![همکاری آلمان — DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT]

German Cooperation with Afghanistan

2009 – 2017

After decades of violent conflicts in Afghanistan, the livelihood of many Afghan people has been destroyed. Being one of the world's poorest countries, Afghanistan is a priority country for German Cooperation. The international community supports civil reconstruction in Afghanistan since the Taliban regime fell in 2001. Germany is particularly engaged in activities **in the provinces Badakhshan, Baghlan, Balkh, Kunduz, Samangan** and **Takhar** as well as in the **capital Kabul**.
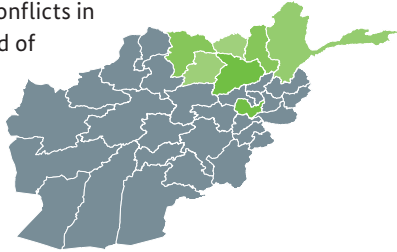
The German Cooperation supports the Afghan state in respecting, protecting and guaranteeing human rights, providing security, and being recognised by its citizens as their legitimate representative and service provider, meeting their basic needs. The future Afghan state will afford its citizens legal security and give them prospects for the future, and provide opportunities for them to engage in political life and to play a part in shaping the country's economic life and politics.

Germany supports Afghanistan to fight poverty and to improve governance as well as the economic situation, to build a basis for sustainable **stability** and **safety**.

The German Cooperation in Numbers
Total numbers including subsidies to non-governmental organisations (NGOs)

Over EUR **3.5** billion total investment by the German Government between 2009 and 2017

103 organisations realising development projects financed by the German Government

About **550** projects from 2009 until 2017

63 Afghan partner organisations

326 districts in all 34 Afghan provinces benefit from German development services in Afghanistan

About **22** million inhabitants from 326 districts benefitting from the German Cooperation with Afghanistan

Commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the German Cooperation with Afghanistan is committed to five core topics: **good governance** (rule of law, political participation and public administration), **sustainable economic development, energy, drinking water supply and sewage disposal**, as well as **education and vocational training**. Furthermore, the German Federal Foreign Office (AA) supervises projects focussing on humanitarian aid and stability in Afghanistan.

Sectorial Breakdown of Funding by the BMZ and the AA from 2009 to 2017 (in EUR)[1]

1.24 billion	**402** million	**320** million	**268** million	**166** million	**166** million	**135** million
Good Governance	Sustainable Economic Development	Energy	Water Supply and Sewage Disposal	Education	Cross-Sector Purposes[2]	Humanitarian Aid and Stability
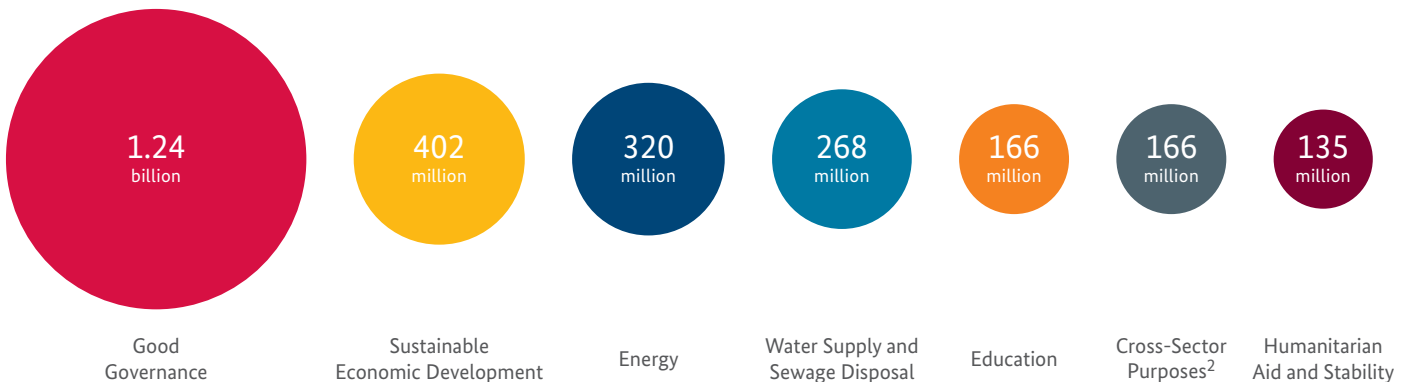
[1] *The total investment and the graphics above outlining the German Cooperation with Afghanistan do not include Federal German funding to non-governmental organisations (EUR 333 million). Data is based on estimates until the end of 2017 and may slightly differ.*

[2] *Cross-sector purposes include risk management, communications as well as monitoring and evaluation.*

www.germancooperation-afghanistan.de

Moreover, the German Federal Government supports the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF), administered by the World Bank with an additional EUR 385 million as well as the Education Quality Improvement Project (EQUIP), part of the ARTF with grants of EUR 128 million.

Around a total of **1,540 employees**, including about 110 German and international experts, are working for Afghanistan (as of July 2017) for the implementing organisations KfW Development Bank as well as the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, commissioned by the German Federal Government.

Infrastructure Measures in the Period from 2009 to 2017

More than 1,160 km (= 720.8 mi) of roads built or repaired

Up to 763 km (= 474.1 mi) of electrical power lines were laid or prepared, benefitting 1.28 million people

57 bridges with a total length of 1.8 km (= over 1.1 mi) restored or newly built

28 power plants and small power stations as well as more than 240 electrical substations built or refurbished

400 educational institutions built, improved or renovated (including 180 primary schools, 161 secondary schools, 18 universities, 45 vocational schools), benefitting around 380,000 people

Kabul's power plants produce 3x more energy than before. This benefits more than 1.96 million people and up to 13,000 businesses in Kabul and its surroundings

More than 77,000 homes were newly connected to water supply, for the benefit of up to 400,000 people

65 hospitals and health centres were built and refurbished, benefitting more than 3 million residents

786 drinking water systems were newly built and refurbished, of which more than 925,000 people can profit from

110 administrative and governmental buildings newly built or refurbished

Counselling, Training and Education in the Period from 2009 to 2017

About 922,000 people received vocational education and training, 182,000 of them were women

More than 75,000 young people completed a professional training – 20% of them women

More than 173,300 people participated in professional trainings, amongst them almost 80,000 women

About 160,000 people have been alphabetised in the course of their training

16,600 people have been educated in gender equality, more than half of them women

Almost 162,000 teaching staff members have been trained, including about 68,000 women

About 20,000 people participated in legal seminars, half of these female

More than 77,000 civil law cases were administrated through Huquqs (arbitration boards)

Since 2010, 20 Afghan ministries and state departments received support by 115 integrated and returning experts

3.2 million new students visit a primary or secondary school, including 1.4 million girls (2009 – 2013)

Over 36,000 administrative as well as ministry employees received advanced training, 4,700 of them women

Since 2010, 12,800 sustainable jobs and 33 business and 18 factories were founded or equipped