



RAADA

**Rehabilitaion Association & Agriculture
Development for Afghanistan**

2016 Annual Report

RAADA in a Glance

Rehabilitation Association and Agriculture Development for Afghanistan (RAADA) started its humanitarian activities in Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in 2002. As a local Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), RAADA started working in Herat Province and extended its activities in western Afghanistan (Herat, Farah, Ghor and Badghis Provinces).

RAADA has worked with (CAID), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), FAO, International Rescue Committee (IRC), and USAID (through its sub-contractor ARD), ITERSOS, Civil Voluntary Group (CVG) and Sheladia Associates, Inc. (SAI). RAADA is currently working with US Embassy, Japan International Incorporation Agency (JICA) RAADA has already implemented more than 86 projects in many sectors; such as Humanitarian Aid, Emergency response, Agricultural and Animal Husbandry, Human rights, livelihood, social services, Industry and Energy generation.

Organization Vision & Mission

Vision: Poverty No Longer Exists in the World

Mission: Mitigating poverty and contributing to reconstruction and development process in Afghanistan through community –based solution and intervention



Main sectors of activity

Humanitarian Aid
Emergency response
Agricultural and Animal Husbandry
Human rights (Women rights, Education, Health)
Livelihood/income generation/ food
Water supply
Social services including awareness
Environmental protection
Industry/handcrafts
Energy generation/ supply
Construction
Renewable Energy

Organizational Values

- Work for the poor
- Efficency
- Accounttability
- Transparency
- Honsty
- Dicipline
- Sharing information
- cost consciousness
- Team work
- Gender Equality and
Human rights protection
- Value for money

Current Areas of Operation

Western Zone

- Herat Province
- Ghor Province
- Farah Province
- Baadaghis Province



Implemented projects in 2016

Civic Engagement Project (ACEP-SCEOG) Phase-I

The goal of the project was to bring Afghan government and its citizens closer creating networks among the people, communities, and government and engage Afghan citizens in civic works. The Afghan citizens both male and female came together and learned about civic engagement, found out community challenges and issues through dialogue sessions and shared them with each other, practiced community mobilization, conducted advocacy campaigns at district and provincial level, this gave back the voice and ability for them to influence government policies and legislations, improved public servant responsiveness, contributed to government accountability and responsiveness. It also helped them find solutions to their challenges and problems and let them serve as advocates for positive social change at the sub-national and national level to reach the rights that they have already lost. Furthermore, it enabled Afghan CSOs to represent the needs and interests of Afghan citizens and communities to the Afghan Government. In addition, the Afghan citizens were aware of their rights, got access to justice, got knowledge on how to advocate for their rights and understood that the government is responsible for ensuring their rights. It was directly benefiting 927 (459 male and 468 female) in four districts of Herat province (Zinda Jan, Karukh, Ghoryan and Kohsan).





IDP Food Distribution

Project purposed To Provide IDPs with Food Facility. Within the project, 900 Metric Tons of food distributed to 9000 HH in different locations of Herat. Since the people were highly food insecure, the food amount (100 kg wheat flour) for a family helps them be temporary food secure which was at least reducing the stress among the family members while there were a lot of needs for these people.

Improving Production, Marketing and Protection of Livelihood in Kohsan

The project goal is to promote resilient and sustainable livelihood in a peace space and its specific objective is to improve community based production, and protection of sustainable livelihoods. The project worked within Herat Province, Zinda jan district, benefitng 1113 (563 Individual and 550 HH) directtly and 1940 HH (11640 Individual) indirectly.



Empowering Women Socially and Economically through Silk Production in Zindajan (SWSP)

Project aimed to Improve social and economic status of women groups by providing silk worms, trainings, and machineries. The project worked within Herat province, Zinda Jan district, benefitting 1500 women and girls directly and many hundreds more indirectly (9000) who empowered and encouraged to claim their rights and have access to their basic needs through the work of direct beneficiaries.



Asset Creation & ESRP

Project aimed to Improving Access of 878 Vulnerable Families to Food Facility in 4 Villages of Kohsan District through Food Distribution and Strengthening Community Resilience through Protection of 1420 Meters Atashana Irrigation Canal. By implementing the project, 1420 meters Atashana Canal was Constructed and Provided water for 475 acres of land which already didn't have irrigation water and 1200 families whose 878 representatives worked for canal construction received oil, wheat, pulses, and salt during the project period.



Improving Production, Marketing and Protection of Livelihood in Kohsan

The project goal was to contribute to livelihood sustainability through supports in products, gender equity and health awareness and its specific objective was to improve production, marketing and protection of livelihoods. 1150 HH+ 240 Male and 391 Female (Individuals) benefited directly. Within the project, Access of livestock keepers to market was improved and village pastures were managed, Quality and Quantity of animal dairy products was improved and increased, Animals were treated and protected against seasonal diseases, Women have livelihood sources and got access to better nutrition, Community people have access to potable water and water for animals and water based animal diseases reduced, Community people have access to irrigation water and water based animal diseases reduced, Women have income generation sources, Farmers and livestock keepers were to some extent resilient against disaster risks , Community people were aware of disaster risks, Livestock Keepers were familiarized with common animal diseases and their precaution and Community women were aware of first aids, gender equity, nature protection, HIV, and primary reading and writing.



Results of Projects

Civic Engagement Project (ACEP-SCEOG) Phase-I

The project also helped the forgotten and most essential asset of the country- the women to take part in civic engagement activities which will gradually help improve participation of women in social, political, cultural and economic life and brings out the country from the patriarchal society; of course, this was done together with the men to have better and more sustainable impacts. The project implemented in four districts of Herat province (Zinda Jan, Karukh, Ghoryan and Kohsan) which benefited 277 males and 223 females.

Improving Production, Marketing and Protection of Livelihood in Kohsan 16

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Improving Production, Marketing and Protection of Livelihood in Kohsan -16

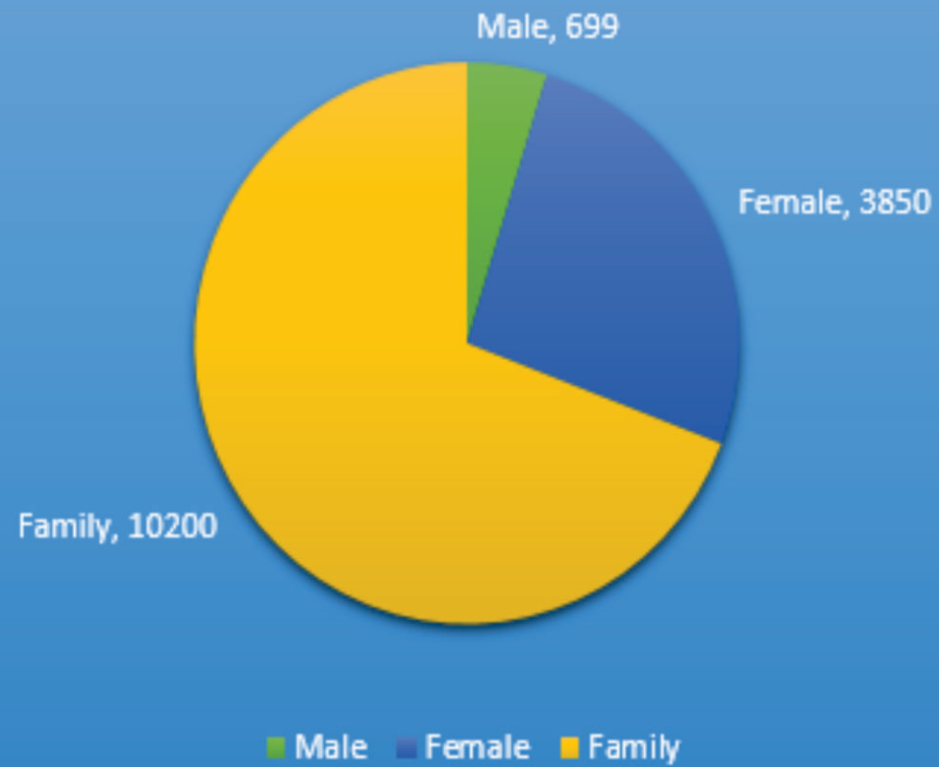
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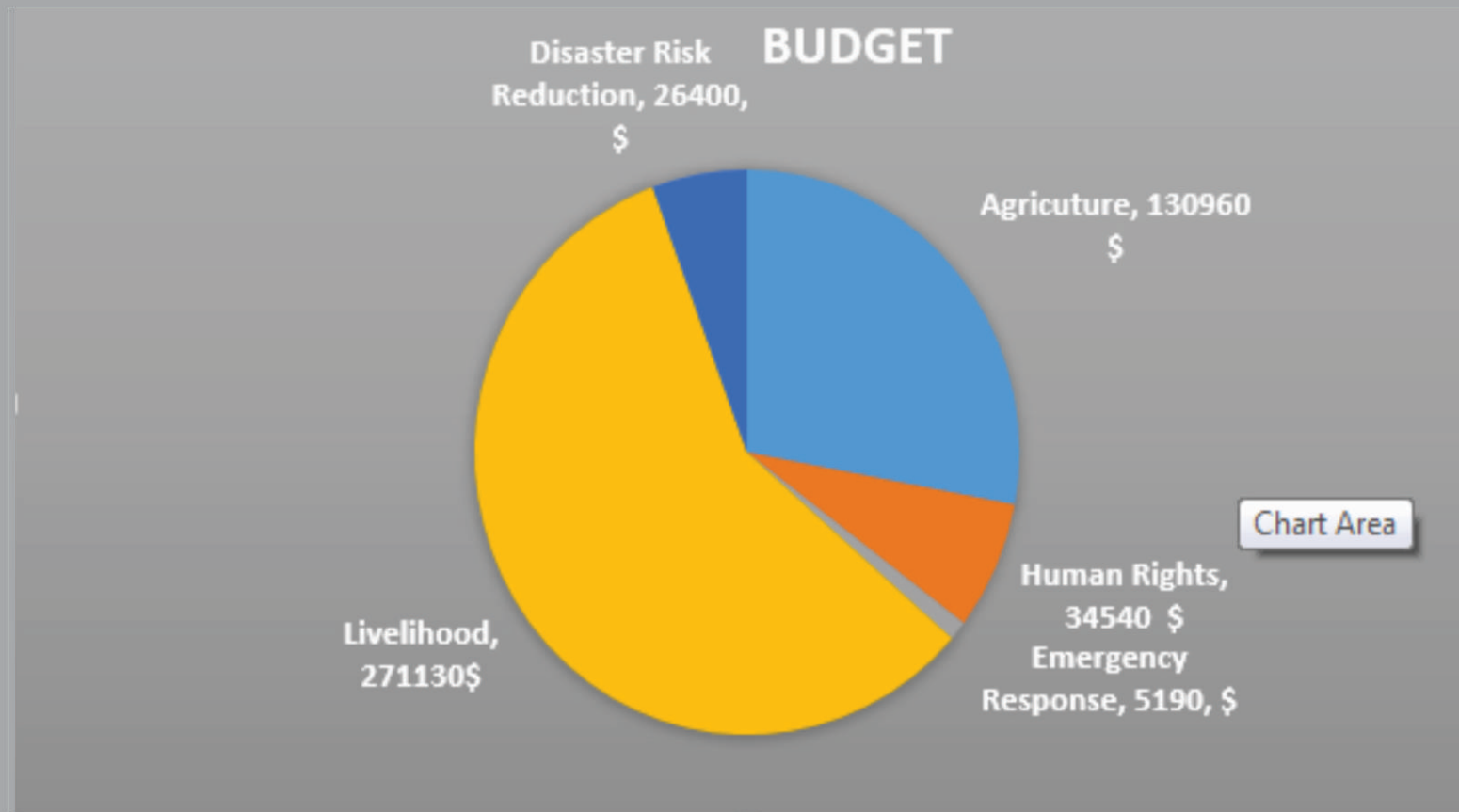
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Beneficiary Count



Sectors' Budget in 2016



The end of 2016 Annual Reprot