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NARCOTICS AWARENESS AND CONTROL PROJECT

306-0210-C-00-0820-00

QUARTERLY REPORT # 5
JULY 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

DAI/DA/NACP
7250 Woodmont Ave.
Suite 200
Bethesda, MD. 20814

Prepared by:

Steven E. Weerts
Acting Chief-of-Party

NARCOTICS AWARENESS COMPONENT

A. ACTIVITIES

NAC Staffing

Seven new employees were hired and two existing employees were promoted during the quarter.

Mr. Abdul Mateen Mehraban, NAC's Training Director since December 1990, was promoted to the position of Deputy Coordinator of NAC as of September 1, 1991. A Kabul University trained pharmacologist, Mr. Mehraban held professional positions in the Swedish Relief Agency and the World Health Organization Quetta Office before joining NAC.

Mr. Abdul Qayum, a temporary NAC employee, assumed the position of Program Planning Director. A Kabul University trained economist, Mr. Qayum came to NAC from the AIG Ministry of Health where he was the Finance Officer. Earlier he had been Director of Health Planning in the Kabul Ministry of Planning.

Mr. Shah Alam, Principal of Mujahid High School in Peshawar for eleven years, was appointed as the Assistant Training Director, replacing Dr. Qasim Hamimi, who resigned for family reasons.

Other New Employees

- Mr. Lutf Karim, Training Specialist (Assistant Principal of Mujahid High School)
- Mr. Habibullah Arif, Training Specialist (Drug Committee Manager at AIG Jihad Hospital, Pabbhi, and Narcotics Advisor, AIG Ministry of the Interior (Police))
- Mr. Mohammad Wasi, Training Specialist (Teacher at Mujahid High School)
- Mr. Inayatullah, Training Specialist (Teacher at Sayed Jamaluddin High School)
- Mr. Mohammad Rabi, Training Specialist (Director of Tulk Mining Project, Shinwar, AIG Ministry of Mining)
- Mr. Hamidullah, Creative Services Trainee (Graduate of the Radio Training Institute, AMRC)
- Mr. Omara Khan, formerly a telephone operator at Itihad-e-Islami and employee of the Ministry of Communications, was employed by NACP Administration as the NAC receptionist.
- Mr. Ihsan, temporarily employed as Computer SPSS Specialist, was transferred to IRU to work on the Narcotics Awareness Baseline Study.

Activities - Current Quarter

For the last two months in the Quarter, the Narcotics Awareness Center was prevented by AID orders from operating inside of Afghanistan. Nonetheless, it was able to take three major program initiatives in the refugee areas of Pakistan. First, a fully-staffed Training Section expanded its activities in several different directions, including integrating its intensive training sessions into the format for the now familiar community awareness programs. Second, the Creative Services Section brought several new products on-stream, including anti-drug songs and dramas, and a video van for projecting anti-drug videos in isolated locations. Third, the NAC staff for Southern Afghanistan in Quetta began its activities by holding training seminars and community awareness events in several areas of Baluchistan.

The increased size of its training staff enabled NAC to offer a variety of anti-narcotics courses both in Peshawar as well as in the field. The hallmark of the section was its versatility. It held several short courses of half a day's duration as well as one course of two weeks' duration. It held courses in NAC's office; others in Ministry conference rooms; others in courtyards of refugee camps. Each staff member could hold forth on a narcotics specialty, such as the nature of addiction or Islam and narcotics, but he could also conduct a comprehensive training session by himself if required. For the first time, the training section could also work closely with the NAC staff organizing community awareness programs to train speakers and other participants in these events. Four of these training sessions were held in NWFP and Baluchistan, immeasurably improving the quality of the speeches in the community programs which followed. Participants for the training sessions represented all of NAC's target audiences. One seminar in Peshawar was held for commanders, one for secondary school administrators and teachers, another for public health officials, and so on. The training sessions in camps usually had an assorted attendance; maulavis, commanders, mullahs, teachers, etc.

NAC's Creative Services Section was responsible for introducing several new media products during the quarter. Two, hour-long, anti-narcotics dramas, one in Pashto and one in Dari, were produced and performed six times by a young Afghan drama team; first, in the garden of the American Center (USIS) in Peshawar and then in four refugee camps in NWFP and Baluchistan, in most cases for audiences who appreciated the humor in the performances and the serious nature of the message. NACP also commissioned two anti-drug songs in Pashto which were recorded by top Afghan popular singers. Under a contract with NACP, Radio Peshawar is currently playing the songs (20 times during the month) in a time segment popular with its Afghan audience. Finally, NAC's Creative Services Section rolled out a prototype video van designed to take its anti-

narcotics videos over Afghanistan's nearly non-existent roads into areas without video or power facilities. Heavily padded and mounted on springs, the large screen television set was successfully tested in a Peshawar-area refugee camp where about 150 people gathered to watch the video. The van and its library of videos, which should now begin to grow, will soon join the repertoire of media products available for community programs and training sessions.

The newly appointed NAC staff in Quetta began their activities with two community meetings and two training seminars in different areas of Baluchistan. The NAC Coordinator and 5 NAC staffers plus 5 members of the drama team travelled to Quetta in support of these events.

About 10,000 posters, 5,000 pamphlets, 3,300 notebooks, 400 calendars and 400 postcards, all carrying an anti-narcotics message from NAC, have been distributed in community or training sessions, or by two NAC appointed distribution agents, or by IRU interviewers inside of Afghanistan, in the early part of the reporting period, and later, in many different areas along the Afghan border in NWFP and Baluchistan.

Following its creation in the previous quarter, NAC's small Program Planning and Assessment Section was busy making projections of NAC activities and spending for the next quarter, designing and administering small assessment projects for special NAC programs and products, and preparing reports on NAC's many field and training programs for NACP and USAID management. Because USAID funds were curtailed, TA specialists, expected to assist in the quarter, did not arrive.

B. ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Three decisions by USAID almost completely knocked out NAC during the reporting period.

First, all cross border anti-narcotics programs were prohibited because two American aid workers, were kidnapped and held by a rogue Shia commander in Ghazni. It was of some comfort to NAC, after getting this news, to be able to transfer its activities to refugee areas in Pakistan, but as long as the ban stays in effect, NAC will be unable to reach the target population selected for the awareness program in Southern and Eastern Afghanistan, especially those connected with poppy cultivation. While the ban may serve some purpose when applied to other cross-border programs which were offering economic and humanitarian assistance to people inside of Afghanistan, in the case of NAC which is carrying out an information program where no financial benefits are to be derived, the ban seems to be of little value.

Secondly, USAID announced that the NACP project would not receive any new funds. It was told that it must live, until Congress reviews its fate, on funds already allocated to the project. This news coming late in August brought an end to almost all new spending, aside from salaries, by NAC. The news came as a special shock to NAC staffers who in the early summer had been told that no further congressional review of the awareness component was necessary.

Third, following the attempt on the life of an Afghan-American staffer of another USAID cross border project in August, USAID decided, for security reasons, to relocate some American employees of these projects to Islamabad. In any event, NACP was one of the agencies chosen for the move, disrupting in the process the lives of 21 professional staffers of NAC, who if the project survives, will have the added difficulty of carrying out an educational and information program at great remove from its audience.

C. PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

Some programs and products were ordered before NAC activities were curtailed in September.

- Four color posters with anti-drug verses from the Koran have been designed by Creative Services. Two of these posters and an anti-narcotics decal are scheduled to be published in the near future. The decal will be for general distribution; the posters for special placements in mosques, madrassahs, schools and health clinics. Also, the second edition of NAC's bi-monthly newsletter, Parhez, will be printed in the following quarter. This publication is designed for NAC's most important contacts.

- The major austerity project of NAC, but one nonetheless of great value, is the development of a drug awareness curriculum for different levels of Afghan schools. While the project is under the direction of the Training Director, all NAC staff members are taking part in collecting pertinent materials, writing articles and designing visual materials for the curriculum.

- The Training Section is looking for more opportunities to insert anti-narcotics training sessions at little or no cost into programs being run by other institutions. As an example of this kind of activity, it is arranging a narcotics awareness seminar for students of a Peshawar resistance high school where only token funds will be required.

- Similarly, to keep the Public (Community) Services section active, its staffers will try to find roles in the programs of other NGOs or during some public ceremonies and fairs in Peshawar and Quetta, all, of course, at less expense than its normal programs.

INFORMATION AND RESEARCH UNIT

A. ACTIVITIES

1. Narcotics Awareness Study. In late July, with the assistance of Dr. Hans Spielman, the baseline survey apparatus was transferred from NAC to IRU and the study is now near completion. This involved completion of the design of the narcotics questionnaire, pretesting, final training of monitors, preparation of sampling charts and respondents selection charts. IRU staff was trained in the preparation of these materials, as well. Before the start of the study, Afghanistan was closed indefinitely to all USAID contractor activities. For this reason, the study was conducted in the refugee camps in NWFP and Baluchistan. In the NWFP roughly 2000 respondents have been interviewed. All the data from this phase of the survey have been coded and, as of this writing, roughly half has been entered into the SPSS program.

Ten monitors are currently in Baluchistan Province completing the survey for respondents from the southern provinces who are not represented in NWFP (500 respondents). It is noteworthy to mention that survey teams had virtually no security problems in the camps and obtained a great deal of assistance by UNHCR and Afghan representatives who were highly supportive of NACP's work.

2. Crop Research Unit. The crop research unit gathered and collated farm data on five key crops and poppy in Helmand, Kandahar, Urozgan, Farah, Nimruz and Zabul provinces. Data covered such items as return per jerib, hired labor and costs, input cost, labor requirements, cropping practices, and land tenure.

C. Library. In the past six months the library has increased its acquisition of information in anticipation of the expanded research agenda of the redesigned NACP. This included purchase of 45 books and photocopy/binding of 40 additional ones and their cataloguing. The library now has complete collection of locality gazetteers for Afghanistan. A data base was created for cataloguing of all materials. Training of the librarian in library management, operations and procedures is near completion.

D. Personnel/Administration. Until July 16, IRU had operated without a qualified Coordinator for six months. As a result of

prolonged neglect and lassitude of this unit and its increased activity since July, a large number of changes have occurred.

HIRED:

July 16: Ken Lizzio as acting Coordinator of IRU

August 18: Two Afghans on a temporary basis to code approximately 2,500 Narcotics Awareness questionnaires.

August 18: Abdul Kebar and Md. Ayub as permanent data entry operators. A third was hired from among the temporary monitors as a temporary operator to speed the process of data entry.

TERMINATED:

Sept 11: Maimoona Khan's (Deputy Coordinator) contract expired and was not renewed.

August 18: Md. Wajdani (surveyor) for gross misconduct.

Sept 19: Fourteen temporary monitors laid off after completion of the survey in the NWFP.

TRAINING/TRAVEL:

August- four members of the computer section travelled to Islamabad to receive training in programming/data entry in SPSS.

Ken Lizzio to Chitral Aug 21-24 to work with crop research team in the camps, and interview poppy farmers directly.

Izzatullah returned from four week drug treatment study trip to U.S.

Crop Research Team to Chitral August 15-26 to gather data on agriculture in Badakhshan.

Jean Brown and Saboor Islamabad June 9-10 and July 14-15 to obtain drug abuse prevention data from various agencies.

ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR FOURTH QUARTER

A. Narcotics Baseline Study. Data gathering will finish on Oct 15. Data entry and cleaning will be completed by Nov 1. After completion of the move to temporary office space in Islamabad, work will begin on the survey report and analysis. The final report should be completed in late December or early January.

B. Prevalence Study. Funds permitting, Dr. Hans Spielman will prepare the narcotics users study. The study will be conducted in the camps and data entry should be finished in the early part of 1992.

C. Poppy in Afghanistan. Acting Coordinator will begin research for a comprehensive study of poppy in Afghanistan.

D. Crop Research Unit. A few gaps in the data remain; it is hoped that NACP will have sufficient money to hire an agricultural consultant with Afghanistan expertise to prepare a research report on farming data in the target provinces. Although much of the data has been gathered in the camps, it is from farmers currently cultivating crops in Afghanistan.

E. Library. Acquire more books and documents and create subject files.
Develop computerized system for printing catalog cards.
Install card catalog cabinet and shelves.
Completion of library management manual for librarian.
Establish better procedures for library operations and communication with NAC and IRU.

QUETTA OFFICE ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1991 through September 31, 1991

I ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

A. Personnel

- * Two drivers hired
- * Orientation of NAC Coordinator and NAC Trainer stationed in Quetta
- * Contract renewal for accountant, gardener, chowkidar and driver

B. Procurement

- * Receipt of three computers and two printers in September

C. Administrative

- * Prepared files and documents for departure. Briefed office staff on responsibilities until replacement comes.

II. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

A. Program Planning

- * Numerous budget projections for various activity scenarios in response to funding delays and reconfiguration of project.
- * Planning and redesign of NACP project to increase focus on research activities.

B. Information and Research

- * Interviewed and debriefed informants in Afghan political parties, commanders, NGO personnel and refugees concerning political, economic and social conditions in southwestern Afghanistan.
- * Completed report on opium production in southwestern Afghanistan.
- * Completed Area Profiles for Musa Qala, Baghran, Washir, Sangin, and Nau zad districts of Helmand province.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

A. ACTIVITIES

Management and Administration spent a great deal of time working on the project re-design or re-focus. In early July, the core staff of NACP travelled to Islamabad and worked with AID/REP staff in brainstorming about the future shape of NACP. After completing an outline for the re-focused project, the core staff returned to Peshawar and were soon joined by three consultants from the United States. These consultants, Richard English from DAI, Joel Jutkowitz from DA, and an agricultural economist named Neil Patrick, continued with the work on the project re-focus.

The end result of the work on the project re-focus was a proposal that changed the awareness activities somewhat, along with making the Information and Research Unit much bigger and more important. When the project proposal was completed, the staff at AID/REP seemed very pleased with the result.

Other short term technical assistance personnel (Ken Lizzio and William Millsap in IRU) also arrived during this quarter. Other consultants were also scheduled to assist our project when political problems greatly interrupted our work. On August 13, 1991, an Afghan-American was shot in Peshawar by an unknown assailant. Word was received that no material aid could be sent to Afghanistan, and finally, a voluntary draw-down of Americans in Peshawar was requested by the U.S. authorities. On August 28, 1991 NACP received orders from AID/REP to move the project to Islamabad because of security reasons. NACP was also told to terminate Brad Miller's contract (Field Operations Director in Quetta) as soon as possible. The other Americans working on the project, along with the core administrative staff moved to temporary offices in Islamabad by September 18, 1991.

Additional bad news came to NACP on August 28, 1991 when we were told that a congressional notification was required before the project could be approved by USAID. To make matters even worse, NACP was told that no further money could be obligated to the project until the congressional notification was completed. This resulted in an immediate austerity campaign where NACP was limited to only basic work.

Along with the project re-focus and the shortage of funds, came the necessity to continually update the project's budget status. The financial department was required to re-figure the budget numerous times.

With all of the disconcerting news, management and administration was pre-occupied with trying to conserve meager resources along with keeping the staff busy and trying to keep morale up.

B. ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

This quarter's activities were very difficult for anyone to understand or explain. In spite of the bad news, the staff remained busy and the morale was high if you consider the amount of uncertainty surrounding the project. Overall, the staff did a spirited job on the project re-focus and trying to cope with the lack of funds.

C. PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

The main plan for the following quarter is project survival. Money must be spent very sparingly so we can still be in business when the congressional notification is approved.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PROGRESS SUMMARY
 Covering Period: 07/01/91 to 09/30/91

EXPENDITURES (in US\$)

BUDGET CATEGORY	PREVIOUS QUARTER 04/01/91 TO 06/30/91			CURRENT QUARTER 07/01/91 TO 09/30/91			NEXT QUARTER 10/01/91 - 12/31/91
	Plans	Expenditures	Difference	Plans	Expenditures	Difference	Plans
TECH ASST	\$100,000.00	\$168,567.00	(\$68,567.00)	\$243,500.00	\$246,648.00	(\$3,148.00)	\$200,370.00
Subtotal	\$100,000.00	\$168,567.00	(\$68,567.00)	\$243,500.00	\$246,648.00	(\$3,148.00)	\$200,370.00
PROGRAM							
PREU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$64,672.00)	\$64,672.00	\$0.00
IRU	\$45,000.00	\$51,953.00	(\$6,953.00)	\$44,375.00	\$47,826.00	(\$3,451.00)	\$65,916.00
NAC	\$50,000.00	\$46,960.00	\$3,040.00	\$48,068.00	\$56,931.00	(\$8,863.00)	\$94,931.00
ADMIN	\$50,000.00	\$93,474.00	(\$43,474.00)	\$133,839.00	\$40,914.00	\$92,925.00	\$83,729.00
EPE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$145,000.00	\$192,387.00	(\$47,387.00)	\$226,282.00	\$80,999.00	\$145,283.00	\$244,576.00
LOGISTICS	\$80,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$105,000.00	\$94,174.00	\$10,826.00	\$243,477.00
Subtotal	\$80,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$105,000.00	\$94,174.00	\$10,826.00	\$243,477.00
TOTAL	\$325,000.00	\$415,954.00	(\$90,954.00)	\$574,782.00	\$421,821.00	\$152,961.00	\$688,423.00

B. Eighon
Read 8/20/91

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NARCOTICS AWARENESS AND CONTROL PROJECT

306-0210-c-00-820-00

QUARTERLY REPORT # 4
APRIL 1 - JUNE 30, 1991

Fy 91 - 2nd Quarter

DAI/DA/NACP
7250 Woodmont Ave
Suite 200
Bethesda, MD

Prepared by:

R. David Harden
Chief, Administration

Steven E. Weerts
Acting Chief of Party

NARCOTICS AWARENESS AND CONTROL PROJECT
QUARTERLY REPORT

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The evacuation orders of American personnel restricting work and travel in Pakistan were lifted on April 11th. American personnel returned to Peshawar during the last week of April. On June 9th, Chief of Party Dr. Gerald Owens resigned and Steve Weerts assumed responsibilities as Acting Chief of Party.

By the end of this quarter, there still had been no final directive regarding the implementation of this project. The Congressional Notification (CN) had been sent by AID/Washington to Capitol Hill and has been put on hold for review in the near future. Due to this event, AID/REP had decided to eliminate the PREU component of the project and to expand IRU and NAC functions. NACP staff met in Islamabad to begin working on a redesign of the project's objectives, strategies and implementation plans.

Following the Gulf War, the Narcotics Awareness Center expanded in six significant directions. First, the permanent Afghan staff was almost doubled in size from eight to fifteen employees. Second, of the seven new employees, two were appointed to start up NAC activities in Quetta and Southern Afghanistan. Third, a new NAC section, Program Planning and Assessment, was established. Fourth, NAC's Training Section came into its own, holding a seven-day training program for NACP staff members in which many local narcotics specialists participated. Fifth, NAC occupied new office space, appropriate to its needs, only a short distance from NACP headquarters. Sixth, 1000 copies of a pilot edition of Parhiz (Prevention), NAC's newsletter for its primary contacts was printed and distributed. At the same time NAC continued its major community awareness programs inside of Eastern Afghanistan and commissioned many new media products and programs.

In IRU, the Deputy Coordinator Ms. Maimoona M. Khan who was working as Acting COP returned to IRU in April and took over as Acting coordinator. The component also undertook agricultural and awareness surveys in Kunar, Paktia, Nangahar, and Chitral.

In the soon to be disbanded PREU component, AID/Rep gave approval for the transfer of Mohammad Hassan Malikzai, Ahmadullah Wijdani, and Ghulam Sakhi Pacha from VITA to NACP. PREU conducted a trip to Chitral. PREU also conducted a trip to refugee camps near Quetta to gather agricultural information from farmers of Helmand, Kandahar, Urozgan, Zabul, Nimroz and Farah provinces.

Administration hired several new employees including Mr. Sajjad Gul as Personnel Manager. NACP also received generators and vehicles during this quarter. By the end of the quarter, project computers still had not arrived. Robert Gross, DAI treasurer, also visited the project to provide corporate oversight of financial matters.

II NARCOTICS AWARENESS

A. ACTIVITIES

STAFFING

During the quarter, NAC hired seven new employees, promoted two existing employees to new positions, and gave temporary appointments to four employees.

New Employees

Dr. Mohammad Qasim Hamimi, Assistant Director of Training
Mr. Mohammad Yusuf Nawabi, Creative Services Specialist
Mr. Mohammad Aman, Creative Services Specialist
Mr. Abdul Aziz, Administrative Assistant
Mr. Obeidullah, Logistics Assistant
Mr. Shamsuddin Khan Kakar, Field Team Leader
Mr. Mohammad Alam Mansoor, Training Specialist

Promotions

Mr. Sher Aqa, Assistant Team Leader, Eastern Afghanistan
Mr. Ahmad Sonan, Assessment Specialist

Temporary Employees

Mr. Abdul Gayum, Program Planning, Assistant to Dr. Spielmann
Mr. Ihsan, Computer SPSS Specialist, Assistant to Dr. Spielmann
Mr. Nasratullah, Distributor of Materials, Paktika
Mr. Ali Ahmad, Distributor of Materials, Ningarhar

Dr. Hans Spielmann, Short Term, arrived on May 27 and worked through June 30 as a consultant on the Narcotics Awareness Baseline Study.

Mr. John Dixon, Coordinator, NAU, returned to Peshawar on April 24 following the forced evacuation of American employees at the time of the Gulf War.

Dr. Mohammad Zahir Siddiq, Director of Community Services, took a leave of absence of undetermined length beginning on May 19 to visit his family in San Diego.

MAJOR EVENTS

Following the slowdown in its activities caused by the Gulf War, the Narcotics Awareness Center expanded in six significant directions during the quarter. First, the permanent Afghan staff was almost doubled in size from eight to fifteen employees. Second, of the seven new employees, two were appointed to start up NAC activities in Quetta and Southern Afghanistan. Third, a new NAC section, Program Planning and Assessment, was established. Fourth, NAC's Training Section came into its own, holding a seven-day training program for NACP staff members in which many local narcotics specialists participated. Fifth, NAC occupied new office space, appropriate to its needs, only a short distance from NACP headquarters. Sixth, 1000 copies of a pilot edition of Parhiz (Prevention), NAC's newsletter for its primary contacts was printed and distributed. At the same time NAC continued its major community awareness programs inside of Eastern Afghanistan and commissioned many new media products and programs.

To begin its Quetta/Southern Afghanistan program, the Coordinator and two NAC staffers travelled to Quetta to interview and appoint a field team leader and training specialist for that area. The two new employees were then invited to Peshawar for three weeks of training and orientation. At the conclusion of the training program, the NAC staff and new Quetta employees devised an initial NAC program plan for the Southern region.

To improve its program direction, NAC established a new section called Program Planning and Assessment. Training for the section will be given in July by TA specialist Dr. Hans Spielmann for assessment activities, and TA specialist Dr. Leonel Valdivia in September for communication strategies. An Afghan assessment specialist trainee has been appointed; a program planning specialist trainee will be added to the staff later. The new section will work closely with the Information and Research Component. It will conduct its own small studies of the effectiveness of NAC products and programs and make analyses for NAC of larger narcotics awareness studies conducted by IRU.

NAC's Training Section expected the assistance of an outside TA specialist to begin its much delayed formal training program for the NACP staff, an activity it first hoped to conduct last December. When this failed, the Director of Training recruited local narcotics specialists (representatives of UNDCP, ISRAR, CARITAS, the Afghan Rehabilitation Program as well as NACP poppy specialist Dr. Gerald Owens and TA specialist, Dr. Hans Spielmann) to assist him and his assistant in carrying out a seven day intensive training course for NACP staff and selected outsiders. The training section also conducted training sessions for Afghan teachers at the AIG Ministry of Education and Afghan paramedics at the International Medical Corps and other groups in Peshawar preparing to go back to their posts inside of Afghanistan.

Successful community awareness programs were held for the first time in Paktia at Garbuz. Another program was held in Ningarhar in Surkh Rod. Both areas grow poppy but local military and religious speakers, nonetheless, excoriated poppy and drug abuse.

B. ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The increase in staff members in key areas, such as video, calligraphy, assessment, training and the field (Southern Afghanistan) allows the NAC program to expand in key areas. These developments, by and large, follow proposals outlined in various implementation plans and planning papers for the project.

The results of small studies of NAC poster, video, and pamphlet products indicate that they effectively carry major anti-narcotics themes. The six NAC posters now in use were found to be more popular and to convey clearer messages than five others produced by UNDCP.

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Based on what types of assessment questions?

C. PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

A significant increase in project activities is expected in five major areas during the next quarter. First, more NAC products will be developed. Second, the training and community awareness programs will further expand. Third, the Quetta program should get underway. Fourth, the Program Planning and Assessment section should become operational following the visits of two TA specialists. Fifth, an anti-narcotics program will be held for top-level political, military, religious and social leaders of the Resistance in Peshawar.

Contracts and purchase orders are now in force to produce the following new media products; two anti-narcotics dramas, three videos, a notebook for training participants, and two songs for use on the Afghan programs of Radio Peshawar. A van to be used to carry video into Afghanistan is being constructed. Spots (commercials), decals, bumper stickers, and kites are being developed. A new more visual anti poppy pamphlet for farmers will be written.

Training and Community Awareness will combine forces for programs in Ningarhar and Paktia. By itself, training will conduct intensive programs for teachers in Resistance high schools of Peshawar from which it is hoped a written narcotics curriculum for this level of students will emerge.

Community Services will arrange a large anti-narcotics meeting of Peshawar-based Afghan leaders to bring wide attention to the opposition of Resistance leaders to poppy cultivation and drug abuse.

III. INFORMATION AND RESEARCH UNIT

A. ACTIVITIES

STAFFING

After the return of American personnel, Acting Chief of Party, Maimoona Khan, returned to assume her duties as Deputy Coordinator of IRU.

New Employees

Ms. Sidiqa Habib, Secretary
Mr. Mohammad Wali, Translator

Departing Employees

Ms. Sabat Ijaz, Secretary
Mr Abdul Minjah, Computer Programmer

Temporary Employees

Mrs. Jean Brown, Short Term, arrived on May 21st and will be working through end of August as a Library Consultant.

IRU hired 18 survey monitors on a month to month basis to conduct agricultural, social and baseline studies.

MAJOR EVENTS

IRU conducted a number of surveys this quarter:

1. Survey: Barikot region, Kunar
Duration: 2 April- 8th April, 1991.
Objective: Survey of narcotics awareness in the region. In this awareness survey, much information was collected including political & social situations, infrastructure damage, and poppy cultivation.

Targets: Elders, farmers, teachers, commanders,

Names of village leaders:

Name	Tribe	Party	Village
Shoeeb	Pushaee	HIG	Barikot
Omer	Noristani	HIG	Barikot
Ibrahim	Pushaee	IIA	Dolam

Sher Agha Noristani JIA Barikot

Name of the local commanders:

Name	Tribe	Party	Village
Abdullah Jan	Nooristani	JIA	Shingar
M. Anwar	" "	IIA	Shingar
M. Gulab	" "	Salafi	Barikot
M. Zahir	Jawati	HIK	Dangam
Dr. Jaffar	Hotak	HIG	Barikot

2. Location: Khost, Paktia

Duration: 12 April - 14 April

Objective: To assess the situation for establishing a Narcotic Awareness program and to collect information on poppy cultivation in the region.

Names of local leaders:

Name	Tribe	Position	Party
Tor Maulari	Zadram	Asstt.of comd	HIK
Wali Merjan	Ismail Khail	Comd	HIA

3. Location: Lalapur, Nangahar

Duration: April 24 -April 29

Objective: To assess and collect information on agricultural cultivation; poppy production; the political and economic situation.

Names of Village Leaders:

Name	Tribe	Party	Village
Malik Delanr	Murchar	HIG	Shakoti
Rahimullah	Serkzay	NIFA	Marsangi
Raz Mohd	Atmar Khail	" "	Marsangi
Mir Ahmad	Sarghani	HIG	Gul daga

Name of Local commanders:

Gandiray	Kakozay	HIK	Hazarnow
M. Omer	Otmanzay	HIG	Grrdi Ghouse
Aman Khan	Murchakhail		
Lal bar	Sarghani	IIA	Girdi Ghanse
Malik Rahidel	Kakozay	NIFA	Basawol
Shenegal Khan	Khoizay	IIA	Sarband
Malik Nabi	Kakozay	HIA	Bela Basa Wool
Amer Khan	Otmanzay	JIA	Girdi Ghouse

4. Location: Dara-e-Noor Nangarhar Prov.

Duration: 24 April - 29 April 91

Objective:

To conduct a general agricultural and social survey relative to poppy production and consumption.

Names of Village Leaders:

Name	Tribe	Party	Village
Faqir	Tajek	JIA	Amla
Qadir Khan	Safi	NIFA	Koshmand
Ghazan Khan	Bakhshikail	HIK	Qala-e-Shahi
Yaqoub	Tajek	HIG	Amla
M. Murad	Tajek	HIG	Amla

Names of Local Commandars:

Hazrat Ali	Safi	HIK	Koshmand
Said Mohd	Hotak	IIA	Islam dara
Eng Ghaffar	Tajek	HIG	Beland Ghar
Noor Baik	Safi	NIFA	Bar Kot
M. Ali	Gurish	JIA	Sotan
Sardar Khan	Tajek	Salati	Qala-e-Shahi

5. Location: Chitral, farmers from Badakshan

Duration: 14 May - 28 May 91

Objective :

To collect information for Badakshan from Chitral, on agriculture and poppy cultivation in Badakshan province. Refugees camps (Khair Abad, Kesu, Chamar kan, Garm Chishma, Jaghor, Peshghor, Peshangar, Gung, Danin.)

Names of Village Leaders:

Name	Tribe	Party	Village
Maulavi Mahmud	Uzbek	HIG	Qara Kamar
Arbab Mohd	" "	JIA	Garlaq
M. Wazir by	" "	HIG	Ganda Chishma
Ashar Mohd	Uzbek	HIG	Namzgañ
Abdul Rauf	Hazara	JIA	Janaza Dara

Names of Commanders:

Name	Tribe	Party	Village
Mulavi Kheradmand	Uzbek	HIG	Argo
Ghulam M. Areyampur	Tajek	JIA	Kangorchi
Abdul Basir	Tajek	JIA	Faiz Abad
M. Esa	Uzbek	IIA	Qar Balagh

LIBRARY/ARCHIVE ACTIVITIES

The Library/Archive shifted to their new individual room; a database structure was set up for the library materials. The Library/Archive obtained a CD ROM drive and ININ Disk 2 which will enable them to provide information from more than 400 books, 10,000 brief documents (abstracts) and images. Newspaper and magazine articles were clipped and combined into a pamphlet issued monthly.

Interoffice meetings were attended to clarify responsibilities of Archive towards other sections, and vice versa. From 9 - 10 June, several agencies/organizations in Islamabad were visited to collect more drug related information for the Library. This trip established good contacts with the agencies for future cooperation.

Materials were also obtained from local NGOs and contacts created to facilitate getting materials from them on a regular basis. NACP Library has set up a close cooperative effort with one other NGO library to have similar databases for bibliographical purposes.

The library consultant, Jean Brown, started training the Afghan librarian in library management procedures: Cataloguing, creation of library forms, materials collection, creation of pamphlet file.

B. ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The major problem surrounding IRU activities has again been the lack of a clear implementation plan. Because of the project's uncertainty, there still has been no replacement for Component Coordinator. Additionally, there has been reticence in hiring

large numbers of new employees due to the uncertainty of the project redesign.

In the field, security has become an increasingly important obstacle to surveying and information gathering. In April on a survey to Dari-Noor the monitors narrowly missed the Kabul regime's intensive bombing on mujahideen outposts.

C. PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

NACP hopes to identify, recruit and have in place an IRU Coordinator this quarter. The redesign efforts will clarify issues surrounding the scope and extent of the project's research component. Other major activities for the following quarter include identifying and hiring additional personnel, providing general computer training, and continue agricultural surveying. Depending upon the security situation, IRU plans to compile information in order to develop more area profiles for various provinces of Afghanistan.

Izzatullah the Chief Monitor, under the sponsorship of USIS, will take a one month tour of the United States to examine American anti-narcotic efforts. This tour will provide the basis of a greater understanding of international efforts of narcotic supply and demand reduction.

IV. PREU FIELD OPERATIONS:

A. ACTIVITIES

STAFFING

Management began negotiations to transfer the following employees from VITA to NACP sometime in the middle of next quarter. The employees are:

Mohammad Hassan Malikzai, Sr. Agriculturalist
Ahmadullah Wijdani, Jr. Agriculturalist
Ghulam Sakhi Pacha, Jr. Agriculturalist

MAJOR EVENTS

Brad Miller returned from Washington to reopen the Quetta office this quarter. The uncertainty surrounding the PREU component of the project limited effectiveness of PREU activities. This past quarter, the Quetta office's main activity was to reactivate and expand its information network. The Quetta office, through informal networking collected information on:

- o The social, political and economic structure on poppy growing districts in southwestern Afghanistan in order to begin area development profiles.
- o Poppy cultivation and patterns of production for Helmand, Kandahar, Farah, Zabul and Urozgon provinces to compile a map delineating production levels and intensity.
- o Patterns of drug trafficking, processing and marketing in order to vet potential project areas and participants.

Quetta is involved in several ongoing activities including reporting poppy cultivation in southwestern Afghanistan during 1990/91 harvest season; mapping poppy cultivating areas; and, developing regional and area profiles.

In Peshawar, Field Director Steve Weerts became acting Chief of Party upon Gerald Owens's resignation. His staff, headed by Mohammad Hassan Malikzei conducted two surveys to gather agricultural and pricing data in Chitral and Quetta.

1. Location: Chitral
Duration: 4 April - 13 April
Objective: To gather information from Badakshan refugees on opium production in the provinces.
2. Location: Quetta
Duration: 27 May - June 21
Objective: To gather information about poppies, wheat, corn, cotton, rice, and cumin from farmers of Helmand, Kandahar, Urozgan, Zabul, Nimroz, and Farah Provinces.

Findings: PREU interviewed farmers in refugee camps in Gairdigengle and Surkhab from Muroof, Penjwaie, Arghistan, Daud, Shawali Coat and Arghandab districts of Kandahar Province.

According to interviews with farmers, poppy crops were planted in the following districts of these provinces this year (1990 - 1991):

Kandahar -- Marroof, Shawali Coat, Khakreez, Maiwand, Panjwaie, Daman and Arghandab.

Helmand -- Garishk, Lashkargah, Musa Qala, Nadali Garm Seer, Nowazad, Khalage or Nawaibarikzai.

Urozgan -- Tirincot, Deharaoud and Charchina - districts of Urozgan.

Sources indicate there are new areas of poppy cultivation this year including:

<u>District</u>	<u>Province</u>
Gulistan	Farah
Dehraoud	Urozgan
Tirincot	Urozgan

B. ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The fundamental problem of no clear focus or implementation plan has most effected PREU and its operations. There has been severe restrictions on any activity since the outset of the project. Agricultural surveys have been the most substantial work that PREU has undertaken.

C. PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

At the time of this report it appears as if PREU activities will be eliminated in the following quarter. PREU personnel and ongoing activities will likely be incorporated into redesigned IRU or NAC components.

V. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

A. ACTIVITIES

STAFFING

Mr. Sajjad Gul, Personnel Manager
 Mr. Hussain, Accountant
 Mr. Alla-u-Din, Procurement Assistant
 Mr. Farmanullah, Driver
 Mr. Miraj Din, Driver
 Mr. Izat Mir, Driver
 Mr. Zamary, Driver
 Mr. Azam, Driver
 Mr. Rafi-u-din, Driver

Departures

Mr. Mohamadullah, Personnel Manager
Mr. Haji Mohammad Nasir, Dispatcher
Mr. Sohail, Accountant

Promotions

Mr. Rahim Dad, from Driver to Dispatcher

Dr. Gerald Owens resigned as Chief of Party and approval was granted for Steve Weerts to assume responsibilities as Acting Chief of Party. Other administrative activities included:

Procurement

NACP received 6 vehicles, 2 of which were sent to Quetta. The project also received 8 generators. The office also conducted an internal review of policies and procedures governing procurement.

Financial

This quarter saw the revision of the field accounting system to reflect cumulative program budget rupee expenditures as well as tracking dollar. Bob Gross, from the DAI corporate office, concluded an internal review of accounting and financial reporting procedures. The following chart outlines current fiscal records.

B. ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

This quarters activities were limited due to issues arising from the evacuation, a change in Chief of Party, and the redesign of the project.

C. PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

This quarter will focus on solidifying administrative functions and procedures. As part of the redesign of the project, administrative issues will be addressed including personnel replacement for David Harden and delays in computer hardware procurement. The major impact of the redesign will be to develop a new program strategy with new levels of personnel and budgets.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PROGRESS SUMMARY
 Covering Period: 04/01/91 to 06/30/91

*See article
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EXPENDITURES (in US\$)

BUDGET CATEGORY	PREVIOUS QUARTER 01/01/91 TO 03/31/91			CURRENT QUARTER 04/01/91 TO 06/30/91			NEXT QUARTER 07/01/91 TO 9/30/91
	Plans	Expenditures	Difference	Plans	Expenditures	Difference	Plans
TECH ASST	\$100,000.00	\$168,567.00	(\$68,567.00)	\$270,000.00	\$231,517.00	\$38,483.00	\$243,500.00
Subtotal	\$100,000.00	\$168,567.00	(\$68,567.00)	\$270,000.00	\$231,517.00	\$38,483.00	\$243,500.00
PROGRAM							
PREU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	(\$1,568.00)	\$2,568.00	\$0.00
IRU	\$45,000.00	\$51,953.00	(\$6,953.00)	\$45,000.00	\$16,279.00	\$28,721.00	\$44,375.00
NAC	\$50,000.00	\$46,960.00	\$3,040.00	\$50,000.00	\$18,768.00	\$31,232.00	\$48,068.00
ADMIN	\$50,000.00	\$93,474.00	(\$43,474.00)	\$50,000.00	\$54,151.00	(\$4,151.00)	\$133,839.00
EPE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$145,000.00	\$192,387.00	(\$47,387.00)	\$146,000.00	\$87,630.00	\$58,370.00	\$226,282.00
LOGISTICS	\$80,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$105,000.00
Subtotal	\$80,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$105,000.00
TOTAL	\$325,000.00	\$415,954.00	(\$90,954.00)	\$496,000.00	\$374,147.00	\$121,853.00	\$574,782.00

*much
 to be
 done
 for this*

*Can you
 do this?*

*Why
 not?*

*All these issues
 were raised
 w/ NACP - Weerth, Rida
 in Portkawan 8/21/91*

B. Eighmy

~~FSN 770773~~
~~295~~

NARCOTICS AWARENESS AND CONTROL PROJECT

306-0210-C-00-820-00

QUARTERLY REPORT # 3

1 JANUARY - 31 MARCH, 1991

DAI/DA/NACP
624 Ninth Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20001

Prepared by:
Kay Huth,
Chief, Planning and Coordination

Gerry Owens,
Chief of Party

NACP QUARTERLY REPORT #3

I. SUMMARY:

Evacuation of American staff to Washington, D.C. from January to April and the status of the project approval curtailed implementation of major activities during this quarter.

The highlight of this quarter was the efficient and professional manner in which NACP was run by the Pakistani and Afghan staff during the evacuation period; IRU and PREU/Peshawar staff were active in surveying in camps and inside Afghanistan, and the NAC staff did presentations both in Peshawar and in Afghanistan.

The Quetta Field Office was essentially closed from January 13, 1991, with the evacuation of the Field Director to Washington, D.C.; activities were limited to surveillance and maintenance of project facilities and equipment.

The staff evacuated to the United States began to return at the end of April.

II. MAJOR EVENTS:

A. Evacuation of American Personnel

The US Government requested all USAID funded American personnel to leave Pakistan and to report to their head offices in the US. NACP's staff, Gerry Owens, Brad Miller, Steve Weerts, John Dixon and David Harden worked for the duration of evacuation in Bethesda where DAI's head office is located. John Dixon also worked at the DA office in Washington, D.C.

A workshop presented by Development Associates at their Arlington headquarters on "Prevention Programs" around the World, with special emphasis on Latin America and Asia, was attended by the NACP personnel in Washington. A follow-on meeting was held at NACP/Bethesda with AID/Rep personnel to explore the implications of the workshop for the NACP awareness activities.

In March, Gerry Owens, Brad Miller, and Steve Weerts presented a seminar on "Poppies in Afghanistan" at DAI Headquarters. The seminar was widely attended by DAI employees, representatives of USAID, and others. Topics covered were cultural practices, costs, and returns of poppy production in Afghanistan. Slides, pictures, and an overhead projector were used to illustrate the economics of Afghan Poppy production; discussion followed.

The NACP management staff worked closely with USAID/Rep officers evacuated to Washington; three implementation scenarios for project funding were prepared at their request. Literature on narcotic

projects in other regions, and potential alternative crops such as cumin, sesame, grapes, and licorice was collected. Information collected in previous quarters on political, social, logistic and economic aspects of poppy growing areas in southwestern Afghanistan was compiled and area profiles developed.

B. Implementation Plan

NACP Management anticipated that during this time the Implementation Plan would be approved by Congress; however, AID/Washington did not submit the Congressional Notification.

*Congress doesn't approve
implementation plan*

C. Staffing

The combination of the Project's tenuous status and the environment in Pakistan/Afghanistan as a result of the Gulf War insured that expansion of NACP was kept to a minimum. A Finance Controller, Aida Diveriete, an Archive Specialist, Abdul Saboor, and a Secretary, Hawa Shah Mahal were employed in early January.

In February, the IRU Coordinator submitted her resignation. This position will be filled after the implementation plan is approved. The expected arrival of the consultants for NAC was delayed until travel restrictions are lifted.

D. Financial

This quarter, NACP took major steps to organize and tighten financial management and processes. In the beginning of January, Ms. Aida Devierte assumed her role as the Director of Finance. NACP Management identified areas of weakness in responding to USAID/Rep reporting requirements; these are being improved.

The table on the following page outlines general budget expenditures for technical assistance, program budget and logistics. The difference between planned and actual expenditures are due primarily to the evacuation of American personnel from Peshawar and the continuing issues associated with the implementation of the project.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PROGRESS SUMMARY
 Covering Period: 01/01/91 to 03/31/91

EXPENDITURES (in US\$)

BUDGET CATEGORY	Previous Quarter 10/01/90 to 12/31/90			Current Quarter 01/01/91 to 03/31/91			Next Quarter 04/01/91 -06/30/91
	Plans	Expenditures	Difference	Plans	Expenditures	Difference	Plans
TECH ASSIST	\$240,000.00	\$237,878.00	\$2,122.00	\$100,000.00	\$155,835.00	(\$55,835.00)	\$270,000.00
Subtotal	\$240,000.00	\$237,878.00	\$2,122.00	\$100,000.00	\$155,835.00	(\$55,835.00)	\$270,000.00
PROGRAM							
PREU	\$5,000.00	\$4,364.00	\$636.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
IRU	\$45,000.00	\$27,250.00	\$17,750.00	\$45,000.00	\$51,953.00	(\$6,953.00)	\$5,000.00
NAC	\$50,000.00	\$11,643.00	\$38,357.00	\$50,000.00	\$46,960.00	\$3,040.00	\$8,000.00
ADMIN	\$50,000.00	\$52,650.00	(\$2,650.00)	\$50,000.00	\$93,474.00	(\$43,474.00)	\$90,000.00
EPE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$150,000.00	\$95,907.00	\$54,093.00	\$145,000.00	\$192,387.00	(\$47,387.00)	\$104,000.00
LOGISTICS	\$105,000.00	\$104,999.00	\$1.00	\$80,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$80,000.00
Subtotal	\$105,000.00	\$104,999.00	\$1.00	\$80,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$80,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$495,000.00	\$438,784.00	\$56,216.00	\$325,000.00	\$403,222.00	(\$78,222.00)	\$454,000.00

E. Procurement

During this quarter, 7 computers with monitors and 4 printers were received by NACP/Peshawar; these were returned to RONCO because of incompatibility with Pakistan's electrical systems. A Video Recorder, Video Camera, 35mm camera, and a large screen TV were received through RONCO. The 35 mm camera and video camera were put to immediate use taking photographs and making films on poppy cultivation in Nangarhar province and an interview with addicts.

Additional vehicles, generators, computers, monitors, and printers should arrive in the next quarter; NACP will continue to rent computers until their arrival.

F. Awareness

The acting Coordinator, Dr. Siddiq, and his staff did an exceptional amount of work during this period, both in the production of materials and presentations. Two thousand copies of three posters developed by AMRC were printed; one thousand copies of three pamphlets written for parents, social leaders and farmers in Dari and Pashto were printed; 2000 copies of a map of Afghanistan with a calendar were printed; and 1000 copies of a postcard written in Pashto, Dari and English saying "Keep Away from Opium, it is poison" were printed. Approximately 1,200 copies of the calendar with postcards were distributed to various NGO offices in Peshawar, AIG, hospitals, Afghan political parties, schools and refugee camps.

A two-day seminar in Quetta on February 1 and 2 with more than 40 commanders and moulavis of seven Afghan Islamic parties representing eight Southeastern provinces (National Islamic Front of Afghanistan; Jamiat-e-Islami Afghanistan; Itehad-e-Islami Afghanistan; Hezb-e-Islami Afghanistan, Hekmatyar; Hezb-e-Islamic Afghanistan, Khalis; Mahaz-e-Milli Afghanistan; Harakat-e-Islami Afghanistan) were in attendance. After presentations of narcotics awareness material and discussion, 14 commanders made a commitment to support NACP in their activities in Southeastern provinces.

Follow-up exhibitions of narcotics awareness materials were organized in Azakhel middle school and Mohmand Dara district of Nangarhar province.

A community meeting was held in Barikot district of Kunar Province on March 1. Speakers presented narcotics awareness materials. Organized sports and games for the participants made up the second half of the program.

On February 14 and 16, one hundred fifty students of the UNO Manpower Training Center heard speeches on narcotics presented by a doctor, a mualavi and our training officer.

Video tapes of community meetings on narcotics awareness conducted by NAC and an interview with addicts were made.

Contact with several USAID/Rep funded training programs was initiated to encourage the inclusion of narcotic awareness materials into their curriculums and presentations. The AIG and several commanders were contacted to discuss how NAC could work with them on presentation of Narcotics Awareness materials. The training officer attended a training workshop sponsored by UNFDAC.

NAC submitted articles about narcotics awareness presentations to the following newspapers: Frontier Post; Wahdat; Jang; and The News.

G. Information and Research

Under the guidance of Izatullah, Chief Monitor, monitors conducted social, economic and agricultural surveys in camps in Nasarbagh, Kachagari, Shamshatu, Munda, Yakaghund, Badaber, Azakhel, Peshawar City, and Kohat District. Surveys inside Afghanistan were conducted in Mohmandara, Shinwar, Nazian, Lalpur, Ghosta, Rodat, Chaprihar, Dehbala, and Achin District. An awareness survey was conducted in Mohmandara District and in Barikot.

Data is being compiled to produce area profiles. Area Profiles have been completed for Ghosta, Shinwar, and Mohmandara districts.

With the hiring of an archive specialist, collection of books, maps, survey reports, etc. was initiated.

H. Field Operations

PREU developed separate survey forms for wheat, rice, corn, sugar cane and poppy were developed. Questions about cultural practices, agricultural problems, ownership of farms and livestock, costs of production (including labor costs), yields, prices, processing, marketing, equipment for production, area of production, status of person interviewed, and returns for each crop were included in these forms with adjustments made according to crop. These surveys were conducted in refugee camps in Peshawar (Yakaghund, Kachagarai, Khazanai, Nasirbagh, and Shamshatoo) to obtain information about Nangarhar and Kunar Provinces. Surveys were also conducted in Nangahar Province in Afghanistan (Rodat, Dihbala, Momandara, Batikot, Khogyani, Kama, Surkhroad, and Gushta).

A total of 40 forms were completed for poppies; 23 for wheat; 22 for corn; 21 for rice; and 22 for sugar cane. Separate charts were made for cultural practices, costs, returns, and labor requirements. Survey results on poppies in Afghanistan were compiled and a cropping calendar developed.

III. Assessment of Activities

A. Administrative

The combination of the evacuation of American staff and the delay in approval of the Implementation Plan put a great strain on the staff who remained at NACP. The staff, under the guidance of the Acting COP Maimoona Khan, are to be commended for the quality and quantity of work done during this period. The acting Coordinators of the three departments (Dr. Siddiq of NAC; Malikzai of PREU; and Izatullah of IRU) worked with Maimoona to ensure that work continued.

Generally, IRU, PREU and NAC have been fairly well received in the field and camps.

B. Field-Peshawar

The activities of PREU were restrained during this quarter because of the Gulf War and the lack of direction on the future of NACP. However, work on the study, "Poppies in Afghanistan" and the studies on other major crops in Afghanistan progressed.

C. Awareness

NAC's program activities inside Afghanistan were curtailed due to the Gulf War; however, work on developing narcotics awareness materials for use in the training programs, community meetings and for distribution continued. Once travel restrictions were lifted, programs were conducted both in Peshawar and in Afghanistan.

D. Information and Research

IRU's work in the compilation of survey results continued. Surveying resumed once travel restriction was lifted. Because of continued restriction on USAID vehicle use, travel by bus, foot, and rented vehicles was necessary.

IV. ISSUES, CONSTRAINTS, RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Restrictions on Travel

Increased military activity and restriction on travel curtailed IRU, PREU and NAC planned activities during this quarter.

B. Approval of Implementation Plan

Once the Implementation Plan is approved, there will be many constraints for the timely implementation of the project: the need to select areas that meet the criteria; logistical constraints to accessing project activity sites; devising four different input packages to test strategies; and the time consuming measures to

ensure strict compliance with the articles of the Foreign Assistance Act governing drug trafficking.

Crucial tasks in initiating the project have been delayed: hiring of staff for PREU, procurement, field studies, Embassy Narcotics Committee clearance and planning.

V. PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

A. Awareness

Preparations are being made for community meetings in Southwestern provinces and some areas in Nangarhar province.

NAC will produce three films: the first film will be about a farmer who chose not to grow poppies; the second one about an addict; and the third film will feature a wrap up of community meetings presented by NAC to date.

Printed copybook covers with a Narcotic Awareness theme are being developed for distribution in schools. Translation of materials to be incorporated into the curriculum of various training programs are being developed. Contact is being made with several USAID/Rep funded NGOs for inclusion of these narcotic awareness materials into their curriculum and for presentations by NAC staff.

Speeches for the Afghan Bar Association, an eight page newsletter for distribution to NAC contacts, and scripts and commercials for Radio Pakistan are being developed.

Two consultants should arrive during the next quarter to work with the training program and baseline survey and assessment for NAC.

B. Field-Peshawar

Trips to the refugee camp in Chitral to gather information about Badakshan and to Quetta to gather information about Helmand, Kandahar, and Zabul Provinces.

Site selection will also receive significant attention during the next quarter. Field surveys will be conducted, through cooperation with IRU, in many districts of Nangarhar Province.

Further activities will depend on the status of the project.

C. Information and Research

With the arrival of a librarian consultant, expansion of the Archive/Resource Center will be a goal of IRU during the next quarter. Compilation of all survey results into database and surveys in refugees from camps in Chitral will be conducted.

Identification of possible project sites will be done by IRU and

PREU; survey work in Quetta to help in site selection will be conducted.

D. General

All departments, although restricted by non-approval of implementation plan, will endeavor to develop a three month activity/work plan.

The departments will work with the Chief, Planning and Coordination, to develop a format for Quarterly Reports in line with USAID/Rep guidelines.

An additional office has been allocated to NACP, and some of the staff will be moving to the new building during the next quarter.

Staff for NAC, finance, computer programming and monitors for IRU will be hired.

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~~Page 8~~

NARCOTICS AWARENESS AND CONTROL PROJECT

306-0210-C-00-0820-00

QUARTERLY REPORT #2

01 OCTOBER, 1990 TO 31 DECEMBER, 1990

DAI/DA/NACP
7250 Woodmont Ave., Suite 200
Bethesda, MD 20814

Prepared by:
NACP in Exile

NACP QUARTERLY REPORT

I. SUMMARY

With the receipt of office supplies and equipment, the relocation of the office to its permanent site and the increase in staffing, the Narcotics Awareness and Control Project (NACP) became largely operational by the end of the quarter.

The Narcotics Awareness Component (NAC) conducted several awareness events in both Pakistan and in Afghanistan and planned a number of assessment studies to measure the effectiveness of media materials.

The Information and Research Unit (IRU) began the quarter planning and conducting a field study of Goshta District, Nangarhar Province. In addition to the field study, IRU worked to collect information on poppy growing areas to construct area profiles, accumulated documents for a project archive and worked with NAC to develop a baseline survey for narcotics awareness.

The Poppy Reduction and Elimination Unit (PREU) was most constrained by the delay in Implementation Plan approval. PREU directed its efforts toward information collection and planning future economic incentives and assistance packages for target areas once the Implementation Plan is approved.

II. MAJOR EVENTS - CURRENT QUARTER

A. Administration

1. Financial

Financial plans for Technical Assistance and Program activities are laid out in the DAI Best and Final Offer and in the Initial Implementation Plan, respectively. In tracking overall project expenditures, NACP does not formally account for the logistics budget nor the Letter of Commitment issued to Ronco for commodity procurement. By the end of this quarter, NACP had spent 31.84% of the obligated technical Assistance budget and 12.63% of the obligated program budget. With estimates of logistics and Ronco procurement expenditures, NACP had spent roughly 35% of total obligated funds by the end of this quarter. Upon Implementation Plan approval, the project expects to expand its staff and facilities and begin procuring PEP inputs for target areas for production control inside Afghanistan. The chart below outlines expenses and remaining amounts for the different project budgets.

All program costs

	BUDGET AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT	REMAINING AMOUNT	PERCENT EXPENDED	OBLIGATED AMOUNT	PERCENT OBLIGATE/EXPEND
TECHNICAL <i>Assistance</i>	3,835,056	391,971	3,437,085	10.38%	1,250,000	31.84%
PROGRAM	5,950,000	95,179	5,854,821	1.60%	753,737	12.63%
RONCO L-COMM	700,000	350,000	350,000	50.00%	700,000	50.00%
LOGISTICS <i>Support</i>	750,000	190,000	560,000	25.33%	250,000	76.00%
TOTAL	11,235,056	1,033,150	10,201,906	9.20%	2,953,737	34.98%

2. Staffing

The fourth quarter of 1990 witnessed a significant increase in project staff. At the beginning of the quarter there were only 7 people employed by the project. By the end of the quarter, the project employed approximately 45 people. Included in this expansion were the following key people.

Management and Administration

R. David Harden, Chief Administration and Finance
 Kay V. Huth, Chief of Planning and Coordination
 Mohammad Ullah, Personnel Manager
 Sohail Sajid, Accountant
 Shafqat Ali Shah, Computer Specialist
 Iqbal Dean, Procurement Specialist

Narcotics Awareness Unit

Mohammad Siddiq, Director of Public Services
 Mateen Mehrabhan, Director of Training

Information and Research Unit

Maimoona Khan, Assistant Coordinator

This quarter saw an increase in the number of short term consultants helping to establish this project. Included in this group were:

Emma Sanchez, Financial Systems
Susan Exo, Surveying and Monitoring
Hans Spielman, Drug Awareness Specialist
Robert Benton, Procurement Advisor

The Chief Executive Officer of DAI, Don Micklewait, provided senior management advice while on a visit to Peshawar and Islamabad in December.

3. Procurement

The fourth quarter of 1990 was important from a procurement perspective. The project continued to receive the remaining locally manufactured office equipment procured through RONCO. Additionally, NACP took possession of 6 vehicles which had initially been ordered through RONCO with CEP funds. The computer procurement was being processed and was expected to arrive in early 1991. NACP has not made any large commodity procurement for the Poppy Reduction and Elimination Unit (PREU) due to the delay in approval for the Implementation Plan.

B. Awareness

Five major events occurred in the final quarter of 1990. The vanguard of the Narcotics Awareness Center's Afghan staff, eight professionals mostly with media experience, was assembled in the new NACP office, the first of NAC's Community Awareness Programs was held inside of Afghanistan, relations were established with UNFDAC and other anti-narcotics groups in the area, and assessment and research activities were organized for the duration of the project. Finally, at the end of December the Coordinator submitted a Provisional Project Plan for NAC in 1991.

Dr. Mohammad Zahir Siddiq, a seasoned Afghan journalist and professor with close ties to the Resistance, was chosen as Director of Public Services. At the end of the quarter four other media specialists had joined his staff. In December, Abdul Mateen Mehrabhan, a professional pharmacologist with American public administration training, was appointed as Director of Training.

Staff fears and apprehensions about conducting anti-narcotics awareness programs were laid to rest in early November when NAC conducted its first public program in Azakhel, a large refugee camp near Peshawar. For two days, about 800 Afghans, including elders, mullahs, school teachers, students, and social welfare workers were mobilized in a variety of programs to demonstrate opposition to drug abuse and poppy cultivation. A similar program was organized

in December to take NAC inside of Afghanistan for the first time. There in poppy-growing Mohmandara district of Nangarhar, a smaller audience was brought together for a one day program, held while serious military action was taking place within hearing range of the audience.

The Coordinator met leading anti-narcotics officials of the area: Dr. Christofer Conrad, the Peshawar UNFDAC advisor, Islamic Relief Agency Director Dr. Abdul Rehman, and Peshawar Psychiatrist Dr. Khalid Mufti, who directs anti-narcotics activities at Lady Reading Hospital. In December, with other NACP staff members, he called on the director of the Pakistan Drug Abuse Prevention Resource Center in Islamabad. As a result of the UNFDAC contact, it was agreed to establish a monthly meeting of NACP and UNFDAC staff members to discuss matters of mutual interest. In the inaugural meeting held in November, NAC media specialists discussed their attendance in October at a regional anti-narcotics seminar in Bangkok.

During the quarter, the NAC Coordinator and Dr. Hans Spielmann, a narcotics TA specialist, worked with IRU to design a baseline study of Narcotics Awareness among Afghans. Smaller assessment studies were also conducted to measure the effectiveness of anti-narcotics media materials produced earlier in the year by the Afghan Media Resources Center in Peshawar.

C. Information and Research

A field study of the Goshta district was planned and conducted by IRU using VITA personnel on secundment in October. The team spent a week in the district collecting political, economic, demographic and poppy culture information to determine needs and potential for delivering meaningful assistance inputs in order to eliminate poppy cultivation in the area.

In a report on the findings of the study it was concluded that while there was some potential for project activities in the area, it was too late in the fall planting season to adequately plan and effectively deliver inputs before the end of the year.

Working with NAC, IRU developed a baseline survey questionnaire on awareness. The survey will measure awareness and perceptions of narcotics use and addiction amongst the male population. The surveys will be conducted before and after the implementation of awareness activities to gauge their impact.

Working in cooperation with PREU; political, economic, demographic and logistical information was gathered on poppy producing areas in Afghanistan. This information will be used to construct area profiles to assist both NAC and PREU in selecting target areas for project activities and strategy planning. IRU personnel have concentrated on eastern Afghanistan while PREU Quetta has concentrated on the Southwest.

The Survey and Monitoring Consultant helped develop a provisional schedule of survey and monitoring activities for the NAC and PREU components, as well as assigning monitoring responsibilities amongst the various components.

Working with the other project components, IRU has begun to assess the project needs for information and how to organize, store and disseminate that information.

D. Poppy Reduction and Elimination

1. Field Operations-Peshawar

On October 1, 1990, the Field Operations Director for the Peshawar office, Steven Weerts, arrived in Pakistan. On November 1, 1990, three Afghan employees were seconded from VITA (Volunteers In Technical Assistance). All three have extensive experience in cross-border developmental activities. This core staff has tried to make all possible preparations in anticipation of final approval of the Implementation Plan.

During October, the major focus was on a possible project in the Goshta-Kama area of Nangarhar Province. The plan was to deliver 50 tons of seed wheat, 50 tons of DAP fertilizer, and 100 tons of urea fertilizer as part of an area poppy ban. A detailed schedule was planned whereby inputs were to arrive in Goshta beginning November 13th. Even though the plan for Goshta was not carried out, for various reasons, valuable skills and experience were obtained in planning project inputs.

Another important activity in implementation preparation was the drafting of forms. An application for a poppy elimination plan was drafted. This should enable us to collect basic information on an area and its leaders so further research for the site selection process can be accomplished. A related document was also drafted that gives notice to anyone who is interested in a poppy elimination plan that no commitment of any kind is promised just because someone fills out an application form.

*These forms have
been finalized
by now.*

Another area of activity has been that of procurement. A short term advisor, Bob Benton, worked with the PREU unit in fashioning a proposed commodity package for a poppy elimination site. A commodity timetable was drafted showing the types of inputs along with corresponding dates of delivery. Special attention was given to the importance of the cropping calendar and giving people an incentive to comply with the poppy elimination plan. Along with procurement, the related areas of transportation and sources of commodities were explored.

Finally, a good amount of work has been accomplished updating a study entitled POPPIES IN AFGHANISTAN. The original study was completed in 1972 by Chief-of-Party, Dr. Gerry Owens. The update should provide basic knowledge about present day poppy production in Afghanistan. The survey contains a comprehensive list of questions with basic categories including cost of production, yields and prices, and cultural practices. Even though many of the cultural practices of poppy production have not changed since 1972, there are some important developments. For instance, current yield and price information are expected to show changes. Additionally, reports have surfaced that greater fertilizer use and improved seed varieties have increased yields. Such information should assist PREU with the goal of reducing poppy production in Afghanistan.

Work also started on a number of other projects. They include the following:

1. Tracking opium prices from reliable data that has been obtained.
2. Writing a brochure for public relations purposes.
3. Gathering information on opium processing methods.
4. Making contacts with people and agencies working on related projects.

1. Quetta Field Office

Mapping Poppy Cultivation in Southwest Afghanistan

Concentrating on the provinces of Helmand, Kandahar, Zabul, Urozgan and Farah, where implementation of projects directed from Quetta would be logistically feasible in the next year given the current political situation and constraints on movement and transport, information was collected on the extent and intensity of poppy cultivation. Thus far, 18 districts have been identified as having some cultivation of poppy.

The attached map provides a rough approximation of poppy cultivation and intensity based on the information collected through the end of the quarter.

Information Collection and Construction of Area Profiles

Most effort has been directed toward the collection of logistical, demographic, political, poppy culture and economic information on the districts identified as poppy growing regions and therefore potential project sites. Information has been gathered through interviews with Afghan and expatriate staff of assistance agencies, commanders, party representatives and a review of all available literature.

The information collected is used to construct area profiles which will serve as a basis to rank and classify potential project sites, to identify additional information needs, and to plan field surveys.

Tool for relative ranking and site selection

To assist in ranking areas according to political, demographic, economic, and other development criteria, a simple tool using a Lotus 123 spreadsheet and information collected from surveys and area profiles has been developed that can be used

III. ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

A. Administrative

NACP made significant progress in establishing a workable management and administrative structure. With David Harden and Kay Huth to assist the Chief of Party in administering the program, the core staff became more directed. NACP also hired Aida Devierte as the Director of Finance. She, however, will not officially join NACP until the beginning of next quarter.

Additionally, NACP has established several management systems including a Payroll and Personnel, Financial Accounting and Inventory. Operationally, NACP continued to make its central office more livable and has actively expanded office space for PREU and NAC activities.

Finally, administrative training has been a key aspect of this quarter. Computer, management and office procedural training was a key focus for new personnel during this quarter.

B. Awareness

The period was primarily one in which new staff members under one roof became familiar with each other and with the type of programs they would be conducting during the next year or so. As mentioned earlier there was some apprehension by the staff that anti-narcotics programs would be met by some hostility. For obvious reasons, they feared a backlash by poppy cultivators. This did not

happen although NAC could still face hostility from this quarter. A second fear arose from fundamentalist forces who had accused the USA of sullyng the Resistance by suggesting that it was involved in poppy cultivation and drug abuse. These charges were not revived during this period although, as in the case of cultivators, there is no guarantee that these forces will not emerge on some other occasion.

Another great gratification came from the participation of a wide group of Afghans in the Azakhel and Mohmandara Community Programs. Leaders in these communities, joined by religious and educational figures, made significant statements against drug trafficking and abuse. In Azakhel, leaders were also unambiguously against poppy. Unfortunately, this was not repeated as strongly in Mohmandara. (See following section.)

C. Information and Research Unit

IRU gained valuable experience planning the logistics of the Goshta survey on short notice.

D. Poppy Reduction and Elimination Unit

1. Field-Peshawar

Although no cross-border activities have taken place, the field operations office is prepared to take quick action as soon as the implementation plan is approved. Staff can be hired on short notice and a knowledge base exists so that work should be able proceed with required speed. The three experienced VITA staff people are ready for field work and could become employees of NACP.

The Goshta project triggered close consideration of issues such as transportation problems, negotiating techniques, record keeping, and distribution of commodities. Other important lessons of the Goshta experience stemmed from procedures and methods of compliance with Sections 483 and 487 of the Foreign Assistance Act. Valuable questions concerning letters of inquiry, proper contacts, and determining responsibility, were asked. Even though the 483 and 487 questions have not been completely settled, the Field Operations Department is much more qualified to comply with the requirements of the Foreign Assistance Act now, than before the Goshta work.

IV. ISSUES AND CONSTRAINTS, RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Administration

The fundamental administrative and management problems arise from the confusion surrounding the Implementation Plan. Once the Implementation Plan is approved, the administrative structures already developed will support the other components in pursuing project objectives.

B. Awareness

Gradually, NAC began to understand the type of resistance it would face in its anti-narcotics programming. The most important will be the legitimacy which poppy cultivation enjoys during this war-torn period. No Afghan whom NAC staff members have met in conversation defend^s poppy as a future crop. It is defended only as a high income earner suitable now for war-depleted areas. The situation is analogous to the old anecdote where the man prays to give up wine, women and song and then adds "but not yet, Lord."

It is also becoming clear that the cultivator does not link, in an ethical sense at least, the crop he raises with the human misery which it causes. Many say that heroin is only used abroad by infidels. Moreover, most farmers probably believe that a drug user could give up the habit if he really wanted to.

? A final communications campaign will be needed to overcome the prevalent belief that Afghans don't use heroin or certainly not on a wide spread scale. NAC has dramatic proof, which it documented on video during this period, that addicts are not uncommon in refugee camps. It is investigating reports that heroin is being produced far inside of Afghanistan and that addicts exist in these areas, too.

Handwritten notes:
This is a...
the need for...
an opportunity...
summary - low...
Curt - is...
learn the...
resistant of...
addiction -

NAC is now working on media production plans to deal with all of these problem areas. Some ideas include, media materials featuring commanders, shuras and areas which do NOT grow poppy. Others which feature the dismal, hopeless conditions facing people who get hooked on heroin.

C. Information and Research Unit

IRU greatly expanded staff and its level of activities during the quarter. The delay in implementation plan approval complicated any effort at scheduling support activities for PREU but otherwise had little effect on this unit.

The most important issue before the unit in the quarter ahead is the management of the ever increasing volume of information the project possesses.

Handwritten notes:
Plans to...
get help in...
archival...
organization -

Handwritten notes:
this should...
be on...
any priority...
to resolve...
AZ

D. Poppy Reduction and Elimination Unit

The major issue and constraint facing PREU is whether the implementation plan will be approved and if it is approved, what form it will take. Closely related to this issue is the question of when the plan will be approved. Timing is very important because of the cropping calendar and the need to begin procurement of inputs as early as possible. It is the recommendation of PREU that a decision be made as soon as possible or the program will face further implementation problems.

UNDP, OIC, USAID, maybe Basma, work w/ STC USA

Though not unanticipated, it is becoming more apparent that the activities of other assistance agencies will likely complicate the implementation of NACP activities. Of special note is UNDP which over the past year has emerged as an increasingly important donor for both foreign and indigenous NGO's. While UNDP does have a poppy clause, it is a very weak one, that is neither monitored nor enforced. UNDP supports many projects in poppy growing areas and has emerged as an NGO's best alternative for funding in known poppy growing areas. It appears that NGO's that seek funds in poppy areas now know enough not to even bother asking for USAID funds and go directly to UN agencies.

what does this mean - clause w/ UNDP? - can we get out of this?

★ Showed them some the report to alerting Buckley + others?

Any US sponsored effort to control, reduce or eliminate drug trafficking will likely find their effort thwarted by the UN unless some attempt is made to coordinate cross-border activities with UN agencies and the UNDP in particular becomes a bit more sensitized and serious about this issue.

Earlier in 1990 UNOCA began to display some real interest in this issue and working with UNFDAC to make the cultivation of poppy a priority consideration for all UN agencies operating under the UNOCA umbrella in Afghanistan. However with the departure of the Coordinator and subsequent re-organization this effort has apparently stalled.

Another issue of concern to NACP/PREU is the increasing emphasis by A.I.D. on Section 487 of the Foreign Assistance Act. This section could be so strictly construed that site selection for poppy elimination could become impossible. NACP needs realistic, clearly defined policy guidelines which minimize the possibility of traffickers profiting from anti-narcotics programs while recognizing the intent of Congress to vigorously pursue these anti-narcotics programs.

★ What can we do about this?

Sect. 487 is a fact of life! what does Gerry want??

V. PLANS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUARTER

A. Awareness

The major activity for the next quarter will be training. Five TA specialists have been requested. Ms. Estella Ponce, an expert on Asian narcotics problems, is scheduled to arrive in January to help NAC's new Director of Training to set up anti-narcotics courses and "train the trainers." She will also hold orientation and training sessions for the entire NACP staff. Dr. Spielmann will return in February to set up an Assessment Unit in NAC while Dr. Leonel Valdivia of Development Associates will develop a Communication Strategies Unit. The two units will then be folded into NAC's Program Development section. Finally, two American video specialists will be invited to sharpen video production skills and train staffers in the production of educational video products.

*All TDY
plans
proffered
due to
evacuation*

The pace of scheduling Community Awareness events will be hastened. A meeting of southwestern commanders and maulavis will be held, under Dr. Siddiq's direction, in late January in Quetta to introduce awareness programs that can be conducted in Kandahar, Helmand and Zabul provinces. Several Eastern Afghan sites, beginning with one in Kunar, will hold Community Awareness Events.

was held

The Baseline Study of Narcotics Awareness will begin in border areas of Afghanistan.

A video about NACP which can be shown to AID officials and VIPs will be produced.

Production for NAC media products opposing poppy production and drug abuse will begin.

B. Information and Research Unit

IRU will increasingly focus on the management of information in the coming quarter. Toward this end a librarian and a consultant archivist will be hired in January to begin constructing a project archive. Additionally, database systems will be initiated in cooperation with the computer specialist.

Information gathering for the construction of area profiles will continue as will efforts to refine field survey instruments.

Field testing of the baseline narcotics awareness questionnaire will begin in January.

C. Poppy Reduction and Elimination Unit

Updating of "Poppies in Afghanistan" will continue. Twenty-five (25) questionnaires have been completed and completion of an additional 75 are planned. Gathering information from a variety of

locations and tribes is a high priority allowing compilation of data from a cross section of the poppy growing areas. Also, if time permits, surveys of other crops could be conducted. The profitability of crops such as wheat, corn, sugar cane, and rice could be compared with poppies. These crop comparisons could provide a basis for investigating other alternative crops to poppies.

*consider
to discuss
poppy*

Work will continue on developing area profiles of poppy growing districts in southwestern Afghanistan. Completion of area profiles for the 18 poppy producing districts already identified is scheduled for the middle of February.

In cooperation with IRU and pending approval of the implementation plan, field surveys of potential project sites will be planned for late March. Based on the area profiles survey instruments will be designed and staff selected and trained to conduct the surveys.

Missing -

*Plans to use GIS - e.g. enter data from this map, in GIS
Remote sensing pilot - poppy signatures*

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

Beverly

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 20 March 1991
TO: Dr. Gerald Owens, COP, NACP
FROM: Beverly B. Eighmy, NACP Manager *B B Eighmy*
THROUGH: *Gary E. Lewis* Dr. Gary E. Lewis, Chief, Agriculture Division,
O/AID/REP
SUBJECT: Feedback on Quarterly Report #2 (First Quarter, FY91)

A thorough reading of your Quarterly Report triggered the following thoughts, questions, etc. referenced to page numbers in the report. I would appreciate your responses to questions posed.

Page 10: Awareness, third paragraph. By "final" communications campaign, I assume you mean "third and last," that is the third of three messages that seem necessary to be gotten across, versus "final" in the sense of leaving that message (that Afghans really do use heroin) until later in the awareness campaign. Am I correct in my assumption, or do you plan to leave the transmission of this message until later? The fact that there is an apparent need to get out the message that there are Afghan heroin addicts bespeaks the need for at least a quick and dirty epidemiological study on the prevalence of addiction. What has been done by NACP to get such a study going? Have you investigated trying to use the green book system used by the health workers? What have you found out from the UNHCR health studies in the camps?

Page 10, last paragraph. Management of the ever increasing volume of information the project possesses. I think you have already planned the hiring and training of archivists, librarians, etc., whatever is needed. Correct?

Page 11, second paragraph, regarding UNDP poppy clause. Do you have or can you get a copy of such a thing? We at O/AID/REP would like to see the UN clause. Where does UNDP use such a clause? in contracts with PVOs?

*Agreement
Report
from Owens
5/6/91*

Page 11, last paragraph, regarding Section 487. I think you have guidance on this subject. To further clarify, Section 487 is a fact of life. We must try to operate within it. I don't see any possibility of trying to fight "city hall" on this issue until we have really tried to work within it and failed to find any people with whom we could deal who are "clean." As we discussed on the telephone, as you attempt to preselect target areas for income substitution programs, you can begin collecting information on the reputations of the leaders in those areas. However, NACP does not make the final 487 determination; that is the responsibility of the Embassy Narcotics Committee, with review of the decision by Washington.

Page 13, top of page. In addition to surveying the profitability of such crops as wheat, corn, sugar cane and rice, I hope you are also collecting information on other possibilities such as cumin seed, sesame seed, citrus, grapes, etc.

Map on last page, of poppy cultivation in SW Afghanistan. Can this information be entered into the GIS of DAI/ASSP? What would NACP need to do to participate in the GIS? Check with D. Garner, K. Connor, etc. to see what you need - trained personnel, a terminal, etc. Having such information in the GIS and being able to combine your poppy information with other information already stored in the GIS should help you in your selection process for income substitution areas.

cc: D. Mickelwait, DAI
R. English, DAI
J. Jutkowitz, DA

NACP

Narcotics Awareness and Control Project
31 Chinar Road, University Town,
Peshawar, Pakistan
Ph:44921/44617

MEMORANDUM

To: Bev Eighmy
From: Kay  *Kuh*
Thru: Gerry *WG*
Date: May 12, 1991
Subject: MEMO OF MARCH 20 - "FEEDBACK ON QUARTERLY REPORT # 2"

=====

Please find attached:

- minutes (2)
- article from Maimoona
- Poppy Clause (2)
- ACBAR Project Poppy Clause Guidelines
- paper from CARE on "Prohibition on Assistance to...."

Regarding 2nd paragraph of your memo, John Dixon wants to actively pursue the issue of a study on drug addiction after Scott Andrews' arrival. NAC is already looking at ways of gathering this information and will develop the guidelines for this after Scott's arrival. One possible way is to avail of information gathering already being done by organizations such as MSH, IMC, UNFDAC.

I have checked with ACBAR and ACBAR/ARIC if the "Guidelines for ACBAR Members.." was finalized. No one knows about it.

MINUTES OF MEETING

=====

April 29th

In attendance:

- Bev
- Gerry
- John
- Maimoona
- Steve
- Kay

- The scenarios (1-2-3) were given to Bev for her to review.
- The words "area development" (not "Integrated Rural Development"), "Poppy Elimination" (not "Crop Substitution") should be used.
- Mr. Masty of Mercy Fund has notified Bev that he is available for short-term consultancy - may be useful for NACP because of his Nangahar Province work.
- Bev said local staff could be hired: Translator, Computer Programmer, and new position of Computer Operator.
- Bev said we should get an accounting of all purchases made by RONCO for NACP. Also, insure that we are not charged twice for shipping of computers.
- Gary has approved verbally contract for Jean Brown and Scott Andrews. John has prepared a detailed scope of work for Hans Spielman and Estella Ponce; these were submitted to Bev. AID/Rep will check to see if they have original copy of Estella's CV.
- Bev will check on "Pouch" address.
- Islamic Relief Agency has been doing some work on drug - NACP may want contact them.
- NAC should be in contact with USIS regarding participation in a Workshop on Community Awareness by Beverly Baron. Mrs. Eighthmy has done the groundwork for our participation in the workshop.
- There is going to be a seminar in Rawalpindi - NACP may want to attend. We should contact DAPRC for more information. Mrs. Eighthmy also suggested we visit DAPRC periodically for sharing of ideas/materials.
- Discussion took place in reference to baseline study (epidemiology, etc).

ok
Mg54

- NACP should try to see if information can be gathered on how widespread drug use inside Afghanistan is - Kay further emphasized the need for this as IMC had requested this information during the meeting.
- Community Disease Control comes yearly to do "studies" in the camp. Although the program may be varied this year, Bev is looking into the possibility of NACP meeting with them.
- Dr. Pushtonyar does social services surveying and NACP may want to get in touch with him. Kay and Mehraban had already planned to contact him.
- Discussion about the need for NAC to verify over and over the acceptability of Quran verses on awareness materials took place.
- Kay reported that NAC is working on narcotics awareness materials for inclusion in MSH's curriculum and preparing a presentation for medical Trainees at IMC.

ok SS
Ng.

Best copy

~~SEN 40775~~
P958

NARCOTICS AWARENESS AND CONTROL PROJECT

306-0210-C-00-0820-00

QUARTERLY REPORT #1

17 MAY - 30 SEPTEMBER, 1990

DAI/DA/NACP
624 Ninth Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20001

Prepared by:
Gerry Owens,
Chief of Party

NACP QUARTERLY REPORT #1

I. SUMMARY

Contract 306-0210-C-00-0820-00 between AID/Rep and DAI/DA was signed on 17 May, 1990. Project activities began on 9 July. NACP moved to permanent quarters at the end of the quarter.

The major project activity during July and August was preparation of the Implementation Plan. Field activities were held up pending approval of the Implementation Plan, which has not yet been received. A good start was made toward evaluation of awareness material developed by the Afghan Media Resources Center (AMRC) under a separate contract.

Recruitment of local staff was kept to a minimum for lack of office space and because of the uncertainty generated by lack of approval for project activities. Procurement was likewise minimized. Office procedures, personnel policies and other administrative procedures were developed during the start-up phase.

II. MAJOR EVENTS - CURRENT QUARTER

A. Start-up

The Narcotics Awareness and Control Project (NACP) got underway on 9 July with the arrival in Pakistan of the Chief of Party, Gerry Owens, and Donald Micklewaite, President of Development Alternatives, Inc. NACP occupied temporary quarters at the AID/Rep Annex in Peshawar until late September. Hiring of local staff was kept to a minimum during this period for lack of space. The major activity during this time was production of the Implementation Plan, see below.

B. Implementation Plan

DAI/DA submitted its Initial Implementation Plan for NACP at the end of August, 1990. The Plan was written with the help of DAI home office planning specialist, Myles Elledge, and in close cooperation with AID/Rep. Since submission, NACP has continued to work with AID/Rep in responding to concerns of AID/ Washington.

C. Staffing

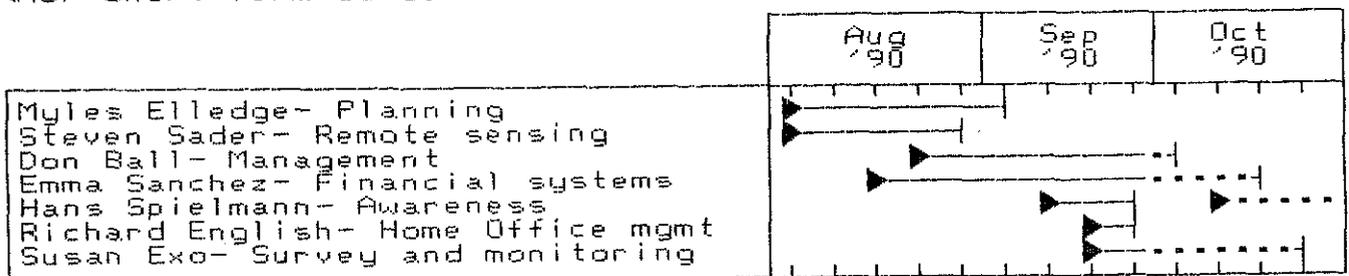
As of 30 September, NACP had seven long term employees as follows:

NAME	POSITION	DATE
1. Gerald P. Owens	Chief of Party	26 June
2. Bradford Miller	Dir. Field Ops - Quetta	13 July
3. Peggy Scott	Executive Secretary	01 Aug.
4. John Dixon	Coord. - NAC	15 Aug.
5. Juliet Vergos	Coord. - IRU	15 Aug.
6. Izatullah	Assist. - IRU	03 Sep.
7. Steven Weerts	Dir. Field Ops - Pesh.	12 Sep.

All core staff are on board. NACP plans to bring an additional seven local hire employees on board as of 1 October and about ten more later in the month.

Four short-term consultants were on board at the end of the current quarter: Hans Spielmann, Awareness Specialist; Susan Exo, Survey and Monitoring Specialist; Emma Sanchez, Accounting Systems Specialist and Don Ball, Administrative Procedures Specialist. Short-term consultancies were completed as follows: Myles Elledge, Planning Specialist and Steven Sader, Remote Sensing Specialist. See graph, below.

NACP Short Term Consultants.



DAI home office contributions to NACP were made by Don Micklewait and Richard English.

D. Financial

Financial plans for Technical Assistance and Program activities are laid out in the DAI Best and Final Offer and in the Initial Implementation Plan, respectively. Expenditures, actual and planned, are shown in the "Quarterly Financial Progress Summary," below. Additional information and breakdown is available from the DAI/NACP field accounting system at the Peshawar office.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PROGRESS SUMMARY
Covering Period: May 17, 1990 to September 30, 1990

EXPENDITURES (in US\$)

BUDGET CATEGORY	Previous Quarter May 17, 1990 to June 30, 1990			Current Quarter July 1, 1990 to September 30, 1990			Next Quarter Oct.1-Dec.31,90
	Plans	Expenditures	Difference	Plans	Expenditures	Difference	Plans
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	15,000.00	12,855.70	2,144.30	150,000.00	143,657.46	6,342.54	225,000.00
Subtotal	15,000.00	12,855.70	2,144.30	150,000.00	143,657.46	6,342.54	225,000.00
LOGISTICS			0.00			0.00	
Subtotal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PROGRAM							
PREU			0.00	75,000.00	69,084.00	5,916.00	220,000.00
IRU			0.00	15,000.00	17,058.00	(2,058.00)	40,000.00
NAC			0.00	15,000.00	7,000.00	8,000.00	85,000.00
ADMIN			0.00	35,000.00	36,446.00	(1,446.00)	205,000.00
EPE			0.00			0.00	
Subtotal	0.00	0.00	0.00	140,000.00	129,588.00	10,412.00	550,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	15,000.00	12,855.70	2,144.30	290,000.00	273,245.46	16,754.54	775,000.00

At the end of the current quarter, less than one percent of the Program budget had been expended and 2.1 percent of Program funds obligated had been expended. Four percent of the TA budget and 11.7 percent of TA funds obligated had been spent.

E. Procurement

The NACP Letter of Commitment for RONCO was signed in early July and received by Ronco on 19 July. To date, NACP has received most or all of the locally manufactured office furniture; the telephone switchboard, fax machine, photocopiers and miscellaneous items. Pending are vehicles, computers and accessories, generators and radios. NACP is working with Ronco in writing specifications for audio and video equipment in support of the creative activities of the Awareness center. This equipment will also be used in the evaluation of awareness materials.

The Ronco "Bi-Weekly Procurement Report" for 30 September shows details of items delivered and pending. Costs of items delivered have been included in the "Quarterly Financial Summary Report," above. NACP has not received an accounting of amounts charged to the project under the Letter of Commitment.

F. Awareness

The Afghan Media Resource Center in Peshawar, which USAID commissioned in the spring to produce drug abuse materials, has now completed work on 6 posters, 6 pamphlets and a 15 minute video. All of these emphasize the danger of drug abuse in Afghan society. The work was directed by Dr. Hans Spielmann, an expert on drug abuse in Asia and now a short-term consultant with NACP.

John Dixon, the NAC Coordinator, arrived in Peshawar on September 11, and with Dr. Spielmann, planned a program to test the new drug abuse materials in a refugee camp setting. NAC will cooperate with the Information and Research Unit (IRU) in testing a questionnaire designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the NAC program.

The Afghan Media Resource Center has informed NAC that it has decided not to continue its drug information activities when its USAID contract is completed on November 1. It is willing, however, to produce TV and other media materials for NAC on contract. Four members of the AMRC staff, who will join NAC in November, are now attending conferences on drug abuse; three in Bangkok and one in Washington.

G. Information and Research

The Information and Research Coordinator arrived in Peshawar in the middle of August, 1990. The unit immediately hired Izatullah, the senior Peshawar-based monitor, who, along with the Coordinator, began to define and design initial survey instruments, scopes of work for unit personnel, criteria for employment of monitors, training programs for personnel and survey strategies. Some initial research was begun on the Goshta district and Project Alpha. Towards the end of September, a computer programmer was added to the IRU who began to design the format of the limited survey planned for Goshta.

Having moved to the office in Chinar Road, interviews for the identification of additional monitors were conducted in anticipation of the necessity of sending a survey team to Goshta during the first days of October. Staff for these positions were interviewed, but hiring was kept to a minimum in view of the delayed signing of the Implementation Plan.

Susan Exo, a Survey and Monitoring expert, was sent by DAI/Washington to work with the IRU for six weeks. She assisted in defining and planning the monitoring and survey work expected to be conducted throughout the project. Considerable progress was made in identifying and designing the surveys to be conducted, the necessary information to be collected and the role of the IRU within NACP.

H. Field Operations

1. Activities Completed - Quetta

Extensive work sessions between the Quetta Field Operations Director and technical representatives from the northern Helmand Valley were conducted over a ten day period in August. These were initiated at a meeting on 26 July with participants from AID/Rep, NACP and North Helmand commanders. The working sessions resulted in a preliminary profile of the agricultural economy of Kajaki and Musa Gala and a preliminary identification of needs. Additional information for this profile was collected from NGO's that have had some activities in the area and from other residents of the Helmand Valley not associated with the Harikat regime.

Quetta PREU assisted the IRU in designing a survey instrument to assess needs and the local agriculture sector of Musa Gala District should the need arise for a quick survey of the area.

2. Activities in Process - Quetta

Preliminary work in identifying poppy growing areas and potential target areas has begun through contacts with representatives and employees of NGO's working cross-border, refugees and commanders. Poppy is also grown in significant amounts in western Kandahar Province (Kharkrez, Shahali Kot and Ghorak.) Poppy cultivation has also been reported in the Gulistan and Baqa districts of eastern Farah Province and the Tarin Kot area of Urozgan Province.

III. ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

A. Administrative

NACP produced a credible Implementation Plan and got a good start on setting up administrative procedures with the help of AID/Rep and Home Office consultants. Recruiting of core staff and hiring of local staff was slow due to the nature of the project and lack of office space. Procurement has been slow, partly because of inadequate specifications and ignorance of red tape, and partly due to problems outside the control of the project.

B. Field

No cross-border activities have been conducted to date for lack of approval of the Implementation Plan. The Quetta Field office was set up and ready to function by mid-August. The Peshawar Field Office is not yet functional, but can begin operations as soon as necessary under the direction of the Chief of Party or the Director of the Peshawar Field Office, scheduled to arrive mid-October. Three experienced VITA staff are available to NACP for field work in Nangarhar Province.

C. Awareness

Awareness activities for NACP began before project start-up under an Indefinite Quantity Contract with the Afghan Media Resources Center (AMRC). Posters, pamphlets, a booklet and a video were produced with the help of Dr. Spielmann who is now a consultant with NACP. Evaluation of these materials, and planning for their utilization, got under way with the arrival of the Awareness Coordinator in mid-August.

D. Information and Research

IRU has difficulties in identifying skilled surveyors for its field teams but has identified a core staff for initial instrument testing. IRU will hold employment to a minimum until the Implementation Plan is approved and as qualified personnel are identified.

There is an evident need for immediate development of IRU archives, on computer files and hard files. An archivist or librarian, clerical and secretarial staff will be brought on board for this purpose during the following quarter.

The visit of the Survey and Monitoring Specialist, Susan Exo, was very useful in preliminary planning for monitoring and evaluation and for initial instrument development. The need for further assistance in statistical analysis and survey design is anticipated.

IV. ISSUES AND CONSTRAINTS, RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Approval of Implementation Plan

NACP field operations are all in abeyance pending approval of the Implementation Plan, submitted at the end of August, 1990. NACP continues to work with AID/Rep in responding to concerns expressed by AID/Washington regarding §487 of the Foreign Assistance Act, PL 480 and enforcement of poppy bans. These are not completely within the purview of NACP and may not be appropriate for inclusion in the Implementation Plan.

B. Logistics and Procurement

NACP is using leased vehicles and rented computers pending delivery of project items. A significant amount of work time is lost in the new offices at 31 Chinar Road during power cuts for lack of a generator. NACP is concerned about the lack of radio communication in view of the current security situation.

C. Staffing

DAI had difficulty in recruiting long-term core staff because of the unique nature of the project and the danger involved. Core Staff will all be on board by mid-October. NACP is hiring only essential local staff until the Implementation Plan is approved.

V. PLANS FOR FOLLOWING QUARTER

A. Awareness

The AMRC materials will be tested on November 6 in a refugee camp about 25 miles from Peshawar. A special Drug Awareness Day has been planned with elders of the camp and Pakistani authorities. Activities will include hanging of the posters, speech and drawing contests by camp students who have used the brochures for preparation, and showing of the special video. A volleyball tournament will be held as an example of healthy Islamic activity for young people. Prizes will be awarded to the best performers in the contests and the tournament. T-shirts with an anti-drug slogan will be distributed to all young participants in these events.

The experience in the refugee camp will be used to plan future events of this kind, perhaps as many as one a month initially. The experience will also be used to plan a Drug Awareness Day in a community in a nearby province of Afghanistan later in the year.

NAC will begin to draft its program plan for 1991 in November with the help of Dr. Spielmann and six former AMRC staff members. Dr. Joel Jutkowitz from Development Associates in Arlington and a specialist in drug education programs will assist during this period.

The office will be moved from its present cramped quarters to more roomy offices on or about December 1. NAC Coordinator Dixon will continue contacting Afghan leaders to inform them about the objectives of NAC and its program.

B. Field Operations

Efforts to identify potential project areas will continue. Profiles of potential project areas, including demographic, economic, logistical, political and sociological information will be developed in cooperation with IRU.

Plans for delivering up to 50 tons of wheat seed and up to 150 tons of fertilizer to the Goshta/Kama area of Nangarhar province will be developed in October in case the project is required to proceed with assistance as a continuation of Project Alpha.

PREU/Peshawar will work with local agencies and individuals in determining compliance with §487 for the prospective target areas.

PREU will identify qualified local staff for employment when the Implementation Plan is approved, or when authorization is received from AID/Rep.

C. Information and Research

The IRU is expected to implement a short survey in Goshta area in October and, upon analysis of the results, advise on a future strategy for the PREU.

The staff of the unit will be increased to cope with the ever expanding work load. This will include both field and administrative personnel. A consultant archivist will be hired for a period of two months to collect relevant material for the project; set up a reference library and train a local employee for the position. The IRU is currently attempting to identify a statistician and social analyst to assist in the planning and analysis of their surveys and reports.

Work will continue on survey design, reporting formats, storage of information (both hard and soft copy) and on research to assist in the identification of future project areas for the PREU. These procedures will also be used for the collection of baseline data for the NAU from the camps, and of monitoring and reporting on their awareness programs.