

# A message from the minister Karel Schwarzenberg

Dear readers,

You are reading an annual report of the Czech Provincial Reconstruction Team, which has been operating in the Afghan province of Logar since March 2008. Over the time, its civilian experts have managed to complete dozens of projects, outline a development strategy for areas crucial for further economic development and increase the abilities of provincial and district public authorities, which will have to assume responsibility for the province's further development one day.

The work of the Czech PRT is a long-distance race; instead of quick and seemingly appealing actions, its experts are trying to lay foundations for long-term sustainable economic development. It is a painstaking and exhausting work, but at the same time it is the only way to make sure than one day, hopefully not too distant, the international community will be able to hand over the country's administration back to Afghan hands, since the Afghanis are the only ones allowed to decide on the future course of their country.

Today, nine years from the attacks on New York and Washington, it is often forgotten that the international community intervened in Afghanistan in 2001 not only to punish the culprits of these bloody acts, but in particular to help the Afghanis build a stable country that would not endanger itself and its vicinity and that would offer hope in future to its population. This task has not been met so far at all. However, much has been already done, also thanks to the work of PRT's experts. On the other hand, we do not manage to accomplish the specified objectives as quickly as we would like to. However, it is not a reason for resignation, but rather a stimulus for future work.

The Provincial Reconstruction Team in Logar contributes to Afghanistan's stabilization. In doing so, it is aware that whatever we do for Afghanistan's development has a direct impact on the stabilization of the whole region and our safety.

Karel Schwarzenberg Minister of Foreign Affairs, Czech Republic

# Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT)

The Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) is an instrument supporting security through reconstruction and development, as well as a means to extend the influence of the coalition forces and the central Afghan government. PRTs were originally organized and financed by the USA but at present, they are controlled and financed by another fifteen countries. Since different nations have different attitudes towards the financing of PRT and since the levels of security and natural conditions differ in the provinces, it is difficult to compare the results. Countries have also differing opinions as to the role of the army in PRT, the cooperation between the civilian and military elements of PRT, and least but not least, the forms of collaboration of the reconstruction and humanitarian organizations and coalition forces. The PRTs differ in size, the structure of their leadership and approaches to reconstruction. However the PRTs may differ at present, they are an inseparable part of the mission of ISAF\* (International Security Assistance Force) that operates in Afghanistan under the command of North Atlantic Alliance (NATO) in close cooperation with the Afghan government. Their principal tasks are to support the central government in the provinces, to assist with the reconstruction of the country, and to guarantee a safe environment for the reconstruction of the country.

Most reconstruction teams have a civilian and a military component. The less numerous civilian element runs development projects while the military part assures the security of all members of the PRT, communication with ISAF and the national command, and carry out assignments according to the ISAF operating plan. To carry out the assignments the civilian element of PRT is crucial as it largely consists of experts from ministries or development agencies. Civilian experts keep in touch with the local population and local government, identify their needs, and propose and oversee development projects.

Apart from the Afghan government, ISAF collaborates closely with all the other international partners, such as the UN mission. The unstable security situation in Afghanistan very much complicates the process of reconstruction of the country and prevents in many locations the use of a more classical, purely civilian reconstruction model. If reconstruction were not managed in those locations through civilian/military cooperation, vast areas would be completely bereft of international assistance. Successful international operations are thus impossible without the PRTs. The situation is identical in Logar Province, where the Czech Provincial Reconstruction Team has operated since March 2008. It is, in collaboration with the American team, the main actor in the field of development and reconstruction of the province.

The Czech PRT consists of ten civilian specialists controlled by the Czech foreign ministry and 275 soldiers. The Czech PRT has proportionally one of the highest numbers of civilian experts in PRT. In the medium term, until about 2012, the central aim of the Czech PRT is to lay foundations for sustainable politico-economic development in the province, to assists the provincial government and by extension, the central government and to start the transformation process with a view to handing the responsibility over to the Afghan partners. The Czech PRT wants to achieve this aim by continuation of the infrastructure reconstruction work, so that the inhabitants of the province have the necessary institutions, such as healthcare facilities, school buildings, administrative buildings for the provincial government and its district representatives, and a police station. This part of the programme was successfully started and the reconstruction and development budget allows its continuation during the period under review. Handing over the responsibility to the Afghan partners is the key to the departure of the Czech PRT from Afghanistan. The departure of the PRT will not be the end of Czech presence in Afghanistan, however, because Afghanistan has been defined as a priority of the Czech international development cooperation.

<sup>\*</sup> NATO ISAF (ISAF operations in Afghanistan are based on UN Security Council Resolution 1386 of 20 December 2001)

# Logar Province

The eastern province Logar is one of the smallest in the country. This is why its choice was ideal for the Czech reconstruction team. Other reasons for the choice of the province were the relatively stable security situation allowing effective and visible reconstruction and the fact that no other PRT had been in the area. Moreover, although Logar is only 60 kilometres to the south of the capital, Kabul, hardly any humanitarian organization operated there even seven years after the fall of the Taliban although Logar ranks among the provinces that need assistance after more than thirty years of fighting.

Most of the inhabitants of Logar live in lowlands with some districts in the mountains with peaks up 4,000 metres high. It takes more than ten hours to travel to the district Azra in the east of the province from the capital, Pol-e Alam. Even in such remote and badly accessible areas the PRT has been running a number of projects.

Agriculture is the principal means of sustenance for most of the population of Logar and unlike some other provinces, industry has never had a tradition here. This is why this area is one of the top priorities of the Czech PRT.

Islam is the dominant religion in the province and the majority of the population are Pashtuns. Since tradition and customary law are deeply rooted there, one of the principles guiding the Czechs' work in the province is to respect the local customs and specifics. Unofficial provincial authorities, Shura Councils, are therefore consulted, in addition to elected officials, about all the projects.





# Areas and guidelines for PRT's action

Between 2008 and 2009, the Czech PRT undertook reconstruction and development projects aimed particularly at supporting security, education, agriculture, healthcare, renewal of water resources, development of transport infrastructure, support for independent media and women affairs.

In preparing, implementing and evaluating its projects, PRT focuses on:

- sustainability ability of local communities to take care in the long term for the projects built by us without any unrealizable demands on their financial and human resources (e.g. we prefer expanding an existing school to building a new one because we are aware that the Afghan government does not have enough teachers, funds for new school equipment, teachers' wages, maintenance and operation of new buildings).
- participation of local communities we respect the local social structure and before launching any project, we negotiate with the communities and their representatives (shura, or "council of consultation"); we require the communities to participate in the decision-making process, providing for a safe environment for project implementation.
- cooperation with provincial authorities we strengthen the legitimacy of the local government and the trust among the population by supporting projects based on official district development councils and provincial development plans.
- needs assessment based on our own research in the communities, we are able to distinguish between the communities' actual needs (which we then pursue in our projects) and their project wishlists (which usually do not reflect the reality).

- ▶ **long-term effect** we prefer long-term solutions to short-term effect (for example, we prefer repairing a school to delivering a provisional tent in which the children could study).
- transparency in our selection and project award process, we proceed on the basis of clearly stipulated rules and absolutely transparently. In this way we set the standards of ethical behaviour in Afghanistan's market environment.
- local firms and materials by awarding contracts for local firms, using local suppliers and local workforce, we support local economy and employment.



# PRT project map

## PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN THE FIELD OF



Veterinary Medicine



Education



Agriculture



Water



Health Care



Supporting the Afghan Police and Army



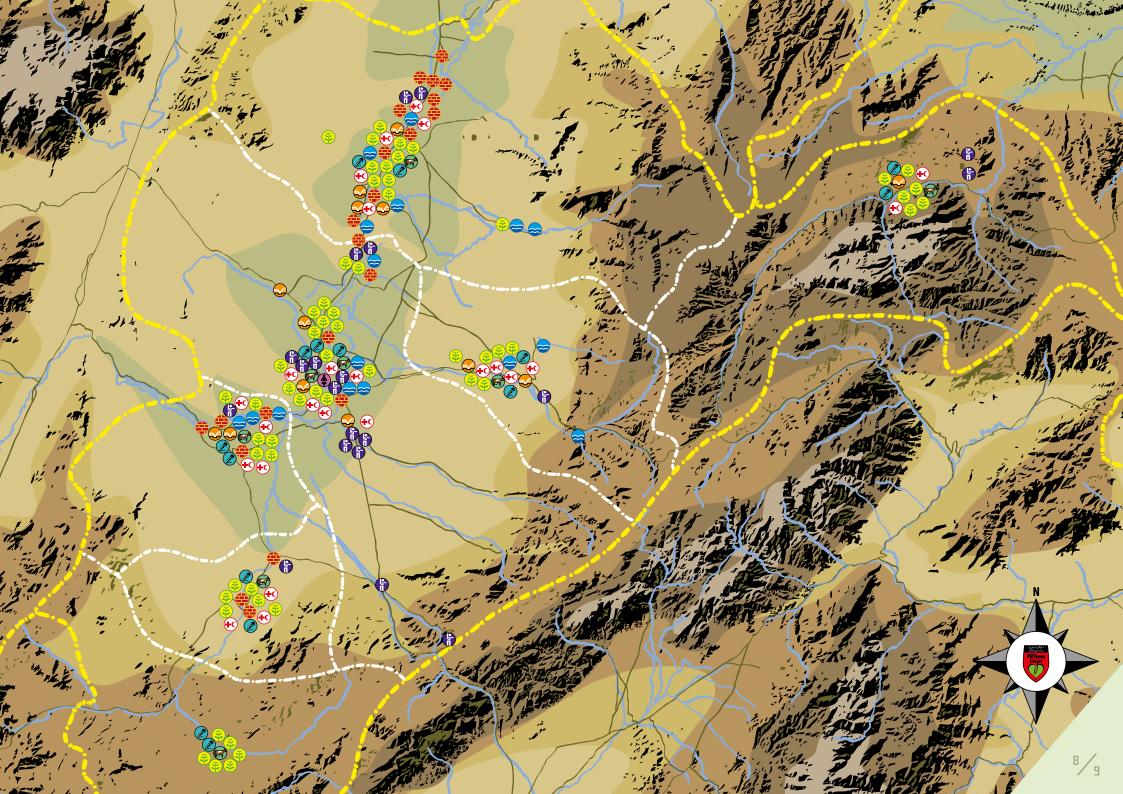
Women's Rights



Media



Infrastructure Development





## SECURITY

Any development is only possible in a stable environment; key support for security forces is therefore of utmost important. A stable and secure situation in the province is also essential for the departure of Coalition forces from Afghanistan. The Czech PRT's projects are primarily aimed at cooperation with the Afghan National Police (ANP) and the Afghan National Army (ANA). The police forces, with 860 members in Logar, are particularly facing the issues of insufficient equipment and training. Another problem is a low motivation for work and frequent fluctuations and departures of policemen. At the same time, policemen are the first and easiest target for attacks by antigovernment groups.



The biggest Czech project in the area of security is a full reconstruction of five checkpoints on Logar's main road between the capital of Kabul and the Paktia Province. The security of this road is principal for a functioning economy and for maintaining the provincial government's authority. The police stations were usually in a very dilapidated condition prior to the reconstruction, with missing power distribution and insufficient security. Thanks to the reconstructions and installation of wind-powered power stations, the policemen gained much better conditions for their service, for defence against attacks by antigovernment forces as well as for the much-needed rest.

#### PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

Reconstruction of five permanent checkpoints for the ANP on the main road across Logar

Support beneficiaries: 80 policemen

Construction of a training and educational centre at ANP's training base, including a hurdle course and a training tower

Each year, the training centre trains up to 900 policemen.

Construction of a protective wall for the area of ANP's provincial headquarters in the capital of Logar – Pol-e Alam

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 140 policemen

Purchase of a water tank truck for the ANP (to be also used for the province's population in case of natural disasters)

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 300 policemen

#### Construction of a police station for the ANP in the Khoshi district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 100 policemen

## Construction of a station for the ANP and the ANA in the Tangi Waghjan Gorge in the Mohammad Agha district

Support beneficiaries: 60 policemen guarding the strategic gorge

# Construction of a protective wall around the district centre in the Baraki Barak district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 120 policemen

#### Reconstruction and extension of infrastructure at ANA's base

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 500 soldiers

# Construction of an administration building for the security forces in the province's capital of Pol-e Alam

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 60 members of security forces

### Purchase of tourniquets to stop bleeding for ANP's members

Support beneficiaries: 453 policemen (all policemen serving in the Logar Province)

# Supply of medicaments for ANA's members and purchase of tourniquets for ANA's members

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 613 soldiers (all soldiers serving in the Logar Province)

### Equipment for five checkpoints along the main road across Logar

Support beneficiaries: 80 policemen

### Construction of a lay-by at the police checkpoint and a protective wall

The policemen will be able to inspect cars better on the main road to Kabul

### Supply of drinking water for the Tangi Waghjan observation post

Support beneficiaries: 28 policemen

#### Construction of an entrance gate for ANP's transport department

Support beneficiaries: 16 policemen

#### Supply of binoculars for the ANP

Support beneficiaries: 128 policemen

### Construction of a provincial prison for 162 prisoners

The prison will be divided into a male section and a female section and will comply with the standards of the International Red Cross.

Five bases for 80 Afghan policemen were reconstructed on the main road in Logar.

A training centre in the provincial centre will be used for educating and training 900 policemen a year.



The educational system suffered huge damage due to protracted military conflicts. By mid-1990s, the whole country had only about 650 functioning schools. During the reign of the radical Taliban Movement, for which independent thinking was the biggest threat, girls completely lost their power to education and boys usually had to do with exclusively religious schools – madrassahs.

Afghanistan therefore has one of the highest illiteracy rates in the world. In the better case, children were taught in schools without any heating, with hugely leaking clay roofs. In the worse case, they were crowded on the ground in tents, without any textbooks and other aids. Based on the available statistics, only 20% of all teachers have the required qualifications, only 30% of adult Afghanis can read and write and, according to the Ministry of Education, only about 6.2 million children undergo regular schooling, i.e. only a half of the population of the corresponding age.

The Czech support for the educational system in Logar especially consists in repairs of existing schools and construction of new ones. It is based on the assumption that Afghanistan's economic and social development can be only secured by a new generation of educated people. Through its reconstruction projects, the PRT also helps fulfil the UN's development objectives that specify that by the end of 2015 all children in the world should have access to basic education.

The biggest Czech project in education support is the construction of two girls' schools in the Khoshi district in the east of Logar. The situation there was similar to any other place in Logar. Those girls that actually had a chance to get education attended private houses, tents or even open-air facilities. Within the framework of a construction project launched in April and finished in September 2009, two completely new buildings were erected in the villages of Chudja Laghaj and Hassani Basri, which are currently provide education to over 640 girls.

#### PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

Repair and completion of a secondary school in the village of Baboos in the Pol-e Alam district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 300 students

Repair and completion of a secondary school in the village of Baraki Rajan in the Baraki Barak district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 2,000 students

Repair and completion of a secondary school in the village of Dehnew in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 250 students

Repair and completion of a nine-year primary school in the village of Kolangar in the Pol-e Alam district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,080 pupils

## Repair and completion of a nine-year primary school in the village of Maghul Kheil in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 480 female pupils

# Repair and completion of a secondary school in the village of Maghul Kheil in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 200 students

# Repair and completion of a nine-year primary school in the village of Shah Abdul Fatah in the Baraki Barak district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,100 pupils

# Construction of a Hassani Basri primary school in the village of Bagh Jarak in the Khoshi district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 320 female pupils

# Construction of a primary school in the village of Khodja Laghai in the Khoshi district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 320 female pupils

# Completion of a secondary school in the village of Pol-e Kandahari in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 2,200 students

### Construction of double-pitched roofs in five Logar schools

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 2,300 female and male pupils

## Construction of a secondary school in the village of Azrow in the Azra district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,200 students

# Construction of a primary school in the village of Darvish in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 800 pupils

# Construction of a secondary school of agriculture and mechanical engineering in Pol-e Alam (stage 1 – design documentation)

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,000 male and female students

### Repair of an Umar Faruq school in the Pol-e Alam district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 2,240 pupils

### Construction of a volleyball court for a primary school in the Azra district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 500 pupils

# Construction of a volleyball court in the village of Abkhakaz in the Pol-e Alam district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 300 pupils

#### Supply of heating fuel for selected schools in Logar

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 6,900 female and male pupils

#### Supply of basic equipment for selected school tents

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,200 female and male pupils

The new and repaired schools will be attended by over 13,000 Afghan children.

Two schools in the Khoshi district will provide education to over 600 girls.

People from eight Afghan construction firms got jobs under the construction and reconstruction projects.



## **AGRICULTURE**

Agriculture constitutes the main source of subsistence for over 80% of the population of the Logar Province, which makes him one of the most important areas in which assistance from foreign experts is needed. Local farmers are, however, facing the challenge of insufficient technology and high-quality seed stock, limited water resources, quickly changing droughts and floods and insufficient expert training.

In this area, the Czech PRT primarily focuses on educating farmers and supporting agricultural production. This includes assistance to farmers interested in this kind of help in the long term. For example, the reconstruction team built five cellars for fruits and vegetables to help the farmers keep their produce until winter, when they could sell them with a higher profit. In all projects, the PRT cooperates with the provincial ministry of agriculture and with local voluntary agricultural cooperatives, which associate farmers of the same specialization and, in this sector, constitute the first signs of private enterprise.



In the field of education, the PRT intensively organizes various specialized courses. Trainings in marketing, bee-keeping and use of solar kilns have already been attended by over 600 farmers from the whole province and several employees of the provincial ministry of agriculture.

The biggest Czech agricultural project in Logar is the renewal of a milk collection system. Livestock breeders first obtained high-quality stainless-steel vessels from the PRT to bring milk to collection centres, owned by agricultural cooperatives, every day. These cooperatives then transport the milk to central dairy works in the capital of Afghanistan and pay a certain amount to the farmers depending on the quality of the milk. The centres of all four cooperatives will be reconstructed and equipped with refrigeration technology. The project's goal is to increase the quality of the final product, i.e. the profit for the farmers. The construction of the first two collection centres was finished at the beginning of 2010.

#### PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

Purchase of cans for the transport of milk to collection centres and distribution of informative leaflets on the correct handling of milk

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,500 farmers

Distribution of seed stock of modern wheat species

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,600 farmers

Training of cooperative members in the marketing of agricultural products

Support beneficiaries: 225 farmers

Equipment for a technical library of the provincial branch of the ministry of agriculture

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 130 employees

of the ministry from all of Logar's districts

Reconstruction of 2 milk collection centres

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 800 farmers

Bee-keeping training

Support beneficiaries: 75 bee-keepers

Distribution of products for plant protection

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,000 farmers

Training for the users of underground cellars for fruits and vegetables

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 250 farmers

Training in plant nutrition and protection

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 500 farmers

Distribution of solar fruit kilns

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 400 farmers

Construction of a silk production farm in the village of Powrak in the Pol-e Alam district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 100 farmers

Irrigation infrastructure for the silk farm in the village of Powrak

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 100 farmers

Purchase of solar refrigerators for selected veterinary wards

Support beneficiaries: 8 veterinaries

Provincial veterinary diagnostic laboratory

Laboratory services will be provided to as many as 25,000 animal-keeping farmers from the Logar Province

Supply of gas burners and hoods for the Malak Abdullah Jan milk centre

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 800 farmers

Provision of consumables for a provincial veterinary laboratory

Laboratory services will be provided to as many as 25,000 animal-keeping farmers from the Logar Province

Media campaign supporting the health of animals

The campaign will reach an area with about 25,000 farmers keeping domestic animals.

Purchase of veterinary medicaments for emergency use

Expected number of support beneficiaries: Up to 10,000 farmers from Logar

The Czech PRT is building a secondary school of agriculture in Logar; it will be the first specialized secondary school in the province.

Courses and trainings organized by the Czech reconstruction team have been attended by over 600 farmers from Logar.



## **WATER RESOURCES**

Although the traditional Afghan irrigation systems bring water even to the most remote fields, the country is slowly drying out. This is partly caused by the rapid changes of droughts and floods as well as by an insufficient knowledge of handling of this precious fluid. Last but not least, the Afghan provincial government does not have any funds for reconstructing weirs, protective walls and other needed water structures. Weirs, for example, usually have the form of simple grades made from stones, branches and bags with sand.

The projects undertaken by the Czech PRT focus on the reconstruction of water systems where these significantly contribute to the irrigation of farming land. This especially involves the replacement of make-do weirs with solid structures. Six weirs have already been repaired or built and one complete irrigation channel has been reconstructed. In addition, the PRT is building protective walls and reinforcing river beds to prevent field flooding.



Information on weather or water reserve management was incredibly rare in Logar a short time ago. There were no statistics on temperature, wind speed and rainfalls as well as ground water levels. A project organized by the Provincial Reconstruction Team in Logar resulted in the construction of two measurement stations from which this data can be obtained in the future. The PRT provided the necessary operating IT technology to the provincial ministry of water and energy, which took over the stations. The stations will be used for the long-term monitoring of natural phenomena as well as for planning new reconstruction projects. The measurement of meteorological properties is supplemented by another project aimed at reinforcing river beds in several places to allow for measuring water flows and at building nine wells to measure ground water level.

#### PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

Reconstruction of a weir in the village of Beni Sher Afghan in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,700 farmers

Repair of a channel in the village of Hesarak in the Pol-e Alam district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 2,500 farmers

Reconstruction of a weir in the village of Bande Sachan in the Baraki Barak district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,500 farmers

## Reconstruction of a weir in the village of Bandi Ghazi in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 750 farmers

## Reconstruction of a weir in the village of Kabir in the Baraki Barak district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 700 farmers

## Reconstruction of a weir at the villages of Dewlak and Maghul Kheil in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 800 farmers

### Study of drainage conditions in the drainage area of the Khoshi district

The study prepared by the Czech Technical University in Prague on the basis of observations and samples delivered by the PRT is crucial not only for planning any potential hydrological structures, but also for designing a methodology to be used in other parts of Afghanistan.

# Reconstruction of a qanat (traditional water supply system) in Saleman Khiel in the Khoshi district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 100 local people

## Reconstruction of aqueducts in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 1,700 farmers

### Construction of a protective wall in the Mohammad Agha district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 200 farmers

# Construction of hydrometric profiles and hydrometeorological stations in the Mohammad Agha and Pol-e Alam districts

The obtained data is crucial for planning construction projects in hydrology and for planning irrigation.

### Equipment for the processing of data from the measurement stations

The obtained data is crucial for planning construction projects in hydrology and for planning irrigation.

### Reconstruction and cleaning of the Surkhab Reservoir

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 3,500 people in Logar using water from the reservoir for irrigating their fields.

Over 11,000 farmers gained better conditions for their living.

The reconstruction of water resources generated over 200 jobs.

The equipment for collecting hydrometeorological data will make it possible to plan and work more efficiently with the water resources in the province.



## **HEALTH CARE**

The statistics of Afghan health care confirm that it is one of the most neglected areas of primary services for the population. One in five children in Afghanistan dies before the age of five due to illnesses that are commonly treated in the Czech Republic. In many provinces, including Logar, there are no healthcare facilities, physicians and basic equipment.

In addition to a shortage of facilities, the possibilities for patient transport are also highly limited. Not exceptionally, people die because they do not arrive at a hospital or physician in time. In the whole Logar Province, there are only three small hospitals; any other health care is provided by health care centres that often work in field conditions.



The Czech reconstruction team runs projects to support health care in cooperation with Medical Refresher Courses for Afghans (MRCA), by means of which this area is supported by the European Commission. As part of one of its projects, the PRT purchased seven ambulances for patient transport. They reinforced the capabilities for patient transport from hardly accessible areas, providing the much-needed communication between smaller health care centres and district hospitals. In cooperation with the MRCA, training in health equipment maintenance was provided for specialized personnel.

Since 2009, the reconstruction team has been also active in veterinary medicine and disease prevention. These services include the supply of vaccines against jaundice, distribution of information on rabies and training for private veterinaries and state employees of veterinary authorities.

#### PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

### Purchase of ambulances for the purposes of the provincial health ministry

The ambulances are used to transport patients from the Logar Province.

### Training for MRCA's employees

Specialized technical training in building and tool maintenance.

## Solar panels for health care facilities in Logar

There are 10,000 people living in the catchment area of hospitals with the supplied panels.

### Water supply for a hospital in the province's capital of Pol-e Alam

There are 60,000 people living in the catchment area of the hospital.

### Purchase of health equipment

There are 100,000 people living in the catchment area of the hospitals.

### Purchase of a vaccines against type B jaundice for the health ministry

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 850 citizens of Logar

# Construction of a mortuary in the district hospital in the province's capital of Pol-e Alam

This service will be aimed at the population of Logar in an area with 100.000 inhabitants.

## Purchase of microscopes for the Afghan National

Army for malaria diagnostics

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 600 soldiers serving in Logar

### Preparation and printing of information leaflets and posters against rabies

The leaflets and posters with distributed in an area with a population of 20,000.

#### Purchase of chlorine for well disinfection

Expected number of support beneficiaries: All wells in the Logar Province will be cleaned.

## Construction of a new well in a medical centre in the village of Charowti in the Azra district

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 80 people in the Azra district

### Supply of heating fuel for selected health care facilities in Logar

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 70 employees of health care facilities

# Supply of solar-powered blood banks for hospitals in the districts of Baraki Barak and Mohammad Agha

If needed, the banks may be used by people in the districts of Baraki Barak and Mohammad Agha.

### Supply of basic health care equipment for hospitals and clinics in Logar

The province's population will be given better health care in hospitals.

Seven ambulances help transport patients across the whole province.

Thousands of people of the two biggest districts in Logar can use the services of new hospital buildings.

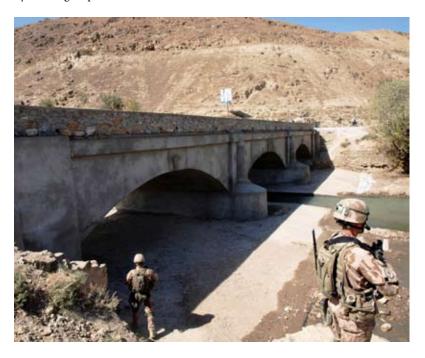
Ten health care facilities obtained a much-needed power source thanks to the PRT.



## TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

The transport network has an impact on the ordinary mobility of the population as well as the successful development of economy and business. In the whole Logar Province, there are only two asphalt roads – one of them is overloaded because of its positioning, the other is only several kilometres long. Most transport operations therefore take place on dirt roads, dried river beds and mountain paths.

Many people therefore think better before they set out – in winter these routes cannot be used at all and in summer their passage is slow and often threatened by armed groups.



Because of an insufficient maintenance and frequent flooding, dozens of road and foot bridges connecting cities and villages are in a state of disrepair. However, top-quality and functional infrastructure is essential for the movement of materials and agricultural production, and therefore crucial for the province's economic development. In 2008 and 2009, the Czech PRT conducted surveys for 52km of new roads, to be built in Logar in the future. In addition, it repaired or built several road and foot bridges.

#### PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

### Surveying of a road in the Baraki Barak district

The PRT performed a survey for a road that was eventually completed by the US Army.

### Surveying of a road in the Pol-e Alam district

The study can be used by the Afghan government in the future.

### Surveying of roads in the districts of Pol-e Alam and Mohammad Agha

The study can be used by the Afghan government in the future.

### Surveying of roads in the Mohammad Agha district

The study can be used by the Afghan government in the future.

### Repairs of two bridges in the Charkh district

Repair of five bridges in the districts of Baraki Barak and Pol-e Alam

Repairs of four bridges in the Mohammad Agha district

Construction of a bridge in the Pol-e Alam district

Construction of a foot bridge in the village of Wolunswali Kolangar in the Pol-e Alam district

Construction of a foot bridge at the village of Shagasi Kala in the Pol-e Alam district

Construction of a footpath in Tangi Waghjan

Reconstruction or a culvert and construction of a protective wall in the village of Waghjan in the Mohammad Agha district



## **MEDIA**

The Afghan media landscape was severely affected by the reign of the Taliban. The Afghanis were only allowed to listen to the propagandistic radio station Voice of Sharia. Now, there are dozens of radio stations active in the country; they are the primary source of information for most people and are key to reinforcing the civil society.

However, the knowledge and education of the journalists are limited to the confines of the district or, in a better case, the province. The only possibility of journalism education is available in the capital of Kabul.



The Czech PRT supports the local media particularly by increasing the journalists' professional capabilities and providing material support to the media. For instance, the Millie Paygham station was given recording equipment needed to create news coverage and a transmitter with a stronger power to spread its signal over most of the province. A motorcycle was also provided for a better coverage of Logar.

A lack of equipment also impaired the work and development of the state radio station Radio Television Afghanistan (RTA). The PRT supplied it with basic instruments needed for creating its own broadcast (recording and mixing equipment, computer, microphones and other accessories). Other media projects include financial support for the participation of journalists in trainings and courses and support for future journalists from the Faculty of Journalism of the Kabul University within the framework of a news coverage contest.

#### PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

### Technical support for the Millie Paygham radio station

The Millie Paygham station covers and area with a population of 155,000.

## Support for future journalists from the Kabul University

Support beneficiaries: 9 students

### Media analysis of the Logar Province

The analysis will improve the delivery of support for independent media in the Logar Province, which employ 45 journalists.

# Internships for journalists from the Logar Province in Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty in the Czech Republic

Support beneficiaries: 3 journalists

# Internships for journalists from Logar in the Kabulbased radio station Salam Watandar

Support beneficiaries: 10 journalists

### Technical equipment for Radio Television Afghanistan (RTA)

The technical equipment will improve the broadcast of the state radio station.

### Support for journalist participation in trainings by the

## NAI - Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan

Support beneficiaries: 16 journalists from all radio stations in the Logar Province.

Two radio stations in Logar received technical equipment from the PRT.

Sixteen journalists from provincial media underwent training in production, editing, basics of journalism and media legislation thanks to Czech support.



## **WOMEN AFFAIRS**

The situation of Afghan women is the second worst in the world, based on UN measurements. The evaluation takes into account access of women to education and health care, possibility to decide on family matters and safety in public premises. Most Afghan women do not ever visit a doctor during their lifetime, thousands of them die during pregnancy and childbirth. 25 years of wars destroyed the educational system, so only one in five Afghan women is able to read and write today. One in two female Afghanis get married before reaching the age of 18. One in three women faces physical, mental or sexual abuse at home.



The PRT helps improve the situation of women primarily by means of quick-impact projects, always cooperating with the provincial ministry for women affairs. For example, hundreds of women took part in election training. The goal was primarily to remind them why it is important to participate in elections and explain the basics of suffrage. The PRT also supported the provincial ministry on the occasion of organization of the Mothers' Day, the Women's Day and the International Peace Day. Supporting these events is especially based on the fact that for Afghan women, meeting any other women, and on the top of it in public areas, is something absolutely exceptional. The celebrations always include an information campaign strengthening women's rights and distribution of basic household furnishings for the poorest women, mostly widows.

#### PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

### Media campaign supporting women affairs

The campaign was run repeatedly in all radio stations in the Logar Province.

# Celebrations organized by the ministry for women affairs, combined with the distribution of humanitarian and sanitary packages

Expected number of support beneficiaries: 600 women

### Election training for women in Logar

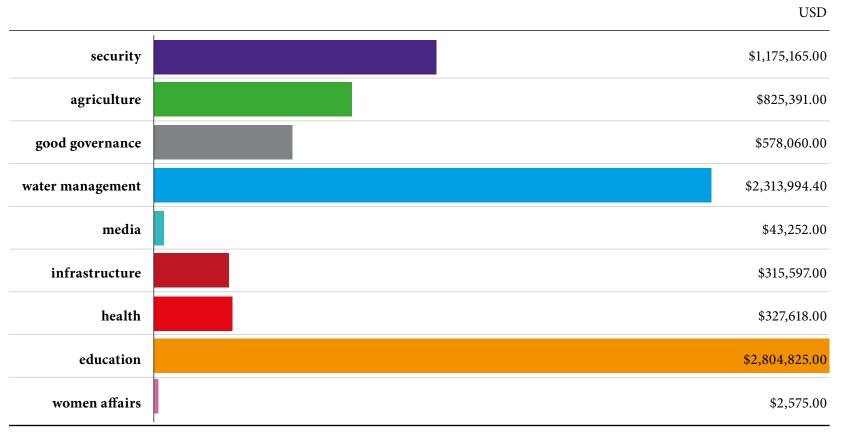
Expected number of support beneficiaries: 600 women

### Information campaign to support working women in Afghan society

The campaign was run repeatedly in all radio stations in the Logar Province.

# Financial overview

Investments in the individual areas in 2008 and 2009



\$8,386,477.40

# Strategic plan of the Czech PRT in 2010—2012

The two years of experience of civilian experts from their activities in the PRT in the Logar Province reflected in the strategic plan for the following period of 2010 – 2012. This plan defines the core pillars of the Czech PRT's activities and accompanying activities, which necessarily precede, accompany and support the possibilities for implementing key projects.

Three core pillars for activities of the Czech PRT in 2010-2012:

- 1. Support for the provincial government and Logar's public administration
- 2. Support for the province's economic development
- 3. Support for the media

Within the framework of the first pillar, the activities of the Czech PRT will continue focusing in particular on supporting security (Afghan security forces, including Afghan National Police and Afghan National Army) and good governance.

The second pillar involves support for agriculture, water management and use of local energy resources.

The third pillar then includes not only support for local independent radio stations, but also efforts aimed at developing and proper functioning of a provincial branch of the state radio RTA. This pillar also encompasses educational campaigns spread by means of the media and supported by the Czech PRT, which we see as an essential part of development activities (information on PRT's activities and new technology brought by the projects), and, last but not least, support for the legal and civil awareness of the population of the Logar Province.

Projects focused on supporting education, health care and smaller infrastructure projects will continue accompanying the Czech PRT's activities.

The structure of members of the expert team will be aligned to meet the priorities; it should be supplemented with experts in economic development and good governance. The portfolio of civil engineers will include not only buildings and infrastructure projects, but also an emphasis on the utilization of local energy resources (in particular sun and wind). Apart from an emphasis on animal production, the attention of Czech agricultural experts will be drawn to a larger extent to improving plant production and the processing of its products.

## **CIVILIAN MEMBERS OF PRT 2008-2010**

**Zuzana Biniová** – agricultural advisor (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

**Pavel Burian** – agricultural advisor (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

**Veronika Dvořáčková** – administration and finance (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

Kristýna Greplová – media and public relations (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

Vladislav Gűnter – senior project manager (Prague)

**Lenka Huberová** – veterinary (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

Radovan Chládek – civil engineer (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

**Klára Janotová** – civil engineer (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

Jarmila Jelínková – deputy head of the civilian part of PRT,

project manager (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

**Veronika Jemelíková** – administration and finance (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

Kateřina Joselová – deputy special envoy for the Provincial

Reconstruction Team (Prague)

**Petr Kavka** – civil engineer (1st team)

Igor Klimeš - deputy head of the civilian part of PRT,

project manager (1st team)

**Bořek Křivánek** – civil engineer (1<sup>st</sup> team)

František Kříž – security expert (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

 $\textbf{Ester Lauferov\'a} - special \ envoy \ for \ the \ Provincial$ 

Reconstruction Team (Prague)

Alena Lišková – civil engineer (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

**Richard Macek** – veterinary (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

Filip Moravec – media and public relations (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

**Jan Mužík** – civil engineer (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

Michal Navrátil – civil engineer (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

Zbyněk Pavlica – security expert (3<sup>rd</sup> team)

**Václav Pecha** – head of the civilian part of PRT 2008 (1st team)

Jan Pejřil – deputy head of the civilian part of PRT, project manager (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

**Bohumila Ranglová** – head of the civilian part of PRT 2009 (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

**Libor Stejskal** – security expert (1st team)

**Jiří Šesták** – civil engineer (1<sup>st</sup> team)

Iva Šmejkalová – agricultural advisor (1st team)

Karla Štěpánková – media and public relations (1st team) / media

advisor (Prague)

Martin Švéda – civil engineer (2<sup>nd</sup> team)

Daniel Volf - deputy special envoy for the Provincial

Reconstruction Team (Prague)

Matyáš Zrno - Head of the Civilian Part of PRT 2010 (3rd team)

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