



Islamic Republic of Afghanistan



Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD)

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National Solidarity Program (NSP)**

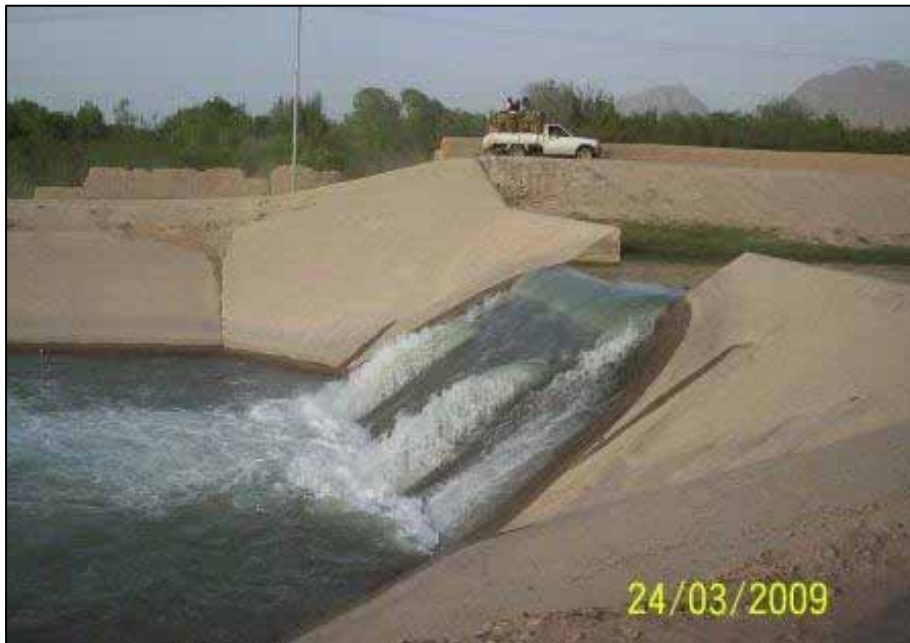
MRRD National Programmes

- **The National Solidarity Program (NSP)**
- **The National Area Based Development Program (NABDP)**
- **The National Rural Access Program (NRAP)**
- **The Rural Water, Sanitation and Irrigation Program (RU-WATSIP)**
- **The Afghan Rural Enterprise Development Program (AREDP)**



The National Solidarity Programme (NSP)

- NSP builds social capital by promoting good local governance empowering rural communities to take control over their lives and livelihoods
- NSP builds physical capital to give rural communities access to services
- Empowers communities to make decisions and manage resources during all stages of the project cycle. Empowered rural communities collectively contribute to increased human security
- NSP builds financial capital as the key assets of rural villages by mandating community practice for contribution to the projects implementation



Community Wide Meeting by CDC



Qarghai District-Laghman Province

Men & Women Voting



Women Voting



Injil District- Herat Province

CDC Preparing CDP



Saripul Province

CDC Withdraws BG



Center of Saripul Province

Water Reservoir Under Construction



Jurm distric- Badakhshan Province

Inauguration of Project Completion



Saghar district- Ghor Province

Handover Ceremony



NSP- Future Direction

- Achieve national coverage
- Disbursement of a second block grant to CDCs in order to capitalise on existing knowledge and lessons learned
- Optimize the existing social mobilization and human capital development to further enhance CDC capacity to manage the development of economic infrastructure in support of agriculture and governance
- Enhance human capacity, in accordance with the Sub National Governance Policy, facilitate the ability of CDCs to assume selected village council responsibilities



The National Area Based Development Program

- The National Area Based Development Program (NABDP) contributes to the sustainable reduction of poverty and improvement of livelihoods in rural Afghanistan, and empowers communities to articulate and address their needs and priorities
- NABDP provides community-based rural rehabilitation and development in an integrated, people-focused, inclusive and participatory manner
- The overall strategy is to support the establishment of an integrated planning and implementation framework for a comprehensive, coordinated, pro-poor and pro-growth approach to rural development



Website: www.mrrd.gov.af/nabdp

The National Rural Access Program (NRAP)

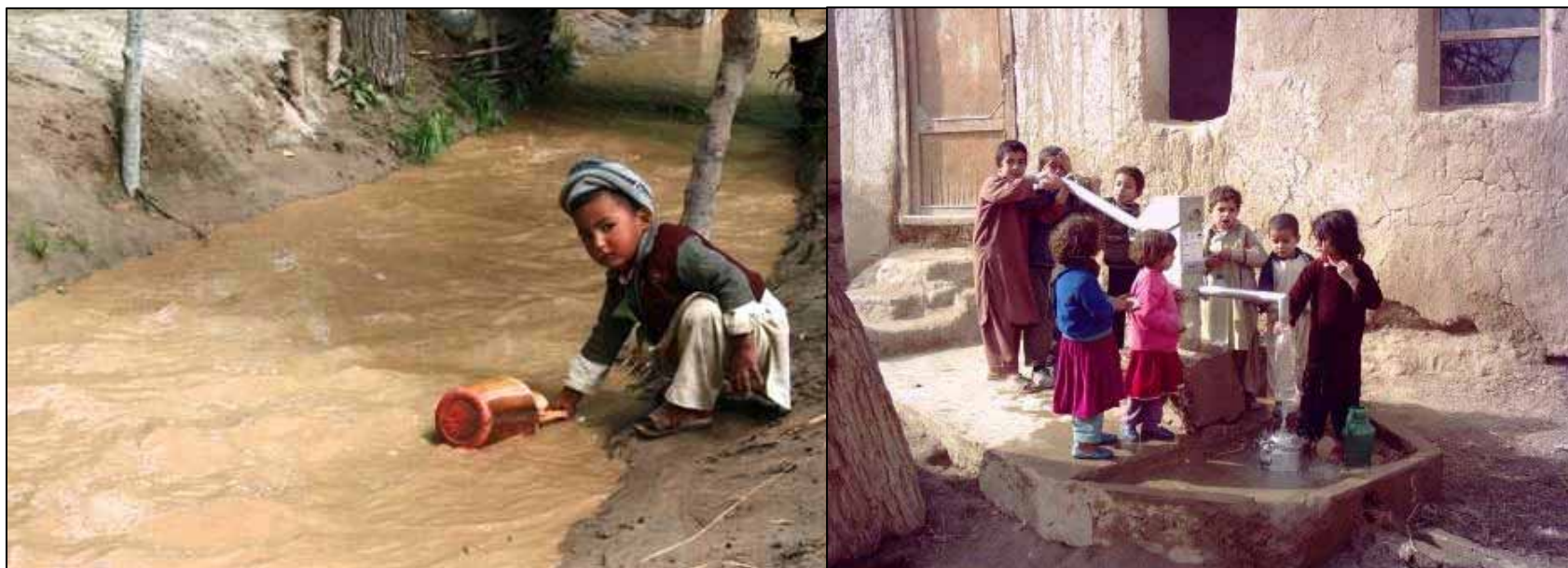
- **Vision** – To enhance human security and promote equitable economic growth by ensuring year-round access to basic services and facilities in rural Afghanistan
- **Long Term Development Objective** – To promote local productive capacity, through private sector-led development of physical rural access infrastructure and employment creation for the poor
- **Specific Purpose** – Nation-wide quality rehabilitation, reconstruction and maintenance of essential rural access infrastructure using appropriate labour-based approaches thereby creating short-term employment opportunities for the rural poor



Website: www.mrrd.gov.af/nrap

The Rural Water, Sanitation and Irrigation Program

MRRD, through the Rural Water, Sanitation and Irrigation Program (RU-WATSIP), has set the **goal to provide over 15 million rural people with basic services for water supply (25 liters of safe water per day per person) and sanitation facilities** over the next 5 years. To achieve this target, MRRD aims to construct at least 100,000 water points across the country through RU-WATSIP projects. Furthermore, 2.5 million households will be educated on water, sanitation and hygiene issues to raise awareness of the importance of safe drinking water and prevention of waterborne diseases



Website: www.mrrd.gov.af/watsan

RU-WATSIP Achievements

- 11,828 shallow wells and 4 deep wells;
- 1,704 water reservoirs;
- 72 water supply networks and 859 hand pumps;
- Hygiene education dispensed to more than 1.4 million rural Afghans; and
- 20,841 latrines built in 34 provinces



There is a long way to go..

