The Welfare Association for the Development of Afghanistan (WADAN)



ANNUAL REPORT

Building Afghanistan from Grassroots

2024

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Organizational Background

Established in August 2002 and officially registered with the Afghan Ministry of Economy in 2005 (License No. 150), WADAN remains committed to cultivating a peaceful, educated, drug-free, and thriving Afghanistan. Our mission centers on advocating for democratic values, social equity, human rights, and freedom, while empowering communities through effective development strategies and drug control measures.

As a grassroots humanitarian and development organization, WADAN collaborates closely with local communities and institutions to ensure their active involvement at every stage of project implementation. This participatory approach not only strengthens ownership but also enhances the sustainability of our initiatives. Our efforts primarily target marginalized populations, addressing vital issues in areas such as education, healthcare, drug demand reduction, alternative livelihoods, and protection. Furthermore, we actively support traditional leadership networks and promote advocacy endeavors.

Operating under Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with pertinent ministries—a government requirement for project execution—WADAN is a member of pivotal coordination platforms like ANCB and ACBAR. Our work spans multiple sectors, including health, education, economic development, protection, counter-narcotics, civic education,

and human rights, with an emphasis on the empowerment of women and children.

In 2024, WADAN received funding from UNICEF, UNHCR, UNOCHA-AHF, the U.S. Department of State (INL) through the Columbo Plan, and the Central Asia Institute. We are always open to

establishing new partnerships, broadening our reach, and advancing our mission.

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Operations

WADAN, with its headquarters based in Kabul, had a strong operational presence across 17 provinces in Afghanistan in 2024, including Kabul, Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman, Nuristan, Herat, Nimroz, Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan, Zabul, Badakhshan, Takhar, Farah, Paktika, Badghis, and Kunduz. Our reach extended to even the most remote districts and villages, ensuring that critical services and interventions effectively reached communities in need.

The implemented projects represent a comprehensive portfolio of humanitarian and development interventions across Afghanistan which were supported by multiple donors. These projects placed strong emphasis on education, livelihoods, women and youth empowerment, healthcare capacity-building, and humanitarian relief.

In the education sector, the Afghanistan Girls' Education Program (AGE) in remote areas which was funded by CAI ensured access to schooling for marginalized girls and boys. The MYRP-ECW project which was supported by ECW provided multi-year resilience support to children in emergency contexts, while the Resilient Learning initiative, funded by AHF, focused on reintegrating returnee students into formal education systems.

For livelihoods and skills development, projects such as the Beekeeping Initiative which was supported by UNHCR empowered IDPs and host communities through sustainable income generation. The Vocational Training Center (VTC), also funded by UNHCR equipped young people with employable skills, and the Midwifery Training Project, again under UNHCR,

strengthened the healthcare capacity by training female health workers. In parallel, the Youth and Women Empowerment Project, supported by UNDP promoted micro-enterprise, entrepreneurship, and digital literacy to improve economic participation and self-reliance.

In the area of emergency response and humanitarian assistance. several addressed the urgent needs of vulnerable populations. These include Emergency Response and Resilience Activities, supported by UN which crisis-affected Women, assisted communities. The Food Security Project, funded by AHF was designed to combat hunger; and a Winterization Project, also under AHF, which delivered warmth and essential items to vulnerable families in Badakhshan. Additionally, the Transitional Shelter Project, supported by AHF, provided safe housing for displaced and atrisk populations in Takhar and Badakhshan.

Overall. these projects highlight the organization's dual approach: addressing immediate humanitarian needs such as food, shelter, and winter support, while also investing in long-term development solutions including education, healthcare training, and sustainable livelihoods. Collectively, these projects aimed to enhance resilience, self-reliance, and protection for some of the most vulnerable communities in Afghanistan.

This expansive presence highlighted WADAN's steadfast commitment to fostering development, empowering communities, and addressing the nation's most pressing challenges. Our dedicated teams work tirelessly at the grassroots level,

engaging closely with local communities to implement impactful programs that contribute to sustainable growth and positive change.

2024, WADAN maintained an average workforce of 1,601 staff members, comprising 913 men and 688 women across multiple sectors. This approach reflects our commitment to fostering equal opportunities and empowering within Afghanistan's women development landscape. Our Human Resources Department played a pivotal role in managing recruitment processes, performance evaluations, professional development initiatives, all of which were aligned with WADAN's organizational policies and operational standards.

Through effective collaboration and coordination, WADAN continues to drive meaningful change while remaining at the forefront of development efforts in Afghanistan.

Executive Summary

In 2024, WADAN successfully expanded and strengthened its programs across key sectors including Education, Health, Protection, Livelihoods, Operations, and Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL). Despite persistent challenges in the operating environment, the organization remained committed to delivering life-saving and resilience-building services to vulnerable communities.

Education efforts reached over 14,000 children (60% are girls and %40 boys) through community-based classes, Accelerated Learning Programs (ALP), and catch-up education. In east and north east regions. Training and mentoring for over 950 teachers improved the quality of education delivery, while hygiene promotion and the provision of learning materials contributed to improved attendance and classroom engagement. Over 1,000 community members including Maliks and Mullahs are mobilized to support and monitor education in their territories.

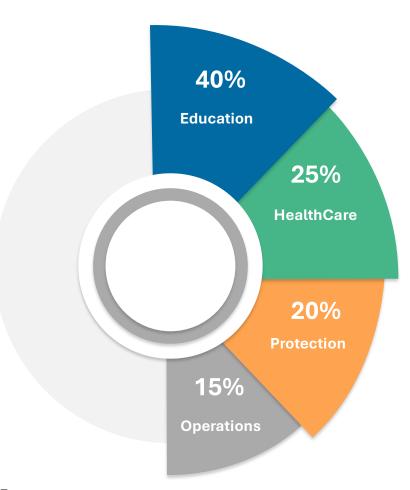
In the Health sector, mobile health teams and static clinics provided essential services to more than 160,000 patients. The inclusion of psychosocial support and referrals for mental health demonstrated a comprehensive approach to primary care. Health promotion sessions reached over 47,000 individuals, contributing to community-wide awareness and disease prevention.

A total of 1,646 clients received treatment services, 796 were women, 504 girls, and 346 boys. Based on follow-up visits and outreach awareness activities, 76 of the discharged clients are operating

businesses that support their families while the others are living healthy lives.

Protection programming provided critical support to over 110,000 individuals, with a focus on child protection, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response, and case management. Safe spaces, recreational activities, and outreach services helped foster a protective environment for children and women. The Livelihoods sector empowered nearly 5,000 individuals through vocational training, business grants, and cash-for-work activities. Special attention was given to women's economic empowerment and sustainable income generation through skills development and small business support.

Sectoral Distribution Overview



Education

Afghanistan Girls Education (AGE)

The Community-Based Education (CBE) program is designed to improve access to quality basic education for out-of-school children, particularly those from internally displaced, returnee, and host communities. Many of these children previously faced significant barriers to education, including the absence of schools in their villages and the geographic challenges that made traveling to public schools unsafe or impractical.

To overcome these obstacles, WADAN adopted a comprehensive strategy to support girls' education. This included establishing CBE and Accelerated Learning Center (ALC) classes, strengthening public schools, and mobilizing communities to advocate for girls' education. In April 2022, the Afghanistan Girls Education (AGE) project, funded by the Central Asia Institute (CAI), was launched in Badakhshan to specifically address the educational needs of girls in remote areas.

Building on this success, WADAN expanded the project to Takhar Province in 2024, where 65 CBE and ALC classes were established, benefiting 2,000 students—60% of whom were girls. Across Versaj and Darqad districts in Takhar, as well as Baharak, Khash, Argo, and Tagab districts in Badakhshan, the program reached a total of 2,760 children (2,000 in Takhar and 760 in Badakhshan).

Each classroom was equipped with comprehensive learning kits, including textbooks, notebooks, pens, pencils, winterization supplies, and recreation kits to enhance the educational experience.

Additionally, 120 government hub-school teachers received specialized training in teaching methodologies, child protection, psychosocial support, disaster risk reduction, and the risks of child marriage, ensuring a safe and supportive learning environment.



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To further enhance the quality of education, 157 teachers (114 women and 43 men) were trained in pedagogy, psychology, and child protection. WADAN also mobilized 722 School Management Shura (SMS) members across 119 SMS groups (101 women and 621 men) to oversee and support the classes. Throughout 2024, these SMS members actively monitored the program, contributed their assistance, and participated in training sessions on advocacy, classroom supervision, and the importance of education.

Ramela's Story

Thirty-year-old Ramela lives with her family in Mochekan, a remote and mountainous village in the Versaj District of Takhar province. In 2018, she graduated from the Teacher Training Institute in Takhar and has worked as a teacher with nonprofit organizations and the government. "I faced a lot of problems when I lost my job after the government changed in August 2021. The ban on girls' education made it harder for me to secure a job as a teacher in the government school. I had to sell dairy products to support my family and was happy when I was voluntarily teaching a few girls in my village," Ramela said.

In 2022, she joined the Central Asia Institute (CAI) funded Afghanistan Girls' Education (AGE) project as a teacher in Accelerated Learning Centers (ALCs). Ramela shared that she had spent over a year before that without receiving any training or participating in capacity-building activities prior to joining. She said, "In addition to the \$100 monthly salary that adequately supports me, I was given the opportunity to participate in several capacity-building trainings, including

teaching methodology, social psychology, and child protection. These trainings have revived my hope for the future and nurtured my growth." After two years of employment Ramela has learned essential new information, improved her knowledge, and enhanced her teaching skills. She noted that she is thrilled to use these skills when working with her students.



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Empowering Girls Like Jowaira

Jowaira is a second-grade student at the Mochekan Community-Based Education (CBE) class in the remote Versaj District of Takhar Province. She lives in an educated family of ten, with both parents serving as pillars of knowledge in their respective professions, her father as a doctor and her mother as a teacher. Under the nurturing guidance of her mother, Jowaira gained a motivated passion for learning, aspiring to follow in her parents' footsteps and become a doctor herself to serve her nation and support her family. But this seemed a far goal in this mountainous village that lacked a school. "Walking for four miles along mountainous routes made it impossible for girls like me to attend public school," Jowaira said.

In April 2022, Central Asia Institute (CAI) and WADAN established a CBE class in this isolated

village and that brought newfound hope to girls like Jowaira. Despite the challenges and ban on girls' education in Afghanistan, Jowaira's dedication and enthusiasm shine brightly as she attends the CBE class daily, eager to absorb knowledge and contribute positively to her community.

Through the tireless efforts of dedicated teachers like Ramila, students like Jowaira experience not only academic growth but also holistic development in various aspects, including child protection, hygiene, climate change awareness, and inspiring social behavior changes at the community level. Ramila said, "The presence of a female teacher within our community has established a strong foundation that motivates us for further growth. Girls in our community are now proficient in reading and writing and express

enthusiasm in their plans for future endeavors. Furthermore, community elders are mobilized and recognize the importance of girls' education, actively advocating for it unlike before WADAN brought AGE to Versaj Village."

Resilient Learning Project

In partnership with the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF), WADAN implemented a transformative education initiative between June 2024 and April 2025. This project targeted returnees and host community students in Nangarhar and Kunduz provinces, successfully expanding access to quality education through the establishment of 300 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS).

To ensure effective delivery, 300 teachers were recruited, with a deliberate emphasis on gender inclusion-60% of the educators were women and 40% men. Essential learning materials and capacity-building robust programs provided, benefiting a total of 9,346 students, with a demographic breakdown of 60% girls, 40% boys, and 97% children. Beyond classroom education, the initiative included teacher training, awareness programs on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), disabilityinclusive education strategies. This holistic approach ensured safe and accessible learning environments for vulnerable children.

Thousands of returnee students, previously excluded from formal education, were successfully integrated into structured learning spaces. Student-centered teaching methodologies, psychosocial support, and curriculum adaptation facilitated the seamless transition of returnee children, enabling them to

overcome language and curriculum barriers while improving their academic performance.

Teachers participating in the program completed comprehensive capacity-building sessions, which equipped them with modern pedagogical skills designed to foster inclusive and effective learning environments. The provision of student kits, classroom resources, and other materials alleviated critical barriers to education, ensuring students were equipped for success.

With gender inclusion as a priority, the enrollment of female students and recruitment of female educators addressed longstanding gaps in girls' education and women's participation in the education sector. Accountability mechanisms, such as Complaint and Response Mechanisms (CRM) and PSEA awareness, further contributed to creating a protective and supportive educational framework. Minor rehabilitation efforts on TLS structures enhanced both the safety and accessibility of these learning spaces, reinforcing the initiative's sustainability.

Despite significant achievements, the project faced an abrupt suspension that caused widespread setbacks. Over 9,000 students lost access to educational opportunities, particularly affecting returnee children already at risk of academic disruption due to forced migration. The suspension also delayed the engagement of 300 trained teachers, stalled the rehabilitation of 23 hub-schools, and halted essential midterm evaluations.

This disruption negatively impacted students, educators, and local authorities, leading to demoralization and weakening trust in humanitarian education initiatives. The uncertainty surrounding the project increased dropout risks among vulnerable children.

underscoring the urgent need to address these challenges and restore educational opportunities for affected communities.

Abdul Mukhair's Story

Mr. Abdul Mukhair displayed a passion for learning from an early age. However, his life took an unexpected turn when he was afflicted by polio, leaving him unable to walk. Despite this challenge, Abdul Mukhair was committed to his goal. With the support of his father, he completed his bachelor's degree in Islamic Studies at Nangarhar University, relying on a wheelchair to navigate life's obstacles. Today, he lives with his seven-member family in the Khalis Baba area in Jalalabad City, three kilometers from Arabano Boys High School, where he serves as a Temporary Learning Space (TLS) teacher under Resilient Learning Project.

Through this project in 2024, Abdul Mukhair has received student kits, textbooks, and classroom resources, that have enhanced his students' engagement and motivation. "The five-day teachers training conducted by WADAN significantly improved my teaching methodology and pedagogy," he stated. For example, to create an interactive learning environment, Abdul now uses flashcards, pictures, balloons, and toys, making lessons enjoyable and accessible for his students.

classroom duties, he actively volunteers with polio vaccination teams, advocating for immunization and education in his community."

Mr. Aminullah Amin, principal of Arabano Boys High School, commended Abdul Mukhair's dedication. He stated, "Despite his health challenges, Abdul Mukhair has never been late in his 14-year teaching career. His innovative teaching style and strong commitment make him an invaluable part of our school. Beyond his



Multi-Year Resilience Program (MYRP) 2023– 2024

ECW (Education Cannot Wait), Extended and Expanded Multi-Year Resilience Program (MYRP) 2023–2024

The Extended and Expanded Multi-Year Resilience Program (MYRP) 2023-2024 is a 24month initiative funded by Education Cannot Wait (ECW) and implemented through a consortium led by the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF), with WADAN serving as one of the key partners. The program is designed to reach 122,000 children-including 66,000 girls and adolescent girls and over 13,000 children with disabilities across Afghanistan, ensuring that the most marginalized groups have access to safe, inclusive, and quality education.

ECW first launched the MYRP in Afghanistan in 2019, establishing a framework that has already supported the education of more than 130,000 children in some of the country's most remote and underserved areas.

Building on this foundation, WADAN is implementing the current MYRP in Nangarhar, Badghis, and Paktika provinces, covering nearly 430 Community-Based Education (CBE) classes. This includes 150 classes in Nangarhar, 200 in Paktika, and 80 in Badghis, serving 11,610 students across 11 districts. Consistent with its commitment to inclusivity, the project reserves 10% of student enrollment for children with disabilities and prioritizes the employment of teachers and staff with disabilities, recognizing

their capacity, vision, and expertise as valuable contributions to community education.

The program encompasses a range of major activities aimed at strengthening resilience and improving education outcomes. These include:

- Close coordination with Provincial and District Education Departments (PEDs and DEDs) and other stakeholders for the continuation and expansion of CBE and Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) classes.
- Establishment and continuation of CBE/ALP classes across the three provinces.
- Provision of teaching and learning materials, including classroom kits, books, and supplies for both teachers and students.
- Allocation of heating support for teachers to sustain learning environments during the harsh Afghan winters.
- Classroom improvement initiatives to ensure safe and conducive learning spaces.
- Training and mobilization of Community-Based School Shuras (SMS) to support community ownership and oversight.
- Facilitation of Financial Resource Funds (FRFs) for students with disabilities.
- Delivery of Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) training for CBE/ALP teachers and hub school staff.
- Distribution of SEL/MHPSS learning materials to promote well-being in classrooms.
- Provision of core and refresher training for ALP teachers to improve instructional quality.
- Organization of Back-to-School campaigns to encourage student enrollment and retention.

Through these integrated efforts, the Extended and Expanded MYRP not only ensures continuity of education but also strengthens resilience, inclusivity, and psychosocial support systems, offering hope and opportunity to thousands of Afghan children and their families.

The Story of Karim Jan

In the small village of Feroz Kass in Haska Mina district, Nangarhar province, the Community-Based Education (CBE) program brought hope to families who had never imagined their children could go to school. This program has been funding by ECW (under AKF consortium), WADAN in terms of technical support and implementation has created a potential exposure to children in remote areas to access quality education and improve their lives. For Karim Jan Shinwari, a father of 11 children, laborer, Holderer of BA in Biology and a CBE teacher it has been the beginning of a new and brighter chapter.

Life in the village was very hard. There were no schools, and most families were too poor to send their children elsewhere and afford learning materials to study. Karim Jan worked long hours digging wells, his hands narrate a tough life story from years of his hard and manual work. Even though his family often didn't have enough food or clothing, he dreamed of giving his children an education so they could have a better future.

When the CBE program established a CBE class in his village, Karim Jan aspired not to only change his life but serve to community through the given opportunity. He joined the CBE program as a teacher, which offered him an opportunity of employment that allowed him to help the children in his community and make hid family life too. His

classroom becomes an environment of learning, nurturing hope, and dreaming to a brighter life where students not only learned to read and write but also gained lessons about hard work, honesty, and kindness. Despite earning a small amount of salary, Karim Jan bought books and supplies for his students, determined to help them succeed.

The class immediately became a source positive change in the village. Children who had never attended school before were now immensely eager to learn, and parents began to realize the importance of education. Over time, families worked together to support the school and the CBE class contributing in best possible ways to ensure its success. This collective effort brought the community closer and showed how education could unite people upon and common goal. The program changed more than just Karim Jan's life. His dedication inspired others in the village to believe in the transforming power of education. Parents who once thought school was only for the rich people but now, they have been started sending their children to the CBE class.

Zahir Khan, the villager and the father of two children confessed that "Karim Jan has shown us that education is possible, even for people like us who never previously thought of it".



Health Care

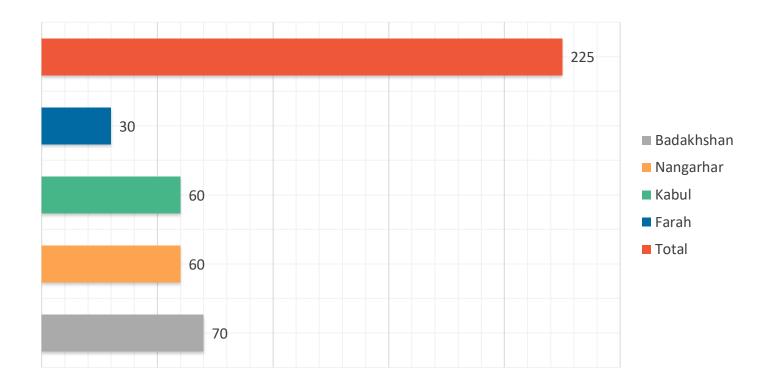
Drug Demand Reduction (DDR)

In alignment with its mission, WADAN successfully operated Drug Treatment Centers (DTCs) and Outpatient Treatment Centers (OPTCs) in 2024 to combat drug dependency across Afghanistan. These rehabilitation centers provided critical support for women, female adolescents, children, and outpatients, creating safe and nurturing environments to address the physical, mental, and emotional challenges associated with substance dependency.

Operating in Kabul, Nangarhar, Farah, and Badakhshan provinces, these initiatives focused on offering comprehensive rehabilitation services and facilitating the reintegration of individuals into their communities. The centers provided essential care, ensuring clients received tailored treatment and recovery programs to promote long-term well-being.

In 2024, a total of 1,646 clients received treatment services, 796 were women, 504 girls, and 346 boys. WADAN worked to provide clients with life skills and to ensure successful reintegration into their communities after treatment. Based on follow-up visits and outreach awareness activities, 76 of the discharged clients are operating businesses that support their families while the others are living healthy lives.





The DDR projects were funded through the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Program (CPDAP) with the financial support of the U.S. Department of State's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL). In addition to the residential treatment center's activities, WADAN community outreach teams disseminated key messages amongst 9,107 people including community elders, Mullahs, women, and children in the designated provinces as part of the follow up for discharged clients and to mobilize communities on anti-narcotic activities and preventive measures.

Dawat's Story

Dawlat Bigum, from Faroog Village in Zebak District of Badakhshan Province, led a difficult life due to substance use. Before her marriage Dawlat lived a stable life; she had studied up to the eighth grade and then worked as a sewing teacher for four years. At the age of twenty she married into a household which was free from drugs, however she reported that she had faced emotional neglect, economic challenges, and disrespectful treatment from her husband and inlaws. These pressures, together with health issues led Dawlat to heroin use, which consumed three years of her life. She explained, "During my time using heroin. I faced isolation, humiliation. and financial strain. I was completely alone with no support from my family, and totally withdrew from family life and social life as well."

On Aug 25, 2024, Dawlat Bigum was visited by the WADAN outreach team and sent to the Baharak Drug Treatment Center on Sept 26, 2024. She said, "I was visited at home and was informed about the outreach team's purpose by our community elder, a member of the WADAN outreach team. I immediately met with them and was encouraged to go to the WADAN center for the 45-day course of treatment and rehabilitation."

In addition to supplementing the sewing techniques that Dawlat Bigum already knew, WADAN provided programing that included further vocational training, counseling, and strategies to rebuild her mental health and prevent relapse. Following her discharge, she started sewing clothes and teaching sewing skills to women in her village and earned 9,000 Afghanis (US\$120) a month by the end of 2024.

The counselor at the WADAN center, Dr. Taiba, is grateful for and has highlighted the importance of the community elders' contributions in identifying villagers in need of intervention and

their continued support in promoting public awareness. Dr. Taiba is pleased by Dawlat Bigum's commitment to living a healthy and productive life, "She is drug-free and has reintegrated into society with renewed strength and purpose. She now looks forward to a brighter future for herself and her children, proving that recovery is possible with the right help and commitment."

UNODC Children's Program, GLOK42

The GLOK42 project, funded by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) through the Colombo Plan, supported children and adolescents at risk of drug use. The WADAN Management Information System (MIS) Department entered 891 patient case files into the database, ensuring data accuracy for treatment centers across five provinces (Kabul, Nangarhar, Balkh, Badakhshan, and Herat).

The department also analyzed the data and generated customized reports for stakeholders, reinforcing efforts to combat drug abuse. In 2024, GLOK42 was a vital part of global initiatives working to reduce substance use and improve public health.

Midwifery project

After conducting FGDs, entry tests, interviewing the 50 female beneficiaries, those who had been enrolled and those who passed the test were introduced to the classes. The midwifery project is thriving, with classes held at the New Said Jamaluddin Afghan Institute. WADAN provides additional materials and supportive subjects to enhance the capacity of 50 girls. WADAN in coordination with the sector directorate of health and DoEco has facilitated all related tasks. The MoU has been signed between WADAN and MoPh recently even after the news regarding the ban on girls in medical institutes. WADAN regularly conducted its supportive visits in addition to WADAN female staff who provide the midwifery beneficiaries daily. NFI kits have been provided to all 50 beneficiaries.

Mrs. Anja the UNHCR re-integration head visited the New Sayed Jamaludin Afghan Institute, she listened to the head of the Institute regarding possible solutions if the ban on girls of medical institutes will be put into practice, she and NFI lead Eng. Wali, the regional manager of WADAN Dr.Wiar Ahmadzai also listened to the midwifery beneficiaries.

The beneficiaries were happy with the WADAN team for their efforts toward empowering and facilitating made for them.

They suggested that UNHCR-WADAN must support them to complete the 3-year duration of midwifery to seek mother and child health support in remote areas and deprived people of their residency.

The midwifery beneficiaries also suggested Tablets and computers in addition the medical tools like statoscopes and sphygmomanometers and the NFI cluster head and Programme colleagues visited the midwifery classes and shared ideas for further improvement. Training materials: handouts, curriculum, English series of Let's go, USB, notebook, pen, and bags have been distributed to the midwifery beneficiaries. The transport cost for three months has been distributed to the beneficiaries. The institute was paid by WADAN for the student's monthly fee every month.



Management Information System

The Management Information System (MIS) department at WADAN plays a crucial role in developing, maintaining, and updating digital platforms, databases, dashboards, and user portals. By supporting projects across education, community development, livelihoods, health, the department ensures efficient data management, transparent reporting, and informed decision-making. In its operations, the MIS team relies on digital data collection tools such as KoBo, which enable field staff to capture structured and reliable information from beneficiaries. The collected data is processed, analyzed, and then transformed into visual dashboards and reports using Power BI, ensuring that project teams and management can track progress and identify gaps in real time.

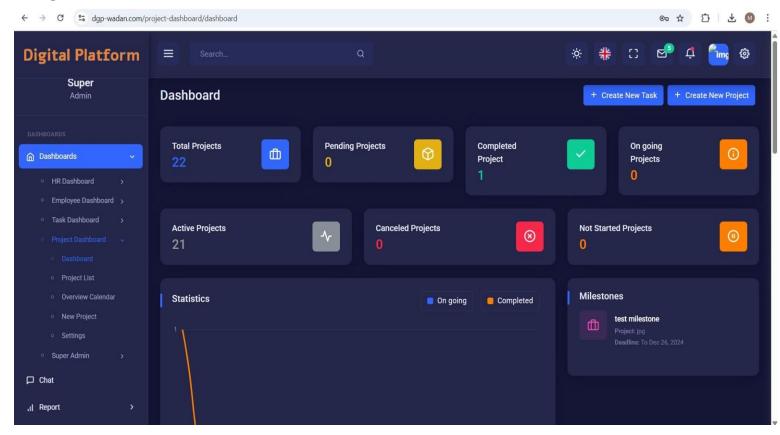
In 2024, the department achieved significant milestones, most notably through the development of two innovative platforms tailored to organizational needs: the Class Monitoring System (CMS) and the Digital Platform (DGP).

The Class Monitoring System (CMS), designed for the Afghanistan Girls Education (AGE) project, is a core tool that enhances class monitoring and attendance reporting in the provinces of Badakhshan and Takhar. Built as both a web and mobile application, CMS ensures transparency and reliability in education tracking by integrating role-based dashboards, attendance verification through photo uploads, and location-based teacher presence validation. With its web interface developed using .Net Core and SQL, and its mobile version designed in IONIC and SQLite, the platform allows seamless

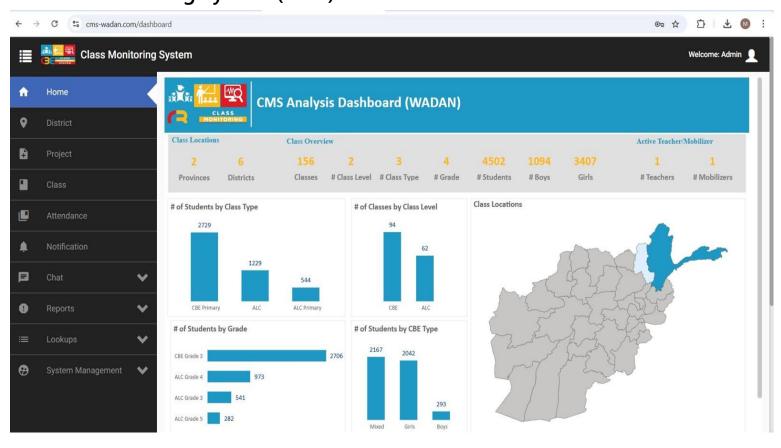
synchronization between teachers in the field, community mobilizers, and administrators. The use of Power BI dashboards further strengthens the system by visualizing attendance patterns, class performance, and project outcomes, enabling data-driven decision-making at all levels.

In parallel, the Digital Platform (DGP) was launched as a comprehensive and centralized system for project management and human resources (HR). Serving as both the backbone of organizational efficiency and a unified repository for staff and project information, the DGP integrates HR and program functionalities into one robust framework. It provides HR staff with modules for employee record management, monitoring, and attendance internal communications through a notice board, while offering employees direct access to their attendance records, assigned tasks, and uploaded documents. For project managers, the platform includes tools to create and oversee projects, assign staff to activities, track implementation progress, and generate reports through a centralized dashboard. By dedicating approximately 60% of its capacity to HR functions and 40% to project oversight, the DGP has strengthened coordination across departments, accountability. and reporting for both office and field operations.

Digital Platform (DGP)



Class Monitoring System (CMS)



Protection

Community Engagement Project

In 2024, WADAN implemented its Community Engagement Project, with а Cash-Based Intervention (CBI) component, to deliver vital support to displaced populations, returnees, and vulnerable host communities across southern Afghanistan, including Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Urozgan, and Nimroz Provinces. Through innovative strategies such as Rapid Household Assessment Forms (RHAF) and targeted cash assistance, the project effectively provided critical financial relief reintegration. for winterization needs, and small business development initiatives.

WADAN conducted over 6,400 household assessments to identify and prioritize vulnerable families, tailoring its interventions to meet their specific needs. Through extensive community outreach activities, participatory assessments, and information desks, more than 7,900 people received vital information on protection measures, reintegration support, and available assistance programs. Additionally, over 2,100 individuals facing protection risks were identified and received targeted interventions to mitigate their challenges.

The project's cash distribution efforts enabled 2,279 households to address their basic needs, while more than 2,100 community leaders were sensitized on protection-related issues, fostering resilience and community-driven solutions. Feedback mechanisms were implemented to ensure transparency and responsiveness, recording and addressing over 1,000 complaints and concerns throughout the project's duration.

By collaborating closely with UNHCR and local stakeholders, WADAN effectively met the urgent needs of Afghan returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and vulnerable host community members. Beyond providing immediate financial relief, the initiative empowered communities with critical knowledge, resources, and support systems to navigate their challenges and achieve sustainable progress. The project ran from January to October 2024, it was a very successful effort that made significant strides in humanitarian aid and community development efforts in the five southern provinces that participated.

Abdul Wali's Story, From Hardship to Hope

Abdul Wali, a 42-year-old returnee from Pakistan, faced immense difficulties upon his return to Lashkargah in Helmand Province in 2024, he struggled to provide for his family of ten. However, despite no stable income and mounting debts, through UNHCR funded intervention conducted by WADAN, he was able to turn his life around. Initially upon returning from Pakistan, Abdul Wali had rented a modest home but had no means to sustain his family. He borrowed money to afford food and essentials, which only deepened his financial distress. His children could not attend school due to a lack of resources, and his burden of unpaid debts led to anxiety and depression. With no clear path forward, Abdul Wali feared for his family's future. In August 2024, WADAN, the UNHCR funded Community Engagement Project, assessed his situation and provided him with 48,540 AFN (\$970) in financial assistance. Instead of spending the money on meeting short-term needs, Abdul Wali made a strategic decision and invested in six nanny goats.

With a vision for sustainability, he planned to sell milk to generate income, ensuring both food security and financial stability for his family.

He added, "My mental well-being improved, and with a newfound sense of control over my future, I began saving for my children's education and the investment and earnings helped me pay all my debts and loans." He further commented, "The support I received has been life changing. I will continue to grow my business and make sure my children go to school. For the first time in years, I feel hopeful."



Border Monitoring

Border Monitoring is a critical component of UNHCR-funded initiatives in the eastern and southern regions; the process is used to systematically collect protection-related data from Afghan returnees/deportees and those Afghans migrating between Afghanistan, Iran, and Pakistan. Through extensive efforts, WADAN conducted 64,870 border interviews at the official crossings, Spin Boldak and Milak in the south, and 52,500 interviews at the Torkham border in the east. Additionally, 424 key informant interviews were conducted at unofficial border points. In the southern region, WADAN covered two official borders (Spin Boldak in Kandahar and Milak border in Nimroz) and eight unofficial borders that included Dak and Pung Reg-Chaharburjak in Nimroz, Shin Nari and Salisoon Marouf in Kandahar, Bahramcha, and Charaban-Dishu- in Helmand, Karwan Rah- Gramsir in Helmand, and Badini- Shamulzai borders in Zabul.

Persons with Specific Needs (South)

In 2024, in response to the very specific needs of vulnerable individuals designated as "persons of concern," WADAN continued implementing the UNHCR funded Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) project across the southern and eastern regions. The beneficiaries of this project were people who had faced barriers insurmountable by them for access to essential services and they also lacked adequate support from existing community mechanisms.

Throughout 2024, WADAN diligently assessed 1,006 individuals, with 1,006 assessments conducted in the southern region and 1,250 in the eastern region. This inclusive assessment

encompassed diverse demographics, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), IDP returnees, members of host communities, and refugee returnees from neighboring Pakistan and Iran. Following this comprehensive assessment process, WADAN disbursed PSN cash packages that were tailored to address each recipient's unique needs and priorities, with 1,250 participants in the east and 1,006 in the south.

UN-Women ERRA-STFA Project

In partnership with UN-Women, WADAN implemented the Emergency Response and Resilience Activities (ERRA)-STFA project across the southern region of Afghanistan. This initiative, which ran from November 2023 through December 2024, sought to empower female returnees by addressing the unique challenges they face, particularly economic hardships and social vulnerabilities. The project was designed to provide essential support, capacity-building opportunities, and initiatives to foster economic resilience, spanning key districts in xxx provinces.

Key Activities and Achievements Throughout the project, WADAN identified participants, conducted assessments, and provided critical healthcare support alongside capacity-building training. Notably, the project engaged civil society organizations (CSOs) and women-led groups, strengthening their advocacy capacity for genderresponsive emergency preparedness. coordination with the Directorate of Public Health (DoPH) at the regional level, WADAN delivered specialized training to 100 women and female healthcare workers, focusing on areas such as nutrition, immunization, and record-keeping.

The project achieved significant milestones, directly supporting 650 women, including those with disabilities and other vulnerabilities. These efforts were instrumental in enhancing the capacities of project beneficiaries, fostering a more inclusive and self-reliant society.

Project Highlights

Activity	Impact
Capacity-building training for women	100 women and female healthcare workers trained in nutrition, immunization, and record-keeping
Direct beneficiaries	650 women supported, including individuals with disabilities and vulnerabilities
Engagement with CSOs and women-led groups	Strengthened advocacy capacity for gender-responsive emergency preparedness
Healthcare support and assessments	Conducted assessments and provided critical healthcare services

This project's success is exemplified in the transformative journeys of women like Rabia and Shamila. Their stories below highlight the profound impact of targeted interventions and the ripple effect of empowering women within their communities.

Rabia's Story

Rabia was one of the 200 female beneficiaries of the Emergency Response and Resilience Activities (ERRA) project in Kandahar's Dand District. She had faced immense financial struggles. With limited opportunities and an uncertain future, she worked tirelessly to make ends meet from embroidery work, on which she spent 12-14 hours a day for months, earning just 2,500-3,000 Afghanis (US\$34-40) per project. This was barely enough to sustain her family, leaving her in constant financial distress. Rent payments, essential household needs, and food security remained significant challenges, making daily life a struggle.

On June 24, 2024, she was identified through the WADAN outreach team and introduced to the project funded by UN Women from which she received cash assistance,

"When I received the cash assistance, I made a life-changing decision and invested in 20 hens, shifting from embroidery to backyard poultry farming. This small-scale venture provided an immediate source of food and income through selling eggs," Rabia said.

With her newfound financial stability,
Rabia was able to pay her rent, purchase
essential household materials, and
provide nutritious food for her family. She
added, "I now envision expanding my
farm, increasing my earnings, and
securing a brighter future for my family."



Dr. Shamila's Story

Dr. Shamila's job title is Nutrition Counselor, and she has worked since 2022 in Dand District at Quds Care Public Health Clinic in Kandahar Province. Although a Kandahar University graduate, Dr. Shamila had not taken in-depth coursework or supplemental training sessions on infant and child nutrition. Due to these gaps in her education, she had faced challenges in performing her duties; her limited knowledge about malnutrition management had led to the provision of poor services at the clinic. She said, "I needed more knowledge to identify key nutritional problems, understand the importance of micronutrient supplementation, and I also lacked the skills necessary for screening and managing cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and caring for mothers, including pregnant and lactating women (PLW)."

Starting on February 24, 2024, WADAN offered a four-day training titled Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) which was carried out in close collaboration with the Nutrition Cluster (NC), Department of Public Health, and technical alliance with stakeholders at the regional level that aimed at upgrading the capacity of twenty clinic staff members working throughout Kandahar Province by educating them to identify key nutritional problems and recognize the crucial importance of micronutrients supplementation. Participants also came to understand the main components of IMAM programming: community mobilization. supplementary feeding, outpatient therapeutic care and in-patient therapeutic care.

Dr. Shamila was excited about what she had learned in the training, which increased her

confidence that Quds Care Public Health Clinic would become able to provide excellent services to the women and children in her community. She reported, "I gained management and technical skills including those involving case filing, communication, and gained knowledge about screening women and children that would contribute effectively to our community's health and well-being."

Dr. Shamila followed through with her plan and conveyed the knowledge and skills that she had learned to her team members; throughout 2024 the staff's improved case management skills have led to the provision of high-quality services at Quds Care Public Health Clinic. Fatima, whose child had been suffering from acute malnutrition for a year and a half, related what she had learned at the clinic, "I was instructed that food provides energy, that the calories we eat contain nutrients, protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals, and water. Each time I visit the clinic I learn more from Dr. Shamila."

Community Development

Addressing Needs through Practical Advocacy

In 2024, WADAN implemented the Addressing Needs through Practical Advocacy initiative across Nangarhar, Herat, and Kandahar, focusing on community engagement, advocacy, and capacity building. Nine Advocacy Committees with 150 members (including 15 women) were established to strengthen local capacity for community-driven solutions and collaboration with government and civil society stakeholders.

Committee members received training on advocacy, coordination. and community mobilization. They identified key challenges in infrastructure, education, healthcare, economic development. **Focus** group discussions further refined their strategies, strengthened networks, and encouraged longterm advocacy planning.

From August to September 2024, advocacy meetings with government officials and NGOs, including WFP, UNICEF, and DACAAR, resulted in commitments to address community needs, ranging from expanded food assistance and health services to water and hygiene projects.

This project has enhanced community resilience, promoted gender inclusion, and built stronger partnerships between local leaders and institutions. WADAN's approach—grounded in training, grassroots involvement, and practical advocacy has laid the groundwork for sustainable development in one of Afghanistan's most vulnerable regions.





Vocational Training Centers (VTC)

WADAN successfully operated four Vocational Training Centers (VTCs), benefiting a total of 200 individuals, with 60% female and 40% male participants. Each beneficiary underwent a structured training program that lasted for 4.5 months. During this period, the Welfare Association for the Development of Afghanistan (WADAN) team provided continuous and comprehensive technical support all participants. To further enhance the learning environment and ensure the protection and comfort of female beneficiaries, a Friendly Child Space (FCS) was established in each training center.

All 200 beneficiaries successfully completed the program, graduating with training completion certificates as formal recognition of their efforts. In addition to the training, beneficiaries received monthly transportation compensation, which facilitated their regular attendance and eased the financial burden of commuting to the centers.

UNHCR also played a vital role in strengthening the outcomes of the program by distributing \$900 to each of the VTC beneficiaries for the year 2024, totaling support for 200 participants. Furthermore, it is important to note that 116 beneficiaries had previously graduated in 2023 through WADAN under the same initiative. This financial assistance empowered the graduates to purchase necessary instruments and raw materials, thereby allowing them to apply their newly acquired skills effectively for sustainable income generation and stronger market linkages.

The project achieved its intended goals and was successfully completed on November 30, 2024, marking a significant milestone in promoting vocational skills, self-reliance, and economic resilience among the beneficiaries.

Livelihood Support

follow-up WADAN conducted visits participated in a joint mission with UNHCR to impact of livelihood support assess the initiatives. Out of 797 beneficiaries, 32 successful businesses received targeted support to enhance their operations. Each of these businesses was provided with a cash package of \$900 to strengthen growth and sustainability. This support not only improved individual businesses but also aimed to motivate the private sector, ensuring ongoing sustainability for income generation opportunities.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) Achievements

In alignment with UNHCR-required indicators, WADAN surveyed 4,500 targeted beneficiaries, fully achieving its target by submitting all cases through the online KOBO system to UNHCR. Assistance was distributed to 1,250 Persons with Specific Needs, with the latest distribution conducted on December 12, 2024, in Laghman and Nuristan provinces (West). In Laghman, 38

individuals received assistance, while in Nuristan, 14 individuals benefited from the support.

The overall breakdown of assistance is as follows:

- Kunar: 331 persons received cash assistance.
- Laghman: 183 persons received cash assistance.
- Nangarhar: 517 persons received cash assistance.
- Nuristan: 219 persons received cash assistance.

Additionally, WADAN referred 179 cases directly to the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) in the eastern region, alongside referrals made by the WADAN-UNHCR joint committee.

Follow-up and verification of all 1,250 cases of post-distribution assistance were conducted, with beneficiaries providing positive feedback. The WADAN team also contributed to UNHCR efforts by distributing NFI kits to 400 beneficiaries, including midwifery, beekeeping, and VTC participants. Wheelchairs and sticks were distributed to blind beneficiaries and those identified during the PSN assessment.

Furthermore, the WADAN east team facilitated all UNHCR implementing partners during their distributions. This included contributions to NFI kits, shelter, dignity and hygiene kits, cash distribution, and coordination with other stakeholders, following UNHCR's recommendations and approvals at Your Space and other centers.

Torkham Border Monitoring

The border monitoring project has been successfully implemented, following a shortnotice continuation that was required due to the unexpected influx of deportees from Pakistan. Despite the urgency of its launch, the project has operated effectively and has already achieved significant milestones. In total, 53,540 interviews have been conducted, surpassing the UNHCRset target of 52,500. Of these, 25,203 interviews were carried out with individuals regarding outflow, while 27,547 interviews were conducted with individuals concerning inflow. Monitoring activities continue on a regular basis, with careful headcounts for both inflow and outflow, ensuring that accurate and timely data is consistently maintained. To guarantee respect for cultural sensitivities and individual dignity, special interviews have also been organized separately for males and females, with strict measures in place to preserve privacy throughout the process.

Alongside these general interviews, a total of 815 targeted interviews have been conducted specifically with deportees, enabling the collection of more detailed information about their conditions and needs. Beyond interviews and data collection, WADAN has provided direct guidance to 8,484 families, helping them understand and utilize the services available to them within Torkham. To strengthen support further, 1,075 families were introduced to Samar Khal and Pul-e-Charkhi encashment centers. ensuring access to additional assistance. At the same time, 1,750 families who possessed Vulnerability Registration Forms (VRFs) were referred directly to UNHCR for cash assistance, enabling them to meet urgent needs and stabilize their situations.



Participation in International Exhibition

WADAN participated in an international exhibition in Nangarhar, showcasing products created by beneficiaries. This event provided a valuable platform for market access and networking opportunities. The exhibition significantly enhanced the self-esteem of beneficiaries, including returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and members of host communities. Both male and female participants had the opportunity to engage in coaching for market linkage and to develop skills necessary for sustainable income generation.

The three-day exhibition took place from September 24 to 26, 2024. WADAN received an appreciation letter from the event organizers, recognizing the organization's active and fruitful participation. This initiative not only highlighted the talents of beneficiaries but also fostered an environment of empowerment and economic opportunity.

Visual Impaired Women Empowerment (VIWE)

The EMPOWER Project aims to support visually impaired women in achieving social stability and financial independence through essential skills training and rights awareness. Launched on August 15, 2024, the project assists 90 visually impaired women across Nangarhar, Laghman, and Kunar provinces, offering training in Braille, mobility, psychosocial counseling, gender-based violence (GBV) awareness, mental health support, literacy, numeracy, and mathematics.

The primary objective is to empower participants with literacy, mobility skills, psychosocial support, life skills, and GBV awareness. Before

the project, many women faced significant psychological challenges, often feeling isolated and neglected.

Braille training instilled hope by introducing participants to global visually impaired communities and equipping them with tools for independent reading and writing. Mobility training taught participants to navigate independently using canes, enabling greater participation in household activities and community interactions without assistance. In mathematics, they practiced basic arithmetic operations and multidigit calculations, while Braille literacy progressed from learning the Pashto alphabet to reading and writing sentences.

Additional components included etiquette training covering classroom behavior, social interactions, and sensory identification of food items. Religious education involved the memorization of hadiths and basic Islamic teachings, strengthening spiritual understanding. The program also emphasized mental health awareness, stress management, and self-esteem building, while promoting personal and environmental cleanliness as part of disease prevention through good hygiene practices.



Honey Beekeeping Project



The honey beekeeping project has been successfully initiated and progressed over the past few months, focusing on training beneficiaries in both beekeeping practices and market management.

Training and Materials

A comprehensive three-month training program was conducted, covering essential aspects of beekeeping. Beneficiaries were provided with learning materials, including a training manual and a financial literacy booklet developed by WADAN. Following the beekeeping sessions, a one-month business management and market linkage training was delivered to strengthen participants' capacity for sustainable income generation.

Partnerships and Agreements

As an outcome of the training, Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) were signed between beneficiaries, beekeeping unions, and retailers, establishing a foundation for long-term sustainability and market integration.

Challenges and Solutions

Harsh winter conditions posed risks for honey bees due to the scarcity of nectar and pollen. WADAN addressed this challenge in consultation with UNHCR's program and livelihood sections. A joint decision was made to provide sugar as supplementary feed during the three-month harsh winter, which was distributed as part of the start-up kits. Beneficiaries expressed strong satisfaction with this solution.

Start-Up Kit Distribution

The final stage of the project included the distribution of start-up kits. This event was attended by the Deputy Representative of UNHCR and the NFI Lead of the East Region, Mrs. Hinako, in Baba Sahib, Laghman Province. Post-distribution monitoring confirmed that all beneficiaries had received their complete start-up kits.

Feedback Mechanism

To ensure accountability, a complaints and feedback mechanism was established. MEAL officers analyzed the submissions and promptly addressed any issues raised by beneficiaries, further strengthening trust and transparency in project implementation.

Child protection (CP)

A target of 3,090 child protection cases has been achieved and submitted to UNHCR. 22 cases have been referred to other stakeholders. Public awareness campaigns conducted for at least 2000. Specific skillful information regarding child protection has been delivered, and child protection initiatives and needs progressed well without any obstacles and challenges. Child protection-related activities performance was achieved well and 584 cases have been identified out of 500 target cases and coordinated closely with UNHCR. The Children friendly space was established in four high schools: in Laghman at

Gul Pacha Ulfat High School, Kani-Katraghi and Shiekh Mesry High Schools, In Peshkee High School of Nuristan province still operating and utilized by school students, with performing a variety of recreational and sports activities. Moreover, the WADAN east team conducted its field activities and monitored regularly, observing



many success stories around the east region. The extension and expansion of the friendly child space will play a key role in defeating mental health and depression among female students and is a good practice from WADAN's point of view as a key pillar to the MHPSS program as well

Generally, the team has identified and registered 584 child cases including (267 boys' cases and 317 girl's cases),351 child labor,168 separated children's cases and 57 early child marriages and 6 medical cases and 2 unaccompanied across the east region:

Volunteering education

The volunteering education progressed well, hygiene and dignity kits have been distributed to Volunteer teachers and female supportive staff as well as celebrated the Teacher's International day. The reactional and sport items have been installed in two school of Saracha-e-Ali Khan and Shiekh Misree High school. The students of both schools felt happiness as a response to see the recreational and sports item in these two schools, based on plan activities progressed and smooth with more support provided by the volunteering teachers in addition an opportunity to build their capacity and improve their career. The Nuristan volunteer teachers were very happy and feel thank to UNHCR and WADAN for their support during their volunteerism as it was a chance for their capacity building and letting them to take care of their own children and plan for future, they expressed the continuation of the project and its expansion due its impact on women empowering and education of girls, in the environment of no hope in other sectors except education and health.

Following activities have been fulfilled during a one-year period of time:

- Volunteer teachers have continued to teach students in the selected schools.
 Besides teaching, the volunteer teachers have also assisted in facilitating the extra curriculum activities in these schools.
- Facilitation of Education Department's monitoring and evaluation team's visit to school. During the visit, project coordinator provided information about the project activities, impact of the project and how it has improved the learning environment.
- Celebration of World Refugee Day. During the reporting period, low profile World Refugee Day celebration was held in the schools.
- Continued follow up and monitoring of the activities- Regular monitoring sessions and field visits were conducted.
- Successful facilitation of UNHCR and UN delegations' visits to schools as well as other monitoring missions of UNHCR and other stakeholders.
- Successful facilitation of Women International Day events in the schools.
- Distribution of hygiene kits to female volunteer teachers and female support staff.
- Follow up on Nuristan Education authorities for the expansion of Volunteerism in Education project.
- Conducting successful field visit to Nuristan for monitoring the volunteerism in Education activities.
- Methodology and Pedagogy training to volunteer teachers in Nuristan.

- Conducting inter-class drawing competitions in the schools.
- Conducting essay competitions in the school.
- Making success stories and interviews with the volunteer teachers.
- Facilitation of computer classes in Saracha school.

- Contribution to facilitation of Child Protection activities in UNHCR supported schools.
- Celebration of International Children's Day in Sheikh Misry and Saracha schools.
- Celebration of 16 days of activism event in Sheikh Misry School.
- Continued Monitoring and engagement with volunteer teachers, and school administration.



Greening the blue

Afghanistan faces severe environmental challenges like deforestation, pollution, and climate impacts worsened by decades of conflict and poor practices. UNHCR's "Greening the Blue" initiative promotes sustainable solutions by integrating tree planting, waste management, and awareness activities into schools, the initiative fosters environmental awareness among students, teachers, and local groups through education and communal action. Greening the blue covered three components during the implementation period of time: Tree plantation drive, Installation of waste disposable bins and Education outreach activities. a series of impactful environmental activities were successfully carried out across 13 targeted schools in Nangarhar and Laghman provinces. By end of 2024, WADAN team was able to conduct: 1. Training for Green Association Club Members for both girls and boys. 2.Awareness Campaigns, conducting public awareness events 3. Celebration of International Event Day, 4. Developing and awarding Environmental Model to visualize the environmental concerns and let students think for friendly environment, 5. Bottle Recycling and Calligraphy Competitions among students.



Your Space

The Laghman community center have been smoothly running after the official inauguration ceremony, in addition to VIWE project, UNHCR IP and all other stakeholders utilized this center in coordination with WADAN-UNHCR for NFI, humanitarian assistance, Cash. humanitarian and hygiene and dignity Kits distribution, during the operational period most of the UNHCR IPs, UNHCR, WADAN and other national and international organizations got advantage of the space. VIWE field activities monitored and evaluated by the deputy UNHCR rep Mrs. Hinako in addition to the regular basis monitoring of WADAN field staff and all planned activities completed on 31 dec 2024.

Community Center (Your Space): WADAN utilizing the Laghman Community Center (Your Space) for visual impaired beneficiaries, assistance distribution of WADAN and UNHCR and UNHCR partners and other stakeholders in addition to IP of other donors in close coordination with WADAN and UNHCR.

- The greening of Laghman community center have been done.
 - Ghani Khale Community Center: the Ghani Khale community center have been prepared, furnished and furniture have been installed in addition the greening has been set and trees have been installed. No community related activities have been conducted yet. Even everything is ready to be utilized.
 - Two RHUs have been installed for Peshki girl's school: two RHUs have been installed for
 - Peshki Girls school in Nuristan province. After a call by UNHCR for installation of three RHUs, WADAN deployed a team and prepared the scene of RHUs and finally installed

two of them. The girls were setting under the sky were finally entered and started their classes with the RHUs.

- The Female Rex Hall have been repaired: After a call by UNHCR colleagues and protection unit for repairing of the female rex hall, WADAN team were able to fix it accordingly and maintain its utilization.
- A UNHCR Marked tent which was utilizing by DfA have been replaced by WADAN after UNHCR demand.
- The Water Pump for Laghman Community Center have been purchased and the previous one which was needed a threephase electricity but there was not available that current and no city power, have been replaced by another one which was able to operate by two phase electricity.
- Mahram Cost: in med year revised budget, the mahram cost was cut up for female staff, subsequently the female staff claim for its Mahram cost from WADAN regional office and WADAN regional office share the claim with UNHCR Jalalabad sub-office, after enough negotiation and female staff claim WADAN thanks for approval of Mahram cost for its female staff, which have been accordingly transferred to all female staff. The female staff thank UNHCR for their support and empowerment of women.