were established in IDPs area for children, in each CFS 60 children were enrolled, totally 120 (42 boys & 78 girls) were enrolled in 2 CFSs.



The total number of beneficiaries reached in 2021 were 2603 (528 male, 484 female, 653 boys & 938 girls).



Mr. Abdul Wahab is the resident of Khawja Payitakht village, Maimana City, Faryab province. He has nine family members (3 Girl, 4 Boy, 1 Female and 1 Male). Mr. Abdul Wahab was busy with daily laboring and earned 200-250AFN daily (it is not full days of month) and his son Ahmad Riza also was busy with collecting plastic from roads, because of their low income and poor economic situation. Mr. Abdul Wahab was not able to send his children to schools, their economic situation was very bad and hadn't enough money to fulfill their life needs, Ahmad Riza was student at CCC- number 2, after surveying his house by OHW staff, he was eligible for selecting them as IGA Holder and they received OHW support, after several meeting they selected the shop keeping business for their IGA, OHW-FRB provided the shop keeping material for continuation of their IGA, they started the activity from 30th June 2021 at Arab Khana Village of Maimana city.

As his reply, that they had not their daily livelihood, food and grappling several kinds of challenges due to lack of enough money to provide their needs and necessities, when he received all the required materials of shop keeping and supports from OHW then started his business, now he has 300AFN profit daily and monthly he will receive 8500-10000AFN profit, it makes his life and his children life better than before. Now his children including Ahmad Riza are going to school and after school assisting their father at shop and Mr. Abdul Wahab is very happy from support of OHW/SCI and now his sum of capital is more than 40000AFN, he replied that "I have plan to expand my business in the future I am very happy from my current situation".



# SUCCESS STORY

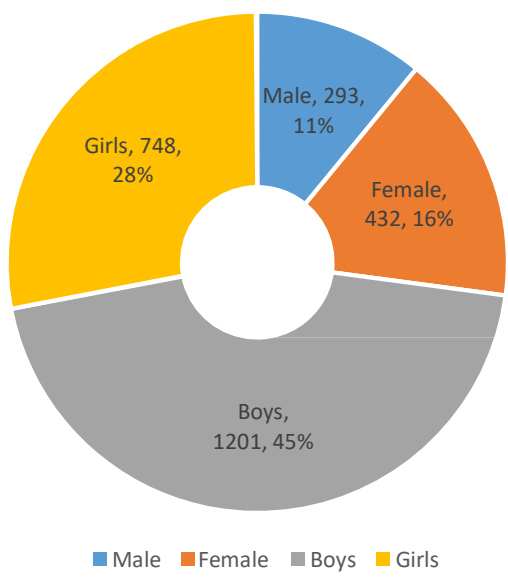




## Local Right Program (LRP)

Local Rights Program insures empowerment of women and girls to lead in breaking the cycle of poverty and violence and gain control over economic resources and livelihood options to live a life with dignity, ensuring sustainable food and nutrition security, promoting climate resilient sustainable agriculture and inclusive livelihoods for the people living in poverty and conflict, building resilience of the right holders to conflicts and disasters and respond to humanitarian issues with people-centered rights-based alternatives, including preparedness, adaptation and prevention, increasing civic participation and state accountability through youth led advocacy for quality and gender responsive public services and fair distribution of resources. Project timeframe was from Jan, 2021 to Dec, 2021.

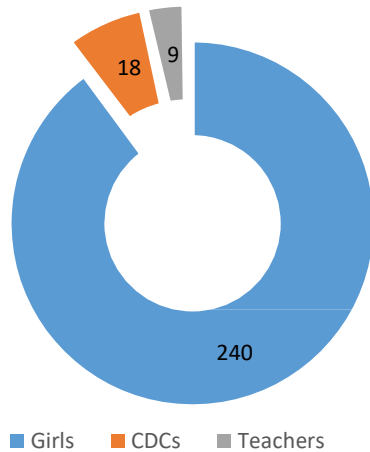
LRP was implemented with close coordination of ActionAid Afghanistan, Kaldar district community, Ministry of education, Ministry of women’s affairs and Kaldar local governor authorities.



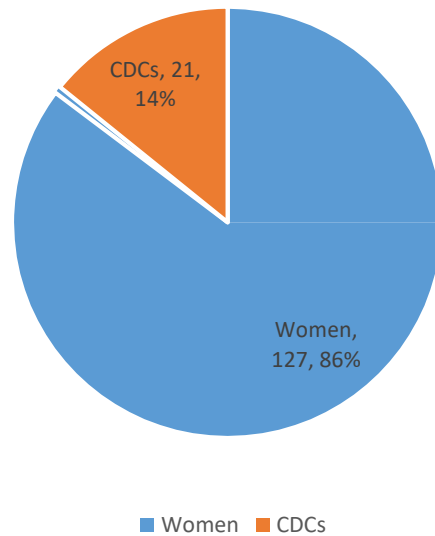
Total number of beneficiaries reached in 2021



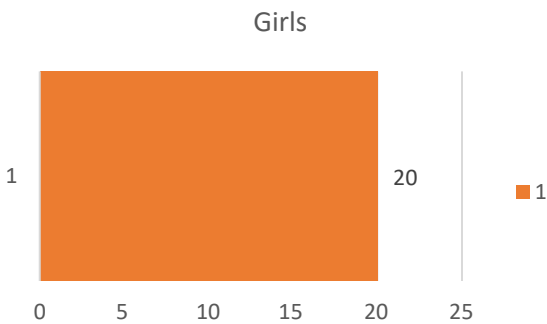
## Activities implemented through Project in 2021



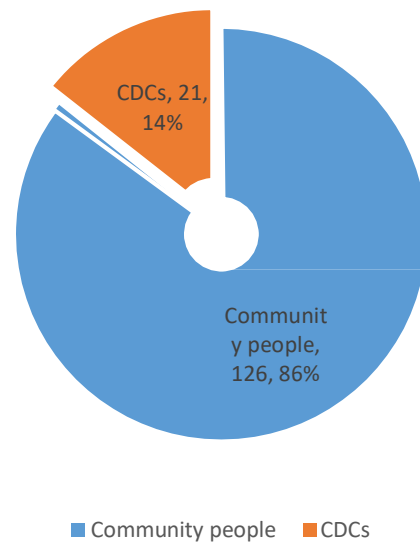
**Activity1:** 240 young girls can read and write through established 18 literacy course in 18 CDCs of Kaldar district. 9 qualified teachers are hired for 6 months also all the required materials like stationeries were provide for them.



**Activity3:** Improved hygiene of 127 women through conducted hygiene training in 21 CDCs of Kaldar district.



**Activity2:** 20 Young girls learned embroidery skill through established embroidery vocational center for 6 months, all the required items were provided for them.



**Activity4:** 126 community people have gotten information about violence against women and also women right in 21 CDCs of Kaldar district.



**Activity5:** 16 Religious leaders have gotten violence against women and women right training by support of religious affairs department of Balkh province.

**Activity6:** 20 female youth have gotten voluntarism, advocacy, leadership and side effect of Narcotic

**Activity7:** Conducted international women day (IWD) at Hairatan city and 25 women participated in mentioned event from Kaldar district

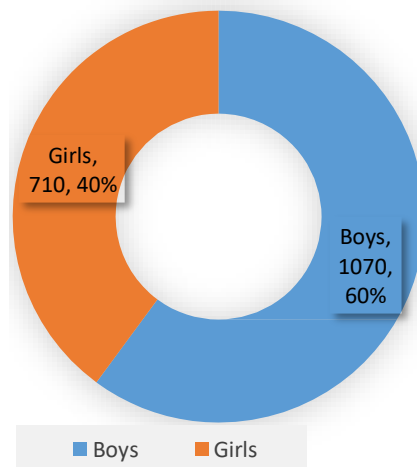
**Activity8:** 127 child enabling committee members have received awareness about importance of education, child right, child protection in 21 CDCs of Kaldar district

**Activity9:** 20 male young have gotten training on child right, child protection, voluntarism, campaign and side effect of narcotic.

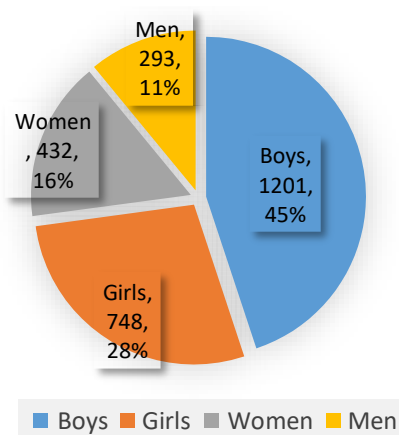
**Activity10:** Construction of boundary wall of Sultan Mahmood Ghaznawi school of Kaldar district, length of wall is 200 M2 and high of wall is 1.5M. Totally 169 students (156 boys and 13 girls) were protected from any hazard and natural disaster.



**Activity11:** Construction of boundary wall of Yangara school of Kaldar district, length of wall is 36 M2 and high of wall is 1.5M. Totally 45 student protected from any hazard and natural disaster.



**Activity12:** Conducted 42 child events to collect Child massages and provide entertainment space or friend space for 1788 children (1070 boys and 710 girls) in 21 CDCs of Kaldar district. OHW provided for them stationers and also refreshment like juice and biscuit for them.



**Activity13:** Strengthened 21 Child centers to provide for them stationeries like note book, pencil, alphabet chart, notice boards, A4 Paper and etc., Total 1201 Boys, 748 Girls, 432 Women and 293 Men got benefited of the project.





In Kaldar district where there are 14 schools Most of the newly built and some other old schools lack boundary walls for the safety of the children therefore some of the CDC members, teachers and parents use to recommend for their schools' safety and their children's safety and they advocate for creating a safe area in terms of their children's educational environment, some schools are being damaged where animals and shepherds crossing through with their cattle and it effects the image of the schools and safety for the students as well as teachers.

The local people are unable to cover the surrounding of the school buildings with material like wood or others that could be stable and ensure the sustainability thus they are willing to refer this problem to the Organization for getting support in this regard.

ActionAid/OHW started working on a new boundary wall in Danaji village and this activity was added in an annual PRS plan which has been recommended by the teachers, youth and other relevant bodies to be initiated and build, the mentioned school namely Sultan Mahmoud Ghaznawi In Danaji village has been surveyed and observed by site engineer and the LRP monitor a structural map has been developed and on 5th of Aug, 2021 the work has begun issuing a contract with local contractor in which the BQ and map was developed where the wall has been estimated 200m<sup>2</sup> length and 2m height.

Total number of teachers in this school is 4 male and total number of students is (169 boys).

ActionAid/OHW through this activity will enhance the rate of enrolment and the rate of drop out can be decreased to a good level. Parents are satisfied with their children's safety and they have no further tension about the risks like possible accidents within the school's environment carried out by animals or others. The privacy of the students has been kept more secure and the wall somehow lets the children feel safer within the school, the main gate can be watched by the school watchman unlike before while there has been no boundary and all sides of the school were open.

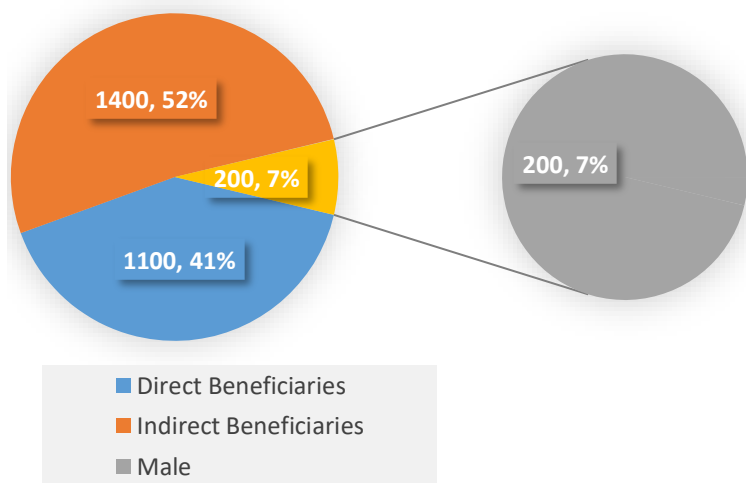
The students are feeling safety and thank the OHW for constructing the boundary wall.

# SUCCESS STORY



## Women Economic Empowerment Project (WEE Project)

Women Economic Empowerment project which is articulated by its name, this project designed based on the needs of the women and to respond to the problems of the women and girls in Samangan province. The project funded by the WHH and implemented by OHW with the close coordination Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Women Affairs, CDCs implemented in five villages Aybak ( Khwaja ghaib, Khwaja Sabzi posh, Posht bagh, Hazrat-e-khalid and Joizendan) and five villages of Hazrt-e-sultan district ( Ali khil, Sangerkhil, Ghaznigak1 , Dawlat Abad and Ghandaki2). The project covered 400 BNFs in 10 CDCs of Aybak and Hazrat-e-sultan district and the beneficiaries who used project were include women, it was for livelihood and food security, hygiene practices and women empowerment.



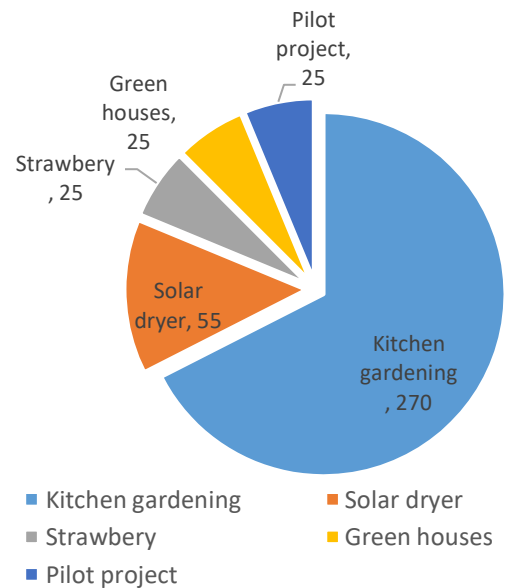
1100 are direct beneficiaries, 14000 are indirect beneficiaries. All beneficiaries were female and we had just 200 indirect beneficiaries of male



This project included the kitchen gardening which are designed for cultivating the vegetables, green house, strawberry, providing the solar dryers and kitchen gardening and the Pilot activity which has 25 beneficiaries, these beneficiaries were distributed Ginger, Peanuts to be planted and also distributed Onions' seeds in order to be cultivated, through which the beneficiaries could able to generate income and fortunately through this project, the beneficiaries were fully happy and generated much income.

This project aim to empower the women economic stance and to enable them to support their families by moving the businesses.

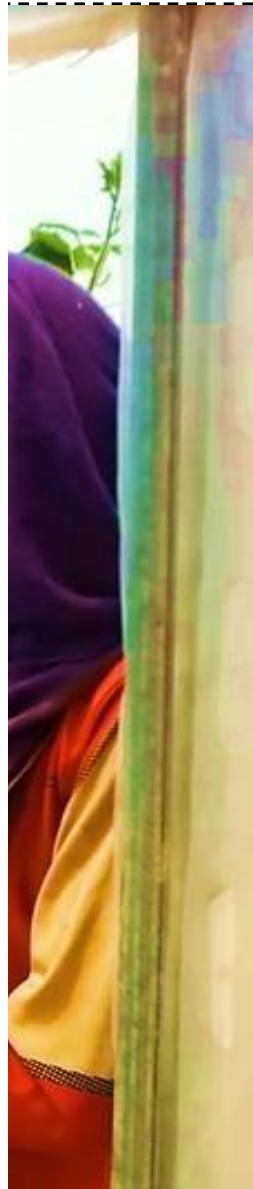
OHW agriculture experts trained and informed beneficiaries regarding project fields, OHW agriculture expert was one female with three community mobilizers, they distributed for every beneficiaries information materials and agriculture information 400 BNFs received materials and seeds. OHW team's encouraged and motivates men, women and children to actively present their ideas, and informed them about the hygiene and nutrition. Monitoring and evaluation officer of OHW had been surveyed before and after distribution to enhance accountability and assure affected people satisfaction, the impact of this project was very good in society, the income of beneficiaries increase the build the capacity of women in agriculture field.



The chart shows the number of beneficiaries benefited from the activities articulated in the chart.



She is Ziwar the mother of four children, she is from Dawlat Abad village of Hazrat Sultan district in Samangan province, and she says “we are eight family member, I am the only one who earns and I am the only breadwinner in my family. I earn by working on a land far from my house. In addition, sometimes I earn some money through charity, my husband has been paralyzed for many years and cannot walk, my children are all teenage, and I am the only breadwinner in the family. So I decided to work in my backyard, but unfortunately the money I got from it was not enough and I could not even feed my family. The house I built had no window and I had a very cold winter last year, my husband is paralyzed and while I was working outside the villagers insulted me and taken bad names of me, as a mother, I often saw tears in the eyes of my children who were suffering from hunger and even days when they had not eaten three meals in a row. Now, I am very much happy, because the specific activity of this project, was to build a greenhouse for me in my own house, in addition, the esteemed employees of the (OHW-Organization of Human Welfare) provided me with various trainings on how to use the green house, they find buyers and markets for the products I produced in the green house. It turned out that all this work has brought me a lot of positive help and changes, for example: no one can ever insult and humiliate me like in the past because I have an income source (Greenhouse) with honor and dignity in my own home, my income is very good It has increased many times over, I have hoped for my future and that of my children, and a window of hope has been opened for my husband to be cured and recovered. Therefore, it can be said that the method and strategy of the (OHW-Organization of Human Welfare) and (WHH) is really valuable by launching such projects and activities”.



# SUCCESS STORY



Supported by:



**AHF** Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund



بشری خیریه موسسه  
ORGANIZATION OF HUMAN WELFARE

Food assistance for IPC phase 3 and 4 food insecure vulnerable people in Daykundi province.

مساعدت غذائی برای خانواده های آسیب پذیر در ولایت دایکندی مواجه اند.

شهرستان



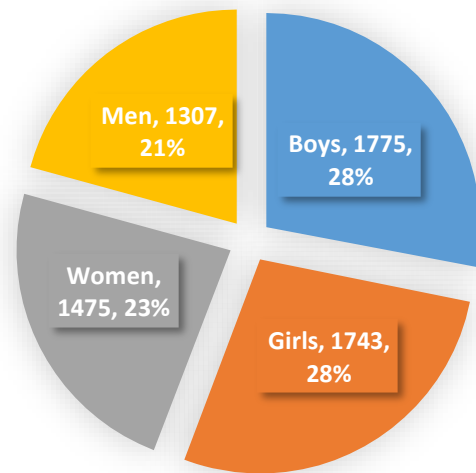
محل توزیع:

اگر نظر و یا شکایت دارید

### Food assistance for IPC phase 3 and 4 food insecure vulnerable people in Daikundi province.

This project was funded by the AHF/Critas and implemented by OHW with close coordination of communities' elders and Afghanistan national disaster management authority ANDMA in Shahrستان district of Daikundi province to cover shock- affected people through C-19 and drought.

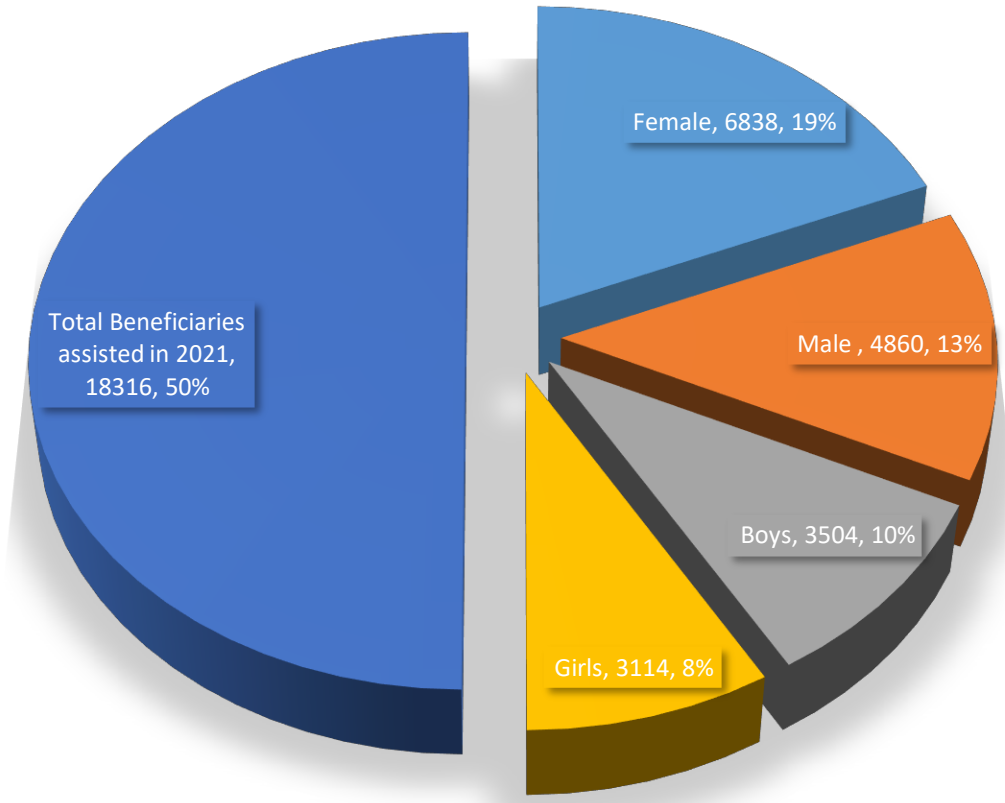
The project focused on unconditional cash distribution, community awareness on Covid19 risks, prevention measures, transmission, and good hygiene practices. Overall the project target was 900 HHs in 71 CDCs of Shahrستان district and the beneficiaries who benefited by the project were 1307 men, 1475 women, 1775 boys, and 1743 girls, this number was figured out based joint assessment through Kobo Collect.



Boys      Girls  
Women      Men



The exact number of beneficiaries assisted in year 2021 is articulated in the below chart based on gender equality.





# THE CASE

# FOR CHANGE

At the end of 2021, more than hundred thousand people require life-saving assistance. Climate change is increasing the frequency and scale of disasters; conflict and natural disaster are driving people away from their homes to seek refuge and a better way of life. The COVID-19 pandemic will put additional people at risk, not only as a deadly virus but also for its secondary effects, including food insecurity, disease and malnutrition as well as sexual and other forms of violence. All these factors increase the need for new ways to reduce the human impact of emergencies. However, humanitarian action remains slow, inadequate, and beholden to political interests and out of touch with the actual needs of people on the ground. Too much power is held by a handful of international interests, and often to the exclusion of local organizations who lack direct access to funding, decision making and representation in national and international forums. The system's resistance to change means that millions of people are without help when they need it most, and communities are finding it harder to recover and to protect themselves for the future. The Organization of Human Welfare aims to demonstrate what the next generation of humanitarian action could and should look like: proactive, innovative and locally owned.

To achieve our vision, we work internally, through our members, and also externally, through our partnerships and advocacy. Our impact is demonstrated through the changes that we instigate: driving more power and decision-making to the frontlines, developing earlier and more predictable financial models and co-designing solutions to crisis-driven problems with affected communities themselves.

## COMMUNICATIONS & ADVOCACY

### Communications

In 2021, Organization of Human Welfare embarked on a refresh of its brand to better align its external positioning with its vision and values. We are also growing communications capacity at the quality level with all our partners. We expanded coordination and communication with all partners that connects us with all partners and consortium members. Overall, OHW is committed to sustain the current responsive communication and committed to the current and forthcoming partnership to decrease the level problems of most affected communities

### Advocacy

We are strengthening our external relationships and advocacy, and fostering members' and partners' engagement in and promotion of OHW.

In 2021 we learned that the OHW positively influenced:

- How our members deliver humanitarian assistance, so that they work more collectively, engage more with local partners and act before a crisis hits.
- How donors are prepared to channel humanitarian funds through innovative financing solutions such as tiered due diligence and risk financing initiatives.
- How other humanitarian actors are engaging with early action.

## MANAGING RISK

### Risk Management

The OHW views risk management as an integral part of planning, management, decision-making and learning. We consider ourselves to be risk aware, but not risk averse. We identify and manage risks that may prevent us from achieving our objectives by ensuring that there are effective and adequate risk management and internal control systems in place to address key risks to which the organization may be exposed. The senior management team discharge this responsibility through board meetings and reviews of the effectiveness of OHW's risk management planning, designed to support informed decision-making. The systems of internal control are intended to appropriately manage rather than eliminate risks. They give reasonable rather than absolute assurance and provide for a consistent approach to identifying, assessing and dealing with key risks. This provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

### Covid-19

The scale of the impact of COVID-19 is uncharted territory on multiple levels and is affecting our stakeholders –from donors, to beneficiaries, to staff –in multiple ways. We are monitoring the current situation and working in real time to manage the financial health and stability of the organization, taking a conservative approach to our budget. Given present uncertainties, we have shifted from forecasting results to application of scenarios. The OHW is aware of a growing risk from the changing external environment and monitor the unrestricted reserves





balance at each board meeting such that the level of unrestricted reserves and associated cash balances remain sufficient for the organization to operate on a sustainable basis for the foreseeable future.

## **Fraud Prevention**

The Start Network is committed to its policy of zero tolerance towards fraud and bribery and to being transparent in its management of counter-fraud.

## **Safeguarding**

OHW believes all people, regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation have a right to be free and protected from all types of harm, abuse and exploitation. We are also committed to taking reasonable measures to protect at-risk groups (including children) with whom we interact, and we have laid out these commitments in our policies and procedures.

We recognize that building trust is important, so that every person can be confident that their report is dealt with confidentially and appropriately, and that action will be taken to address any wrongdoing. Listening to our staff following a staff survey and interviews, we introduced reporting in-boxes, a designated focal point to insure the reporter and share the wrongdoing report with the country director.

We updated our safeguarding and related policies and procedures to highlight our zero-tolerance approach and behavior expectations, which was complemented with mandatory training for all staff. The training raised awareness of safeguarding and the

concept of bullying and harassment; how to raise and report concerns and what action they could expect to see as a result. As our risk management approach evolves, we will be supporting staff to think through safeguarding issues in the context of wider program design, implementation and monitoring.

## Our Key Donors and Partners

Organization of Human Welfare would like to appreciate the generous and continuous support of our key partners and stakeholders that enabled us to support the most vulnerable population across Afghanistan.

