German Cooperation with Afghanistan

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>The German Cooperation in Numbers</th>
<th>Total numbers including subsidies to non-governmental organisations (NGOs)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over EUR 3.8 billion total investment by the German Government between 2009 and 2018</td>
<td>107 organisations realising development projects financed by the German Government</td>
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<td>558 projects from 2009 until 2018</td>
<td>67 Afghan partner organisations</td>
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<td>334 districts in all 34 Afghan provinces benefit from German development services in Afghanistan</td>
<td>About 22 million inhabitants from 334 districts benefitting from the German Cooperation with Afghanistan</td>
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Commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the German Cooperation with Afghanistan is committed to three core topics: good governance, sustainable economic development as well as urban development and municipal infrastructure. Furthermore, the German Federal Foreign Office (AA) supervises projects focussing on humanitarian assistance and stabilisation in Afghanistan.

Sectorial Breakdown of Funding by the BMZ and the AA from 2009 to 2018 (in EUR)

1.36 billion
Humanitarian Assistance & Stabilisation

648 million
Urban Development & Municipal Infrastructure

477 million
Sustainable Economic Development

305 million
Good Governance

166 million
Programming Flexibility & Cooperation Beyond Priority Area

1 The total investment and the graphics above outlining the German Cooperation with Afghanistan do not include Federal German funding to non-governmental organisations and multilateral organisations (EUR 349 million). Data is based on estimates until the end of 2018 and may slightly differ.

2 Programming flexibility and cooperation outside the priority area include education programmes, risk management, communications as well as monitoring and evaluation.

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Infrastructure Measures in the Period from 2009 to 2018

- More than 1,290 km (= 805 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
- 22 power plants and small power stations as well as more than 169 electrical substations built or refurbished
- 405 educational institutions built, improved or renovated (including 181 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
- Since 2013, more than 30,000 homes were newly connected to water supply, for the benefit of up to 230,000 people
- 68 hospitals and health centres were built and refurbished, benefitting more than 3 million residents
- 800 drinking water systems were newly built and refurbished, of which more than 1,115,000 people can profit from
- 114 administrative and governmental buildings newly built or refurbished

Counselling, Training and Education in the Period from 2009 to 2018

- More than 1 million people received vocational education and training, more than 198,000 women
- Between 2014 and 2016, more than 30,000 students completed professional training - 20% of them women
- More than 196,000 people participated in professional trainings, more than 86,000 women
- About 270,000 people have been alphabetised in the course of their training
- 16,800 people have been educated in gender equality, more than half of them women
- More than 17,000 internally displaced families benefited from measures to strengthen self-reliance
- More than 28,000 people participated in legal seminars, including more than 12,000 women
- More than 80,000 civil law cases were administrated through Huquqs (arbitration boards)
- Since 2010, 20 Afghan ministries and state departments received support by 152 integrated and returning experts
- 3.6 million new students visit a primary or secondary school, including 1.2 million girls (2009 – 2016)
- Over 49,000 administrative as well as ministry employees received advanced training, over 9,000 of them women
- Since 2010, 13,500 sustainable jobs and 33 business and 18 factories were founded or equipped