

## CCAP Annual Progress Report Annexes (Rural)

Reporting Period: From 21<sup>st</sup> Dec 2019 to 20<sup>th</sup> Dec 2020

<b>4. Annexes</b> .....	<b>2</b>
ANNEX A: Results Framework .....	2
ANNEX B: DETAILED OUTPUT DATA .....	13
ANNEX C: PROVINCE WIDE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS ON KEY OUTPUTS .....	16
ANNEX D: FP WIDE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESSSS ON KEY OUTPUTS (RURAL) .....	21
ANNEX E: Gender workshops and missions conducted.....	22
ANNEX F: Detail progress on sub-programs under CCAP (MCCG, Dastarkhan-e-milli).....	23
ANNEX G: Detaile Monitoring findings (main CCAP).....	25
ANNEX H: Dastarkhan Mili Monitoring Findings.....	33
ANNEX I: TPM deviations breakdown.....	38
ANNEX J: MSSSCORECARD PROCESS, INDICATORS AND RESULTS.....	38
ANNEX K: Grievances detailed breakdown.....	46
Annex L: Procurement packages/activieis breakdown .....	48
Annex M: Details of communication activities .....	51
Annex N: ESS .....	54
ANNEX O: High Risk area Implementation report.....	54

4. ANNEXES

ANNEX A: Results Framework

SN	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative up to (MTR)	Cumulative to the 20 December 2020	Progress	End Target	Remarks
1	Direct project beneficiaries	Number	0	Urban = 1,415,404 population in 190,319 households in 843 communities	Urban = 1,414,444 population in 193,775 households in 850 communities	Urban =8,837	10,000,000 (for urban and rural)	IDLG For this report, we have defined that the total population in the communities CDPs completed under the Citizens' Charter, till end of 2020 so the cumulative No. of project direct beneficiaries has quarterly reported. So this is the final quarter completion report.
				Rural= 11,637,049	Rural= 630,609	Rural= 12,267,658		MRRD We have defined this as the total population in the communities with CDPs completed under the Citizens' Charter.
1.1	Female beneficiaries	Percentage	0	Urban=49.5%	49.9%	Urban: 49 %	49 %	MRRD and IDLG
				Rural = 49.1	Rural = 49.17	Rural = 49.18		
2	Number of CDCs in rural and urban areas able to plan and	Number	0	0	0	0	10,050	MRRD and IDLG

	manage their own development projects							
<b>2.a</b>	Rural CDCs able to plan and manage their own development projects	Number	0	11,537	539	12,076 CDP Plan with 11,027 SP Financed in 7,282 CDCs	9,000	The figure for this indicator is based on the CDP as when a community develops its CDP that means it is able to plan its development project while successful management depends on the successful completion of the projects.
<b>2.b</b>	Urban CDCs able to plan and manage their own development projects	Number	0	843 CDCs developed their CDP, and 392 CDCs have completed at one subproject	850 CDCs developed their CDP, 850 CDCs have at least one approved subproject and 943 sub-projects are financed	0 CDCs developed their CDP, 0 approved subproject and 155 sub-projects are financed	1,050	IDLG The figure for this indicator shown that number of CDCs completed their CDP(communities development plan) And also successful completed their project activates, so in addition # of CDC completed their CDP (850) and # CDC that successfully completed their project activities (793)
<b>3</b>	Number of communities meeting all minimum service standards	Number	0	0	0	0	3,500	MRRD and IDLG
<b>3.a</b>	Rural communities meeting all minimum service standards	Number	0	RURAL 2,388		RURAL 2,059	3,000	MRRD
<b>3.b</b>	Urban communities	Number	0	474 CDC	474 CDC	0	500	IDLG

	meeting all minimum service standards			(Health: 643, Education: 621)	(Health: 643, Education: 621)			Due to COVID-19 the cities were lockdown and fourth round of scorecards have not been suspended
<b>4</b>	Number of targeted high IDP/returnee Rural and Urban communities provided with emergency support	Number	0				2,200	MRRD and IDLG
<b>4.a</b>	Number of rural targeted high IDP/returnee communities provided with emergency support	Number	0	1,169	941	2,110	2,000	MRRD
<b>4.b</b>	Number of targeted urban high IDP/returnee communities provided with emergency support	Number	0	642	642	0	200	IDLG As urban Citizens' Charter does not have MCCG, SIG we have interpreted this as the number of communities that have received UAB grants and have over 5% of their total population comprised of IDPs and/or returnees
<b>1. Service Standards Grand</b>								
<b>5.a</b>	Rural areas - Number/Type of rural subprojects completed (for water points,	Number	0	1,585	2,517	4,102	9,000	MRRD

	roads, irrigation, electricity)							
<b>5.b</b>	Urban areas - Number/type of urban subprojects completed (drainage, streets, street lighting, parks)	Number	0	384 Power Supply=17, Water Supply & Sanitation = 28, Road/Street = 336, Park and recreation Area= 3)	793 Power Supply39 Water Supply & Sanitation = 32 Road/Street = 716 Park and recreation Area 6)	417 Power Supply 22 Water Supply & Sanitation 4 Road/Street38 8, Park recreation Area 3)	900	<b>IDLG</b>
<b>6.a</b>	Rural areas - Number of people (male/female) benefitting from each type of subproject (access to water, roads, irrigation and electricity)	Number	0	Transport= 261,370 Irrigation= 3,523,625 Water= 5,182,735 Power= 699,073	Grid Extension= 3,063 Renewable Energy= 3,635 Irrigation= 547,415 Transport (Road & Bridge)= 25,941 Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education =939,364	Grid Extension= 43,643 Renewable Energy= 30,366 Irrigation= 1,641,199 Transport (Road & Bridge)= 115,560 Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education =2,360,805	Based on actual beneficiary counts by sector.	<b>MRRD</b>
<b>6.b</b>	Urban areas - Number of urban residents (male/female) benefitting from each type of subproject (drainage,	Number		Power Supply 65,492 Water Supply and Sanitation = 69,720 Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage 1,301,944 Park & Recreation Area = 10,995	Power Supply 8,9598 Water Supply and Sanitation = 74,314 Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage = 1,387,893 Park & Recreation Area = 1,3060	Power Supply = 2,110,6 Water Supply and Sanitation = 7,722 Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage = 8,5524	Based on actual beneficiary counts by sector.	<b>IDLG</b>

	streets, street lighting, parks)					6 Park & Recreation Area =3450		
7	% of sampled community respondents (male/female) satisfied with subproject/grant investments	Percentage	0	0	0	72%	60	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b> 72% as per as TAF 2018 baseline survey
8	Number of Kuchi communities benefitting from sub grants/ services	Number	0	0	0	0	800	<b>MRRD</b>
10	Number of community member involved in peace pilots.	Number		0	0	0	TBD	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b> The end target is not clear
11	Number of women involved in peace pilots			0	0	0	TBD	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b> The end target is not clear
<b>2.Institution Building</b>								

12	% of CDCs initiating activities to benefit marginalized and vulnerable groups such as women, IDPs/returnees (in addition to service standards)	percentage		37%	56%	93%	35	11,292 Communities established Grain Banks and completed "Stop Seasonal Hunger Campaign" out of 35,523 elected
13	% of sampled community respondents ( Male/Females satisfied with CDCs performance in their mandated roles	Percentage	0	72.4%	72.4%	0	60	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b> TAF Jul-2018 Survey shows 72.4%
14. a	% of CDC member in rural areas who are women	percentage	0	51%	50%	50%	40	<b>MRRD</b>
14. b	% of CDs members in urban area who are women	Percentage	0	49.9%	0	0	45	<b>IDLG</b>
15	% of sampled CDCs/ communities whose CDPs include at least one women's priority activity	Percentage	0	URBAN 100%	0	0	60	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b>
				Rural: 89	Rural: 91	Rural: 90		

<b>17</b>	Number of districts/cities where Citizens' Charter coordination meetings are held between government authorities and CDC clusters/Gozars <sup>1</sup>	Number	0	0	0	0	128	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b>
<b>17.a</b>	Number of rural districts where Citizens' Charter coordination meetings are held between government authorities and CDC clusters/Gozars	Number	0	123	123	123	124	<b>MRRD</b>
<b>17.b</b>	Number of cities where Citizens' Charter coordination meetings are held between government authorities and CDC clusters/Gozars	Number	0	4 (A total of 10 MCCMC has been conducted in four cities: - Mazar = 2 - Herat = 2 - Jalalabad =4 - Kandahar =2)	4 (A total of 23 MCCMC has been conducted in four cities: - Mazar = 9 - Herat = 3 - Jalalabad =6 - Kandahar = 5)	0 (A total of 13 MCCMC has been conducted in four cities: - Mazar=7 - Herat=1 - Jalalabad=2 - Kandahar=3)	4	<b>IDLG</b>

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<sup>1</sup>This includes PCCMCs

<b>18</b>	Number of government provincial and municipalities whose abilities are strengthened in engineering, project management, FM & procurement	Number	0				38	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b>
<b>18. a</b>	Number of provinces whose abilities are strengthened in engineering, project management, FM and procurement	Number	0	34 provinces	34 provinces	34 provinces	34	<b>MRRD</b>
<b>18. b</b>	Number of municipalities whose abilities are strengthened in engineering, project management, FM and procurement	Number	0	4	4	0	4	<b>IDLG</b>
<b>3- M&amp;E , Knowledge learning</b>								
<b>19</b>	Number of evaluation and	Number	0	URBAN= 2	0	0	6	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b>

	studies completed			RURAL= 2		RURAL= 3		
<b>20. a</b>	% of rural CDC cross-visits that include women CDC members	Percentage	0	42.74	42.59	84	40	<b>MRRD</b>
<b>20. b</b>	% of urban CDC cross-visits that include women CDC members	Percentage	0	100% (After verification it found that a total of 208 cross visit has been conducted and, in all women have participated)	100% (After verification it found that a total of 850 cross visit has been conducted and, in all women have participated)	Total=568 cross Visit)	70	<b>IDLG</b>  Total 568 of cross visits have been conducted till end of 2020
<b>21</b>	% of grievances received which are resolved	Percentage	0	URBAN 95.1% # of received grievances: 240 (231 males, 9 female) # Grievances solved: 228	URBAN 95.3% # of received grievances: 385 (371 males, 14 female) # Grievances solved: 267 (15 males, 3 female) # of grievances under investigation: 18 (male)	URBAN 95.3% # of grievance received: 145 (male 140 female 5 # of unsolved grievances: 18	70%	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b>
				RURAL 83.7	RURAL 86.45	RURAL 93		

22	Number of rural and urban CDCs reporting semi-annually on service standard targets	Number	0	URBAN 843	URBAN 843	URBAN 0 CDCs	Total 9000 MRRD 8600 IDLG 400	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b> 9600 the revised result framework is confusing because it give us three different figure such as 10500, 9600 and 9000 while the additional financing was not added to revised target in urban area . it need to be discussed with world bank
					Rural: 2,352	Rural: 11,940		
23	Number of vulnerable households receiving MCCG support	Number	0	189,521	84,000	273,521	115,000	<b>MRRD</b>
24	Number of vulnerable IDP/R HH receiving MCCG support	Number	0	22,000	5,102	27,102	Monitored for progress	<b>MRRD</b>
25	Number of communities in rural areas receiving MCCG grants within 6 months after AF effectiveness /COVID -19 outbreak.	Number	0	326	NA	326	700	<b>MRRD</b>
27	Number of vulnerable HHs benefitting from social inclusion grant	Number	0	13497	24,090	37,587	20,000	<b>MRRD</b>
28	Number of vulnerable	Number	0	61	1,240	1301	Monitored for progress	<b>MRRD</b>

	IDP/R households benefitting from social inclusion grant							
<b>29</b>	Number of vulnerable disabled HH benefitting from social inclusion grant	Number	0	482	5,159	5,641	Monitored	<b>MRRD</b>
<b>30</b>	Number of vulnerable female-headed households benefitting from social inclusion grant	Number	0	0			9,000	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b>
				RURAL 1075	RURAL 12,582	RURAL 13,657		
<b>31</b>	Households receiving in-kind or cash support in rural and urban areas as part of COVID emergency relief	Number	0	0			1,300,000	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b>
<b>32</b>	Number of females headed households (urban and rural)	Number	0	0			100,000	<b>MRRD and IDLG</b>

ANNEX B: DETAILED OUTPUT DATA

a. Rural

**Table B1: Irrigation**

Urban/ Rural	Sector/ SP type	Output unit	# of estimated units in the approved sub- project proposals	# of actual units in the completed sub-projects
Rural	Irrigation - Canal Rehabilitation	Jereeb	2,455,760	664,999
Rural	Irrigation - Canal PCC Lining Construction	Length Meter	688	
Rural	Irrigation - Pipe Scheme Construction	Jereeb	34,020	5,311
Rural	Irrigation - Gabion Wall Construction	Length Meter	11,393	2,380
Rural	Irrigation - Water Reservoir Construction	M3	132	
Rural	Irrigation - Canal Construction	Jereeb	14,173	615
Rural	Irrigation - Protection Wall Construction	Length Meter	155,204	49,046
Rural	Irrigation - Canal Stone Masonry Lining Construction	Length Meter	1,169	

**TableB2: Renewable Energy and Grid Extension**

Urban/ Rural	Sector/ SP type	Output unit	# of estimated units in approved sub- project proposals	# of actual units in completed subprojects
Rural	Renewable Energy - Micro-Hydro Power Plants (<100KW) Rehabilitation	Kilowatt	45	
Rural	Grid Extension - Power line Extension	Length of 20KV	769	73
Rural	Renewable Energy - Micro-Hydro Power Plants (<100KW) Construction	Kilowatt	3,099	76
Rural	Renewable Energy - Solar Mini Grid System Installation	Kilowatt	8,682	413

**Table B3: Transport:**

Urban/ Rural	Sector/ SP type	Output unit	# of estimated units in approved	# of actual units in completed
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			sub-project proposals	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pathway Construction	Length Meter	8,100	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pathway Rehabilitation	Length Meter	2,850	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - RCC Bridge Construction	Length Meter	652	10
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Stone Masonry Side Ditch Construction	Length Meter	1,617	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Slab Culvert Construction	Number	160	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Gabion Retaining Wall Construction	Length Meter	284	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Stone Masonry Retaining Wall Extension	Length Meter	58	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Box Culvert Construction	Number	290	45
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pedestrian Suspension Bridge Construction	Length Meter	217	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Tertiary Road Gravelling	Kilometer	289	80
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Stone Masonry Retaining Wall Construction	Length Meter	8,959	487
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Box Culvert Rehabilitation	Number	3	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Tertiary Road Rigid Pavement	Kilometer	31	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pedestrian Steel Bridge Construction	Length Meter	13	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Tertiary Road Basic Access	Kilometer	1,283	230
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pedestrian RCC Bridge Construction	Length Meter	291	31
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Causeway Construction	Length Meter	100	14
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Concrete Retaining Wall Construction	Length Meter	310	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pipe Culvert Construction	Number	10	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pedestrian RCC Bridge Rehabilitation	Length Meter	17	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Suspension Bridge Construction	Length Meter	65	

**TableB4: Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene**

Urban/ Rural	Sector/ SP type	Output unit	# of estimated units in approved	# of actual units in completed subprojects
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			subproject proposals	
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Underground water reservoir Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	4	
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - (Kanada) water reservoir Construction	M3	27,533	19,579
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Percussion Tube Shallow Well Boring	Number	15,203	5,756
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Rotary Deep well Digging	Number	6	
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Power pumping water supply network Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	91	19
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Power pumping water supply network Rehabilitation	Num (of public stand tap)	36	7
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - By gravity water supply network Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	796	145
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Surface Water reservoir Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	7	7
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Underground water reservoir Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	362	61
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - By gravity water supply network Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	9,948	2,541
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Spring Chamber Extension	Number	1	
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Power pumping water supply network Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	2,240	561
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Hand Pump Installation	Number	25	
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - (Pool) water reservoir Construction	M3	49,932	27,377
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - By gravity water supply network Extension	Number	2	2
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Percussion Deep well Boring	Number	70	
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Surface Water reservoir Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	1,071	118
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Solar pumping water supply network Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	332	69
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Elevated water reservoir Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	238	101
<b>Rural</b>	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Solar pumping water supply network Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	10,402	1,557

Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Percussion Tube Shallow Well Deeping	Number	563	349
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Rotary Tube shallow well Boring	Number	2,171	1,404
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Solar pumping water supply network Rehabilitation	Num (of public stand tap)	75	22
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Reverse Osmosis water Filtration Construction	water filter - liter / hour	90,000	6,000
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Percussion Deep well Deeping	Number	2	
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Digger shallow well Digging	Number	2,475	543
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - By gravity water supply network Rehabilitation	Num (of public stand tap)	170	47
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Filtration chamber Construction	M3	80	80
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Rotary Deep well Boring	Number	1	
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Rotary Tube shallow well Deeping	Number	2	2

b. Urban

**Table B5: Urban Subprojects**

Sector/SP Type	Output units	Total estimated output	Total actual output *
Park & Recreation Area - Boundary wall Park	Length Meter	1,824.0	
Park & Recreation Area - Green area	Number	1,042.0	
Park & Recreation Area - Boundary wall Park	Number	2.0	
Park & Recreation Area - Water Reservoir	Number	2.0	
Park & Recreation Area - Park and Green Area	Square Meter	5,668.0	
Park & Recreation Area - Water well (shallow, deep)	Number	45.0	
Park & Recreation Area - Sanitary Toilets	Unit	6.0	
Park & Recreation Area - Fountain	Unit	1.0	
Power Supply - Installation of Poles	Number	556.0	
Power Supply - Grid Extension	Kilometre	20.1	
Power Supply - Grid Extension	Length Meter	1,935.0	
Power Supply - Installation of transformer	Number	25.0	
Power Supply - Transmission/Distribution line	Kilometre	111.4	
Power Supply - Provision of Solar Power	Number	137.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Street Pavement (PCC)	Length Meter	1,267.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Box Culvert	Number	901.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Houses concrete Street	Width meter	770.0	

Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Stone Masonry Side Ditch	Length Meter	1,504.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - RCC Slab	Number	390,336.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Street Pavement (Other)	Length Meter	7,420.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Pathway-1	Length Meter	38,607.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Stone Masonry drainage	Length Meter	437.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Tree Sapling along street	Number	300.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Sidewalk	Length Meter	32,360.3	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Pipe Culvert	Number	42.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Houses concrete Street	Length Meter	330.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Street Pavement (Asphalt)	Length Meter	4,680.3	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Pathway (PCC)	Length Meter	11,916.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Houses concrete Street	Kilometre	407.4	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Secondary Road	Kilometre	268.4	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Concrete Side Ditch	Length Meter	1,128,666.4	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Slab Culvert	Number	43.0	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Tertiary Road	Kilometre	33.7	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Iron grill	Length Meter	50,285.3	
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Stone Masonry Retaining Wall	Length Meter	27,447.1	
Water Supply and Sanitation - Water Supply Network	Kilometre	95.0	
Water Supply and Sanitation - Water Supply Scheme	m/Km	17,384.3	
Water Supply and Sanitation - Sedimentation Tank	Number	6.0	
Water Supply and Sanitation - Pump house	Number	3.0	
Water Supply and Sanitation - Hand pump	Number	12.0	
Water Supply and Sanitation - Water Reservoir (Tower)	Cubic Meter	93.6	
Water Supply and Sanitation - Well (Shallow, Deep)	Number	16.0	

#### Training Sessions Conducted – Key Achievements (Urban):

- A 10 member team (5 male and 5 female) of Mazar-e-Sharif city conducted an exchange visit to Jalalabad city from 7 to 9 September 2020 for exchanging what they have learned during the CCAP implementation process. The visit detail have been shared separately.
- Checked and verified 22053 training reports (8115 Kandahar, 5263 Herat, 4341 Mazar-e-Sharif and 4334 Jalalabad) at CDC level and 1642 training reports (827 Kandahar, 538 Herat, 87 Mazar and 190 Jalalabad) at Gozar level, in MIS. These trainings were conducted by FP to the CDCs and Gozars members
- Reviewed and proofread all final printed documents of CCAP training materials.
- Developed and revised linkage and cross visits package with its related presentations and forms.

**Table B6: Trainings Conducted by FPs:**

Training Type	CDC Member Male	CDC Member Female	Community Member Male	Community Member Female	Total
CDC & GA Sub Committee Establishment	931	771	1,536	1,332	4,570
CDC Members/ office bearers roles and responsibilities	10,655	9,893	6,772	7,024	34,344

CDC/ GA thematic sub-committees	8,046	7,921	17,743	18,058	51,768
Community Accounting/ FM	8,278	6,543	8,962	7,091	30,874
Community Development Planning	13,474	12,871	42,022	38,411	106,778
Community Procurement	8,196	6,565	8,368	7,151	30,280
Community Profile	65	61	3,832	2,557	6,515
Cross Visit Learning	1,134	900	1,087	761	3,882
Disaster/ Risk Mitigation/ Management	6,892	4,155	8,274	6,131	25,452
Environmental & Social Safeguards	6,892	5,457	8,377	7,124	27,850
GAs Members/ office bearers roles and responsibilities	1,910	1,889	395	370	4,564
Gender & Safety Exercise	2,157	1,924	2,572	2,565	9,218
Gender& Youth	6,043	6,352	8,461	10,220	31,076
Gozar Development Plan	25	23	50	44	142
Grievance Handling and Conflict Resolution	7,929	7,315	10,999	11,117	37,360
IMI	1,567	1,337	2,126	1,994	7,024
Introduction to CCNPP/ CCAP	8,203	7,525	45,315	39,491	100,534
Linkages	1,565	1,386	2,085	1,785	6,821
Maintenance	654	138	649	128	1,569
Participatory Learning & Action	4,300	4,237	14,116	12,989	35,642
Pre-Election and Election	800	751	15,989	13,956	31,496
Project Management and Maintenance	7,227	4,064	8,844	5,006	25,141
Score Cards on CCAP MSS	7,642	7,117	10,570	11,388	36,717
Social Audit Community Participatory Monitoring (CPM)	8,219	7,835	10,671	10,832	37,557
Total	122,804	107,030	239,815	217,525	687,174

**Table B7: Trainings Conducted By CCAP Training Unit:**

Province	Training Date		Training Topic	Number Of Participants								Grand Total
	Start	End		Gov. Staff		FP/PMU		Others		Total		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Kabul	2/2/2020	2/2/2020	Knowledge management committee	N/A	N/A	10	2	N/A	N/A	10	2	12
Kabul	4th-Feb-2020	4th-Feb-2020	Facilitation Champion CDCs for MTR Donor Meeting	N/A	N/A	6	2	4	4	10	6	16
Kabul	(5th-Feb-2020)	(5th-Feb-2020)	CCAP MTR-CDC	N/A	N/A					5	20	25
Kabul	7th-June-2020	8th-June-2020	COVID-19 Relief Response – SIG Orientation	N/A	N/A	20	5	10	5	30	10	40
Kabul	12 July 2020	12 July 2020	Social Inclusion Grant (SIG) forms	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	10	2	10	2	12

*Table 1: Field Visits:*

Province	Visit Date		purpose	Kind of mentoring (Mission type)	# CDC visited	# GA visited	Training member
	Start	End					
Jalalabad	25/2/2020	2/3/2020	Peace Pilot	Peace Pilot	2 CDC	N/A	PMU,FP and Municipality staff
	29/2/2020	18/3/2020	Peace Pilot	Peace Pilot	2CDC	N/A	
	30/06/2020	02/07/2020	Conflict Resolution	Conflict Resolution	1 CDC	N/A	N/A

#### Lessons Learned:

To ensure community members full participation in the capacity building programs we need more time and some incentives such as lunch, bonuses, stationary and travel expenses for the community members.

#### Key Challenges/Recommendations

S. No	Challenges	Recommendations
1	Because the urban CCAP is operating in the cities where most people are busy in their personal works so cannot regularly participate in the various implementation stages of the program.	The time for PLA and other practices should be as less as possible.
2	The CCAP staff in addition to their normal work, are involved in implementation of its attached such as REACH, SIG and PEACE, which has made their workload much more.	Based on requirements new staff are to be hired.

**Table B8: Vacant Positions and Status**

S.No	Position Title	HQ/Field	Dep/ Unit	Grade	Status
1	Advisor for DMM	HQ	PIU General Directorate	A	Announcement stage
2	Senior Legal Adviser	HQ	PIU General Directorate	B	Announcement stage
3	Capacity Development Officer	HQ	Training Unit	D	Offer stage
4	Public and Communication Unit Head	HQ	Public Communication Unit	B	Announcement stage
5	Translator	HQ	Public Communication Unit	C	Offer stage
6	Senior Engineer	HQ	Technical/ Engineering Unit	B	Announcement stage
7	Environmental Safeguard Specialist	HQ	Technical/ Engineering Unit	C	Announcement stage
8	Procurement Unit Head	HQ	Procurement Unit	B	Announcement stage
9	Senior Procurement Advisor	HQ	Procurement Unit	B	Announcement stage
10	Civil Engineer	Field	Jalal Abad PMU	C	Announcement stage
11	Civil Engineer	Field	Jalal Abad PMU	C	Announcement stage
12	Civil Engineer	Field	Jalal Abad PMU	C	Announcement stage
13	Civil Engineer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Announcement stage
14	Civil Engineer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Announcement stage
15	Civil Engineer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Announcement stage
16	Admin Officer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	D	Offer stage
17	Senior MIS Officer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Offer stage
18	Data Entry Assistant	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	E	Offer stage

19	M&E Officer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	D	Offer stage
20	Senior Training and Social Mobilization Officer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Announcement stage
21	Social Mobilizer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	E	Written Test Stage
22	Civil Engineer	Field	Herat PMU	C	Announcement stage
23	Civil Engineer	Field	Herat PMU	C	Announcement stage
24	Civil Engineer	Field	Herat PMU	C	Announcement stage
25	Civil Engineer	Field	Kandahar PMU	C	Announcement stage
26	Civil Engineer	Field	Kandahar PMU	C	Announcement stage
27	Social Mobilizer	Field	Kandahar PMU	E	Announcement stage
28	Outreach Communication and Officer	Field	Kandahar PMU	D	Announcement stage

ANNEX C: PROVINCE WISE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS ON KEY OUTPUTS – Rural

Table C1

Rural/ Urban	Province	# of districts/ cities	# of communities contracted	# of CDCs elections/ established	# of CDPs completed	# of SPs financed	# of SPs completed	Grants disbursed \$	Grants utilized \$
Rural	BADAKHSHAN	8	616	610	610	199	106	4,903,744	2,559,316
Rural	BADGHIS	2	420	406	388	302	135	8,900,031	4,393,206
Rural	BAGHLAN	5	438	437	437	439	178	9,367,192	3,560,809
Rural	BALKH	4	299	294	294	402	240	7,907,678	3,590,622
Rural	BAMYAN	2	281	281	281	443	152	8,255,203	2,264,651
Rural	DAYKUNDI	3	299	299	299	421	189	8,620,878	3,757,865
Rural	FARAH	2	321	317	316	325	198	8,078,273	4,723,319
Rural	FARYAB	6	301	301	301	348	143	6,500,239	2,693,194
Rural	GHAZNI	5	971	924	923	413	44	5,407,299	480,031
Rural	GHOR	3	499	497	497	270	84	5,671,791	1,438,843
Rural	HELMAND	3	508	505	503	513	176	9,676,991	3,969,473
Rural	HIRAT	6	635	629	629	600	123	12,886,697	2,916,746
Rural	JAWZJAN	2	204	202	202	315	137	5,821,605	2,156,771
Rural	KABUL	5	294	284	284	364	175	5,336,929	2,167,647
Rural	KANDAHAR	3	634	552	552	629	141	12,185,748	2,639,265
Rural	KAPISA	1	251	251	251	278	124	5,223,387	2,500,551
Rural	KHOST	4	384	383	375	332	132	6,461,647	2,715,192
Rural	KUNARHA	4	209	208	208	208	94	5,990,741	2,388,375
Rural	KUNDUZ	2	302	297	297	241	122	3,782,989	1,710,752
Rural	LAGHMAN	2	368	360	359	363	125	5,530,358	958,677

Rural	LOGAR	2	309	305	305	361	105	5,558,016	1,703,357
Rural	NANGARHAR	8	757	701	699	475	154	7,209,522	1,968,150
Rural	NIMROZ	3	192	178	178	222	83	5,417,896	2,461,150
Rural	NURISTAN	3	167	151	151	118	36	2,378,928	740,720
Rural	PAKTIKA	4	243	178	173	275	149	5,308,932	2,358,038
Rural	PAKTYA	6	348	317	317	276	178	4,097,886	2,335,846
Rural	PANJSHER	3	72	66	66	79	37	1,766,089	753,296
Rural	PARWAN	2	236	236	236	355	81	7,146,406	1,467,123
Rural	SAMANGAN	3	174	173	173	266	137	7,260,997	3,140,406
Rural	SARI PUL	2	257	254	254	259	79	5,645,655	1,637,340
Rural	TAKHAR	8	847	829	829	181	43	4,032,768	487,614
Rural	URUZGAN	2	413	102	78	79	40	1,659,154	832,428
Rural	WARDAK	3	331	315	314	480	132	5,822,872	1,580,078
Rural	ZABUL	2	317	298	297	196	30	2,746,622	627,719
	Total	123	12,897	12,140	12,076	11,027	4,102	212,561,162	75,678,570

ANNEX D: FP WISE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS ON KEY OUTPUTS (RURAL)

a. Rural

Table D1:

Rural/ Urban	FP	# of districts/ cities	# of communities contracted	# of CDCs elections/ established	# of CDPs completed	# of CCDs/GAs formed	# of communities with score cards completed	# of communities with linkages requirements completed	# of communities with sub-committees trained	# of communities undertaking development activities outside of the CC findings (self-initiated with/
Rural	BRAC	18	1,489	1,401	1,391	315	1,386	1,314	1,387	447
Rural	DACAAR	9	744	719	718	151	717	717	717	569
Rural	CHA (10)	6	559	553	553	120	553	552	552	446
Rural	CHA (2)	6	1,142	1,057	1,055	208	1,047	630	1,054	718
Rural	ACTED+CHA+MOVE	8	721	707	689	112	637	465	574	474
Rural	NPORRAA+ACTED+SCA	8	760	750	750	141	750	750	750	750
Rural	Afghan Aid+CHA+OXFAM	9	1,134	1,126	1,126	234	1,126	1,113	1,126	812
Rural	AHDS+SDO	4	730	400	375	86	371	353	374	199
Rural	AKDN+SCA	10	914	907	907	197	904	906	898	575
Rural	CARE+RI+ORCD	9	1,214	1,102	1,096	200	1,069	967	1,013	786

<b>Rural</b>	CHA+Move	5	513	495	494	96	492	492	493	351
<b>Rural</b>	OXFAM+AKDN	5	580	580	580	139	580	580	580	404
<b>Rural</b>	SCA+Afghan Aid+Action Aid	10	934	904	903	200	902	889	902	761
<b>Rural</b>	AKDN+CONCERN	16	1,463	1,439	1,439	290	1,406	950	1,317	629
<b>Total</b>		<b>123</b>	<b>12,897</b>	<b>12,140</b>	<b>12,076</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>11,940</b>	<b>10,678</b>	<b>11,737</b>	<b>7,921</b>

b. Urban

**Table D2: FP-Wise Implementation Progress in Outputs**

Province	# CDCs Elected	# CDPs Completed	# SPs Financed	Total Disbursed (AFN)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Total Amount Utilized (AFN)
BALKH	150	150	154	704,220,000	9,615,978	699,527,500
NANGARHAR	200	200	208	951,656,000	12,552,689	797,603,500
KANDAHAR	300	300	318	1,418,852,912	18,670,131	1,392,935,627
HERAT	200	200	263	943,393,358	12,574,494	838,796,954
<b>Total</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>4,018,122,270</b>	<b>53,413,292</b>	<b>3,728,863,581</b>

**Table D3: FP-Wise Implementation Progress in Outputs**

Urban/Rural	FP	# of District	# Contracted Communities	# CDC elections	# CDPs Completed	#CCDCs/GAs formed	#communities with scorecards completed	#communities with linkage requirements completed	#communities with subcommittees trained	#communities with self-initiated activity
Urban	CARE & PIN (Mazar)	1	150	150	150	30	132	150	150	
Urban	Oxfam & AA (Herat)	1	200	200	200	40	158	197	200	
Urban	HRDA (Kandahar)	1	300	300	300	62	224	216	300	
Urban	FGA (Jalalabad)	1	200	200	200	43	159	142	200	
Urban	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>850</b>	

### GBV and Harassment in Work-Place Training

In 2020, we delivered training to the CCNPP staff in 12 Province on GBV and Harassment in the Work-Place (Anti-Harassment Policy of MRRD). The training designed by the Gender Division was delivered to 450 employees of CCNPP who were also sensitized on GBV and how it affects women physically, socially and emotionally. As result of the training, the staff in the provincial and district offices reported feeling confident and aware of what GBV is and how to tackle Harassment in Workplace. They suggested they understand what the safe working environment should look like. There were also women who were speaking up and reporting the harassment they had encountered previously.

**GBV Guideline for Operation Manual:** One of the key outputs achieved during this year was the successful completion of the operational manual of CCAP, which lacked GBV cases management guidelines. The Gender Division of CCNPP/MRRD drafted a set of guidelines as annex to the Operations Manual. The OM was approved by the World Bank and is now being utilized across CCNPP.

**16 days of activism Against Gender Based Violence Campaign:** The CCNPP Joined the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence International Campaign in November, 2020. The initiative mobilized the CCNPP staff to actively contribute and narrate stories of GBV, gender inequalities and social exclusion they might have witnessed in their personal and professional lives. This generated an online discussion on how best to address the needs of Afghan girls and women. Different inputs were received from different individuals on how to prevent GBV. While this did not result in any measurable outputs, an active discussion is the right step against tackling GBV at work and home. One of the most interesting finding of the initiative is that majority of the stories were shared by the male staff of CCNPP, which clearly demonstrates that there is interest in the topic and a specific training should be provided to the CCNPP on gender transformative approaches.

**Cooperation with other projects under CCNPP:** Gender is being mainstreamed in CCNPP sub-projects such as the Relief project. This has resulted in collaborative working environment, reaching the most vulnerable women and achieving specific project targets, as shown in the sub-project section (XX).

#### a. MCCG

**Table F1: Summary of MCCG progress**

Output Indicator	Annual	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020	Cumulative
			(Up untl 20th Dec 2020)
# of provinces covered	9	-	9
# of districts covered	14	-	14
# of communities with approved maintenance plans	2,010	72	2082
# of communities received MCCG grant	1,925	160	2,085
MCCG disbursed to communities (US\$ million)	48	-	48
# of communities completed MCCG work	869	202	1071
MCCG utilized and closed in communities (US\$)	15,751,424	5,404,048	21,155,472

Planned/ Estimated in Approved Plans Planned			
Grant portion committed to labor in proposals (US\$)	37,995,101	15,898,648	53,893,749
Grant portion committed to non-labor in proposals (US\$)	18,071,730	8,682,039	32,421,431
# of estimated labor days (unskilled)	3,065,099	1,041,407	8,871,852
# of estimated labor days (skilled)	384,660	11,706	396,366
Total # of labor days estimated	9,090,663	388,760	9,479,423
# of skilled laborers estimated	8,538	1,171	9,709
# of unskilled laborers estimated	193,511	9,890	203,401
Total # of laborers estimated	202,049	5,373	207,422
# of subprojects	2,316	7	2,323
# of beneficiaries estimated for paid labor	1,039,254	77,427	1,116,681
# of beneficiaries estimated for repaired/constructed infrastructure	5,719,693	165,214	5,884,907
Actual Data for Communities with MCGG Closed			
Grant used for labor (US\$)	12,171,185	940,418	13,111,603
Grant used for non-labor (US\$)	7,452,236	641,940	8,094,176
# of labor days (unskilled)	3,209,677	31,756	3,241,433
# of labor days (skilled)	108,075	17,939	126,014
Total # of labor days actual	3,317,752	31,756	3,349,508
# of skilled laborers actual	2,720	4,941	7,661
# of unskilled laborers actual	64,504	9,890	74,394
Total # of laborers actual	67,224	14,831	82,055
# of subprojects	869	204	1,073
# of beneficiaries from paid labor	282,144	31,650	313,794
# of beneficiaries from infrastructure	1,670,451	71,076	1,741,527

**b. Dastarkhan-e-milli (relief response)**

Table F2. Detail province wise progress on covid-19 relief response

Provinces	# Districts	Mobilization		Distribution					
		Profile Completed	Beneficiaries Selection	CDCs Distributed	Old HH	New HH	Beneficiaries HH	% of Beneficiaries	Budget Distributed
Kabul	5	265	256	98	15,531	16,405	14,687	90	58,748,000
Uruzgan	2	75	74	52	8,084	8,548	7,731	90	30,924,000
Badghis	2	232	232	66	13,048	13,048	11,515	88	46,060,000
Bamyan	2	202	202	36	2,959	3,340	2,919	87	11,676,000
Badakhshan	8	609	609	213	17,411	18,786	16,891	90	67,564,000
Baghlan	5	322	321	28	6,131	6,415	5,656	88	22,624,000
Balkh	4	430	111	98	8,914	9,337	8,583	92	34,332,000
Parwan	2	185	175	52	7,455	7,512	6,619	88	26,476,000
Patiya	6	317	312	77	4,940	4,959	4,272	86	17,088,000
Paktika	4	167	163	66	4,584	4,661	4,169	89	16,676,000
Panjshir	3	66	56	31	6,097	6,092	5,483	90	21,932,000
Takhar	8	614	607	35	3,421	3,619	3,259	90	13,036,000
Jawzjan	2	198	108	31	6,149	6,349	5,666	89	22,664,000
Khost	4	318	318	101	12,460	13,756	12,355	90	49,420,000
Daikundi	3	216	216	59	8,181	8,771	8,044	92	32,176,000
Zabul	2	256	253	34	1,787	1,890	1,721	91	6,884,000

Saripul	2	91	52	9	1,527	1,682	1,479	88	5,916,000
Samangan	3	174	171	88	16,685	17,389	15,993	92	63,972,000
Ghazni	5	830	777	27	1,071	1,106	916	83	3,664,000
Ghor	3	497	497	62	5,254	5,477	4,892	89	19,568,000
Faryab	6	648	432	74	14,790	15,632	13,791	88	55,164,000
Frah	2	203	198	48	11,544	13,264	11,950	90	47,800,000
Kapisa	1	162	155	14	995	1,027	909	89	3,636,000
Kunduz	2	263	230	31	10,120	10,224	9,121	89	36,484,000
Kandahar	3	552	552	60	4,215	4,215	3,609	86	14,436,000
Kunar	4	178	168	59	9,049	8,928	7,873	88	31,492,000
Laghman	2	303	303	51	7,125	7,345	6,444	88	25,776,000
Logar	2	292	270	49	4,787	4,967	4,340	87	17,360,000
Nangarhar	8	606	562	159	42,257	38,075	32,880	86	131,520,000
Nuristan	3	151	138	35	3,354	3,354	3,018	90	12,072,000
Nimruz	3	176	162	84	3,150	3,332	2,995	90	11,980,000
Herat	6	572	535	209	39,323	40,764	35,311	87	141,244,000
Helmend	3	500	430	40	5,428	5,428	4,875	90	19,500,000
Wardak	3	179	168	19	651	642	558	87	2,232,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>10,849</b>	<b>9,813</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>308,477</b>	<b>316,339</b>	<b>280,524</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,122,096,000</b>

#### ANNEX G: Detaile Monitoring findings (main CCAP)

##### Key monitoring comparative results of the year with the last quarter of 2019:

- The Citizens' Charter posters were available in 92% of the sampled monitored communities showing a minimal increase of 2%, from 90% to 92%, as compared to the last reporting period.
- The rate of the sub-committees' establishment registered a slight increase of 4% and 1% in both male and female wings of the CDCs, compared to the last reporting period
- The grievance boxes were available in 89% of sampled monitored communities which shows increase of 6% compared to the last reporting period and it was accessible in 88% of the communities, where the grievance box was available, to all the community members, especially women.
- There was a minimal increase in the number of meetings organized by male CDC members from 61% to 62%, whereas, in female wings of the CDCs, the figure shows 13% rise, from 49% to 62%, during this reporting period.
- The Monitoring data shows an increase of 6%, from 11% to 17%, in the number of completed sub-projects in their first visit to the community during this quarter, whereas, in their second visit to the communities the proportion of completed sub-projects goes up gradually, from 28% to 47%- showing an increase of nearly 19% in the percentage of completed sub-projects in their second visits to the community.<sup>2</sup>
- The sub-projects were according to the need and priority of the community members in almost 100% of sampled monitored communities in both first and second monitoring visits. This figure was 100% in both first and second round during the last quarter.
- Almost in 91% and 94% of the sampled monitored communities the community members benefited from the subproject implementation in first and second visits to the communities respectively, compared to 95% and 93 of sampled monitored projects in the last reporting period.

<sup>2</sup> This includes only the sub-projects at the community level which were ongoing in the sampled communities during the monitoring visits, not the ones which are not started yet, suspended, problematic and etc. Therefore, the 47% completion rate does not represent the overall program implementation.

- The proportion of defect seen in technical survey is slightly higher during last reporting period in comparison with this reporting period, showing a decrease of almost 6% from 6% to 4% in both first monitoring visits. The figure for the second monitoring visits maintain stable, at 4% during the reporting period.
- The availability of subproject proposal decreased by 4%, from 52% to 48%, in the first monitoring visits during this reporting period, while in the second monitoring visit the availability of subproject proposal decrease sharply in nearly 3%, from 68% to 65%, of the sampled monitored communities, compared to the last reporting period.
- In second round monitoring visits, in almost 96% of the sampled communities were implemented according to design specified in proposal in both reporting, whereas in the first monitoring visit in 96% of the sub-projects were implemented according to design specified in proposal, showing an increase of around 4% in current reporting period compared to the last reporting period.
- The figures for delay in sub-project implementation experienced a rise, from 21% to 25%, in first monitoring rounds during this reporting period; in addition, in the second monitoring round, the proportion of delay decreased by 4%, from 26% to 22%, of the sampled monitored communities in comparison to the last reporting period.
- Overall, 209 i.e. 6% of the sampled monitored sub-projects were not started or suspended in both first and second round monitoring due to: technical problems (73), delay in installment (33), Social Problems (21), delay in procurement (20), the CDC member give priority to their first project (17), Security Problem (13), cold weather (8), and the remaining 24 sub-projects were delayed due other reasons.
- During this reporting period, the existence of deviation in BoQ was 2% and 4% in first and second monitoring rounds respectively, showing a minimal decrease of almost 1% in each monitoring rounds compared to the last reporting period.
- The sign board was installed in 15% of sampled monitored subprojects in their first visit to the community- showing a climb of only 6%, from 9% to 15%, during this reporting period. However, in the second monitoring visits, the sign board was installed in 20% of sampled monitored subprojects in their first visit to the community- showing a climb of only 3%, from 16% to 20%, during this reporting period.
- During current reporting period, in the first monitoring visit 63% of the sampled monitored communities the financial and procurements documents were kept properly by CDC, compared to 63% during the last reporting period. On the flip side, in second monitoring visit, the financial and procurement documents were kept properly in 72% of the sampled monitored communities in comparison to 69% during the last reporting period.
- In first monitoring visit, there was an increase of almost 25%, from 23% to 48%, in the proportion of community members trained to operate and maintain the sub-projects; the data shows, in the sampled monitored communities a men (n=2,576) and women (n=1,185) were trained with an average of 1.2 men and 0.6 women to operate and maintain the subprojects during this reporting period.
- In second monitoring visit from the same community, there was an increase of almost 19%, from 41% to 60%, in the proportion of community members trained to operate and maintain the sub-projects; the data shows, in the sampled monitored communities a men (n=1,473) and women (n=514) were trained to operate and maintain the subprojects during this reporting period.
- The data shows that in total 125 sampled monitored communities, the female SOs visited the same community 10 times and in total 427 communities the SOs visited the communities more than 10 times while there is only one community where the female social organizer never visited the community.
- For FP wise breakdown of the data, refer to the annex.
- During this reporting period, around 9,187 findings were assigned. The cumulative figures i.e. 18,611 up to the end of this reporting period shows that out of total number of findings assigned to the relevant FP, citizens' charter focal points at the field level and HQ, a total 11,305 findings were with high priorities and 9,048 were with high urgency.

**Table G1: Monitoring Coverage**

Sr. No.	Region	Province	FP	# of Districts monitored	# of communities monitored	# of Form I filled		# of Form II 1st round filled		# of Form II 2nd round filled	
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Central	BAMYAN	OXFAM+AKDN	2	68	47	47	60	60	2	2
2		DAYKUNDI	OXFAM+AKDN	3	125	101	101	68	68	38	38
3		GHAZNI	CARE+RI+ORCD	5	66	43	43	41	41	9	9
4		KABUL	SCA+AfghanAid+Action Aid	5	76	36	31	46	30	15	9
5		KAPISA	CHA	1	87	19	12	48	44	38	38
6		PAKTIKA	CARE+RI+ORCD	4	85	41	0	54	0	24	0
7		PANJSHER	CHA	3	17	2	2	4	4	14	14
8		PARWAN	CHA	2	80	42	34	51	47	25	23
9		WARDAK	SCA+AfghanAid+Action Aid	2	52	39	39	49	46	1	1
10	East	KHOST	BRAC	4	130	60	57	64	63	24	23
11		KUNARHA	DACAAR	4	102	28	5	33	6	56	9
12		LAGHMAN	DACAAR	2	98	52	47	51	43	29	26
13		LOGAR	SCA+AfghanAid+Action Aid	2	97	65	20	74	21	16	5
14		NANGARHAR	BRAC	8	90	62	52	53	41	21	14
15		NURISTAN	DACAAR	3	99	78	1	66	5	31	0
16	PAKTYA	BRAC	6	85	53	50	26	26	22	22	
17	Northeast	BADAKHSHAN	AKDN+CONCERN	6	105	61	52	47	36	19	10
18		BAGHLAN	AKDN+SCA	3	16	10	4	13	5	1	1
19		KUNDUZ	AKDN+SCA	2	86	64	9	46	9	30	6
20		TAKHAR	AKDN+CONCERN	8	77	47	32	40	5	18	1
21	Northwest	BALKH	NPORRAA+ACTED+SCA	4	128	60	60	44	44	66	66
22		FARYAB	ACTED+CHA+MOVE	6	110	70	11	58	14	32	4
23		JAWZJAN	NPORRAA+ACTED+SCA	2	90	57	49	37	34	31	31
24		SAMANGAN	AKDN+SCA	3	74	30	26	40	40	42	42
25		SARI PUL	NPORRAA+ACTED+SCA	2	109	62	62	29	29	51	51
26	West	BADGHIS	ACTED+CHA+MOVE	2	72	31	0	42	2	26	6
27		FARAH	CHA+Move	2	57	4	4	4	4	55	55
28		GHOR	Afghan Aid+CHA+OXFAM	3	71	50	26	17	14	34	23
29		HIRAT	Afghan Aid+CHA+OXFAM	6	88	53	17	71	33	10	10
30	South	HELMAND	CHA	3	104	68	0	68	1	0	0
31		KANDAHAR	CHA	3	89	61	3	38	0	49	3
32		NIMROZ	CHA+Move	3	119	47	47	36	36	84	84
33		URUZGAN	AHDS+SDO	1	13	9	4	4	0	0	0
34		ZABUL	AHDS+SDO	2	130	91	0	23	0	34	0
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>117</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>626</b>

**Table G2: Posters/Tools Availability during the monitoring visits**

Posters and PLA tools	Last Quarter vs. Current Reporting period	% of communities with Poster availability
Citizens Charter orientation posters	Reporting Period	92%
	Last Quarter	88%
Election Rules Poster	Reporting Period	82%
	Last Quarter	78%
Election Committee Poster	Reporting Period	74%
	Last Quarter	73%
Resource Map	Reporting Period	97%
	Last Quarter	95%

**Table G3: PLA tools availability in sample communities**

Social Map	<b>Reporting Period</b>	<b>97%</b>
	Last Quarter (2019)	<b>95%</b>
Well Being Analysis	Reporting Period	96%
	Last Quarter (2019)	95%
Sseasonal calendar	Reporting Period	99%
	Last Quarter (2019)	95%
Leaking Pot	Reporting Period	96%
	Last Quarter (2019)	95%
CDP Poster	Reporting Period	96%
	Last Quarter (2019)	95%

**FIGURE 2, CDP PRIORITY BY MALE AND FEMALE COMMUNITY MEMBERS**

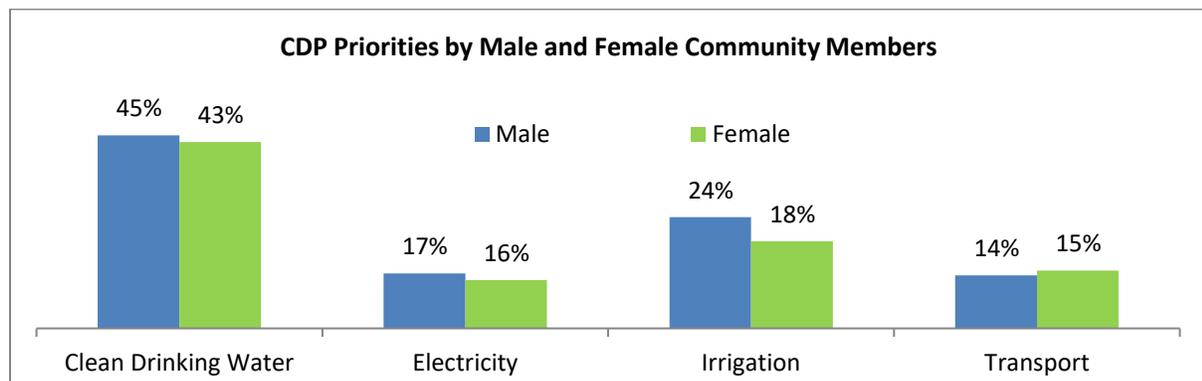


FIGURE 3, CDC SUBCOMMITTEE ESTABLISHMENT

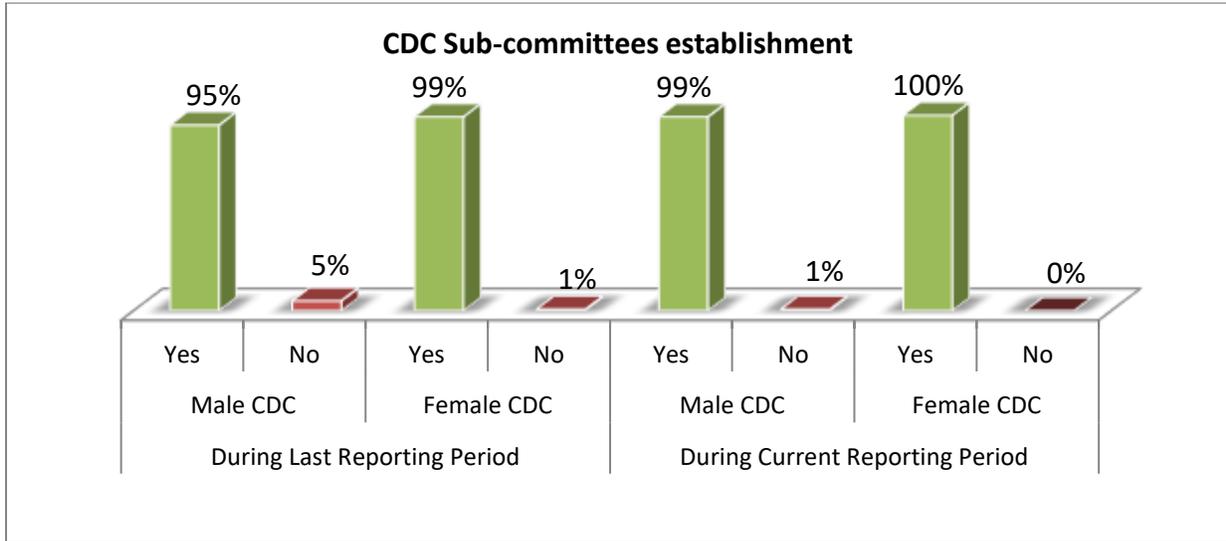


FIGURE 4, CDC SATISFACTION

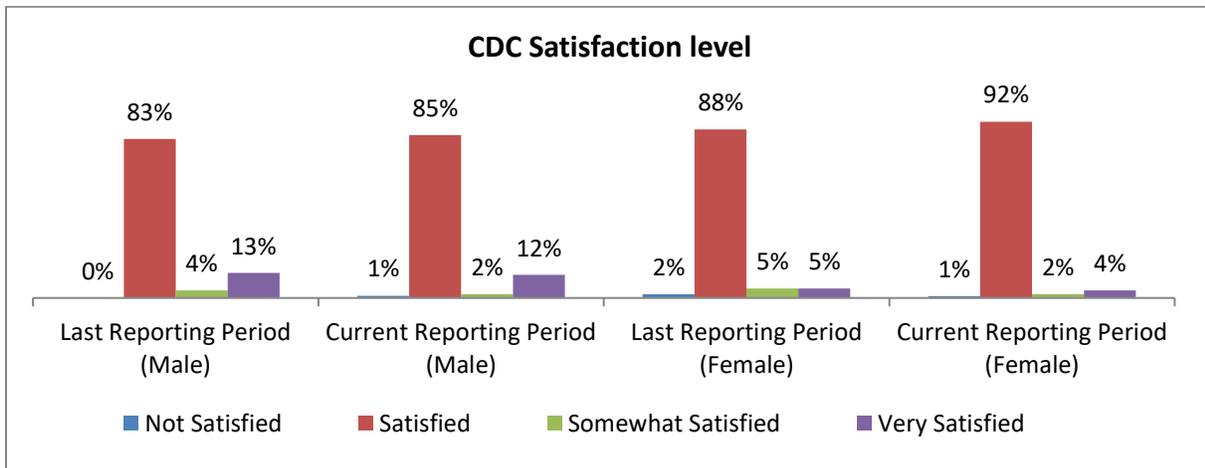


TABLE G4, SUB-PROJECT STATUS

Monitoring round		# of monitored projects	% of ongoing projects	% of completed projects	% of projects that not started	% of suspended projects
During Last Reporting Period	First	776	83	11	3	2
	Second	144	69	28	1	2
During Current Reporting Period	First	2,084	74	17	6	3
	Second	1,338	51	47	1	1

TABLE G5, SUB-PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Monitoring questions	Sub-project Implementation
----------------------	----------------------------

	During Last Reporting Period		During Current Reporting Period							
	First Round	second Round	First Round Monitoring				Second Round Monitoring			
			Yes	No	Yes%	No%	Yes	No	Yes%	No%
Is the subproject according to need and priority of the community?	100%	100%	1539	5	99.9%	1<>0%	677	2	99.9%	1<>0%
Do all community benefits from the subproject implementation?	95%	93%	1407	137	91%	9%	636	43	94%	6%
Is there any defect in technical survey of the subproject	6%	4%	69	1475	4%	96%	24	655	4%	96%
Does the CDC have a copy of the subproject proposal?	52%	68%	743	801	48%	52%	438	241	65%	35%
Is the subproject implementing according to the design specified in proposal?	92%	96%	1477	67	96%	4%	655	24	96%	4%
Was there any delay or problems in implementation of the subproject so far?	21%	26%	383	1161	25%	75%	152	527	22%	78%
Are there any deviations in the Bill of Quantity for the subproject?	3%	5%	30	1514	2%	98%	24	655	4%	96%
Is there any sign board installed at the subproject site?	9%	16%	228	1316	15%	85%	138	541	20%	80%
Are all accounting and procurement documents properly kept by CDC?	63%	69%	1312	772	63%	37%	966	372	72%	28%

TABLE G6, SUBPROJECT O&M

Indicators	Operation & Maintenance Plan									
	During Last Reporting Period		During Current Reporting Period							
	First Round	Second Round	First Round Monitoring				Second Round Monitoring			
Yes			No	Yes%	No%	Yes	No	Yes%	No%	
Is the O and M plan of the sub-project is available?	61%	59%	1143	401	74%	26%	550	129	81%	19%

Is there anyone in the community trained to operate and maintain the subproject?	23%	41%	748	796	48%	52%	406	273	60%	40%
Number of trained members? Men	598	122	2,576				1,473			
Number of trained members? Women	211	14	1,185				514			

TABLE G7, LAND ACQUISITION

Subprojects Land Requirements	During Last Reporting Period						During Current Reporting period					
	First Round			Second Round			First Round			Second Round		
	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		
Does the sub-project require land?	78%			83%			76%			80%		
How the land was acquired?	Donation (%)	Government Land (%)	Compensation (%)	Donation (%)	Government Land (%)	Compensation (%)	Donation (%)	Government Land (%)	Compensation (%)	Donation (%)	Government Land (%)	Compensation (%)
	83	15	2	72	27	1	88	12	0	82	17	1

FIGURE 5, CPM COMMITTEES ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONALITY

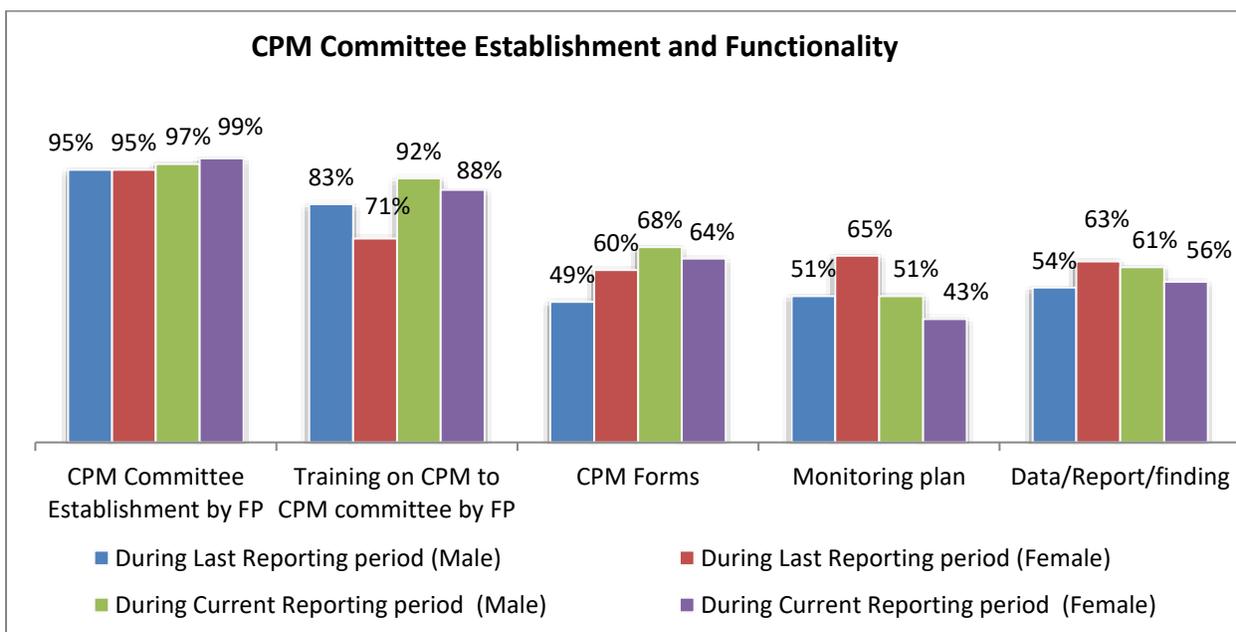


TABLE G8, GRIEVANCES

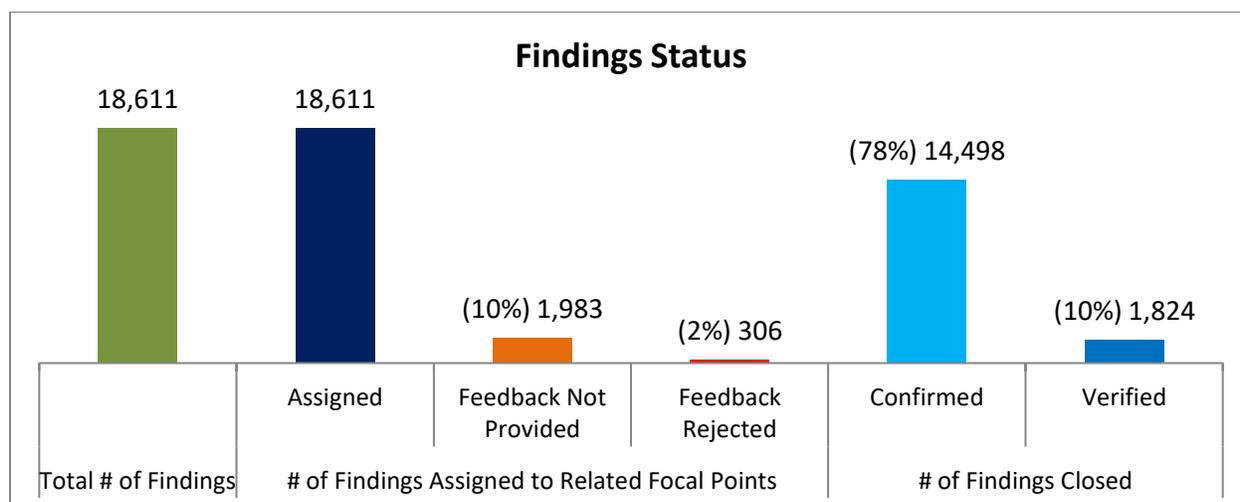
Grievances	Do the grievances Box exist at the community?	Is it accessible to all the community members specially women?	Number of grievances collected	Number of grievances resolved

	During Last Reporting Period	During Current reporting period	During Last Reporting Period	During Current reporting period	During Last Reporting Period	During Current reporting period	During Last Reporting Period	During Current reporting period
<b>Average</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>120</b>

TABLE G9, online follow up mechanism

Finding category	Cumulative # of Findings up to end of last reporting period	# of findings During Reporting Period	Cumulative # of Findings up to end of Current reporting period	Cumulative # of Findings based on priority and urgency up to end of Current reporting period					
				# of Finding Based on priority			# of Finding Based on Urgency		
				High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
Social Mobilization Process	3307	2351	5658	3063	2492	103	1957	3513	188
CPM	1276	956	2232	771	1209	252	760	1225	247
Sub projects implementation	1515	1807	3322	2781	524	17	2493	812	17
Score Card	732	703	1435	407	805	223	395	816	224
Institutional Maturity Index (IMI)	681	781	1462	1437	22	3	1416	43	3
Grievances	476	417	893	537	352	4	296	590	7
Financial & Procurement Management by CDC	463	657	1120	897	221	2	733	385	2
Social Audit Meetings	319	331	650	253	365	32	250	368	32
Operation and maintenance	197	131	328	233	92	3	187	136	5
FPs Performance	194	177	371	240	121	10	139	222	10
Women Participation	188	823	1011	594	407	10	385	609	17
Others	59	31	90	59	30	1	43	44	3
Environmental and Social Safeguard	17	22	39	33	6	0	24	15	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9424</b>	<b>9187</b>	<b>18611</b>	<b>11305</b>	<b>6646</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>9078</b>	<b>8778</b>	<b>755</b>

FIGURE 6, FINDINGS STATUS



ANNEX H: Dastarkhan Mili Monitoring Findings

TABLE H1, Dastarkhan Mili Monitoring Coverage

Province	Monitoring Form 1	Distance Monitoring by Call Centre			
		Monitoring Form 3		Monitoring form 4	
	# of communities monitored	# of communities covered	# of CPM members interviewed	# of communities covered	# of Beneficiary HHs interviewed
BADAKHSHAN	8	2	3		
BADGHIS	23	15	20	2	43
BAGHLAN	7	5	12	4	66
BALKH	27	25	77	9	151
BAMYAN	9	2	6	3	40
DAYKUNDI	22	22	86	15	337
FARAH	4	13	29	2	41
FARYAB	14	4	10	1	6
GHAZNI	1	2	10	3	28
GHOR	10	8	20	2	19
HELMAND	13	4	4		
HIRAT	12	14	20	6	67
JAWZJAN	9	1	3	1	12
KABUL	21	18	83	13	326
KANDAHAR	21	3	10	7	63
KAPISA	11	4	9		
KHOST	11	6	11	7	136
KUNARHA	34	4	7	4	60
KUNDUZ	20				
LAGHMAN	20	1	1	3	51
LOGAR	10	17	24	14	338
NANGARHAR	46	3	6	9	157
NIMROZ	46	10	13	1	8

NURISTAN	8			2	18
PAKTIKA	26	4	9	5	36
PAKTYA	20			1	18
PANJSHER	10	8	20	2	34
PARWAN	13	5	8	4	158
SAMANGAN	25	3	8		
SARI PUL	4				
TAKHAR	14	20	33	7	145
URUZGAN	32	13	46	3	79
WARDAK	7				
ZABUL	8				
Grand Total	<b>566</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2437</b>

TABLE H2, Dastarkhan Mili Monitoring Indicators

Indicators	No	Yes	N/A
Was the targeting done based on the WBA?	10	556	
Have all eligible HHs included in the list received the package?	28	538	
Have the following eligible HHs received assistance: a. Female Headed Households	5	527	38
Elderly Headed Households		563	3
Households with persons with disabilities	3	548	15
Were there any problems with households signing or giving thumbprint to acknowledge receipt of the assistance?	533	33	
Does the information of beneficiaries HHs list match with the Disbursement Request Form?	17	549	
Is the approved and signed beneficiaries HH list available in the distribution site?	6	560	
Have you and the FR team arrived to the community at least 1 hour earlier of the distribution?	7	559	
Did the volunteers appear on agreed time on the distribution site?	9	557	
Was the poster posted in a public place showing the key aspects of the CCAP Social Inclusion Grant towards the Covid-19	57	509	
Was the same amount of package distributed to all households?	7	559	
Are the complete procurement documents of the relief package available with the CDCs?	80	486	
Is the CPM team present in the event?	57	509	
Are they briefed on their role in the distribution process?	101	408	
Was the distribution team there to guide people to maintain line, keep distance and wash their hands?	232	334	
Do those involved in distribution wear masks?	60	506	
Do those that handle goods, paper, pens, cash, etc. wear gloves?	94	472	
Does the community know where and how to file a grievance?	168	398	
Was there any conflict/ argument/grievance raise during the process of distribution?	504	62	
Was it resolved?	16	46	

FIGURE 7, Dastarkhan Mili Distribution Procedure

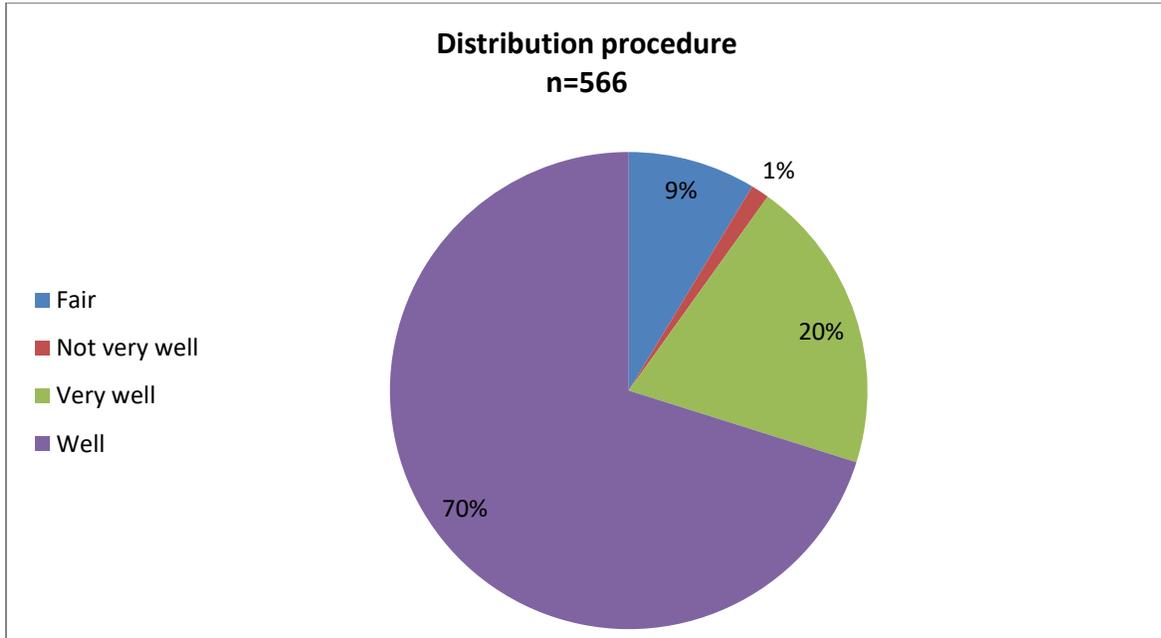


FIGURE 8, QUALITY OF ITEM BEING DISTRIBUTED IN Dastarkhan Mili

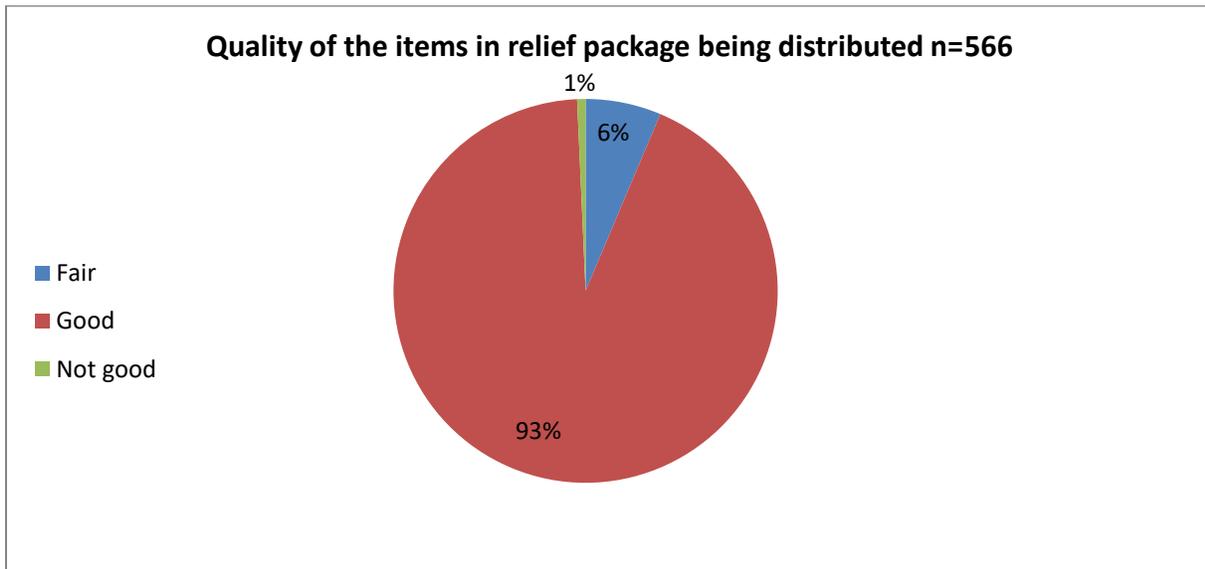


FIGURE 9, THE WAY RELIEF PACKAGES WERE DISTRIBUTED IN Dastarkhan Mili

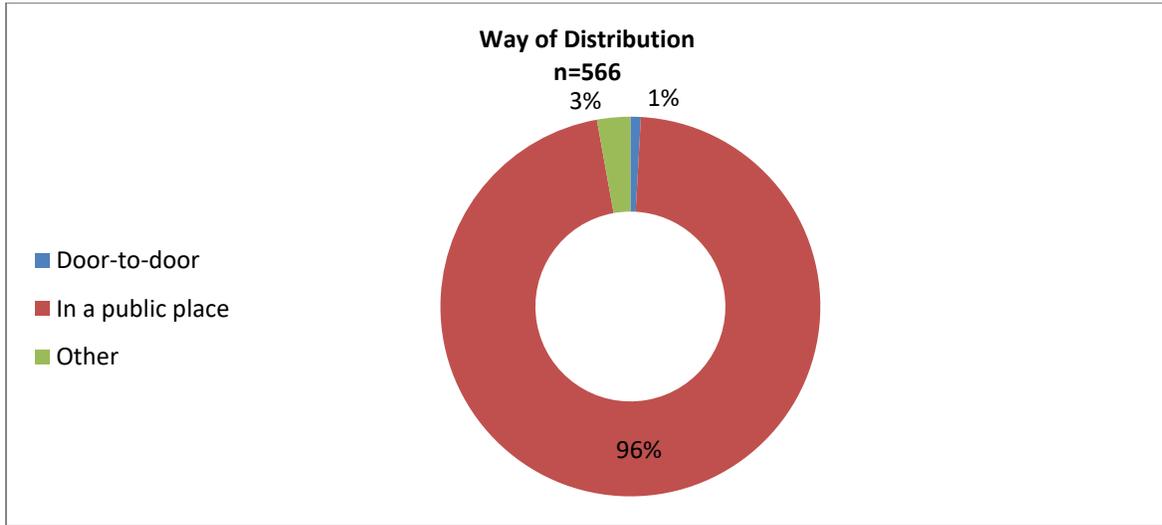


FIGURE 10, GUIDANCE ON MAINTAINING THE LINE, KEEPING DISTANCE AND WASHING THEIR HANDS

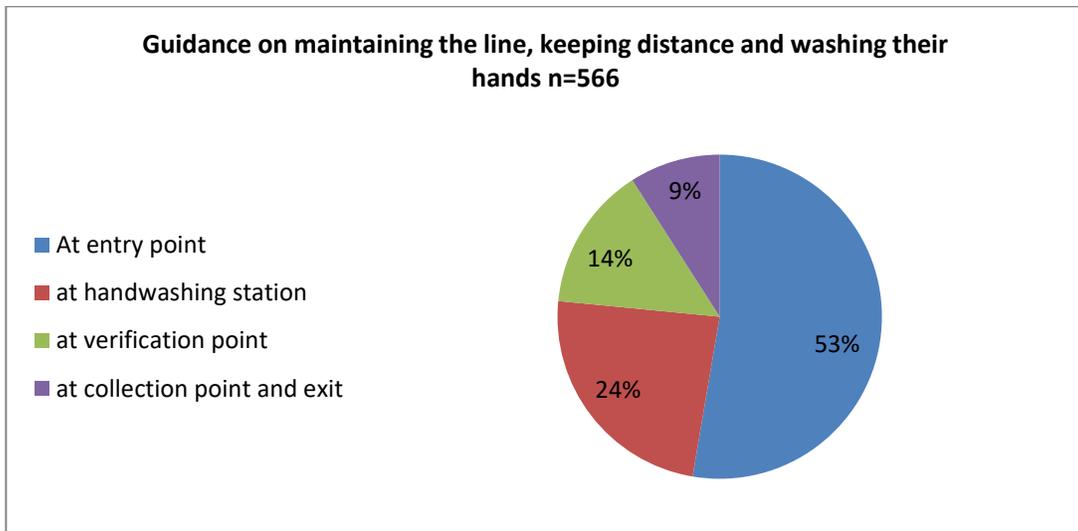
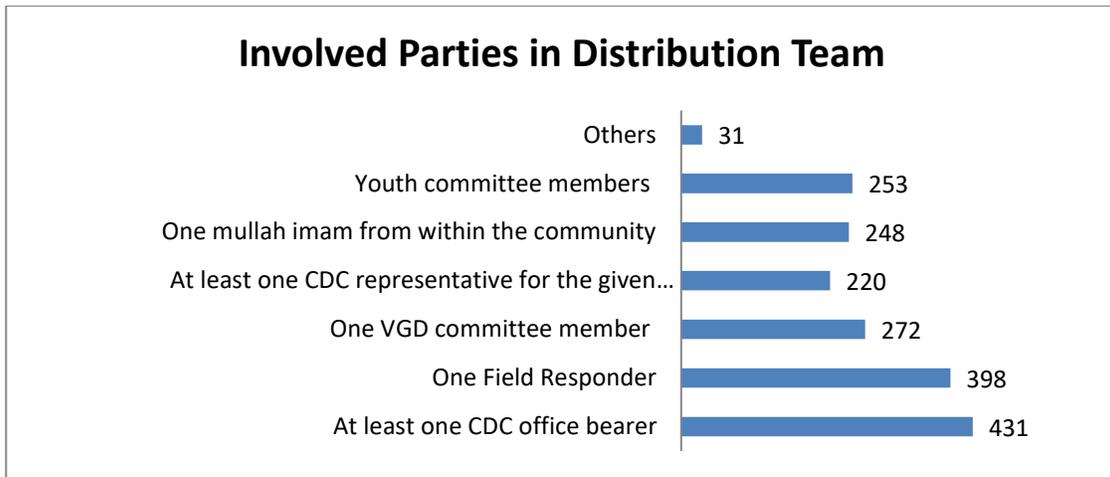


FIGURE 11, INVOLVED PARTIES IN DISTRIBUTION TEAM



**Key monitoring results from beneficiary households post monitoring survey:**

Monitoring question	Responses	#
What did you receive in the COVID19 relief package?	Food	1,397
	Nothing	72
	Don't know	5
Quality of Food Packages	Fair	16
	Good	1,366
	Not good	15
Where did you receive the package?	Public Food Distribution Site	932
	At my house	31
	Other Place	434
If you received food, what did you do with the food?	Family ate the food	1,378
	Other	3
	Stored the food	16
Satisfaction with the distribution process and the package you received?	Not Satisfied	5
	Satisfied	266
	Somewhat satisfied	7
	Very satisfied	1119
Were you treated with respect by the persons distributing the assistance?	Yes	1393
	No	4
If not satisfied, did you file a grievance?	Yes	1
	No	4
If you filed a grievance, did you get a response on your grievance?	Yes	0
	No	1

ANNEX I: TPM deviations breakdown

Deviation Category	Aspect Type	Number of Deviations
<b>Critical</b>		
	Use of Materials	9
	Design	4
	Workmanship	4
	Operations and Maintenance	3
	Project Management	2
	Social Safeguards	1
	Environmental Safeguards	
<b>Major</b>		
	Workmanship	459
	Project Management	210
	Use of Materials	189
	Design	103
	Operations and Maintenance	60
	Social Safeguards	32
	Not Set	12
	Environmental Safeguards	8
<b>Minor</b>		
	Workmanship	1002
	Project Management	648
	Use of Materials	431
	Operations and Maintenance	69
	Design	66
	Not Set	18
	Social Safeguards	11
	Environmental Safeguards	2
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3343</b>

ANNEX J: MSSSCORECARD PROCESS, INDICATORS AND RESULTS

Overall MSSs:

Table J1: Communities that reported overall MSS Scorecard in all three rounds

Overall Infrastructure, Education and Health MSS Scorecard comparison among three rounds for the same reported CDCs			
# of communities reported 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> round	1st round Meet	2nd round Meet	3rd round Meet
5,487	747	1,170	1,357
%	14%	21%	25%

Table J2: Communities reported in the first and second round of overall MSSs

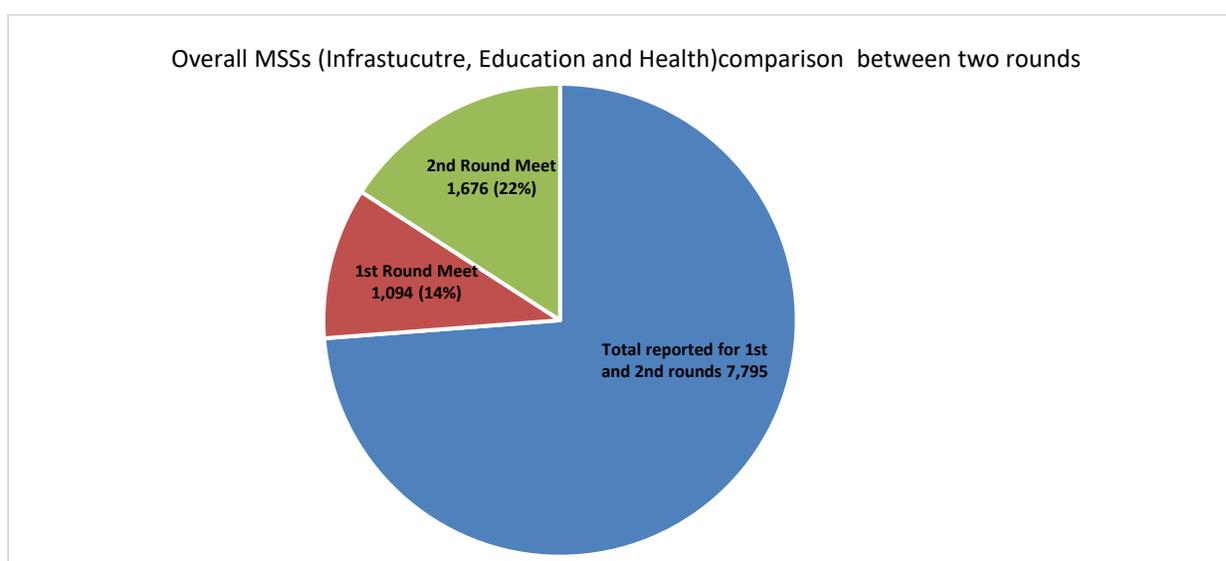
Overall Infrastructure, Education and Health MSS Scorecard comparison between two rounds for the same reported Communities
--

Communities reported in the 1st and 2nd Round	1st Round MSS Meet	2nd Round MSS Meet
7,795	1,094	1,676
%	14%	22%

In both, third round comparison and second round comparison the number of communities meet all MSSs showed improvement. There are improvements reported from the first round of the scorecard to the second round and similarly from second to the third round, which went up from 14% from the first round to 25% in the third round.

Similarly in two rounds comparison there is improvement of 8% between first and second round in overall access to MSSs.

**Figure 1: Comparison of Overall MSSs 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> rounds**



**Table J3: Infrastructure MSSs (Indicators):**

Minimum Service Standards (Infrastructure) for Rural Areas
1. Universal access to clean drinking water: Is there one water point available per 25 households?
1.1. Is water point providing 25 litres of water per person per day?
2. Basic electricity: Does each household have access to 100W per household through solar, micro hydro, biogas or wind (only in areas that cannot be reached by the grid)?
3. Basic road access: Does the community have access within two kilometers walking distance from the nearest accessible rural road (accessible areas only)?
4. Small-scale irrigation infrastructure: Does the community need small-scale irrigation infrastructure? This includes intakes (for secondary/tertiary canals), water divider, water control gates, siphon, water reservoir up to 10,000 M3 capacity, rehabilitation or construction of small irrigation canal, protection wall, gabion wall, aqueducts, and super passage.

**Table J4: Infrastructure MSS Status (Comparison between two rounds)**

# of Communities (same) Reported (1st and 2nd Round)	1st Round Meet	2nd Round Meet
--	----------------	----------------

11,164	3,641	4,620
	33%	41%

**Table J5: Infrastructure MSS Status (Comparison between three rounds)**

# of Communities (same) Reported (1st, 2nd and 3rd Round)	1st Round Meet	2nd Round Meet	3rd Round Meet
9,019	3,097	3,902	4,314
	34%	43%	48%

The communities' access to clean drinking water and one of the three infrastructure (road, irrigation, and power) that reported for the three rounds (Table E5) of scorecard improved by 43% from 34% in the first round to 86% in the third round.

**Table J6: Education MSS Status:**

Minimum Service Standards for Rural Areas (Education MSSs)
1. Are Education MSS clearly posted at the school?
2-Do teachers have at least grade 12 education?
3 -Do students have 24 hours per week of education in grade 1-3?
4-Do students have 30 hours of education in grade 4-6?
5-Do students have 36 hours of education in grade 7-12?

**Results:**

**Table J7: Education MSS comparison between two rounds in the same communities**

# of Education facilities reported in the 1st and 2nd round	# of communities receiving Education services from these facilities	# of facilities meet in the 1st round	# of communities meet in the 1st round	# of facilities meet in the 2nd round	# of communities meet in the 2nd round
3,291	16,146	2,037	10,918	2,308	12,028
%		62%	68%	70%	74%

**Table J8: Education MSS comparison between three rounds in the same communities**

# of Education facilities reported in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd round	# of communities receiving Education services from these facilities	# of facilities meet in the 1st round	# of communities meet in the 1st round	# of facilities meet in the 2nd round	# of communities meet in the 2nd round	# of facilities meet in the 3rd round	# of communities meet 3rd round
2,640	12,445	1,645	8,485	1,860	9,288	1,908	9,415
%		62%	68%	70%	75%	72%	76%

**Table J9: Health MSS Status:**

Minimum Service Standards for Rural Areas (Health MSSs), Health Sub-center
1.1. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the health sub-center?
1.2. Is the Health Sub-Center open during the official time?
1.3. Does the Health Sub-Center have one midwife?
1.4. Does the Health Sub-Center provide family planning services?
1.5. Does the Health Sub-Center provide services for any of the following conditions? <i>Diarrhea, Malaria, Antenatal Care, Tuberculosis Detection and Referral, and Immunizations</i>

Minimum Service Standards for Rural Areas (Health MSSs), Basic Health Center (BHC)
1.6. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the basic health center?
1.7. Is the Basic Health Center open during the official time?
1.8. Does the Basic Health Center have one midwife, and one nurse?
1.9. Does the Basic Health Center provide immunizations?
1.10. Does the Basic Health Center provide family planning services?
1.11. Does the Basic Health Center provide services for any the following conditions? <i>Diarrhea, Malaria, Antenatal Care, Tuberculosis Detection and Referral?</i>

Minimum Service Standards for Rural Areas (Health MSSs), Comprehensive Health Center (CHC)
1.12. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the Comprehensive Health Center?
1.13. Is the Comprehensive Health Center open during the official time?
1.14. Does the Comprehensive Health Center have one doctor, one midwife and one nurse?
1.15. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide pre, during, and post delivery services for pregnant women?
1.16. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide immunizations?
1.17. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide services for any of the following conditions?

**Table J10: Health MSS comparison between two rounds in the same communities and facilities**

# of Health facilities reported in the 1st and 2nd round	# of communities receiving Health services from these facilities	# of facilities meet in the 1st round	# of comm. meet in the 1st round	# of facilities meet in the 2nd round	# of communities meet in the 2nd round
604	9,064	473	7,088	511	7,829
	%	78%	78%	85%	86%

**Table J11: Health MSS comparison between three rounds in the same communities and facilities**

# of Health facilities reported in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd round	# of communities receiving Health services from these facilities	# of facilities meet in the 1st round	# of communities meet in the 1st round	# of facilities meet in the 2nd round	# of communities meet in the 2nd round	# of facilities meet in the 3rd round	# of communities in the meet 3rd round
510	7,059	409	5,693	433	6,076	435	6,003
	%	80%	81%	85%	86%	85%	85%

There is overall 7% improvement in the services delivery in the health sector MSSs. In total 604 health centers reported improvements in the first and second rounds. This change is from 78% in the first round to 85% in the second round (See table E10). In the total 510 scorecards reported (see Table E11), a 5% improvements can be seen in the services provision from 80% in the first round to 85% in the third round.

**Table J12: Health Facility Status by round and Facility type**

Health Facility Type	# of Facilities Meet in the 1 <sup>st</sup> round (Out of 642 reported facilities)	# of Facilities Meet in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round (Out of 609 reported facilities)	# of Facilities Meet in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> round (Out of 533 reported facilities)
Basic Health Center (BHC)	206	211	177
Comprehensive Health Center (CHC)	98	96	86
Sub Health Center (SHC)	202	207	192
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>455</b>

**MSS Scorecard Overview and Process:**

The Scorecards contain 3 separate sections for rural communities (Community Infrastructure MSS, Education MSS, and Health MSS) and 2 separate sections for urban communities (Education MSS and Health MSS). These should be completed every six months:

- c. The **Education and Health Scorecards**: is managed by health and education Scorecard Committees. These committees are formed based on discussion with Cluster CDC/Gozar Sub-Committees (School Management Shura (SMS) or Health Facility Shura) or CDC health and education subcommittees, to ensure representation of each community who uses the facility in the scorecard committee. The committees are supported by their male and female SOs.
- d. The **Community Infrastructure MSS Scorecard** section measures the basic MSS (Universal Access to Clean Water, Basic Road, Basic Electricity, and Small-Scale Irrigation) at the Community level. The CDCs members manage the community infrastructure MSS scorecard. (Rural areas only)
- e. Specific services user groups (mothers with infants, women of child-bearing age, illiterate parents, etc.) must be provided an opportunity to rate agreed services standards.
- f. Community feedback to school and clinic management is fundamental and provides the basis for dialogue about the expectations of services users and how these are met (or not).
- g. The findings / scores must be shared by the Scorecards Committee/FP with each of the communities that are rating the school or clinic and the facility management. The CC SOs will ensure that the scores are provided to the Citizens’ Charter District Manager, who is responsible for and oversees the MIS data entry and passes the scores to the PMU Manager and District Governors’ Office.
- h. Follow up is done at the quarterly District Citizens’ Charter Management Committee meetings (rural) and the Municipality Citizens’ Charter Management Committee meetings (urban). Six months follow up, to review changes (or not) from one score card round to the next and ensure resolution of services standards violations, is done at the District Citizens’ Charter Management Committee meetings. District Citizens’ Charter Management Committee (DCCMCs) are organized by MRRD in coordination with DGO, PCCMCs are organized by MRRD and IDLG in coordination with PGO. MCCMCs are organized by IDLG in coordination with municipality. Ultimately, the aggregated findings are presented to the High Council on Poverty Reduction and Citizen Engagement.

**TableJ13: Infrastructure MSSs indicators status by # and %**

Infrastructure Scorecard indicators	1st Period Meet (out of 11,940 reported communities)	2nd Period Meet (out of 1,1190reported communities)	3rd Period Meet (out of 9252 reported communities)
Universal access to clean drinking water: Is there one water point available per 25 households? / Is water point providing 25 liters of water per person per day?	3,870	4,835	4,478
	32%	43%	48%
Basic electricity: Does each household have access to 100W per through solar?	3,011	3,171	2668
	25%	28%	29%
Basic road access: Does the community have access within two kilometers walking distance from the nearest accessible rural road?	8,900	8579	7,289
	75%	77%	79%
Small-scale irrigation infrastructure: Does the community need for small-scale irrigation infrastructure?	9,293	8,850	7,994
	78%	79%	86%

**Table J 14: Education MSS Status (Grade 1-3 by round)**

Indicators	# of Schools in the 1st Round	# of Schools in the 2nd Round	# of Schools in the 3rd Round
# of schools Meet None of the MSSs	50	20	25
	4%	2%	3%
# of schools Meet 1 of 3 MSSs	138	101	78
	11%	10%	9%
# of schools Meet 2 of 3 MSSs	425	276	231
	34%	26%	27%
# of schools Meet 3 of 3 MSSs	621	648	526
	50%	62%	61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>860</b>

**Table J15: Education MSS Status (Grade 1-6 by round)**

Indicators	# of Schools in the 1st Round	# of Schools in the 2nd Round	# of Schools in the 3rd Round
# of schools Meet None of the MSSs		1	
		3%	
# of schools Meet 1 of 4 MSSs	3	1	
	4%	3%	
# of schools Meet 2 of 4 MSSs	6	3	2
	8%	8%	7%
# of schools Meet 3 of 4 MSSs	15	4	2
	21%	11%	7%
# of schools Meet 4 of 4 MSSs	48	28	23
	67%	76%	85%
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>

**Table J16: Education MSS Status (Grade 1-9 by round)**

Indicators	# of Schools in the 1st Round	# of Schools in the 2nd Round	# of Schools in the 3rd Round
# of schools Meet None of the MSSs	11	6	5
	1%	1%	1%
# of schools Meet 1 of 5 MSSs	22	29	29
	2%	3%	3%
# of schools Meet 2 of 5 MSSs	19	23	26
	2%	2%	3%
# of schools Meet 3 of 5 MSSs	70	61	36
	7%	7%	4%
# of schools Meet 4 of 5 MSSs	307	195	162
	31%	21%	20%
# of schools Meet 5 of 5 MSSs or all	570	618	571
	57%	66%	69%
<b>Total in #</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>829</b>

**Table J17: Education MSS Status (Grade 1-12 by round)**

Indicators	# of Schools in the 1 <sup>st</sup> round	# of Schools in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round	# of Schools in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> round
# of schools Meet None of the MSSs	4	3	2
	0%	0%	0%
# of schools Meet 1 of 5 MSSs	19	21	14
	1%	2%	1%
# of schools Meet 2 of 5 MSSs	16	16	16
	1%	1%	1%
# of schools Meet 3 of 5 MSSs	49	30	82
	3%	2%	7%
# of schools Meet 4 of 5 MSSs	331	210	157
	23%	16%	14%
# of schools Meet 5 of 5 MSSs or all	1045	1038	867
	71%	79%	76%
<b>Total in #</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>1318</b>	<b>1138</b>

**Table J18: Health Facility MSS Status by community**

Health facility Type	# of communities Meet in the 1st Period	# of communities Reported in the 1st Period	# of communities Meet in the 2nd Period	# of communities Reported in the 2nd Period	# of communities meet in the 3rd Period	# of communities Reported in the 3rd Period
Basic Health Center (BHC)	3366	4413	3539	4095	2728	3404
Comprehensive Health Center (CHC)	2453	2884	2571	2807	1991	2173
Sub Health Center (SHC)	1880	2457	1884	2361	1741	2061
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7699</b>	<b>9754</b>	<b>7994</b>	<b>9263</b>	<b>6460</b>	<b>7638</b>

**Table J19: Health Facility MSS Status by indicator (Health Sub-Center)**

Health Sub Centers indicators by %	# of Clinics meet in the 1st period	# of Clinics meet in the 2nd period	# of Clinics meet in the 3rd period
0% (0 out of 5)	2	1	1
20% (1 out of 5)	1	1	
40% (2 out of 5)	6	5	1
60% (3 out of 5)	12	10	5
80% (4 out of 5)	43	30	31

100% (5 out of 5)	202	207	192
<b>Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>230</b>

**Table J20: Health Facility MSS Status by indicator (Basic Health Center)**

Basic Health Centers indicators by %	# of Clinics meet in the 1st period	# of Clinics meet in the 2nd period	# of Clinics meet in the 3rd period
0% (0 out of 6)	3	2	3
17% (1 out of 6)	1	1	2
34% (2 out of 6)			1
50% (3 out of 6)	6	4	3
68% (4 out of 6)	4	5	5
84% (5 out of 6)	46	26	21
100% (6 out of 6)	206	211	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>212</b>

**Table J21: Health Facility MSS Status by indicator (Comprehensive Health Center)**

Comprehensive Health Centers indicators by %	# of Clinics meet in the 1st period	# of Clinics meet in the 2nd period	# of Clinics meet in the 3rd period
0% (0 out of 6)	0	0	0
17% (1 out of 6)	0	0	0
34% (2 out of 6)	0	0	0
50% (3 out of 6)	2	0	0
68% (4 out of 6)	1	1	0
84% (5 out of 6)	9	9	5
100% (6 out of 6)	98	96	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>91</b>

**ANNEX K: Grievances detailed breakdown**

The below chart shows the percentage of grievances received each year. During 2017 only 1% of the grievances received but it increased to 11% in 2018, 37% in 2019 and 52% in 2020.

According to the above chart, it was found that the GHD & M&E initiatives and efforts on GRM awareness, such as GRM training/orientation, distribution of GRM posters and brochures, CPM/GRC exposure visits, inclusion of CPM/GRC functionality in the monitoring forms (Availability of GRM poster, complaint box and etc.), have been the main factors that resulted in the increased number of grievance each year gradually.



**Table K1 : Grievance types elaboration**

No	Grievance Types
1	<b>Corruption:</b> Grievance includes; misuse of funds, theft, improper process of procurement and Others....
2	<b>Lack of Awareness, Participation in Exercises and Planning:</b> Grievance includes community mobilization up to CDP and the various development activities, which includes; No Social Map, No Resources Map, No Well-Being Analysis, No Seasonal Calendars, No Leaking Pot, No Women’s Mobility Map, Number or Insufficient Participation of Women, No or insufficient Inclusion of Women’s Views and Priorities for Development, No Inclusion of all Mahalla’s, and No Inclusion of Women / Separate Session for Women from Mahalla's and Others....
3	<b>Election at Community Level with improper process:</b> Includes; the CDC / CCDC/GA Elections, the workings of the CDC, Cluster CDC, GA and Sub-Committees.
4	<b>Minimum Services Standards:</b> Grievances includes; if the MSS that the Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan has committed to provide to its citizens through the CCNPP, not met and Others....
5	<b>Environmental Safeguards:</b> Grievances include Improper Site Selection, Mitigation Measures problematic, cutting trees/degradation of pasture problematic, air/water/noise pollution.
6	<b>Social Safeguards:</b> Grievances includes; Land (Donation/Purchase by Community/Public) Problematic and Compensation issue.
7	<b>Infrastructure Construction or Rehabilitation:</b> Grievance Includes; Poor design, poor quality (workmanship), Cost of Project Problematic, Selection of Project Site Problematic, Project captured by elites / powerful persons, Labour Selection Problematic, Wage Payment, Labor Mobilization (voluntary work) – includes labour is coerced and Others....
8	<b>Financial and Procurement:</b> Grievance Includes; Non-transparency of accounts / records, Untimely disbursement of funds, Poor Quality of Material, No competitive bidding, Problematic Contractor Selection Process, and Others ...
9	<b>Development Actors at the Community:</b> Grievance Includes; Social Organizer's Man Bad Behaviour and Attitude, Social Organizer's Man Improper Frequency of Visits, Social Organizers -- Women Bad Behavior and Attitude, Improper Frequency of Visits, Engineers Bad Behavior and Attitude, Engineers Improper Frequency of Visits, and Others .....
10	<b>Monitoring (CPM/GRC) ;</b> Grievance includes; CPM/GRC does not exist, CPM/GRC team does not monitor, Social Audit not conducted, Social Audit Problematic, Score Card issues, Grievances Box Location, Others ...

11	<b>Others (Not Applicable);</b> Grievance includes relevant to any of the above mentioned types but not as exact to them or relevant to NSP
12	<b>Project Management-related Grievances</b>
	<b>HR related grievances;</b> Grievance includes; Recruitment related grievances, Harassment, Staff bad behavior, and Others
	<b>Procurement &amp; Financial Management Related Grievances;</b> Grievance includes; late disbursement of contractor instalment, Extra work without contract, Improper process of bidding, No-Payment for extra work, late process of invoices, and Others...

### Challenges in the last year

- Security has been a challenges, because we can't investigate the grievances in the area where there is not security and only rely to the field reports.
- Limited awareness of community people on the GRM has been remained a challenges till now.
- Non registration and documentation of the grievances which received by the field offices.

### Plan for the next quarter

- Receive/Solve grievance and feedback to the complainant on regular basis
- GRM Functionality Assessment/Spot Check
- Conducting Orientation/Training Sessions for the field staff
- Distribute GRM awareness poster and brochures in the community by the field offices.

### Annex L: Procurement packages/activieis breakdown

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Table L1 : List of Procurement Packages where the contract has been signed

SN	STEP ID	Goods/Non- Consulting Services	Amount in AFN
<b>Part of Procurement Plan Activities</b>			
1	MRRD/CCAP/WR/194	Procurement of Construction for one Floor 3D panel Building	6,823,790.00
2	MRRD/CCAP/WR/184	Construction of Missing Components for Noristan PMU's Admin Buildings	4,188,495.00
3	CCAP-I/MRRD/GDS - 150	Procurement of IT Equipment (Laptop Computers)	32,300,000.00
4	MRRD/CCAP/GD/161	Procurement of IT Equipment for Provincial, District and HQ Offices	25,043,441.00

5	MRRD/CCAP/GD/168	Engineering Equipment for Provincial and District Offices	15,167,789.00
6	MRRD/CCAP/GD/182	Office Furniture for Provincial and District Offices	25,960,619.00
7	MRRD/CCAP/SR/255	Internet Services through Fibber Optic	2,160,000.00
8	MRRD/CCAP/SR/281	Internet Services for Provinces and District Offices	16,924,750.00
9	MRRD/CCAP/GD/256	Providing and Installation of Fire Suppression System for MRRD	645,405.00
10	MRRD/CCAP/GD/174	Electrical Equipment for HQ and Provincial Offices	1,593,400.00
11	MRRD/CCAP/GD/175	Security System and Cameras for HQ and Provincial Offices	2,558,777.00
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>133,366,466.00</b>
<b>Part of the International Oversight Consultant Activities</b>			
1	Antivirus for CCAP		970,000.00
2	CCAP Branded Calendar for 1399		495,000.00
3	Office Supply for MRRD		140,000.00
4	3G/4G Internet Services		359,200.00
5	Direct Contracting with Ariana Radio and Television Network		2,200,000.00
6	Direct Contracting with Kabul News TV Network		2,000,000.00
7	Direct Contracting with Khurshid TV and Radio FM Network		3,165,200.00
8	Direct Contracting with Moby Afghanistan LTD (Tolo TV)		4,879,565.00
9	Direct Contracting with Moby Afghanistan LTD (Tolo News TV)		2,198,000.00
10	Direct Contracting with Moby Afghanistan LTD (Arman FM)		439,600.00
11	Direct Contracting with Shamshad Radio and Television Educational Network		3,200,000.00
12	Direct Contracting with National Radio & Television of Afghanistan		1,284,000.00
13	Direct Contracting with 1 Television Network (1TV)		3,000,000.00
14	Direct Contracting with Radio Kilid Group		150,000.00
15	Sophos firewall Licences		211,750.00
16	Toner and Cartridge for DMP Office		117,500.00

17	Mineral Water for CCAP HQ	308,736.00
18	Mail Server Hosting with Zoho Company	USD 11,430
19	Database Hosting Services	879,225.00
20	Roshan Top up cards	1,890,900.00
21	AWCC Top up cards	1,984,920.00
22	Complete Engine for 3 Vehicles	321,000.00
23	Liquid Gas	577,200.00
24	Wall-Parkette for DM office	73,644.00
25	Winter Coats for HQ Drivers	75,000.00
26	Toner and Cartridges for CCAP	3,163,450.00
27	Rental Armoured Vehicle for DMP	1,552,320.00
Sub-total		35,636,210.00

**Packages in progress:**

Out of the ten procurement packages, four are part of Incremental Operating Cost (IOC) (fuels, stationary) and have been completed/executed since last ISM. The remaining 6 packages are under process/execution and they come under different categories i. e. works, goods and non-consulting services.

**Table L2 : List of Procurement Packages in progress**

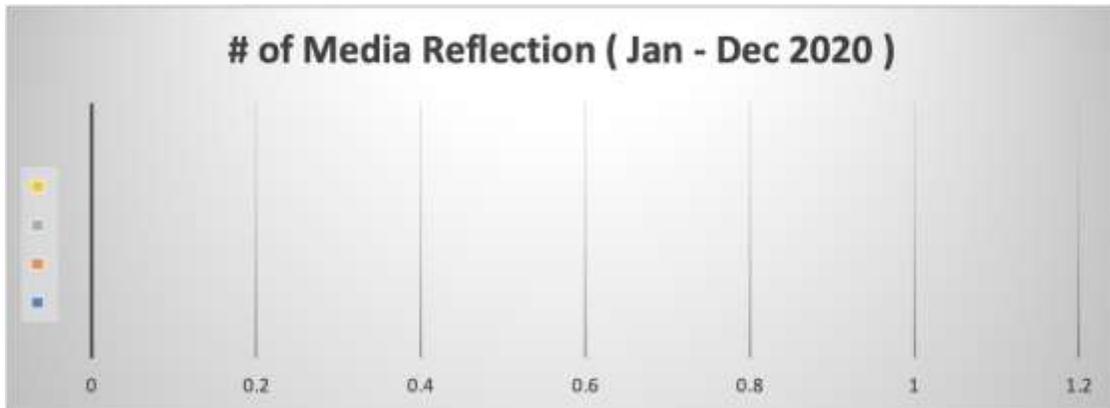
SN	STEP ID	Description
1	MRRD/CCAP/GD/243	IT Equipment for HQ and Field Office - The year 2020
2	CCAP-I/MRRD/GDS - 151	Generator: 25KW for 3 Provincial offices and 7.5 KW for 47 District offices
3	RRD/CCAP/WR/187-2	Missing components of Logar, Paktya, Khost, and Paktika Provinces of the Administrative Buildings
4	MRRD/CCAP/WR/188-2	Missing components of Bamyan, and Ghazni Provinces of the Administrative Buildings
5	MRRD/CCAP/GD/159	Heavy Duty Server and Hard Disks for Financial Documents

6	MRRD/CCAP/GD/279	Container for HQ Office
7	MRRD/CCAP/WR/257	Repairing of the foot path of CCAP Both Buildings

Annex M: Details of communication activities

**Summary of media monitoring and reflection during reporting period**

MediaOutlet	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	July	June	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Total
<b>TVs</b>	368	126	178	236	173	241	256	151	199	83	121	73	2205
<b>Radios</b>	602	256	305	334	243	409	423	283	197	58	134	117	3361
<b>Media Website &amp; Social Medias pages</b>	92	29	50	62	72	83	95	75	76	45	70	58	807
<b>Stakeholders Website &amp; Social Medias pages</b>	332	143	216	217	195	234	220	96	129	103	136	124	2145
<b>Total</b>	1394	554	749	849	683	967	994	605	601	289	461	372	8518



Paid Spots on National Media Outlets

No	TV Outlet	Peak Time	# of Broadcast
1	Tolo	6:00-10:30PM	16
2	Tolo News	6:00-10:30PM	16
3	Shamshad	6:00-10:30PM	16
4	Ariana	6:00-10:30PM	15
5	Meli TV	6:00-10:30PM	15
	1TV	6:00-10:30PM	16
6	Khurshid	6:00-10:30PM	15

**Social Media:**

- CCNPP social Media accounts (facebook, Twitter, Flickr, LinkedIN and Youtube,) updated on a regular basis
- Around 1,500 posts such as news bulletin, success story, article, pictures, etc. have been posted onto the CCNPP social media/accounts (facebook, flicker, Youtube, LinkedIN and twitter)
- 31 CCNPP Video spots and more than 10 documentary films have been uploaded onto the facebook, Twitter and Youtube
- Around 110 video reports on CCNPP project have been downloaded from media and a large number of them has been uploaded onto the CCNPP Facebook page.
- Around 1,000 projects pictures have been uploaded onto the social media e.g.,facebook, twitter, flicker and LinkedIn.
- Around 110 beneficiary quotes, articles, success stories and champion CDC stories have been uploaded in social media e.g.,facebook, twitter and LinkedIn.
- Around 150 CCAP vacancy announcements have been uploaded onto social media e.g.,facebook, twitter and LinkedIn.
- As a key social media platform, CCNPP facebook page has got 66,864 followers and 61,166 pages like

#### **CCNPP Website:**

The following parts of CCNPP website have been updated on a regular basis.

- Gallery: pictures (80)
- Video: video spots and clips (31) and documentary films (8)
- Press Release: With press releases English, Dari and Pashto (42)
- 11 success stories (English, Dari & Pashto) have been uploaded onto the website
- Vacancies: With advertised vacancy announcements (150)
- Website Flash: With the slide show of projects' pictures (45)

**Event Management:** A number of special events e.g., projects inauguration and handover ceremonies have been covered from media viewpoints with taking media (TVs and radios) to different provinces which are as follows:

- Logar: Handover of more than 350 development projects
- Badakhshan: Kunchies first project inauguration/Launch
- Panjshir: Dastarkhwan-e-Meli first distribution ceremony
- Nangarhar: Dastarkhwan-e-Meli first distribution ceremony
- Kandahar: Handover of 60 EQRA school buildings
- Daikundi: Coverage of CCNPP projects and beneficiaries

#### **Media Monitoring:**

- Media monitoring done on a regular basis both for CCNPP and the MRRD and its reports shared with CCNPP colleagues and stakeholders in the end of every week for 48 times and in the end of every month for 11 times and MRRD Minister's press conference reports have been shared with the MRRD Spokesperson's Office for 180 times.
- 1,344 CCNPP news bulletin sent to media outlets (TVs, Radios, websites, etc.) for dissemination purposes through their channels
- Various media channels (TVs, radios, newspapers, websites, social media, etc.) monitored on a regular basis. See the details below

#### **Field Visit and Coordination:**

A number of provinces have been visited during the past 12 months. These provinces include:

Balkh, Faryab, Samangan, Jawzjan, Sar-e-Pul, Kunduz, Baghlan, Takhar, Badakhshan, Kabul, Panjshir, Parwan, Kapisa, Daikundi, Baymyan, Nuristan, Kunar, Nangarhar, Logar, Paktia, Khost, Herat, Badghis, Farah, Kandahar, Helmand and Niroz.

The activities carried out during these visits are as follows:

- Interviews with beneficiaries, Provincial Governors and District Governors both audio and video
- Collected CDCs, CCNPP-funded projects' pictures and videos of CCNPP projects and beneficiaries for production of video clips, video spots, documentary films, radio spots and clips
- Established new and strengthened the existing coordination with the local media (TVs, Radios, Newspapers, Websites, Stakeholder, etc.) through coordination meetings both in Kabul and provinces
- Showcased the documentary films and video spots produced on CCNPP accomplishments through the Mobile Cinema Team in a number of provinces such as Balkh, Faryab, Herat, Farah, Bamyan, Logar, Khost and Paktia.
- Filmed and photographed the grain banks and CCNPP projects inauguration ceremonies in various provinces
- Took media e.g. TVs and Radios to cover the project physical progress in the field
- Collected raw materials for success stories, reports, video spots, documentary films, etc.

#### **Media Talk Shows:**

In order to reflect the program's success and raise public awareness, both TV Radio interviews have been facilitated for CCNPP Management Team. These TVs and Radios include: Tolo, Tolo News, Shamshad, Khurshid, 1TV, Bayam, BBC, Arezo TV, Bayan Radio, Salam Watandar Radio etc.

#### **Facilitation of field visit for media:**

A number of media outlets have been taken to field to cover the CCNPP projects and develop exclusive positive reports on CCNPP activities. These media outlets are as follows:

- 1- **TVs:** Kabul News, Meli, Shamshad, Ariana, Zhwandoon, Khurshid, Paikan, 24, Mehr, shahr Ara, Rahnaward, Bik, Dunya-e-Naw, Taban, Asr, Taraqi, Islah, Asia, Tolo News, Uboor, Roshani, Pamir, Pasban, Tanwir, Oranus, Khawar, Chonghar, Durukhshan, Omid Farda, Tolo, Enikas and Sharq.
- 2- **Radios:** Meli, Shamshad, Ariana, Melma, Baran Media Group, Paiwand, Bawar, Nehad, Lahza, Azad, Satar-e-Sahar, Rahnaward, Bayan-e-Kabul, Dari, Haqiqat, Shaharwand, Sima-e-Sulh, Armaghan, Bostan, Hamasa, Saraish, Turkistan, Quyash, Maimana, Dunya-e-Naw, Asr, Asia, Muzhdah, Zuhai, Faryad, Sada-e-Adalat, Sarhad-e-Ghor, Sada-e-Badghis, Nariman, Roshani, Oranus, Shabnum, Chonghar, Kaihan, Adib, Farhat, Bawar, Pamir, Banuan, Amo, Ghazyar, Royan, Kishm, Ma-wa-ei Khanam, Enikas, Sharq,
- 3- **Websites:** Tatobi News, Alam News, Chaparhar News, Mumtaz and Pazhwok News.
- 4- **Magazine:** Samangan Magazine and Milat Weekly.

## Annex N: ESS

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Concern to Joint Projects; 13 joint projects screening report and Environmental Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were developed covering 54 CDCs. These were accepted by the the Bank'ssafeguarding team. Please see below:

- Screening Report and ESMP for 13.1m RCC Bridge on Sangjoye Loman River, Jaghuri district, Ghazni Province 2CDCs
- Screening Report and ESMP for Karukh "By Solar pump Water Supply Network"Herat Province 2CDCs
- Screening Report and ESMP for Road Joint Project between 4 CDCs of Jawand district, Badghis Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Gravity Water Supply Network Joint Project between 5 CDCs of Qurshi Bilchiragh District of Faryab Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Gravity Water Supply Network Joint Project between 4 CDCs of Qurshi Bilchiragh District of Faryab Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Gravity Water Supply Network Joint Project between 3 CDCs of Tash Qala Bilchiragh District of Faryab Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Water Supply Network joint Project between 3 CDCs of Labe jare Sheberghan District, Jawzjan Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Water Supply Network Joint Project between 4 CDCs of Bakawol, Jawzjan Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Water Supply Network Joint Project between 4 CDCs of Shegai from Jawzjan Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Road Joint Project between 10 CDCs Dari-E-Noor, Kunar Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Road Joint Project between 3 CDCs langa Arigh, Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Transport Sector, RCC Bridge Joint Project between 2 CDCs Sarepul Province
- Screening Report and ESMP for Micro Hydro power Joint Project between 10 CDCs Panjab, Bamyan Province

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## ANNEX O: High Risk area Implementation report

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The CCP is a portion of CCNPP which is one of the flagship programs of the government within Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development ( MRRD) which delivers developmental services across the country.

Since this program is designed to deliver developmental services to both urban and rural areas by considering insecurity where government has little to no control of the area, the local communities are keen to support and express their eagerness toward developmental activities, specifically in their own areas by taking permission from anti government elements.

As the program implementation has benefited from the large support from the community members, it can also count on continues security risks of our colleagues. Our staff from FPs, PMUs and CDCs should be willing to accept a level of risk in doing their work. They make themselves vulnerable to the risks, and the risks include kidnapping, killing, warning and threats. According to the below report, during the period of 2017 to the reporting quarter this statistical-report produces comprehensive information at provincial level. The overall insecurity incidents that has taken place in overall 31 provinces, kidnapping incidents are ranked as the highest since 2017 followed by threats,

warning and being killed. These are considered significant and steps should be taken to address them. The purpose of this report is to identify the insecurity incidents and vulnerabilities related to the program implementation.

**Table O1: Program related incident report**

Program Related Incident Report by year								
2017								
No	Province	District	Source			Type of Incident		
			CDC	PMU	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning/Threats
1	Paktika	Sarawza	10			Kidnapped		
2	Paktika	Janikhel	1			Kidnapped		
3	Uruzgan	Chora		1	2	Kidnapped		
4	Logar	Puli Alam			3	Kidnapped		
5	Kunduz	Capital			1			Warning
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>			<b>18</b>
2018								
No	Province	District	Source			Type of Incident		
			CDC	PMU	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning/Threats
1	Paktika	Janikhil	1			Kidnapped		
3	Paktika	Sharan	2		3	kidnapped		
4	Paktika	sharan		1				Warning
5	Nangarhar	Chaparhar			1	Kidnapped		
6	Nangarhar	Shinwar		1				Warning
7	Nangarhar	Khogyani		1	2		Killed	
9	Badghis	Jawnad/Muqor	2				Killed	
10	Badghis	Ab,Kamay	1				Killed	
11	Badghis	Muqor		1				Warning

12	Khost	Nadaer Shah Kot			3	Kidnapped		
13	Khost	Nadaer Shah Kot		1				Warning
14	Uruzgan	Trinkot	1			Kidnapped		
15	Faryab	Maimana		2	2	Kidnapped		
16	Faryab	Bala Charagh		1				Warning
18	Paktya	Chamkani	1				Killed	
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>			<b>27</b>

**2019**

No	Province	District	Source			Type of Incident		
			CDC	PMU	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning/Threats
1	Paktika	Janikhil	1			Kidnapped		
2	Paktika	Sharan		1				Warning
3	Paktika	Yahya Khe		1				Warning
4	Uruzgan	Chora			6	Kidnapped		
5	Uruzgan		1	1				Warning
6	Logar	Puli Alam	2				Killed	
7	Logar	Charkh	2		1	Kidnapped		
8	Logar	Charkh		1				Warning
9	Paktya	Ahmad Aba		2	4			Warning
10	Patiya	Chamkani		1		Kidnapped		
11	Paktya	Chamkani		1			Killed	
12	Badakhshan	Shar e Buzarg			4	Kidnapped		
13	Takhar	Cha Ab/ Dash qala	2				Killed	
14	Heart	injel		1				Warning

15	Kunduz	Capital	2					Warning
16	Baghlan	Capital		1				Warning
17	Wardak	Behsud		2		Kidnapped		
18	wardag	behsud		2				Warning
19	Kabul	Char Asyab		1				Warning
20	Ghazni	Naru	4			Kidnapped		
21	Faryab	Qaisar	1				Killed	
22	Faryab	pashton		1				Warning
23	Kunar	Chawkay	1			Kidnapped		
24	Parwan	Shekh Ali		1				Warning
25	Ghor	Sharak		2				Warning
26	Ghor	Taluk		1				Warning
27	Badghis	Ab Kamary	1				Killed	
28	Badghis	Badghis			1	Kidnapped		
29	Kapisa	Nijrab		2				Warning
31	Samangan	Du Ab		1				Warning
32	Zabul	Sha Joy	1					Warning
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>			<b>58</b>

**2020**

No	Province	District	Source			Type of Incident		
			CDC	PMU	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning/Threats
1	Nangarhar	Surkurod	1					Injured
2	Paktika	Orgun	1				Killed	
3	Logar	Pul Alam	1	2		Kidnapped		
4	Laghman	Alingar	4			Kidnapped		

5	Laghman			1		Kidnapped		
5	Kandahar	Maiwand	1	3		Kidnapped		
6	Faryab	Almar/ Qaisar		1				Warning
7	Badghis	Muqor		1		Kidnapped		
8	Kunduz	Kunduz		2		Kidnapped		Warning
9	Wardag	Jalrez		1				
10	Wardag			1		Kidnapped		
11	Baghlan	Jar khusk		1		Kidnapped		
12	Baghlan	Capital		1			Injured	
13	Uruzgan	Gizab		1			Warning	
14	Uruzgan	Gizab		1			Injured	
15	Zabul	Shinkai		2		Kidnapped		
16	Zabul	Sha joy		1	2	Kidnapped		
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>29</b>

Since 2017, the insecurity is the most commonly given reason for the challenges that are in place. In order to address and identify the insecurity situation of CDCs and communities the High Risk Area Implementation Unit (HRAIU) conducts an assessment every 6 months. The assessment is valuable and insightful with possibilities and scope to evaluate the security situation. It reveals the true security status by assessing active and potential security incidents and threats that are evading from our existing program activities.

The higher authorities at provincial level including RRD director, PMU and FP provincial manager set up the security status of CDCs into three categories. The CCAP uses three categories to classify communities: 'partially insecure', 'highly insecure' and 'extremely insecure'. These ratings are determined and updated on a semester basis (i.e. once every 6 months). Based on the data received, (below table) there are a total of 4909 insecure CDCs. The number of extremely insecure are 353, followed by highly-insecure i.e. 1712 and the partially-insecure are 2844.

**Table O2: 7<sup>th</sup> Semester Insecurity Ranking Report**

NO	Province	District	PI	HI	EX
1	BADAKHSHAN		95	45	
2	BADGHIS	2	327	9	3
3	BAGHLAN	5	200	68	
4	BALKH	4	86	2	
5	BAMYAN	2	0	0	0
6	DAYKUNDI	3	0	0	0

7	FARAH	2	79	157	0
8	FARYAB	5	4	126	0
9	Ghazni	5	89	264	49
10	GHOR	3	198	0	0
11	HELMAND	3	505		
12	HIRAT	6	111	161	252
13	JAWZJAN	2	76	0	0
14	KABUL	5	51	41	5
15	KANDAHAR	3	47	23	10
16	KAPISA	1	16	81	
17	KHOST	4	13	6	2
18	KUNARHA	4	27	41	
19	KUNDUZ	2	95	29	
20	LAGHMAN	2	34	27	13
21	LOGAR	2	67		
22	NANGARHAR	8	93	118	6
23	NIMROZ	3	20	32	2
24	NURISTAN	3	71	21	7
25	PAKTIKA	4	22	2	
26	PAKTYA	6	65	68	
27	PANJSHER	3			
28	PARWAN	2		119	
29	SAMANGAN	3	45	16	2
30	SARI PUL	2			
31	TAKHAR	8	145	110	2
32	URUZGAN	2	8	45	
33	WARDAG	3	29	87	
34	ZABUL	2	226	14	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>182</b>	<b>2844</b>	<b>1712</b>	<b>353</b>

**Definition of Insecurity and its category based on High Risk Strategy:**

The areas/CDCs are categorized in the following three categories based on the existing risks Partially Insecure, High Insecure and Extremely Insecure. These ratings are determined and updated on a semester basis (once every six months) to assess security status of CDCs and to see work feasibility in an area. The ranking is done with all CDCs CCAP and its subprograms.

**Highly Insecure:**

A district meets at least 4 of the 5 criteria's stated below for over 4 months in a given semester will be considered 'highly insecure'.

**Criteria:**

- Limited government presence at the district level defined as limited government or no visible presence of government on the ground. The Government here includes the district governor, his/her office, ANP, ANA, NDS

ALP, state judicial authorities etc. In most cases, weak presence implies that these persons/ institutions may be completely absent or when present, are not easily accessible by the communities in the district.

- Travel with project documents in some or all parts of the district is not possible.
- Occasional AGEs presence on the route from community to district center & vice versa.
- Security incidents and threats from hostile insurgent groups or other types of armed actors to the CDC members, CCAP staff and FP personnel and these should be evidence-based, with FPs reporting each such threat/incident to their management or CDCs to the PMUs during the weekly coordination meetings at the PMU).
- Military operations lasting up to a month within a 6-month period.

**Note:** If a district meets more than 1 but less than 4 of the criteria in a given semester it will then be classified as **partially insecure**

**“Extremely insecure “**

A district which meets at least 4 of the 5 criteria stated below for over 4 months in a given semester will be considered ‘extremely insecure’.

**Criteria:**

- Very limited government presence in the district (including but not limited to Governor, Governor's office, ANA, ANP, NDS, ALP, judicial offices, other line ministries, etc.).
- CDC members can not disclose their identity, except to CCAP/ FPs Staff
- Travel with project documents by FP/ CCAP staff is not possible
- More frequent presence of Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) on the route from community to district center;
- Military operations more frequently/longer than a month in 4 months

CCAP will proceed in “Extremely Insecure” districts only on an exceptional, approved basis.

**Insecurity Ranking Process:**

The District Government, Social Organizers, and Monitors collect the data to rank the districts and communities, then the district manager verifies the data and final approval is given by the provincial manager. After that this ranking is added into the database. The District Manager reviews and verifies the data. The District Database Officer then enters all the data into the HRAIU database. The insecurity map is updated on semester basis as well.

**Withdrawal of Insecure CDCs and shifted to Kuchie’s Program:**

Due to high-levels of insecurity, project implementation was not possible in 307 CDCs. Therefore, it was decided to shift this number of CDCs to Kuchie’s sub-program. The detail information of such CDCs is mentioned below.

Table O3: List of insecure CDCs that were moves to the Kuchie sub-program

List of Insecure CDCs shifted to the Kuchie sub-program			
No	Province	District	# of CDCs
1	Paktya	Wuza Zadran	8
2	Khost	Nadir Shah kot	37
3	Farah	Farah	1
4	Kunarha	Daripich	21
		Chawky	56

5	Nimroz	Kang	3
6	Herat	Zindajan	14
7	Hilmand	Garamsir	167
Total			<b>307</b>

**Cancelation of Activities:**

Previously there were 668 CDCs suspended in 5 provinces in 11 districts due to several reasons; insecurity, social problems, women participation and a smaller number of HHs. Which is now decreased to 444 CDCs in 4 provinces and 10 districts due to several reasons mentioned in table below the work has been stopped during implementation and with few still the AOGs do not give permission to start CCAP.

Since the inception of the program, still the work has not begun in the Uruzgan province despite many efforts taken by colleagues at the field level. Some colleagues were kidnapped by armed opposition Groups (AOGs) while trying to work with community people to seek permission, but still the permission is not sought out to continue the program. The reason for other suspended CDCs in three provinces Paktika, Ghazni and Paktya is mentioned below.

**Table O4: Problematic and Suspended CDCs**

SN	Province	District	Reason of Suspension				Total	Reason of Suspension
			Insecurity	Due to insecurity Women	Merged with other CDCs	Social Issue		
1	GHAZNI	Ghazni Center	11				11	Due to insecurity problem.
		Nawur	2		4	1	7	Due to insecurity implementation with 2 CDCs was not able to start, Similarly, the work in some CDCs during the CDP phase was ceased. In addition, work in 4 CDCs with less number of HHs and who are not willing to merge with other CDCs was never started..

2	PAKTIKA	Jani Khel	10			31	41	Social and insecurity problem	
		Sar Hawza	8	24			32	Insecurity and women and women participation problem	
3	PAKTYA	Ahmadabad		1			1	Women inclusion is not possible	
								social problems	
		Chamkanay					13	13	Social problem
		Mirzaka					13	13	Security problem
		SayedKaram	3					3	
4	URUZGAN	Chora	199				199	Insecurity, AOGs do not allow the program	
		Tirin Kot	124				124		
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>444</b>	

**Recommendations:**

The above number of communities are suspended for along time ago specifically Uruzgan province. The recommendation is either to withdraw and shift these number of CDCs within a district or province in more secure areas or give them more time so that people of insecure area will not be deprived from such developmental program. For social issue a specific time should be considered to inform communities if the problem is not solved then the program management should decide either to withdraw or give them more time. Also the CDCs with lower number of households within a community that does not meet the requirements, either let them continue the program with less number HHs or give them more time for discussion if communities do not show agreement then i suggest we should go for withdrawal. There should be serious action for withdrawal like an alert to communities to know the allocated number of CDCs will be withdrawn if the social issues do not solve, this way community people will try best to come up with an agreement