



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

Annual Report 2018



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Foreword from the Board of Trustees

We are 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. FY2018 was 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 2018 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, gender mainstreaming 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 2018 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 service 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, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Program (WFP), Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) made all these achievements possible. Their generous and professional support proved highly crucial in all accomplishments of ORCD during the year 2018. 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 humanitarian and development services to the needy people across the country.

Sincerely,

Dr. Qudratullah Nasrat,
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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 |
| WPC | Women Protection Centre |
| 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 |
| CCNPP | Citizens' Charter National Priority Program |
| PMU | Provincial Management Unit |
| WFP | World Food Program |
| WAG | Women Action Group |
| UNHCR | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| TSFP | Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program |
| SAVE | Secure Access in Volatile Environment |
| BGE | Block Grant Entitlement |
| PDC | Provincial Development Council |
| 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 |
| PHP | Private Healthcare Provider |
| CB-DOTs | Community Based-Directly Observed Treatments |
| UNODC | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| UNOCHA | United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs |
| PPP | Public Private Partnership |
| WB | World Bank |
| MoPH | Ministry of Public Health |
| MAIL | Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock |
| MCN | Ministry of Counter Narcotics |
| MoWA | Ministry of Women Affairs |
| MoRR | Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation |
| RUTF | Ready to Use Therapeutic Food |
| PLW | Pregnant and Lactating Women |
| BADILL | Boost Alternative Development Interventions through Licit Livelihoods |
| AHF | Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund |
| JFAO | Justice For All Organization |
| CLTS | Community Led Total Sanitation |
| SMART | Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief in Transition |

List of ORCD Projects in 2018

| SN | Assignment name & brief description of main deliverables/outputs | Client Name |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1 | Basic Package of Health Services (SEHAT II) in Ghazni: Through this project, basic health services were provided to population of nine districts in Ghazni province through Health Posts, CHCs, SHCs, BHCs and DHs. | MoPH/WB |
| 2 | Basic Package of Health Services (SEHAT III) in Zabul: Through contract with MoPH/WB under SEHAT III, ORCD provided basic health services in Zabul province through 46 Health Facilities i.e. DH, CHCs, BHCs, SHCs, MHT and HPs. | MoPH/WB |
| 3 | Basic Package of Health Services (SEHAT II) in Sare Pul: Under contract of SEHAT III with MoPH/WB, ORCD provided basic health services to population in Sare Pul through 66 Health Facilities including DH, CHC+, CHCs, BHCs, SHCs, Prison Health Centre (G2) and numerous Health Posts. | MoPH/WB |
| 4 | Distribution of Non-food items and Food Items and Winter Assistance to & Protection Monitoring of the displaced population of North Waziristan in Khost & Paktika: Through this project, 14,048 packages of food assistance and winterization assistances were distributed to around 4,680 families in Paktika. Additionally, the project reached out about 20,000 families assessing their protection situation, needs and risks in major sites of refugees in both Khost and Paktika provinces. The project objectives were 1) population of concern have basic and domestic items and 2) situation of population of concern is monitored. | UNHCR |
| 5 | Facilitation of Citizens' Charter National Priority Program: Through Joint Venture with CARE and RI and under contract with MRRD/WB, ORCD continued facilitation activities of CCNPP in 92 communities in Ghazni and Paktika provinces throughout 2018. | MRRD/WB |
| 6 | Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program in Zabul and Ghazni: Under Field Level Agreement (FLA) with WFP, ORCD implemented TSFP project through 18 HFs in 10 districts of Ghazni and 19 HFs in 8 districts of Zabul province in 2018. | UNWFP |
| 7 | Boost Alternative Development Interventions through Licit Livelihoods (BADILL): Under contract with UNODC, ORCD supported 600 rural women by providing them capacity building and inputs for establishment of Backyard Poultry Farms. Additionally, ORCD provided capacity building, technical assistance and handholding to 190 farmers to rehabilitate 90 Jeribs of existing orchards and establishment of 100 Jeribs of new apple orchards. Moreover, ORCD provided technical support, handholding and relevant inputs to 500 farmers to enhance preservation of milk and its processing to valuable dairy products as well as selling it through Milk Collection Centres that were also established through this project. | UNODC |
| 8 | Public Private Partnership in Nuristan: Through this project, efforts were made aimed at improving the services provided through Private Healthcare Providers by provision of trainings, equipment and medicine to PHPs. | MoPH/GAVI HSS |
| 9 | Public Private Partnership in Helmand & Farah: Through this project, efforts were put in place aimed at improving the services provided through Private Healthcare Providers by provision of trainings, equipment and medicine to PHPs. | MoPH/GAVI HSS |
| 10 | Implementation of Essential Services in response to VAW/G through Women Protection Centre in Baghlan: WPC was operated in close | UN WOMEN |

| SN | Assignment name & brief description of main deliverables/outputs | Client Name |
|----|--|------------------|
| | coordination with relevant stakeholders. WPC and DoWA staff were provided capacity building around relevant topics. Throughout 2018, WPC in Baghlan accommodated 107 women accompanied by 54 children who were provided psychosocial counselling, legal aid, literacy trainings and vocational trainings aimed at women economic empowerment. Out of the entire number of clients, cases of 90 clients were resolved through mediation, were discharged from WPC and reintegrated to their families. | |
| 11 | Implementation of Women Protection Centre in Laghman: Funded by CP/INL, the WPC was operated in close coordination with DoWA, JFAO, attorney office, police and judiciary officials in Laghman province. The project targeted 70,000 population as direct and indirect beneficiaries. | Colombo Plan/INL |
| 12 | Strengthening and Scaling-up Malaria Prevention and Case Management to improve Health Status in Zabul and Sare Pul: In 2018 alone, through this project, ORCD reached out 962,377 people via 112 Health Facilities and 711 Health Posts by implementing case management within HFs and communities as well as providing capacity building trainings to staff members of Health Facilities. | UNDP |
| 13 | Provision of Nutrition Services to the drought affected population in the target districts of Sare Pul: The project was implemented in Hard-to-Reach areas of Gosfandi, Sancharak, Sare Pul and Sozma Qala districts of Sare Pul targeting the drought affected population through provision of nutrition services. | UNOCHA |
| 14 | Provision of Health Services to the drought affected population in Sare Pul, Samangan and Helmand provinces: Starting on September 22, 2018, the project targeted the needy drought affected population in Sare Pul, Samangan and Hemand provinces through provision of health services. | UNOCHA |
| 15 | Provision of Emergency Trauma Care to affected women, men, boys and girls and addressing their nutrition and protection needs in Zabul and Ghazni provinces: Starting on October 21, 2017 and ending on October 20, 2018, ORCD continued implementation of the integrated project of health, nutrition and protection clusters by providing services to the affected in the three target provinces. | UNOCHA |
| 16 | Implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation in Zabul and Sare Pul: Funded by IHSAN, the project was implemented in partnership with FHI360 in close coordination with Provincial Departments of Rural Rehabilitation and Development of the target provinces. | FHI360/USAID |
| 17 | Implementation of Mobile Health Team in Ghazni: Funded by WHO, Mobile Health Team was implemented in close coordination with PPHD. | UNWHO |
| 18 | Provision of BPHS through Kabul Urban Health: In partnership with HNTPO, the project was implemented in coordination with Kabul Urban Cell, PPHD and other relevant stakeholders | MoPH/WB |
| 19 | Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief in Transition (SMART) in Zabul: | ACF |
| 20 | Semi Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SQEAC): | ACF |

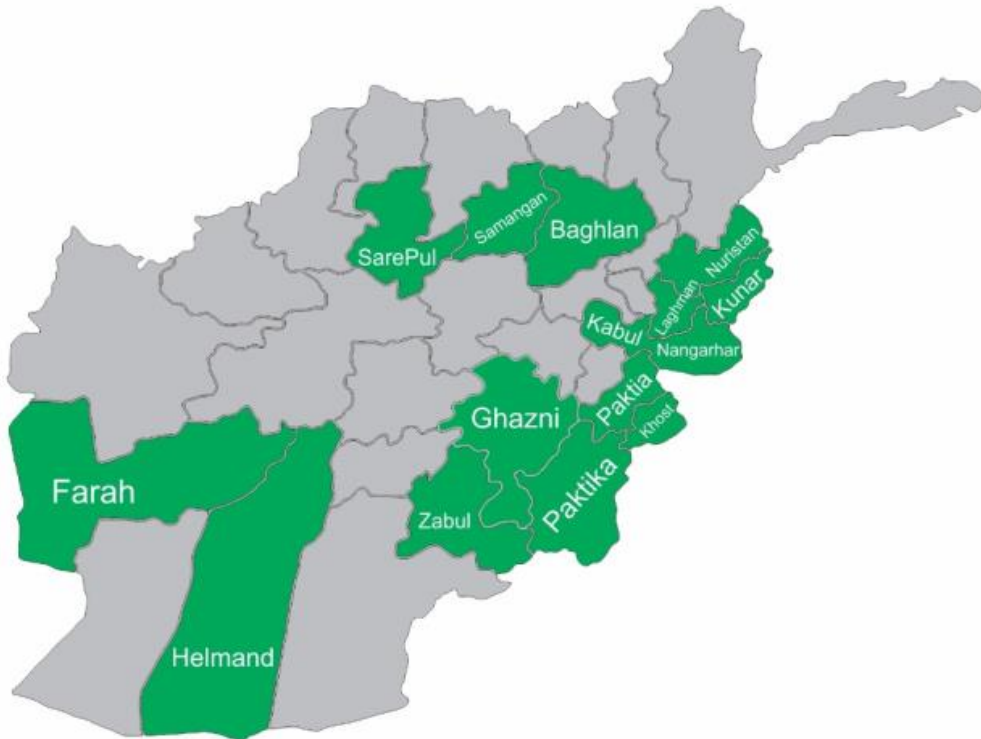
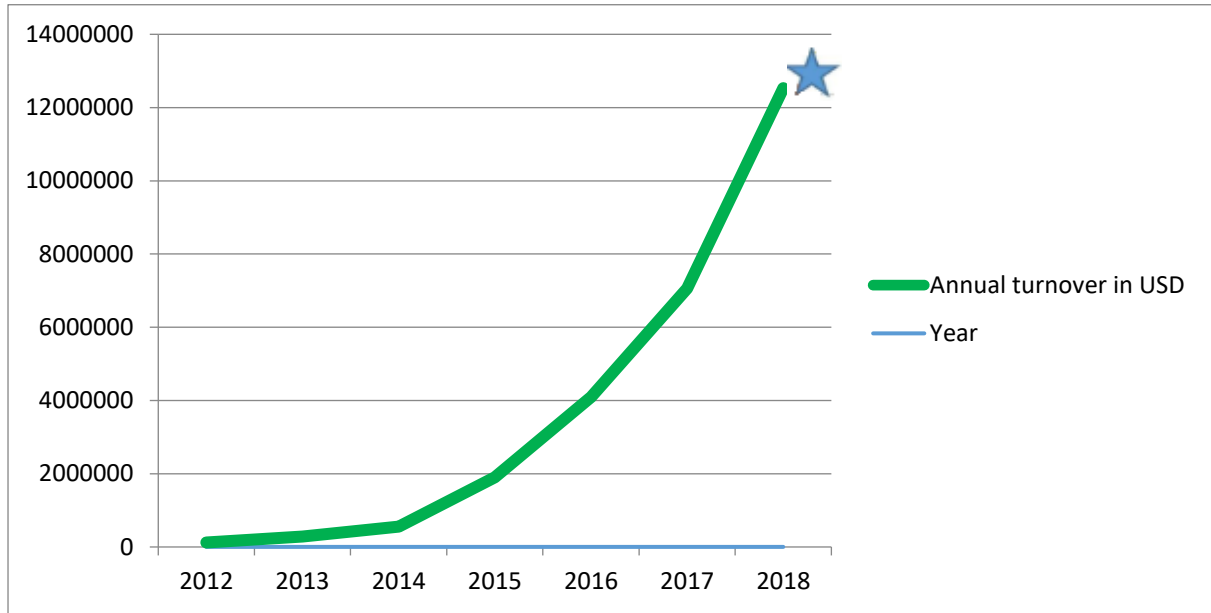
Bulleted Accomplishments during 2018

- In cluster I of Ghazni, 531 of 535 Health Posts were functional in all nine target districts throughout 2018 where the entire populations were receiving health services, primarily pregnant women and children under five. Throughout the year, apart from other crucial targets, 2,744 women received ANC services, 831 deliveries were attended by skilled health workers and 414 pregnant and lactating women received counseling on IYCF.
- In Sare Pul, 352 of 352 Health Posts were functional in all target districts throughout the year wherein health services were provided to the entire population, primarily pregnant women and children under 5 years of age. In 2018 alone, the target of provision of ANC services achieved was 153% and 68% of deliveries were attended by skilled health workers.
- In Zabul, 358 of 358 Health Posts were functional throughout the year. Proportion of all pregnant women receiving at least one ANC visit was achieved 128% as compared to the baseline and 48% of all deliveries were attended by skilled health workers.
- In 2018 alone, 14,048 packages of mixed food items provided by WFP under TPA between ORCD, UNHCR and WFP were distributed to around 4,600 refugee families of North Waziristan Agency of Pakistan in Paktika. Additionally, winterization assistance provided by UNHCR containing blankets, stoves and firewood was distributed to the target refugee families. Moreover, through Protection Monitoring Component of this project, ORCD reached out over 20,000 women, men, boys and girls by assessing their protection situation, needs and protection risks and reporting through UNHCR's Kobo.
- In 2018, ORCD continued facilitation of Citizens' Charter National Priority Program in one district of Ghazni, namely Khwaja Umari and three districts of Paktika, namely Yahya Khel, Sar Hawza and Jani Khel. In 2018, ORCD facilitated CDC elections, CDC bank account opening and registration, community development plans, capacity building trainings to CDCs on community procurements, financial management, project cycle management, community participatory monitoring and social audit in 92 target communities in both provinces. Additionally, formation of CDC thematic subcommittees and Vulnerable Group Division and formation of Grain Banks were facilitated in 21 communities.
- Under FLA with WFP, ORCD treated Moderate & Acute Malnutrition (MAM) among 6,443 children under 6-59 months and 2,030 Pregnant and Lactating Women in Zabul province. Additionally, 4,718 children under 6-59 months and 3,215 Pregnant and Lactating Women were treated in Ghazni province in 2018.
- Under Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with UNODC, ORCD targeted 1,290 farmer families in Paktya, Paktika and Nangarhar provinces. Apart from capacity building trainings, technical and handholding support, the target farmers were provided with inputs related to Backyard Poultry Farming, Animal Husbandry Management/Dairy Processing and Rehabilitation & Establishment of Apple Orchards. As a result, 600 Backyard Poultry Farms were established for rural women, 500 farmers were supported with inputs related to animal husbandry management and dairy processing, 5 Milk Collection and Primary Processing Centers were established, 90 Jeribs of existing orchards were rehabilitated and 100 Jeribs of new apple orchards and vineyards were established in 2018.
- Through Public Private Partnership, ORCD maintained all 30 target Private Health Providers functional in Nuristan. The PHPs were provided medicines and supervisory support on quarterly basis. In 2018 alone, the PHPs supported by ORCD in Nuristan carried out 3,763 OPD consultations and 116 refer. Additionally, they received 359 4th ANC visits and 223 4th PNC visits and attended 37 deliveries successfully.
- In 2018, all 49 target Private Health Providers were functional in both Helmand and Farah provinces. The PHPs were provided required medicines on quarterly basis. Additionally,

supervision and monitoring of all target PHPs was conducted by relevant project officers as well as three monitoring missions of external parties were carried out to these PHPs. In 2018 alone, the PHPs supported by ORCD through Public Private Partnership in Helmand and Farah carried out 4,763 OPD consultations, referred 116 patients, received 1,043 fourth ANC and 603 fourth PNC visits and attended 304 deliveries successfully.

- In 2018, WPC in Baghlan accommodated 107 women accompanied by 54 children who were provided psychosocial counselling, legal aid, literacy trainings and vocational trainings aimed at women economic empowerment. Out of the entire number of clients accommodated, cases of 90 clients were resolved through mediation, were discharged from WPC and were reintegrated to their families.
- In partnership with Colombo Plan, the project aimed at contributing in prevention of violence against women and girls and expansion of their access to basic services in Laghman province continued during 2018.
- In 2018, through Strengthening and Scaling-up Malaria Prevention and Case Management to improve Health Status project in Zabul and Sare Pul, ORCD reached out 962,377 people via 112 Health Facilities and 711 Health Posts by implementing case management within HFs and communities as well as providing capacity building trainings to staff members of Health Facilities, CHSs and CHWs and distribution of LLINs during ANC visits on regular basis.
- Through funding from AHF of UNOCHA, ORCD implemented nutrition services to drought affected population in Sancharak, Sare Pul, Sozma Qala and Gosfandi districts with 100% success rate. In 2018 alone, 2,970 children under 5 years were screened for malnutrition, 657 children were referred to specialized service providers for treatment, 399 children under five were enrolled in MAM program and 4,549 Pregnant and Lactating Women were provided counselling on IYCF.
- Through funding from AHF, ORCD provided health service to the drought affected men, women, boys and girls in Samangan, Helmand and Sare Pul provinces in 2018. The project reached out 11,795 individuals by checking their health, prescription of necessary medicines and referral to advanced and specialized health service providers.
- Through funding from AHF, ORCD implemented integrated project of health, nutrition and protection clusters as part of offering support in emergencies in Zabul and Ghazni. Through this project, ORCD provided trauma-care services to 8,135, nutrition treatment to 35,428 and psychosocial support to 12,818 women, men, boys and girls.
- In partnership with FHI360, ORCD embarked on implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation in Sare Pul and Zabul provinces in April, 2018. The project aims to mobilize and sensitize communities to achieve an open defecation free (ODF) villages in all target districts of the target provinces.
- Under Kabul Urban Health, 15 Government Health Facilities were renovated principally (including PCC of pathways, inside and outside painting of buildings, improving plumbing systems) and establishment of 15 modern delivery rooms, waiting areas and preparation and installation of new signboards.

Annual Growth Rate Since 2012



Operating Areas of ORCD in Afghanistan

Health: Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS) - SEHAT II

Funded by the World Bank, based on contract between ORCD and Ministry of Public Health of GoIRA, the project implementation started on July 01, 2015 that continued until end of December, 2018.

During 2018, ORCD as implementing partner of SEHAT II project, provided delivery of health services in cluster-I (including Jaghori, Nawar, Malistan, Ajiristan, Jaghato, Rashidan, Khwaja Umari, Waghaz and Khogiani) of Ghazni through 57 Health Facilities and 535 Health Posts.

The primary target populations of this project are pregnant women and children under five years of age. However, 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+.

In 2018, 531 of 535 Health Posts were functional and 21 SHCs were functional whereas the target was only 4. Additionally, there were 57 functional HF's including 1 CHC+, 13 CHCs, 21 BHCs and one Prison Health Center. The Health Posts encompassed 518 male and 498 female Community Health Workers.



Figure 1: Health Education in Health Facility



Figure 2: Senior staff of ORCD and GCMU during Monitoring & Supervision Mission to HF's in Ghazni Cluster I



Figure 3: Monitoring visit to ORCD's Community Health Nursing Education (CHNE) School in Ghazni

The table below depicts achievement of the major indicators against baseline and targets in 2018:

| Indicator | Baseline | Target | Achievement |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Proportion of all pregnant women receiving antenatal care visit | 79% (1325) | 79% (1325) | 2744 (103.7%) |
| Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled workers in facilities | 69% (1157) | 69% (1157) | 821 (47%) |
| Cesarean Section rate | 5% | 5% | 8% |
| Number of current users of contraceptives | 1593 | 1593 | 1243 |
| TB notification rate in 100,000 population | 16.1/QRT | 16.1/QRT | 23/QRT |
| Cure rate among TB cases detected | > 90% | > 90% | 88% |
| Proportion of children < 5 receiving growth monitoring checkups | 100% (8385) | 100% (8385) | 15113 (180%) |
| Proportion of children < 5 with severe acute malnutrition enrolled in treatment program | 70% (369) | 70% (369) | 545 (103%) |
| Cure rate among children < 5 with severe acute malnutrition enrolled in treatment program | 60% | 60% | 81.4% |
| Number of common mental disorder patients treated | NA | NA | 1433 |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving PENTA1 | 95% (2369) | 95% (2369) | 1759 (67%) |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving PENTA3 | 90% (2244) | 90% (2244) | 1371 (55%) |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving measles1 | 90% (2244) | 90% (2244) | 1593 (64%) |
| Proportion of health facilities with at least one female health worker | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS) - SEHAT III in Zabul

Funded by the World Bank, based on contract between ORCD and Ministry of Public Health of Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, implementation of this project started on July 01, 2017 that ended on December 31, 2018.

ORCD as Implementing Partner of SEHAT III project, provided delivery of health services to population in Zabul province through 46 HFs i.e. 1 DH, 8 CHCs, 14 BHCs, 22 SHCs, 1 MHT and 358 HPs including 71 female CHWs in twelve districts i.e. Zabul , Qalat, Shoh Joy , Shahr e Safa, DayChopan, Arghandab, Mezana, Khakh e Afghan, Now Bahar, Shamolzai, Shenkai, Seuri.

The primary target population of this project was pregnant women and children under 5; however the entire population was able to access basic health services throughout the province. The province is divided into 12 districts that contain 896 villages. It has a population of about 312,377 which is multi-ethnic and mostly a tribal society.

In 2018, ORCD ensured provision of health service delivery through 46 HFs including 3 DHs, 1 CHC+, 8 CHCs, 20 BHCs, 32 SHCs, 1 Prison health Centre and 352 HPs including 291 male and 71 female Community Health Workers.

The table below depicts achievement of major indicators against baseline and targets in 2018:

| Indicator | Baseline | Target | Achievement |
|---|----------|----------|-------------|
| Proportion of all pregnant women receiving at least one antenatal care visit | 17.30% | 17.30% | 128% |
| Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled workers in the facilities | 20% | 20% | 48% |
| Cesarean Section (CS) rate | NA | NA | 2% |
| Number of current users of contraceptives | 9.8 | 9.8 | 18% |
| TB notification rate | 10/month | 10/month | 12 |
| Cure rate among TB cases detected | 89% | 89% | 80% |
| Proportion of children < 5 receiving growth monitoring checkups | NA | NA | 316% |
| Proportion of children < 5 with severe acute malnutrition enrolled in treatment program | 5% | 5% | 110% |
| Cure rate among children < 5 with severe acute malnutrition enrolled in treatment program | NA | NA | 95% |
| Number of common mental disorder patients treated | NA | NA | 811 |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving PENTA1 | 100% | 100% | 129% |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving PENTA3 | 21% | 21% | 81% |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving measles1 | 100% | 100% | 76% |
| Proportion of health facilities with at least one female health worker | 86% | 86% | 87% |
| Total number of female doctors | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total number of midwives | 40 | 40 | 48 |
| Number of consultations per P/Y | 1.49 | 1.49 | 2.3 |

Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS) SEHAT III in Sare Pul

Funded by the World Bank, based on a contract between ORCD and Ministry of Public Health of the Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, implementation of this project started on July 01, 2017 that continued until December 31, 2018.

ORCD as Implementing Partner of SEHAT III project, provided delivery of health services in Sare Pul province through 66 HFs that included 3 DHs, 1 CHC+, 8 CHCs, 20 BHCs, 32 SHCs, 1 Prison health Centre (Grade-2) and 352 HPs.

The cluster under ORCD's coverage included seven districts i.e. Sare Pul, Balkhab, Gosfandi, Kohestanat, Sancharak, Sayad and Sozmaqala. The primary target population of this project was pregnant women and children under five; however the entire population was able to access basic health services throughout the province. The province is divided into 7 districts and contains 896 villages. It has a population of about 574,620 which is multi-ethnic and mostly a tribal society.

ORCD ensured health service delivery through management of 66 HFs including 3 DHs, 1 CHC+, 8 CHCs, 20 BHCs, 32 SHCs, 1 Prison health Centre and 352 HPs including 338 male and 322 female Community Health Workers.

The table below depicts achievement of major indicators against baseline and targets in 2018:

| Indicator | Baseline | Target | Achievement |
|--|----------|---------|-------------|
| Number of consultations per P/Y | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Proportion of all pregnant women receiving at least one antenatal care visit | 81.3% | 81.3% | 153% |
| Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled workers in the facilities | 50% | 50% | 68% |
| Cesarean section rate | 5% | 5% | 1.5% |
| Number of current users of contraceptives | 14.4% | 14.4% | 2416 |
| TB Notification rate | 68 Case | 68 Case | 125 |
| TB Treatment Success rate | > 90% | > 90% | 93% |
| Proportion of children <5 receiving growth monitoring checkups | 100% | 100% | 166% |
| Proportion of children <5 with severe acute malnutrition enrolled in treatment program | 80% | 80% | 103% |
| Cure rate among children <5 with severe acute malnutrition enrolled in treatment program | > 75% | > 75% | 89% |
| Proportion of pregnant and lactating women visiting health facility received counseling support on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) | 80% | 80% | 131% |
| Number of common mental disorder patients treated | N/A | N/A | 2190 |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving PENTA1 | 100% | 100% | 136% |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving PENTA3 | 71.4% | 71.4% | 126% |
| Proportion of children 0-11 months receiving measles1 | 90% | 90% | 124% |
| Completeness of HMIS reporting | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Distribution of NFI/FI & Winterization Items to & Protection Monitoring of Refugees

ORCD entered Project Partnership Agreement with UNHCR aimed at distribution of Non Food Items and Food Items to refugees from North Waziristan Agency in Paktika in 2014 that continued in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

In 2018, Under Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) with UNHCR, ORCD implemented distribution of NFIs, food items and winterization items to refugees from North Waziristan Agency of Pakistan in Paktika province. Additionally, under the same PPA, ORCD carried out protection monitoring of the same population of concern in Khost and Paktika provinces aimed at assessing their living condition and protection situation to identify their protection needs and any protection risks challenging them to realize their basic rights and to access basic services.

The overall objectives of this project were as below:

- 1) Population of concern have basic and domestic items
- 2) Situation of the population of concern is monitored

In 2018 alone, ORCD was able to distribute 14,048 packages (1,105.815 MT) of mixed food contained of wheat flour, vegetable oil, pulses, salt and PlumpyDoz to around 4,680 families benefiting around 20,000 women, men, boys and girls. The food items were provided by WFP in Final Delivery Points in Urgoon and Barmal districts of Paktika province under Tripartite Agreement between UNHCR, WFP and ORCD. Moreover, Winterization Items that contained stoves, firewood and blankets were distributed to 4,456 refugee families.

ORCD was responsible for offloading, warehouse management, repackaging, handling, crowd controlling, coordination with stakeholders, reporting to UNHCR/WFP and execution of distribution process of food items provided by WFP and winterization items provided by UNHCR to direct target beneficiaries.

Moreover, ORCD carried out protection monitoring of refugees from North Waziristan Agency of Pakistan in Khost and Paktika provinces using standard processes and tools provided by UNHCR. Through this intervention, ORCD was able to reach out over 20,000 women, men, boys and girls of both refugee and host communities in both target provinces and achieved the target set forth with a 100% success rate.



Figure 4: Temporary Shelter of a Refugee Household in Barmal of Paktika province assessed by ORCD's Protection Monitoring Team aimed at identifying needs for Core Relief Items

Through Protection Monitoring, ORCD identified 777 Persons with

Specific Needs who were referred to service providers using PSN networks. Additionally, by assessing needs for Core Relief Items, ORCD identified 1,250 families as in desperate need of CRIs, which was reported through UNHCR's Kobo.

Overall, the project achieved 100% success rate in terms of accomplishment of the targets set forth, coordination with stakeholders and government counterparts and satisfaction of both project beneficiaries and donor on evident basis.

Facilitation of Citizens' Charter National Priority Program in Ghazni and Paktika

Starting in July, 2017, in Joint Venture with CARE International and Relief International under contract with MRRD of GoIRA, ORCD continued facilitation of the Citizens' Charter National Priority Program in one district of Ghazni and three district of Paktika throughout 2018.

In 2018, ORCD continued facilitation of Citizens' Charter in 92 of 195 contracted communities by engaging target communities in community profiling, CDC elections, CDC registration and bank account opening, development of community development plans, mapping community resources, social patterns and women mobility. Additionally, baseline institutional maturity index assessments of all elected CDCs were conducted, Community Score Cards were implemented and all essential trainings i.e. CDC bylaws, CDC office-bearers roles and responsibilities, community procurements, financial management, project cycle management, community score card and etc.



Figure 5: CDC clustering process in Yahya Khel district of Paktika

The project progressed smoothly in Yahya

Khel district of Paktika; however, it faced certain security and cultural barriers in Sar Hawza and Jani Khel of Paktika and Khwaja Umari district of Ghazni. In Paktika, local communities posed objections in regard to participation of women, particularly membership in CDCs and CDC thematic subcommittees. As a result, the project was halted in Sar Hawza and Jani Khel districts frequently and the project did not progress on schedule.

On the other hand, Khwaja Umari district of Ghazni fell in hands of Anti Government Elements in April, 2018 and then the whole province fell in control of AGEs in August, 2018. As a result, the program activities were halted and facilitation process in this district experienced serious backlogs for a period of around five to six months. However, facilitation activities were resumed in this district in December, 2018.

Overall, the program facilitation did not progress satisfactorily as it fall far behind the work plan, but it generated very good results at outcome level, particularly in Yahya Khel district of Paktika province. Apart from development of community development plans, prioritization of development subprojects, design and proposals of subprojects, all 50 elected CDCs in Yahya Khel were capacitated on their roles and responsibilities, project cycle management, financial management, procurement, community participatory monitoring and roles and responsibilities of thematic subcommittees.

Moreover, linkages of the elected Community Development Councils were built with District Governors, sectorial government departments, INGOs, NNGOs, Civil Societies and Youth Organizations at district and provincial level.

The project will continue till end of August, 2020 with possible no-cost extension till end of 2020.

Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP) in Ghazni and Zabul

Under Field Level Agreement (FLA) with United Nations World Food Program, ORCD implemented Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program in nine districts of Ghazni (Cluster-I) and eight districts of Zabul province in 2018.

The overall goal of the project was to address the nutrition needs of pregnant and lactating women and children under five by screening their nutrition status and providing supplementary feeding materials i.e. PLW, RUTF.

In Ghazni, the project targeted approximately 6,443 children aged 6-59 months who were admitted and treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition. Number of 2,030 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were detected as severely or moderately acute malnourished that were living in the catchment areas of the concerned HFs.

In Zabul, the project targeted approximately 4,718 children aged 6-59 months who admitted and treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition. Number of 3,215 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were detected and treated as severely or moderately acute malnourished that were living in the catchment area of the concerned HFs.

In both Ghazni and Zabul, doctors and/or nurses of the health facilities screened the under 5 children, based on admission criteria, mal-nourished children were admitted in TSFP and OTP, severely malnourished children with complications were referred to inpatient care or outpatient care. Midwives or female nurses screened the PLWs and also carried out breast feeding counselling and other nutrition related education twice a week at HFs level, while the same sessions were carried out by CHWs at community level. CHWs also carried out screening sessions for under 5 children and referred them to health facilities based on MUAC criteria for under nutrition.

The project was implemented in line with IMAM national guidelines through existing BPHS health facilities and health posts. Health Facility staff were also involved in the implementation process and an additional food distributor was hired through WFP who contributed in the management and distribution of food items.



Figure 1 Group Discussion



Figure 3 Practical Teaching of bone fracture



Figure 2 Question and Answer of Participants

Boost Alternative Development Interventions through Licit Livelihoods (BADILL)

Through funding from United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as part of Alternative Development Program, ORCD implemented this project in Nangarhar, Paktya and Paktika provinces.

The project mainly focused on development of sustainable alternative livelihoods aimed at diversification of the sources of income of farmer families in the target districts.

Through this project, ORCD was able to mobilize all 32 targeted communities against cultivation, processing, trafficking and use of narcotics by carrying out awareness campaigns about harms of drugs to community members and its harmful impacts at national level. Additionally, to achieve this objective, ORCD signed Social Contracts with influential elders of all target communities getting their promise not to allow any community member to engage in cultivation, processing, trafficking or use of narcotics.

As per its plan for the year 2018, ORCD was able to establish and sustain the following livelihoods interventions:

- 100 Jeribs of new apple orchards and vineyards in Sharana and Mata Khan of Paktika
- 600 Backyard Poultry Farms in Nangarhar, Paktya and Paktika
- 5 Milk Collection and Primary Processing Centers in Nangarhar and Paktya
- Support to 500 farmers on dairy processing through technical assistance and provision of inputs in Nangarhar and Paktya
- Rehabilitation of 90 Jeribs of the existing apple orchards and vineyards in Paktika

Through rehabilitation of the existing apple orchards and vineyards, the income of local farmers was increased from AFN 36,000 to AFN 45,000 (a 25% increase) in 2018. Additionally, by establishment of new apple orchards and vineyards, 100 Jeribs of land was covered by licit crops.

Through backyard poultry farming, 600 families were able to generate AFN 4,800/month on average from selling fresh eggs in local markets for eight months during 2018. This component of the project proved very effective in empowerment of women as the money earned from Backyard Poultry Farms went to women's pockets.



Figure 6: Backyard Poultry Farm established through BADILL



Figure 7: Assessment of Animal Husbandry Management

Through Animal Husbandry Management and Dairy Processing component of this project, capacity of 505 farmer families was enhanced on best practices of animal husbandry management, dairy value added activities, dairy value chain management and preservation of milk. As a result, each beneficiary household was able to generate AFN 5,200 from selling fresh milk to MCCs and/or local markets.

The project will continue during 2019 and 2020 with expansion to other five districts of Nangarhar, Paktya and Paktika provinces with extended targets.

Public Private Partnership in Nuristan

The overall objective of this project is to reduce maternal, newborn and child morbidity and mortality through improving access to health care services, especially vaccination and basic reproductive health (RH) services in Nuristan province.

Nuristan is one of the 34 provinces of Afghanistan, located in the eastern part of the country. It is divided into seven districts and has a population of about 140,900. Parun serves as the provincial capital.

The direct target beneficiaries of this project include a total 21,002 persons out of 47,736 population of the target districts. The indirect beneficiaries include 30 PHPs and around 15 project and program staff who are benefitting from this project.

The PHPs that are established as part of this project are shown in the table below:

| District | # of previously existing PHPs | District | # of new PHPs established |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Paroon | 3 | Paroon | 1 |
| Wama | 2 | Kamdesh | 1 |
| Nooragam | 5 | Doab | 1 |
| Doab | 3 | Bargimatal | 3 |
| Want-Wygal | 5 | Manidol | 4 |
| Kamdish | 2 | # of total newly established PHPs = 10 | |

During year 2018, all 30 PHPs were functional, quarterly medicine supply was provided and quarterly based monitoring was conducted from project by project manager and two-time monitoring was conducted by external monitors, corrective action plan was developed in the view of monitoring findings and followed up properly until the issues were fixed.

Additionally, monthly incentives were paid to Private Health Practitioners based on their achievements.



Figure 1: PHP Monitoring Visit



Figure 2 PHP Monitoring Visit



Figure 3 Rational Medicine use training

Public Private Partnership in Helmand and Farah

Helmand is located in the southern part of the country which is divided into eleven districts and has a population of about 879,500. Lashkargah serves as the provincial capital.

The project direct beneficiaries include a total 43,539 persons out of 98,953 total population of the target districts and the indirect beneficiaries include 15 PHPs and around 15 project and program staff who benefit from this project.

Farah is located in the western part of the country which is divided into eleven districts containing hundreds of villages and has a population of about 925,016. Farah city serves as the provincial capital. The direct target beneficiaries include a total 91,155 persons out of 189,907 population of the target districts. The indirect beneficiaries include 34 PHPs and around 15 project and program staff who benefit from this project.

The project started in June, 2017 and will continue till end of June, 2020. The project has targeted 49 Private Health Practitioners in three districts of Helmand and five districts of Farah province. Through this project, ORCD provided capacity building, supervisory monitoring visits, quarterly supply of medicines and incentives to PHPs during 2018.

The proxy indicators for this project are as below:

- OPD consultation
- Refer including refer of severely ill
- Family planning users (new plus re-attendance)
- 4th ANC visit
- 4th PNC visit
- Deliveries

All incentives paid to PHPs were calculated based on achievement of proxy indicators against baseline indicators.



Figure 1 Inauguration of Helmand New PHCC Meeting Hall



Figure 2 HMIS/IP Training in Farah Province



Figure 3 Meeting with Helmand Governor regarding PPP Project Activities in Helmand

Implementation of Essential Services in response to VAW/G through WPC in Baghlan

Funded by UN Women through EVAW Special Fund, the overall goal of the project was to protect women from gender-based violence. The project interventions were planned to ensure that women exposed to violence received maximum benefits, to remove the constraints they face in accessing justice and other services in better and useful manner and to improve overall conditions and well-being of women.

In 2018, ORCD accommodated a total 107 clients with 54 accompanying children Women Protection Center in Baghlan province. Out of 107 clients with 54 accompanying children, 90 clients and 47 children were discharged i.e. cases were resolved through legal-meditational processes and re-integrated to their families. The remaining 17 cases with 7 children were under legal process in the judicial departments.

Based on the selective schedule, the ORCD's WPC staff delivered vocational and literacy trainings to the clients as well as accommodated both clients and their accompanying children during their stay. The clients were following these sessions with great interest and found these training sessions very useful. The trainers assigned as part of this project taught them Islamic studies, reading and writing skills, basic numerical, religious information, personal hygiene, sewing skills and provided orientation on basic rules regulations of WPCs.

WPC legal and technical team provided legal support to their clients and most of the cases were resolved through mediation and through legal courts etc., which were mostly satisfactorily acceptable to the clients. The reintegrated clients were regularly followed by the social worker/case workers of the center (initially every week and then every two weeks). Through follow up visits, it was found that, the reintegrated clients were feeling safe with their new lives.

Additionally, the clients were provided psychological counseling which helped them make informed choices and decisions in their lives.

Increasing access to justice by women/girls subject to Gender-based Violence in Laghman

The project funded by Colombo Plan/INL was started in 2017 and continued throughout 2018. The project title is “Increasing access to justice for survivors or those at risk of experiencing gender-based violence and/or trafficking in persons”. The direct target beneficiaries of this project are women and girls who have survived violence, women with special needs, urban women, rural women, officials (male and female), service providers (female and male), formal and informal justice members, police, attorneys, community leaders (male and female), urban men and rural men and religious leaders.

All project interventions designed as part of this project were based on ORCD’s ongoing experience in Afghanistan including the target province where it implemented UN-Women funded project titled as “Advocacy for the prevention of violence against women” during 2014-2015. In addition, ORCD had made extensive consultations with the Provincial Departments of Women Affairs (DoWA), beneficiaries, communities and other stakeholders in the target province where the need for shelter for women victims or at risk of violence had emerged as one of the pressing priorities for women.

Promoting decision-making in a decentralized fashion, working under the stewardship of the Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA), ensuring effective coordination with community and all governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in the province remained core working principles of ORCD during implementation of this project.

The project was aligned with the mandate of Colombo Plan’s Gender Affairs Program (CPGAP) and was in response to the perceived needs for improving women’s situation in the target province, where familiarity on women’s rights remained severely limited and women lacked protection facilities, and they suffered various types of gender-based violence. Moreover, women victims of violence had no access to justice, were not aware of their rights and most of the times their call for justice was totally unheard.

The project was aimed at increasing access to justice for individuals who had survived, or were at risk of experiencing gender-based violence or trafficking in Afghanistan by establishing and operating a women’s protection center (WPC) in Laghman province. Additionally, the project objectives were achieved by increasing awareness about their rights, and availability of services for victims of violence. This was done through establishing women’s shelter which was closely coordinated with the family guidance center (FGC) in Laghman which was operated by Justice for All Organization (JFAO) by establishing a proper referral network with this FGC run by JFAO. The project ensured that safe refuge, legal and mediation assistance, medical assistance, psychological support, counseling, and skills trainings were provided to survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) in WPC. In addition, the project continued building on its ongoing project aimed at promoting awareness on women’s rights as it related to the elimination of violence against women through advocacy for prevention of GBV in line with EVAW Law.

Through this project, ORCD met the following five specific outcomes/objectives:

1. Improved access to a safe haven for survivors, or those at risk of experiencing, gender-based violence and/or trafficking in persons.
2. Improved resolution of gender-based violence cases through shelters and family guidance centers.
3. Improved psychological health of beneficiaries.



A billboard in Mehtarlam installed by ORCD for public awareness about GBV

4. Increased self-sufficiency among gender-based violence survivors.
5. Increased understanding and acceptance of shelter and family guidance center services for survivors and those at risk of gender-based violence.

Having the capacity of 20 persons at once, women/girls at risk or survivors received various types of counseling, economic empowerment, and enhanced access in WPC. As part of this project, 1,000 community influential elders, CDCs, women, officials and etc. were trained on EAW and around 70,000 population received awareness about EAW through radio campaign programs.

Scaling-up Malaria Prevention & Case Management to control malaria in Zabul & Sar e Pul

Funded by United Nations Development Program, ORCD started implementation of this project in Zabul and Sar e Pul provinces in January, 2018 which will continue till end of March, 2019.

Through this project, ORCD covered 962,377 individuals through 112 HFs and 710 HPs through implementation of case management at health facilities and at community level and provision of training to health facilities' staff, Community Health Supervisors and Community Health Workers and distribution of LLINs through continuous distribution during ANC visits.

In 2018, ORCD distributed 6,181 LLINs to the pregnant women through continuous distribution during ANC visits in Sarepul province. In addition, 6,822 suspected cases were tested by RDT and microscopy as a result of which 237 positive cases were treated by health care providers and Community Health Workers in this province.

ORCD delivered RDT and NTG trainings to health facilities' staff, CHSs and CHWs in Sar e Pul and Zabul provinces. As a result, the training participants were enabled to perform effective case management and diagnoses of Malaria cases both at health facilities and community level.

Additionally, 120 health practitioners were trained on RDTs diagnosis and treatment according to National Malaria Treatment Guideline (NTG), 55 CHSs received refresher training on RDT and NTG and 910 CHWs received refresher training on RDT and NTG.

Throughout 2018, ORCD performed 107 effective supervision and monitoring visits to the project sites, prepared and implemented corrective action plans in the view of monitoring findings to ensure the gaps identified were filled and performance was improved.

Moreover, 460 community awareness sessions were conducted in Sar e Pul and Zabul Provinces, joint monitoring missions were conducted together with UNDP, PPHD, NMLCP, PMLCP and other relevant stakeholders.

ORCD maintained effective coordination with all relevant stakeholders at national and provincial levels. Also, provincial FPs were provided MLIS training and the system was applied in the HFs of Zabul province. However, FPs of Sar e Pul province were recently trained on MLIS and the system has yet to be applied in this province which will occur in the first quarter of 2019.



Figure 1 Malaria Diagnosing Test Via RDT at health facility



Figure 2 Malaria Diagnosing Test Via RDT at health facility



Figure 3 Microscopic Examination of Malaria at health facility

Provision of Nutrition Services to drought affected population in Sar e Pul

Funded through Common Humanitarian Fund of UNOCHA, the objective of this project was to provide comprehensive nutrition services to the drought affected population in Gosfandi, Sar e Pul, Sancharak and Sozma Qala districts of Sar e Pul province.

Through this project, ORCD established and run two mobile nutrition teams (integrated with BPHS) covering all four target districts including their staffing, supplies, equipment and transportation. ORCD prepared the schedule and specified the service delivery points for mobile nutrition teams in close coordination with Provincial Public Health Directorate.

The nutrition mobile teams were operated according to the guidelines of MOPH stipulated in BPHS. The teams carried out activities in close coordination with the nutrition cluster as well as Provincial Public Health Coordination Committee (PHCC).

As part of this project, ORCD provided counseling to Pregnant and Lactating Women on IYCF and exclusive breastfeeding through its dedicated Nutrition Counselors and carried out screening and referral to Health Facilities.

The mobile teams for nutrition established under this project were very crucial not only for screening, identification of cases and having them referred to health facilities, but also establishing linkages with community health workers in the area. By establishing a good network with community groups including local health shuras, CHWs and family health action groups, community screening and referrals were significantly enhanced.

Additionally, ORCD estimated the materials and equipment for and constructed a breastfeeding corner as a result of which women were allowed to get educated on proper breastfeeding that helped enhance the knowledge of PLWs on breastfeeding.

ORCD implemented the Remote Monitoring Guideline of UNOCHA by recording the contact information and physical addresses of clients, maintained regular contact with clients/beneficiaries and monitored the quality of services delivered and whether it was delivered in a dignified way to beneficiaries through remote/phone call monitoring.

ORCD maintained effective coordination with Nutrition Cluster at central level and PPHD and other relevant stakeholders at provincial level.

Health Services to the drought affected population in Sar e Pul, Samangan and Helmand

Through funding from CHF of UNOCHA, the project started in September, 2018 which will continue till end of March, 2019. The objective of this project is to provide mobile health services to drought affected population in Sar e Pul, Samangan and Helmand provinces.

As part of this project, ORCD established mobile health teams in all three target provinces. The services as part of the mobile health teams were according to the BPHS and Mobile Package of Health Services of MoPH with a particular focus on women and children.

The schedules for mobile health teams were developed in coordination with PPHDs in all three provinces. The service delivery points were selected in strategic villages in consultation with the community elders and health Shuras who represented communities and potential beneficiaries.

Each mobile health team was staffed with MD, midwife and vaccinator and equipped with ambulance, emergency medical and nonmedical equipment and IEC materials. The mobile teams were very crucial not only for screening, identification of cases, but to increase the awareness of the community about health and several other health issues as well as establishing linkages between community health workers and service providers in the area.

ORCD strengthened referrals of the cases which required high level facilities. The referrals were made using the vehicle used for the mobile health team in the view of the Referral Guidelines of MoPH with following two main purposes 1) reduce deaths 2) link primary, secondary and tertiary health care services.

ORCD implemented the Remote Monitoring Guideline of UNOCHA by recording the contact information and physical addresses of clients, maintained regular contact with clients/beneficiaries and monitored the quality of services delivered and whether it was delivered in a dignified way to beneficiaries through remote/phone call monitoring.

ORCD maintained effective coordination with Nutrition Cluster at central level and PPHD and other relevant stakeholders at provincial level.

Provision of Emergency Trauma Care to affected population and addressing their nutrition and protection needs in Zabul and Ghazni provinces

The project was funded through CHF of UNOCHA that started in October, 2017 and ended in October, 2018.

Through achieving the expected results of the project, ORCD ensured the provision of health services for conflict affected populations in Ghazni and Zabul provinces achieving all set targets. ORCD provided strong support for timely emergency responses and a total 8,135 war victims accessed lifesaving health services and surgeries throughout the project period positively impacting the health needs of women, men, boys, girls and other vulnerable individuals in coordination with the BPHS program.



This building was constructed in Ghazni by ORCD under the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF)

The overall humanitarian situation in Zabul and Ghazni Provinces consistently remained deteriorated during the entire period of the project. The FATPs supported under this project provided a coherent response and provided health services in line with the project deliverables.

Shah Joy DH in Zabul provided services to a total 3,422 injured patients. As a result, the impact was so promising that there was no need for referring/transferring regular cases to the neighboring provinces. This was enormously instrumental in decreasing the mortality of injured patients (women, men, girls, boys and other vulnerable people) living the main war zone. The major outputs delivered as part of the health intervention were as follow:

- Medical and non-medical equipment, medicines and medical supply were provided to Shah-Joy DH, DyChopan, Khogiani and Waghaz CHCs.
- Ambulances were rented for both Shah-Joy DH and DyChopan FATPs.
- The required staff were mobilized and were trained on related topics as per the project plan.

Aimed at promoting awareness on nutrition issues, ORCD deployed eight community mobilizers: 4 males and 4 females; each couple were working in the coverage area of related health facilities. They provided awareness to a total 105,280 populations (37,901 males, 49,481 females, 8,422 Boys and 9,476 Girls). In addition, aimed at easing access to nutrition service, mobile team were deployed to target catchment areas. They focused on strengthening the community-based nutrition interventions i.e. referrals, and improving Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices.

ORCD hired 4 additional nutrition male nurses at HF level who were involved in the treatment of acute malnutrition and screening and growth monitoring of all under five children. It had been intended to hire female nutrition nurses, but due to unavailability of them, ORCD hired male nurses instead of them. The female staff of the health facilities were assigned for dealing with female patients as a coping/mitigating measure.

In addition, aimed at addressing the protection needs, ORCD hired 8 community mobilizers (4 males and 4 female) to work with the community elders, policy department, etc. who provided awareness to a total 12,818 persons (2,835 Men, 9,557 women, 177 Boys and 249 Girls) on SGBV issues. The awareness was useful in responding, preventing and referring GBV survivors/victims as expressed in the feedback we received from the participants after the sessions. ORCD provided psychosocial counseling support to GBV survivors, and referred certain cases to advanced and specialized services.

As part of offering support during emergencies, ORCD supported and actively addressed the health emergency needs for conflict affected population and the vulnerable population provision of health

services to 8,135 trauma care services, 35,428 nutrition were treated and 12,818 persons received psychosocial counseling in both provinces.

In term of capacity building, the following trainings were delivered to a total 25 health facility staff:

- Trauma care management
- Infant and Young Child Feeding programs (IYCF) management
- Gender-based Violence (GBV)

Implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation in Zabul and Sar e Pul

In partnership with FHI360, the project was started in April, 2018 which will continue till April, 2019. The overall goal of this project is to achieve an open defecation-free (ODF) village environment at all intervention communities of the target districts and to promote hygiene and sanitation practices in target districts of Zabul and Sar e Pul.

ORCD Project Manager held project orientation meeting with project staff i.e. pre-triggering procedure in preparation of the triggering and follow-up activities. ORCD established and maintained effective coordination mechanisms with WASH partners and Provincial Departments of Rural Rehabilitation and Development through meeting with relevant staff, introduction of the project to them and securing their permission for implementation.

Additionally, Basic CLTS training was delivered to all CLTS staff of both provinces that enabled them to carry out project activities in target communities successfully. The training was also replicated to CLTS committees based in target village that are comprised of at least five people from each target community.

CLTS committees based in target villages were oriented on their roles and responsibilities, TOR was finalized and countersigned by relevant committees and the required stationeries, visitor books, logbooks and notebooks were provided to committees.

CLTS triggering was held in almost 90% of the target communities and Community Action Plans were prepared accordingly. Family Health Action Groups were selected in coordination with Community Health Workers and basic CLTS training was delivered to them. CLTS IEC materials were provided to Community Facilitators, FHAGs, CHWs and made available to community-based CLTS committees.

Community Sanitary Campaigns were carried out in all target communities. Hygiene sessions were held in schools and advocacy sessions were held with religious scholars and influential elders.

Additionally, the ODF verification and certification plan comprised of the following details was prepared:

- a. List of communities with community self-assessments completed and endorsed by RRD
- b. Nomination of ODF Verification Committees with representation of the concerned departments
- c. All protocols/ verification criteria shared with the members
- d. An orientation session held with the verification team(s)
- e. Timelines for verification visits
- f. Results of verifications
- g. Follow up mechanism in place for certification in case communities pass the verification process
- h. Follow up mechanism in place for communities that do not pass the verification
- i. Provincial level certifications



Figure 1: CLTS Orientation training for Project Managers and Master Trainers

j. Celebrations in certified communities



Figure 2 : Community Triggering Event in Zabul Qalat District



Figure 3:Community Triggering Event in Saripul Sozma Qala District

Implementation of Mobile Health Team in Sar e Pul and Ghazni

Funded by United Nations World Health Organization (WHO), the project overall goal was to ensure IDPs and returnees located beyond the catchment areas of BPHS have extended access to services and their resilience is enhanced. The project mainly focused on addressing health needs of the conflict affected population causing high turnover of internal displacement in Sar e Pul and Ghazni provinces.

Through this project, ORCD established 2 Mobile Health Teams through which basic primary health care services were provided according to BPHS of the Ministry of Public Health (Mobile Health Package of Health Services or MPH) for a period of 6.5 months chiefly targeting war affected population and Internally Displaced Population in their places of origin. The mobile health teams also provided health and basic hygiene education sessions using standard IEC materials provided by the MoPH.

In addition, the mobile health teams mobilized and strengthened referral systems by promoting public awareness and providing the transportation for delivery and obstetric complications to the higher level HFs.

ORCD maintained close coordination with BPHS Health Facilities that were directly linked with Provincial Hospital for referring of emergency cases which needed secondary health services. The fact that IDPs and returnees were in desperate need of immunization/polio, maternal newborn care, first aid trauma care and psychosocial first aid, the mobile health teams addressed their immediate needs through integrated service delivery mechanisms.

Throughout the project implementation period, ORCD was able to achieve the following targets:

- 16,336 OPD consultations provided
- 16,336 conflict affected people in white areas served by emergency mobile health teams
- 261 children under 2 years were vaccinated with Penta3
- 560 women received ANC services
- 209 women received PNC services
- 75 malnutrition cases were referred to high level HFs



Figure 1 Patients examining in Mobile Health UNIT

As a result of the successful implementation of this project, IDPs and returnees in target provinces got immediate access to health services. The major change occurred in their lives was improved health status of them through increased health awareness and provision of services.



Figure 3 Medicine is collecting and providing to the patients in Mobile Health UNIT



Figure 2 Mobile Health Team Ambulance is ready for the field

Implementation of BPHS through Kabul Urban Health

In partnership with HNTPO, the project started in July, 2017 and ended in June, 2018. The project was funded through SEHATMANDI of the Ministry of Public Health of the GoIRA.

The development objectives of SEHATMANDI (System Enhancement for Health Action in Transition Project for Afghanistan) are to expand the scope, quality and coverage of health services provided to the population, particularly to the poor, in the project areas, and to enhance the stewardship functions of the ministry of public health (MoPH). Financing is needed for implementation of the basic package of health services (BPHS) through contracting out and contracting in arrangements urban areas in Kabul province supported by World Bank.

The Health Facilities covered by Kabul Urban were 3 District Hospitals, 5 CHC+, 30 CHC and 9 BHCs accumulating 47 HFs that were all functional. 15 health facilities had governmental buildings and 32 health facilities were based in Non-Governmental buildings.

As part of this project, ORCD implemented the following activities:

1. Renovation of 15 HFs:

ORCD undertook the renovation according to the plan in close coordination with Urban Cell and PPHD based on the agreement. The renovation activities of 15 Health Facilities were successfully completed under supervision of ORCD engineering department and under oversight of HNTPO, PPHD, Urban Cell and other relevant stakeholders.

2. Capacity Building:

ORCD provided capacity building trainings to all staff members of Health Facilities including MDs, Nurses, Midwives and Lab Technicians on various relevant topics.

3. Medicine and Medical supply to HFs on quarterly basis:

ORCD was responsible for pharmaceutical management including supplies to health facilities. ORCD supplied medicines and medical equipment to all 47 Health Facilities in close coordination of MoPH's Pharmacy Officer, Kabul Urban Cell and HNTPO.

4. Joint supervisory monitoring of the HFs:

ORCD performed joint supervision monitoring missions to Health Facilities together with PPHD, HNTPO, Kabul Urban Cell and other relevant stakeholders.



Figure : Kabul Urban Health, Health Facility Waiting Area | before renovation (left), after renovation (right)

ORCD Donors and Partners



UN Partners/Donors



Testimonials from 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President of Organization for Research and Community Development

Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Organization for Research and Community Development (*The Organization*), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, and statement of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance.

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Auditors and Business Advisors
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Lower House of the Parliament Appreciating ORCD's activities in Afghanistan



Upper House of the Parliament Appreciating ORCD's activities in Afghanistan







دېکتیکا ولایت د مدنی او پرمختیایي ټولنه
Civil Activists Society Paktika Province

د افغانستان اسلامي جمهوري دولت
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

دېکتیکا ولایت د ځوانانو د یووالي ټولنه
Youth Union Society Paktika Province

نېټه: ۱۳۹۷ / ۴ / ۱۳

دست‌آوردنې

د علمي پلټنو او ټولني پراختیا مؤسسي (ORCD) د دېدل انکشاف پروگرام په برخه کې ټولې کړنې او فعالیتونه د ستايلو وړ دي.

نوډېکتیکا ولایت د ځوانانو د یووالي ټولنه او د مدني او پرمختیایي ټولنه د دې ستاینلیک په ورکړې سره د متعال ذات له دربار څخه د لاس‌ریاوو غوښتنه کوي.

دېکتیکا ولایت د مدنی او پرمختیایي ټولني مشر

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جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان
ولایت بغلان

تقدیرنامه افتخاری

د دفتر محترم O.R.C.D

مقام ولایت بغلان از خدمات ارزنده و صادقانه شما در راستای حمایت، نگهداری، رسیدگی به زنان معروض به خطر، خشونت و همچنان ارائه برنامه های حقوقی و رسیدگی به قضیه های زنان معروض به خطر از طریق وکلای مدافع رایگان اظهار قدردانی نموده، اینک تقدیرنامه افتخاری همداراً بشما تفویض میدارد و از خداوند متعال موفقیت های روزافزون شما را تمنا دارد.

با احترام
انجنیر عبدالحي نعمتی
والي ولایت بغلان

