German Cooperation with Afghanistan

After decades of violent conflict in Afghanistan, the livelihoods of the Afghan people have largely been destroyed. One of the world’s poorest countries, Afghanistan is a priority country for German development cooperation. The international community has been supporting civil reconstruction in Afghanistan since the Taliban regime fell in 2001. Germany has taken on a particular responsibility for the provinces of Badakhshan, Baghlan, Balkh, Kunduz, Samangan and Takhar as well as for the capital Kabul.

Key on the German Cooperation with Afghanistan’s agenda is the development of an Afghan state that respects, protects and guarantees human rights, fights corruption and drug cultivation, provides security as well as a reliable legal system, and is recognised by its citizens as a legitimate representative and service provider in securing their basic needs. This prospective Afghan state will provide its citizens with legal security and future opportunities. It will also provide opportunities for citizens to engage in, take responsibility for, and shape the country’s economy and politics.

Germany supports Afghanistan in fighting poverty and improving its governance and its economic situation in order to build a basis for sustainable stability and security.

The German Cooperation in Numbers

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Total numbers including subsidies to non-governmental organisations (NGOs)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About 4.2 billion in total invested by the German government between 2009 and 2019</td>
<td>108 organisations implementing development projects financed by the German government</td>
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<tr>
<td>617 projects implemented from 2009 until 2019</td>
<td>67 Afghan partner organisations</td>
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<tr>
<td>334 districts in all 34 provinces in Afghanistan benefit from the German Cooperation with Afghanistan</td>
<td>About 22 million inhabitants 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 active in three main priority areas: good governance, sustainable economic development as well as urban development and municipal infrastructure. The German Federal Foreign Office (AA) oversees projects in the priority areas of humanitarian assistance and stabilisation in Afghanistan.

Sector Breakdown of Funding from the BMZ and the AA from 2009 to 2019 (in EUR)

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<tr>
<td>1.77 billion</td>
<td>Stabilisation (AA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>894 million</td>
<td>Good Governance &amp; ARTF (BMZ)</td>
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<tr>
<td>657 million</td>
<td>Urban Development &amp; Municipal Infrastructure (BMZ)</td>
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<tr>
<td>510 million</td>
<td>Sustainable Economic Development (BMZ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 million</td>
<td>Programming Flexibility &amp; Cooperation Beyond Priority Area (BMZ/AA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99 million</td>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance (AA)</td>
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1 The graphics shown above do not include BMZ funding for non-governmental organisations or multilateral organisations.

2 The BMZ is providing 308 million euros to the priority area good governance and 586 million euros to the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF).

3 Programming flexibility and cooperation beyond the priority area includes education programmes, risk management, communications as well as monitoring and evaluation.

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The German Federal Government is providing EUR 586 million to the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF), which is administered by the World Bank.

In total, around 1,430 employees (as of July 2019), including German and international experts, are working for Afghanistan for the implementing organisations KfW Development Bank and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, which is commissioned by the German Federal Government.

### Infrastructure Measures in the Period from 2009 to 2019

- More than 1,430 km (888.6 mi) of roads built or repaired
- More than 763 km (474.1 mi) of electrical power lines laid or refurbished, benefitting 1.26 million people
- 58 bridges with a combined length of 1.8 km (over 1.1 mi) restored or newly built
- 24 power plants and small power stations as well as more than 240 electrical substations built or refurbished
- 417 educational institutions built, improved or renovated (including 182 primary schools, 172 secondary schools, 18 universities, 45 vocational schools), benefitting around 400,000 people
- Almost 400 km (248.4 mi) of irrigation canals for agricultural use built or restored, benefitting more than 600,000 people
- More than 1,000 shelters and construction materials have been provided for IDPs, benefitting more than 8,000 people
- 84 hospitals and health centres built and refurbished, benefiting more than 3 million residents
- More than 950,000 people benefitting from the 850 construction and rehabilitation measures carried out in the water sector
- 116 administrative and governmental buildings newly built or refurbished

### Counselling, Training and other Achievements in the Period from 2009 to 2019

- More than 1 million people received vocational education and training, including more than 210,000 women
- Between 2014 and 2017, almost 40,000 students completed professional training, more than 8,000 of them women
- More than 217,000 people participated in professional training, including more than 93,000 women
- About 60,000 people participated in and successfully completed literacy courses, including more than 30,000 police women and men
- More than 17,000 people educated in gender equality, more than half of whom women
- Germany’s contribution to the Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan (LOTFA) finances salaries for around 24,000 police officers each year
- More than 30,000 people participated in legal seminars, including more than 13,000 women
- More than 108,000 civil law cases processed through Huquqs (arbitration boards)
- A total of 173 integrated and returning experts have supported 20 Afghan ministries and state departments since 2010
- More than 23,000 employees in the Afghan education sector participated in training courses, including more than 10,000 women
- Over 52,000 administrative and ministerial employees received advanced training, including about 10,000 women
- With German consultation, the local waterworks in Kabul, Herat and the northern provinces manage around 160,000 house connections, benefitting around 1.2 million people

**Outputs by non-governmental organisations and multilateral organisations funded by the German government are not included.**

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