

INGO Interventions in Education and Healthcare in Afghanistan (2020–2025)

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Background

The period from 2020 to 2025 marked a significant political and social transformation in Afghanistan, resulting in major disruptions to basic service delivery, particularly in education and healthcare. In this fragile context, International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs) played a critical role in sustaining and expanding access to essential services.

Objective

To evaluate the **extent, effectiveness, and operational challenges** of INGO interventions in:

- Education
- Healthcare

Within the fragile and evolving context of Afghanistan.

Methodology

Research Design: Mixed-methods approach

Quantitative Data:

- Program reports
- School enrollment statistics
- Health service indicators

Qualitative Data:

- Semi-structured interviews
- Focus group discussions
- Participants: INGO staff, local authorities, community beneficiaries

Sampling: Purposive sampling to capture diverse perspectives

Analysis:

- Quantitative: Descriptive & comparative statistics
 - Qualitative: Thematic analysis (software: NVivo or Atlas.ti)
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Key Findings

1. Education

- Increased access to schooling
- Notable improvement in **girls' enrollment** in several regions

2. Healthcare

- Expansion of **primary healthcare services**
- Improved service coverage in underserved areas

3. Challenges

- Political instability
 - Security constraints
 - Limited financial resources
 - Socio-cultural barriers
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Discussion

While INGO interventions significantly improved access to essential services, their **long-term sustainability remains uncertain** due to contextual challenges. Programs often depend heavily on external funding and face operational limitations in fragile environments.

Conclusion

INGOs play a **vital role in service delivery** in fragile states like Afghanistan. However, to ensure long-term impact:

- Programs must be **context-sensitive**
 - Stronger collaboration with **local governance structures**
 - Greater engagement with **communities**
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Policy Implications

- Strengthen partnerships between INGOs and local actors
 - Promote sustainable and locally driven development models
 - Increase donor focus on long-term capacity building
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Keywords

International NGOs; Afghanistan; Education; Health Systems; Development; Humanitarian Intervention (2020–2025)
