

## INTRODUCTION

KARA organization is a nonprofit, nonpolitical and non-governmental, women led & charity organization founded by a group of well-educated and professional young Afghans in 2009. It is a product of extensive consultations, assessments and dialogue among well versed professionals of the current development and democratization stream of Afghanistan. KARA is registered with the Ministry of Economy (MoE).

Immediately after establishment, KARA organization focused on aligning its structures and systems to the higher needs of the country and international standards of non-profit practice. KARA has been active in the community and civil society development through employing different context sensitive strategies and approaches. The organization's main priority areas of work include: civil society development, capacity building and trainings, research, health services delivery and advocacy and policy influencing.

The vision of KARA organization is to see realization of sustainable development of Afghanistan where the interest, concerns, and dignity of the civilians, the citizen, and the youths are taken seriously and everyone have access to resources and having the greatest contribution in the socioeconomic development of Afghanistan to benefit humanity as a whole.

KARA organization mission is to contribute to improving the quality of Afghans' lives through coherent development practices among people, organizations, and institutions working for the development of Afghan Nation through civil society and institutional development. KARA is committed to achieve its mission through transparent, equitable, professional, ethical and gender sensitive services with dignity to human being. KARA believes that sustainable development is bringing desired positive changes in a community through enabling and capacitating the primary, secondary and even tertiary target groups to identify and respond to their perceived needs. This is the only way of bringing about a true sustainable and manageable Afghanistan-oriented development.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

KARA aims to advocate for and propose intervention for true Afghanistan-oriented development, based on evidence from its collaborative research involving stakeholders and communities in identification, and prioritizing their needs. Findings from these collaborative research processes are shared with relevant governmental ministries/departments and other developmental stakeholders. KARA strives to maintain the highest levels of ethical and professional conduct in order to merit the trust and confidence of its partners, stakeholders and the public at large.

We promote, develop and facilitate creative endeavors, expand innovative research programs align with KARA mission and strategic plan, address important national needs, and in collaboration with government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector. We are committed to the highest caliber of research activity, and strive to ensure that data is collected and reported in a way that is scientific, statistically valid, and protects the rights of potential respondents by maintaining strict confidentiality with the human subject protocols.

### KARA Research and Program Development Unite Strategies

1. Promote research and other research and development endeavors
2. Provide strategic direction to research and development activities.
3. Collaborate with government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector
4. Manage efficiently the research and development programs and projects
5. Disseminate research and development results within and outside the organization



## KARA Research Unit at a Glance



### Primary Address:

Karte-Char, Infront of the thrid district, across from AIB Bank, House #32, Kabul, Afghanistan

[info@kara.org.af](mailto:info@kara.org.af)

+93 786 560 303

[www.kara.org.af](http://www.kara.org.af)

**KARA professional consultants have carried out the following studies**

### **STUDY OF STREET WORKING CHILDREN**

This study was initiated and funded by the KARA organization. KARA undertook the survey design, data collection, analysis and report. Multiple methodologies (Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-method) examined to address representative gender-differentiated survey of street working children. The study population consisted of 400 youths aged between 10 to 19 years. This study has examined the voices of street working children who never attended school. The study found that a range of interrelated factors financial circumstances, poverty, Child labor, early marriages, insecurity, and migration to influence how and why children dropout from school.

### **MARKET ANALYSIS OF PAYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE TVET PROGRAM**

The study was initiated and funded by GIZ and conducted by our consultant in 2019. The objective of this study was to conduct a quantitative and qualitative study on available payment options to remunerate the Afghan participants of the program's activities and provide specific recommendations to the TVET program. To achieve this objective, a cross-sectional study conducted and the study utilized quantitative and qualitative approaches.

### **IMPACT OF INTERNSHIP PROGRAM**

Our consultant conducted a comprehensive research about the Impact of Internship Program. The purpose of this study was The purpose of this study was to understand 1) interns' career expectations, 2) factors that determine their career choice decision, and 3) the relationship between internship experiences and career choices and changes in choices. This study was initiated by GIZ and our consultant implemented this study in 22 provinces of Afghanistan

### **TVET GRADUATES TRACER STUDY 2015**

The study was funded by GIZ and our consultant conducted this tracer study which aimed to grasp the picture and gather data on 14th grade TVET graduates of the year 2014 and, 2015. The purpose of this study was to find out whether the graduates found a job, started studying at a university or became self-employed. This study covered the pilot schools system (50 schools, 31 provinces). The combination of quantitative and qualitative methods were used to both attain ideas on how the graduates perceive the TVET education from a group and communal perspective, as well as to understand individual opinion of the graduates taking into consideration their experience in TVET education.

### **GRADUATES AND DROPOUTS TRACER STUDY IN 29 PROVINCES**

This study was initiated by Ministry of Education (MoE), Department for Vocational Education (DM-TEVET) and the GIZ program for Promotion of Vocational Education and Training in Afghanistan. We undertook the survey design, data collection, analysis and report. Multiple methodologies (Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-method) examined to address representative gender-differentiated survey of graduates and factors related to dropouts.

### **TVET GRADUATES TRACER STUDY IN 20 PROVINCES**

Our consultant conducted the TVET Tracer Study in 20 provinces of Afghanistan. Generally, the objective of this study was to collect baseline data on the outcomes of the TVET system, and the relevance of TVET for the job market. The study utilized quantitative and qualitative approaches and results were analyzed using statistical methods. This Tracer Study was funded by GIZ

### **ASSESSING THE PERCEPTION OF STUDENTS ON TVET SCHOOLS**

This comprehensive research conducted which was consisted of quantitative variables in the population of TVET School students in 29 provinces of Afghanistan. The study sought to determine the social background of the applied students, their educational career pathway, reasons why they enrolled and the future plans of the

### **ILLITERATE YOUTH OPINION**

The project awarded to our consultant by GIZ and GFA. The purpose of public opinion research was to provide an analysis and better understanding of the opportunities and barriers faced by illiterate youths aged between 15 to 20 years old and determine strategies with regard to provision of education and vocational training. Qualitative methodology examined to get information on the insights and opinion of a wide range of illiterate youths. Focus group discussion carried out with youths to describe and give an in-depth understanding of the youth's perceptions, interrelationships, beliefs and experience, particularly those related to education.

### **TVET GRADUATES TRACER STUDY**

Our research expert, Dr. Farhad Farahmand conducted this study in three provinces of Afghanistan (Kabul, Balkh, and Herat). The study is complementary to the previous studies and conducted from January 25th, 2017 to 11th February, 2017 for a period of two weeks. This tracer study aimed to grasp the picture and gather data on 14th grade TVET graduates of the year 1394 (2015). The purpose of this study was to find out whether the graduates found a job, started studying at a university or became self-employed. This study covered the pilot schools (12 schools in three provinces).

### **ACTION BASED RESEARCH ON SMALL-SCALE ENTERPRISES –TNA**

In 2010, the GIZ awarded this project to our consultant to implement an Action Based Research on Small-Scale Enterprises The Objective of this assignment is to conduct an action-based research that would map out small-scale enterprises in at least four sectors (motor vehicle repairs, carpenter, metal work and electric repairs).