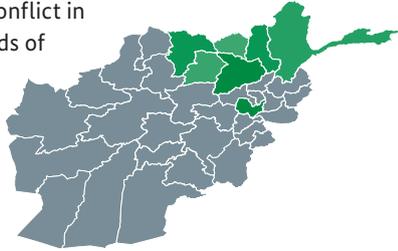


2009 – 2019

# 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**.

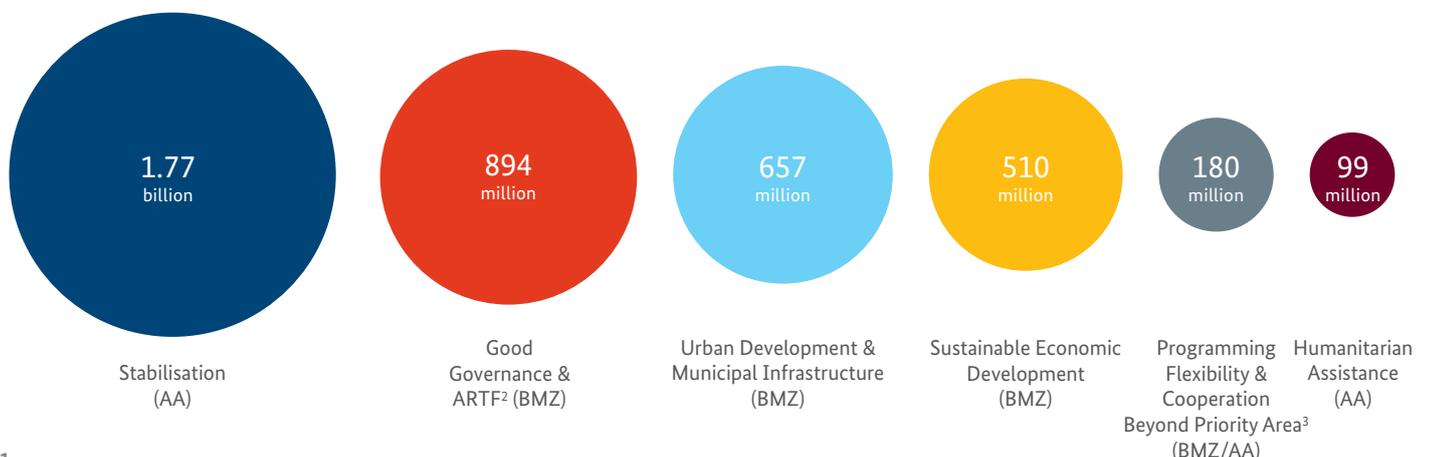
Key on the German Cooperation with Afghanistan's agenda is the development of an Afghan state that respects, protects and guarantees human rights, fights corruption and drug cultivation, provides security as well as a reliable legal system, and is recognised by its citizens as a legitimate representative 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		Total numbers including subsidies to non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	
	About <b>4.2 billion</b> in total invested by the German government between 2009 and 2019		<b>108</b> organisations implementing development projects financed by the German government
	<b>617</b> projects implemented from 2009 until 2019		<b>67</b> Afghan partner organisations
	<b>334</b> districts in all 34 provinces in Afghanistan benefit from the German Cooperation with Afghanistan		About <b>22 million</b> inhabitants 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 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)<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The graphics shown above do not include BMZ funding for non-governmental organisations or multilateral organisations. Data is based on estimates up to the end of 2019 and may vary slightly.

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

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

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 <sup>4</sup>	
 More than <b>1,430 km</b> (888.6 mi) of roads built or repaired	 More than <b>763 km</b> (474.1 mi) of electrical power lines laid or refurbished, benefitting <b>1.26 million</b> people
 <b>58</b> bridges with a combined length of <b>1.8 km</b> (over 1.1 mi) restored or newly built	 <b>24</b> power plants and small power stations as well as more than <b>240</b> electrical substations built or refurbished
 <b>417</b> educational institutions built, improved or renovated (including 181 primary schools, 161 secondary schools, 18 universities, 45 vocational schools), benefitting around <b>400,000</b> people	 Almost <b>400 km</b> (248.4 mi) of irrigation canals for agricultural use built or restored, benefitting more than <b>600,000</b> people
 More than <b>1,000</b> shelters and construction materials have been provided for IDP's, benefitting more than <b>8,000</b> people	 <b>84</b> hospitals and health centres built and refurbished, benefitting more than <b>3 million</b> residents
 More than <b>950,000</b> people benefitting from the <b>850</b> construction and rehabilitation measures carried out in the water sector	 <b>116</b> administrative and governmental buildings newly built or refurbished

Counselling, Training and other Achievements in the Period from 2009 to 2019 <sup>4</sup>	
 More than <b>1 million</b> people received vocational education and training, including more than <b>210,000</b> women	 Between 2014 and 2017, almost <b>40,000</b> students completed professional training, more than <b>8,000</b> of them women
 More than <b>217,000</b> people participated in professional training, including more than <b>93,000</b> women	 About <b>60,000</b> people participated in and successfully completed literacy courses, including more than <b>30,000</b> police women and men
 More than <b>17,000</b> 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 <b>24,000</b> police officers each year
 More than <b>30,000</b> people participated in legal seminars, including more than <b>13,000</b> women	 More than <b>108,000</b> civil law cases processed through Huquqs (arbitration boards)
 A total of <b>173</b> integrated and returning experts have supported <b>20</b> Afghan ministries and state departments since 2010	 More than <b>23,000</b> employees in the Afghan education sector participated in training courses, including more than <b>10,000</b> women
 Over <b>52,000</b> administrative and ministerial employees received advanced training, including about <b>10,000</b> women	 With German consultation, the local waterworks in Kabul, Herat and the northern provinces manage around <b>160,000</b> house connections, benefitting around <b>1.2 million</b> people

<sup>4</sup> Outputs by non-governmental organisations and multilateral organisations funded by the German government are not included.