

卷末付録資料

巻末付録資料 1 アフガニスタン現地調査日程及び訪問先 (2005年11月)

月日	訪問先
11月8日	在アフガニスタン日本大使館
11月9日	JICAアフガニスタン事務所 JICSアフガニスタン事務所 在アフガニスタン日本大使館 ANBP
11月10日	UNAMA UNHCR 国防省 地方復興開発省 MRRD
11月11日	Malali Hospital in Kabul 学校建設視察 JICA専門家との懇親会 (特活)日本紛争予防センター
11月12日	草の根・人間安全保障無償 学校建設、職業訓練所視察 International Poor Concern at Bagh-e Alam Village AGEF The Killid Media Group
11月13日	UNDP 英国大使館、DFID Afghanistan 社会労働省 公共事業省 UNICEF
11月14日	JICA DDR職業訓練校視察 A-DV・TP 財務省 DR委員会
11月15日	草の根・人間安全保障無償 学校建設視察 Ghulam Muhammad Shaheed Primary School UNDP/ANBP-DDR Balkh Provincial Office
11月16日	UNAMA in Mazar UNICEF Mazar Zonal Office Balkh Province Hospital JICA Mazar Office UNHCRシェルター支援現場視察 UNCHR Sub-Office Mazar-I-Sharif UN-HABITAT事業現場視察 UN-HABITAT Mazar
11月17日	JICA, Mazar-e-sharif 道路、学校建設現場視察
11月18日	ANCB IHSAN NGO関係者との懇談会
11月19日	米国大使館、USAID カナダ大使館、CIDA

I. 主要諸外国（アルファベット順）

カナダ（Canada）

1. 平和構築関連政策・戦略

カナダ政府は、1996年、「平和構築イニシアティブ」を提唱した。同イニシアティブは現在、人間の安全保障プログラムと平和構築基金から構成される。ここでの平和構築とは、内的な平和のための展望を強化し、武力紛争の減少を目指す為の試みと定義されている。同イニシアティブは、外務・国際貿易省（Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade : DFAIT）とカナダ国際開発庁（Canadian International Development Agency : CIDA）の共同の取り組みであり、暴力的措置なしに紛争解決ができる社会の能力強化と人間の安全保障の推進を目指している。そのために、紛争予防、紛争解決、紛争後の様々な活動を含めて包括的な活動を行っている。

2. 平和構築イニシアティブ（Peacebuilding Initiative: PBI）

PBIの主たる目的は、平和と安定を目標に掲げる紛争経験国・地域に対する援助促進、カナダの平和構築能力強化と国際的平和構築イニシアティブへの参加促進である。同イニシアティブは、戦略的アプローチとして、以下の3つの要素を重視している。それは、平和構築能力の評価及び強化、NGOや他ドナー等とのパートナーシップの構築、平和構築基金による資金拠出と迅速かつ独自のスキルとノウハウを用いた援助実施である。重点課題としては、小型武器管理、ジェンダー、紛争により影響を受けた子ども、緊急市民対応（Emergency civilian response）、国・地域横断的な平和構築、兵士の動員解除、復帰、自由なメディアとコミュニケーション支援、市民社会パートナーシップ、平和教育等が挙げられる。

3. 人間の安全保障プログラム(Human Security Program)

人間の安全保障プログラムは、冷戦後の様々な課題に対応するために、人間を中心に考え、人々の人権・安全・生活を守ることを目的としている。こうした人間中心のアプローチは、カナダの外交政策の価値に反映され、国家安全保障、人権、人間開発を促進する補完的な役割を担うことが期待されている。同プログラムは、すでに300以上のプログラムを支援し、その重点分野は、市民の保護、平和支援活動、紛争予防、ガバナンスと説明責任、社会の安全の5つである。

4. 平和構築基金(Peacebuilding Fund)

平和構築基金は、CIDAの管理下に置かれており、平和構築イニシアティブの促進を目的としている。同基金の資金は、永続的平和と紛争の平和的解決のために、緊急の状況における敏速な

158 各国政府及び国際機関のホームページ及び公表文書より評価チーム作成

対応メカニズムの提供を目的として活用されている。同基金では、緊急の紛争解決以外にも、紛争後の様々な平和構築活動へ資金面での援助を行っている。介入基準としては、緊急平和構築の必要性、迅速な対応、選択された最適な場所、地域的焦点、カナダの能力を考慮した可能性が挙げられる。

(参考文献・リンク)

- ・ Canadian International Development Agency(CIDA).*Peacebuilding Operational Framework* (Truth and Reconciliation Commissions, Micro-Disarmament, Gender Equality, Education, Children in Armed Conflict)
- ・ CIDA website (<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/index-e.htm>)

デンマーク (Denmark)

1. 平和構築関連政策・戦略

デンマーク政府は、2000年、「パートナーシップ 2000」の中で「武力紛争：予防・解決・影響の最小化」を開発戦略の新たな取り組みの1つとして掲げた。そして「パートナーシップ 2000」をもとに、2004年「安全・成長－発展 (Security,Growth・Development)」において2005-2008年の優先政策が打ち出された。その中で、紛争予防・平和構築・平和維持のための活動に対する国際社会への貢献と新たなテロの脅威への対策を目指した「安定・安全とテロとの戦い」が提示された。

2. 「武力紛争：予防・解決・影響の最小化」の概要

「武力紛争：予防・解決・影響の最小化」は、途上国への深い関与と国連の役割強化を重視しており、人道的介入も含まれている。デンマーク政府は、地域のオーナーシップと対話、連携、様々な活動の一貫性の3つを支援活動を行う際の重要な前提条件と考えている。重点課題としては、貧困削減のための長期的支援、民主化に向けた紛争管理能力の構築、紛争予防・管理のための地域的な能力強化、国際的援助プログラムや外交イニシアティブ等による紛争予防・解決、多国間援助における主要課題としての紛争予防、移行期間援助、開発指向及び包括的な人道的介入とその他の緊急援助、苦しんでいる人々の人権尊重と安定促進のための人道的介入、デンマーク及び国際機関による避難民への支援機能の強化等が挙げられる。

3. 「安定・安全とテロとの戦い」

「安定・安全とテロとの戦い」は、安定・安全の促進とテロ対策のために開発援助を強化していくことを目指している。重点課題は、人道的援助、再建、長期開発、難民と避難民問題等である。主な支援対象地域は、アフガニスタン、イラク、スーダン、アフリカ諸国等である。

(参考文献・リンク)

- Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 2004. *Security, Growth-Development*
- Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs website (<http://www.um.dk/en>)

ドイツ (Germany)

1. アクションプラン「市民危険回避、紛争解決と紛争後の平和構築」

ドイツ連邦政府は、2004年、アクションプランの「市民危機回避、紛争解決と紛争後の平和構築(Civilian Crisis Prevention, Conflict Resolution and Post-conflict Peace-Building)」を採択した。その背景には、危機予防を重視してきた政府が、危機予防をさらに効率化するために統合的アプローチを要したことが挙げられる。同アクションプランには、政府関係者、市民社会、研究者、様々な機関の代表メンバーが関わっている。また、同アクションプランの目的は、紛争防止に関する活動の可能性を強化することであり、様々な分野を網羅し、戦略的アプローチ及び活動分野を定める等、多層的アプローチが取られることとなっている。主な活動分野は、①法の支配、民主主義等を確立した安定したガバナンスの実現、②市民社会における能力強化、③経済・環境的政策による機会の保護、④国連ミッションの強化、⑤EUの発展、⑥アフリカへの支援、⑦市民危機回避のための国家インフラの開発等である。

2. ドイツ連邦経済協力開発省 (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development : BMZ) の取り組み

BMZは、ドイツの開発政策を主管する官庁である。ドイツの開発政策は、貧困削減、平和構築、公平なグローバル化の促進の3つを主要目的としている。これらの目的の1つである平和構築については、紛争によってもたらされる大規模な人的被害を最小化することが目的とされている。

(参考文献・リンク)

- The Federal Foreign Office. 2004. *Action Plan Civilian Crisis Prevention, Conflict Resolution and Post-Conflict, Peace building*
- The Federal Foreign Office website
(http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/www/en/aamt/index_html)
- Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development(BMZ) website
(<http://www.bmz.de/en/index.html>)

ノルウェー (Norway)

1. 平和構築関連政策・戦略

ノルウェー政府(外務省)は、開発の優先課題の一つとして、平和構築、平和維持及び紛争予防をあげている。そのための政策として2004年2月「ノルウェー平和構築政策：教訓と挑戦(Norwegian Peacebuilding Policies: Lessons Learnt and Challenges Ahead)」が提示され、戦略的枠組みとして、2004年8月「開発の観点からの平和構築(Peacebuilding-a Development

Perspective)」が打ち出された。ノルウェー政府は、平和構築を紛争の再発を防ぐために平和を強化する構造を特定し、支援する活動と捉え、紛争予防から紛争後の再発防止のための支援まで含めて広義に定義している。

2. 「ノルウェーの平和構築政策：教訓と挑戦」の概要

同報告書では、平和構築活動の実践および政策に対する評価を行い、戦略について議論している。平和構築については、持続的な平和を目指し、紛争予防・紛争国における平和のための支援、紛争再発予防を視野にいれた紛争後の社会構築援助を目的とするものであると記述している。

3. 「開発の観点からの平和構築」の概要

ノルウェー政府は、平和構築の戦略的枠組みの下での主要分野として、①安全保障、②政治的発展、③社会・経済開発の3つの分野を挙げている。具体的な活動としては、DDR、人道的地雷関連活動、治安部門改革、政治行政機関への支援、和解促進、民主主義、難民問題、社会開発、経済開発等である。

(参考文献・リンク)

- ・ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway. 2004. *Peacebuilding-a Development Perspective*
- ・ _____ . 2004. *Norwegian Peacebuilding Policies: Lessons Learnt and Challenges Ahead*
- ・ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway website (<http://odin.dep.no/ud/english/bn.html>)

スウェーデン (Sweden)

1. 平和構築関連政策・戦略

スウェーデン政府の平和構築関連政策としては、アクションプラン「武力紛争予防」と「紛争マネジメント」がある。スウェーデン政府（外務省）は、1999年、紛争予防のためのアクションプラン「武力紛争予防 (Preventing violent conflict)」を提唱し、スウェーデン国際開発協力庁 (Sida: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency) は、紛争の悪循環（水面下の緊張—緊張の高まり—武力紛争—紛争終結後のサイクル）を断ち切る手段（ツール）として「紛争マネジメント (Conflict Management)」に取り組んでいる。

2. アクションプラン「武力紛争予防」の概要

スウェーデン外務省が打ち出したアクションプラン「武力紛争予防」は、外交政策として紛争予防を重視する同国政府が、紛争予防アプローチを同国の国際的活動に統合することを目的として提唱した。

同アクションプランにおいては、主要な目標として①予防的環境の醸成、②構造的な危機要因の特定、③国際的規範の確立と実行、④国際的な制度枠組み及び予防手段の強化、⑤多様な政策

分野における国際的紛争予防のための能力の強化が挙げられている。さらに、優先課題として、バルカン地域における紛争調停、民主主義促進、早期の紛争予防、信頼醸成、紛争の可能性のある地域への国連の調査、EU 諸国の共同外交・安全保障政策による予防能力の強化、紛争予防における OSCE の経験の共有、多様なアクターの連携、紛争の要因としての水資源問題、予防外交能力の強化、調査機関との連携が挙げられている。

3. 「紛争マネジメント」の概要

Sida が打ち出した「紛争マネジメント」の目的は、紛争解決・予防に関する様々な活動を統合することである。主要課題としては、和解等の対話促進、DDR 等の治安促進、社会経済的格差是正、脆弱な国家構造等に対する構造的安定の推進が挙げられる。主要な支援対象地域は、DDR プロジェクトに関してアフリカが最も多く、続いて構造的安定の促進プロジェクトが多く行われているラテンアメリカである。

(参考文献・リンク)

- Ministry for Foreign Affairs Sweden. 1999. *Preventing Violent Conflict-A Swedish action plan*
- _____ . 2000. *Preventing Violent Conflict-Swedish Policy for the 21st Century*
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). 2000. *Preventing Violent Conflict The Search for Political Will, Strategic and Effective Tools*
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). 2003. *Reflections on Development Co-operation and Violent Conflict*
- Ministry for Foreign Affairs Sweden website (<http://www.sweden.gov.se/sb/d/2059>)
- Sida website (http://www.sida.se/sida/jsp/sida.jsp?d=121&language=en_US)

英国 (United Kingdom)

1. 平和構築関連政策・戦略

英国国際開発省 (Department for International Development: DFID) は、1997 年、紛争・人道問題局 (Conflict and Humanitarian Affairs Department: CHAD) を設立した。その目的は、紛争国・地域において、緊張関係をなくし、持続可能な平和を構築することであり、そのために紛争削減に関する活動と人道政策をまとめ、「紛争削減戦略 (Conflict reduction strategies)」と「人道援助政策 (Humanitarian assistance policy)」を推進している。2つの戦略の中でも、「紛争削減戦略」は、紛争後の支援としての平和構築を戦略の一つとして掲げ、様々な活動を行っている。

2. 「紛争削減戦略」の概要

紛争削減戦略の目的は、異なる利害集団の公平な関係、人権促進、暴力措置を取らない紛争解決のための政治・社会的手段を構築することである。そのための主な戦略としては、①社会統合の促進、②紛争解決と紛争予防のための国際的メカニズムの改善、③紛争に至るのに必要な資力

の制限、④安全保障部門の改革、⑤ポストコンフリクト国の平和構築が挙げられている。とりわけ、紛争後の平和構築に関する戦略は、英国の平和構築政策として特徴的であると言える。同戦略の下に、主に、和平合意の促進、多国間機関が迅速かつ柔軟な対応をするための支援、DDRの支援等の活動を行っている。

(参考文献・リンク)

- ・ Department for International Development (DFID). 2003. *Review of the UK Government Approach to Peacebuilding*
- ・ _____. 2002. *Conducting Conflict Assessments: Guidance Notes*
- ・ DFID website (<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/>)

米国 (United States of America)

1. 平和構築関連政策・戦略

米国国際開発庁 (United States Agency for International Development: USAID) は、援助を担当する独立した米国政府機関であり、公正で長期的な経済成長を支え、米国の外交政策目標を推進することを目的としている。そのために、経済成長、保健、民主主義・紛争予防・人道的支援の3つの分野に重点を置いて援助を実施している。このうち平和構築に最も関連する分野としては、民主主義・紛争予防・人道支援が挙げられ、USAIDの中に「民主主義・紛争予防・人道支援局」が置かれている。さらに、同局の下に、「移行イニシアティブ・オフィス (Office of Transition Initiative: OTI)」「紛争マネジメント・緩和オフィス (Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation: CMM)」、「民主主義とガバナンス・オフィス (Office of Democracy and Governance: ODG)」が設置されている。

以下、3つのオフィスの概要について説明する。

2. 移行イニシアティブ・オフィス (OTI) の概要

OTIの目的は、民主主義と平和を促進し、民主化促進による長期的な開発の基礎を構築することである。とりわけ、平和構築のために、迅速・柔軟で短期間の援助を目指していることが特徴である。そして、主な活動分野としては、民主化への移行、平和への移行、移行期の政治的危機が挙げられる。その中でも、和解、地域密着型のアプローチ、メディア支援、紛争マネジメントと平和イニシアティブ、政府機関への技術的支援、市民社会開発、選挙プロセス、民間と軍の関係、地方分権化、司法・人権プロセス、元兵士の復帰、透明性とグッドガバナンスの分野を重視している。

3. 紛争マネジメント・緩和オフィス(CMM)の概要

CMMの目的は、武力紛争の原因と因果関係を防止、緩和、管理することである。そのための任務として、紛争プログラムをメインストリームへ組み入れ、戦略的・効率的に実行するツール

を作成することが掲げられている。具体的には、紛争分析、技術協力パッケージの開発、早期警戒システムの開発等を行っている。重点分野としては、民主化・ガバナンス、経済成長、天然資源、治安部門改革、社会開発、平和構築が挙げられる。

4. 民主主義とガバナンス・オフィス(ODG)の概要

ODG は、民主化促進とガバナンス支援のために以下の4つの目標を設定している。それは、法の支配の強化、選挙と政治プロセスの促進、市民社会の発展、より明白で責任のあるガバナンスに向けた支援である。

(参考文献・リンク)

- United States Agency for International Development (USAID). 1999. *Advancing Peaceful, Democratic Change*
- _____. *Office of Transition Initiatives 1999-2000 Report*
- USAID website (<http://www.info.usaid.gov/>)

Utstein グループ

1. 平和構築関連戦略

Utstein グループは、主にノルウェー、英国、ドイツ、オランダの4カ国から構成され、U4 と呼ばれている。U4 は、政策の一貫性とドナー国の協調関係の促進を目指している。

2004 年、U4 は、共同研究の評価報告書「平和構築のための戦略的枠組み：共同実施のために (Towards a Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding: Getting Their Act Together)」を提示した。その目的は、平和構築活動を通して、武力紛争の解決と予防に貢献し、武力紛争中及び紛争前における紛争防止を目指すことである。U4 は、平和構築活動の中で政治構造に関する取り組みを重視している。

2. 「平和構築のための戦略的枠組み：共同実施のために」

同報告書は、平和構築に関する Utstein 共同研究の成果である。平和構築に関して、構造的状態の発展及び平和と安定のための政治活動を促進するものと捉え、様々な活動や事例を評価し、教訓、戦略的枠組み等を提示している。教訓の1つとして、平和構築は状況やニーズへ対応し、長期的な活動でなければならないと記述されている。平和構築の重要課題としては、①安全の確保、②長期的平和のための社会経済的基盤の確立、③長期的平和のための政治的枠組みの確立、④和解の促進等が挙げられている。

(参考文献・リンク)

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway. 2002. *Towards a Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding: Getting Their Act Together-Overview Report of the Joint Utstein Study of Peacebuilding, Evaluation Report 1/2004,*

II. 主要国際機関（アルファベット順）

アジア開発銀行（ADB : Asian Development Bank）

1. 平和構築関連戦略

ADB は、アジア太平洋地域の貧困削減を目的とした、多国間開発金融機関である。ADB が現在掲げる中心的課題は、持続的な経済成長、社会開発、ガバナンスの3つである。ADB は、貧困を促進し、経済成長を阻害する災害・紛争に着目し、2004年、「災害・緊急事態援助政策(Disaster and Emergency Assistance Policy)」を提示した。同政策は、災害・紛争後の復興再建支援と、将来的な災害・紛争を予防・緩和するための援助を目的としている。

2. 「災害・緊急事態援助政策」の概要

同政策では、災害・緊急事態を引き起こす原因として、自然災害、紛争及び暴力、環境被害、健康に関する被害の4つを取り上げ、政策の枠組みとして、災害マネジメントサイクル(Disaster Management Cycle)と戦略を提示している。災害マネジメントサイクルには、①開発と予防フェーズ、②災害、③緊急対応・移行フェーズ、④復興の4つのフェーズが存在している。また、戦略については、予防・緩和と備え、従来のインフラ整備支援と優先事項の再建、復興支援が挙げられている。

(参考文献・リンク)

- ・ Asian Development Bank(ADB). 2004. *Disaster and Emergency Assistance Policy*
- ・ ADB website(<http://www.adb.org/>)

欧州連合(European Union : EU)

1. 平和構築関連政策・戦略

EU は、1993年、「共同外交安全保障政策(Common Foreign and Security Policy: CFSP)」を発表した。CFSP は、マーストリヒト条約で合意され、1997年アムステルダム条約において改定された、EU の基本的な共同政策である。同政策の目的は、EU の独立・統合性と共通価値等の保護、EU の安全保障強化、平和維持と国際的安全の強化、国際協力推進、民主主義と法の支配の確立、人権と基本的自由の尊重である。具体的活動内容としては、各国の政策への紛争予防アプローチの導入、欧州委員会(European Commission: EC)の二国間及び地域戦略における予防活動の特定、Europe Aid の設立を通じた対外援助改革、財政的規制の改正による対外援助緊急対応のための柔軟性向上、緊急対応メカニズムの構築等があげられている。

CFSP に基づいて採択された決議の中で平和構築に関するものは1995年から1998年までにおいて4つある。その中で紛争後の平和構築についての決議としては、1997年の開発評議会で採択された「平和構築・紛争予防及び解決の中の『統一性』」と1998年に同じく採択された「平和構

築・紛争予防・解決の強化における開発援助の役割」等が挙げられる。

2. 「平和構築・紛争予防及び解決の中の『統一性』」(1997)

同決議は、共通外交及び安全保障政策を目的とした合意であり、アフリカの平和・安定・持続的発展を目的としている。その目的のために、アフリカの能力強化と紛争予防・解決のための活動の支援を行う方針である。主に武力紛争初期及びポストコンフリクトの平和構築を含めた紛争の再発及び勃発予防に焦点を置いている。

3. 「平和構築と紛争予防・解決の強化における開発援助の役割」(1998)

同決議は、1995年からの平和構築に関する合意の流れをうけて、平和構築と紛争予防・解決のアプローチは、アフリカの文脈で発展してきたが、今後他の地域に拡大させていく必要がある旨述べている。そして、地域のオーナーシップの強化、統合的アプローチ、経済成長を重視している。重点分野としては、人権、法の支配、平和的調停等がある。

4. 紛争予防に関する取り組み

世界における暴力に対応するために、EUは紛争予防を重視している。そのための手段としては、開発協力と対外援助、貿易政策、人道的援助、社会・環境的政策、外交手段と政治的対話、国際的パートナーとNGOとの連携、危機管理分野における新手法等が挙げられている。様々な状況に応じた統合的なアプローチの必要性から、2001年、「紛争予防に関する合意(A Communication on Conflict Prevention)」が採択された。

(参考文献・リンク)

- ・ European commission/ Europe Aid. *External Assistance :Delivering Results that Matter* (http://www.delzmb.cec.eu.int/en/acp_eu/external.pdf)
- ・ European Union(EU)website (<http://europa.eu.int/>)

経済協力開発機構・開発援助委員会 (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Development Assistance Committee : OECD/DAC)

1. 平和構築関連戦略

開発援助委員会(DAC)は、経済協力開発機構(OECD)内の委員会の1つであり、途上国の開発に関する様々な課題について議論を行い、援助活動のレビューやガイドラインの策定等を行っている。DACは、近年、貧困削減と持続的な開発を援助目標に掲げており、その目標達成に向けて取り組むべき重要課題の1つとして紛争予防と平和構築を挙げている。この重要課題に取り組むために、1997年のガイドライン「21世紀のはじめの紛争、平和と開発協力(Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation on the Threshold of the 21st Century)」を提示し、その後、補足も

含め、2001年のガイドライン「紛争予防支援(Helping Prevent Violent Conflict)」が打ち出された。この2つのガイドラインは、1997年のG8サミット等で紛争予防と平和構築を目指した開発協調の役割を強化していくために重要であるとの認識が共有されている。

また、DACは1995年、「紛争・平和と開発協力ネットワーク (Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation: CPDC)」を設置した。CPDCは、開発の阻害要因である紛争の予防、紛争後の復興における開発協力の役割について検討する国際フォーラムである。

2. 「21世紀のはじめの紛争、平和と開発協力ガイドライン」(1997年)の概要

同報告書は、開発の重要性について強調し、国連会議で将来のビジョンとして掲げられた「経済的福利、社会開発と環境保護の持続性」に基づいて基本的な目標が提示され、その目標に到達するための戦略を示している。これらの目標やアプローチは、国際的な開発システムに広く適用されている。主な重点分野としては、ジェンダー、民間セクター支援、ガバナンス支援、援助と環境等があげられている。

3. 「紛争予防支援のためのガイドライン」(2001年)の概要

同ガイドラインは、CPDCの7年間の経験を基に、新たな試みに向けて打ち出された。基本的な取り組みの方向性として、国際平和のための活動の可能性と限界の認識向上、建設的・創造的アプローチ強化、一貫性のある政策と包括的なアプローチを用いた活動の向上、平和構築イニシアティブ支援、女性・若者への支援、柔軟でタイムリーな対応、地域の能力強化等が示されている。重点分野としては、紛争予防戦略、安全と開発、地域的協力、平和・正義と和解等があげられている。

4. 「紛争・平和と開発協力ネットワーク (CPDC: Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation)」の概要

CPDCは、脆弱国家及び紛争の影響を受けた国家を対象に援助効果と政策の一貫性の改善に努めている。主に、加盟国、国連機関、国際金融機関等から紛争予防と平和構築の専門家を集め、知識や経験等を共有・検討することで、紛争予防と紛争への対応に関する支援を促進している。

(参考文献・リンク)

- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Development Assistance Committee (OECD/DAC). 1997. *DAC Guideline on Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation on the Threshold of the 21st Century*
- _____. 2001. *DAC Guideline on Helping Prevent Violent Conflict: Orientations for External Partners*
- _____. 2005. *Security System Reform and Governance*

国連児童基金 (United Nations Children's Fund : UNICEF)

1. 平和構築関連戦略

UNICEF は、子どもの権利の保護および基本的ニーズの充足、子どもの潜在的な能力を最大限生かすための機会を広げることを目的として設立された。子どもに焦点をあてて活動してきたが、近年、女性の権利拡大も重要課題の一つとして掲げている。

UNICEF は、1989年に締結された「児童の権利に関する条約（子どもの権利条約）」を規範とし、同条約における子どもの権利が恒久的な倫理原則および国際的規準として確立されるよう努めている。重点分野は、女子教育、幼児発達、予防接種、エイズ対策、暴力・虐待・搾取・差別からの保護等である。その中で、平和構築関連の取り組みとしては、「世界子ども白書」における「戦争反対の課題」、「児童の権利を十分に反映した、平和で安定した社会を建設するための基本戦略」、そして緊急時の支援に関する「緊急時の子どもへの中心的な責任」が挙げられる。支援対象地域としては、シエラレオネ、スリランカ、コロンビア、ブルンディ等が挙げられる。「戦争反対の課題」においては、紛争などにおける暴力の激化を阻止するための様々な取り組みが示されている。上記の基本戦略は、1998年の国連安全保障理事会での UNICEF 事務局長演説の中で掲げられた。「緊急時の子どもへの中心的な責任」では、従来の経験に基づいて、子どもや女性を保護し、支援するための緊急対応について概説している。

2. 「1996年世界子ども白書」の概要

同報告書では、戦禍に苦しむ子どもたちに焦点をあて、「戦争反対の課題」を提案している。それは、実際的な一連の措置を通じて暴力の激化を阻止するための課題であり、主に18歳未満の子どもの軍隊への採用の問題、対人地雷の製造および輸出の禁止、戦争犯罪の予防、長期的開発、和解、社会復帰、平和教育への取り組みの重要性を強調している。

3. 「児童の権利を十分に反映した平和で安定した社会を建設するための基本戦略（1998）」の概要

同基本戦略は、①児童の権利増進のための開発対象地域における支配勢力との間の人権及び人道的原則の推進、②子どもと女性の保護という観点からの開発にかかわる人材の訓練、③紛争後プログラムの兵士の武装解除、動員解除及び社会復帰（DDR）促進、④紛争後の社会復興と子どもの保護のための地雷除去などを戦略分野としてあげている。

4. 「緊急時の子どもに対する中心的な責任（Core Commitments for Children in Emergencies）」

同報告書は、人道支援に関する方針と実行方法について示している。方針に関しては、紛争・災害下の子どもの権利の増進、人道的活動の優先事項を認識した対応、従来の活動と連携・協力関係に基づいた緊急支援、国内における優先事項と UNICEF の相対的な強み（advantage）に基づいた対応を目指すことが挙げられている。実行方法に関しては、子どものための人道的支援の

優先事項の同定を敏速に判断すること、有効で信頼できる監視システムの確立、国連の支援計画と連携した対応、物資や技術的支援を敏速に輸送すること、人道的支援の機能の制度化などが挙げられる。

(参考文献・リンク)

- ・ United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). 2004. *The State of the World's Children*
- ・ _____. 2005. *UNICEF Humanitarian Action Report*
- ・ UNICEF website (<http://www.unicef.org/>)

国連開発計画 (United Nations Development Programme: UNDP)

1. 平和構築関連戦略

UNDP は、国連ミレニアム開発目標である貧困削減の達成を目指し、紛争予防と平和構築のためのアプローチの発展及び進化を目標に掲げている。UNDP 内では主として危機予防・再建局 (Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery: BCPR) が中心的な役割を担っており、持続的開発、災害及び武力紛争の影響の最小化、平和と復興の基盤形成促進に取り組んでいる。UNDP は、2001 年に研究報告書「紛争予防と平和構築の開発側面 (Development Dimensions of Conflict Prevention and Peace-building)」を発表した。同報告書の目的は、開発と紛争予防・平和構築の関係についての幅広い見解の統合を試みることであった。同報告書において、平和構築については、「紛争後の支援、武力紛争の予防及び再発防止と政治・開発・人道的・人権プログラムとの機能的統合を目指した活動」と定義されている。

2. 「危機予防・再建」における重点分野

UNDP は、危機予防・再建分野における重点支援分野として、法の支配とグッドガバナンス、正義と安全、兵士の動員解除、小型武器の削減、地雷対策支援、戦争により被害を受けた人々の代替的生活の提供等をあげている。

(参考文献・リンク)

- ・ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). 2002. *Crisis Prevention and Recovery*
- ・ _____. 2001. *Development Dimensions of Conflict Prevention And Peace-building*
- ・ _____. 2003. *From the Discourse to the ground*
- ・ UNDP website (<http://www.undp.org/>)

国連難民高等弁務官事務所 (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees : UNHCR)

1. 平和構築関連戦略

UNHCR の主な取り組みとしては、①難民の国際的保護、②緊急援助、③自主的本国帰還の支

援、④本国帰還が困難な場合の一時庇護国もしくは第三国への定住支援が挙げられる。その目的は、難民の権利と幸福の保護であり、難民保護と難民が安全な環境で生活するための支援を目指している。

近年、UNHCR の難民・避難民の定義に含まれる範囲が拡大し、それと共に活動も緊急援助から本国帰還への支援、帰還後の生活の再建、難民発生防止等へと広がっている。主に、紛争後の再建に焦点をあてて活動している部門としては、事務支援部の「再統合と地域解決部門」や「女性や子どもとコミュニティ開発部門」等がある。

2. 平和構築に関する取り組みの概要

UNHCR の主な取り組みとして上記に挙げた 4 つの内、①と②について説明を加える。①難民の国際的保護は、強制送還の禁止・移動・教育の自由等の難民の諸権利を守り、促進することである。②緊急援助は、緊急事態における「物的援助」、その後の「自立援助」を示す。

また、上記に挙げた取り組みの方法としては、緊急事態対応、自主帰還を促進する環境整備、予防の 3 つがある。第一の緊急事態の対応に関して、過去の苦い経験から、対応能力を高めるために緊急事態対応チーム創設、資金・援助物資の備蓄、各国の支援体制の取り決め等がなされている。とりわけ、Quick impact projects(QIPs)は、難民の帰還だけでなく、途上国の貧しい人々も対象にして再建への支援を行っている。第二の環境整備については、移動手段、資金面の援助、帰国が困難な難民への亡命支援等が挙げられる。第三の予防については、「早期警告システム」を確立し、国際的監視を行うことで紛争予防を目指している。過去の取り組み実績としては、中央アジアのソ連邦諸国で「予防展開 (preventive deployment)」の実施が挙げられる。

(参考文献・リンク)

- ・ United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).2004. *UNHCR Global Report 2004*
- ・ UNHCR website (<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home>)

世界銀行 (World Bank)

1. 平和構築関連戦略・政策

世界銀行は、貧困削減を目指し、その目標を達成するための課題として紛争予防と平和構築を掲げている。これらの課題に取り組むために、「紛争予防・再建ユニット (CPR: Conflict Prevention and Reconstruction)」を設立して、紛争予防・再建および開発のための研究を行い、1997 年には「ポストコンフリクト基金」を設置し、紛争後の国への物資の支援と社会的再建イニシアティブのための資金提供を行っている。また、2001 年、紛争に対応する戦略として「開発協力と紛争 (Development Cooperation and Conflict)」を提示した。

2. 「紛争予防と再建ユニット」の概要

CPR は、外部及び内部パートナーと協力して、開発・紛争の根本的原因に関する革新的研究を

行っている。重点分野としては、経済復興のためのインフラ整備、アカウントビリティのある制度の確立、脆弱な集団への支援、保健・教育、地雷除去、動員解除、元兵士の帰還と社会統合促進等が挙げられる。

3. 「ポストコンフリクト基金 (The Post-Conflict Fund: PCF)」の概要

世界銀行は、1997年、「ポストコンフリクト基金 (The Post-Conflict Fund: PCF)」を設置した。その目的は、ポストコンフリクト国家の平和への移行・経済成長の支援である。PCFは、革新と協調を重視し、初期段階及び柔軟な支援を目指している。

4. 「開発協力と紛争 Development Cooperation and Conflict」の概要

「開発協力と紛争」は、紛争予防と平和構築の分野における世界銀行の敏速かつ柔軟な対応能力を高めること等を目的として、新たな戦略を提示している。主な戦略としては、①紛争予防のための経済成長と貧困削減の促進、②紛争国における貧困削減の試みと社会経済的資産の維持、紛争が経済および社会開発に与える影響の分析と援助に向けた準備、③ポストコンフリクト国家における投資と政策に関する助言および脆弱な集団を考慮した社会経済的復興の支援が掲げられている。

(参考文献・リンク)

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AGREEMENT ON PROVISIONAL ARRANGEMENTS IN AFGHANISTAN PENDING
THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan,

In the presence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan,

Determined to end the tragic conflict in Afghanistan and promote national reconciliation,
lasting peace, stability and respect for human rights in the country,

Reaffirming the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan,

Acknowledging the right of the people of Afghanistan to freely determine their own political
future in accordance with the principles of Islam, democracy, pluralism and social justice,

Expressing their appreciation to the Afghan mujahidin who, over the years, have defended
the independence, territorial integrity and national unity of the country and have played a
major role in the struggle against terrorism and oppression, and whose sacrifice has now
made them both heroes of jihad and champions of peace, stability and reconstruction of their
beloved homeland, Afghanistan,

Aware that the unstable situation in Afghanistan requires the implementation of emergency
interim arrangements and expressing their deep appreciation to His Excellency Professor
Burhanuddin Rabbani for his readiness to transfer power to an interim authority which is to
be established pursuant to this agreement,

Recognizing the need to ensure broad representation in these interim arrangements of all
segments of the Afghan population, including groups that have not been adequately
represented at the UN Talks on Afghanistan,

Noting that these interim arrangements are intended as a first step toward the establishment
of a broad-based, gender-sensitive, multi-ethnic and fully representative government, and are
not intended to remain in place beyond the specified period of time,

Recognizing that some time may be required for a new Afghan security force to be fully
constituted and functional and that therefore other security provisions detailed in Annex I to
this agreement must meanwhile be put in place,

Considering that the United Nations, as the internationally recognized impartial institution, has a particularly important role to play, detailed in Annex II to this agreement, in the period prior to the establishment of permanent institutions in Afghanistan,

Have agreed as follows:

THE INTERIM AUTHORITY

I. General provisions

1) An Interim Authority shall be established upon the official transfer of power on 22 December 2001.

2) The Interim Authority shall consist of an Interim Administration presided over by a Chairman, a Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga, and a Supreme Court of Afghanistan, as well as such other courts as may be established by the Interim Administration. The composition, functions and governing procedures for the Interim Administration and the Special Independent Commission are set forth in this agreement.

3) Upon the official transfer of power, the Interim Authority shall be the repository of Afghan sovereignty, with immediate effect. As such, it shall, throughout the interim period, represent Afghanistan in its external relations and shall occupy the seat of Afghanistan at the United Nations and in its specialized agencies, as well as in other international institutions and conferences.

4) An Emergency Loya Jirga shall be convened within six months of the establishment of the Interim Authority. The Emergency Loya Jirga will be opened by His Majesty Mohammed Zaher, the former King of Afghanistan. The Emergency Loya Jirga shall decide on a Transitional Authority, including a broad-based transitional administration, to lead Afghanistan until such time as a fully representative government can be elected through free and fair elections to be held no later than two years from the date of the convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga.

5) The Interim Authority shall cease to exist once the Transitional Authority has been established by the Emergency Loya Jirga.

6) A Constitutional Loya Jirga shall be convened within eighteen months of the establishment of the Transitional Authority, in order to adopt a new constitution for Afghanistan. In order to assist the Constitutional Loya Jirga prepare the proposed Constitution, the Transitional

Administration shall, within two months of its commencement and with the assistance of the United Nations, establish a Constitutional Commission.

II. Legal framework and judicial system

1) The following legal framework shall be applicable on an interim basis until the adoption of the new Constitution referred to above:

i) The Constitution of 1964, a/ to the extent that its provisions are not inconsistent with those contained in this agreement, and b/ with the exception of those provisions relating to the monarchy and to the executive and legislative bodies provided in the Constitution; and
ii) existing laws and regulations, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with this agreement or with international legal obligations to which Afghanistan is a party, or with those applicable provisions contained in the Constitution of 1964, provided that the Interim Authority shall have the power to repeal or amend those laws and regulations.

2) The judicial power of Afghanistan shall be independent and shall be vested in a Supreme Court of Afghanistan, and such other courts as may be established by the Interim Administration. The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, a Judicial Commission to rebuild the domestic justice system in accordance with Islamic principles, international standards, the rule of law and Afghan legal traditions.

III. Interim Administration

A. Composition

1) The Interim Administration shall be composed of a Chairman, five Vice Chairmen and 24 other members. Each member, except the Chairman, may head a department of the Interim Administration.

2) The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan have invited His Majesty Mohammed Zaher, the former King of Afghanistan, to chair the Interim Administration. His Majesty has indicated that he would prefer that a suitable candidate acceptable to the participants be selected as the Chair of the Interim Administration.

3) The Chairman, the Vice Chairmen and other members of the Interim Administration have been selected by the participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan, as listed in Annex IV to this agreement. The selection has been made on the basis of professional competence and personal integrity from lists submitted by the participants in the UN Talks, with due regard

to the ethnic, geographic and religious composition of Afghanistan and to the importance of the participation of women.

4) No person serving as a member of the Interim Administration may simultaneously hold membership of the Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga.

B. Procedures

1) The Chairman of the Interim Administration, or in his/her absence one of the Vice Chairmen, shall call and chair meetings and propose the agenda for these meetings.

2) The Interim Administration shall endeavour to reach its decisions by consensus. In order for any decision to be taken, at least 22 members must be in attendance. If a vote becomes necessary, decisions shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting, unless otherwise stipulated in this agreement. The Chairman shall cast the deciding vote in the event that the members are divided equally.

C. Functions

1) The Interim Administration shall be entrusted with the day-to-day conduct of the affairs of state, and shall have the right to issue decrees for the peace, order and good government of Afghanistan.

2) The Chairman of the Interim Administration or, in his/her absence, one of the Vice Chairmen, shall represent the Interim Administration as appropriate.

3) Those members responsible for the administration of individual departments shall also be responsible for implementing the policies of the Interim Administration within their areas of responsibility.

4) Upon the official transfer of power, the Interim Administration shall have full jurisdiction over the printing and delivery of the national currency and special drawing rights from international financial institutions. The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, a Central Bank of Afghanistan that will regulate the money supply of the country through transparent and accountable procedures.

5) The Interim Administration shall establish, with the assistance of the United Nations, an independent Civil Service Commission to provide the Interim Authority and the future Transitional Authority with shortlists of candidates for key posts in the administrative

departments, as well as those of governors and uluswals, in order to ensure their competence and integrity.

6) The Interim Administration shall, with the assistance of the United Nations, establish an independent Human Rights Commission, whose responsibilities will include human rights monitoring, investigation of violations of human rights, and development of domestic human rights institutions. The Interim Administration may, with the assistance of the United Nations, also establish any other commissions to review matters not covered in this agreement.

7) The members of the Interim Administration shall abide by a Code of Conduct elaborated in accordance with international standards.

8) Failure by a member of the Interim Administration to abide by the provisions of the Code of Conduct shall lead to his/her suspension from that body. The decision to suspend a member shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the membership of the Interim Administration on the proposal of its Chairman or any of its Vice Chairmen.

9) The functions and powers of members of the Interim Administration will be further elaborated, as appropriate, with the assistance of the United Nations.

IV. The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga

1) The Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga shall be established within one month of the establishment of the Interim Authority. The Special Independent Commission will consist of twenty-one members, a number of whom should have expertise in constitutional or customary law. The members will be selected from lists of candidates submitted by participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan as well as Afghan professional and civil society groups. The United Nations will assist with the establishment and functioning of the commission and of a substantial secretariat.

2) The Special Independent Commission will have the final authority for determining the procedures for and the number of people who will participate in the Emergency Loya Jirga. The Special Independent Commission will draft rules and procedures specifying (i) criteria for allocation of seats to the settled and nomadic population residing in the country; (ii) criteria for allocation of seats to the Afghan refugees living in Iran, Pakistan, and elsewhere, and Afghans from the diaspora; (iii) criteria for inclusion of civil society organizations and prominent individuals, including Islamic scholars, intellectuals, and traders, both within the country and in the diaspora. The Special Independent Commission will ensure that due attention is paid to the representation in the Emergency Loya Jirga of a significant number of

women as well as all other segments of the Afghan population.

3) The Special Independent Commission will publish and disseminate the rules and procedures for the convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga at least ten weeks before the Emergency Loya Jirga convenes, together with the date for its commencement and its suggested location and duration.

4) The Special Independent Commission will adopt and implement procedures for monitoring the process of nomination of individuals to the Emergency Loya Jirga to ensure that the process of indirect election or selection is transparent and fair. To pre-empt conflict over nominations, the Special Independent Commission will specify mechanisms for filing of grievances and rules for arbitration of disputes.

5) The Emergency Loya Jirga will elect a Head of the State for the Transitional Administration and will approve proposals for the structure and key personnel of the Transitional Administration.

V. Final provisions

1) Upon the official transfer of power, all mujahidin, Afghan armed forces and armed groups in the country shall come under the command and control of the Interim Authority, and be reorganized according to the requirements of the new Afghan security and armed forces.

2) The Interim Authority and the Emergency Loya Jirga shall act in accordance with basic principles and provisions contained in international instruments on human rights and international humanitarian law to which Afghanistan is a party.

3) The Interim Authority shall cooperate with the international community in the fight against terrorism, drugs and organized crime. It shall commit itself to respect international law and maintain peaceful and friendly relations with neighbouring countries and the rest of the international community.

4) The Interim Authority and the Special Independent Commission for the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga will ensure the participation of women as well as the equitable representation of all ethnic and religious communities in the Interim Administration and the Emergency Loya Jirga.

5) All actions taken by the Interim Authority shall be consistent with Security Council resolution 1378 (14 November 2001) and other relevant Security Council resolutions relating to Afghanistan.

6) Rules of procedure for the organs established under the Interim Authority will be elaborated as appropriate with the assistance of the United Nations.

This agreement, of which the annexes constitute an integral part, done in Bonn on this 5th day of December 2001 in the English language, shall be the authentic text, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the United Nations. Official texts shall be provided in Dari and Pashto, and such other languages as the Special Representative of the Secretary-General may designate. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General shall send certified copies in English, Dari and Pashto to each of the participants.

For the participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan:

Ms. Amena Afzali

Mr. S. Hussain Anwari

Mr. Hedayat Amin Arsala

Mr. Sayed Hamed Gailani

Mr. Rahmatullah Musa Ghazi

Eng. Abdul Hakim

Mr. Houmayoun Jareer

Mr. Abbas Karimi

Mr. Mustafa Kazimi

Dr. Azizullah Ludin

Mr. Ahmad Wali Massoud

Mr. Hafizullah Asif Mohseni

Prof. Mohammad Ishaq Nadiri

Mr. Mohammad Natiqi

Mr. Yunus Qanooni

Dr. Zalmai Rassoul

Mr. H. Mirwais Sadeq

Dr. Mohammad Jalil Shams

Prof. Abdul Sattar Sirat

Mr. Humayun Tandar

Mrs. Sima Wali

General Abdul Rahim Wardak

Mr. Pacha Khan Zadran

Witnessed for the United Nations by:

Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi

Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan

ANNEX I

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCE

1. The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan recognize that the responsibility for providing security and law and order throughout the country resides with the Afghans themselves. To this end, they pledge their commitment to do all within their means and influence to ensure such security, including for all United Nations and other personnel of international governmental and non-governmental organizations deployed in Afghanistan.
2. With this objective in mind, the participants request the assistance of the international community in helping the new Afghan authorities in the establishment and training of new Afghan security and armed forces.
3. Conscious that some time may be required for the new Afghan security and armed forces to be fully constituted and functioning, the participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan request the United Nations Security Council to consider authorizing the early deployment to Afghanistan of a United Nations mandated force. This force will assist in the maintenance of security for Kabul and its surrounding areas. Such a force could, as appropriate, be progressively expanded to other urban centres and other areas.
4. The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan pledge to withdraw all military units from Kabul and other urban centers or other areas in which the UN mandated force is deployed. It would also be desirable if such a force were to assist in the rehabilitation of Afghanistan's infrastructure.

ANNEX II

ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD

1. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General will be responsible for all aspects of the United Nations' work in Afghanistan.
2. The Special Representative shall monitor and assist in the implementation of all aspects of this agreement.
3. The United Nations shall advise the Interim Authority in establishing a politically neutral environment conducive to the holding of the Emergency Loya Jirga in free and fair conditions.

The United Nations shall pay special attention to the conduct of those bodies and administrative departments which could directly influence the convening and outcome of the Emergency Loya Jirga.

4. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General or his/her delegate may be invited to attend the meetings of the Interim Administration and the Special Independent Commission on the Convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga.

5. If for whatever reason the Interim Administration or the Special Independent Commission were actively prevented from meeting or unable to reach a decision on a matter related to the convening of the Emergency Loya Jirga, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General shall, taking into account the views expressed in the Interim Administration or in the Special Independent Commission, use his/her good offices with a view to facilitating a resolution to the impasse or a decision.

6. The United Nations shall have the right to investigate human rights violations and, where necessary, recommend corrective action. It will also be responsible for the development and implementation of a programme of human rights education to promote respect for and understanding of human rights.

ANNEX III

REQUEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS BY THE PARTICIPANTS AT THE UN TALKS ON AFGHANISTAN

The participants in the UN Talks on Afghanistan hereby

1. Request that the United Nations and the international community take the necessary measures to guarantee the national sovereignty, territorial integrity and unity of Afghanistan as well as the non-interference by foreign countries in Afghanistan's internal affairs;

2. Urge the United Nations, the international community, particularly donor countries and multilateral institutions, to reaffirm, strengthen and implement their commitment to assist with the rehabilitation, recovery and reconstruction of Afghanistan, in coordination with the Interim Authority;

3. Request the United Nations to conduct as soon as possible (i) a registration of voters in advance of the general elections that will be held upon the adoption of the new constitution by

the constitutional Loya Jirga and (ii) a census of the population of Afghanistan.

4. Urge the United Nations and the international community, in recognition of the heroic role played by the mujahidin in protecting the independence of Afghanistan and the dignity of its people, to take the necessary measures, in coordination with the Interim Authority, to assist in the reintegration of the mujahidin into the new Afghan security and armed forces;

5. Invite the United Nations and the international community to create a fund to assist the families and other dependents of martyrs and victims of the war, as well as the war disabled;

6. Strongly urge that the United Nations, the international community and regional organizations cooperate with the Interim Authority to combat international terrorism, cultivation and trafficking of illicit drugs and provide Afghan farmers with financial, material and technical resources for alternative crop production.

ANNEX IV

COMPOSITION OF THE INTERIM ADMINISTRATION

Chairman: Hamid Karzai

Vice Chairmen:

Vice-Chair & Women's Affairs: Dr. Sima Samar

Vice-Chair & Defence: Muhammad Qassem Fahim

Vice-Chair & Planning: Haji Muhammad Mohaqqeq

Vice-Chair & Water and Electricity: Shaker Kargar

Vice-Chair & Finance: Hedayat Amin Arsala

Members:

Department of Foreign Affairs: Dr. Abdullah Abdullah

Department of the Interior: Muhammad Yunus Qanooni

Department of Commerce: Seyyed Mustafa Kazemi

Department of Mines & Industries: Muhammad Alem Razm

Department of Small Industries: Aref Noorzai

Department of Information & Culture: Dr. Raheen Makhdoom

Department of Communication: Ing. Abdul Rahim

Department of Labour & Social Affairs: Mir Wais Sadeq

Department of Hajj & Auqaf: Mohammad Hanif Hanif Balkhi

Department of Martyrs & Disabled: Abdullah Wardak

Department of Education: Abdul Rassoul Amin
Department of Higher Education: Dr. Sharif Faez
Department of Public Health: Dr. Suhaila Seddiqi
Department of Public Works: Abdul Khaliq Fazal
Department of Rural Development: Abdul Malik Anwar
Department of Urban Development: Haji Abdul Qadir
Department of Reconstruction: Amin Farhang
Department of Transport: Sultan Hamid Sultan
Department for the Return of Refugees: Enayatullah Nazeri
Department of Agriculture: Seyyed Hussein Anwari
Department of Irrigation: Haji Mangal Hussein
Department of Justice: Abdul Rahim Karimi
Department of Air Transport & Tourism: Abdul Rahman
Department of Border Affairs: Amanullah Zadran

巻末付録資料 4 アズラ計画及び拡大アズラ計画の概要

1. 概要

(1) 「アズラ・テジン帰還難民再定住合同計画」(通称「アズラ計画」)

同計画は、我が国が資金を拠出し、国連諸機関(UNHCR, FAO, UNOPS, WHO, UNESCO, UNOCHA)と NGO が共同して、難民の帰還・再定住化を支援したプロジェクトである。また、単に難民を帰還させるだけでなく、帰還先のインフラ、社会基盤の整備をも視野に入れた活動を行うことにより、帰還民の再定住化に貢献した。同計画は 1998 年春に開始し、1999 年の夏に終了。資金総額は約 221 万ドル。

(2) 「拡大アズラ帰還難民再定住合同計画」(通称「拡大アズラ計画」)

さらに我が国は、「アズラ計画」の成功に基づき、活動地域及び分野を拡大した「拡大アズラ計画」に対して資金拠出を行った。同計画は、1999 年 9 月から活動を展開している。資金総額は約 340 万ドル。

2. 同計画の特色

同計画では、我が国が唯一のドナー国であり、下記の様な特色が挙げられる。

(1) 難民の自発的帰還がテーマ

同計画の各プロジェクトでは、難民の自発的帰還というテーマの下、各国際機関と NGO がそれぞれ得意とする専門分野の計画を活かした支援活動を行うことで、難民の帰還・再定住に必要な支援を総合的に実施したために大きな効果をあげた。プロジェクト全体で合計 10 万人以上に裨益し、「難民の自発的帰還」の観点から唯一の成功例と言われている。

(2) 援助活動の調整メカニズム

同計画は、我が国が実際にプロジェクト案件に参画し、援助活動の調整メカニズムを組み込んだ。近年、国連・NGO 等の援助活動における援助調整の必要性が指摘される中、本事業は援助調整における新たな試みとして注目され、またこれが予想以上の効果を上げたことから、裨益者のみならず、関係国及び諸機関からも高く評価されている。

(3) 今後の同計画

今後の計画策定に際しては、UNDP が調整機関として参加意図を表明している。これまでの成功例を踏まえ、今後予想される大規模な難民帰還支援においても、同計画のノウハウを活用していくことが有益であると思われる。

3. 計画の内容

(1) アズラ計画

(イ) 実施期間：1998 年～1999 年

(ロ) 拠出額：221 万ドル

(ハ) 対象地区：ロガール県アズラ地区、カブール県サロビ地区テジン

(ニ) 援助内容及び担当機関

教育・医療支援(UNHCR)

地雷除去(UNOCHA)

小規模インフラ整備(UNDP/UNOPS)

シェルター建設支援(UHCR)
ポリオ・結核予防活動(WHO)
小規模融資(UHCR)
畜産支援等(UHCR)
農業支援(UNDP/FAO)
プログラム調整(UNDP/UNOPS)

(2) 拡大アズラ計画

(イ) 実施期間：1999年～2001年

(ロ) 拠出額：340万ドル

(ハ) 対象地区：第一優先地区；カブール県カキジャバ地区、ナンガハール県ヒサラク地区、パクティア県サイドカラム地区及びガルデス地区、第二優先地区；ロガワール県モハメッドアガ地区、パクティア県ホスト地区、ナンガハール県シェワ地区、フォローアップ地区、ロガール県アズラ地区、カブール県サロビ地区テジン

(ニ) 援助内容及び担当機関

難民帰還支援(UHCR)

飲料水供給・衛生(UHCR/DACAAR)

医療支援(UHCR・WHO)

シェルター建設(UHCR/DACAAR)

教育支援(UHCR/CARE International・AGBAS、UNESCO)

収入向上支援(UHCR)

農業支援(UNDP/FAO)

麻薬統制(UNDCP)

シェルター建設に対する食糧供給(WFP)

地雷除去・啓蒙(UNOCHA)

小規模インフラ整備(UNDP/UNOPS)

プログラム調整(UNDP/UNOPS)

難民保護・モニター(UHCR)

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Southern Region							
Southern Region							
	Activities	No. of Beneficeries	Province	District	Fund	Status	
UNHCR							
UNHCR Phase-1	Rehabilitation of 560 housing Unit	560 families	Kdh, Helm	various	\$1,486,875	100%	
	Construction/Rehabilitation of 80 water points	2,000 families	Helmand	various	\$506,540	100%	
	Transportation and settlement of some 40,000 IDPs in camp	40,000 families	Kandhar	Zhari	\$160,000	100%	
	Shelter tool Kit		Countrywide		\$2,592,000		
	Agricultural Tool kit			\$924,000			
	Logistic			\$1,000,000			
Operation Support		\$372,796					
UNHCR Phase-2	Rehabilitation of 690 housing Units	690 families	Kdh. Helm	Various dist	\$1,837,680	100%	
	Peanut processing plant in Zhari dasht IDP settlement	500 men / day	Kandahar	Zhari	\$925,000	100%	
	Wool Spanning facility in the same camp	2000 women / day				100%	
	Production of blankets and lamps income generation winter		Kandahar	Various Dist	\$1,190,000	100%	
	Provision of nonfood items and income generation activities as a part of winterization		Kandahar Helmand				
	Rehabilitation of access road to IDP Camp Zhari Dasht		Kandahar	Zhari	\$138,000	100%	
UNHCR Phase-3	Rehabilitation of 4,000 housing Unit	4,000 families	Kdh. Helm	various	\$741,750	100%	
	Deployment of water Experts		Kandahar		\$60,000	100%	
UNHCR Phase-4	construction of 190 water wells in 8 localities	300 IDPs families	Kandahar	spinboldak	\$303,142	100%	
	Hygiene awareness training					100%	
	Construction of 2 deep wells					100%	
	Profiling exercise of IDPs for possible cash for work income generation and vocation al training		Kandhar	Phajw, maiwand, IDP cam	\$76,879	100%	
	Soap making and literacy training in business management for 150 men, women		Kandhar	Panjwae	\$45,732	100%	
	Vocational Training in tailoring, radio repair bike repair etc.	140 men and women	Kandahar	Zhari	\$92,712	100%	
	Construction of chek dams and cleaning of Karizes	450 IDPs and locality	Helmand	Nawz, wash	\$137,165	100%	
	Road Repairing	20,000 labours/day	Kandahar	spinboldak	\$103,944	100%	
Peanut Factory and agriculture training activities	70,989 labours/day	Kanahar	Zhari dasht	\$354,382	100%		
UNICEF							
UNICEF Phase-1	Construction of Shah Mohammad School	12,102 the total number of beneficeries	Kandhar	Spinboldak		100%	
	Construction of Mohammad Ayub School		Kandhar	Spinboldak	\$35,749	100%	
	Construction of Sardar Painda Mohammad School		Kandhar	Dand		100%	
	Construction of Zahirshahi School		Kandhar	Maiwand	\$35,593	100%	
	Repairing of 3 schools (Zarghona Lycee, Zarghona Aino)		Kandhar	Centre	\$22,284	100%	
	Repairing of Mirwais Nika School, Mohamad Terzi,		Kandhar	Centre		100%	
	Repair of 3 schools (Mechanical, Kaka s. ahamad arzanqimat		Kandhar	Centre	\$49,563	100%	
	Repair of 3 schools(mirwais mina, Ghazi Ayob, Ahmadshah)		Kandhar	Centre		100%	
	Repair and extension of Abdul Ahad Karzi, and Abdul Latif schools		Kandhar	Centre		100%	
	Repairing and extension of 1 school (said abad)		Kandhar	Centre		100%	
	Repairing and extension of 1 school (Moshariqi)		Kandhar	Centre		100%	
	Construction of Zahiroddin School		3,580 the total number of beneficeries	Nimroz	Chakhansor		100%
	Construction of Shaid Gul Mohammad School	Nimroz		Zaranj		100%	
	Construction of Shahid Zainab School	Nimroz		Chakhansor	\$48,168	100%	
	Construction Dilaram School	Nimroz		Kahsrood		100%	
	Construction of Mulla Akram School	Nimroz		Kang		100%	
	Construction of Istiqlal School	Nimroz		Zaranj		100%	
	Construction of Bolk Dahana 66	3,105 the total number of beneficeries	Helmand	Marja		100%	
	Construction of Camp Marja School		Helmand	Marja		100%	
	Rehabilitation of Anjir School		Helmand	Nadali	\$12,815	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Katozai School		Helmand	Sangeen	\$9,679	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Bostanzai School		Helmand	Sangeen	\$6,930	100%	
	Construction Zarghoon Kali School		Helmand	Nadali		100%	
	Construction of Said Abad School		Helmand	Nadali		100%	
	Total Number of beneficeries		18,787 students				
	Provision of School Supplies to various schools			Sothern Region			100%
	Training of Teachers	750 teachers	Ururzgan	various school		100%	
Training of Teachers	700 teachers	Zabul	various school		100%		
Training of Teachers	1625 teachers	Kandhar	various school		100%		
Training of Teachers	1075 teachers	Helmand	various school		100%		
Training of Teachers	550 teachers	Nimroz	various school		100%		
Provision of one land cruiser and 165 motorbikes	all schools	Kandhar	Department		100%		
WES Projects 26 latrines	various schools	Nimroz	Various schools		100%		

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Southern Region						
Southern Region						
	Activities	No. of Beneficeries	Province	District	Fund	Status
UNICEF Phase-2	Suplimentary anti tetanus vaccine of child bearing women	70,898 women	Kandhar	various places		100%
	Routin immunization of children under age one	210, 252 children	Kandhar	various places		100%
	one Coprehinsive Emergency Obstetric Care Prov. Hospital		Hospital			100%
	Establishment of 2 Supplementary Feeding centre		Ururzgan	Deradwood and Tarinkot		100%
	Digging of 172 water wells	various schools	Helmand	Various districts		100%
	construction of 41X6 latrines	various schools	Helmand	Various districts		100%
	Trained 233 people Hyegine Education	276 people	Helmand	various districts		100%
	Construction of 2700 family latrines for IDP camp	2700 families	Helmand	Boost		100%
	digging of 179 water wells in various schools.	179 schools	Various districts			100%
	trained 345 people in hygiene education	345 people	Various districts			100%
	establ. of basic emergency obstetric care centre	whole province	Wardak			100%
	establ. of basic emergency obstetric care centre	whole province	Farah	many districts		100%
	establ. of basic emergency obstetric care centre	whole province	Ghazni	many districts		100%
	establishment. suplimentary feeding and 1 theraputic centre	40,000 women, child almost all province	Kandhar	8 districts		100%
	establishment of 1 theraputic feeding centre	people	Helmand	Lashkargah		100%
HIV test kits for blood centre at provincial hospital	5,000 people	kandahar	Kandahar city		100%	
Establ. Of basic emergency obsteric care centre	whole province	Badghis	many districs		100%	
UNICEF Phase-3	Rehabilitation of one Teacher Training College & equipment supply		Helmand	Lashkargah	\$101,033	100%
	Construction of a library at Teacher Training College & equipment supply		Kandhar	City	\$35,573	100%
	Provision of 54 new drinking facilities	54 schools	Kandhar	Variouse schools		100%
	provision of 357 hand washing facilities	357 schools	Kandhar	Variouse schools		100%
	construction of compartment latrines	104 schools	Kandhar	Variouse schools		100%
	Trained 252 teachers child focused hygiene learning	252 teachers	Kandhar	Variouse schools		100%
UNICEF Phase-4	Teacher training	452 teachers	kandahar	Various schools		100%
	teacher training	92 teachers	Helmand	Verious schools		100%
	Opening of Cummunity Based Schools	400 schools	Helmand and Kandahar	Various schools		40%
	Construction of 28 latrines	28 schools	Kandahar	in 3 districts		80%
	Construction of 13 latrines	13 schools	Helmand	in 3 districts		70%
	Construction of 55 wells	55 schools	Kandahar	in 3 districts		95%
	Construction of 25 wells	25 schools	Helmand	in 3 districts		100%
	Planning construction of 700 community latrines	700 communities	Kandahar	1 district		0%
	Planning construction of 700 community latrines	700 communities	Helmand	1 district		0%
	Planning construction of 180 community wells	180 communities	Kandahar	3 district		0%
	Planning construction of 180 community wells	180 communities	Helmand	3 district		0%
Hygiene training of 348 school teachers	348 teacher	Kandahar	1 district		100%	
Hygiene training of 279 school teachers	279 teachers	Helmand	1 district		100%	
UN-HABITAT						
Kandahar						
UN- Habitat Phase-2	Shelter 94 numbers	94 families	Kandahar	Dist 1	\$35,250	100%
	Shelter 133 numbers	133 families	Kandahar	Dist.2	\$49,875	100%
	Shelter 190 numbers	190 families	Kandahar	Dist.3	\$71,250	100%
	Shelter 85 numbers	85 families	Kandahar	Dist.4	\$31,875	100%
	Shelter 436 numbers	436 families	Kandahar	Dist.5	\$163,500	100%
	Shelter 1062 numbers	1062 families	Kandahar	Dist.6	\$398,250	100%
UN- Habitat Phase-3	Shelter 27 numbers	1175 families in total	Kandahar	Dist. 1	\$11,286	100%
	Shelter 46 numbers		Kandahar	Dist. 2	\$19,228	100%
	Shelter 88 numbers		Kandahar	Dist. 3	\$36,784	100%
	Shelter 26 numbers		Kandahar	Dist. 4	\$10,868	100%
	Shelter 163 numbers		Kandahar	Dist. 5	\$68,134	100%
	Shelter 825 numbers		Kandahar	Dist. 6	\$344,850	100%
	Construction of 15 Tube wells		Kandahar	Dist. 5-6	\$18,750	100%
	Extention of network		Kandahar	Dist. 1	\$50,000	100%
	Extention of network		Kandahar	Dist. 4	\$50,000	100%
	Extention of water supply network as well as the cnstruction of 2437 latrines		Kandahar	Dist. 1-3-4	\$31,500	100%

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Southern Region						
Southern Region						
	Activities	No. of Beneficeries	Province	District	Fund	Status
UN-MACA						
Kandahar						
UN- MACA Phase-3	Mine/UXO clearance in Kandhar area MCPA Road project	Variouse places	Kandahar		\$94,248	
	Mine/UXO clearance in Kandhar area DAFA Road Project	Variouse places	Kandahar		\$515,376	
	Mine/UXO clearance in Kandhar area MDC Road Project	Variouse places	Kandahar		\$232,650	
	each side of the Kandahar-Kabul Road 25 meter	high way			\$92,286	
	land cleared by the deminig team	788,458 square meter land				
	Technical Advisor/mission					
	Kandahar Kabul road mine clearance 50 km 25 meter each side of the road, 22 devices 3 anti tank 6 anti personal 13 Uxo destroy					
UN- MACA Phase- 4	589,183 m2 area is survyed and 997,685 m2 cleared, 3 AT, 44 UXO found		Kandahar	Panjwae		100%
	267 m2 area is cleared and 3192 UXO have been found		Kandahar	Spin Boldak		100%
	616,732 m2 survyed, 556,285 m2 is cleared and 71 AP and 14,880 are found		Kandahar	Dand		100%
UN- WFP						
Kandahar						
UN- WFP-Phase 2	Rahabilitation of 21 km road and cleaning of 34 canal	14,664	Helmand	Nawzad	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitaiton of 33 km road	23,892	Helmand	Lashkargah	Food FW	100%
	claning of 24 canals and improvement of Irrigation	17,323	Helmand	Khoshawa	Food FW	100%
	cleaning of 9 cananls and improvement of Irrigation	1,888	Kandahar	Arghandab	Food FW	100%
	Cleaning of 80 Karezes and rehabilitaton of irrigation syst.	17,331	Kandahar	Marouf	Food FW	100%
	Food Assistance to the most volunrable people	38,400 IDPs	Kandahar	Panjwae	Food FW	100%
	Food Assistance to the most volunrable people	20,760 IDPs	Kandahar	Maiwand	Food FW	100%
	Food Assistance to the most volunrable people	34,800 IDPs	Kandahar	Panjwae	Food FW	100%
Food Assistance to the most volunrable people	64,28 IDPs	Kandahar	Maiwand	Food FW	100%	
UNDP NABDP						
Kandahar						
UNDP-NABDP Phase-3	construction of one school building	2650	Kandahar	Khakriz	\$60,500	25%
	construction of one school building	2700	Kandahar	Myanishen	\$53,130	25%
	water wells and hand pump installation		Kandahar	Zirai	\$32,864	25%
	Diggin of 150 water wells (water supply and sanitaiton)	42,490	Kandahar	Shahwalikot	\$153,630	50%
	Digging of 100 (water supply and sanitation)	3200	Kandahar	Spinboldak	\$168,700	50%
	Digging of 40 wells (water supply and sanitation)	760	Kandahar	Naish	\$57,480	0%

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Northern Region								
	Activities	Beneficeries	Province	District	Fund \$	Status		
Northern Region								
UNHCR								
UNHCR Phase-1	Rehabilitation of housing units	3,590 families	Faryab	various dist	\$2,082,255	100%		
	Rehabilitation of housing units		Jawzjan	various dist		100%		
	Rehabilitation of housing units		Balkh	various dist		100%		
	Rehabilitation of housing units		Samangan	various dist		100%		
	Rehabilitation of housing units		Baghlan	various dist		100%		
	Rehabilitation of housing units		Kundoz	various dist		100%		
	Rehabilitation of housing units		Takhar	various dist		100%		
	construction of total 380 water points	9,500 families	Northern Region		various dist	\$1,703,317	100%	
	digging of 374 wells Balkh, Samangan						various dist	100%
	digging of 6 tube wells Baghlan, Kundoz, takhar						various dist	100%
	Corp Production		Faryab Balkh			\$11,500	100%	
	Shelter tool Kit					\$2,592,000		
	Agricultural Tool kit			Countrywide		\$924,000		
	Logistic					\$1,000,000		
Operation Support					\$372,796			
UNHCR Phase-2	Rehabilitation of housing units	3,710 families	Northern Region		\$2,145,000	100%		
	Production of 11,180 stoves as part of income generation empl.	1700 families	Balkh	center	\$520,500	100%		
	Wool spinning/production of winter weight coats	62 women	Balkh	various dist		100%		
	small scale poultry raising scheme	12 women	Balkh	various dist		100%		
	production of winter clothes	30 women	Balkh	various dist	100%			
	improvement of Irrigation Canals		Kundoz	Imam Sahib	100%			
	Construction of gabions Rehabilitation of secondary roads		Kundoz	Imam Sahib	\$542,500	100%		
	Construction of river dam		Saripul	various dist	100%			
	Provision of non-food items and income generation activities	23,190 families	all northern	of all provinces	\$801,138	100%		
UNHCR Phase-3	Rehabilitation of 7,490 housing units	7,490 families	Faryab, jwzjan, Balkh, saripul, samangan, baghlan, kundoz	most of the district of the mentioned provinces	\$3,225,000	100%		
	construction/rehabilitation of total 117 water points	2,925 families	Saripul,	most of the	\$710,000	100%		
	deployment of water expert (60,000 \$ was spent)					100%		
UNHCR Phase-4	construction/rehabilitation of 50 tube wells	1,250 families	Balkh	various dist.	\$170,373	100%		
	Hygiene and sanitation (awareness)		Faryab	various dist.		100%		
	Poultry training and distribution of chicks	1,1100 women	Faryab	various dist.	100%			
	Poultry training, distribution of chicks and silk worm raising	2,462	Saripul	Centre	\$171,057	100%		
	Peaceful coexistence (soft ware component only)	communities in	Faryab	Qaisar	100%			
	construction/rehabilitation of 25 km road	Shark Afghan	Faryab	qaisar shirtag	100%			
	construction/rehabilitation of 20.60 km road	villages, Sholgara	Balkh	sholgar ablrz	\$279,437	100%		
construction/rehabilitation of 4.5km road	Kheshind Zareh	Balkh	Nahrishaha	100%				
UNICEF								
Northern								
UNICEF Phase-1	Rehabilitation of Yaka Bagh Girls and boys school	5,406 the total beneficeries	Jawzjan	Sheberghan	\$15,495	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Charmagran School		Jawzjan	Sheberghan	\$19,294	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Edimahala School		Jawzjan	Sheberghan	\$18,529	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Mirwais School		Jawzjan	Sheberghan	\$19,652	100%		
	Construction of Aulalai School		Jawzjan	Aqcha	\$39,249	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Qalae-Qul Mohamad Girls School	3,956 the total beneficeries	Balkh	Nahri Shahi	\$14,613	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Kakako School		Balkh	Dehdadi	\$25,817	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Sholgara Girls School		Balkh	Sholgara	\$43,224	100%		
	Construction of Badayee Balkhi School		Balkh	Charbolak	\$41,870	100%		
	Construction of Shahrak School		Balkh	Nahri Shahi	\$43,552	100%		
	Construction of Siagard School		Balkh	Nahri Shahi	\$58,336	100%		
	Construction of Khala Bachagan School		Balkh	Dawatabad	\$53,852	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Khurasan School	14,28 the total beneficeries	Samangan	Aybak	\$21,895	100%		
	Construction of Larchan School		Samangan	Aybak	\$43,207	100%		
	Construction of Daroon Zaw School		Samangan	sarbagh		100%		
	Rehabilitation of Tajrobawi School (arab khana)	9,804 the total beneficeries	Faryab	Maimana		100%		
	Rehabilitation of Jarnail Ghausodin girls and boys School		Faryab	Maimana		100%		
	Rehabilitation of Sarbilagh School		Faryab	Dolatabad		100%		
	Rehabilitation of Dolatabad Scool		Faryab	Dolatabad		100%		
	Construction of Qutar School		Faryab	Maimana		100%		
	Provision of Education Supplies to varipouse schools			Nrothern provinces			100%	
	Teacher Training		750 Teachers	Badakhshan	Fayzabad		100%	
	Teacher Training	750 Teachers	Baghlan	Pulikhumri		100%		
	Teacher Training	1200 Teachers	Balkh	Mazar		100%		
	Teacher Training	675 Teachers	Faryab	Maimana		100%		
	Teacher Training	825 Teachers	Jawzjan	Sheberghan		100%		
	Teacher Training	750 Teachers	Kundoz	Center		100%		
	Teacher Training	525 Teachers	Samangan	Aybak		100%		
	Teacher Training	525 Teachers	Saripul			100%		
	Teacher Training	750 Teachers	Takhar	Talqan		100%		
	Provision of one Land Cruiser to Provincial education dep.	Edu. Dep.	Balkh	Mazar		100%		
Provision of 66 Motorbikes to Education Department	district. Edu. Dep.	Balkh	all districts		100%			
Construction of 44X6-compartment latrines,	44 schools	Kundoz	11 districts		100%			

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Northern Region						
	Activities	Beneficeries	Province	District	Fund \$	Status
Northern Region						
UNICEF Phase-2	Immunization activities for child bearing women	98,191 women	Balkh	Mazar		100%
	Immunization for under 1 children BCG, DPT, OPV	61,318 children	Balkh	Mazar		100%
	establ. of Basic Emergency Obstetric Care Centre.	whole province	Saripul	many districts		100%
	establ. of Basic Emergency Obstetric Care Centre.	whole province	Balkh	many districts		100%
	Installation of one Salt iodization Factory	whole province	Jawzjan	Sheberghan		100%
	Installation of one Salt iodization Factory	whole province	Faryab	Maimana		100%
	Installation of one Salt iodization Factory	whole province	Taluqan	centre		100%
	establishment of Therapeutic Feeding Centre	1101 children	Balkh	sholgara, agcha, kuprock		100%
	establishment of 2 therapeutic Feeding centres		Samangan	Ruy		100%
	establishment of 1 therapeutic Feeding centre		Jawzjan	Sheberghan		100%
	establishment of 1 therapeutic Feeding centre		Saripul	Saripul		100%
	Support maternity/emergency obstetric care services	30,000 women	Badakhshan	many districts		100%
	HIV test kits for the blood centre at provincial hospital	5,000 people	Balkh	mazar		100%
	digging of 132 water wells	in various schools	Baghlan	7 districts		100%
	construction of 36 latrines	in various schools	Baghlan	7 districts		100%
	construction of 76 water wells	in 76 schools	Badakhshan	in 9 districts		100%
	construction of 14 latrines and 3 water tanks	in various schools	Badakhshan	in 9 districts		100%
	construction of 283 community latrines	various villages	Balkh	Mazar		100%
	Teacher Training	549 teachers	Faryab	Maimana		100%
	Teacher Training	320 teachers	Saripul			100%
	Teacher Training	880 teachers	Jawzjan	Sheberghan		100%
	Teacher Training	320 teachers	Samangan	Aybak		100%
	Teacher Training	1120 teachers	Baghlan	Pulikhumri		100%
Teacher Training	560 teachers	Kundoz			100%	
Teacher Training	1040 teachers	Takhar	Talqan		100%	
Teacher Training	1120 teachers	Badakhshan	Fayzabad		100%	
Teacher Training	1920 teachers	Balkh	Mazar		100%	
UNICEF Phase-3	construction of teacher training college & equipment supply	all teachers of prov.	Takhar	Talqan	\$185,609	100%
	construction of teacher training college & equipment supply	all teachers of prov.	Kundoz	City	\$199,681	93%
	construction of teacher training college & equipment supply	all teachers of prov.	Jawzjan	Sheberghan	\$203,212	98%
	construction of teacher training college & equipment supply	all teachers of prov.	Samangan	Aybak	\$137,534	100%
	digging of 14 water wells	14 schools	Takhar	in 9 districts		100%
	construction of 43 latrines and 23 water tanks	in various schools	Takhar	in 9 districts		100%
	digging of 49 water wells	in 49 schools	Balkh	in 21 rural and urban dist.		100%
	construction of 66X6 compartment latrines	in 66 schools	Balkh	in 21 rural and urban dist.		100%
	construction of 42 water tanks	in 42 schools	Balkh	in 21 rural and urban dist.		100%
	digging of 45 water wells	in 45 schools	Jawzjan	in 11 districts		100%
	construction of 30 latrines	in 30 schools	Jawzjan	in 11 districts		100%
	digging of 15 water wells	in 15 schools	Saripul	in 9 districts		100%
	construction of 32X6 compartment latrines	in 32 schools	Saripul	in 9 districts		100%
	digging of 20 water wells and construction of 32 latrines	in 20 schools	Faryab	in 9 districts		100%
	digging of 13 water wells	in 13 schools	Samangan	in 5 districts		100%
construction 23X6 compartment latrines and 5 water tanks	in 13 schools	Samangan	in 5 districts		100%	
construction of 3 spring grevety fed schemes	in 3 villages	Badakhshan	Fayzabad		100%	
UNICEF Phase-4	Teacher training	573 teachers	Balkh	Mazar		100%
	Reintegration of war affected children	500 war affected children including 123 child soldiers	Balkh	5 districts	\$100,580	will be completed in 06
	Construction of 40 school latrines	40 schools	Balkh	3 district		15%
	Construction of 40 school latrines	40 schools	Faryab	3 district		0%
	Construction of 40 school wells	40 schools	Balkh	3 district		20%
Construction of 40 school wells	40 schools	Faryab	3 district		0%	

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Northern Region						
	Activities	Benificerries	Province	District	Fund \$	Status
Northern Region						
UN-HABITAT						
Northern						
UN- Habitat Phase-2	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages	Balkh	Mazar City	\$14,314	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages			\$28,258	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages			\$28,840	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages			\$28,840	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages			\$27,000	100%
	Repairing of Nahri 250 hand pumps of water	various villages			\$25,250	100%
UN- Habitat Phase-2	Drilling of wells and hand pumps installation	various villages			\$29,088	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages			\$29,250	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages			\$13,150	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages			\$25,868	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme (water supply)	various villages			\$28,886	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme	various villages			\$29,391	100%
	Drilling of wells and hand pumps installation	various villages			\$22,523	100%
	Rehabilitation of Nahr-e-top scheme	various villages			\$47,470	100%
	Rehabilitation of neighborhood community water supply	Kartae 2 proj.1 kart.pars N.1&2 kartae nowshd			\$39,216	100%
	Rehabilitation of neighborhood community water supply	Kartae-dwal abad,N.1 K.solh. K.khorsan			\$64,688	100%
	Rehabilitation of water supply scheme civil hospital	Mazaresharif hospital		Mazar City	\$11,200	100%
	construction of 8 Nos. hand pump wells in mazar shelter	various areas	Balkh		\$26,880	100%
	Rehabilitation of neighborhood community water supply	various areas			\$41,365	100%
	Rehabilitation of neighborhood community water supply	various areas			\$40,240	100%
	Rehabilitation of neighborhood community water supply	various areas			\$36,445	100%
the total number of the families provided water supply are 30,500 families						
UN- Habitat Phase-3	shelter 171 numbers	171 families	Balkh	Mazar City	\$71,478	100%
	shelter 23 numbers	23 families	Balkh		\$9,614	100%
	shelter 14 numbers	14 families	Balkh		\$5,852	100%
	shelter 135 numbers	135 families	Balkh		\$56,430	100%
	shelter 59 numbers	59 families	Balkh	Mazar City	\$24,662	100%
	shelter 338 numbers	338 families	Balkh		\$141,284	100%
	shelter 260 numbers	260 families	Balkh		\$108,680	100%
	as well as the Construction of 827 toilets					
UN-MACA						
Northern						
UN- MACA Phase-3	DDR community based Mine Action META Group training	Various places	Kundoz, parwan, paghm		\$25,112	
	DDR community based Mine Action ATC Direct cost expen	Various places	Kundoz, parwan, paghm		\$90,025	
	DDR community based Mine Action AREA Direct cost	Various places	Kundoz, parwan, paghm		\$31,952	
	UNOPS Project Management Team+ Procurement		Kundoz, parwan, paghm		\$1,468,575	
	UNOPS Monitoring mission				\$210,000	
	UN Support cost, UNMAS/UNOPS				\$203,649	
UN- MACA Phase-4	360,000 m2 High Impacted areas 103,134 m2 low impacted		Balkh	Nahri Shahi		
	742,000 m2 high impacted area, 101,500 m2 middle impacted area surveyed		Balkh	Kishen deh		
	41,830 m2 low impacted area have been surveyed		Balkh	Shol Gora		
	47,250 m2 high impacted area 361,637 m2 middle impacted area is surveyed		Faryab	Shrin Tagab		
	2,089,047 m2 high impacted, 182,147 m2 middle 134,750 m2 low area surveyed		Faryab	Qaysar		
	6,000 m2 high impacted area 40,375 m2 middle impacted area is surveyed		Faryab	Almar		
	85,67 m2 technical surveyed have been completed		Faryab	Shrin Tagab		
	176,800 m2 technical surveyed have been completed		Faryab	Shrin Tagab		
	74,300 m2 technical surveyed have been completed		Faryab	Shrin Tagab		
	19,700 m2 technical surveyed have been completed		Faryab	Shrin Tagab		
	31,500 m2 technical surveyed have been completed		Faryab	Shrin Tagab		
	30,334 m2 technical surveyed have been completed		Balkh	Nahri shahi		
	6,431 people got training in Mine Risk Education		Faryab	Shrin Tagab		

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Northern Region						
	Activities	Benificerries	Province	District	Fund \$	Status
Northern Region						
UN- WFP						
Northern						
UN- WFP-Phase 2	Rehabilitation of 24.33km canal and 7.209 km, canal	5940 population	Balkh	Chahl	Food FW	30%
	Rehabilitation of 24.24 km canal to improve irrigation	44,76 population	Balkh	Mazar city	Food FW	66%
	Rehabilitation of 41.837 km canal is completed to date	8,616 population	Juzjan	Faizabad	Food FW	100%
	Road Rehabilitation 21. 59 km	8,304 population	Juzjan	Darzab	Food FW	20%
	Rehabilitation and removing of soild of 12 km canal	3600 population	Balkh	Dawlatabad	Food FW	100%
	cleaning of 1.278 km canal digging of new 18 km canal	3918 population	Balkh	Sholgara	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation and removing of soil of 6.5 km canal	3,120 population	Balkh	Shortapa	Food FW	100%
	Cleaning flood affected area 600 m2 150 km canal cleaning	36,000 population	Balkh	City	Food FW	100%
	cleaning of 36.67 km canal improving the irrigation system	6,822 population	Juzjan	Aqcha	Food FW	100%
	cleaning and removing of soil from 28.5 km of canal	18,000 poluation	Juzjan	Shebarghan	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation and cleaning of 12.75 km canal	4,152 poluation	Juzjan	Mordian	Food FW	100%
	Cleaning and rehabilitation of 14.976 km canal	3,894 population	Juzjan	mengajik	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation and cleaning of 18 km canal	6,228 population	Juzjan	Andkhi	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitaton and cleaning of 27.463 km canal	8,430 population	Juzjan	mengajik	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation and cleaning of 18.95 km canal	7,782 population	Juzjan	Mordian	Food FW	100%
	Reconstruction of 95 km road	8,088 population	Baghlan	Doshi	Food FW	100%
	Construction of one school building	1,314 students	Baghlan	khost	Food FW	100%
	reconstruction of 26 km road 7km of pipe of drinking water	24,140 population	Takhar	Kalafgan	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation of 20 km road	4,445 population	Baghlan	City	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation of 27 km road	10,10 population	Baghlan	Doshi	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation of 18 km road	2,610 population	Takhar	Farkhar	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation of 24 km road	3,760 population	Baghlan	andrab	Food FW	100%
	Rehabilitation of 12 km road	1,801 population	Baghlan	City	Food FW	100%
850 shelters are constructed in 5 districts	850 families	Kundoz	Qalzal, char	Food FW	100%	
1091 shelters were constructed in 7 district of 3 provinces	1,091 families	Bagh.kund	Nahrin char	Food FW	100%	
UNDP NABDP						
Northern						
UNDP-NABDP Phase-3	construction of one school building	2,650	Balkh	Khulm	\$65,124	100%
	Construction of Abunaser Faryabe School Building	2,650	Balkh	Dawlatabad	\$66,511	100%
	construction of one school building	2,650	Balkh	Dehdadi	\$64,844	100%
	Digging of wells	750	Balkh	Sholgara	\$41,460	100%
	Water well and hand pump installation	520	Balkh	Chahi	\$20,400	100%
	Digging of wells	750	Balkh	Charbolak	\$22,000	100%
	Digging of wells and hand pump installation	2,000	Balkh	Zari	\$78,000	100%
	Digging of wells	18,000	Balkh	Dawlatabad	\$66,432	100%
	Construction of abunaser parsa Mosque	2,650	Balkh	Mazar city	\$5,899	100%

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Eastern Region						
	Activities	No. of Beneficeries	Province	District	Fund	Status
Eastern Region						
UNHCR						
UNHCR Phase-1	Rehabilitatio of 2,460 housing units	2,460 families	Nangrahar Kunar	18 districts of both provinces	\$1,685,635	100%
	support to network of 12 health clinics run by HNI rehabilitation of 5 health care facilities, construction of Torkham border health clinic and provision of health care for returnees at Jalalabad way station Shelter tool Kit		Nangrahar	Mohmdra, Achin, Batikot, Rodat,	\$274,423	100%
	Agricultural Tool kit		Countrywide	Ghanikhil, and Centre of Nangrahar	\$924,000	
	Logistic				\$1,000,000	
	Operation Support				\$372,796	
UNHCR Phase-2	Rehabilitation of 2,681 Housing Units	2,681 Families	Ngr., Kunar	various dist	\$1,837,680	100%
	Vocational Training in Tailoring for 200 women		Nangrhar	Jalalabad		100%
	Vocational Training in Carpentry 30 men	2,30 women and men	Kunar	Asadabad	\$488,500	100%
	Rehabilitation/construction of 3 roads		Nangrahar	Kuzkunar		100%
	Construction of river protection wall		Laghman	Alingar	\$116,500	100%
	Construction of pedestrian suspension bridge		Nangrahar	Behsud		100%
	provision of non food items and income generation activities as part of	2072 families	Nuristan,	Most of the	\$449,800	100%
UNHCR Phase-3	Rehabilitatio of 5,379 housing units	5,379 families	Nangrhar, Laghman, Kunar	most of the district were covered in the	\$3,044,400	100%
						100%
						100%
	construction and rehabilitation of 659 water points	16,475 families	Nangrahar	various dist	\$710,000	100%
	89 of them are digging of water wells		Laghman	various dist		100%
	57 tube wells		Kunar	various dist		100%
503 pipe stands posts				100%		
Deployment of water expert (60,000 \$)					100%	
UNHCR Phase-4	Construction and development of 129 water point and 4 irrigation intakes	3,725 families	Nangrahar	Momadara, Batikot, Behsud, Kuzkunar	\$500,000	100%
UNICEF						
Eastern Region						
UNICEF Phase-1	Rehabilitation of Sarband Primary School	the total Number of the students are 30,206	Nangrahar	Goshta	\$11,305	100%
	Rehabilitation of Shamshapur Girls Primary School		Nangrahar	Surkhrud	\$10,892	100%
	Rehabilitation of Dara-e-Noor Primary School		Nangrahar	Dara-e-Noor	\$11,692	100%
	Rehabilitation of Baharabad Secondary School		Nangrahar	Beshud	\$29,130	100%
	Rehabilitation of Barikab Secondary School in Mektabkelai		Nangrahar	Batikot	\$12,036	100%
	Rehabilitation of Mia Omar No. 1 School		Nangrahar	City	\$16,300	100%
	Rehabilitation of Guaj Primary School		Nangrahar	Kama	\$6,826	100%
	Construction of Qalae Bakht School for girls and boys		Nangrahar	Surkhrud	\$48,612	100%
	Rehabilitation of Kaja Primary School		Nangrahar	Khogyani	\$10,336	100%
	Rehabilitation of Bar Behar School		Nangrahar	Khogyani	\$6,567	100%
	Construction of Qalae Mirza Primary School, boys, girls		Nangrahar	Beshud	\$49,820	100%
	Rehabilitation of Sarubi Primary School		Nangrahar	Nazian	\$8,970	100%
	Rehabilitation of Majboorabad Primary School		Nangrahar	Centre	\$6,499	100%
	Rehabilitation of Lachapoor Primary School		Nangrahar	Batikot	\$4,437	100%
	Rehabilitation of Abdul Khil Primary School		Nangrahar	Shewa	\$3,473	100%
	Rehabilitation of Dara-e-Noor High School		Nangrahar	Dara-e-Noor	\$5,350	100%
	Rehabilitation of Bandar Primary School		Nangrahar	Achin	\$6,871	100%
	Rehabilitation of Kottaran Primary School for girls		Nangrahar	Khewa	\$31,390	100%
	Rehabilitation of Haska Mena High School for boys, girls		Nangrahar	Behbala	\$8,284	100%
	Rehabilitation of Ahmadkot secondary school		Nangrahar	Shewa	\$11,604	100%
	Rehabilitation of Koshkak Primary School for girls		Nangrahar	Surkhrud	\$10,496	100%
	Construction of Gardi Ghaws High School for girls		Nangrahar	Mumandara	\$37,580	100%
	Rehabilitation of Fakhrullah high school		Nangrahar	Surkhrud	\$6,933	100%
	Rehabilitation of Sultanpoor Primary School		Nangrahar	Surkhrud	\$13,152	100%
	rehabilitation of Achin High School		Nangrahar	Achin	\$9,010	100%
	Construction of Roghano Primary School		Nangrahar	Rodat	\$48,795	100%
	Construction of Maruf Chena secondary school		Nangrahar	Achin	\$30,736	100%
	Construction of Asphan Primary school		Nangrahar	Sherzad	\$34,641	100%
	Construction of papine high school for boys		Nangrahar	Dehbala	\$31,160	100%
	Construction of Bila Primary School for girls and boys		Nangrahar	Mumandara	\$22,517	100%
	Construction of Charbagh safa school for girls		Nangrahar	Surkhrud	\$41,982	100%
	Rehabilitation of Chardi Primary School for girls		Nangrahar	Batikot	\$9,544	100%
	Rehabilitation of Chardi Primary School for girls		Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$8,237	100%
	Rehabilitation of Hurmol Girls and Boys School		Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$8,301	100%
	Dara Ghar Primary School		Laghman	Qarghaye	\$9,544	100%
	Rehabilitation of Mashakhel School for girls and boys		Laghman	Qarghaye	\$12,500	100%
	Rehabilitation of qalae shegi and mehtarlam boys schools		Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$13,318	100%
	Rehabilitation of Alishang High School		Laghman	Alishang	\$13,170	100%
	Rehabilitation of Qalatak Girls School		Laghman	Alingar	\$6,139	100%
	Rehabilitation of Watan Gato School		Laghman	Alishang	\$15,421	100%
Rehabilitation of Sheeed Habibu-Rehman School	Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$21,433	100%		
Rehabilitation of Sangar No. 1 School	Laghman	Alingar	\$13,754	100%		
Construction of Qarghee Primary School for girls	Laghman	Qarghaye	\$21,215	100%		
Rehabilitation of Charbagh Primary School	Laghman	Qarghaye	\$7,233	100%		
Rehabilitation of Alishang Girls Primary School	Laghman	Alishang	\$6,322	100%		
Construction of Qalae Naw Maidani Girls Primary School	Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$35,526	100%		
Construction of Gujawoon Primary School for girls	Laghman	Alishang	\$32,416	100%		
Rehabilitation of Jamiat Ulama Islamic School	Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$15,476	100%		
Rehabilitation of Mandrawol Primary School	Laghman	Qarghaye	\$6,897	100%		
Rehabilitation of Sewad Hayti School for girls	Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$14,831	100%		
Rehabilitation of Lowkar Girls Secondary School	Laghman	Alingar	\$3,530	100%		
Rehabilitation of Engr. Shir Mohamad Primary School	Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$12,536	100%		
Rehabilitation of Mango Primary School for girls and boys	Laghman	Alingar	\$7,278	100%		

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Eastern Region							
	Activities	No. of Benificeries	Province	District	Fund	Status	
Eastern Region							
UNICEF Phase-1	Rehabilitation of Dara-e-Mazar Primary School	the Total Number of the Students are 5,321	Kunar	Noorgal	\$19,668	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Saw Primary School for girls		Kunar	Nari	\$18,313	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Monawara Secondary School		Kunar	Monawar	\$20,542	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Lichalam Primary School for girls		Kunar	Lichalam	\$11,251	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Lichalam Primary School for boys		Kunar	Lichalam	\$7,670	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Norong Primary School for girls		Kunar	Norong	\$27,786	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Sarkani Primary School for girls		Kunar	Sarkani	\$27,985	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Shenkorak Primary School		Kunar	Shegal	\$9,572	100%	
	Construction of Dokalam Primary School for girls and boys		Kunar	Barikot	\$33,308	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Madrasa Dawlati Narang		Kunar	Narang	\$9,439	100%	
	Rehabilitation of Watapoor Primary School for girls and boys	Kunar	watapoor	\$2,823	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Chawki Primary School for girls and boys	Kunar	Chawki	\$4,313	100%		
	Rehabilitation of wama school for girls and boys	Nooristan	Wama	\$12,770	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Kegal school for girls and boys	Nooristan	Want	\$10,741	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Nishigam school for girls and boys	Nooristan	Ghaziabad	\$8,612	100%		
	Construction of Kamdish school for girls and boys	Nooristan	Kamdes	\$34,586	100%		
	Rehabilitation of Hamshoz School for girls and boys	Nooristan	Wigal	\$18,354	100%		
	Provision of school supplies	various schools	Eastern Afghanistan				100%
	Training of Teachers	900 teachers	Laghman	Mehtarlam			100%
	Training of Teachers	1200 teachers	Nangarhar	Centre			100%
	Training of Teachers	950 teachers	Kunar	Asadabad			100%
	Training of Teachers	200 teachers	Nooristan	Paroon			100%
	Provision of one landcruiser vehicle	Educaiton Dep.	Nangarhar	Center			100%
Provision of 99 motor bike	all districts of prov.	Nangarhar	all districts edu. Dep			100%	
construction of 75X6-compartment latrines	in 14 districts	Nangarhar	in 14 districts			100%	
UNICEF Phase-2	Supplementary Immunization Activities TT Vaccine	50,000 women	Nangarhar	all districts		100%	
	Routine immunization activities under one year age children	70% of people all pro.	Nangarhar	almost all districts		100%	
	establishment of one basic emergency Obstetric center	all districts of prov.	Kapisa	Mahmod Raghi		100%	
	establishment of one basic emergency Obstetric center	all districts of prov.	Laghman	Mehtarlam		100%	
	establishment of one basic emergency Obstetric center	all districts of prov.	Kunar	Asadabad		100%	
	establishment of one basic emergency Obstetric center	all districts of prov.	Nooristan	Paroon		100%	
	establishment of one basic emergency Obstetric center	all districts of prov.	Nangarhar	Centre		100%	
	Installation of one one Salt iodization Factory	all province people	Nangarhar	Center		100%	
	Installation of one one Salt iodization Factory	all province people	Khost	Center		100%	
	Installation of one one Salt iodization Factory	all province people	Kabul	Center		100%	
	Installation of one one Salt iodization Factory	all province people	Ghazni	Center		100%	
	establishment of 6 supplementary feeding centres	all province people	Nangarhar	Surkhrud, behso od, k, kunar		100%	
	establishment of 6 supplementary feeding centres	all province people	Laghman	Qarghaye, charbagh, meh.		100%	
	establishment of 3 supplementary feeding centres	all province people	Kunar	Asmar, and chghansarai		100%	
	establishment of 1 theraputic feeding center	all province people	Nooristan	Kamdiesh		100%	
	HIV test kits for the blood centre at provincial hospital	5,000 people	Nangarhar	Jalalabad		100%	
	digging of 116 water wells	in 116 schools	Nangarhar	in 11 districts		100%	
	construction of 86X6 compartment latrines	in 86 schools	Nangarhar	in 11 districts		100%	
	construction of family latrines	in 130 houses	Laghman	Mehtarlam		100%	
	construction of family latrines	in 416 houses	Kunar	Asadabad		100%	
	construction of family latrines	in 133 houses	Nangarhar	City		100%	
	Training of Teachers	549 teachers	Nangarhar	Center		100%	
	Training of Teachers	115 teachers	Laghman	Mehtarlam		100%	
Training of Teachers	626 teacher	Kunar	Asadabad		100%		
Training of Teachers	340 teachers	Nooristan	Paroon		100%		
UNICEF Phase-3	Construction of Teacher Training College & equipment supply	almost all teachers	Kunar	Asadabad	\$172,360	57%	
	Construction of Teacher Training College & equipment supply	almost all teachers	Laghman	Mehtarlam	\$168,512	100%	
	Construction of Teacher Training College & equipment supply	almost all teachers	Nangarhar	Jalalabad	\$190,648	100%	
	construction of 33 new drinking facilities	33 schools	Nangarhar	Jalalabad		100%	
	construction of 138X6 compartment latrines	136 schools	Nangarhar	Jalalabad		100%	
	construction of one spring gravity fed scheme		Kunar	Murawara		100%	
	supplying of 95 hnad pumps IDPs camps		Kunar	Murawara		100%	
UNICEF Phase-4	Training of community health workers		Nangarhar	2 district		100%	
	establishment of community based schools	320 comm based schd	Nangarhar	Jalalabad & several districts		100%	
	Construction of 291 household latrines	291 household	Nangarhar	in 2 districts		100%	
	On-going construction of 12 school wells	12 schools	Nangarhar	2 district		80%	
	On-going construction of 12 school latrines	12 schools	Nangarhar	2 district		50%	
UN-HABITAT							
Eastern							
UN-Habitat Phase-2	Shelter 600 numbers	600 families	Nangarhar	Jalalabad	\$225,000	100%	
	Shelter 900 numbers	900 families			\$337,500	100%	

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Eastern Region							
	Activities	No. of Beneficeries	Province	District	Fund	Status	
Eastern Region							
UN-Habitat Phase 3	Shelter 105 numbers	105 familieis	Nangarhar		\$43,890	100%	
	Shelter 100 numbers	100 families	Nangarhar		\$41,800	100%	
	Shelter 100 numbers	100 familieis	Nangarhar		\$41,800	100%	
	Shelter 105 numbers	105 families	Nangarhar		\$43,890	100%	
	Shelter 115 numbers	115 families	Nangarhar		\$48,070	100%	
	Shelter 200 numbers	200 families	Nangarhar		\$83,600	100%	
	Shelter 400 numbers	400 families	Nangarhar	Jalalabad	\$167,200	100%	
	Shelter 125 numbers	125 families	Nangarhar		\$52,250	100%	
	as well as the construction of 2234 latrines					100%	
	laying pipe system shelter project Zone (A) water project			Nangarhar		\$28,924	100%
	laying pipe system shelter project Zone (B) water project			Nangarhar		\$33,156	100%
	Construction of 7 Nos hand pumps wells installation			Nangarhar		\$12,196	100%
	Construction of 8 Nos hand pumps wells installation			Nangarhar		\$14,237	100%
	Construction of 25 water stand taps in part 4 zone (A)			Nangarhar		\$1,506	100%
	Construction of 20 Cum Tank. Testing of submersible pump			Nangarhar		\$2,525	100%
	Construction of water stand taps in part 4 zone (B)			Nangarhar		\$1,320	100%
	Supply of electricity to the existing submersible pumps			Nangarhar	Jalalabad	\$15,964	100%
	Construction of 8 Nos hand pumps wells installation			Nangarhar		\$9,768	100%
	extention of water supply network system in part 2			Nangarhar		\$36,467	100%
	extention of water supply network system in part 2			Nangarhar		\$35,103	100%
	Support to Jalalabad CAWSS			Nangarhar		\$2,000	100%
	Access improvement (road gravelling)			najamuljhad access road		\$48,120	100%
	Access improvement (road gravelling)			najamuljhad access road		\$48,034	100%
Access improvement (road gravelling)			najamuljhad access road		\$47,996	100%	
UN-MACA							
Eastern							
UN-MACA Phase-3	Mine/UXO clearance Jalalabad area		Nangarhar		\$818,899		
	507,498 m2 minefield 1,223,200 m2 battlefield 1AP 301 AT 19,359 UXO have been cleared in various areas by ATC 47,520 m2 minefield 404,200 m2 battlefield cleared 519 Anti. P 12 Anti tank 9,835 UXO cleared and destrdy by DDG					100%	
UN-MACA Phase-4	95,935 m2 area surveyed 2 Anti personal devices were destroyed		Nangarhar	Mohmdara		100%	
	350, 482 m2 area is cleared 68 anti personal mines 5 anti tank 3,958 UXO Devices were destroyed in Bati Kot district					100%	
	24.66 UXO 4 Anti Tank devices were destroyed in Kuz Kunar		Nangarhar	Kuz kunar		100%	
	6,258 people got training in Mine Risk Education MRE	6,258 people	Nangarhar	Mohmdara		100%	
	2,551 people got training in Mine Risk Education MRE	2,551 people	Nangarhar	Bati Kot		100%	
569 people got training in Mine Risk Education MRE	569 people	Nangarhar	Kuz kunar		100%		
UN-WFP							
Eastern							
UN-WFP-Phase 2	Rehabilitation of 7 km road and 2 km Canal	8,640 population	Nangarhar	Surkhraod	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 18 km road and 18 km of canal	13,200 population	Nangarhar	Kama	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 5km road 2 km canal	12,312 population	Nangarhar	Behsood	Food FW	100%	
	City Sanitation 7km canal 874 latrines	13,128 population	Nangarhar	Jalalabad	Food FW	100%	
	Reh. of 295 km canal 20 water wells and 6m retaining wall	17,328 population	Nangarhar	Behsood	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 35.8 km road 6km canal and 27 karizes	23,352 population	Nangarhar	Khewa	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 20km road and 6km canal	10,392 population	Nangarhar	Mohmdara	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 9km road 10 km canal	10,080 population	Nangarhar	surkhroad	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 16 km road and 53.8km canal	10,872 population	Nangarhar	surkhroad	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of drainage 18.6 km	12,816 population	Nangarhar	Bati Kot	Food FW	100%	
	Construction of 7.8 km road	2,322 population	Nangarhar	Alishang	Food FW	100%	
	Canal De-silted 78.3 km	1,488 population	Nangarhar	Alingar	Food FW	100%	
	Canal De-silted 16 km	5,22 population	Laghman	Alishang	Food FW	100%	
	Construction of 12km Road	3,132 population	Kunar	watapour	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 10.5 km drainage	936 population	Nangarhar	Bati Kot	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitaiton of 132 km canal	2,904 population	Nangarhar	Pachiragam	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 11km road 13 km of canal	1,836 population	Kunar	Chowkey	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of water supply system	570 population	Laghman	Mehtarlam	Food FW	32%	
	Rehabilitation of 16.5km of canal and 20 wells	576 population	Kunar	watapour	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 15km road and 6 karezes	19,68 population	Nangarhar	Rodat	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 6 km road and 2 canal 3springs/wells	918 population	Nangarhar	Kot	Food FW	100%	
	Construction of 18 classrooms school and 300 boundary wal	1,938 population	Laghman	Mehtarlam	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 13.8 km of road	1,812 population	Nangarhar	Kot	Food FW	100%	
	rehabilitation of 11.6 km of canal	1,230 population	Kunar	Chowkey	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 6.5 km of road	1,704 population	Nangarhar	Surkhruud	Food FW	100%	
	rehabilitation of 8km of road and 2 karezes	1,722 population	Nangarhar	Rodat	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 20.4 km of road	2,514 population	Nangarhar	Khogyani	Food FW	100%	
	12,500 m3 garbage collected city sanitation	1,494 population	Nangarhar	Jalalabad	Food FW	100%	
	Construction of 7 km of road	2,838 population	Nangarhar	Achin	Food FW	100%	
	Construction of 17km of road	1,590 population	Nangarhar	Surkhruud	Food FW	100%	
	construction of 4.5 km of road	1,920 population	Kunar	Asadabad	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 17 km of road	1,776 population	Laghman	Nangaraj	Food FW	100%	
	rehabilitation of 18.5 km of road	3,882 population	Nangarhar	Durbaba	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 20 km of road	3,594 population	Kunar	Asmar	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 18 km of road	2,886 population	Nangarhar	Pachiragam	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 10 km of road	1,782 population	Nangarhar	Khewa	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 14 km of road	4,098 population	Laghman	Alingar	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 12 km of road	3,468 population	Laghman	Alingar	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 9 km of road	2,130 population	Nangarhar	chaprehar	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 14 km of road	3,306 population	Nangarhar	Ghanikhil	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 15 km of road	3,498 population	Nangarhar	Dehbala	Food FW	100%	
	rehabilitation of 26 km of road	8,268 population	Nangarhar	Shurkhruud	Food FW	100%	
	Rehabilitation of 17 km of road	2,466 population	Nangarhar	Achin	Food FW	100%	
	rehabilitation of 4 km of road	966 population	Nangarhar	surkhroad	Food FW	100%	
	Incomegeneration handcraft embroidery	2310 people	Nangarhar	Khogyani	Food FW	100%	
	Incomegeneration lace working	1980 people	Nangarhar	Rodat	Food FW	100%	
	incomegeneration handcraft embroidery	1,980 people	Nangarhar	Bati Kot	Food FW	100%	

Projects Implimented Under the Ogata Initiative Programme in Eastern Region						
	Activities	No. of Beneficeries	Province	District	Fund	Status
Eastern Region						
UNDP NABDP						
Eastern						
UNDP-NABDP Phase-3	Digging of 8 wells water supply and sanitation	140	Nangarhar	Koot	15,770 \$	100%
	Digging of 57 wells water supply and sanitation	1,220	Nangarhar	Turghar	68,514 \$	50%
	digging of 16 wells water supply and sanitation	160	Nangarhar	Mohmdara	31,552 \$	100%
	water well water supply and sanitation		Nangarhar	Ghanikhil	143,936 \$	100%
	Digging of 83 wells water supply and sanitation	2,210	Nangarhar	Sherzad	115,393 \$	100%
	Digging of 17 wells water supply and sanitation	370	Nangarhar	Khogiyani	21,822 \$	100%
	Construction of 1 water supply network	900	Nangarhar	Dara-e-nor	7,063 \$	100%
	water well water supply and sanitation		Nangarhar		21,822 \$	100%
	water well and hand pump installation		Nangarhar		68,514 \$	100%
	Digging of 7 wells water hand pump installation	140	Nangarhar	Beshood	7,182 \$	100%
	water well and hand pump installation		Nangarhar		53,630 \$	100%
	Digging of 26 wells water hand pump installation	2800	Nangarhar	Ghanikhil	14,701 \$	100%
	Digging of wells water hand pump installation	1,120	Nangarhar	Achin	11,220 \$	100%

巻末付録資料 6 JICA による元兵士社会復帰支援の活動履歴

JICA による元兵士社会復帰支援にかかる活動履歴は以下のとおりである。

- (1) 平成 15 年度(2003 年度) :
 - ・ 6 月：第 1 回プロジェクト形成調査実施
 - ・ 9 月：第 2 回プロジェクト形成調査実施
 - ・ 1 月：長期専門家（労働行政アドバイザー）着任

- (2) 平成 16 年度（2004 年度）：
 - ・ 4 月：JICA 本部派遣調査団による指導員訓練用現地調達機材調査の実施
 - ・ 5 月：指導員訓練センター（プロジェクト事務局）設立
 - ・ 5 月：同センター現地職員雇用（8 名）
 - ・ 7 月：短期専門家 4 名（指導技法・板金・溶接・機械加工各 1 名）着任
 - ・ 8 月：同センター開所式および第 1 回指導員訓練開始（43 名の訓練生が参加）
 - ・ 8 月：第 1 回事前評価調査実施
 - ・ 9 月：治安状況の悪化により全専門家一時退避帰国となり、指導員訓練は休止
（9 月上旬-11 月下旬：この期間、JICA 事務所員のみ残留、事業は事実上中断）
 - ・ 10 月：現地職員による指導員訓練用備品等購入整備、センター周辺整備等実施
 - ・ 11 月：長期専門家（労働行政アドバイザー）帰任
 - ・ 12 月：DDR 担当企画調査員着任
 - ・ 12 月：指導員訓練用第三国調達機材手続き開始（入札図書作成・本部承認申請等）
 - ・ 1 月：第 2 回事前評価調査実施
 - ・ 1 月：業務調整員着任
 - ・ 1 月：パキスタンでの指導員訓練用機材購入手続き（公募・入札・審査等）
 - ・ 2 月：パキスタン事務所による同機材購入契約実施
 - ・ 2 月：短期専門家 4 名（8 月と同じメンバー）着任
 - ・ 2 月：労働社会省地方局長 5 名の日本研修実施（国別特設：職業訓練開発行政コース）
 - ・ 3 月：第 1 回指導員訓練再開（40 名の訓練生が再参加）
 - ・ 3 月：第 3 回事前評価調査実施
 - ・ 3 月：指導員訓練用機材納入（1 回目）
 - ・ 3 月：ANBP との除隊兵士訓練実施にかかる合意文書案協議開始
 - ・ 3 月：カブール地区除隊兵士訓練内容にかかるワークショップ（IRC 講師）実施
 - ・ 3 月：除隊兵士訓練生募集活動開始（ANBP 登録者対象）

- (3) 平成 17 年度（2005 年度）：
 - ・ 4 月：除隊兵士訓練実施にかかる委託 NGO との詳細協議実施
 - ・ 4 月：指導員訓練用機材納入（2 回目）
 - ・ 4 月：ACRU との除隊兵士訓練実施契約および訓練開始
 - ・ 5 月：第 1 回指導員訓練終了

- ・ 5月：KNF との除隊兵士訓練実施契約および訓練開始
- ・ 5月：労働社会省との R/D 合意（プロジェクト正式開始：5/31 日付）
- ・ 6月：第 1 回運営指導調査実施
- ・ 6月：ANBP との除隊兵士訓練実施にかかる正式合意（合意日：3/31 日付）
- ・ 6月：ADVTP,ADRS,CCA との除隊兵士訓練実施契約および訓練開始
- ・ 6月：プロジェクトによる NGO 委託訓練の定期モニタリング開始
- ・ 7月：短期専門家 4 名（第 1 回と同じ職種）着任
- ・ 7月：第 2 回指導員訓練開始（28 名の訓練生が参加）
- ・ 7月：長期専門家（除隊兵士訓練）着任
- ・ 8月：第 2 回運営指導調査実施
- ・ 8月：NGO 委託除隊兵士訓練コースの拡大（自動車、コンピュータ、縫製等）
- ・ 8月：第 2 回指導員訓練終了（約 1.5 ヶ月間実施）
- ・ 9月：労働社会省地方局長 4 名の日本研修実施（国別特設：職業訓練開発行政コース）
- ・ 9月：除隊兵士訓練委託 NGO との契約更改手続き開始
- ・ 10月：上記契約更改実施
- ・ 11月：バーミヤンにおける職業訓練ニーズ調査実施
- ・ 10月：18 年度投入計画（実行計画）策定
- ・ 11月：労働社会本省技術開発局長の日本研修実施（集団コース：職業訓練開発行政）
- ・ 11月：NGO による除隊兵士の就職斡旋活動モニタリング開始
- ・ 12月：労働社会省とのマスタープラン検討開始