



ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Partners in Revitalization and Building

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BACKGROUND OF PARTNERS IN REVITALIZATION AND BUILDING

Partner in Revitalization and Building (PRB) is an independent national, independent NGO found in the year 1990. PRB is a member of ACBAR and is active in the realm of rehabilitation reconstruction, relief, and development in the northern and central regions of Afghanistan. PRB supports this vision by providing service in the area of engineering and construction livestock and animal health, agriculture, skills training, community development, education income generation, and relief. The agency conducts its activities through its head office in Kabul, and the field office in Faizabad, Mazar-e Sharif, Sheberghan, Andkhoy, and Herat city.

Operating Highlights

Cashmere project

- Training of more than 7000 beneficiaries on goat health and goat management
- Distribution of PPE for shopkeepers and head of the cashmere group
- Completing deworming campaign, distribution of comb, to cashmere project
- Set up of CAO offices at district level following team advocacy with local authority
- Collection of cashmere and other livestock product through stop shop and CAO
- Running awareness campaign on Coronavirus Pandemic
- Distribution of 36 bucks and monitoring of sub-flakes feeding, barn construction, and pregnancy

AFG1211 WHH project

- Women have employable skills for productive employment and benefit from enterprise development services
- Women and men have improved their eating habits. 300 women from 30 CDCs clustered in different groups to cultivate and sell mushrooms in the market as per market
- 30 women group leaders from 30 targeted villages have undergone 3 days of training on how to promote the establishment of kitchen gardens
- 1200 women and men from the same household received training on important nutrition issues.

AFG1212 WHH, LANN

- Design and BoQ of Karmalek as well as the design of Joye Mirzayee irrigation schemes in Dehdadi district of Balkh province

FAO Agriculture inputs assistance

- Time-critical emergency Agriculture inputs assistance to Marginal and food insecure farming households. (Wheat Seed packages Distribution under OSRO/AFG/008/CHA Project in (Ayback, Hazarat Sultan, and Rohee Doab districts) of Samangan Province

The agreement of implementation between FAO and PRB came into force upon the date of signature as 15 September 2020. The objective of the project is to protect the agriculture livelihoods of vulnerable marginal farming households from the adverse impacts of COVID-19 shock and worsening of the existing food crisis in Afghanistan by providing time-critical and season-sensitive assistance in the form of quality agriculture inputs, related technical training, and awareness building on COVID-19 safety measures to adopt during farm-level practices and market participation. The outputs are:

1. Agriculture based livelihoods of 2500 vulnerable smallholder farmers households by the provision of wheat production packages comprising certified wheat seed, urea, and DAP fertilizers to vulnerable smallholder farmers households and Training on sustainable agriculture management delivered to vulnerable smallholder farmers households;
2. 2500 vulnerable farmers and their family members sensitized and made aware of COVID-19 safety measures to adopt at farm-level practices, during market participation and in general appropriate preventive practices for minimizing transmission by Sensitization on COVID-safe practices to adopt during (i) farming and vegetable cultivation and (ii) market participation coupled with the distribution of COVID-safety materials like PPE, hygiene kits and such to the direct beneficiaries.

Following activities accomplished since project inception:

- Stakeholder mobilization and formulation of committees (CDCs/shura, local authorities, DAIL, and other disaster coordination committee members);
- Identification of intervention communities and villages in close coordination with DAIL and other disaster coordination committee members;
- Beneficiary household's selection for wheat seed package through beneficiary profile survey questionnaire (available in annex 3) according to the FAO criteria in close collaboration with district-level committee according to established criteria such as
 - The beneficiary must have at least 2-4 acres of irrigated land for growing wheat.
 - The beneficiary should voluntarily participate in technical and agronomic training on wheat as well as on the awareness regarding coronavirus pandemic
 - The beneficiary must be willing to come and take the aid packages from the distribution place (no transport assistance is provided).
 - The beneficiary agreed not to sell the aid packages provided by the project; however, they encourage them to take away additional aid packages to their needy neighbors.
 - The beneficiary should not receive aid packages from the government or other institutions this year

In October the FAO Office organized a one-day Skype workshop for project staff, which was attended by 6 project staff, covered the following topics:

- 1- Introducing the criteria for selecting the beneficiaries

2- Introduction to Kobo application

3- farmers survey method by Kobo application

A total of 38 councils in the Hazrat Sultan district were selected in close coordination with the district governor and the district development councils. 1350 farmers surveyed and uploaded in Kobo.PRB furnished the list of identified beneficiaries coded in Kobo to FAO for verification and approval. 1000 farmers identified as eligible for assistance.

66 councils in Roee Doab district were selected by the district director of agricultural services in close coordination with the district governor and the head of the district development council.

34 councils in the Ayback center were selected by the director of the extension in coordination with the councils of the Ayback center, which surveyed 650 farmers by Kobo application, of which 600 eligible farmers were identified.

- Reception and safe storage of inputs at the distribution points (district canters) from FAO's contracted transporter, allocated for selected locations and provide confirmation receipt to FAO on the same day (confirmation receipt template is available in annex 9);
- Provision of training on wheat cultivation/agronomic practices to beneficiaries - using appropriate IEC materials and Sensitization and training on the adoption of COVID-safety practices at the household level, during agricultural/other livelihood activities, and when in public spaces/markets offered to stakeholders.
- Identification of 6 councils in Ayback and 9 in Hazrat Sultan as a major area of wheat cultivation
- Submission of profile survey reports for wheat seed package beneficiaries along with scanned signed beneficiary lists confirming the receipt of inputs
- Adopting Covid 19 precautionary measures along with the project implementations
- The participation of three project staff in the two-day workshop was held on December 28-29 by the FAO's Mazar office in Mazar-e-Sharif.

Training, information dissemination, and awareness building at village level using appropriate IEC (Information, Education, and Communication) materials and awareness messages on COVID-19 safety measures to adopt at farm-level practices, during market participation, and in general appropriate preventive practices for minimizing transmission

- COVID-19 virus awareness for project beneficiaries in all three districts covered the following topics.
- Wearing a mask
- Observe the social distance of at least 2 meters in the farm and market
- Do not go to crowded places
- Wash your hands with soap for 20 seconds
- Use fruits and vegetables that contain vitamin C.
- Do not hug

1 ACTIVITIES 2020

1.1 AFG1211 project for the year 2020

- 1- The project's overall objective is to provide employable skills to women and benefit from enterprise development services.
- 2- Women and men have improved their eating habits.
- 3- The capacities of the partner organizations have been improved

Status of implementation of the activities

During the reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic spread all over the country, and almost all organizations either suspended their activities or worked under quarantine. This resulted in to complete stop of the project or continue at a very slow pace. Due to this cause, some of the project activities were postponed and planned for the year 2021. Certain precautions were observed during the Corona pandemic, for project employees and beneficiaries. Among routine precautions, training components of the project were executed in a smaller number of participants. They were divided into groups of five people and theoretical as well as practical topics were discussed observing all the guidance from MoPH.

- Considering the required COVID-19 precautions, the project started the mushroom component of the project in target villages. It consisted of training, distribution of inputs, production, and harvest of mushrooms by women. Since it is a somewhat new activity and skill in Jawzjan province, a versatile and experienced consultant was required to train PRB staff and monitor the actual production by beneficiaries along with the PRB team.
- Therefore, a qualified consultant was hired for 15 days who provided effective training for PRB and WHH teams. Also, from time to time, the consultant visited the mushroom production activities by beneficiaries. The knowledge and skills transferred by the consultant had a great impact on the project and resulted in the smooth progress of this component.
- Conflict and Lack of security along the access road from Sheberghan to Aqcha, sometimes, cause a delay of project activities in this district.
- Chain value and marketing is one of the key activities of the project. Unfortunately, despite two times vacancy announcements on the ACBAR site in 2020, we were not able to find a qualified person for this position. To fill this gap, the project has

proposed to assign the project's Nutrition Officer who is a qualified person to Marketing/Value Chain Officer, and seek another qualified person for the Nutrition officer position.

1.1. Status of implementation of the activities

During the reporting period from 1st of Jan 2020 up to 31 Dec 2020 the following activities were done:

Result 1: Women have employable skills for productive employment and benefit from enterprise development services.

1.2. Production of mushrooms

300 women from 30 CDCs clustered in different groups to cultivate and sell mushrooms in the market as per market needs afterward among these targeted BNFs selected one representative to provide the mushroom to restaurants, supermarkets, and villagers for selling. First of all, they have received theoretical and practical training done by technical staff. During the cultivation season, 170 kg mushroom spawn for 300 targeted BNFs provided to cultivate the mushroom. Hence, PRB distributed the mushroom spawn and required tools to all BNFs as well.

Each HH received the following inputs:

- Preparation of mushroom production room
- 112 kg mushroom spawn
- 1 Metal barrel for boiling the straw
- Cotton bag 5 pc
- Packing plastic bag 1/2 kg
- Gas picnic with 2kg liquid gas
- Scissors 1 pc
- Disposable containers for packing the produced mushroom 60 pc

After a month BNFs harvested mushroom and after packing sold to market and restaurant as per their needs. The survey and house-to-house visits have shown that a total of 188kg of mushrooms are produced on the first try.

Some of the harvested mushrooms are consumed by the HHs as nutritious food and the remaining are sold in the market. In the future, the production will be much higher as the BNFs will be more skillful. Also, the mushroom plant constructed by the project will provide more spawn for them.

Mushroom plant construction: In August 2020 construction contract of the mushroom plant, after the bidding process was signed with Mizrab Talash Construction Company to build the mushroom plant for spawn production. The construction was completed in Dec 2020 and due to cold weather, some minor works are postponed for a suitable climate. These works are as follows:

- The procurement of machinery and chemical needs is in process.
- Painting of the external and internal of the building.

Based on the proposal one of the DAIL employees should be trained on the cultivation and production of mushrooms and spawn, this training will be conducted by WHH in 2021.

The mushroom cultures will be made available to the project beneficiaries. The plant will be handed over to and operated by the women's cooperative at the end of the project.

Result 2: Women and men have improved their eating habits.

2.2 Training courses for women on preservation and preparation of food

30 women group leaders from 30 targeted villages have undergone 3 days of training on how to promote the establishment of kitchen gardens. Likewise, they learned how to make jams, tomato- paste. Afterward, these 30 women group leaders conducted practical training for 600 BNFs by supervision of Agriculture trainers in targeted villages on the preparation of food process and food preparation.

Training including cooking courses focusing on the nutrition value of the meal and food preservation will be followed in next month. These training courses will be linked with the Quran-based information campaign on nutrition.

2.3 Training for Women and Men on Nutrition and Hygiene

1200 women and men from the same household received training on important nutrition issues; in particular which foods are necessary for a balanced daily diet. Men also learned about the nutritional needs of different family members, focusing on the needs of infants and pregnant women. The aim is to bring about a change in behavior that leads to a better supply of micronutrients.

Under this activity, 600 women and 600 men in 30 target villages have received 2-day training on the following topics:

- Food hygiene

- Food storage
- Causes prevention of diarrhea
- Potable water and how to keep it properly
- Private and environmental hygiene
- Nutrition based Quran
- Advantages of nutritious food locally available
- Foods that are useful in the growth of children
- Foods that provide more energy
- Benefits of mother milking and its comparison with dry milk
- Malnutrition in children

The training was held by the teams through pictures as well as brief explanations.

1.2 Establishment of kitchen gardens

This activity consists of 630 women as its beneficiaries out of which 30 are the group leaders. The group leaders manage demo plots and conduct FFS training in their plots. The group leaders are provided with drip irrigation equipment, agricultural tools, and vegetable seeds. The drip irrigation systems are installed in each of the 30 demo plots and are used in these plots.

600 hundred remaining women beneficiaries are provided with agricultural tools and vegetable seeds. These beneficiaries participate in FFS training courses that are conducted every two weeks in relevant village demo-plot. Project agriculturist and monitors visit each beneficiary's plot and supervise the progress of the cultivation, production, and marketing.

The productions are consumed by the beneficiary households and the excess are sold in the market. The results of the activity show that almost 80 percent of the beneficiaries have marketed the excess of their vegetable production from kitchen gardening.

1.3 Establishment of saving groups for women

In each of 30 target villages, one saving group is established, their chairman, vice-chairman, treasurer, and secretary are elected by the members. Saving groups include 10-30 members that are beneficiaries of the project also, deposit 30-50 AFN each month.

In the beginning, some of the BNFs were reluctant to join the groups. But gradually, with mobilization executed by the project team, they agreed with the saving Group

establishment and membership. Now, all the 30 saving groups are active and deposit some money according to their income.

2. Assessment of the further progress of the project by the implementing organization

Results of mushroom production of the project show that it is a profitable component, and the BNFs are eager to expand their activities in this regard. They have gained enough experience now and have all the required equipment and material. The only thing they might lack in the future is spawned as the project will provide them spawn or two harvests. Completion of the mushroom plant and production of the spawn in the plant will provide the opportunity to expand the mushroom production business not only by the project BNFs but by HHs outside the project.

Although COVID-19 hampered the project activities last year and project was implemented at a slower pace. This year, so far, the pandemic issue is not so serious. But the threat of 2nd phase is always there and the project management took all the required measures and precautions



Mushroom cultivation process



Mushroom cultivation process



Harvesting by BNFs from the irrigation system



Preparation of demo-plot irrigation system



Irrigation system input



Kitchen garden input distribution



Food processing and food preservation at village level



Food processing and food preservation at village level

1.4 AFG1212 LANN+ project 2020

Office setup

- on February-2020 Based on the project plan, Staff hiring, Project Kick-Off workshop, drafted beneficiary selection criteria, Finalized project progress monitoring sheet, Orientation workshop for PRB and ECW staffs, Finalized Liquidity plan and Briefing of PRB field staff on M&E plan, DIP, PPMS, villages assessment form, Meeting with DDA, CDCs, filling KII and villages assessment forms in Balkh, Jawzjan and Samangan and BSSC form, Submission of ToR for the market surveyor to WHH for reviewing.
- Rented vehicles for village's assessment survey for field staffs, and PRB works on to complete the process of Procurement of IT materials (computers, printers, camera, and scanners) Provision of furniture for the provincial office, Finalized Liquidity plan, methodology, and beneficiary selection description in Jawzjan, distribution banner and brochure to provincial offices and provided them with the banner, brochure as well as information on covid -19 outbreak and precautions measures on all three provinces.

BSSC survey:

- In June 2020, Advertisement for recruitment of enumerators to conduct BSSC survey along with field staff in target provinces, organizing written test and interview processing for selection of eligible candidates as an enumerator. On 16, June 2020 a contract were signed with each of the newly 46 recruited enumerators on the same day they were invited to attend an orientation workshop in which practically there were provided with training on how to fill the BSSC survey from in AKo flow database, During the BSSC survey brochures and printed CRM papers and information, regarding the explanation of the project were distributed to the community and besides that the Project also information about WHH, PRB and ECW were introduced to the community and they were also provided with awareness about the covid-19 pandemic, so as they consider the preventive measure to help their families and their communities to mitigate the risk of transmission of disease in all three provinces.

BSSC survey of 13421 beneficiaries in 60 villages in six districts Dehdadi and Marmol in Balkh, Firoz Nakhchir and Hazrat Sultan in Samangan and Sheberghan and Khwaja Dokoh districts in Jawzjan province that was started at June,17,2020 was completed on 6, July 2020 and the two remaining villages of Khuja Parsa and Shulukto in Hazrat Sultan district in Samangan that was postponed due to

disagreement on the selection of these two villages between the DAIL director and the head of the district in Hazrat Sultan, the problem which was finally solved during the kick-off a workshop held in July 2020 in Samangan and the BSSC survey for the two villages also completed.

it should be mentioned that during the survey brochures, printed complaint response mechanism (CRM) and the information about the project to the community and besides that also the community were provided with the information about Covid-19 and the preventive measures to be observed to mitigate the risk of transmission of the pandemic disease.

The progress of the BSSC survey was regularly monitored by the M&E staff of the PRB office And PRB M&E team worked on cleaning of data for the BSSC survey, to remove the replication of names, edit the name with correcting their spelling, and check that the beneficiaries were selected based on the criteria for the activity in three provinces.

Irrigation canal:

- PRB PM conducted a Meeting with the irrigation department of the Balkh in mid September regarding the the Design and BoQ of Karmalek , Joye Mirzayee irrigation schemes in the Dehdadi district of Balkh province. As a result of the meeting the river basin directorate promised that they will complete the designing process for the irrigation canal and will submit to PRB/WHH for further processing.
- ToR for recruiting of Technical Engineer for rehabilitation of irrigation canal was developed and submitted to WHH for reviewing and processing. On Sep, 2020 a team (project manager for WHH, the project manager for PRB and an engineer from PRB as the focal person for the already surveyed irrigation canal in Dehdadi district organized a meeting with the director and the technical engineers for Balkh river basin in their office, to get information on designing process for the surveyed irrigation canal being conducted by the technical team of the directorate of river basin in Dehdadi, and the team requested the directorate of river basin to provide them with the total detailed estimation cost with the procurement plan, so as based on the mentioned information PRB/WHH proceed with the further necessary processing documents with the donor, On oct,4th ,2020 the procurement plan for the designed irrigation canal in Karmalik village in Dehdadi district that is planned to be rehabilitated by PRB-WHH were provided to PRB by the directorate of Balkh

river basin, beside that a technical engineer from Balkh river basin also were introduced to jointly visit the surveyed irrigation canal in Dehdadi district with the focal technical engineer of PRB.

The design of the surveyed canal in Dehdadi was prepared by the technical team of the directorate of Balkh river basin and PRB focal points Engineer.

On July, 1st PRB organized a meeting with the directorate of the Balkh river basin. So PRB PM and M&E officer met with the director of the Balkh river basin on the same date, The director of the north river basin advised us to meet with SNaPP-2 director to provide us with the list of the canals that need to be rehabilitated.

PRB organized a meeting in SNaPP-2 office that was attended by the head of SNaPP-2 office and two representatives from Balkh river basin and the PM and M&E officer of PRB in which the issue of rehabilitation of an irrigation canal was discussed and SNaPP-2 provided PRB with the list of surveyed and none surveyed of 19 irrigation canals in Balkh province from which a canal in the village of Karmalik and joy Mirzayee in Dehdadi district in Balkh province was selected based on required specification (having 5 km length, to cover 300 hectare land and 1500 farmers) and with consultation of north river basin the technical survey of the mentioned canal From 9th , July, to 29, July 2020 the technical team of Balkh river basin completed the technical survey for rehabilitation of irrigation canal in two villages Karmalik and joy Mirzayee in Dehdadi district in Balkh province and following the survey the technical team have started the designing phase of the surveyed irrigation canal in the mentioned villages in Dehdadi district in Balkh province. the PM and M&E officer of PRB visited the technical survey of an irrigation canal in Karmalik village in Dehdadi district and as a result of the meeting with the survey team, it was found, that the technical survey was 80% in progress and have completed by the end of July 2020.

Green House:

- On July, 7th, 2020 a meeting was organized with Karwane Sabz the Agricultural company to discuss the issue of specification for construction of greenhouses with size 40m². As PRB has planned to construct and install 60 greenhouses in six target provinces to be run by the beneficiaries for kitchen gardening nearby to their residential areas, PRB provided WHH with the ToR for the greenhouse with size 40 m² for reviewing and further processing, as construction of 60 greenhouses are part of kitchen gardening part of PRB's activity that is planned be started at the end

of BSSC survey is analyzed and the beneficiary groups for each activity are established.

- From 12-16, July 2020 PRB organized a five days ToT workshop on Nutrition and hygiene in Mazar-e-sharif in Sameer Walid training hall that was conducted by the two trainers as following.

A- From 12-13, July 2020 the two days training was organized by Noria the experienced trainer of PRB-AFG-12-11 in which the below topics were covered:

- Diet guideline
- Balanced food
- Sources of protein
- Vitamins
- Breast milk,
- Malnutrition and types of malnutrition
- Mushroom and its nutrition value and cultivation process.
- Hygiene, water, and its important

B- from 14-16 the trainer Sayed Ahamd from PRB-AFG-12-11 provided the training on kitchen gardening and greenhouse that covered below topics

- type of vegetables
- land preparation for cultivation
- Usage of fertilizer
- Seed planting
- Mulching
- Pests and its control
- During the training based on the training agenda, the DAIL department in Mazar-e-sharif facilitated the participants to visit a greenhouse in the Dehdadi district.

Kick-off workshop:

- On July,21,2020 the ECW and PRB conducted a one-day Kick-off workshop in DAILL meeting Hall in Aybak in Samangan province in which the PMs for WHH, ECW, and PRB presented the floor about the six-month achievement and activities planned, The workshop was attended by the representatives from DAIL, NEPA, Economy department, Hajj and religious department and the head of the districts of Hazratsultan and Firoznakhchir
- On August,13,2020 the PRB team reviewed the MoUs for all activities that are to

be signed with the different FFS groups in the field of three provinces.

- On, Sep,10,2020 PRB in coordination with WHH and ECW conducted to kick off workshop in Jawzjan province that was organized in the PRB office,

Beneficiary's selection:

Meanwhile, PRB team with the cooperation of the Community Development Council (CDC) checked and finalized the list for selected beneficiaries for all activities; kitchen gardening, FFS livestock, FFS crop, mushroom, fruit processing, vegetable processing, and the income generation activities

- Poultry Clients (Rearing 300 Women & Hatcheries 45 Women).
- Fruit & Vegetable Processing (130 Women).
- Dairy Processing (120 Women).
- Income Generation Clients (60 Women).
- Mushroom Clients (60 Women).
- FFS Agriculture Clients 1020 Farmers 10% female) + 60 Lead farmers.
- FFS livestock Clients (900 Farmers 10% female) + 60 Lead farmers.
- FFS Kitchen Gardening Clients (900 Women).

Livestock, Agriculture, and Poultry FFS:

- PRB-WHH to ease the implementation and follow up of the activities of FFS for Agriculture, Livestock and poultry has appointed three following short term staffs, Livestock trainer, Trainer for Agriculture and Poultry trainer Each of the above newly appointed trainers has started their work with revision of curriculum for their relevant sector and development of posters, brochures, organizing ToT for the lead farmers and preparation of comprehensive training plan for the farmers that are to be trained based on the signed MOUs,
- On 29, Sep 2020 PRB office organized a ToT workshop in which the 20 lead farmers for FFS of Livestock and Agriculture from Dehdadi district in Balkh province were invited to attend the ToT training on livestock and Agriculture, the training was planned for three days
- From Sep,29,2020 to 1st Oct 2020 PRB conducted a three-day workshop on kitchen gardening that was attended by participants female beneficiaries and including 8 staff from PRB, one from DAIL in Balkh, and one from DoWA in Mazar. Within the training, the participants were taught about the cultivation of vegetable seed,

- on Dec 2020 PRB staff in three provinces had meetings with the beneficiaries for poultry and besides explanation of the program, they signed the MoU with each of the beneficiaries.
- On Dec 2020 project livestock trainer got advice from professional about preparing Urea treatment in all three provinces and advised the farmer to prepare a land 2.5X2 square meter for demonstration of straw urea treatment and required item distributed.
- On Dec-2020 they managed to the installation of the CRM boxes in the proper location in the villages of three provinces and made aware the community through beneficiaries in case they have any complaints they can approach through these CRM boxes, so as their problem and complaints be transparently addressed.
- On Dec-24-2020 PRB female staff practically demonstrated jam making to the beneficiaries for fruit processing from the villages of Poshebagh, Karmalik, Shikhabad, Shirabad Sofla, Arabhai Dehdadi.
- On Dec-2020 the livestock trainers demonstrated practically hygienic milking to the lead farmers in three provinces so as the lead farmers can share and demonstrate that to their member farmers in their villages. At the end, the kit of milking (cotton cloth 4 meters, Dettol soap 4 pieces, bucket, plastic apron, sieve and chair) were distributed to the lead farmers (Samarudin) in Karmalik village.
- On Dec-2020 conducted a visit from the livestock stables related to lead in all three provinces to assess their problem and need, so as based on the signed contract with WHH, PRB will work to bring some improvement in the livestock stable of the lead farmers and their animals (PTD) participatory technology development to be demonstrated to other farmers to learn and practice, to have healthy livestock and quality products.
- On Dec 2020 a ToT on the crop was conducted for the lead farmers in three provinces the trainer for Agriculture in which the method of wheat seed selection, budding was trained to lead farmers, besides that the trainees were instructed on how to properly fill the diary book.
- In Dec,2020 ToT training we conducted in the village of Dakhil Sai in Marmol district in which the 10 lead farmers from 10 villages participated, at the start, the lead farmers were asked about the training they conducted for their trainees in the village and following that the trainer Dr.Kabir Miakhil provided training on proper

milking animals and the challenges they face on feeding their animals, at the end once again the farmers practiced on how to fill the diary that has already been distributed to them, so as the properly fill in future.

National policies workshop:

On 26-28 Sep 2020 ECW organized a three-day workshop in which 6 national policies were presented for all provincial staff from which the policies for animal health and livestock husbandry were presented by Dr.Zia from form PRB. The workshop was attended by the below staff from the PRB office

1.5 Afghanistan Cashmere Chain Supply project.

Afghanistan cashmere supply chain project came out as a consequence of the study of the professional team in late 2018. The program assists local herders in creating community-run cooperatives and trains them with skills to help economic growth. By helping local districts build a more sustainable cashmere industry, the initiative aims to aid rural communities as a part of its responsibility agenda to create a more sustainable future through innovation.

Cashmere is the fine soft-haired undercoat of the Cashmere goat which can be harvested during mounting in the spring or from carcasses during winter. Afghanistan with 6% of the global supply of cashmere, amounting to 1200 metric tons is the third big producer of cashmere after China and Mongolia. Goats are a common form of livestock in Afghanistan with as many as 70% of all farmers owning some goats and/or sheep. As dairy-type goats are uncommon, the vast majority of goats are of the fiber and/or meat-producing type. Goat hair is already widely exploited, particularly by Koochi nomads, for use in making tents, ropes, carpets, sacks, and pillow stuffing. However, the goats are usually sheared and the valuable undercoat is rarely separated from the coarser guard hairs that comprise the bulk of the fleece.

Numerous studies revealed that only 30% of Afghan cashmere-producing goats were being harvested, with the remaining 70% of Afghan goat farmers unaware of the value of cashmere or the channels for trading the product; and herder lives in extreme poverty. The Afghan supply chain project aims at empowering and support goat producing households to have a more sustainable livelihood and diverse income through strengthen enabling environment for goat producers, improving livestock management of goat producers for breeding, feeding, and animal and animal health, organizing cashmere producer group at the community level, cashmere association as representative of all producer to develop market linkage and joint sell. The study for developing the proposal recognized the potential added market value of cashmere fiber. Enable producers to earn higher prices for

raw fibers. Under Afghan conditions, 10-20 goats could readily produce a kilogram of cashmere per year providing a substantial boost in annual income to farmers owning goats. 2020 was the worst year for cashmere trade due to the corona pandemic, the pandemic and like almost everything else, the cashmere market, not only faced a free fall of price but also face a severe lack in demand. The circumstances have led the price of a kilo of raw cashmere to plummet to half of the price of the last harvesting season. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic some planned activities for 2020 mainly beneficiaries' training activities effectively brought to a halt, the establishment of sub-flock in Balkh post-poned. Face-to-face ToT has changed to a virtual meeting. Despite all these negative impacts PRB team requested cashmere producers to harvest and pill up for price change. Total 10767 kg of cashmere (9,252 kg in Herat, 1,515 kg in Balkh) collected in cashmere harvest season taking into consideration personal safety, cleanness of commodities

In response pandemic situation soon after the lockdown ease in Herat, the program has activated mitigation measures by the distribution of PPE to help farmers and continue for the most vulnerable in the livestock sector. Around 30195 no's of protective safety and protective equipment (mask, glove, anticipate, and sanitizer) distributed to target beneficiaries during corona breakout

PRB also rapidly developed an awareness campaign alongside its ongoing training to curb misconception about COVID -19 and ensure continuation during the pandemic

Following are an account of achievement over the reporting period

1.5.1 Enabling environment

1.5.1.1 Government engagement:

Afghanistan cashmere Framework and TWG work.

Position paper toward the Afghanistan Cashmere policy completed by Samuel Hall, a research company contract by Oxfam to carried the study. A key element of the project's work was to develop cashmere policy recommendations that can guide government, business, and stakeholders in improving legislation, norms, and policies in the sector. In keeping with a designated goal, the Position paper towards the Afghanistan cashmere policy offers evidence-based perspectives from key actors of the Afghan cashmere value chain at the national and provincial levels, to pave the way to a needed and timely Afghan cashmere policy. Recommendation furnished in the report shared with the participant of Technical working group Kabul on 10 December 20. The objective of TWG dedicates to collect feedback from participants which includes the project's influential stakeholders. PRB Mazar and Balk provincial office continued collecting feedback through holding a meeting

- on Dec 2020 PRB staff in three provinces had meetings with the beneficiaries for poultry and besides explanation of the program, they signed the MoU with each of the beneficiaries.
- On Dec 2020 project livestock trainer got advice from professional about preparing Urea treatment in all three provinces and advised the farmer to prepare a land 2.5X2 square meter for demonstration of straw urea treatment and required item distributed.
- On Dec-2020 they managed to the installation of the CRM boxes in the proper location in the villages of three provinces and made aware the community through beneficiaries in case they have any complaints they can approach through these CRM boxes, so as their problem and complaints be transparently addressed.
- On Dec-24-2020 PRB female staff practically demonstrated jam making to the beneficiaries for fruit processing from the villages of Poshebagh, Karmalik, Shikhabad, Shirabad Sofla, Arabhai Dehdadi.
- On Dec-2020 the livestock trainers demonstrated practically hygienic milking to the lead farmers in three provinces so as the lead farmers can share and demonstrate that to their member farmers in their villages. At the end, the kit of milking (cotton cloth 4 meters, Dettol soap 4 pieces, bucket, plastic apron, sieve and chair) were distributed to the lead farmers (Samarudin) in Karmalik village.
- On Dec-2020 conducted a visit from the livestock stables related to lead in all three provinces to assess their problem and need, so as based on the signed contract with WHH, PRB will work to bring some improvement in the livestock stable of the lead farmers and their animals (PTD) participatory technology development to be demonstrated to other farmers to learn and practice, to have healthy livestock and quality products.
- On Dec 2020 a ToT on the crop was conducted for the lead farmers in three provinces the trainer for Agriculture in which the method of wheat seed selection, budding was trained to lead farmers, besides that the trainees were instructed on how to properly fill the diary book.
- In Dec,2020 ToT training we conducted in the village of Dakhil Sai in Marmol district in which the 10 lead farmers from 10 villages participated, at the start, the lead farmers were asked about the training they conducted for their trainees in the village and following that the trainer Dr.Kabir Miakhil provided training on proper

milking animals and the challenges they face on feeding their animals, at the end once again the farmers practiced on how to fill the diary that has already been distributed to them, so as the properly fill in future.

National policies workshop:

On 26-28 Sep 2020 ECW organized a three-day workshop in which 6 national policies were presented for all provincial staff from which the policies for animal health and livestock husbandry were presented by Dr.Zia from form PRB. The workshop was attended by the below staff from the PRB office

1.5 Afghanistan Cashmere Chain Supply project.

Afghanistan cashmere supply chain project came out as a consequence of the study of the professional team in late 2018. The program assists local herders in creating community-run cooperatives and trains them with skills to help economic growth. By helping local districts build a more sustainable cashmere industry, the initiative aims to aid rural communities as a part of its responsibility agenda to create a more sustainable future through innovation.

Cashmere is the fine soft-haired undercoat of the Cashmere goat which can be harvested during mounting in the spring or from carcasses during winter. Afghanistan with 6% of the global supply of cashmere, amounting to 1200 metric tons is the third big producer of cashmere after China and Mongolia. Goats are a common form of livestock in Afghanistan with as many as 70% of all farmers owning some goats and/or sheep. As dairy-type goats are uncommon, the vast majority of goats are of the fiber and/or meat-producing type. Goat hair is already widely exploited, particularly by Koochi nomads, for use in making tents, ropes, carpets, sacks, and pillow stuffing. However, the goats are usually sheared and the valuable undercoat is rarely separated from the coarser guard hairs that comprise the bulk of the fleece.

Numerous studies revealed that only 30% of Afghan cashmere-producing goats were being harvested, with the remaining 70% of Afghan goat farmers unaware of the value of cashmere or the channels for trading the product; and herder lives in extreme poverty. The Afghan supply chain project aims at empowering and support goat producing households to have a more sustainable livelihood and diverse income through strengthen enabling environment for goat producers, improving livestock management of goat producers for breeding, feeding, and animal and animal health, organizing cashmere producer group at the community level, cashmere association as representative of all producer to develop market linkage and joint sell. The study for developing the proposal recognized the potential added market value of cashmere fiber. Enable producers to earn higher prices for

raw fibers. Under Afghan conditions, 10-20 goats could readily produce a kilogram of cashmere per year providing a substantial boost in annual income to farmers owning goats. 2020 was the worst year for cashmere trade due to the corona pandemic, the pandemic and like almost everything else, the cashmere market, not only faced a free fall of price but also face a severe lack in demand. The circumstances have led the price of a kilo of raw cashmere to plummet to half of the price of the last harvesting season. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic some planned activities for 2020 mainly beneficiaries' training activities effectively brought to a halt, the establishment of sub-flock in Balkh post-poned. Face-to-face ToT has changed to a virtual meeting. Despite all these negative impacts PRB team requested cashmere producers to harvest and pill up for price change. Total 10767 kg of cashmere (9,252 kg in Herat, 1,515 kg in Balkh) collected in cashmere harvest season taking into consideration personal safety, cleanness of commodities

In response pandemic situation soon after the lockdown ease in Herat, the program has activated mitigation measures by the distribution of PPE to help farmers and continue for the most vulnerable in the livestock sector. Around 30195 no's of protective safety and protective equipment (mask, glove, anticipate, and sanitizer) distributed to target beneficiaries during corona breakout

PRB also rapidly developed an awareness campaign alongside its ongoing training to curb misconception about COVID -19 and ensure continuation during the pandemic

Following are an account of achievement over the reporting period

1.5.1 Enabling environment

1.5.1.1 Government engagement:

Afghanistan cashmere Framework and TWG work.

Position paper toward the Afghanistan Cashmere policy completed by Samuel Hall, a research company contract by Oxfam to carried the study. A key element of the project's work was to develop cashmere policy recommendations that can guide government, business, and stakeholders in improving legislation, norms, and policies in the sector. In keeping with a designated goal, the Position paper towards the Afghanistan cashmere policy offers evidence-based perspectives from key actors of the Afghan cashmere value chain at the national and provincial levels, to pave the way to a needed and timely Afghan cashmere policy. Recommendation furnished in the report shared with the participant of Technical working group Kabul on 10 December 20. The objective of TWG dedicates to collect feedback from participants which includes the project's influential stakeholders. PRB Mazar and Balk provincial office continued collecting feedback through holding a meeting

with stakeholders in Herat and Mazar. The goal was to progressively build a comprehensive and coherent cashmere value chain in Afghanistan, with a direct focus on productivity, competitiveness, and quality; and an indirect contribution to local economic growth, human development, and equity. The translation version of the position paper is being shared with relevant stakeholders in early April 2021 for review. PRB and Oxfam formulated an advocacy team for cashmere policy in late March 21.

1.5.2 Livestock management

1.5.2.1 *Producer knowledge program*

Over the last year, the project team Trained Goat Health, Goat Management, Pasture Mgt. goat welfare, life cycle. Training materials adapted according to need, feedback from field, methodology, and materials furnished to conduct training. Four aforementioned training packages were delivered to 267 producer groups with an average (24% pre-test and 94% post-test) result to 3699 participants in Herat and 2374 participants in Balkh. The figure excluding training leftover training resumed after a lockdown in April-Jun of Herat and recent starting refresher training since March 2021.

1.5.2.2 *Veterinary service*

About 2,484 HH received veterinary service consisting of 1671 unique project beneficiaries that make up an overall 24% member of the cashmere producer group. Around 92,921 animals vaccinate or get medical treatment since April 2020.

36 young bucks distributed in 11 villages in Pashtun Zarghon and Zenda Jan. Barn were rehabilitated to host the buck and feed provided to the shepherd. Shepherds were trained on good husbandry practice. successful mating at sub flock level, good reception by farmer

1.5.3 Establishing of CAO's

Five CAO (one per district) got registration with the provincial department to open a bank account. Four CAO established bank account and have deposited an amount of AFN 107,850 from admission and member fees in the bank. As a result of advocacy with local authorities, two office spaces have been provided to the CAO in Zenda Jan Herat and Khulm district in Balkh while two other CAOs assumed to pay for their CAO offices. For the Pashtun Zarghon project made payment for office rent. All offices are equipped with adequate furniture, desk chair to run their routine work. Cashmere association starts to function as a vehicle for cashmere service, helping in the training session, collective storage, and transport of commodity to point of sale and bargaining with the trader.

Collected cashmere by producer groups far beyond the expected define target amount in Herat and Balkh.

The project looks forward to establishing the number of pasture committees and provide training to the member of these committees, run advocacy campaigns of cashmere policy with relevant stakeholders, and sustainability of CAOs

Over the last year, the project has overcome most of the challenges like the impact of the year-back drought, intensified violence, the consequence of the coronavirus pandemic, of insecurity in the cashmere producer committee. Project adjusts with the prevailing condition and acquires more experience and learns much better for the future. So far most produced cashmere sold to market only low value-added (raw or dehaired), and product quality, as reflected in the price, is highly uneven. A simulation model to add value is required. CAO's need initial seed to buy the commodity from extremely poor herder and sell it in bulk late with a fair profit margin. if a CAO has access to initial capital it can return an acceptable profit to its members.

Afghanistan cashmere supply chain project aims to positively impact the lives of people in the communities that sustain its business and supply chain. The project seeks to promote community resilience, alleviate poverty and create better links between cashmere producers and the market to further social and economic development. It has a multi-tiered approach, and through its interventions, will seek to increase the value obtained for cashmere for producing men and women, and improve their ability to earn a living. Focusing initially on the Herat and Balkh provinces, the project seeks to positively impact the lives of over 300,000 people during its five-year implementation period. The project initiatives are designed to have a long term impact by fostering strong linkages with the government, markets, and the private sector; as well as engaging new funding partners for the continuation and expansion of the project after the five-year duration Implementation of project activities planned for 52 months to achieve its objectives. Over 2019 had the following achievement

1.5.4 Social and Economic Empowerment of rural communities

The program aims to support the social and economic empowerment of rural communities in Afghanistan, helping goat-herders to access more diverse income streams and build more sustainable livelihoods. The approach of the program is to: Strengthen the enabling environment for goat producers to harvest, process and sell cashmere by working with the Afghan government to develop a National

Cashmere Policy Framework that promotes best practice, as well as run a national radio program to share messaging with remote herders about livestock management, breeding, feeding and animal health, cashmere value and trade; Organize goat herders in collective action organizations at the community level for market linkages and joined sales; and Improve the livestock management of goat herders for breeding, feeding, and animal health via a training program in Balkh and Heart provinces.

1.5.5 Covid programme adaptation

- To address the unprecedented COVID-19 outbreak and to continue program implementation under the corona pandemic, several measures have been taken:
- Follow up the government decision on lockdown, contact maintain with beneficiaries through cell phone.
- Project plan revise in the light of unprecedented circumstances, training of project beneficiary rescheduled
- First thing first, project staff thought about how to protect themselves, their family member by promoting mask use, hand wash, social distance, and regular disinfecting touchable thing office.
- Replacing face-to-face TOT with virtual training sessions.
- Requesting awareness-raising material from the Department of Health of the province along with own awareness material
- Distribution of PPE to beneficiaries into two rounds a) as per the project plan b) Additional from Oxfam sources to the stop shop, CAO, and para vet clinic

1.5.6 Challenge remediation and/or mitigation

The year 2020 was tough for cashmere producers. As a result of the corona pandemic, the cashmere market was down and the decline in the price of cashmere was up to 50% which is a great income recession for the herder.

Pandemic shattered the market, export of goods decrease and hike in the price of basic commodity occurred.

A catastrophic fire in Islam Qala customers on the border between Afghanistan and Iran and another fire in next door customs in Farah cause millions of dollars to lose to the private sector and increase in the price of fuel by 15% throughout Afghanistan.

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1.5.7 Learnings

Developing a value chain is highly complex it also requires work with the private sector to buy quality, clean cashmere at a higher price.

- Teaching communities to produce concentrate feeding from the locally available sources.
- Training package on Health goat and disease prevention decreased animal mortality (evidence back up the claim)
- The women status in communities improved as a result of training
- Women appear more in the social sphere and start deciding on selling livestock products.
- Find the local better type of goat to bring improvement in goat breed instead of importing costly goat breed
- Establishing a laboratory to issue an authorized certificate for all feasible cashmere process
- Run advocacy for cashmere policy with stakeholders to deepen government.
- Initial capital and office for CAOs activities. Most of the farmers are extremely poor and cannot afford office rent for starting a business or enough to buy the product in bulk for profit. Develop project in Afghan context need Afghan lesson learned not neighbor country model

1.5.8 Contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Afghanistan Cashmere supply chain contribute toward 17 UN's (SDG's toward following Goals
- GOAL 1: No Poverty – Project contribution in poverty reduction, create income and permanent employment
- GOAL:4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- GOAL 5: Gender Equality- encourage women to participate in training and convince men to value women status and accept their share in production

PARTNERS IN REVITALIZATION AND BUILDING (PRB)

Statement of income and expenditure 2020

	AFGHANI
Previous Balance	9,808,527.58
Budget 2020	65,415,720.44
Total income	75,224,248.02

Detail of PRB projects in year 2020

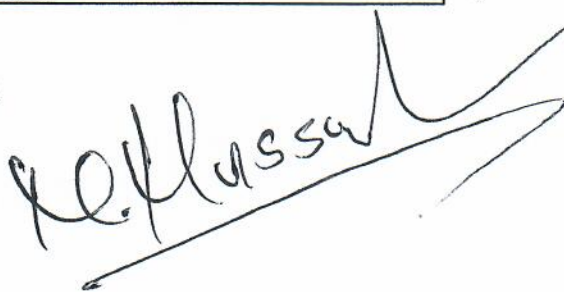
	Income AFN	Expenditure AFN
Afghanistan Cashmere Supply Chain Project	20,911,020.09	15,366,974.82
Women economic empowerment and food security for women in rural areas AFG-1211	19,257,530.94	16,460,324.05
Linking agriculture and NRM toward improved food security AFG-1212	32,341,978.60	15,530,907.19
Food distribution in Balkh province	1,584,906.00	1,584,906.47
Distribution of Improved wheat seed and fertilizer	593,670.00	1,405,711.34
Twining Programme	161,843.04	-
Emergency support to reduce drought impact	20,369.35	-
PRB sale of old vehicles	352,930.00	373,509.00
Total	75,224,248.02	50,722,332.87

Detail of Expenditure 2020

	AFGHANI
Implementation costs	12,706,927.34
Office running costs	4,233,702.09
Office rent costs	2,233,590.97
Travel and transportation costs	5,173,560.96
Personnel costs	25,232,769.51
Per diem and accommodation costs	440,916.00
Material and supplies costs	646,166.00
Maintenance	-
Miscellaneous	54,700.00
Total expenditures	50,722,332.87
Total income	75,224,248.02
Refund/Refundable	-
Balance for Year 2021	24,501,915.15

December 31, 2020

Executive Director



Finance Manager

