



Annual Report 2019



Central Afghanistan Welfare Committee

“CAWC”



Central Afghanistan Welfare Committee

کمیته رفاه مناطق مرکزی افغانستان

CAWC Vision

دیدگاه کمیته رفاه مناطق مرکزی افغانستان

Rural communities where people take responsibility for their own development and enjoy sustainable livelihoods with access to essential services and local resources.

جامعه ای که در آن مردم خود مسئولیت انکشاف زندگی شان را به عهده بگیرند؛ و معیشت شان را به صورت پایدار با دسترسی به خدمات اساسی و منابع محلی تأمین نمایند.

CAWC Mission

مأموریت کمیته رفاه مناطق مرکزی افغانستان

CAWC is an NGO dedicated to reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development in rural communities in Central Afghanistan and other isolated regions. Working in cooperation with other CSOs, government and community organizations, we deliver projects that aim to strengthen employment, income generation, WASH, sustainable natural resource management, Peace Building and Advocacy.

کمیته رفاه مناطق مرکزی افغانستان یک مؤسسه غیر دولتی است که جهت کاهش فقر و انکشاف پایدار در دهات مناطق مرکزی و سایر ساحات دور افتاده در افغانستان فعالیت می نماید. این مؤسسه با همکاری سایر نهادهای مدنی، دولت و نهادهای اجتماعی پروژه هایی را تطبیق مینماید که هدف آن ایجاد شغل، ایجاد عواید، بهبود حفظ الصحة، مدیریت پایدار منابع طبیعی، اعمار صلح و دادخواهی باشد.

CAWC Values

ارزش های کمیته رفاه مناطق مرکزی افغانستان

The following values will fill CAWC's activities in the delivery of services:

People-centered	مردم محوری
Social Justice	عدالت اجتماعی
Creativity	خلاقیت
Integrity	صداقت
Cooperation	همکاری

CAWC Strategic Objectives

اهداف استراتژیک کمیته رفاه مناطق مرکزی افغانستان

Specific health needs of the community	تأمین نیازمندی های بهداشتی جامعه
income generation, especially for women and youth	ایجاد عواید، به خصوص برای خاتم ها و جوانان
Sustainable management of natural resources	مدیریت پایدار منابع طبیعی
Peace Building and Advocacy	اعمار صلح و دادخواهی

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CAWC Management Team Message

Dear Readers,

Afghanistan today is a country that continues to face one of the most complex and prolonged humanitarian crises in the world. Years of war, internal conflict, internal displacement, increasing food insecurity, high malnutrition rates, and limited access to basic health and education services has overwhelmed Afghanistan. In response to such emergencies, CAWC was formed to create opportunities to help Afghanistan develop peacefully. Throughout the years, CAWC has worked diligently to protect Afghanistan's most vulnerable populations from the aforementioned issues who are living in isolated region of the country. This annual report highlights the new collaborative and creative programs and opportunities CAWC has implemented to face the challenges of political instability, natural disasters, food insecurity, and poverty. This has been an incredibly important year for CAWC, a year where we embraced the many changes needed to ensure our continued success in the future while staying true to our purpose and core values.

CAWC looks forward to the future of this organization, success is inevitable due to the combined strength of the wonderful members who comprise our staff and partners. Our management team and employees

conducted impeccable work in 2019 to further evolve and grow our organization and the betterment of Afghanistan.

CAWC would like to extend its appreciation to the Executive Team, especially for executing our organization strategy so proficiently, regardless of what challenges arose on the field. Their commitment has made a tremendous impact in our performance in 2019 and positioned us for even greater success in 2020 and beyond. It is due to the commitment of our amazing partners and hardworking members that has permitted CAWC to thrive and prosper. The incredible work we have been able to do so far is a testament to their dedication. As an organization that runs for and by the people of Afghanistan, we at CAWC look forward to continuing our mission as strongly as ever this year. CAWC is eager to see what challenged 2020 brings forth, we are happy celebrate this important milestone together.

It is our pleasure to share our Annual Report with you. I hope you find this summary of CAWC interventions and corporate responsibility achievements to be as exciting and inspiring as CAWC has.

CAWC Management Team

Introduction to CAWC:

Central Afghanistan Welfare Committee CAWC as a Non-governmental and None-profitable organization has been working for three decades in Afghanistan to deliver humanitarian services for the most isolated Afghan people and improving infrastructures in the remote rural areas. CAWC was established in Peshawar, Pakistan by a group of expert and professional people in term of humanitarian aids in the year 1989 seeking the UN Agencies for supporting the Afghan refugee families. CAWC shifted its Main-Office to Kabul in the year 2002 and expanded its effort in the central highland and northern region of Afghanistan.

CAWC Management Team



Nik M. Ahmadi
CAWC Founder



S. Mustafa Musavi
CAWC Director



Eng. A. Raza Hamdard
CAWC Deputy Director



Abdul Jamil Tabish
Program Manager



M. Saalim Bayan
Finance Manager



Mujtaba Khan
Human Resources Manager



Zahra Rahimi
Finance Assistant



Rahila Ahmadi
Cashier



Mohammad Akram
Logistic Officer



Eng M. Dawood
Provincial Manager



Eng Khodadad Zaki
Regional Manager



Zorara Qurbani
HR Assistant



Eng Yama Asrar
WASH Coordinator



Ghulam Reza Haidari
Project Manager



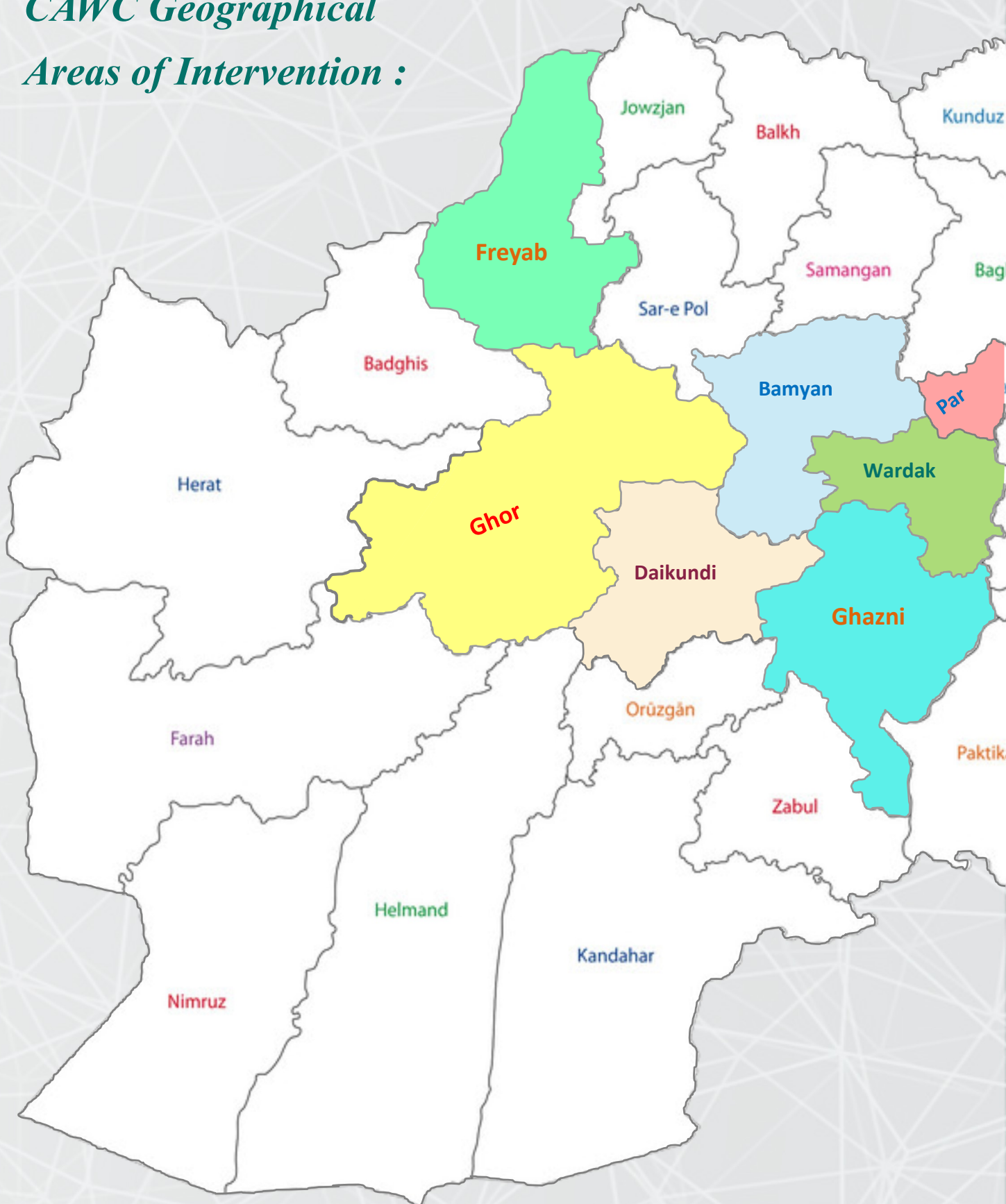
Eng Murad Ali Ahmadi
Site Engineer



Dr. Mohammad Zahir
PSN Focal Point



CAWC Geographical Areas of Intervention :





More than 160 different projects has been implemented by CAWC in the central and Northern provinces of Afghanistan particularly Bamyan, Wardak, Daikundi, Ghazni, Kabul, Parwan, Far-yab, and Balkh provinces. The implemented projects included construction of school building, construction of clinic building, road rehabilitation, construction of irrigation canal, construction of bridge, construction of Community Center building, Emergency Relief, Cash for Work, Food for Work, Vocational Training, Horticulture, Agriculture Development, Bee Keeping, Literacy Program, Health Education, establishment of Micro Hydro Power (MHP), establishment of Wind Powered Electricity, Income Generation projects, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Photojournalism Training and so on. In 2019 CAWC focused its intervention in Central Highland Region including Bamyan, Daikundi, Ghor and Maidan provinces through implementation of different projects with financial support of Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and UNHCR offices in Afghanistan. However, CAWC is not bind to the CHR; but will continue its support to the most vulnerable people at the remote communities throughout Afghanistan depending on fund availability and accessibility of the target areas.

Water Supply Sanitation and Hygiene

In 2019 CAWC with financial support of Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) implemented WASH program in Daikundi province. This program covered 11 communities namely Sar-e-Dorwana (Kajgholak), Qasim Abad-e-Bala, Qasim Abad-e-Paien, Naso (Zard Gulan), Soof-e-Bala, Soof-e-Paien and Tatrangak villages in Kijran district and Sar-e-Doosha, Doosha and Senjeed, Chardo-Shikhran in Kiti district. The program consists of three components: Water Supply, Hygiene Promotion and Community Lead to Total Sanitation (CLTS), and five outcomes.

Water Supply System

Start date: Jan 01, 2019

End date: Dec 31, 2019

Funded by: NCA

Implemented by: CAWC

Location: 11 communities in Kijran and Kiti district, Dakundi

Due to insecurity, conflict, poverty and lack of awareness only 3% of population have access to clean water in Daikundi province. The families in this province mostly use unsafe water for drinking from common sources such as public rivers and unprotected streams. The unprotected water is usually polluted with the animal and human waste which is absolutely unsafe to be used for drinking purpose; and because of that Dikaundi residents are suffering of different infectious disease during the entire seasons of the year. CAWC with support of NCA covered 07 communities in Kijran and 04 communities in Kiti district in 2019 with implementation of pipe scheme project and rehabilitation of drinking water well. Through this project 04 solar powered pipe schemes project were established and 22 water wells were rehabilitated in 07 communities in Kijran district

and 04 gravity pipe schemes were established in 04 communities of Kiti district. Each pipe scheme consists of one reservoir, 2, 605 meters of pipes in average and 15 tap stations in average. With implementation these pipe scheme projects 7,888 individuals (2,037men, 2, 698 women, and 3,153 children) got access to safe drinking water. Furthermore, the distance for fetching the water decreased to 100% while before the project the women and children had to travel at least 30 minutes to get the water from the rivers or streams that were absolutely unsafe for their health and time consuming as well. Currently, the families have equal access to the safe drinking water and each individual can spend 25 litre of water/day for different purposes. The women and children now can save more energy to spend their times for education, social works and any other activities.



Project Suitability :



To make sure the project is sustainable, get managed and maintained after the project completion CAWC established one committee by the name of WASH Committee in each target village. Each committee consist of at least 10 members including 30% women to ensure the role of women in decision making and the water management inside the village. The WASH Committee members were elected by the communities from among the most interested and influential peoples for taking this responsibility and the election process was facilitated by the project team. The Committee Members are volunteer peoples which are responsible for managing the Pipe Schemes, collecting the fee

and management the conflict may arises over the water distribution, based on the agreed rule at the project start point and equal access opportunity for every family in the villages. For capacity building of the Committee Members, CAWC conducted five rounds of training with different topics like “Water Management, Conflict Management, Advocacy, Financial Management, and Communication” during the project implementation and the Committees were linked to the relevant Government Department in the district to get required supports from and advocate to them for their problems as everlasting source at the district and provincial level.



Hygiene Promotion

Since the lack of awareness regarding the hygiene practice is one of the major problem among the residents of the community members, CAWC planned and implemented 88 hygiene Promotion sessions in the 11 target villages: Sar-e-Dorwana (Kajgholak), Qasim Abad-e-Bala, Qasim Abad-e-Paien, Naso (Zard Gulan), Soof-e-Bala, Soof-e-Paien and Tatrangak villages in Kijran district and Sar-e-Doosha, Doosha and Senjeed, Chardo-Shikhran in Kiti district to promote hygiene practices in the families.



Lacks of awareness causes different infectious diseases such as Malaria, Cholera, Diarrhea, Pneumonia and etc. in the families especially children who are most vulnerable against these diseases. CAWC Hygiene Promotor conducted training sessions for men, women and school children to increase their awareness about the faecal-oral contamination and n on how to prevent the mentioned diseases with practicing the hand washing with soap or other detergent materials before taking the food and after touching their hands with animals' waste or after going to the toilet.

Furthermore, they have been trained on how to manage the garbage in the villages and how to use sanitation facilities to keep themselves safe from any type infectious disease in a simple way. Totally, 6783 individuals including men, women and children participated in the session from 11 target villages and have been trained on the Hygiene Promotion Practices. The end line survey which was conducted after project completion is indicating that most the community members are using the practices in which 60% of them utilize sanitation facilities and wash their hands with soap after going to toilet, before taking the food and after touching with animals' waste or garbage in the villages. The Focus Group Discussion with the mothers shows that the rate of diarrhea for children decreased to 20% after conducting hygiene sessions for the mothers and children.





House to House
visit

Hygiene Promotion session was conducted through Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST); and Child Hygiene and Sanitation Training (CHAST) with aim of increasing public awareness to improve sanitation condition and eliminate Open Defecation (ODF) practice in the communities.

The end line survey with compare to the baseline showing that the communities' awareness in regard to the importance of washing hands and its advantages were increased from 20% to 80%, after project implementation. .



Hygiene
Awareness
Session

Community Lead Total Sanitation (CLTS)



CLTS is an innovative self-sustainable approach with focus on blocking of faecal-oral contamination routes and is different from traditional sanitation interventions in its systematic design of a “hands-off” approach that guides women and men from various socio-economic backgrounds to collectively work towards an open defecation free environment. The approach is not backed by massive external inputs (sanitation infrastructure). Instead, it is an attempt to build capacity of commu-

nity to analyze, decide and create locally appropriate methods to confine human excreta and clean up their community. The CLTS is a continues activity which will take weeks, the aim is to activate and trigger the community to bring change in sanitation behaviors through Participation of the whole community in the process as well as to enable the community to leading future collective initiatives in designing, construction, monitoring and reporting latrines.

In 2019 CAWC implemented CLTS approach in the 11 target communities in Kiti and Kijran dsistrict of Daikundi province in the steps of 1)Pre-Triggering, 2)Trigeering and 3)Post-Trainggering which include different acivities for the objective of sensitizing the community member on the human waste in the vi-valge and cleaning the communities from Open-Defecation (OD) and utilizing sanitation facilities, particularly latrine for each house/families.

The sensitizing activities implemented in different parts which could be summarized as below:

1. Community Mapping Exercise to know the location of household;
2. Walking around the communities to know where the communities do defecation;
3. Calculation of human shits to make the communities to know how much shits they produced during the week, months and year;
4. Faecal Oral Contamination routes to make the communities to understand how the human defecations contaminate the environment and it transform to the human being and causes the oral-contamination;
5. Water Glass Demonstration to make the community to understand about clean and contaminated water;
6. Medical Expenditure to make the community to understand that different diseases spends their amount of money while it is preventable simply by CLTS activities;
7. Solution and Action Plan: by implementation of this exercise the communities understood the result of Open-Defecation for their health and economy and proposed solution for through making action plan for cleaning of the villages from human shits and elimination of Open Defecation. Through this intervention totally, 110 sessions including Pre-triggering, Triggering and Post-triggering were conducted in 11 target communities with participation of 6532 individuals (2,026 men, 2, 640 women, and 1,866 children) in which the knowledge of participants increased and 11 target communities cleaned their villages from human feces and prevented from any further Open- Defecation in the villages and instead they habituated to manage the garbage appropriately , use sanitation facilities particularly latrine for deification. The community members in the 11 villages totally, constructed 198 new latrines and rehabilitated 142 latrines voluntarily.



Hygiene Session



Pre Triggering



Triggering



Post Triggering

School Construction Project

Petab Laghman village Center of Bamyan province

Start date: Jun 01, 2019

End date: Dec 31, 2019

Funded by: UNHCR

Lack of school building is still a challenge for school aged children in Afghanistan, particularly in the rural remote areas. In Petab laghman village absolutely there was no school building for the children living in this villages and other neighboring villages. The children were studying either under the sunshine or sometimes were using Community Development Center (CDC) room during the studying time. CAWC with financial support of UNHCR constructed 6+2 school building with its complementary parts such as boundary wall, latrine, water reservoir and playground in Petab Laghman village to address the basic needs of the school aged children in this village and the other villages around. The detailed specification of the School Project is as below:



School Building: six classrooms +2 rooms for laboratory and computer with the dimension of 750 cm length, 500 cm width and 300 cm height and four administration rooms (principal's room, teachers' room, bookstore and library) constructed according to the ap-

proved design and drawing by the Ministry of Education. The construction has been done with RCC structure, burnt brick, wooden trusses and iron sheet design.

Boundary wall: total 256-meter length boundary wall with 2.5-meter height has been constructed using stone masonry, burnt brick and plastering. Different parts of the boundary wall, both the foundation and the wall have been constructed with different dimensions considering the technical issues based on the site specifications and requirements. The brick masonry parts were plastered, and the stone masonry parts were pointed with cement mortar.

RCC protection wall: as the school land is located at hillside, a protection wall has been constructed in the backside of school to prevent any damage to the school and risk of hurting the children during the studying time may happen by the rock falling or falling of the snow from the upper-side. The protection wall has been constructed with dimension of 46 m length, 08 m height and 20 cm of thickness including foundation with RCC





Toilet, water
Reservoir and
protection wall



6+2 Classroom
School Build-
ing



latrine: 05 rooms of latrines were constructed according to design and standard of Ministry of education using stone and RCC beam to provide a secure and safe sanitation facilities for the children during their education, particularly for the girls. The roof of the latrines has been made by wooden trusses and iron sheets.

Water reservoir: A water reservoir with dimension of 2.68 M length, 2.3-meter width and one -meter height and total capacity of 2.4 cubic meters has been constructed in an appropriate place inside the school to be used by the children and school management staffs for washing their hands and other sanitation purposes in the school.

Construction of playground: to provide an appropriate and sufficient place for the school children to play during their free times, one playground was designed and prepared for them with required equipment such as see-saw, slid, frame, swing and bench. All the equipment has been installed properly in the proper places to be used by the children safely.

By completion of this project school students in Petab Laghman and the neighboring villages have access to an appropriate and sufficient space for their education. the boundary wall will ensure the safety and security of the students and will support the school management team for better discipline in the school. Construction of the latrine with water reservoir will provide sanitation facilities and improve the hygiene practices in the school, and by establishment of playground, the children will spend their free time in the playground and refresh themselves for rejoining the class. The protection wall will protect the children from the risk of snowfall and rack fall during the education time; and furthermore the school building will be protected of any damage may occur by snowfall and rack falling from the upper-back side of the school building.

Construction of Community Center

Roy-e-Sang village of Kahmard district, Bamyan



Start date: Jun 01, 2019

End date: Oct 31, 2019

Funded by: UNHCR

Kahmard district is located 100 KM at the north of Bamyan Center with productive land, appropriate climate and sufficient irrigation water; but somehow geographically isolated rather than the other district of Bamyan. Beside of the housework the women in this district are mostly busy with collecting the fruits and packing them for further process; but the men particularly youth generation are jobless during the winter and major part of the other seasons without any appropriate business.



Community
Center
Library



Training Room
Furniture



Lack of internet and poor communication of the youths with their counterparts in other part of the province exacerbated the seclusion of the youths which has been resulted in falling them behind of the ever-changing world. Having this context, CAWC with financial support of UNHCR constructed one community center to address those gaps in this district. The community center has been built in 1500 square meters of land plot in Roy Sang village, center of Kahmard district.



Community
Center
Building

The Community Center included: 1) main building with 05 rooms for computer class (8x4m), 02 rooms for English class (8.5x4m & 6x4m), one room for library (5x4m), one room for administration (4x3m), one hall (8x4m) and 02 rooms of latrines for sanitation purpose, outside of the main building; and 2) Boundary wall with the total length of 121-meter and 2.5-meter height in average, with stone masonry, burned brick masonry, plastering and painting.

The building has been constructed in one floor plan with RCC structure, burnt brick, stone masonry, water proofing on roof (Izogam), plastering and painting of wall. The computer class has been equipped with eleven computers, 11 desks, chairs and other required equipment to be used for training and capacity building of youths who are living in Roy-e-Sang village and the villages around such as Qaghor, Laghaki, Sangchil, Banaq, and Payen Bagh villages that have access to the Community Centre. By construction of the community centre the opportunity has been provided for the whole communities' members especially youths to plan for capacity building program, conduct their social events and gathering, seminars, advocacy meetings, CDC meetings, utilize it for election activities and etc. The centre will work as hub for exchange of knowledge among the youths from the different communities and improvement of co-existence between the families living in the target communities.



Completion
Ceremony

January 1, 2019 up to December 31, 2019

Funded by: UNHCR

Assistance to Person with Specific Needs in Central Highland Region (CHR)

Budget year: 2019

Location: Bamyán, Daikundi, Lal wa Sare-e-Jangal district of Ghor and Behsud1 & Behsud2 districts of



This project was supported financially by UNHCR Office-Afghanistan and implemented by CAWC in Central Highland Region (CHR). The main objective for this intervention was to provide assistance to the most vulnerable individuals/families including returnees, IDPs and host communities who are living with a high risk of life-threatening in which they have no properties and incomes to afford their own lives and life of their family members; and continuation of the situation would endanger their lives moreover. The type of assistance consisted direct payment of unconditional cash to the eligible beneficiaries that referred by the PSN Network, assessed by the PSN Focal point and approved by the PSN Approval Committee. Unconditional cash assistance is part of a holistic protection strategy of UNHCR that addresses protection vulnerabilities while mitigating further risks of the individuals when other services are unable to meet the needs. During 2019, CAWC implemented this project in all districts of Bamyán and Daikundi provinces, Behsud1 and Behsud2 districts of Maidan province and Laal wa Sar-e-Jangal district of Ghor provinces.

Within this year totally 195 individuals / families received cash assistance from among the most vulnerable families in the target areas who were recognized as eligible cases by the Approval Committee. By providing this assistance risk of protection of these 195 individuals/ families were mitigated. The process was done based on the UNHCR and regional coding system defining different individual vulnerabilities including single female headed households, child headed households, older persons with no family/

community support, persons in urgent needs for legal support, persons with disabilities, and families with extreme economic vulnerabilities. In 2019 totally 280 cases were referred by different members of PSN Network and assessed by the PSN Assessment Committee in Central Highland Region (CHR) which out of them 195 cases were recognized as eligible cases and received cash assistance by the PSN team. The total cash distributed to the 195 eligible cases aggregated to 2,250,000 AFN.



No	Province/district	#of assessed cases	#of assisted cases	#of referred/ consulted cases	Paid amount in AFN
1	Bamyan Centre	151	74	77	898000 AFN
2	Maydan/Behsood1 and Behsood2	52	50	2	555000 AFN
3	Daikundi province/ Centre	42	41	1	450000 AFN
4	Ghour province/Laal wa Sar--Jangal	35	30	5	347000 AFN
Total		280	195	85	2,250,000 AFN

MHP Rehabilitation Project

Start Date: June 01, 2019
End Date: Sep 31, 2019

Location: Tobchi Valley Center of Bamyan Province

Funded by: UNHCR

Through this project, one Micro Hydro Power (MHP) system has been repaired and rehabilitated in Topchi village. The MHP had been constructed many years ago with the capacity of 12 kw to provide electricity to the 110 households in Topchi; but during the course of 10 years of operation some damage happened in the system that caused it to not work properly; therefore, the system has been rehabilitated and upgraded by CAWC to cover the need of previous target beneficiaries as well as the increased population of the villages during these 10 years from 110 to 250 household. With rehabilitation and upgrading the system now the 250 families who are living in the Toopchi and neighboring villages have been provided with a permanent and secure electricity power to be used for lightening of their houses during the night and any other purposes in their lives.

The target communities for this project is located approximately 18 KM far from the main market in Bamyan centre and suffering of chronic poverty and lack of income sources for their livelihood. The main upgrading and rehabilitation that has been done for this MHP could be summarized as follow:

Installation of standard crossflow two turbines and brushless generator 25 KW;

Installation of 80 metal poles (with 9 m height and 6 m height) with standard bracket and slater;

Installation of 4800 meter of new transmission lines with reinstallation of the old lines;

Installation of one Electric Load Control (ELC).

Installation of 02 spillway metal gate.

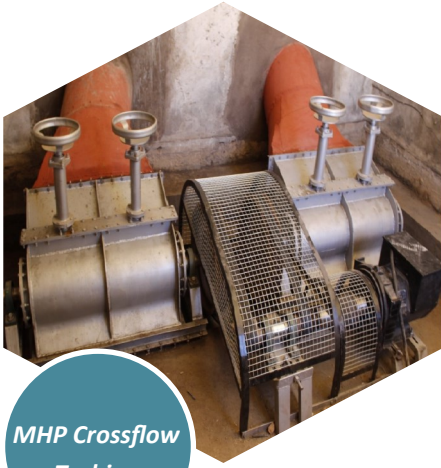
Installation of penstock work with 16-meter length.

Tailrace canal constructed with the dimension of 70 M length, 1.5 M width and 120 cm M height to pass the water form Powerhouse to the river. The canal was constructed with stone, gravel, PCC work with concrete.

Forebay canal constructed with 25-meter length, 50 cm height and 50 cm width.

Since the MHP Located inside the village, all around of the forebay has been protected with metal net to prevent from following down of animal, children and the project care takers inside.





MHP Crossflow
Turbine

The MHP project handed over to the community by conducting completion ceremony through participation of representatives from UNHCR, relevant sectorial government, community elders and beneficiaries.

By implementation of this project more than 250 households have access to electricity through source of renewable energy.

CAWC received appreciation certificate from the beneficiaries targeted for this project.





There are many families in Daikundi province returned from Iran and Pakistan or displaced from the other provinces during the two decades. In addition to the lack of basic facilities, the families are facing with lack of employment as major problem. The main objective of this project was to create employment opportunity for 40 women from the 40 families as income generation and permanent solution for their livelihood sources. Through this project 40 women from returnee and IDP families in Daikunid province were trained and got the skills of tailoring, sewing and handicraft. The 40

trainees worked in three different groups to get different skills during 10 months of project implemented in Nili, Centre of Daikundi. A #of 10 women were trained for getting the skills of making men suit (official uniform) used in the university, school and offices. Second team consist of 20 women were trained to get the skills of making women and men clothes including local and other non-local styles. The third, last group were trained to get the skills of making different handicrafts that are used by local people as well as the others in the neighboring provinces.



During the 10 months training, the first group with technical support of a dedicated trainer produced 225 coats and trousers for the men and boys which is usually used in Daikundi and other provinces as uniform during the official and non-official times. The 2nd group with support of one dedicated trainer produced 583 clothes for women, Boys and girls which are usually used by the local residents of Daikundi and the neighboring provinces. The last groups were trained by one dedicated professional trainer and produced 244 items of different handicrafts. Main focus in handcrafting activities was on Macramé knitting and crochet knitting which is common and popular in Daikundi and liked

by the local residents in this province and other areas in the Central Highland.

For the purpose of marketing, Project team established one store/shop in the Nili Market to prepare the ground for selling of the tailoring and handcraft products which are produced in the Tailoring Centre by the trainees. The store is managed by the trainees and they supply the products through this store in Nili market, district markets and markets of the neighboring provinces in the Central Highland Region. Currently the Tailoring Centre is ongoing and the trainees are continuing to produce handicrafts, uniform and clothes with their own management and skills they have gotten through the ten months training.

However, it should be remarked that although the project has provided an opportunity of sustainable income source for the trainees, but somehow, for getting better and more effective result, they need further support and training for some more times. Based on the evaluation conducted by the project team at the end of project implementation, the trainees graduated in a three following stages.

1. From the total 40 trainees, 23 trainees are able to work independently,
2. 9 trainees are working with consultation of other trained trainees .
3. The remained 8 trainees still need further support and follow up training .





RHU Installation Bamyan and Daikundi Provinces



Bamyan province :

Project Started Date: January 01,2019

Project Completion Date: August 31,2019



Daikundi province :

Project Started Date: October 01,2019

Project Completion Date: November 30,2019

Refugee Housing Unit (RHU) is a self-standing, sustainable and durable shelter, designed through a collaboration between UNHCR, the social enterprise Better Shelter and the IKEA Foundation that basically designed and used for the refugee families who must stay at refugee camps for the years. In 2019 UNHCR- Afghanistan office donated the RHUs for the schools which does not have building or facing lack of space for their students during the education time. The mentioned project was implemented by CAWC with technical support of UNHCR in Central Highland Region. .



In Bamyan total #of 43 Refugee House Unit were installed and concreted in Shibar, Saighan, Kahmard, Yakawalang #1 and #2, Panjab, Waras districts and center of Bamyan for the school that has not any building or the existing buildings have not sufficient space for the students, and in addition, 5 RHU were installed and concreted in government departments such as DoRR, DoWA, National Statistic and Information Authority (NISA) in Bamyan. In Daikundi totally, 48 Refugee Housing Unit were installed and concreted in Nili, Miramur and Shahrstan districts for the school that has not any building or the existing buildings have not sufficient space for the students. The installation of RHUs, PCC works, and installation of winter kits were done by the technical persons, according to the plan and in close coordination with the Education Departments in the two provinces. Total students enrolled in the target villages covered by this project reaches to total #of 10, 235 individuals.



Distribution and Installation of Solar Panel Package

Jan 15,2019 To March 15,2019, Bamyan province

Funded By: UNHCR



Solar cable: electric cable connecting solar panels with battery size 2X2.5mm 10 meter.

Solar wire: electric wires (0,75 mm) = 30 meter for each package.

Solar mobile charger: with ports multi charger.

Solar potable light: movable (LED, 3W, AC direct plug in)

Charge controller: 20 AMP.

With distribution of Solar panel package to 216 vulnerable families including returnee and IDPs in Bamyan Centre and other districts of Bamyan province the benefiting families could able to get access to the reliable source of energy for lighten their houses during the night and utilizing modern technologies such as mobiles, etc. and for improving their communication, knowledge and general awareness. At the same time, it is a good opportunity for their children to study during the night and do their home works smoothly and with a tranquil mind.

Through this intervention total 216 solar panel packages were distributed to 216 vulnerable families in Center and other districts of Bamyan province; and 10 packages allocated to Shaspool Basic Health Clinic (BHC) which were in urgent need of electricity for lightening and treatment of the patients. The distributed packages were contained the following items:

Solar panels: out peak power =150 watt. Power voltage =20-22, cells = 36.

Battery: Deep cycle gel battery, N = 100, weight, = 20 -24 Kg, current =100 AMP, 12 volts.

Solar bulbs: voltage=12V, power = 5 W, 5 pieces.

Solar bulb holder: 5 pieces. And Switch, 5 Pieces.



By distribution and installation of 10 Solar Panel Packages to Shaspool BHC the lack of electricity in this clinic has been solved and the cost of fuel for generator will be saved. The below is showing details of

No	District	# of families benefited	Remark
1	Panjab	20	Returnees, IDPs and Local
2	Waras	20	Returnees, IDPs and Local
3	Yakawalang #1	20	Returnees, IDPs and Local
4	Yakawalang #2	20	Returnees, IDPs and Local
5	Kahmard	35	Returnees, IDPs and Local
6	Saighan	20	Returnees, IDPs and Local
7	Shibar	25	Returnees, IDPs and Local
8	Centre of Bamyan	56	Returnees, IDPs and Local
9	Shashpool BHC Clinic	10	Returnees, IDPs and Local
Total		226	



CAWC *Training and Staff Capacity Building*

CAWC critically developing the employee training within the framework of a comprehensive, ongoing and consistent program. This quality employee training program is essential to keep our staff motivated about learning new concepts and ultimately keep the organization as much as stranger . In the year 2019, for effective CAWC staff capacity building many training and workshops were conducted by CAWC donors and other networks, which are as follows:

S/No	Workshop Title	Date	Venue	Facilitators
1	Gender Implementation Plan Training	13-14-Jan-2019	NCA Office-Kabul	NCA
2	Sphere Training	15-16-Jan-2019	Payatakht Hotel-ShareNaw-Kabul	ACBAR
3	Gender Training	20-24-Jan-2019	NCA Office-Kabul	NCA
4	Leadership Training	03-05-Feb-2019	NCA Office-Kabul	NCA
5	Security Training	05-06-Feb-2019	NCA Office-Kabul	NCA
6	Monitoring and &Evaluation Training	06-07-Feb-2019	NCA Office-Kabul	NCA
7	Strategy Development Training	10-12-Feb-2019	CAWC Main Office Kabul	NCA
8	Sphere Training	20-21-Feb-2019	Kabul Suites, Shahr-e-Naw, Kabul	ACBAR
09	RHU Training	7-10-Apr-2019	Kabul Encashment Centre Jalal Abad road Tangi Gharo	UNHCR
10	Training on Proposal preparation in GMS	16-Apr-19	ACBAR Main Office-Kabul	ACBAR
11	Fundraising Training	10-Jun-19	ACBAR Main Office-Kabul	ACBAR
12	Intangible Cultural Heritage workshop (ICH)	12-Jun-19	Baghe Chehel Sotone	AKF
13	Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS)	25-26-Jun-2019	Bamyan Center	ACBAR
14	Durable Solutions Training	1-2-Jul-2019	ACBAR Main Office-Kabul	ADSP
15	ADSP Training	28-29-Jul-2019	ACBAR Main Office-Kabul	ACBAR
16	Digital Data Collection Training (Kobo Tools)	17-18 Sep-2019	NCA Office-Kabul	NCA
17	Well Construction Training	21-23-Oct-2019	DACAR Main Office	DACAR
18	Durable Solutions Training	18-19 Nov2019	Park Star Hotel – Shahr-e-Naw	ADSP
19	Sustainable (re) Integration	26-Nov-19	ACBAR Main Office-Kabul	ADSP

CAWC Appreciation Certificates



CAWC Board of Directors Annual Meeting:



CAWC Board of Directors meeting was held on March ,31,2019 at CAWC Main office Kabul. CAWC believes its Board members as organization strength in skills, expertise, governance, accountability, independency and strategic di-

rection. The presence of Board of Directors as an essential for organization has always considered by CAWC. In order to operate effectively the organization, count the role and views of Board Members as key points.

Participants:

- ◆ Mr. Sayed Mustafa Musawi CAWC Director & Member of CAWC Board of Directors
- ◆ Mr. Nik. Mohammad Ahmadi CAWC Founder
- ◆ Mr. Haji Amanullah Jawad Director RRAA & Member of CAWC Board
- ◆ Mr. Sayed Ali Shah Director RCDC & Member of CAWC Board
- ◆ Mr. Abdul Hadi Marufi NCA Partnership Coordinator
- ◆ Mrs. Roshan Mashal AWN Coordinator & Member of CAWC Board
- ◆ Mr. Esehaq Zeerak GRSP Director & Member of CAWC Board
- ◆ Mr. Eng Ahmad Reza Hamdard CAWC Deputy Director and Secretary of CAWC Board



Agendas:

- ◆ Welcome and introduction
- ◆ Presentation on CAWC 2018 achievements
- ◆ Presentation on CAWC 2019 projects and donors fund, opportunities and challenges
- ◆ Discussion on CAWC predicted plan for 2020.
- ◆ Board members collaboration on CAWC organizational capacity building
- ◆ Reviewing CAWC strategic plan 2019 – 2023.
- ◆ Approval of CAWC Financial Audit Report.
- ◆ Others



Conclusions:

The Board members were welcomed by Saied Mustafa Mosawi Executive Director of CAWC. He appreciate their works as an active CAWC board members and asked them to cooperate with CAWC in all required expertise.

After introduction of participants, Mr Sayed briefly talked on CAWC performance , Achievements, opportunities and challenges that CAWC faced during the past years of its intervention

Presentation was don by Eng Ahmad Reza Hamdard CAWC deputy director on CAWC implemented projects , donors fund and achievements in the year 2018 &2019.

CAWC predicted plan for 2020 was shared with board members and group discussion was done on its implementation and adapta-

tion facilities with focuses to the nature of CAWC organization .

Board Members announced **their** cooperation and collaboration to work with CAWC organizational capacity building .

CAWC five years strategic plan with the new CAWC vision and mission was shared with the board members and reviewed by them, the board members raised their recommendation in regard to the implementation of strategic plan and its explanation with all CAWC employees to be aware of what CAWC will be doing at the future.

Financial Audit Report and designed CAWC annual fund. was reviewed and approved by Board members.

CAWC Audit Report

PKF F.R.A.N.T.S.
Chartered Accountants

PKF

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE DIRECTOR

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of “**Central Afghanistan Welfare Committee (CAWC)**” (the Organization), which comprise the balance sheet as at **December 31, 2019**, income & expenditure statement and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting policies mentioned in note 3 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements** section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting policies described in note 3 to the financial statements, and for such internal control as the 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 Organization's ability to continue as 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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management is responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high-level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material

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CAWC Audit Report

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misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the management, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.


PKF F.R.A.N.T.S.
Chartered Accountants



Engagement Partner: Qamar Ali Mumtaz, FCA
Kabul, Afghanistan

Date: March 15, 2020

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Designed by: Eng Reza Hamdard
Reviewed by: Abdul Jamil Tabish
Approved by: Sayed Mustafa Musavi



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