World Vision Afghanistan
Annual Report 2019
One year of fulfilling Our Promise to children and their families
This annual report provides an overview of the work done by World Vision Afghanistan (WVA) from October 2018 to September 2019.

Content Providers: Monitoring and Evaluation Team, Sector Leads

Compiler: Narges Ghafary

Copyediting: Ian Pugh, Design & layout: Blue Apple Projects

Questions regarding WVA should be directed to: Lilian Mumbi Kamonjo, Interim National Director, lilian_mumbi@wvi.org

A warm thank you to all WVA staff who have contributed to this report.
National Director’s Message

TO PARAPHRASE EDMUND BURKE, ‘the only thing necessary for suffering to triumph, is for good people to stand by and do nothing’. This annual report is a testament to the work and sacrifice of World Vision Afghanistan (WVA) staff who answered the call to respond to the needs of hundreds of thousands of the world’s most vulnerable children and their families, and the resilience of the children and families we serve. While we hoped that a new year would see the back of drought and a winding down of the emergency response, the situation actually deteriorated in the Western Region when the worst flooding in the last decade wreaked havoc on families, their homes and livelihoods.

In 2019, WVA simultaneously addressed the humanitarian response and development goals by meeting the acute survival needs of drought affected children and their families, as well as building the foundations for a better future for Afghan girls and boys, their families, and communities. In the previous year, WVA had initiated and rapidly scaled up an emergency response to address the severe drought that stretched the office to its limit. The unpredictable security situation combined with the drought conditions led to the displacement of 263,000 people in the west of Afghanistan where WVA operates. To make matters worse, severe flash floods in March 2019 affected approximately 124,500 people (including 49,800 children) and resulted in the death of dozens of people. In response, WVA pushed hard to secure funding that would enable these communities to recover and move forward into the future.

WVA’s response reached a staggering 1,332,526 people with life-saving food and cash assistance, while more than 75,000 people received livelihood support. In remote areas, a further 148,248 individuals were reached with life-saving health and nutrition services, including 3,388 children under 5 and pregnant women suffering from malnutrition. WVA also improved access to maternal services in hard to reach locations by training 12 midwives and constructing 11 family health homes. Through WVA’s WASH work, 104,381 people gained access to clean drinking water with the construction of various water systems, while thousands of school children benefited from clean drinking water, hand washing facilities, and improved sanitation.

WVA also continued to promote education in 2019 by supporting 18,607 children in 106 schools, and more than 10,600 parents participated in education awareness sessions which focused on promoting the importance of education, particularly for the girl child. A further 19,730 children received services from WVA’s Child Protection initiatives, and 4,000 parents and caregivers participated in Child Protection activities including psychosocial sessions.

The It Takes a World to End Child Marriage of Afghan Girls campaign continued in 2019 with the main objective of empowering children, community and the State to protect children from early and forced marriage (CEFM), including the enforcement of existing laws and policies related to CEFM.

In conclusion, 2019 was a year where WVA worked with communities on both emergency and long-term development initiatives to counter the effects of conflict, drought, and challenges faced by communities to achieve their development goals. Despite limitations in long-term development funds, WVA will continue to integrate durable solutions in its emergency response and recovery initiatives to make communities more resilient to future shocks.

Lilian Mumbi Kamonjo
Interim National Director
World Vision Afghanistan
In 2001, World Vision began its work in Afghanistan with an emergency response. Within a few years the organisation moved toward rehabilitation and then on to long-term development programming. Since 2011, World Vision Afghanistan has focused its operations in Herat, Ghor, Badghis and Bamiyan provinces in the western region of the country. World Vision Afghanistan strives to ensure all children experience good health; are educated for life; are cared for, protected, and are participating in efforts to achieve those basic needs. We are proud to say that we have an excellent reputation among Afghan communities and are privileged to be widely accepted in the 4 provinces in which we work. World Vision Afghanistan views project implementation as a partnership.
Where we work

In the western region of Afghanistan, including Bamiyan

Working in four provinces:
Badghis, Herat, Ghor, Bamiyan

18 districts
1,598 villages

2019 at a glance

Our staff
401 regular staff
(76 women, 325 men)
288 stipend staff
(127 women, 161 men)
1,477 daily labourers
(388 women, 1,089 men)
12 international staff
(7 women, 5 men)

2,154,105 individuals directly benefited from our work

60 projects/grants

27 funding partners,
including donors and WV support offices
Maternal and Child Health, Nutrition and WASH that benefits girls and boys under 5.

Education with an emphasis on reading and writing skills for primary school age and out of school girls and boys, especially girls.

Strategic Sectors

Livelihoods and Food Security that enable families to feed and provide for their girls' and boys' needs, particularly related to their health and education.

Child Protection to empower girls and boys, families, communities, government and other partners to prevent and respond to exploitation, neglect, abuse, and other forms of violence, especially affecting girls.
Beneficiary totals

Maternal, Child Health and Nutrition
61,335 individuals
78,848 children
82,487 adults

Child Protection
19,730 individuals
4,688 adults
15,042 children

Livelihoods and Food Security
115,026 individuals
112,325 adults
2,701 children

Education
18,607 individuals
9,407 adults
9,200 children

WASH
104,381 individuals
51,304 adults
53,077 children

Humanitarian Emergency Response
2,154,105 individuals
Maternal, Child Health and Nutrition

that benefits girls and boys under 5.

15,519 individuals received maternal, nutrition and child health services such as antenatal and postnatal care, delivery, family planning and newborn care services.

5,255 children from most vulnerable population received health services (curative and counselling) via the Street Working Health Centre in Herat city.

12,242 children suffering from diarrhea received proper treatment and rehabilitation.

4,770 women and children received hygiene kits.

11 Family Health Houses were constructed (6 equipped) with 12 World Vision trained midwives providing services to mothers and children.

7,421 pregnant and lactating women enrolled and received nutrition supplies as part of the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme.

24,114 children under 5 who suffered from Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) treated using antibiotics.

3,388 children under 5 treated for severe acute malnutrition.
Atefeh, 17, is one of the World Vision Midwifery Programme students. ‘We have no clinic and oftentimes, when complications occur, it’s too late to head to the city,’ explains the young woman. ‘I started thinking about midwifery when I saw relatives of mine die in childbirth. I knew it could be prevented,’ she says. ‘Our weeks are very structured. We’re first taught theory, followed by a practical “skill lab” and then go to the hospital where we observe midwives and work hands-on with mothers and babies.’ When Atefeh goes home, she will become her village’s first midwife.

**Impact:** 3,388 children (1,748 girls and 1,640 boys) under-5 treated for severe acute malnutrition.

**Partners**
- Department of Public Health in the respective provinces
- UNICEF
- WHO

**Core models:**
- Provision of Primary Health Care (PHC) through Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNT)
- Full implementation of the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) approach
- Implementation of Infant & Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E)
- Community Midwifery Education (CME)
- Home-based Lifesaving Skills approach (HBLSS)
- mHealth
Education

with an emphasis on reading and writing skills for primary school age and out of school girls and boys, especially girls.

- 1,891 children attended Early Childhood Development centres.
- 1,360 children received scholastic materials including pens, books, erasers, and learning aids.
- 150 children currently enrolled and attending an accelerated learning programme in a structured learning institution.
- 143 teachers received teaching methodology, principles, learning roots and subject-based trainings.
- 10,329 community members reached through awareness-raising sessions and access to educational information.
- 1,360 children received scholastic materials including pens, books, erasers, and learning aids.
- 106 schools supported in education programming.
- 138 teachers trained in various training approaches.
- 2,121 children received life skill training and developed their peer education plan through 36 Multipurpose Adolescence Groups (MAG).
- 240 female caregivers in Early Childhood Development centres received specific vocational skills in 8 vocational training centres.
- 150 girls participated in 5 Accelerated Learning Spaces.
- 699 children received remedial education under the Street Children Centre.
- 1,386 mothers received literacy and awareness-raising training on Health and WASH through mobile technology.
Children aged 5 to 6 come to Early Childhood Development Spaces six times a week for three hours. There is time to play, time for alphabet lessons, and usually a session of educational games where children learn about hygiene and their rights. ‘I like coming here, because I can find many friends and learn a lot of poems,’ says 5-year-old Afsahl, while focused on the lego tower he is building.

Partners
- Ministry and Department of Education
- Aka Khan Foundation (AKF)
- Ministry and Department of Labor and Social Affairs (DoLSA)
- UNICEF

Core models:
- Temporary Learning Structures (TLS)
- Early Childhood Development (ECD)
- Community based Education (CBE)
- Learning Roots
Livelihoods and Food Security

that enable families to feed and provide for their girls’ and boys’ needs, particularly related to their health and education.

- 30 households benefited from irrigation infrastructure improvements.
- 36 governmental extension workers identified and trained in improved agricultural techniques.
- 363 community members trained in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).
- 47,808 farmers trained in agricultural practices/technologies.
- 41 irrigation infrastructure improvements (rehabilitation/construction).
- 7,275 individuals reported increased sales of agriculture products compared to baseline.
- 2,229 DRR toolkits distributed to the established committees.
- 1,392 farmers sold produce in the market.
- 52,908 individuals provided with livelihood productive assets/inputs (e.g. wheat, vegetables and other crop seeds, fodder, agricultural tools, etc.)
- 2,274 farmers (out of those supported in agriculture production) reported having a harvest.
Afghanistan Annual Report 2019

18-year-old Fahima, a beneficiary of a World Vision greenhouse, was born deaf. Living in rural Badghis, her life has been quiet. She has never attended school or had a chance to learn sign language.

During the harvest season, Fahima sells up to 50 kilograms of cucumbers in a day. The greenhouse has added a third season to the year and she is able to grow vegetables even during the winter months.

‘I use a little bit of money to support my family, but I also use it to buy clothes or food for myself,’ Fahima signs. For Fahima, it is her new connection to the community that is more important than the money or the work.

**Partners**
- Department of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock
- Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
- Department of Labor and Social Affairs
- Department of Women’s Affairs
- Community Development Councils

**Core models:**
- Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

that benefits schools and communities with latrines, hand-washing facilities and clean drinking water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health care facilities</th>
<th>Schools</th>
<th>Communities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13,848 patients</td>
<td>1,533 students</td>
<td>104,381 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provided with clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene through the construction and rehabilitation of WASH facilities.</td>
<td>reached with clean drinking water and hand-washing facilities in 2 schools in Badghis Province.</td>
<td>have access to clean drinking water through the construction and rehabilitation of water systems and hand pumps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,893 students</td>
<td>184 households</td>
<td>139 new household latrines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gained access to improved sanitation through the construction and rehabilitation of latrines in 3 schools (including disability-inclusive and menstrual hygiene facilities).</td>
<td>have constructed hand-washing facilities after community hygiene promotion sessions run by WASH Groups.</td>
<td>have been constructed, benefiting 727 people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 communities</td>
<td>159 Islamic faith leaders</td>
<td>3 communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) following the implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS).</td>
<td>trained on hygiene topics to share during Friday prayers.</td>
<td>participated in hygiene behaviour change programming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139 new household latrines</td>
<td>97,685 people</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139 new household latrines</td>
<td>provided with clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene through the construction and rehabilitation of WASH facilities.</td>
<td>139 new household latrines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,533 students</td>
<td>reached with clean drinking water and hand-washing facilities in 2 schools in Badghis Province.</td>
<td>have access to clean drinking water through the construction and rehabilitation of water systems and hand pumps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,893 students</td>
<td>gained access to improved sanitation through the construction and rehabilitation of latrines in 3 schools (including disability-inclusive and menstrual hygiene facilities).</td>
<td>have constructed hand-washing facilities after community hygiene promotion sessions run by WASH Groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 communities</td>
<td>were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) following the implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS).</td>
<td>participated in hygiene behaviour change programming.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
‘I never liked to pick up water,’ Khalid says. ‘It was scary. I had to pass many areas that aren’t safe.’ In rural Afghanistan, it is often young boys and girls who are responsible for fetching water, but if the journey is long, they face the danger of harassment and even robberies.

Khalid’s new journey takes him just across the street from his house, where a new tap has been set up by World Vision. Within minutes, the fourth grader has his jerrycans filled up, carrying them into his backyard. The water is used for everything from dishwashing, cleaning, and even drinking when boiled.

Impact:
• Increase in the proportion of households who have access to an improved water source from 52.4% to 93.6%.
• Decrease in the percentage of households travelling more than 500 metres to the nearest water point from 40.2% to 4.4%.
• Decrease in the percentage prevalence of under-5 acute diarrhea from 29% to 6.4%.

Partners:
• Ministry and Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
• Ministry and Department of Public Health
• Ministry and Department of Education
• Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation & Livestock
• Sesame Workshop
• Proctor & Gamble
• UNICEF

Core models: Integrated water, sanitation and hygiene promotion
Child Protection

to empower girls and boys, families, communities, government and other partners to prevent and respond to exploitation, neglect, abuse, and other forms of violence, especially affecting girls.

1,043 street children received problem-solving counselling.

4,051 children used Child Friendly Spaces available in the street children centres.

1,101 caregivers/parents of street children attended and received counselling sessions.

4,650 children and school students received life skill sessions (including topics such as creative thinking, goal setting, hygiene, decision-making, conflict resolution).

3,587 parents, faith leaders, school teachers and community development council members received child protection related training.

44 Community Change Groups consisting of 485 members (265 female and 220 male) established and functioning.

5,298 street children received free health treatment through street children enrichment centres.

6 Citizen Voice and Action networks were established, giving members a voice in their communities.

5,298 street children received free health treatment through street children enrichment centres.
It’s always a lively hustle and bustle at the World Vision Street Children centre for children which is located in the heart of the provincial capital in western Afghanistan.

For almost a whole year, Khalil, 12, has been going to school, saying that he mostly likes Dari classes, the primary language spoken in Afghanistan. ‘I still work in the afternoons, but a lot is different,’ Khalil says. ‘I’m happy I can get an education and I like coming to the centre. It’s better than going home. I feel safe here.’

**Partners:**
- Ministry and Department of Social Affairs
- Ministry and Department of Public Health
- Ministry and Department of Education
- Ministry and Department of Religious Affairs
- Child Protection Action Network (CPAN)

**Core models:**
- Citizen Voice and Action (CVA)
- Channels of Hope (CoH)
- Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)
- Celebrating Families (CF)
- Community Change (CC)
- Interpersonal Psychotherapy for Groups (IPT-G)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs (HEA)</th>
<th>Afghanistan Drought and Flood Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Food Security</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,332,526 people</td>
<td>25,000 farmers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>received food items/cash assistance.</td>
<td>received certified seeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Health and Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148,248 individuals from IDP and host</td>
<td>30 mobile health and nutrition teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>communities received primary lifesaving</td>
<td>were established in IDP areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>health care services via the MHNTs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,600 children (among children under 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>who received PHC services)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>received immunisation services as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146,081 disaster-affected people</td>
<td>444 emergency latrines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have benefited from the distribution</td>
<td>have been constructed,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of basic hygiene items such as buckets,</td>
<td>benefiting 8,880 disaster-affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jerry cans, and soap.</td>
<td>and displaced people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,253 disaster-affected households</td>
<td>1,883 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have been provided with emergency</td>
<td>(611 girls and 686 boys)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drinking water treatment (water</td>
<td>enrolled in 66 temporary learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purification sachets plus buckets,</td>
<td>structures that were established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap, etc.).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,564 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>received scholastic materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>including pens, books, erasers, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>learning aids.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Afghanistan Annual Report 2019**
Emergency Food Security:
Total # of disaster-affected beneficiaries: 1,357,526

Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):
Total # of disaster-affected beneficiaries: 222,805

Emergency Health and Nutrition:
Total # of disaster-affected beneficiaries: 148,248

Education:
Total # of disaster-affected beneficiaries: 6,447
It Takes A World: The It Takes a World to End Child Marriage of Afghan Girls campaign which was launched in 2017, aims to reduce incidents of child, early and forced marriage (CEFM) in Herat and Badghis provinces. The campaign is expected to achieve three key outcomes that will contribute to the empowerment of children, community and State to protect children:

- Increased life skills for both boys and girls to take part in promoting a CEFM free community
- Transformed cultural norms, attitudes and practices underlying CEFM
- The enforcement of existing laws and policies related to CEFM.

After two years of campaign implementation, the evaluation shows that 88% of children reported that they are able to complete their education instead of getting married (in comparison to 74% during baseline). In addition, 90% reported that they are willing to complete their education. 86% of children during evaluation (in comparison to 67% of baseline) reported that they are able to find a job or earn a living, instead of getting married before their legal age of marriage (girls 16, boys 18). The findings indicate that even though there were high numbers already during baseline, the campaign contributed to increased perceived opportunity for boys and girls as an alternative for early marriage.

The campaign evaluation indicates that caregivers, community actors and children have increased their knowledge regarding the legal age of marriage for girls and boys, the existing legal marriage system in the country, and to whom to refer in case there is an early marriage case in the community. The community actors are more committed and motivated to work towards CEFM cases than they reported before the start of the project and all of them anonymously agreed that support from World Vision is still needed to initiate the policy level changes at local and national levels.

Recently, a family made an official visit to Fatima’s house, bringing their sixteen-year-old son and demanding her daughter’s hand in marriage. Fatima, 35, admits that she might have said yes if it hadn’t been for the World Vision community change classes she had been attending. ‘I’m glad that I could stop my young daughter’s marriage, because my husband wouldn’t have allowed me to go to school,’ she adds, explaining that he grew up a farmer and never attended school himself.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In 2019, World Vision was responsible for developing the national ‘Operation & Maintenance Strategy for Rural Water Supply Systems’ for the Government of Afghanistan, resulting in the inclusion of essential water conservation requirements for agencies involved in drinking water supply. This was particularly important, given the increasing frequency of drought and water scarcity attributed to climate change.
Publications and Research

- Child Protection in Fragile Context Case Study
- Child Marriage Case Study
- Hope in Unexpected Places
- Peacebuilding Project Evaluation Report

If you are interested in reading these reports, please contact Natia Ubilava, Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning and Strategy Manager. Email: Natia_Ubilava@wvi.org
2019 Budget Allocation

WASH: 22%
Protection: 3%
Health / Nutrition: 16%
Food Security/ Livelihood: 48%
Education: 11%

Total FY19 Expenditure: US$30,335,979 including contributions from World Vision support offices.
Note: The financial figures include both cash, the cash value of gifts-in-kind (GIK) and emergency response funding.

Funding Partners/Donors:
- UNOCHA
- Almkon Deutschland Hilft (German Relief)
- World Food Programme
- PATRIP Foundation
- Takeda Pharmaceutical company
- DFAT (Australian Government)
- Food and Agriculture Organization
- European Union
- UNICEF
- USAID/OFDA
- Fresenius
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO)
- Start Fund

World Vision support offices active in partnership with World Vision Afghanistan:
- WV Australia
- WV Canada
- WV United States
- WV Hong Kong
- WV Korea
- WV New Zealand
- WV Netherlands
- WV Germany
- WV Taiwan
- WV Austria
- WV Singapore
- WV Spain
- Afghanistan 0.2%
- Australia 24%
- Austria 3%
- Canada 10%
- China 12%
- Germany 3%
- Hong Kong 4%
- Japan 7%
- Afghanistan 0.2%
- CHF 12%
- DFAT 4%
- ECHO 7%
- EU 1%
- FAO 2%
- GC 3%
- Fresenius 0.5%
- KFW 5%

2019 Support Offices

2019 Donors
World Vision is a global relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

www.wvi.org/afghanistan

Thank you for making it possible.
World Vision is a global relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.