Annual Report 2018

Coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR)



Transboundary Water In-Cooperation Network (TWIN)

TWIN is a network of Grassroots organization, Academic & Scientific Institutions, and individuals Sharing a vision of clean water for all.

TWIN's mission is to strengthen and mobilize existing organizational networks that work locally, nationally and globally towards 'equitable and reasonable' sharing water resources across borders.

TWIN's vision is to promote water cooperation among countries, regions, municipalities and villages that share trans-boundary water resources in ways that are equitable and reasonable for all stakeholders.

CoAR is the only Afghan National NGO who obtained membership of TWIN in 2018. Being a member organization, CoAR participated actively in meetings, Conferences of TWIN in 2018.

House # 1676, Karta-e-seh, District # 3, Kabul - Afghanistan.

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Capacity building training for CoAR program staff in Istanbul Turkey.

Message from the chairperson:



The last three years (2016, 2017 and 2018) were generally challenging years for the NGOs community including Coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR), especially 2018 was most challenging in terms of insecurity, accessibility hard to reach areas, increasing conflict, fighting, natural disasters like serious drought and flood happened in different part of the country.

In spite of the mentioned challenges and barriers, as a chairperson of CoAR I am very pleased that CoAR has long-lasting results in Humanitarian and Development sectors during the year 2018, CoAR has been selected again for Humanitarian country team (HCT) and strength relation and keep membership with water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Food security, education in emergency (EiE) and Shelter clusters. Moreover, CoAR acted as active member of Humanitarian at different forums and networks at national and international level like Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF) Aid effectiveness group, OGP, Civil Society Organization (CSO) Collation etc. In the meanwhile, CoAR worked with international networks like Asian Disaster Reduction & Response Network (ADRRN) Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) NEAR etc. In these twelve months, CoAR served 233,037 beneficiaries that include returnees, refugees and vulnerable host communities by implementing 21 projects successfully in fourteen provinces of the country.

It is a pleasure for me to state that more than 900 students perceive their higher education in Sharq institute of Higher education, while 240 students have completed their bachelor degrees in the field of Disaster Management, Business Management and computer sciences from the same institution.

Achieving such great results were not possible without the hard work, commitment and strong coordination of staff members, management, community members and donors. As a chair of CoAR's board of Trustees, I would like to acknowledge their strong cooperation that they have extended to CoAR and for their trust that they have placed in CoAR and it management for serving the needy afghans.

I hope CoAR will continue its journey of success in the coming days by focusing on the organization development as mentioned in the strategic plan 2018-2022 along with serving vulnerable.

With thanks

Zarmina Satari | Chair person, CoAR

ABOUT US

Coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR) is an Afghan, independent, non-political, non-profit organization, founded at the initiative of a group of Afghans in 1989.

The organization was formed at a very delicate time when devastating internal war was going on throughout the country. Since establishment of national organization was a new phenomenon within the Afghan society including its running, verifying of functional policies and how to attract donor's support to deliver assistance to the needy Afghans adversely affected by the war so it was difficult to maintain such a foundation under such circumstances.

Considering these problems, it was not an easy task to run and preserve a national organization entirely dependent on foreign aid indeed. However, the determination of the founders had for serving their countrymen under very hard conditions helped them to strive hard for strengthening the organization and through the generous aid of some International organizations made its debut within the Afghan society.

To give a legal status, the organization was registered under document # 11 with the Ministry of Economy in 2005. With the passage of time, CoAR got the membership of other coordinating bodies as well. Currently CoAR is a member of the Steering Committee of the Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief (ACBAR) and Afghan NGOs Coordination Body (ANCB). Similarly, CoAR have got the registered with some line ministries such as the Education, Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Health, and Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock respectively.

CoAR's management has reviewed the organizational strategic plan 2012-2017 and has developed and approved a revised plan for 2018-2022 to achieve its organizational objectives more efficiently while addressing the changing environment of the county. CoAR is following the letters and spirits of its strategic plan proportionate to its possibilities in its interventions in the target areas, taking note of the core needs of the affected population in Afghanistan. To this end, CoAR provides support to communities through promotion of agriculture and livestock services, water provision, environmental conservation, rural engineering, health activities, women development programs, education, and disaster risk management in many provinces of the country.

It has so far implemented 700 plus projects supported by different donors in the in the mentioned sectors targeting the most marginalized and eligible communities. The projects implemented have positive impact on the life and living conditions of targeted communities, whether effected by war or natural disasters.

Base on knowledge and experience, gained through years of working, CoAR can identify the needs of the communities and their difficulties and can provide best solutions to make their lives better while bringing them in the main stream at the same time.

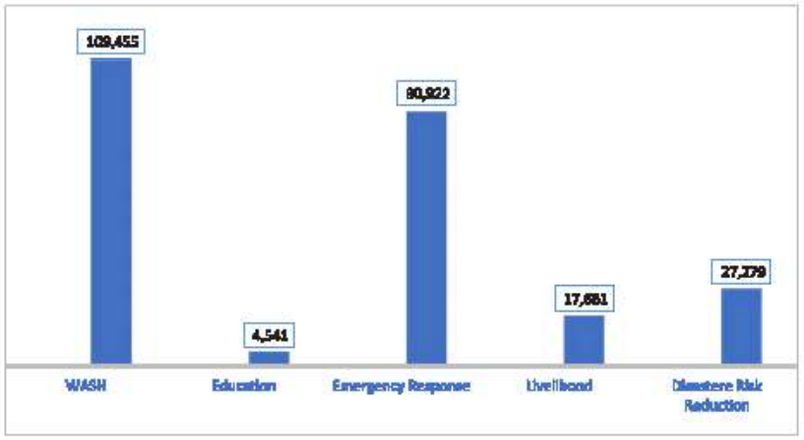
CoAR has around 647 professional, technical, admin, program, logistical and support staff. Furthermore, CoAR maintains and uses a double entry financial system that helps it to manage its financial affairs in a transparent and authentic manner with several donors at a time. CoAR has a well-organized and well-equipped head office, 7 regional offices and 15 field offices in different provinces of Afghanistan.

Coordination of Afghan Relief `s (CoAR) Coverage in 2018

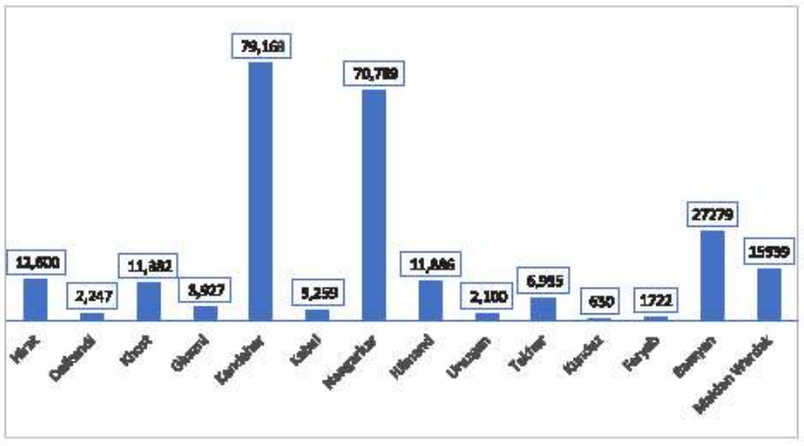


Program Overview
Total Beneficiaries Directly Reached 233,037 In 2018

DIRECT REACH BY THEMATIC AREA



DIRECT REACH BY PROVINCE



SECTOR WISE DETAIL

Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment

In 2018, CoAR provided livelihood support, seed capital and capacity building for enterprise development and inputs for food security to the most vulnerable and extreme poor. CoAR strictly consider sustainability principles and provide long term and self-supporting solutions to community problems.

CoAR directly reached a total of 17,661 individuals and indirectly reached approximately 23,450 individuals through the implementation of food security and livelihood projects in Faryab and Maidan Wardak provinces.



Projects in 2018:

Projects (1): Creating job Employment through profitable enterprises project under Economic Empowerment program has implemented in Andkhoy, khan-charbagh, Qorghan, and Qaramqol districts of Faryab province and empowered 276 women and men to establish 117 enterprises.



This project contributed to the economic growth and women's involvement in economic activities. CoAR intervention in this program contributed to the goal of NCA program outcome1 in which women and men have established their own enterprises and overall program contributing to the –Afghanistan SDGs goals#8,5,1; of Economic growths, Zero poverty, Gender equality. The main activities of the project: 300 men including community elders gained awareness rising about women's role in economic activities. 120 people have received business skill and technical trainings. Totally, 1722 people benefited from the economic empowerment project and have started income generating activities in mold of group enterprise.

Projects (2): "Unconditional seasonal support" to provide life-saving assistance to address immediate food needs of most vulnerable and poorest people. The project provided three months' food assistance through unconditional food assistance to 2225 households in Jaghato, Chak, Deh Mirdad, Jarliz and Behsood Awal districts of Maydan Wardak province.
The Project was Funded by WFP.

Key Achievement of livelihood/EIE and food security program in 2018:

- ✓ 246 women and men enabled to run their own enterprises. 115 group enterprises and 1682 women, men and children were financially supported to restart income generation activities which contributed to their financial resilience.

- ✓ 2225 households (15,575 individuals) were provided with three months' food assistance through unconditional food assistance.

A Story From our Beneficiary

I SEE MY LIFE GREEN NOW

No HOPE NO GAIN: Saeedullah, a local greenhouse owner, lives in Toqoz Darak villages of Qorghan district. Before he joins as beneficiary to the program, he was working long days on his low productive land. His income from his land was never enough to survive and feed his family.



We decreased the water use 60%, by drop system.

"I was seeking how to increase productivity of my lands and how could I learn skill to get more income", said Saeedullah. He further added that after lots of search, I could not find the way to use affectively my land and was not able to use improved seeds. This sense of continuous pessimism and hopelessness broke me to ground.

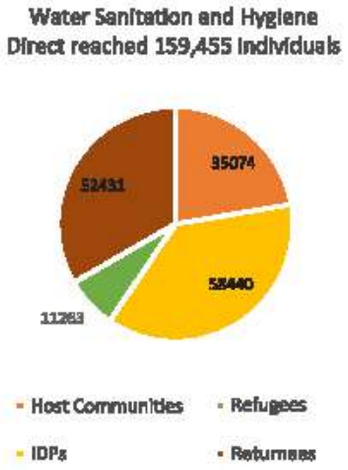
One day I was informed through CDC regarding COAR/NCA enterprise development program and I found it very close to what I was looking for.
I applied to join the program. After fulfilling the selection criteria, I have been selected for the program.
I Believe in myself NOW: Up on joining the program, Saeedullah immediately participated in capacity building training, particularly technical training of cultivations, and business skill training. "I earned knowledge how to cultivate, in new methods, watering the greenhouse, keep them in the farm and how to harvest and when and which season is right time for cultivations" added Saeedullah. In addition, Saeedullah received training on business skill and marketing techniques and sales, a value added to his skills. In the past Saeedullah was not able to simply holding his agriculture products to the nearest shops and was not able to negotiate on price. "Now I know how to use greenhouse and how to build it and how to cultivate seasonal vegetables", Saeedullah elaborated. "Now I can easily run this enterprises and work with group members as well", Said saeedullah
I see my life green now: Saeedullah, under CoAR/NCA enterprise program runs greenhouse with size of 1579.5 square meter in his village, close to his family. "One of the interesting things that we learned from COAR/NCA was drop Irrigition, which is very crucial in Faryab with shortages of water and salty water. We decreased the water use 60% and learned to make such things in all farms if we face water shortage," added Saeedullah, watching happily towards his beautiful greenhouse.
Smiling with big hope, Saeedullah explained: "We cultivated for the first time and harvested jointly with team members and sold the product to Andkhoy market and it was so exciting for us, seeing ourselves empowered and having cash in hand. For the first time, we sold around 2500 kg cucumbers to the market, although it was not our expectations but we earned around 46430 AFN with net profits of 38000 FN".
"A broken man with no hope, today seem a market player and has cash in hand. Wonderfull thank you COAR/NAC for the magic you did", Said Saeedullah

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) is Core program of CoAR.

CoAR WASH Programme focuses on vulnerable communities to ensure access to safe sanitation facilities, safe water for drinking, cooking and hand washing. WASH teams provide hygiene awareness to targeted communities and individuals.

In 2018, we were able to provide WASH assistance both emergency and development in Daikundi, Khost, Kabul, Nangrahar, Ghazni and Kandahar provinces for 159,455 individuals (52,431 Returnees, 35,074 Host, 11,263 Refugees and 58,448 IDPs). WASH assistance provided during 2018 include the following;



Projects (1):Promoting drinking water supply, Sanitation and hygiene services with the main goal of Healthy community's access equitable and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services for 2247 individuals in Ashtarli district of Daikundi province. The activities performed were: construction of three gravity pipe schemes, protection of 14 springs, hygiene promotion sessions and community led total sanitation (CLTS). the project was funded by NCA.

Projects (2):Community based intervention to improve WASH services with main goal of Protection Pending Solutions of Pakistani refugees in Khost province. The activities performed were: drilling of 29 well with hand pumps, construction of one gravity pipe scheme, construction of 561 latrines and bathing facilities, distribution of 1609 hygiene kits and hygiene promotion sessions for 11,263 individuals. the project was funded by UNHCR.

Projects (3)WASH in School Improvement Initiative project to ensure the use of regularly cleaned, and well maintained safe latrines and hand washing facilities by students of 25 schools. Moreover, 25 schools are better supported by communities in water, sanitation and hygiene.
the project was funded by UNICEF.

Projects (4) Emergency WASH facilities provided for community based schools (CBSs) in Nangrahar and Kabul provinces. The project implemented activities were construction of 333 latrines for community based schools, drilling of 16 wells with hand pump, hygiene promotion sessions and distribution of hygiene kits. the project was funded by UNICEF.

Projects (5) Emergency WASH facilities provided for IDPs in Nangarhar, Kabul and Ghazni provinces. The project implemented activities were construction of 259 latrines and bathing facilities for IDPs, drilling of 33 wells with hand pump, construction of two solar pipe scheme, hygiene promotion sessions and distribution of hygiene kits. The project was funded by UNICEF.



Key Achievements of WASH program in 2018:

- ✓ 22,779 Families received hygiene education and 12,546 received hygiene kits.
- ✓ 72 wells drilled and fitted with hand pumps, 4 gravity and 2 solar pipe schemes were constructed, 11 non-functional water points were rehabilitated, 982 emergency latrines and bathing facilities and 4 flush latrines constructed and 16 springs protected.
- ✓ 2247 individuals triggered under CLTS approach in Daikundi province.

we are now feeling like equal human being

Sakeena from Saghreq village using water-scheme Sakeena, 36 years old women, a resident of Saghreq village is describing a strange story as follow:



Skeena from Saghreq village using water-

You may better know that Saghreq village is located in inside high – Rocky Mountains with narrow pathways and almost no acces access – road, remain closed in winter for 2 to 3 months.

Almost 80% of the Saghreq's houses are located on the peak points of mountains. Seasonal springs river water are the only sources of water/unsafe-water for our deprived people. Water fetching is traditionally the house chore of women and girls. Most of those springs are located at mid- high or top of mountains, so women– having no other alternative– have to fetch water with hand and on shoulders from those springs and/or existing river. Water fetching become more awesome and exhausting job, especially in winter when most of these springs are under snow and access paths are almost blocked. As of the village men travel out of village for earning life and family alimony; women and girls are thus, compelled to accomplish the responsibility of taking water from those water sources. In some cases, girls and women have to travel narrow, sloppy and slippery mountainous terrenes for almost 30 minutes to get access to water sources or unsafe river water. We have many examples when women become disabled during winter water patching in these rocky areas, yet having no safe drinking water. Some families are using melting snow water or use river water which comes as surface run-off ultimately causing numerous diseases.

On the top of water challenge, Saghreq village also heavily suffer from lack of proper sanitation facilities and use of open fields as a toilet near home and near houses and this in turn causes disease spreading. Absence of health clinics nearby further adds to the suffering of Saghreq villagers, who have to take sick children to hospital in capital city "Nilli", where the cost of medication and transportation is not affordable for them. All the above harsh living conditions results into high mortality rate for children in this village.

For years the villagers could not see any light of hope at the end of tunnel. Luckily this year, CoAR with financial support from NCA started a project to provide access to clean drinking water at doorstep and ensure environmental hygiene for the deprived people of this village. CoAR implement project which was funded by NCA to provide clean water to the villagers. Now the villagers have access to clean drinking water.

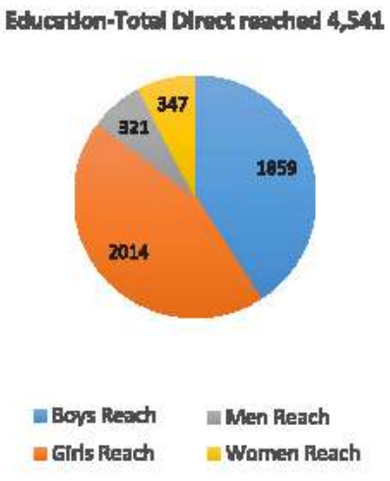
resulting saving remarkably money/time, earlier spent in patient's treatment at hospital. Village WASH committee established to develop consensus and unity amongst the community for water-scheme maintenance and functionality, through a technical person «Mechanic» trained for this purpose.

"In addition to have real relief in our lives, we are now feeling like equal human being and feel much dignified", said Sakeena 36-year-old woman, head of her household. ***"COAR/NCA, strange names, but very close to our hearts as this brought new life into our village", Sakeena added further, with a meaningful smiling.***

Education

In education sector, CoAR has implemented huge number of projects since 1989. CoAR has implemented projects to provide formal, informal and higher education. Besides this, CoAR has also provided capacity building trainings under different education projects.

In 2018, CoAR significantly contributed to children's education (4541 children), aligned with its 30 years' experience "learn" by delivering and increasing children access to education at the community level in Khost, Takhar, Kandahar and Kunduz provinces.




While SCI partnership delegate monitored the CBE class in Chashma-e-ghar village

Projects (1): Provision of Secondary Education in Gulan refugee camp of Khost province, the project was designed for providing education opportunity for Waziristan refugees' children, as there was facility for primary education and there was no any other alternative to continue their children secondary education.

CoAR with consultation of UNHCR provided secondary education opportunity for Gulan refugees people. CoAR did a lot of efforts to provide secondary education to children in the camp. CoAR trained teachers and provide the students with learning materials such as class rooms kits, student kits, text books, tents for classroom and other related materials to enable the them in the camp to complete their secondary education. Through this project 150 number of students were provided with inclusive and quality education.

Projects (2): CoAR implemented Education Cannot Wait (ECW) project in partnership with Save the Children in Taluqan district of Takhar province. In 2018 the project Provided 902 children with quality education facilities for the period of one year. In addition to quality education all SBS were well equipped by gender segregated latrines, hygiene promotion in protection sensitization sessions were conducted to all children.

Projects (3): Education in Emergency (BMZ) Project mainly focuses on provision of quality education for 630 children (347 boys & 283 girls) of IDPs, returnee and vulnerable host community in Kunduz provinde of Qala-e-Zall District.

They grouped in 18 CBE classes in 18 villages of Qala-e-Zal district. All activities did effectively in full collaboration of education department of the province. Here, in Kunduz, department of education lack facilities to provide education to these 630 students therefore Project scheduled below activities at its framework for duration of a couple of year.

- Providing learning access to 630 children of IDP, returnee and vulnerable host community,
- Establishing 18 CBE classes in Qala-e-Zal district as well as 18 SMC shura,
- Capacity building training for staff of the project,
- Equipped all classes with students' kits, teachers' kits, hygiene kits, winterization kits as well as installation of heating and cooling system with provision of firewood.

I now feel never lonely and never hopeless.



Wajidullah, a 14-year boy from Waziristan, told his untold story of life. We migrated to Khost province of Afghanistan in 2014 when Pakistan Army started indiscriminate military operation against terrorist invaded in the region, he added. We were helpless for days and days in the Khost province.

In those days I had no hope for education. After six months of our migration, NRC started primary classes in our camp which gave hope to me for better future. However, NRC closed those classes in 2016 that leave us hopeless for education. But CoAR showed us light for better future when CoAR established education classes, Wajidullah added.

Now I can say that I will complete my studies and will have good education and hence better life. At the end, I must say thanks to CoAR and UNHCR who helped us in such hard period of life.

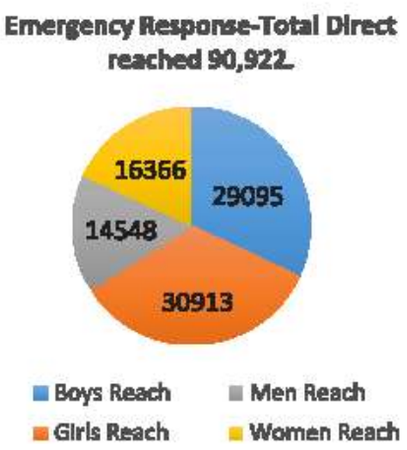


Emergency response (ER)

One of the program that CoAR has implemented in the last decade is the Emergency Response (ER).

CoAR provides protective assistance, that is, the emergency teams trained in this field like cash, food, non-food items and emergency shelters like tents.

In 2018, CoAR reached 90,922 individuals via the Emergency Response. The summary of the projects implemented in 2018 under this sector is mentioned as bellow;



Projects (1): Supported IDPs, Returnees and Vulnerable Host Communities to meet their emergency needs through Emergency Shelter and NFI kits in Helmand, and Nangarhar Provinces and through pre-positioning of NFIs in Uruzgan provinces of Afghanistan. Provision of emergency shelter (tents) and Non-Food Items for 14,700 individuals of IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities. The package was basic emergency shelter (tent) and Non-Food Items to protect them from harsh environmental conditions and provide life savings. CoAR distributed 300 emergency shelters (tents) and 1,800 NFI standard kits. The project was funded by UNOCHA.

Projects (2): Supported drought affected host communities and IDPs to meet their emergency food and WASH needs in Kandahar and Helmand Provinces of Afghanistan through immediate cash transfer modality and WASH interventions. Through the project CoAR Provided cash to 1,556 drought affected families 243 in Maiwand and 325 zhari districts of Kandahar and 292 Naw-e- Barakzai and 656 Nad Ali districts of Helmand province to cover their need for food for three months. Besides this, we provide portable water and hygiene services to 10,460 families, 73,220 individuals, in the mentioned districts of Kandahar province by drilling 13 boreholes, rehabilitation of 10 existing solar pipe scheme, construction of 740 emergency latrines, distribution of 1,833 standards hygiene kits and conducting 2,441 hygiene promotion sessions.

Projects (3): Supported new and prolonged IDPs to meet their emergency food, WASH and Education needs in Kandahar and Takhar Provinces of Afghanistan through immediate cash transfer modality, WASH interventions and establishment of children Temporary Learning Space (TLS).

1,298 families (9,086 individuals) conflict affected new and prolonged IDPs food insecure families- in Kandahar province (Maiwand district) and in Takhar province (Khawjaghar district) covered their basic food needs for two months. Provision of portable water and hygiene services for 1,833 families (12,831 individuals) in Kandahar province (Maiwand district) through drilling of 30 boreholes, rehabilitation of 2 existing pipe scheme, construction of 545 emergency latrines, construction of 545 bathing facilities distribution of 1833 standard hygiene kits and conducting of 500 hygiene promotion sessions. Through Education in Emergency (EIE) established 65 Temporary Learning Space (TLS) classes 30 in Kandahar province (Maiwand district) and 35 in Takhar province (Khawjaghar district). Total of 1950 students (1150 boys and 800 girls) enrolled and provided with access to quality and inclusive education as well as class kits, student kits and teacher kits.

Projects (4): Supporting drought affected IDPs to meet their emergency needs through Provision of Emergency Shelter and cash for winterization in Karukh district- Herat Province.

Provision of emergency shelter (tents) and Cash for winterization 2749 families (19,243) individuals of draught affected IDPs. The package was basic emergency shelter (tent) and cash for winterization to protect them from harsh environmental exposure and provide life savings. Distributed of 1,742 emergency shelters (tents) and for 2,7491 families cash for winterization.





I want now to stand up with my own foot

It was early morning of the spring season when COAR survey team left for the survey of the drought affected district of Kandahar province where according to local authorities and community elders large number of families were facing appalling poverty and food insecurity. Reaching to the area, hangry and badly malnourished children gathered in a line who were expecting food distribution and each one was asking for biscuit.



WFP singles a sense and feeling of solidarity and belonging among communities in deprivation and starvation.

Seeing hungry children with food expectation, we replied with sadness and sorrow that biscuit will arrive soon but today we want to know how many of you need food and support. It was so sad to see among the villagers a blind man with severely malnourished children guiding him towards us.

This was Qadir 32, a breadwinner of a family of five children a mother a sister and wife. Qadir lost his both eyes in military operations around his village some 8 years back, when, according to him before dawn his village was ablaze under gun fires in a fighting between antigovernment elements and Afghan army. Since then Qadir has no income no resources and no skill to work and earn. His only income is the charity from the villagers who in turn are badly affected by long lasting drought and war.

In next round when we distributed cash in his village to fight immediate food insecurity in this locality, we found Qadir happy and more determined than before. Receiving the UNOCHA-AHF/COAR cash he replied with bold voice: "Now I do not feel alone as I believe there are people and organizations who will give hand of help and I want now to stand up with my own foot soon." Qadir further added: "I will not eat all this cash but will open small village shop where I will sale children shoes and will save some of the cash to expand my small shop gradually." Qadir explained how this cash distribution program from UNOCHA-AHF/ CoAR helped them in the hard days of life. He silently added: "UNOCHA-AHF/COAR brought to me not just cash but rather a sense of belonging and hope for future."

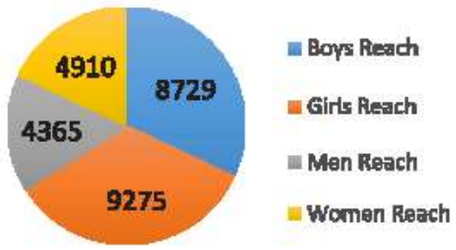
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

CoAR has Gurbat Radio and Television (GR&TV) for the awareness raising on DRR and implemented approximately 189 projects around the country.

In 2018, CoAR reached 27,279 individuals via DRR response.

The summary of the projects implemented in 2018 under this sector is mentioned as bellow;

Disastere Risk Reduction (DRR) direct reached 27,279.

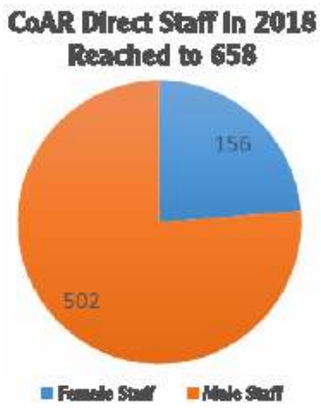


Projects (1): Integrated Community based disaster risk reduction for Rural Livelihood and Agriculture development with the main objective of Enabling communities to preserve, create, manage and enhance productivity of their assets through knowledge transformation and DRR skill/ techniques development.

The project entailed the rehabilitation of 102 KM of roads, cleaning of 46.75 KM of canals, construction of 600 meters retaining wall, construction of four Wash culvert and eight culverts in Kahmard, Yakawlang and Saighan districts; Bamyan province. There were 4600 peoples who were engaged in and benefited from the project in 6 months. The cleaning of canal and protection of canal have positive impacts on the agricultural production and grapes orchards. Likewise, the protection wall has protected a large number of houses and agricultural lands from the hazards of flooding and this has direct impacts on the local market, food prices and food security in the area.

Human Resource Department

Coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR) has established a dedicated Human Resource Department ((HRD) consisting of four staff members at HQ level. Effective HRD is in the top priorities of CoAR's management for progressive Improvement of the organization. CoAR's HRD plays an important role in the capacity development of CoAR's staff at all level. HR department uses a customized software for keeping employees' related record.



During 2018, CoAR's HRD has provided capacity building training to CoAR head office and provincial offices staff at national and international level. The capacity building training provided were gender equality, code of conduct, financial and accounting, sexual harassment, leadership and change management, strategic planning, controlling and leadership and organizational oevelopment, practical change MGT & leadership. It is also worthy to mention here that CoAR's has at the end of 2018, conducted staff annual performance appraisal.

In short, 2018 was a challenging year for CoAR's HRD, however, the HRD performed up to the mark and delivered best results for the organization and the employees alike. CoAR's management hope that the HRD will deliver such results in the coming future as well.

In addition to our valuable work for the affected people of Afghanistan through our program we could provide job opportunities to 156 female 502 Male as our full time staff.

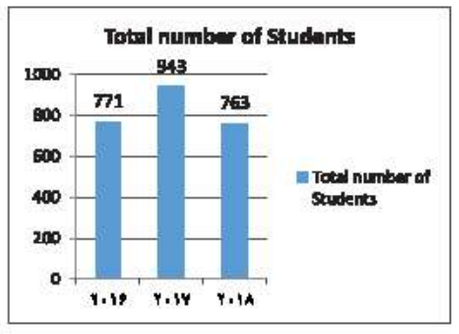
Sharq Institute of Higher Education (Wing of CoAR)

Background:

Sharq is formally registered with the ministry of higher education of Afghanistan vide registration number 65. Sharq started its operation in year 2012 with two faculties i.e. Faculty of science and faculty of Economics. Under the umbrella of Science there are two registered departments (Computer Science & Disaster Management) and under the umbrella of economic faculty it started its operation in the department of Business Administration. It is a full-fledged and sophisticated institute – in order to extend its outreach to the fellow countrymen in yet another sector. CEN Network has taken this initiative to provide a platform to make the most incredible tendency of the youth towards higher education and to create a physical environment that supports teaching and learning.

Improvement and Statistical review of the University:

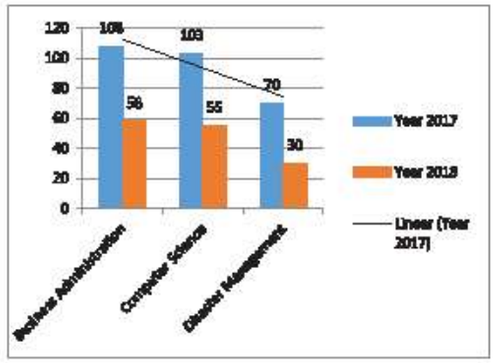
Coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR) has established a dedicated Human Resource Department ((HRD) consisting of four staff members at HQ level. Effective HRD is in the top priorities of CoAR's management for progressive improvement of the organization. CoAR's HRD plays an important role in the capacity development of CoAR's staff at all level. HR department uses a customized software for keeping employees' related record.





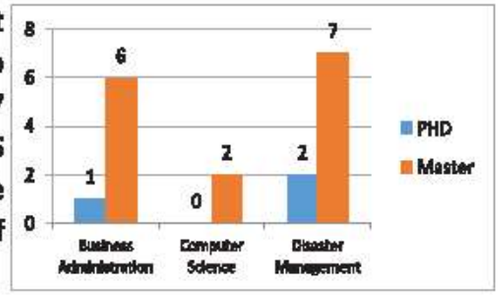


According the graph, BBA absorbed 108 students in 2017 and 58 in 2018. In Computer Science (BCS) 103 students enrolled in 2017 and 55 in 2018. Additionally, BDM or Disaster Management attracted 70 students in 2017 and 30 in 2018. We can easily understand that 2018 was not an ideal academic year for SIHE.



The strongest reasons for the decline in the number of students in 2018 are: time change in the schedule of National Pre-University Exam (Kankor) in Afghanistan; it means those who join Sharq remain in the Institute but once they succeed to governmental higher education institutions, they quit Sharq. Also, public higher education institutions have been expanded recently so they can accommodate large number of students ever, so students prefer to join governmental institutions of higher education because they are cost-free.

The above Chart clearly shows that the number of students who graduated from SIHE was 243 in 2017 in all the three departments BBA, BCS and BDM and 248 in 2018. The table shows an increase in the number of graduated students in 2018.





Gorbat Radio and Television (GR&TV) (Wing of SHARQ)

Background:

GRTV, established In 2010, is a media part of CoAR. GRTV is the only unique media center which produces 60% of its programs about Human rights, Environment, Disaster Risk Reduction- DDR, and Civil Society. GRTV produce programs based on the Islamic law of Afghanistan.

GRTV aims to make Afghans aware of their social rights. GRTV also produce programs for children and women.

Results In 2018

- Broadcasting public awareness for those who are new with DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) terminologies.
- AS Gorbat RTV is part of the SIHE (Sharq Institute of Higher Education) and SIHE's main faculty is Disaster Management (Environmental Engineering), therefore Gorbat focused mainly on live programs of BDM Faculty Class Lecture's and broadcast programs for those students who missed the lectures beside for people awareness about disaster risk reduction.
- GRTV trained 10 students of journalism, in pursuance of its yearly agenda, for four months. 5 students among those 10 trainee students have also been hired by GRTV.
- Gorbat Radio station had five social programs in 2018 for youths. The aims of those programs was to solve the problem of society through the youth opinion's. Three of those programs have been completed while 2 programs are under broadcasting. The focus was on DRR and environmental protection awareness. A sample message is as bellow;
  1) "After flood If there is water around your houses and homes, you have to leave that place. Because flood will damage the bases of your houses and it may destroy".
  2) "After flood If the water is not safe for drinking. You should clean the water before drinking by boiling that and adding Chlorine".
  3) "The families which suffer from flood should keep in mind following thing; they must not use the foods which are polluted by Flood water, because flood water carry lots of diseases".

4) "Cutting the forests and trees is one of the reason behind the Flood water risk. So please don't cut the trees and forests, otherwise flood water will damage all your houses". "People have to make stable and concrete walls before coming of flood waters".

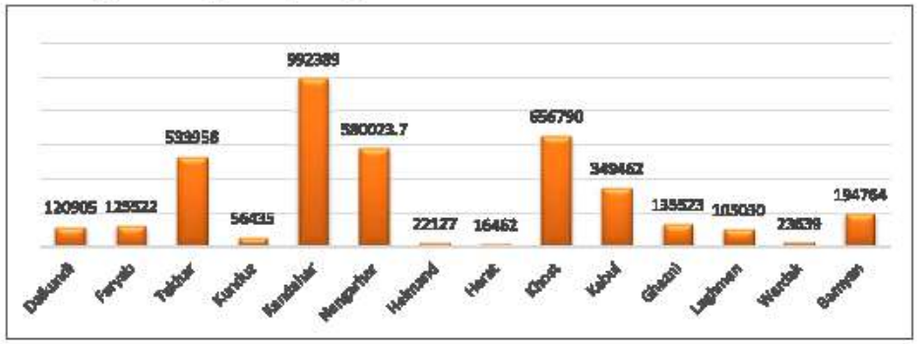
CoAR DONORS IN 2018:

CoAR has been supported by several strategic donors and partners for providing services and assistance to the vulnerable and marginalized people of Afghanistan.

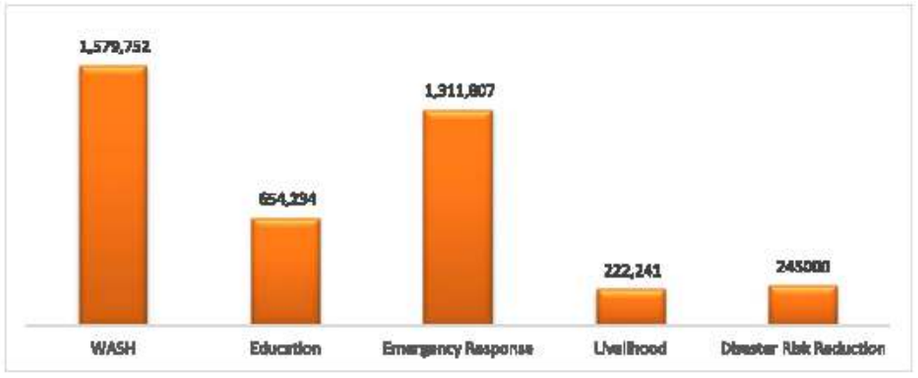


Financial Overview
Total Expenditures USD 3.9 MILLION

Program Input by Regional and Provincial offices in USD



Program Input by Thematic Area in USD



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

PKF

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of **"Coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR)"** (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **December 31, 2018**, and the statement of comprehensive income, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2018, 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.

PKF F.R.A.N.T.S.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 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.

21 APR 2019
KABUL

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

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

Qamar Ali Mumtaz, FCA
Engagement Partner

COORDINATION OF AFGHAN RELIEF (CoAR)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Note	2018 USD	2017 USD
Operating fixed assets			
Operating fixed assets	4.	**212,164**	233,811
Current assets			
Receivable from donors	5.	348,787	137,269
Deposits and short term prepayments	6	605,819	572,147
Cash and cash equivalents	7	458,393	520,284
		1,625,163	**1,463,511**
Current liabilities			
Short term finances	8	956,678	700,211
Accrued and other liabilities	9	170,901	70,049
Unspent grant	10	489,891	656,225
		1,617,469	**1,426,486**
Net assets employed		**7,694**	**37,025**
Represented by:			
General Reserve	11	7,694	37,025

Auditors' report is annexed.
The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

COORDINATION OF AFGHAN RELIEF (CoAR)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUAURY 01, 2018 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

DESCRIPTION	NOTE	2018			2017
		Restricted	Un-restricted	Total	
			USD		USD
INCOME					
Funds	12	3,911,472	-	3,911,472	4,469,283
Other Incomes	13	-	276,610	276,610	230,213
Total income		**3,911,472**	**276,610**	**4,188,081**	**4,699,496**
EXPENDITURE					
Projects expenditure	14	3,911,472	306,100	4,217,572	4,813,161
Own source expenditure		-	-	-	-
Total expenditure		**3,911,472**	**306,100**	**4,217,572**	**4,813,161**
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) - transferred to Funds balance		**-**	**(29,490)**	**(29,490)**	**(113,665)**

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Civil Society Empowerment Network (CEN)

In 2008 coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR), Organization for Sustainable Development and Research (OSDR), and Skills Training and Rehabilitation Society (STARS) took the initiative of establishing an active network. The move results to make the relationship between these organizations more systematic and formal. CEN consist of 14 active members.

Furthermore, the initiative of establishing this network is in accordance with the NGOs Law; Article 9, which states that Non-governmental organizations can enter into partnership and networks to improve, expand or implement their activities and projects.

The Civil Society Empowerment Network (CEN) is a network where partner NGOs discuss peace, humanitarian and developmental situation of the county and region.

The second motive for CEN is the empowerment of civil society and contributing to strengthening the capacity of CEN members. CEN anticipate, analyze, prevent and respond to threats to the stability and human development posed by violent conflict and crisis in Afghanistan. The CEN membership geographically and thematically helped the CEN organization to reach to all the remote areas and contribute to information dissemination in the country.

This is indisputable fact that CSOs has an important role to play in driving change and innovation in democracy for sustainable development, CEN members are operating on bases of networking, skill development and advocacy and interventions for community mobilization and community's empowerment. CEN's strategic interventions are to provide support to the civil society organization by strengthening the capacities of their organization and the quality of their programs.

CEN members resource mobilization is based on genuine reflection on the nature, roles, achievements, failures, challenges and opportunities found within the sector and that developing and strengthening organizational and technical capacity will maximize the potential within the sector to provide the needed leadership responsive to the promotion of the common good.

CEN Achievements in 2018

CEN has tried to step forward towards its strategic objectives in a coordinated manner. The success of CEN reflects strong commitment of its members to achieve the following:

- ✓ Conducting the regular meeting with members on the relevant issues as per the CEN mandate.
- ✓ Dissemination of relevant information to CEN's members to increase coordination and cooperation among members,
- ✓ Exchange of logistical and technical support among the members,
- ✓ Capacity Building of CEN members,
- ✓ Review of the lessons from the networking among the members,
- ✓ Joint Monitoring and Evaluation,
- ✓ Establishing new projects by CEN as Gorbat Radio TV (GRTV), Sharq Institute for Higher Education (SIHE), Civil Philanthropy Fund (CPF), to ensure the sustainability of the CEN and its members,
- ✓ Members encouraged to follow policies and operational manuals for accountability & transparency,



Project list in 2018

NO	Sector	Project NO/ Name	Donor	location	Number of Beneficiaries				Budget (AFN)	Staff NO		Start Date	End Date
					Men	Woman	Boys	Girls		M	F		
1	EDUCATION	Project (1):	UNHCR	KHOST	119	62	59	60	177,536	3	1	01/01/2018	31/12/2018
2		PROJECT (2): (ECW)	SCI -ECW	TAKHAR			683	834	9,876,760	8	40	1/04/2018	31/12/2018
3		Education in Emergency –BMZ	SCI -BMZ	KUNDUZ			347	283	17,287,102	26	1	1/08/2018	31/07/2020
4	LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMET	Economic Empowerment project	NCA	FARYAB	824	851	0	0	9,000,000	8	1	01/01/2018	31/12/2018
5		Seasonal Sport	WFP	MAIDAN WARDAK	9,780	945	8,920	2,205	648,344,625	0	0	20Feb 2018	20/05/2018
6	EMERGENCY response	Project (1):	UNOCHA	HELMAND NANGARHAR. URUZGAN	3,780	5,040	1,260	2,520	29,907,036	13	0	15/02/2018	31/08/2018
7		Project (2):	UNOCHA	KANDAHAR & HELMAND	21,513	26,122	1,588	20,652	74,881,027	28	2	1Oct,2018	31May,2019
8		Project (3):	UNOCHA	KANDAHAR	3,941	4,271	9,154	8451	79,361,712	72	32	20Oct,2017	31Mar,2018
9		Project (4):	UNOCHA	HERAT	4,847	5,876	3,719	4,807	32,992,206	15	3	15/12/2018	14/06/2019
10	WASH	Project (1):	NCA	DAIKUNDI	360	404	719	764	9,303,833	7	3	1 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018
11		Project (2):	UNHCR	KHOST	1,802	2,027	3,604	3,829	48,514,752	6	2	1 Jan 2018	31 Dec 2018
12		Project (3):	UNICEF	NANGARHAR	0	0	26,676	28,900	89,98,329	4	3	1st Oct2018	30 Sep 2019
13		Project (4):	UNICEF	KABUL	0	0	1,037	1,123	1,047,641	3	_	12Dec2017	12 Feb 2018
14		Project (4):	UNICEF	NANGARHAR	0	0	1,272	1,378	1,503,605	4	1	1 Jan 2018	28 Feb 2018
15		Project (4):	UNICEF	NANGARHAR	0	0	2,877	3,116	13,159,826	4	1	1 Jun 2018	30 Sep 2018
16		Project (5):	UNICEF	GHAZNI	628	707	1,257	1,395	10,289,821	4	1	25Nov2017	28 Feb 2018
17		Project (5):	UNICEF	KABUL	169	190	337	358	2,095,771	3	1	15 Feb2018	14 May2018
18		Project (5):	UNICEF	NANGARHAR	211	238	422	449	690,612	4	0	1 Aug 2018	30 Aug 2018
19	DRR	Project (1): Asset Creation	WFP	BAMYAN	914	1,028	1,828	1,942	4,853,435	12	0	1st Oct 2018	31 Dec 2018
20		Project (1): Asset Creation	WFP	BAMYAN	3,360	3,780	6,720	7,140	10,248,325	12	0	1Apr 2018	30Jun2018



CoAR emergency response to drought affected IDP from Badghis & Ghor - settled in karokh



CoAR agriculture enterprise in Quraghan district, Faryab Province