



Organization for Research and Community Development
Reshaping the future of communities through best practices

2015 Annual Report



Annual report, 2015

Organization for Research and Community
Development

Contents

Foreword from the Board of Trustees.....	2
Foreword from CEO	3
Acronyms	4
List of ORCD Projects in 2015	5
Bulleted Accomplishments during 2015	6
HEALTH: Basic Package of Health Services in nine districts of Ghazni	Error! Bookmark not defined. & 8
Emergency Health Services: Common Humanitarian Fund through FATPs	9
End Tuberculosis: Public Awareness Campaigns on end TB	10
Food Security: Emergency Food Aid in rural areas and to the displaced population in Paktika. 11 & 12	
PROTECTION: NFIs and Winterization aid distribution to the displaced population.....	13 & 14
RURAL REHABILITATION & DEVELOPMENT: facilitating National Solidarity Program..	15 & 16
End of Violence Against Women: Advocacy for and Prevention of violence against women ..	17 & 18
RESEARCH: Secure Access in Volatile Environment on humanitarian access	19
Testimonials.....	20
JICA Project Completion Report	21
MSI Program Evaluation Completion Report.....	22
Project Completion Report for IPD Profiling, Monitoring and Evaluation	24

Foreword from the Board of Trustees

I am pleased to announce a strong set of results showing improved performance across our non-profit for positively impacting the lives of targeted population in various parts of Afghanistan. FY2014 has been a year of significant change for Organization for Research and Community Development (ORCD).

We have made substantial and rapid progress and this has established solid foundations for the next phase of our strategic plan.

Board of Trustees
Organization for Research and Community Development (ORCD)

Foreword from CEO

With great honor, I would like to state that 2014 was a year in which ORCD kept us its momentum for forward movement toward expansion. Going through numerous challenges, ORCD made sure that the year accomplishments are a success. This is not only a honor and privilege for me but all members of ORCD including its management staff, volunteers and trustees who put in place dedicated efforts, expertise and displayed great enthusiasm for having ORCD emerging as a strong Afghan national NGO in the country firmly linked with its sister organizations in Pakistan, Zimbabwe and in the United States pursuing same mission, vision and strategic goals across the world.

In line with our strategic plan that was adopted in 2012, ORCD kept up its momentum and had its all projects aligned with its mission, vision and strategic objectives. ORCD services ranged spanning from health, nutrition, protection, rural development and women empowerment by integrating innovative approaches aimed at addressing complex needs of communities and individuals in different parts of the country especially in rural areas.

Our projects adopted innovative approaches in their efforts to have refined and diffuse innovative community-based development activities, and replicated the best practices ORCD got in different parts of the country.

The projects implemented by ORCD in 2014 were not only contractual obligations with donors but were also part of a social obligation it has established with the target communities. They were not only achieving deliverables set by donors but were also documenting best practices and learning from beneficiaries so that they could be used for better services provision in future.

The dedicated staff of ORCD both at central and field level as well as the generous support of donors such as UN Women, Japanese International Cooperation Agency for Afghanistan (JICA), United Nations Higher Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Program (WFP), Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and Marie Stopes International (MSI) made all these achievements possible. Their generous and professional support proved highly crucial in all accomplishments of ORCD during the year 2014. Let me thank you all for your continued support and invite you to continue joining us in working towards improved access to and provision of development services to the needy people across the country.

Sincerely,

Dr. Quadratullah Nasrat,
Chief Executive
Organization for Research and Community Development (ORCD)
Kabul, Afghanistan
info@orcd.org.af

Acronyms

BPHS	Basic Package of Health Services
CDC	Community Development Councils
CDP	Community Development Plan
DRRD	Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
DoRR	Department of Refugees and Repatriation
DOT	Directly Observed Therapy
ESRP	Economically Stressed Rural Population
EVAW	End Violence Against Women
GBV	Gender-based Violence
IDP	Internally Displaced Population
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
MSI	Marie Stopes International
NFI	Non-food items
NSP	National Solidarity Program
PMU	Provincial Management Unit
WFP	World Food Program
WAG	Women Action Group
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
AC	Asset Creation
TSFP	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program
SAVE	Secure Access in Volatile Environment
BGE	Block Grant Entitlement
PDC	Provincial Development Council
SAVE	Secure Access in Volatile Environment
IDP	Internally Displaced Population
SHC	Sub Health Center
BHC	Basic Health Center
CHC	Comprehensive Health Center
DH	District Hospital
CHW	Community Health Worker
HF	Health Facility
FATP	First Aid Trauma Post
CB-DOTs	Community Based-Directly Observed Treatments

List of ORCD Projects in 2015

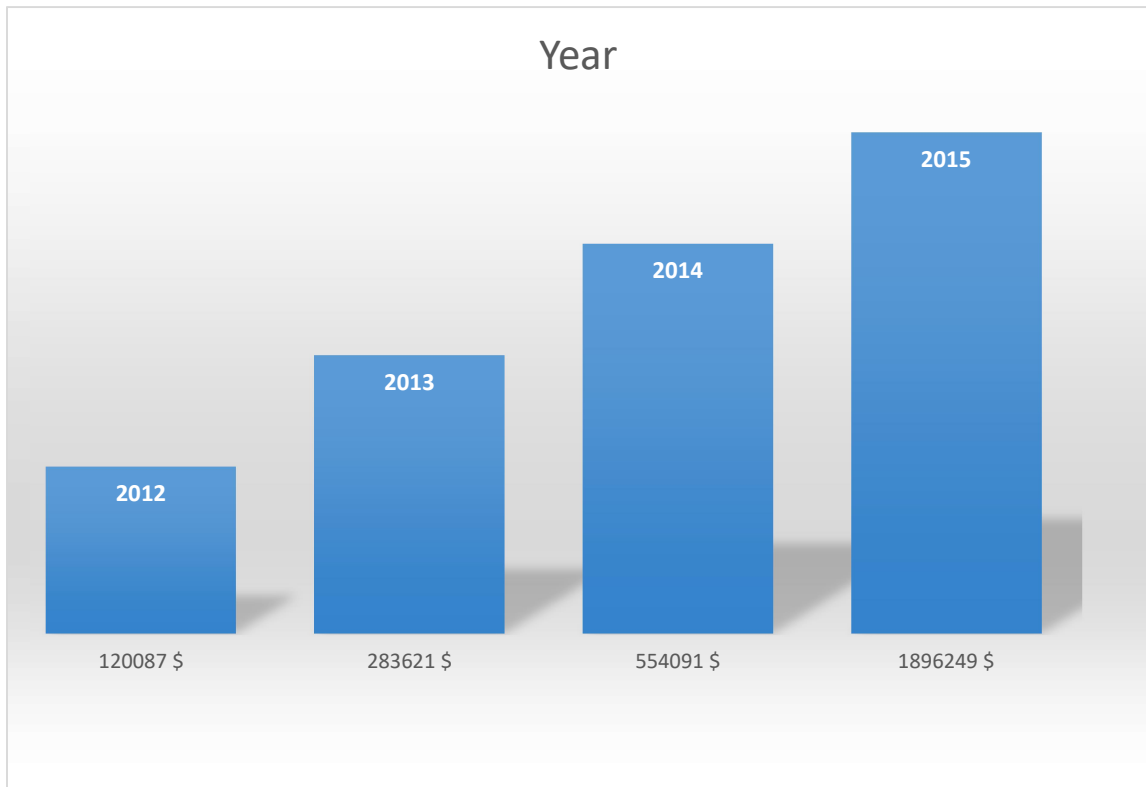
SN	Assignment name& brief description of main deliverables/outputs	Client Name
1	Basic Package of Health Services (SEHAT II): Through this project, basic health services are provided to population of cluster-1 in Ghazni province through Health Posts, CHCs, SHCs, BHCs and DHs covering nine districts	MoPH/USAID
2	Asset Creation: Through this project, a total 219 meters of Protection Wall was constructed in Sharana, which will protect around 300 jeribs of farm-land from destruction of flood as well as will provide irrigation water to these farms. Additionally, a total 210 meters of Gabion Wall was established in Sarawza district, which will protect 100 jeribs of orchards from destructive effects of floods.	WFP
3	Strengthening Nutrition of Economically Stressed Rural Population (ESRP) in Paktika Province. As part of this project, a total 104.169 km of Karizes were cleansed and 201.712 km of rural roads were paved. This project provided 750 families with food for work they undertook for two months.	WFP
4	Distribution of Non-food items and Food Items & Re-verification of the displaced population of North Waziristan in Paktika. The project delivered assistances in terms of Core Relief Items, Food Items and Cash to a total 8,000 displaced households in Barmal and 294 households in Urgun.	UNHCR
5	General Food Distribution to the displaced population of North Waziristan in Paktika: Through this project, emergency food assistance was provided to 7,000 displaced households in Barmal and 294 displaced households in Urgun monthly throughout the year, 2015.	WFP
6	Facilitation of National Solidarity Program: 50 communities that were mobilized and whose CDC-elections were conducted in the years 2013 and 2014 in a transparent manner and democratic atmosphere by ORCD in Janikhel district of Paktika province were capacitated in terms of rural appraisal and developing Community Development Plans as well as accounting and financial management. These CDCs selected their priority subprojects, designed them and started implementation of these as part of facilitation of this program to them by ORCD in 2015. In this year, a total 18 CDCs completed 25 infrastructure subprojects that were inaugurated by the Provincial Governor of Paktika.	MRRD/WB
7	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program: Through this project, nutrition food assistance was distributed to moderate acute malnourished pregnant and lactating women and children in 16 sites in Ghazni district.	WFP
8	Secure Access in Volatile Environment: As part of this project, a research on humanitarian access was carried out in three highly insecure provinces of Afghanistan i.e. Kunar, Khost and Paktika.	SAVE
9	Advocacy and Prevention of Violence Against Women: As part of this project, awareness of communities was enhanced on prevention of violence against women, human rights and women's rights in three provinces i.e. Kunar, Laghman and Nangarhar	UNWomen

Bulleled Accomplishments during 2015

- Acquiring Special Consultative Status with the United Nations, Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- Attended the General Assembly of the United Nations about the adoption of Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015.
- Attended the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) in the United Nations in December 2015
- Attended the NGO Consultation Meeting in Geneva, Switzerland in July 2015
- Successfully achieved the standards set by UNOCHA for passing the Due Diligence and Standard Capacity Assessment
- Starting partnership with UNOCHA for the provision of emergency health services in Baghlan Province
- Facilitation of CDP, Subproject Design and Proposal development, 1st and 2nd Installment Requests, Subproject Financial cum Physical Progress Report, Subproject Completion, preparation of procurement and accounting documents processes to CDCs as well as capacitating them in terms of rural appraisal, development of community development plan, accounting, financial management, conflict resolution and CDC-by laws and procedures.
- Continuation of partnership with three major UN agencies which include United Nations Higher Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), UN Women and World Food Program (WFP) following due diligence process and standard capacity assessment by these UN organizations
- Effectively utilizing religious leaders as well as mass media for advocating prevention of violence against women organizing a total six round table discussion sessions through local radio in Laghman, Nangarhar and Kunar provinces.
- Getting privilege of partnership with the Ministry of Public Health as one of the Implementing Partners of SEHAT II program in 9 districts of Ghazni province in 2015.
- Assist communities in Paktika to level, terrace, fill and pave a total 201712-meter road connecting several villages as well as cleanse a total 104169 meters kariz and canals in three districts of Paktika province.
- Distribution of a total 3,559 Metric ton food and required non-food items including emergency shelters to more than 7,000 displaced families in Barmal and Urgan districts of Paktika province.
- Consideration by the UN for receiving Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of United Nations which invited the representative of ORCD to attend the 2015 Session of the Committee on NGOs due to be held on January 26-February 03, 2015.

ORCD Growth Rate since 2012:

Annual turnover in USD	Year
120087 \$	2012
283621 \$	2013
554091 \$	2014
1896249 \$	2015



Health: Basic Package of Health Services – SEHAT II



Funded by the MoPH/World Bank, based on a contract between ORCD and Ministry of Public Health started on 1st July 2015, which will continue until end of June, 2018, ORCD as implementing partner of SEHAT II program started delivering health services to Cluster-1 of Ghazni through 40 Health Facilities and 512 Health Posts.

The mentioned cluster that is covered by ORCD includes nine

districts of Ghazni province i.e. Jaghori, Nawar, Malistan, Ajiristan, Jaghato, Rashidan, Khwaja Omari, Waghaz and Khogiani

The primary target populations of this project are pregnant women and children under five years of age. Though, the entire population in the target areas is able to receive basic health services through Health Posts, SHCs, Prison Health Center, BHCs, CHCs and CHC+.



ORCD and GCMU's Senior Staff during a Supervision Mission visiting Health Facilities in Ghazni

In 2015, ORCD was able to achieve the following against the baselines and set targets:

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievement
Number of functional Health Posts	512	512	512
Number of functional SHCs – Sub Health Centers	4	4	4
Number of Prison Health Centers	1	1	1
Number of functional BHCs – Basic Health Centers	20	21	21
Number of functional CHCs – Comprehensive Health Centers	14	14	14
Number of consultations per person per year	0.83	1.03	1.38
Proportion of all pregnant women receiving at least one antenatal care visit	61.7%	67%	147%
Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled workers in the facilities	57%	61%	74%

Cesarean section rate	0.3%	5%	0.5%
Number of current users of contraceptives	839	1090	953
TB Notification rate in 100,000 population (Annual project target is 58/100,000)	14	14.7	8
Cure rate among TB cases detected	90%	> 90%	86%
Proportion of children <5 receiving growth monitoring checkups	100%	100%	121.29%
Number of common mental disorder patient treated	NA	NA	33
Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving PENTA1	90%	95%	139.85%
Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving PENTA3	87%	90%	137.16%
Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving measles1	79%	90%	118.26%
Proportion of health facilities with at least one female health worker	100%	100%	100%
Total number of female doctors	14	14	2
Total number of midwives	55	55	55
Total number of female nurses	15	15	15
Number of health facility received supervisory visit	NA	40	31
Completeness of HMIS reporting	100%	100%	100%

There are 40 functional HFs including 1 CHC+, 13CHCs, 21 BHCs, 4 SHCs and one Prison Health Center, 512 health posts including (494 male and 477 female Community Health Workers) functioning provided by Cluster-1 of Ghazni SEHAT II implemented by ORCD

Infection Prevention Training to Health Facility Staff in Ghazni province



Emergency Health Service Delivery: Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF)



ORCD passed a Capacity Assessment of UNOCHA conducted by KPMG in September, 2015 and as a result qualified for Common Humanitarian Fund aimed at delivery of emergency health services to conflict IDPs and war victims. Based on agreement between ORCD and UNOCHA, we started delivering emergency health services to the target beneficiaries in Baghlan province in December, 2015.

In December, 2015 alone, ORCD was able to hire the required staff for FATPs, orient them on the activities of project, select places for and establish FATPs into three targeted districts i.e. Dahana-e-Ghori, Baghlan-e-Markazi and Doshi, equip these posts with office tools and equipment, medical equipment and supplies and ambulances.

Furthermore, exposure visit from Nangarhar First Aid Trauma Center was conducted to see what is going on there for the purpose of learning from their experiences.

Effective coordination was maintained with Directorate of Public Health and Provincial Hospital of Baghlan.



ORCD has had several coordination meetings with Directorate of Public Health and staff of Provincial Hospital of Baghlan since inception of this project.

It has established a useful coordination mechanism with stakeholders and donors and is committed to maintaining it.

Meeting of ORCD provincial staff with Directorate of Public Health of Baghlan

Stop Tuberculosis: Community Based Directly Observed Treatments

Community Based DOTS as one of the components of stop TB strategy is an effective and efficient approach to engage the community in awareness, detection and treatment of TB and bring the TB service to the door steps of community.

Community Based DOTS is one of the important strategies of MOPH/NTP to expand the high quality DOTS to ensure universal access to TB services in rural and remote areas

In 2015 alone, ORCD had the following achievements with regard to CB-DOTs:

- Trainings and orientation sessions were conducted in Ghazni to 29 CHSs, 29 HFs' in charges, and 730 CHWs. These trainings were very effective aimed at end tuberculosis through directly observed treatment approach. Participants received useful information and were motivated to delivery of quality Community Based Services of TB to communities
- Community Awareness Campaigns were launched in 18 out of 32 targeted HFs about TB aimed at enhancing awareness of communities about DOTs.
- Additionally ten billboards were provided based on standard measurements and recommended slogans. Installation of these billboards is in progress in crowded areas of communities. Till now, three of the mentioned billboards have been installed.
- Furthermore, media awareness (radio spot) has been done through Ghaznawyan Radio/TV Network in two national languages.
- A total of two Health Workers i.e. lab technician and CHS of two HFs were paid off performance incentives and three CHWs received payments as cost for transportation who accompanied the SS+ to Tormai CHC.



Stop TB Awareness Campaign in a Girl's School in Ghazni province

Food Security: Emergency Food Aid Program for vulnerable rural households and refugees

Funded by the United Nations World Food Program (WFP), the objective of this project was to alleviate food insecurity in Paktika province as well as to improve the resilience of target communities toward drought and floods in this province. The project was also aimed at provision of food items to the refugees from North Waziristan who fled their homeland and settled in Barmal district of Paktika province.



District Governor & community elders in Sarawza district are cutting ribbon for inaugurating AC project

The project which started in January 2015 and ended on 31 December 2015 was implemented in five districts of Paktika which included Sharana, Matta Khan, Sarawza. The refugee response component of this project was implemented in Urgun, and Barmal districts.

The major achievements of this project are summarized as follow:

- The community volunteered a total 201,712 meters road to be leveled, terraced and filled. This was significantly useful for connecting the villages in Sharana, Matta Khan and Sarawza districts to be connected to the market through eased transportation.
- The target community volunteered to cleanse a total 104,169 meters *kariz* and canals. This activity helped the inhabitants of the above mentioned districts to easily irrigate their farm lands which were suffering shortage of water due to obstructed canals.
- A total approximately 84.376 metric ton food items were distributed to workers who were directly involved in roads' paving and kariz cleansing activities.
- Moreover, a total 219 meters of Protection Wall was established in Towda-China village of Sharana district as part of Asset Creation activity by 972 volunteer workers. This protection wall will protect around 300 jeribs of farm-lands from destructive effects of floods as well as provide the mentioned



Volunteer laborers during cleansing canal as part of ESRP activities



Volunteer laborers during construction of Protection Walls as part of AC activities

farm-lands with water for irrigation. A total 361.163 Metric Tons of food items were distributed to the above mentioned laborers for work they did in four months.

- Furthermore, as part of AC activity, a total 210 meters of Gabion Wall was established in Sultani district of Sarawza district. This wall will protect 100 jeribs of orchards from destructive effects of floods. The wall was established by 646 volunteer laborers who received 180.009 MT of food for work they did in three months.
- A total 3,559 MT metric ton (MT) food items were distributed to Pakistani Refugees in Barmal and Urgan districts.



Displaced householder in Urgan; receiving food aid from ORCD provided by WFP

The Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) in Paktika Province expressed their highest satisfaction about the activities of ORCD in this province for the refugees and displaced population in Barmal, Urgan and other districts.



Directors of Rural Rehabilitation and Development and Provincial Development Council of Paktika; cutting ribbon in the AC Project Completion Ceremony in Augdar (Tawda China) village of Sharana, Paktika

PROTECTION: Non-food items & emergency shelters for refugees from North Waziristan



Distribution of Core Relief Items provided by UNHCR to the displaced population in Barmal district of Paktika

Faced with difficulties in transportation and a lack of relief coordination from the local authorities, thousands of families have opted to leave for bordering provinces in Afghanistan. In 2014, approximately 10,000 families were registered as refugees in Paktika province.

Nearly half a million people have been forced out of North Waziristan Agency by an ongoing Pakistani military operation there, including nearly 80,000 that have made their way to Afghanistan, a largely unprecedented movement. For those living close to the border, the journey to Afghanistan takes only

a few hours, and refugees reported Afghan authorities were facilitating their movement by offering supplies. Some even report trucks waiting for them at the border.

It was actually a rare reversal of roles for the neighboring countries –Afghanistan and Pakistan. For most of the last three decades, Afghans have fled conflict in their own country and safety in Pakistan. More than 1.6 million registered Afghan refugees are still residing in Pakistan, down from more than three million in 1988.

For ORCD, provision of services to these refugees was not only an obligation but also an excitement because the families of ORCD’s CEO and other founding members have also remained refugees and have gone through the suffering of being refugee-life when they were settled in KachaGarai and Nasir Bagh camps during 1980 to 2001.

As an immediate response, ORCD in partnership with UNHCR continued distributing tents and other basic relief items to the most vulnerable, in coordination with the World Food Programme (WFP) which supported ORCD in providing food commodities to be distributed to these refugees on monthly basis. These food commodities included wheat, cooking oil, pulses and salt. Non Food Items were distributed to these displaced population as one-time aid, however food aid was provided monthly by WFP through ORCD throughout the year, 2015.

Provided by UNHCR, ORCD distributed the amount of USD 300,000 unconditional cash to 3,000 displaced households in Barmal as Winter Assistance in December, 2015.



Heads of the displaced households after receiving Unconditional Cash in Barmal district of Paktika

It is assumed that the project will continue during the year 2016 because there is no hope insight that these refugees would return to their homeland soon.

Additionally, ORCD was given the responsibility of re-verification and expanded level-1 registration of these displaced population by UNHCR in December, 2015. This exercise was aimed at verification of the existing caseload of the displaced population of North Waziristan in Urgan and Barmal districts of Paktika province. Furthermore, re-confirming the nationality of the previously registered refugees, determining the number of those families who currently remain in Afghanistan and identification of Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) were the main objectives of this exercise. In December, 2015 alone, number of 1,493 households of these refugees was re-verified in Barmal district only.



Heads of the displaced population along with their family members in the waiting hall of Re-verification Site in Barmal

RURAL DEVELOPMENT: Facilitating Partner for Supporting National Solidarity Program



Community Center constructed by a CDC using BG funds of NSP and contribution of community

In 2015, ORCD continued facilitating the National Solidarity Program in Janikhel district of Paktika Province. Initially, ORCD was contracted by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) for this project after a competitive bidding process to implement this project in Janikhail and Dila Districts and to assist communities to establish at least 75 Community

Development Councils (CDCs). While ORCD and the target communities were able to initiate this program in Janikhail, this was not seemingly easy in the later district due to extreme insecurity. The fact that the success of the project substantially rely on the participation of target communities, the program could not be started in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Aimed at rural community development, the overall objective of this project is to facilitate implementation of NSP in the remaining communities of Dila and Janikhel districts of Paktika Provinces for three years through 75 communities (25 in Dila, and 50 in Janikhel Districts).



CDC Signboard in one of the villages of Janikhel district, Paktika

Improvement in local governance, enhanced livelihoods, strengthened local level capacity, and establishing a sense of local ownership are the immediate intended outcomes of this project. In long run, reducing poverty and self-reliance are the ultimate longer term impact of this program.

This project is implemented in collaboration with the provincial authorities with the direct involvement of the target communities under the stewardship of the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and

Development (MRRD). The Department of Rural Rehabilitation (DoRR) regularly oversee and supervise the activities of ORCD to ensure that all agreed deliverables are achieved within the set timeline.

During 2015, the project had the following major accomplishments:

- Bank Accounts were created for all 50 CDCs in Da Afghanistan Bank for receiving their Block Grant Entitlements (BGEs) into them for the purpose of utilization aimed at implementation of priority infrastructure subprojects within villages.

- A total 50 communities conducted rural appraisal, selected priority subprojects, developed Community Development Plans, designed subprojects in collaboration with District Engineers of ORCD and submitted Subproject Proposals to PMU that were approved subsequently.
- BG funds were transferred to DAB accounts of all 50 CDCs for implementation of 85 infrastructure subprojects that were approved by PMU and DRRD.
- Implementation of a total 80 infrastructure subprojects was started by Community Development Councils.
- A total 47 CDCs that started implementation of subprojects were capacitated in terms of accounting, financial management and record keeping through formal and informal trainings and collaboration by ORCD's Field Staff.
- Implementation of a total 25 subprojects of 18 CDCs was completed and was issued Subproject Completion Certificates by Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development.
- A total 55 subprojects were on-going during 2015 that reached 65 to 70% physical progress.



Community Development Councils (CDCs) discussing development issues of their villages with field staff of ORCD during Project Cycle Management training in the Janikhel District Office

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: Advocacy for the Prevention of Violence Against Women

Funded by UN Women, ORCD started this project in June 2014 with the initial duration of 12 months which continued until June 2015.

The overall goal of the project was to advocate for prevention of violence against women and girls at home, in their communities and in disaster and conflict situations in Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunar Provinces.

The specific objectives of this project were: (1) To increase awareness of women/girls on human rights, improve and promote the civil, social, and cultural rights of women/girls; (2) To promote youth and men engagement and establish networking in support of Ending Violence Against Women (EVAW) law, the rights of women/girls and contribute in changing unequal gender norms and practices; (3) To increase access to justice systems and advocate for improved enforcement of laws protecting women against Gender-based Violence (GBV).



Training to community and religious elders on end of violence against women in Kunar province

The target direct and indirect beneficiaries of this project included: community elders, youth and men; religious leaders, victims of violence, Governmental authorities (including enforcement), NGOs working for women, health staff and women rights activists.

The major activities which were accomplished during 2015 as part of this activity were as follow:

- A total six round table discussions were held through local radio stations in all three provinces. ORCD provincial staff moderated these discussions based on pre-prepared discussion guide where influential people such as religious leaders, elders, officials from the department of women affairs and human rights activities.
- A total two Radio spots with message about ending violence against women were broadcast from Afghanistan National Television as well as Shamshad Private TV which is widely watched in Eastern Region



Women in Laghman during a group work of a training conducted by ORCD trainers

Women Action Groups –the flagship of ORCD in this project

Establishment of Women Action Groups (WAGs) as part of our project in these provinces are actually considered as flagship of ORCD for this project. These action groups are not only useful in promoting awareness among women about their rights but also effective in solving problems women face through the extensive involvement of their families. ORCD is very proud to present this as a model of replication to other provinces.

Overall, ORCD's role is only facilitating and we want them to be an inherent part of the society in resolving problems of women victims or subject to violence against them. The aim is that even if the project ends, the women action groups would be able to continue their functions. More specifically, ORCD has the following roles with regards to Women Action Groups:

- Providing training to the members of these action groups in topics relevant for them

- Providing technical support in terms of assisting them in planning, and monitoring their activities
- Assisting them to maintain an amicable linkage with the male influential members of the society
- Conducting outreach and visiting these women by our community mobilizers at their homes discussing their problems and assisting them to find solutions for them.



A session of women trained on their rights in Nangarhar Province



A training to community and religious elders on end of violence against women in Nangarhar province



During a round table discussion from a local radio in Laghman Province



Kunar Director of Women Affairs delivering speech during a gathering in Kunar province

RESEARCH: Secure Access in Volatile Environment

Background

This research project was a joint collaboration between SAVE and ORCD. The objective of this research project was to produce evidence-based analysis and practical guidance on how humanitarian aid can be most effectively and responsibly delivered in highly insecure environments. In this research study we collected views of the affected population, government officials, service providers and private sector.

This project was aimed at seeking views on factors that affect secure access in volatile environments. This project was implemented in three highly insecure provinces i.e. Kunar, Khost and Paktika.

More broadly, the affected population i.e. conflict refugees and IDPs was asked to provide their views through a pre-prepared questionnaire on the issues whether they had received international aid, the manner of the process of distribution of aid was fair and safer, the quality of aid they received, main challenges they and aid organizations faced during distribution of aid and transparency in these processes.

Additionally, government officials, service providers and private sector were asked to provide their opinions about main challenges to humanitarian access, transparency in the aid distribution processes and the aid they had provided thus far.

As part of this project, 9 Focus Group Discussions, 33 Women Individual in-depth interviews and 41 Men Individual in-depth interviews were conducted with the affected population in three provinces. In addition, 22 in-depth interviews were conducted with Humanitarian Aid Agencies, 11 with Local Government Agencies and 3 with other actors and private sector.

This way, a wide range of humanitarian issues were explored through in depth interviews in three insecure provinces. It was concluded that there were many factors, which affected humanitarian access, especially, insecurity/insurgency, remoteness, corruption, self-interest of influential persons, undesirable cultures and traditions and gender inequity were identified as dominant factors.

Overview of methods

The research was conducted using different methods. In depth interviews and Focus Group Discussions (FGD) were the frequently used methods for gathering opinions. Interviews sought to elicit the perspectives and insights of government officials and international aid organizations as well as the affected population.

Fieldwork in Afghanistan was undertaken by the ORCD team in collaboration with team members from SAVE

The specific objectives of this evaluation included the following:

1. Assess the humanitarian access challenges in three provinces
2. Seek opinions of the government officials about obstacles to humanitarian access
3. Seek opinions of the affected population about their satisfaction of the aid they received
4. Explore issues of transparency and accountability about humanitarian aid

Testimonials





Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
 Ministry of Returnees and Repatriation
 Directorate of Returnees & Repatriation of Maidan-Wardak Province
 SN: 25 **Appreciation Letter** 11 July 2014
 Organization for Research & Community Development (ORCD) which has been active in Maidan-Wardak Province has been able to establish good coordination with all stakeholders and carry out its activities with integrity and honesty in a professional manner. ORCD has been able to gain impressive enough experience together with the Department of Returnees and Repatriation (DoRR) as well as WSTA (which is another partner of DoRR) in the distribution of food and non-food items in Maidan-Wardak Province.
 We wish ORCD success in its future endeavors.
 Best regards,
 Mohammad Shafiq Daqiq
 Director of Returnees and Repatriation
 Maidan-Wardak Province

JICA Project Completion Report



Japan International Cooperation Agency

08/02/2015

JICA Afghanistan Office
From: JICA

HouseNo.179 Shash Darak Main Road
Behind Ministry of Defense Kabul
Afghanistan
TEL: (+93) 7000-95505
Fax: +873-7634-22573
Email: an_oso_rep@jica.go.jp
Letter No...471.....

To: Whom it may concern!

Certificate of Completion
for
Implementation of Mobile TB Clinic Project for Internally Displaced Populations
in
Nangarhar Province by ORCD

This is to certify that in accordance with the requirement of the contract between the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Organization for Research and Community Development (ORCD), the above mentioned project have been implemented from 1st May, 2013 till 31th December, 2014 in Nangarhar Province and completed according to the condition of contract on 31th December, 2014.

Sincerely Yours,


Mr. Hiroaki Takashima
Resident Representative
JICA Afghanistan Office



MSI Program Evaluation Completion Report



20th January 2015

Organization for Research and Community Development (ORCD) Afghanistan
House #356, Street #4,
Projai Taimani, Kabul
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Re: Impact Evaluation of Marie Stopes International's programme in Afghanistan

Dear Dr. Qudratullah Nasrat and team of ORCD Afghanistan and Anthony Zwi and Jessica Bottfield of the University of New South Wales, Australia.

Please accept this letter as confirmation that MSI and MSIA are satisfied with your input and see it as complete.

On behalf of MSIA and MSI, I would like to sincerely thank you all for conducting such a well-informed, quality evaluation and producing a report which is accessible and clearly identifies areas for programme improvement. We appreciated your professionalism, thoroughness, and perseverance throughout the evaluation process. We look forward to exploring the suggestions posed and implementing these where feasible in conjunction with our team, the Government of Afghanistan and donor partners in order to improve our positive impact and reach in Afghanistan.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Janna Candy'.

Janna Candy
Programme Officer
Marie Stopes International

Providing choices in reproductive healthcare

Marie Stopes International
1 Conway Street
Fitzroy Square
London W1T 6LP
United Kingdom

Telephone
+ 44 (0)20 7636 6200

Fax
+ 44 (0)20 7034 2369

Email
info@mariestopes.org
Website
www.mariestopes.org

Registered Charity No.
265543

Registered Office
1 Conway Street
Fitzroy Square
London W1T 6LP
United Kingdom

Company No.
1102208

Chief Executive Officer
Simon Cooke

Project Completion Report for IPD Profiling, Monitoring and Evaluation



Afghanistan Country Office
House No. 41 Peace Avenue
P.O. Box 3232
Kabul Afghanistan

17 March 2015

Ref: 15/OUT/AFG/PRG/012

Subject: Confirmation of Partnership Agreement

To Whom It May Concern;

Reference is made to the letter # 120 dated 16 March 2015 from Organization for Research and Community Development (ORCD), through which the partner has requested UNHCR to confirm the End-year report the organization was submitting to the Ministry of Economy, Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

UNHCR Country Office in Afghanistan hereby confirms the partnership agreement with ORCD in regards to *Profiling, monitoring and assistance of IDPs in Ghazni, Logar and Maidan Wardak provinces.*

The duration of the partnership agreement is from 15-March-2014 to 31-Dec-2014, with a total budget of USD **151,463.00** (One Hundred and fifty one Thousand Four hundred sixty Three USD), of which USD **151,463.00** has been transferred to the partner in three installments.

The partner reported expenditure of USD **146,475.80** until end of Dec 2014 to this office, the reported expenditure has been verified and the project has been successfully completed. It is to be noted that an amount of unspent balance USD **4,987.20** was refunded back to UNHCR by the partner.

Sincerely,

Yumiko Takashima

Afghanistan Deputy Representative (Operations)
UN High Commissioner for Refugees

ORCD Donors and Partners

