

Second Chance

Issue 5, December 2013



It is reported by Anas b. Malik that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim (men and women)." [Sunan Ibn Mâjah (224)]



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A glance at Afghan National Association For Adult Education

The Afghan National Association for Adult Education (ANAF AE) was founded in September 2005 as an umbrella organization to foster the development of local adult education centers.

The Association sees itself as a national forum for the promotion of strategies and programs of adult education with a particular focus on literacy learning, basic education, further vocational training, and continuing civic education. It maintains contact with decision makers and policy planners in the education sector Ministry Of Education, tertiary level teachers and instructors. It seeks to encourage proactive dialogue among all stakeholders in the sector, including grassroots workers.

ANAF AE maintains close ties of cooperation with the National Literacy Department, the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs & Disabled and Ministry of Women's Affairs and their provincial directorates, also shares close links with Community Development Councils, especially in the northern province of Balkh.

Since the end of 2007, ANAF AE is a member of the network of the Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE).



ANAFAE's Mission and Vision

ANAFAE stands to support and expand provision of adult education through the Adult Education Centers, ALC, and Community Learning Center, CLCs in twelve province of Afghanistan.

ANAFAE stands to provide adult education multipliers with initial and ongoing training so as to improve their skills and upgrade their qualifications.

ANAFAE activity contributes in fostering the improvement and wider dissemination of adult education content and methods.



ANAFAE engages national institutes of education and vocational training in dialogue around basic adult education concepts and strategies, and the values and social concepts that need to be developed to ensure lifelong learning

ANAFAE promotes networking among practitioners engaged in government and non-government institutions; especially in literacy programs, vocational training projects, women-specific education projects, and civic initiatives; as well as education practitioners employed in the health sector and in cultural institutions

ANAFAE stands to promote exchange and cooperation among the various providers of adult education and their staffs in the interest of improving adult education contents, concepts and methods



ANAFAE actively contributes to elaborate national sector-specific strategies for facilitating the broader population's access to qualifying basic and continuing adult education that reflects the everyday life and work situations of target groups.

Review Conference on The Role of Media in Promotion of Literacy in Afghanistan

Afghan National Association For Adult Education, ANAF AE, with the support of *dvv-international* and German Society for International Cooperation held a Review conference on the role of mass media in promotion of literacy in Afghanistan on August 18, 2013, held at the Intercontinental hotel in Kabul city, Afghanistan.

The conference was aimed to review the role of media in literacy promotion. Education Minister, Farooq Wardak, send a message through his office that stated, Fight against illiteracy is the common duty of every citizen of this country.



All ministries, TV, Radio and printed media should have an active role in this re-



gard. Media should broadcast the literacy promotion events and programmes during the hours when maximum number people could be able to see them." He also invited the media organisations, and their partners, to support literacy and have an active role in cooperation with literacy department.

The Advisor Jalal Norani representing the Ministry of Information & Culture, stated that those who struggle against spread of literacy are the enemies of Afghanistan and are aware that improvement in literacy in Afghanistan is not in their favor".

Member of Afghanistan's National Assembly, Najia Baba Karkhel said that promoting literacy could be a great achievement for media and they should set up literacy promotion programs in their

strategy. She invited all media organisations, especially National Radio Television of Afghanistan, to count illiteracy as an important issue of the country and increase their support and cooperation in the field with the Education Department to fight illiteracy. She added: that "it's the responsibility of each individual to struggle and fight against illiteracy and help bring education to at least one person.



Member of Afghanistan's National Assembly, Najia Baba Karkhel

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Continuation of Review Conference...

From German Embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan, the Deputy Head of Mission of German Embassy, Mr. Owcza, was present for the event. He said, "Literacy is a vital phenomena in a society, without which there are no Doctors, Engineers, and Economists, to develop the society and the country. Germany, which is famous for having greatest poets and philosophers, would not have reached its present level of development without literacy.. He thanked dvv-international and ANAF AE for their continuous supports and efforts in the field of literacy improvement.



ANAF AE Director, Abdul Bashir Kahliqi

ANAF AE Director, Abdul Bashir Kahliqi, expressed his optimism about the success of the conference in generating positive action. He said, "Media conference that was held last year, unfortunately, didn't have significant achievement as media role didn't increase in the promotion of literacy. I hope we achieve media support through this conference".

He appreciated the continuous support and cooperation of Literacy Department, and expressed hope that media support should build up in future.

The conference was attended by various media organisations and NGOs.

Fighting Poverty through Literacy

The fundamental aim of the literacy and adult education in most third world countries remains to be centered around eradicating the rampant poverty and improving the living standards of people. With the same mission, ANAF AE has to its credit, the success stories of two literacy classes in Charikar city in the Parwan province.

In VI section of Charikar city, the Literacy class taught by Roya, daughter of Ramadan, is held from 4 pm till 6 pm. In District II of Charikar city, the Literacy class by teacher Diba, daughter of Amanullah, begins at 2 pm and ends at 4 pm. Both the teachers have successfully initiated teaching needle work from the beginning of the literacy course in March 2013.

Presently, Roya has 24 female literacy learners in her class, while Diba's class consists of 27 female literacy learners. Both the tutors have created a bank savings account, in which the learners have contributed a moderate share of money over the last months, with the purpose of buying the raw materials and tools required for needle work. The amount of money for the initiative,



which the pupils contributed voluntarily, was not pre-determined and each learner contributed just as much money as she could, and whenever she could afford. During the two initial months, they gathered around 500 AFN in each class. With this money, the learners in each class bought both threads and needles for needle work.

Meanwhile, a student Jila, daughter of Mohammad Omar, a 30 years old house wife from VI section of Charikar city possessing advanced skill of needle work, shared her skills and experiences with other class mates in the class of Teacher Roya.

Also, in teacher Diba's class, 23 years old Sheba took the responsibility of teaching the needle work to her class mates.

After gaining the skill for needle work in the first two months, the literacy learners actively started producing hand-crafted materials like vessel and table covers. These items were sold, each glass covers were sold for around 20AFN, and the small table cover fetched 50AFN.

The remaining eight Literacy Courses in Charikar city of Parwan province were inspired by this successful economic Initiative and from June 2013 onwards, these have also begin to teach needle work to students in the literacy classes. Over the next few months, these eight batches will also be able to earn from their needle work merchandise. This is a small, but powerful indicator of the success of the aim, of reduction of poverty through literacy education, a goal actively pursued by ANAF AE.

Strengthening the Cooperation through National and Provincial Roundtables

Afghan National Association For Adult Education, ANAF AE, during the year 2013, conducted national round tables in the capital Kabul and other provinces, including Takhar, Badakhshan, Faryab, Sar-e-Pul, Balkh, Parwan, Baghlan, and Kunduz. It witnessed the participation of provincial governors, Local Authorities, Government organizations and National and International Organizations, on the various issues including National Teachers Day, generalizing supports from literacy, Literacy Stakeholder's Workshop on Strengthening Coordination and Final review of National Literacy Strategy, importance of literacy in a society, literate parents-literacy society.

ANAF AE activities were highly appreciated by Education Directorates of the provinces, who further expected continuation of these activities. The importance of educating the female population was highlighted as it is said that teaching a women equates to teaching a whole family.

Literacy was called the key to welfare and the secret of success, and it was added that: "education is the basic pillar of a society".

Education creates intellectual development which ends chaos, injustice and



Deputy Ministry and Literacy Partners

tyranny and replaces it with unity, alliance and brotherhood. Afghanistan, after surviving three decades of revolutions, should now tread carefully on the route to modernization.

The participants were also encouraged to take individual steps toward stabilization and education. It was remarked that foundation of a country depends on education.

Outcomes and achievements

- 29 Conferences were conducted in various provinces
- The conferences were able to coordinate the activities of all the organizations
- The objectives of the literacy department were clarified to literacy stakeholders.

Attention of video, audio and print media was sought towards the cause of litera-

cy, and literacy promotions were broadcasted by the mentioned media.

- All Organizations working on literacy updated their protocols and started their activities based on NLD Regulations.
 - Facilities needed for literacy courses are provided by NLD and donors.
 - All organizations working on literacy committed to participate in LIFE meetings regularly.
 - Headstrong activities are reduced to coordinative implementations amongst all organizations.
 - ANAF AE's Capacity Building Unit (CBU) provided qualified and capable facilitators with strong facilitation skills and expertise in the field of facilitation of LIFE meetings.
 - Education Directorates of provinces committed themselves to conduct LIFE on a monthly basis.
 - All literacy trainers are active in literacy courses through formal literacy schedule.
 - All organizations provided their monthly reports of activities to NLD.
- Literacy course have been established for female literacy learning process.
- All organizations provided quarter plans to NLD, and their schedules are to be regularly evaluated by NLD.

International Literacy Day in Provinces



Role of media in literacy promotion conference in Balkh province

The conference on the role of media in promoting the cause of education was conducted in the provinces of Takhar, Badakhshan, Faryab, Sar-e-Pul, Balkh, Parwan, Baghlan and Kunduz. Provincial governors, government officials and heads of provincial councils, domestic and international NGOs were present for the conference.

In order to explain the goals of literacy, creating awareness of its importance and value in everyday life, the role of media in disseminating information and spreading their commitments on literacy programs in the country, the different conferences were conducted titled "The role of media in promotion of literacy" in north and east provinces including Kabul province, with financial sponsor of ANAF AE and support of German organization dvv international.

During these gatherings the literacy officials working at the Centre and different provinces agreed on the necessary to conduct such conferences, and the benefits of spreading awareness to people through media.

An official expressed, "The only reason which threatens our people is poverty and illiteracy. The lack of progress, lack of security, lack of economic growth and lack of awareness from religious values in the country is called illiteracy."



Media is a bridge between people and the government, and through dissemination of educational programs significant changes can be brought to the lives of people. Formal education is also a powerful medium to spread reli-

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gious and ideological message.

The role of media is central to spread the news of latest developments in growth, security, business and education trends.

Afghan National Association for Adult Education (ANAFAE) has involved the media in its various programs to disseminate the statistics related to education and for the individual success stories of people to reach out and become examples for others.

Since media penetrated the remotest villages and all segments of the population equally, it is important to organize a systematic awareness in people about the importance of education with the help of media programs. Civil society

institutions, government agencies, and NGOs are already working to improve the overall standard of education in the country and the media organisations should help spread the positive message to the masses.

Deputy Ministry for Literacy, who attended the event, appreciated the initiative by ANAFAE to involve the media and emphasized on the continuation of these conferences in future.



Literacy
stakeholder's Workshop on Strengthening
Coordination and Final review of National
Literacy Strategy

Literacy stakeholder's workshop on strengthening coordination and final review of National Literacy Strategy was held on August 14, 2013 at Park Star hotel in Kabul. The workshop was chaired by Deputy Minister for Literacy and Non-Formal Education, Humayoon Rasa.



Deputy Minister for Literacy and Non-Formal Education, Humayoon Rasaw, in this workshop, the Minister spoke about national literacy strategy and said: "The National Literacy Strategy provides a road map on how to reach the Government of Afghanistan's overall vision and objectives for education sector and human capital development related to the creation of a literate society."

He added, "It is envisaged to provide the government, donors and other stakeholders with a common vision, guiding principles, general strategy and detailed

plans describing the necessary steps that should be taken in implementing literacy actions. The chapter begins with an overview of the policy basis for the National Literacy Strategy, including mission statement, and national education goals, followed by a situational analysis of the national context and the current state of literacy and challenges and lessons learned from ongoing efforts in literacy programming.

Also present was the National Program Advisor, Enayatullah Safi, who further spoke to the participants about National Literacy Strategy. He began with the full introduction to the strategy, clarification of goals and objectives, strategic expectations, focal areas, strategy sources and roles of stakeholders.

National Program Advisor at NLD, Enayatullah Safi, said, "The National Literacy Strategy takes into consideration the literacy goals set by National Education Strategic Plan, Education For All goals to contribute to an increase in literacy rates in the age group of 15 years and above, enabling them to attain further education or to pursue technical and vocational skills, in order to contribute to their communities, society, and the economy."

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Objectives of the strategy are as following:

- Increase national literacy rates from 34% (18% female, 48% male) in 1390/2011 to 55% (42% female and 67% male) by 1399/2020.
- Enable more adults (15 years and above) to gain access to continuing education and lifelong learning after completing literacy programs
- Increase the number of adults (15 years and above) with skills for rural development and better livelihoods acquired through attainment of embedded literacy.

The Program Director, Allah Baaz Jam, introduced the coordination guidelines and process to the participants. Jam said that the coordination between various agencies is the most important requirement process for successful achievements of goals.

Guidelines for the strategy contain six sections and twenty one articles approved by Ministry of Education; these include general, guidelines, conditions of agreement, and obligations of active organizations, monitoring and terms to handle complaints and final provisions.

The guidelines were to be translated to English and shared with all the stakeholders and participants.

Workshop Impact:

- Strong support for literacy department in dissemination and introduction of literacy strategy in Afghanistan to partners.
- Facilitation and organization of literacy providers to discuss on literacy strategy and coordination guideline.
- Create pathway for the literacy program for future
- Clarification of the literacy objectives until 2020.
- Coordination and cooperation for a strong team to discuss on literacy strategy in Afghanistan.
- Bring the opportunity to all stakeholders to contribute their views and comments on the subject of literacy strategy and coordination guideline.

He added that the literacy Sstrategic expectation is to reduce the the percentage of illiterates to 55% by 2020, including Kuchis (gypsies), isolated communities, language minority groups and people with disabilities, to enable more adults (15 years and above) to gain access for continuing lifelong educations, after completing literacy program. Meanwhile, to increase number of literates (15 years and above) with vocational training.

The Program Director, Allah Baaz Jam, introduced the coor-



National Conference on Literacy Promotion

The National Conference on the promotion of literacy started with recitation of holy Quran verses by Mr. Abdullah Daneshjow, following which the national anthem of Afghanistan was played. At the beginning of the conference, an audio message by Afghan President H.E Hamed Karzai was played to all the participants of the conference, congratulating them on their participation.

He said, "With blessings of the almighty Allah and enthusiasm of our people for education, today a majority of our young children are attending schools. However, despite this achievement, due to several other reasons like security threats from Taliban, and lack of focus on education, many children in the rural and remote areas of the country still remain deprived from access to schools." Addressing the dignitaries, he further remarked, "It is our shared responsibility to find innovative ways to



Afghan Minister of Education, Dr. Ghulam Farooq Wardak

reach out to the youth, and adults, who remain out of schools and to enable them to access educational opportunities; so that they may become literate and skilled."

Afghan Minister of Education, Dr. Ghulam Farooq Wardak, spoke about the importance of literacy in society, by highlighting that there are many verses in holy Quran showing the importance and role of education and gaining knowledge.

He said, "Educated people always try to avoid negative and violent activities, and they try to create a social life which is comfortable in all aspects. Most of the problems facing us today have been created by the most ignorant and uneducated people amongst us."

He added that the, once alarming, figure of 8 million illiterate children, has been gradually reduced to 2 million as a result of the dedicated effort by governmental authorities

and non-governmental institutions.

Dr. Wardak stated that while, earlier there were 12 million illiterate youth between the ages of 15 and 25 years, yet the figure has been brought down to 8 million, owing to the services of 16,600 literacy training centers across the country.

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The present-day percentage of literate population in Afghanistan is 32% which is targeted to be brought up to 60% by 2020, according to the new National Literacy Strategy.

H.E Peter Semneby, the Ambassador of Sweden, announced the grant of 20 Million US dollars to Deputy Ministry for Literacy of Afghanistan for the ELA programme, for the year 2014.

The Swedish ambassador said that their country wants to remain committed to promote the cause of education in Afghanistan and will be a consistent partner in the upcoming programmes on literacy as well.

UNESCO representative Mrs. Yukiko expressed her happiness at the contribution by Swedish Embassy to ELA programme to the Deputy Ministry for Literacy.

She expected further contributions and financial assistance and invited other donors to contribute for literacy programmes in order to increase the number of literate population in the country and to achieve



Mr. Peter Semneby, the Ambassador of Sweden

the target literacy rate.

On the growth of literacy, Ms. Nahid Farid, Member of Parliament said, "Knowledge and education are the two pillars of a nation, and the only path to success.

Knowledge can take us to our goals and objectives." She gave the example of India which had undergone revolution before 40 years in comparison to Afghanistan. She said that allocation

of low budget to education is the reason for the problem of illiteracy in the country.



UNESCO representative Mrs. Yukiko

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Taekwondo National Champion, Mr. Nesar Ahmad Bahawi, was introduced as the ambassador for literacy and an award was presented to him. The Deputy Ministry for Literacy hoped that the athlete achieves the same success in his role as an education ambassador.

Thanking the Minister for the honour, Nesar Ahmad Bahawi said, "If we increase the level of education of people in the country, we can all lead a happy and comfortable life."

Mr. Muhammad Ayaz Nyazi, noted Islamic Scholar, delivered a speech about literacy in the light of Islam. He said, "The first verses revealed to our beloved prophet Hazrat-e-Mohammad (PBUH) is Iqra which emphasizes on education and being literate."

This clarifies the importance and value of literacy in Islam. Islam has authorized both men and women equally, to learn and increase their knowledge."

General Mohammad Azam Mukhles, Representative of Ministry of Defense, gave a speech in which he expressed happiness about the co-



Taekwondo National Champion, Nesar Ahmad Bahawi

operation between the Ministry for Literacy and Ministry of Defense and the national army of Afghanistan.

Mr. Mukhles stated, "At the present, the Deputy Ministry for Literacy has extended his cooperation to the Ministry of Defense in the literacy training of the Afghan National Army, which has been delivering effective results".

General Jawed Beheshti, representative of the Ministry of Interior Affairs, started his speech about importance of literacy and said, "We are very optimistic about the initiative by the

Ministry of Education and the Deputy Ministry for Literacy, who have collaborated with the Ministry of Interior Affairs for promoting literacy in the Afghan National Police. A trained and literate police force deals with the law and order issues in a more responsible manner".

Dr. Ahmed Waiss Taraki, the advisor of Deputy Ministry for Literacy, and Ahmed Reshad, Information Technology expert with the office of Deputy Ministry for Literacy, presented the Education Ministry's official website to the participants of the conference.



Dr. Ahmed Waiss Taraki, the advisor of Deputy Ministry for Literacy,

Ms. Bibi Zainab, one of the literacy students from Bamiyan Province, was present to share her experiences. She expressed her thanks and happiness on being a student of the program that enabled her to learn and encouraged her to start a school in Bamiyan province.

The officials of Ministry of Education and Deputy Minister for Literacy announced that the school would be named after Bibi Zainab, to honor her efforts.

Mr. Muhammad Reza Ada, Director of Education in Bamiyan province stated his speech by expressing his gratitude to the participants, "I am happy for the consistent supports of Deputy Ministry for Literacy in Bamiyan province and its programme implementations in the field of literacy in the province." He hoped for further support and cooperation for future programmes as well.

Mr. Muhammad Aref Hashimi, Director of NFUAJ, presented certificates in honor of best performance to Mr. Humayoon Rasaw, the Deputy Minister for Literacy.



Bibi Zainab, a literacy students from Bamiyan Province

The participants were invited for offering prayers and taking lunch. The conference continued after lunch at 1:30 pm.

Mr. Habibullah Wajdi representative of UNESCO, presented the National Literacy Strategy to the participants clarifying role of literacy high commission, Deputy Ministry for Literacy, NGOs, and local communities. He elaborated on the overall goal in literacy until 2020, including the specific objectives of literacy and implementations methods.



Abdul Bashir Khaliqi, Director of ANAF AE

Mr. Abdul Bashir Khaliqi, Director of ANAF AE, spoke about the literacy stakeholders mapping and expressed the aim of the programme to the participants. He said the purpose of the programme is to strengthen coordination between literacy stakeholders and the Ministry of Education. He spoke about the provinces where the literacy programs were already running and the remaining areas that needed to be covered for trainings.

Mr. Enayat Safi, Advisor to the Deputy Minister for Literacy, further spoke about the national literacy guideline and coordination process.

The session consisted of open discussions with the participant, where they were individually invited to express their ideas and comments about the ongoing literacy activities.

The conference came to conclusion with a vote of thanks at 3:30 pm.

LIFE Meetings

Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) is a global strategic framework in order to meet the Education for All (EFA) goals, with particular focus on adult literacy and out-of-school children. It was created when it became apparent that existing literacy efforts would not be sufficient to achieve a 50 percent improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015.

LIFE targets the 35 countries that have a literacy rate of less than 50 percent or a population of more than 10 million



people who cannot read nor write.

Eighty-five percent of the world's non-literate population resides in these countries, and two-thirds are women and girls LIFE targets around 10 provinces in



Afghanistan providing literacy and vocational courses. For strengthening coordination in activities between organizations and Literacy Department LIFE monthly meetings are conducting to solve the issues arisen in literacy implementation process which cause effective results.

Total participants in LIFE meetings around the provinces 135 people from different organizations in 10 provinces which LIFE is actively going on and 35 organizations representatives actively participate in LIFE meetings in Kabul.

The bullet points and achievements of these meetings contains below items:

Achievements:

1. Facilities needed for literacy courses are provided by NLD and donors.
2. Headstrong activities are reduced amongst all organizations.
3. ANAFAE's Capacity Building Unit (CBU) provided qualified and capable facilitators with strong facilitation skills and expertise in the field of facilitation of LIFE meetings.
4. All literacy trainers are active in literacy courses through formal literacy schedule.
5. Literacy course are established for female literacy learning process.



Reviving the Community Learning Centres

Community Learning Centres, which had been crumbling under age and neglect over the last few years in Balkh province, are set to acquire a new lease of life with



the renovation work freshly complete and the classes having been resumed.

Afghan Nation Association For Adult Education (ANAF AE) had started the reconstruction of Community Learning Centres (CLC's) in 2012, where the old structures have been improved and new rooms constructed. As an aftermath of the lingering conflict in Afghanistan, community infrastructure has not emerged unscathed with most of the public buildings in a dilapidated state.

The first steps in this direction have been

taken to ensure that sound minds develop in a healthy environment.

How it began?

ANAF AE, has been active in Mazar-e-Sharif since 2006. ANAF AE has conducted nine months literacy course for eight batches, mostly women, in Mazar-e-Sharif city and its outskirts.

The literacy course has been conducted in coordination, and with cooperation of Afghan provincial government institutions. Over time, ANAF AE has established itself as an effective and



Miss. Karen Langer-dv-international - Regional Coordinator- visiting the CLCs

trust-worthy partner to Balkh provincial government. Thus, after the Economy

Directorate of Balkh province declared its interest in rebuilding and reactivating the Community Learning Centers in Mazar-e-Sharif city, ANAF AE expressed



its interest and started getting involved by seeking information about the CLCs.

What are CLCS?

Building Community Learning Centre, CLC, was an UN-Habitat program that started in 1995. The CLCs were built aimed to improve the socio-economic and cultural statuses of locals at district levels in Mazar-e-Sharif in Balkh province, by creating a public space for local residents to take part in social development programs.

The concept for the CLCs was developed after various meetings among the UN-Habitat representatives and local influential elders, Mullah imams and Government authorities.

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Rescuing from fading into history

From 2003 onwards, with the emergence of local non-government organizations that got involved in social welfare activities at Mazar-e-Sharif province, as well as the restructuring of the international

faded CLC activities for communities

- The CLC staff moved on and was recruited by NGOs or Government institutions



NGO's priorities; resulted in the following factors which led to fading of CLCs:

- Newly emerged NGOs and international NGOs initiated welfare programs and activities in a large scale that

The Newly emerged NGOs and international NGOs were disinterested in CLC activities

- The CLC assets were misplaced and obliterated by unidentified actors

CLC Reconstruction and Renovation

On August 1, 2012, the construction and renovation work started in CLC district five and district one. In CLC district five, the foundation to build new classes was set. The old building had three rooms with one corridor that are renovated and ready to be used.



New classes were built in 2012 and...



Mr. Wolfgang Shur and Miss. Karen Langer from dvv-international-visiting classes in CLCs

...2013 in CLCs. The walls are built and grids have been set for the roof, the ceil-

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The Journey so far



ing is have been repaired and painting and carpentering was done. The gate is also complete.

In CLC district one, the ceilings were in a completely crucial shape, some were bent and some had been broken because of carelessness and being not utilized for many years.

CLC in district one has ten rooms which were unusable, in order to make made utilizable, the roofs and ceilings were rebuilt, adding four rows of extra bricks.

Wood and other construction materials were bought for this building.

Ten rooms plus one basement, in this building, are ready to be used now after getting reconstructed and renovated.

On May 21, 2012 a primary meeting was held with Mr. Abdi, Manager of ten Community Learning Centres in Mazar-e-Sharif city of Balkh province.

In this meeting, Mr. Abdi said that there are ten CLCs in the Mazar-e-Sharif City, each CLC has a building but most of them are not usable.

He described Community Learning Centres as social infrastructures which function under the supervision of the local residence and women can gather there and solve their problems.

On June 7, a meeting was held with the Director of Bulkh province's Economy Directorate and Director of DINFO NGO, at Bulkh province's Directorate. Mr. Dawood, representative of Bulk province had participated.



Meeting with Balkh province Mayor, Mr. Moh. Yonus Moqeen

Mr. Dawood, presenting ANAF AE in this meeting, proposed that ANAF AE wants to contribute in CLC's renovation and

management fully independently.

DINFO director accepted the proposal by setting the condition that all expenditure should be under their direct supervision.

ANAF AE expressed the demand to be



Mr. Hayatullah Mirzayar, ANAF AE Education Director

handed over one CLC to ANAF AE, and to be allowed to manage independently the finances and management of the CLC. The request was accepted by Director of Bulkh province's Economy Directorate and DINFO.

On June 9, another meeting was held with the Director of Bulkh province's Economy Directorate. In this meeting the initiation approach was discussed and it was decided that Community Learning Centres advisory board must be created and that shall take decisions

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The Journey so far ...

in this regard.

On June 16, a meeting was held and the advisory board was introduced. Mr. Abdul Rahman, Balkh Economy Director, Mr. Yonus Moqim, Mayor of the Bulkh province, Mr. Golali Hotak, Director of Bulkh's Work and Social Affairs Directorate, Mr. Ghulam Dastageer, Director of Education University of Bulkh, Mrs. Robaba, member of Bulkh provincial council, Mr. Fazelullah Sabor, Director of DINFO NGO and Mr. Abdul Fayaz Mehareen, Administrator of Bulkh province's Government were introduced as CLC board members according to regulation No.626 dated 1390/03/25 (solar date).

The members of CLC advisory board decided to hand over CLC in 1st district, 2nd district, 5th district and 6th district to ANAF AE for five years.

The actual contract was signed for ten years. After five years ANAF AE's activities in CLCs and their progresses was to be observed by the board and the contract with ANAF AE would get extended if the activities and the progresses were satisfactory.

On June 25, ANAF AE held a meeting with local influential residents of district 1stand 5th. In this meeting, ANAF AE was introduced and had presented its aim and activities to the partic-

-ants. 25 local influential residents had participated in the meeting at 1st district directorate's building and 16 influential residents had participated in the meeting at 5th district directorate's building.

The participants in these meetings had questions about income of the CLCs, and they suggested that the employees of these CLCs should be selected from the local population.

ANAF AE clarified that all the income of the CLC will go through the organisation's transparent finance department. Only 30 percent of the income will be allotted to administrative expenses and the rest will be invested on CLCs themselves.

Also, it was made clear that ANAF AE will recruit staff for CLCs on the basis of qualification, and only if the locals meet the stipulated criteria, will they will be recruited.

After this meeting ANAF AE got concerned and wanted the provincial governor to verify the CLC advisory board's decision. ANAF AE held a meeting with the director of Economy Directorate of Bulkh province.

Mr. Bashir Khaliqi, Director of ANAF AE, had participated in this meeting. The attempt to get Economy Directorate of

Bulkh province's verification failed, because the director of the directorate insisted that there is no need for such verification and CLC advisory board takes all final decisions.

On July 4, a meeting was held with the director of Bulkh Economy directorate; Mr. Dawood was representing ANAF AE in this meeting. After long discussions, Economy director of this province agreed to ask the governor to verify the submission of CLCs to ANAF AE and make the information official.

On July 7, ANAF AE requested official information from the Economy directorate regarding the verification. As a result, Economy directorate of Bulkh province sent direction NO.851 dated 1391/04/31 to governor office of this province. The governor verified that four CLCs are handed over to ANAF AE and the subsequent official directions regarding this were duly issued.

Since July 2012, five CLCs have started functioning based on the need of communities around them. ANAF AE extends its services for future cooperation with provincial directorate to promote a secure and literate environment for the coming generations.

The End...

Adult Learning Center, ALC

ANAF AE has been providing support to new forms of continuing education at the community levels by establishing Adult Learning Centers (ALCs) in Afghanistan.

The ALCs cater for the needs of young adults, with specific focus on young women, by providing them with the opportunity to acquire continuing education in order to improve their qualifications, chances of employability and keeping up with the demands of their workplace.



The first ALC was established in Kabul in 2004. Since 2004, ANAF AE has established 13 more ALCs to cover the needs of adult Afghan in thirteen provinces.

Currently, there are a total of 14 ALCs in Kabul, Parwan, Baghlan, Balkh, Faryab, Samangan, Kunduz, Takhar, Sar-e-Pol, Sheberghan, Badakhshan, Takhar, and Herat provinces catering to educational needs of more than 127,000 young adults on a daily basis.



Each Adult Learning Center has provides education through four departments, IT and Computer department, Science Department, Social Department and Language Department.

In order to maintain the excellence in education, ANAF AE has established a Capacity Building Unit, CBU. This unit is assigned to develop material, methodologies and train the head of each Department in all ALCs.

The head of departments' act as implicating body and they pass on the new knowledge, skills and teaching material to the teachers working in their departments.

end



ANAFAE Struggles for Literacy

ANAFAE contributes to the rebuilding and development efforts of Afghanistan by fostering literacy education, specifically in rural population concentrations and for the women.

As a result of ANAFAE's these efforts, more than 1.500 illiterate men and women from central and northern province of Afghanistan have acquired the skills to read and write and become more productive members of their communities.

Currently, ANAFAE is running 70 literacy courses in 7 provinces in central and northern Afghanistan this year. The courses will end in January 2014.

All the literacy education initiatives of ANAFAE are implemented in close coordination with the Ministry of Education



dvv-international-Regional Coordinator- visiting ANAFAE's literacy courses in Balkh province

of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the National Literacy and Non-formal Education Department (NLD).

ANAFAE uses the national curriculum, provided by the Literacy Department of Ministry of Education, in all its literacy courses. The complete literacy course spans over a duration of nine months, which has been subdivided into two main sub-courses:

- Basic Literacy Course; which spans for a duration of six months where course attendees learn reading, writing and basic numeracy.
- Post Literacy Education; which spans for a duration

Continue reading on next page...

ANAFAE Fights for Literacy ...

of three months and focuses on a non-formal education approach which is linked to the community and working life of the learners.

In addition to implementing the national literacy curriculum, ANAFAE has developed supplementary educational materials for its courses in order to further increase the knowledge level of the literacy students.

The supplementary materials developed by ANAFAE encompass the following subject matters:

- Civic education
- Health Education
- Own Economic Initiatives Education

The Civic Education focuses on moral values of a civil society from an Islamic point of view. The rights and duties of a human and a citizen are thought by posters and other materials gathered by ANAFAE to teach this subject.

The Health Education is designed to raise the awareness of literacy trainees about the common disease and hygiene. The information learned by trainees, who are mostly women, directly affects the health of their families and neighborhood.

This subject also focuses on environment and environment friendly ways of garbage and waste disposal.

The Own Economic Initiative education is another supple-



mentary knowledge that trainees acquire during the nine month literacy courses conducted by ANAFAE. In this part the trainees learn about the aspects of economy in a basic level.

The trainees are encouraged and inspired to initiate small businesses by producing hand-crafts and home-made sauces.

The trainees sell their products to shopkeepers in their neighborhood or town and generate a small income to support their families.



۱۰۹۸۷۶۵۴۳۲۱



گلوبل ان

شراکت و تعاون بین نسوان

تشریح و توضیح نسوان و مسائلی که در آن
نسوان درگیر می شوند و چگونه می توان
با آنها مقابله کرد و چگونه می توان
از آنها جلوگیری کرد و چگونه می توان
از آنها حمایت کرد

آلات	رأیا	تعاونت نسوان
تدوین	پایه مستویات	تعاونت نسوان
تدوین	چاپ	تعاونت نسوان
تدوین	تدوین	تعاونت نسوان

گلوبل ان و انجمن نسوان

تعاونت نسوان





Kabul	1 ANAF/AE 3 ALCs 10 Literacy Classes
Parwan	1 ALC 10 Literacy Classes
Baghlan	1 ALC
Konduz	1 ALC 10 Literacy Classes
Takhar	1 ALC
Badakshan	1 ALC 10 Literacy Classes
Samangan	1 ALC
Mazar-e-Sarif	1 ANAF/AE 1 ALC 5 CLCs 30 Literacy Classes
Jawzjan	1 ALC
Sar-e-Pul	1 ALC 10 Literacy Classes
Faryab	1 ALC 10 Literacy Classes
Hirat	1 ALC

- Indicates ALC
- Indicates Literacy
- Indicates ANAF/AE
- Indicates CLC

International boundary
 Province (*welāyat*) boundary
★ National capital
⊙ Province (*welāyat*) capital
Afghanistan has 34 provinces (welāyat).

0 50 100 150 Kilometers
 0 50 100 150 Miles
 Scale 1:6,900,000