

# Care of Afghan Families (CAF)

# Annual Report 1894

(Dec ۲۲, ۲۰۱5 to Dec ۲۱, ۲۰۱0)



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#### Care of Afghan Families

#### CAF

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#### Message from Director General

It is a great honor and pleasure that *Care of Afghan Families* (CAF) has passed its thirteen years of experience in the field of health, nutrition, community development and education/research. In this annual report we are happy to present CAF achievements, undertakings, success and challenges within a difficult environment during the past year (Y·)°).

During this year we provided a wide range of relevant services to our beneficiaries, through a variety of channels that responded to the hectic pace of medical practices and diverse needs. We always value the



professionalism, efficiency, equity, integrity, accountability, transparency and personal advice and assistance available to us. The leadership and management team of CAF always adopted different approaches and strategies to cope with dynamic situations. Challenges are increasing constantly in contrast to the previous years and despite of all these challenges we tried our best to fulfill our responsibilities and highly consider quality dimension in respect to our projects. It is our duty and obligation to improve the quality of life among Afghan population through our service deliveries.

We have built our future by working hard, being creative and innovative, and establishing of an organizational culture, which reward talents and pursues win-to win approach that benefits all.

CAF is greatly indebted to MOPH, other governmental line ministries, its donors USAID, WB, WHO, MSH, GF, WFP, its partners such as, HNTPO, Save the children, AKF, BARAN, SHDP and other stakeholders for their constant supports in programs implementation which has enabled us to serve our people in a better way and to meet their needs. Meanwhile, CAF highly appreciates its prime partner, the community members, in its operation area for their close support and cooperation.

I would like to acknowledge the significant contribution of CAF's board of trustee and whole CAF team on all the achievements during the year Total (corresponding to 1795). My special thanks and appreciation is from the provincial staff, health facilities staff and community volunteers who are the frontline for preventing and fighting against the diseases, injustice and unawareness.

At the end; all what I would like to say and focus on; is that we must try our best to search ways to make this country a place for a better life so that all people live in peace and far from all the diseases, injustice and unawareness. Besides I would like to request all to contribute either financially or morally so that we achieve our shared goals.

Thank you for your supports

M.Naim.Rassa Director General Care of Afghan Families (CAF)

#### CAF IN A GLANCE

Care of Afghan Families (CAF) is a non-Governmental, non-political, not for profit, independent and humanitarian Organization. The organization has been established in Kabul, registered in Ministry of Planning of Islamic Transitional Government of Afghanistan in January ', ''' with Registration No <sup>957</sup> then based on the requirement of the government in ''', reregistered in the Ministry of Economy with registration number <sup>7</sup>.

CAF is an initiation of senior Afghan staff of several international organizations i.e. Action Contre la Faim (ACF), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

(IFRC), and World Health Organization (WHO). The aim of founders of the organization was to transfer the knowledge, expertise and experiences of international organizations into a national agency to guarantee sustainability of humanitarian interventions in the country.

CAF is governed by its board of trustee comprised of dedicated volunteer members and its board of management comprised of high level staff with postgraduate-education from prestigious institutions.

CAF as an independent organization has its own charter, policies and procedures, developed in line with the operating country laws and international standards. CAF Charter, the main governing instrument of the organization, is emphasizing on the effective and efficient use of the resources. CAF financial management policy and procedures is prepared in line with International Accounting Standards (IASs) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The organization mission is "to enable families to fight against poverty, injustice and unawareness" and with a vision of "Self-reliant, aware and healthy Afghan Families".

All functions of the organization is stands on the bases of the following principles and values which are:







- 1. Accountability and transparency: able to provide evidences and proves for use of organization's resources.
- Y. Equity and integrity: Being honest and respect others rights.
- **r.** Professionalism: Having required qualifications and using it in performing a job.
- **Efficiency:** Using resources economically and reasonably to deliver effective outputs.
- •. Innovation: Applying new methods to deliver better services.
- **\( \)**. Neutrality: CAF provides services considering neutrality.

The organization has tremendous capacity to develop highly qualified and committed staff to ensure effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of its projects in the country. Currently CAF has total of 177. full time paid staff at different levels of the organization from top to lower management and technical positions. CAF also has Community Health Workers (CHWs) who are delivering basic health services considering the CHW



guidelines and strengthening more the referral systems.

CAF is an active member of HSS Steering Committee, active member in CPDS (Coordinated Procurement Drugs Supply System) forum, and active member and the steering committee member of Alliance of Health Organization (AHO) which is umbrella organization of most health NGOs working in Afghanistan. CAF has greatly contributed in health sector policy

development through participating at different forums. In addition, CAF is a member of nutrition cluster and health clusters at the national level and an active member of PHCC meetings at the provincial levels.



#### CAF'S MANAGEMENT BOARD:

CAF's management board is a professional stand, lead and manages the organization activities over the country. The board is empowered by a team of experts with years of experiences, academic knowledge, expertise and professionalism graduated from different prestigious international and national universities on Master of Public Health (MPH), Master of Art (MA), Master of Business Administration (MBA) and PhD scholar in public health. The board is the main decision making body for the day-to-day organization activities. The board is leading organization strategic activities through its experts in public health, public nutrition, community development, environmental health, finance and accounting, human resources management, procurement and pharmaceutical management.





#### CAF'S DONORS:

CAF is greatly indebt to all the following donors who contributed to the organization's fund during Y. 10 and enabled us to implement the projects successfully.



MOPH (Trust Fund)/World Bank (WB): World Bank (WB) through MOPH/trust fund mechanism was the main donor of CAF's activities during '''. WB has made o'', '''. of CAF's funds during '''. of for implementation of System Enhancement for Health Action in Transition (SEHAT) projects in Kunduz, Daikundi, Logar and Badakhshan provinces.



Unite State Agency for International Development (USAID): USAID was the second major donor of CAF's activities during Y. 10. USAID has made T9,59% of CAF's funds during Y. 10 for the implementation of BPHS services in Takhar and

Badakhshan provinces channeling through MOPH and community based DOTs project in Takhar and Badakhshan provinces through MSH (\*\*9,\*).\* PCH and .,\*(\*).\* MSH).





**World Food Program (WFP):** WFP provided around ",\\\' of CAF's fund during \( \cdot\\ \cdot\) of or implementation of target supplementary feeding program in Takhar and Badakhshan.



**World Health Organization (WHO):** WHO donated around ',^.' of CAF's fund during ', ',o for implementation of mobile health teams in Logar province.

Micronutrient Initiative (MI): MI contributed around ', '\'/.' of CAF's fund during '\'\'o for conducting of research activities on infant and young child feeding as well as post

intervention survey of IFA supplementation program in Wardak, Laghman, Takhar, Kapisa, Samangan, Khost and Paktika provinces.



Global Fund (GF): GF has contributed in ', '\' of total CAF's fund during '\' o for implementation of Malaria control programs and TB control programs through BRAC and HNTPO.



**\*\*\*** 

Action Contra La Faim (ACF): ACF has contributed around ... of CAF's fund during Y. 10 in partnering for conducting of a nutrition coverage assessment in five districts of Badakhshan province.



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

Care of Afghan Families, CAF, is pleasured to introduce its another series of Annual Reports for improve health of Afghans and to achieve national objectives and goals to reduce morbidity and mortality in the country. CAF could successfully complete PCH projects in Takhar and Badakhshan provinces during the reporting period which was supplemented by other projects such as RBF, community based DOTs, Malaria program and Target Supplementary Feeding Program; supported by USAID, WB, MSH, GF and WFP respectively. To progress the achievements, CAF has been implementing BPHS projects in Badakhshan, Kunduz and Logar provinces; EPHS project in Daikundi province; other supplementary projects such as CB-DOTs, deployment of mobile health teams in Logar province, target supplementary feeding program in Badakhshan province, CME program in Takhar province, CME and CHNE in Logar province; and evidence generated research projects such as IYCN assessment in Laghman and Wardak provinces; Iron Folic Acid post intervention assessment in Takhar, Kapisa, Laghman, Samangan, Khost and Paktika provinces; Community-based financing in the context of Afghan Free health care in Bamyan province; and SLEAC assessment in Badakhshan province. Total of ٣.٤٩٤.٨١٦ population received public health services from CAF projects in all provinces. This figure makes of CAF contribution in all Afghanistan population for whom we provided public health services during the year. Total of persons including and female and transmit male staff from all provinces received training on BPHS topics during the year. Total of 97 external and 1975 internal monitoring sessions conducted in the projects by MOPH, other stakeholders and CAF management staff. Quarterly project review workshops; annual review workshop; and operation workshop and training; were other outstanding activities of the year performed to assess, plan and improved health services provision in the provinces. One of the important activities of CAF is struggling to improve Gender equality. The most important gender consideration during the year was registration of the organization with the ministry of women affaires. CAF is an active member of national and provincial level forums. Participation in HSS forum, CBHC and RH task force meetings at the MOPH level; attending health and nutrition cluster meetings; and steering Alliance for Health Organizations are CAF main coordination activities in the year. Besides CAF is active member of PHCC, PHO sub committees, and EPR committee at the provincial levels. CAF could promote the culture of volunteerism through recruiting of ro volunteers with 19% deployment rate after their capacity building. CAF could manage \footnote{\text{ mergencies in Badakhshan}} and \( \text{emergencies} in Logar provinces throughout the year. Our outstanding achievements were appreciated through giving certificate of appreciation through our donors (MSH), governmental authorities and community. Our main challenges during the year were unavailability of standard buildings for some of our health facilities, shortage of female professional staffs (female MD, specialists), insecurity in some of the districts in operating provinces and lack of medical engineering facilities at the national level.

#### CAF'S STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES DURING Y. 10:

#### **Health Activities:**

Implementation of BPHS project in Badakhshan province: CAF is the lead BPHS implementer in a joint venture form with a local partner in Badakhshan province since July Y. Yo. Total of 55 HFs (Y district hospital, Y CHC+, O CHC, Y BHCs, and YY SHCs) and YY. HPs (Yo5 female and YYT male CHWs) are functional and providing BPHS services under SEHAT II/MOPH trust fund contract in Badakhshan cluster Y. Total of YYYONY5 beneficiaries

received public health services through active HFs and HPs in the province during the year. The figure utilization translate ۲,٠٥ of per rate person per year in the province. Out of the beneficiaries total 117,7.. women received MCH services, and Y.7.77. under five children screened for child hood disease and



immunization services. The figures describe that women of reproductive age has a utilization rate of ', ', since July ', ').

#### Implementation of BPHS project in Logar province: CAF is the lead BPHS implementer in a

joint venture form with a local partner in Logar province since Jan ۲۰۱٤. Total of ٤. HFs (7 district hospitals, \( CHC+, \) CHCs, \\^\ BHCs, \\ \ prison health and '' SHCs) and '' HPs (''" female and Y.Y male CHWs) are functional and providing BPHS services under SEHAT/MOPH trust fund contract in Logar province. Total of \.\\9.79\ beneficiaries received public health services through active HFs and HPs in the province during the year. The figure



translate utilization rate of <sup>1,15</sup> per person per year in the province. Out of the total beneficiaries <sup>1,15</sup> women received MCH services, and <sup>1,20,19</sup> under five children screened for childhood disease. The figures describe that all women of reproductive age has attended at least one times the HFs and all children under five received <sup>1</sup> times services in the HFs.

Implementation of BPHS project in Kunduz province: CAF is the BPHS implementer in Kunduz province since Y. Y. Currently, CAF is implementing BPHS in total of To HFs (Idistrict hospitals, YCHC+, IYCHC, YOBHCs, Idistrict hospitals, YCHC+, YCHC+, IXCHC, YOBHCS, Idistrict hospitals, YCHC+, YC

women received MCH services, and Y.A.VTE under five children screened for childhood disease. The figures describe that ٤٢% women of reproductive age has attended at least one time the HFs and all children under five received 1,00 times services in the HFs during the year.



Implementation of EPHS project in Daikundi province: CAF is the lead EPHS implementer in Daikundi province since Jan ۲۰۱٤. Currently, CAF is implementing EPHS in Nilli provincial hospital and community based health programs in 1° HPs (۲٦ CHWs) under

hospital and community based health SEHAT/WB/MOPH contract in Daikundi province. Total of Alichan beneficiaries received hospital services through Nilli provincial hospital in the province during the year. In addition, total of V, YYO of patients admitted in the hospital, which is 1% of all outpatients' beneficiaries. Among these figures YOA women with major obstetric complications admitted in the hospital. Out of the total beneficiaries £ALAYO women received MCH services, and YELAYO under five children screened for childhood disease. During the year, total of



1, • V \( \xi \) major and minor surgeries performed in the hospital.

Deployment of Mobile Health Teams to Support Un-Served/ Conflict Areas in Logar: This project started since May Y. 15 and successfully completed in May Y. 10 in two districts of

Logar province funded by WHO. Two mobile health teams have been established in un-served and conflicted areas of Logar province. The mentioned teams provided BPHS services as per mobile health team package to the targeted districts. Total 06.. 5 beneficiaries received services through the mobile health teams. Out of this, Yan women received MCH services, 7,711 under five children screened for childhood diseases and vaccination.



**Deploying of mobile health team and static facility in Logar province:** As a supplementary support to the BPHS project, CAF implemented 'mobile health team and 'static facility in two districts of Logar province. The project has been started since Dec '''' through financial support of WHO under OCHA-CHF annual program and completed on April '''.' The mobile health team and static facility provided necessary public health services to the remote areas of Logar where winter is a challenge for normal access to health services and a burden of public health services. Total of 'o villages were covered through the established mobile health team and static facility where ''' he beneficiaries received public health services. Among this figure, to women of reproductive age received MCH services while ''' children under five received screening and vaccination services.

#### **Nutrition Activities:**

Implementation of target supplementary feeding program in Takhar and Badakhshan provinces: CAF implemented target supplementary feeding program (TSFP) program in <sup>Y 9</sup> HFs



of Takhar and The Hes of Badakhshan provinces under financial support of WFP. The project started on first of January The and ended on June The During project period The children under the age of five with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and The acute malnutrished pregnant and lactating women (AM PLW) were registered and received food rations according to protocol in Takhar and Badakhshan provinces. Of these, The were under Children and The PLW were

exited from the program. The performance indicators for Supplementary Feeding program

reported as following: SFP children under ° - (cure rate  $^{9}$ A. $^{7}$ A, Death rate  $^{9}$ A. $^{9}$ A, Death rate  $^{9}$ A, Death rate

#### Implementation of target supplementary feeding program in Badakhshan province: CAF

implemented target supplementary feeding program (TSFP) in "Y HFs related to cluster ' and Y of Badakhshan province under financial support of WFP. The project started on first of July Y. 10 and ended on Dec Y. 10. During project period octa. children under the age of five with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and q. AY. acute malnourished pregnant and lactating women (AM PLW) were registered and received food rations according to protocol in



Badakhshan province. Of these, \, \. \^\ under \circ \text{children and \foison PLW were exited from the program. The performance indicators for Supplementary Feeding program reported as following: SFP for children under \circ \((\circ \text{rate \foison \foison M}\), Death rate \(\cdot \cdot \cdot \foison \foison M\) and defaulter rate \(\cdot \cdot \cdot \foison \foison M\)); SFP for PLWs (cure rate \(\foison \foison \foison M\). Death rate \(\cdot \cdot \cdot \foison M\) and defaulter rate \(\cdot \cdot \cdot \foison \foison M\)). The data reveals performance on SFP indicator within the sphere standard limits.

#### **Community Development Activities:**

**Implementation of community based DOTs in Badakhshan province:** This project is implemented by the financial support of MSH/USAID under Challenge TB project in  $\xi$  health

facilities (HFs) and TTA community health workers (CHWs) in Badakhshan province. The project started on Oct TOO and will last till Sep TOO. The project aims to increase TB case detection at the community level and to improve treatment and management of TB patients by CHWs. During the reporting period, total of TOO





suspected cases identified in Badakhshan province. All the suspected cases have been detected and referred by CHWs. Totally, 1° TB smear positives identified, which make 7% of suspected cases identified and referred by CHWs. Total of 67 head of clinics, 7°

community health supervisors; and °V° CHWs received training on CB-DOTs. V billboards installed in the crowed areas of the province presenting key TB messages from NTP. TB key messages broadcasted through F local media to increase awareness about TB-DOTs. During the project V TB association is established consisting of TB patients, TB cured patients, and community members. The association purposed to increase awareness and TB case detection at the community level.

#### **Education/Research Activities:**

#### Implementation of community midwifery education (CME) program in Takhar province:

CAF is implementing CME program in Takhar CME School under financial support of WB through MOPH SEHAT project with partnership of AKF. Total of <sup>17</sup> female students are enrolled in the school, are under the training and expected to be graduated on Aug <sup>1,17</sup>. The graduated midwives will be deployed in the needy health facilities of the province. Deployment of the trained community midwives in the province will further support female health workers of the human resource collection of the province. The program is carrying through qualified



and expert trainers using AMNEAB principles and standards.

#### Implementation of community midwifery education (CME) program in Logar province:

CAF is implementing CME program in Logar CME School under financial support of WB through MOPH SEHAT project. Total of Y female students are enrolled in the school, are under the training and expected to be graduated on Dec Y · Y T. The graduated midwives will be deployed in the needy health facilities of the province. Deployment of the trained community midwives in the province will further



support female health workers of the human resource collection of the province. The program is carrying through qualified and expert trainers using AMNEAB principles and standards.

Implementation of community health nursing education (CHNE) program in Logar province: CAF is implementing CHNE program in Logar CHNE School under financial support of WB through MOPH SEHAT project. Total of <sup>7</sup><sup>1</sup> female students are enrolled in the school, are under the training and expected to be graduated on Dec <sup>7</sup><sup>1</sup>. The graduated nurses will be deployed in the needy health facilities of the province. Deployment of the trained community nurses in the province will further support female health workers of the human resource collection of the province. The program is carrying through qualified and expert trainers using AMNEAB principles and standards.

#### Conducting of IYCN baseline & end line studies in Laghman and Wardak provinces: CAF

conducted the baseline and end line assessment of infant and young child nutrition (IYCN) program in Laghman and Wardak provinces under financial support of Micronutrient Initiative (the MI). Total of ov. caregivers children months are recruited in each round of the study. In addition, knowledge, attitude and practices indicators



of health workers and other health officials are assessed during the study. The overall objective of this assessment was to inform program implementation about the current status of the activities of the program roll out and any course correction required.

and utilization of IFA supplementation among pregnant and lactating women for prevention of anemia and eventually reduction of maternal mortality, improving birth



# Community-based financing in the context of "free health care in Afghanistan":

This project is funded by AKF under the Central Asia Health System Strengthening (CAHSS) program in § provinces of Afghanistan including Bamyan, Kunduz, Badakhshan Kabul. and **CAF** as a local implementing partner in partnership of **KIT** University is responsible for implementation of the project in Bamyan province. The project started on May Y.10 and will last till end of April Y. 17. The research team aims to understand what coping mechanisms are

by currently in use households and communities in their efforts to ensure medical care for their members without creating financial difficulties. Using a 9-step workshop approach, our teams seek to engage in a dialogue with different within groups communities. We selected representatives from both genders, young and old, various ethnic groups, income groups, with various levels of access to health care. PADev tool were used by the research team and total of 10 workshops conducted in four districts of Bamyan province.

#### **Nutrition Coverage survey through SLEAC**

#### assessment

SLEAC (Simplified LQAS Evaluation of Access and Coverage) is low a resource method for classifying and estimating the coverage of selective feeding program and identifying barriers to access. CAF in partnership of ACF implemented the assessment in two zones of Badakhshan province including Argo, Shahrebuzurg, Yafgal sulfa. Darayeem and districts. Teshkan The project started in Sep 7.10 and ended on Nov Y.10. The survey revealed the coverage estimation for the accessible villages Y., V% (CI 90%: 10,98%-۲٥,0٣%)



#### **MAJOR ACHIVEMENTS:**

**Implementation of BPHS** project in Badakhshan province: **CAF** successfully implemented **BPHS** project Badakhshan province. which ended on ", th June Y. 10. CAF implemented the BPHS in total of TE HFs (\) district hospitals, \ CHC+, ° CHC, 19 BHCs and V SHCs) and Y79 HPs (017 CHWs) under USAID/PCH contract in cluster Badakhshan province.

Implementation of BPHS project in Takhar province: CAF successfully implemented BPHS project in Takhar province, which ended on Total June 1000. CAF

implemented the BPHS in total of °V HFs (" district hospitals, " CHC+, "Y CHC, "E BHCs, " Prison Health and " SHCs) and °N HPs ("" CHWs) under USAID/PCH contract in Takhar province.

Implementation of RBF project in Takhar and Badakhshan provinces: Result Based Financing is a supply side health care financing scheme, which is integrated in all HFs of Takhar and Badakhshan provinces for further strengthening of quality health services under financial support of World Bank. The project ended  $\Psi$  , th 7.10 June on

Amount of T, 194, 550 AFS has been disbursed to the health workers of Takhar province and an amount of 1,770,190 AFS has been disbursed to the health workers of Badakhshan province as incentive payment for their outstanding achievements over the set baselines for particular public health indicators during reporting period. In total, AFA ۳٦،٧٩٥،١٩٠ has been disbursed to Takhar health workers and AFA 19.. 24.1.0 has been disbursed to Badakhshan health workers during the life the project.

#### 

#### **Capacity building programs:**

#### **Programmed in-service training:**

Capacity building is one of the main objectives of all projects through which the quality of performance is improved. During the year,  $^{r}$ ,  $^{r}$  persons including  $^{r}$  female and  $^{r}$ ,  $^{r}$  male staff ( $^{r}$  in Daikundi,  $^{r}$  in Logar,  $^{r}$  in Badakhshan and  $^{r}$  in Kunduz) received training sessions through MOPH, PEMT, PND, CAF and other stakeholders. Among this figure  $^{r}$ ,  $^{r}$ 

persons received training sessions under cascading plan in Logar, Daikundi, Badakhshan and Kunduz provinces. Y,ATO CHWs received initial and refresher trainings, Additional to that; different capacity building sessions conducted in CAF main and provincial offices as well.



#### On the job training, conferences and seminars

Beside that CAF has its own capacity building programs for management staff. In addition, the organization has training programs for project staff at the office and health facilities level. Weekly technical conference at the health facilities level, annual workshops at the main office, monthly training sessions at HQ level, Monthly coordination meeting in Kabul with participation of CAF partners, quarterly technical review workshops in Kabul, trainings and on job trainings in both levels supported and enhanced the knowledge and skills of the staffs. We tried to build the capacity of HFs' staff as well as management staff of CAF. We focused on regular supportive supervision of health facilities by trained and expert supervisors in order to ensure in service training.

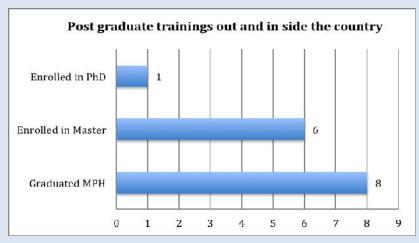


# Training and workshops outside the country

CAF encourage its staff in order to attend postgraduate degrees such as Master and Doctoral (PhD) programs inside and outside of the country. Three staff members of CAF are studying postgraduate degree Master of Public Health, three staff are studying post graduate degree in Master of **Business** Administration and another staff is PhD scholar in public health during the reporting year and

currently working at head quarter office. Subsequently, CAF is committed to build the capacity of its staff members through short and medium term programs

and workshops inside and outside of Afghanistan. CAF has supported and celebrated total of  $^{\Lambda}$  master graduates from its main and provincial offices staff members till end of  $^{\Upsilon}$ .  $^{\Lambda}$ °.



#### **Partnerships:**

CAF works in partnership with various actors such as community, government, national and international agencies. Coordination with our partners and stakeholder such as SHDP, BARAN, Aga Khan Health

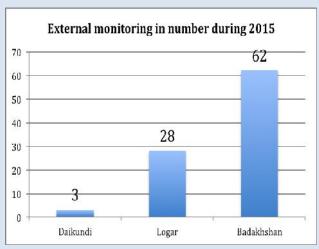
Services (AKHS), WHO, UNICEF. MSH, WFP. UNDP, Women Affair Department, Provincial council and other governmental agencies at the national and provincial level was the kev intervention of the

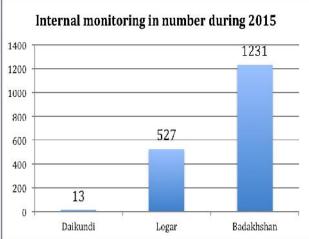
organization which made through joint ventures, partnership, meetings, workshops and joint supervision-monitoring of projects during the reporting period.

#### **Monitoring and Supervision:**

The external monitoring visits (The in Logar, The in Badakhshan and The in Daikundi) conducted by GCMU-MOPH, MSH, WHO, PPHD, and M&E-MOPH. There is The coming down in the frequency of monitoring visits by MOPH and other stakeholders during to the comparing to the transfer in the frequency of monitoring visits (The in Badakhshan, The in Kunduz provinces) conducted by CAF HQ and provincial management team. There is the decline in the frequency of monitoring visits







#### **Quarterly Review workshops**

CAF and its partner NGOs conducted regular quarterly review workshops of PCH and SEHAT projects in Kabul. CAF, BARAN and SHDP field offices staff and staff of main office

participated actively in the workshops. Review of quarters' performance, lessons learned; plan for the next quarter and assessment of projects activities were the agendas discussed during the

workshops.



#### **Annual review workshop**

Another outstanding activity for the year was annual review workshop of SEHAT projects. The workshop held in Kabul in which key staff of projects participated, presented their annual achievements, compared achievements with the annual work plan, and planned for the next year.

**CAF** operation and technical directors and managers participated in the workshop and provided constructive feedbacks and comments for effectiveness and efficiency aspects of the projects.



#### **Operation workshop**

During the reporting period a days operation workshop conducted participated by provincial office and main office staff. CAF policies and procedures as well as contract required points reviewed and action plan prepared for further follow up and compliance with the donor and organization requirements. Also the participants from provincial offices received orientation on the mechanism of third party HMIS verification and HF functionality as well as latest third part

reports. Compliance BPHS-Y.1. with implementation was also focused and all activities reviewed based the on document and action prepared for plan further follow up.



#### **Gender activities:**

One of the important activities of CAF is struggling to improve Gender equality. Some main activities on improving gender balance during the year were: recruitment of female staff, conducting regular meeting about gender awareness, celebration of A March/ national woman days at





the office level, maintaining of kindergarten for children of staff and a female teacher in kindergarten. The most important gender consideration during the year registration of the organization with the ministry of women affaires (MOWA). CAF participated in a workshop, which was held in the ministry of women affaires for celebration of national women day. CAF committed contribute to empowerment of women and girls as a main objective of the ministry of women affairs

and for this purpose designed and prepared some glasses with educational and promotional

messages about women empowerment, which was widely distributed.

#### **Coordination and communication:**



CAF is an active member of national and provincial level forums. Our staff participated in health system strengthening (HSS) forums regularly during the year. CAF is a member of CBHC. HMIS, IYCF and RH taskforce meeting at the MOPH level. In addition, CAF is a member of nutrition and health clusters at the national level. CAF leadership and provincial staff participated regularly and actively in quarterly

BPHS and EPHS review meetings during the reporting period. Furthermore, CAF leadership participated in Health Result Conference; SEHAT review meeting held by World Bank mission;

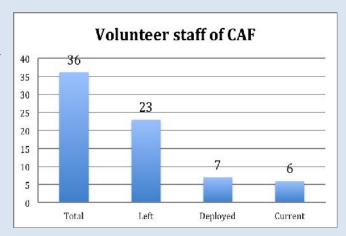
Call to Action gathering where presented m-health and Baby Friendly Village initiatives to donors, MOPH, partners and other CSOs. Also CAF is among steering committee members of Alliance for Health Organizations (AHO). Besides, CAF is an active member of PHCC meetings at the provincial levels where CAF is operating. CAF staff is members of PHO



sub committees – such as RH, CBHC, EPI, and IMCI – and the EPR committee at the provincial levels.

#### **Volunteerism:**

Since its establishment, CAF tried to build the capacity of Afghan youths through provision of volunteerism mechanism in its main and provincial offices. Total of "7 male and female youths employed as volunteer in different departments of the organization. From all, CAF could deploy \9% of volunteers in its main and provincial offices and \0.4\% of volunteers obtained necessary knowledge and skills during their stay in CAF and left for joining other



organizations.

#### **Emergency response:**

Badakhshan, Logar, Daikundi and Takhar are the provinces where the people suffer from natural disasters and disease outbreaks. Being one of the main implementers of health projects in Takhar, Badakhshan, Logar, Daikundi and Kunduz provinces, CAF has actively contributed in response to the emergencies in these provinces. CAF is an active member of Emergency preparedness and Response (EPR) committee at mentioned provinces and managed to respond

effectively and timely in 15 events during the year. During reporting period, the emergencies reported from Badakhshan province and \(^{7}\) emergencies reported from province, which Logar responded properly. Totally, YiYio children under five, Y... female and Y9. male over five received health and nutrition services during post emergency responses Badakhshan and Logar provinces.



#### **Appreciation and recognition:**

During the reporting period, CAF was recognized and appreciated by MSH for the successful implementation of CB-DOTs project in Takhar and Badakhshan provinces. In addition, governmental authorities, Kunduz Imam Sahib District governor, and counsel Kunduz provincial appreciated CAF and SCI for proper implementation of BPHS services in province. Meanwhile, governor and public health director has appreciated CAF's efforts implementation of BPHS project in



Logar province. Also, provincial counsel and public health director of Daikundi has appreciated faithful and quality implementation of hospital services in Daikundi provincial hospital and awarded a certificate of appreciation to CAF. Moreover, CAF's Takhar and Logar project

managers have been awarded with certificate of appreciation by Takhar governor office, Takhar different authorities and Logar public health directorate respectively. Badakhshan governor and provincial counsel have appreciated CAF's activities in all districts of cluster \ of Badakhshan through awarding a certificate. Certificates of appreciation to CAF and its staff through different authorities are enclosed with this report.

#### **Our challenges:**

Less number of standard buildings in the operating provinces is a challenge to quality implementation of health services. Y. HFs in Logar and YT HFs in Badakhshan provinces do not have standard building. Also Daikundi provincial hospital building is not standard and do not have adequate space for proper service delivery as a PH in the province. This problem regularly shared with related





stakeholder to find a solution. In the result, currently two new infrastructures are in process of construction one for Azra CHC+ of Logar and one for Daikundi provincial hospital through government of Japan and government of Afghanistan respectively.

Shortage of female professional staff in remote areas of the provinces is a general challenge in the country. Although Ministry of public health has started community midwifery education and community nursing, a community based programs, in

of the most provinces shortage of female doctors and specialists is a challenges still toward ministry of health public achieve Millennium Development Goals set for Afghanistan. **CAF** has taken



different approaches to fill this gap through exploring qualified female staff abroad the boundaries of Afghanistan such as Tajikistan to overcome this challenge in its operating area and to contribute to goals of ministry of public health. As a bench-mark from most of the developing countries we recommend the ministry of public health of the government to apply a post graduate mandatory services of medical graduates (both MDs and specialists) in the remote areas of the country as a long term solution for unavailability of female professional staff in these areas.

Insecurity in some of the area is a big challenge, which needs effort of multi sectorial teams to reduce its effect on the route of health service provision. CAF as non-political and community based organization provided uninterrupted services to the needy population of the operating insecure areas such as Logar and Kunduz provinces regardless of their political sides. The health facilities in Kunduz, the health facilities in Badakhshan, The H in Daikundi and the health facilities in Logar provinces were functional and providing un-interrupting services to the needy population of the provinces.

Lack of skill and knowledge medical engineering shortage and qualified staff for this purpose is another major challenge in **BPHS** and **EPHS** projects of CAF in the operating provinces. Acquiring medical engineering knowledge requires long term capacity building programs which



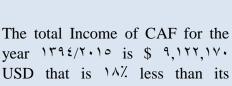
government, ministry of public health, is requested to consider such need of the country in its educational programs.

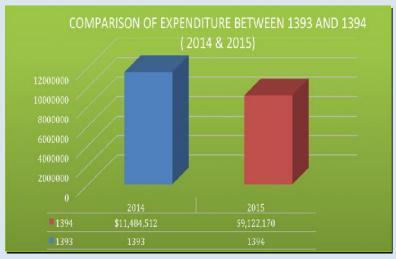
As a health provider in the country, we found that current practice of ministry of public health for selection of NGOs for implementing of BPHS and EPHS projects as a result of quality and cost mechanism is not effective. Most of the contracts to the implementers awarded based on their least cost factor. It is well known that quality of services need enough and proper resources. Therefore, it is recommended to MOPH and donor officials a change in the mechanism – for example; quality based selection mechanism with a range of pre-identified cost – for the future BPHS and EPHS projects contracts.

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY:

CAF financial status has YV% decreases during the reporting period. However, CAF could receive grants for its Badakhshan BPHS projects under SEHAT II from MOPH (Trust Fund)/World

Bank. In addition, CAF signed partnership with MSH and WFP for implementation of community based TB and target supplementary feeding program in Badakhshan province. CAF had expansion in a wide range of provinces through its research projects during the year.





income in  $^{1797}$  and the total expenditure of CAF for the year  $^{1795/7}$  is decreased by  $^{19}$ 6 comparing with the last year. CAF indirect cost rate remained around  $^{13}$ 6 for the fiscal year  $^{1795/7}$ 6 audited by an independent external audit. The reason for the decrement could be due to a slight decrease in the number of projects during the reporting period.

Care of Afghan Families (CAF) Kabul - Afghanistan

TAX REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM DECEMBER 22, 2013 TO DECEMBER 21, 2015 Afghani (AFN)

		Dec, 22	2 2014 to Dec 21, 20	15	Dec 22, 2013 to Dec 21, 2014		
S/No	Description	Amount Collected	Amount Paid to Government	Balance with CAF	Amount Collected	Amount Paid to Government	Balance with CAF
1	Payroll Tax	17,500,598	17,503,102	-	17,814,538	17,812,034	(2,504)
2	Vehicle Tax	2,716,445	2,719,444	-	2,849,132	2,846,133	(2,999)
3	Purchase Tax	2,708,143	2,708,943	-	2,803,277	2,802,477	(800)
4	House Tax	1,587,751	1,587,751	-	1,040,487	1,040,487	-
GRAN	D TOTAL	24,512,937	24,519,240	0	24,507,434	24,501,131	(6,303)

Note: An amount of 6,303 was paid less last year, which is paid this year to the government account.



## STATEMENTS:

#### **Statement of Financial Position:**

Care of Afghar	<b>Families</b>	(CAF)
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Kabul, Afghanistan

Statement of financial position as at December 21, 2015

	F 1394	1394	1393	1393
<u>Note</u>	21 December 2015	21 December 2015	21 December 2014	21 December 2014
	AFN	US\$	AFN	US\$
ASSETS				
TOTAL ASSETS	220,533,394	3,245,525	166,517,217	2,872,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUNDS	220,533,394	3,245,525	166,517,217	2,872,472

#### **Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profits and Losses):**

Care	of A	fghan	Families
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Kabul - Afghanistan

Income Statement for the year ended December 21, 2015				
<u>Note</u>	1394 21 December 2015 AFN	1394 21 December 2015 US\$	1393 21 December 2014 AFN	1393 21 December 2014 US\$
INCOME				
	608,884,241	8,960,769	665,901,823	11,487,008
EXPENDITURE				
	619,851,467	9,122,170	665,901,823	11,487,007
Difficit of income over expenditure for the period	(10,967,226)	(161,401)	(0)	0

#### **Independent Auditor's Report:**

Care of Afghan Families (CAF) Kabul, Afghanistan

Statement of financial position as at December 21, 2015

		1394		1393		
	Note	21 Decemb	er 2015	21 December 2014		
		AFN	USS	AFN	USS	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Receivable from donors	3	6,833,424	100,607	54,720,320	938,882	
Security deposits	4	527,413	7,762	105,626	1,822	
Other assets	5	35,000	515	6,668,321	120,090	
Cash and cash equivalents	6	209,486,386	3,082,908	101,837,169	1,756,722	
	-	216,882,222	3,191,791	163,331,436	2,817,517	
Non - Current assets						
Operating fixed assets	7	3,651,171	53,733	3,185,781	54,956	
TOTAL ASSETS		220,533,394	3,245,525	166,517,217	2,872,472	
LIABILITIES AND FUNDS						
Current liabilities						
Deferred grant income - Restricted	8	147,153,267	2,166,421	92,243,544	1,591,229	
Other payables	9	58,777,071	865,005	47,729,229	823,344	
		205,930,339	3,031,425	139,972,774	2,414,573	
Funds						
Accumulated Core Fund		14,603,055	214,099	26,544,443	457,900	
Contingencies & Commitments					•	
				166,517,217	2,872,47	

Director General M.Naim.Rassa Operation Director Dr. Nasir Ahmad Hamid

#### Care of Afghan Families

Kabul - Afghanistan

Income Statement for the year ended December 21, 2015

		1394	E RECEIVED	139	93
-70	Note	e 21 December 2015		21 December 2014	
		AFN	USS	AFN	USS
INCOME					
Amortization of deferred grant	10	604,635,955	9,429,253	662,049,008	11,420,565
Other income	11	4,248,286	62,521	3,852,815	66,442
		608,884,241	9,491,774	665,901,823	11,487,008
EXPENDITURE					
Direct operating cost	12	523,231,823	7,700,248	377,682,622	6,515,139
Indirect operating cost	13	53,989,330	794,545	45,893,636	791,679
Expenses of sub-grant	14	32,570,688	479,333	65,276,044	1,126,031
Expenses of SEHAT projects	15	10,059,626	148,045	176,904,873	3,051,662
	-	619,851,467	9,122,170	665,757,175	11,484,512
Surplus of income over expenditure		(10,967,226)	(161,401)	144,648	2,495
Accumulated Core Fund brought forward		26,544,443	457,900	26,399,795	473,931
Exchange Loss on Core Fund brought fo	rward	(974,162)	(14,336)	10000	(18,526)
Accumulated Core Funds carried forware	d -	14,603,055	282,162	26,544,443	457,900

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

**Director General** 

M.Naim.Rassa

Operation Director Dr. Nasir Ahmad Hamid



#### Usman Azeem & Co.

Chartered Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPUTATION OF TAX CALCULATION

General Director Care of Afghan Families (CAF) Kabul Afghanistan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of computation of tax contained that the organization collected tax is AFN 2,4512,937 and paid tax is AFN 24,519,240/- presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Ushrah Azeem Son S Co.

Chartered Accountants

Kabul

February 09, 2016

Care of Afghan Families (CAF)

Kabul - Afghanistan

## SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 21, 2015

#### PARTICULARS

SALARIES AND BENEFITS
GOOD AND SERVICES
ASSESTS
SUB-GRANT EXPENSES BARAN
SUB-GRANT EXPENSES SHDP
CAF-BARAN CONSORTIUM EXPENSES
CAF DIRECT EXPENSES PORTION DAIKUNDI
CAF DIRECT EXPENSES PORTION LOGAR
DIRECT EXPENSE FIXED ASSET
TOTAL:

DIRECT COST	CAPITAL COST	SUB-GRANTEE COST	INDIRECT COST
185,603,809			36,386,696
336,915,475	-	-	17,602,635
	712,539	-	-
-		12,902,985	-
		19,667,702	
		the state and	-
		of tested and the	
	Action of the last		

712,539

INDIRECT COST RATE (RATIO)

Indirect Cost 53,989,330 = Direct Cost 522,519,284

522,519,284

10% u \* 44 000.

53,989,330

32,570,688

Director General M.Naim,Rassa Operation Director Dr.Nasir Ahmad Hamid



#### Usman Azeem & Co.

Chartered Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

General Director Care of Afghanistan Families (CAF) Kabul, Afghanistan.

We are engaged to conduct the Audit of the financial statements of CAF for implementations of various project states under activities description from Annexure 1 to Annexure 23 for the period from 22 December 2014, to December 21, 2015 funded by different donors. The financial statements are the responsibility of the CAF's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement resulting from violations of agreement terms, laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

Compliance with agreement terms, laws and regulations applicable to CAF is the responsibility of CAF's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of CAF's compliance with certain provisions of agreement terms, laws and regulations. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions, Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The result of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance that are required to be report to be reported here under international Auditing standards.

This report is intended for the information of CAF and its stakeholders. However, upon release by CAF this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

For and on behalf of

Ton Los

Kabul

February 09, 2016

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#### Registrations



غير دولتي بخش زنان Certificate of Registration For Women

#### Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Ministry of women's Affairs (MOWA) Policy & Plan Department

S/N: (639) Date:

Based on the decision of the NGO Registration Commission of Ministry of Women's Affairs MOWA) is Hereby recognized as an NGO (CAF) authorized to Undertake its activities for women's development and Empowerment at central and provincial levels . This NGO is mandated to implement its activities according to the NGOs legislation and under the supervision of MOWA. In case of any violation or unsatisfactory Performance, the above mentioned NGO will no longer receive MOWA,s support and this certificate is Awarded for one year and is valid from (18/08/1394) to (17/08/1395)

Minister of Women's Affairs

دولت جمهوري اسلامي افغانستان وزارت امور زنان ریاست بالیسی و بلان

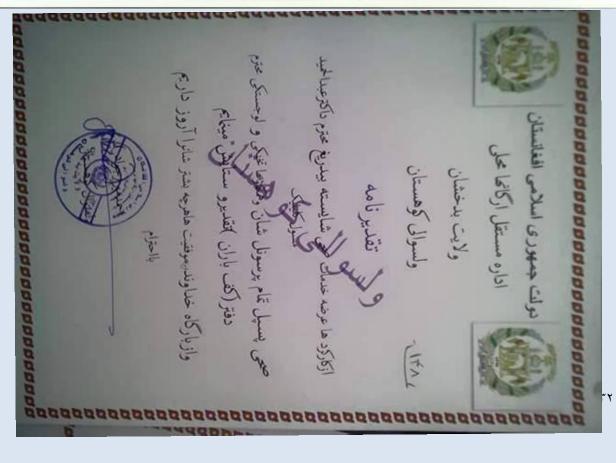
يه استان فيصله کميسيون ئيت انجيو ها وز ارت امور زنان جمهوري اسلامي افغانستان به ثبت موسسه محترم (مواظبت خانواده های افغان) منعیث یک انجیو که به منظور رشد و انتشاف زنان در مرکز و ولایات فعاليت دارند موافقت مي نمايد

دؤسمه محترم مكلف است تا نمام فعالیت های خویش را طبق قانون مؤسسات غیر دولتی تحت نظر این وزارت به پیش برده در صورت تخلُّف از سواد مُتنكَّره از حمایت این وزارت در بخش های گاریشان مستفید نگردیده و تصدیقنامه برای یک سال از تاریخ (۱۳۹۴/-۸/۱۸)

> الى (١٢٩٥/-٨/١٧) مدار/ اعتبار وزارت امور زنان

















#### تصدیق نامه از عمل کرد

به این وسیله ریاست امور زنان ولایت بدخشان تصدیق می دارد از كار موسسه مواظبت خانواده هاى افغان يا كف در قسمت صحت و انکشاف ظرفیت کارمندان صحی و کار کنان صحی زنانه جامعه و ارایه خدمات صحت باروری مطابق مجموعه خدمات اساسی صحی بر ای زنان و مادر ان ولسوالي ها و قريه جات سيزده ولسوالي ولايت بدخشان و آرزوی موفقیت های بیشتر شان را داریم

ريلسه امول رئان ولايت بدخشان











جمهوري اسلامي افغانستان

تاريخ - 1393/10/20

بخش ارگانهای محلی

شــورای ولایتی ولایت دایک ندی

شورای و لایتی و لایت دایکندی بیاس خدمات صادقانه موسسات محترم CAF/SHDP که از طریق شفا خانه و لایتی و لایت دایکندی به این مردم خدمات صحی با کیفیت را ارایه مینمایند ابراز امتنان نموده و برای ایشان موفقیت های هرچه بیشتر را از بارگاه ایزد مننان استدعا مینماید

با احترام





تاريخ - 1393/10/13 جمهوري اسلامي افغانستان وزارت صحت عامه

رياست صحت عامه ولايت دايكندى

رياست صحت عامه و لايت دايكندى از اجراات صادقانه محترم داكتر محمد عارف "تابش" آمرشفا خانه و لاینی در راستای خدمات صحی برای مردم این ولایت اظهار سپاس نموده تقدیر نامه هذا را برای ایشان تقدیم و موفقیت های مزید را از درگاه خداوند بر ایش استدعا

داكتر تيمورشاه "يوسفي"

با احتر امادت ص

رييس صحت عامه و لايت دايكندى





Let's improve the quaity of live among Afghan families

# Care of Afghan Families CAF Annual Report 1892

