

Afghanistan and FAO Achievements and success stories

FAO Representation in Afghanistan
May 2011



The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by FAO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

All rights reserved. Reproduction and dissemination of material in this information product for educational or other non-commercial purposes are authorized without any prior written permission from the copyright holders provided the source is fully acknowledged. Reproduction of material in this information product for resale or other commercial purposes is prohibited without written permission of the copyright holders. Applications for such permission should be addressed to:

Chief
Electronic Publishing Policy and Support Branch
Communication Division
FAO
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy
or by e-mail to:
copyright@fao.org

© FAO 2011

Acronyms

ANSOR	Afghanistan National Seed Organization
EC	European Commission
EIRP	Emergency Irrigation Rehabilitation Project
ERU	Emergency and Rehabilitation Unit
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GCP	Government Cooperation Programme
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
HLP	Horticulture and Livestock Project
HSC	Hambastagi Seed Company
IDS	Integrated Dairy Scheme
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development
IRDP	Irrigation Restoration and Development Project
ISE	Improved Seed Enterprise
ITAP	Immediate and Transitional Assistance Programme
KDU	Kunduz Dairy Union
KKBSE	Khawja Kafter Baba Seed Enterprises
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock
MDG	Millennium Development Gaol
MEW	Ministry of Energy and Water
MoPH	Ministry of Public Health
MT	Metric Tonne
NDB	National Development Budget
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSB	National Seed Board
TAPA	Transitional Assistance Programme for Afghanistan
TCP	Technical Cooperation Programme
UN	United Nations
UTF	Unilateral Trust Fund
VGL	Village Group Leader
VPPG	village poultry producer group

Introduction

Afghanistan became a member of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in 1949. With some of the world's highest levels of under nutrition and poverty, the Afghan government has focused national efforts on improving the livelihoods for all sections of the rural community based upon economically viable activities – food production, off-farm employment and trade.

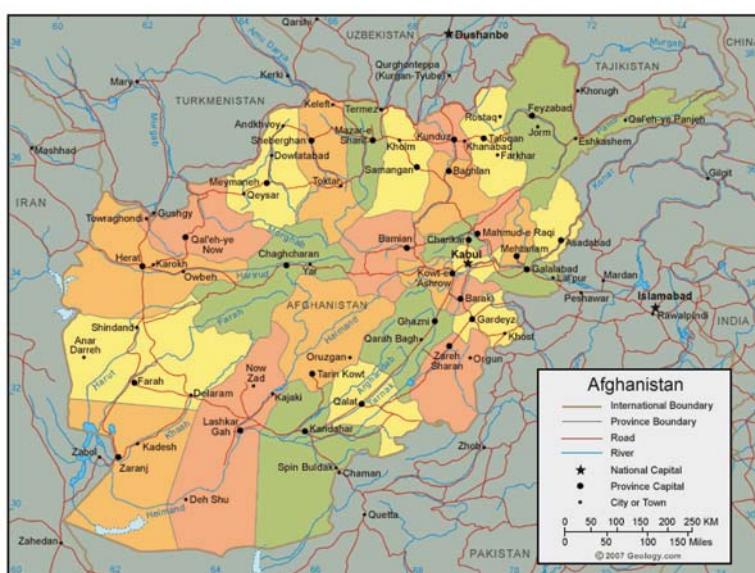
FAO in Afghanistan supports the rehabilitation and development of the agricultural sector and assists the country towards becoming food secure and self-reliant.

Specifically, FAO seeks to: a) assist vulnerable farmers resume their livelihoods; b) improve food security and nutrition; c) ensure sustainable management of natural resources; d) promote sustainable agriculture and rural development; e) contribute to the generation of viable alternative livelihoods; and f) build capacity in the agricultural sector at national and local levels.

The Organization plays a leading role in the UN's coordination of assistance to agriculture in emergency and rehabilitation situations. FAO is the co-chair of the food security and agriculture cluster, and the FAO Emergency and Rehabilitation Unit (ERU) seeks to initiate agricultural rehabilitation and prepare the pathway towards development.

Donors to FAO's programme in Afghanistan include Belgium, the European Commission, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, UN Mission, MDG-Spain and the government of Afghanistan through loans and grant from World Bank and IFAD. FAO has also contributed resources for the development of agriculture in Afghanistan from its own resources under the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP).

Three areas of cooperation are highlighted in this publication: the rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure, improved seed production and distribution, and increased production of dairy products including milk and eggs.



1. Analytical summary

FAO has been active in Afghanistan for many years, focusing traditionally on supporting livestock, natural resource management and cereal crop production.

Unfortunately, after the Russian intervention in 1978 the Organization's interventions were limited, and after the collapse of the communist regime in 1992, FAO operated from Pakistan with very small-scale activities in Afghanistan.

The Organization increased its support to agriculture after the fall of the Taliban government in 2001, given the renewed focus of the international community on supporting national unity and development.

In consultation with the government and other UN agencies, FAO participated in two UN appeals: the Immediate and Transitional Assistance Programme for the Afghan People in 2002 (ITAP) and the Transitional Assistance Programme for Afghanistan (TAPA) for 2003.

Since 2004, FAO has worked with key government ministries to identify the priorities for the agricultural sector in Afghanistan for inclusion in the National Development Budget (NDB) for 2004 and 2005. As a result, many development, rehabilitation and emergency projects have been and are being implemented by FAO, working with three Afghan ministries – the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), the Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW) and the Ministry of Public of Health (MoPH).

1.1 Bringing life-giving irrigation to small farmers

Water is the lifeblood for the people of Afghanistan, not just for living but also for the economy. The economy has traditionally been dominated by agriculture, which now accounts for over half the Gross Domestic Products and employs 66 percent of the Afghanistan's irrigation and other water supply systems, which are vital for the agricultural economy.

Because so much of Afghanistan's infrastructure was destroyed in decades of war and civil strife, rehabilitation of the country's agriculture infrastructure remains a high

priority. Strategically of immense importance is the provision of regular water for farming – in a country traditionally suffering from recurrent droughts, record cold and snowfalls. Consecutive droughts are deepening food insecurity and resulting in significant losses to crop, seed and livestock stocks for the large majority of small farmers.



An FAO emergency project is rehabilitating hundreds of irrigation canals from small to large categories throughout the country to supply water to hundred thousands of hectares of land. In addition, the project aims to recover water losses and promote peoples livelihood with minimized water users disputes on water allocations and distribution.

Due to the long conflict, since 1978 Afghanistan has not produced hydro-meteorological records, therefore the project is currently installing more than one hundred of hydrological stations countrywide to allow proper planning for water resources management and infrastructure development.

The capacity building of hundreds of national staff has also contributed to promote their technical knowledge. Many locals are now gradually taking up responsibilities.

1.2 Variety and seed industry development

Until 2003, efforts in Afghanistan's seed sector were dominated by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and focused mainly on relief activities.

The development of the organized seed industry began with the four-year European Union-funded project to strengthening national seed production capacity in Afghanistan. Phase I of the project was implemented by FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture between January 2003 and December 2006. The second phase of the project started in 2007 financially and will be completed on 31 December 2011 with support of EC.

Seed policy, law and regulations

FAO assisted the government to finalize and adopt a national seed policy. Similarly, FAO assisted in preparing the seed law which has been enacted by the Afghan Parliament in 2009.

Seed production

Adequate facilities have been established for seed multiplication, processing, storage and seed testing. Implementing partners of the seed programme produce about 20 000 MT of certified seed of international quality standards each year and market it to Afghan farmers across the country.

Seed industry commercialization and marketing

Private seed enterprises have been established by the project with a view to encourage entrepreneurship at the local level. There are now 9 seed enterprises operating within the framework of the project and have been organized into an association called the Afghanistan National Seed Organization (ANSOR) with a functional Board of Directors and governed by law.

The enterprises now account for almost all certified seed currently produced and marketed in the country. The enterprises have also begun diversifying into seed production of other more profitable crops in addition to the main wheat crop.

A new project (Euro 13.25 million) funded by the EU under the EU Food Facility Scheme expanded certified seed production to 12 more provinces in the country by supporting existing seed enterprises and establishment of new seed enterprises to boost premium seed production hence increase yield.

1.3 Livelihoods of herders and poultry farmers

Animals have always been an integral part of the Afghan rural way of life. Likewise being a vital source of food, the Afghan diet traditionally includes a substantial amount of meat and milk. Farm animals also provide wool, leather and farm power. Livestock also provide an income. Indeed for many rural families, farm animals may supply the household's only source of cash income.

Over the last nine years, FAO with support of Germany, has practically demonstrated in three locations – Kunduz, Mazar and Kabul, with Italy support in Herat, and also recently with IFAD support in Nangarhar – the opportunities and successes of small-scale integrated dairy production schemes.

The success of the FAO dairy activities has encouraged other institutions to start similar initiatives and dairy development is one of the livestock priorities of the government.

Similarly, poultry projects have showed good results in terms of improvement in the nutritional standard, food security and income generation of vulnerable women in rural communities. FAO developed a very practical module of village poultry production to mitigate poverty of village women and improve the nutritional standards for their families. FAO also developed poultry production training manuals which could be used as practical guideline for rural women on poultry management and husbandry.

2. Selected successful FAO programmes

2.1 Emergency irrigation rehabilitation

The nationwide *Emergency irrigation rehabilitation* project (EIRP) started in June 2004, implemented by the Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW) with the support of FAO and funded by the World Bank. Through this project farmers and their families benefit from improved, reliable and equitably distributed irrigation water which resulted in increased agricultural productivity, better income; improved food security and reduced the vulnerability of farmers to droughts. The programme

assisted in reducing poverty in rural areas; accelerating the transition of the existing agricultural system; and laying the foundation for a dynamic rural economy.

As of December 2010, 711 269 ha of agricultural land are rehabilitated (against a target of 602 050 ha) served by 669 completed out of 775 targeted schemes for rehabilitation. Till end December 2010, the project has exceeded the agricultural land rehabilitation target by 18 percent.

The project monitoring and evaluation recorded that significant outcomes have been achieved by the project, for instance incremental irrigated area has increased by 24 percent, and an average increase in land value of Afghani (AFN) 30 000 per hectare. As a result of direct project intervention, agricultural productivity for major crops has increased for wheat by 55.9 percent, maize by 51.8 percent, rice by 42.4 percent, onion by 159.9 percent and potato by 70.5 percent.

The significant increases in yield, particularly of wheat, have contributed to substantial increases in rural food security, on farm employment and improved poverty alleviation. Moreover, the project has contributed to increased crop production by improving crop intensity by 1.52 times, and maintenance burden to beneficiary farmers has been reduced by 35 percent as a result the provision of systematic capacity building in operations and maintenance to farmers and Mirabs. The other significant contribution is that the project has been instrumental in the reduction of water related disputes by 74.8 percent. This change has promoted community cohesion and solidarity among beneficiaries.

The provision of irrigation water also contributed to increased production of high-valued crops including barley, maize, rice, corn, vegetables, cotton, orchards and horticulture which has potential for foreign exchange earnings. Water disputes have been minimized. The project was able to address equity issues, farmers and water users now have substantial access to water due to emphasis on head works and primary and secondary canal works.

127 out of 174 hydrological stations are under installation across Afghanistan. The network of stations will measure



rainfall, relative humidity, water level, water quality, temperature and sunshine. Remaining 47 in number hydrological stations will be installed under the follow on phase as security situation does not allow installing these stations under EIRP.

In the north of Afghanistan on the Kokcha river in Kunduz and Takhar provinces, a feasibility study for a Lower Kokcha Irrigation and Hydropower Project has been completed in 2010. Once implemented, this project will result in water supplies for about a further 132 000 ha of agricultural land.

In light of the success of EIRP and the huge benefits it continues to bring to ordinary Afghans, the World Bank has allocated additional grants in two batches; US\$28 million in September 2008 and US\$33.5 million in August 2009 with additional scope of works in addition to the US\$75 million original allocation.

Preparation for a follow on phase – *Irrigation Restoration and Development Project* (IRDP) – has already been launched to build upon and scale up activities supported under the EIRP, and support MEW in making a modest start towards developing Afghanistan's water resources for irrigation in closed river basins.

The project would provide support for: (a) rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure; (b) the design and construction of a limited number of multi-purpose small dams and appurtenances, and associated irrigation conveyance and distribution systems in closed river basins; (c) the

establishment of hydro-meteorological facilities and services; and (d) technical assistance for construction supervision and project management as well as capacity building of MEW and beneficiary communities. For IRDP, the World Bank has allocated US\$143.7 million for a six years period on multi-donor funding basis and inter-ministerial coordinated approach.

Capacity development

The project is providing on-the-job training to the counterpart staff in addition to overseas and in-country training sessions. More than 250 staff have been trained. Similarly, the project is imparting operation and maintenance training to the beneficiary communities and so far 401 training sessions have been conducted in which more than 520 Mirabs have been trained from 1 900 villages.

Under EIRP 17 Provincial Water Management Department buildings have been constructed or renovated.

2.2 Developing a viable seed industry

Organized seed industry development began with a four year European Union funded *Strengthening national seed production capacity* (GCP/AFG/018/EC) project of Euro 6 million which was implemented by FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture from January 2003 to December 2006 (Phase 1).

Phase 1 of the project trained farming communities nationwide in seed production techniques, creating a large community of knowledgeable and experienced seed producers. Many varieties were tested before some were released to farmers. The project established a foundation for generation-based seed multiplication and quality control, while pilot initiatives were undertaken in the private sector. A national seeds policy was adopted and an early draft of a seed law was also developed.

Phase 2 of the project, which runs from January 2007 through December 2011, builds upon the achievements and lessons learned in phase one and will increase farmer access to quality certified seeds and planting materials for major staple crops.

The success of the project is clear from the results such as these: more than 60 000 tonnes of certified and quality declared wheat seeds were produced and distributed to farmers nationwide in the past four years; 11 new wheat varieties have been released since 2007, resulting in a significant increase in total national wheat production from the baseline of 3.4 million tonnes in 2006 up to 5.1 million tonnes in 2009.

The seed project implemented several study tours and travelling workshops to train government staff, seed growers, seed enterprises and farmers in seed technology and business management. A total of 1 076 people working in the public and private seed sectors were trained during the last four years. In financial terms, the net return on the initial 62 706 tonnes of certified and quality declared wheat seed that was put into the system came to almost US\$120 million in the same four-year period.

The seed project has established a strong foundation for seed certification in terms of a well-equipped network of testing laboratories and certification of seeds produced by seed suppliers. In the past four years, 30 100 hectares of seed fields were inspected and 7 580 seed samples were tested and certified throughout the country. More than 90 private seed enterprises have entered the market for certified seed production in 28 provinces, covering more than 80 percent of the country. The project also helped to establish a national seed association and three regional committees representing enterprises across the country.

Implementation of the new national seed policy and seed law will have a lasting positive impact on institutional reform within the seed sector of Afghanistan. Both of these were the result of the project. The National Seed Board (NSB) was also set up and provided with support services, while public awareness of certified quality seeds was raised by events like seed fairs.

2.3 Fighting poverty with an integrated dairy initiative

Since October 2002, Germany has been the major sponsor of livestock programmes through GCP/AFG/021/GER *Development of livestock production activities in*

selected districts of Afghanistan and its successor GCP/AFG/032/GER *Training of rural families and technical staff to extend proven animal health and livestock production packages* – completed in March 2005.

Ongoing projects are *Development of Integrated Dairy Schemes in Afghanistan* GCP/AFG/040/GER with a budget of \$3 944 367 (2005-2010), *Development of Integrated Dairy Scheme in Herat* GCP/AFG/046/ITA with \$4 000 000 budget (2007-2012) and *Development of Integrated Dairy Scheme in Nangarhar* UTF/AFG/060/AFG funded by IFAD to the tune of \$3 950 000 (2010 to 2013).

Implemented in close consultation with MAIL, the success of the dairy activities has encouraged other institutions to start similar initiatives.

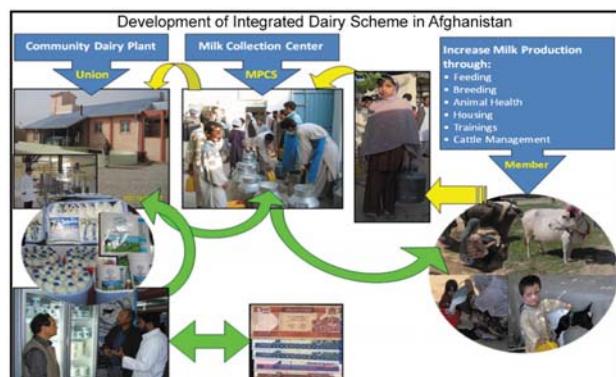
The development of successful dairy schemes is a complex process involving various technical aspects of milk production, milk collection, milk processing and marketing and management. The programme established a network of community-based milk producer cooperative societies and unions. Over 4 200 farm families are involved in the dairy network from Kabul, Logar, Wardak, Kunduz, Balkh, Herat and Nangarhar provinces.

The Integrated Dairy Scheme has changed farmer livelihoods providing a regular income at household level. The increased availability of dairy products has also meant better overall family nutrition. Between 2005 and 2009, incomes per farm family nearly doubled, increasing from US\$371 in 2005 to US\$652 in 2010.

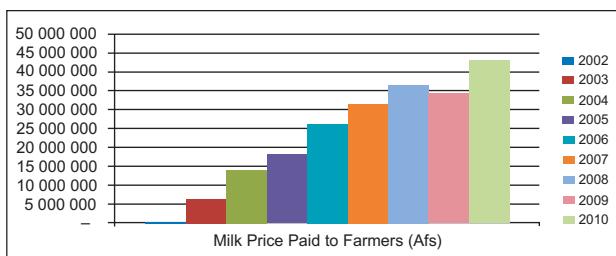
More than 20 students of veterinary and agricultural schools were trained in dairy production, cattle feeding and breeding. A one-week external study tour was organized for 11 dairy union leaders. Some 24 technical staff as well as committee members of the dairy unions were trained in milk collection, processing and marketing.

2.4 Producing more eggs greatly improves family nutrition

Boosting protein in local diets is a very efficient way to fight widespread undernutrition and FAO has been actively involved in backyard poultry development in Afghanistan. Its poultry initiatives have been very



Dairy training sessions



successful in terms of improving nutrition standards and generating income for the vulnerable women in rural communities. Because women are usually the ones in charge of poultry raising and marketing, the projects were set-up as a semi-commercial small-scale poultry project aimed at helping vulnerable rural women in Afghanistan.

FAO has been involved in backyard poultry development in the country since 1999. The following projects have been implemented: *Rural poultry development* GCP/AFG/021/GER and GCP/AFG/032/GER which benefited 10 000 rural women, and *Development of rural poultry production* GCP/AFG/030/USA with 28 000 rural women beneficiaries.

Since 2008, the \$7 million World Bank funded *Horticulture and Livestock Project* (HLP) has an animal production sub-component aimed at improving nutrition and reducing poverty by increasing poultry and egg productivity. The project also contributes to import substitution, helping Afghanistan save vital hard currency.

Among the many achievements of the project during the last two years are the establishment of 265 village poultry producer groups (VPPG) each with one village group leader and two deputies. In addition, 15 primary poultry producer cooperatives have been set up to look after poultry activities in seven districts.

Within a one-year laying period, 13.3 million eggs were produced, with beneficiary families consuming 4.7 million of the eggs they produced.

A recent survey showed that 94 percent of the beneficiaries enrolled in 2009 entered into their second cycle of poultry production in 2010, proving the long-term sustainability of the project.

Finally, with funding provided from an IFAD grant to the government of \$1 138 000, FAO is implementing the project *UTF/AFG/064/AFG Backyard poultry development in Balkh and Jawzjan provinces* targeting 3 000 rural women.

It is expected that both projects produce by the end of 2013 some 50 million eggs and 365 MT of poultry meat, and generating an average yearly income of \$140 to \$160 for each of the participating families, besides greatly improving the family diet and allowing for import substitution.

2.5 Emergency and rehabilitation

An ongoing FAO emergency and rehabilitation project – *Certified wheat seed and fertilizer distribution programme* – is funded by different donors, Japan \$11 million, UN-CERF \$3 million and Belgium \$863 131.

Supporting and improving food security for some 60 000 vulnerable farm families affected by high food prices and drought, the programme has provided each of the beneficiaries spread over 40 districts of 10 provinces (Badakhshan, Ghor, Daikundi, Kunar, Nangarhar, Balkh, Kunduz, Takhar, Kandahar and Laghman) a package of 50 kg certified wheat seed, 100 kg urea and 50 kg DAP fertilizer – which is estimated to have a production potential of 75 520 MT of wheat.

Annex I

Success stories

1. Impact of irrigation rehabilitation on crop production

1.1 Sharif Khil Canal, Sharif Khil village, Jalalabad region, Nangarhar province. Testimony by Malik Haleem and Eng. Omara Khan

Sharif Khil canal had been a victim of Sarkai Konj flooding for decades. During flood seasons the canal bank protection structures get destroyed year after year despite farmers' collective efforts to maintain these structures.

"We even erected a wooden aqueduct to divert the water from Sarkai Konj to agricultural land. This measure did not solve the problem either," says Malik Haleem.

"However our plea for assistance was heeded and a durable solution for our problems found. After intensive consultation with us rehabilitation work started in early 2006 and was completed in December 2006 by FAO. The eroded part of the canal was maintained with reclining wall protecting it from eroding the banks, allowing the water to pass without inflicting any damage.

"After rehabilitation, farmers are saving on time previously spent on maintenance work, and we are not cutting trees for maintenance any more. The water is now flowing continuously during all the seasons enabling us to till more land and produce more crops".

Many poor farmers, like Taleb Jan, son of Jamil Shahk, benefited the most from the rehabilitation of the canal. Taleb Jan owns two Jeribs of land and a small house, and used to earn his living by shepherding other peoples' herds. He is now tilling his land and has managed to harvest 1 100 kg of wheat, and he tends his own five sheep. The rehabilitation of the canal has indeed transformed his life.

Since the [EIRP] intervention, IF HOPE (NGO) for example, has assisted beneficiary farmers to establish apricot, almond and apple orchards in the irrigated areas of the Sharif Khil canal.

Encouraged by the revival of the surrounding communities, a high school was built at the Abezangany Valley for Sharif Khil canal beneficiaries in surrounding villages.

1.2 Mirza Khil Canal, Mirza village, Kama district, Nangarhar province Jalalabad region. Testimony by Malik Haji Jahan Zeeb elder and Mirab.

"Farmers were forced to frequently repair bank protection walls and use plastic sheets to save water from leaking to outlying irrigated areas. But these measures never worked and the problem continued to cause conflict between neighbouring water users and we didn't receive enough irrigation water when our crops needed"

Haji Abdul Ha and Haji Fateh Gul said "We were not able to cultivate our land bordering the banks of the canal for many years."

After the rehabilitation of the protection walls of the eroded parts of the canal banks by the project in February 2007, the conflict between neighbouring farmers was resolved and adversely affected farmers were able to fully utilize their land holdings.

Yaar Mohammad, one of the poorest farmers in the village, who owns 4 Jeribs of land, says "I am able to earn 40 000 Afs (\$800) worth of melons harvested from 2 Jeribs and 20 000 Afs (\$400) from onions in 1 Jerib of my land. It was barely possible to cultivate even a third of my land before repairs were carried out [by the FAO's EIRP]."

"My income has increased and I am able to pay for my children's school stationery and books," Yaar Mohammad says.

1.3 Shakiban Canal, H-36 Herat province HC-709. Mirab: Gholam Rasul Khan. Testimony by: Said Yahyah

"From the very start of the idea of rehabilitation, we [the beneficiary farmers] thank the leadership of our Mirab, because we were involved in important decisions taken from the planning through to completion. A committee was then created from among the beneficiaries to monitor the day to day construction activities in collaboration with resident site engineer to ensure that construction and related repair works are carried out properly and according to the design. The contractors were also obliged to employ skilled and unskilled labour from among us in order to gain skills for future operation and maintenance activities.

"Irrigation water was not sufficiently flowing towards the mid and down-stream sections of the canal due to destruction of structures built to prevent waste and allow flow of water without wastage. As a result, irrigated land area was much less than the potential, and continued to decrease year after year particularly in the mid and tail-ends of the canal. The problem affected our income and livelihood so much that disputes among farmers worsened. Some poor downstream farmers were even forced to migrate.



"After rehabilitation – thanks to FAO and the wisdom of our Mirab and our community – sufficient water started to flow efficiently to the mid and lower streams. It was then possible for us to prepare and farm our land.

Discords among farmers decreased and our livelihood started to gradually improve. Grazing areas and vegetation surrounding the canal also started to quickly recover. Consequently, encouraged by these positive changes, farmers are now buying livestock and diversifying to grow fruits and vegetables for their families and for community consumption. A lot of pain has been avoided, particularly the hardships and dangers we used to face during the too many maintenance "ashuras."

1.4 Maloma canal in Karokh district of Herat province

One of the schemes which is recently rehabilitated under EIRP is Maloma canal in Karokh district of Herat province with a capacity of 2 m³/sec. Dawandar Wash is feeding this canal. According to the beneficiaries the scheme has a 280 years old history and was built by the community with very simple hand tools available at that time. This canal is the only source of water for irrigation as well as drinking for four main villages with 1 330 households. The main crops grown are wheat, barley, mung bean and alfalfa.

During the conflict period this irrigation scheme suffered from direct and indirect impacts of the war such as bombing, lack of proper maintenance due to farmers' displacement or migration, erosion, river regime change and etc.

Before rehabilitation, the community had to repair the intake and some other parts of the canal with available local material and means every year. This yearly routine repair took around 40-50 days and each day occupying at least 80-100 farmers [instead of working in the farm]. The yearly damage of the canal prior to rehabilitation not only prevented water flow in the canal for irrigation but also limited it for drinking purposes only. The children and women had to fetch water for drinking 5 to 10 km away from the village. Following rehabilitation of the scheme, only 10 farmers will work for 10 days each per year for routine operation and maintenance of the canal.

The rehabilitation of the scheme is composed of 12 structures. The assessment made after such rehabilitation shows that the scheme brought 60 percent more land (from 1 500 ha to 2 500 ha) under irrigation.

2. Seed industry development

2.1 Haji Lal Jan Seed Enterprise

This is exactly the sort of story that is relevant to the future of agriculture in Afghanistan and shows how rural farmers could develop successful businesses and create attractive financial gains – even though it is not about poppy! In fact, it is all about wheat, the country's most important food crop.

The entrepreneurial thinking and business development process illustrates what could be done with many of the country's important food crops. Until recently, wheat was considered a less profitable crop with limited appeal to commercial seed companies since the farmers could save their own seed and were therefore thought not to be interested in buying seed that is produced by others especially the private sector.

But that has all changed with the introduction of certified wheat seed of international quality standards by the EU funded seed project being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and FAO. Certified wheat seed has now become highly sought after throughout the country and the reason for this is largely the clearly defined high quality attribute of the seed in terms of its purity and germination, freedom from disease, high yield advantage and suitability for bread making.

Behind this change in perception are key farmers such as Haji Lal Jan in Chadara District of Kunduz province. He established the Khawja Kafter Baba Seed Enterprises

(KKBSE) with 10 members and 45 contract seed growers in surrounding villages and began producing and selling certified wheat seed in 2005. By 2007, KKBSE sold 530 MT certified seed and was turning over \$220 000 with 15 percent profit margin. By 2010, the enterprise had 240 contract growers and produced 1 860 MT with turnover soaring to over US\$1 million. The company soon became well known and began diversifying production beyond wheat to other major food crops. Now a whole lot of competitors are emulating KKBSE's example and climbing on the bandwagon for producing and marketing certified seed.

At the September 2010 Annual Production Planning Workshop in Kabul, KKBSE received the prestigious *Enterprise of the Year* award for technical efficiency and cost effectiveness. What KKBSE has done with wheat can just as equally be applied to the country's rice, maize, pulse crops, potato and a wide range of other vegetable types. The key to excellence is a combination of quality consciousness and skill in business management, which are ideals KKBSE strives to uphold.

2.2 New private enterprises driving seed industry growth in Afghanistan

Private sector participation in the Afghanistan seed industry is new. It all began in 2004 when eight pilot small-scale enterprises were established in five provinces of Afghanistan with the technical assistance of FAO and financial support of the European Union.

All these enterprises are doing well and after only three seasons, they now account for over 50 percent of all certified wheat produced and sold in the country. These certified seeds are of international quality standards and tested in 5 well equipped laboratories located in the main agricultural regions of Afghanistan.

Hambasti Seed Company (HSC) located at Gulbafa village in Gozara district of Herat province is one of the leading new small-scale private enterprises that demonstrate outstanding results. Besides a modern seed cleaning plant and storage facility provided by FAO as start-up support, the enterprise covers all other operational costs on its own including funds for the purchase of raw seed from contract growers, labour and



transportation costs, packaging and chemical treatment costs, and quality control and sales costs.

With a membership of 12 entrepreneurial farmers, HSC buys foundation seed each year and contracts farmers in surrounding villages of Gozara district for the production of certified seeds under strict technical supervision of the company and guidance of FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture. In doing so, the number of contracted farmers has increased from 28 in 10 villages during 2005 to 75 in 25 villages during 2008 thus spreading benefits across the community.

In terms of seed production, HSC increased its total output and sales of certified seed from 318 tonnes in 2005 to 776 tonnes in 2007 and earns a reasonable profit margin of 28 percent after accounting for all costs.

Apart from wheat, HSC has its eyes on seeds of other profitable crops such as vegetables. Of prominence is a traditional highly delicious egg plant variety preferred by farmers in the Herat area. HSC has begun small-scale seed production of this variety and it is going like hot cake. Such could surely get farmers off opium production.

It is in the hands of small businesses like Hambastagi that the future of the Afghanistan seed industry lies. The FAO seed project is helping to lay a strong foundation for a sustainable organized seed industry and the prospects look strong.

2.3 Premium seeds are boosting yields

With just over € 13 million in funds from the European Union, FAO launched a two-year project in May 2009 to expand the production and use of certified seed for wheat and other major food crops throughout the country. The project supports the long-term seed industry development strategy put in place by the Government.

It also builds on an ongoing EC-funded project aimed at accelerating certified seed production and marketing in Afghanistan. Thanks to the success of this project's initial phase, which provided basic start-up support to eight pilot seed enterprises in 2004, 29 more private seed enterprises have been set up in 11 provinces. FAO has

been implementing the project's second phase since 2007.

Efficient seed cleaning and packaging machines are essential for a seed enterprise, as are good storage facilities. Funds from the project are being used to purchase and/or repair equipment so that the enterprises can process and store seed properly.

FAO is working to create 20 new seed enterprises in 17 additional provinces to ensure more farmers have access to certified seeds. FAO is also supporting the enterprises to diversify seed production to help pave the way for long-term profitability and sustainability.

Training is an essential component of the project. Community seed assistants and staff from the Agricultural Research Institute for Afghanistan (ARIA) and the Improved Seed Enterprise (ISE) have received training on breeder, foundation and certified seed production, crop handling and field management, while 22 farmers from 11 newly created wheat seed enterprises have received business training based on the 'Small-Scale Seeds Enterprise – Startup and Management' manual.

Training on the use of equipment and machinery such as seed drills, tractors and seed cleaning plants has also gotten underway, while six farmer field days, bringing together farmers and technical staff, have been organized on the topics of seed quality control, seed processing and improved agronomical practices for wheat seed production.

It is through the use of improved varieties of certified seed that Afghanistan hopes to boost wheat yields by about 30 percent in irrigated areas, helping not only to feed more people but to strengthen the country's seed stocks.

3. Dairy case studies

3.1 Mazar-i-Sharif

"I am Nasrullah (Mr) from Chilgazi village in Dahdadi district of Balkh province. I have nine children and own 1 000 m² land. Prior to 2007 my main economic activity centred on crop husbandry and I had no cow. I had

difficulty in feeding my family, supporting my children for education, and buying food (rice, oil, cereal, meat and dairy products).

"In 2007 I heard about the *Integrated dairy schemes* project through the milk producers' cooperative society and I decided to join them. Since I joined the Union my life has changed.



"I have one dairy cow and two heifers reared as a replacement stock. I now have a daily income of AFN 180 from milk sales. I deliver 12 litres of milk to the village milk collection centre. One litre of milk is used to feed my children and one litre of milk is used to make yoghurt. I also sell 50 kg of manure at AFN150 every three days.

"Hundred percent of the income from selling milk and manure directly goes to my wife who makes the decisions on how the money is spent. The income is spent on animal feed, stationery of children, treatment and food items. I and my family yearn to increase our cows and milk production."

3.2 Kunduz

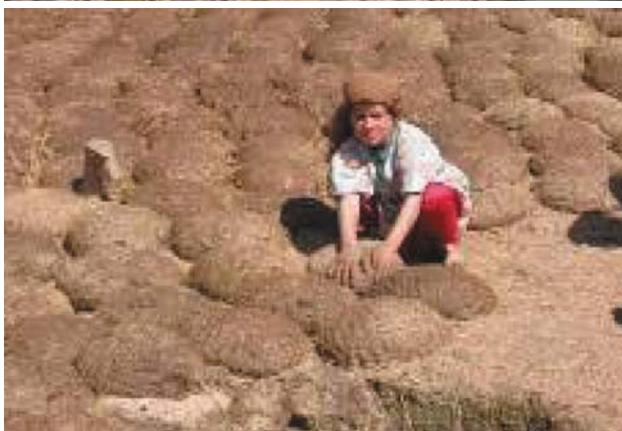
Mr Hizbulah is an orphan, poor farmer and the only bread-and-butter winner of his family. They are nine members altogether and living in a medium type house made of mud in Zarkharid suburb of Kunduz city. He is a small land holder (about 2 Jeribs) and leased land for growing local crops to feed his family. He also had a cow



which provided milk for the family and dung cake as a means of fuel. He uses part of his own land for the cultivation of fodder for feeding cows.

Since the FAO dairy project began in 2005 in Kunduz he has become a member of the dairy cooperative and sells his surplus milk to the Kunduz Dairy Union. In this way he converts part of his products into cash to meet other domestic needs.

Other family members like his mother, sisters and brothers take part in the dairy farm. He is quite happy with the animal health and breed improvement programme. He timely treats and vaccinates his animals and obtained an improved heifer and two other calves. He also purchased another local cow with his savings from milk sale.



He is more than happy with his business. His young sisters and brothers are in school and all their needs like pen, pencil, books and seasonal cloths are covered through this activity.

They also buy their daily domestic needs with cash obtained from KDU on weekly basis like sugar, tea, soap, medicine etc.

Mr Hizbullah has on average surplus milk of 13 litres which he delivers to the milk collection centre. He earns on average AFN 156 daily from selling milk to KDU.

Mr Hizbullah's mother has saved AFN7 650 (\$178) from the sale of dung cake to her neighbours. Now this money is in her hand and these savings can be used in the future.

4. Backyard poultry development case studies

4.1 A woman beneficiary assisted her husband to procure a three-wheeler from savings obtained from eggs sales in Poshti Bagh Ulia village of Dehdadi district in Balkh province

Zulfa is a 40 years old woman who has a husband, three sons and two daughters. She attended FAO poultry training and was selected as Village Group Leader (VGL) for her Village Poultry Producers' Group (VPPG) because of her intelligence, innovative spirit and interest. She received a poultry production starter kit as a grant from the FAO project after completion of three months training.

Now she is looking after her birds very carefully and she is following all instructions given by the technical staff of poultry project. As she provides balanced feeding to her birds and carries out all the vaccination recommended for birds by the poultry project, all her layers are in good and healthy condition. Now all 15 birds are laying and she is collecting daily 13 to 15 eggs from her birds, allowing her to save about AFN30.00 to 35.00 (\$0.6 to \$0.8) per day from egg sales, with the rest of the eggs consumed by family members.

She is selling eggs to a village grocery located in her village and is saving part of the money received from selling of eggs. She gave AFN7 500 (\$167) to her husband and he utilized it as initial payment to purchase a Zarang, a three-wheeler motorbike. Her husband was very happy with his wife's contribution and he is now earning an additional daily income of AFN300.00 to 500.00 (\$8.6-11) by transporting various items from the village to the nearest town.



4.2 Expansion of layer from backyard to commercial

Mrs Najiba belongs to a poor family and is living in Sabziposh village in Ayabak district of Samangan province. Her husband has no steady work and tries daily to find work in a small nearby town. Some days he is successful but at other days he returns home feeling hopeless. Mrs Najiba has six children and all of them are of school age.



From top to bottom: The commercial layer flock owned by Mrs Najiba; Mrs Najiba and some of her children with eggs produced on the farm

From top to bottom: Collecting eggs from the cooperative; her husband and son are also assisting in her poultry activities; and her proud husband on the motorbike

After a base line survey conducted by the FAO poultry project, Mrs Najiba was selected for a three months training in 2009 and received a poultry production starter kit.

She now has 120 hens and sells every day 80 to 90 eggs, making on average AFN480 to 540 (US\$10-13) each day. She also has additional income from selling extra cockerels to people in her village. She is using the income to buy food and other family needs such as school books for her children's education. Furthermore, eggs are now a regular item in their daily family meal especially for children.

List of selected FAO closed projects

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	LTU Holder	Budget (US\$)
External Evaluation of WFP Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (Mission 2376)	COOP/AFG/Y/135941	2004-05	2004-05	2006-05	TCIP	Carloni, A.	Pit, L.	86 284
SPFS in Afghanistan: Exploratory Formulation Mission	SPFM/AFG/2201	2002-11	2002-11	2003-03	TCIP	–	Kobakiwal, A.	33 044
Special Programme for Food Security (SPFS) in Afghanistan – Preparatory Phase for Community-Based Food Production Capacity Building	SPFP/AFG/2301	2003-06	2003-10	2009-03	TCOS	Bordet, D.	Tekie, T.	919 993
Progressive Control of Major Transboundary Animal Disease in Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries	TCP/AFG/0065	2000-07	2000-08	2002-07	AGAH	Ward, D.	Hotte, E.	11 304
In-Service Training of Milk Plant Staff	TCP/AFG/0101	1981-07	1981-11	1982-11	AGA	–	–	80 000
Earthquake and Floods	TCP/AFG/0152	1991-02	1991-03	1991-05	TCEO	–	–	57 000
TCP Facility for FAORs	TCP/AFG/0166	2001-11	2001-12	2002-11	FAPAK	Adhikarya, R.	Adhikarya, R.	13 000
Apiculture Development	TCP/AFG/2201	1982-11	1982-10	1984-10	AGS	–	–	73 445
Support to Agriculture Rehabilitation Strategy and Programmes	TCP/AFG/2251	1992-06	1992-09	1994-09	DDCD	–	–	211 800
Workshop in Hungary on Increased Agricultural Production Through Small and Large-Scale Farming	TCP/AFG/2302	1983-05	1983-05	1983-06	ESH	–	–	7 483
Emergency Monitoring and Control of Locusts in Northern Afghanistan (ex-Advance Allocation)	TCP/AFG/2801	2003-01	2002-03	2003-12	AGPP	Monard, A.	Bauer, A.	391 000
Promoting Institutional and Human Resource Capacity of Government Institutions in the Agricultural and Rural Sector	TCP/AFG/2902	2002-11	2003-03	2004-09	TCAS	Feiler, G.	Verniau, S.	374 720

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Emergency Protection of Kuchi Livelihoods through Providing Feed and Veterinary Care to Nucleus Breeding Flocks	TCP/AFG/2903	2003-01	2003-01	2004-05	TCEO	–	Bauer, A.	397 737
Support to Forestry Sector Rehabilitation	TCP/AFG/3001	2004-10	2004-11	2007-04	FOPE	Blanchez, J.	Tekie, T.	371 517
Strengthening seed and plant health inspectorate capacity	TCP/AFG/3101	2006-12	2007-08	2009-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Tekie, T.	420 000
TCP Facility	TCP/AFG/3102	2007-09	2007-11	2008-03	FAAFG	–	Tekie, T.	109 097
Training in Agricultural Censuses and Surveys	TCP/AFG/4401	1984-01	1984-04	1984-07	n.a.	–	–	30 007
Assistance in the Establishment of Two Agricultural Production Cooperatives	TCP/AFG/4402	1984-06	1984-07	1984-07	ESH	–	–	2 542
Assistance to Agricultural Cooperative Sector	TCP/AFG/4503	1985-09	1986-04	1986-10	ESH	–	–	35 911
Animal Rabies Control	TCP/AFG/4551	1995-05	1995-06	1997-06	AGAH	–	–	161 000
Promotion of Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Programmes	TCP/AFG/4552	1995-10	1996-03	1997-03	AGPC	–	–	384 000
Promotion of Farmer's Participation through the Implementation of Animal Health and Production Improvement Modules (AHPIM)	TCP/AFG/4553	1995-12	1996-01	1997-10	AGAH	–	–	181 000
Rinderpest Prevention and Control Programme	TCP/AFG/6611	1996-06	1996-07	1998-07	AGA	–	Hotte, E.	304 000
Support to Rural Broadcasting Programme	TCP/AFG/6701	1977-01	1977-02	1977-02	n.a.	–	–	16 050
Practical Training for the Improvement of Services for Agro-Chemical and Veterinary Medicine Division of the AFC	TCP/AFG/6702	1977-05	1977-07	1978-06	AGS	–	–	189 000
Practical Training in Seed Industry at Tarnak Seed Multiplication Farm	TCP/AFG/6703	1977-03	1977-05	1978-04	n.a.	–	–	206 000
Rehabilitation of the Kabul Milk Plant	TCP/AFG/6751	1987-06	1988-06	1989-12	AFF	–	–	84 899

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Training Assistance to the Data Collection and Mapping Centre ** Cancelled **	TCP/AFG/6752	1987-10	1987-12	1988-11	AGR	-	-	131 000
Strengthening Agricultural Construction	TCP/AFG/6753	1987-12	1988-03	1989-01	AFF	-	-	130 000
Revival of Veterinary Vaccination Campaign Group	TCP/AFG/8801	1978-04	1978-05	1978-12	AGA	-	-	100 000
Kunar Wood Utilization Development and Demonstration	TCP/AFG/8802	1978-10	1979-05	1981-05	n.a.	-	-	200 000
Supply of Foundation Wheat Seed	TCP/AFG/8903	1979-08	1979-08	1979-10	AGP	-	-	150 000
Rehabilitation of Sustainable Potato Production in Afghanistan	TCP/AFG/8921	1999-05	1999-10	2001-08	AGPC	-	Hotte, E.	245 000
Rehabilitation of Kabul Milk Plant (Phase II)	TCP/AFG/9051	1990-01	1990-01	1990-12	AGAM	-	-	192 000
Progressive Control of Major Transboundary Animal Disease in Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries (recoded from TCP/AFG/0065)	TCP/AFG/9065	2000-07	2000-07	2001-06	AGAH	-	Hotte, E.	248 334
Support to Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) for the Preparation of a Regional Programme for Food Security	TCP/INT/2902	2003-03	2003-07	2005-06	TCAR	Ahmed, M.	Santana, C.	320 196
EMPRES Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Disease operations (ECTAD) – Coordination	TCP/INT/3010	2004-11	2004-11	2006-07	AGAH	-	Burgeon, D.	370 052
Diagnostic laboratory and surveillance network coordination for control and prevention of avian influenza in South Asia	TCP/RAS/3008	2004-08	2004-08	2006-07	AGAH	Lubroth, J.	Burgeon, D.	394 444
Strategies for National Agricultural Development – Horizon 2010. One-Day National Workshop	TCP/RAS/8921	1999-12	2000-01	2001-12	TCA	Cismundi, O.	Sterringa, J.	150 000
Procurement of Eight(8) Rubb Halls (Prefabricated Warehouses) for Safe Storage of Seed and Fertilizer	OSRO/AFG/001/NOR	2000-06	2000-06	2001-03	TCEO	-	Bauer, A.	167 856

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Emergency Provision of Essential Livestock Feed and Animal Health Inputs to Drought-Affected Farmers	OSRO/AFG/002/SWI	2000-08	2000-08	2001-03	TCEO	–	Bauer, A.	100 002
Emergency Procurement of Cereal Seeds in Central Highlands of Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/003/EC	2000-11	2000-11	2001-07	AGPS	–	Bauer, A.	310 000
Distribution of Wheat and Chickpea Seed Fertilizer to Drought-Affected Farmers in Samangan Province	OSRO/AFG/101/GER	2001-04	2001-04	2002-03	AGLL	–	Bauer, A.	215 163
Provision of Essential Inputs to Support Drought and War Affected Farmers in Northern and Northeastern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/102/EC	2001-12	2001-12	2002-05	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Cesaretti, F.	509 091
Emergency Provision of Essential Input to Support Drought and War Affected Farmers in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/103/USA	2001-06	2001-06	2003-06	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Mangjone, D.	500 000
Distribution of Essential Inputs (Seed, Fertilizer and Equipment) for Seed Multiplication in Central Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/104/I/RE	2001-07	2001-07	2002-06	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Cesaretti, F.	214 000
Emergency seed procurement for drought and war affected farmers in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/105/SWI	2001-08	2001-08	2002-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Mangjone, D.	100 000
Coordination and Implementation of Emergency Agricultural Relief and Rehabilitation Programmes in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/107/NET	2001-12	2001-12	2003-06	AGAH	Ward, D.	Guerrieri, F.	1 000 000
Facilitating the Reintegration Process of Returning Refugees and IDP Families Through the Provision of Agricultural Kits	OSRO/AFG/108/EC	2002-01	2002-01	2002-06	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Bauer, A.	1 000 000

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Strengthening the Food Security Situation of Resilient War and Drought Affected Farm Families Through the Emergency Distribution of Wheat and Fertilizer in the Northern Province	OSRO/AFG/109/USA	2001-12	2001-12	2004-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Mangjone, D.	1 095 000
Coordination and Implementation of Emergency Agricultural Relief Programme in Northern and Central Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/110/NOR	2001-12	2002-01	2003-12	AGLL	Van Den Bergen, T.	Mangjone, D.	790 000
Establishment of a Food Security Surveillance Unit and Integrated Support to Spring Seed Distribution and Water Resources Management to Drought and War Affected Rural Population	OSRO/AFG/111/USA	2002-02	2002-02	2004-12	ESAF	Kinlay, D.	Mangjone, D.	2 500 000
Facilitating the reintegration process of returning refugees and IDP families through the provision of the agricultural kits	OSRO/AFG/112/GER	2002-01	2002-01	2003-12	AGLL	Van Den Bergen, T.	Mangjone, D.	500 000
Facilitating the Re-integration of Returning Refugees and IDP Families Through the Provision of Agricultural Kits	OSRO/AFG/113/REF	2002-02	2002-02	2003-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Guerrieri, F.	165 600
Strengthening FAO's Capacity to Deliver a Coherent Programme Support for the Medium-term Rehabilitation of the Agricultural Sector in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/201/UK	2002-03	2002-03	2003-06	TCEO	–	Marchesich, R.	2 842 000
Emergency Monitoring and Control of Locust and Sumppest in Northern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/202/USA	2002-03	2002-03	2004-12	AGPP	Elliott, C.	Mangjone, D.	305 000

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Facilitating the re-integration of returning refugees and IDP families through the provision of agricultural kits	OSRO/AFG/204/BEL	2002-06	2002-06	2003-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Guerrieri, F.	500 000
Procurement and processing of quality declared wheat seed from contracted seed producers in Afghanistan for re-distribution to most needy farmers in Southeastern, Southwestern and Central Afghanistan for autumn 2002 season	OSRO/AFG/205/ITA	2002-06	2002-06	2003-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Cesaretti, F.	1 218 400
Procurement and processing of quality declared wheat seed from contracted seed producers in Afghanistan for re-distribution to most needy farmers in Northern and Central Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/206/GER	2002-06	2002-06	2003-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Mangione, D.	1 230 570
Provision of farm inputs to facilitate the resumption of small-scale agricultural activities in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/207/KUW	2002-05	2002-07	2003-06	AGLL	Van Den Bergen, T.	Cesaretti, F.	200 000
Procurement and Processing of Quality Declared Wheat Seed from Contracted Seed Producers in Afghanistan for Re-distribution to most Needy Farmers in Northern and Central Afghanistan for Autumn 2002 Season	OSRO/AFG/208/NOR	2002-06	2002-06	2003-12	AGLL	Van Den Bergen, T.	Mangione, D.	536 350
Coordination of emergency agricultural relief operations in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/209/GER	2002-07	2002-07	2002-12	TCEO	–	Guerrieri, F.	169 014
The Netherlands Contribution to ITAP 2002/03	OSRO/AFG/210/NET	2002-10	2002-10	2003-12	AGLW	Denecke, H.	Mangione, D.	4 717 000

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Procurement and processing of quality declared wheat seed from contracted seed producers in Afghanistan for re-distribution to most needy farmers in Western and Northern rainfed areas of Afghanistan for autumn season 2002	OSRO/AFG/211/SWI	2002-08	2002-08	2003-09	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Mangjone, D.	563 000
Italian voluntary contribution to ITAP 2002/03 in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/212/ITA	2002-09	2002-09	2007-12	AGLW	Denecke, H.	Marchesich, R.	4 644 200
Emergency assistance to vulnerable farmers in Central and Eastern Provinces of Afghanistan through the provision of basic agricultural inputs for autumn season 2003	OSRO/AFG/301/BEL	2003-06	2003-05	2004-01	AGLL	Van Den Bergen, T.	Guerrieri, F.	537 057
Provision of Staple Foodcrop Seeds for the 1993/94 Planting Season	OSRO/AFG/301/EEC	1993-06	1993-06	1995-11	AGPD	–	Bauer, A.	882 729
Emergency assistance to vulnerable farmers in Northern, Northeastern Provinces of Afghanistan through the provision of basic agricultural inputs	OSRO/AFG/302/SWI	2003-06	2003-06	2004-05	AGLL	Van Den Bergen, T.	Guerrieri, F.	700 000
Emergency assistance to returning IDPs and refugees through the provision of basic agricultural inputs	OSRO/AFG/303/NOR	2003-06	2003-06	2004-05	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Mangjone, D.	511 000
Assistance to coordination of relief operations and provision of basic agricultural inputs to returning IDPs and refugees	OSRO/AFG/304/GER	2003-11	2003-11	2004-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Mangjone, D.	1 298 880
Vaccination campaign for livestock in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/305/USA	2003-08	2003-08	2004-01	AGAH	Ward, D.	Mangjone, D.	469 428
Sandstorm recovery emergency project and rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructures in Shi-e-Koh and Lash-i-Juwain districts, Farah Province	OSRO/AFG/306/EC	2003-12	2003-12	2004-07	AGLW	Denecke, H.	Guerrieri, F.	400 000

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Emergency assistance to vulnerable farmers in Northern and Northeastern provinces of Afghanistan through the provision of basic agricultural inputs	OSRO/AFG/307/SWI	2003-07	2003-07	2004-02	AGLL	Van Den Bergen, T.	Mangione, D.	58 722
Support to Agrometeorology Activities of the Food and Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Information Management and Policy Unit (FAAHM) in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/309/USA	2004-01	2003-10	2004-12	SDRN	Gommes, R.	Mangione, D.	398 475
Urgent Provision of Fertilizer to Farmers in Southwestern and Southeastern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/401/NET	1994-01	1994-01	1995-03	AGLD	–	Bauer, A.	250 633
Support to vulnerable populations in target areas at risk through provision of agricultural inputs for 2004 autumn and 2005 spring campaigns	OSRO/AFG/402/GER	2004-07	2004-07	2005-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Cesaretti, F.	2 912 388
Emergency Procurement of Fertilizer to Assure In-Country Production of Major Crops	OSRO/AFG/402/SWE	1994-03	1994-03	1996-10	AGLD	–	Bauer, A.	1 102 151
Support to vulnerable populations in target areas at risk through distribution of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2004 autumn, 2005 spring campaigns	OSRO/AFG/403/SWI	2004-07	2004-07	2005-06	AGLL	Van Den Bergen, T.	Cesaretti, F.	1 185 185
Rebuilding agricultural markets in Afghanistan (RAMP)	OSRO/AFG/405/USA	2004-03	2004-03	2005-02	AGPP	Elliott, C.	Mangione, D.	606 651
Emergency procurement of 12 696 litres of pesticides for the 2004 locust control campaign in northern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/406/NOR	2004-03	2004-03	2005-03	AGPP	Elliott, C.	Guerrieri, F.	141 643
Emergency procurement of pesticides for the 2004 locust control campaign in northern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/407/SWI	2004-04	2004-04	2005-06	AGPP	Elliott, C.	Guerrieri, F.	75 057

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Provision of storage facilities and equipment to vulnerable households and rural communities in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/408/GER	2004-09	2004-11	2006-08	AGST	Mazaud, F.	Marchesich, R.	2 406 739
Support to vulnerable population in drought-affected areas through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2005 spring planting season	OSRO/AFG/410/SWI	2004-10	2004-10	2005-06	AGLL	–	Cesaretti, F.	262 009
Emergency procurement of 15 000 litres of pesticides for the 2005 locust control campaign in northern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/411/SWI	2004-12	2004-12	2005-11	AGPP	–	Mangione, D.	167 712
Distribution of Quality Seed and Fertilizer in Food Deficit Areas	OSRO/AFG/501/SWI	1996-01	1996-01	1998-10	AGPS	–	Bauer, A.	203 628
Emergency locust and sunn pest control in northern Afghanistan and capacity building of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Department (PPQD), Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (MAAH)	OSRO/AFG/502/USA	2005-03	2005-03	2006-06	AGPP	–	Cesaretti, F.	1 979 719
Emergency procurement of inputs for the 2005 Sunn pest control campaign in northern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/503/NOR	2005-01	2005-01	2005-12	AGPP	–	Cesaretti, F.	384 912
Emergency procurement of pesticides for the 2005 Sunn pest control campaign in northern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/504/UINA	2005-04	2005-04	2006-03	AGPP	–	Mangione, D.	220 962
Support to vulnerable populations in target areas at risk through distribution of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2005 autumn, 2006 spring campaigns	OSRO/AFG/505/SWI	2005-08	2005-07	2006-12	AGLL	–	Marchesich, R.	1 200 000
Central Highlands Environmental Watershed Protection Project	OSRO/AFG/506/WFP	2005-10	2005-11	2007-03	FOPE	–	Marchesich, R.	579 150
Emergency plant protection for small farmers in northern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/601/NOR	2006-03	2006-03	2007-02	AGPP	–	Marchesich, R.	501 795

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Emergency surveillance, laboratory diagnosis and medication of H5N1 suspected areas	OSRO/AFG/603/UNA	2006-05	2006-05	2006-12	AGAH	–	Tekie, T.	25 000
Support to vulnerable populations in drought-affected areas through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2006 autumn and 2007 spring planting seasons	OSRO/AFG/605/CHA	2006-08	2006-09	2006-12	AGPS	–	Cesaretti, F.	1 670 298
Support to vulnerable populations in drought-affected areas through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2006 autumn and 2007 spring planting seasons	OSRO/AFG/606/NOR	2006-12	2006-12	2007-11	AGPS	–	Marchesich, R.	1 030 568
Support to vulnerable populations in drought-affected areas through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2006 autumn and 2007 spring planting seasons	OSRO/AFG/607/SWI	2006-12	2006-12	2007-12	AGPS	–	Marchesich, R.	200 000
Plant protection for farmers in northern Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/701/NOR	2007-06	2007-06	2008-12	AGPP	–	Keil, M.	1 246 883
Support to vulnerable populations in drought-affected areas through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2007 spring and autumn planting seasons	OSRO/AFG/702/SWI	2007-06	2007-05	2008-12	AGPS	–	Marchesich, R.	500 000
Emergency support to returnees, IDPs and vulnerable communities through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2008 spring and autumn planting season in selected areas of Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/703/BEL	2007-12	2007-12	2009-02	AGPS	–	Keil, M.	1 474 920

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Support to vulnerable populations in drought-affected areas through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2006 autumn and 2007 spring planting seasons	OSRO/AFG/704/EC	2007-10	2007-10	2008-10	AGPS	–	Marchesich, R.	284 000
Provincial Reforestation and Integrated Environmental Protection Project (IEPP) in the provinces of Faryab, Jawzjan and Saripul	OSRO/AFG/705/WFP	2007-11	2007-11	2008-08	FOIM	–	Marchesich, R.	439 506
Emergency support to returnees/ deportees, IDPs and vulnerable communities through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2008 spring planting season in the village of Shaheedan in the district of Bamyan of Bamyan province	OSRO/AFG/707/SWI	2007-12	2007-12	2008-05	AGPS	–	Tekie, T.	60 000
Emergency support in 2008 to vulnerable farming families with livestock through the provision of animal feed in West Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/802/EC	2008-02	2008-03	2008-08	AGAP	–	Marchesich, R.	526 182
Emergency support to vulnerable food insecure farming families through the provision of animal feed for the 2008 winter season	OSRO/AFG/803/CHA	2008-03	2008-03	2008-09	AGAP	–	Keil, M.	814 779
Emergency support to 42 500 vulnerable food insecure farming families through provision of vaccines and multi-vitamin injections and anti-parasitic treatment for approximately 850 000 animals – (SDA component n. 7400337801)	OSRO/AFG/804/SWE	2008-05	2008-06	2008-12	AGAH	Ferrari, G.	Keil, M.	906 767

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	LTU Holder	Budget (US\$)
Technical Assistance for Preparation of manuals, guidelines, training, and Epidemiological Survey for Avian Influenza	OSRO/AFG/805/AVBK	2008-05	2008-05	2010-03	AGAH	Domenech, J.	Rispoll, P.	394 000
Supporting Afghan Farmers' seed enterprise to minimize the effects of soaring grain prices on the supply and utilization of certified seed	OSRO/AFG/806/USA	2008-07	2008-07	2010-01	AGPS	–	Keil, M.	3 000 000
Supporting Afghan Farmers' seed enterprise to minimize the effects of soaring grain prices on the supply and utilization of certified seed	OSRO/AFG/807/UK	2008-06	2008-07	2010-01	AGPS	–	Keil, M.	2 765 131
Support to vulnerable populations affected by high food price and drought crisis through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the autumn 2008 and spring 2009 seasons in Uruzgan province	OSRO/AFG/808/NET	2008-08	2008-08	2009-12	AGPS	–	Keil, M.	5 076 028
Protect livelihoods of vulnerable livestock holders in drought-affected areas through the provision of animal feed in the northern region of Afghanistan – (SIDA component n. 7400345201)	OSRO/AFG/810/SWE	2008-09	2008-09	2010-01	AGAP	–	Keil, M.	1 032 880
Support to 6 000 vulnerable households affected by high food price and drought crisis through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the spring and autumn 2009 seasons in northern and eastern region – (SIDA component n. 74003452)	OSRO/AFG/811/SWE	2008-12	2008-12	2009-12	AGPS	–	Keil, M.	1 237 440

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Protect livelihoods of vulnerable livestock holders in drought-affected areas through the provision of animal feed in Uruzgan and Faryab provinces in Afghanistan	OSRO/AFG/901/AUL	2009-01	2009-02	2010-03	AGAH	–	Keil, M.	642 572
Emergency support to vulnerable food insecure farming families affected by high prices and drought through provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the spring and autumn 2009 planting seasons	OSRO/AFG/903/CHA	2009-03	2009-04	2009-09	AGPS	–	Keil, M.	1 475 068
Emergency assistance for the control and prevention of avian influenza	OSRO/GLO/504/MUL BABY01	2005-11	2005-12	2007-04	AGAH	–	Mangjone, D.	3 506 326
Emergency assistance for the control and prevention of avian influenza	OSRO/GLO/504/MUL BABY02	2005-11	2006-01	2007-12	AGAH	–	Mangjone, D.	3 696 573
Emergency assistance for the control and prevention of avian influenza	OSRO/GLO/504/MUL BABY04	2006-01	2006-01	2007-04	AGAH	–	Mangjone, D.	5 930 420
Emergency assistance for the control and prevention of avian influenza	OSRO/GLO/504/MUL BABY06	2005-12	2006-01	2007-01	AGAH	–	Mangjone, D.	1 000 000
<i>Emergency assistance for the control and prevention of avian influenza – AI activities in Asia, Middle East and North Africa</i>	OSRO/GLO/601/SWE BABY01	2006-05	2006-03	2010-06	AGAH	–	Rispoli, P.	6 604 494
Netherlands support to and collaboration with FAO to control highly pathogenic avian influenza in Asia	OSRO/INT/501/NET	2005-04	2005-04	2007-12	AGAH	–	Markanday, P.	629 238
Seed Supply and In-Country Seed Production Programme in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/016/EC	1995-06	1995-06	1998-06	AGPS	–	Hotte, E.	4 370 000
Strengthening National Seed Production Capacity in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/018/EC	2003-01	2003-01	2006-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Tekie, T.	6 911 608
Participatory Community Seed Production Programme of Improved Varieties of Food Crops in Northern Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/018/NET	2001-01	2001-01	2001-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Hotte, E.	245 000

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
FAO/WFP Crop and Food Assessment Mission	GCP/AFG/020/GER	2002-10	2002-10	2003-06	ESCG	–	Josserand, H.	90 000
Development of Livestock Production Activities in Selected Districts of Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/021/GER	2002-10	2002-10	2004-09	AGAP	Mack, S.	Verniau, S.	1 114 823
Community-based Irrigation Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Institutional Strengthening of the Water Resources and Irrigation Sub-sector in the Western Region of Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/024/GER	2002-10	2003-05	2005-09	AGLW	Steduto, P.	Verniau, S.	2 282 722
Development of a Sustainable Seed Programme in Southern Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/025/GER	2002-10	2003-03	2005-02	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Verniau, S.	1 755 433
Support to the Improvement of Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihoods in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/026/GER	2002-10	2002-10	2003-12	ESAF	Smulders, M.	Hotte, E.	979 646
Poultry Production Programme in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/030/USA	2004-05	2003-10	2006-06	AGAP	Mack, S.	Tekie, T.	3 504 239
Training of Rural Families and Technical Staff to Extend Proven Animal Health and Livestock Production Packages	GCP/AFG/032/GER	2004-03	2004-01	2005-03	AGAP	Mack, S.	Verniau, S.	1 365 047
Strengthening of the FAAHM Unit in the Afghan Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	GCP/AFG/034/GER	2004-03	2004-04	2006-08	ESAF	Kinlay, D.	Tekie, T.	1 223 800
Alternative Agricultural Livelihoods Programme (AALP) – Phase I	GCP/AFG/036/UK	2004-10	2005-07	2007-12	AGSF	Hitchcock, D.	Tekie, T.	5 533 630
Programme Development Advice and Coordination of Food/Agriculture/Natural Resources/Nutrition related Projects	GCP/AFG/037/GER	2005-01	2005-04	2007-03	TCAP	Samanez, R.	Verniau, S.	962 696
Supporting the Improvement of Household Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihoods in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/039/GER	2005-05	2005-08	2007-12	AGNP	Egal, F.	Tekie, T.	1 300 001

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
"Community-based Irrigation Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening of the Water Resources and Irrigation Subsector in the Western Region" Phase II	GCP/AFG/041/GER	2005-10	2005-10	2006-12	AGLW	Facon, T.	Tekie, T.	1 398 000
Support to the Food, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Information Management and Policy Unit (FAAHIM) in Developing an Agricultural Statistics and Market Information System? Phase II	GCP/AFG/042/EC	2006-09	2006-09	2010-01	RAPE	Castano, J.	Tekie, T.	3 849 302
Soaring Food Products'Prices Needs assessment and Responses	GCP/INT/079/EC	2008-09	2008-08	2009-04	TCESD	Raswant, S.	Pit, L.	673 856
Wheat Cleaning, Bagging, Storage in Nangarhar Province (AD/AFG/96/B56)	UNO/AFG/001/DCP	1996-04	1996-05	1996-12	AGPS	–	–	22 991
Increased Crop Productivity (AFG/94/A020)	UNO/AFG/001/DPS	1995-06	1995-06	2001-12	AGPS	–	Hotte, E.	2 203 573
Greenhouse for Seed and Seedlings Production	UNO/AFG/001/UNE	1989-12	1989-12	1993-08	AGPS	–	–	6
Provision Agricultural Inputs for 1988/89 Crop Season (AX/CTA/8/411)	UNO/AFG/002/UNA	1989-12	1989-12	1993-08	AGPC	–	–	211 570
Purchase of Wheat Seed for 1988/89 (AX/CSA/8/411)	UNO/AFG/003/UNA	1989-12	1989-12	1994-05	AGPS	–	–	1 271 307
Moroccan Locust and Sunn Pest Control (AX/CTA/0/412)	UNO/AFG/006/UNA	1990-02	1990-02	1991-12	AGPP	–	Scanlan, F.	610 974
Provision of Agricultural Inputs 1990/91 (AX/CTA/0/413)	UNO/AFG/007/UNA	1988-01	1988-01	1991-05	AGPC	–	–	1 422 830
Fruit Trees and Poplars 1990/91 (AX/CSA/9/422)	UNO/AFG/008/UNA	1990-10	1990-10	1991-07	AGPC	–	–	199 475
Locust and Sunn Pest Control in Afghanistan	UNO/AFG/009/UNA	1991-01	1991-01	1991-12	AGPP	–	Scanlan, F.	468 968

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
High Quality Improved Seed 1991/92 (AX/CTA/0/414)	UNO/AFG/010/JUNA	1991-02	1991-02	1992-02	AGPS	–	–	1 617 270
Rehabilitation of Orchards (Phase III) (AX/CTA/1/417)	UNO/AFG/011/JUNA	1991-11	1991-11	1992-06	AGPC	–	–	249 705
Programme Implementation, Monit. And Train. (AX/CTA/2/418)	UNO/AFG/012/JUNA	1992-04	1992-04	1992-12	AGOF	–	–	99 409
Moroccan Locust and Pest Control (Phase III) (AX/CTA/1/416)	UNO/AFG/013/JUNA	1991-11	1991-11	1993-12	AGPD	–	–	683 456
Seeds and Fertilizers 1992/93 (AX/CTA/1/415)	UNO/AFG/014/JUNA	1991-12	1991-12	1992-12	AGPD	–	–	249 344
Replanting Orchards/Sulphur Dusting Vineyards (AX/CTA/3/421)	UNO/AFG/015/JUNA	1993-04	1993-04	1994-01	AGPC	–	–	150 571
Rehabilitation of Agriculture and Irrigation (AX/CTA/3/420)	UNO/AFG/016/JUNA	1993-01	1993-01	1994-04	AGLW	–	–	576 445
Village Irrigation Systems Rehabilitation	UNO/AFG/017/JUNA	1994-03	1994-03	1996-02	AGLW	–	Hotte, E.	0
Wheat Seed Production	UNO/AFG/018/JUNA	1994-02	1994-02	1996-01	AGPS	–	–	499 275
Orchards/Vineyard Protection (AX/CTA/3/421)	UNO/AFG/019/JUNA	1994-03	1994-03	1996-02	AGPC	–	–	95 700
Agricultural Projects with Female Participation (AX/CTA/4/423)	UNO/AFG/020/JUNA	1994-03	1994-03	1995-02	ESHW	–	–	105 893
Locust Control Training – Southern Afghanistan (AX/CTA/3/422)	UNO/AFG/021/JUNA	1993-11	1993-11	1994-05	AGPP	–	–	56 707
Locust Control Training	UNO/AFG/022/JUNA	1994-04	1994-04	1994-10	AGPP	–	–	79 456
Rehabilitation Programme-Livestock Medicines (AX/CTA/4/424)	UNO/AFG/023/JUNA	1994-06	1994-06	1995-06	AGAH	–	–	246 684
Rehabilitation Programme – Plant Protection (AX/CTA/4/425)	UNO/AFG/024/JUNA	1994-07	1994-07	1995-06	AGPP	–	–	99 217
Rehabilitation Programme Support – Seeds (AX/CTA/4/426)	UNO/AFG/025/JUNA	1994-07	1994-07	1995-06	AGPS	–	–	499 550
Traditional Irrigation in Southeast (AX/CTA/5/427)	UNO/AFG/027/JUNA	1995-01	1995-01	1999-06	AGLW	Florin, R.	Hotte, E.	536 256
Veterinary Clinics & Provision of Inputs (AX/CTA/5/428)	UNO/AFG/029/JUNA	1996-03	1996-03	1997-02	AGAH	–	–	45 671

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Purchase of Animal Vaccines	UNO/AFG/031/UJNA	1996-08	1996-08	1997-07	AGAH	-	Hotte, E.	169 500
Provision Essential Agricultural Inputs for Agric. Rehabilitation	UNO/AFG/101/UJNA	1988-01	1988-01	1995-11	AFF	-	Bauer, A.	6 493 176
Rehabilitation of Agriculture in the Kunar Province	UNO/AFG/102/UJNA	1989-12	1989-12	1996-10	AFF	-	-	1 066 918
Rehabilitation of Agriculture in the Paktika Province	UNO/AFG/103/UJNA	1988-01	1988-01	1997-09	AFF	-	-	1 324 781
Management Support Project (Earmarked)	UNO/AFG/104/UJNA	1989-12	1989-12	1996-10	AFF	-	-	1 123 850
Supplementary Seeds/Fertilizers for 1992/93 (AX/CTA/2/419)	UNO/AFG/105/UJNA	1992-04	1992-04	1994-01	AGPD	-	-	1 258 988
Integrated Livestock Production Development for Food Security in Afghanistan (AFG/96/A07/47/12)	UNTS/AFG/001/DFI	1998-04	1998-04	2000-12	AGAH	-	Hotte, E.	0
Women's Veterinary Clinics (AFG/96/A07/A/12)	UNTS/AFG/001/SID	2000-01	1999-12	2001-06	AGAH	Ward, D.	Hotte, E.	302 130
Stabilizing Rural Food Supply through National Crop Sector Input Supply Capacity	UNTS/AFG/002/SID	2001-01	2001-01	2001-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Hotte, E.	350 514
Distribution of Seeds of Dry Land Varieties	UNTS/AFG/003/SID	2001-08	2001-08	2002-12	AGPS	Fiebig, N.	Hotte, E.	428 038
Stabilizing Rural Food Supply	UNTS/AFG/004/SID	2001-11	2001-11	2002-12	AGPS	Fiebig, N.	Hotte, E.	361 348
Project Preparation for Emergency Irrigation Rehabilitation	UTF/AFG/033/AFG	2003-12	2003-12	2004-12	AGLW	Berney, O.	Veniau, S.	1 221 639
Capacity Building of Planning Department of the Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW) for Portfolio Management of Irrigation Schemes	UTF/AFG/044/AFG	2006-06	2006-06	2006-12	AGLW	Facon, T.	Tekie, T.	10 250
Facilitating Partner to Support Integrated Pest Management under the Emergency Horticulture Livestock Project (IPM-Horticulture)	UTF/AFG/049/AFG	2007-11	2008-01	2010-12	AGPP	Allara-Carlin, M.	Tekie, T.	1 677 142

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Demonstration of Wheat seed production	TFD-03/AFG/001	2004-08	2004-08	2005-08	TCOS	–	–	10 000
Small Scale Poultry Farming	TFD-03/AFG/002	2004-10	2004-11	2005-11	TCOS	–	–	10 000
Demonstration of Beekeeping	TFD-03/AFG/003	2004-09	2004-10	2005-10	TCOS	–	–	10 000
Establishment of Kitchen Gardens in Sorkh Rod district, Nangarhar province	TFD-03/AFG/004	2004-07	2004-08	2005-08	TCOS	–	–	10 000
Promotion of organic fertilizers	TFD-03/AFG/005	2004-09	2004-10	2005-04	TCOS	–	–	10 000
Stabilizing Rural Food Supply	AFG/00/015/ /01/12	2001-11	2001-11	2002-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Hotte, E.	1 432 115
Fertilizer Distribution Project 2002	AFG/02/005/ /01/12	2002-10	2002-10	2004-12	AGAH	Ward, D.	Cesaretti, F.	1 083 213
Support to the Reintegration of ex-combatants through improved food security and agricultural livelihoods in the provinces of Kabul, Parwan and Kapisa	AFG/03/M05/ /01/31	2004-02	2004-02	2005-06	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Cesaretti, F.	428 505
Support to the reintegration of ex-combatants in the eastern and southeastern regions through the distribution of agricultural inputs and technical training in agricultural livelihoods	AFG/04/002/ /01/99	2005-01	2005-01	2005-12	AGPC	–	Cesaretti, F.	2 020 119
Support to vulnerable populations in drought-affected areas through the provision of quality wheat seed and fertilizer for the 2005 spring planting season	AFG/04/003/ /01/12	2004-12	2004-11	2006-01	AGPS	–	Cesaretti, F.	322 778
Support to vulnerable farming families including ex-combatants in Kandahar, Balkh and Nangarhar provinces through improved food security and agricultural livelihoods	AFG/06/001 / 01/99	2006-02	2006-02	2007-06	AGPC	–	Marchesich, R.	3 126 832
Co-Operative Training (Cota)	AFG/81/002/ /01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1991-01	SDAR	–	–	933 269
Veterinary Services	AFG/82/001 / 01/12	1989-12	1989-12	1992-11	AGAH	–	–	3 020 237

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Seed Production	AFG/82/004/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1994-07	AGPS	—	—	1 650 719
Programme Support – Sericulture	AFG/85/012/ 38/31	1987-01	1987-01	1993-06	AFF	—	—	98 280
Programme Support – Fish Farm	AFG/85/012/ 38/31	1989-12	1989-12	1996-05	AFF	—	—	0
Agricultural Development Bank	AFG/85/014/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1994-10	AGSF	—	—	902 598
Cereals Research	AFG/85/015/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1993-06	AGPC	—	—	269 242
Poultry Production	AFG/85/016/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1993-06	AGAP	—	—	43 669
Sericultural Development	AFG/85/027/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1996-06	AGST	—	—	637 534
Apiculture Development	AFG/85/028/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1993-11	AGST	—	—	229 512
Development of the Faculty of Agriculture, Kabul University	AFG/85/029/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1994-10	SDRE	—	—	625 431
Veterinary Science (Phase II)	AFG/86/001/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1994-10	AGAH	—	—	1 965 545
Irrigation (Preparatory Assistance)	AFG/86/006/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1993-06	AGLW	—	—	307 104
Planning Capability and Land Reform	AFG/86/007/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1994-07	TCAR	—	—	884 255
Rehabilitation Study Mission	AFG/86/009/ 38/31	1992-07	1992-07	1993-01	AGSD	—	—	34 686
Seed Production (Phase II)	AFG/86/010/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1994-10	AGPS	—	—	2 802 277
Forestry Department (Phase II)	AFG/86/011/ 01/12	1987-01	1987-01	1994-07	AFF	—	—	1 223 058
Training In Plant Protection	AFG/86/012/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1992-12	AGPP	—	—	145 425
Trout Culture	AFG/86/013/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1993-11	FIRI	—	—	139 817
Development of Livestock Disease (Phase II)	AFG/86/016/ 01/12	1988-01	1988-01	1993-06	AGAH	—	—	1 756
Rural Rehabilitation and Construction Services	AFG/89/580/ 38/31	1989-01	1992-06	1998-05	SDR	—	Hotte, E.	412 785
Remote Sensing	AFG/90/002/ 01/12	1990-01	1991-01	1993-12	SDRN	—	Hotte, E.	2 179 808
Veterinary Clinics	AFG/90/006/ 01/12	1990-01	1991-01	1993-12	AGAH	—	Hotte, E.	3 067 671
Agricultural Rehabilitation – Crop Production (S-E Area)	AFG/92/008/ 01/12	1992-12	1992-12	1993-12	AGPC	—	—	2 842 136
Field Crop Protection (Northern Area)	AFG/92/009/ 01/12	1993-11	1993-11	1994-10	AGPP	—	—	968 739
Agricultural Rehabilitation – Crop Production	AFG/93/001/ 01/12	1993-11	1993-11	1995-01	AGPS	—	—	564 880
Integrated Livestock Programme	AFG/93/004/ 01/12	1993-01	1994-06	1996-12	AGAP	—	Hotte, E.	6 037 476
Crop/Food Production Programme	AFG/94/002/ 01/12	1994-01	1994-05	1995-04	AGPC	—	Hotte, E.	7 173 641

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NTE	LTU	LTU Officer	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Un Agri Rehabilitation Programmes	AFG/94/003 / 01/12	1994-01	1994-06	1995-11	AGPC	–	Hotte, E.	373 040
National Recovery and Rehabilitation	AFG/96/002 / 01/31	1997-01	1997-01	2000-12	SDRN	–	Hotte, E.	1 127 273
Food Security Through Sustainable Crop Production	AFG/96/004 / 01/12	1997-04	1997-04	2001-12	AGPC	–	Hotte, E.	7 183 055
Livestock Development for Food Security	AFG/96/007 / 01/12	1996-01	1996-01	2001-12	AGAP	–	Hotte, E.	7 981 914
Aid Coordination Programme Management Information System	AFG/97/001 / 08/12	1997-01	1997-08	2001-12	SDRN	–	Hielkema, J.	418 589
Food Security Through Sustainable Crop Production	AFG/99/005 / 08/12	2000-02	2000-02	2002-12	AGPS	Larinde, M.	Hotte, E.	452 363
Livestock Development for Food Security	AFG/99/006 / 08/12	2000-02	2000-02	2002-12	RAPG	Hitchcock, D.	Hotte, E.	213 565
Agricultural Rehabilitation- Crop Production (S-E Area)	AFG/92/008 / 09/12	1994-12	1994-12	1995-01	AGPC	–	–	109 250
Field Crop Protection (Northern Area)	AFG/92/009 / 09/12	1994-12	1994-12	1995-01	AGPP	–	–	15 200
Agricultural Rehabilitation – Crop Production	AFG/93/001 / 09/12	1994-12	1994-12	1995-01	AGPS	–	–	15 200
Integrated Livestock Programme	AFG/93/004 / 09/12	1993-01	1994-06	1996-12	AGAP	–	Hotte, E.	166 250
Crop/Food Production Programme	AFG/94/002 / 09/12	1994-01	1994-05	1995-04	AGPC	–	Hotte, E.	213 750
UN Agri Rehabilitation Programmes Promis (Phase II)	AFG/94/003 / 09/12	1994-01	1994-06	1995-11	AGPC	–	–	9 500
Food Security Through Sustainable Crop Production	AFG/96/004 / 09/12	1997-04	1997-04	2001-12	AGPC	–	Hotte, E.	91 429
Livestock Development for Food Security	AFG/96/007 / 09/12	1996-01	1996-01	2001-12	AGAP	–	Hotte, E.	443 987

Annex III

List of selected FAO ongoing projects

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NET	LTU	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
TCP Facility	TCP/AFG/3202	2009-11	2009-11	2010-12	Mary Kenny	Tekle, T.	127 388
Emergency Irrigation Rehabilitation Project (EIRP)	UTF/AFG/035/AFG	2004-06	2004-07	2011-03	Chen Zhijun	Tekle, T.	22 145 474
Development of Integrated Dairy Schemes in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/040/GER	2005-04	2005-04	2010-Dec	Anthony Bennett	Tekle, T.	3 944 367
Support to the Food, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Information Management and Policy Unit (FAAHM) in Developing an Agricultural Statistics and Market Information System – Phase II	GCP/AFG/042/EC	2010-01				Tekle, T.	3 849 301
Variety and Seed Industry Development Project – Phase II of GCP/AFG/018/EC	GCP/AFG/045/EC	2006-12	2007-01	2011-12	Thomas Osborn	Tekle, T.	12 974 874
Integrated Dairy Scheme Development in Herat Province	GCP/AFG/046/ITA	2007-04	2007-05	2012-04	Anthony Bennett	Tekle, T.	4 000 000
Managing Biodiversity for Sustainable Food Security and Nutrition in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/047/GER	2007-02	2007-05	2010-04	Florence Egal	Tekle, T.	1 708 985
Support to household food security, nutrition and livelihoods in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/050/GER	2007-12	2008-01	2011-02	Florence Egal	Tekle, T.	2 753 902
Consultancy Services for Poultry Subcomponent of Horticulture and Livestock Project	UTF/AFG/051/AFG	2008-06	2008-11	2011-12	Olaf Thieme	Tekle, T.	6 999 685
Initiating Participatory Forestry in Support of Sustainable Livelihoods in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/052/GER	2007-12	2009-01	2011-12	Fred Kafeero	Tekle, T.	2 677 547
Small farmer livelihoods and income enhancement in Baghlan Province	GCP/AFG/053/GER	2008-03	2009-01	2011-12	Kahan David	Tekle, T.	2 043 429
Strengthened Approach for the Integration of Sustainable Environmental Management into the ANDS/PRSP (MDGF-1713)	UNJP/AFG/054/SPA	2008-07	2008-08	2011-03	Caterina Batello	Tekle, T.	2 500 193

Title	Symbol	Approval Date	EOD	NET	LTU	Budget Holder	Budget (US\$)
Strengthening coordination and capacity for integrated food security and livelihoods programming in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/056/GER	2009-02	2009-05	2012-02	Florence Egal	Tekie, T.	2 257 018
Feeding the Children of Afghanistan Together (MDGF – Nutrition)	UNJP/AFG/057/SPA	2008-07	2010-01	2012-12	Florence Egal	Tekie, T.	3 665 178
Promoting Integrated Pest Management in Afghanistan	GCP/AFG/058/NR	2009-09	2010-01	2012-12	Manuela Allara	Tekie, T.	7 843 811
Development of Integrated Dairy Schemes in Nangarhar Province	UTF/AFG/060/AFG	2010-06	2010-07	2012-10	Anthony Bennett	Tekie, T.	3 950 028
Support to household food security and livelihood of vulnerable and food insecure farming families affected by high prices and drought	GCP/AFG/061/LUX	2010-01	2010-02	2013-01	Fintan Scanlan	Tekie, T.	2 135 701
Strengthening Agricultural Economics, Market Information and Statistics Services (FAAHM III)	GCP/AFG/063/EC	2009-12	2010-02	2013-01	Jairo Castano	Tekie, T.	7 215 997
(NTE: 28 Feb 2013) Backyard Poultry Development in Balkh and Jawzjan Provinces	UTF/AFG/064/AFG	2010-03	2010-03	2013-02	Olaf Thieme	Tekie, T.	1 138 000
Total							93 930 878

FAO Representation in Afghanistan

FAO Representative: Tekeste Ghebray Tekie

c/o Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock

Jamal Meena

Opposite of Kabul University

Karte Sakhi

Kabul, Afghanistan

Fax: (873) 763 468 0836

E-mail: FAO-AF@fao.org

Website: <http://www.fao.org/world/afghanistan>