

## **CND Inter- Sessional**

My name is Anubha Sood and I lead the Alternative Development Programme for UNODC in Afghanistan.

Alternative Development efforts contain several innovative elements and represent on-going efforts especially by the Afghanistan government in collaboration with UNODC to keep promoting and improving the AD concepts and practices as more humane and more sustainable alternative approach to address the underlying root causes of illicit cultivation.

UNODC aims at targeting the illicit cultivation of crops by promoting sustainable development aimed at enhancing the welfare of the affected and vulnerable populations through licit alternatives.

AD efforts are contributing to outcome document of the 2016 and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development- especially SDG 2, 8 and 12

Afghanistan is facing a serious drought in 2018, according to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) 2.2 million people are in need of food assistance. The production of Afghanistan's staple crop, rain fed cereals, has fallen to about 0.6 tons/ha in 2018, which is 10 percent lower than the expected production in a normal

year. The adverse effects of the drought are further compounded by negative coping mechanisms including cultivation of opium poppy as a source of income which requires less amount of water compared to most licit crops, pushing the agricultural production down and having wide-ranging health, social, security and stability consequences.

Along with the MAIL and MCN , UNODC efforts are to have a process that is Afghan owned and Afghan led. In the Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANPDF) for 2017-2021, the Afghan government refers to value chain development as a pre-requisite to stimulate and attract more investments into Afghanistan. Accordingly, MAIL identified 20 priority value chains including poultry and dairy.

The Government of Afghanistan set livestock development as a strategic priority in its National Comprehensive Agriculture Development Priority Program (NCADPP) 2016 – 2020 prepared by MAIL noting that considerable potential exists for the expansion and semi-commercialization of the livestock sector, which is projected to produce 604,000 new full-time equivalent jobs and doubling poultry production resulting in contribution of a further \$274 million to the national GDP. This requires an increase in the number of animals and their productivity. Achieving the full potential of the

dairy and poultry sectors will also curb Afghanistan's dependency on imports which currently make up 50 to 80 per cent of various dairy and poultry products in the market.

We have a short video clip showing the project activities in Central Afghanistan.

The project is intended to complement and expand the on-going dairy and poultry interventions which are contributing to poverty alleviation, food security and licit income. Additionally, the project has yielded considerable result:

- 2840 cattle targeted for improved health
- 1420 full time direct jobs created
- Milk yield increased by 15 %
- 3.4 MT milk produced and sold in local market over 10 months
- 1.65 Million USD received from milk

The AD programme in Afghanistan aims to strengthen and diversify licit livelihoods of small and marginal farmers through these interventions.

Thank you