



Ehsas Welfare &
Social Services
Organization

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



Photo:
EWSSO/Ehsas Orphanage, Kabul city

Our Vision

To ensure happiness and dignity for all.

Our Mission

To improve the quality of life of Afghan individuals and communities through sustainable and effective interventions.

Our Principles

- humanitarianism,
- non-partisanship,
- neutrality,
- independence,
- unity,
- and inclusiveness.

Code of Ethics

Anyone who works at EWSSO, whether as an employee, representative, or volunteer, is required to adhere to the following code of ethics.

Procurement: All purchasing decisions must be open and fair, and must follow the EWSSO Procurement Policy and Guidelines.

Corruption and fraud: EWSSO expects all employees to protect the organization's resources and assets (money, supplies, equipment, etc.). Bribes, commissions, and facilitation payments are all forbidden. EWSSO's funds and property may only be used for legitimate purposes and activities. All financial transactions must be fully and accurately recorded and documented as soon as possible. Because taking pricey presents may impair, or appear to impair, a person's capacity to operate in EWSSO's best interests, it is banned for any worker to take gifts of any sort during operations or labor.

Potential Conflicts of Interest: In the event of a conflict of interests between employees or between a worker and EWSSO interests, EWSSO will decide how to resolve the dispute without consulting opposing parties.

Laundering of funds: EWSSO requires its employees to pay or receive money from individuals or organizations who make profit illegally.

Harassment: EWSSO does not accept any physical, sexual, or psychologically objectionable conduct, bullying, threats, or abuse and investigates all allegations thoroughly and promptly.

Preventing sexual exploitation and abuse: EWSSO will not accept the payment or exchange of employment, goods, or services for sexual conduct with a recipient.

Child protection: Physical and/or emotional abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or exploitation that endangers a child's health, growth, dignity, or ability to survive is strongly forbidden by law and EWSSO. Children's personal information must be kept secret.

Forced labor and human trafficking: EWSSO prohibits forced labor and human trafficking.

Environmental obligations: We expect our employees to respect all environmental rules and avoid any harm to the environment.

Data Protection: Without authorization, personal information about beneficiaries or staff, as well as information about EWSSO and its donors or partners, should not be disclosed.

Violations and reporting requirements: If anybody working for EWSSO is discovered to be in violation of the Code, EWSSO may terminate his or her job or affiliation with EWSSO.

Our Goals

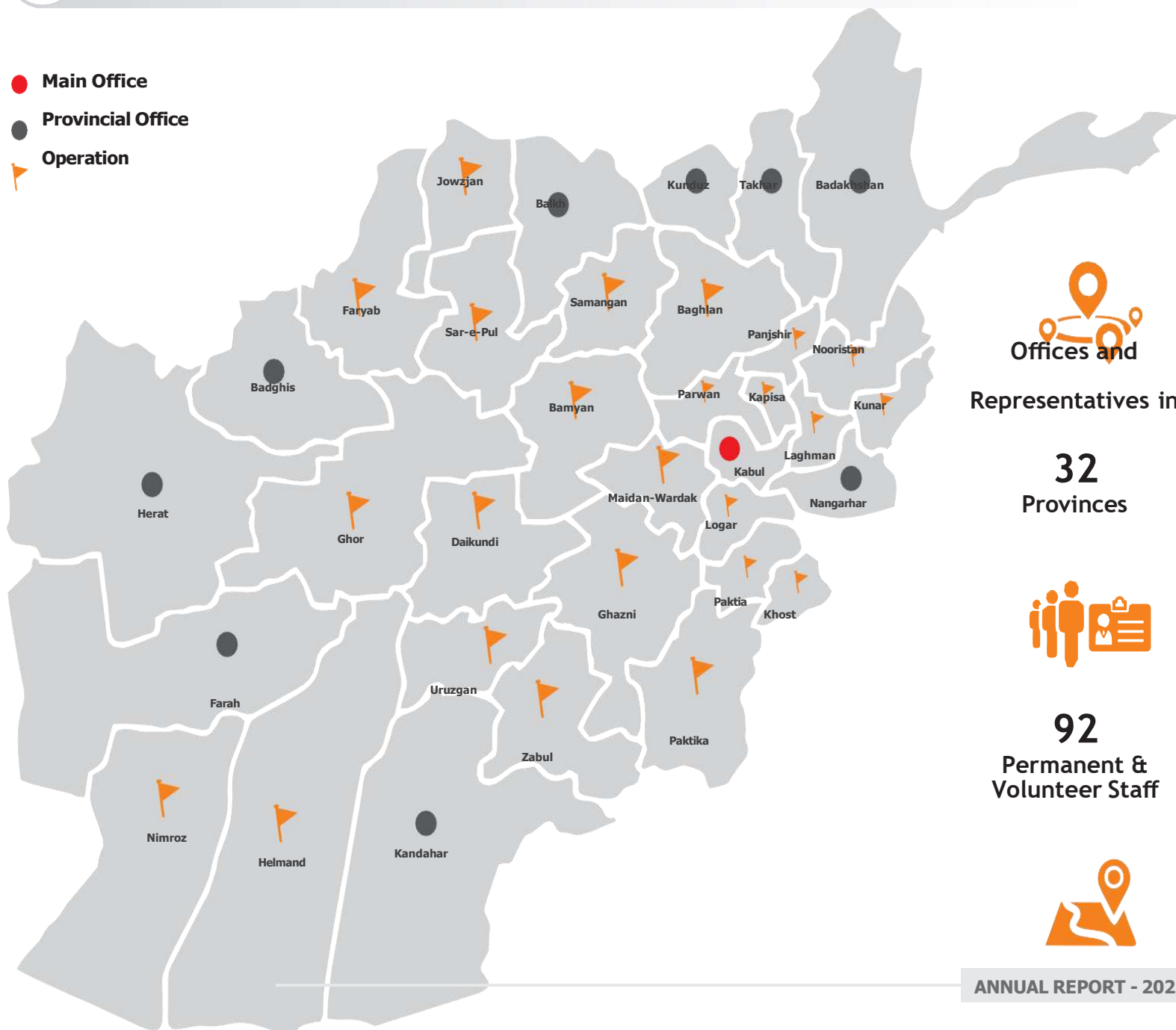
- 1** Minimizing the humanitarian impacts of man-made and natural disasters in a timely, equitable and dignified manner
- 2** Providing people with the means to overcome poverty and vulnerability through sustainable solutions
- 3** Mobilizing people and funds to support our work
- 4** Strengthening EWSSO/Ehsas and expanding its operations





Our Offices, Staff and Access - 2025

- Main Office
- Provincial Office
- ▲ Operation



Offices and
Representatives in

32
Provinces



92
Permanent &
Volunteer Staff



 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAMME - DIRECT CASH - FOOD PACKAGES - SHELTER - NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI) - MEDICAL/HYGIENE KITS - IOPAEU&N REINTEGRATION 	 SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME - G - COOLIZER - SKILL DEVELOPMENT - SMALL BUSINESS VENTURE SUPPORT 	 WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE PROGRAMME - WELL DRILLING - WATER STORAGE - WATER SUPPLY - SANITATION 	 EDUCATION & LITERACY PROGRAMME - SCHOOL & INSTITUTE SPONSORSHIP - MADRASA SPONSORSHIP - SCHOOL GEAR & STATIONERY DISTRIBUTION 
 WOMEN EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME - VOCATIONAL TRAINING - SMALL BUSINESS SUPPORT - WOMEN'S ACCESS TO MARKETS - AWARENESS RAISING 	 HEALTHCARE PROGRAMME - MOBILE CLINICS - MEDICAL KITS - COVID-19 KITS - BLOOD BANK 	 SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMME - ORPHAN & WIDOW SUPPORT - RELIEF FOR THE POOR 	 QURBANI & RAMADAN PROGRAMME - ANIMAL SACRIFICE - MEAT PACKAGES - FOOD PACKAGES - IFTARI MEALS - ED GIFTS 

Our Programmes



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME

AWARENESS
CAMPAIGNS

TREE
PLANTING



DEVELOPMENT (CONSTRUCTION) PROGRAMME

ORPHANAGE

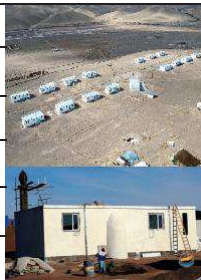
MOSQUE

HOUSE

MADRASA

SCHOOL

MEDICAL CLINIC



The idea behind establishment of EWSSO is to prevent and alleviate suffering wherever it may be found.

To protect life and health and to ensure respect, happiness and dignity for all human beings.

To carry out timely and equitable humanitarian action.

To eradicate poverty through programs that foster capacity building and self-sufficiency with innovative and flexible approaches and adapting to local situations and responding to local needs.

Memberships



ACBAR

Agency Coordinating
Body for Afghan Relief &
development

IASC

Inter-Agency
Standing Committee
[pi.] PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL
EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

**Afghanistan
PSEA
Network**



NCCSP

NGOs and CSOs
Capacity Support Project
in Afghanistan





“ I am eager to announce the publication of Ehsas Welfare and Social Services

Organization's (EWSSO) 2025 Annual Report. In many ways, the fiscal year 2025 was both exceptional and difficult. In spite of these challenges, EWSSO offered exemplary support to those in need across a range of sectors. The report offers a comprehensive summary of SO activities completed within the time limit set for the fund's expenditure, and the ways in which needy individuals in different regions of Afghanistan were assisted. ”

Abdul Fatah Jawad
Executive Director, EWSSO

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

In 2025, more than half of the population of Afghanistan, around 23.7 million people, required some form of humanitarian assistance including those who are most vulnerable, including girls, boys, women, men and those with disabilities. While a significant reduction in conflict since August 2021, and relative economic stabilization over the past twelve months, has contributed to a 16 per cent decrease in the number of people in need since the beginning of 2025, extremely high levels of need persist.

In 2025, Afghanistan grappled with several natural disasters and the increasingly harmful effects of climate change. The devastating earthquakes in Herat Province in October destroyed 40,000 houses and left 275,000 people in need of support to repair and rebuild their homes.

Meanwhile, the La Niña weather phenomenon brought below-average, irregular rainfall which resulted in drought-like conditions across much of the country, threatening the wellbeing of 31 million Afghans who depend on agriculture to make ends meet. Additionally, rising temperatures altered precipitation patterns, contributing to decreased access to water in some areas. Indeed, the most recent Whole of Afghanistan assessment conducted in August

2025 found that 67 per cent of household's report difficulty in accessing water.

EWSSO was able to reach tens of thousands of vulnerable and needy people in all sectors despite the challenging situations.

EWSSO joined UNDP NCCP, ACBAR and Afghanistan PSEA Network in 2025 which greatly increased organizational and staff capacity to implement projects according to international standards.

We also organized capacity building workshops for EWSSO's provincial offices' staff and representatives from 32 provinces which will further enhance our ability to implement projects based on accepted standards.

It gives me a wonderful feeling to let you know that our collaborations with both international and national aid organizations and the government have been successful, enabling us to extend our reach and improve the lives of those we are helping.

Thank you for your continued support to EWSSO.

Afghanistan Situation - 2025

Afghanistan continues to grapple with the consequences of four decades of conflict, entrenched poverty, climate-induced crises, and barriers to women's equality and participation in public life.

The economic downturn following the political transition in August 2021 – which coincided with a suspension of large-scale bilateral development cooperation on which the Republic depended – has exacerbated underlying fragilities, including limited livelihood opportunities for both urban and rural populations alike. Despite the significant reduction in active hostilities, Afghanistan remains primarily a protection emergency characterized by high-levels of protracted displacement, mine and explosive ordnance contamination, restrictions to freedom of movement, increased risk of gender-based violence (GBV), child labor, early marriage and increased needs for mental health and psycho-social support. At the same time, despite the withdrawal of international forces, Afghanistan is not immune to geo-political and regional dynamics with 1.9 million Afghans having returned to the country so far in 2025¹, including more than 471,000 from Pakistan since 15 September. Additionally, severe climate change effects have precipitated a widespread water crisis that leaves no corner of the country untouched, and has generated new food, health and nutrition needs. Lying on numerous fault lines, Afghanistan also remains vulnerable to earthquakes, having experienced nearly 400 in the past year³ including three 6.3 magnitude shocks in Herat Province in October, contributing to increased shelter needs. The exclusion of 1.4 million girls from secondary school, combined with low literacy rates overall, means that education needs persist and remain a critical priority.

In 2024, an estimated 23.7 million people—more than half of Afghanistan's population—are projected to require humanitarian assistance. The fragile Afghan economy, heavily reliant on humanitarian aid and remittances, faces challenges exacerbated by the exclusion of women from economic activities.

Restrictive policies continue to hinder women's ability to access assistance and services, as well as negatively impact international community engagement and donor contributions. Bureaucratic hurdles and efforts to influence humanitarian programming, including restrictions on the participation of Afghan women staff, have contributed to delays in project registration and implementation, requiring time-consuming negotiations and workarounds to overcome.

The latter part of 2025 witnessed the return of hundreds of thousands of undocumented Afghans and refugees from Pakistan, triggered by a new policy affecting an estimated 1.3 million Afghans. This returnee crisis has strained border points and posed additional demands on limited resources among host communities, necessitating increased humanitarian assistance. A surge in returns is expected to continue, with projections indicating over 1.46 million Afghans from Pakistan and Iran will return in 2024.

Many returnees are arriving in areas already facing protracted displacement. Forty years of pervasive conflict has resulted in multiple waves of forced displacement within Afghanistan and across its borders, while recurring natural disasters have prompted further displacement. While conflict-related displacement has drastically decreased since 2021, an estimated 6.3 million individuals—roughly 1 in 7 Afghans—are experiencing long-term displacement, many who left their homes as early as 2012.⁴ This is the largest number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in South Asia and the second largest worldwide.⁵ Protracted IDP households often live in Informal Settlements (ISETs) – displacement sites with no written, legal agreement for land usage – usually in or near major urban centres.

Many ISETs households are at risk of eviction and in 2025 there were multiple incidents of threatened and actual forced eviction in predominantly urban-located informal settlements.

The existing displacement and high numbers of returns highlights the need for durable solutions that support voluntary return, local integration, or resettlement elsewhere.

Afghanistan also faces a climate-induced emergency, with the country in the midst of its third consecutive year of drought-like conditions, following the worst drought in 30 years in 2021/2022. Rising temperatures are rapidly altering precipitation patterns across the country, diminishing people's access to water.

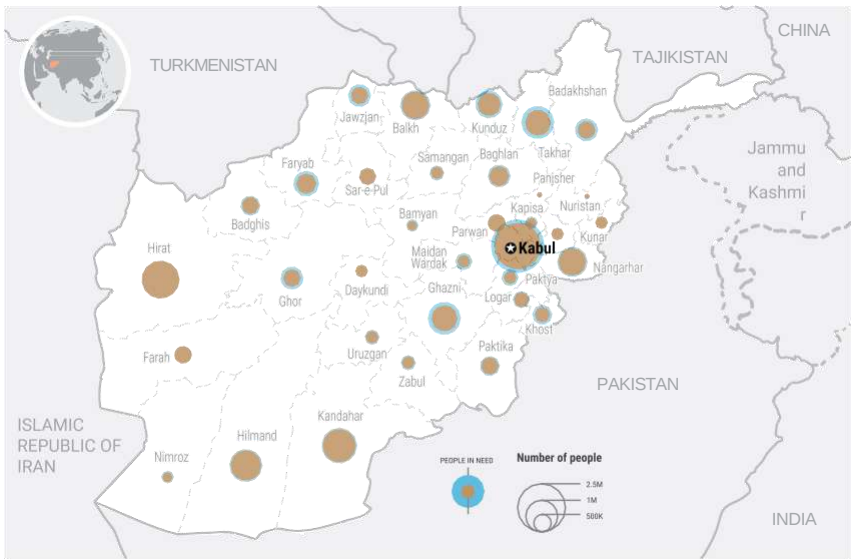
Increases in drought related shocks were reported in 15 out of 34 provinces, with the highest increases reported in Parwan, Kunar, Baghdis, Baghlan, and Samangan compared to last year.⁶ Anticipated El Niño conditions in late 2025 and early 2024, which may offer some opportunities for drought recovery, also pose risk of flooding and crop pests. Water and sanitation conditions are sub-optimal, with little prospect of immediate improvement.

2025 At a glance

People in need by gender, age and disability

For more information visit: [UNOCHA.org](https://www.unocha.org)

	WOMEN	CHILDREN	OLDER PEOPLE	WITH DISABILITY	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	
PEOPLE IN NEED	23.7M	25%	52%	2%	11.8%	\$3.06B



SECTOR / CLUSTER	PEOPLE IN NEED
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	21.1
Protection	20.8
Health	17.9
Food Security and Agriculture	15.8
Education	8.0
Nutrition	7.4
Emergency Shelter and NFI	6.6

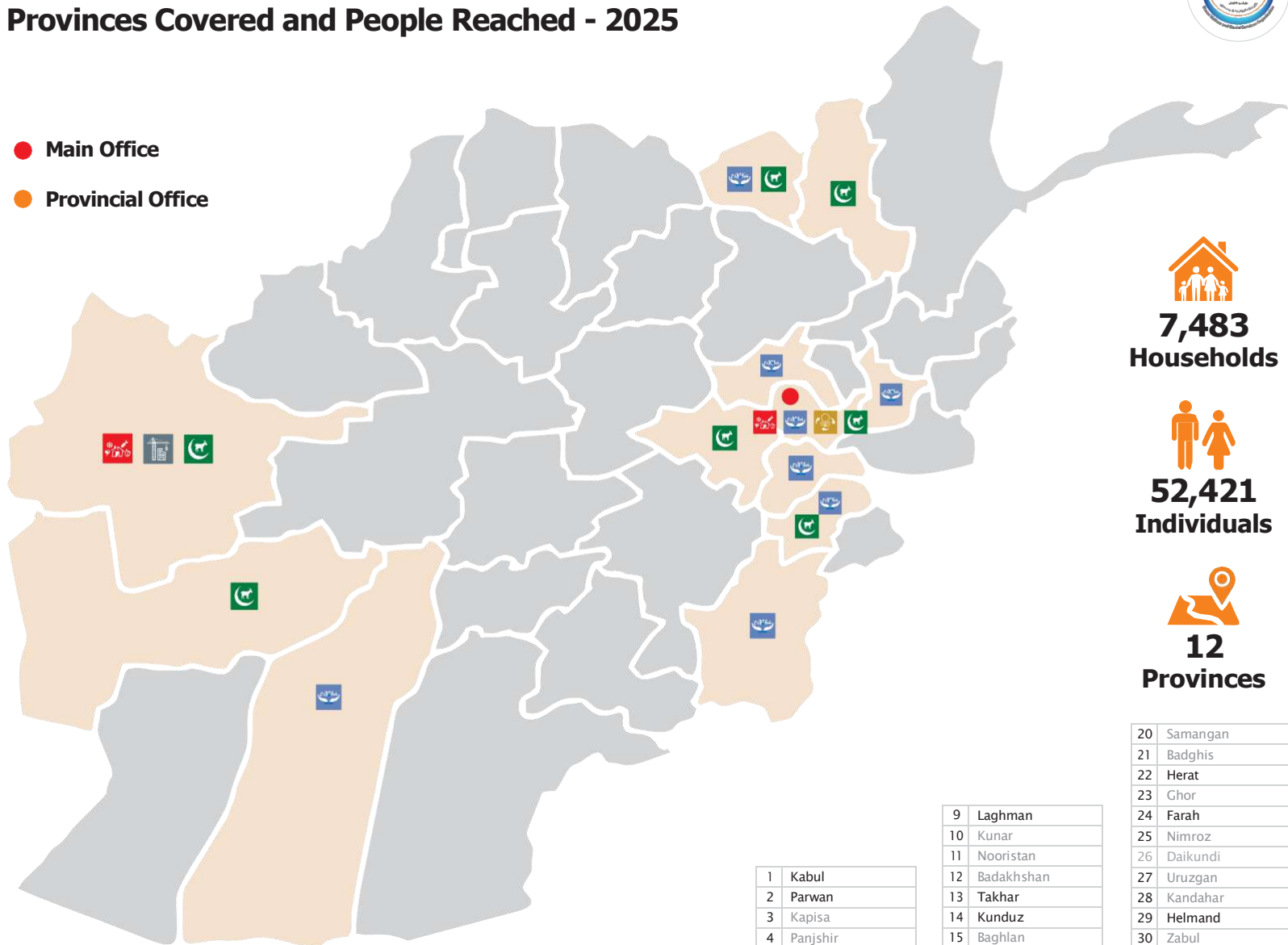


Our Response to the Crises

Provinces Covered and People Reached - 2025



- Main Office
- Provincial Office




7,483
Households


52,421
Individuals


12
Provinces

1	Kabul
2	Parwan
3	Kapisa
4	Panjshir
5	Logar
6	Maidan-Wardak
7	Bamyan
8	Nangarhar

9	Laghman
10	Kunar
11	Nooristan
12	Badakhshan
13	Takhar
14	Kunduz
15	Baghlan
16	Balkh
17	Faryab
18	Jowzjan
19	Sar-e-Pul

20	Samangan
21	Badghis
22	Herat
23	Ghor
24	Farah
25	Nimroz
26	Daikundi
27	Uruzgan
28	Kandahar
29	Helmand
30	Zabul
31	Paktika
32	Paktia
33	Khost
34	Ghazni

Expenses by Programme (%) - 2025



EMERGENCY
RESPONSE



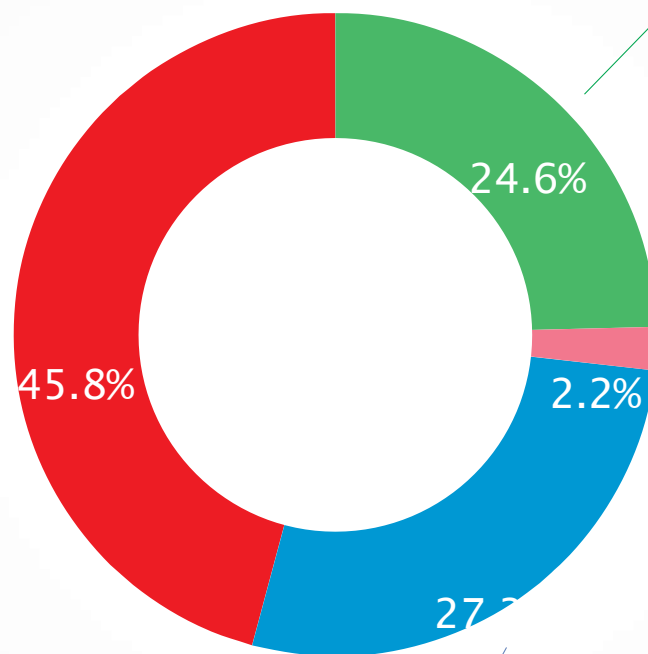
QURBANI &
RAMADAN



WOMEN
EMPOWERMENT



SOCIAL
SERVICES





EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAMME

EWSSO, strives to reduce suffering and to build resilience in emergency disaster situations, by providing immediate relief to affected people, in urban, rural, and refugee settings prioritizing timely and equitable delivery of relief to all vulnerable groups.

Keeping in sight the goal of effectively assisting the affected population that respects local needs and contexts, we take action with close coordination with the government, NGOs, beneficiaries and on-site volunteers to ensure successful provision of relief assistance in emergency and post-emergency situations.

AFGHANISTAN EMERGENCIES, 2025

A series of powerful earthquake occurred on Oct. 7, 2025, in Herat at shallow depths. Around 2,000 people were killed.

Thousands of people were living in open space under tents, tarpaulins or other locally made temporary make-shift structures as their houses were destroyed. In July 2025, Afghanistan experienced severe flooding resulting from heavy seasonal rainfall, leading to the loss of lives. The flash floods were triggered by intense rains affecting seven provinces in the country, causing significant damage to residential houses and hundreds of acres of agricultural lands. 31 people were killed and 41 people were missing. Thousands of refugees also returned from Pakistan.



2



OUR PROGRAMMES & ASSISTANCES

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE:



IDP RETURN &
REINTEGRATION



DIRECT CASH



FOOD PACKAGES



NON-FOOD ITEMS
(NFI)



SHELTER

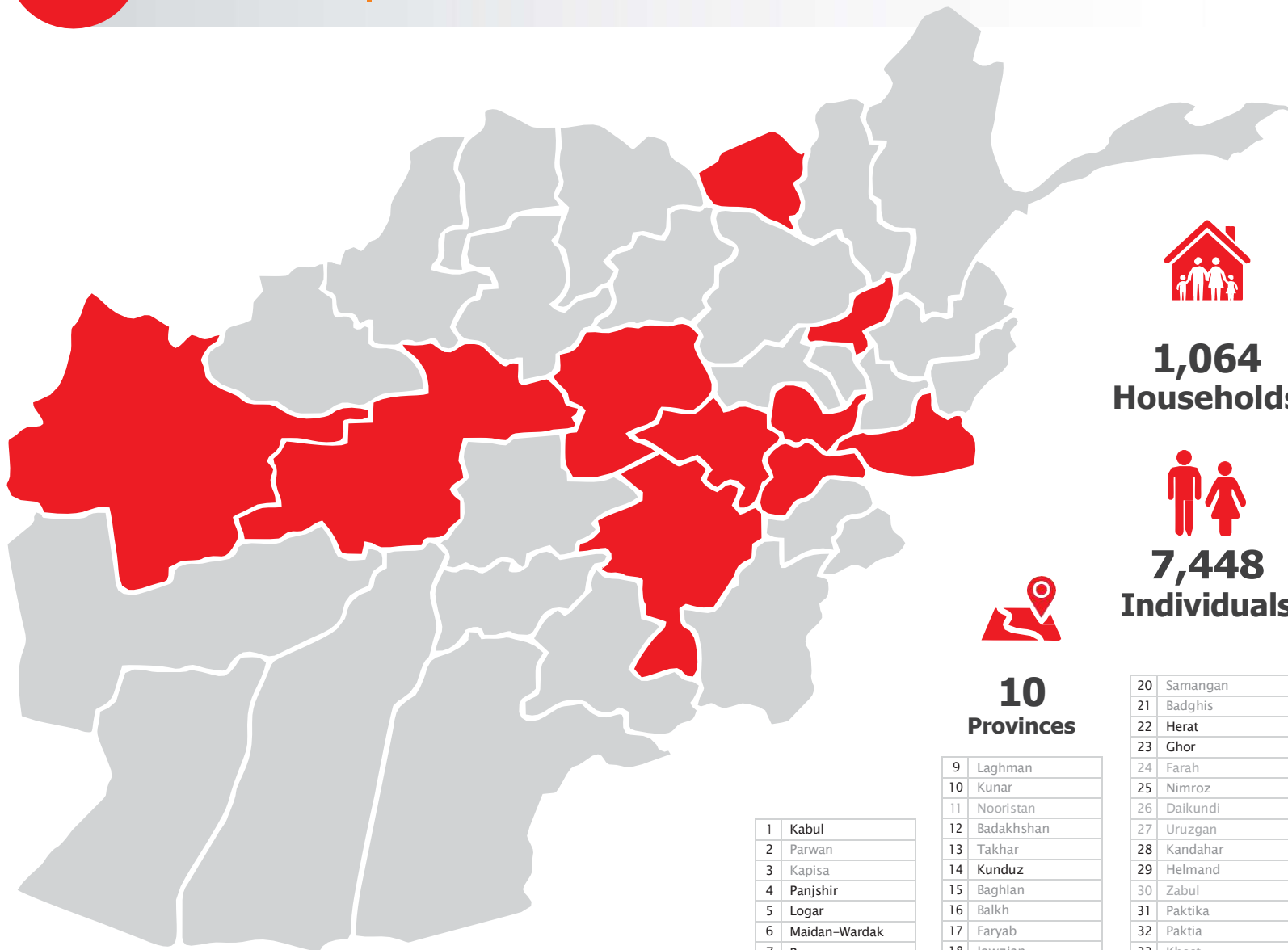


MOBILE CLINIC &
MEDICAL KIT



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAMME

Provinces Covered and People Reached - 2025



1,064
Households



7,448
Individuals



10
Provinces

1	Kabul
2	Parwan
3	Kapisa
4	Panjshir
5	Logar
6	Maidan-Wardak
7	Bamyan
8	Nangarhar

9	Laghman
10	Kunar
11	Nooristan
12	Badakhshan
13	Takhar
14	Kunduz
15	Baghlan
16	Balkh
17	Faryab
18	Jowzjan
19	Sar-e-Pul

20	Samangan
21	Badghis
22	Herat
23	Ghor
24	Farah
25	Nimroz
26	Daikundi
27	Uruzgan
28	Kandahar
29	Helmand
30	Zabul
31	Paktika
32	Paktia
33	Khost
34	Ghazni



53.9

Tons of Food
Distributed



635

Raw and Cooked
Food Packages



382

Clothes and Shoes
Packages



101,250

AFN in Cash
Distributed





1
Town
Built



17
Houses
Built



1
Mosque
Built



EWSSO Built a Town for Herat Earthquake Victims who Lost Their Homes in the Disaster

Background: Between 7 and 15 October three powerful (6.3 magnitude) earthquakes struck Herat Province, affecting 1.6 million people with high intensity shaking (MMI 6+) and leaving thousands of people in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. Based on the latest assessment findings, a total of 48,347 families, comprising more than 275,000 people in 382 villages were directly affected by a series of seismic events on 7, 11 and 15 October.

The affected villages are situated in the districts of Herat, Injil, Kushk, Zindajan, Gulran, Guzara, Ghoryan, Karukh, and Kohsan in Herat Province, with Injil and Zindajan districts worst affected. Approximately one-third of all earthquake-affected people are in Injil, with the majority of the more than 3,330 destroyed homes

located in Zindajan. The devastation caused by these earthquakes has been substantial, with 10,002 houses completely destroyed, 20,430 houses severely damaged, and 17,588 houses moderately damaged. As a result, a significant portion of the affected population, approximately 37,139 families, are now forced to live in makeshift tents and open spaces, while 8,801 families have resorted to tent shelters as temporary solutions and another 1,268 families residing in informal settlements, leaving them vulnerable to weather, health and other protection hazards. Schools, health facilities, and other infrastructure were also impacted by the earthquakes, with 21,300 buildings estimated to have sustained damage, including 40 health facilities and 144 schools.

CASUALTIES	AFFECTED PEOPLE	KILLED	INJURED	VILLAGE DESTROYED AND DAMAGED	HOUSE DESTROYED	DIRECTLY IMPACTED
& DESTRUCTION	56,700	1,300	1,800	452	2,500	19,250



Completed Project

Earthquake-affected victims of Zindajan district, Herat province, were found to be living in tents and the open while life-threatening cold winter was approaching within days and were in urgent need of earthquake-resistant and safe shelter. Being aware of the dire situation, EWSSO built, with funds from charitable donors, 15 houses for earthquake victim households. The constructed Nawabad town in Zindajan district of Herat has 15 residential houses, which were built according to standards. Each residential unit includes two rooms, a hallway, a kitchen and

a bathroom, which was delivered to the affected households. Along with the construction of the town, a mosque was also built. In the same way, the water supply system has been activated in this town, and all the units are planned to be piped. At the end of the project, EWSSO staff and volunteers planted evergreen trees in the town as a response to its environmental commitment.





Going Forward

To adapt to evolving threats and challenges, emergency response must constantly change and improve. This will be accomplished by EWSSO through enhancing our partnerships with international and national organizations, government authorities and charitable individuals. EWSSO will continue to reach disaster affected areas to save precious lives and built resilience. Emphasis will be given to those who are most vulnerable to emergencies and disasters.





SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMME

Social services such as health, education, care, water and sanitation and development can enhance individual well-being, increase productivity and contribute to overall quality of life. Such services enable families to care for their families, sustain their income and reduce both the costs and time involved in work and other daily activities helping them lift themselves out of poverty and live a dignified and productive life. EWSSO provides social services to the needy and the vulnerable.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN 2025

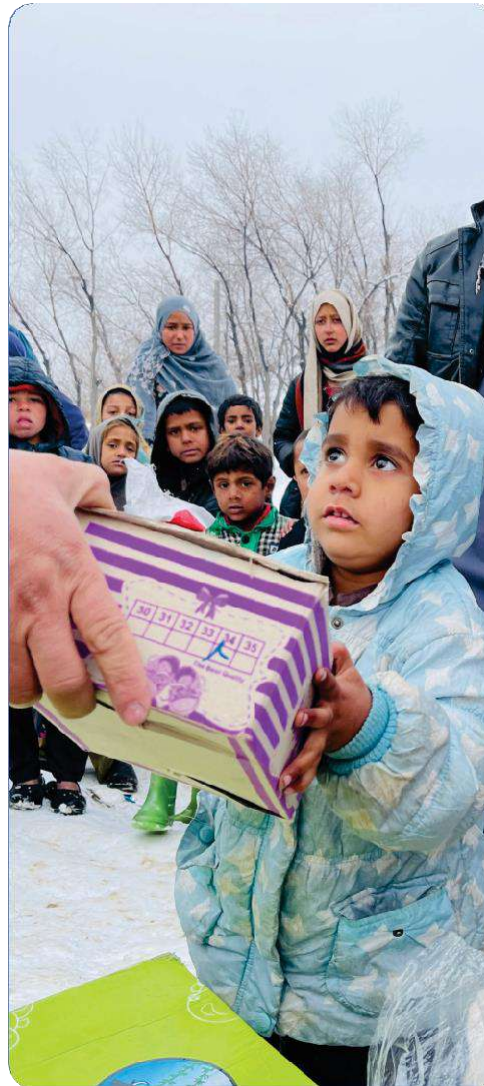
In the 2025 Global Hunger Index, Afghanistan ranks 114th out of the 125 countries with sufficient data to calculate 2025 GHI scores.

With a score of 30.6 in the 2025 Global Hunger Index, Afghanistan has a level of hunger that is serious.

15.3 million people are projected to be acutely food insecure between May and October 2025, including 2.8 million people in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 4 (Emergency).

4 million people are acutely malnourished, including 3.2 million children under the age of 5.

29.2 million people – two-thirds of Afghanistan's population – require multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance in 2025.



OUR PROGRAMMES & ASSISTANCES

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE:



ORPHANAGES



FORMAL EDUCATION FOR ORPHAN CHILDREN



WIDOW SUPPORT



RELIEF FOR THE POOR

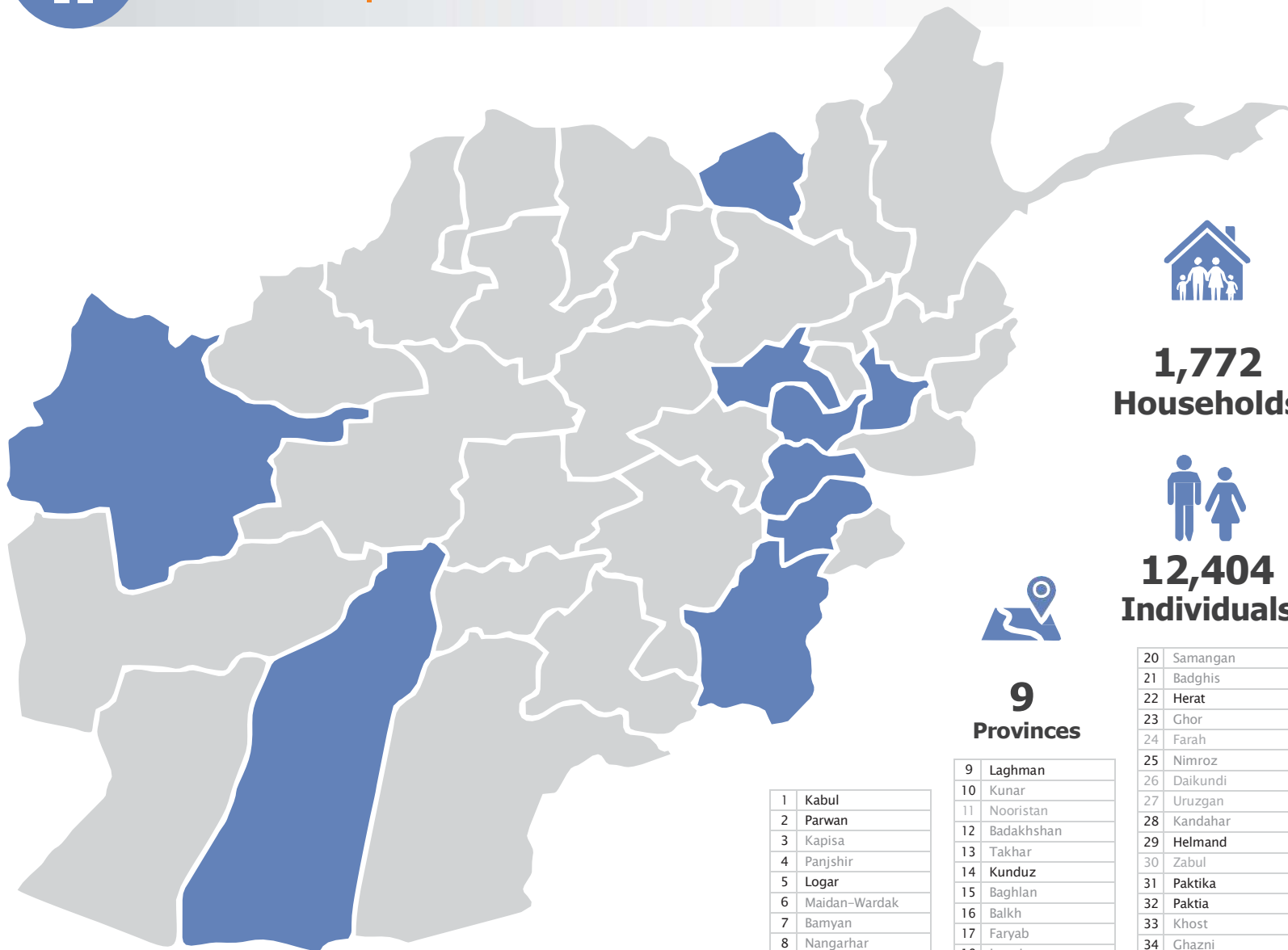


WINTER RELIEF



SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMME

Provinces Covered and People Reached - 2025



How We Responded



595

Household
Items Kits



70

Gas Heaters
Distributed



210

Clothes and Shoes
Packages



\$74,700

USD in Cash
Distributed





81.7

**Tons of Food
Distributed**



962

**Raw and Cooked
Food Packages**



600

**Educational
Sponsorships**





Campaign Snapshot

What a Shot!

Cricket star Rashid Khan's jersey fetched **\$2,500** USD in charity auction organised by EWSSO, as a fundraising campaign to help the Afghan refugees returning from Pakistan.

The sum was distributed to the returnees living in tents unsure of their future.



Going Forward

EWSSO/Ehsas intends to open new orphanages to assist more orphan children in improving their physical, emotional, and social well-being.

EWSSO's primary goal is to provide quality education to orphans living in EWSSO orphanages as well as orphan children living with their mother or father. We are excited to enhance the number of educational sponsorships for orphan children.

We are excited to reach out to remote areas and hard-to-reach communities to assist more impoverished households in developing resilience against hunger and the harsh winter season.





WOMEN EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

Half of the Afghan population are women and girls; and they are being deprived of education, an income and being a productive and enlightened person in the future.

In Afghanistan, women have less power than men in making important and major decisions in the household such as using money, future of children (their education and marriage), visiting family and relatives and healthcare.

The root causes are women's unequal access to education and health care, lack of awareness of educational and economic opportunities and their legal rights and limited or no opportunities to earn income and restricted access to resources.

When a woman contributes economically to her household, her voice is heard and her opinion is given importance.

EWSSO's aim is to reduce social isolation of women and building their self-confidence by helping them increase their contribution to the family income and, as a result, gain greater respect and influence within their families and communities.



OUR PROGRAMMES & ASSISTANCES

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE:



**SMALL BUSINESS
SUPPORT**



**WOMEN'S ACCESS TO
MARKETS**



VOCATIONAL TRAINING

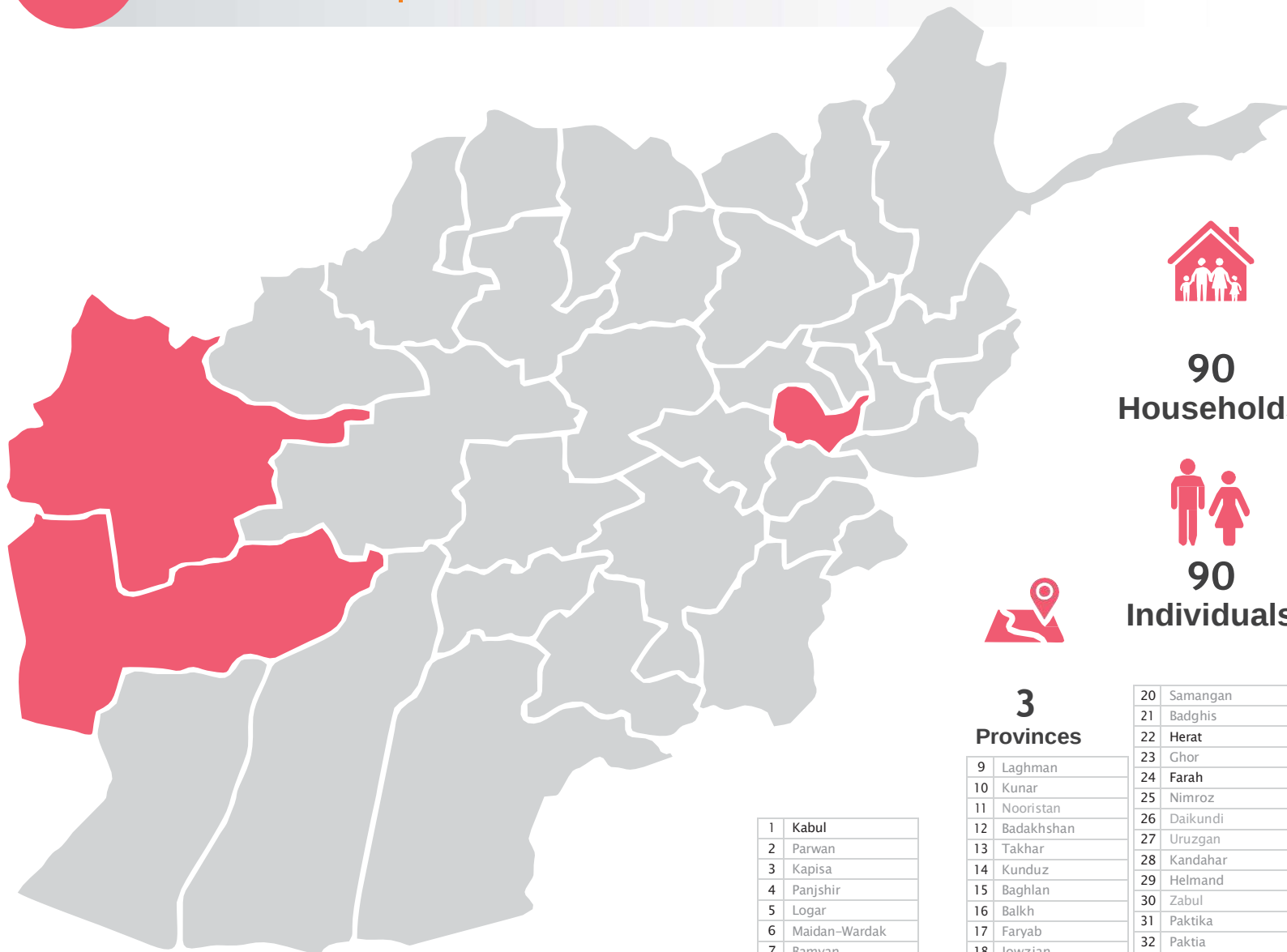


AWARENESS RAISING



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

Provinces Covered and People Reached - 2025



90
Households



90
Individuals



3
Provinces

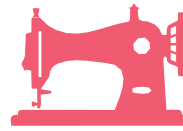
1	Kabul
2	Parwan
3	Kapisa
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24	Farah
25	Nimroz
26	Daikundi
27	Uruzgan
28	Kandahar
29	Helmand
30	Zabul
31	Paktika
32	Paktia
33	Khost
34	Chazni



90
Women
Trained



40
Sewing Machines
Distributed



90
Income Generation
Opportunities Created





EWSSO Success Story

EWSSO/Ehsas Built a Water Supply Pipe Scheme for 8 Villages in Paktika Province

As the backbone of family welfare, women contribute significantly—yet are often overlooked—to the economic well-being of their families.

Traditionally, Afghan women have had little voice or control over decisions made in their own homes.

When women have more financial power, they are more likely than men to spend their earnings on family necessities such as nourishment, health, and education. When a woman begins to share the financial burden borne by the male head of the home, her voice is more readily heard and appreciated in decision-making.

Aziza, 45, was unemployed and had little money while supporting a family of seven. The family's primary provider, her husband, battled to make ends meet. Rising prices, since the fall of the last regime, for staple foods like rice, sugar, and wheat flour placed further strain on the head of the household. Aziza, whose family was impoverished, wanted to support her family in his time of need, but how? was the question she could not answer.

She found the answer to that by joining the advanced tailoring training. She was chosen to take part in the advanced tailoring workshop for women and girls by the EWSSO. The training lasted for six months. Since it was forbidden for women and girls to work outside the house, each female training participant received a complimentary sewing machine at the conclusion of the course to ensure they launched their home-based company straight away.

Now, Aziza earns money from home by sewing dresses for clients in her living place and her relatives. “I can sew dresses for my family and clients using my new tailoring skills”, said Aziza. Aziza is one of many women/girls who have benefitted from EWSSO initiatives to support marginalized women.



Going Forward

EWSSO/Ehsas plans to establish additional orphanages to support more orphan children in improving their physical, emotional, and social well-being. We look forward to access remote areas and hard-to-reach communities to support more poor households in building resilience against hunger and severely cold winter season.

As the de-facto authorities have placed a ban on women's education and work outside home, we will support and empower women economically through vocational training and market linkages so that they run business from their home.





ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME

Through enhancing access to clean, safe water, proper sanitation, and enhanced hygiene on a worldwide scale, the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) program offers knowledge and solutions meant to prevent disease and save lives. The WASH program focuses on long-term preventive and control strategies to enhance socioeconomic development, lower poverty, improve health, and respond to worldwide catastrophes and outbreaks of serious diseases. These advancements lessen the deadly effects of cholera, typhoid fever, and hepatitis, among other WASH-related illnesses. The six main focuses of the WASH program are:

- (1) ensuring that water is safe for drinking and use;
- (2) enhancing sanitation and hygiene;
- (3) responding to complicated international emergencies and outbreaks;
- (4) controlling and eliminating disease;
- (5) identifying and characterizing disease; and
- (6) providing global water, sanitation, and hygiene education and training.

Sanitation, hygiene, and access to safe drinking water are essential for human health and well-being. Safe WASH is not only necessary for good health, but it also supports livelihoods, dignity, and attendance at school. It also builds resilient communities that live in hygienic surroundings.



OUR PROGRAMMES & ASSISTANCES

■ TYPES OF ASSISTANCE:



ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

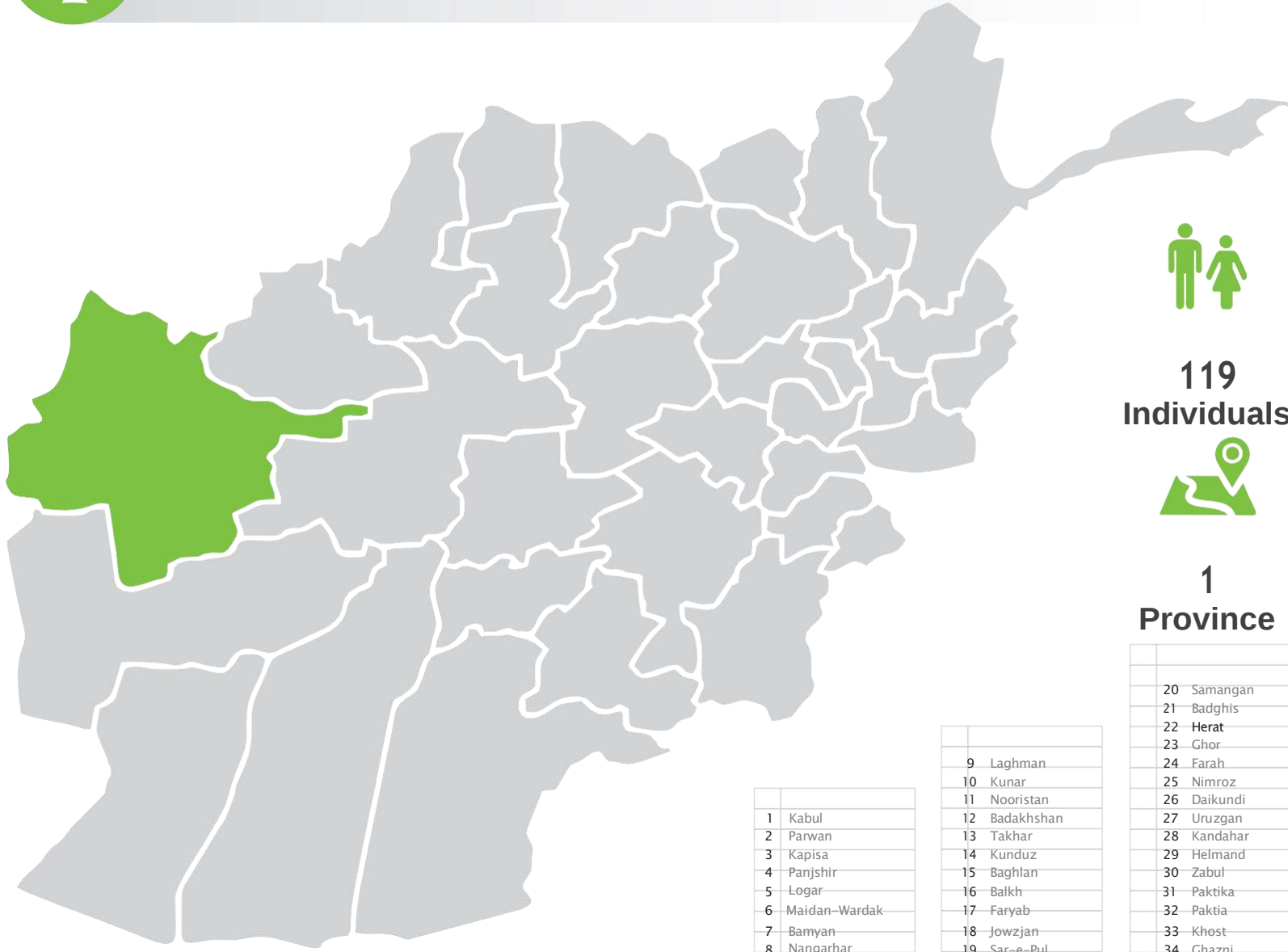


TREE PLANTING CAMPAIGN



ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
PROGRAMME

Provinces Covered and People Reached - 2025





1

**Tree Planting
Campaign**



240

**Trees
Planted**



A photograph showing two individuals engaged in planting a young evergreen tree in a dry, arid landscape. The person on the left, wearing a blue and white jacket and a dark cap, is using a shovel to work the soil. The person on the right, wearing a purple jacket and a patterned headscarf, is holding the tree steady. They are both wearing rubber boots. In the background, there is a simple white building with a window and a tall, thin metal structure, possibly a well or a tower, against a backdrop of brown, rocky hills under a clear sky.

Going Forward

EWSSO/Ehsas plans to establish additional orphanages to support more orphan children in improving their physical, emotional, and social well-being. We look forward to access remote areas and hard-to-reach communities to support more poor households in building resilience against hunger and severely cold winter season.

As the de-facto authorities have placed a ban on women's education and work outside home, we will support and empower women economically through vocational training and market linkages so that they run business from their home.

QURBANI & RAMADAN PROGRAMME

QURBANI (SACRIFICE)

EWSSO implements obligatory (Fardh) and voluntary (Nafli) Qurbani (Sacrifice) with rigorous animal selection criteria for buying fit and healthy lambs, cows and goats and makes sure animals are transported and slaughtered according to sharia and humanely. Meat packages are then distributed among the prioritised neediest families keeping in view that families receive the best possible quality meat through rigorous animal selection criteria. The handling, packing and meat package distribution processes are done in compliance with hygiene standards.

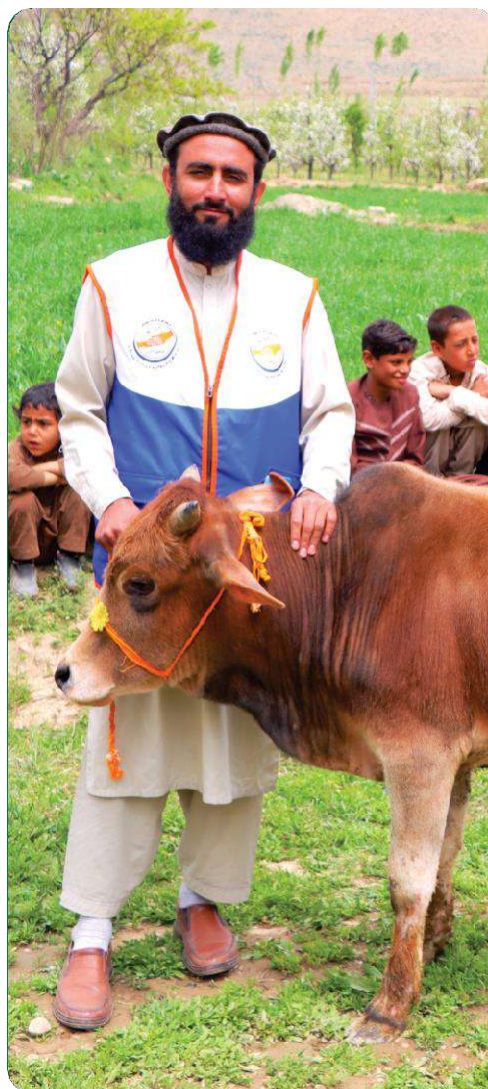
As most of the poor eat meat only a few times a year, Qurbani meat is a wonderful treat that provides a family with rich food for a few days and offers them an important boost in nutrition both during the festive Eid period or at any time of the year.

RAMADAN RELIEF

To boost the spirit of brotherhood, humanity and resilience building in the holy month of Ramadan, EWSSO provides food packages and Iftar meals for the needy.

EID GIFTS

Eid is a very joyous occasion for Muslims around the world but for poor people Eid is a sad occasion. They cannot buy new Eid clothes or sweets for their children. Poor children also deserve a chance to celebrate festive Eid days. Gifts of cash, new clothes, sweets/candies or toys on Eid will enable orphans to celebrate Eid just like other kids.



OUR PROGRAMMES & ASSISTANCE TYPES

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE:



ANIMAL SACRIFICE



MEAT PACKAGES



FOOD PACKAGES



IFTARI MEALS



EID GIFTS

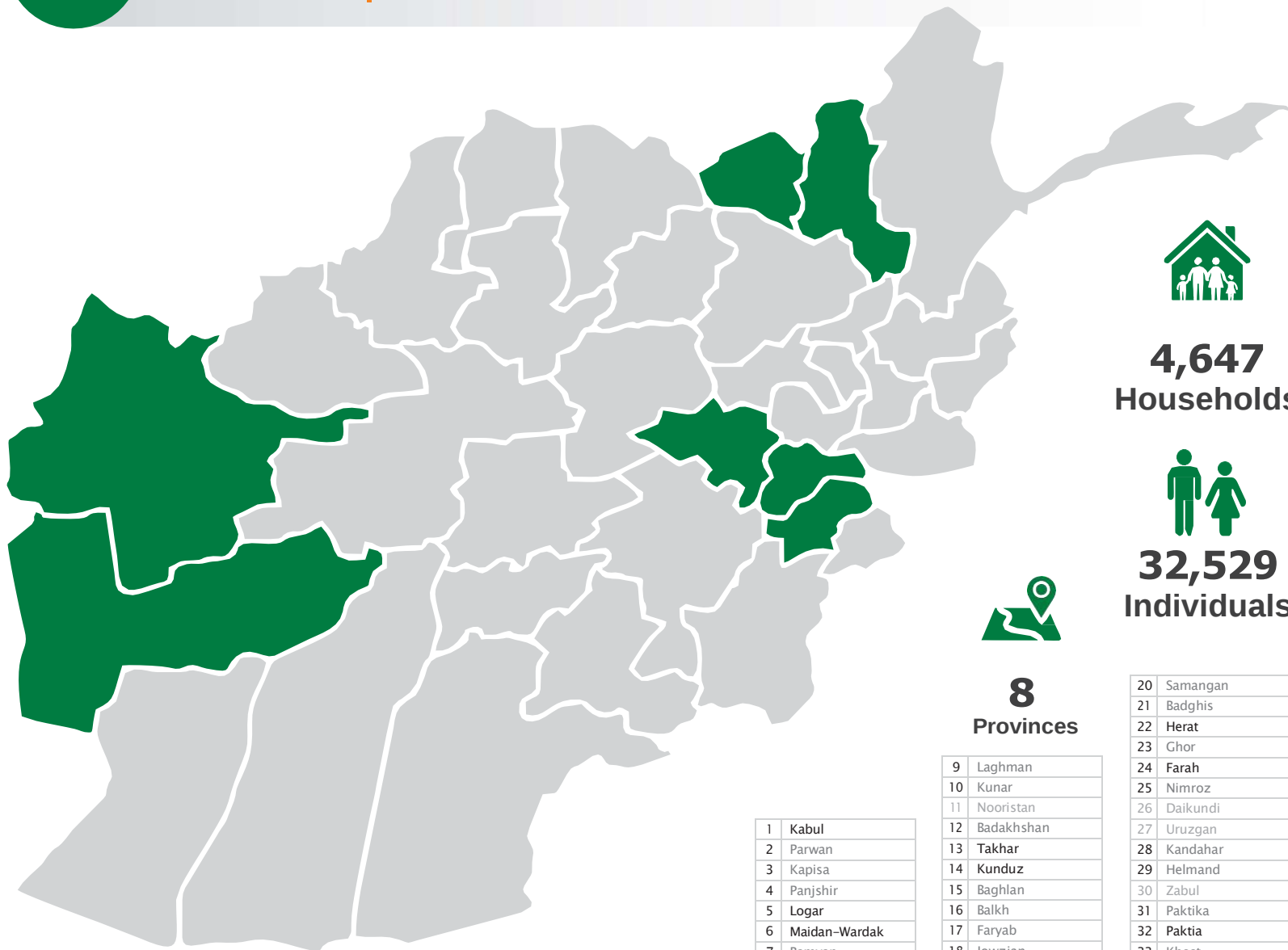


QURAN COPIES
DISTRIBUTION



QURBANI & RAMADAN PROGRAMME

Provinces Covered and People Reached - 2025



4,647
Households



32,529
Individuals



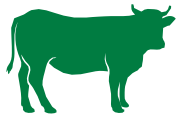
8
Provinces

1	Kabul
2	Parwan
3	Kapisa
4	Panjshir
5	Logar
6	Maidan-Wardak
7	Bamyan
8	Nangarhar

9	Laghman
10	Kunar
11	Nooristan
12	Badakhshan
13	Takhar
14	Kunduz
15	Baghlan
16	Balkh
17	Faryab
18	Jowzjan
19	Sar-e-Pul

20	Samangan
21	Badghis
22	Herat
23	Ghor
24	Farah
25	Nimroz
26	Daikundi
27	Uruzgan
28	Kandahar
29	Helmand
30	Zabul
31	Paktika
32	Paktia
33	Khost
34	Ghazni

Our Activities in Eid Al-Adha and Ramadan – 2025



411

Animals
Sacrificed



4,007

Meat
Packages



640

Ramadan Food
Packages



54.4

Tons of Food and
Meat Distributed









Going Forward

EWSSO/Ehsas plans to establish additional orphanages to support more orphan children in improving their physical, emotional, and social well-being. We look forward to access remote areas and hard-to-reach communities to support more poor households in building resilience against hunger and severely cold winter season.

As the de-facto authorities have placed a ban on women's education and work outside home, we will support and empower women economically through vocational training and market linkages so that they run business from their home.

Strategic Plan 2025-2030



Organizational Goals

EWSSO/Ehsas plans to invest extensively in:

- People;
- Technology;
- Process;
- Services,
- Fund-raising
- and Branding.



Programmatic Goals

- Reduce impact of and improve resilience to both man-made and natural disasters.;
- Reduce the impact of restrictions on women's education and work and empower them with politically and socially tailored sustainable solutions;
- Reduce poverty and increase resilience;
- Increase and diversify support to orphans and widows to shape their future.
- Expand livelihood support and income generation projects.

- EWSSO/Ehsas's main strategies for realization of above-mentioned goals are:
- Expanding scope of work areas
- Building partnerships
- Capacity building and training of staff
- Ensure financial sustainability through securing funds from multiple donors from within country and abroad.
- Strengthen internal governance and implement institutional policies and procedures.
- Enhance operational capacity by using advanced technologies in the area of financial management.
- Expanding brand recognition.

2025 General Assembly, Provincial Representatives Meetings, Trainings and Workshops

General Assembly

2025 Annual General Assembly

- All staff from main and provincial offices and provincial representatives attended and reported to the general assembly.
- The new members for the board of directors was approved in 2025.
- Members eligible for voting voted in favor of their preferred candidates for the board of directors.

Quarterly Provincial Representatives' Meetings

4 Quarterly Meetings, Trainings and Workshops for Provincial Representatives held in 2025

- EWSSO Representatives from 32 provinces attended the meetings.
- The main office presented its quarterly report to the attendees in the meeting
 - Each provincial office or representative presented their quarterly activity and financial report.
 - Provincial representatives, after consultation with the main office, presented their plan for the next quarter.
 - Also the representatives were also given hands-on training in project management, project implementation and Media management.

Main Office



UNDP NCCSP Capacity Building Support Program

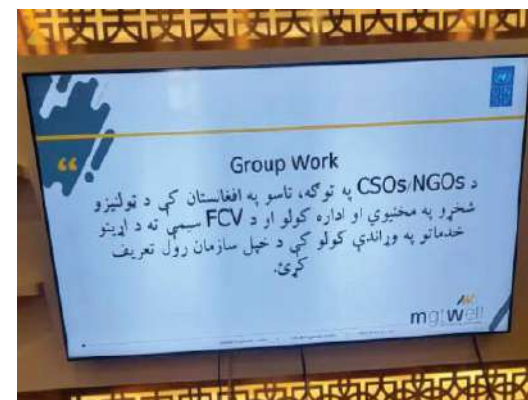
In 2025, EWSSO participated in UNDP NCCSP capacity-building program. It's training program attracted representatives from 34 provinces, involving 400 NGOs from all regions with the following modules:

1. Human Resources Management
2. Advocacy and lobbying techniques
3. Community Mobilization and Engagement
4. Conflict Resolution
5. Financial Management and Budgeting Techniques
6. Grant proposal writing
7. Monitoring & Evaluation
8. Strategic Planning and Organizational Development
9. Gender Inclusion
10. Project planning and implementation

Photo Highlights - Country Staff Quarterly Meetings and Training Workshops



Photo Highlights - UNDP NCCSP Capacity Building Support Program



MoU's (Memorandum of Understanding) Signed and Partnerships in 2025

MoU with Line Ministries, 2025

- Signed MoU with The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
- Signed MoU with The Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled Affairs
- Signed MoU with The National Disasters Management Authority

MoU with Foreign NGOs, 2025

- Signed MoU with Afghan Sustainable Economic Foundation (ASEF), USA.
- Signed MoU with OSHED (Organization for Sanitation Health and Education), USA.
- Signed MoU with Humanitarian Services Organization (OTUF).

New Partners, 2025

Baitulmaal, USA.



Afghan Sustainable
Economic Foundation
(ASEF), USA.



OUR CONTRIBUTION TO SDGs

Poverty, hunger, malnutrition, lack of income, lack of clean and safe drinking water, and low literacy rate are the most serious woes of the Afghan people. It would go a long way to ensuring food security and addressing hunger. To that end (SDG 2: No Hunger), EWSSO takes practical initiatives to improve impoverished households' access to food, ready meals, and cash.

EWSSO also assists needy communities by developing sustainable income generation initiatives (SDG 1: No Poverty) such as home run poultry and dairy farms, other micro-businesses, and skill development in collaboration with donor NGO foundations, with the goal of achieving self-sufficiency of the beneficiaries to meet the SDGs, which could

result in a significant SDGs, which could result in a significant improvement and make an impact on their lives, allowing them to take care of their families, educate their children, and supporting them.

As part of its SDG goals, Ehsas also assists orphans and impoverished children in enrolling in primary, secondary, and high schools, ensuring access to quality education (SDG 4).

EWSSO builds water supply systems, wells, and storage tanks to enable access to safe drinking water and hygiene, therefore contributing to SDG 6.

EWSSO also promotes environmental awareness campaigns to raise awareness about human environmental responsibilities (SDG 13).



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS **AFGHANISTAN**

Our Major Contribution are to the following SDGs in Afghanistan:





EHSAS WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES ORGANIZATION EWSSO

Ehsas Welfare & Social
Services Organization
(EWSSO)

2025

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WEBSITE: www.ewsso.org

ACCOUNT NUMBER: USD: GHAZANFAR BANK – 1029120000241