



In women's
abilities,
we trust

AOAD Annual Report – 2022



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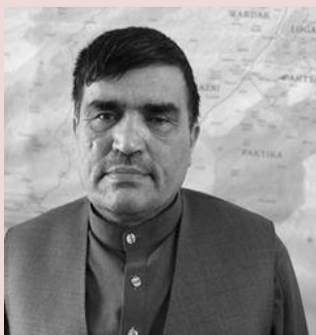
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POWERED BY **HOST**

1- MESSAGE FROM FOUNDER AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Mr. Abdul Khaliq Zaz`33ai is the 4th Duskin Leadership trainee (2002-2023), in Japan, a program for Persons with Disabilities in the Asia and Pacific, Implemented by Japanese Society of Rehabilitation for Persons with Disabilities, JSRPD Tokyo. Mr. Zazai is the founder and President of the Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled (AOAD) and Country Rep of G3ICT for Afghanistan. In Feb, 2017 Zazai received Zero Project Award from UNO office in Austria as winner innovative candidate for Physical Accessibility and Design for All. He is also member of the International Disability Alliance and has 20-years' work experience in managing disability programs.

It is a great pleasure to bring you forward the end results of AOAD and its close partners' one-year efforts in support of Persons with Disability (PwD), other vulnerable people and communities at risk. We are proud to announce that AOAD was able to give a direct hand of support and assistance to almost 35,000 (35% female/53% PwD) individuals in need of life-saving assistance and other basic humanitarian needs. In 2022 AOAD took a build step to become active humanitarian and emergency partner of Afghanistan Humanitarian Funds (AHF), delivering doorstep assistance services in FSAC, Health, and Mine Action clusters.

A bold step during 2022 was, formally positioning AOAD in North America, with its office based in Brampton Ontario. The AOAD representative office formally functions under the registered name of **"Center for Humanitarian and Disability Cooperation at Canada--CHDCC"**, working in collaboration with our Kabul office for promotion of the rights and needs of PwD and mainstreaming their voice, rights and needs into all global, territorial and national agendas. CHDCC actively contribute to the national Act of "Accessible Canada".

As disability peer-support organization, AOAD was able to channel United Nations' and international community's timely assistance to women, men and children with disabilities in the remote and hard-to-reach localities of the country. AOAD added great humanitarian value to the emergency assistance and humanitarian operations in Afghanistan and was instrumental in facilitation of safe and dignified access of extremely marginalized and vulnerable people to assistance programs, in close partnership with local communities, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Disabled People Organizations (DPOs), and Village Shooras (VSs).

At AOAD, we firmly believe in self-esteem, self-confidence and self-help community empowerment conception and we thus significantly invest in people's abilities, instead of sticking at their

disabilities and marginalization. Affected people in AOAD humanitarian framework are considered as equal partners of the operations and they own the process from the very first beginning until the final distribution and provision of the assistance package. They are part of our initial design and planning and we do involve them in beneficiaries' selection, assistance distribution and final assistance evaluation. We learn significant emergency and crises coping strategies from the target and partner communities and groups and respect their social values and cultural norms. In people we believe, and in their abilities, we trust and we greatly honor their rights, dignity and belief. Safe, secure and dignified access to assistance, accountability to and partnership with affected people is our War-Cry in all emergency, humanitarian and development operations and interventions.

During the year under review, parallel to expansion of our geo-courage, we diversified our services from core disability inclusion services to food security, malnutrition, emergency ambulance and pre-hospital services, health, rights and awareness and social mobilization for rights, dignity, survival, gender equality and protection. This new endeavor was a challenge to absorb new operational knowledge, manage largescale operations, ensure quality, equality and transparency in times of emergencies and complexities, but in same time it was a learning opportunity, optimally used by AOAD HQ and regional managers and personnel.

We are grateful to the generous financial support of and funds from United Nations/AHF, WHO, EU, US State Department/PM/WRA, UNMAS, and we wholeheartedly acknowledge the able and well-coordinated partnership of SCA, SCI, IRC, CIC, Ground Truth Solution (GTS) and other sister national and international NGOs who supported us during 2022 to reach to people in urgent need of humanitarian assistance and survival in war devastated Afghanistan with over 23 millions people in dire need of basic living and lifesaving supplies. For the Afghanistan's Aid community generally and for AOAD, as a grassroots organization, particularly, 2022 was a difficult chapter in the history of Afghan humanitarian operations.

I am happy to say that despite numerous challenges, we reached directly and indirectly, to more than 235,000 vulnerable and extremely deprived people including persons with disability, children and women in crises, IDPs, women-headed-households and thousands of victims of war in dire and urgent need of assistance and protection. I am proud of my committed team, our courageous field staff and our operations managers, who rendered nonstop lifesaving and emergency assistance services throughout the year.

Taking this opportunity let me extend my hearty thanks to our donors: the US State Department (PM/WRA), UNMAS, Afghanistan Humanitarian Funds (AHF), World Health Organization, European Union, and our committed partners; the Swedish Committee for Afghanistan (SCA), Save the Children International (SCI), Center for Humanitarian and Disability Cooperation at Canada (CHDCC), Children In Crises (CIC), Ground Truth Solution (GTS), IRC, and ACBAR as our umbrella and patronage organization, our community based partners the members of DPOs, CDCs, SHGs and last but not the least community elders in target communities and our (200) community volunteers who facilitated free of cost local facilitation support during our 2022 operations.

Let me wish to have a safe, healthy and successful 2023, with full peace and prosperity in Afghanistan and rest of the world. You all deserve to live in a world with full peace, global solidarity, human dignity, lasting prosperity and lips full of laugh.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF 2022

35022 persons in need (35% female/53% PwD) received lifesaving, rehabilitation, health and skill building services during this year:



3713 community members, including key elders, professionals and PwD were trained in principles of GBV, PSEA and AAP and Basic Human and Disability Rights and inclusion;



16000 men, women and children, including PwD, directly benefited from AOAD physical rehabilitation services, such as assistive devices, orthoses, prostheses and physio services, in AOAD three Rehabilitation Centers.



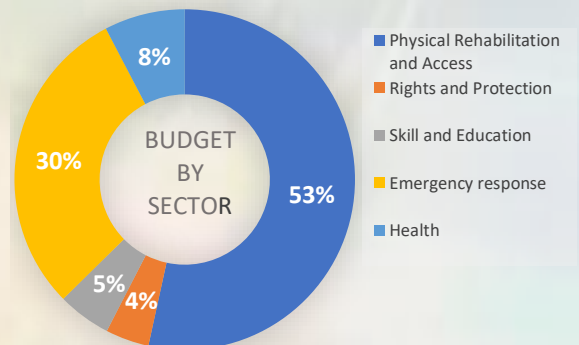
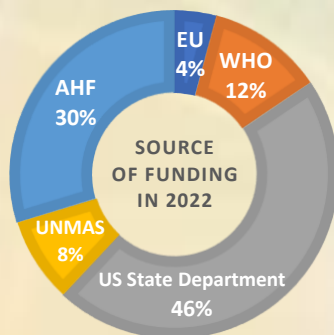
8187 persons, including 1185 PwD received skill training and basic toolkits to establish their own micro and small businesses at community level.



9840 emergency cases were provided with on-the-spot pre-hospital life-saving services and were shifted to hospitals-- well intime.



7282 vulnerable and food-insecure persons (1040 households including 280 HH of PwD), received emergency in-kind assistance.



2- ABOUT AOAD

History and Legal Status: AOAD was first established through a small grant project of ABILIS Foundation of Finland for physical accessibility, building-Ramps constructions in the schools in Kabul in 2007. Back to this AOAD was functioning as a common civil society platform of PwD, who were working as volunteers for their rights and recognition at regional, national and international levels. AOAD keeps active representative office in North America, the **“Center for Humanitarian and Disability Cooperation at Canada” —CHDCC, based at Ontario, Canada.**

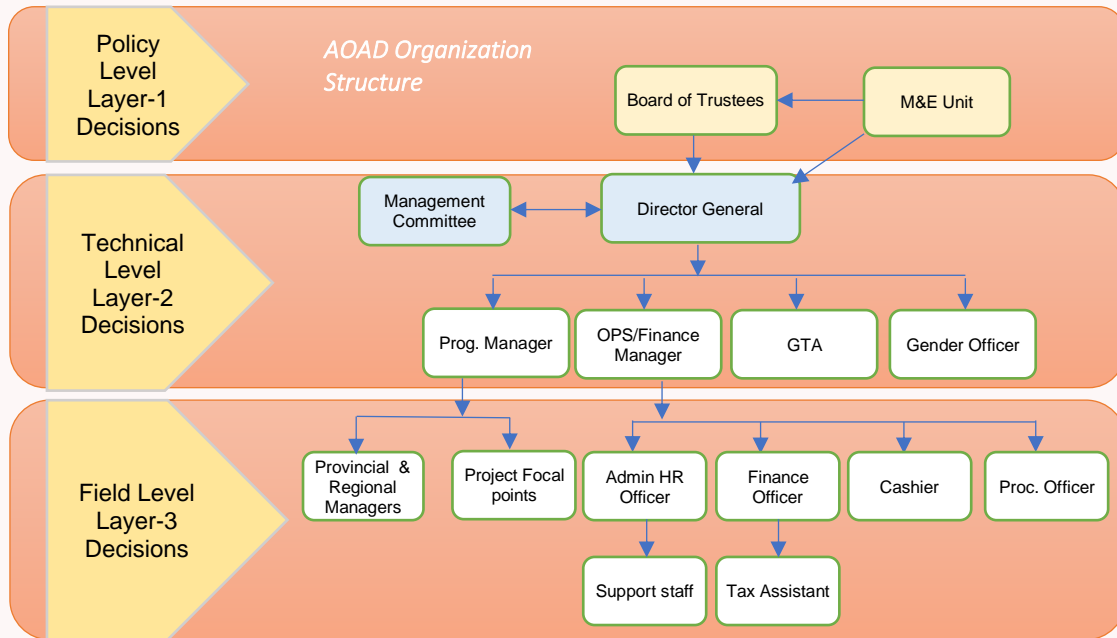
Established in May 2007 and based in Kabul-Afghanistan, Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled (AOAD) is a non-governmental, non-profit and non-political organization, formed by Persons with Disabilities (PwD) and working for Persons with Disabilities, their direct family members, women rights, and other vulnerable and segregated groups, as peer-support and disability advocacy organization. Under Registration number No.956, AOAD is listed with the Ministry of Economy of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. AOAD promotes disability rights and inclusion in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2015-2030). We are now serving as an umbrella organization for the traditional rural Disabled Person Organizations (DOPs) and relevant Community Self-help Groups (SHGs) which were instrumental in the creation of AOAD as a formal disability organization. AOAD was created by community and for the community, to serve voiceless groups of women, men and children living in poverty, emergencies and crises.

AOAD runs a comprehensive model of community-based rehabilitation and development program, where men, women, and children with disabilities and landmines victims are comprising the core target group alongside other isolated segments of the society such as IDPs, disaster affected communities, refugees and returnees. We stiver hard to bring our core target groups to mainstream life, through addressing their social, cultural, legal, economic, and political needs and empower them towards self-reliance, by delivery of specialized advocacy, rehabilitation, access, education, economic/livelihood and recreational services, besides referring them to available local mainstream services.

Policy and Organization Structures: Under the General Assembly of the organization, AOAD is guided by full and elected board of directors, who attends regular semiannual strategic level meetings to provide organization with major annual operational and business directions. This body approves all major AOAD policies, manual and long-term and strategic plans. To technically manage AOAD operations, we have a full-fledged Senior Managers Team (SMT), who through, weekly technical and administrative meetings, manage entire country operations. For the day-to-day tasks and project management, AOAD keeps provincial and regional program coordination meetings where all project supervisors and section heads are participating. We do have Technical Advisory

Our Senior Management Committee stands at the core of decisions-making and leads critical operations, directly.

Team of external experts and professionals who provide AOAD with contemporary knowledge and experience in the development and relief domains.



Scope and Organizational Capabilities: As a grassroots organization, AOAD is actively bridging between the most deprived, neglected, and forgotten rural communities and the donors, governments, policy, and decision-makers at the top level of power, we bring them together. Currently, AOAD, with 479 field workers, 220 local volunteers, 22 Disabled Peoples’ Organizations (DPOs) and community self-help groups, 50 AOAD Program-Focal-Points (PFs), and 5 sister NGOs, has access to the entire 34 provinces of Afghanistan. Out of eight operational regions of Afghanistan AOAD has a direct operational presence in five regions, in the remaining three regions AOAD accesses vulnerable communities through DOPs, program focal points, and sister NGOs. With this network of community interconnectivity, we bring the voice of those who have no public voice, to be heard.

With over a 2 million USD annual budget AOAD serves 35,000 direct and over 200,000 indirect beneficiaries, mostly PwDs, women, men, and children of the most vulnerable communities in the hard-to-reach geographical localities. With a programmatic focus on the priority needs of PwDs, IDPs, and vulnerable women and children, AOAD is a specialized NGO in protection, physical rehabilitation, psychosocial counseling, inclusive education, employment support, skill-training, income generation, victims’ assistance, Mine Risk Education (MRE), civic education, advocacy and emergency humanitarian response.

On November 5, 2018, AOAD received membership from the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF) enabling AOAD to receive direct funding for the Humanitarian Aid and Assistance to refugees, returnees, and Internally Displaced People (IDPs). AOAD Facilitated fieldwork and data collection



AOAD Physical Rehabilitation Center, Kabul City-
Funded by US State Department (PM/WRA)

for various vulnerability surveys in the past and recently for the national-level research on physical accessibility which led to the development of a National Rehabilitation Guideline for the government of Afghanistan.

We are right-based organization, working for capacity building of civil society organizations (CSOs), community self-help, rights advocacy and awareness at the community grassroots level. Our humanitarian doctrine originates from the grassroots of the community with a community slogan of “**Nothing for US without US**”. We strongly believe and invest in direct and full community participation at all levels of our interventions and clear accountability to target communities, beneficiaries and all affected people.

Partnership and Networking: We are a core member of the Afghan Campaign to Ban Landmine (ACBL). AOAD is an active stakeholder in the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team (HCT/UNOCHA), and a member of the UN health, FSAC, and Mine Action clusters. AOAD is a former Steering Committee member of ACBAR and a member of the Afghan CSO’s Network. As a disability partner, before 15 August 2021, AOAD was closely working with the government and its line ministries, like the State Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Refugees and Returnees (MORR), Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA), and Ministry of Public Health (MoPH). After short gap of August 2021, we now resumed back all these working relationships with all the relevant institutions. AOAD received official accreditation from the Directorate of Mine Action Coordination (DMAC) to implement projects for Victim Assistance, Persons with Disabilities, and conduct Mine Risk Education (MRE) projects. AOAD is an active program partner of the World Health Organization-WHO, European Union (EU) for a consortium project with Swedish Committee for Afghanistan and Save the Children International (EU, SCA/SCI). We are also long-term partner of the U.S. Department of State Weapon Removal Abatement (PM/WRA). We were closely working with Counterpart International (ACEP/CPI/USAID), Danish Refugee Council DRC, AAR-Japan, UN-HABITAT. Presently we are

working with UNMAS and the US State Department on victims' assistance program, the UN Country Humanitarian Funds (CHF), IRC, and Children in Crises (CIC), WHO and EU. As a major disability actor in Afghanistan, and global rights-based organization, AOAD is extensively involved in world disability rights campaigns and advocacy movements. AOAD officially represents the Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies & Environment (GAATES) Canada, in Afghanistan. As a disability rights expert organization, AOAD has received several international disability awards and has cross-fertilized Afghan disability experience across 19 countries in the field of disability inclusion and disability rights and advocacy.

Geo Coverage: With presently 4 Regional Offices (Zabul, Kabul, Paktika and Herat) covering almost 40% of the country and have occasional operational access through its Network of Community Volunteers (NCVs), sister NGOs and CSOs, to the remaining 60% of the territory. AOAD executed large-scope humanitarian and development programs/projects in 8 provinces and 113 districts of the country. Traditionally AOAD works in Kabul, Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar, Khost, Paktia, Paktika, Zabul Logar, Uruzgan, Bamyan, Helmand, Herat, Kandahar, Ghazni, Parwan, Balkh, Jawzjan, Ningarhar and Wardak province of Afghanistan.

3- COUNTRY CONTEXT

Afghanistan remains one of the world's worst humanitarian crises. Afghan people are grappling with the impact of conflict, poverty, economic decline, and natural disasters, for four decades. The Country is on the brink of systemic collapse. Following the stormy transfer of power in August 2021, there has been a serious reduction in provision of basic services, mainly due to poor governance, and broken economy that leads to increasing limits on human rights, particularly for women and girls.

A massive two-thirds of Afghanistan's population presently are in need of humanitarian assistance as the country enters its third consecutive year of drought-like conditions and the second year of crippling economic decline, four decades of conflict and natural disasters. It is estimated that a record 28.3 million people will need humanitarian assistance in 2023, up from 24.4 million in 2022 and 18.4 million in 2021. The main driver of humanitarian need is the extremely high level of food insecurity, with 20 million people facing acute hunger, including 6 million people at emergency levels (IPC4).

Humanitarian and survival needs are increasing in a context of life-threatening political and economic instability. According to the recent nutrition SAMRT surveys conducted in 2022 and the estimates by nutrition cluster of OCHA, almost 4 million children and women will suffer from acute malnutrition; 2.3 million children and 840,000 women will suffer from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in 2023. Almost 500,000 people were displaced in 2022, adding to a population of about 5.5 million already in extended displacement, including those in informal campsites on urban suburbs.

Afghanistan is also in the grips of a climate-change induced crisis, with 30 out of 34 provinces experiencing extremely low quality of water and six times more households experiencing drought in 2022 than in 2020. Both the formal and informal economies have suffered dramatically due to

disruption to financial and trade mechanisms, depressed purchasing power from lost livelihoods, and the sudden drop in direct international development assistance which previously accounted for 75 per cent of public expenditures of this country. Fragile economy, absence of modern national governing systems, recent brain drains from the country, added to existing human suffering and inabilities of local coping mechanisms.

4- THE CONTEXT AND CHALLENGE OF DISABILITY

The 2020 report by Human Rights Watch notes that four decades of conflicts have left Afghanistan with one of the world's largest populations per capita of people with disabilities, including many with amputations, vision or hearing problems, and post-traumatic stress disorder.

The Constitution of Afghanistan guarantees the rights of Persons with Disabilities, especially under Article 53 and 84, and with a general reference in Article 22.

Afghanistan formally ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2012. Afghanistan adopted the Law on Rights and Privileges of Persons with Disabilities in 2013, but to date there have been few practical steps

in provision of services to PwD. Assistance for and rehabilitation of PwD has never been high priority for the government and the donor community. Political instability, insecurity, fragile economy, and weak governance have seriously undermined focus and efforts by the government to address their needs.

Over the period 2002 - 2020 Afghanistan has undergone rapid development and achieved significant healthcare progress; but internal armed clashes, intensified after 2014 left again devastated destructive effects on human wellbeing including physical and mental health. Aftermath of the 15 August 2021 collapse of the Afghan government, drastic shrinkage of external assistance to Afghanistan and emergence of new setup with limited health facilities and resources again resulted into a combination of added health challenges, including physical and mental disabilities. It is estimated that globally for every person who dies during a disaster, three people sustain injury which often results in long-term disabilities, and in Afghanistan this has a comparatively larger implication due to uncontrolled civilian casualties in armed conflict inflicted by all of the warring factions in the past four decades of unrest. Landmine Monitor estimates that 95% of explosive weapons victims in Afghanistan are civilians, and more than half of them are children.

In 2005 HI conducted first Afghanistan National Disability Survey and later in 2019, the Asia Foundation conducted a more comprehensive *Model Disability Survey of Afghanistan* (MDSA). Implemented with technical support from the World Health Organization, MDSA is the first survey collected representative data both on the prevalence and distribution of disabilities across the country and on the national context of health conditions, supportive environments, and other factors of health and well-being of the disabled population in Afghanistan.

The MDSA presents an alarming picture of Afghanistan's disabled population. Almost 80% of adults aged 18 and over have some form of physical, functional, sensory, or other impairment (24.6% mild, 40.4% moderate, and **13.9% severe**). The percentage of severe disabilities among adults and

children, which stood at 2.7% in 2005, has risen to 13.9%, which puts Afghanistan in unparalleled healthcare territory.



The National Disability Survey of 2005, conducted by Handicap International (HI) and the Government of Afghanistan, found that 10.8% of

Physical disability	37%	Multiple physical disabilities	46%
		Paralyses	29%
		Physical deformity	12%
		Lack of one limb	12%
Sensory disability	26%	Visual impairment	32%
		Hearing impairment	25%
		Speech impairment	23%
		Speech and hearing impairment	15%

the Afghan population live with a severe or very severe disability. The Model Disability Survey of Afghanistan (MDSA-2019) reveals that 13.9% of the Afghan population has severe disabilities. Majority of these PwD have multiple physical disabilities.

According to HI around 37% of the PwD in Afghanistan have physical disabilities, mainly caused by wars landmines and internal fighting. Almost 26% of PwD have sensory disability, most of which are preventable, should we put a proper health and disability awareness system in place. The poor health care and ongoing conflict in Afghanistan have contributed to a rapid increase in the number of persons with disability. Almost three-quarters of Persons with Disabilities live in rural and poor semi-urban settings (Norad 2012). These areas are in most cases under resourced providing limited services and programs for Persons with Disabilities. Most of PwD in Afghanistan are illiterate, unemployed and/or lack access to basic services such as health, education, livelihood, and other enabling opportunities. Absence of access to mainstream services, proper care and neglect of the

basic rights can leave Persons with Disabilities confined to their homes for years, with conditions that could be addressed or alleviated with appropriate interventions (National Disability Survey 2005).

Disability Social barriers: Discrimination, segregation, negative attitude of families, community and government authorities, lack of rehabilitation support facilities, limited capacity and inaccessible physical environment and lack of opportunities for participation have negatively affected Persons with Disabilities in Afghanistan. With the strict imposition of Taliban Ban on female access to recreation, education and work, further exacerbated situation for women and grills in this country.

Family plays the most crucial role in the life of Persons with Disabilities, thus AOAD works closely with communities and families for rehabilitation and inclusion.

International Classification of Functioning (ICF) identify disability as a global public health issue and a human rights concern as PwD are faced with barriers in accessing mainstream services (i.e., health care, education, employment, and social services), and experience widespread

societal discrimination and inequalities at all levels and even at family level, due to ill social behavior and traditional disability attitude and philosophy of dependency and inability. In Afghanistan, traditionally disability is treated socially as a stigma, which further adds to daily challenges, segregation, Isolation and deprivation of person with disabilities.

Afghanistan formally ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2012. It adopted the Law on Rights and Privileges of Persons with Disabilities in 2013, but to date there have been few practical steps in provision of services to PwD. Assistance for and rehabilitation of PwD has never been high priority for the government and the donor community. Political instability, insecurity, fragile economy, and weak governance have seriously undermined focus and efforts by the government to address their needs.

AOAD Disability Response: In this context, Afghan PwD, women and girls face unique vulnerabilities and require urgent support as inequality of rights is interwoven with conflict dynamics and humanitarian needs. It is essential that Afghan PwD, can continue to shape the development of their country, and that their gains are protected.

AOAD remains fully committed to supporting Afghan PwD and trying to put them at the center of the National Response to the crisis in the core of Development Agenda. AOAD, grounded in the vision of equality enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, works for the elimination of discrimination against PwD; the empowerment of PwD; and the achievement of equality as partners and beneficiaries of development, human rights, humanitarian action and peace, and security. AOAD, in joint collaboration with other humanitarian and development actors, particularly with disability actors, strives hard to reach to PwD and support them and their families with limited advocacy, rehabilitation and inclusion services. The challenge is huge, situation and context is extremely tough, and resources are significantly limited, but the Will and determination is strong to fight for the rights and wellbeing of PwD.

5- THE YEAR 2022 IN BRIEF

In 2022 Afghanistan was one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world. About two-thirds of Afghanistan's population was in need of urgent humanitarian and protection assistance in 2022. The country was in its second consecutive year of drought and the first year of paralyzing economic decline. The people of Afghanistan are heavily suffering from the aftermaths of four decades of conflict and continuing natural disasters. During the year under review about 24.4 million people were in need of humanitarian support for survival and basic living needs.

The challenge is huge, situation and context are extremely tough, and resources are significantly limited, but the Will and determination are strong to fight for the rights and wellbeing of PwD.

During the year under review AOAD was able to give a hand of support and assistance to almost 35,000 (35% female/53% PwD) individuals in need of life saving assistance and other basic humanitarian needs, in 56 districts of 8 provinces of the country, through 46,000 Man/Days humanitarian and relief operations.

Covid-19 continued to hinder flexibility in access and operations during the year. All AOAD humanitarian activities were conducted with full protection measures in place and observing the social distance which affected to extents our productivity and efficiency in campaigning for the rights of people with disabilities and awareness about their inclusion. Advocacy and awareness got a new momentum with our BACEDA project, thanks to the Swedish Committee for Afghanistan (SCA) and Save the Children International (SCI) enabling partnership for the disability advocacy promotion. EU generously supported these activities which enabled disabled person organizations (DPOs) and community Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to take ownership of nationwide disability campaign.

**At AOAD
we always think BIG
and trust in our FUTURE**

Despite serious limitation on girls and women access to mainstream services, AOAD marked the year 2022 as an interval of Gender Equalization Struggle (GES), where about 12,250 women and girls provided with lifesaving and protection services during the 12 months operations. AOAD continued to

struggle for the rights of PwDs to include them into top level policy forums such as Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), relevant humanitarian action groups, state setups, and struggled to have their voice at regional and subregional decision-making fora.

AOAD was able to supply essential assets for the economic boost of vulnerable housed holds in Western zone(Herat) with technical and financial support of the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF), where in total about 1,040 households assisted with poultry package to takeout affected people from extreme circle of poverty to the survival line. This valuable lifesaving input was also provided to affected families, mainly women-headed households, at the last quarter of the year, in central region (Parwan-Kapisa). As active member of the overall Country Humanitarian Response

In 2022 again AOAD served as active member of the Health, FSAC, and Mine Action clusters of the Afghanistan Humanitarian Frame and Funds/AHF, and provided UN Rush-Emergency Assistance to communities in dire need of survival.

With the generous and continued support of the US State Department (PM/WRA), and UNMAS, AOAD was able to provide 16,000 PwDs, including children and women with mobility assistive devices (orthosis, prostheses) and provided them with essential training on appropriate use of these devices, in Zabul, Paktika, and in central region from the Kabul Botkhak physical rehabilitation center. About 5,866 men, women and children received disability advocacy and awareness brief and psychosocial counselling in these rehabilitation centers in close coordination with local health authorities and community elders. The four decades of war and conflict alongside the poor living condition, absence of health and rehabilitation in Afghanistan, exacerbated the struggle for survival. Given the scarcity and limitation of physical rehabilitation services in remote localities, AOAD received continuous requests for extension of our rehabilitation services, particularly in Pkatika and Zabul regions. Bothe US State Department (PM/WRA) and UNMAS were approached to support AOAD in meeting the rehabilitation needs of increasing-number of PwD, in these regions. High poverty rate in our area of coverage, particularly among PwD, significantly reduces access and ability of the beneficiaries to reach to our rehabilitation centers, so, despite limited resources in hand AOAD extended its rehab services to victims of war and conflict in the enactment areas around the centers, through its mobile teams.

***At AOAD,
we actively contribute to 9 global
Sustainable Development Goal.***



To provide quality emergency pre-hospital care through ambulance facilities, AOAD, in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO), was able to transport 9,840 emergency health cases to the nearest health posts in four provinces of Kabul, Wardak, Parwan and Herat.

Besides national level humanitarian agenda, AOAD in partnership with, the international community and donors pushed for development targets of the country. We at AOAD leverage investment and efforts to support and contribute to the Afghanistan's special Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in programmatic alignment with the overall UN SDGs and targets. Out of all 17 SDGs we actively contribute to almost half of them (SDG 1,2,3,4,5,8,10 and16) and closely coordinate our development efforts and programs with the development actors at

national and subnational levels. To alleviate poverty and bring prosperity to people's lives, AOAD believe in long-term and enduring development and enabling intervention to boost indigenous growth potentials and work with communities to effectively manage available resources and human capacities.

Having the challenging year 2022 behind, AOAD is making now preparation to face an even worse humanitarian scenario in the year ahead (2023) where an estimated 28.3 million people in this country will need speedy humanitarian and protection aid. Having rich humanitarian experience of working with and supporting people with disability and other significantly marginalized segments such as women children, IDPs and women headed households, AOAD will courageously embark on the forefront of emergency and relief operations in close partnership and coordination with international assistance community, United Nations and other sister NGOs and traditional donors.

A bold step during 2022 was, formally positioning AOAD in North America, with its office based in Bramton Ontario. The AOAD representative office formally function under registered name of **“Center for Humanitarian and Disability Cooperation at Canada--CHDCC”**, working in collaboration with our Kabul office for promotion of the rights and lives of PwD and mainstreaming their voice, rights and needs into all global, territorial and national agendas. CHDCC actively contribute to the national Act of “Accessible Canada”.

Year Ahead-2023 : Afghanistan in the year ahead (2023), for which the united nations estimate country humanitarian needs about **US\$4.62 billion** – again stands the largest humanitarian country appeal globally. The number of people in need of life-saving assistance packages in 2023 is estimated to be 28.3 million, this number was defined to be 24.4 million in 2022. AOAD will again partner with international community, UN/AHF and our traditional donors and will be working for most complicated humanitarian cases of serving people with disability who, parallel to drought, economic crises and extreme poverty, suffer from disabilities which seriously limit their access to mainstream assistance by Aid community. AOAD will work hand-in-hand with local communities as its main partner to hear voices of those not heard and knock their doors for protection, assistance and support during emergencies, starvation and crises. We are ready to even take a bolder yet challenging task of helping people in needs during 2023 with full humanitarian commitment, honesty and professional courage.

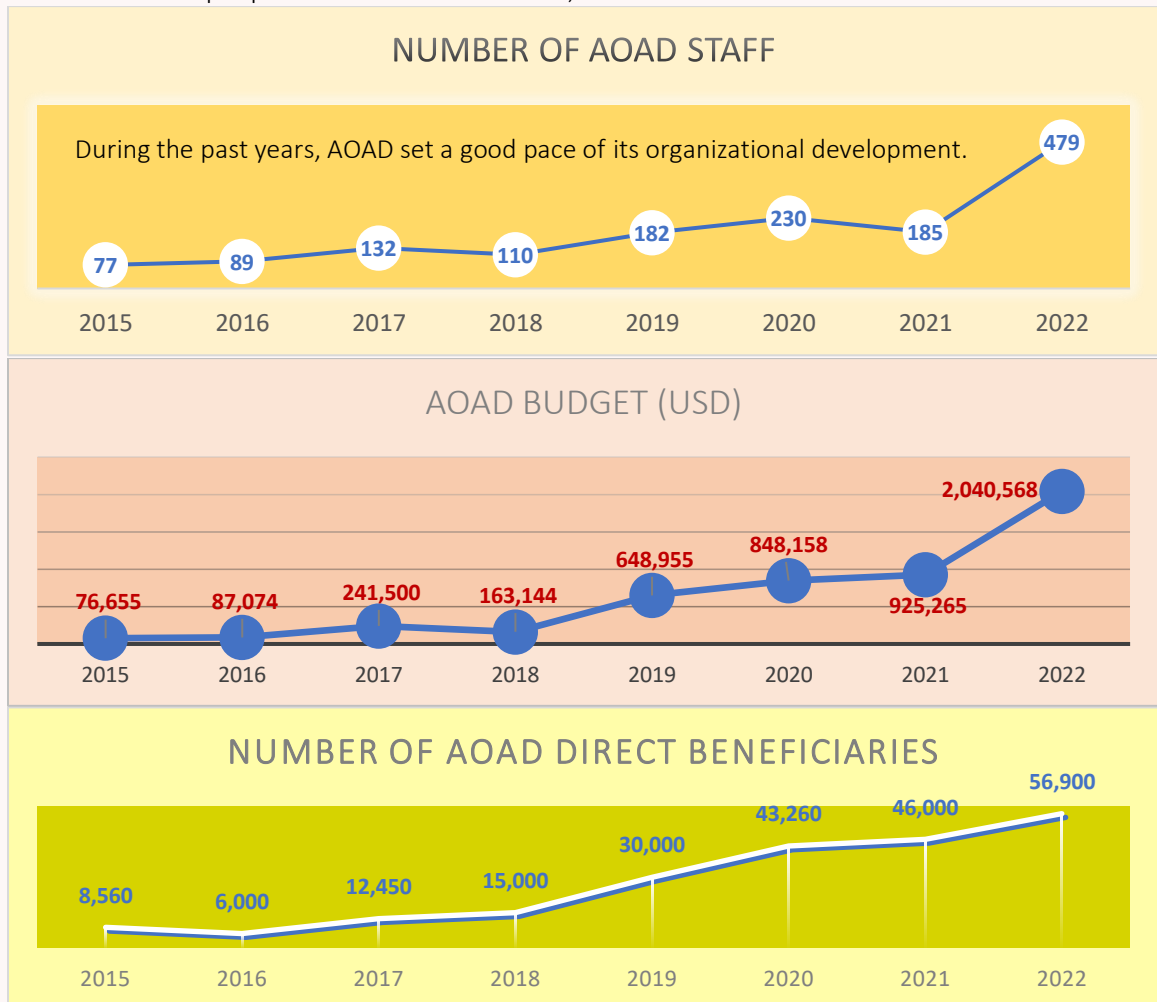
6- CUMULATIVE HISTORICAL ACHIEVEMENTS AT NATIONAL LEVEL

As national disability organization, managed and led by PwDs, AOAD has successfully implemented 90 humanitarian and development projects in the disability, rights, awareness, rehabilitation, and access domains:

1. Provided physical rehabilitation services including provision of prostheses and orthoses to 20,000 persons in need and established three well-equipped Physical rehabilitation centers in Afghanistan.
2. Established specialized Skill Training Center for Persons with Disabilities, where to date total 1100 men and women with disabilities received marketable skills,
3. Constructed more than 581 ramps and slops in 252 public buildings schools, health clinics, Mosques, and governmental departments;
4. Provided skills development and vocational training and livelihood services to more than 12000 Persons with Disabilities Including vulnerable family-members of the Persons with Disabilities;
5. Awareness and sensitization to 86400 community members regarding the rights of Persons with Disabilities;
6. Lobbied for job-placement for 1250 Persons with Disabilities, now working with NGOs, INGOs, government and private sector;

7. Rehabilitated and integrated to normal education, about 3300 children with disabilities and enrolled them in public and private schools;
8. Provided Civic Education and Advocacy for the rights of Persons with Disabilities according to the UNCRPD, in 17 provinces to more than 3400 key community leaders and informants;
9. Facilitated development of the national disability guideline for government of Afghanistan;
10. Above ten years nationwide level advocacy and lobby for the rights of Persons with Disabilities based on UNCRPD and national law, and advocacy for child rights, especially children with disabilities,
11. Facilitated the ratification and follow up of the OTAWA Mine Ban Treaty in Afghanistan,
12. ORD opened representative office in North America based at Ontario, Canada, in 2022,

Given the magnitude of the prevailing emergencies and years long conflicts and crises in the country, AOAD accordingly extended its services and geo coverage and struggled to reach to the most vulnerable people in remote communities, under risk.



7- MAJOR AREAS OF INTERVENTIONS

AOAD runs a comprehensive model of community-based rehabilitation and development program, where men, women, and children with disabilities and landmines victims are comprising the core target group alongside other isolated segments of the society such as IDPs, disaster affected communities and refugees and returnees. We stiver hard to bring our core target group to mainstream life, through addressing their social, cultural, legal, physical, economic, and political needs and empower them towards self-reliance, by delivery of specialized advocacy, rehabilitation, access, education, economic/livelihood and recreational services, besides referring them to available local mainstream services. To achieve the above mandate, AOAD designs its programmatic interventions und xx program pillars.



Pillar-1: Human Rights, Equality and Protection

Building active citizenship and equality for Persons with Disabilities in Afghanistan (BACEDA)

Mandatorily

AOAD advocates for the rights, equalization of opportunities and inclusion of PwD and other marginalized groups, such as women, girls and children in crises. With direct support of EU, and in partnership with SCI and SCA, this Program of AOAD promotes the rights and recognition of needs of person with disability and stimulates the sense of equal citizenship about PwDs among communities with focus on key community and government influential and social groups. During 2022 this pillar, the AOAD rights and protection program covered Paktya, and Khost provinces under EU funding but AOAD conducted similar awareness and rights campaigns alongside other projects in Zabul, Kabul, Herat, Wardak, Paktika and Parwan provinces as well. BACEDA project was core of AOAD endeavors to lobby and advocate for the equal rights and integration of PwD at all domains of mainstream life.



He emerges as local leader

“Having physical disability, I was feeling a burden on the shoulder of my family and was feeling embarrassed when dealing in daily life with villagers and elders,” said Anwar 43 with physical disabilities. I was ignored, marginalized and life was completely against my expectation. Years after deprivation and disappointment, AOAD come to Gardiz to our village with the BACEDA project, started talking about rights and abilities of PwD and educated our elders to understand disability and how to include PwD in normal daily life. The awareness and the relevant discussion in my village give me a new moral and courage of self-esteem and I was convinced that I can also lead and live like others in the society. After few months of social interaction, facilitated by BACEDA/AOAD, and our Men-DPO, I was asked to become a member in the local Community Development Council (CDC). With few other PwD, we went to the CDC to help leading development issues in and around our village. In short time due to my dedication, social commitment and courage, I was elected as Head of our CDC. BACEDA change the world for me and the old days are no gone forever.

Afghanistan has experienced four decades of war and internal conflicts, where millions of landmines were used which maim and kill innocent civilians indiscriminately. Afghan population has suffered tremendous loss in terms of lives and properties throughout this era. Thousands of lives have been lost from landmines, UXO, suicide-bombers. To reduce human suffering and human losses AOAD conduct Mine Risk Education (MRE) in close coordination with Afghanistan Mine Action Center, across all its projects. Today MRE is integrated as part of AOAD disability awareness and advocacy campaigns, under Rights and Protection pillar.

Rights and Awareness are a crosscutting issue/them throughout all AOAD programmatic pillars. The AOAD Rights, Equality and Protection program closely monitor all field activities to ensure that during our program implementation and work with communities, the principles of GBV, PSEA and AAP, Basic Human Rights and AOAD Code of Conduct are fully understood, strictly observed, monitored and reported.



With direct financial support of EU and technical inputs from Swedish Committee for Afghanistan (SCA), we successfully mobilized key-community elders and decision makers to advocate for the needs and rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Program Strategies:

1. Raise awareness of the general public on the rights of people with disabilities, through media outlets, public speeches and distribution of print materials.

2. Build capacity of CSOs and other social groups and community setups including that of the Disabled Persons Organisations (DPOs) to promote and protect rights of PwD and address their needs,
3. Build the capacity of Disability focused women led CSOs including women DPOs to promote and protect rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Output 1: total 839 (513M+326F) key community leaders, members of the CSOs, CDCs, SHG, journalist, School teachers, and government officials were oriented, trained and mobilized on rights and needs of PwD.

Output 2: total 280 (200M+80F) members of the DPOs, were oriented, trained and mobilized on protection of their rights, addressing their needs and accessing mainstream services.

Output 3: awareness and advocacy as crosscutting program objective:

During 2022, AOAD was able to reach to almost 1.3 million people in its program catchment areas through media outlets, print materials and direct community-based awareness and advocacy sessions for the dissemination of disability, rights and MER awareness and advocacy messages.

Output-4: AOAD trained 60 AOAD staff members, 1500 community members in principles of GBV, PSEA and AAP and Basic Human Rights, through its physical rehabilitation, and protection pillars.



Pillar-2: Physical Rehabilitation and Accessibility

Physical disabilities constitute a major portion of PwD in Afghanistan. Both physical (37%) and sensory disabilities (26%) seriously hinder accessibility and physical capabilities of PwD in Afghanistan. Thus, accessibility and physical rehabilitation become prime need directly affecting lives and the wellbeing of PwDs. Consequently, both physical rehabilitation and accessibility stand as one of the AOAD Strategic Areas of Intervention. During 2022 this programmatic intervention was supported with direct funding from US State

Physical disabilities constitute a major



Naseebullah son of Sardar Mohammad who is 7 years old was deeply injured in a non-targeted road side bomb blast one year ago in Zabul Qalat district which caused to amputate his right leg below the knee. The red session of his injury was spent in S-RH Mirwais hospital. The child was not able to receive any physical rehabilitation services at that time due to poor economy and cost affordability issue. After long time-gap his family was informed about the physical rehabilitation services in Zabul by AOAD/UNMAS and referred the child to UNMAS/WHO funded physical rehabilitation in emergency-Project in Zabul. AOAD technical team assessed the primary situation of the child and draft a plan to rehabilitate the child to stand on his own legs, fortunately after the process completed the child was fitted with Below-Knee prosthetic leg and started walking after almost one year: Expressing his happy feelings, Naseebullah said: **"I thought that I will never stand on my leg and could not play with children anymore, but now I am happy to walk without the help of others, my playing dream was changed to a real one now,"** he added. Now I say the world to be very happy place.

Department (PM/WRA) in Central Region (Kabul) and in the South Eastern Region (Paktika), through Static and mobile physical rehabilitation centers. Physical Rehabilitation and Victims Assistance in Zabul Province was generously funded by UNMAS with base facilities in Qalat city and outreach services in the local catchment areas. In 2022, our Physical Rehabilitation Centers, provided 16,000 beneficiaries (PwD & persons in need) with prostheses, orthosis, assistive devices and physio services. As an effective vehicle for promotion of awareness and advocacy for the rights of PwD, these centers also promoted disability and rights awareness during normal service delivery to the target communities.

AOAD also strived to transfer basic accessibility and assistive devices fixing and repair skills to communities through provision of these services. This will ensure onward self-reliance and promotion of localization and sustainability in physical rehabilitation and accessibility in the remote and hard-to-reach localities. During the year, AOAD trained tens of key community-craftsmen in repair and fixing small assistive devices and physical accessibility locally at village level.

As crosscutting issue, AOAD promotes physical accessibility in most of its projects and constructs accessible toilets and ramps at schools, clinics, and other public buildings. Our physical access program also serves as a demonstration and education tool which stimulates positive public thinking among the population to consider the special needs of PwD and their immediate rights to make life accessible for all.

Physical Rehabilitation Service Delivery -2022, in Kabul, Zabul & Paktika Centers						
NO	Production/Services	Kabul US State Department PM/WRA	Zabul UNMAS	Paktika US State Department PM/WRA	Total	Comments
1	Assistive Devices	400	723	194	1317	provided
2	Orthoses produced	0	145	30	175	Produced
3	Prostheses Produced	400	95	27	522	Produced
4	Repaired (O&P)	800	771	42	1613	repaired
5	Mobility Skill	0	699	6	705	Training
6	PSS Counseling	1500	1772	0	3272	Counseling
7	Public disability Awareness	1500	720	374	2594	Awareness
8	Physio Services	1500	4107	374	5981	provided
Total beneficiaries		6100	9032	1047	16179	35% Female & 53% PwD

Output-1: During 2022 AOAD was able to support about 16,000 (35% female) people with physical rehabilitation, mobility skill training and disability awareness services in three regions of South (Qalat-Zabul), Center (Kabul) and South East (Sharana-Paktika).

During the year AOAD provided total:

1. 1317 Assistive devices to persons in need,
2. 697 orthoses and prostheses were produced (175 O+ 522 P) and supplied to PwD, and
3. 1613 orthoses and prostheses were repaired and fixed,

Output-2: Physical Accessibility: During 2022 AOAD made 9 public building and facilities accessible for 7200 users including PwD, through construction of 9 accessible toilets, 9 ramps and 3 septic wastewater tanks.

Output-3: During the year, AOAD distributed, repaired and fixed about 1317 assistive devices such as wheel chairs, Toilet chairs, Walking Frames, Crutches, White Canes, Cervical Collars, Spinal Belts, Simple Sticks and other auxiliaries.

Output-4: To prevent disabilities and boost physical rehabilitation, AOAD provided 5981 PwD and other persons in need, with specialized physiotherapy services in three regional physical rehabilitation centers.



Pillar-3: Skill Building and Education

AOAD strives to stimulate and boost self-sufficiency and self-reliance among PwD and other vulnerable community members, through education and skill-building in locally marketable micro and small businesses. With the multiyear generous funding from US State Department (PM/WRA), AOAD runs an integrated multifunctional Skill-building Center in Kabul, where to date thousands of men, women, and children received, basic literacy-numeracy and skill trainings in general electric, traditional Afghan embroidery, tailoring, and mobile phone set repairing. We also have provided skill training in poultry through Afghanistan Humanitarian Funds (AHF) in Herat province. Besides AOAD physical rehabilitation centers in Zabul and Paktika funded by US State Department (PM/WRA) and UNMAS, also provided funds to train visually impaired person in mobility skill with provision of mobility assistive devices.

AOAD struggles to enable children with disabilities to have access to basic education centers and schools. AOAD cooperates with sister NGOs to help them make basic education systems, and facilities, including curricula, friendly and accessible for children with disabilities. During the year AOAD was able to establish active partnership with IRC and Children-in-Crisis (CIC), in promotion of basic informal education with focus on the inclusion of children with disabilities.



Output-1: During 2022, AOAD provided **8187** persons, including 1185 PwD with skill training and basic toolkits to establish their own micro and small businesses at community level.

Output-2: About 2594 PwD and other community members received disability inclusion and social sensitization education and awareness to help in inclusion and rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities.

AOAD Skill Training Outputs	M	F	Total	Gender
Mobile Repairing (at Kabul Center)	60(PwD)	0	60(PwD)	+toolkit
General Electrician (at Kabul Center)	60(PwD)	0	60(PwD)	+toolkit
Tailoring (at Kabul Center)	0	80(PwD)	80(PwD)	+toolkit
Poultry Training for PwD (Herat AHF)	200(PwD)	80(PwD)	280(PwD)	+package
Poultry Training for Non-PwD (Herat AHF)	3038	3964	7002	+package
Mobility skill training for Visually Impaired	645(PwD)	60(PwD)	705(PwD)	+A Device
Total Skill training with provision of toolkits	4003	4184	8187	1185-PwD
Disability Education & Awareness	1620	974	2594	63%-PwD

A Glimpse of Hope Appeared in Kimia Gul's Life

More than 20 years of war in Afghanistan have left a legacy of landmines, poor health conditions, and inadequate health care. According to OCHA's estimates, six million people are victims/disabled at war, explosion, and suicide attacks in Afghanistan. Kimia Gul is one of these victims of war, he was born in the Zazai Aryub district of Paktika province, he studied at Abdul Rahman Pazwak high school till class 10th, and currently living in Kabul city.



26-year-old Kimia Gul had financial problems, he was the only person to work and feed his family. Due to the destitution engulfing his family, he was unable to do the treatment of his ill wife and daughter-- a year ago both of them lost life due to the illness they were suffering.

Kimia Gul was working with the ATC demining NGO, when Kabul collapsed at the hand of the Taliban, someone from his colleagues called him on his cell phone and ask him if he can come to Kabul Airport for evacuation, due to chaos outside the airport. It was very hard to reach to the gates. During this try he was shot on his right foot. After 6 rounds surgeries, unfortunately, he lost his left foot.

When I asked about the incident and what he is experiencing now, he smilingly but sadly said, "After that incident, I become alone and isolated from friends, family, and society and lost all hopes for future. It was a very difficult time for me to cope with this shocking situation and my hopes went in vain, and my disability imposed a new state of depression and disappointments".

When was met by AOAD need assessment team at his house and informed of the AOAD vocational training center in Kabul province funded by the Department of State, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Office of

Weapon Removal and Abatement (PM/WRA), a sudden glimpse of hope appeared on Kimia Gul's forehead and face.

Kimia Gul was enrolled in the Handset Mobile Repairing skill class and attended 11 months of practical and theoretical sessions and finally graduated as a skilled technician and engaged in society as an active and productive person.

After training completion, he received the complete Hand-Set Mobile Repairing Tool Kit, which helped him in the opening and running of a small business. “I was looking to everyone's help and mercy, I have spent a lot of time in recovery and finally lost my foot. Remembering old days and dreaming a life of my own, put me in a gulf of stress and disappointment,” said Kimia Gul.

Before completion of his 12 months skill training, in month 9th Kimia Gul opened his own workshop in Arzan Qemat of Kabul city which now provides services to the citizen and plays a role in the economic development of the community. Kimia Gul said; “it is a great achievement for me, I am now proud of myself and dream new life full of happiness.” Now he has an income of 500AFN (6 Dollar per day) which is sufficient for his daily living cost. “ take my words to those who helped me in very difficult days of my life, and tell them that I will value each single Cent invested in my new life and will retune them one day through helping others in such a need, no matter wherever they are and whoever they are.



Pillar-4: Health and Disability Prevention

Distance from health facilities in Afghanistan and late arrival of emergency health cases to health facilities, constitute a major factor instrumental in increase of mortality and disability in Afghanistan. To fill this gap, AOAD, with technical and financial support of the World Health Organization (WHO) operated Afghanistan Public Ambulance Service (APAS) in four major provinces, (with 8.5 million population) of Herat, Wardak, Kabul and Parwan, two of them located on main highways of North and South traffics streams of the country. According to National HMIS, in 2021 a total of 91000 emergency cases were admitted to health facilities in these provinces, including road accidents, war and other injuries, and non-injuries emergencies.

N	Province	INPUTS					Pre-Hospital Services Delivered			
		Nurses	Drivers	Other	Total	Amb.	Male	Female	Total	Comment
1	Herat	10	14	26	50	18	1237	778	2015	
2	Wardak	6	6	7	19	5	192	194	386	
3	Kabul	60	41	36	137	25	5019	1297	6316	
4	Parwan	3	10	18	31	12	520	603	1123	
Total		79	71	87	237	60	6968	2872	9840	

During 2022 we were able to transfer--after first aid--total 9840 emergency health cases to health facilities, well intime. This project significantly improved accessibility during emergencies to local health facilities and speeded up emergency-reach to hospitals, thus saved hundreds of lives and prevented disabilities.

During 2022, the **COVID 19 Shock** still was imposing limitation on our freedom of work and movement. AOAD was able to observe social distance at all fronts and orient staff and target community during operations with AOAD own reserve funds. AODA during the year supplied essential hygiene kits to ensure safeguard of people involved in our humanitarian operations.



Output-1: Total 60 ambulances were brought in full operational status and equipped with first aid medical kits, and GPS facilities, operated by trained staff.

Output-2: An emergency (call-102) contact public network of communication and HELP was established and was operational and on alert on 24/7 basis in all four provinces.

Output-3: About 9840 emergency cases were provided with on-the-spot pre-hospital life-saving services and after first-aid, were shifted to nearby health facilities for onward health support, well intime.

Output-4: Total 237 operations staff (71 drivers + 79 nurses + 87 support staff) were hired, trained, equipped and deployed in 60 ambulances in 20 APAS stations.

Output-5: Total 20 APAS stations were established, equipped and operationalized across the four target provinces.



Pillar-5: Emergency Humanitarian Response

This pillar of AOAD focuses on supporting the most vulnerable segments of the Afghan population, through coordination with Afghanistan Humanitarian Funds (AHF) and other donors, and delivery of effective and timely humanitarian aid, observing all principles of humanitarian action. Year 2002 was badly affected by the aftermath of the August 15, 2021 political and economic shock. Despite mass evacuation of external aid actors from Afghanistan, AOAD accepted risk and organizational vulnerability and stood with communities in urgent humanitarian needs and survival, particularly those living under IPC-3 and above conditions.

Output: AOAD with financial and technical support from OCHA/AHF, injected emergency in-kind assistance through provision of Poultry Assistance Package to 1040 vulnerable and food-insecure households (3238 men and 4044 women) in Herat province, including the households of 280 PwD. This assistance was fully in line with the FSAC cluster response packages and Standard Allocation 1 of 2022. This project signals AOAD's solemn humanitarian commitment to and solidarity with the most vulnerable and the hard-to-reach populations during times of urgent needs, emergencies and complexities.



Food-insecure female-headed households received in-kind assistance from AOAD/AHF in Herat.

Despite numerous restrictions, we were able to reach to vulnerable women in a dignified and secure way.

8- OUR OFFICE AT NORTH AMERICA



Center for Humanitarians and Disability Cooperation at Canada (CHDCC)

Center for Humanitarians and Disability Cooperation at Canada (CHDCC) is registered in Canada as sister organization with Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled (AOAD) in Afghanistan. As a non-governmental, nonprofits and non-political organization established by Person with disability in Canada, CHDCC, in its first phase humanitarian operations, supports persons with disability, vulnerable children, women and newcomer migrants in Canada and through Canada persons with disability in Afghanistan. CHDCC uses the South-North cross-fertilization strategy in the process of disability inclusion in both Canada and Afghanistan. We endeavor for the exchange of experiences and knowledge between modern Canada and the third-world countries and we synergize efforts through cumulative knowledge and amalgamation of different coping mechanisms and lessons learned in East and West.

In second phase of its humanitarian operations, CHDCC expands and extends its mandate and scope to North America and through Canada to Southeast Asia, Central Asia, Arab World, particularly to the war and conflict affected countries such as Ukraine, Syria, Iraq, Yamen, and Pakistan.

As a peer-support and right-based Canadian disability and humanitarian organization, CHDCC

works closely with IRCC and other resettlement entities for providing language support, resettlement, skill training, job placement, local context orientation, children schooling, counselling, and full reintegration, with focus on persons with disability and women-headed migrants families, in a locally and culturally appropriate and cost-effective way. These programmatic inputs of CHDCC are highly instrumental to relieve Canadian host communities, give a hand of support to the Canadian government and contribute to the Canadian act of “Accessible Canadian”, and help in implementation of Canada’s Disability Inclusion Action Plan, 2022. We work with migrants/refuges to learn and adapt environment-friendly life style and contribute to achievement of the IRCC vision of sustainable development and green-governance.

9- AOAD COUNTRY TEAM, AFGHANISTAN

AOAD operates under transparently elected board of directors (BD), who meets on semiannual basis and provides strategic directions to the Senior management team(SMT), who manages all country operations and holds weekly management meetings with senior staff participation from the regions. During 2022 AOAD operations team was consisted of 479 professional and program support staff (M+F), mostly recruited from the local communities, where AOAD operates. This HR strategy enabled AOAD to invest in and embark on localization policy, which in turn ensures sustainability and program efficiency.

Furthermore, localization stimulates local capacity development and reduces significantly the cost and implementation time. Moreover, localized staffing effectively mitigates a number of operational risks and facilitates local solutions for potential local problems and acts fully in line with local cultural and socio-economic trends. About 88% AOAD staff are based in project sites and only 12% are stationed at HQ in Kabul city. AOAD strive to put people with disability at the top decision-making layers of the organization. Currently, Mr. Khaliq Zazai, having physical disability, leads and manages the organization.



AOAD EXECUTIVE TEAM



Abdul Khaliq Zazai

A Japan's Duskin Disability leadership Program graduate from JSRPD Tokyo, Mr. Zazai is founder & President of the Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled (AOAD) and Country Rep of GAATES/G3ICT for Afghanistan. In Feb, 2017 Zazai received Zero Project Award from UNO office in Austria as winner innovative candidate for Physical Accessibility and Design for All. He is also member of the International Disability Alliance and have 20-years' work experience in managing disability programs.

Hameedullah Khaliqie

Having a Bachelor degree in Business Administration from Brains university, Mr. Khaliqie have over 15 years' experience in relief and disability work, who presently manages the country program of AOAD.



Mohammad Mirzaie

A native of Central Afghanistan, Mr. Mirzaie has bachelor degree in social sciences from Kabul university. With 14 years program management experience, he leads the AOAD program department and is a multilingual expert in disability.

Aimal Hamdard

A native of Eastern Afghanistan, Dr. Hamdard graduated from Shahid Beheshti university with a bachelor degree in physiotherapy sciences. He leads physical rehabilitation department of AOAD, since the past five years.



Qamar Zaman Himatyar

With over 15 years' experience in general services, Mr. Himatyar currently manages AOAD administrative department with direct supervision of all AOAD field offices.

Edrees Taib

Mr. Taib is a graduate of Kabul university, who has bachelor degree in Economics from Allama university and is an expert in program control and evaluation. He presently manages the AOAD Independent Monitoring and Evaluation team.



Abdul Basir Nasrat

Mr. Nasrat is a native finance expert with BBA from Mashall university, Kabul. He has 14 years' work experience in financial management of relief and development programs and he currently manages AOAD financial accounts.



Muhammadullah

BCS computer science from Kardan university, and having above 5 years' experience in managing human resources, Mr. Muhammadullah presently head the HR department of AOAD based in Kabul.

Acknowledgement:

We would like to convey our heartfelt gratitude to all frontliners; our field workers, field managers and the partner communities, who openly and generously provided firsthand information for the preparation of this annual report. We wholeheartedly commend the good work of all project managers of AOAD, who rendered lifesaving services to the people in urgent need of humanitarian support. This report reflects their tireless efforts during 12 months of the operations and work with affected communities and those at heightened risk. We also acknowledge the input from those AOAD field workers who registered daily events with photos and facts from the field and from the communities. We are greatly thankful to the leadership of AOAD, particularly Mr. Kahleqi, the acting director and his management team, who ensured transparency and integrity in reporting and sharing of all required organizational documents.

Let us laud the outstanding work and support of AOAD female staff who courageously contributed to the achievements of this year and stand along affected families in difficult times, in a challenging and the hottest and burning humanitarian context. We present our collective appreciations to our donors, the US State Department-PM/WRA, UNMAS, WHO, FAO, EU and our partners, the SCI, SCA, CIC and IRC for their financial, and moral support to save thousands innocent lives in Afghanistan. We should congratulate that they courageously proved that the spirit of humanity and respect to human lives will never die.



OUR Main Donors and Supporters in 2022



ANNEXES

ANNEX-1

Summary of AOAD Projects- 2022

N	Main Component of the Project	Description
A	Project name	BUILDING ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP AND EQUALITY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN AFGHANISTAN
1	Donor	European Union (EU)
2	Duration	36 months (1 st of Jan 2020 – Dec 31, 2022)
3	Project budget in (USD)	125,474 USD in 2022
	Project status	Completed
4	Number of Direct beneficiaries	Total: 839, (Men: 513 Women: 326) 280PwD (men 200+women 80)
5	Number of indirect beneficiaries	Total: 10580 (Men:6000 + Women:4580) 1650 PwD (men 1200+women 450)
6	Project location	Khost and Paktia
7	Summary of the project	To Strengthening Civil Society Organization working in disability to defend and fulfil the rights of people with mental and physical disabilities in Afghanistan.
8	Main objectives	<p>1-To raise awareness about the rights and entitlement of Persons with mental and physical disabilities among key community members (CDCs, local Government, religious leaders, media children, media) in target provinces of Afghanistan.</p> <p>2- To build the capacity of disability focused CSOs including Men DPOs to promote and protect rights of persons with mental and physical disabilities in the targeted project areas.</p> <p>3- To build the capacity of disability focused women led CSOs including women DPOs to promote and protect rights of persons with mental and physical disabilities in the target project areas.</p>
9	Main outputs	<p>Output 1: total 839 (513M+326F) key community leaders, members of the CSOs, CDCs, SHG, journalist, School teachers, and government officials were oriented, trained and mobilized on rights and needs of PwD.</p> <p>Output 2: total 280 (200M+80F) members of the DPOs, were oriented, trained and mobilized on protection of their rights, addressing their needs and accessing mainstream services.</p> <p>Output 3: awareness and advocacy as crosscutting program objective:</p> <p>During 2022, AOAD was able to reach to almost 1.3 million people in its program catchment areas through media outlets, print materials and direct community-based awareness and advocacy sessions for the dissemination of disability, rights and MER awareness and advocacy messages.</p>

		Output-4: AOAD trained 60 AOAD staff members, 1500 community members in principles of GBV, PSEA and AAP and Basic Human Rights, through its physical rehabilitation, and protection pillars.
10	Main partners	Swedish Committee for Afghanistan -SCA and Save the Children International - SCI
B	Project name	Support for 60 Pre-Hospital Ambulance Services in Kabul, Herat, Wardak and Parwan
1	Donor	WHO
2	Duration	5-June-2022 till 19-Dec-2022
3	Project budget in (USD)	745,013 USD
4	Project status	Completed
5	Number of Direct beneficiaries	9840 persons (Men: 6968 + Women: 2872)
6	Number of indirect beneficiaries	44,633
7	Project location	Kabul, Parwan, Herat and Wardak provinces
8	Summary of the project	This project provides quality emergency pre-hospital care through ambulance facilities, to strengthen the health referral system through on-time transportation of emergency cases to the nearest referral health facilities in 4 provinces of Afghanistan.
9	Main objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- To provide quality emergency pre-hospital care through ambulance facilities, 2- To strengthen the health referral system through on-time transportation of emergency cases to the nearest referral HFs in 4 provinces of Afghanistan, and 3- To mitigate permanent disabilities due to injuries.
10	Main Outputs	Provision of prehospital first aid and transfer of 9840 emergency case to nearest health facilities in four target provinces: Kabul: 6316, Wardak: 386, Parwan: 1123, and Herat: 2015.
C	Project Name	Victims Assistance Vocational Training, Physical Accessibility and Physical Rehabilitation Project
1	Donor	US State Department -PM/WRA
2	Duration	12 months (1 st of March 2022 – January 31, 2023)
3	Project budget	412,000 USD
4	Project status	Completed
5	Number of direct beneficiaries	4400 Direct Beneficiaries
6	Number of indirect beneficiaries	30,800 Indirect Beneficiaries
7	Project location	Kabul, Afghanistan
8	Main Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Improve physical rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities and prevent disability among people with major physical health issues. B. Provide PwD with marketable skills and essential tools to improve their livelihood and income. C. Improves physical accessibility for PwD in public buildings.
9	Main outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provided 5700 (Male: 2964 + Female: 2736) PwD and other person in need with prostheses, orthoses, assistive devices and physiotherapy services in Kabul Center. 2. Provided skill training for 200 PwD (Men: 120 + Women:80) 3. This project made 9 public building and facilities accessible for 7200 users including PwD, through construction of 9 accessible toilets, 9 ramps and 3 septic wastewater tanks.

10	Summary of the project	This project started working in Kabul in 2007 with financial support of the US Department of the State, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Office of Weapons Removal and Abatements (PM/WRA). This project provides PwD and other persons in need, with prostheses, orthosis, assistive devices and physio services. In addition this project supports our Kabul based center for Skill development and job placement, where women and men with disabilities are getting marketable skills to develop micro and small businesses. The project also constructs accessible toilets, washrooms and ramps in public buildings.
D	Project Name	Physical Rehabilitation in Emergency
1	Donor	World Health Organization (WHO)
2	Duration	1-Aprill-2022 till 31-June-2022
3	Project budget	150,848 USD
4	Project status	Completed
5	Number of Direct beneficiaries	Total1648 Persons (Male:1487+ female:161)
6	Number of indirect beneficiaries	28000 persons
7	Project location:	Zabul with all districts
8	Main Objectives	to provide physical rehabilitation services to the victims of war and conflict, in the early stages through fix and mobile rehabilitation approaches.
9	Main output s	Total 1487 male and 161 female direct beneficiaries and total 8240 indirect beneficiaries benefitted with physical rehabilitation services such as repairing and production of new Prosthesis, physiotherapy related exercises, Mobility skills for visual impaired persons and public awareness.
10	Summary of the project:	Physical rehabilitation in emergency project commenced on 01 April 2022 with financial support of WHO and implemented by Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled (AOAD) in close coordination with public health department in Zabul province with the aim to provide physical rehabilitation services to the victims of war, conflict, in the early stages through fix and mobile rehabilitation approaches.
E	Project Name	Provision of Victim Assistant Services in Zabul Province, Afghanistan
1	Donor	UNMAS
2	Start and end date (duration)	10-August-2022 till 31-May-2023
3	Project budget)	165,593 USD
4	Project status	Ongoing
5	Number of Direct beneficiaries	7384
6	Project location:	Zabul Province with all districts
7	Main Objectives	to provide physical rehabilitation services to the victims of war and conflict, in the early stages through fix and mobile rehabilitation approaches.
8	Main Outputs	Total 7384 male and female direct beneficiaries benefitted with physical rehabilitation services such as repairing and production of new prosthesis, orthoses, assistive devices, physiotherapy related exercises, and mobility skills for visual impaired persons and public awareness.

9	Summary of the project:	<p>The Provision of Victim Assistant Services project commenced on 10th August 2022 with financial support of UNMAS and implemented by Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled (AOAD) in close coordination with public health department in Zabul province with the aim to provide physical rehabilitation services to the victims of war, conflict, in the early stages through fix and mobile rehabilitation approaches.</p>
10		<p>Basmina daughter of Gul Baran who lives in Nawrak area of Qalat city in Zabul province. In April 2021 when she was getting prepared to go to school, an unknown bullet of bi-literal war onset on their living house hit her legs and as result both her legs were amputated below the knee. In the same incident another child Anisa amputated with one leg. The red session of both of the children Basmina and Anisa was operated in KDR Mirwais Hospital.</p> <p>To amputate her both legs below the knee and another child Anisa amputated with one leg, red session of both children Basmina and Anisa spent in KDR Mirwais Hospital, after they discharged from the hospital both of them and their family members were scared, disappointed and had a bad psychosocial condition, life difficulties of Basmina and Anisa were increasing day by day, the incident limited their accessibility to school, Madrasa and any ceremonies of happiness related to their relatives in the area. Besides of that low handicap and bad culture of the society were the points which hurt them repeatedly, it was harder situation for them and their family members to tolerate it, as the economic situation of their father was not good therefore they did not attend any physical rehabilitation services in side provinces, she stayed with the difficulties and distanced from education for the duration of 05 months their daily movements were by the shoulder of their family members, at the first time Sep-2022 her father got information about the UNMAS funded VA services project in Qalat so he immediately took her daughters to the center to receive physical assistance, the team well assessed the situation of both Basmina and Anisa and started their physical rehabilitation process on the spot as their knee joints got very loose contracture due to the much time spent of the incident so at the first stage of the physical rehabilitation physiotherapy related services, walking aid and toilet chair were distributed to the victim when their physiotherapy sessions completed, in OCT-022 the team produced new prosthetic limbs for both of them under UNMAS funded VA services project in Zabul, right now Basmina and her sister Anisa are happy and enjoy their lives they attended their school and Madrasa again and has a normal life. Basmina added that I thought that I will never return my lost power of walking and engagement with the society but now when I received physical rehabilitation services, I feel confident and trust on myself for well finalizing my learning courses and to serve my people accordingly,</p>
F	Project name	Victims Assistance Physical Rehabilitation Project
1	Donor	US State Department (PM/WRA)
2	Start and end date (duration)	36 months (26-August-2022 – 31 July 2025)

3	Project budget in (USD)	500,000\$
4	Project status	Ongoing
5	Number of Direct beneficiaries	1,047 (Male: 873 + Female: 174)
6	Number of indirect beneficiaries	6,848
7	Project location:	Paktika
8	Main Objectives	Improve physical rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities and prevent disability among people with major physical health issues in early stage.
9	Main Outputs	Provided 1047 (Male: 873 + female: 174) PwD and other person in need with prostheses, orthoses, assistive devices and physiotherapy services in Sharana Center.
10	Summary of the project	The project creates and build local capacity for the support and provision of physical rehabilitation services within and outside the general healthcare services with the aim to prevent avoidable long-term disability and facilitate intime physical rehabilitation for the victims of conflicts/war and others in need of physical rehabilitation in the targeted province and the region around it.
G	Project name	IN-KIND POULTRY PACKAGES ASSISTANCE IN INJIL AND GUZARA DISTRICTS OF HERAT PROVINCE
1	Donor	OCHA/AHF
2	Duration	7 Months (25 th August 2022 to 25 th March 2023)
3	Project budget	584,789 USD
4	Project status	Ongoing
5	Number of Direct beneficiaries	Total: 7282 (Men: 3238 + Women: 4044) Total 280 PwD (men 200+women 80)
6	Number of indirect beneficiaries	Men: 3238 Women: 4044 Total: 7282 Total PwD (men 200+women 80) : 280
7	Project location	Herat
8	Summary of the project	This project provided in-kind poultry assistance to 1040 eligible households identified under IPC phase 3 and above in Injil and Guzara districts of Herat province. This assistance will make sure the targeted households will have a source of income by generating livelihoods that will contribute to increase in food security. This assistance is fully in line with the FSAC response packages and Allocation Strategy Paper for Standard Allocation 1 of 2022 of the AHF.
9	Main objectives	to “protect livelihoods for vulnerable people at risk of hunger and malnutrition.
10	Main outputs	Provision of in-kind poultry packages to 7,282 individuals in 1,040 HHs in Injil and Guzara districts of Herat province.

ANNEX-2

N	Policy /SOP and Manuals
1	Security Policy
2	AOAD AAP-policy
3	AOAD anti sexual harassment policy
4	Training-Policy
5	AOAD Child protection policy
6	AOAD Cost Sharing Policy
7	AOAD Financial Management Manual
8	AOAD Gender Policy
9	AOAD Monitoring and Evaluation TORs
10	AOAD Organizational policy and guidelines
11	AOAD risk reduction policy
12	AOAD Standard Operation Procedure
13	AOAD VEHICLE POLICY
14	AOAD Travel Policy
15	AOAD-HR Policy
16	Code of Conduct
17	Code of Ethic policy
18	Conflict of Interest Policy
19	FRAUD PREVENTION POLICY
20	FRAUD, WASTE AND ABUSE
21	Internal and external Communication Policy
22	Inventory Management
23	MONITORING AND EVALUATION POLICY
24	Procurement Policy
25	Protection from sexual abuse

2WSX ANNEX-3

Physical Rehabilitation Centers in Zabul, Paktika, and Kabul

1 Kabul PR Service Delivery -2022, Funded by: US State Department					
NO	Production	M	F	Total	Comments
1	Assistive Devices	238	162	400	provided
2	Orthoses produced	0	0	0	Produced
3	Prostheses Produced	0	0	0	Produced
4	Repaired (O&P)	476	324	800	repaired
5	Mobility Skill			0	Training
6	PSS Counseling	750	750	1500	Counseling
7	Public Awareness	750	750	1500	Awareness
8	Physio Services	750	750	1500	provided
Total beneficiaries		2964	2736	5700	47% Female

2 Zabul PR Service Delivery -2022, Funded by: UNMAS					
NO	Production	M	F	Total	Comments
1	Assistive Devices	209	514	723	provided
2	Orthoses produced	98	47	145	Produced
3	Prostheses Produced	82	13	95	Produced
4	Repaired (O&P)	693	78	771	repaired
5	Mobility Skill	639	60	699	Training
6	PSS Counseling	1071	701	1772	Counseling
7	Public Awareness	560	160	720	Awareness
8	Physio Services	2920	1187	4107	provided
Total beneficiaries		6272	2760	9032	31% Female

3 Paktika PR Service Delivery -2022, Funded by: US State Department					
NO	Production	M	F	Total	Comments
1	Assistive Devices	155	39	194	provided
2	Orthoses produced	26	4	30	Produced
3	Prostheses Produced	27	0	27	Produced
4	Repaired (O&P)	39	3	42	repaired
5	Mobility Skill	6	0	6	Training
6	PSS Counseling	0	0	0	Counseling
7	Public Awareness	310	64	374	Awareness
8	Physio Services	310	64	374	provided
Total beneficiaries		873	174	1047	16% Female

We lead by Example

Abdul Khaliq Zazai is founder & President of the Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled (AOAD) from Afghanistan. Zazai is a peer-supporter living with Physical Disability by left leg addressing peers to peer support as agent of changes.

As Director of AOAD, Zazai is involved in countrywide advocacy for disability mainstreaming in government structure, UN, NNGOs and INGOs from: 2003. Mr. Zazai is the first innovator of Physical Accessibility for improving the built environment with the idea of Universal Design and implementation of public policy. Zazai is involved in creating an enabling environment for innovations to come up for empowering Persons with Disabilities male/female working closely with Humanitarians Development stakeholders HCT/AAP/GBV, Health and FSAC for mainstreaming Disability in the United Nations Humanitarians strategies for addressing Disabilities in the Humanitarians and Developments agenda in Afghanistan. Zazai has been providing consultation to national and provincial governments for addressing Disability mainstreaming issues according to the SDG 2015-2030 as No ONE LIVE behind. Zazai is working with famous donors such as WHO, WFP, DRC, SCA, EU, US Department of State, UNMAS IRC and OCHA.



Mr. Zazai supports and lobbies to establish Disabled People Organization DPOs to address their problems by themselves and support themselves with their own will as a nationwide network with strong voices. Mr. Zazai was, from 2002-2003, the first Duskin leadership trainee in Japan for a program for Persons with Disabilities in the Asia Pacific organized by the Japanese Society for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities JSRPD in Tokyo Japan from.

In Feb: 2017 Zazai received the Zero project Award from the UNO office in Austria as the winning innovative candidate for Physical Accessibility and Design for All. He is ED of the Accessibility Organization for Afghanistan since 2007, leading as national advocate for addressing Disability as a cross-cutting issue in Afghanistan and also at International level.

Abdul Khaliq Zazai is International Disability Alliance (IAD) member from Afghanistan ,registered the AOAD for UN-State Parties in the UN Headquarter in New York.