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ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM—EASTERN REGION **ADP/E**

Alternative Development Program—Eastern Region

# Quarterly Report July – September 2008

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In collaboration with:

ACC/LBCC

Afghan Hands

Edinburgh International

Hatch Mott MacDonald

HealthNet TPO

ICARDA

NCRA

Roots of Peace

Social Impact

# General Information

<b>Project</b>	Alternative Development Program—Eastern Region
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<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar and Nuristan Provinces

## Mission Statement

The overall objective of ADP/E is to accelerate broad-based, sustainable economic development in the eastern region of Afghanistan, providing the population with licit livelihood options and contributing to the elimination of poppy production as an economic element. This is accomplished by working with the public and private sectors to increase the competitiveness and diversity of regional agricultural and non-agricultural sub-sectors; improving access to markets, inputs and business services; consolidating the presence of supportive public and productive infrastructure; building public and private sector capacity to function in a competitive and transparent economy; and addressing the needs of populations that are heavily reliant on the poppy economy.



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# I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Highlights of ADP/E's activities during the July-September 2008 quarter

Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) presents its third quarterly report for FY 2008 under the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Alternative Development Program—Eastern Region (ADP/E). This report summarizes program activities from July 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2008. Highlights of ADP/E's achievements during this quarter include:

**ADP/E provided training opportunities for thousands of people.** ADP/E's training programs made significant inroads during the reporting period. In the quarter, ADP/E trained 6,427 people in business skills and a multitude of agricultural practices throughout the region.

**ADP/E provided technical assistance to hundreds of small- and mid-scale farmers in 19 targeted districts, and linked them up with local, regional and international markets.**

- ADP/E provided local market assistance to farmers and traders. Sales reports indicate that program participants in total sold 2,092 metric tons of fresh vegetable, fruits, herbs and cheese worth \$478,352 in Jalalabad, Kunar and Laghman wholesale markets.
- ADP/E targeted fruit growers in 19 districts throughout eastern region to grow, harvest, grade and deliver hundreds of MT of fruit. Because of ADP/E technical assistance, these farmers routinely generated revenues 25% higher than average market prices due to the superior quality, grading and packaging of their fruit.
- ADP/E targeted 1,500 farmers to improve the quality and yield of various vegetables. In total, they earned \$223,700 from vegetables grown with improved seeds and better crop management practices. As a result of targeted ADP/E technical assistance, farmers earned 27% more than average market prices for their produce.
- Participants in ADP/E-supported Regional Vegetable Marketing Program (REVAMP) grew 19,000 MT of onions, which they sold for a gross income of \$1,600,000. By focusing on technical inputs and market timing, 2,600 farmers earned substantial amounts of money, eclipsing the per hectare price of poppy for their onion crops.
- Under the operational and technical support of ADP/E, 10,367 MT of onions were exported to Pakistan through Rodat Export and Romal Surkhrod cooperative enterprises, for revenues totaling \$2,235,659.
- ADP/E assisted Khatiz Afghan Company to export 63 MT of melons to India for revenues of \$34,650. With the expectation of thousands more metric tons of fruit production in the region next year, establishing new markets for fruit now is an important part of ADP/E's market development strategy.

**ADP/E helped incorporate marginalized farmers into the licit economy**

- A total of 23,498 farmers from 24 districts participated in ADP/E's fourth seasonal TIMER program. These farmers, which represented 94% of a targeted group of 25,000, received fertilizer and improved seed varieties to grow seasonal vegetables for their families, with the additional goal of generating surpluses to sell locally.
- ADP/E provided timely market and crop information to farmers and other stakeholders, contributing to their abilities to participate in licit livelihoods:
  - ADP/E launched a radio program in June that provides an accessible and interactive forum for farmers to learn about modern management techniques that cover the spectrum from production to marketing for a variety of agriculture and livestock products. The first program aired on June 21 on a well-known regional station; programs aired three times a week and answered hundreds of caller questions
  - ADP/E's TAMAS system, which provides market information for five regional markets via SMS and email, provided daily reports to more than 10,000 subscribers, and sent over 30,000 text messages to people requesting price information.

## **ADP/E collaborated with key government institutions and built their capacity to respond to the needs of their constituencies**

- ADP/E provided capacity building training plus equipment to office staff of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture as well as the Departments of Women Affairs in the eastern region
- ADP/E trained 90 Agricultural Extension Workers employed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock. These workers are now providing daily assistance to farmers throughout the eastern region
- ADP/E attended monthly technical working groups as well as regular local, district and provincial Shura meetings in order to coordinate closely all activities with stakeholders and government institutions
- In all of its agriculture activities, ADP/E collaborated closely with the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock to plan and carry out effective programming

## **ADP/E supported the integration of women into the region's economy**

- ADP/E-supported women farmers sold 5,300 kg of fish to local markets and earned over \$10,600.
- Spinghar Paneer, a brand of cheese developed with ADP/E assistance, sold almost 1,100 kg of cheese worth more than \$2,900 at local and high value markets. The cheese is produced at women-owned small dairy production centers started by ADP/E.
- The Surkhrod Packing Facility, which is run entirely by women and sanitation-certified, processed a total of 61,525 Kg of various high value fruits and vegetables for Kabul and other markets in this quarter. Preparations are underway to privatize the facility.
- Eighteen women-owned vegetable nurseries formed with ADP/E assistance sold 320,000 plug seedlings, reaping revenues of \$5,685 in the quarter. These nurseries form one of the building blocks of the region's horticulture industry.

## **ADP/E provided start-up and technical support to the private sector, helping to increase employment and expand industry in the region**

- In the quarter, ADP/E generated 1,549 full-time jobs through its economic development interventions, which include expansion of licit agriculture, trade and agro-processing.
- In the textile sector, ADP/E supported training programs at Rodat Textiles, Spinghar Textiles, and Dara-i-Noor Carpet Weaving Center. ADP/E also facilitated the first carpet shipment from eastern region to the United Kingdom for ZRM Carpet Company.
- ADP/E's PSD unit facilitated a seven-day training program for the operators of Jalalabad-based bakeries and confectioneries to India in July 2008. Since returning, all have reported increases in sales of more than 10% after implementing improvements they learned on their study tour.

## **ADP/E generated thousands of short-term employment opportunities that simultaneously built infrastructure throughout eastern region**

- During the reporting period, ADP/E managed on 36 Cash-For-Work (CFW) projects generating a total of 145,210 employment days, and paying \$628,596 in wages to villagers. Nine CFW project were completed and handed over to the community. These projects include roads, canals, protection walls and pipe scheme projects.
- ADP/E repaired 44 km of roads in poppy-growing regions
- ADP/E completed the civil works portion of a micro-hydro plant in Dodarak, which will provide electricity to homes as well as local new businesses established in partnership with ADP/E's private sector development program.

## **ADP/E provided timely programmatic achievements to the public and continued to build the case for licit agriculture livelihoods in concert with the government through public information channels.**

- ADP/E held four major public information events in the quarter, including a closing ceremony of a crop management training, a closing ceremony for an Agricultural Extension Training Program conducted in concert with Directorates of Agriculture, a media tour for a corn demonstration program that is helping to building the poultry industry in eastern region, and a media tour for ADP/E's annual TIMER program. Overall, the program achieved 25 media placements in local and national outlets (TV, radio and print). In all cases, the promotion of licit livelihoods was underscored.

## II. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

### a. Background

USAID awarded the Alternative Development Program for the Eastern Region (ADP/E) contract to Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) on February 15, 2005, under MOBIS Task Order No 306-M-00-00515-00, Contract Number GS-10F-0359M. The contract had an initial value of \$108.4 million. A subsequent \$10 million addition was made in October 2007, bringing the total contract value to \$118.4 million. Current obligated funding stands at \$118.38 million. ADP/E's task order is currently scheduled to run with a no-cost extension from February 15, 2009 to June 30<sup>th</sup> 2009. The ADP/E team currently comprises DAI and the following subcontractors:

- Edinburgh International—security services
- Hatch Mott MacDonald—engineering technical support staff
- ICARDA—staple crop production
- Roots of Peace—perennial horticultural development
- ACC/LBCC—subcontractor for the Lalpur-Guldag road
- Social Impact—monitoring & evaluation support
- HealthNet TPO—midwifery development program
- Afghan Hands—handicraft development for high-end markets
- National Consultancy and Relief Association (NCRA)—fish nursery development

Contractually, ADP/E has two overall strategic objectives: (1) licit crop production and business activity expanded in provinces of Afghanistan's eastern region (Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar and Nuristan provinces); and (2) unemployment and poverty reduced in these eastern region provinces. ADP/E's activities fully support USAID/Afghanistan's Strategic Plan 2005-2010, and contribute directly to success in Strategic Objective 5, i.e. a thriving licit economy led by the private sector.

The ADP/E performance monitoring plan measures progress on these strategic objectives through tracking a number of identified results. ADP/E's results framework along with quarterly progress towards strategic objectives and the project's goal can be found at the end of this report.

### b. Implementation strategy

On September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2005 USAID Technical Directive approved ADP/E's Implementation Strategy and Life of Project Work Plan. The ADP/E Annual Work Plan for Year 2 (July 2006-June 2007) was accepted by USAID on August 31<sup>st</sup>, 2006. On July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2007 USAID Technical Directive approved ADP/E Annual Work plan 3 (AWP3). This approved work plan covers the last 18 months of the project, from July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2007 to February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2009.

ADP/E's Implementation Strategy and Life of Project Work Plan are based on a platform of guiding principles:

- Drive the economy while achieving social inclusion
- Stay market driven and value-chain focused
- Integrate technical assistance
- Emphasize sustainability and local capacity and maintain clear linkages to poppy elimination
- Collaborate and coordinate with Afghan Government Ministries, other USAID contractors/grantees and donors
- Strive for gender equity

ADP/E focuses on activities that have the greatest potential for building clusters of linked businesses, expanding production, increasing income, generating employment and capturing additional benefits within the region. ADP/E's activities include: Annual Horticulture, Perennial Horticulture, Livestock, Staple Crops/Food Security, Market Information Systems, Business Services, Infrastructure, Gender and Micro-Enterprise Development and Capacity Building. To ensure a comprehensive and targeted implementation of its activities, ADP/E works closely with communities and local and provincial authorities, and targets its activities based on local demand and its comparative advantage.

ADP/E is currently active in all four provinces of the Eastern Region – Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar and Nuristan. The project has established good working relationships with its primary stakeholders and has a regular dialogue with government officials and private institutions in all four areas. The ADP/E project staff meets regularly with the provincial Technical Working Groups (TWG), the Provincial Development Councils (PDC) and provincial and local Shuras. While ADP/E does not have a mandate to include every district in a province, the program strives to cover as wide an area as possible and have a positive impact throughout the four provinces. Since inception, ADP/E agribusiness projects alone have had a direct impact on 66 percent of the households in Nangarhar Province, 32 percent of households in Laghman, 22 percent in Kunar and nine percent in Nooristan, through a series of commercially-oriented activities, incorporating more than 87,000 hectares to licit agriculture and generating over 14,265 full-time jobs.

### c. Programmatic Structure

ADP/E's activities can be divided into two areas: economic development and infrastructure development. Economic development activities focus on a range of annual and perennial horticulture projects, a livestock program with emphasis in poultry production and marketing, a market development program, gender and micro-enterprise activities, and a private sector development program that assists small- and medium-sized entrepreneurs to improve existing companies and establish new businesses. Infrastructure development is divided into two areas: productive infrastructure projects (PIP) and cash for work (CFW) projects. In many cases, programs overlap, capitalizing upon one another's strengths to create successful economic linkages in more efficient ways.

## III. QUARTERLY RESULTS

This section presents the progress of ADP/E from July 1 to September 30, 2008. A description of the main accomplishments for each technical area is followed by a summary of the planned up-coming activities.

### a. Economic Development Programs

#### i. Agri-Business Programs

##### 1. Perennial Horticulture

*The overarching vision of the perennial horticulture program is to enable rural households in eastern Afghanistan to become the suppliers of choice for local and regional fruit and nut traders and processors, derived from the consistent delivery of high-quality produce, while increasing farmer incomes based on cost-effective production and collective marketing.*

#### COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS

Roots of Peace (RoP) is currently ADP/E's implementing partner for the second phase of its commercial orchards program. In the last quarter, RoP continued planning for a campaign to enlist additional farmers as participants in the coming season's tree planting program, supervising established orchards, conducting field days and scientific cultivation of maize, and training farmers on orchard management. The ADP/E Monitoring & Evaluation Unit also conducted a survey during the quarter to assess the program.



Farmers learn new orchard production and management techniques from an ADP/E-trained field technician in Batikot District of Nangarhar Province

Over the last quarter, RoP field staff assisted 900 farmers in 15 districts of the eastern region to care for saplings. Field staff also collected GPS coordinates and polygons from a total 2,089 established orchards in Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunar for management purposes. In addition to providing technical advice, RoP technicians addressed farmers' specific questions and problems about orchard management through regular contact with farmer group leaders and members. The M&E survey found that farmers received an average of nineteen visits from January 2008 to date, or about one visit every biweekly period.



The M&E unit also found the program's technical assistance overall to be effective. More than 99% of farmers reported learning about orchard management techniques. ADP/E further found that more than 92% of all trees in the orchard development program survived.

The following marketing activities also took place in the reporting period:

- More than twenty five public groups and individual meetings were conducted with governmental officers, merchants, farmers and community elders regarding orchard project implementation plans.
- Representatives attended Laghman and Nangarhar monthly (TWG) Technical Working Group meeting in order to coordinate project activities in the province with government, INGOs, Donors and UN agencies.
- Poster, sticker and brochure distribution advertising the orchard development program was carried out in 24 districts.

### **FRUIT MARKETING PROGRAM (FMP):**

ADP/E field technicians assisted fruit growers in nineteen districts to harvest and sell their fruit. In the last quarter, FMP technicians supported 551 farmers in harvest, post harvest and marketing activities for apricot, plum, peaches, pear, apple, pomegranate, lemon and grapes. These farmers sold around 197 metric tons of fruit and generated revenue totaling \$63,053, a figure 25 percent higher than the average market price due to the added value garnered through improved grading and packaging. FMP field technicians also assisted 1,665 Regional Vegetable Marketing Program (REVAMP) participants to harvest more than 1012.5 metric tons of watermelon, okra, tomato, eggplant, pepper, sponge gourd, garlic and onion in nineteen districts. They sold their harvested vegetables in local and provincial level markets, realizing revenues of \$223,755, a figure 27 percent higher than the average market price earned by improved grading and packaging.



**REVAMP beneficiaries sort and grade their tomato harvest, advised by FMP technicians**

### **NURISTAN ORCHARD PROGRAM (NUROP):**

Nuristan Orchards Program is assisting farmers from Nuristan Province establish new fruit and nut orchards on 500 hectares of land. ADP-E field technicians distributed inputs to 1,592 farmers in Norgram, Waygal and Paroon districts of Nuristan already enlisted in NUROP and advised them on their established orchards. During 18 field days, training on orchard irrigation systems, weed and insect control, application of fertilizers and planting intercrops benefited 1,708 farmers in all targeted districts. The field technicians of Paroon district supervised 10,000 apple trees that were planted in 2007 on 110 Jeribs of land by 122 farmers. Survival rates for these apple trees is 82%, and trees will begin bearing fruit in 2009.

Field technicians also checked walnut tree conditions in Waygal District. More than 1,600 walnut trees are surviving from the 2,500 trees planted in 2007. This survival rate (64%) is much lower than the survival rate of trees planted in 2008 (98%). Typically, a new orchard establishment program should consider that between 20% - 30% of the total planted saplings will die, due to the handling while transportation and planting, and the capability of the new trees to adapt to new environments. The improvement can be explained by the presence of a field technician in 2008 permanently based in Nooristan who helped farmers plant the trees. In 2007, the trees were sent from Nangarhar, and field technicians were only able to make limited site visits. This program shows that it is feasible to successfully establish new orchards in Nuristan, and that the technical assistance provided by ADP/E is key to improving the success rates of orchard survival and development. Walnut trees will begin bearing walnuts in 2010.



**FIELD** program participants receive tools to help them maintain their plots



## 2. Annual Horticulture

*The annual horticulture program provides assistance to the region's vegetable industry. Recognizing the different levels of capacity, as well as the particular needs of subsistence, surplus and semi-commercial farmers, ADP/E has a series of programs that address the requirements of each of these groups as a way to bring them to the next level of the development continuum.*

### **TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS FOR MARKET LED REHABILITATION (TIMER):**

More than seventy percent of vegetables produced in eastern Afghanistan are grown in farms smaller than 1.5 hectares, underscoring the importance of small-scale vegetable production as a livelihood alternative for poor households and a source of supply for the domestic market. The aim of the 2008 fall TIMER program was to address the challenges of 25,000 of these small-scale farmers from a systemic perspective, identifying issues limiting the efficiency of industry chains and designing interventions to address specific bottlenecks and ensuring that agricultural and post-harvest practices respond to specific market requirements. The program works closely with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture in order to build local capacity and facilitate long-term program impact. ADP/E has implemented the TIMER program since 2006.



**A TIMER farmer in Nangarhar province shows a voucher that will enable him to receive high-value inputs and fertilizer for specific**

**crops, with the farmer paying 25% of the cost.**

During the quarter, ADP/E successfully completed inputs distribution of its fourth annual TIMER Program. Twenty five thousand farmers including 13,000 from Nangarhar Province, 6,000 from Laghman and 6,000 from Kunar registered to receive inputs, and picked up vouchers for the program. A total of 23,498 beneficiaries out of 25,000 (94% of the total) turned in their vouchers along with 25% of the cost, and received inputs of improved seed and fertilizer. In Nangarhar Province, 12,149 out of 13,000 packages were received by farmers; in Laghman, 5,645 farmers; and in Kunar, 5,704 out of 6,000 farmers received inputs.

ADP/E staff from program units and the M&E department, along with MAIL extension officers, Shura members, district chiefs and local authorities participated in managing the distribution, which occurred without any security incidents. Concurrent to the improved seeds and fertilizer distribution, ADP/E selected 150 TIMER demonstration plots throughout the region for training activities.



**TIMER Input Distribution, Narang Dis, Kunar Province**

In the reporting period, ADP/E conducted 47 field days in seventeen districts where 1,000 farmers learned how to establish field nurseries. These field days were conducted in the districts of Batikot, Shinwari, Dara-i-Noor, Lalpura, Momandara, Kama and Kuz Kunar of Nangarhar Province; Watapur, Noor Gal, Chaoki and Assadabad districts of Kunar Province; and Alingar and Qarghaee districts of Laghman Province. Additional training activities and an impact assessment of the seasonal TIMER program will be reported on in the next quarter.

### **REGIONAL VEGETABLE MARKETING PROGRAM (REVAMP)**

REVAMP helps farmers improve productivity, reduce post-harvest losses and establish efficient market networks, capitalizing on collective marketing schemes. REVAMP participants completed the onion harvest and marketed their products. Participants cultivated 1,608 jeribs of onions for a yield of 19,000 MT of onions. Farmers sold approximately 25% of the production (4,750 MT) on the field before the crop matured at the price of \$450 /jerib (\$37.5 /MT). The rest of the product (14,250 MT) was harvested and sold at an average price of \$0.10 /kg, generating a gross income of \$1,425,000 for the farmers. The two marketing methods produced a combined gross income of approximately \$1,600,000. These farmers earned more than the price per-hectare price of poppy for their crops.

Overall, this program illustrates that by providing improved seeds and technical inputs, and at the same time, linking farmers with traders and exporters who will pay fair prices for crops, substantial revenues can be realized for farmers who grow traditional, licit crops. ADP/E also distributed seeds for fall planting season, targeted to provide inputs to 4,733 farmers who will plant 946.6 hectares. In the quarter, 4,631 farmers in 23 districts have received their inputs.

### **GRAINS FOR FEED PROGRAM AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT**

The Grains For Feed Program constitutes a complement to ongoing efforts to develop the poultry value chain in the region. This program integrates over 2,000 farmers, growing 3,000 jeribs of land to grain and legume production to supply the emerging feed industry. ADP/E established and planted 200 jeribs of mung bean and 2,850 Jeribs of yellow maize fields in 13 districts. As part of the training activities, ADP/E also conducted 65 field training days in all targeted districts. A total of 1,777 farmers were trained through these field days in implementing modern crop production practices, increasing productivity, pest management and urea application. ADP/E also facilitated signing 1,517 marketing contracts between the Sabawoon group and yellow maize farmers from Nangarhar and Laghman provinces. The contract will allow the farmers to sell the harvest at Peshawar market prices. It is estimated that 2,500 MT of maize will be sold to Sabawoon Group. Revenues from the project will be reported in the next quarter. As part of the project, ADP/E also established a 50-jerib yellow maize demonstration Plot on Torkham road to expose farmers to commercial yellow maize planting. ADP/E conducted six field days and trained 312 farmers on yellow maize production at this location.

ADP/E's poultry development activities have slowed down due to challenges within the Poultry Farmers Association, and issues arising from the Association's default on a loan they received from the Afghan Rural Finance Committee (ARFC). The project has suspended assistance to the Association and broiler farmers until the Association can successfully redress the issue with ARFC. ADP/E will review opportunities for further collaboration with the Poultry Farmers Association as soon as the loan management issues are resolved between the Association and ARFC. Support continues to the two breeder flocks established by ADP/E, which have 11,000 hybrid broilers that will be producing hatching eggs in late November.



**Comparing corn:** The photo on the left shows corn in Nangarhar planted with traditional methods, while the photo on the right shows an ADP/E-supported corn demonstration farm in Nangarhar planted using improved agronomic methods and hybrid varieties

**COMMERCIAL DEMONSTRATION FARMS**

The Commercial Demonstration Farms (CDF) Program works with a small number of commercial farmers, introducing intensive agriculture techniques and high-value crops, and then linking these commercial farmers to high-value regional and international markets. During the quarter, ADP/E technicians trained 4,330 farmers over 177 field days. Farmers were provided information about modern production practices like consecutive planting, population density, and pest and disease control. ADP/E field technicians also supported farmers in marketing more than 182 metric tons (182,685 Kg) of various crops, including okra, squash, eggplant, red cabbage, tomato, onion, green bean, watermelon, cucumber, and pepper, generating revenues of \$43,772. ADP/E also selected 160 Small Demonstration Farms (80 Jeribs) in the region for fall planting. Thirty of the farms have been planted with out-of-season vegetables, and outcomes will be reported in the next reporting cycle.



Farmers receive training at a demonstration farm in Behsud District

### 3. Market Development Program

The market development program works with entrepreneurs, trade associations and government institutions to identify local businesses and help them find new markets. The program provides technical assistance, information, training and advertising assistance to link eastern region industries with new markets in Afghanistan and internationally.

#### MARKET DEVELOPMENT:

- ADP/E assisted wholesalers from the eastern region to sell produce through the brand, *Pride of the Eastern Region*. During the reporting period the wholesalers shipped 29,139 kg of mixed produce with a total income of \$40,272 to the high-end Kabul supermarkets.
- ADP/E continued providing market assistance to farmers and traders. Sales report indicate that program participants in total 2092.5 metric tons of fresh vegetable, fruits, herbs and cheese worth \$478,352 in Jalalabad, Kunar and Laghman wholesale markets in the reporting period.
- ADP/E also devoted efforts to support onion growers from the eastern region, and assisted two local traders' groups to incorporate export companies, and manage these export businesses. Under the operational and technical support of ADP/E, the Rodat Export and Romal Surkhrod companies exported 10,367.2 MTs of onion to Pakistan for revenue of \$2,235,659.
- ADP/E also assisted Khatiz Afghan Company to export 63 MT of melons to India for revenues of \$34,650. With the expectation of thousands more metric tons of fruit production in the region next year, establishing new markets for fruit now is an important part of ADP/E's market development strategy.



**ADP/E supplies eastern region produce to RA Internation Catering and Logistics Company in Kabul**



**ADP/E facilitated the export of more than 60 MT of melon to India by Khatiz Afghan Co., Ltd.**

- ADP/E sponsored 24 businesses at the Kabul Agricultural Fair. The delegation from the eastern region included: Loy Nangarhar Export Company, Afghanistan Mushroom Export Company, Eastern Region Fruit Growers Association, Sister's Bakery and Spinghar Paneer. One of the highlights of the fair was the cooking demo staged by Kabul Serena Hotel in an ADP/E-supported packing facility booth using *Pride of the Eastern Region* vegetables. A number of VIP guests including the Ministers of Agriculture, Transportation and Urban Development, were attracted by the cooking demonstration and complimented the food. A number of key linkages were made between eastern region businesses, Kabul-based companies, and with international companies supplying export markets.



Eastern region booths finish setting up and begin to sell to customers on the first day of the Kabul Agro-Industrial Trade Fair in August 2008. ADP/E sponsored 24 businesses at the fair; many of these companies made key trade contacts for Kabul and international markets.

TOTAL DIRECT SALES DURING July – September, 2008*									
No	Products	Local Market		High Value Market		Export Market		Total weight & Value	
		Kg	\$	Kg	\$	Kg	\$	Kg	\$
1	Vegetables	1,899,057	413,743.11	26,902.50	34,534	10,430,207	2,270,309	12,356,167	2,718,586.11
2	Fruits	192,264	61,608.02	1803	5,191			194,067	66,799.02
3	Herbs	89	84	433	547			522	631.00
4	Cheese	1098.55	2,917					1,099	2,917.00
5	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,092,509</b>	<b>478,352</b>	<b>29,139</b>	<b>40,272</b>	<b>10,430,207</b>	<b>2,270,309</b>	<b>12,551,854</b>	<b>2,788,933.13</b>
6	<b>Sales directly facilitated by the project since 2006 to Sep 30</b>							<b>4,021,370.92</b>	

\* While nearly all ADP/E sales reported in other places are also reflected in the MDP sales report here, some program data is not reported here, including: vegetable sales under subcontractor assistance, demonstration farm sales, women's nursery program sales and women's fishery program sales.

### MARKET INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS):

Market Information System collects, analyzes and disseminates price data for 65 commodities in 5 markets, including Kabul, Asadabad, Jalalabad, Mehtralam and Peshawar. These commodities include agricultural inputs, e.g. seeds, fertilizers and pesticides as well as outputs, e.g. fruits, vegetables and meats. The SMS component of the program is called TAMAS (which means "contact" in Pashto). TAMAS is progressively becoming an important service used by farmers, traders and the development community. During the quarter, the program responded to 32,372 text messages and sent daily price reports (both wholesale and retail) to 10,123 TAMAS subscribers. In addition TAMAS brochures and reference cards were distributed in all the TIMER-targeted districts of the region during TIMER input distribution. Around 25,000 farmers received TAMAS brochures and reference cards together with the training of how to use TAMAS. Plans to expand and perhaps privatize the system are underway.



**A farmer uses TAMAS to find out market prices for his produce**

In June, ADP/E also launched a radio program to provide an accessible and interactive forum for farmers to learn about modern management techniques that cover the spectrum from production to marketing for a variety of agriculture and livestock products. The first program aired on June 21<sup>st</sup> on Killid FM (a well-known regional radio station); programs air three times a week. The program is called "*Agriculture and Livestock*," and provides useful information concerning fruits, vegetables, livestock and marketing. Each segment also features a call-in segment, where an average of four calls are received and answered per show. In total, more than 145 callers asked questions to experts on the show.

**An ADP/E-  
assisted radio  
program answers  
callers' technical  
questions about  
agriculture and  
livestock three  
times a week on  
Killid Radio**





Ninety MAIL extension officers graduated from a three-month training program in August

## 4. Collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock

ADP/E has an institutional capacity building team that focuses its efforts on building the capacity of personnel working at the provincial and district level delegations of MAIL. Outcomes in the quarter include:

- Completion of MAIL Extension Training Program for 91 extension officers from all four provinces in the eastern region. The training program incorporated three modules and provided participants with 216 hours theoretical and practical training in annual horticulture, perennial horticulture and extension techniques. ADP/E also celebrated the graduation of 91 extension officers and development of four extension manuals (Vegetable Production Manual, Fruit Production Manual, Extension Techniques and Agronomy Practices) in a closing ceremony at the ADP/E office.
- Renovation of Nangarhar Agriculture Directorate office. Eng. Muhammad Hussain Safai, Nangarhar Director of Agriculture appreciated this help through an official letter to ADP/E office.
- Provision of office supplies and equipment as well as training on their use was provided to the Nangarhar Directorate of Agriculture
- Coordination between Directors of Agriculture Nangarhar, Kunar for the Jalalabad 2008 Agro-Industrial Trade Fair
- Participation in regular meetings briefing MAIL on all activities, as well as in technical working groups to inform regional stakeholders about program plans and successes

## ii. Upcoming Activities: Agri-business Development

### Perennial Horticulture

- Evaluating 2008 harvest and preparing crop harvest forecast for 2009.
- Supporting fruit sales by providing pre and post harvest technical assistance and establishing market linkages.
- Providing technical assistant to REVAMP beneficiaries and conducting field days.
- Developing and supervising new potato program.
- Constructing produce collection centers at the village level.
- Conducting field days on orchard management.
- Supervising 1,426 forestry plots of FIELD Program.
- Supervising NUROP orchards and providing technical assistance
- Participating in Jalalabad Agfair 2008

### Annual Horticulture

- Implementing of TIMER Plus in Rodat and Nazian districts. These are two extra districts outside the 24 where the regular TIMER program has already finished distribution.
- Registering participants and distributing vouchers for the TIMER Spring 2009 campaign. Like this season, 25,000 farmers will receive inputs; this time the farmers contribution will be 30%.
- Conducting profitability and productivity impact survey for the Fall 2008 TIMER Program.
- Providing field training opportunities for TIMER and CDF program participants
- Providing training on soil testing for 42 field technicians
- Participating in Jalalabad Agfair 2008

### Market Development

- Assessing potential harvest volumes for remaining months.
- Providing assistance to growers in harvest and post harvest management.
- Establishing linkages between traders and farmer groups.
- Promoting the export of selected crops to Dubai and other destinations
- Assisting current suppliers to high-value Kabul markets
- Assisting Sabawoon Aness Poultry feed mill in quality control, feed formulation, marketing and ingredients supply.
- Participating in 2008 Jalalabad Agro-Industrial Trade Fair

### iii. Gender and Micro-Enterprise Activities (GME)

The GME Unit is charged with ensuring that Afghan women participate in and benefit from economic development. ADP/E provides direct support to women-owned businesses to improve their profitability and prospects for sustainability. It also works with business associations to include women in policy dialogue and with provincial delegations of the Ministry of Women’s Affairs to enable them to effectively advocate on behalf of their constituencies.

In the quarter, the GME program supported more than 660 women to build businesses, generate income, and support their communities. In addition, it provided institutional capacity building support to the Directorate of Women’s Affairs.

#### BUSINESS MENTORSHIP PROGRAM

ADP/E provides support to more than 200 women through its business mentorship program. In the quarter, it provided new support to the following:

- ADP/E assisted a woman from Laghman Province named Zarmina to establish a beauty salon. Zarmina is now the first woman to have opened a beauty salon in the center of Mehterlam in Laghman Province. ADP/E also facilitated technical training for her in Kabul.
- Khalida, a young woman with a facial deformity, was supported to start a general store in Jalalabad. Her net profits are approximately \$200/month.
- ADP/E finalized ten new business plans for various women-owned enterprises from Kunar and Laghman Provinces in the last quarter.
- ADP/E conducted a 12-day technical training for shampoo making (resulting in a new brand called Pakiza), and a seven-day training for Rohafza Jam & Pickle enterprise in order to enhance their skills in producing quality, marketable products.
- Twenty saleswomen from Sheikh Mesri and Surkhrood district received two days of general business training.
- ADP/E established five women-owned enterprises in Khewa District. Two women submitted a business plan for selling household items and three women submitted a plan for selling women’s apparel.
- A business-skills training manual for women was translated into Pashto



Khalida's General Store in Angor Bagh, Jalalabad



Women make shampoo to be sold under the label Pakiza that was developed with assistance from ADP/E



#### FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

In late June, ADP/E signed a contract with the National Consultancy and Relief Association (NCRA) to improve and expand Bagrami Fish Hatchery to produce 400,000 quality fingerlings sufficient for eastern region farmers this year. Fingerlings are a key input whose local availability will help promote local aquaculture. To date, NCRA has produced 150,000 fingerlings. Women farmers from Laghman, Kunar, and Nangarhar received 50,000 fingerlings, and are raising them. ADP/E also gave women working in the fish farms technical training in various stages of fish farming. ADP/E-supported women farmers sold almost 5,300 kg of fish to local markets and earned a total of \$10,635 in the quarter.

### INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING, DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN'S AFFAIRS

ADP/E continued providing technical assistance and providing office supplies to the Provincial Directorates of Women's Affairs in eastern provinces. The Holy Quran, English Language, and computer skills training are in progress for the DoWAs staff and students in all three sites. ADP/E also provided proposal writing training to DOWA offices. As a result, DOWA has submitted four proposals to Indian Consulate for the following programs for vulnerable widows and disabled women: silk flower making, handicraft and carpet weaving, baking and tailoring. ADP/E also coordinated the donation of three hectares of prime land in Jalalabad for a women's park. The Director of DOWA and ADP/E are working to finalize processing the land allocation so that they can draft proposals to major donors for park construction.



Women learn new computer skills in DoWA Computer Training in Center in Nangarhar



Afghan Hands, an ADP/E-supported business that employs 120 women was featured in Glamour Magazine for the high-end scarves it makes and sells in New York.

### EASTERN REGION HANDICRAFT ASSOCIATION

The eastern region handicraft association is a consortium of artisans who work together to make and market handicrafts, in order to provide sustainable incomes for its members. ADP/E's subcontractor—Afghan Hands—provides the association with technical assistance to improve handicraft quality, as well as helps it to establish market linkages with high-end markets in the U.S.

Part of this project includes the Sheikh Mesri Camp Handicraft Project. The project is a joint venture with World Food Program (WFP) for 150 women. WFP provides food rations for the trainees and trainers, and ADP/E provides project manager salary, transport, raw materials and market assistance. Matin Maulawizada, ADP/E technical expert in production design and founder of Afghan Hands, provided trainings to local these women to introduce fresh, innovative, market driven product designs, seeking to differentiate the handicrafts from the eastern region as a mechanism to enter high-value markets. With the money they have earned from the project, these 150 program participants from Sheikh Mesri provided for their families, and invested in four deep wells, a children's park and an

elementary school for their community with their incomes.

### **WOMEN-OWNED VEGETABLE NURSERIES**

In coordination with Annual Horticulture, the GME unit promoted plug seedlings from women-owned commercial vegetable nurseries among other ADP/E-supported programs. A total of 325,000 plug seedlings were sold, for total quarterly revenues of \$5,685. ADP/E also conducted business trainings for 180 operators in 18 women-owned greenhouses in Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunar. The operators also began two-month basic literacy classes and training in a non-literate accounting system.



Women water vegetable seedlings in a greenhouse part of ADP/E's gender and micro-enterprise program. The program started 18 greenhouses that grow and sell strong plants to ADP-E supported farmers for crops including cauliflower, watermelon and tomato.

### **SURKHROD PACKING FACILITY**

In the last quarter, the facility received acceptable rating and has been approved and listed in the Directory of Sanitary Approved Food Establishment for Armed Forces Procurement for storage and distribution of fresh fruit and vegetables. During the reporting period, the facility processed 61,524 Kg of various high value vegetables for traders from Jalalabad Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers Association. ADP/E also conducted outreach to new potential clients, and continued conducting hygiene education classes for the packhouse staff.

### **WOMEN'S FORESTRY AND FRUIT NURSERIES**

Ten nursery owners from Behsod District received 6,000 orange, almond and apricot saplings. The group in Samarkhil which manages a small demonstration lot transplanted several varieties of vegetables, and yielded 700 kg of okra and tomatoes as an interim means of livelihood in the reporting period.

### **WOMEN-OWNED SMALL DAIRY PRODUCTION**

Spinghar Paneer sold almost 1100 kg of cheese worth \$ 2,917 at local and high value markets. The project also put an ad in the Afghan Scene Magazine to reach high-end markets.

### **NURISTAN COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY PROGRAM**

Midwifery training implemented by HealthNet-TPO continued. Through this eighteen-month training program, 18 Nuristani women are being equipped with the necessary skills to return to their communities and deliver maternal and child healthcare services.

## **IV. Upcoming Activities: Gender and Micro-Enterprise Development**

- Provide over 400,000 fingerlings to women-owned fish farms from Bagrami Hatchery. Women will continue raising and selling fish.
- Continue mentorship and technical trainings for current enterprises, and assessment of potential businesses in Kunar.
- Promote eastern region handicrafts to high-value markets.

- Promote Eastern Region Handicraft Exhibition in Kabul and New York.
- Develop a privatization plan for Surkhrod Packing Facility.
- Establish market linkages for vegetable seedling production, fish, Spinghar Paneer (cheese), and other women-owned enterprises.
- Facilitate a women's private sector Initiative in coordination with Provincial Directorate of Women's Affairs.

## v. Private Sector Development

The Private Sector Development (PSD) unit constitutes one of the major components of ADP/E's efforts to assist entrepreneurs to start up new businesses and expand existing operations. PSD supports entrepreneurs to create bankable business plans, delivers technical and financial management training, builds the capacity of entrepreneurs, facilitates linkages with financial resources, helps establish market linkages for program participants and provides support to business associations in the region. Activities are designed and new projects selected based on considerations of long-term employment opportunities and domestic market product development to reduce reliance on imports.



Workers prepare a carpet woven in eastern region for shipment to the UK.

### SUPPORT TO BUSINESSES

- Following ZRM Carpet Company's participation in Kunduz AgFair facilitated by ADP/E, ADP/E was able to link it the UK carpet market. This was the first carpet shipment to Europe from the eastern region, and is the beginning of an effort in building stronger trade ties to high value markets.
- ADP/E provided technical support in training staff and other needed assistance in establishment of Dara-E-Noor carpet weaving project. During the reporting period, ADP/E together with the local Shura identified a location for the project and selected 46 trainees (23 women/23 men) who will receive training for six months, and then be hired by the project. The factory is owned by a local entrepreneur, and will benefit from the micro- hydro that was built with ADP/E support.



Boxes made at Riaz Packaging, a business supported by ADP/E.

- ARFC and ADP/E-supported Riaz Packaging factory, which started operations in early 2008, is operating successfully with the production capacity of 5,000 wooden and corrugated boxes per day. ADP/E is assisting with advertising efforts to help increase sales.
- In order to expose local food processors and producers to high-end and demanding food markets, ADP/E facilitated a seven-day road show to India from July 22-29 for operators of Jalalabad-based bakeries and confectioneries. During the visit from India, the team met members of Indian Bakers Association, confectioners and food specialists and established useful business ties. The visitors brought back new business experiences to Jalalabad. Since returning, all of these businesses have increased their sales by an average of 10%, due to implementing processes that have improved quality and efficiency.

- ADP/E established Rodaat Textile Training Center. ADP/E identified the trainees with the help of local village elders and Shura members, hired 12 trainers who have just returned from Pakistan after establishing their own skills in textile weaving and selected the venue for the training. Practical training for 50 trainees started in July and will end Oct 31.
- Spinghar Textile Training Program, started in the last quarter is going on successfully. This program is training 25 local villagers, who are now able use power loom units and are learning to weave and knit. ADP/E helped the company to participate at both the Kunar and Kabul Agro-Industrial Trade Fairs. Over the last three months, the company sold most of its products at the Fairs, and established relationships with new customers. After the conclusion of the training, trainees will be hired by the factory as daily workers.



Trainees learn how to dehydrate vegetables at Sena Dehydration Training factory supported by ADP/E

- Based on an MoU signed between ADP/E and local Shura, ADP/E started Vegetable and Fruits Dehydration Training through which ten local Afghans are professionally trained by Sena Agriculture Processing Company on how to use electrical drying machines to dehydrate various vegetables and fruits. The factory will be eventually located in Markikhil village of Shirzad District where it can benefit from the low cost electricity from the Micro Hydro built by ADP/E. This training will continue through November.
- ADP/E assisted Azizi Snack Factory to train six employees at a Pakistani Snack Factory in Pakistan to improve Azizi's marketing and quality. The training lasted one month. Outcomes of the training will be reported in the next quarter.
- ADP-E completed a "beggar employment survey" and has given 30 people in Jalalabad City on-the-job training opportunities, which are ongoing. The trades include tailoring, embroidery, carpentry, metallurgy, and auto repair, among others. ADP/E is concurrently assessing the impacts of this pilot phase and, if positive, will expand it to a larger number of people.



A trainee at Spinghar Textile Factory displays a shawl he has just made. The Factory employs 25 new people who are learning textile skills with the support of ADP/E

## SUPPORT TO ASSOCIATIONS

- In June and July, 85 agri-input dealers received a three-phase, 27-day training program called “Product Knowledge and Crop Management.” The goal of the training was to build the capacity of targeted agri-input dealers to supply quality agricultural inputs and to offer useful advice on crop management practices to farmers. To celebrate the completion of the training, participants were presented with training certificates during a ceremony held at Spinghar Hotel on July 17, 2008. Directors of Agriculture of Nangarhar, Kunar and Laghman were among the guests of the ceremony.
- ADP/E linked the private sector with its TIMER and REVAMP programs through the Eastern Region Fruit Growers Association (ERFGA). In 14 districts, ERFGA facilitated the purchase of 210 MT of high-quality garlic grown by ADP/E-supported TIMER and REVAMP farmers.
- ADP/E assisted Eastern Region Fruits Growers Association (ERFGA) and Ag-Input Dealer Association to participate in the Kabul Agro-Industrial Trade Fair by developing and printing promotional materials for them. The materials helped them in showcasing their best fruit varieties and quality inputs in and helped them to establish market linkages. ADP/E also facilitated the sale of boxes to farmers through ERFGA who collected \$6,800 in revenue for the service.
- ADP/E built the capacity of the Agriculture Input Dealers Association by providing them with 50% of office supply and equipment costs, as well as training on their uses.



**A group of Agri-Input Dealer Association members receive training on Product Knowledge and Crop Management**

## VI. Upcoming Activities: Private Sector Development

- Develop further enterprises to make effective use of installation of micro-hydro systems in the eastern region. Possible enterprises include expansion of carpet weaving, nuts processing center, traditional textile factories, vegetable and fruit dehydration facilities and chips production.
- Secure private funding for approximately five new businesses in eastern region with emphasis on developing much needed infrastructure providers and key industries.
- Provide support to Spinghar Textile Factory, Dare-i-Noor Carpet Weaving Project, Seena Agriculture Development Company and Sena Dehydration Center.
- Sponsor training in India for 13 local Afghans to get trained at the Indian Incubation Center.
- Provide technical support to the Input Supplier Association, Fruits Growers Association and others to make themselves sustainable.
- Provide support to an investor for establishment of JPCT (Jalalabad Perishable Cargo Terminal)

## b. Infrastructure Programs



ADP/E's Infrastructure programs bring services including drinking water to remote communities. Here, people use a water point close to their house facilitated by the Laigar Pipe Scheme project.

- i. Previously, people made an hour's round-trip walk to collect water from rivers for household use.

## Productive Infrastructure Projects

During the quarter, ADP/E managed three Productive Infrastructure Projects in the eastern region. Qasimabad Road was completed, and Abizai Bridge was changed to a CFW project. The status of active PIP projects during the quarter was as follows:

PROJECT	PIP NUMBER	LOCATION	DESIGN % BY DAI	BUILT %	IMPELMENTER	COMMENT
Abizai Bridge (67 m)	PIP- 090101	Mehtarlam, Laghman	100	42%	ALP	Project changed to CFW.
Qasimabad Road (5.7 km)	PIP 082101	Behsud, Nangarhar	100	100 %	BCURA	Work completed
Lal Pur Road (12 km)	PIP- 081501	Lal Pur, Nangarhar	100	91.5%	ACC-LBCC JV	Awaiting approval for revisions

### **ABIZAI BRIDGE (67m): Progress 42%**

Located on the Northeast of the provincial center Mehtarlam, Abizai Bridge supports more than 2,000 people and 300 vehicles crossing the footbridge on a daily basis. The total population of the area using this bridge is approx. 150,000 people with 12,000 ha of agricultural land. ADP/E is constructing the road bridge to provide employment opportunities for the people and improve access to markets for the agricultural produce of the villages in the vicinity of the bridge.

Work on the Abizai Bridge was suspended by the sub-contractor at the end of May 2008 due to the flooding condition of the river. During this reporting period, ADP/E has undertaken plans to change this project from PIP to CFW with the aim of completing it prior the next flooding season. ADP/E resurveyed the site and developed a revised site plan which reflects necessary improvements in the original design of the bridge as well as adding approach roads which were not included in the original design. Revised budgets have been completed and work has restarted after approval is received from USAID.

**LALPUR TO GULDAG DBST ROAD (12 km): Progress 91.5%**

Lal Pur road serves a densely populated district in Nangarhar province, with a total population of about 40,000 people. It has about 4,000 hectares of agriculture land, where farmers usually grow wheat, maize, sugarcane, cotton and various types of vegetables and fruits. Almost all the inhabitants of Lal Pur district are farmers, and their main income is from agricultural products. The road passes through this area where the main source is farming and animal husbandry, small business and daily wage laboring. The locals travel along this road to the Torkham border to get daily wage jobs, often carrying goods by wheelbarrows from Pakistan to Afghanistan.

To date, the first portion of the road (1.4Kilo- meter) has been done in DBST. The remaining surface (10.6 Km) of the road has been changed from DBST into better asphalt surfacing, 5.4 km of which has been completed. The structures on the road, including retaining walls, washes, culverts and water bound base, have also been completed. Modification of the contract for asphaltting the remaining 5.2km of the road and other necessary items has been submitted for approval.



Work on Lalpur-Guldag Road in July



Completed portion of Lalpur-Guldag Road in September

**QUASIMABAD ROAD IMPROVEMENT  
PIP-082101(5.7KM): PROGRESS 100%**

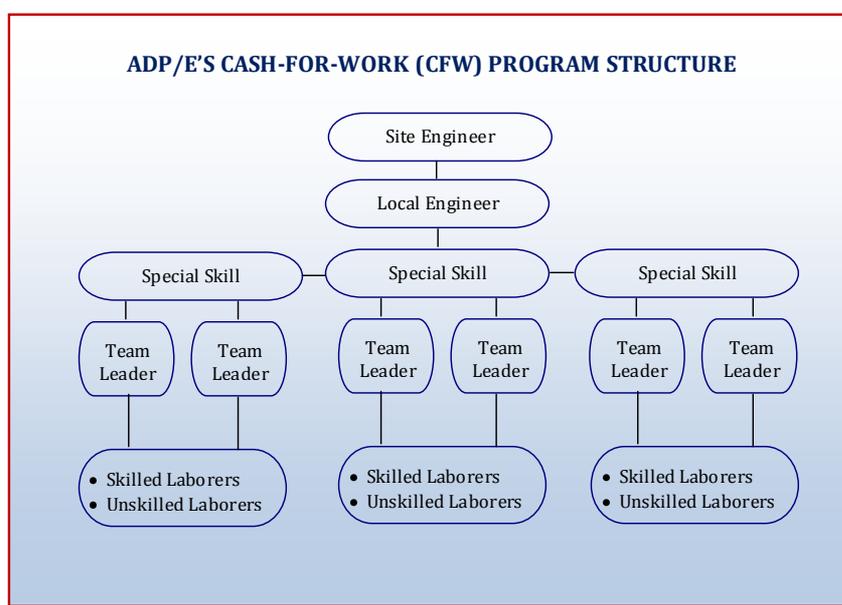
Qasimabad Village is located to the Northwest of Jalalabad City, between Kabul River and Bahrabad hills. Qasimabad is densely populated, with a total population of 12,000. Qasimabad Road begins at the Behsud Bridge junction and passes through Qasimabad Village, Lajgar Village, Taghar Village and ends at Bahrabad village. The length of the road is 5.7 km with variable widths ranging from four to eight meters. The new road runs in an east-west direction through agricultural lands growing wheat, rice and various vegetables. Most of the residents are farmers and their income is based on agriculture and animal husbandry. Qasimabad Road supports 800 hectares of agricultural land now planted with licit crops. Most of the farmers in this area were previously engaged in the cultivation of poppy.



A view of the newly asphalted Qasimabad Road, Behsud, Nangarhar

## ii. Cash for Work

During the reporting period, ADP/E continued working on 32 Cash-For-Work (CFW) projects generating a total of 145,210 employment days. In the quarter, ADP/E paid \$628,596 in wages to villagers. To date, the project has employed 171,125 people generating over 5.7 million person days of employment worth \$21.2 million in wages paid to villagers<sup>1</sup>. Nine projects were completed in the reporting period.



### QUALITY CONTROL

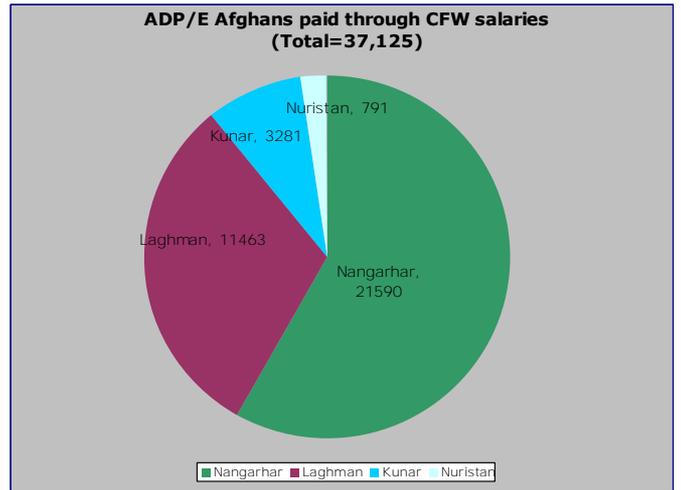
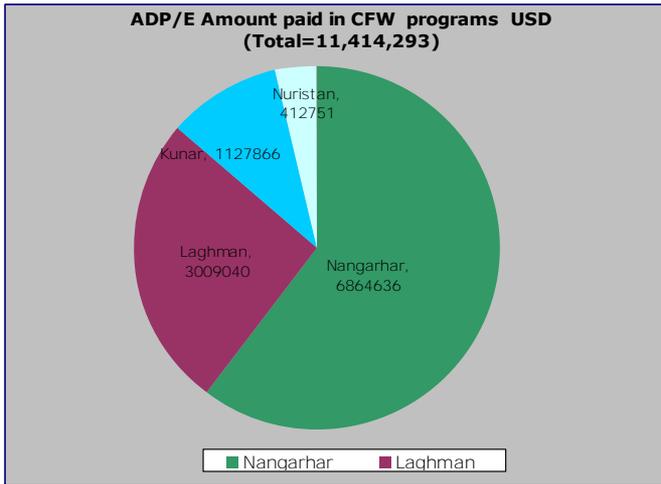
ADP/E continued to monitor and evaluate its CFW projects, check and take corrective action through the appropriate channels. Frequent site visits helped ensure quality and timely completion.

In the quarter, ADP/E's M&E team also conducted a program assessment of CFW projects. This study was completed using monitoring data and a household survey of 998 randomly selected participants. Overall, the evaluation found that the CFW program contributed to community recovery by rehabilitating and building essential irrigation structures and provided a substantial infusion of cash which helped to restart the local economy and provide support to economic markets. Among other outputs, to date the CFW program was responsible for constructing 441 Km of irrigation structures, canals, and karezes, constructing/rehabilitating 477 Km of rural roads, improving 22,272 hectares of irrigation, designing and constructing two micro hydropower schemes, renovating two wholesale fruit and vegetable markets in Jalalabad and Mehtarlam, and assisting in the construction of a slaughterhouse facility in Jalalabad – Nangarhar in collaboration with the PRT Ag-Team.

CFW provided an essential source of income, and for the majority of program participants and their households, CFW was the only source of income. On average, 77% of monthly household income was attributed to CFW. A total of 27% of participants reported saving CFW earnings while 82% used to purchase food items. The survey findings revealed that 85% of the households reported that the quantity of daily consumed staples increased as a result of CFW income. In addition, 94.4% of the households' responses showed that the average quality of staple consumed improved with increasing income from CFW.

CFW provided a critical source of cash for the local people in the region and helped empower displaced populations to return to their actual place of residence. ADP/E's experience in the region demonstrates that the CFW program delivered a clear impact on household economies and provided pivotal ground for improving irrigation and protecting land from seasonal floods, as well as decreasing dependency on poppy cultivation. The infusion of cash via CFW programs has important social benefits including facilitation of refugees and IDPs, psychological benefits, and empowerment via capital and the decision making associated with the use of cash for work earnings. Other reported psychosocial benefits of CFW including providing productive activities for the people and giving communities opportunities to work together.

Charts I-2: Data showing number of people paid through CFW salaries and the amount paid, from program inception to date.



**CASH FOR WORK PROJECTS  
COMPLETED THIRD QUARTER 2008**

**I. BARO - SOORDAG ROAD IMPROVEMENT (CFW-080903)**

Baro Soordag Road is located in Rodat District of Nangarhar Province. It starts at Jalalabad-Torkham Highway, passes through agricultural lands, seven villages and finally and ends in Baro Village. Total length of the road is 10.5 km with width of five meters. The road serves seven villages with a population of about 20,000. It also serves approximately 800 ha of agricultural land. The main work carried out is scarification of the road, digging side ditches, laying compacted fill and gravel surfacing; the road now has 20 cm filling and surfacing materials. Along the road, 35 new slab culverts, one 87 m long causeway and 340 m retaining walls were built. The construction of structures has ensured protection from erosion and other damages inflicted on the road by floods and poor drainage.



Baro Soordag Road in Rodaat District of Nangarhar Province

## 2. NARANG LOI CANAL IMPROVEMENT (CFW-101206)



**A view of Narang Loi Canal**

This project is located in Narang District of Kunar Province. The irrigation system is fed from an existing traditional intake on Kunar River which was in a very poor condition and routinely damaged by floods. The new system is designed to irrigate over 1,600 ha of land serving the farms lands belonging to about 4,500 families and flowing through nine villages. The main crops grown in this area are wheat, corn, cotton and seasonal vegetables. The main work involved excavation for structure foundations, construction of stone masonry, retaining walls and distributor structures with regulating gates and RCC slab culverts. Some of the work included building three lengths of canal retaining walls, 220 contributor structures and 17 slab culverts. Four regulating gates were installed and a canal intake built. These structures have ensured uninterrupted irrigation water flow in the canal and prevented water losses. Now, there is sufficient water in Narang Loi Canal to irrigate the agricultural lands.

## 3. CHARDEHI SOROBI CANAL AND FLOOD PROTECTION WALLS (CFW-081705)

This project is located in Bati Kot District of Nangarhar Province. The old irrigation system was fed from an existing canal intake on Chardehi wash which was built from local materials, e.g. tree branches and stones. During flood seasons, canal and surrounding agricultural land were seriously threatened by floods, which disrupted the water flow in the canal and damaged agricultural crops grown on the lands. The work included construction of three lengths of stone masonry canal, protection walls and two lengths of stone masonry flood protection walls. These structures now provide uninterrupted supply of irrigation water to over 600 jeribs of agricultural land owned by about 500 families in the villages of Chardehi Cluster and protect the canal and lands from the flood damages. The main work was excavation, stone masonry, PCC, pointing and backfilling of the structures.



**A view of Chardehi Sorobi flood protection wall**

#### 4. CHAMIARI ROAD IMPROVEMENT (CFW-101508)

This road project is located in Khas Kunar District of Kunar Province. The total length of the road is 2.7 km with a base width of five meters. The seven villages the road serves have a population of about 14,000 people, and about 1,000 ha of agricultural land. Previously, the structure of the road was unsuitable for transportation of agricultural produce from the area. Passenger transportation was also very difficult and almost impossible during the rainy season. The width of the road was also insufficient for large vehicles. The road is now rehabilitated, giving it a thickness of 40 cm filling and surfacing materials. The main works involved digging side ditches, laying compacted fill and gravel surfacing. There are also 15 new slab culverts and a 400 m retaining wall built on the road. These structures serve to protect the road from future erosion and damage from natural drainage channels.



Newly completed Chamiari Road



Retaining wall for protection against Kunar River

#### 5. SHANGINA YUSUFKAS AND ANGORTAK CANALS REHABILITATION (CFW-082401)

The project is located in Torghar (Surkh Rod) District of Nangarhar Province. The irrigation system is fed from ten intakes on the Surkh Rod River. The system is designed to irrigate 180 ha of land serving the farms of three main villages in Surkh Rod District. The main crops grown in this system are wheat and seasonal vegetables.

The old irrigation system consisted of temporary intakes without gates on the river and a network of secondary canals. The designed works allowed construction of 10 masonry intake structures with diversion gates and distributor structures with new steel gates. One concrete canal culvert was also built.



A view of Shangina Canal in Torghar, Surkhrod District

**6. KAMA ROAD (CFW-081803)**

Kama district is located to the northeast of Jalalabad City, and is one of the most densely populated districts in Nangarhar with a total population of about 130,000. It includes the Kama Irrigation system, the largest private irrigation scheme in Nangarhar province, which is well known for the production of rice, wheat, maize, sugarcane, cotton and various types of vegetables and fruits. The system covers a gross area about 8,000 ha, which is irrigated by 13 canals fed from intakes on the Kunar River. Traditionally this district was called the food store for Nangarhar, as it was supplying a surplus of wheat to the market. Almost all the inhabitants of Kama district are farmers, and their income source is farming and animal husbandry. They were poppy growers, but they did not grow poppy in 2007/2008 season. Overall, the road was 14km in length. Main works included retaining walls, culverts, asphalt laying, side masonry, and traffic barrier installation.



**A view of the asphalt laying on Kama road**

**7. MORCHAL RAGHA CANAL IMPROVEMENT (CFW-081103).**

The project is located in Nazian District of Nangarhar Province. The irrigation system is fed from an existing intake on the Nazian Wash. The system is designed to irrigate 600 ha of land serving the farms of about 600 families and flowing through 5 different villages in the District of Nazian. The main crops grown in this system are wheat, corn, cotton and different kinds of seasonal vegetables. The built up structure includes 270 meters of stone masonry retaining/canal protection wall with a foundation of 1.5 to 3 meters and varying heights of 1.50 to 4 meters.



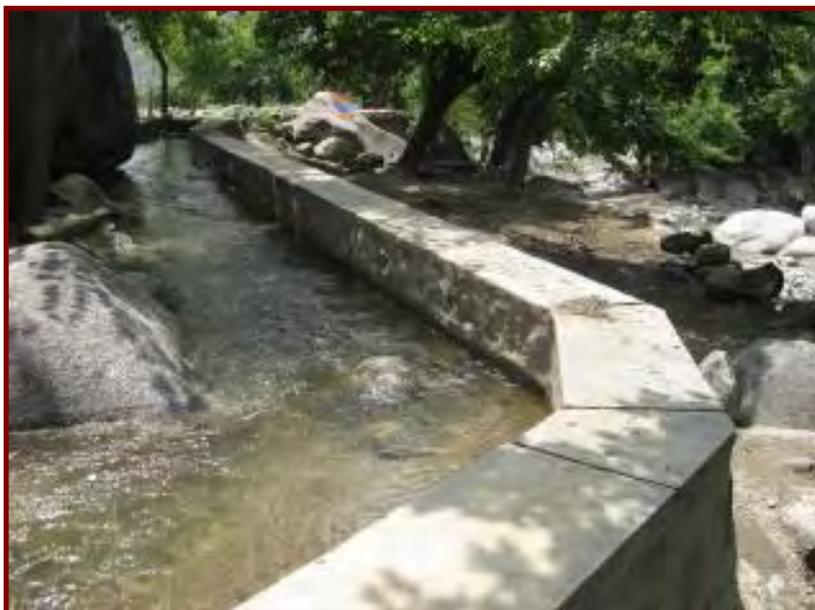
**Morchal project before construction**



**Morchal Project after construction**

## 8. DODARAK MICRO HYDRO POWER PLANT (CFW-082002)

This project is located in Dara-I-Noor District of Nangarhar Province. The project is divided into two parts. The first part of the project, civil works, is complete. The completed civil works consist of works related to the installation of a micro hydro power plant including construction of one power plant house, intake (weir) structure for a canal and two lengths of water canal retaining walls with a total length of 30 meters. The second part includes installation of the turbine and power distribution. Upon completion of the second part of this project, the plant will generate around 80 kw of electricity. This will be distributed to whole community (around 1,200 families) living in five villages of Dodarak cluster. Each family will receive 60 watts of electricity at night. During the day, all power will be supplied to small business operations such as tailoring centers, flour mill and carpentry factories. ADP/E is simultaneously working to establish these businesses in the area.



A view of completed portion of Dodarak Micro Hydro Plant



“This project is a blessing to the people of this village . . . in addition to the prospects that it will light up more houses, small industries will be established, employing a large number of people . . . the economy of the community has improved and I am sure more significant positive changes will occur.”

-- Mir Alam Khan  
Shura Representative, Dodarak

## 9. LAJGAR PIPE SCHEME PROJECT (CFW-080305)

The project is located in Hisarak District of Nangarhar. The water supply system is fed from an existing spring located on the Lajgar Tangi Mountain. The system was designed to provide potable drinking water to 1,750 people Lajgar Village in the District of Hisarak. Previously, residents fetched their drinking water as well as water for domestic use from a limited number of dug wells and washes located about an hour's walk from their homes. These water sources are also used by animals which often pollute the water. The completed water supply system consists of one pipe network and one small reservoir at the source and storage tank. The water leading from small reservoir is collected in a filtration reservoir where it flows to a storage tank with 36 cubic meters capacity. The water from the storage tank is distributed to the community through 50 stand pipes. The network consists of 4.6 km length of main and branch water conveyance pipes.



Water Storage Tank of Lajgar Pipe Scheme

## Summary—Third Quarter ADP/E Cash For Work Projects

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	CODE	PROJECT NAME	TYPE	STATUS	% COMPLETE
Kunar	Khas Kunar	CFW101508	Chamiari Road Improvement	Road	Completed	100
Kunar	Narang	CFW101206	Narang Loi Canal Improvement	Irrigation	Completed	100
Nangarhar	Nazyan	CFW081103	Morchal Ragha Intake & Canal Improvement	Irrigation	Completed	100
Nangarhar	Kama	CFW081802	Kama DBST Road	Road	Completed	100
Nangarhar	Bati Kot	CFW081705	Chardehi Sorobi Canal & Flood Protection Walls	Irrigation	Completed	100
Nangarhar	Dara-I-Noor	CFW082002	Dodarak Micro Hydro Power Plant	Hydro Power	Completed	100
Nangarhar	Kama	CFW081803 CFW081802	Kama Road Improvement and DBST	Road	Completed	100
Nangarhar	Rodat	CFW080903	Baro Soordag Road Improvement	Road	Completed	100
Nangarhar	Tor Ghar	CFW082401	Shangina Yousaf Kas Canal Rehabilitation	Irrigation	Completed	100
Nangarhar	Hisarak	CFW080306	Lajgar Pipe Scheme Project	Water Supply	Completed	100
Kunar	Khas Kunar	CFW101509	Mangwal Pipe Scheme Project	Water Supply	Active	90
Kunar	Chawkay	CFW101308	Chawkay Gorboz Canal Intake Improvement	Irrigation	Active	84
Kunar	Nurgal	CFW101407	Zangalian & Kamar Jranda Intake Improvement	Irrigation	Active	98
Laghman	Mihtarlam	CFW090123	Laghman Whole Sale Market	Market Rehabilitation	Active	43
Nangarhar	Lal Pur	CFW081501	Sada Canal Intake	Irrigation	Active	99
Nangarhar	Chaparhar	CFW080609	Hafizan Road Improvement	Road	Active	92
Nangarhar	Achin	CFW081005	Pekha Road Improvement	Road	Active	85
Nangarhar	Goshta	CFW081607	Sarband to Ragha Road Improvement	Road	Active	62
Nangarhar	Surkh Rod	CFW080212	Surkhrod Village Roads Improvement	Road	Active	65
Nangarhar	Bati Kot	CFW081706	Mashwani Road Improvement	Road	Active	75
Nangarhar	Surkh Rod	CFW080211	Shamshapoor Causeway	Road	Active	70
Nangarhar	Pachir Wa Agam	CFW080704	Torabad to Khogai Road Improvement	Road	Active	50
Nangarhar	Pachir Wa Agam	CFW080705	Panakzi Road Improvement	Road	Active	0
Nangarhar	Shinwar	CFW081307	Lateral Canal 26 Repair	Irrigation	Active	70
Nangarhar	Rodat	CFW080904	Hisarshahi to Mazina Road Improvement	Road	Active	78
Nangarhar	Shinwar	CFW081306	Kandi & Ali Akbar Intake and Kariz Improvement	Irrigation	Active	95
Nangarhar	Sherzad	CFW080409	Marki Khil Micro Hydro Power Plant	Hydro Power	Active	92
Nuristan	Nur Gram	CFW300802	Malil Raod Improvement	Road	Active	10
Laghman	Alingar	CFW090308	Kanda Pipe Scheme Project	Water Supply	Stopped	13
Nangarhar	Dara-I-Noor	CFW082001	Janshigal Pipe Scheme Project	Water Supply	Stopped	15
Nangarhar	Nazyan	CFW081104	Nazian Yonus Tangai Pipe Scheme Project	Water Supply	Stopped	6
Nuristan	Paroon	CFW300101	Paroon Pronic Gravel Road	Road	Stopped	35

### iii. Upcoming Activities: Infrastructure Projects

- Continue work on Abzai Bridge under CFW projects
- Continue implementation of the on-going Lalpur-Guldag Asphalt and DBST Road.
- Continue the implementation of on-going CFW projects in Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar and Nuristan, and begin new projects as required.

## c. Program Management and Administration

### i. Operations and Programs Unit

During the third quarter of 2008, the Operations and Programs Unit principally focused on Abzai Bridge and Kama Road Projects. The operations team also spent time procuring tools and turbines for micro hydro power projects, seeds and fertilizer for TIMER Program, purchasing materials and equipment for the Infrastructure Unit and updating the physical inventory of the ADP/E non-expendable property. Key achievements during the reporting period include:

- Facilitated the distribution of improving seed and fertilizer (TIMER Fall 2008) to target beneficiaries of Nangarhar and Laghman provinces
- Processed official permission and agreements for Jalalabad 2008 Agro-Industrial Trade Fair in Shirzai Stadium, and continually liaised with appropriate officials
- Procured asphalt and other required constructional materials for Kama Road
- Purchased construction material and equipment for the Cash for Work projects
- Translated guidelines, policies and teaching materials for all technical units
- Provided security training to the armed and internal guards, and Lotus Notes, radio, and computer training for newly hired staff
- Provided security and logistics facilities and administrative support to the technical units and short-term technical assistants
- Repaired ADP/E vehicles, computers, printers, cameras, radios and generators
- Made regular programmatic site visits and solved problems with local Shuras and authorities
- Negotiated permanent staff contracts, and leases of permanent and short term facilities
- Evaluated performance of permanent staff
- Facilitated and prepared a presentation of ADP/E general activities to Ministry of Agriculture, several other ministers, governmental high ranking authorities and USAID delegation in the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock in Kabul
- Facilitated several opening and closing ceremonies

### ii. Upcoming Activities: Operations and Programs Unit

- Performance evaluations of the staff and extension of their contracts renew lease agreements of the project site offices at various locations.
- Closing of one office and consolidation of office space to existing rented buildings
- Opening ceremonies for CFW and various agriculture projects
- Routine site visits to ensure high-quality programming
- Preparing for internal audit
- Managing the subcontracting component of the projects.
- Providing TAMIS and Lotus Notes training for newly hired staff, additional security training for guards and drivers, capacity building training in project management, and frequent use of HF/VHF by relevant national and international staff
- Purchasing of construction materials for all CFW Projects
- Routine work with various government institutions and officials that contribute to smooth programming

### iii. Program Monitoring and Evaluation

ADP/E emphasizes the importance of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) as a component of assessing progress and reporting on the impact of program activities. During the reporting period, numerous efforts were made to further strengthen the systems providing background for tracking multiple levels of metrics and the Performance Management Plan (PMP) indicators.

## PROJECT MONITORING

ADP/E continued to monitor ongoing and completed Cash for Work (CFW), agribusiness and gender projects in Laghman, Kunar, Nangarhar and Nuristan. The CFW monitoring missions focused on: a) assessing whether planned physical progress was achieved; b) interviewing CFW laborers to determine whether they had been paid timely without any discrepancy and cross-checking the results with the labor attendance sheets and payroll; and c) counting individual laborers at the project site as "spot checks" to verify whether physical attendance matched current records.

Also, M&E continued monitoring the performance of ADP/E's different program components including the TIMER, ROP, GME programs, greenhouses, poultry farms, and the Surkhrod Pack House facility. Key activities included:

- Monitored Vegetables Seeds and Fertilizer Distribution Program (TIMER) for Fall 2008 in Nangarhar, Laghman, and Kunar. The monitoring mission were conducted together with TIMER technical staff with a focus on the selection of farmers and distribution of voucher which was later on followed by the TIMER package distribution.
- Undertook data quality checks of ADP/E program components and sub-contractors'
- Updated existing Environmental Management System for CFW projects and produced EMS forms for newly started projects.
- Trained ADP/E's implementing partner staff in data collection and reporting.
- Conducted several training evaluations for subcontractor trainings in farming and business skills.

## GIS AND MAPPING

ADP/E is committed to removing the technical confusion often associated with spatial planning. During the reporting period, ADP/E provided staff members with user-friendly applications and training to facilitate their understanding of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The following activities took place during this reporting period:

- Collected and integrated the infrastructure CFW projects field GPS data; updated the relevant shape files; and prepared maps of works for the new projects.
- Tracked and processed field GPS data of the Vegetable Marketing Program, Fruit Marketing Program, TIMER, Nurseries, Cheese Processing Centers, and REVAMP.
- Generated several maps including province level program maps, program component maps, M&E indicator maps, district level security risk maps, CFW and other infrastructure maps.

## GEOBASE AND TRAINET UPDATE

During the quarter, ADP/E updated USAID's online databases (GeoBase & Trainet) for all ADP/E projects and activities. To date, GeoBase has been updated for more than 410 program activities in the areas of infrastructure including CFW, seed and fertilizer distribution program, vegetable distribution program, gender and micro-enterprise and private sector development. The entries were processed with particular attention to activities linked with indicators and geo-reference codes, location, budget, disbursements, and ongoing activities in the eastern region.

## iv. Upcoming Activities: Program Monitoring and Evaluation

- Continue field monitoring of the ongoing and completed CFW and Agribusiness projects.
- Continue updating GeoBase.
- Work with program components to collect and track GPS grids for all ongoing activities.
- Develop GIS data and create maps for new surveyed infrastructure projects.
- Conduct GIS capacity building training for ADP/E and GoA across the region.
- Review M&E systems and targets, and incorporate necessary changes.

## d. Program Security

### i. Overview

Overall the numbers of security incidents countrywide rose slightly during the past three months. The types of incidents reported again showed the preference for asymmetric tactics by AGE, such as suicide attacks, IEDs, and the use of secondary devices to attack first responders.

The types of security incidents witnessed throughout the region this period remained consistent with the previous period. Armed attacks/clashes once again were the most prevalent incidents type recorded during the period with majority of these incidents occurred in Kunar, Nangarhar and Nuristan provinces, including a number of extensive exchanges of fire between AGE's and security forces.

National and International security forces were again the main target of the AGE attacks during the period that included armed clashes, IED, BBIED, VBIED and stand-off attacks. The most prominent incidents recorded in this period were the well-planned and ambush conducted by the AGE against the aid community's workers in the region. A number of successful operations were conducted during the period by International and National security entities, which resulted in a number of suspected AGE, including kidnappers being arrested together with a quantity of weapons, ammunition, explosive materials and narcotics being seized. Unfortunately during this period civilians and were once again the victims of either being hit indirectly by IED attacks or being caught in the crossfire between opposing forces in Kunar and Nangarhar provinces.

The current trend and level of security incidents highlighted in this period summary are expected to continue, if not increase into the next reporting period, which will continue to impact operations of ADP/E, either by long term or temporary restrictions to many districts, which may also affect urgent humanitarian missions to those in need. Overall, the operation of USAID/ADP/E has been going well with the close support and coordination of Afghan government and local civilians throughout eastern region. A number of incidents at project sites were resolved with the support of community elders and governmental authorities.

## ii. Upcoming Activities: Program Security

- Special security preparation for upcoming Agro-Industrial Trade Fair in Jalalabad.
- Shifting of engineering section to the STTA house and making security preparations for the new office
- Conducting range training for all armed guards.
- Practical weapons lessons for guards.
- Security assessments of new projects.
- Providing security to all ADP/E projects opening and closing ceremonies.
- Security clearance of newly hired staff.
- Security briefing for new international staff arriving to the program.
- Guardian Medical training for international and national ADP/E staff.
- Communication training for newly hired radio operators and guards.
- Closing of ADP/E completed projects site offices in the region.
- Refreshing security trainings for all ADP/E staff specially guards and drivers
- Daily and weekly security briefing with ADP/E CoP and key staff.
- Control and monitoring ADP/E facilities and activities according to ADP/E EI SOP in the region.
- Holding coordination meetings with community elders and government officials in the region.
- Installation of new VHF base station at LTTA location for better communication with ADP/E international staff

## IV. ANNEXES

### Annex a: Project Environmental Assessment Summary

DISTRICT	PROJECT NUMBER	TYPE	PROJECT NAME	ENV. ASSESSMENT COMPLETED	EMS RISK RATING
<b>NANGARHAR</b>					
Achin	CFW081005	Road	Pekha Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Achin	CFW081001	Irrigation	Deh Sarak Canal Intake Improvement	YES	NOT RATED
Achin	CFW081002	Irrigation	Pekha Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Achin	CFW081004	Road	Dehsarak Abdul Khil Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Achin	CFW081003	Road	Pekha Abdul Khil Road	YES	LOW
Bati Kot	CFW081706	Road	Mashwani Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Bati Kot	CFW081705	Irrigation	Chardehi Sorobi Canal & Flood Protection Walls	YES	LOW
Bati Kot	CFW081704	Irrigation	Garabawa Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Bati Kot	CFW081703	Road	Chardeh Cobble Stone Road	YES	LOW
Behsud	PIP082201	Road	Qasim Abad DBST Road	YES	LOW
Behsud	CFW082206	Irrigation	Benigah Flood Protection Embankment Stage II	YES	LOW
Behsud	CFW082201	Road	Abdian Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Behsud	CFW082202	Irrigation	Biniga Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Behsud	CFW082203	Irrigation	Sammarkhil Erosion Protection	YES	LOW
Behsud	CFW082204	Irrigation	Spin Jumat Embankment	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080608	Irrigation	Guldara Intake & Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080601	Irrigation	Daulat Zai Canal Intake	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080602	Irrigation	Garatic and Chardahi Canal Intakes	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080603	Irrigation	Garatic Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080604	Irrigation	Chardahi Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080605	Irrigation	Sholana Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080606	Road	Lawangapur Village Cobble Stone Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080609	Road	Hafizan Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Chaparhar	CFW080607	Road	Spin Jumat Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Dara-I-Noor	CFW082002	Hydro Power	Dodarak Micro Hydro Power Plant	YES	LOW
Dara-I-Noor	CFW082003	Road	Dodrak Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Dara-I-Noor	CFW082001	Water Supply	Janshigal Pipe Scheme Project	YES	LOW
Dih Bala	CFW080804	Irrigation	Salara Yaghi Band Canal Intake Improvement	YES	LOW
Dih Bala	CFW080801	Irrigation	Kaga Canal Repair Deh Bala	YES	LOW
Dih Bala	CFW080803	Irrigation	Shulgar Canal Repair	YES	LOW
Dur Baba	CFW081201	Irrigation	Mahsil and Qasaba Kalay Irrigation Reservoir and Erosion Protection	YES	LOW
Dur Baba	CFW081202	Irrigation	Sasobi Irrigation Reservoir and Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Dur Baba	CFW081203	Irrigation	Torlala Kalay Irrigation Reservoir and Flood Protection	YES	LOW
Dur Baba	CFW081206	Irrigation	Shulgar Flood Protection	YES	LOW
Goshta	CFW081604	Irrigation	Kuz and Bar Billa Emergency Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Goshta	CFW081606	Irrigation	Kharbandi and Khawezi Flood Protection Wall	YES	MOD
Goshta	CFW081601	Irrigation	Kuz and Bar Billa Flood Protection Wall 1	YES	NOT RATED
Goshta	CFW081602	Irrigation	Kuz and Bar Billa Flood Protection Wall 2	YES	NOT RATED
Goshta	CFW081603	Irrigation	Kuz and Bar Billa Flood Protection Wall 3	YES	NOT RATED
Goshta	CFW081607	Road	Sarband to Ragma Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Hisarak	CFW080303	Irrigation	Jukan Intake and Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Hisarak	CFW080304	Irrigation	Lajkar Canal Intake	YES	LOW
Hisarak	CFW080305	Road	Sanzai Road Improvement	YES	LOW

DISTRICT	PROJECT NUMBER	TYPE	PROJECT NAME	ENV. ASSESSMENT COMPLETED	EMS RISK RATING
Hisarak	CFW080301	Road	Mana Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Hisarak	CFW080302	Road	Shana Zawara Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Hisarak	CFW080306	Water Supply	Lajgar Pipe Scheme Project	YES	LOW
Jalalabad	CFW080101	Irrigation	Jalalabad city Main Drain	YES	NOT RATED
Jalalabad	CFW080102	Irrigation	Jalalabad city Road Side Drains	YES	NOT RATED
Jalalabad	CFW080103	Market Rehabilitation	Whole Sale Market Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Jalalabad	CFW080104	Slaughter House	Slaughter House Facility	YES	LOW
Kama	CFW081802	Road	Kama DBST Road	YES	LOW
Kama	CFW081803	Road	Kama Road Surface Improvement	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080510	Irrigation	Khwaran Intake & Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080504	Irrigation	Nemla Irrigation Intakes and Canal Repair	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080501	Road	Khawaran Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080502	Road	Kalagho Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080506	Road	Khawaza khil and Malam Khil Road	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080507	Irrigation	Nemla Flood Protection Works	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080509	Irrigation	Kaga Canal Intake and Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080508	Road	Nokor khil Cobble Stone Road	YES	LOW
Khogyani	CFW080505	Irrigation	Hakimabad Canal Intakes & Retaining Walls	YES	LOW
Kot	CFW082104	Irrigation	Zarbacha Canal & Flood Protection	YES	MOD
Kot	CFW082105	Water Supply	Kot Tangai Pipe Scheme Project	YES	LOW
Kot	CFW082102	Irrigation	Miro Kalai Flood Works	YES	MOD
Kot	CFW082101	Irrigation	Sepai Flood Protection Works	YES	MOD
Kot	CFW082103	Road	Metrani Village Cobble Stone Road	YES	LOW
Kuz Kunar	CFW081902	Irrigation	Bodiali and soraj Irrigation Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Kuz Kunar	CFW081903	Road	Shega Cobble Stone Road	YES	LOW
Kuz Kunar	CFW081906	Road	Sarjal & Ksheshko Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Kuz Kunar	CFW081905	Irrigation	Kachara and Gorik Flood Protection	YES	MOD
Lal Pur	PIP081501	Road	Lal Pur DBST Road	YES	LOW
Lal Pur	CFW081502	Irrigation	Guldag Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Lal Pur	CFW081501	Irrigation	Sada Canal Intake	YES	LOW
Muhmand Dara	CFW081405	Road	Lande Basawol Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Muhmand Dara	CFW081402	Irrigation	Zara Sultankhil Protection Wall	YES	MOD
Muhmand Dara	CFW081403	Irrigation	Girdi Ghos Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Muhmand Dara	CFW081404	Irrigation	Basawal Banbaba Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Muhmand Dara	CFW081401	Irrigation	Hazarnaw Wash Banks Repairing Project	YES	LOW
Nazyan	CFW081103	Irrigation	Morchal Ragha Intake & Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Nazyan	CFW081104	Water Supply	Nazian Yonus Tangai Pipe Scheme Project	YES	LOW
Nazyan	CFW081101	Irrigation	Tarkhy Flood Protection Works and Irrigation Intake	YES	LOW
Nazyan	CFW081102	Road	Zysar Village Cobble Stone Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Pachir Wa Agam	CFW080703	Irrigation	Pas Sabar Bar Lakhtai Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Pachir Wa Agam	CFW080701	Irrigation	Zamar Khil Flood Protection Works	YES	MOD
Pachir Wa Agam	CFW080702	Road	Pachir Gravel Road	YES	LOW
Pachir Wa Agam	CFW080704	Road	Torabad to Khogai Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Pachir Wa Agam	CFW080705	Road	Panakzai Road Project	YES	LOW
Rodat	CFW080904	Road	Hisarshahi to Mazina Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Rodat	CFW080903	Road	Baro Soordag Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Rodat	CFW080901	Irrigation	Baro Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Rodat	CFW080902	Irrigation	Khan Mohamad Khan Canal Intake	YES	LOW
Shirzad	CFW080405	Road	Patlaw Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Shirzad	CFW080403	Irrigation	Ashpan Flood Protection	YES	MOD
Shirzad	CFW080406	Irrigation	Surkhab Canal Intakes and Supper Passage Project	YES	LOW
Shirzad	CFW080401	Road	Gandomak Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Shirzad	CFW080402	Road	Toto Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Shirzad	CFW080409	Hydro power	Marki Khil Micro Hydro Power Plant	YES	LOW
Shirzad	CFW080408	Irrigation	Mama Khil Intake & Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Shirzad	CFW080407	Road	Kodi Khil Gravel Road	YES	LOW

DISTRICT	PROJECT NUMBER	TYPE	PROJECT NAME	ENV. ASSESSMENT COMPLETED	EMS RISK RATING
Shinwar	CFW081306	Irrigation	Kandi & Ali Akbar Intake and Kariz Improvement	YES	LOW
Shinwar	CFW081304	Irrigation	Joi 27 Canal Repair	YES	LOW
Shinwar	CFW081301	Irrigation	Zakhil Wash Irrigation Canal	YES	LOW
Shinwar	CFW081305	Irrigation	Lateral Canal 29 Wash Banks Embankment Repairing	YES	MOD
Shinwar	CFW081302	Irrigation	Spin Khowar Wash Embankment Repairs	YES	LOW
Shinwar	CFW081307	Irrigation	Lateral Canal 26 Repair	YES	LOW
Shinwar	CFW081303	Road	Katali and Daga Road	YES	LOW
Spin Ghar	CFW082303	Irrigation	Hajoom Kal Chelgazi Canal Intakes	YES	LOW
Spin Ghar	CFW082302	Irrigation	Inzari Khola Canals Intakes	YES	LOW
Spin Ghar	CFW082304	Irrigation	Lokhi Canal Intake and Super Passage	YES	LOW
Spin Ghar	CFW082301	Road	Maidanak Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Spin Ghar	CFW082306	Road	Mamand Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Spin Ghar	CFW082305	Road	Girdi Nawagai Road Repair	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080209	Irrigation	Tajik Intake and Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080201	Road	Shamshapur Cobble Stone Road Pilot	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080202	Road	Kakrak Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080203	Irrigation	Tatang Nawab Jabar Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080210	Road	Adam Khil Road	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080208	Road	Shamshapoor Cobble Stone Road Third Reach	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080204	Irrigation	Sarband and Jalawanano Canal Intake	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080205	Road	Shamshapur Daronta Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080206	Road	Shamshapur Cobble Stone Road Second Reach	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080207	Road	Ghauchak Cobble Stone Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080211	Road	Shamshapoor Causeway	YES	LOW
Surkhrod Rod	CFW080212	Road	Surkhrod Village Roads Improvement	YES	LOW
Tor Ghar	CFW082401	Irrigation	Shangina Yousaf Kas Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Tor Ghar	CFW082402	Road	Gachway Mirano Road Improvement	YES	LOW
<b>LAGHMAN</b>					
Alingar	CFW090305	Irrigation	Purai Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Alingar	CFW090306	Irrigation	Mandol Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Alingar	CFW090301	Irrigation	Khoja Khil Sofla Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Alingar	CFW090307	Irrigation	Warnata Intake & Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Alingar	CFW090302	Irrigation	Ghundai Nazar Khil Protection	YES	LOW
Alingar	CFW090303	Irrigation	Qasaba Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Alingar	CFW090304	Irrigation	Bar Kanday and Kuz Kanday Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Alingar	CFW090308	Water Supply	Kanda Pipe Scheme Project	YES	LOW
Alishing	CFW090701	Irrigation	Nolo Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Alishing	CFW090702A	Irrigation	Jamshidabad Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Alishing	CFW090702B	Irrigation	Jamshidabad Flood Protection Wall Additional Work	YES	LOW
Alishing	CFW090703	Irrigation	Mustafa Kalay Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Alishing	CFW090704	Irrigation	Akhund Sah b Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Alishing	CFW090705	Irrigation	Kandi Sahib Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Alishing	CFW090708	Irrigation	Qardi Salab Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Alishing	CFW090709	Irrigation	Kalay Baya Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	PIP090101	Road	Abizai Bridge	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090108	Irrigation	Abi Zai Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090112	Irrigation	Ghundy Baba Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090118	Irrigation	Qala Shagee Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090121	Road	Dehziarat/Omarzai village Cobble Stone Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090116	Road	Deh Malakh To Tajkari and Qala Safi Road	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090104	Irrigation	Mulayan Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090105	Irrigation	Shamangal Canal Reconstruction	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090106	Irrigation	Hayadarkhani Canal Reconstruction	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090107	Irrigation	Pacha Joie Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090120	Irrigation	Baba Sahib Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090123	Market Rehabilitation	Laghman Whole Sale Market	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090102	Irrigation	Karaho Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090103	Irrigation	Tergari Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Mihtarlam	CFW090101	Irrigation	Deh Zairat Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090214	Irrigation	Gardi Kac Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW

DISTRICT	PROJECT NUMBER	TYPE	PROJECT NAME	ENV. ASSESSMENT COMPLETED	EMS RISK RATING
Qarghayi	CFW090210	Irrigation	Kac Aziz khan Canal	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090203	Irrigation	Kalakot and Longalam Canal Reconstruction	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090204	Road	Daronata Road Repair (Daronta Bypass)	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090205	Irrigation	Shamsherabad Flood Protection	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090208	Irrigation	Kanda Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090209	Road	Daronta Bypass Cobble Stone Road Second Reach	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090212	Irrigation	Farman Khil and Jue Daman Canal	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	PIP090201	Road	Machina Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090213	Road	Daronta Bypass Cobble Stone Road Third Reach	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090220	Irrigation	Haji Gul Dad Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090223	Irrigation	Jalaband Intake & Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090221	Irrigation	Jui Malang Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090201	Irrigation	Dopi and Longalam Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090202	Irrigation	Char Bagh Canal Reconstruction	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090219	Road	Lara Mora Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090222	Road	Farman Khil to Aghrabad Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Qarghayi	CFW090215	Road	Mahigeran Cobble Stone Road	YES	LOW
<b>KUNAR</b>					
Chawkay	CFW101303	Road	Dewagal Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Chawkay	CFW101304	Irrigation	Zarmandai and Kulmani Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Chawkay	CFW101306	Irrigation	Chawkay Khower Flood Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Chawkay	CFW101307	Irrigation	Zarmandai Canal Intake Improvement	YES	LOW
Chawkay	CFW101302	Irrigation	Seend Wala Chawkai Canal Protection	YES	LOW
Chawkay	CFW101308	Irrigation	Chawkay Gorboz Canal Intake Improvement	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101506	Irrigation	Dag Canal Repairing Works	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101507	Irrigation	Lande Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101504	Road	Khas Kunar Middle Road	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101505	Road	Chindrawi Road	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101501	Irrigation	Daag Canal Repair	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101502	Road	Tanar Road Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101503	Road	Clinic To Hakim Abad Road	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101508	Road	Chamiari Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Khas Kunar	CFW101509	Water Supply	Mangwal Pipe Scheme Project	YES	LOW
Narang	CFW101205	Irrigation	Badil Khawar Flood Protection Walls and Irrigation Intake	YES	LOW
Narang	CFW101206	Irrigation	Narang Loi Canal Improvement	YES	LOW
Narang	CFW101203	Road	Bar Narang Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Narang	CFW101204	Road	Sharalo Badil Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Nurgal	CFW101406	Irrigation	Katalam Canal Intake Nurgal	YES	LOW
Nurgal	CFW101404	Road	Kuz Nurgal Tora Tega Road Improvement	YES	LOW
Nurgal	CFW101405	Irrigation	Nurgal Seend Wala Canal Aqueduct and Protection Wall	YES	LOW
Nurgal	CFW101407	Irrigation	Zangalian & Kamar Jranda Intake Improvement	YES	LOW
Nurgal	CFW101402	Irrigation	Seend Wala Canal Rehabilitation	YES	LOW
Nurgal	CFW101403	Road	Nurgal Aret Road	YES	LOW
<b>NURISTAN</b>					
Paroon	CFW300101	Road	Paroon Pronic Gravel Road	YES	LOW
Nur Gram	CFW300801	Road	Dakor Mashafa Gravel Road	YES	LOW
Nur Gram	CFW300802	Road	Malil Road Improvement	YES	LOW

## Annex b: Required Performance Data<sup>1</sup>

Indicator	Added (Quarterly)		Target (LOP)	Total LOP(To date)	Target (FY 08)	By Province(To Date)				By Gender(To Date)	
						Nangarhar	Laghman	Kunar	Nuristan	Male	Female
Total Km irrigation and drainage canals and karezes ADP # km	Previous	18	350	441	350	187	152	97	-		
	Current	6+				2	-	3	-		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>				<b>189</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>		
ADP Km. of rural roads repaired in poppy regions # km	Previous	62	400	477	400	328	37	56	12		
	Current	44+				42	-	0	1		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>				<b>370</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>14</b>		
ADP/E Hectares of improved irrigation as a result of ADP infrastructure works # hec	Previous	1,001	24,000	22,272	24,000	9,833	7,070	5,369	-		
	Current	-				-	-	-			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,001</b>				<b>9,833</b>	<b>7,070</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>-</b>		
ADP/E Amount paid in CFW in AD programs USD (\$)	Previous	752,087	10,750,000	11,414,293	10,750,000	6,368,366	2,980,326	1,054,083	382,922	10,372,793	412,904
	Current	628,596*				496,270	28,714	73,783	29,829	609,357	19,239
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,380,683</b>				<b>6,864,636</b>	<b>3,009,040</b>	<b>1,127,866</b>	<b>412,751</b>	<b>10,982,150</b>	<b>432,143</b>
ADP/E Afghans paid through CFW salaries #	Previous	2,022	40,000	37,125 <sup>4</sup>	40,000	21,198	11,390	3,261	791	35,071	1,569
	Current	485*				392	73	20	-	481	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,507</b>				<b>21,590</b>	<b>11,463</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>35,552</b>	<b>1,573</b>
ADP/E Total labor days for CFW #	Previous	178,278	2,800,000	2,821,438	2,800,000	1,559,325	760,766	255,385	100,752	2,572,685	103,543
	Current	145,210*				115,778	6,451	16,576	6,405	140,404	4,806
	<b>Total</b>	<b>323,488</b>				<b>1,675,103</b>	<b>767,217</b>	<b>271,961</b>	<b>107,157</b>	<b>2,713,089</b>	<b>108,349</b>
Afghans trained in business skills #	Previous	453	7,000	8,350	7,000	6,073	1,458	683	22	3,707	4,529
	Current	114				51	23	40	-	44	70
	<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>				<b>6,124</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>4,599</b>
Farmers trained in agricultural practices in targeted poppy provinces under ADP #	Previous	3,863	120,000	118,504	120,000	64,464	29,222	18,504	1	108,391	3,800
	Current	6,313				4,182	1,148	973	10	6,278	35
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,176</b>				<b>68,646</b>	<b>30,370</b>	<b>19,477</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>114,669</b>	<b>3,835</b>
Farmers receiving seed and fertilizer #	Previous	1,991	177,961	242,930	177,961	128,723	47,393	37,814	4,000	217,930	-
	Current	25,000				13,000	6,000	6,000	-	25,000	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,991</b>				<b>141,723</b>	<b>53,393</b>	<b>43,814</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>242,930</b>	<b>-</b>
Change in production of high value(three major) agriculture crops	Previous	13,758,017	40,000,000	43,652,516	40,000,000	20,616,338	7,337,532	7,634,628	69,519		
	Current	79,944,99				4,163,802	1,909,230	1,921,467	-		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,752,516</b>				<b>24,780,140</b>	<b>9,246,762</b>	<b>9,556,095</b>	<b>69,519</b>		

<sup>1</sup> The table shows figures for ADP only.

<sup>4</sup> This figure is a sum of "top number" of persons worked on all CFW projects.

+ This is an estimate based on percentage completed.

\* For accounting purposes, this period ends on August 31<sup>st</sup>, 2008

Indicator	Added (Quarterly)		Target (LOP)	Total LOP (To date)	Target (FY 08)	By Province (To Date)				By Gender (To Date)	
						Nangarhar	Laghman	Kunar	Nuristan	Male	Female
Hectares devoted to licit agriculture production	Previous	1,500	85,000	87,057	85,000	46,482	20,521	12,508	5,046		
	Current	2,500				1,300	600	600	-		
	Total	4,000				47,782	21,121	13,108	5,046		
Full time jobs created through the expansion of licit activities	Previous	902	17,000	16,710	17,000	10,036	3,196	1,533	396	10,608	4,553
	Current	1,549				849	342	358	-	1,497	52
	Total	2,411				10,885	3,538	1,891	396	12,105	4,605
Seasonal (Non-CFW) employment created through the expansion of licit activities	Previous	244	4,500	2,882	4,500	1,849	542	397	94	2,596	286
	Current	-				-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	244				1,849	542	397	94	2,596	286
Number of rural households benefiting directly from U.S Government interventions in Afghanistan	Previous	-	..	289,969	..	156,077	60,614	42,781	6,367	258,872	6,967
	Current	24,130				12,750	5,691	5,689	-	24,074	56
	Total	24,130				168,827	66,305	48,470	6,367	282,946	7,023

ANNEX C. REQUIRED PERFORMANCE DATA<sup>1</sup>

Indicator	Added (Quarterly)		Target (LOP)	Total LOP(To date)	Target (FY 08)	By province(To date)				By Gender(To date)	
						Nangarhar	Laghman	Kunar	Nuristan	Male	Female
Total Km irrigation and drainage canals and karezes ADP # km	Previous	18	2,631	2,722	2,631	2,468	152	97	-		
	Current	6+				2	-	3	-		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>				<b>2,470</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>		
ADP Km. of rural roads repaired in poppy regions # km	Previous	62	548	625	548	476	37	56	12		
	Current	44+				42	-	0	1		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>				<b>518</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>14</b>		
ADP/E Hectares of improved irrigation as a result of ADP infrastructure works # hec	Previous	1,001	137,060	135,332	137,060	122,893	7,070	5,369	-		
	Current	-				-	-	-			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,001</b>				<b>122,893</b>	<b>7,070</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>-</b>		
ADP/E Amount paid in CFW in ADP programs USD (\$)	Previous	752,087	20,592,363	21,256,656	20,592,363	16,210,729	2,980,326	1,054,083	382,922	18,749,469	1,878,591
	Current	628,596*				496,270	28,714	73,783	29,829	609,357	19,239
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,380,683</b>				<b>16,706,999</b>	<b>3,009,040</b>	<b>1,127,866</b>	<b>412,751</b>	<b>19,358,826</b>	<b>1,897,830</b>
ADP/E Afghans paid through CFW salaries #	Previous	2,022	174,000	171,125 <sup>2</sup>	174,000	155,198	11,390	3,261	791	149,059	21,581
	Current	485*				392	73	20	-	481	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,507</b>				<b>155,590</b>	<b>11,463</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>149,540</b>	<b>21,585</b>
ADP/E Total labor days for CFW #	Previous	178,278	5,767,708	5,789,146	5,767,708	4,527,033	760,766	255,385	100,752	5,098,453	545,483
	Current	145,210*				115,778	6,451	16,576	6,405	140,404	4,806
	<b>Total</b>	<b>323,488</b>				<b>4,642,811</b>	<b>767,217</b>	<b>271,961</b>	<b>107,157</b>	<b>5,238,857</b>	<b>550,289</b>
Afghans trained in business skills #	Previous	453	7,000	8,350	7,000	6,073	1,458	683	22	3,707	4,529
	Current	114				51	23	40	-	44	70
	<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>				<b>6,124</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>4,599</b>
Farmers trained in agricultural practices in targeted poppy provinces under ADP #	Previous	3,863	120,000	118,504	120,000	64,464	29,222	18,504	1	108,391	3,800
	Current	6,313				4,182	1,148	973	10	6,278	35
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,176</b>				<b>68,646</b>	<b>30,370</b>	<b>19,477</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>114,669</b>	<b>3,835</b>
Farmers receiving seed and fertilizer #	Previous	1,991	177,961	242,930	177,961	128,723	47,393	37,814	4,000	217,930	-
	Current	25,000				13,000	6,000	6,000	-	25,000	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,991</b>				<b>141,723</b>	<b>53,393</b>	<b>43,814</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>242,930</b>	<b>-</b>
Change in production of high value(three major) agriculture crops	Previous	13,758,017	40,000,000	43,652,516	40,000,000	20,616,338	7,337,532	7,634,628	69,519		
	Current	79,944,99				4,163,802	1,909,230	1,921,467	-		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,752,516</b>				<b>24,780,140</b>	<b>9,246,762</b>	<b>9,556,095</b>	<b>69,519</b>		

<sup>1</sup> The table shows aggregated figures of both ADP and AINP projects.

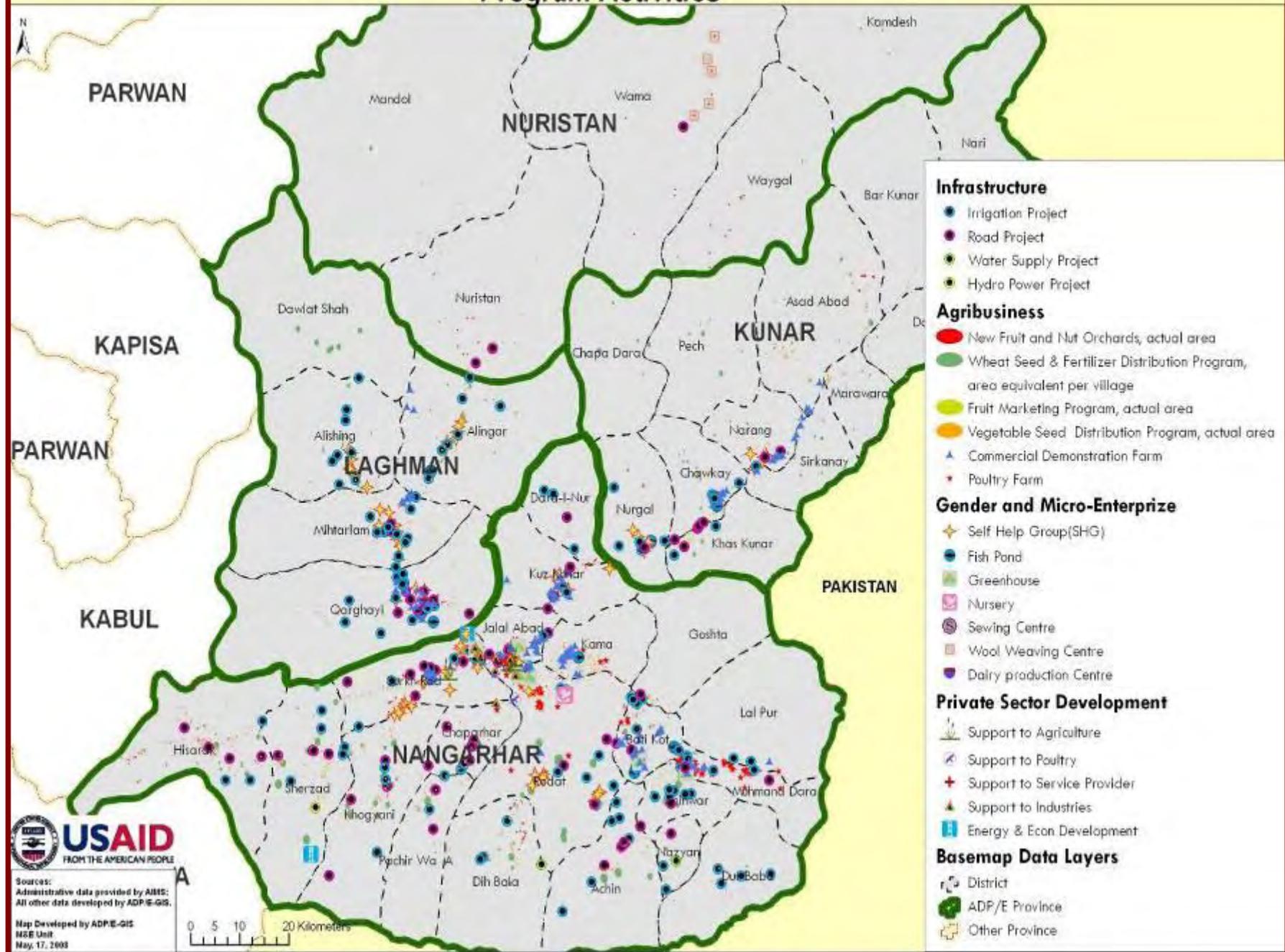
<sup>2</sup> This figure is a sum of “top number” of persons worked on all CFW.

+ This is an estimated based on percentage completed.

\* For accounting purposes, this period ends on August 31<sup>st</sup>, 2008

Indicator	Added (Quarterly)		Target (LOP)	Total LOP (To date)	Target (FY 08)	By province (To date)				By Gender (To date)	
						Nangarhar	Laghman	Kunar	Nuristan	Male	Female
Hectares devoted to licit agriculture production	Previous	1,500	85,000	87,057	85,000	46,482	20,521	12,508	5,046		
	Current	2,500				1,300	600	600	-		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000</b>				<b>47,782</b>	<b>21,121</b>	<b>13,108</b>	<b>5,046</b>		
Full time jobs created through the expansion of licit activities	Previous	902	17,000	16,710	17,000	10,036	3,196	1,533	396	10,608	4,553
	Current	1,549				849	342	358	-	1,497	52
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,411</b>				<b>10,885</b>	<b>3,538</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>12,105</b>	<b>4,605</b>
Seasonal (Non-CFW) employment created through the expansion of licit activities	Previous	244	4,500	2,882	4,500	1,849	542	397	94	2,596	244
	Current	-				-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>244</b>				<b>1,849</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>244</b>
Number of rural households benefiting directly from U.S Government interventions in Afghanistan	Previous	-	..	423,969	..	290,077	60,614	42,781	6,367	372,860	26,979
	Current	24,130				12,750	5,691	5,689	-	24,074	56
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24,130</b>				<b>302,827</b>	<b>66,305</b>	<b>48,470</b>	<b>6,367</b>	<b>396,934</b>	<b>27,035</b>

# USAID Alternative Development Program - Eastern Region (ADP/E) Program Activities



## V. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

### ADP/E CONTACT INFORMATION

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