In collaboration with its partners AKDN:

ECONOMIC

1.6 million Provides quality health care to 1.6 million people

6.5 million Provides mobile phone services to 6.5 million people

$800 million Has disbursed loans amounting to a total of US$ 800 million

220,000 In 7 years has reached close to gender parity among 222,000 school children up through Grade 12

$1 billion Has mobilised $1 billion for the reconstruction of Afghanistan since 2002

5 million Restored Bagh-e-Babur, which has since received 5 million visitors

SOCIAL

For two decades, the AKDN has worked in partnership with national governments, multilateral institutions, civil society and private sector partners to support a more peaceful, prosperous and resilient Afghanistan. These wide-ranging collaborations have enabled the Network to harness the best global knowledge and resources required to address critical development challenges facing the country and the region.

In addition to the Government of Afghanistan, AKDN’s partners are:
- Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Australian Department for Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), BMB, BMZ, CAN, CICV, CHEF International, Concern Worldwide, Deutshe Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), European Commission (EC), European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), FAO, Global Affairs Canada, Government of Canada (GOC), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Johnson & Johnson Corporate Citizenship Trust, KfW Bankengruppe, Norweigen Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PATRIP Foundation, Regional Resource Center (RRC), Restored Bagh-e-Babur, Agha Khan University, the only tertiary institution in this Afghan province, USA offers professional development training to Teacher Training Colleges in Badakhshan province.

AGHAN

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AKDN’s Contributions to Rebuilding Afghanistan

The Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) began working in Afghanistan in 1996 when it started delivering essential services to communities affected by war and distributing food aid during the country’s civil war. Since 2002, AKDN and its partners have committed over US$ 1 billion in development assistance to the country. The Network’s integrated approach combines economic, social and cultural inputs. Its economic projects span over 240 cities and towns in the country’s 34 provinces. Its social development and humanitarian work is focused in 87 districts in seven provinces, impacting over 3 million people. Its cultural programmes, which operate in Kabul, Herat and Balkh, have restored over 50 historic buildings.

Humanitarian Assistance
AKDN’s humanitarian assistance laid the groundwork for long-term development. When circumstances permitted, it expanded its mandate and began to assist refugees and internally displaced people to return and re-establish their livelihoods. Since 2002, it has responded to hundreds of natural disasters and implemented over 100 risk mitigation projects, reaching nearly 45,000 people. Through the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat it has also worked to improve community resilience to natural disasters, by training over 11,650 people for community emergency response teams and stockpiling essential supplies for emergency response.

Food Security and Community Assets
The Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) and its partners are reaching over 3 million people in 61 districts of Afghanistan. Activities are focused on building the food, natural and physical assets of communities through, for example, introducing higher yielding varieties, mobilising community savings schemes, installing mini-hydropower plants and saving with communities to construct irrigation channels and bridges. AKF has been a facilitating partner for the National Solidarity Programme (NSP) since 2004. Under the NSP, it has established and trained over 2,400 Community Development Councils (CDCs) in five provinces. CDCs help promote early childhood development initiatives; in partnership with AKF, they have undertaken work in the areas of education, market development, infrastructure, agriculture and civil society.

Health
AKDN has worked to help rebuild the health infrastructure of the country. Its programmes range from health posts to hospitals to medical training. Every year, it provides primary and curative health care through an ISO-certified health system to over 1.6 million patients through four hospitals (in Kabul, Bamyan, Faizabad and Balkh), 12 basic and comprehensive health centres, 11 sub-centres, one prison health clinic and over 125 health posts. The French Medical Institute for Children (FMIC), a tertiary paediatric hospital in Kabul that is operated by the Aga Khan University, was the first hospital in Afghanistan to perform open and closed heart surgeries; over 2,000 cardiac surgeries have been performed since 2002. AKDN also trains doctors, nurses, midwives, health professionals and administrators and supports health policy, nursing standards and medical education. In 2012, for example, FMIC launched a programme in post-graduate medical education, which now covers seven disciplines (pediatric medicine, paediatric surgery, anaesthesiology, paediatric orthopaedics, paediatric cardiology, pathology and radiology). An e-health system that has Afghan hospitals and the Aga Khan University in Karachi and elsewhere, has benefited from more than 20,000 users. The latest programme to train health professionals is perhaps best illustrated by AKDN’s work in rural provinces. Since 2004, it has trained over 400 midwives in the country, about one quarter of which has been in the province of Balkh. The training of midwives plays a role in the decline of maternal mortality by about 10 percent of the total. The training of midwives plays a role in the decline of maternal mortality by 10 percent of the total. The training of midwives plays a role in the decline of maternal mortality.