



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHA IN A GLIMPSE.....1

COVERAGE AREAS WITHIN 2019.....3

THEMATIC AREAS ACHIEVEMENTS.....4

 Rural Development and Social Protection Sector:.....4

 Health and Nutrition Sector:.....11

 Agriculture and Livestock Sector:.....19

 Disaster Risk Reduction Sector:.....26

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT:.....32

 Gender Committee Goal and Objectives.....33

 Staff and Capacity Building:.....33

 Financial and Asset Management:.....34

 Policies and Procedures:.....35

 Enterprise Resource Planning:.....35

 Information & Technology:.....35

 Noon Online:.....36

 Communicating With Persons of Concern:.....37

DONORS:.....37

AUDIT 2019.....38

CHA's Offices Contacts.....40

FOREWORD FROM ORGANIZATION'S MANAGING DIRECTOR



I would like to state, with great honor that 2019 was a year in which Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA) kept its momentum towards improvement and expansion. In this year, CHA made sure that the year was full of accomplishments, while also going through numerous challenges. While undertaking a salient development work in areas such as Health and Nutrition, Education, Community and Rural Development, Agriculture, Livestock and Disaster Risk Reduction, CHA extended its humanitarian efforts in order to reach its target beneficiaries, as stated in the organization's Strategic Plan 2016-2020, within the country.

CHA's reach in terms of beneficiaries in 2019 has been recorded 2,043,858 (917,296 male 1,126,562 female) people in both urban and rural areas of Afghanistan. Nonetheless, the organization emphasized more on quality service delivery and lasting impacts for those who have been assisted through the organizations projects. To that end, CHA has been working on advancing transparency, accountability, enhancing recording and service tracking system, ensuring immediate response mechanism, and implementing a responsive monitoring and evaluation strategy. In 2019, CHA has gone online for its system account, human resource management, and inventory and project management. This way, the organization has been able to communicate with the people and donors more effectively, and to provide them with timely information about its ongoing activities. On behalf of CHA, I express my deepest gratitude to CHA General Assembly members, all partners, civil society networks, communities, and donors for their support throughout the year. Without their help, we believe that it was impossible to have these achievements over a single year. At CHA, we hope that such cooperation continues for the years ahead and foster further prosperity and development across the country.

With Best Regards;
Taj Mohammad Bassiry
Managing Director, CHA

CHA IN A GLIMPSE

Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA), established in 1987 by a team of Afghan volunteers, is a non-profit organization registered with the Ministry of Economy of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. CHA was started with the aim of providing emergency aid to Afghan war victims. However, the thematic foci of the organization has shifted over the years to include: promotion of health, nutrition and environmental health; development of education, cultural affairs and vocational trainings; development of agriculture, livestock, water and natural resources; community development and social protection; disaster reduction and responding to emergencies; and gender mainstreaming.

The organization envisions to work as an effective reliable, innovative and a pioneer organization in the field of community development and reduction of vulnerability with its organizational mission being to empower individuals and communities, in joint efforts with social and civic institutions and the private sector. CHA's main target groups are marginalized rural communities in targeted areas within Afghanistan with a distinct focus on vulnerable populations and in particular, women, children, and persons with disabilities. In 2019, CHA covered a total number of 18 provinces across the country namely Kabul, Balkh, Samangan, Faryab, Badghis, Ghor, Herat, Farah, Nimroz, Helmand, Kandahar, Ghazni, Parwan, Panjsher, Kapisa, Maidan Wardak, Paktia, and Logar.

Vision:



"To help Afghanistan evolve into a peaceful and developed country where people's basic needs are met, poverty is eradicated and social justice is promoted."

Mission:



"To empower individuals, communities, grassroots civil society organizations and promote gender equity by improving development indicators pertaining to health, education and agriculture and extending disaster risk reduction support to individuals and or families in need."

STRATEGIC GOALS

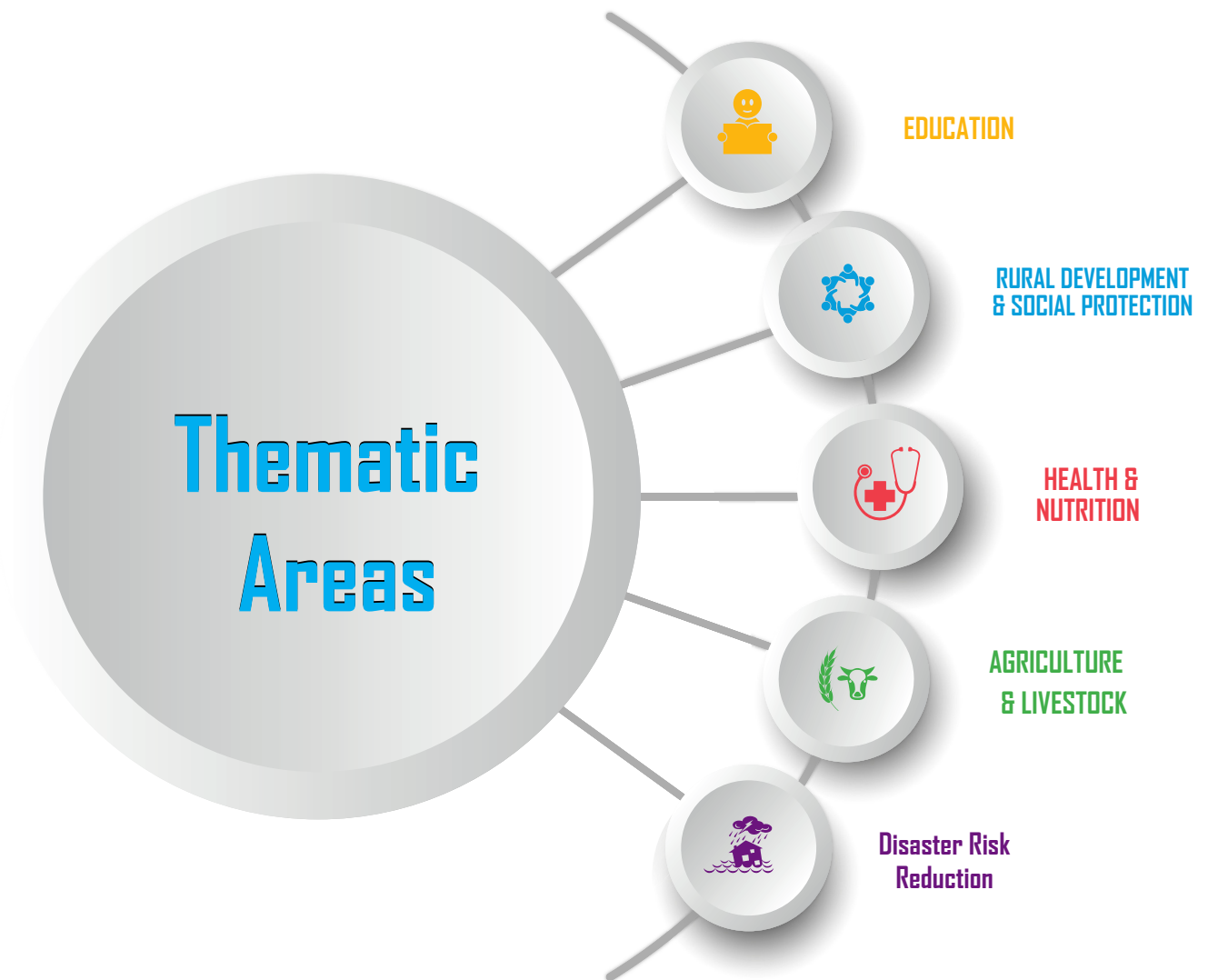


- Poverty and vulnerability reduction,
- Fair distribution of resources,
- Facilitate reliable social and economic development,
- Ensure basic rights of the citizens

MAIN THEMES



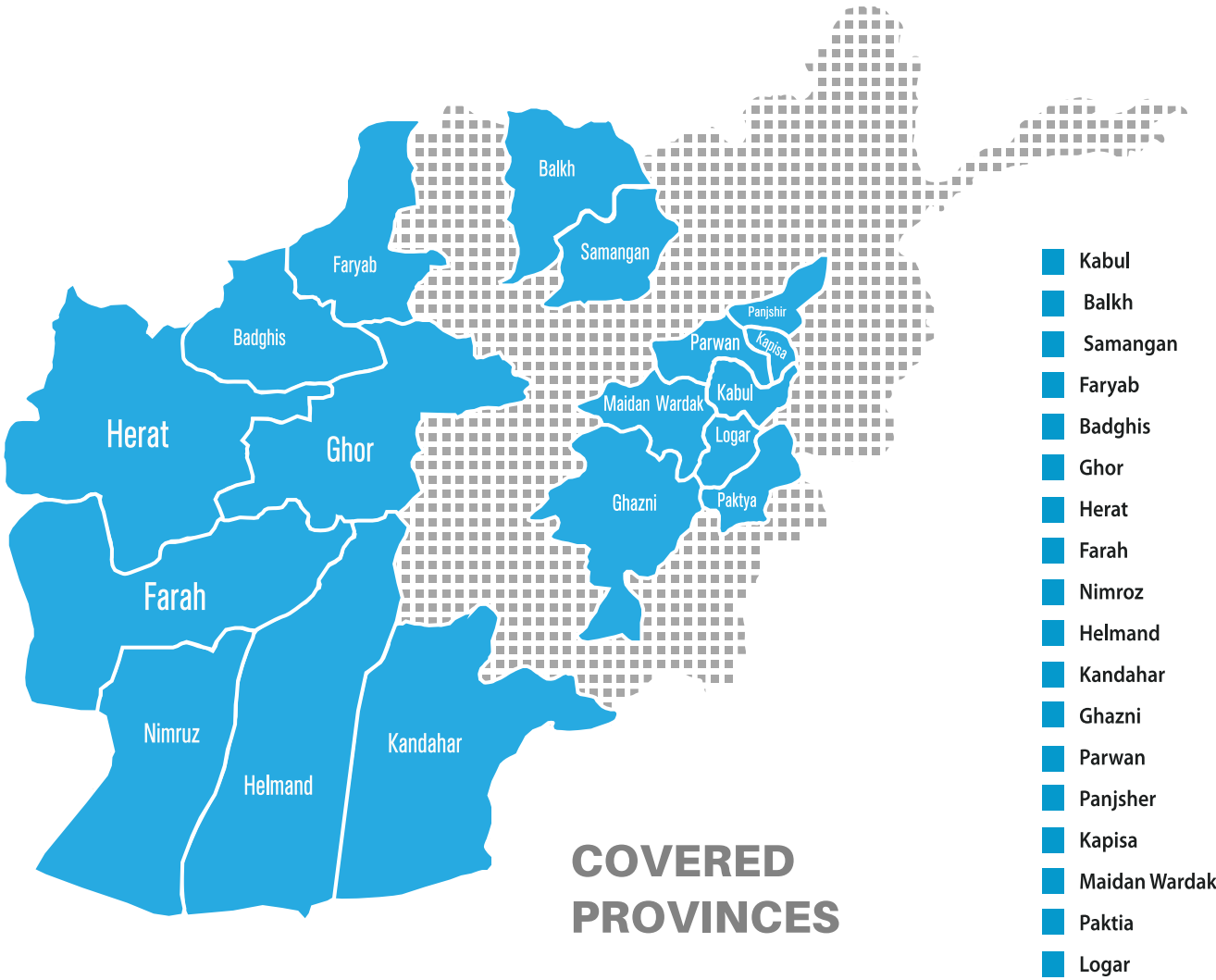
- Development of health, nutrition and environmental health
- Development of education, cultural affairs and vocational trainings
- Development of agriculture, livestock restocking, water resources and natural resources
- Rural development and social protection
- Disaster risk reduction and dealing with emergencies
- Generalization of gender issues





COVERAGE AREAS WITHIN 2019

A total of 18 provinces were covered for the year 2019 by CHA through implementation of various programs and projects.



THEMATIC AREAS ACHIEVEMENTS

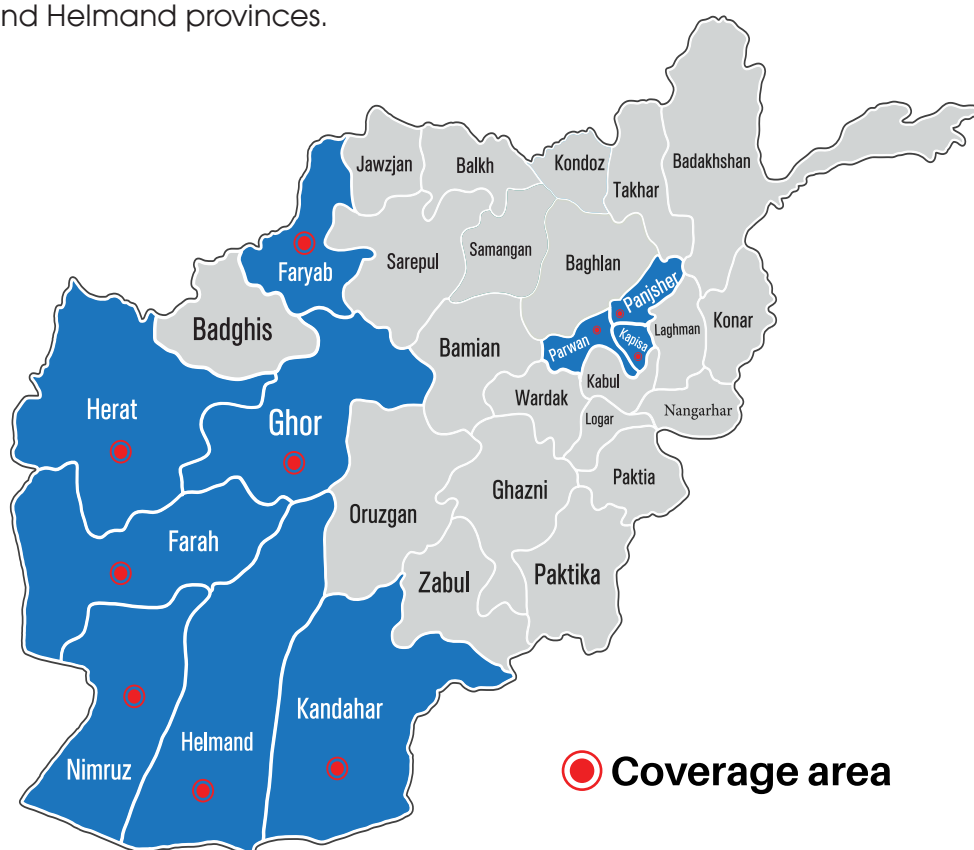
Based on organization's five year Strategic Plan 2016-2020, each thematic area has their own goals, objectives, and indicators extracted from the Strategic Plan and adjusted annually. During 2019, each sector inserted collective and individual efforts in order to achieve their goals, objectives, and indicators through sector-related projects. The reflections below for each sector is achievements relevant to the sectors goals, objectives, and indicators.



01

Rural Development and Social Protection Sector:

Overview: This sector had 7 contracts Citizen's Charter National Priority Program with Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), which covered ten provinces in total. During 2019 and through CCNPP program, the sector's main focus was on access to basic services, awareness rising and conflict management. The sector was engaged in facilitation of ongoing seven contracts during the year 2019 which led to client, beneficiaries, and communities being well satisfied of the services delivered to them. The sector not only focused on access to basic services, awareness raising and conflict management but sustainable livelihood and income generation activities which were laid off due to limited funding opportunities, unstable and predicament situations. A total number of 69,488 beneficiaries (36,829 male and 32,659 female) were reached by the sector during 2019 in target provinces of Farah, Nimroz, Panjsher, Parwan, Kapisa, Faryab, Ghor, Herat, Kandahar, and Helmand provinces.



Projects implemented through RDPS sector in 2019: As stated above, this sector had 7 projects from MRRD, which covered 10 provinces in total. MRRD was the only donor which the sector was financially supported from during 2019. The detailed information of the projects are as follows;

No	Project Name	Donor	Project Duration		Implementing Area
			From	To	Province
1	Citizen's Charter National Priority Program - Package 3	MRRD/WB	06-May-17	05-May-20	Farah and Nimroz
2	Citizen's Charter National Priority Program - Package 10	MRRD/WB	06-May-17	05-May-20	Panjsher, Parwan & Kapisa
3	Citizen's Charter National Priority Program - Package 5	MRRD/WB	06-May-17	05-May-20	Faryab
4	Citizen's Charter National Priority Program - Package 4	MRRD/WB	06-May-17	05-May-20	Ghor & Herat
5	Citizen's Charter National Priority Program - Package 2	MRRD/WB	30-Jul-17	29-Jul-20	Kanhdahar & Helmand
6	Citizen's Charter National Priority Program - Package -3B	MRRD/WB	29-Aug-17	28-Aug-20	Farah
7	Citizen's Charter National Priority Program - Package -2B	MRRD/WB	03-Oct-17	02-Oct-20	Lashkarghah, Helmand

RDSP Sector Goal, Objectives, and Indicators:

Sector	Goal	Objectives	Indicators
Rural Development and Social Protection	To contribute in empowerment of individuals and communities in social and economic development through active participation of the communities.	<p>1.To increase access of communities to basic services, raise awareness and lay a foundation for local governance;</p> <p>2.To help individuals, households, and communities through sustainable livelihood initiatives;</p> <p>3.To help women in raising income through multiple measures.</p> <p>4.To facilitate conflict management through active participation of communities.</p>	<p>Indicators for objective 1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 500 communities have improved social and productive infrastructure in targeted provinces; 2000 labor opportunities create by 500 CDCs through social and productive infrastructures; 1000 CDCs received capacity building trainings in order to become enable to manage their small infrastructures. 200 CDCs develop linkages and partnerships with district and provincial level line departments and other NGOs; In 1000 CDC, females participating in communal meetings for communal decision making in the regions; 1000 exposure visits conducted between CDCs in target provinces. <p>Indicators for objective 2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 500 individuals received capacity building training on running income generation small projects. 500 individuals received small grants to make their livelihood sustainable. 500 individuals linked with market. <p>Indicators for objective 3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1000 women received vocational trainings based on market demand 200 capacitated women are linked to market. 200 capacitated women are enabled to generate income. <p>Indicators for objective 4:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 300 conflicts resolved 100 conflicts managed and 50 referred across target provinces.

As it is obvious that the sector's goal is directly related to organization's mission which insists on **empowerment of individuals, communities, and grassroots civil society organizations** and thus, the achievement of this sector at indicator level in individual empowerment, communities empowerment and empowerment of grassroots civil society organizations are directly linked to organization's stated mission. Empowerment for this sector carries the meaning of an individual or a community targeted for mobilization purposes which entails formation of CDCs through fair elections, individuals and communities that are enabled to conduct PRA tools, form sub-committees, accept minorities such as disabled and female headed households, fair and equitable distribution of resources among the communities, conduct monitoring sessions, hold regular meetings, conducting campaigns for Grain Banks and collection of food and non-food items, conducting assessments from community construction activities, having functional linkages with public services providers at the district level to demand services, provide feedback and raise grievances and to have received capacity building trainings on Procurement, Accounting, Environmental Social Safeguarding, Grievance Handling and Conflict Resolution, Project Management and Maintenance, Gender, and Participatory Rural Appraisal. Based on the definition provided above, the achievements reflected below are all revolving around this definition.

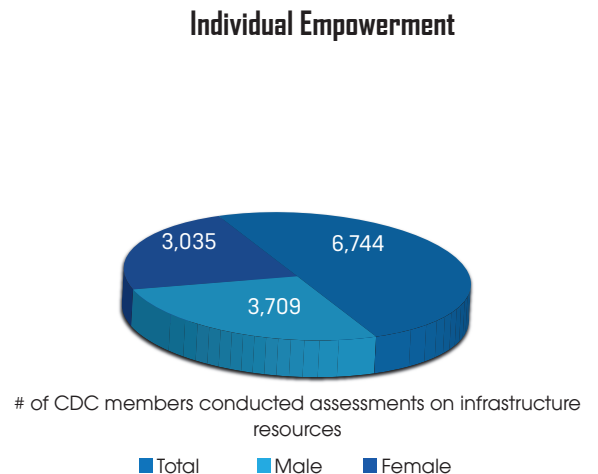
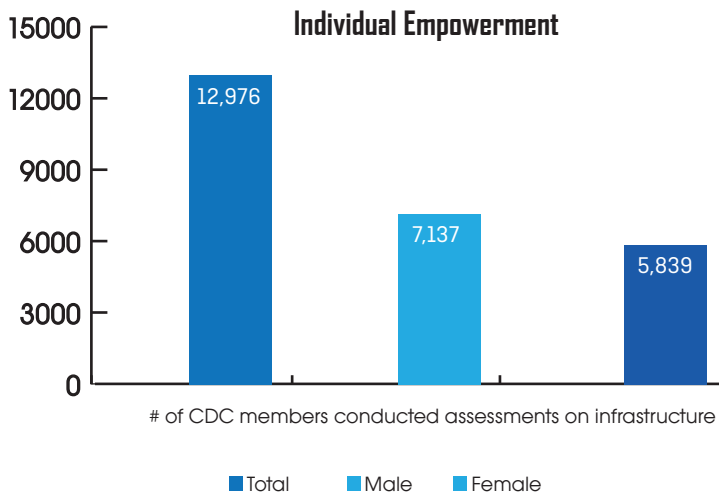
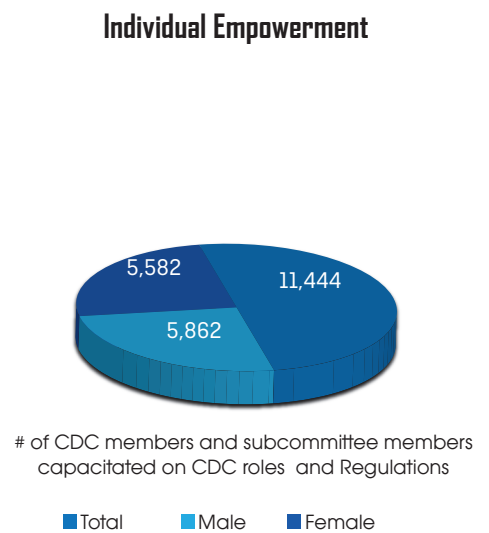
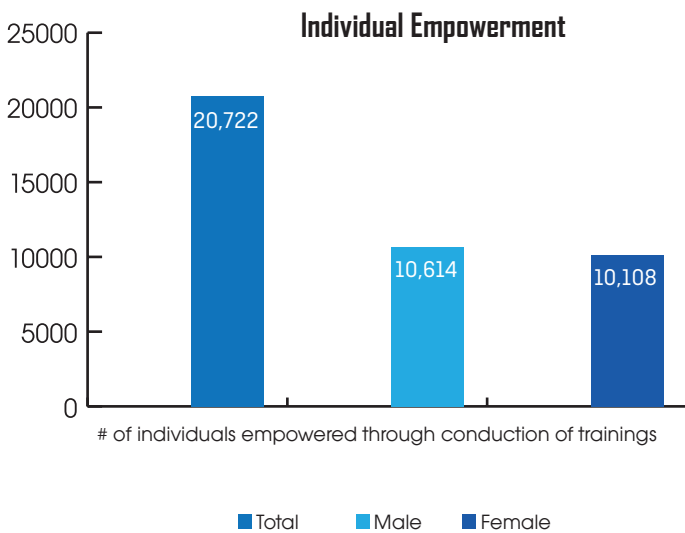
To get one step down from sector's goal to objectives, this Sector's achievements during 2019 was mainly on the first and partially on last objective of the sector, which are "To increase access of communities to basic services, raise awareness and lay a foundation for local governance" and "To facilitate conflict management through active participation of communities."

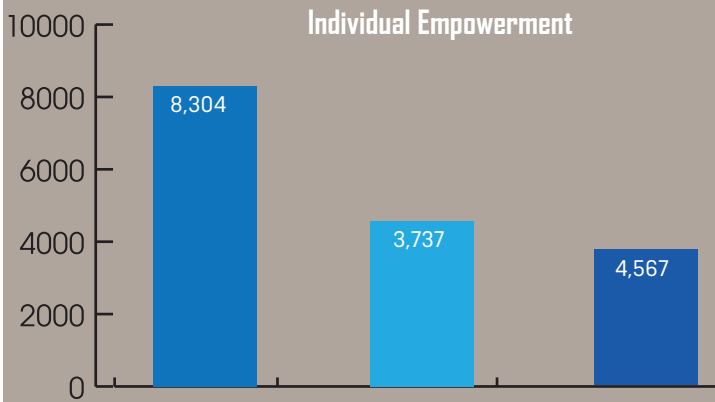


Farah, center of Farah, Clustering process

Individual Empowerment through RDSP Sector:

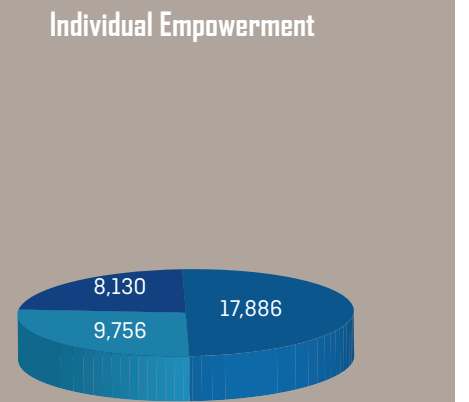
A total number of 20,772 individuals (10,614 male and 10,108 female) were covered through conduction of trainings namely Procurement, Accounting, Environmental Social Safeguarding, Grievance Handling and Conflict Resolution, Project Management and Maintenance, Gender, and Participatory Rural Appraisal. Through orientation sessions for specific rules and regulations of CDC members as well as sub-committee members, a total number of 11,444 individuals (5,862 male and 5,582 female) were reached. In order to address service gaps of infrastructure resources, health and education sectors at community levels, a total number of 28,024 individuals (15,413 male and 12,611 female) were involved in conducting assessments from community infrastructure, community schools and community clinics. Through cross-visits conducted among 813 CDC for experience sharing and learning purposes, a total number of 17,886 individuals (9,756 male and 8,130 female) were provided with the opportunity to meet with other CDC members and had their opinions and ideas shared with each other. For the intention of building and establishing functional linkages between public services providers and CDCs at the district level to demand services, provide feedback, and raise grievances a total number of 11,75 individuals (705 male and 470 female) were empowered.





of CDC members conducted assessments on schools

■ Total ■ Male ■ Female



of CDC members shared lessons and experiences through

■ Total ■ Male ■ Female



Helmand , Lashkargah,Haji Gul Ahmad CDC ,Public awareness

Community Empowerment through RDSP Sector:

Considering the sectors scope of work and based on the empowerment definition provided above, during 2019, a total number of 151 Community Development Councils (CDCs) went through fair, democratic, and gender balanced election process, 234 CDCs assessed and prioritized their need-based projects using PRA tools, 690 CDCs established structure of seven subcommittees including education, health, agriculture, environment, youth and monitoring and prepared their action plans, vulnerable groups for 536 CDCs were formed under CDC Sub-Committees to look after vulnerable and minorities, campaigned against seasonal hunger and provide food for the poor people, in order to ensure fair and equitable resources allocation and make sure that poor women, men and children benefitted from government schemes, programs, and services, 115 clusters were formed each covering from 3 to 8 CDCs, to ensure that the activities and the subprojects were implemented based on the community needs and MSS at the community level a total number of 690 Community Participatory Monitoring (CPM) teams were established, 1,800 CDCs held their regular meetings with participation of equal male and female CDC members and shared their views, discussed problems and prepared action plans on how to overcome and handle the challenges.

In terms of behavior change leading to financial empowerment of communities, a total amount of 101,097,687 AFN food and non-food items were collected from within the communities through establishment of 892 Grain Banks. Also in order to identify gaps in response to minimum service standard needs and to address them effectively, a total number of 1,622 CDCs conducted assessment from community infrastructure resources, 843 CDCs conducted assessments from community health clinics, and 1,038 CDCs conducted assessments from schools.

For building further capacity of target communities, a total number of 1,010 communities were reached.

In order to have the experiences and lessons learnt shared among communities, a total number of 813 communities conducted cross-visits in 10 target provinces under CCNPP and 235 CDCs built and established functional linkages with public services providers at the district level to demand services, provide feedback and raise grievances.



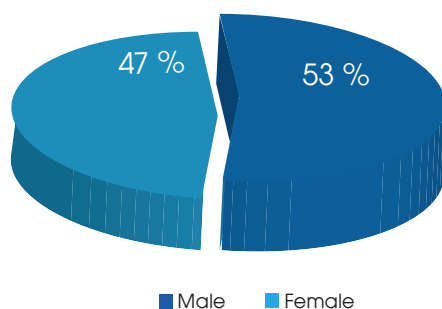
Kandahar, Panjwayi, Agha Wali CDC subcommittees.

Gender Balance and Equity through RDSP Sector:

As an organizational core value and priority, gender balance and equity has been a pioneer focus area while dealing with communities and beneficiaries. As seen from above graphs and charts, despite the country context especially rural areas being sensitive enough towards participation of women in any humanitarian, development, and peace nexus, RDSP sector inserted almost adequate efforts to keep gender balance and equity for each project component and activity while delivering services at the community levels.

From total number of 69,488 beneficiaries targeted through RDSP for 2019, 36,829 were males and 32,659 were females making it a percentage ration of 53% males and 47% females. This balance has been kept through all project components and activities of RDSP sector such as elections, trainings, cross-visits, and linkages in target provinces, districts, and communities.

Gender Balance though RDSP Sector



Helamand_CCNPP_Environment Social Safeguard Training



Health and Nutrition Sector

Overview: During 2019, the Sector had 4 ongoing projects related basic health service delivery in 3 provinces of Farah, Ghor, and Badghis. 2 out of 4 projects were funded by Ministry of Public Health, 1 was funded by FHI360/USAID, and the last one was being funded by UNDP. Health and Nutrition Sector, through implementation of BPHS/Sehatmandi Project in Ghor province, Initiative for Hygiene, Sanitation, And Nutrition (IHSAN) project in Farah, Ghor and Badghis provinces, Malaria project in Ghor province and Government Temporary Relief Program in Ghor province was able to increase accessibility of target population to basic health service, improve hygiene, sanitation and strengthen capacity of health personnel. In order to make services more responsive to community needs and ensuring access for all users, ensuring dignity and respect for service users, fostering community participation, and allow flexibility through BPHS, IHSAN, Malaria and HSS projects , the Sector ensured increase to access of target beneficiaries to primary health care services, enhanced coverage, promoted environmental health and built capacity of health workers of 91 Health Facilities, 479 Health Posts and community level interventions, provided 10 ambulances, activated 76 health Shuras, established 679 Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) committees, established 668 Family Health Action Groups (FHAGs), constructed 7,242 new latrines, upgraded 19,781 latrines to improve hand washing, certified 772 communities as Open Defecation Free (ODF), and made 115 dis-function water sources (hand pumps) functional. A total number of 1,869,368 individuals (806,460 male and 1,062,908 female) were reached by the Sector through provision of basic health facilities such Maternal and Newborn Care, Child Health and Immunization, Public Nutrition, Communicable Disease Treatment and Control, Mental Health, Disability and Physical Rehabilitation Services, and Regular Supply of Essential Drugs.



Projects implemented through Health and Nutrition

The details of 4 projects that were being implemented during 2019 through Health and Nutrition sector are as follows;

No	Project Name	Donor	Project Duration		Implementing Area
			From	To	Province
1	Initiative for Hygiene, Sanitation and Nutrition (IHSAN)	FHI360/USAID	01-Jul-16	30- Jan -2021	Farah, Ghor and Badghis
2	Strengthening and scaling up Malaria prevention and case management	UNDP/Global Fund	01-Apr-19	31-Dec-20	Farah ,Ghor
3	Government Health Relief Program	MoPH	10-Nov-18	21-Jun-19	Ghor
4	SEHATMANDI - Ghor	MoPH	01-Jan-19	30-Jun-21	Ghor

Health and Nutrition Sector Goal, Objectives, and Indicators:

Sector	Goal	Objectives	Indicators
Health and Nutrition	Assist in raising health and nutrition standards, and strengthening the health system through the provision of coordinated services of promotional, preventative, and curative health care, as well as, activities that promote the health and living conditions in rural and urban areas, in accordance with the community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To increase accessibility and proper utilization of basic health services for people; 2.To increase the proportion of women having access to routine Reproductive Health (RH) and Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) Care Services; 3.To increase the coverage of services to prevent and treat communicable diseases and malnutrition; 4.To increase the proportion of population having access to hospital services; 5.To improve hygiene and sanitation among the general public and health workers; and 6. To strengthen capacity of health personnel in extending effective primary health care services. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. %32 increase in number of outpatients visits per capita per year; 2. %9 increase in proportion of all pregnant women receiving at least one antenatal care visit; 3. %11 increase in the contraceptive prevalence rate, that is the proportion of current users of contraceptives; 4. %10 increase in proportion of skilled birth attendance to %50 from baseline; 5. %20 increase in proportion of children under 12 months of age receiving the Penta3 vaccine; 6. %16 increase in proportion of women of childbearing age receiving TT2 vaccine; 7. %10 increase in successful discharge rate of proportion of children under 5 years of age hospitalized for malnutrition; 8. %25 increase in case notification rate for tuberculosis (per 100,000 people); 9. %2 increase in treatment success rate for all new tuberculosis cases; 10. %10 increase in hospital bed occupancy rates; and 11. All staff across district health facilities trained in quality diagnostic and treatment measures.

Health and Nutrition Sector, through retention of ongoing projects during 2019, could manage to achieve all of its indicators set forth for the previous year. The Sector, for the purpose of **individual and community empowerment** and to achieve overall organizational mission, focused on delivering basic health services which includes , antenatal care, providing family planning services to women, providing vaccines for children, providing skill birth attendance for pregnant women, providing TT2 for Child Bearing Age (CBA) women, detection and treatment of Tuberculosis, supporting Health Facilities in terms of medicines and human resources, equipping the HFs with ambulances, increasing communities resilience with regards to hygiene and sanitation through forming CLTS committees, constructing latrines, and repairing water resources to **individuals and communities** through Health Facilities. Also, on the soft component, the Sector could conduct training for health personnel on HMIS, EPI, and Basic New born care, Nutrition Counsellor (initial), Advanced New born care, C-IMCI (CHSs), Nutrition Counselor (refresher), IMCI, Family Planning, Postpartum Family Planning, Common Disease, and CHW refresher. In order to better weigh up this Sector's achievements towards overall organizational mission, the achievements for 2019 are broken down into three categories of Individual Empowerment, Community Empowerment, and Gender Balance.



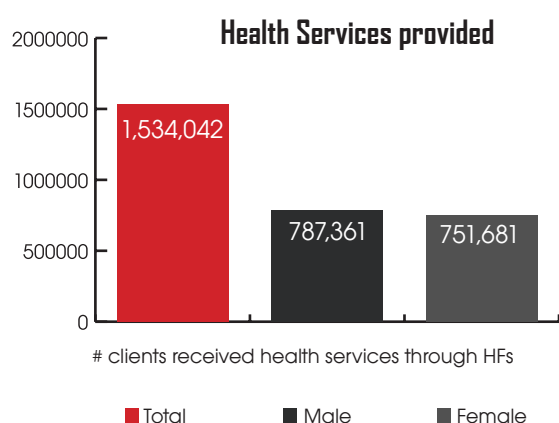
During screening of under five children for malnutrition cases under home visit program in Deh now Sorkhak village of Badghis province.

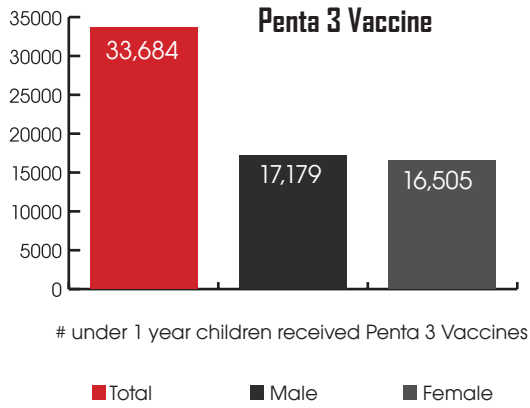
Individual Empowerment through Health and Nutrition Sector:

The criteria for empowerment of individuals, according to this Sector, is for an individual to have access to/or to receive health services such as Maternal and Newborn Care, Child Health and Immunization, Public Nutrition, Communicable Disease Treatment and Control, Mental Health, and Disability and Physical Rehabilitation Services within their communities. In terms of individual empowerment, the Sector has tangible achievements under; 1) Provision of Basic Health services to beneficiaries and 2) Provision of technical trainings to Health staff.

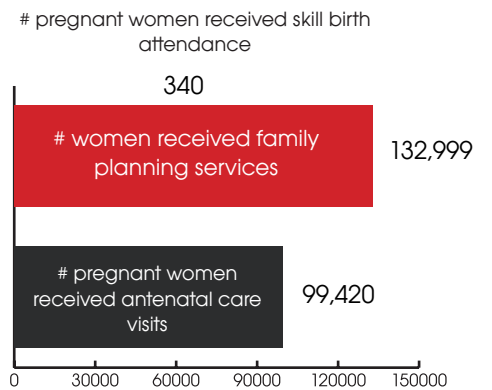
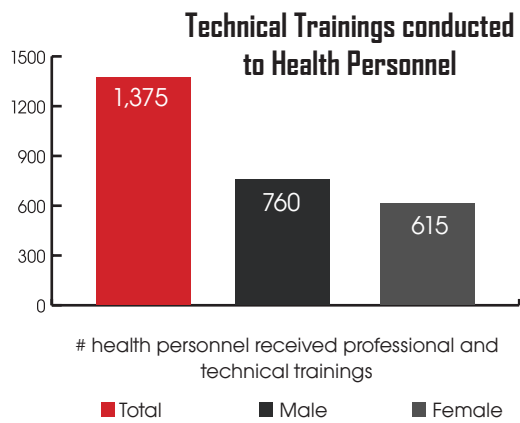
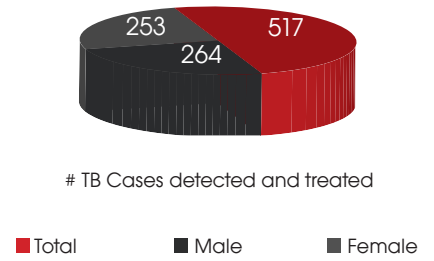
As stated in Overview section of this sector above, during 2019 a total number of 1,534,042 individuals (782,361 male and 751,681 female) out of 1,869,368 individuals (806,460 male and 1,062,908 female) have received health services such as Maternal and Newborn Care, Child Health and Immunization, Public Nutrition, Communicable Disease Treatment and Control, Mental Health, and Disability and Physical Rehabilitation Services, through Health Facilities. With regards to antenatal care visits, a total number of 99,420 pregnant women were reached through conducting regular antenatal care visits. Family Planning services were stretched out to 132,999 women and 340 pregnant women received Skill Birth Attendance. With regards to vaccinations, a total number of 55,145 Child Bearing Age (CBA) women received TT2 and 33,684 under 1 year children (17,179 male and 16,505 female) received Penta 3 vaccines. For identification, prevention, and treatment of communicable disease, 517 Tuberculosis cases (264 male and 253 female) were detected and treated. For awareness purposes on Nutrition, a total number of 11,846 community members (6,041 male and 5,805 female) were trained on Nutrition.

In order to better manage the given roles and responsibilities to Health Facility staff, a number of trainings namely HMIS, EPI, and Basic New born care, Nutrition Counsellor (initial), Advanced New born care, C-IMCI (CHSs), Nutrition Counselor (refresher), IMCI, Family Planning, Postpartum Family Planning, Common Disease, and CHW refresher were conducted to a total number of 1,375 health staff (615 male and 760 female).





TB Cases detected and treated





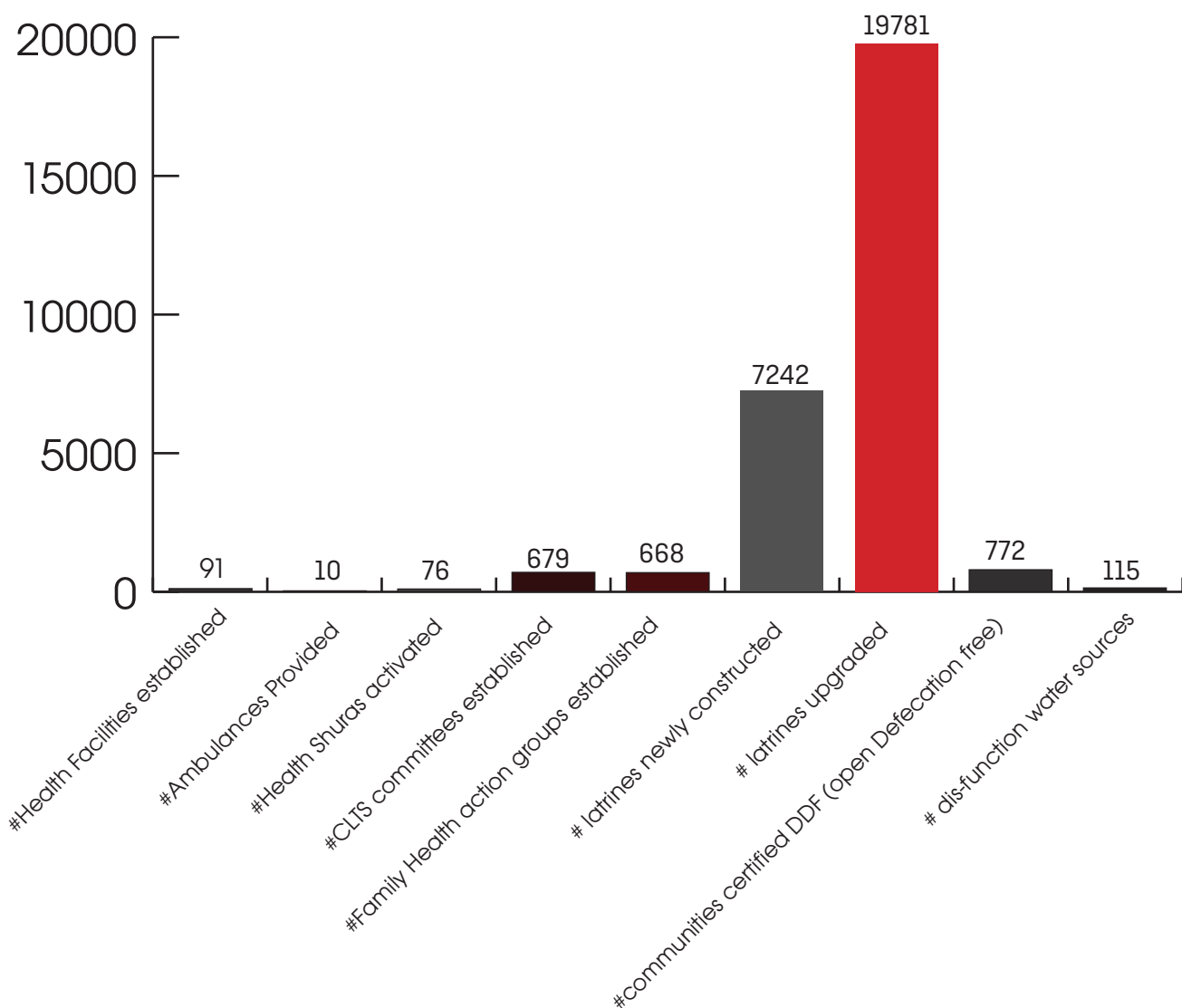
The inauguration ceremony of Farah provincial hospital as BFHI (Baby friendly hospital initiative).

Community Empowerment through Health and Nutrition Sector:

With the Sector having organization's mission as a pioneer strategy while delivering the services at the community level, the criteria set forth for community empowerment from Health and Nutrition sector's perspective is for a

community to have access to/or to receive health services through a functional Health Facility which provides Maternal and Newborn Care, Child Health and Immunization, Public Nutrition, Communicable Disease Treatment and Control, Mental Health, and Disability and Physical Rehabilitation Services and is equipped with adequate manpower as well as medical equipment and ambulances. Considering the above criteria for a community to be counted as empowered, during 2019 the Sector managed to have 2,125 communities in Ghor province empowered through making 91 Health Facilities functional in each, provision of 10 ambulances and activating 76 Health Shuras. In Badghis and Farah provinces, a total number of 393 communities were empowered through establishing 679 CLTS committees, establishing and functionalizing 668 Family Health Action Groups, constructing 7,242 new latrines, upgrading 19,781 existing latrines, repairing 115 dis-functioned water resources and certifying 115 communities Open Defecation Free.

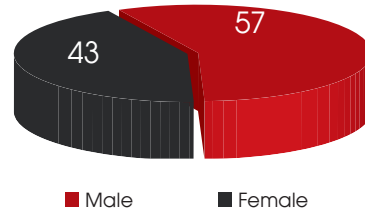
Community Empowerment



Gender Balance and Equity through Health and Nutrition Sector:

As a sector supposed to cover the whole population regardless of their gender, the Sector was able to deliver basic health services to 1,869,368 individuals (806,460 male and 1,062,908 female). The reason for reaching more female compared to male is that females are in a prone position to be affected adversely by recurrent health challenges in the country. Specific and context-based programs for females were designed by MoPH and implemented by CHA in target provinces (see individual empowerment section above).

Gender Balance in Health and Nutrition



Health service Kabul (Pul-e-Charkhi) project.

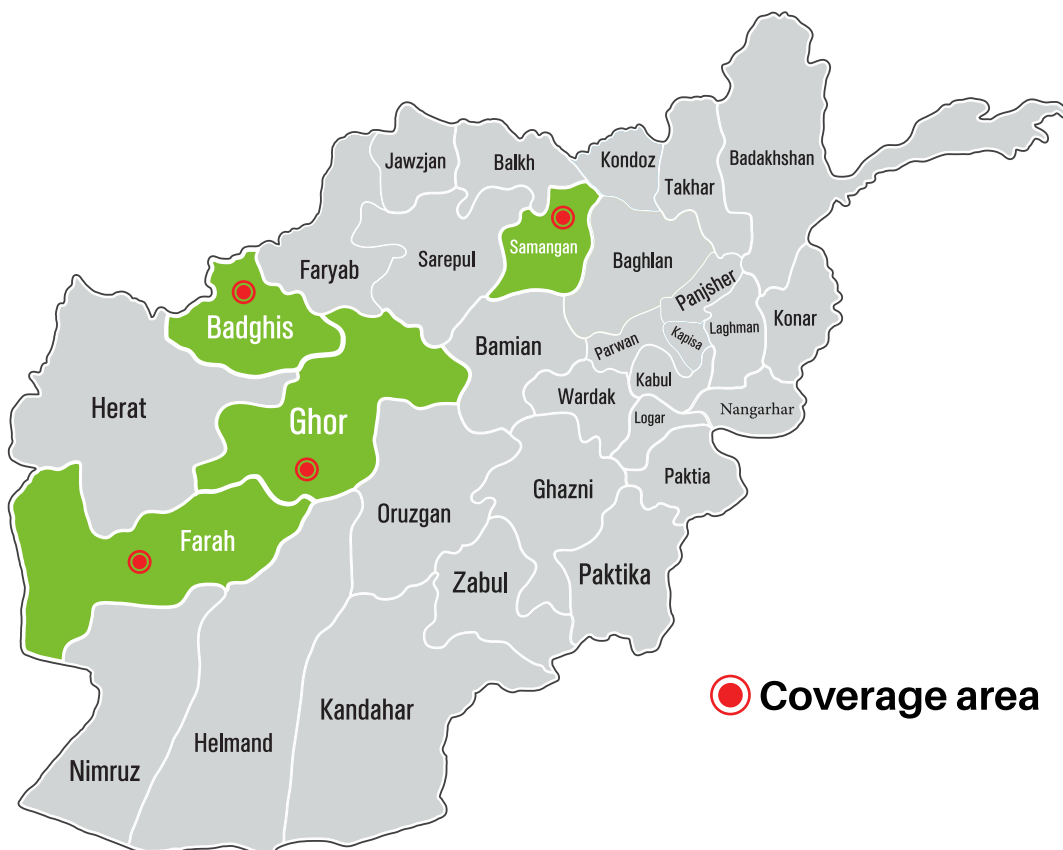


Agriculture and Livestock Sector:

Overview: As per organization’s Strategic Plan 2016-2020, during 2019 Agriculture and Livestock Sector has mainly focused on capacity building of farmers, development of irrigation systems, establishment of greenhouses, establishment of farmers’ field schools, natural resource management, and distribution of agriculture inputs to target beneficiaries in Ghor, Farah, Badghis, and Samangan provinces. During 2019, Agriculture and Livestock sector was engaged in implementation of 4 agriculture projects with the main outcome of provision of capacitating farmers, establishing greenhouses and farmers’ field schools, rehabilitation of irrigation structures, and distribution of agricultural inputs to beneficiaries.

As agriculture issue is dependent to the climate conditions and rates of precipitation in the country, during 2019 due to high precipitation agricultural productivity was better in comparison to the previous years. Unfortunately, severe drought in the country during 2018 resulted in lower income for rural households, extensive internal displacement in the country, negative impact on the water resources and livelihoods conditions, and even continued throughout 2019. Thus, because of above mentioned problems, poverty rate in the country gradually increased from 39% to 59%.

The Sector, throughout 2019, was able to reach a total number of 38,891 individuals (35,975 male and 2,916 female) through rehabilitation of agricultural and livestock infrastructures and irrigations, distribution of tool kits, distribution of agricultural inputs (animal feed, fodder crop seeds, wheat seeds, and fertilizers), and conduction of technical trainings on wheat cultivation and livestock.



Projects implemented through Agriculture and Livestock Sector in 2019:

This Sector, mainly funded by FAO, successfully managed and implemented 4 projects which are detailed below

No	Project Name	Donor	Project Duration		Implementing Area
			From	To	Province
1	Natural Resource Management (NRM)	WHH	01-Jan-16	30-Apr-19	Samangan
2	Emergency livestock protection and agriculture inputs assistance for drought affected farmers	FAO	05-Dec-18	31-May-19	Farah
3	Emergency Livelihood Support To Flood Affected Farmer	FAO	01-Sep-19	30-Jun-20	Farah
4	Emergency Agriculture Assistance	OXFAM NOVIB	24-Oct-19	24-Apr-20	Ghor

Agriculture and Livestock Sector Goal, Objectives, and Indicators:

Sector	Goal	Objectives	Indicators
Agriculture and Livestock	<p>- To assist individuals and communities to have access to improved agriculture system and increased food security both directly and through increasing family income; protecting the environment and natural resources; the development and extension of improved varieties (crops, horticulture, forestation and livestock); strengthen livestock management; - Increasing the awareness and skills of communities to ensure sustainability; - Establishing and improving of irrigation systems and Facilitating of farmers to local market.</p>	<p>1.To ensure availability, access, stability and proper utilization of food items through building capacity of farmers and linking them to market; 2. To increase cereals, horticulture and vegetables yields through extension and distribution of agricultural inputs. 3. To strengthen livestock management as a livelihood means for increasing productivity. 4. To improve proper utilization of water for efficient agricultural and livestock purposes; 5. To promote natural resource management and use of environment friendly services.</p>	<p>1. %15 increase in yield of wheat in target provinces(Ob. 1 & Ob. %15 ;(2 increase in yield of high value crops in target provinces (Ob. 1& Ob. 2); 2. 10,000 farmers received various trainings on agriculture and livestock, and 50 farmers living across the districts enabled to sell 3. their yield at competitive market rates without any exploitation (Ob. 1). 4. 8,000 farmers received agricultural and livestock inputs (Ob. 2). 500 households given assets and training on how to manage livestock and livelihood to raise income from their products (Ob. 3 & Ob. 1); 5. 8 irrigation structures are rehabilitated and constructed for agricultural and livestock purposes (Ob 4 & 3). 6. %15 of the selected households enabled to use energy-efficient technologies (Ob. 5) 7. Technical responses will be provided for 20 received agricultural problems via helping farmer online system. 8. 100 saplings will be cultivated in the Green belt project in CHA offices. 9. One scientific research regarding crops productivity will be done in the target areas.</p>

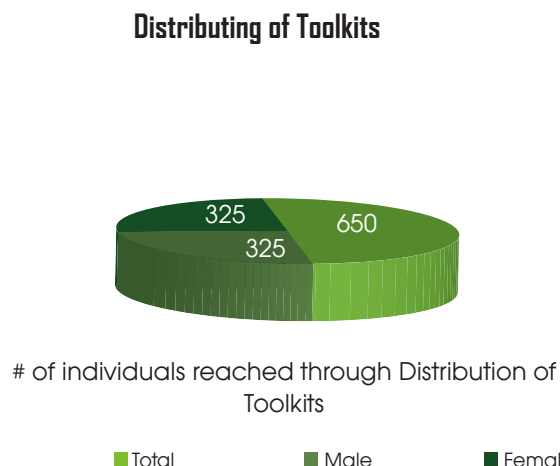
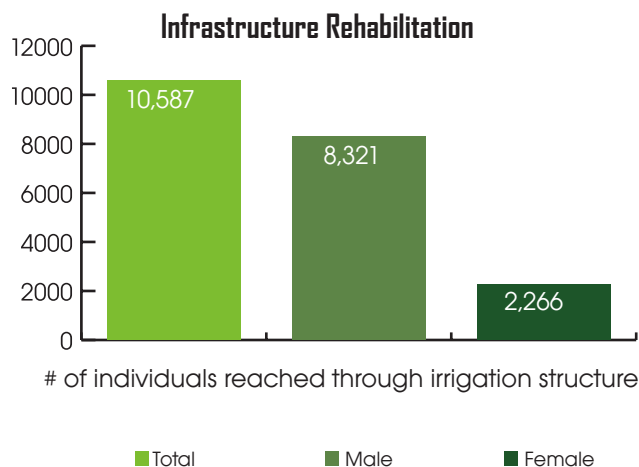
During 2019, due to some problems such as deforestation and overgrazing of pastures, rate of natural disasters such as floods, landslides and agricultural lands degradation relatively increased. Thus, donors allocated a major part of funds to emergency assistance to farmers, floods affected population, and revitalization of their agricultural lands. However, political uncertainty surrounding the presidential elections, discussions over continued international security support, and a potential peace agreement with the Taliban were major concerns for international and national NGOs, and such situation caused reducing of International funding opportunities to this sector. In the case of agricultural projects and opportunities for NGOs, there were some limitations such as decreasing of international grants and increasing of MAIL tendency for projects implementation in the country.

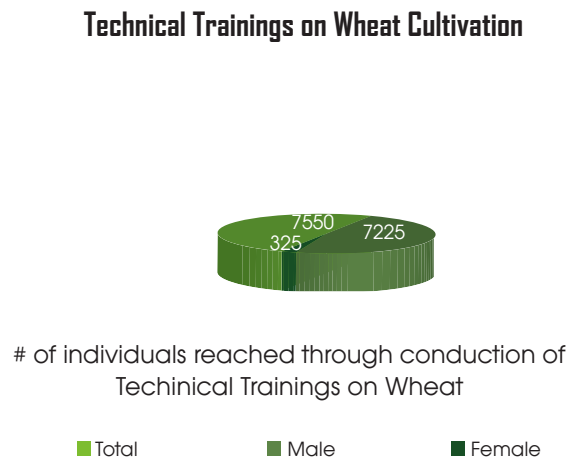
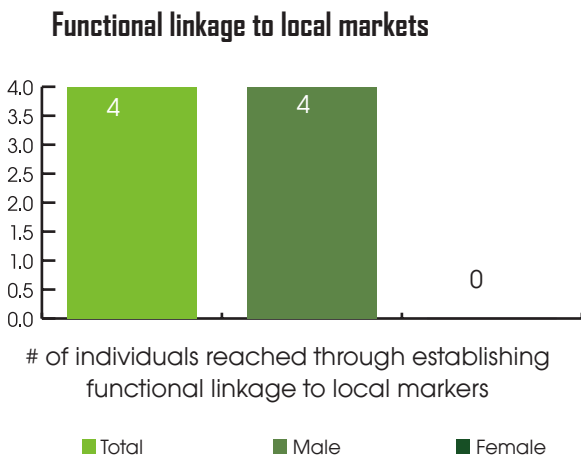
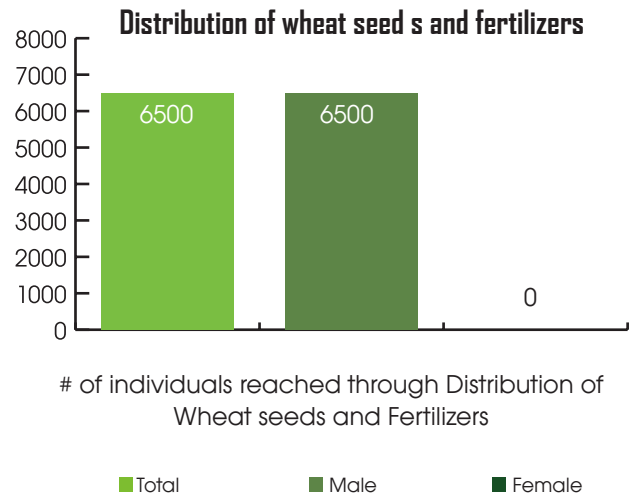
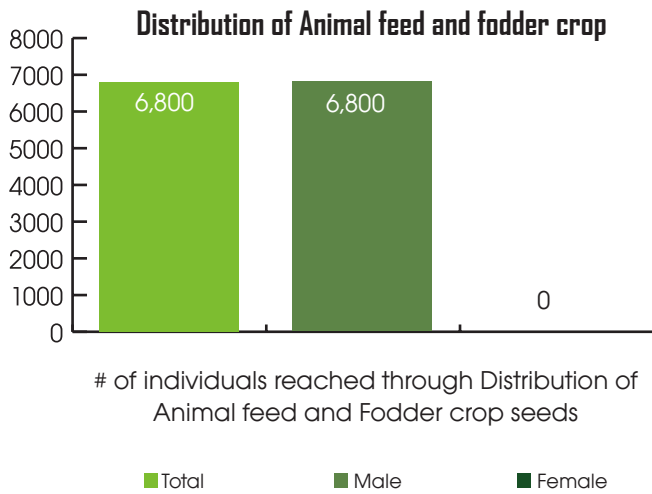
Considering the above mentioned situations, Agriculture and Livestock sector could not manage to achieve indicator #8 under Objective #5, which is "Strengthening livestock management and productivity." Nonetheless, during 2019 the Sector has carried out salient activities towards **individual and community empowerment** within its targeted provinces to meet organizations' overall mission. To weigh up the scale of how far the Sector have gone to reach the **organizations' overall mission**, its achievements are broken down to **individual and community empowerment** as well as **gender mainstreaming** components.

Individual Empowerment through Agriculture and Livestock Sector:

In order for an individual to be considered as empowered with regards to agriculture and livestock, in the Sector's perspective, is to be provided with infrastructure development opportunities such as irrigation and canals for agriculture and livestock purposes, to receive agricultural and livestock inputs such as agricultural toolkits, animal feed, fodder crop seeds, wheat seeds, and fertilizers, to receive capacitating trainings such as technical and livestock management and to be linked with local markets to sell their yield at competitive market rates without any exploitation.

Taking the above definition into full consideration, the Sector reached 10,587 individuals (8,321 male and 2,266 female) through rehabilitation of 4 irrigation structures, reached 13,950 individuals (13,625 male and 325 female) through provision and distribution of toolkits, agricultural inputs such as animal feed, fodder crop seeds, wheat seeds, and fertilizers, and capacitated a total number of 14,350 individuals (14,025 male and 325 female) through conduction of technical trainings related to agriculture and livestock. 4 farmers were also linked to local markets to sell their products through fair and competitive marketing process.





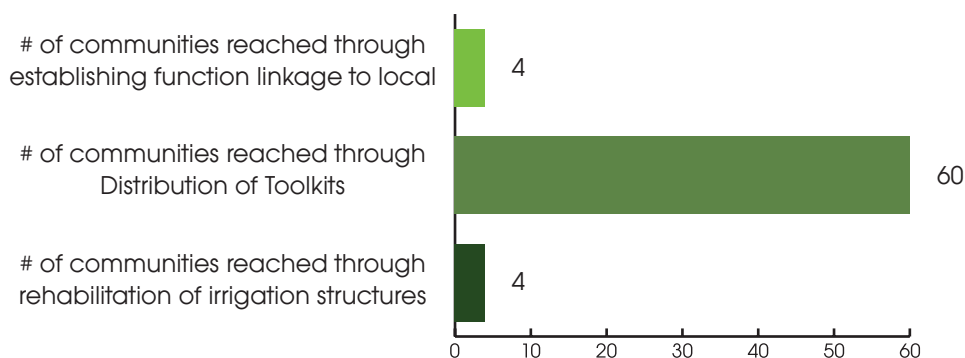


Agricultural training for FAO emergency project in Khak-I Safed district in Farah province.

Community Empowerment through Agriculture and Livestock Sector:

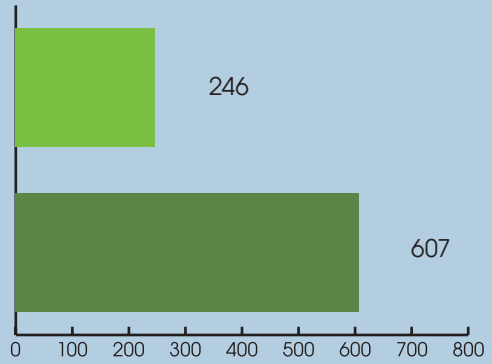
During 2019, through Agriculture and Livestock Sector, a total number of 1,640 communities were reached through rehabilitation of agricultural and livestock infrastructures and irrigations, distribution of tool kits, distribution of agricultural inputs (animal feed, fodder crop seeds, wheat seeds, and fertilizers), and conduction of technical trainings on wheat cultivation and livestock. Breaking down to the details, 4 communities were reached and empowered through rehabilitation of agricultural and livestock infrastructures and irrigations, 60 communities received agricultural toolkits, 607 communities received agricultural inputs such as animal feed and fodder crop seeds, 246 communities received agricultural inputs such as wheat seeds and fertilizers, 4 communities linked to markets to have their products marketed and sold, 292 communities received technical capacity building trainings on agriculture and 427 communities received trainings on livestock management.

Trainings on Livestock Management

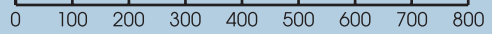


Community Empowerment

of communities reached through Distribution of Wheat seeds and fertilizers

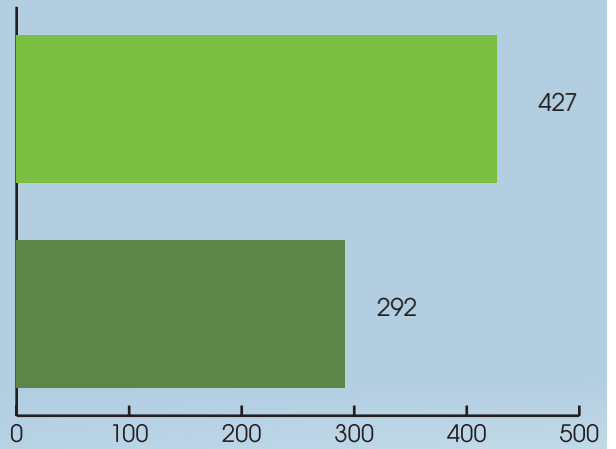


of communities reached through Distribution of Animal feed and fodder crop



Community Empowerment

of communities reached through conduction of Tehnical Trainings on Livestock Management



communities reached through conduction of Tehnical Trainings on Wheat cultivation

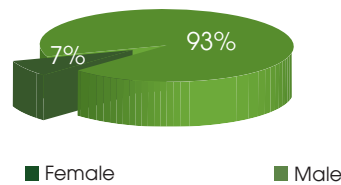


Agricultural training of farmers field School in IHSAN project in Farah province.

Gender Balance and Equity through Agriculture and Livestock Sector:

Despite the fact that agricultural activities are male-oriented and context based in the country, nonetheless, the Sector was able to reach females through distribution of agricultural toolkits as well as capacity building trainings. During 2019, a total number of 2,916 females out of 38,891 total individuals were covered, which makes 7%.

Gender Balance through Agriculture and Livestock Sector

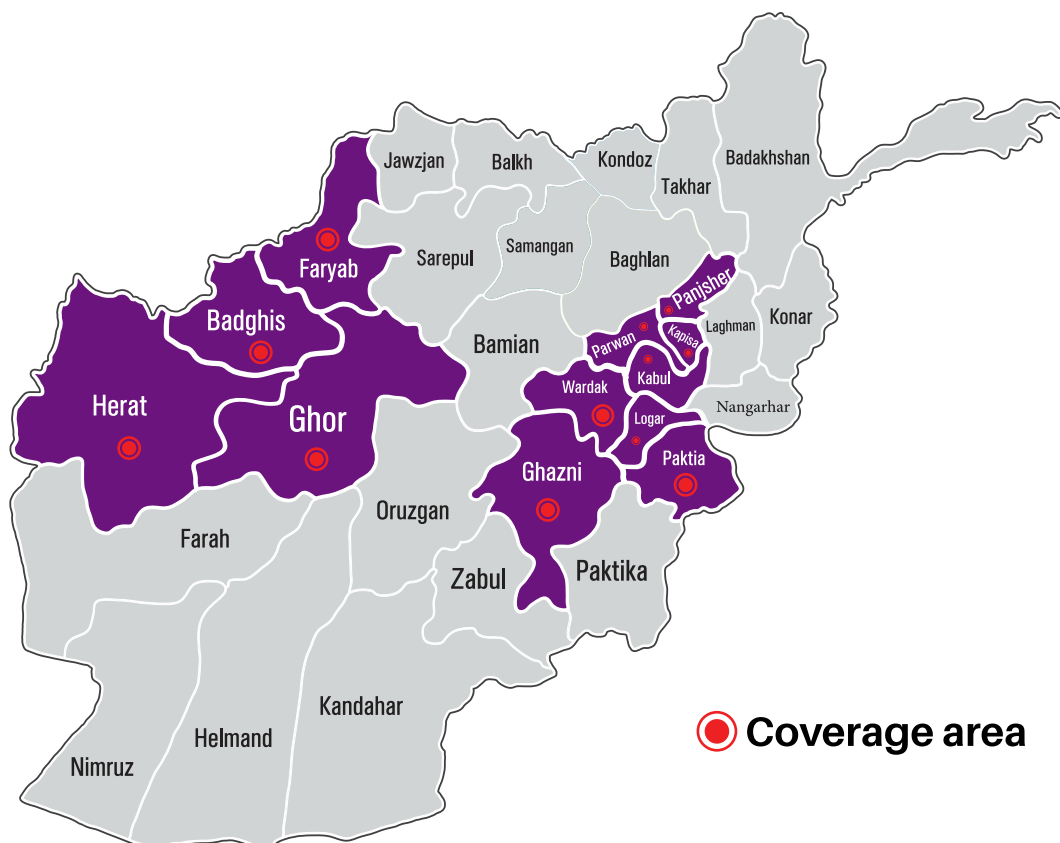


Agricultural training of kitchen garden' beneficiaries in IHSAN project in Farah province.



Disaster Risk Reduction Sector:

Overview: The average project that the sector implements within the organization per year since 2016 is 10 projects. In 2019, this sector successfully implemented 9 projects such as People with Specific Needs, Encashment center, food distribution, cash distribution and lifesaving assistance to drought affected population in different provinces namely Herat, Badghis, Ghor, Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Panjsher, Maidan Wardak, Ghazni, Faryab, Logar, and Paktia, thus enabling the sector to mainly achieve its goal set for 2019. During previous year, the sector was being funded mainly by two donors namely WFP and UNHCR, which it is presumed that the sector will have projects from these donors in for 2020 as well. Although the sector was able to achieve most of its indicators for the last year due to recurrent droughts but, the Sector was also negatively affected by overall insecurity, civil wars, elections and its aftermath and ongoing conflict between local commanders. Nonetheless, the Sector carried out main activities such as conduction of Water, Hygiene & Sanitation trainings, Construction of tube wells, distribution of water storage (Water kits), distribution of Hygiene kits, creating Cash for Work opportunities to vulnerable individuals, Conditional and Unconditional (Multi-Purpose) Cash distribution to eligible households, distribution of Super Cereal, Acha Mum for children and lactating women, and distribution of food packages to flood-affected population in order to enable the communities to have increased resiliency towards disasters. The Sector was able to reach a total number of 66,111 (38,032 male and 28,079 female) Returnees, IDPs and disaster-affected population in target provinces.



Projects implemented through Disaster Risk Reduction Sector in 2019:

No	Project Name	Donor	Project Duration		Implementing Area
			From	To	Province
1	Transit center management	UNHCR	01-Jan-19	31-Dec-19	Herat and Badghis
2	Person with specific need (PSN)	UNHCR	01-Jan-19	31-Dec-19	Herat and Badghis
3	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme-Ghor-lal	WFP	01-Jun-18	31-Dec-19	Ghor
4	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme-Ghor 5- district	WFP	01-Jun-18	31-Dec-19	Ghor
5	Life Saving Assistance to Drought affected families	CR/ECHO	01-Oct-18	30-Dec-19	Ghor
6	Assistance to PSN in Central Region and Paktya	UNHCR	01-Jan-19	31-Dec-19	Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Panjsher, Maidan Wardak, Ghazni, Logar, Paktya
7	Management, Care and Maintenance of Kabul Encashment Center	UNHCR	01-Jan-19	31-Dec-19	Kabul
8	CSP-Flood and Conflict Affected IDPs	WFP	04-Apr-19	31-Dec-19	Herat Province
9	Drought affected population-food	WFP	10-Jul-18	31-Mar-19	Faryab

Disaster Risk Reduction Sector Goal, Objectives, and Indicators:

Sector	Goal	Objectives	Indicators
Disaster Risk Reduction	To contribute in empowerment of individuals and communities affected by natural disasters and displacement to build and strengthen their	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide assistance to affected people to get relief, recovery and rehabilitation from disasters. 2. To provide assistance for returnees and IDPs for a dignified resettlement in their place of origins. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 mitigation micro projects, 30 wells constructed. 2. 2500 kits (water kits, hygiene kits and shelter kits...) distributed to affected people. 3. 2000 affected people trained on DRR and WASH. 4. 40,000 Returnees, IDPs and disaster-affected people received food items.

Despite dealing with emergency situations, DRR sector could achieve all indicators set for the year 2019. During previous year and through retention of ongoing projects, indicators 3, 2 and 4 were secured, while there is was no project activity which could cover indicator 1, which is construction of micro-mitigation projects. Bearing in mind its goal and objectives and **overall organization's mission**, the Sector inserted efforts in making **individuals and communities empowered**, strengthened, and enabled to resist disasters through conduction of Water, Hygiene & Sanitation trainings, Construction of tube wells, distribution of water storage (Water kits), distribution of Hygiene kits, creating Cash for Work opportunities to vulnerable individuals, Conditional and Unconditional (Multi-Purpose) Cash distribution to eligible households, distribution of Super Cereal, Acha Mum for children and lactating women, and distribution of food packages to flood-affected population. For better scaling up this Sector's achievements towards organization's overall mission, the Sector's achievements during 2019 are detailed as follows;



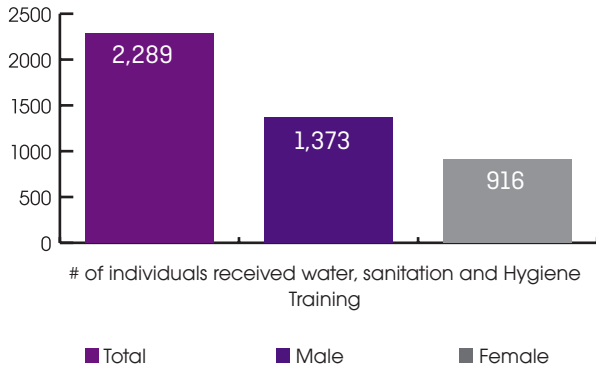
Distribution of water kit for drought project beneficiaries in Dulaina district Ghor province

Individual Empowerment through Disaster Risk Reduction Sector:

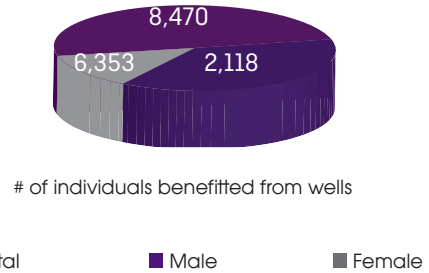
Although the criteria for **individual empowerment** from this Sector's perspective, is limited to being capacitated and general knowledge shared on how a community might be resilient towards natural and man-made disasters, utmost importance has been given to individuals in this regard by the Sector, providing them with kits, tools and relevant capacity building opportunities during 2019.

A total number of 1,167 (2,289 male and 1,122 female) individuals received Water, Hygiene & Sanitation trainings and for better effectiveness of the trainings conducted a total number of 2,289 hygiene kits were distributed to 1,167 males and 1,122 females. 4,320 (8,470 male and 4,150 female) benefitted from 44 constructed water sources (wells and hand-pumps), 1,144 water kits were distributed to 1,114 individuals (583 male and 561 female). For further individual empowerment, Cash for Work opportunities were created for 2,100 individuals, unconditional cash was distributed to 2,071 HHs which makes 17,791 individuals (9,073 male and 8,718 female), through distribution of conditional cash a total number of 1,717 individuals were reached. 4,924 people with specific needs and IDPs were identified and cash was distributed. 618 (24,742 male and 12,124 female) lactating women and children received food items such as Super Cereal and Acha Mum. In order to meet natural disaster affected, especially flood, a total number of 8,235 (16,147 male and 7,912 female) have received emergency food items.

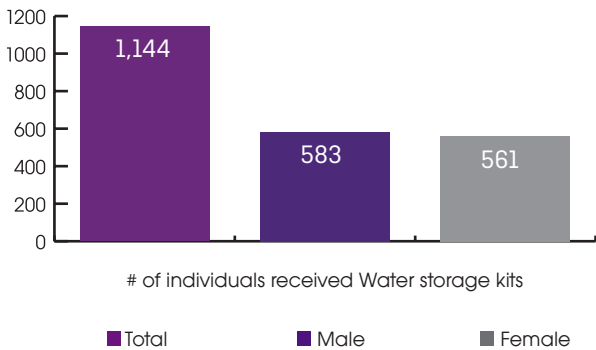
Individuals reached through Training



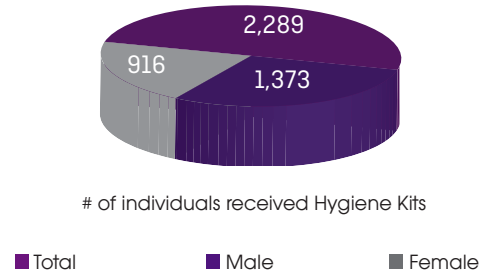
Individuals reached through through construction of wells



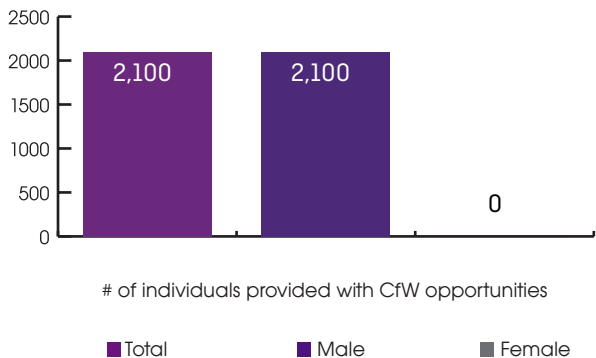
Individuals reached through water kit Distribution



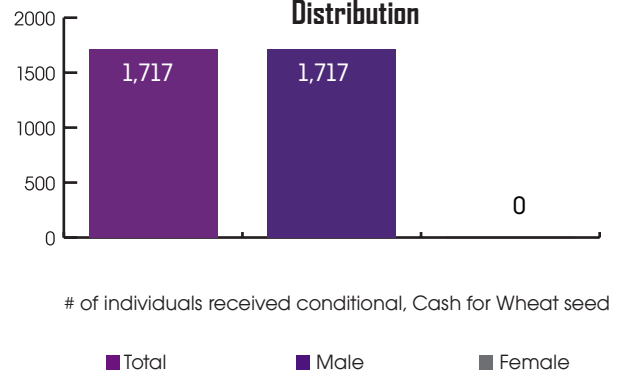
Individuals reached through Hygiene Kit Distribution



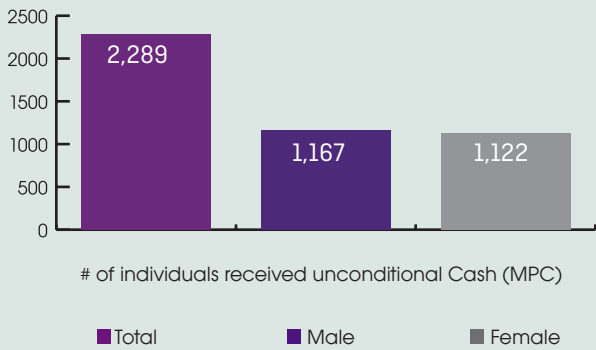
Individuals reached through CfW Activities



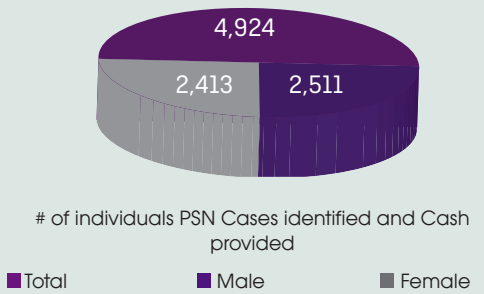
Individuals reached through conditional Cash Distribution



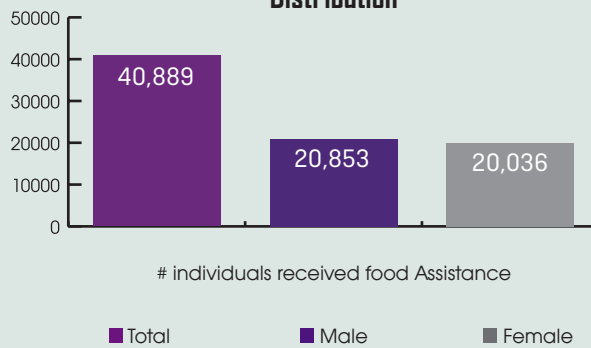
Individuals reached through Unconditional Cash Distribution



Individuals reached through PSN Cash Management



Individuals reached through food assistance Distribution



Distribution of Food item for flood affected people in Herat province

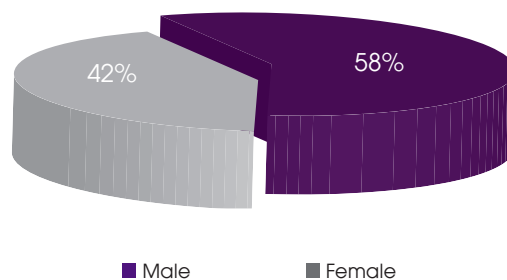
Community Empowerment through Disaster Risk Reduction Sector:

In order to increase target communities' resilience against disasters, both man-made and natural, the Sector successfully delivered the following services to 35 communities in Ghor province;

- Conducted Water, Hygiene and Sanitation trainings
- Constructed 44 tube wells
- Distributed 1,144 water storage kits
- Distributed 2,289 Hygiene kits
- Provided Conditional Cash for wheat seed
- Provided conditional and unconditional cash assistance to vulnerable households and -
Provided Cash for Work opportunities for eligible households.

Gender Balance and Equity through Disaster Risk Reduction Sector:

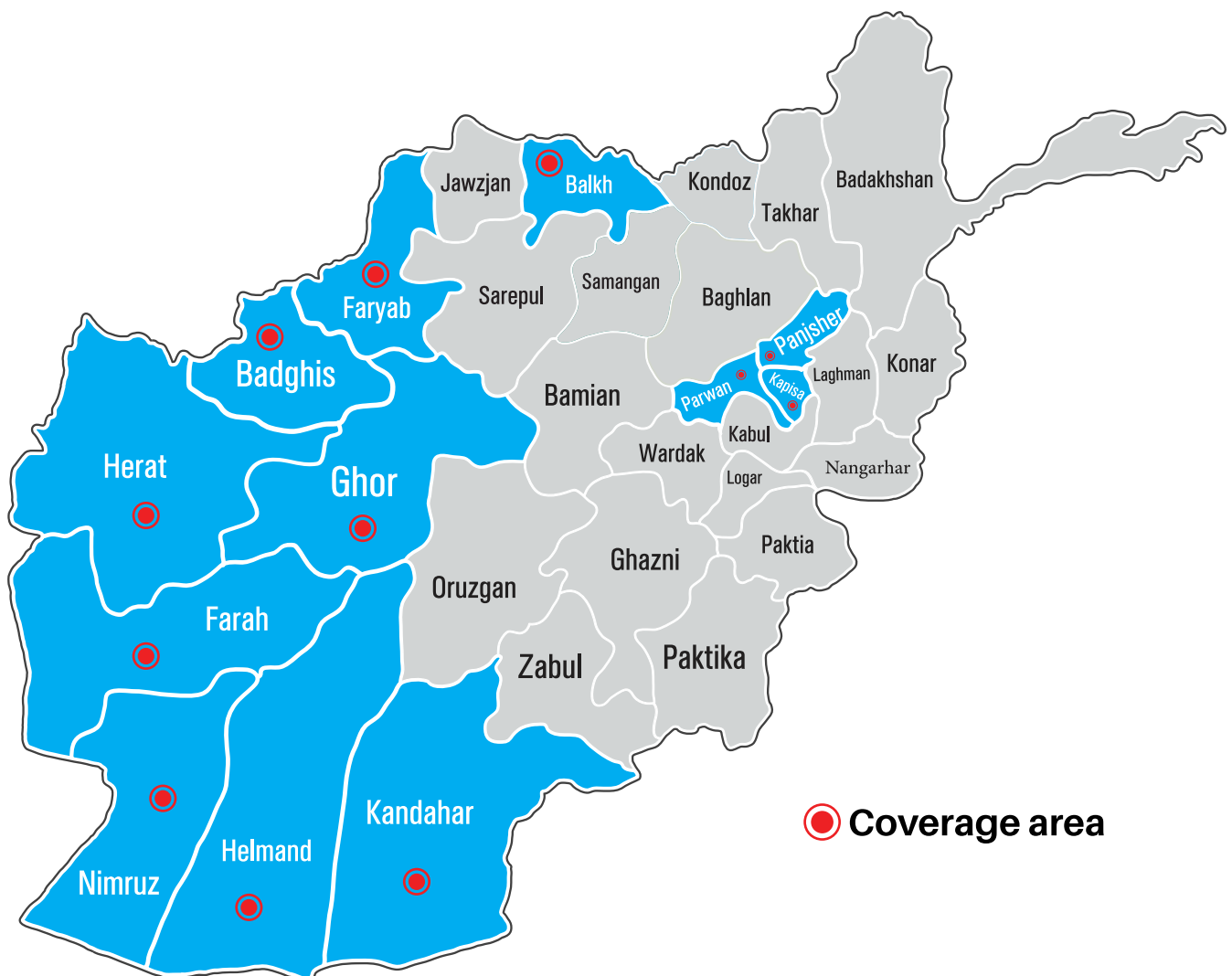
Considering the fact that organization has prioritized gender mainstreaming through all of its activities, from total number of 66,111 individuals covered through DRR Sector during 2019, 42% of them (28,079) were females and 58% (38,032) were males.



ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

Gender Committee:

Overview: CHA's Gender Committee, established in December 2018 by CHA management team, is a volunteer committee and the members are from all sexes, male and female and from all layers of management. Gender Committee was established with the aim of gender mainstreaming in all projects and sectors, inclusion of workforce from both categories, developing of content specific programming strategy and as well to build capacity of staff with regards to gender, gender mainstreaming, and consideration of different needs of men and women where there is no gender discrimination. After the formation of committee at the Kabul level, the committee members focused on extension of committee to all CHA covered provinces. By considering set criteria, 12 individuals from 12 targeted provinces namely Ghor, Kandahar, Helmand, Faryab, Badghis, Panjsher, Parwan, Kapisa, Balkh, Herat, Nimroz, and Farah were selected as provincial gender focal points. The committee envisions to work as an effective reliable, innovative and a pioneer committee to reach to gender equality and empower all women and girl by considering positive discrimination, equal treatment, and gender mainstreaming. For the upcoming years, the committee also envisions to have its' focal points extended down to district levels as well.





Gender Committee Goal and Objectives:

Theme	Goal	Objectives
Gender Committee	To ensure that gender is mainstreamed in all sector and HR policies, that the different needs of women and men are equally considered in all programs and projects and a proper and justified working place is present with no fanaticism in any kind and no discrimination where each one respects others and all the rights of employees (male and female) are safe and chances for capacity building is available for everyone.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensuring principles of gender mainstreaming are implemented throughout projects 2. Ensuring inclusion within the workplace of female colleagues and candidates 3. Developing context specific and relevant sectorial programming strategy 4. Building capacity of the staff with regard to gender mainstreaming

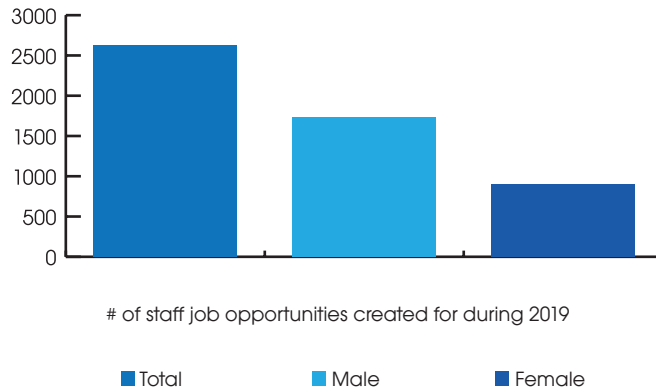
In order to achieve the set objectives during 2019, Gender Committee members collectively inserted efforts and managed to achieve the followings:

- Gender committee has formally formed in central and province level.
- 10 internal coordination meetings have been conducted between committee members during the year. (8 meeting between gender committee members and 2 meeting with female staff)
- 20 internal coordination meetings have been conducted annually with line departments (3 meetings), PPHD (3 meetings), Directorate of gender in MoPH (4 meetings), FPCs (2 meeting), donor agencies (5 meetings) and 3 meetings at HQ and provincial level.
- 4 complaints with regards to GBV have been received and resolved. Gender committee members solved these cases using organizations complaint mechanism and temporarily hiring of investigator and as well enabled top management to come up with some documentations and evidence.
- Different complaints which were directly and indirectly related to gender have been received and solved. Gender committee members followed up them in order to keep the environment free of any discrimination and violence.
- Gender committee TOR have been developed which declares more of the roles and responsibilities of gender committee head and members and their scope of work and as well scope of authority and decision making.
- More job opportunities were created for females at central level (Percentage of female staff is increased to almost 30%)
- Employees had chance to use their maternity, paternity and abortion leaves.
- 20 Gender views have been shared during the year with gender focal points at provincial level mostly in Ghor, Farah, Badghis, Helmand, and Qandahar.
- One capacity building training is delivered to the gender committee members at provincial level.
- 4 gender and GBV awareness meetings are delivered to central staff.

Staff and Capacity Building:

CHA had a family of 2,635 members (1,739 male and 896 female) in 2019 with different academic qualifications, starting from high school graduate to Ph.D., and professional working background.

CHA's total number of staff during 2019

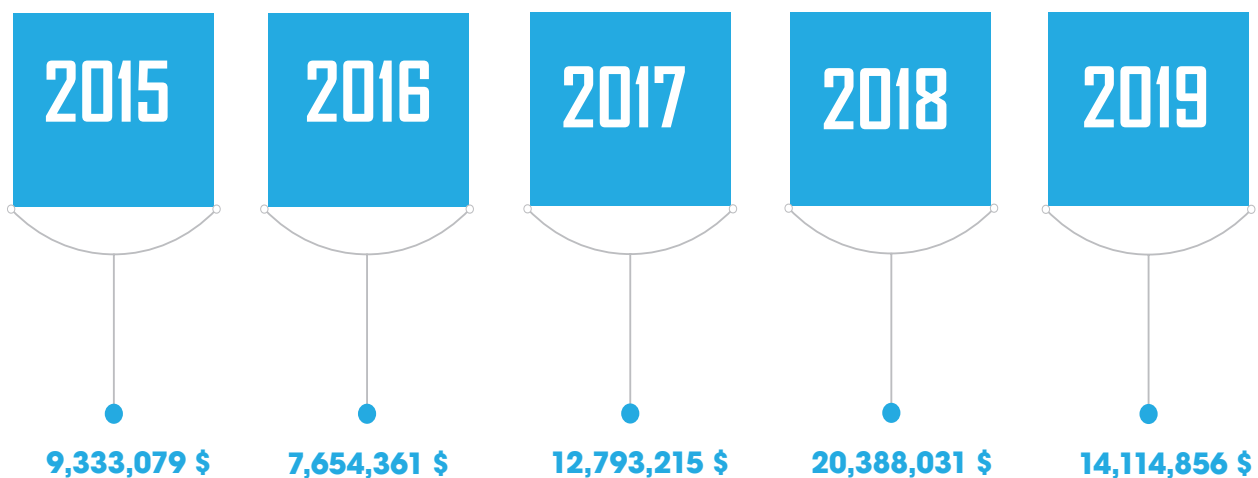


In order to get the staff acquainted with the organization's policies and procedures, a total number of 260 staff were oriented on different policies and Code of Conduct. As an important part of HR Departments component, during 2019 appraisals and performance evaluation of a total number of 124 permanent staff were carried out. Also for the intention of building staffs' capacity for better and tangible outcome of their performance, a total number of 599 staff were capacitated on various trainings such as Project Cycle Management, Gender, Partnership, Hygiene and Sanitation, Journalist tool kit, Monitoring and Evaluation, Finance, Photography, Social Organization, Project Management and Maintenance, Accounting, Communication, Logistics, CLTS and Disaster Risk Management.



Financial and Asset Management:

CHA was able to manage a total budget of 14,114,856 USD in 2019. The budget managed by CHA in last five years is as follow;



Policies and Procedures:

CHA finds its strength and empowerment in provision of services to the target communities through implementation of its policies and procedures set forth for further accountability, transparency, and efficiency of the services being delivered. During 2019, all existing policies and procedures were put in full implementation to achieve expected accountability, transparency, and efficiency level. These policies, as per requirements, are updated on an annual base in order to be better accountable and transparent to government, donor communities, and stakeholders. Within 2019, Monitoring & Evaluation as well as Security and Safety policies of the organization were revised and updated based on the current context of the country.

Enterprise Resource Planning:

In the year 2016 and 2017, the second version of the ERP online system was developed. It was a complete package of Enterprise Resource Planning. In this system, the Human Resource, Inventory, and Project modules were developed alongside the Finance module. It was able to provide accurate and useful financial information to employees, executive, and stakeholders to make prudent business decisions. Due to being a fully cloud-based system, the reports were generated more correctly and precisely based on the need. The supervisor could do the control and quality checking as the entries were being entered into the system.

In the year 2018, the organization decided to improve the system furthermore, and use the latest technology in it, so developing the third version of ERP got started. In the third version, the focus was more to automate the operation within the system and make the modules linked to each other. The user interface is designed more user friendly, and easy to use and learn. Furthermore, the operation within the system is more dependent on the business roles which are defined for the system and strictly follows the policies of the organization. The new system is faster, and backend is designed such that the security of the data is improved. The data gets backed up from time to time. Furthermore, one of the main goals of version 3 was to bring all the operation within the system, so that the need for usage of third party apps is eliminated, and the supervisor can have more control over the operation for their monitoring. The logs are another great functionality which is used within the system. Through the logs, the activity of the users, and departments can be tracked in details and precisely. Currently, some enhancements are remained to be implemented in the system so that the actual work gets started in the system, and fully shifted from the previous version.

Currently Human Resource Department, Finance and Control Unit, Admin, Project Management Unit, Inventory, Procurement, and Store are using this latest online ERP within the organization.

Information & Technology:

CHA is committed to use and implement the latest technology in the organization, along with system up-gradation according to the new technologies which are available & accessible to the organization and its staff.

The Systems Development Department effectively manages the Information Technology systems of office through promptly solving hardware and software problems, troubleshooting, providing technical support to the organization's employees, managing the computer networking system and providing quality systems maintenance, security and introducing the new technology in the organization.

To enhance the monitoring system over the devices, the alert system has been activated. Now whenever, a device, generator, or UPS fails for any reason, it immediately alerts the responsible person via message and email. The responsible person can be notified and act over fixing it as soon as the device fails. This will decrease the downtime of the devices to a minimum time.

The organization faced with issues, such as slow speed and bugs, using the previous email service provider. The previous email service provider needed high-speed bandwidth, with low-speed bandwidth, the delivery of the emails was getting failed, or the same email was sent more than one time. Thus, the organization replaced the previous email service provider with Google Gsuite. Now, the staff can have access to their email from anywhere without any issues via outlook or online (Gmail), even with slow internet speed.

The local management system for managing the internal policies for internet monitoring and local data transfer management has been further enhanced. During the elevation process, the policies for internet monitoring were improved. After the improvements, the bandwidth of the internet which got wasted previously is now used by the staff. Furthermore, the local file transfer system has been upgraded by installing the latest server and software. With the improvements, the data gets transferred with more speed and security.



Noon Online Education:

CHA has been closely working with “ن” a digital education platform to make quality education accessible to remote rural areas of Afghanistan with major focus on girls. “ن” is an application that provides digital education in Dari and Pashto languages. The application is a well-rounded Education platform that was designed taking needs of Afghan education system into consideration. Multiple pilot programs have been implemented in several provinces to design an educational package that most efficiently addresses the quality and access considerations of education. The programs has been largely welcomed by the communities and holds great potential in alleviating the challenges being faced by the educational system, and having past experience carrying out similar projects with great success, CHA is very confident that using “ن” we can develop educational solution to cross barriers and increase access to quality education.




Abdul Basir from Farah province, who uses Noon Online Education in his workplace.

Communicating With Persons of Concern:

CHA, through its **Public Relations Unit (PR)** has a functional complaints and feedback mechanism which has been utilized for years for different projects. This system, which is detailed in below, has served as a regular communication point with persons of concern throughout the years. There are multiple ways to reach CHA if a community or beneficiary wants to record a complaint. Each tier is based on confidentiality of the records kept in terms of complaints.

1. Direct phone call: A person from PR Unit is responsible to answer phone calls coming through +93(0) 700 29 17 22 and keep record of the complaint in Complaints Database.
2. Email: info@cha-net.org and suggestions@cha-net.org are utilized for receiving complaints.
3. Voice Message: If a beneficiary wants to send his/her complaints through Voice Message, the procedure is to Call the voice dialer(+93(0) 796 548 219) and by following the guidelines leave their message.
4. Social Media: CHA has various social media platforms kept active and updated all the time, which every beneficiary can have access to and send their complaints and suggestions. The platforms are;


Feedback Mechanism

 +93 (0) 700 29 17 22
+93 (0) 729 12 84 01

 info@cha-net.org
suggestions@cha-net.org


 humaniterian-cha

 www.cha-net.org

 + 93 (0) 796 548 219













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 cha.hamkary

DONORS:

 UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency	UNHCR	 UNDP The Global Fund To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	UNDP/Global Fund
 WFP wfp.org	WFP	 WORLD BANK MoPH	WB/MoPH
 Funded by European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid	ECHO	 OCHA	OCHA
 caritas Germany	Caritas Germany	 OXFAM	Oxfam
 MRRD/WB	MRRD/WB	 FAO PLANET. PEOPLE. PROGRESS.	FAO
 USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE	USAID	 fhi360 THE SCIENCE OF IMPROVING LIVES	FHI360

**COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (CHA)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Note	2019 USD	2018 USD
ASSETS			
Stock and stores	3	9,534	6,622
Receivable from donors	4	1,032,707	1,923,112
Advances, deposits and prepayments	5	491,316	566,674
Other receivables	6	36,543	46,337
Cash and bank balances	7	4,414,371	5,015,487
TOTAL ASSETS		5,984,471	7,558,231
LIABILITIES			
Long Term Liabilities			
Pension fund and staff security payable	8	978,375	1,042,438
		978,375	1,042,438
Short Term Liabilities			
Un-spent grant	4	544,819	325,476
Accrued and other liabilities	9	855,656	2,839,795
		1,400,475	3,165,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,378,850	4,207,708
NET ASSETS		3,605,621	3,350,523
REPRESENTED BY			
Accumulated surplus		3,605,621	3,350,523
		3,605,621	3,350,523

Auditor's report annexed

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman General Assembly

Advisor Financial Control & Audit

**COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (CHA)
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Note	2019 USD	2018 USD
INCOME			
Income from donors	4	13,377,035	19,535,832
Project income	10	937,668	762,128
Exchange gain		55,250	90,071
Total income		14,369,953	20,388,031
EXPENDITURE			
Salaries, wages and benefits	11	6,687,749	11,021,525
Repair and maintenance	12	186,956	488,792
Vehicle running expenses	13	996,900	1,206,299
Expendable tools	14	123,566	404,041
Non expendable tools	15	402,200	430,040
Material and supplies	16	4,565,386	4,988,926
Other expenses	17	1,152,099	1,951,219
Total expenditure		14,114,856	20,490,842
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		255,097	(102,811)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chairman General Assembly
 COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (CHA)

Advisor Financial Control & Audit

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