

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



Dutch Committee for Afghanistan – Livestock Programs

Colophon

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DCA Livestock Programs

Active since 1988, officially registered in 1994,
the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce, # 41246751
Registered in Afghanistan as an International NGO
under the name DCA since 2005, # 119

Seat: Amersfoort, the Netherlands
Main office: Kabul, Afghanistan
Working area: Afghanistan
Focus: Livestock Health,
Production, and Welfare

Staff members: 69
Board: 5 members
Chairman of the Board: Theo Lam
Advisor to the Board: Ellen Geerlings
Advisory Council: 5 advisors

Mission: to reduce poverty and increase
food security for the people of Afghanistan
by improving the health and production of
their livestock.





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Preface



Training of farmers on cashmere and wool with the support of DAI-ACEBA-funded project

It is a big honor to write this preface which gives me the opportunity to express my appreciation for our staff in Afghanistan who under increasingly harsh conditions, continue to succeed in acquiring new projects, and then implement them. The major problems the country is struggling with is reflected in the next chapter titled “Afghanistan today”.

As indicated in my preface to the Annual Report of 2021, it was difficult for DCA to get back on its feet after the change of power in Kabul. Fortunately, the DCA team did manage to acquire some projects for 2022 so we were able to survive the year by also using part of our reserve funds. Transferring money to Afghanistan didn't work well (still does not), and unfortunately, we must use money dealers temporarily. We are now very grateful to be able to use the UN route. DCA in the Netherlands transfers money to the UN in New York, which makes sure the money becomes available for DCA-Afghanistan at the AIB Bank in Kabul.

Because fewer projects were implemented in 2022, this Annual Report is a bit more condensed than usual. We are however grateful to the donors for enabling DCA to fulfil its important objectives. This report covers 4 pillars, as indicated under the 3rd chapter (the current position of DCA), and all equally important for beneficiaries. Each pillar gathers the activities from the different projects that contribute to the objective of that pillar.

It is very interesting to read about Barakuddin's success; he is a stop shop keeper (sales point) who first improves

the quality of the wool and cashmere to be purchased, and then pays some women to improve his product and sales which builds local resilience.

There have been no changes in the board in recent years, but there have been changes in the Advisory Council. Prof Akke van de Zijp (PhD) took leave in 2021, and Ir Cees de Haan left in 2022. Both have given many wise opinions since the Advisory Council was established. I would like to take this opportunity to thank them for their commitment.

We now welcome 2 new members to the Advisory Council namely Ir. Hedwig Bruggemans, manager of the Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation, and Dr Henk Jan Ormel, a veterinarian who was in the Dutch Parliament, and later worked with FAO in Rome.

On the finance page, you can see that USD 2.3 million worth of projects were implemented by DCA in 2022. The Annual Workplan & Budget for 2023 promises that more than fourfold can be spent next year. Details can be read in the final chapter “the way forward” by our Country Director.

Ab Emmerzaal
Secretary General DCA



Afghanistan today



Donkeys grazing freedom in Bamyán Province (pictured by the project team funded by The Donkey Sanctuary/TDS)

In Afghanistan, we say in Dari “A good and prosperous year is known from its spring”. The year 2022 was not an easy one for Afghanistan. Geopolitics implications affected all aspects of the lives of Afghans – not recognising officially the ruling authorities caused a lot of disorder in national and international affairs. Establishing diplomatic relationships, and strong foreign affairs policies and strategies will allow Afghanistan to stand up and survive among its political and economic competitors.

Afghanistan is a landlocked country and based on international rules and regulations Afghanistan has the right to use the neighboring countries for legal international trade. Unfortunately, we have frequent challenges in this regard such as for example closing of the borders by Iran and Pakistan to interrupt and pause the Afghan commercial commodities for movement through them.

The road transportation is being managed and working smoothly, domestic flights are facilitated by Ariana Afghan and Kam Air airlines but international airlines such as Emirates, Turkish, and Fly Dubai are still pending. The banking system has improved but some challenges are still in place. The Russia - Ukraine war posed a negative impact on Afghanistan particularly in the energy sector, food markets, and other basic livelihood needs.

Unemployment has increased due to the banning of women working in the public sector, removal of the previous army members from their jobs, and the

departure of some investors from Afghanistan who withdrew their capital to neighboring countries. Emigration continues and highly qualified people are leaving the country which leaves a vacuum that is difficult to fill. People are still internally displaced due to different reasons with the most important reason being easier access to humanitarian aid.

Beside all the political, economic, social, and cultural problems. Afghanistan was faced with some unexpected natural disasters as well, such as earthquakes, floods, snow, rain, drought, and emerging diseases in livestock such as Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD).

The first day of our solar new year coincides with the 21st of March which is usually the first day of schools reopening after the winter vacation. The secondary school girls went to school with a lot of hopes and happiness but unfortunately the school gates were closed, and they returned disappointed. We also witnessed the ban of girls from the universities in the last week of December 2022. The banning of females from working in national and international organizations is another big challenge - a decree announced on 24 Dec 2022.

During the economic crisis and the persistent drought, farmers and livestock owners suffered a lot. The media reported more than 90% of the Afghan population live under the poverty line, and they are in very urgent need. UN and other humanitarian agencies with the support of several donors provide humanitarian aid which is very limited and can't reach all the people in need.



Vegetable market survey in Kandahar city for a project funded by UNODC

Another important development that is a big concern for the international community is poppy cultivation, and narcotics smuggling from Afghanistan. Hopefully, because of a decree issued by the authorities banning illicit crop cultivation there is now clear evidence that people have stopped planting the crop. The implementation of the decree is closely monitored by the authorities.

Winter feed for livestock is the most critical challenge for farmers. The price of live animals and animal products decreased whereas the price for feed increased tremendously making so many farmers sell their animals, especially small ruminants. There is less attention from the donors for the direct support of animal health and production which would have been more helpful for sustainability and resilience. Lack of quality animal vaccines and medicines due to improper monitoring and quality control from the public sector is a big obstacle for the development of this sector. Regardless of these challenges the people of Afghanistan must live and struggle for survival.

Some good points and hopes particularly for our work:

Security has improved compared to the last four decades. The corruption has decreased but the bureaucracy has increased. The signing of a single MoU with the sectoral departments takes several months to finalize.

Nomads or pastoralists can easily move to their favourite pasture areas, which they were not able in the last

two decades. The VFU (Veterinary Field Unit) network still plays a critical role in animal disease control and is an excellent entry point to work with rural farming communities. DCA was lucky to receive funding for projects which enabled it to support existing VFUs, train new para-veterinarians, launch new VFUs, and use them as an entry point for small and medium enterprises such as the one-stop shop establishment (sales points).

DCA along with other national and international agencies, the UN, and donors is strongly advocating for gender equity and equality, and in the meantime are interested in technically supporting the public sector in terms of capacity building, livestock disease reporting, surveillance, and control.

We will live with hope and boost our efforts to help Afghan farmers in a manner to be acceptable to all partners and stakeholders. We are committed to respecting all religious and traditional values and keeping our impartiality, and neutrality. By following the rules and regulations, we will continue our work for non-profit purposes, and we wish a prosperous and peaceful year 2023 for all Afghans, particularly for our farming beneficiaries in rural communities.

Dr Abdul Qader Fakhri
Program Director





The current position of DCA and its approaches

Disbursement of stop shop capital with the support of DAI-ACEBA-funded project in Herat Province

This year has been a mixture of high and low points on our journey in Afghanistan. It began with a very small project portfolio because donors were not committing funds to the country, and then midway through the year we gained three new projects. We were further awarded another three towards the end of the year together with some extensions to the projects already being implemented. We therefore ended the year on a very sound financial basis with 8 projects awarded.

Our success in acquiring new projects has however been overshadowed by the decree on prohibiting women working in NGOs and education. We as an organisation are committed to gender equality and the empowerment of women. We hope the decree will be rescinded shortly, and we strongly advocate for the equal rights of women.

We are experienced, adaptive and flexible in our different engagement approaches particularly now for women, and in reaching all beneficiaries. The community driven approach is key to our success, and is built on four pillars.



Dr Raymond Briscoe
Consultant -External Relations



Participation of DCA at one of the Ag-Fairs prepared by the de facto government.

Those being:

- Food security and livelihoods
- Extension (education)
- Value chain development
- Institutional capacities and networking

We continue to make a difference to the lives of vulnerable people in rural communities throughout the country. Our program has more of a focus on development other than direct humanitarian assistance bringing a livelihoods approach which directly benefits all our beneficiaries.



Saffron collection with the support of UNODC-funded project in Kandahar Province

DCA Pillars and success story

a. Food security and livelihoods

The establishment of stop shops for small-ruminant by-products a project funded by DAI - Afghanistan 'Competitiveness of Export-Oriented Business Activity' (DAI-ACEBA) supported 235 young farmers for sustainable jobs as stop shop keepers to collect wool and cashmere from herders and help maintain their businesses. Meanwhile, 2,914 herders (232 men and 2,682 women) were provided temporary seasonal jobs by the stop shop keepers.

Over 13,019 men & 1,081 women most-at-risk and vulnerable herders received vouchers to purchase animal feed and medicines for quality wool and cashmere production. 671.67 and 22.39 metric tons of wool and cashmere respectively were produced and sold by the herders to maintain their food security and improve their livelihoods in 2022.

Furthermore, the "Food Security, Livelihoods Protection and Alternative Development through Licit Means"



Monitoring of VFU by TDS-funded project in Bamyan Province

Numbers that matter:

FS and LHs
13,554 HHs / 94,878
individuals benefited

project in Kandahar Province in the South of Afghanistan funded by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to reduce poppy production and trade supported 700 households who were agrarian producers to enable them to increase their products and income. Moreover, 480 vulnerable women-headed families were supported through the distribution of layer pullets, lambs, spinning machines, and milking / sanitation kits. Their capacity and skills were improved in the production of tomato paste and pickle for sustainable home-based income. In addition, the UNODC project rehabilitated 4 irrigation infrastructures with a capacity of 2,054 cubic meter of water for irrigation and livestock sustenance.

Similarly, the promotion of sustainable welfare and health for donkeys which enhanced the livelihoods of communities through a project funded by The Donkey Sanctuary (TDS). This project improved the welfare of 2,103 donkeys, and thereby their contribution to maintaining the food security and livelihoods of 1,524 rural community members.

Training and extension session on cashmere and wool with the support of DAI-ACEBA-funded project in Faryab Province



b. Extension and capacity building

The DAI-ACEBA project has trained 14,100 men and women at most risk, and vulnerable herders on harvesting, handling, collecting, sorting, and the economic importance of wool and cashmere. Moreover, 8,049 (337 women and 7,712 men) have been trained in animal husbandry practices, disease management, and hygienic measures. 235 stop shop keepers were engaged in private business and trained in business management in the DAI-ACEBA project.

Similarly, the UNODC-funded project supported and improved the capacity of 2,367 farmers and livestock owners on various agricultural and livestock best practices in terms of proper cultivation, irrigation, water management, harvesting, poultry production, food



Numbers that matter:

Extension

**17,625 HHs / 123,375
individuals benefited**

processing, and preventive measures for COVID-19, particularly on the importance of cultivating licit crops.

In addition, the TDS-funded project supported and enhanced the knowledge of 1,524 (552 men, 300 women, and 672 children) project beneficiaries on feeding, watering, stable improvement, and the importance of equines on animal welfare issues. Furthermore, 139 men, women, and children animal welfare extension groups were established to educate, and extend animal welfare concepts and practices in the farming community.

Additionally, extension materials such as herd health packages, posters, factsheets, brochures, leaflets, and audio messages have been developed with field days and exchange visits conducted by DAI-ACEBA, UNODC, and TDS-funded projects to promote outreach and extension services.

DCA's Gender Advisor meeting poultry producers in Kandahar Province



Farmer Field Day for lead Farmers with the support of DAI-ACEBA project in Balkh Province

c. Value chain, income and jobs

The value chains of wool and cashmere through the establishment of 235 stop shops to procure and collect the wool and cashmere from the herders at a reasonable price was carried out by a project funded by DAI. As a result, 14,100 men and women herders were linked to the stop shops, and the stop shop keepers have access to the market through linkages with traders and exporters. The importance to meet international standards was stressed to find a way to the international markets. Furthermore, the value of wool and cashmere collection has improved among the farming community with positive competition created, practiced along the whole value chain, and value chain actors thereby herders received a better price for their products.

The UNODC-funded project supported 200 farmers through the distribution of improved seed and tool kits, and the provision of training on proper cultivation,

Numbers that matter:

Women
4,880 HHs / 34,160
individuals benefited

irrigation, harvesting, and post-harvesting techniques. The skills provided included processing, packaging, and marketing to add value to the whole value chain. The TDS-funded project supported animal welfare measures by improving stables, feeding, watering, and through welfare support tools. The donkey owners were linked to the local service providers (LSPs) to access quality welfare services. Local feed banks were established to provide feed for donkeys during the winter season.

Numbers that matter:

VC and Jobs
3,828 HHs / 26,796
individuals benefited

Cultivation by donkeys with the support of the TDS-funded project in Bamyan Province





d. Institutional capacity and sustainability

DAI-ACEBA and UNODC projects showcasing the field activities at one of the farmers field-days in Kandahar Province

DCA organised several workshops, field-days and participated in several conferences and Ag-Fairs organised by other stakeholders. In total 6,038 participants demonstrated the roles of the organisation and its funding agencies in Afghanistan. Those being DAI, UNODC and TDS. The DAI-ACEBA-funded project supported, built capacity, and trained 235 stop shop keepers on wool, and cashmere collection, business skills, and marketing. Links were built between the provincial traders and processing companies for the purpose of sustainability.

The TDS-funded project supported and trained 48 local service providers, and 8 veterinary field unit staff to provide animal welfare, and quality veterinary services to the farming community. The provincial agriculture, irrigation, and livestock (PAIL) technical staff were educated and trained on animal welfare issues. In

Numbers that matter:

Institutional Capacity

6,038 institutional leaders benefited

addition, animal welfare as a subject has been added to the curriculum of the Veterinary Training and Support Centers of DCA. Around 50 religious leaders conveyed messages through mosques on animal rights and welfare to their 5,400 followers, and 48 training sessions were conducted for local service providers (LSPs).



Cashmere and wool experience sharing workshop organised in Herat City of Herat Province



Self-help groups doing fingerprints with their thumbs

Collection of cashmere and wool by stop shop keeper with the support of DAI-ACEBA-funded project in Ghazni Province



e. Success story from the field

From greasy cashmere and soiled wool to a decent income: A story of Barakuddin
Funded by the DAI/ACEBA project

Food and nutrition insecurity, compounded by conflict, severe drought, socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 pandemics, and the recent political events put over 60% of the population at high risk. Livestock production that remains the source of transformation and inclusive growth of over 70% of the rural population has been critically compromised. Feed shortage, animal health and market failure are some of the urgent issues raised by herders/farmers who are forced to sell their livestock and livestock products below market prices to feed their families. The prices of imported livestock inputs increased by more than 50%, whereas livestock products including cashmere, wool and meat decreased by 20%.

Understanding this situation and transitioning the already expanded cash responses by UN agencies and NGOs, DAI Global funded DCA to implement a project to enhance access to livelihoods and income using market-driven approaches focusing on cashmere, wool production, and marketing. The project links 14,100 herders with 235 stop shops, and the stop shops linked with traders in 18 provinces of Afghanistan. The project comprises of extension training (ToT and cascading the training), and input supplies to the stop shops, and 60 herders which are close to each stop shop.

Barakuddin manages one of the stop shops established in Qarabagh district of Ghazni province. Barakuddin

“Many young people can learn from such projects and earn a decent income in such a short time”

supports 19 family members by collecting and selling greasy cashmere and soiled wool from rural areas to Ghazni City and Kabul. “After the support to the herders and my stop shop”, said Barakuddin, “all the herders started to bring cleaned cashmere and wool and I bought 56,700Kg of wool and 70Kg of cashmere only in the last 2 months. My profit margin from the sales of these products to traders has reached AFG 330,000 and my capital increased from AFN 150,000 to AFN 480,000”.

The benefit of the project doesn't stop with Barakuddin, the owner of the stop shop. He was able to hire a cashier/bookkeeper; create jobs for 200 widows that change the soiled wool into yarns thereby earning AFN 80 per kg; and connected to the regional and national traders. “After the training, I'm skilled in identifying high quality cashmere/wool, and explain the price differences to the herders so they can bring clean products”, said Barakuddin.

Barakuddin says, “my progress from a greasy cashmere and soiled wool business to proper storage, processing and marketing of the product has significantly improved my income. Many young people can learn from such projects and earn a decent income in such a short time”.

Organisation

DCA Livestock Programs is a community driven organisation based in the Netherlands and Afghanistan, implementing different projects funded by several donors in Afghanistan since 1988. In 1994, the organisation was officially registered as DCA-VET at the Chamber of Commerce in the Netherlands. DCA's mission is built upon 4 pillars: food/nutrition security, livelihoods, and job creation; extension services; livestock products value chain development and institutional capacities to engage the Public Private Partnership. This new profile asked for a new name: since 2017 DCA-VET is called DCA Livestock Programs. DCA Livestock Programs has a Board that outlines the DCA policy. An Advisory Council provides the Board (bi)annually with support and advice.

Afghanistan

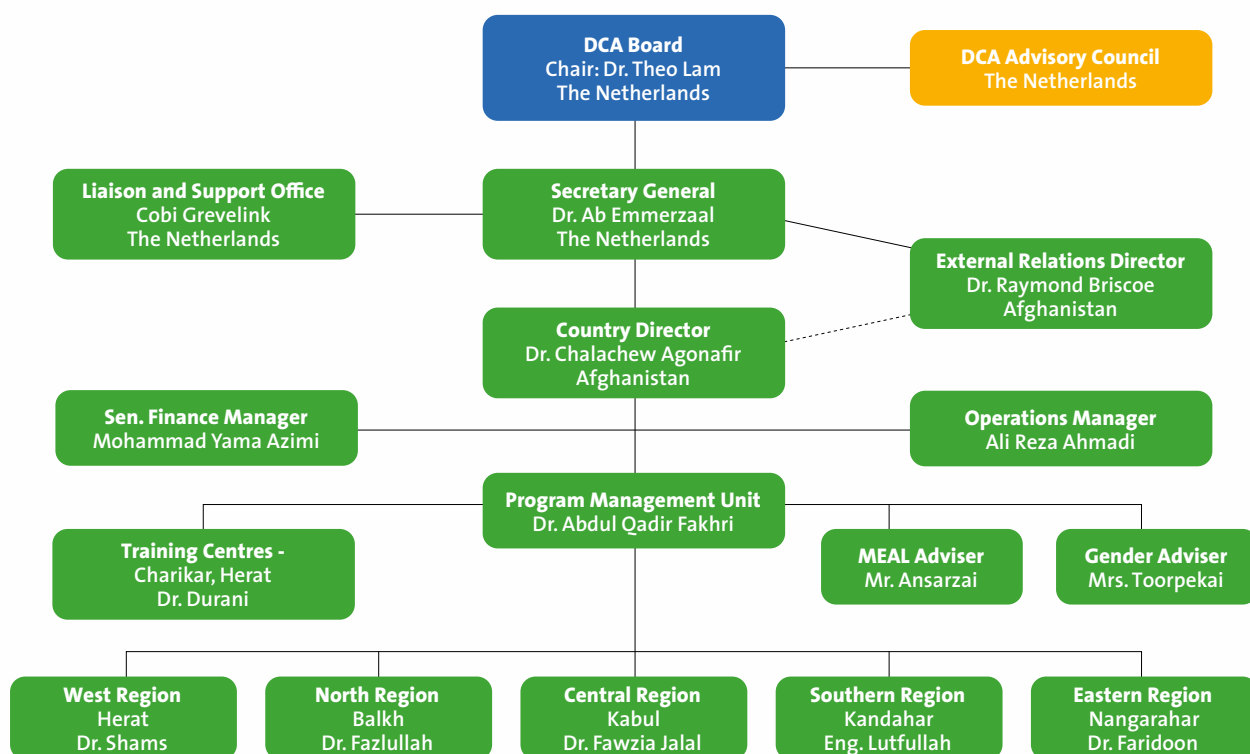
The DCA team in Afghanistan consists of around 69 staff, mainly Afghan nationals, with two expats one of whom is part time. The national staff represent all different ethnic groups. The staff work on the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects, financial affairs, administration, HRM, and facilitation of services.

The External Relations Consultant, Raymond Briscoe supporting the Country Director, Chalachew Agonafir oversee the strategic management, the acquisition of new projects, communication with donors, the Afghan government, and stakeholders. The Program Director, Dr Abdul Qader Fakhri, manages all project implementation. A decision-making team (DMT) consisting of the ERD, CD, PD and DPD serve primarily as the final decision-making body in Kabul for the preparation and implementation of DCA projects in Afghanistan. The Senior Management Team on the other hand is represented by the DMT, Sr. Finance Manager and Operation Manager.

In 2022, DCA offices are in Kabul (HQ), Herat, Laghman, Kandahar, Balkh, and Bamyan and the main training centre is situated in Charikar.

The Netherlands

The directors in Afghanistan work closely with the Board in Holland through the Secretary General, Ab Emmerzaal. In Holland, the Liaison and Support office takes care of the monitoring, support to projects, finances, and the facilitation of the regular Board meetings.



Board and Advisory Council

Members of the Board



Theo Lam, DVM PhD
Chairman



Gert-Jan Duives,
DVM
Secretary



Romke Steensma,
CA
Treasurer



Bram Schreuder,
DVM PhD
*Delegated Board
Member*



Kees van Maanen,
DVM PhD
Member

Board

As in previous years, in 2022 DCA was governed by a Board with its seat in the Netherlands. The Board comprises of 5 committed volunteers who devote their expertise to the benefit of DCA. The Board has one advisor, Ellen Geerlings. The Board met ten times in 2022, including one meeting with the Advisory Council. (AC)

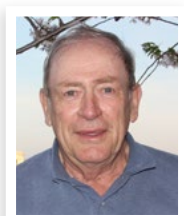
Advisory Council

In 2022, the DCA Board met once with the Advisory Council, discussing the current dynamics and the future of DCA's program, the strategy under the current circumstances in Afghanistan, and DCA's lobbying policy. Since 2021, the DCA Advisory Council consisted of five members. Cees de Haan resigned from the advisory council at the end of 2022.

Members of the Advisory Council



Peter de Leeuw,
DVM PhD
*Previous CVO of
NL Economy*



Cees de Haan, Jr.
*Senior Livestock
Advisor*



Henk A.J. Moll, PhD
*Agriculture/
Development*



Frauke de Weijer,
DVM BA MPA
Development policy



Lucy Maarse, MSc
*Livestock &
Livelihood*

Partnerships

Partnership is an important aspect of DCA's operation because it allows an integrated, and multidisciplinary approach. Partnership stimulates communication, coordination, trust, avoids duplication, and fosters a sharing of knowledge. For partnerships to flourish we need funding, and an understanding of the roles each play.

Government

We work with and report to many Government Departments of different Ministries at Central, Regional, Provincial and District levels. The Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) is our principal partner. From August 2021 the working relationships changed, and a new engagement with the new authorities developed. In the past we have collaborated with the Ministry of Public Health to develop a project bringing awareness to rural communities on animal, human and environmental health. Our training centre at Charikar is registered with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MoLSA), and on projects we report to the Ministry of Economy.

Donors

We would like to express our appreciation to the donors who fund our various projects because we rely exclusively on them for the work we do. We acknowledge our current donors: IFAD, DAI-ACEBA, UNODC, AHF, Department of State, the Brooke, PUR Projet, and The Donkey Sanctuary (TDS).

NGOs, Other International Organisations and Clusters

The communication and coordination we have with other NGOs is very important to us. We acknowledge the support given by such organisations as Agha Khan Foundation (AKF), Relief International (RI), Afghanaid, PRB, ICARDA, and MISFA to name but a few.

We are a member of the Afghanistan Food Security and Agriculture cluster (FSAC), of the FAO, Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF)/OCHA, and the Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief and Development (ACBAR).



Finance

Expenditures in 2022

The expenditures of DCA Livestock Programs to keep the overall program and the individual projects running in 2022 amounted to USD 2.3 Million.

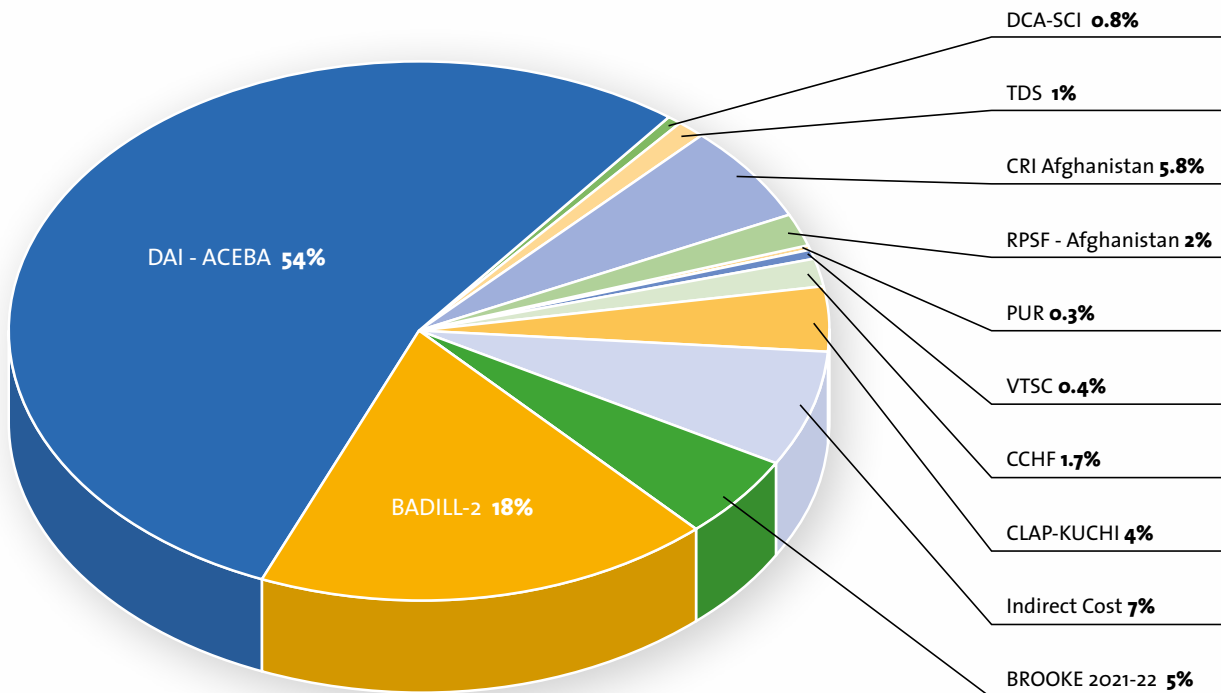
- DCA received for the larger part funds from:
- DAI Global provided funds for the ACEBA project.
- UNODC provided funds for the Food Security, Livelihoods Protection and Alternative Development project.
- IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development) provided funds for the continuation and expansion of the CLAP Kuchi, RPSF Afghanistan, and CRI Afghanistan projects.
- Brooke (The Brooke Hospital for Animals), for continuation of the 3-year project on 'Sustainable equine welfare improvement' in Afghanistan that started in 2019.


For smaller projects, from:

- US Department of State for increasing CCHF detection, mitigation and prevention in Afghanistan and laboratory diagnosis.
- PUR Development PTE. LTD, for management of a breeding program to improve cashmere quality, meat production, and reproduction of cashmere goats.
- The Donkey Sanctuary (TDS)-funded project.

The below graph shows the expenditures per project expressed in percentages. From the graph, it can be concluded that 93% of all expenditures are used for projects implementation.

Total Expenditures 2022





*Physical examination
of a cow's eye for
dehydration, anaemia, or
discharges by a female
VFU - North Afghanistan*

The way forward

DCA is in a very promising situation given its capable and committed staff, strong policies, organizational framework for continuity, excellent partnership with all stakeholders and engagement of the team on lessons and best-practices. As promised in our annual report of 2021, DCA staff has been effectively communicating, and engaging in innovative and practical actions that lead to a fulfilling achievement of our strategic goals. As a result, DCA was able to reach 321,475 individuals in 2022. In 2023, DCA will be in partnership with the EU for 3 years, funded by IFAD for two projects, has become a member of the AHF with funding received, and continues its partnership with DAI/USAID, UNODC, and The Donkey Sanctuary. With these projects, over 2.6 million people of Afghanistan in 29 provinces will benefit in 2023. This means a lot for the sustainability of our work in the livestock sector and food security as well as the continuation of the organization.

However, the worsening gender gap that led to the isolation of women makes it more demanding to achieve our strategic goals, and core values on gender equality and equity in Afghanistan. DCA will continue to advocate

for women to go to school and universities, and to work again for NGOs. We continue to put efforts to empower women whereby they have equal access and control of resources in Afghanistan. This I believe is also a leveraging opportunity for the IEA government to enter dialogue with the western block countries, and funding agencies.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our funding agencies for their trust on our performances. The communities and social institutions deserve our utmost appreciations for their keen involvement in the project cycle, and their commitment to sustain our support. I'm confident that the dedication of DCA's team will continue further to achieve a better quality of life, and livelihoods for Afghans.

“We continue to put efforts to empower women whereby they have equal access and control of resources in Afghanistan.”



Chalachew N. Agonafir
Country Director

Abbreviations

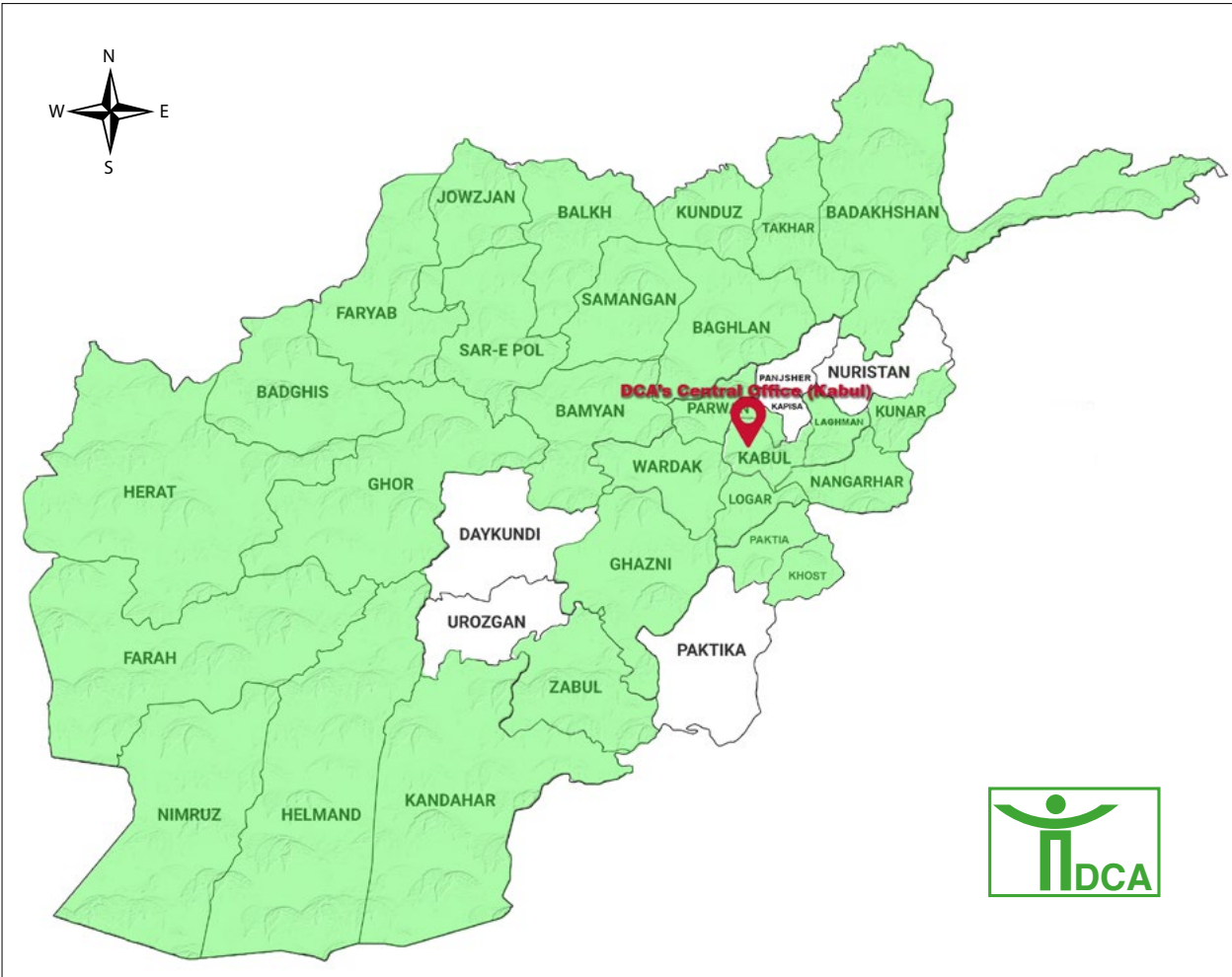


AC	Advisory Council	LH	Livelihoods
AR	Annual Report	LSP	Local Service Provider
ACBAR	Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief and Development	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
AHF	Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund	MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock
AKF	Aga Khan Foundation	MEAL	Monitoring Evaluation Accountability Learning
AIB	Afghanistan International Bank	MISFA	Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan
BA	Bachelor of Arts	MoEC	Ministry of Economy
CCHF(V)	Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic Fever (Virus)	MoLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
CD	Country Director	MoPH	Ministry of Public Health
CLAP	Community Livestock and Agriculture Project	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019	MPA	Master of Public Administration
CRI	Crisis Response Initiatives	MSc	Master of Science
DAI/ACEBA	Development Alternatives, Inc./Afghanistan Competitiveness of Export-oriented Businesses Activity	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
DCA	Dutch Committee for Afghanistan	PAIL	Provincial agriculture, irrigation, and livestock
DMT	Decision Management Team	PD	Program Director
DPD	Deputy Program Director	PRB	Partners in Revitalisation and Building
DVM	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
ERD	External Relations Director	PPP	Public Private Partnership
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	PUR	PUR Project
FSAC	(Afghanistan) Food Security & Agriculture Cluster	RI	Relief International
FS	Food Security	RPSF	Rural Poor Stimulus Facility
HH	Household	SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
HRM	Human Resource Management	TDS	The Donkey Sanctuary
ICARDA	International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas	ToT	Training of Trainers
IDPs	Internally Displaced People	UN	United Nations
IEA	Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan	UNOCHA	UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
		USA	United States of America
		USAID	US Agency for International Development
		US DoS	US Department of State
		VC	Value Chain
		VFU	Veterinary Field Unit
		VTSC	Veterinary Training and Support Center

DCA on the map



Map showing coverage of DCA Livestock Programs



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Ab Emmerzaal, Secretary General

