



# DDR

## DISARMAMENT DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION

# 4<sup>th</sup>

## CLIENT SATISFACTION SURVEY UNDP/ANBP/DDR

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ABBREVIATION TABLE
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AFS	Agency for Farming Support
AGEF	Association of Experts in the Field of Migration and Development Cooperation
ANA	Afghan National Army
ANBP	Afghanistan's New Beginnings Programme
ANP	Afghan National Police
AMF	Afghan Military Force
AREA	Agency for Rehabilitation and Energy Conservation in Afghanistan
ARAA	Ansari Rehabilitation Association for Afghanistan
ATC	Afghan Technical Consultants
BEST	Basic Education and Employable Skill Training
CFA	Child Fund Afghanistan
COOPI	Cooperazione Internazionale
DAFA	De-mining Agency for Afghanistan
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
DDG	Danish De-mining Group
GAA	German Agro Action
GTZ	German Technical Cooperation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IP	Implementing Partner
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
MOC	Ministry of Culture
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
SMART	Surge Management and Appraisal Review Team
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNMACA	United Nations Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Projects Services
UNICEF	United Nation Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VARA	Voluntary Association for the Rehabilitation of Afghanistan
WV	World Vision
XC	Ex-combatant

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The fourth Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) Client Satisfaction Survey, the current and the last before the end of DDR project (June 2006), attempts to capture the results of reintegration on the ex-combatants' civilian, economic and social life and reviews sustainability of the results achieved.

The sampling to conduct the survey was designed to cover all regions in line with the size of DDR per region through 5,010 interviews. The sampling attempted also to cover all options chosen and Implementing Partners (IPs) who gave the services.

### I. REINTEGRATION RESULTS ACHIEVED

**In July 2005, 63,380 ex-combatants were disarmed and 62,376 demobilized and ready for reintegration:**

- **55,804 were referred to IPs for reintegration. By June 2006, 53,145 ex-combatants completed the reintegration, the remaining of 2,659 being the drop outs.**
- **7,337 opted for ANA and went through the MoD exam. Only 540 were selected to be reintegrated within ANA. From those rejected, 898 reported back to ANBP and were reintegrated through IPs and 5,899 will be reintegrated in the coming months**

Overall, the number of ex-combatants who have completed the reintegration process as of June 2006 stands at 53,145 representing 100% of the number of ex-combatants referred to the IPs (excluding 2,659, drop outs). Of the total referred to IPs approximately 4.9% accounts for ex-combatants who have either dropped out of the reintegration process, have found employment on their own or did not attend in the first instance.

Agriculture is the most popular option of ex-combatants, where about 45% or 23,935 of the total or 53,145 ex-combatants selected this option. Small business is the other option that gained popularity absorbing 26% or 14,164 of ex-combatants who completed reintegration. There is a substantial increase towards small business when compared to the initially recorded



rate of 11% in December 2005. Even though the choice for Vocational Training/Job Placement has declined from 36% to 22% or 11,928, it remains the third most popular option for ex-combatants.

In terms of satisfaction of the option selected, 92% or 4,638 are satisfied compared to 88% during the previous survey conducted in December 2005. This improvement in satisfaction is also reflected in the quality of the package where 92% or 4,563 of the interviewees expressed their satisfaction compared to

79% during the previous satisfaction survey. This is due to the efforts of (ANBP) Afghanistan's New in monitoring the implementation process and reviewing activities which were not satisfactory or were ineffective.

## II. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF REINTEGRATION

**This Fourth Client Satisfaction Survey reveals 90% employment rate which is a significant improvement compared to the previously recorded 83% during the Third Survey in December 2005.**

It has to be noted that 25% is attributed to the substantial efforts of ANBP in finding sustainable job opportunities to those who completed the reintegration within government institutions, international organisations, (NGOs) Non Governmental Organisations and private firms.

The highest employment rate is in small business where 93% of those who completed reintegration have an employment, followed by agriculture area with 91% of employment rate. Vocational Training/Job Placement option is more difficult and needs more time to find a job. The employment rate is 80%, followed by those who completed the teacher training option 70% and de-mining offering the lowest employment rate with about 68%. In all these options ANBP is carrying out significant efforts to maximise the employment rate.

It is also noted that 72% or 3,583 interviewed ex-combatants have started their own businesses. This is a remarkable change compared to only 30% during the previous survey. The two main business areas are agriculture and small business.

This Fourth Client Satisfaction Survey illustrates that only 15% of ex-combatants interviewed are getting less than 1,500 Afg per month (equivalent to about \$1 per day) which is an improvement compared to 21% during the previous survey.

The survey shows also that 41% of ex-combatants generate an income between 1,500 to 3,000 Afg or \$30 to \$60 per month (equivalent to \$1 to \$2 per day) compared to 43% during the previous survey.

The percentage of those generating more than 3,000 Afg or \$60 per month (equivalent to around \$2 per day) has increased and reached 44% compared to 36% during the previous survey. This is a significant improvement which can be attributed to the longer time elapsed since the reintegration is completed and especially to the ANBP efforts in finding sustainable and better jobs for the reintegrated ex-combatants.

## III. SOCIAL IMPACT OF REINTEGRATION

Social reintegration of ex-combatants in Afghanistan deals with the issue of reintegrating ex-combatants with different backgrounds, experiences, expectations and capacities within their families and communities.

- 90% or 4,493 of ex-combatants interviewed replied that they have a better life with their families than previously and for 95% this change is attributed to the DDR reintegration.
- Ex-combatants have also identified health services, schools, clean water, road, housing and electricity as the most critical needs for the community.
- ANBP recently initiated the gender mainstreaming activities and recommended some supportive activities to ex-combatants' wives and female family members. Numbers of gender awareness activities were conducted in collaboration with other UN agencies countywide.

#### IV. SUSTAINABILITY OF REINTEGRATION RESULTS ACHIEVED

*67% of the ex-combatants' income is spent on food, 16% on health care, 7% on education and 10% on other needs like housing, clothes etc.*

As the bulk of the income is spent on food ex-combatants have expressed their concern about the financial sustainability in terms of covering the basic needs of their families, especially in the areas of health, education, housing etc. and improving their business.

- Regarding the future 72% or 3,567 of ex-combatants interviewed responded that they can improve their business and their life and expect a better future with the condition that there are better access in health facilities, education, water and other basic needs.
- The sustainability of the reintegration is also ensured by the fact that more than 80% or 3,975 of those interviewed are participating in community activities.

Sustainability of the DDR project was the major concern of ANBP and appropriate actions were taken:

- ANBP has given special attention to employment by ensuring that ex-combatants who have completed the reintegration component have long term prospect in their job
- Involving ex-combatants from the onset in implementation of reintegration activities proved to be most rewarding in ensuring sustainability.
- Counseling, business training, assessment of projects' viability and monitoring.

#### V. CONCLUSION AND THE WAY FORWARD

In conclusion, the Fourth Client Satisfaction Survey results show that the DDR project has been successful in disarming, demobilising and reintegrating 53,145 ex-combatants. DDR has also been instrumental in providing additional skills, courses and job opportunities to 39% of ex-combatants' wives in different economic sectors. Children are also benefiting from other UN Agencies support activities.

In terms of sustainability the reintegration of the ex-combatants in civilian life will closely depend on the peace and stability efforts of the government and the support of donors.

As for support projects to DDR and the way forward the following recommendations are identified:

- Follow up of referrals made to the Employment Assistance Centers must be established to ascertain their efficacy.
- Micro-credit opportunities must be found for ex-combatants who chose Small Business and Vocational Training in all regions and direct links with private companies have had good results so far.
- Specific links with different United Nations Country Team Organisations need to be formalised, with specific objectives, activities, indicators, etc.
- Efforts to provide quality Literacy and Human Rights training to female members of the household must be more vigorous. Equally, more income-generation activities should be explored for the women of the ex-combatants community.
- Referral of children to assistance projects in health, nutrition, education and social activities should increase.

As for the way forward for DDR, UNDP/ANBP has developed a reintegration support project document to build upon DDR achievements. The overall objectives of the Way Forward are to strengthen the capacity of the D&RC and to consolidate and ensure the sustainability of the reintegration efforts.

## CHAPTER 1: CLIENT SATISFACTION SURVEY PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY

### I. INTRODUCTION

Along with the current report, the UNDP/ANBP/DDR conducted four Client Satisfaction Survey Reports:

- The first two surveys (in February 2005 and in June 2005) focused on the quality of information given to the ex-combatants regarding DDR, the counseling and advice on options to be taken, the quality and quantity of the food package distributed at demobilisation stage and the satisfaction with the quality and length of the training content they received at the initial stage of reintegration.
- The third client satisfaction survey interviewed 4,531 ex-combatants and was conducted at mid-term stage of reintegration. The survey looked at the satisfaction of the ex-combatants on the training and the packages received. It also assessed the initial impact of the reintegration on the family and the community.
- The fourth client satisfaction survey, the current and the last before the end of the DDR project (June 2006), highlights the impact of the reintegration on the life of the ex-combatants, their families and the community.

In this survey, 5,010 ex-combatants were interviewed. Between the two surveys a total of 9,541 ex-combatants were interviewed all over the country, covering all options and all IPs involved in the DDR.

### II. PURPOSE AND STRATEGY FOR SATISFACTION SURVEY

*The purpose of this Client Satisfaction Survey is:*

- *To measure ex-combatants expectations of DDR;*
- *To assess the satisfaction of the service delivered;*
- *To serve as an instrument to review the sustainability of the project; and*
- *To recommend the way forward.*

Through this survey, 5,010 ex-combatants were interviewed in all eight regions. The sampling to conduct the survey was designed to cover all regions in line with the size of DDR per region and to represent all options and IPs involved in the DDR process. The names and addresses of the ex-combatants to be interviewed were generated from the soldier data base.

To conduct the survey questionnaires were developed and translated into local languages (Dari and Pashto), and a brief training session was conducted by the Monitoring & Evaluation Assistants in the regions. The collected data was directly entered into the database system for which templates were developed and set up in all regions and connected directly to Kabul ANBP/DDR Information Communication Technology Unit. A total of 58 Monitoring & Evaluation Assistants conducted the survey and entered the data. In addition, the survey used the service of 17 Kabul University students (5 girls and 12 boys), to enter data. Similar services have been given by university students in Kunduz, Kandahar, Herat, and Mazar-e Sharif regional offices. The overall process was guided and monitored by the ANBP/DDR M&E Section and Database Unit.



## CHAPTER 2: DDR PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

UNDP's Afghanistan's New Beginnings Programme initiated DDR in 2003 which aimed at facilitating and accelerating the reintegration of ex-combatants into civilian life. The reintegration of the 53,045 ex-combatants is completed by June 2006.

### I. EX-COMBATANTS REFERRED TO IPS

By June 2006 the number of ex-combatants referred to IPs has reached 55,804. Out of this number 37% were referred in Kabul region, 14% in Mazar-e Sharif, and 13% in Kunduz, 10% in Herat and Kandahar each and the rest from Jalalabad, Bamyan and Gardez.

**Table 1: Summary of Reintegration by Region**  
(as of June 2006)

Region	Ex-combatants Referred to IP	Ex-combatants Dropouts	Ex-combatants Reintegrated	% of Total
Kabul	20,875	1,297	19,578	37%
Mazar	8,020	322	7,698	14%
Kunduz	7,257	183	7,074	13%
Herat	5,573	235	5,338	10%
Kandahar	5,599	388	5,211	10%
Jalalabad	3,593	98	3,495	7%
Bamyan	2,672	22	2,650	5%
Gardez	2,215	114	2,101	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,804</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>53,145</b>	<b>100%</b>

The common characteristics of the ex-combatants referred to IPs are as follows:

- In general ex-combatants are young, 60% are 20 to 30 years old
- More than 80% are married with 70% head of up to 10 family members with about 40% less than 10 years old
- 90% are soldiers without any ranking
- 56% of those interviewed are illiterate
- 22% have no or less than five years of work experience
- 48% have work experience in agriculture, 15% in small business and the rest in different areas

### II. REINTEGRATION STATUS



In July 2005, 63,380 ex-combatants were disarmed and 62,376 demobilized and ready for reintegration:

- 55,804 were referred to IPs for reintegration. By June 2006, 53,145 ex-combatants completed the reintegration and 2,659 were drop outs.
- 7,337 opted for ANA and went through the MoD exam. Only 540 passed the exam to be reintegrated within ANA. From those rejected, 898 reported back to ANBP and were reintegrated through IPs and 5,899 will be reintegrated in the coming months.

The main factors for ex-combatants to quit the reintegration can be as follows:

- Looking for another job or availability of better paid work (seasonally in farming, daily labour market, shop keeping), especially in Kabul where several alternatives exist
- Long traveling distances to IPs or companies; placement in low payment by companies owing to bad market conditions in contrast to the duty to support big families and
- Other factors related to personal reasons

### III. ROLE OF IPs AND OPTIONS OFFERED

Reintegration is provided through IPs by means of common modalities which are counseling, training package and job placement where applicable. One of the eight or more options is to be chosen by the ex-combatants for reintegration: agriculture, vocational training/job placement, small business, de-mining, construction team, teacher training, ANA/Afghan National Police and other. The different options are provided by national and international IPs who is NGOs and UN Agencies.

Table 2: Summary of Reintegration by option (as of June, 2006)				
Options	Ex-combatants Referred to IP	Ex-combatants Dropouts	Ex-combatants Reintegrated	% of Total
Agriculture	24,164	229	23,935	45%
Small Business	14,687	523	14,164	26%
Vocational Training	13,253	1,325	11,928	22%
ANA/ANP	866	55	811	2%
De-mining	1,102	259	843	2%
Contracting Team	501	33	468	1%
Teacher Training	462	88	374	1%
Other	773	147	622	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,804</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>53,145</b>	<b>100%</b>

International Organization for Migration remains the major service provider with 26% of ex-combatants covering the vocational training/job placement, agriculture and small business options.

**More than 50% of demobilised ex-combatants were referred to the three main implementing partners which are IOM, AGEF and AFS.**

- Agriculture option was provided by AFS,<sup>1</sup> CARE, VARA, FAO, ARAA, COOPI and CFA
- Vocational training/job placement by IOM, BEST, GTZ, JICA, HAFO and World Vision
- Small Business by IOM, AGEF and BEST
- De-mining by META, ATC, DDG, DAFA, AREA and UNMACA
- Teacher Training by the Ministry of Education (MOE)

**Agriculture** is the most popular option of ex-combatants, representing 45% or 23,935 (as of June 2006) of the total or 53,145 ex-combatants who have completed reintegration. This is close to 44% recorded in March 2005.

- Agricultural option has attracted more ex-combatants because of the minimum level of education required. Furthermore, the option has been improved with more involvement of the beneficiaries in the purchase of the package (animals, seedlings etc.) and more

<sup>1</sup> For abbreviation refer to Glossary of Terms, page 4

practical training programmes. The livestock option within the agricultural sector has been terminated in the third quarter of 2005 as it was seen to be unsuccessful in the long term. ANBP held a conference with its relevant IPs to discuss alternative packages. As a result, tree nursery, vegetable farming, and the newly created fish farming options have been offered.

**Small business** option is the second highest choice of ex-combatants at 26% or 14,164 of the total completed reintegration. It shows a substantial increase from 11% previously recorded. This increase in choice towards small business is as a result of declining choice towards vocational training/job placement and de-mining.

- Ex-combatants have the opportunity to start small businesses and DDR offers training, a small grant and continued assistance. The advantage of the small businesses reintegration options is that the ex-combatants, after being trained, do not have to depend on absorption into the labour market with deficient demand.

**Vocational Training/Job Placement** option has absorbed 22% or 11,928 of the total ex-combatants which is much lower compared to 36% recorded in March 2005.

- Even though the preference for vocational training has been reduced compared to original choice, this option has played a significant role in the reintegration process. Ex-combatants could choose from a range of options, from construction to auto mechanics and tailoring. The ultimate goal of vocational training scheme for DDR is job placement. Therefore, the lead implementing partner in this sector was required to maintain a continuous database of the regional labour market opportunities. The construction industry currently offers a substantial number of employment opportunities. Emphasis was also placed on apprenticeship schemes, on-the-job training and assistance to employers, in order to facilitate absorption into the labour market.



**De-mining** was the choice of 2% or 843 ex-combatants of the total ex-combatant who entered the reintegration process against 5% previously recorded.

- De-mining is a high-end skill and the most expensive reintegration option. To remain engaged in de-mining, an ex-combatant must acquire the skill sets needed on very diverse areas. Because of the complexity of the training programme ex-combatants who opted at the beginning this option changed to small business or agriculture. The demand for de-mining experts is quite high and ANBP has been approached by commercial de-mining companies who have won bids in international tenders asking for trained de-miners for employment.

**Teacher training** was the option of 1% or 374 ex-combatants who entered reintegration programme which remains the same.

- In collaboration with the Ministry of Education and UNDP and in view of the shortage of teachers in the country, ex-combatants are oriented in the reintegration option of teacher training. This has been extended recently to the wives of ex-combatants and showing a very positive result.

**ANA** has been the option of 7530 ex-officers. Out of these officers, 193 were reintegrated to ANA through IPs when the remaining 7,337 were called to pass the exam by the Ministry of Defence to enter ANA. As a result of this exam only 540 were accepted to be reintegrated within ANA. All in all 833 ex-officers were reintegrated within ANA.

<b>Table 3: Status of ex-officers referred to ANA (as of June 2006)</b>				
<b>Region</b>	<b>Total referred to MOD</b>	<b>Total reintegrated within ANA</b>	<b>Total who entered Reintegration</b>	<b>Remaining officers To be reintegrated</b>
Kabul	6,019	470	421	5,128
Mazar	312	6	8	298
Kunduz	109	5	55	49
Bamyan	0	0	0	0
Kandahar	286	0	129	157
Herat	122	9	68	45
Jalalabad	269	36	114	119
Gardez	220	14	103	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,337</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>5,899</b>

As per the request the Ministry of Defence and Demobilisation & Reintegration Commission ANBP agreed to provide reintegration opportunities for the remaining 5,899 officers. The Deadline for registration will start 1 July 2006 and end 30 September 2006. It is also to be noted that the bulk of the officers, 87%, are from Kabul region. Therefore, the major reintegration activities will be conducted in Kabul region.

## CHAPTER 3: RESULTS OF THE FOURTH DDR CLIENT SATISFACTION SURVEY

The current Client Satisfaction Survey looks at four major areas:

1. Ex-combatants' satisfaction on the reintegration results
2. Economic impact of DDR in the life of ex-combatants
3. Social reintegration of ex-combatants and
4. Sustainability aspect in both economic and social reintegration

### I. SATISFACTION ON REINTEGRATION

#### A. TIME ELAPSED SINCE REINTEGRATION

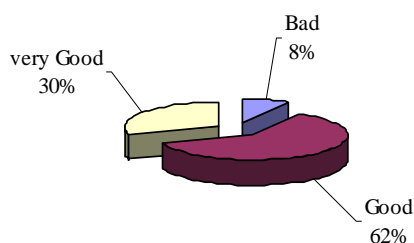
During the current survey, time-elapsed since the ex-combatants have completed DDR reintegration is on average 5 months for about 46% or 2,327 of those interviewed. Only 5% or 226 have less than 1 month elapsed since the completion of the reintegration. The remaining 49% or 2,453 have completed 2 to 5 months ago. Even though this is still not enough time to measure the impact or determine the sustainability of the reintegration, it can give an indication for long term expectations.

#### B. SATISFACTION ON OPTIONS

In terms of satisfaction of the option selected 92% or 4,638 are satisfied, responding that the reintegration option has met exactly or basically their expectations. Compared to 88% during the previous survey, this is a significant improvement.

Similar level of satisfaction is also revealed in the quality of the package where 92% or 4,563 of the interviewees expressed their satisfaction compared to 79% during the previous satisfaction survey.

**Figure 1: Satisfaction on Reintegration Options**



The above improvement in the satisfaction level of the ex-combatants is as a result of number of actions taken during the last months and continuous monitoring of ANBP where some of actions taken were as follows:

- a. The inadequate livestock option in the agricultural reintegration package was discarded and in place, tree nursery, vegetable farming and the newly created fish farming options have been offered.
- b. Though most reintegration options provided additional training on Human Rights, Civic Education, Sanitation and other areas some were still unclear about their role in the society. As a result, Peace Education workshops were included in all reintegration packages.
- c. Because job placement was not part of the DDR mandate, at the initial stage of DDR, ANBP focused little on post-reintegration issues. However, with the surge of ex-

- combatants completing their training, it became clear that they still required support. So ANBP began working with other institutions to provide job opportunities.
- d. ANBP began working on a post-reintegration strategy paper to address the needs of ex-combatants beyond the DDR mandate.
  - e. To better monitor the reintegration process, the M&E Manual was issued with training to M&E Assistants in the regions.
  - f. Surge Management and Appraisal Review Team (SMART), composed of staff from Programme Unit and M&E, and was created. SMART has conducted quick and urgent problem solving missions whenever necessary.

### C. SATISFACTION ON IPs

The satisfaction or dissatisfaction level differs from one IP to the other. Overall, only 7% or 360 of the ex-combatants expressed their dissatisfaction with the IPs services. The following explains some cases of dissatisfaction (See Annex 1):

**The highest dissatisfaction on reintegration was expressed on services provided by ARAA and AFS in Herat and Gardez regions.**

**SMART mission has taken relevant and timely measures in reorienting XCs to IOM to continue the service**

- The largest dissatisfaction registered was to ARAA. 32% of those referred to this IP were dissatisfied. The tools and materials that were distributed to ex-combatants like shovels, pickaxes, wheelbarrows, saws and ploughs including animals (sheep/goat) in Herat were poor quality and at a high cost. ANBP realised this during the SMART monitoring process and actions were taken accordingly. ARAA service was terminated and the remaining ex-combatants to be reintegrated were transferred to IOM to be serviced.
- Dissatisfaction on AFS is also relatively high where 25% of those referred to this IP expressed their frustration. Ex-combatants stated that they did not receive training relevant to the options chosen and that the quality of distributed livestock was not good. It was realised that AFS did not have the capacity required to provide the services as presented in the contract. ANBP regional staff conducted close monitoring and some improvements were recorded.
- As for GTZ and FAO 16% (each), of the ex-combatants referred to these IPs, have expressed their dissatisfaction. ANBP has also noted earlier the dissatisfaction of ex-combatants on the quality of tools distributed. GTZ/ACT in close consultation with ANBP has replaced old toolkits with the new ones of standard quality and relevant training were conducted.
- World Vision had 7% of dissatisfaction. The most important complaints were regarding the vocational training. Duration was considered too short for carpentry, welding, masonry, car mechanics and plumbing. In addition as for GTZ the quality of the toolkits provided was an issue of complaints by the ex-combatants.

### D. SATISFACTION BY REGION

The highest dissatisfaction recorded on the reintegration process was in Herat and Gardez (see Annex 2). This might be due to the problems mentioned to the complaints on ARAA and AFS as reported above. The highest satisfaction registered is Kandahar and Kunduz where almost all interviews confirmed the good quality of the package as well as other services provided.

## II. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF REINTEGRATION

*With 90% of employment rate, XCs stated that the job opportunity gives them a peace of mind and allow them to provide food and basic needs to the family.*

The economic reintegration of the ex-combatants is analysed in terms of job creation and the level of income generated. This has also been analysed within the existing economic situation of the country. Unemployment is rampant in Afghanistan for the last two and a half decades and has reached

more than 30% of the population, who are formally classified as unemployed. If those involved in the informal sector or semi-employed are factored, the figure can go above 40%.

It is in this situation that ANBP has attempted to make sure that key to the success of the DDR project is for the ex-combatant to find sustainable employment. The success or failure of the reintegration services determine whether ex-combatants forge a new life or revert back to arms.

The base of Employment Promotion Activities was data collected in the various Labour Market Surveys by IPs. The data collected provided an insight in the employment absorption capacity of various employers and identified job opportunities and gave information about skill shortages and future demands.

### A. EMPLOYMENT RATE OF REINTEGRATION



The employment rate recorded from the survey is 90% or 4,457 which is much better than the employment rate of 83% recorded previously, during the Third Client Satisfaction Survey. It is also noted that the move towards agricultural and small business options created better opportunities for employment and more satisfaction of the ex-combatants.

#### Employment by option

- The highest employment rate is in small business where 93% of those who completed reintegration have an employment.
- The employment rate of those reintegrated in agriculture area is relatively high with 91%.
- Vocational Training/Job Placement option is more difficult and needs more time to find a job. However, the employment rate is 80% which is much higher than the 60% average employment rate of Afghanistan.
- Of those who completed teacher training option, 70% are employed.
- The de-mining is offering the lowest employment rate with about 68%. However ANBP is carrying out a lot of efforts to place rest of these de-miners.

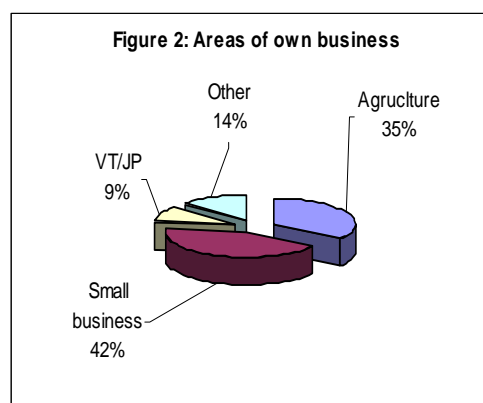


**Employment by region:**

- The highest employment rate of ex-combatants is in Mazar-e Sharif with 96% followed by Kunduz with 95%, and Kandahar and Kabul with 93% each. Herat and Jalalabad have 87% and 82% employment rate respectively whereas Bamyan has 75%. The lowest employment rate is in Gardez with 59%.
- This result is highly correlated to the employment rate by option. Those regions with high employment rate, like Kunduz, Mazar-e Sharif are those who reintegrated into agriculture and small business.

**Starting own Business:**

- It is also noted that 72% or 3,583 ex-combatants interviewed have started their own businesses. This is a remarkable change compared to only 30% during the previous survey. The two main business areas are agriculture and small business.
- 42% of those who opted for Small Business have started their own businesses, 35% from agriculture, 9% from Vocational Training and 14% of other options.

**B. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF REINTEGRATION**

The structure of ex-combatants income has also shown improvement. From this survey only 15% are getting less than 1,500 Afg or \$30 per month (equivalent to about \$1 per day) compared to 21% during the previous survey. The percentage of those generating more than 3,000 Afg or \$60 per month (equivalent to around \$2 per day) is now 44% compared to 36% during the previous survey. Those between 1,500 and 3,000 Afghani or \$30 and \$60 have moved into the upper scale when compared to the previous survey.

<b>Table 4: Economic Impact of Reintegration (as of June, 2006)</b>		
<b>Question</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>%Total</b>
<b>Employment Rate</b>	Yes	90%
	No	10%
<b>Average income per month (in Afg)</b>	More than 3,000 Afg	44%
	1,500 to 3,000 Afg	41%
	Less than 1,500	15%
<b>Own Business</b>	Yes	72%
	No	28%

From the survey it is noted that ex-combatants who are in the cities like in Kabul, Herat, Jalalabad and Kunduz have the lowest income. The highest income wages are in Mazar-e Sharif, Bamyan and Gardez.



Some of the efforts to create employment opportunities to ex-combatants were as follows:

- ANBP negotiated with local as well as foreign investors in absorbing the skilled manpower created from the reintegration process (construction sector, NARCOD which is a Cotton factory etc.).
- IPs are increasingly encouraged to explore further the local employment/business market through survey and market research in key provincial centers close to the ex-combatants' geographical area.
- ANBP team has worked to link ex-combatants with relevant employment opportunities. *Example:* With reference to the Letter of Agreement with the Food and Agriculture Organization, ANBP trained 74 ex-combatants, who became certified tinsmiths in the reintegration training.

ANBP coordinated training linked with employment opportunities:

- Referring ex-combatants to a training programme for mountain guides funded by United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) and United States Agency for International Development (USAID) training programme for mountain guides.
- Linking 16 ex-combatants trained as construction workers with United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS) projects in Jalalabad.
- Employing 209 de-miners and training 60 de-miners in the areas of 1) de-mining technical training which includes: marking, de-mining etc and 2) vocational training in plumbing, carpentry etc. Furthermore, literacy, English and computer courses are part of the training.
- Employing 26 ex-combatants as teachers in Herat, Mazar-e Sharif, Kabul and Jalalabad.
- Referring 100 ex-combatants in Herat who selected the small business option or vocational training for an IOM/USAID micro-finance project that trains them to negotiate credit to start up or expand current businesses.

### III. SOCIAL IMPACT OF REINTEGRATION

Social impact of ex-combatants reintegration within DDR is the result of DDR components at different stages of the project.

#### A. INFORMATION AND SENSITISATION

The D&R Commission in collaboration with ANBP conducted a campaign at the beginning of the DDR project to keep the community informed through the media about the program at different stages of implementation.

#### B. COUNSELING

This was the first opportunity for ex-combatants to receive counseling services and support, outside their circle of family and friends. The first-line counseling was provided by relevant ANBP regional offices and IPs. The basic counseling and advice was in listening to the ex-combatants' experiences and providing reintegration advice including the choice of options in line with the ex-combatant's educational levels, skills, experience and interest.

### C. ADDITIONAL COURSES AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Ex-combatants and their family/community received the opportunity to attend literacy courses and attend workshops on human rights, civic education, sanitation and other areas. IPs was requested to choose the best methodologies for conducting the additional courses.

<b>Table 5: Social Impact of Reintegration (as of June, 2006)</b>		
<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>Expenditure going to basic needs</b>	Food	67%
	Medical	16%
	Education	7%
	Others	10%
<b>Quality of life as compared to those not integrated</b>	Much better	18%
	Better	72%
	Not better	10%
<b>Changes fully attributed to...</b>	DDR	95%
	Other factors	5%

The attendance of ex-combatants to additional courses has improved substantially especially in literacy courses, which increased from 11% or 498 registered during the previous survey to 29% or 1,444. The family attendance to the literacy course or others remains very low with only 4% of the families of ex-combatants who benefited from this course.

Some of the reasons expressed for the low attendance were as follows:

- The method of teaching (REFLECT Regenerated Freire an Literacy through Empowering Community Techniques for example applied by World Vision) in the literacy courses was not appropriate
- The course timing schedule did not meet with ex-combatants' working hours
- The long travel to reach the training site
- The advantage for some of them, like farmers, was not clear
- The cultural aspect hindered female family members participation to the additional courses

### D. IMPACT ON THE FAMILY AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

In terms of impact on the family the following was recorded in the survey:

- 90% or 4,493 of ex-combatants interviewed noted that they have a better life with their family than previously.
- For 95% or 4,731 of ex-combatants interviewed the changes in their life and family situation are attributed to the DDR reintegration.
- On the question of how they are allocating or spending their income the ex-combatants replied that 67% of their income is spent on food, 16% on health, 7% on education and 10% on other needs like housing, clothes etc.
- The reintegration of ex-combatants within the community has been successful and more than 80% are participating in community activities; more than 33% are now part of the Shuras; 26% contribute to community activities repairing mosques, schools, digging water wells etc.
- It is also to be noted that 5% of the ex-combatants family members are supported by other projects like Rural Rehabilitation Development Programme, National Solidarity Programme, IOM Literacy courses etc.

## E. IMPACT ON EX-COMBATANTS' FEMALE FAMILY MEMBERS

The DDR project did not address, until recently (November 2005), gender issues or prioritize the special needs of ex-combatants wives and female family members.

*The UN Security Council Resolution 1325, on women, peace and security stresses the disproportionate and unique impact of armed conflict on women and recognized the under-valued and under-utilized contributions of women to conflict prevention, peacekeeping, conflict resolution and peace-building*

Upholding the ideals of UN Security Council Resolution (SCR) 1325, ANBP recruited a Gender Advisor to assess the family and gender impact of DDR project.

The assessments conducted determined that the DDR project has critically impacted on the way of life of the family population which is estimated to reach 424,760 (53,095 Ex-combatants <sup>8</sup>) through provision of food, education and health services.

Since the project focused on ex-combatants exclusively and since families received services through the ex-combatant, the DDR impact on women and children was difficult to measure.

- “Radio Programming” in Bamyan, with women interviews had the objective to increase public awareness about women’s contribution to development and peace. The project also sought to shift public awareness away from DDR as referring to male combatants towards DDR as being a community of vulnerable families.
- Concept papers and project proposals are now drafted to facilitate the inclusion of women and children the joint programming of UNCT members.
- At the UN Women’s Day and in collaboration with UNFPA, 1,000 Orange scarves were distributed to DDR staff and beneficiaries as a symbol of hope and change for women’s education, wellness and safety in Afghanistan.



- As part of the way forward it is recommended that UNAMA’s and the UN system’s further responded to Security Council Resolution 1325 and take action of behalf of the women from the ex-combatant community and Women and Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups (WCAAFG).
- It is recommended that UNAMA and the UN system, with a lead role for UNIFEM, support the creation of a “Women in Peace building” (WP) programme to address the needs of

women and girls from the ex-combatant community and WCAAFG.

- The WP programme should implement appropriate organisational gender mainstreaming measures that create viable organisational structures that can reach women separately, safely and directly.

<sup>2</sup> Number of XCs who completed reintegration is 53,145 and the average family members in Afghanistan are estimated to be 8.

#### IV. SUSTAINABILITY OF DDR RESULTS

For most ex-combatants the DDR interventions could be sustainable if the efforts of the government in peace and stability in the country are maintained. However ANBP has taken relevant actions in making the DDR results sustainable.

##### A. ANBP ACTIONS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABILITY

- ANBP's experience of working on the reintegration of ex-combatants proved that reliable employment; participation of the ex-combatants' families and community; and the continuous and close M&E process have been the most important components in ensuring the sustainability of the project.

<b>Table 6: Links of Ex-combatants with former colleagues and commanders</b>		
<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Meet with your former colleagues</b>	Often	27%
	Sometimes	43%
	Never	30%
<b>Meet with your former commanders</b>	Often	13%
	Sometimes	37%
	Never	50%
<b>Handed over Weapons</b>	Yes	99%
	No	1%
<b>Feel secured without a weapon at home</b>	No	96%
	Yes	4%

assistance and preventing all complaints directed to ANBP in terms of provision of reintegration assistance from the selection to purchasing of animals, tools and equipment for their businesses.

- Other important factors which contributed to the sustainability are counseling, assessment of projects' viability, close monitoring of the project and continuous review of the project based on the four Client Satisfaction Surveys.
- During all mentioned phases of implementation, ex-combatants are both trained and advised on how to make their businesses more successful and sustainable.

##### B. LINK OF EX-COMBATANTS WITH FORMER COLLEAGUES AND COMMANDERS

The links of ex-combatants with ex- colleagues and with the former commanders is an issue to be reviewed seriously for policy decision making. The survey shows that 70% of ex-combatants have links with ex-colleagues. This is a slight increase compared to the previous survey of 66%. They also pointed out that the subjects of discussions are mostly political, social and economic issues. It is also noted that 50% of ex-combatants have links with former commanders. This is relatively a big increase compared to previously registered links with commanders of 28%. IPs have reported that during the monitoring process it was observed that there is an ongoing extortion and pressure on the ex-combatants from their former commanders in demanding a sum of money from the ex-combatants or asking them to provide physical services.

This has to be monitored closely by the government to make sure that this social linkage doesn't lead to remilitarization of ex-officers. However, it is hoped that the post-reintegration activities combined with government efforts in development programmes will strengthen the sustainability aspect of the ex-officers reintegration and their linkage with ex-colleagues or ex-commanders will not lead to any further remilitarization.

## CHAPTER 4: DDR SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AND THE WAY FORWARD

### I. DDR SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

ANBP has continued its efforts to include ex-combatants and their families into long-term sustainable activities beyond the life of DDR project. ANBP has developed a long term strategy document to build upon DDR achievements in this area.

#### a. Support to ex-combatants

- To maximise job opportunities to the ex-combatants who completed reintegration, ANBP is referring them to government, private and international organisations. The highest number of referrals is to Employment Assistance Centers, the Department of Social and Labor Affairs and also creates Micro credit opportunities.
- Links with private companies have produced some excellent results, such as metal workers in Herat winning a bid to construct school furniture, or up to 100 carpenters being hired by a furniture company in Nooristan.
- 11,698 ex-combatants attended or are attending Literacy courses, and 6,405 attended or are attending Human Rights courses. Out of these 38% are female family members.

*The objectives of the long term strategy are:*

- ✓ *To strengthen the capacity of the Demobilisation and Reintegration Commission by establishing the Reintegration Unit within the commission; and*
- ✓ *To consolidate and ensure the sustainability of the reintegration efforts*

#### b. Support to ex-combatants' wives

36 % of women or female family members of ex-combatants have entered or are scheduled to enter sustainable development projects as follows:

- The highest number of female family members is scheduled to participate in the FAO dairy project (9,933 women) followed by GAIN (4,455) and FAO poultry (1,211). These projects are at the pilot phase and ANBP is working with all concerned agencies to establish appropriate referral mechanisms.
- The Women's Teacher Training Programme has started and 355 women from the ex-combatant community are participating in all regions of Afghanistan.
- Another opportunity is the Roshan Social development programme for women by which training and business opportunities are offered to women. Sixty women from the ex-combatant community are scheduled to enter the pilot phase, with more slots available later in the year.
- It is proposed that UNDP/ANBP and UNCT coordination includes the ex-combatant family population and prioritise the special needs of women and girls. The UNCT will include the war impacted population as a vulnerable group and provide them with continuity of UN care and reintegration services.

#### c. Support to ex-combatants' children

Children of ex-combatants have received assistance from WFP through the school feeding programme and de-worming tablets. It is estimated that:

- 33,781 ex-combatants' children benefited from Food for School programmes and;
- 153,915 ex-combatants' children received de-worming tablets country wide.

## CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Fourth Client Satisfaction Survey result shows that the DDR project has been successful in reintegrating 53,095 ex-combatants into civilian life. As a result, reintegrated ex-combatants are now skilled, 90% of them are employed and are part of the community.

However, the success of DDR project is not going to be measured on the number of ex-combatants who completed the reintegration. The success will be measured by the sustainability and adequacy of income generating activity they have been provided and their full acceptance by the community as civilians. There is a critical need of assistance for a long term project which will build on DDR achievement and which will be inclusive of ex-combatants' female family members, children and the community at large.

*The concern of ex-combatants are the sustainability aspect of their job, the high cost of food and the limited provision of income allocated for health, education and other basic needs and above all the peace and stability in the country.*

As for the DDR support project activities and the way forward the following recommendations are identified:

- Follow up of referrals made to the Employment Assistance Centers must be established to ascertain their efficacy.
- Direct links with private companies have had good results so far. This needs to be

expanded and deepened.

- Micro-credit opportunities must be found for ex-combatants who chose to have their own business.

Regarding support to women and children of ex-combatants the following points are recommended

- It is critical that long-term project has a gender perspective and that UNCT joint programming be inclusive of women and children in their activities.
- Referral of children to assistance in health, nutrition, education and social activities should increase, and closer links with UN and non-governmental organisations working at local level developed.

ANNEX 1: SATISFACTION LEVEL BY IP (Survey Result)							
IP	Basically satisfied		Highly satisfied		Not At All satisfied		Total Interview
	Number answered	As % of Total referred to the IP	Number answered	As % of Total referred to the IP	Number answered	As % of Total referred to the IP	
ARRA	128	61.84%	13	6.28%	65	31.40%	207
AFS	252	61.61%	53	12.96%	103	25.18%	409
GTZ	78	63.41%	24	19.51%	20	16.26%	123
FAO	21	53.85%	11	28.21%	6	15.38%	39
COOPI	83	48.82%	72	42.35%	14	8.24%	170
WV	133	53.63%	96	38.71%	18	7.26%	248
AGEF	437	61.46%	224	31.50%	49	6.89%	711
IOM	827	55.43%	604	40.48%	60	4.02%	1,492
BEST	191	66.32%	86	29.86%	10	3.47%	288
CARE	126	26.75%	332	70.49%	12	2.55%	471
UNOPS	56	61.54%	33	36.26%	1	1.10%	91
CFA	426	76.07%	131	23.39%	2	0.36%	560
AREA	6	66.67%	2	22.22%	0	0.00%	9
ATC	3	50.00%	2	33.33%	0	0.00%	6
CCA	6	75.00%	1	12.50%	0	0.00%	8
DAGA	2	33.33%	3	50.00%	0	0.00%	6
DDG	2	40.00%	2	40.00%	0	0.00%	5
GAA	23	95.83%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	24
JICA	4	50.00%	3	37.50%	0	0.00%	8
MOC	1	33.33%	1	33.33%	0	0.00%	3
MOE	3	60.00%	1	20.00%	0	0.00%	5
VARA	18	28.57%	44	69.84%	0	0.00%	63
VTP	7	70.00%	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>57.19%</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>35.12%</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>7.27%</b>	<b>4,954<sup>3</sup></b>

<sup>3</sup> Out of 5,010 interviewed

ANNEX 2:SATISFACTION ON THE REINTEGRATION BY REGION (Survey Result)				
Did the reintegration option you selected meet your expectations?	Regions	<b>Exactly</b>	<b>Basically</b>	<b>Not at all</b>
	Kandahar	33%	67%	0%
	Herat	19%	62%	19%
	Jalalabad	36%	54%	10%
	Mazar -e-sharif	32%	67%	1%
	Kabul	44%	48%	8%
	Kunduz	21%	78%	1%
	Bamyan	72%	24%	4%
	Gardez	17%	68%	15%
Average all regions		<b>34%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>7%</b>
How was the quality of the package for the option you choose?		<b>Very good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>
	Kandahar	32%	68%	0%
	Herat	19%	57%	24%
	Jalalabad	48%	45%	7%
	Mazar -e-sharif	23%	72%	5%
	Kabul	41%	52%	7%
	Kunduz	18%	81%	1%
	Bamyan	22%	72%	6%
	Gardez	2%	81%	17%
Average all regions		<b>26%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Did ANBP help you find a work?		<b>A lot</b>	<b>Little</b>	<b>Didn't help</b>
	Kandahar	32%	63%	5%
	Herat	15%	64%	21%
	Jalalabad	15%	64%	21%
	Mazar -e-sharif	43%	54%	3%
	Kabul	40%	48%	12%
	Kunduz	8%	90%	2%
	Bamyan	22%	17%	61%
	Gardez	11%	70%	19%
Average all regions		<b>23%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>18%</b>
Do you have an income generating activity?		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
	Kandahar	93%	7%	
	Herat	87%	13%	
	Jalalabad	82%	18%	
	Mazar -e-sharif	96%	4%	
	Kabul	93%	7%	
	Kunduz	95%	5%	
	Bamyan	75%	25%	
	Gardez	59%	41%	
Average all regions		<b>90%</b>	<b>10%</b>	
How much do you get on average per month (In Afghani)?		<b>More than 3,000 Afg</b>	<b>1,500 to 3,000 Afg</b>	<b>Less than 1,500 Afg</b>
	Kandahar	24%	46%	30%
	Herat	14%	43%	43%
	Jalalabad	5%	20%	74%
	Mazar -e-sharif	41%	30%	29%
	Kabul	15%	37%	48%
	Kunduz	18%	38%	44%
	Bamyan	49%	34%	17%
	Gardez	50%	24%	26%
Average all regions		<b>27%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>39%</b>



DDR FOURTH REPORT ON CLIENT SATISFACTION SURVEY-MAY 2006

<b>Have you started your own business?</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Kandahar	23%	77%	100%
	Herat	88%	12%	100%
	Jalalabad	45%	55%	100%
	Mazar -e-sharif	52%	48%	100%
	Kabul	86%	14%	100%
	Kunduz	81%	19%	100%
	Bamyan	75%	25%	100%
	Gardez	20%	80%	100%
<b>Average all regions</b>		<b>59%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>How do you spend your income?</b>		<b>Food</b>	<b>Medical and Education</b>	<b>Other needs</b>
	Kandahar	66	24	10
	Herat	71	21	7
	Jalalabad	64	28	8
	Mazar -e-sharif	58	23	19
	Kabul	74	17	9
	Kunduz	69	21	10
	Bamyan	73	17	10
	Gardez	62	23	14
<b>Average all regions</b>		<b>67</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>

ANNEX 3: EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY IP (Survey Result)					
IP	Referred to IP	As % Referred to all IPs	Have an employment	As % of referred to the IP	
GAA	23	0.47%	23	100.00%	De-mining
MOE	4	0.08%	4	100.00%	Teacher Training
DDG	4	0.08%	4	100.00%	De-mining
MOC	2	0.04%	2	100.00%	
AREA	2	0.04%	2	100.00%	De-mining
CCA	1	0.02%	1	100.00%	
CFA	559	11.34%	550	98.39%	Agriculture
UNOPS	90	1.83%	87	96.67%	
IOM	1,499	30.41%	1,427	95.20%	VT/SB
ARAA	206	4.18%	194	94.17%	Agriculture
COOPI	169	3.43%	157	92.90%	Agriculture
VARA	62	1.26%	56	90.32%	Agriculture
JICA	7	0.14%	6	85.71%	VT/JP
AGEF	710	14.40%	635	89.44%	Small Business
AFS	408	8.28%	346	84.80%	Agriculture
CARE	470	9.53%	394	83.83%	Agriculture
WV	247	5.01%	205	83.00%	VT
ATC	5	0.10%	4	80.00%	
FAO	38	0.77%	30	78.95%	Agriculture
VTP	9	0.18%	7	77.78%	
GTZ	122	2.47%	92	75.41%	VT/JP
BEST	287	5.82%	197	68.64%	VT/JP
DAFA	5	0.10%	3	60.00%	De-mining
Halo Trust	1	0.02%	0	0.00%	De-mining
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4,426</b>	<b>89.78%</b>	

**ANNEX 4: POST-REINTEGRATION QUESTIONNAIRE  
FOR EX-COMBATANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED REINTEGRATION (DDR)**

Date of interview	/ / 2006	
Have you been interviewed by ANBP before?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes when?
To which IP have you been referred to?		
How many months ago did you complete the reintegration package?		
<b>SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC IDENTIFIERS</b>		
1. Ex-combatant ID number	[ ]	
2. Name of Ex-combatant	[ ]	Sex: M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Size of the Household	[ ] Male : [ ] Female: [ ]	
4. No of household members aged:	Below 10 [ ] 10 to 18 [ ] Over 18 [ ]	
5. Educational level of the XC	<input type="checkbox"/> Illiterate <input type="checkbox"/> Can read and write <input type="checkbox"/> Primary school graduate <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate <input type="checkbox"/> University/college	
6. Work experience of the XC before DDR	<input type="checkbox"/> Farming <input type="checkbox"/> Small Business <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher <input type="checkbox"/> Civil servant <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... Years of experience....	
7. Which reintegration package have you completed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational Training and Job Placement or On-the-job training <input type="checkbox"/> De-mining <input type="checkbox"/> Small Business <input type="checkbox"/> Road Construction Supervisory <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher Training <input type="checkbox"/> Other.....	
8. Did the reintegration option you selected meet your expectations?	<input type="checkbox"/> exactly <input type="checkbox"/> basically <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	Comments:
9. How good was the quality of the package you received? (quality of tool kits, seeds, livestock; stipend, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Good <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Bad	Comments:
10. Did you attend the additional courses provided by DDR? (Literacy, English, computer, etc )	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Comments:
11. Did other family members of your family benefited from the additional courses? (Literacy, English, computer, Civic Education...)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Who?  Which course:

SOCIAL IMPACT		
12. Do you participate in community activities? (Shora, soccer team, donations to Mosque, town cleaning, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	If yes, what?  If no why?
13. Now that you have completed the reintegration, are you a better .....? (Farmer, plumber, de-miner, or business man, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Comments:
14. What are the positive impacts of DDR on your family?		
15. What are the main problems which require development in your community?		
FINANCIAL IMPACT		
16. Do you have an income generating activity/business created since you have completed DDR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If Yes, What?
17. Do you have your own business or employed by someone else?	<input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> employed	
18. How much did ANBP help you in finding a Job?	<input type="checkbox"/> helped a lot <input type="checkbox"/> helped a little <input type="checkbox"/> helped somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> didn't help at all	
19. How much do you get on average per month in Afghanies?	<input type="checkbox"/> less than 750 <input type="checkbox"/> 750 – 1500 <input type="checkbox"/> 1500 – 3.000 <input type="checkbox"/> 3.000 – 5.000 <input type="checkbox"/> more than 5000	
20. Is there increase in the quantity of food available for your family since you have completed DDR? (3 meals, more milk, meat...)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	In What?
21. Are your children benefiting of WFP school feeding programme?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
22. Which expenditures are the most expensive? (Classify)	Food Medical Education Rent Clothes Others	
23. Do you save money?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Comments
24. Do you have personal expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, which one?
25. Do other members of your household bring money home as well?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If Yes, how are you related, and how much on average?

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26. Are there other projects supporting you or others of your family members?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Which project?
<b>LINKS WITH EXS AND COMMANDER</b>		
27. How often do you meet your former comrades from the AMF?	<input type="checkbox"/> often <input type="checkbox"/> sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> never	
	If yes, What are the issues, you discuss with them?	<input type="checkbox"/> Community problems: <input type="checkbox"/> Politics: <input type="checkbox"/> DDR: <input type="checkbox"/> Military affairs, security concerns, DIAG <input type="checkbox"/> others...
28. How often do you meet your former commanders?	<input type="checkbox"/> often <input type="checkbox"/> sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> never	Please explain in all cases:
29. Did you hand over all of your weapons?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no why?
30. Are you aware about the gun law?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no explain:
31. Do you feel secured without a weapon at home?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no explain:
32. Are the government Institutions at the local level or community organisations providing support to establish security in the community?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no explain:
<b>MONITORING ASSISTANTS COMMENTS AFTER INTERVIEW</b>		
Over all observation and Recommendation		
Duration of interview	[            ] Minutes,[            ]Hour	

M&E Assistant    Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_