

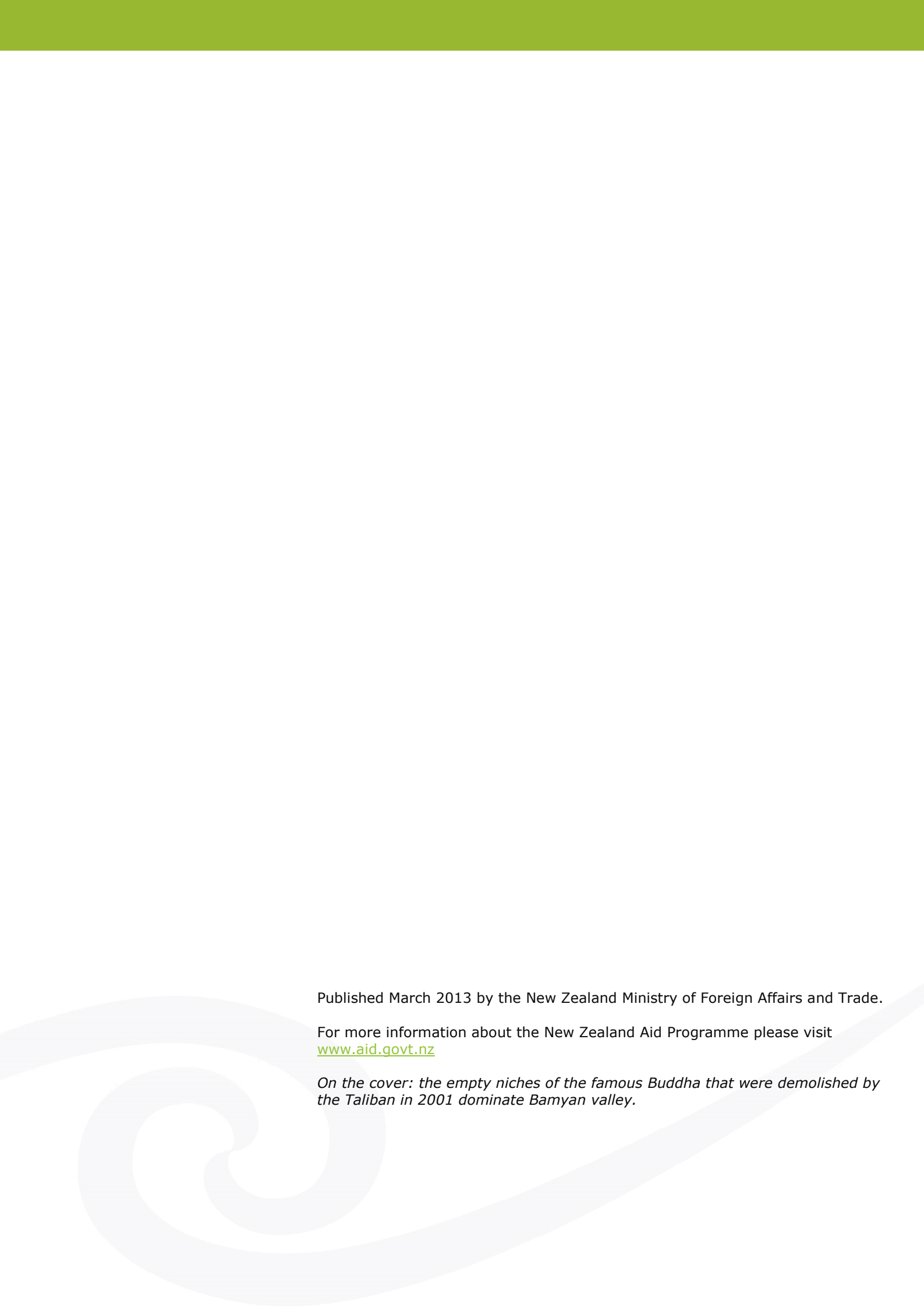


NEW ZEALAND
FOREIGN AFFAIRS & TRADE
Aid Programme

New Zealand's Achievements from 10 Years of Development Assistance in Bamyan, Afghanistan







Published March 2013 by the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

For more information about the New Zealand Aid Programme please visit
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On the cover: the empty niches of the famous Buddha that were demolished by the Taliban in 2001 dominate Bamyan valley.

Contents

Purpose	1
Executive Summary	2
General	6
Bamyan overview	6
New Zealand’s development assistance	6
Looking to the future.....	7
Snapshot of Bamyan compared to the rest of Afghanistan.....	7
Education	9
Key achievements.....	9
Facts and figures	9
Governance, Justice, and Rule of Law	12
Key achievements.....	12
Facts and figures	12
Health	16
Key achievements.....	16
Facts and figures	16
Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction Projects	18
Key achievements.....	18
Facts and figures	18
Sustainable Economic Development	20
Key achievements.....	20
Facts and figures	21
Annex 1: chronology and expenditure by activity of New Zealand’s aid programme in Afghanistan	23
Annex 2: list of NZDF humanitarian assistance and reconstruction projects (2004-2013)	29
Annex 3: list of US-funded projects managed by the New Zealand-led PRT (2008-2013)	37
Annex 4: list of Singaporean Army and Malaysian Army-funded projects (2007-2013)	40
Annex 5: sources of information	42

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a resource that summarises what New Zealand has achieved in its 10 years leading the Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) in Bamyán, Afghanistan. It can be used for providing information to the public, formal briefings, talking points, and any other opportunity to communicate our story of achievement in Afghanistan over the past decade.

Information contained in this Communications Package came from a range of sources including reviews, reports, the Activity Management System (AMS) and discussions with those involved in development work in Bamyán.

Note that for coherency, information has been split into sectors. However in many instances projects have cut across more than one sector. For example, humanitarian and reconstruction projects often contribute to improved access to education outcomes through the construction of school buildings or the repair or purchase of furniture for classrooms however these projects have been classified as humanitarian and reconstruction projects for ease of reference.

This information was compiled in March 2013, and is accurate as of that date.

Executive Summary

Snapshot of achievements in Bamyan Province (Afghanistan) to which New Zealand has made a significant contribution

New Zealand has supported development needs in Bamyan Province for more than a decade, since the establishment of the Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) in 2003. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the New Zealand Defence Force, and the New Zealand Police have worked together on a wide range of projects, in close cooperation with the Provincial Governor and other Afghan officials. Singaporean, Malaysian and US military contingents, and US, UK and Afghan civilians have also at various times been part of the New Zealand-led PRT and have provided development assistance in the province. Without the presence of New Zealand's soldiers these achievements would not have been possible.

Education

- In the past 7 years 950 students have graduated from Bamyan University. In 2006 there were 312 students attending classes – that number increased to 2,700 in 2013. New Zealand's support has included provision of teaching and learning resources, staff development, support for teacher education and facility upgrades.
- New Zealand is currently funding an in-service teacher training programme which will see 653 teachers upgrading their qualifications to a recognised teacher training qualification by early 2015.
- About one-third of the teachers in Bamyan have benefited from previous New Zealand supported training courses. In 2012 38% of teachers were women (up from 15% in 2005).
- In 2012, 247 girls in Bamyan passed the university entrance examination, held following the final year of high school. (Only 3 passed in 2005.)
- Both New Zealand and US PRT resources have helped construct new school buildings and classrooms across Bamyan province and supply necessary books and equipment. During the Taliban era approximately 12 schools were operating in Bamyan. By 2012 there were 353 schools, including 73 high schools.

Governance, Justice and Rule of Law

- Almost 1,000 government staff in the Central Highlands Region have benefited from a Professional Development Programme run by the Aga Khan Foundation with funding from New Zealand. Under this programme systems and infrastructure support was also provided to district governors' offices.
- New Zealand Police's Operation Highland started in 2005 with two officers – in the first year 500 Afghan National Police were trained. In total, sixteen rotations of New Zealand Police (a total of 53 NZ Police staff) went to Bamyan, latterly working as part of the European Union Policing Mission (EUPOL).
- Since the start of New Zealand Police's Operation Highland over 90% of police recruits have passed Basic and Criminal Investigation



Dr Habiba Sarabi is Bamyan's Provincial Governor and the first and only female Governor in Afghanistan

Courses. Training of Afghan National Police has focused on two areas: command training of Senior Afghan National Police, including intelligence-led policing which allows the Afghan National Police to respond to information gathered from the community; and secondly on basic and refresher training for recruits and frontline police at the Regional Training Centre which was staffed by Afghan National Police training officers, and through District stations.

- Over 3,0001 Afghan police received training during the eight years of New Zealand Police deployments.
- The Afghan National Police Women's Committee at the Bamyan Provincial Police Headquarters, which advocates for and supports female police, is the first such committee to be established in Afghanistan. In the early days of New Zealand Police's deployments to Bamyan there was only one female police officer – now there are 18 in three districts.
- New Zealand supported the building of five new police stations in Bamyan as well as the purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- New Zealand has also promoted access to justice and rule of law through financially supporting the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission which works to promote human rights and monitor human rights abuses. The Bamyan office runs human rights courses at schools, mosques and in communities across the province. Between 2003 and 2012 the AIHRC regional office estimates 50,000 – 60,000 people have received training in human rights issues.

Health

- Several donors (including New Zealand) support the Bamyan Provincial Hospital which has significantly expanded, more than doubling the number of beds, since 2004. During 2012 there were 84,404 outpatient consultations and the hospital achieved over 80% in all Ministry of Public Health quality care standards.
- In 2012 679 Bamyan hospital staff participated in training. In addition 24 e-health training sessions were held for 525 participants. The Malaysian military contingent at the PRT has contributed to these training sessions, in addition to running dental training and services across the province.
- New Zealand has funded basic health services in Shibar district of Bamyan Province since 2006. In 2012 at the five supported clinics there were 469 assisted births, 715 women received at least one ante-natal visit, 550 a post-natal visit, and 883 children under one were vaccinated.
- Health clinics have been built by the PRT in all seven districts with funding from New Zealand, the US, and Singapore.

Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction (New Zealand Defence Force)

- The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) effort in Bamyan has focused on establishing a security environment in which the local people could rebuild their province with the support of the Afghan government, New Zealand and other donors. An additional goal was to underpin the authority of local and central government in the province.

¹ This figure is a best estimate by NZ Police.

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) has provided funding to the NZDF to undertake targeted development activities since 2004, soon after New Zealand soldiers took over the PRT.
- Major construction projects carried out include an extension to Bamyan Boys' High School, a dormitory for the Teacher Training College, the construction of five District Police headquarters, crucial Bailey bridges in Sayghan, Shibar and Waras districts, Doju Doshak health clinic and a maternity block and new kitchen (which was also fitted out) at the Bamyan hospital.
- Many small infrastructure projects were completed that assist Bamyan people every day – flood protection walls, wells, road culverts and security walls at schools.
- In total, between 2004 and 2011, NZDF was involved in more than 200 projects, large and small, that assisted the people of Bamyan.

Sustainable Economic Development (Agriculture, Renewable Energy and Tourism)

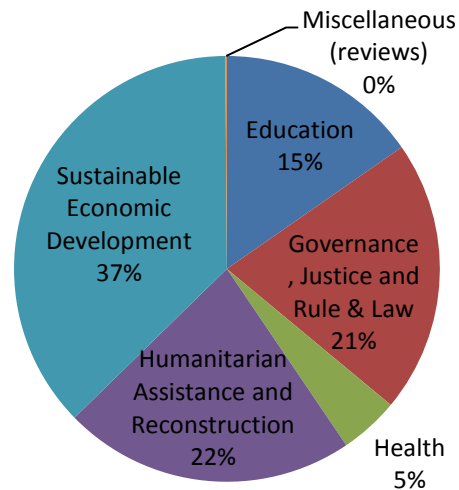
- New Zealand's agriculture support programme is introducing modern farming techniques, better performing crops, animal health and veterinary training. Working alongside the Bamyan Department of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (DAIL) the programme aims to improve the livelihoods of farmers in four of Bamyan's seven districts. The programme runs until the end of 2014 and is co-funded by UK's Department for International Development (DFID).
- 64 tractors and implements have been purchased for cooperatives in Bamyan on a cost sharing basis. A driver training and maintenance programme is ensuring that the tractors are operated in a safe and sustainable manner.
- An additional 30,000 tonnes of potatoes were harvested in Bamyan in 2012 in part due to increased mechanisation, which enables better soil preparation and more effective collection.
- The building of potato storage facilities and a potato pack-house will begin mid-2013. The pack-house will be operated by a group of Bamyan-based cooperatives who will be trained by a New Zealand expert. The pack-house will operate all year round, releasing around 1000 tonnes of graded and packed potatoes per month to the market.
- 600 hectares of rangelands, in four districts of Bamyan, have been reseeded. Working with communities to reduce livestock grazing and cutting of the bush along with a re-vegetation programme is rehabilitating the rangeland. An alfalfa seedbank will support the wider planting of this dry-land crop. More than 1000 people will be part of the training activities accompanying this work.
- Along with the introduction of more modern farming methods, staff from DAIL and Bamyan University's Agriculture Department are receiving training. This includes eight interns working on the NZ funded agriculture programmes who are based at DAIL.
- New Zealand is building what will be the largest solar energy system in Afghanistan (1.05 MW). When completed approximately 2,500 houses, businesses, government offices in Bamyan town will have access to a reliable source of electricity.
- From 2008 to 2011 New Zealand provided funding to the Aga Khan Foundation to raise the profile of Bamyan as a four-season tourist destination and to support the preservation of Bamyan's unique cultural heritage. Activities included: establishing a tourist information office and training

English speaking tour guides; setting up a tourism website (www.bamyantourism.org); printing information brochures in Dari, Pashtu and English and making documentaries; establishing community owned tourist facilities; mapping ski and hiking trails; raising local awareness of the importance of cultural heritage; organizing twice yearly cultural festivals; improving governance capacity in the sector; and training hoteliers and restaurateurs.

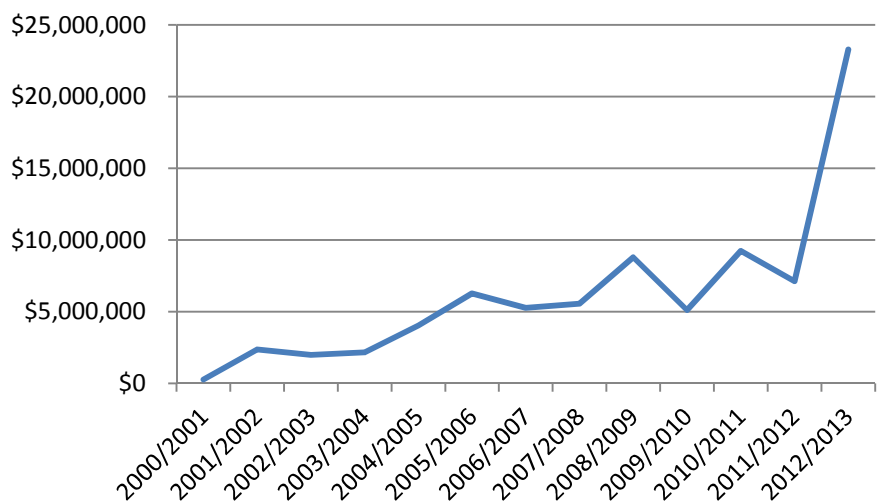
- Accommodation revenue increased from US\$250,000 in 2009 to US\$300,700 in 2011, and visitor numbers rose every year (predominantly local visitors).
- Commercial flights are important to support tourism in the province. In 2011 New Zealand undertook a detailed design to upgrade Bamyan's existing provincial airport, which Japan is now constructing and is due to be completed by the end of 2013. The first commercial operator started flying to Bamyan from Kabul in late 2012.

Total Funding Provided

- By the end of the 2012/2013 financial year, New Zealand will have spent approximately NZ\$80.36 million on development in Afghanistan.



New Zealand's expenditure by sector to end of financial year 2012/2013



New Zealand's expenditure by year to end of financial year 2012/2013

General

"Bamyan people are very grateful for the New Zealand PRT, which has made a lot of effort to help in the development of Bamyan. In the last 10 years, we have achieved a lot in health, education and infrastructure in Bamyan. We now have 353 schools, 135,000 students of which nearly 45% are girls. 10 years ago we had few students and only a few madrassa schools. In terms of health we have one provincial hospital, 3 district hospitals and 85 health centres. In terms of infrastructure, 10 years ago, you couldn't see any sealed road and today we have over 150 kilometres of sealed road in Bamyan and now New Zealand is putting in a one mega-watt energy system for Bamyan Centre. The town has improved where once we had only three to five standing buildings, now every government department has its own building. These are some very big achievements for Afghanistan, but most especially for Bamyan. The PRT has also played a big role in development coordination and lobbied for a lot of other donors to come to Bamyan.

The PRT has played a big role in mentoring Afghan police and aiding in security in the province and something that I always admire about the Kiwis is their behaviour towards the local culture, especially towards elders and villages. For me it is unbelievable to see such behaviour. They are very kind and respectful, and show trust in locals."

*Dr. Habiba Sarabi, Bamyan Provincial Governor
(25 February 2013)*

Bamyan overview

Development progress in Bamyan has been supported by a large number of international donors who have either had staff working directly in the province, and/or have provided funding through the Afghan government, contractors, United Nations (UN) organisations and non-government organisations (NGOs). The security provided by the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) and the welcome by the local population has allowed this work to occur with a level of freedom that is not seen in many parts of Afghanistan. Progress has been significant, as outlined in this document.

In 2003, when New Zealand took over the Bamyan Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) from the United States, homes and businesses had been destroyed, families had fled to safe havens in the mountains or beyond, and no proper government structures existed. The hospital and university in Bamyan had been destroyed, girls' schools closed, and many other acts of destruction committed.²

In addition to the challenges brought by conflict, the province faces severe geographical and climatic conditions. It is an annual struggle for the predominantly rural population to grow sufficient crops and raise animals to get through winters when temperatures can drop to minus 20 degrees and below. The steep terrain and narrow valleys present a high risk of flash floods from the winter thaw and drought during long dry summers, with devastating results.

Over many years, and through the support of many partners, livelihoods in Bamyan have increased dramatically. The security conditions in Bamyan have allowed donors to closely monitor projects and their value for money, and the support that has been received has been greatly appreciated by the local population.

New Zealand's development assistance

New Zealand has provided development assistance to Afghanistan since 2000 (although humanitarian relief was provided from 1995). In 2003, when New Zealand established the Bamyan PRT, New Zealand's development assistance started focusing on Bamyan province. Initially development assistance was delivered largely through the NZDF. 2005 saw the establishment of a dedicated Afghanistan Programme within the then NZ Agency for International Development, and funding increased to approximately NZD5 million per year. In addition to the funding provided to the NZDF, NGOs were funded to deliver health, education, governance, tourism and agriculture activities.

In 2010 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) took over the lead of the PRT. Development assistance increased and the focus changed to include a greater emphasis on increasing opportunities for sustainable economic development: specifically a larger agriculture programme and a renewable energy project. This shift reflects the current situation in the province and the New Zealand Aid Programme's sector priorities for 2012-2015.

By the end of the 2012/2013 financial year, New Zealand will have spent approximately NZ\$80.36 million on development in Afghanistan.³

² Interviews with Bamyan residents.

³ Derived from Activity Management System report. See Annex 1.

Sector	Total spend to 2012/2013 (NZ\$)
Education	\$12,304,381
Governance, justice, & rule of law	\$16,652,541
Health	\$3,624,321
Humanitarian & reconstruction projects	\$17,792,983
Sustainable economic development	\$29,899,675
Miscellaneous (reviews)	\$89,296

New Zealand's expenditure by sector

Looking to the future

In the next twelve months, the New Zealand Aid Programme in Bamyan will focus on the agriculture, renewable energy, education and health sectors. The electrification of Bamyan will be the largest solar energy system built in Afghanistan. Upon completion, around 2,500 homes, businesses and government buildings will have access to a reliable supply of power. The agriculture programme will focus on the introduction of modern tools and techniques to maximise productivity and farming incomes.

New Zealand's development assistance to Bamyan will have a slower exit than our military and political footprint. In addition to New Zealand's initial three-year contribution to the Afghan National Security Forces (2015-2017), other options for development assistance to Bamyan over this period are currently being discussed. We are exploring how to build on the work that New Zealand has done to date in order to sustain and enhance development progress, specifically in the agriculture sector.

Snapshot of Bamyan compared to the rest of Afghanistan

A *Survey of the Afghan People* by the Asia Foundation in 2012⁴ showed that public optimism about the overall direction of Afghanistan is currently at its highest since 2006; just over half of Afghans think the country is moving in the right direction, up from previous years. Many people report they are feeling safer in their communities, and crime and violence has reportedly decreased. The following table presents some of the findings from the report and compares the Central/Hazarajat region with the rest of Afghanistan.

⁴ *A Survey of the Afghan People*, The Asia Foundation 2012.

http://afghansurvey.asiafoundation.org/?utm_source=2011pollpage&utm_medium=web&utm_campaign=aq2011poll#2012

	Bamyan* 2012 (%)	Afghanistan average 2012 (%)	Afghanistan 2010 (%)	Afghanistan 2008 (%)	Afghanistan 2006 or 2007 (%)
Afghanistan is headed in right direction	71	52	47	38	44 (2006)
Family is more prosperous than under Taliban	69	53	41	39	54 (2006)
Never or rarely fear for your own personal safety or security or for that of your family these days	84	51	78	76	82 (2006)
Afghan National Police help improve security	83	81	77	80	86 (2007)
Afghan National Army is honest and fair with the Afghan people	96	93	92	89	90 (2007)
Availability of education for children is good or very good	77	77	68	70	72 (2007)
Availability of hospitals and clinics is very good or quite good	71	58	46	51	56 (2007)

*Comparison of Central Hazarajat (Bamyan) region with the rest of Afghanistan from 2006-2012 (*Bamyan is part of the Central/Hazarajat region)*

Education

Key achievements

- In the past 7 years 950 students have graduated from Bamyan University. In 2006 there were 312 students attending classes – that number increased to 2,700 in 2013. New Zealand’s support has included provision of teaching and learning resources, staff development, support for teacher education and facility upgrades.
- New Zealand is currently funding an in-service teacher training programme which will see 653 teachers upgrading their qualifications to a recognised teacher training qualification by early 2015.
- About one-third of the teachers in Bamyan have benefited from previous New Zealand supported training courses. In 2012 38% of teachers were women (up from 15% in 2005).
- In 2012, 247 girls in Bamyan passed the university entrance examination, held following the final year of high school. (Only 3 passed in 2005.)
- Both New Zealand and US PRT resources have helped construct new school buildings and classrooms across Bamyan province and supply necessary books and equipment. During the Taliban era approximately 12 schools were operating in Bamyan. By 2012 there were 353 schools, including 73 high schools.

"During the Taliban era, girls were banned from going to schools and since zero support was provided to boys' education in Bamyan, boys' education was only marginally better than it was for girls. Although there were 10 to 15 schools open, children and teachers stopped going to school because it was too dangerous. These few schools were not registered and were all operating on a voluntary (basis) with very little equipment.

Post-Taliban time the education sector had a significant increase every year, with a 15 to 20% increase in numbers of students and schools every year. Officials claim the whole province is now covered and support for education is at its highest peak. Last year in Bamyan, 20% of students passed the Kankor (university entrance) exam for higher education and 51% of students passed the 14th grade for intermediate education, which covers teacher training college, military academy and other vocational training."

*Mohammad Reza Ada,
Director of Bamyan
Department of Education
(17 February 2013)*

Facts and figures

- By the end of financial year 2012/2013, New Zealand will have spent NZ\$12,304,381 on education projects.

Primary and secondary education

- During the Taliban era, life in Bamyan was extreme and many children and teachers stopped going to school as traveling on the roads was too dangerous. Females were prevented from attending school and the result was that the majority of schools closed because there were no children or teachers. Currently there are 135,190 students (74,878 male and 60,312 females) going to school in Bamyan and nearly half of primary school children are girls.⁵
- Nationally, boys are ten times more likely than girls to be in post-primary education.⁶ Today in Bamyan there are (just!) twice as many boys as girls in high school, well below the national average, and an improvement from 2008 when there were three times the number of boys.⁷
- Through New Zealand’s support, new school buildings and classrooms have been erected across the province, and programmes implemented to ensure school text books are provided and teachers receive training.
- In 2005, three girls from Bamyan passed the Kankor (university entrance) examination. By 2007, this figure had risen to 29 girls and last year, 247 girls from Bamyan passed the Kankor exam.⁸

⁵ Esmatullah, Monitoring Information Systems Unit, Bamyan Department of Education.

⁶ Coxon, Dr Eve, *Review of NZAid Support for Education in Bamyan, Afghanistan*, 2008, page 19.

⁷ Esmatullah, Monitoring Information Systems Unit, Bamyan Department of Education.

⁸ Ibid.

- The following table shows the improvements in education in Bamyan from 2005 to 2012.

Indicator	Bamyan (2005)	Bamyan (2007)	Bamyan (2012) ⁹
No. of schools	286	300	353
No. of high schools	50	65 (15 girls only, 11 mixed)	73 (10 girls only, 60 mixed)
Student-to-teacher ratio	1:35	1:30.5	1:40.1
Girls (as a percentage) Grades 1-6	approx. 25%	41.4%	42.3%
Girls qualifying for a place at University	3	29	247
Female teachers	15%	18.2%	38%



Students at Bamyan University

Education statistics: Bamyan Province, Afghanistan 2005-2012 (Sources: Coxon review of education and Bamyan Department of Education)

Teacher training

- The Bamyan Teacher Training College (TTC) started around 2002, just after the Taliban left Bamyan, and expanded 'satellites' to some districts in 2011. The TTCs train both male and female teachers to teach up to Year 12. There are currently 1,200 teachers in training, but this figure will decrease in the next couple of years as the current practicing, but unqualified, teachers gain their qualifications, thus reducing vacancies.¹⁰
- New Zealand provided funding to the Aga Khan Foundation from 2007 to 2011 to support the Bamyan TTC through mentoring of senior staff, curriculum development and equipment support (eg laboratory equipment) for schools used for practical placements. Over 400 teachers received training and two provincial and five district education departments assisted.
- New Zealand supported two NGOs, Solidarités Afghanistan Belgium and Shuhada Organisation to deliver in-service teacher training from 2006 to 2010. This programme provided training and mentoring for over a thousand practising, but unqualified, teachers over five districts in Bamyan.¹¹
- Aga Khan Foundation's Teachers Accelerated Learning programme was a three-year programme funded by New Zealand, which taught in-service teachers numeracy, literacy, and Dari skills in the districts not covered by the above programmes. Significantly higher numeracy and Dari scores were achieved following training.¹²
- These teacher training programmes have made a significant improvement to education in Bamyan. As a result of completing programmes, teachers felt more competent and confident in their teaching.¹³ In addition, teacher training supported by New Zealand has emphasised the training and up-skilling of female teachers. This has resulted in better career pathways for teachers and improved participation by girls in schooling¹⁴ as well as

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ International Security and Disarmament Division, MFAT, *Brief on Afghanistan Achievements for Minister of Defence*, January 2013.

¹¹ Coxon, Dr Eve, *Review of NZAid Support for Education in Bamyan, Afghanistan*, 2008, page 3.

¹² Coxon, Dr Eve, *Review of NZAid Support for Education in Bamyan, Afghanistan*, 2008, page 3.

¹³ Coxon, Dr Eve, *Review of NZAid Support for Education in Bamyan, Afghanistan*, 2008, page 26.

¹⁴ Ibid, page 31.

improved economic conditions.¹⁵ New Zealand's teacher training activities have resulted in the up-skilling of a third of the teachers in Bamyan.¹⁶

- New Zealand's support to teacher training is continuing through a Ministry of Education accredited four year in-service programme that will see 653 teachers upgrade their qualifications to a recognised teacher training qualification by early 2015. Teachers that live near a district TTC come to classes every day after school, while those that live in remote areas cover the curriculum over four winters, studying every day during the school break.

"Bamyan University was established in 1996 by the Islamic Unity Party – the Hazaran party that ruled Bamyan at the time. It consisted of four faculties (science, agriculture, literature and medicine) but the University only operated for two years before it was shut down by the Taliban. The University was re-opened in 2003 or 2004 by the Ministry of Higher Education with 200 students enrolled and two faculties: education and agriculture. Later on in 2008, two more faculties – geoscience and social science – were added. Nowadays, Bamyan University has four faculties and 20 departments, and at the beginning of the 2013 semester, a fifth faculty will be established for economics. In the past seven years, 950 students have graduated from Bamyan University, out of which 103 are female."

*Sahildad Saleem,
Chancellor of Bamyan
University (17 February
2013)*



Teacher training classroom

Bamyan University

- Bamyan University was closed during the Taliban era as it was not a 'recognised' university so the Taliban stopped funding it.
- The New Zealand Aid Programme has been providing financial support to Bamyan University since 2003 through the NZDF, and then directly since 2006. Funding has provided teaching and learning resources, staff development, support for teacher education and facility upgrades. (For example improvements to the new campus, solar panels and water points for the boys and girls dormitories, greenhouses and drip irrigation schemes for the agriculture department).
- Since 2006, Bamyan University has significantly expanded its number of academic staff and the number of subjects it offers. Student numbers at Bamyan University have grown rapidly - in 2006, there were 312 students. Today, Bamyan University is a multi-faculty institution, with 2,700 students last year, of whom 15% were female.¹⁷ New Zealand's financial support has also included the establishment of night classes, which enable students to continue to work during the day whilst gaining their qualifications.
- The increase in the number of female students at the University is partly due to the construction of a female dormitory for the University. The New Zealand Aid Programme provided funding for solar panels, a well and minivans to get female students to the University (which is across the other side of town from the dormitory).

¹⁵ *Review of NZ ODA*, page 27.

¹⁶ *Ibid*, page 26.

¹⁷ International Security and Disarmament Division, MFAT, *Brief on Afghanistan Achievements for Minister of Defence*, January 2013.

Governance, Justice, and Rule of Law

"A 15-year old girl was raped by a Kamaz truck driver and got pregnant. When she was five-months pregnant, her mother and brother cut her open with glass and removed the baby then killed it. They stitched the girl back up, but she developed a really bad infection. They brought her to the PRT and at that time I was staying next to the RAP and I could smell it. The nurse came out and I asked her what the smell was and she said 'that is the smell of a 15-year old girl with an infection'. She was in a really bad state because they had cut through some of her organs, but the PRT managed to stabilise her and the Americans picked her up and took her to Kabul for further treatment. The father was actually quite progressive and he wanted the mother and brother to be sent to prison. The PRT helped with that and the mother and brother spent some time in jail for what they did."

*Corporal Angela Coyle,
New Zealand CRIBS XIII, XVI
& XIX (Years 2008/2009,
2010, 2011/2012)
(25 January 2013)*

Key achievements

- New Zealand Police's Operation Highland started in 2005 with two officers – in the first year 500 Afghan National Police were trained. In total, sixteen rotations of New Zealand Police (a total of 53 NZ Police staff) went to Bamyan, latterly working as part of the European Union Policing Mission (EUPOL).
- Since the start of New Zealand Police's Operation Highland over 90% of police recruits have passed Basic and Criminal Investigation Courses. Training of Afghan National Police has focused on two areas: command training of Senior Afghan National Police, including intelligence-led policing which allows the Afghan National Police to respond to information gathered from the community; and secondly on basic and refresher training for recruits and frontline police at the Regional Training Centre which was staffed by Afghan National Police training officers, and through District stations.
- Over 3,000¹⁸ police received training during the eight years of New Zealand Police deployments.
- The Afghan National Police Women's Committee at the Bamyan Provincial Police Headquarters, which advocates for and supports female police, is the first such committee to be established in Afghanistan. In the early days of New Zealand Police's deployments to Bamyan there was only one female police officer – now there are 18 in three districts.¹⁹
- New Zealand supported the building of five new police stations in Bamyan as well as construction of checkpoints and the purchase of vehicles and equipment.²⁰
- New Zealand has also promoted access to justice and rule of law through financially supporting the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission which works to promote human rights and monitor human rights abuses. The Bamyan office runs human rights courses at schools, mosques and in communities across the province.

Facts and figures

- By the end of financial year 2012/2013, New Zealand will have spent NZ\$16,652,541 on governance, justice and rule of law projects.

Programme for Professional Development

- New Zealand provided funding to Aga Khan Foundation between June 2006 and June 2012 (NZ\$600,000 per year) to implement the Programme for Professional Development. This programme ran training programmes for provincial and district civil servants, local NGOs, media (to enhance public awareness of development issues) and a nine month Rural Development Management Course designed to train young professionals for a career in

¹⁸ This figure is a best estimate by New Zealand Police.

¹⁹ Carswell, Dr Sue, *Review of New Zealand Aid Programme funded New Zealand Police Activities in Bamyan Afghanistan*, 2009, Ibid, page 78.

²⁰ Ibid, page 29.

development. Systems and infrastructure support was also provided to district governors' offices within Bamyan.²¹ Almost 1,000 government staff in the Central Highlands region (which includes Bamyan Province) were supported through this programme.²²

New Zealand Police

- The following description of the Afghan National Police in 2002 was included in a report prepared for the New Zealand Aid Programme:

There were 50,000-70,000 police, consisting of some professional police trained before the civil war and a vast number of untrained and largely illiterate mujahedeen and conscripted soldiers. They lacked discipline, formal policies and procedures, facilities, equipment, uniforms and public trust. There was also an ethnic imbalance since most of the senior police posts were held by Tajik Afghans. Provincial and local police commanders owed allegiances to local military commanders, and central control was virtually non-existent. Moreover, there was no clear chain of command to the Ministry of Interior.²³

"In the past they were killing each other but now it is improving and multi-ethnicity was the best achievement since I have been working for the police in the last 30 years."

Afghan National Police (ANP) member comment on the ethnic mix in the ANP (2007)



A member of the Afghan National Police

- The New Zealand Aid Programme funded the development work of the New Zealand Police (*Operation Highland*) in Bamyan. *Operation Highland* began in 2005, following a request from the Islamic Government of Afghanistan for assistance in police reform. *Operation Highland* worked to strengthen and further develop the Afghan National Police through mentoring, development and training at the Regional Training Centre.
- Initially, two members of the New Zealand Police force were sent to provide training and mentoring to their Afghan counterparts. Within the first year of the operation, approximately 500 Afghan National Police were trained by the New Zealand operation resulting in New Zealand being asked to continue and expand its training programme.²⁴
- New Zealand Police, working as part of the European Union Policing Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL), and alongside US-funded Dyn-Corp staff co-located at the PRT helped the Regional Training Centre deliver training, expand the range and relevance of the curricula and improve the quality of instruction.²⁵ Advanced training on firearms use was provided to existing police staff.²⁶
- The New Zealand Police force successfully worked with and mentored senior Afghan National Police based in Bamyan. The Commander of the Regional Training Centre reported that he had been greatly assisted by mentoring from the New Zealand Police. The successful role mentoring played was also emphasised by a New Zealand Police mentor who served in both the first and sixth deployments who noted the great improvement in the management and

²¹ Aga Khan Foundation, *Aga Khan Foundation Annual Report to MFAT January to December 2011*.

²² Aga Khan Foundation - Afghanistan, *Programme for Professional Development End of Project Report*, August 2012.

²³ Murray 2007 quoted in Dr Sue Carswell, *Review of New Zealand Aid Programme funded New Zealand Police Activities in Bamyan Afghanistan*, 2009, pages 20-21.

²⁴ Carswell, Dr Sue, *Review of New Zealand Aid Programme funded New Zealand Police Activities in Bamyan Afghanistan*, 2009, page 28.

²⁵ *Annex ten: Afghanistan – Operation Highland (Strategic evaluation of police work funded under the New Zealand Aid Programme 2005-2011, draft report*, 6 September 2012, page 10.

²⁶ *Ibid*, page 61.

leadership of the Regional Training Centre since the beginning of the deployment.²⁷

- New Zealand Police also assisted with managerial and logistical support. One New Zealand police officer commented that early in the deployment, he found that the few computer capable staff at the Regional Training Centre had been approved for leave at the same time. Managerial help saw the establishment of rosters, holiday schedules, the transfer of records from paper to electronic, a training schedule, regular staff meetings and training sessions for junior officers.²⁸
- The Afghan National Police mentored by the New Zealand Police at the Regional Training Centre noted the following contributions that the New Zealand contingents made:
 - New Zealand Police were professional, and knowledgeable advice was made readily available to them.
 - They were helpful, friendly and non-discriminatory and they always tried to observe Afghan customs.
 - They were impressed by New Zealand Police willingness to give English lessons in their rest time.²⁹

"Over the past 10 years, New Zealand has helped improve Bamyán security through the training of Afghan National Police and conducted good workshops, capacity building and mentoring, and New Zealand Police have provided valuable advice. The New Zealand PRT has also trained and built a Quick Reaction Force and I have been very impressed by the work they have done in different areas of Bamyán province.

I have found the New Zealand PRT to be very helpful and committed to the people of Bamyán. I would like to say thanks to everyone, not just those here now, but those who have left, and also those who have lost loved ones in Bamyán."

General Elkhani, Bamyán Provincial Chief of Police (25 February 2013)



Afghan National Police trainees at the Regional Training Centre

- New Zealand Police mentors worked with and encouraged the development of promising recruits in the Afghan National Police. One example is the encouragement of a female recruit who went on to become the first female firearms trainer in Afghanistan.³⁰
- In 2005 (before the Regional Training Centre started operating), there was one female police officer in Bamyán. By 2009, after the arrival of the New Zealand Police, there were 15, a majority of whom have gone on to undertake further development at the Regional Training Centre. In addition to encouragement and mentoring support, the New Zealand Police also implemented practical steps to help women succeed in policing. Examples

²⁷ Ibid, page 42.

²⁸ Ibid, pages 43-44.

²⁹ Ibid, page 44.

³⁰ Ibid, page 46.

"Before my project arrived in Bamyān, the prison population was sleeping 40 men to a room, where if they were lucky 20 were sleeping in beds and 20 were sleeping on the floor. The female prisoners and their children were all in one room, which at any one time were about seven to ten women and two to eight children. At one point in the middle of winter because the prison was so over-crowded the prison had to erect a tent in the prison grounds with nine men detained within it. They used a propane gas heater in the tent to keep themselves warm so for them it was a choice between freezing to death or risk burning to death. The women couldn't go outside because there was only a chicken wire fence separating the women's section from the men's. Now there is a larger, new-walled prison with buildings that separate male prisoners, male detainees and female prisoners. Everyone has a bed and there are only eight people (including children) per room. The prison population have yards, recreational space and even vocational opportunities where prisoners can learn to sew and carpet-weave, and if they're men, they can also learn to weld."

Michelle Lindo, Judicial Advisor - International Narcotics and Rule of Law Project (INL), Corrections & Systems Support Programme, a US-funded programme managed out of the New Zealand PRT (14 February 2013)

include the introduction of mixed training, the hiring of a nanny for women with children and the establishment of a female dormitory.³¹

- New Zealand Police lobbied for and supported the 2008 establishment of a Family Response Unit at the Provincial Police Headquarters. This programme is led by a female Afghan National Police officer and helps to give women an avenue to report family violence.³²
- With NZDF, New Zealand Police trained a Provincial Quick Response Force.

Year	Bamyān Afghan National Police numbers		
	2006 Authorised	2006 Actual	Women
2006 ³³	1312	657	1
2012	734	721	18

Afghan National Police numbers in Bamyān Provincial Headquarters (2006-2012)

Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission

- New Zealand Aid Programme funds have supported the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) since 2003. The AIHRC works to promote and protect human rights and to monitor any human rights abuses. There is one national and eight regional offices, including one in Bamyān province.
- Between 2003 and 2012 the AIHRC Bamyān office estimates 50,000–60,000 people have received training in human rights issues.
- Since 2003 over 2,000 cases of human rights violations from across the Central Highlands region have been reported to the Bamyān AIHRC office. Of these 1,200 were found to be cases requiring follow up, with the remainder receiving guidance and advice.³⁴

Provincial Government Strengthening & National Solidarity Programme (NSP)

- In recent years the strengthening of government departments has seen the Bamyān Provincial Government emerge into a position where the Province's needs are well understood, and departments take the lead focusing limited resources where they are most needed.³⁵
- The New Zealand Aid Programme provides funding to the National Solidarity Programme in Bamyān. This Programme is run by the Afghan Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development and aims to strengthen both accountable governance and development at the community level. It does this by facilitating democratically elected development committees and then providing the committees grants to implement small infrastructure projects.
- The New Zealand-led PRT worked through and alongside local government officials and these community development committees, wherever practicable, when implementing projects to further strengthen accountable local governance.

³¹ Ibid, pages 53-54.

³² Ibid, page 58.

³³ New Zealand Police, *Project Plan for Highland 3*, 2006.

³⁴ File note from call on Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission, 7 November 2012.

³⁵ International Security and Disarmament Division, MFAT, *Brief on Afghanistan Achievements for Minister of Defence*, January 2013.

Health

Key achievements

- Several donors (including New Zealand) support the Bamyan Provincial Hospital which has significantly expanded, more than doubling the number of beds, since 2004.³⁶ During 2012 there were 79,715 outpatient consultations and the hospital achieved over 80% in all Ministry of Public Health quality care standards.
- In 2012 679 Bamyan hospital staff participated in training. In addition, 24 e-health training sessions were held for 525 participants. The Malaysian military contingent at the PRT has contributed to these training sessions, in addition to running dental training and services across the province.
- New Zealand has funded basic health services in Shibar district of Bamyan Province since 2006. In 2012, at the five supported clinics, there were 469 assisted births, 715 women received at least one ante-natal visit, 550 a post-natal visit, and 883 children under one were vaccinated.
- Health clinics were built by the PRT in all seven districts with funding from New Zealand, the US, and Singapore.

Facts and figures

- By the end of financial year 2012/2013, New Zealand will have spent NZ\$3,624,321 on health projects.
- Funding is provided to the Aga Khan Foundation who implement services in the Bamyan hospital and in Shibar district.



A woman receiving medical treatment at the Shibar district clinic

- During 2012 there were 9,945 inpatient admissions to Bamyan Provincial Hospital with a bed occupancy rate of 87%. There were 1,873 assisted deliveries and 124 caesarean sections performed at Bamyan Hospital in 2012.³⁷
- The Bamyan Provincial Hospital pharmacy maintained a steady supply of essential drugs and there were no 'stock outs'.³⁸

³⁶ Aga Khan Foundation, *Aga Khan Foundation Annual Report to MFAT January to December 2011*.

³⁷ Aga Khan Foundation (Afghanistan), *Activity Progress Report: Support to Improving Health Services in Bamyan Province*, 27 January 2013.

³⁸ Ibid.

"During the Taliban era, in terms of health facilities, there was only one provincial hospital, one clinic in Sayghan district and one clinic in Bamyan Centre. There were only two doctors working in the Province, one in the hospital and one in the Sayghan clinic. There were no female health personnel and no equipment or drugs. Patient mortality was so high with 257 out of 1,000 children under five dying and for maternal mortality 1,600 out of 100,000 women.

Today, Bamyan has 89 health facilities consisting of one provincial hospital, 10 comprehensive health clinics, 25 basic health clinics and 15 family health houses with 40 doctors, five female nurses and 150 midwives working within them. Infant and maternal mortality rates have reduced to 17 out of 1,000 children under five and 127 out of 100,000 women. Health care services are now available across the province, including vaccination campaigns."

Dr. Burhan Rahmani, adviser to Department of Public Health, Bamyan and formerly a doctor at Bamyan Hospital during the Taliban era, (14 February 2012)

- In 2012 Bamyán Provincial Hospital achieved ISO 9001:2009 certification (an internationally recognised standard).³⁹
- Courses run at Bamyán Provincial Hospital in 2012 include: Community Midwifery Education (attended by 46), Community Health Nursing Education (37 students) and the Specialty Training Programme for accredited doctors (6 participants).⁴⁰
- New Zealand has provided support for the Aga Khan Foundation's Community Health Program in Shibar district (population 23,886) since 2006, through three health centres, one sub-centre and a mobile unit.



A member of the Malaysian contingent provides medical training at Bamyán Provincial Hospital

Singaporean and Malaysian contingents

Refer to Annex 4 for a list of Singaporean and Malaysian public health projects.

- At the end of 2010 a Malaysian military medical contingent joined the New Zealand-led PRT and provided on-the-job mentoring of staff from the provincial Ministry of Health, Bamyán hospital and health clinics across the province. Due to the almost complete absence of dental services in Bamyán, they also provided dental open-days at health clinics around the province a couple of days per week. These were very popular with queues out the front gate.
- From 2007 to 2010 a small Singaporean engineering contingent was part of the PRT and completed a number of infrastructure projects, including the Foladi Valley health clinic upgrade.

Indicator	2007 %	2010 %
Deliveries attended by skilled birth attendant	37	70
DPT3 (Penta3) vaccination coverage	79	61
Contraceptive prevalence rate	23	48
Pregnant women receiving at least one antenatal care visit	39	63
Pregnant women receiving at least one post-natal care visit	39	65

Results from Aga Khan Health Service Shibar District Household Survey (Source: Aga Khan Foundation – Afghanistan, Request to NZAID for no cost extension to improving health services in BPHS Bamyán Province, 20 December 2012)

³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁰ Ibid.

Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction Projects

Key achievements



A flood protection wall at De Himan village built with NZDF assistance

- The NZDF effort in Bamyan has focused on establishing a security environment in which the local people could rebuild their province with the support of the Afghan government, New Zealand and other donors. An additional goal was to underpin the authority of local and central government in the province.
- MFAT has provided funding to the NZDF to undertake targeted development activities since 2004, soon after the NZDF established the New Zealand PRT.
- Major construction projects carried out include an extension to Bamyan Boys' High School, a dormitory for the Teacher Training College, the construction of five District Police headquarters, crucial Bailey bridges in Sayghan, Shibar and Waras districts, Doju Doshak health clinic and a maternity block and new kitchen (which was also fitted out) at the Bamyan hospital.
- Many small infrastructure projects were completed that assist Bamyan people every day – flood protection wall repairs, wells, road culverts, playgrounds, and security walls at schools.
- In total, between 2004 and 2011, NZDF was involved in more than 200 projects, large and small, that assisted the people of Bamyan.

Facts and figures

- By the end of financial year 2012/2013, New Zealand will have spent NZ\$17,792,983 on humanitarian assistance and reconstruction projects, of which approximately NZ\$10.47 million was delivered through the NZDF.

New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF)

Refer to Annex 2 for a list of all completed NZDF humanitarian assistance and reconstruction projects.

- NZDF use of Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) in Bamyan began in 2004 soon after New Zealand soldiers arrived in Bamyan township. Liaison officers attached to patrols worked with local communities, elders and Afghan district officials to identify projects that would have a good development impact for communities.
- Communities and district officials were supported to implement small projects themselves, with patrols facilitating monitoring visits as the projects progressed.
- Major projects were contracted out to local construction companies, with the NZDF engineering officer providing technical input into both procurement and construction.
- In later deployments a NZDF engineer provided mentoring and on-the-job support to the Bamyan Department of Public Works, to help strengthen the provincial government's capacity to plan, maintain and implement major infrastructure projects in the future.

Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP)

Refer to Annex 3 for a breakdown of all major CERP projects in Bamyan.

- The inclusion of a small US military development contingent in the New Zealand-led PRT in 2007 meant US military funds from the CERP could be spent in Bamyan province. Projects were selected in close collaboration with the Afghan provincial and district authorities and the NZDF played a key role in facilitating management and monitoring of the projects.
- Between 2008 and 2012, the US military completed over 120 small and large projects in Bamyan, totalling over US\$25 million; including the construction of bridges, schools, flood and erosion protection, roads, and health clinics. CERP also funded snow removal from roads until the Ministry of Public Works was able to take this role over in the winter of 2010/2011.⁴¹

"Last winter the New Zealand Defence Force was kind enough to give humanitarian supplies in the form of fuel (coal and wood) and a 2,500 litre water container because what we had was frozen. New Zealand helped with the vulnerable population of the prison, which includes children who are living with their mothers. Now that there is a new prison, New Zealand provided fuel-efficient stoves so that the fuel could last all winter long. In addition, New Zealand Defence Force engineers made play-sets for children and will also be providing water containers that will help the prisoners to grow small vegetable gardens to supplement their meagre diet. If New Zealand didn't help with this vulnerable population then these significant improvements would not have been achievable."

*Michelle Lindo, Judicial Advisor
- International Narcotics and
Rule of Law Project (INL),
Corrections & Systems
Support Programme, a US-
funded programme managed
out of the New Zealand PRT
(14 February 2013)*



A bridge in Sayghan district that was repaired using CERP funds

⁴¹ New Zealand Provincial Reconstruction Team, *CERP projects in Bamyan*, 5 December 2012.

Sustainable Economic Development

Key achievements

- New Zealand's agriculture support programme is introducing modern farming techniques, better performing crops, animal health and veterinary training. Working alongside the Bamyan Department of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (DAIL) the programme aims to improve the livelihoods of farmers in four of Bamyan's seven districts. The programme runs until the end of 2014 and is co-funded by UK's Department for International Development (DFID).
- 64 tractors and implements have been purchased for cooperatives in Bamyan on a cost sharing basis. A driver training and maintenance programme is ensuring that the tractors are operated in a safe and sustainable manner.⁴²
- An additional 30,000 tonnes of potatoes were harvested in Bamyan in 2012 in part due to increased mechanisation, which enables better soil preparation and more effective collection.⁴³
- The building of potato storage facilities and a potato pack-house will begin mid-2013. The pack-house will be operated by a group of Bamyan-based cooperatives who will be trained by a New Zealand expert. The pack-house will operate all year round, releasing around 1000 tonnes of graded and packed potatoes per month to the market.⁴⁴
- 600 hectares of rangelands, in four districts of Bamyan, have been reseeded.⁴⁵ Working with communities to reduce livestock grazing and cutting of the bush along with a re-vegetation programme is rehabilitating the rangeland. An alfalfa seedbank will support the wider planting of this dry-land crop. More than 1000 people will be part of the training activities accompanying this work.
- Along with the introduction of more modern farming methods, staff from DAIL and Bamyan University's Agriculture Department are receiving training. This includes eight interns working on the NZ funded agriculture programmes who are based at DAIL.
- New Zealand is building what will be the largest solar energy system in Afghanistan (1.05 MW). When completed approximately 2,500 houses, businesses, government offices in Bamyan town will have access to a reliable source of electricity.

"Over the last four years, the Department of Culture and Information has prepared and arranged the Silk Road Festival for Nowroz (Afghan New Year); including contributing 40 per cent to the budget and the Aga Khan Foundation provides the other 60 per cent. The Silk Road Festival created an opportunity for people from outside Afghanistan to learn about Afghan culture and Bamyan's historical heritage, and additionally it created some entertainment for the locals."

Kabir Dadars, Head of Bamyan Department of Culture and Information (5 March 2013)



Band-e Amir lakes is the first national park in Afghanistan and is the centre of Bamyan's fledgling tourism industry

⁴² ASP Monthly Milestone Progress Report to MFAT, April 2012.

⁴³ Report on 2012 Potato Trial, Afghanistan Agricultural Support Programme, 7 November 2012.

⁴⁴ ASP Monthly Milestone Progress Report to MFAT, January 2013.

⁴⁵ ASP Monthly Milestone Progress Report to MFAT, November 2012.

"New Zealand's Agricultural Support Programme is a good project. The activities that are planned are very good, especially for farmers and they are encouraging farmers and their families to stay on their farms. Mechanisation has also been good for farmers who were struggling to get enough labour to work their land and having the project based in DAIL is helpful for DAIL efficiency."

Engineer Mohammad Tahir Atayee, Director of Department of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (DAIL), Bamyan (13 February 2012)



Massey Ferguson tractors purchased under the Agricultural Support Programme



Young girls enjoying the entertainment that is part of the Silk Road summer festival

- From 2008 to 2011 New Zealand provided funding to the Aga Khan Foundation to raise the profile of Bamyan as a four-season tourist destination and to support the preservation of Bamyan's unique cultural heritage. Activities included: establishing a tourist information office and training English speaking tour guides; setting up a tourism website (www.bamyantourism.org); printing information brochures in Dari, Pashtu and English and making documentaries; establishing community owned tourist facilities; mapping ski and hiking trails; raising local awareness of the importance of cultural heritage; organizing twice yearly cultural festivals; improving governance capacity in the sector; and training hoteliers and restaurateurs.
- Accommodation revenue increased from US\$250,000 in 2009 to US\$300,700 in 2011, and visitor numbers rose every year (predominantly local visitors).⁴⁶
- Commercial flights are important to support tourism in the province. In 2011 New Zealand undertook a detailed design to upgrade Bamyan's existing provincial airport, which Japan is now constructing and is due to be completed by the end of 2013. The first commercial operator started flying to Bamyan from Kabul in late 2012.

Facts and figures

- By the end of financial year 2012/2013, New Zealand will have spent NZ\$29,899,675 on sustainable economic development projects.

Agriculture

- New Zealand first provided support to the agriculture sector in Bamyan in 2007 by providing co-funding to an existing UK-DFID project that was being implemented by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation. New Zealand's funding specifically targeted women in the sector as they had been largely excluded in the existing project.
- The cooperation with UK-DFID continued with the commencement of the Agricultural Support Programme (ASP) in 2012. The ASP is an integrated programme of work in four of Bamyan's seven districts (Bamyan Central, Yakawlang, Panjab and Waras) designed to improve the livelihoods of the farmers and associated communities of Bamyan. As well as transferring

⁴⁶ Aga Khan reporting to MFAT.



Solar panel arrays built by New Zealand

"One of Bamyan's priority tasks is to get connected to reliable and affordable power as it is very essential for economic development of this Province. This is a priority for my office and I am working closely with the Governor and other line departments to make this happen, and things are definitely better than they were 10 years ago. DABS Bamyan started its work 2 years ago by separating from DABS Parwan Province and is now a recognized office dedicated for Bamyan. New Zealand is now implementing a 1MW solar energy system and Aga Khan Foundation a 150kW diesel energy system. The Tashkil [structure] for DABS will also grow in the Afghan New Year and more skilled employee will be available for daily routine. Although the work done to date will not meet the energy demands of Bamyan, DABS Bamyan will continue its effort for more activity on electricity generation for Bamyan."

Engineer Mourtaza, Director of Bamyan Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS) [the Afghan energy utility company] (7 March 2013)

knowledge and technology (eg through improved mechanisation) ASP team members are supporting the Bamyan Department Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (DAIL) to manage the project themselves to the greatest extent possible.

- A two-week tractor driver education and maintenance programme has been implemented for 80 drivers⁴⁷; 32 para-veterinarians have been trained; a brucellosis control strategy has been developed in conjunction the Departments of Agriculture and Health; and 4,000 sheep and goats have been vaccinated against enterotoxaemia.⁴⁸
- Two commercial-sized winter wheat seed trials in Panjab and Waras have begun with Bamyan Private Seed Enterprises and farmer cooperatives.⁴⁹

Energy

- In Bamyan Province power is supplied through household generators and micro hydro power (MHP) stations (typically below 25 kilowatts). Even when operational these generally provide unreliable power and on too small a scale to make a significant economic impact. The small diesel generator sets used by households and small business are very expensive to run owing to the high price of diesel fuel.⁵⁰ New Zealand is currently supporting a major energy project in Bamyan: the electrification of Bamyan will be the largest solar energy system built in Afghanistan and, upon completion, around 2,500 homes, businesses and government buildings will have access to a reliable and sustainable supply of power 24-hours a day. The provision of energy will contribute towards the economic and social development of the province.⁵¹
- Alongside the building of the energy system community awareness raising and education about safe electricity use is taking place. The contractor is also supporting the capacity building of DABS (the local Afghan utility supplier) staff involved in maintenance and operation and will continue to do so for 12 months after construction has been completed, to ensure future sustainability of the project. As well as on-the-job training and mentoring DABS staff are studying towards Small Business Management certification through New Zealand's Open Polytechnic.

New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF)

Refer to section on Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction Projects and Annex 2 for further information.

- Economic infrastructure has been critical, and the construction of roads has brought dramatic improvements. Trading markets, educational opportunities, and health services are accessible in a way that has never been available before. Bridges built by the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) have connected communities, and NZDF's work on flood protection measures will keep these roads operational into the longer term. The ever expanding Bamyan bazaar is a positive sign of the economic growth as a result of the confidence shown by locals in investing in their future.

⁴⁷ McKenzie, Dougal, *Report on the tractor training programme in mechanised cultivation and other farm tasks carried out in the Bamyan Province, Afghanistan*, 30 June 2012.

⁴⁸ *ASP Monthly Milestone Progress Report to MFAT*, June 2012.

⁴⁹ *ASP Monthly Milestone Report to MFAT*, October 2012.

⁵⁰ *Renewable Energy Programme Activity Design Document*, October 2012.

⁵¹ International Security and Disarmament Division, MFAT, *Brief on Afghanistan Achievements for Minister of Defence*, January 2013.

Annex 1: chronology and expenditure by activity of New Zealand's aid programme in Afghanistan⁵²

Financial Year	Amount (NZ\$)		Activities	Sector
	Per year	Per activity		
2000/2001	\$250,000	\$250,000	Emergency funds for disaster relief	Humanitarian & reconstruction
2001/2002	\$2,363,083	\$2,363,083	Emergency funds for disaster relief	Humanitarian & reconstruction
2002/2003	\$1,979,997	\$398,397	Funds for the supply of safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Health
		\$1,581,600	Emergency funds for disaster relief	Humanitarian & reconstruction
2003/2004	\$2,153,963	\$73,963	Funds for the supply of safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Health
		\$80,000	Emergency disaster relief	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$1,500,000	Electoral support	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$500,000	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	Governance, justice, & rule of law
2004/2005	\$4,022,665	\$400,000	Facilities and training for rural education	Education
		\$28,884	Youth conference, Bamyan	Education
		\$1,000,000	Electoral support	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$97,218	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$2,496,563	Projects to improve infrastructure & provincial governance	Humanitarian & reconstruction
2005/2006	\$6,264,564	\$1,000,000	Facilities and training for rural education	Education
		\$98,851	Afghanistan Bamyan Strategic Planning and Education Support	Education
		\$693,901	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$500,000	Counter-narcotics funds	Governance, justice, & rule of law

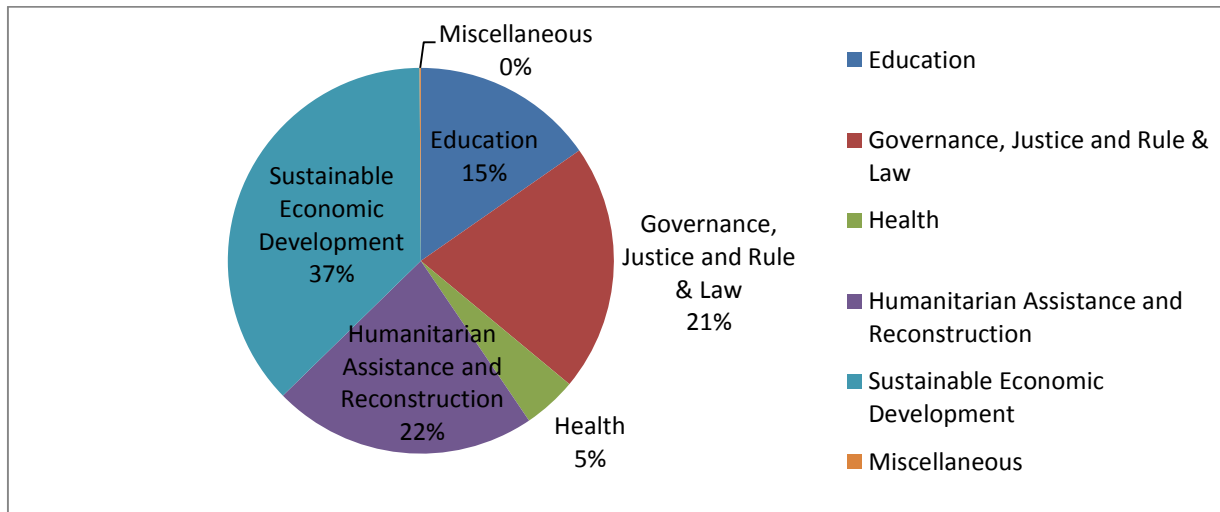
⁵² Derived from MFAT's Activity Management System (AMS).

Financial Year	Amount (NZ\$)		Activities	Sector
	Per year	Per activity		
		\$1,000,000	Electoral support	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$800,000	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$1,171,811	Projects to improve infrastructure & provincial governance	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$1,000,000	Afghan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Humanitarian & reconstruction
2006/2007	\$5,268,464	\$1,021,542	Facilities and training for rural education	Education
		\$113,626	Afghanistan Bamyán Strategic Planning and Education Support	Education
		\$268,046	Teachers' training programme	Education
		\$99,482	Electoral support	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$800,000	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$713,648	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$800,000	National Solidarity Programme	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$1,403,775	Projects to improve infrastructure & provincial governance	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$48,344	Support for programme implementation	Sustainable economic development
2007/2008	\$5,547,358	\$1,500,000	Facilities and training for rural education	Education
		\$263,753	Teachers' training programme	Education
		\$210,000	Support to Bamyán University	Education
		\$800,000	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$600,000	National Solidarity Programme	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$541,900	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$36,258	Support for planning and management of Governor Sarabi's visit including consultant support costs	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$746,151	Projects to improve infrastructure & provincial governance	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$53,324	Support for programme implementation	Sustainable economic development

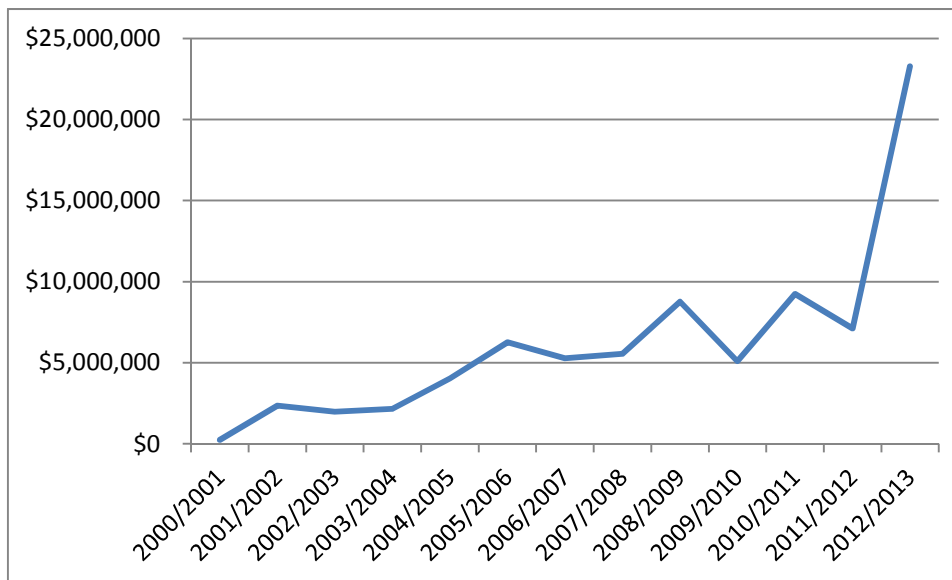
Financial Year	Amount (NZ\$)		Activities	Sector
	Per year	Per activity		
		\$757,986	Support for women's agricultural education	Sustainable economic development
		\$37,986	Carpet weaving training for women in Katre-Sul, Bamyan	Sustainable economic development
2008/2009	\$8,775,080	\$572,614	Teachers' training programme	Education
		\$2,300,000	Facilities and training for rural education	Education
		\$136,665	Support to Bamyan University	Education
		\$974,839	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$800,000	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$1,745,760	Projects to improve infrastructure & provincial governance	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$1,000,000	Afghanistan Joint Emergency Appeal: High Food and Drought Crisis	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$200,000	UNIFEM Women's Referral Centre- Bamyan	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$54,362	Support for programme implementation	Sustainable economic development
		\$784,004	Support for women's agricultural education	Sustainable economic development
		\$123,525	Agricultural development	Sustainable economic development
		\$83,311	Review of Afghanistan programme	-
2009/2010	\$5,105,150	\$164,410	Support to Bamyan University	Education
		\$155,120	Afghanistan Bamyan Strategic Planning and Education Support	Education
		\$950,000	Facilities and training for rural education	Education
		\$468,115	Teachers' training programme	Education
		\$817,370	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$500,000	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$400,000	Health service delivery	Health
		\$50,000	Vision International	Health

Financial Year	Amount (NZ\$)		Activities	Sector
	Per year	Per activity		
		\$845,621	Projects to improve infrastructure & provincial governance	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$50,000	Contribution to Kabul shelter	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$600,000	Rural development	Sustainable economic development
		\$39,725	Design of second phase of the Sustainable Agricultural Livelihoods in Eastern Hazarajat (SALEH) Bamyan	Sustainable economic development
		\$58,805	Agricultural consultant	Sustainable economic development
		\$5,985	Review of Afghanistan programme	-
2010/2011	\$9,239,644	\$419,634	Teachers' training programme	Education
		\$150,000	Facilities and training for rural education	Education
		\$195,631	Support to Bamyan University	Education
		\$741,234	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$500,000	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$1,319,777	Health service delivery	Health
		\$1,058,619	Projects to improve infrastructure & provincial governance	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$1,000,000	2010 Afghanistan Flood World Food Programme Response	Humanitarian & reconstruction
		\$50,320	Renewable energy programme	Sustainable economic development
		\$462,126	Economic opportunities and education in Bamyan	Sustainable economic development
		\$1,400,000	Rural development	Sustainable economic development
		\$1,464,020	Agriculture support programme	Sustainable economic development
		\$478,285	Tourism development programme	Sustainable economic development
2011/2012	\$7,119,385	\$601,006	In-service teacher training programme	Education
		\$879,435	Health service delivery	Health
		\$1,000,000	Projects to improve infrastructure & provincial governance	Humanitarian & reconstruction

Financial Year	Amount (NZ\$)		Activities	Sector
	Per year	Per activity		
		\$736,691	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$219,866	Airport upgrade design	Sustainable economic development
		\$1,470,450	Agriculture support programme	Sustainable economic development
		\$600,000	Tourism development programme	Sustainable economic development
		\$611,937	Renewable energy programme	Sustainable economic development
2012/2013	\$23,273,843 [FORECAST AMOUNT]	\$275,084	Support to Bamyán University	Education
		\$1,011,400	In-service teacher training programme	Education
		\$400,000	Police training project	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$500,000	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	Governance, justice, & rule of law
		\$502,749	Health service delivery	Health
		\$18,584,610	Renewable energy programme	Sustainable economic development
		\$2,000,000	Agriculture support programme	Sustainable economic development



New Zealand's expenditure by sector to end of financial year 2012/2013



New Zealand's expenditure by year to end of financial year 2012/2013

Annex 2: list of NZDF humanitarian assistance and reconstruction projects (2004-2013)

Name of Project	District	Village	Purpose
Bamyan University Furniture & Equipment	Bamyan	Bamyan	Provide furniture, equipment and stationery to enable rebuilt university to open
EAC Computer and English training for Government employees	Bamyan		
EAC Carpentry and Literacy training for DDR	Bamyan		
CCA Vocational training in Waras	Waras		
Bamyan University Security fence and landscaping	Bamyan	Bamyan	Provide security fence, and tidy up the land around the rebuilt university
RDCA Agricultural Research and Income Generation	Bamyan		
SWCA Awareness of women of radical rights	Bamyan		
Bamyan Women's Hamam Emergency Fuel	Bamyan		
Bamyan University Lecturers Salaries	Bamyan		
Bamyan University Laboratory Equipment	Bamyan	Bamyan	Provide lab equipment (physics, elec) for University to function.
Bamyan Police Radio and Vehicle Project	All Districts		Provide 2x hilux, 48x handheld, radios, 6x repeaters, in partnership, with CERP & DFID as part of larger purchase.
Furniture and Equipment Bamyan Government Ministries	Bamyan		Provide office suites & equipment for 30 government departments
UNDP Bailey Bridges	Sayghan, Shibar, Waras	Sayghan, Jalmish-Shibar, Surkjoy-Waras	Construct 3x baily bridges in partnerships with UNOPS
Bamyan University Lecturers' Salaries	Bamyan		
Dyncorp Accommodation	Bamyan		Operating costs only
Bamyan Boys School	Bamyan	Bamyan	Construct a 16 classroom school, c/W latrines guard hut and generator shed
Bamyan Hospital Maternity Block	Bamyan	Bamyan	Fund AK Health Services to construct maternity block
Transport Medical Stores/Books to Bamyan	Bamyan		
ANP Police Vehicles	All Districts	Various	7x Hiluxes, 9 x Motorcycles plus parts & 1 year maintenance
Construction of Five District Police HQ	Various	Various	Construct ANP stations in Kahmard, Shibar, Sayghan, Panjab, Waras
Local Government Office Furnishings	Bamyan		
Do Abe Bridge Rehabilitation	Kahmard	Do Abe	Stabilise riverbank on southern entrance to Do Abe
Autoclave Elements for Bamyan Hospital	Bamyan		
Construction of Spring Head	Bamyan		

Name of Project	District	Village	Purpose
Dehene-Sayghan Bridge Rehabilitation	Sayghan		Repair flood damaged ramp and abutments
Sarzuk Bridge Construction	Bamyan	Sarzuk	Construct a new bridge.
Kakarak Valley Bridge Construction	Bamyan	Kakarak Valley	Construct bridge
Jolay Valley Bridge Construction	Bamyan	Jolay	Repair existing bridge.
ANP Education Programme	All Districts		Provide ANP literacy & mechanics training courses
Government Computer Resource Room	Bamyan	Comms Bdlg, Government Hill	Provide 8x computers networked, with internet, including 15 kW generator
Well Maintenance	All Districts		
Drilling of New Wells	All Districts		
Health Assessment Team Vehicles	All Districts		
Govt Computer Resource Room Internet Connection	Bamyan		
Ghawgardan Pass Police Checkpoint	Panjab		
Local Government Development Conference	Bamyan		
Hospital Emergency Accommodation / New Hospital Kitchen	Bamyan	Bamyan	Was emergency accommodation then became project to construct kitchen & ablutions
Ish Pesta Police Checkpoint	Kahmard	Ish Pesta	Construct ANP checkpoint to accommodate 20 persons, kitchen, latrines, wall, barrier arms
University Generator Replacement	Bamyan	Bamyan	Construct ANP checkpoint to accommodate 20 persons, kitchen, latrines, wall, barrier arms
Provincial Justice Conference	Bamyan		
Repair of Water Wells	All Districts		
Bamyan Hospital Defibrillators	Bamyan	Bamyan	supply 3 x defibrillators + training
Do Abe Khojaali Checkpoint Repair	Kahmard		
Gabian Basket Flood Protection	All Districts	Various	purchase gabions and supply to government
Culvert Reconstruction Waras District	Waras	Waras	purchase gabions and supply to government
Flood Protection Dare E Hajar Village	Kahmard	Dare E Hajar	180m long FPW
Flood Protection Pesheng School, Saygahn	Sayghan		
Madar School Flood Protection	Kahmard		
Culvert Reconstruction Yakalong District	Yakawlang		Reconstruct culvert and perform erosion preventive work
Hospital Generator	Bamyan	Bamyan	Supply and install 200kVA generator
Government Computer Room	Bamyan		
Flood Protection Punjab - Waras MSR Road	Panjab		Provide flood protection to MSR between Panjab and Waras
Dagha Culvert Yakawlang	Yakawlang		
HA Containers	All Districts	Various	12 x containers in Waras, Panjab, Yakawlang, Sayghan, Shibar, Kahmard
Surveying Equipment	Bamyan		
Flood Protection - De Himan Village	Sayghan	De Himan	2 x 600m FPW
Bin-E-Shar Bridge	Kahmard	Bin-E-Shar	Construct running surface of bridge only

Name of Project	District	Village	Purpose
Well Maintenance 2008	All Districts		
Flood Protection Bamyan General	All Districts	Various	purchase 2500 gabion baskets for supply to government
Wardak Displaced Persons	Waras		Humanitarian assistance for 400 families displaced by Kuchie migration and other causes
Bamyan Hospital Fuel Supplementation	Bamyan		One time purchase of fuel to supplement lack of budget
Bamyan Hospital Kitchen Fitout	Bamyan	Bamyan	Equip kitchen with ovens, fryer, pots, microwave, blender
Security Wall Nayak Girls School	Yakawlang	Nayak	2.4m high wall around Nayak Girls' school
Flood Protection Peshing School	Sayghan	Peshing	FPW1 - 100m long x 2m high,FPW2 - 49 m long x 2m high
Security Wall Sayghan Girls High School	Sayghan	2 km west of Sayghan	2.4m high fence around Sayghan girls' school
Remedial Flood Protection Ghandak Village	Shibar	Ghandak	Construct FPW around BHC and school
Nayak Hospital Repaint	Yakawlang	Nayak	Provide a more sanitary environment within the hospital by cleaning and sealing walls and application of fresh paint
Kalu MHP	Shibar	Kalu	Conduct repairs to existing MHP in order to provide power to Kalu village
Generator Fuel and Furniture Repair BBHS	Bamyan	Bamian	Provision of fuel for the generator to power school computers, and repair of furniture at the Bamyan Boys High School
PCC Coms Dev	Bamyan	Bamian	Provision of communication equipment
Daste Safed Literacy Center	Kahmard	Daste Safed	Provision of text books to the Literacy Centre
Nayak MHP	Yakawlang	Nayak	Installation of a Micro-Hydro plant and the wiring required to provide power to Nayak Bazaar
Culvert Repairs	Bamyan	Bamian	Repairs to culverts making the road trafficable during winter
Andab MHP	Kahmard	Andab	Provision of a security fence to the MHP in order to decrease incidents of children being injured
Sayghan Water Pipe	Sayghan	Sayghan	Provision of pipe to provide water from a nearby spring to Sayghan residential area
Upgrade to Midwifery Education Centre	Bamyan	Bamian	Upgrade Bamian Comm Midwife Education Centre
Roading Project- Deh Surkha	Yakawlang	Deh Surka	Provision of tools in order to enable villagers to make repairs to access road
Roading Project- Maroof	Yakawlang	Maroof	Provision of tools in order to enable villagers to make repairs to access road
Pasroyah Culvert & Road	Yakawlang	Pasroyah	Repairs to culverts making the road trafficable during winter
Keligan Irrigation Canal Repair	Yakawlang	Keligan	Provision of tools in order to remove debris from inside of village irrigation supply
Nayak Hospital Paint	Yakawlang	Nayak	Provide a more sanitary environment within the hospital by cleaning and sealing walls and application of fresh paint
Yolotak Spring water Diversion	Shibar	Yolotak	Provision of pipe to provide water from a nearby spring to Yolotak village
Charden Spring & Culvert Repair	Yakawlang	Charden	Provision of materials to contain current spring site within village and repair a culvert on the main village access road
Baghulak Spring Protection	Yakawlang	Baghulak	Provision of materials to contain current spring site within village providing more sanitary drinking water
Spring Protection 3 Villages Northern Yakawlang	Yakawlang	Dosdan Chesma	Provision of materials to contain current spring site within village providing more sanitary drinking water
Sare Tarnook Spring Containment	Yakawlang	Sare Tarnook	Provision of materials to contain current spring site within village providing more sanitary drinking water

Name of Project	District	Village	Purpose
Maroof Spring Protection	Yakawlang	Maroof	Provision of materials to contain current spring site within village providing more sanitary drinking water
Bahkahk Spring Protection	Yakawlang	Bahkahk	Provision of materials to contain current spring site within village providing more sanitary drinking water
Generator Weigh Station Do Abe	Kahmard	Do Abe	Provision of a generator to the Do Abe weight station in order to allow continual weighing of coal trucks in Kahmard
Nayak Culvert Repair	Yakawlang	Nayak	Construction of culverts within Nayak Bazaar in order to decrease damage to road during winter and ensure traffic ability
Yakawlang MSR culverts	Yakawlang		Construction of culverts along MSR west of Nayak in order to decrease damage to road during winter and ensure traffic ability
Dahane Solech Flood Protection	Yakawlang	Dahane Solech	Provision of materials to make repairs to existing floor protection wall
Sachhak Flood Protection	Yakawlang	Sachhak	Provision of materials to make repairs to existing floor protection wall
Dahane Mad Village School	Shibar	Dahane Mad	Provision of materials to make repairs to existing floor protection wall around the school
Eraque Valley BHC Barbed Wire	Shibar	Eraque	Provision of wire to enhance existing security wall ensuring wolves cannot enter compound
Quyisullah Village Foot Bridge	Shibar	Quyisullah	To provide the villagers on the western side of the village with a safer footbridge to use and avert a possible collapse due to winter snow
Ghandak Village Tributary Reinforcement	Shibar	Ghandak	Provision of materials to make repairs to existing flood protection wall
Katasang Village Flood Protection Wall	Shibar	Katasang	To provide gabion baskets to make repairs to the existing Katasang Village flood protection wall o ensure that the villae was protected from the spring snow melt
Sangpar foot bridge	Shibar	Sangpar	Provide cement to the locals so they can repair the bridge
Baghak, enhancement of School	Shibar	Baghak	Provision of materials to make repairs to school walls to stop leaking into classrooms and flood damage
MADR school	Kahmard	Madr	Repairs to broken windows, doors and electrical fittings within the Madr School
Peshen Irrigation pipe	Sayghan	Pershing	Strengthening of existing supports for village irrigation pipe allowing continual supply of water to fields
BAJGAS School toilet	Kahmard	Bajga	Construction of a toilet block for males at Bajgas School
Dahane Tangy School	Kahmard	Dahane Tangy	Repairs to broken windows, doors and electrical fittings within the Dahane Tangy School
Quyisullah Flood Protection	Shibar	Quisullah	Provision of materials to make repairs to existing floor protection wall
G1 Bridge Repairs	Shibar	N/A	To provide technical advice, labour and stores required to make temporary repairs to the G1 Bridge to ensure its trafficability until complete repairs are made
Toghay Flood Protection Wall	Shibar	Shor Togay	Provision of materials to make repairs to existing flood protection wall. Scope changed to provide erosion protection.
Bakhak Flood Protection Wall	Shibar	Baghak	Provision of materials to make repairs to existing flood protection wall
Char Taq MHP repairs	Kahmard	Chartok	Conduct repairs to existing MHP in order to provide power to Char Taq village
Daste Safid MHP Repairs	Kahmard	Daste Safed	Conduct repairs to canal that supplies water to the MHP allowing continued provision of electricity to Daste Safid

Name of Project	District	Village	Purpose
Madr Irrigation Wall Repairs	Kahmard	Madr	Repairs to village irrigation canal allowing continual supply of water to fields
Furniture local youth school	Bamyan	Zargarin	Provision of office furniture and equipment to the Bamyan Youth Centre allowing improved administration and running of courses
Shah Qalander Girls school foot bridge	Yakawlang	Shah Qalander	To provide a foot bridge to the local school for the northern villages
Joye Naw Spring Containment	Yakawlang	Joye Naw	To provide cement to the locals to construction a spring containment system
Bajga School Repairs	Kahmard	Bajga	To provide materials and labour to repair the school wall and windows
Jola Valley MHP Channel	Shibar	Char-Kato Village	To extend the concrete base of the MHP a further 50m to reduce water permeation through the base
Feroz Bahar Culverts	Yakawlang	Feroz Bahar	To supply the village with materials to enable the construction of two irrigation culverts across the main Sare Qol Valley Rd
Governor's Internet	Bamyan	Bamian	To provide internet for the Governor's office for 6 months
Gow Hagein Culvert	Yakawlang	Gow Hagein	This project aims to supply the central population of Gow Hagien with materials in order to allow for the local community to construct a permanent culvert across the current main road
Dozdan Chesma HA Container	Yakawlang	Dozdan Chesma	To supply the village with a humanitarian assistance container and the materials to build a concrete pad
Zardigah HA Container	Yakawlang	Zardigah	To supply the village with a humanitarian container and the materials to build a concrete pad
Pojah Ji and Maydanak Foot Bridges	Yakawlang	Pojah Ji and Maydanak	To supply materials to the villages to build two permanent structurally safer bridges along their pathway
Qorghan MHP Dam Repair	Yakawlang	Qorghan	To supply materials to the village to repair the existing dam that will allow water to be diverted into the MHP
Shibar ANP Checkpoint	Shibar	Shibar Pass	To provide a ANP Checkpoint on the border between Shibar and Parwan to assist in the security
Shibar ANP Checkpoint Container Transport	Shibar	Shibar Pass	To transport two containers to the newly established ANP checkpoint
Band-e-Amir School footbridge	Yakawlang	Band-e-Amir	To supply materials to the Band E Amir school to enable the community to build a foot bridge
Eye Patient Transport	Bamyan	Bamian	To provide transport the eye patients in order to undergo eye surgery at Bamyan Hospital
Sia Dara Brg Repair	Panjab	Sia Dara	To repair the deck in order to enable continued access to the main road
Khakdaw Sofla Irrigation Canal	Yakawlang	Khakdaw Olyia	To supply the village of Khakdaw Olyia with construction materials to enable the community to repair their irrigation canal system.
Khakdaw Sofla spring containment	Yakawlang	Khakdaw Sofla	To supply the village of Khakdaw SOFLA with construction materials to enable the community to build a spring containment facility.
Well Maintenance Program 2009	All Districts		
Tents for use as Temp Classrooms	All Districts	Various	Provision of tents for use as classrooms until permanent structures can be provided.
Provision of 20 Tents for use as temporary classrooms in Waras District	Waras	Various	Provision of 20 tents to Director of Education Waras District for use as classrooms until permanent structures can be provided

Name of Project	District	Village	Purpose
Provision of 7 Tents for Ghandak Boys School.	Shibar	Ghandak	Provision of tents for use as classrooms until permanent structures can be provided.
Grading Panjab/Waras Road.	Panjab	N/A	Grading of MSR Montana/MSR Highlanders from location of Scott FPB to commencement of on-going CERP project on Route Highlanders
School Repairs (incl. screens)	Shibar	Shunbul	Window damaged by vandals
School Furniture Ghandak Girls School & Boys School	Shibar	Ghandak	Schools have insufficient desks/chairs and Director of Education is unable to supply
Dahane Chahardeh Spring Containment	Yakawlang	Dahane Chahardeh	Repairs to an existing spring containment system
Panjab/Waras MSR Erosion Protection	Panjab	Panjaw	
Walayatek Spring Diversion	Shibar	Walayatek	
Dragon Valley Women's Centre well	Bamyan	Bamian	Provide new well at Dragon Valley Women's Centre
Qallacha Village Footbridge Repair	Shibar	Qalacha	Repairs to footbridge
Shikari Village Footbridge Repair	Shibar	Shikari	Upgrade of footbridge
Tangy Moik irrigation canal	Kahmard	Tangi Moik	Construction of irrigation canal.
Zardigah School Spring Containment	Yakawlang	Zardigah	Repair to irrigation canal & repairs to spring containment system
Adira Village MHP	Shibar	Adira	Provide power to the village of Adira
MSR COLT culvert repair	Yakawlang		To locally manufacture concrete slabs and reconstruct side walls to repair damaged culverts
Nayak Girls School Window repair	Yakawlang	Nayak	Repair windows at Nayak girls' school
Dozdan Chesma BHC Solar Power	Yakawlang	Dozdan Chesma	To supply power to the BHC
Tap-e Wahdat Water Pipe	Yakawlang	Tap-e Wahdat	
Dari Ali Valley Culverts	Yakawlang	Dari Ali Valley	Culverts along alternative route to Yakawlang
Sare Qol Valley Culverts	Yakawlang	Sare Qol Valley	Culverts along alternative route to Yakawlang
Nayak Hospital Emergency Room Cabinets	Yakawlang	Nayak	Supply hospital cabinets for the emergency room
Nayak Bazaar Culverts	Yakawlang	Nayak	install culverts in Nayak Bazaar
Dashte Shahr Classroom Heaters	Yakawlang	Dasht Shahr	Provide heaters for the school at Da
Dahane Marghi FPW	Yakawlang	Dahane Marghi	Flood Protection Wall
Nayak Flood Protection	Yakawlang	Nayak	Flood Protection Wall
Dahane Zolej FPW	Yakawlang	Dahane Zolej	Flood Protection Wall
Nayak HA Warehouse Door Repairs	Yakawlang	Nayak	HA warehouse door repair
DAHANE MUR MICRO HYDRO PLANT	Panjab	Dahane Mur	MHP completion
Sare Dare Chaste School solar power	Yakawlang	Sare Dare Chaste	School Solar panel
Naitaq Valley Road Culverts	Yakawlang	Naitaq Valley	Road culvert installation

Name of Project	District	Village	Purpose
Aral Qa'la Spring Containment	Yakawlang	Aral Qa'la	Spring Containment
Paitoba Village School Tents	Shibar	Paitoba	Provide Tents for school
Ghandak BHC tents	Shibar	Ghandak	Provide Tents for BHC
Sarkoshak Tree Protectors	Shibar	Sarkoshak	Provide Protection for Fruit trees
Ghandak Girls and Boys Schoolbags	Shibar	Ghandak	Provide School bags for students at Ghandak schools
Aja Valley Water Shed Gabions	Kahmard	Ajar Valley	Provide Gabion baskets for the support of the watershed project
Doshahk BHC Solar Power	Kahmard	Doshahk	Solar Power for the BHC
Paitoba Footbridge repair	Shibar	Paitoba	Repairs to footbridge
Paiantoghay Footbridge repair	Shibar	Paiantoghay	Repairs to footbridge
Dahane Eshpusha	Kahmard	Dahane Eshpusha	Flood diversion wall
Yak Ed Dept Solar Panel	Yakawlang	Nayak	Ed Dept Solar panel and power
Geroy Zarin Irrigation Canal	Yakawlang	Sange Sorakh	Irrigation Canal
Qardendeh Culvert	Tela Wa Berfak	Qardendeh	Road culvert installation
Toqay Ballah Water Diversion	Shibar	Toqay Ballah	Water diversion wall
Darband MHP repair	Kahmard	Darband	Repair MHP
Madr MHP repair	Kahmard	Madr	repair MHP by replacing dynamo
Dahane Marghi FPW	Yakawlang	Dahane Marghi	Upgrade flood protection wall
Dahane Tangy irrigation canal	Kahmard	Dahane Tangy	Construct irrigation canal
Andah Valley Road Repair	Yakawlang	Andah Valley	Road Repairs
Shahbarana Road Repair	Yakawlang	Shahbarana	Road Repairs
Flooding Damage at Kiwi Base Water Source	Bamyan	Bamian	To repair damage caused by over night flash flood close to the source where the water for Kiwi Base is taken from
Rashak spring containment	Bamyan	Rashak	Rashak spring containment
Girls School Roof Repairs	Kahmard		Roof repairs
Daste Safed Road Repairs	Kahmard	Daste Safed	Road repairs
New Kitchen at Samar Orphanage	Bamyan	Bamian	Update Kitchen
Payemori Village - New Well Construction	Bamyan	Payemori	New Well
Qale Giro Spring Containment	Yakawlang	Qale Giro	
Sare Asieab irrigation canals repair	Yakawlang	Sare Asieab	
Dahane Hemate Sarkoshak irrigation	Shibar	Dahane Hemate	irrigation scheme
Dare Ali Valley Culvert Enhancement	Yakawlang	Dare Ali road	Additional Culverts
Doju Doshak Sub-Clinic	Kahmard		
Spare Parts for KTeam Well Maintenance	All Districts	Various	For K Teams to do basic well maintenance

Name of Project	District	Village	Purpose
Qotarais – Footbridge construction	Shibar	Qotarais	Construct footbridge
Zazaraq – Footbridge construction	Shibar	Zazaraq	Construct footbridge
Pargoiak MHP Canal Failure Repair	Yakawlang	Pargoiak	Repair MHP Canal
Pargoiak MHP Canal Failure Repair	Panjab	Panjab	Build rear wall at hospital
Khakdaw Irrigation Canal	Yakawlang	Khakdaw	Repair to irrigation canal
Ghandak Village Fruit Storage	Shibar	Ghandak	Storage facility
Dehane Barikaw Footbridge	Shibar	Dehane Barikaw	Footbridge construction
Bamyan Investor Tourism Conference	Bamyan	Bamian	Logistics support for Conference
Gardendeher Irrigation System Intake Repair	Tela Berfak	Wa Gardendeher	Irrigation System Repair
Gardendeher Well Completion	Tela Berfak	Wa Gardendeher	Well Construction
Baghak Footbridge	Shibar	Baghak	Footbridge construction
Taqa Dokan Footbridge # 1	Shibar	Taqa Dokan	Footbridge construction
Taqa Dokan Footbridge # 2	Shibar	Taqa Dokan	Footbridge construction
Kata Khona Village Culvert #1	Yakawlang	Kata Khona Paien	Construction of Box culvert
Kata Khona Village Culvert #2	Yakawlang	Kata Khona Paien	Construction of Box culvert
Kata Khona Village Culvert #3	Yakawlang	Kata Khona Paien	Construction of Box culvert
Gazak Paien Culvert Project #2	Yakawlang	Gazak Paien	Culvert Repairs
Bede Moshkin Culvert repair	Yakawlang	Bede Moshkin	Culvert Repairs
Ru-Ye-Sang Box Culvert	Kahmard	Ru-Ye-Sang	Construct box culvert
Bamyan University Furniture	Bamyan		
Pasroyah School Extension	Yakawlang	Pasroyah	Infrastructure
Bamyan Teacher Training College Boys Dormitory	Bamyan	Bamyan	Infrastructure
2011 Well Maintenance Programme	All Districts		
Power Supply to Governor's Compound	Bamyan	Bamyan	Governance
Ahangaran Bridge	Shibar	Ahangaran	Infrastructure
Sayghan District Warehouse	Sayghan	Central Sayghan	Infrastructure
Ghandak Girls School Fence	Shibar	Ghandak	Infrastructure
Ghandak Boys School Classrooms	Shibar	Ghandak	Infrastructure
Rue Ye Sang Boys Classrooms	Kahmard	Rue Ye Sang	Infrastructure
Dept of Public Works Truck	Bamyan	Bamyan	Governance

Annex 3: list of US-funded projects managed by the New Zealand-led PRT (2008-2013)

Name of project	District	Community
Doshi-Bamyán Road Corridor Projects (funded by USAID and implemented by Louis Berger Group)		
Sang Chal spring containment and water storage	-	-
Dahane Barikak micro-hydro power system	-	-
Robat Village micro-hydro power system	Panjab	Robat Village
Dahane Ghandak micro-hydro power system	Shibar	Ghandak
Sarkoshak micro-hydro power system	Shibar	Sarkoshak
Ghandak Dahane micro-hydro power system	Yakawlang	Nayak
Belal Ghandak micro-hydro power system	Shibar	Ghandak
Sub-total (US\$)	Unknown	
Commander's Emergency Response Projects (CERP)		
Note: only the significant CERP projects are listed below		
DAIL staff training	Bamyán Centre	-
Storage building	Panjab	-
Yakawlang Courthouse	Yakawlang	Nayak
Nayak DH Upgrade	Yakawlang	Nayak
Bamyán New Town Road	Bamyán	Bamyán
Bamyán Bazaar Road	Bamyán	Bamyán
Panjab - Waras road rehabilitation	Panjab and Waras	Various
Shatu Pass Road	Panjab	Shatu Pass
Gabion baskets Kahmard	Kahmard	Various
Vaccination programme	Kahmard	Various
Seeds & fertilizer programme	Kahmard	Various

Name of project	District	Community
Irrigation improvement project	Bamyan	Sayadabad
Panjab hospital beds	Panjab	Panjab Centre
Road Rehab Y1 - Aq Robot	Sayghan	Aq robot
Road Rehab Aq Robot - Sayghan	Sayghan	Various
Road Rehab Sayghan - Saritang	Sayghan	Various
Road Rehab Saritang - Peshing	Sayghan	Various
Road Rehab Dahane Tangy - Madr	Kahmard	Various
Road Rehab Ru Ye Sang - Ajar	Kahmard	Various
Shibar district centre	Shibar	-
Shibar district centre upgrade	Shibar	-
Sayghan Bridge repair	Sayghan	-
Vaccination programme	Kahmard	Various
Sayghan courthouse	Sayghan	Sayghan
Band-e-Amir Lakes Road	Yakawlang	Band-e-Amir Lakes
Bamyan airfield security fence	Bamyan Centre	Bamyan Centre
Snow clearance	Bamyan Centre, Sayghan, Panjab & Waras	Various
Do Abe High School	Kahmard	Do Abe
Do Abe bridge and road repair	Kahmard	Do Abe
Sayghan district centre	Sayghan	-
Section 7 roading	Shibar	Various
Section 8 roading	Shibar	Various
Zardigah basic health centre	Yakawlang	Zardigah
Pasroyah basic health centre	Yakawlang	Pasroayah
Dagah comprehensive health clinic	Yakawlang	Dagah
Panjab Hospital upgrade	Panjab	Panjab Centre
Nayak Hospital upgrade	Yakawlang	Nayak

Name of project	District	Community
Shakh Taka boys' secondary school	Shibar	Ghandak
Health clinic project	Panjab	Targhay
Sub-total (US\$)	Over \$25,000,000	
NATO Training Mission - Afghanistan (NTM-A)-funded projects		
ANSF Operational Command Centre Province (OCCP)	Bamyan Centre	-
Provincial Police Head Quarters (PPHQ) building	Bamyan Centre	-
Uniform Traffic Police Head Quarters building	Bamyan Centre	-
Sub-total (US\$)	\$4,300,000	
GRAND TOTAL (US\$)	Over \$29,300,000	

Annex 4: list of Singaporean Army and Malaysian Army-funded projects (2007-2013)

Name of project	District	Community
Folaadi Valley basic health clinic to community health clinic upgrade	Bamyan Centre	Folaadi Valley
Mobile health services and training	Yakawlang	Various
Medical training and mentoring to health workers, Bamyan Provincial Hospital, ANP and OCCP	Bamyan Centre	-
Dental training and mentoring	Bamyan Centre	-
Medical training to Basic Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Bamyan Hospital and Midwife College	-	-
Personal hygiene awareness programme at schools	-	-
Biosand Water Filter project at schools	-	-
Workshop on brucellosis outbreak	Panjab, Waras and Yakawlang	Various
Bamyan health managers and planners workshop	Bamyan Centre	-
Solar power panels	Bamyan Centre	Various
Insulation box for Biosand Water Filter	-	-
Preventative Medicine Conference	-	-
Water quality surveillance	-	-
Water test kit for Department of Public Health	Bamyan Centre	-
Seminar on maternal child health		
Health promotion programme on Paywand Radio (half hour weekly slot)	-	-
Basic life support course for Provincial Quick Response Force	-	-
First aid course	-	-
First responder course for Governor's Protection Team	Bamyan Centre	-
Combat medic course for National Directorate Service	Bamyan Centre	-
First aid and trauma course for Bamyan Tourism Board	Bamyan Centre	-

Name of project	District	Community
Visiting lecturer at Midwife College	-	-
First aid course for ANP female personnel	Bamyan Centre	-
Family planning promotion programme	Bamyan Centre	-
Blood donation programme	Bamyan Centre	-
Basic clinical dental training course	Bamyan Centre	-
Advanced dental assistant course	Bamyan Centre	-
Establishment of dental clinic (including dental equipment)	Yakawlang, Panjab & Waras	-
Oral hygiene campaign at schools	-	-
Visiting lecturer at Community Health Nursing College	Bamyan Centre	-
Clean water supply programme	Bamyan Centre	Sangcheson Village
Dental operator train-the-trainer course	Bamyan Centre	
Public health assistant course	Bamyan Centre	-
Tactical combat casualty care course for Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF)		
Construction of Yakawlang Maternity Waiting Home and Dental Clinic	Yakawlang	-
Furniture and medical and dental equipment to Yakawlang Maternity Waiting Home and Dental Clinic	Yakawlang	-
Medical and dental equipment for Ministry of Public Health, Bamyan Provincial Hospital, Shuhada Organisation and Community Nursing College	Bamyan Centre	-
Sub-total		\$281,000
GRAND TOTAL (US\$)		Over \$481,000

Annex 5: sources of information

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