

CCAP Annual Progress Report Annexes (Rural)

Reporting Period: From 21st Dec 2019 to 20th Dec 2020

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ANNEXES

ANNEX A: Results Framework

SN	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative as of last reporting period	Progress during the reporting period	Cumulative as of current reporting period	End Target	Remarks
1	Direct project beneficiaries	Number	0	Rural: 12,267,658 Urban = 1,414,444	Rural: 18,598 Urban =8,837	Rural: 12,295,256 Urban = 1,416,306	10,000,000	We have defined this as the total population in the communities with CDPs completed under the Citizens' Charter.
1.1	Female beneficiaries	Percentage	0	Rural = 49.18	Rural = 49.17	Rural = 49.18	50	
				Urban =49.9%	Urban: 49.47 %	Urban: 49.47 %		
2	Number of CDCs in rural and urban areas able to plan and manage their own development projects	Number	0				11,750	

2.a	Rural CDCs able to plan and manage their own development projects	Number	0	12,076 CDP Plan with 11,027 SP Financed in 7,282 CDCs	26 CDP Plan with 42 SP Financed in 30 CDCs	12,102 CDP Plan with 11,069 SP Financed in 7,312 CDCs	11,000	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.
2.b	Urban CDCs able to plan and manage their own development projects	Number	0	850 CDPs with 943 SPs financed in 850 CDCs	2 CDPs with 0 SP financed in 0 CDCs	852 CDPs with 943 SPs financed in 852 CDCs	750	
3	Number of communities meeting all minimum service standards	Number					9,600	
3.a	Rural communities meeting all minimum service standards	Number	0	2,059	407	2,466	9,000	
3.b	Urban communities meeting all minimum service standards	Number	0	474 CDC (Health: 643, Education: 621)	0	474 CDC (Health: 643, Education: 621)	600	
4	Number of targeted high IDP/returnee Rural and Urban communities provided with emergency support	Number	0				2,200	

4.a	Number of rural targeted high IDP/returnee communities provided with emergency support	Number	0	2,110	120	2,230	2,000	
4.b	Number of targeted urban high IDP/returnee communities provided with emergency support	Number	0	642	0	642	200	
1	Rural areas - Number/Type of rural subprojects completed (for water points, roads, irrigation, electricity)	Number	0	4,102	930	5,032	9,000	
2	Urban areas - Number/type of urban subprojects completed (drainage, streets, street lighting, parks)	Number	0	793 Power Supply=39 Water Supply & Sanitation = 32 Road/Street = 716 Park and recreation Area 6)	47 Power Supply= 3 Water Supply & Sanitation= 6 Road/Street =38, Park recreation Area =0)	840 Power Supply 42 Water Supply & Sanitation = 38 Road/Street = 754 Park and recreation Area 6)	600	
3.a	Rural areas - Number of people (male/female) benefitting from each type of subproject (access to water, roads, irrigation and electricity)	Number	0	Grid Extension= 43,643 Renewable Energy= 30,366 Irrigation= 1,641,199 Transport (Road & Bridge)= 115,560 Water	Grid Extension= 19,234 Renewable Energy= 35,948 Irrigation= 381,181 Transport (Road & Bridge)= 35,172 Water	Grid Extension= 62,877 Renewable Energy= 66,314 Irrigation= 2,022,380 Transport (Road & Bridge)= 150,732 Water Supply, Sanitation	TBD	

				Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education =2,360,805	Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education =466,230	and Hygiene Education = 2,827,035		
3.b	Urban areas - Number of urban residents (male/female) benefitting from each type of subproject (drainage, streets, street lighting, parks)	Number		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 = 0 Water Supply and Sanitation = 0 Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage = 1 6 Park & Recreation Area =0	Power Supply =8,9598 Water Supply and Sanitation = 74,314 Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage = 1,387,894 Park & Recreation Area = 1,3060	TBD	
4	% of sampled community respondents (male/female) satisfied with subproject/grant investments	Percentage	0			72%	60	72% as per as TAF 2018 baseline survey
5	% of CDCs initiating activities to benefit marginalized and vulnerable groups such as women, IDPs/returnees (in addition to service standards)	Percentage	0	93%	1%	94%	35	11,292 Communities established Grain Banks and completed "Stop Seasonal Hunger Campaign" out of 35,523 elected

6	% of sampled community respondents (male/female) satisfied with CDC's performance in their mandated roles	Percentage	0			72%	60	Rural comment: TAF Jul-2018 Survey shows 72%
7.a	% of CDC members in rural areas who are women	Percentage	0	50%	50%	50%	35	
7.b	% of CDC members in urban areas who are women	Percentage	0	49.9%	49.95%	49.95%	40	
8	% of sampled CDCs/communities whose CDPs include at least one women's priority activity	Percentage	0				60	
				Rural: 90	Rural: 91	Rural: 90		
9	Number of districts/cities where Citizens' Charter coordination meetings are held between government authorities and CDC clusters/GoZars	Number	0					

9.a	Number of rural districts where Citizens' Charter coordination meetings are held between government authorities and CDC clusters/Gozars	Number	0	123	100	123	124	During reporting quarter 100 coordination meetings were held at 100 districts, while the cumulative figure up to the end of the current reporting period were 615 coordination meeting at 123 districts.
9.b	Number of cities where Citizens' Charter coordination meetings are held between government authorities and CDC clusters/Gozars	Number	0	4 (A total of 23 MCCMC has been conducted in four cities: - Mazar = 9 - Herat = 3 - Jalalabad = 6 - Kandahar = 5)	1 in Jalalabad	4 (A total of 24 MCCMC has been conducted in four cities: - Mazar = 9 - Herat = 3 - Jalalabad+7 Kandahar = 5)	4 cities	
10	Number of government provincial and municipalities whose abilities are strengthened in engineering, project management, FM & procurement	Number	TBD				38	
10.b	Number of provinces whose abilities are strengthened in engineering, project management, FM and procurement	Number	TBD	34 provinces	34 provinces	34 provinces	34	

10.b	Number of municipalities whose abilities are strengthened in engineering, project management, FM and procurement	Number	TBD	4	4	4	4	
11	Number of evaluations and studies completed	Number	0	3	0	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAF CC Booster Survey (Baseline) completed • CCAP Conflict and Fragility Study, completed • Social Risk Assessment, completed • KFW, completed • Gender Study, ongoing • Care International (Local Governance) • TAF CC Booster Survey (2nd Round), planned • MSI Financial Analysis, completed
12.a	% of rural CDC cross-visits that include women CDC members	Percentage	Percentage	84	43	86	40	
12.b	% of urban CDC cross-visits that include women CDC members	Percentage	Data not available	100% (After verification it found that a total of 850 cross visits have been conducted and, in all women have participated)	0	100% (After verification it found that a total of 850 cross visits have been conducted and, in all women have participated)	50	

13.a	Rural: % of grievances received which are resolved	Percentage	0	93	70.7	95	70	Total 2780 grievances received till 20th December 2020 out of which 2,586 grievances have been resolved so far and 194 grievances are under investigation.
13.b	Urban: % of grievances received which are resolved	Percentage	0	95.3% # of received grievances: 385 (371 males, 14 female) # Grievances solved: 267 (15 males, 3 female) # of grievances under investigation : 18 (male)	# of grievance received: 23 (22 male 1 female) # of Grievances solved: 14 (14 male, 0 female) # of grievances under investigation : 9 (8 male, 1 female)	96.6% # of received grievances: 408 (389 males, 19 female) # of Grievances solved: 394 (376 males, 18 female) # of grievances under investigation: 14 (13 male, 1 female)		
14	Number of rural and urban CDCs reporting semi-annually on service standard targets	Number	0	Rural: 11,940 Urban: 843	Rural: 110 Urban: 0	Rural: 12,050 Urban:843	9,600 (Urban: 600 and Rural: 9000)	

15	Number of vulnerable households receiving MCCG support	Number	0	273,521	27,102	274,751	115,000	
16	Number of vulnerable IDP/R HH receiving MCCG support		0	27,102	137	27,239	Monitored	
17	Number of communities in rural areas receiving MCCG grants within 6 months after AF effectiveness	Number	0	326	NA	326	700	
18	Number of vulnerable HHs benefitting from social inclusion grant	Number	0	37,587	1,802	45,689	20,000	
19	Number of vulnerable IDP/R HH benefitting from social inclusion grant	Number	0	1,301	147	1,448	Monitored	
20	Number of vulnerable disabled HH benefitting from social inclusion grant	Number	0	5,641	532	6,173	Monitored	
21	Number of vulnerable female-headed households benefitting from social inclusion grant	Number	0	13,657 Urban: 0	2,529 Urban: 631	1,6186 Urban: 631	10,000	

ANNEX B: DETAILED OUTPUT DATA

a. Rural

Sub-projects by sector (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	2,506,065	796,155
Rural	Irrigation - Canal PCC Lining Construction	Length Meter	688	
Rural	Irrigation - Pipe Scheme Construction	Jereeb	34,973	7,191
Rural	Irrigation - Gabion Wall Construction	Length Meter	12,864	3,833
Rural	Irrigation - Water Reservoir Construction	M3	132	
Rural	Irrigation - Canal Construction	Jereeb	19,563	915
Rural	Irrigation - Protection Wall Construction	Length Meter	159,894	61,523
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	Grid Extension - Power line Extension	Length of 20KV	801	112
Rural	Grid Extension - Transformer Installation	Number	18	1
Rural	Renewable Energy - Micro-Hydro Power Plants (<100KW) Construction	Kilowatt	3,192	268
Rural	Renewable Energy - Micro-Hydro Power Plants (<100KW) Rehabilitation	Kilowatt	45	
Rural	Renwable Energy - Solar Mini Grid System Installation	Kilowatt	8,606	3,524

Table B3: Transport:

Urban/ Rural	Sector/ SP type	Output unit	# of estimated units in approved sub-project proposals	# of actual units in completed
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Box Culvert Construction	Number	292	59
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Box Culvert Rehabilitation	Number	3	
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) - Gabion Retaining Wall Construction	Length Meter	284	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pathway Construction	Length Meter	11,115	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pathway Rehabilitation	Length Meter	2,850	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pedestrian RCC Bridge Construction	Length Meter	301	57
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pedestrian RCC Bridge Rehabilitation	Length Meter	17	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pedestrian Steel Bridge Construction	Length Meter	13	

Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pedestrian Suspension Bridge Construction	Length Meter	217	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Pipe Culvert Construction	Number	10	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - RCC Bridge Construction	Length Meter	672	24
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Slab Culvert Construction	Number	247	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Slab Culvert Rehabilitation	Number	1	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Stone Masonry Retaining Wall Construction	Length Meter	8,999	487
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Stone Masonry Retaining Wall Extension	Length Meter	58	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Stone Masonry Side Ditch Construction	Length Meter	1,617	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Suspension Bridge Construction	Length Meter	65	
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Tertiary Road Basic Access	Kilometer	1,327	294
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Tertiary Road Graveling	Kilometer	289	80
Rural	Transport(Road & Bridge) - Tertiary Road Rigid Pavement	Kilometer	31	

TableB4: Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene

Urban/ Rural	Sector/ SP type	Output unit	# of estimated units in approved subproject proposals	# of actual units in completed subprojects
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - (Kanada) water reservoir Construction	M3	27,533	21,739
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - (Pool) water reservoir Construction	M3	53,752	30,075
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - By gravity water supply network Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	10,130	3,160
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - By gravity water supply network Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	865	181
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - By gravity water supply network Extension	Number	2	2
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - By gravity water supply network Rehabilitation	Num (of public stand tap)	220	55
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Digger shallow well Digging	Number	2,548	612

Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Elevated water reservoir Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	241	101
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Filtration chamber Construction	M3	80	80
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Hand Pump Installation	Number	28	
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Percussion Deep well Boring	Number	79	
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Percussion Deep well Deeping	Number	2	
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Percussion Tube Shallow Well Boring	Number	15,531	6,969
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Percussion Tube Shallow Well Deeping	Number	563	407
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Power pumping water supply network Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	2,349	662
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Power pumping water supply network Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	101	36

Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Power pumping water supply network Rehabilitation	Num (of public stand tap)	36	10
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Reverse Osmosis water Filtration Construction	water filter - liter / hour	90,000	9,000
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Rotary Deep well Boring	Number	1	
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Rotary Deep well Digging	Number	5	
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Rotary Tube shallow well Boring	Number	2,210	1,587
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Rotary Tube shallow well Deeping	Number	11	2
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Solar pumping water supply network Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	10,552	2,143
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Solar pumping water supply network Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	333	99

Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Solar pumping water supply network Rehabilitation	Num (of public stand tap)	62	27
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Surface Water reservoir Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	1,154	139
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Surface Water reservoir Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	7	7
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Underground water reservoir Construction	Num (of public stand tap)	407	65
Rural	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education - Underground water reservoir Extension	Num (of public stand tap)	4	4

b. Urban

Table B5: Urban Subprojects

Sector/SP Type	Output units	Total estimated output
Park & Recreation Area - Boundary wall Park	Length Meter	1824
Park & Recreation Area - Green area	Number	4616
Park & Recreation Area - Boundary wall Park	Number	1403
Park & Recreation Area - Water Reservoir	Number	2
Park & Recreation Area - Park and Green Area	Square Meter	5668
Park & Recreation Area - Water well (shallow, deep)	Number	4
Park & Recreation Area - Sanitary Toilets	Unit	6
Park & Recreation Area – Fountain	Unit	1
Power Supply - Installation of Poles	Number	556
Power Supply - Grid Extension	Kilometer	21.985
Power Supply - Installation of transformer	Number	26
Power Supply - Transmission/Distribution line	Kilometer	114.499

Power Supply - Provision of Solar Power	Number	137
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Street Pavement (Asphalt)	Kilometer	4.6803
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Street Pavement (PCC)	Length Meter	1267
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Box Culvert	Number	906
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Stone Masonry Side Ditch	Length Meter	1504
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - RCC Slab	Number	373909
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Street Pavement (Other)	Length Meter	7420
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Pathway-1	Length Meter	40077
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Stone Masonry drainage	Length Meter	437
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Tree Sapling along street	Number	300
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Sidewalk	Length Meter	29331.3
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Pipe Culvert	Number	42
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Pathway (PCC)	Length Meter	11543
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Houses concrete Street	Kilometer	400.59583
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Secondary Road	Kilometer	269.14675
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Concrete Side Ditch	Length Meter	1104020.4
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Slab Culvert	Number	42
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Tertiary Road	Kilometer	33.66176
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Iron grill	Length Meter	52803.3
Road/Street Upgrading and Drainage - Stone Masonry Retaining Wall	Length Meter	27863.1
Water Supply and Sanitation - Boundary Wall	Length Meter	44.4
Water Supply and Sanitation - Water Supply Network	Kilometer	96.88
Water Supply and Sanitation - Sedimentation Tank	Number	6
Water Supply and Sanitation - Pump house	Number	3
Water Supply and Sanitation - Water Supply Scheme	Kilometer	24.714
Water Supply and Sanitation - Hand pump	Number	12
Water Supply and Sanitation - Water Reservoir (Tower)	Cubic Meter	93.6
Water Supply and Sanitation - Awareness Raising	Person	
Water Supply and Sanitation - Well (Shallow, Deep)	Number	16

Table B6: Province-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	699,530,000
HERAT	200	200	263	943,393,358	12,574,494	897,680,954
KANDAHAR	300	300	318	1,418,852,912	18,670,131	1,399,057,127
NANGARHAR	211	200	208	951,656,000	12,552,689	870,659,000
Total	861	850	943	4,018,122,270	53,413,292	3,866,927,081

Table B7: FP-Wise Implementation Progress in Outputs

Urban/Rural	FP	# of District	# Contracted	# CDC elections	# CDPs Completed	#CCDCs/GAs formed	#communities with	#communities with	#communities with	#communities with self-
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	275	211	200	43	159	142	200	
Urban	Total	4	925	861	850	175	673	705	850	

Women's Livelihood Subprojects

Table B8: Province Wise Women's Livelihood Subprojects

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	Public and Communication Unit Head	HQ	Public Communication Unit	B	Announcement stage
4	Senior Engineer	HQ	Technical/ Engineering Unit	B	Announcement stage
5	Environmental Safeguard Specialist	HQ	Technical/ Engineering Unit	C	Announcement stage
6	Procurement Unit Head	HQ	Procurement Unit	B	Announcement stage
7	Senior Procurement Advisor	HQ	Procurement Unit	B	Announcement stage
8	Civil Engineer	Field	Jalal Abad PMU	C	Announcement stage
9	Civil Engineer	Field	Jalal Abad PMU	C	Announcement stage
10	Civil Engineer	Field	Jalal Abad PMU	C	Announcement stage
11	Civil Engineer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Announcement stage
12	Civil Engineer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Announcement stage
13	Civil Engineer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Announcement stage

14	Admin Officer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	D	Offer stage
15	Senior MIS Officer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Offer stage
16	Data Entry Assistant	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	E	Offer stage
17	M&E Officer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	D	Offer stage
18	Senior Training and Social Mobilization Officer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	C	Announcement stage
19	Social Mobilizer	Field	Mazar-e-Sharif PMU	E	Written Test Stage
20	Civil Engineer	Field	Herat PMU	C	Announcement stage
21	Civil Engineer	Field	Herat PMU	C	Announcement stage
22	Civil Engineer	Field	Herat PMU	C	Announcement stage
23	Civil Engineer	Field	Kandahar PMU	C	Announcement stage
24	Civil Engineer	Field	Kandahar PMU	C	Announcement stage
25	Social Mobilizer	Field	Kandahar PMU	E	Announcement stage
26	Outreach Communication and Officer	Field	Kandahar PMU	D	Announcement stage

Report on Training Sessions Conducted

Table B09: Trainings Conducted by FPs:

Training Type	CDC Member Male	CDC Member Female	Community Member Male	Community Member Female	Total
CDC & GA Sub Committee Establishment	938	780	1603	1407	4728
CDC Members/ office bearers roles and responsibilities	11268	10466	7085	7332	36151
CDC/ GA thematic sub-committees	8267	8127	18680	18990	54064
Community Accounting/ FM	8680	6925	9344	7309	32258
Community Development Planning	13977	13354	43399	39749	110479
Community Procurement	8606	6998	8700	7385	31689
Community Profile	65	61	3832	2557	6515
Cross Visit Learning	1134	900	1087	761	3882
Disaster/ Risk Mitigation/ Management	7226	4179	8638	6148	26191
Environmental & Social Safeguards	7226	5716	8789	7426	29157
GAs Members/ office bearers roles and responsibilities	1918	1897	398	373	4586
Gender & Safety Exercise	2380	2147	3006	3023	10556
Gender& Youth	6111	6400	8614	10363	31488
Gozar Development Plan	25	23	50	44	142

Grievance Handling and Conflict Resolution	8291	7672	11490	11542	38995
IMI	1575	1334	2133	1997	7039
Introduction to CCNPP/ CCAP	10759	9886	51143	45154	116942
Linkages	1706	1490	2298	1954	7448
Maintenance	811	201	783	144	1939
Participatory Learning & Action	4446	4345	14161	13039	35991
Pre-Election and Election	2444	2363	22666	20230	47703
Project Management and Maintenance	7535	4099	9210	5028	25872
Score Cards on CCAP MSS	8111	7514	11293	12086	39004
Social Audit Community Participatory Monitoring (CPM)	8579	8201	11190	11319	39289
Total	132078	115078	259592	235360	742108

List of Vacant Positions under CCAP

Table B 10: 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 WIDE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS ON KEY OUTPUTS

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	144	5,141,120	3,570,790
Rural	BADGHIS	2	420	415	410	337	183	9,863,957	5,635,340
Rural	BAGHLAN	5	438	437	437	441	259	9,739,760	5,325,350
Rural	BALKH	4	299	294	294	402	284	8,018,226	4,589,256
Rural	BAMYAN	2	281	281	281	443	178	8,917,094	2,701,478
Rural	DAYKUNDI	3	299	299	299	421	225	8,857,595	4,455,842
Rural	FARAH	2	321	317	316	325	219	8,078,273	5,300,188
Rural	FARYAB	6	301	301	301	348	186	6,619,706	3,525,788
Rural	GHAZNI	5	971	925	925	413	79	5,663,285	995,379
Rural	GHOR	3	499	497	497	270	104	5,760,193	1,907,297
Rural	HELMAND	3	508	506	504	513	181	9,760,060	4,064,749
Rural	HIRAT	6	635	629	629	600	154	13,137,011	3,596,395
Rural	JAWZJAN	2	204	202	202	315	150	5,910,735	2,440,350
Rural	KABUL	5	294	284	284	364	198	5,386,844	2,495,158
Rural	KANDAHAR	3	634	552	552	629	180	12,295,926	4,238,097
Rural	KAPISA	1	251	251	251	278	151	5,287,321	2,971,786
Rural	KHOST	4	384	372	371	332	141	6,498,933	2,909,598

Rural	KUNARHA	4	209	208	208	208	111	6,087,181	2,879,008
Rural	KUNDUZ	2	302	297	297	241	152	3,853,670	2,248,762
Rural	LAGHMAN	2	368	360	360	363	140	5,656,914	1,177,077
Rural	LOGAR	2	309	305	305	361	151	5,945,955	2,277,718
Rural	NANGARHAR	8	757	701	699	475	174	7,305,061	2,205,477
Rural	NIMROZ	3	192	178	178	222	86	5,422,802	2,520,454
Rural	NURISTAN	3	167	151	151	118	62	2,464,911	1,246,355
Rural	PAKTIKA	4	243	178	173	275	173	5,391,899	2,744,009
Rural	PAKTYA	6	348	317	317	276	192	4,119,632	2,501,106
Rural	PANJSHER	3	72	66	66	79	50	1,778,309	1,045,854
Rural	PARWAN	2	236	236	236	355	116	7,294,529	2,202,804
Rural	SAMANGAN	3	174	173	173	266	186	7,309,820	4,679,305
Rural	SARI PUL	2	257	254	254	264	103	5,828,390	2,394,388
Rural	TAKHAR	8	847	829	829	181	56	4,426,667	697,484
Rural	URUZGAN	2	413	103	82	79	46	1,666,340	972,397
Rural	WARDAK	3	331	315	314	480	155	5,955,630	1,901,610
Rural	ZABUL	2	317	298	297	196	63	2,887,336	1,236,673
Total		123	12,897	12,141	12,102	11,069	5,032	218,331,087	95,653,322

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

Table D1:

Rural/ Urban	FP	# of districts/ cities	# of communities contracted	# of CDCs elections/ established	# of CDPs completed	# of CCDCs/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-
Rural	BRAC	18	1,489	1,390	1,387	316	1,387	1,343	1,387	462
Rural	DACAAR	9	744	719	719	151	717	717	717	569
Rural	CHA	6	559	553	553	120	553	552	552	474
Rural	CHA	6	1,142	1,058	1,056	207	1,053	884	1,056	721
Rural	ACTED+CHA+MOVE	8	721	716	711	117	677	528	704	485
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	1,117	1,126	835
Rural	AHDS+SDO	4	730	401	379	86	371	359	377	230
Rural	AKDN+SCA	10	914	907	907	197	907	906	907	576
Rural	CARE+RI+ORCD	9	1,214	1,103	1,098	203	1,085	1,069	1,075	837
Rural	CHA+Move	5	513	495	494	96	492	492	493	351
Rural	OXFAM+AKDN	5	580	580	580	139	580	580	580	404
Rural	SCA+Afghan Aid+Action Aid	10	934	904	903	200	903	889	902	802

Rural										
	AKDN+CONCERN	16	1,463	1,439	1,439	299	1,439	1,417	1,401	740
Total		123	12,897	12,141	12,102	2,506	12,040	11,603	12,027	8,236

ANNEX E: Gender workshops and missions conducted

GBV and Harassment in Work-Place Training

Mission to North-Region -February 2021: The North Region provinces (Balkh, Jowzjan, Serepul, Samangan, Faryab) were remained out of reach for Gender division to travel due to lock downs and other priorities, and during this reporting time the mission in North resulted in a direct monitoring of the CDCs and Gender Refresher Training.

The mission had two parts:

1. Gender Refresher Training for Social organizers, Gender Focal Points and IM Officers of North Region, 45 participants from five north western provinces.
Participants received comprehensive training on Gender definition, mainstreaming and strategy in CCAP, along with Anti-Harassment Policy of MRRD.
The participants were assigned to deliver the Anti-Harassment training to all the district and PMU offices of North East Region.
2. Field Visits from Samangan and Balkh CDCs by Head of Gender Division, which ended in meeting with female members of CDCs in Khulm and Hazarat Sultan Districts and hearing their view and opinion about the CCAP. The level of women’s awareness and inclusion in the CDCs were good, and women explored the social changes in their lives comparing before and after CCAP. They were extremely happy about receiving Destarkhowan e Mili Packages, that could help poor people.

More key findings of this mission are shared with the management and related FP.

Analyze on Low Number of Grievances by Women: Gender Division opened a discussion in January 2021, with FPs to discover the reasons behind the low number of grievances by women and the summery of the discussion developed as a analyze and shared with the WB too.

Some of the reasons behind the low number of grievances are listed as:

1. **Cultural Barriers and Traditional constrains:** Women normally think to make a complaint is not fair and will create rumors against her and will make the community harmful for her.
2. **Illiteracy:** Since most of the women in the rural areas are illiterate, and it discourage them to go on for reporting discontent.
3. Insecurity and presence of local armed opponents and insurgents
4. Rural women have fewer access to devices such as cell-phones or social media.

5. Sometimes Problems are being solved under the community coverage and jirgas.
6. Dominance of Men, sometimes women talk about their problem to the men and grievance is registered by men. Men do not allow them to register a complaint by their name.
7. Women are untrustful and hopeless about the fair handling of their grievances, they think their grievances will be ignored because of their gender.
8. Grievances boxes are installed in areas where women can't have easily access to that, like mosques.
9. In some areas, there is really no complain to be registered, women are satisfied with the projects.
10. In some other areas, Women have no idea about Projects, grievances, and their right to complain.

Fifth Round of FPs Evaluation: The fifth round of FPs evaluation of gender section is done in close coordination with FPMD. FPs were scored by two type of indicators, first their coordination and work with CC-Management in Kabul and regional offices, second their Coordination and Work with CDCs in Field. The reports that Gender Division receive every month from the regional officers and the field visits that are done by Gender Division are the bases for scoring.

FPs completion Reports: The FP Packages which their contract was ended by 31 Dec 2020, prepared and sent their completion report on women's participation and gender mainstreaming, Gender Division reviewed the reports and approved it after the comments are resolved.

Celebration of International Women's Day 2021: The HQ female staff gathered to celebrate the international Women's Day 2021, and represent CCNPP as a women friendly environment on behalf of all women working with it. The acting DG for the CCNPP spoke about the importance of Women's Presence in the project and also appreciated the great job that they are doing for inclusion of the rural women in the communities.

Harassment Cases:The HARASSMENT Cases which was reported to the Gender and Grievances Handling Divisions were solved in close coordination of both divisions and also Director General. It worth to mention that the reported cases were only harassment not sexual-harassment.

ANNEX F: Detail progress on sub-programs under CCAP (MCCG, Dastarkhan-e-milli)

a. MCCG

Table F1: Summary of MCCG progress

Output Indicator	Cumulative as of end last reporting period	Progress During the reporting period	Cumulative as of end of Current reporting period

# of provinces covered	9	-	9
# of districts covered	14	-	14
# of communities with approved maintenance plans	2,082	72	2,097
# of communities received MCCG grant	2,085	-	2,085
MCCG disbursed to communities (US\$ million)	48	-	48
# of communities completed MCCG work	1071	26	1,097
MCCG utilized and closed in communities (US\$)	21,155,472	5,050,379	26,205,851
Planned/ Estimated in Approved Plans Planned			
Grant portion committed to labor in proposals (US\$)	53,893,749	15,898,648	69,792,397
Grant portion committed to non-labor in proposals (US\$)	32,421,431	8,682,039	41,103,470
# of estimated labor days (unskilled)	8,871,852	1,041,407	9,913,259
# of estimated labor days (skilled)	396,366	11,706	408,072
Total # of labor days estimated	9,479,423	388,760	9,868,183
# of skilled laborers estimated	9,709	1,171	10,880
# of unskilled laborers estimated	203,401	9,890	213,291
Total # of laborers estimated	207,422	5,373	212,795
# of subprojects	2,323	7	2,330
# of beneficiaries estimated for paid labor	1,116,681	77,427	1,194,108

# of beneficiaries estimated for repaired/constructed infrastructure	5,884,907	165,214	6,050,121
Actual Data for Communities with MCCG Closed			
Grant used for labor (US\$)	13,111,603	3,063,216	16,174,819
Grant used for non-labor (US\$)	8,094,176	1,871,424	9,965,600
# of labor days (unskilled)	3,241,433	324,752	3,566,185
# of labor days (skilled)	126,014	25,007	151,021
Total # of labor days actual	3,349,508	349,759	3,699,267
# of skilled laborers actual	7,661	434	8,095
# of unskilled laborers actual	74,394	14,760	89,154
Total # of laborers actual	82,055	15,194	97,249
# of subprojects	1,073	214	1,287
# of beneficiaries from paid labor	313,794	61,512	375,306
# of beneficiaries from infrastructure	1,741,527	291,600	2,033,127

b. Dastarkhan-e-milli (relief response)

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

Provinces	# Districts	Mobilization		CDCs Distributed	Old HH	New HH	Beneficiaries HH	% of Beneficiaries	Budget Distributed
		Profile Completed	Beneficiaries Selection						
Kabul	5	252	207	98	15,531	16,405	14,687	90	59,728,000
Uruzgan	1	76	76	69	12,077	12,323	11,132	90	45,476,500
Badghis	2	318	289	104	22,097	22,097	19,500	88	78,877,840
Bamyan	2	280	275	60	4,984	5,897	5,249	89	21,596,000
Badakhshan	8	610	608	303	26,766	29,155	26,166	90	109,283,000
Baghlan	4	363	231	29	7,203	7,908	6,995	88	27,490,000

Balkh	4	291	291	194	30,637	31,330	28,095	90	114,320,000
Parwan	2	121	119	113	14,928	14,992	13,156	88	53,234,000
Paktya	6	316	312	161	11,296	11,269	9,865	88	41,070,000
Paktika	4	166	165	149	11,521	12,539	10,997	88	44,828,000
Panjshir	3	64	63	31	6,097	6,092	5,483	90	22,242,000
Takhar	8	827	768	154	17,496	19,473	17,538	90	71,440,000
Jawzjan	2	150	147	54	9,230	9,810	8,765	89	35,048,000
Khost	4	368	368	160	16,420	21,324	19,087	90	77,948,000
Daikundi	3	299	296	178	22,893	24,757	22,115	89	90,240,000
Zabul	2	287	269	61	3,054	3,265	2,973	91	12,478,000
Sarepul	2	98	94	10	1,826	1,942	1,701	88	6,904,000
Samangan	3	173	173	172	31,375	33,705	30,151	89	122,324,000
Ghazni	5	908	793	80	5,412	5,713	5,045	88	20,980,000
Ghor	3	497	491	88	8,566	8,873	7,941	89	32,644,000
Faryab	6	301	292	138	26,093	27,076	23,241	86	95,940,000
Farah	2	293	238	143	37,582	44,702	40,198	90	162,220,000
Kapisa	1	159	146	14	995	1,027	909	89	3,776,000
Kunduz	2	270	251	38	12,143	12,228	10,903	89	43,992,000
Kandahar	3	552	514	73	5,336	5,336	4,599	86	18,822,417
Kunar	4	204	198	142	23,259	23,744	20,317	86	81,869,750
Laghman	2	348	345	206	27,911	29,378	25,948	88	105,852,000
Logar	2	299	298	56	5,485	5,671	4,969	88	20,436,000
Nangarhar	8	654	634	413	110,849	106,429	85,954	81	347,946,000
Nuristan	3	150	140	38	3,880	3,880	3,507	90	14,408,000
Nimroz	3	175	175	105	4,190	4,337	3,900	90	16,630,000
Hirat	6	623	620	222	42,434	43,979	37,991	86	154,184,000
Hilmand	3	502	466	65	8,601	8,601	7,713	90	31,392,000
Wardak	3	257	250	21	651	733	613	84	2,662,000
Grand Total	121	11,251	10,602	3,942	588,818	615,990	537,403	87	2,188,281,507

ANNEX G: Detaile Monitoring findings (main CCAP)

- The Citizens' Charter posters were available in very large majority of the sampled monitored communities in the last reporting period. The figure for the current reporting period registered a minimal decrease of almost of 2%, from 95% to 93%, of the sampled monitored communities .

- The rate of the sub-committees' establishment maintain the same level i.e. 99% in both male and female wings of the CDCs, compared to the last reporting period.
- The grievance boxes were available in 83% of sampled monitored communities, which registered a minimal increase of 8% compared to the last reporting period; besides, it is accessible to all the community members specially women in 88% of the communities.
- There was a minimum increase, from 79% to 80%, in the proportion of male CDC members, who conduct meetings; in addition, in female wings of the CDCs, the figure shows a slight rise of 15%, from 54% to 69%, during this reporting period.
- The Monitoring data shows a decrease of 5%, from 19% to 14%, 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 down minimally, from 47% to 46%- showing a decrease of nearly 1% in the percentage of completed sub-projects in their second visits to the community.
- The sub-projects were according to the need and priority of the community members in almost 99% 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 90% and 98% of the sampled monitored communities the communities 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.
- 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 1% from 4% to 3% in both first and second monitoring visits.
- The availability of subproject proposal increased by 4%, from 49% to 53%, in the first monitoring visits during this reporting period, while in the second monitoring visit the availability of subproject proposal decrease sharply in nearly one-fifth, from 76% to 57%, of the sampledmonitored communities, compared to the last reporting period.
- in the second monitoring visit in 93% of the sub-projects were implemented according to design specified in proposal, showing an increase of around 32% in current reporting period compared to the last reporting period, whereas In first round monitoring visits, in almost 96% of the sampled communities were implemented according to design specified in proposal in both reporting.
- The figures for delay in sub-project implementation experienced a rise, from 20% to 25%, in first monitoring rounds during this reporting period; in addition, in the second monitoring round, the proportion of delay increased dramatically, from 14% to 31%, of the sampled monitored communities in comparison to the last reporting period.

- Overall, 58 i.e. 7% of the sampled monitored sub-projects were not started or suspended in both first and second round monitoring due to: technical problems (25), delay in installment (12), Social Problems (7), Security Problem (4), delay in procurement (3), the CDC member give priority to their first project (2), and the remaining 5 sub-projects were delayed due other reasons.
- During this reporting period, the existence of deviation in BoQ was 1% and 3% 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 16% of sampled monitored subprojects in their first visit to the community- showing a climb of only 2%, from 14% to 16%, during this reporting period. However, in the second monitoring visits, the sign board was installed in 22% of sampled monitored subprojects in their first visit to the community- showing a climb of only 3%, from 19% to 22%, during this reporting period.
- During current reporting period, in 61% of the sampled monitored communities the financial and procurements documents were kept properly by CDC, compared to 62% during the last reporting period. On the flip side, in second monitoring visit, the financial and procurement documents were kept properly in 76% of the sampled monitored communities in comparison to 69% during the last reporting period.
- The availability of operation and maintenance plan and the proportion of community members, who trained, to operate and maintain the sub-projects increased in both monitoring visits during this reporting period.
- A total 363 i.e. 75% of the sub-project required land in their first visit, and the land acquired for the sub-project implementation were 92% donated, 8% governmental land, and 0% were compensated. Consequently, in the second round of monitoring 268 i.e. 81% of the sub-project required land, and the land acquired for the sub-project implementation were 77% donated, 22% governmental land and 1% were compensated.
- In first monitoring visit, there was an increase of 3%, from 56% to 59%, in the proportion of community members trained to operate and maintain the sub-projects; the data shows, in the sampled monitored communities men (n=650) and women (n=230) were trained to operate and maintain the subprojects.
- In second monitoring visit, there was a decrease of almost 11%, from 73% to 62%, 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=410) and women (n=136) were trained to operate and maintain the subprojects during this reporting period.

- During this reporting period, around 19,878 findings were assigned. The cumulative figures 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 12,127 findings were with high priorities and 10,017 were with high urgency.

Challenges:

- Lack of timely transportation and other IT equipment for the monitoring officers in some provinces
- Lack of internet connection as all the monitoring officers are not provided with internet connections but they use one connection on a planned schedule
- The overall quality of the social mobilization has been getting improved; the social organizers need to spend sufficient time as allocated in the training manual to deliver quality work in the communities.
- Women Participation still remains a challenge, gender division needs to implement its gender strategy and utilize several traditional and untraditional approaches in order to improve women's participation in the program
- The subproject proposal unavailability is observed in several CDCs, and it remains a challenge.
- CDCs related documents are filled at District office/PMUs in considerable number of CDCs
- The delay in the sub-projects implementation need to be tackled
- The O and M plans to be made available for the remaining 25% of the communities
- The immediate actions to be taken on the findings with "High Urgency" and "High Priority".
- CDC sub-committees and CPM committees yet to be made functional

Recommendations:

- The provincial monitoring staff to be provided with transportation and other facilities required to perform their tasks on timely manner and effectively.
- One internet connection should be provided for each monitoring officer at provincial level so that they can enter their data into the system on timely manner and report the monitoring findings.
- Slight progress of women's participation in the CDCs activities have been reported in the sampled communities, while more efforts needs to be made in terms of provision of training, awareness raising in the communities, and encouraging women by Female SOs in order to improve women's meaningful participation in the program.

- Despite regular recommendations, the sub-project proposal still need to be given to the CDCs so that all monitoring parties can check them during their monitoring.
- The problem of suspended projects to be sorted out.
- CDC subproject financial and procurement documents need to be prepared together with CDC members so that they learn about development work and accounting skills, and the documents need to be kept properly.
- There is a good progress on the availability of the Operation and Maintenance plan for the subprojects; yet the engineers should help the remaining communities to develop these plans.
- The operation and maintenance trainings need to be delivered to the target committees in the communities
- It is worth mentioning that each finding/deviation of the in-house monitoring under social mobilization and institutional building is assigned to the relevant FPs and each deviation in the infrastructure and CDCs documents is referred to the PMU focal points through the Monitoring Online Follow-up System for taking corrective actions.
- The CPM/grievances handling sub-committees still need to be turned into functional bodies through improving their awareness and capabilities as their role has been very important in many areas including the regular monitoring from the implementation of the program at the community level, helping in the grievances channeling and reporting, coordinating and arranging the social audit meetings, etc.

Table 1, 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+A KDN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2		DAYKUNDI	OXFAM+A KDN	3	31	12	12	2	2	18	18
3		GHAZNI	CARE+RI+ ORCD	2	6	6	6	0	0	0	0

4		KABUL	SCA+Afg nAid+ Action Aid	5	28	14	13	6	6	10	8
5		KAPISA	CHA	1	21	0	0	13	13	8	8
6		PAKTIKA	CARE+RI+ ORCD	2	19	0	14	3	2	16	13
7		PANJSHAIR	CHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		PARWAN	CHA	2	12	2	0	3	2	9	6
9		WARDAK	SCA+Afg nAid+ Action Aid								
10	East	KHOST	BRAC	3	25	14	14	8	8	3	3
11		KUNARHA	DACAAR	4	13	0	0	7	7	7	7
12		LAGHMAN	DACAAR	2	29	13	13	13	12	9	2
13		LOGAR	SCA+Afg nAid+ Action Aid	2	26	15	2	15	3	3	2
14		NANGARH A	BRAC	7	27	17	16	18	18	2	1
15		NURISTAN	DACAAR	3	34	15	0	0	0	19	0
16		PAKTYA	BRAC	4	23	16	2	6	6	1	1
17	Northeast	BADAKHSH AN	AKDN+CO NCERN	6	35	18	17	13	9	9	6
18		BAGHLAN	AKDN+SCA	4	22	20	7	20	7	2	0
19		KUNDUZ	AKDN+SCA	1	16	16	0	0	0	0	9
20		TAKHAR	AKDN+CO NCERN	5	10	9	2	3	0	1	0
21	Northwest	BALKH	NPORRAA +ACTED+S CA	4	23	13	13	5	5	6	6
22		FARYAB	ACTED+CH A+MOVE	5	30	16	16	17	17	2	2
23		JAWZJAN	NPORRAA +ACTED+S CA	2	23	9	9	10	3	6	4
24		SAMANGAN	AKDN+SCA	2	7	2	0	5	0	1	1
25		SARI PUL	NPORRAA +ACTED+S CA	2	29	15	15	12	12	8	8
26	West	BADGHIS	ACTED+CH A+MOVE	1	11	4	0	3	0	4	0

27		GHOR	CHA+Move	3	12	2	1	3	3	8	5
28		FARAH	Afghan Aid+CHA+OXFAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29		HIRAT	Afghan Aid+CHA+OXFAM	4	20	13	3	13	7	0	0
30	South	KANDAHAR	CHA	1	5	0	0	5	0	0	0
31		HILMAND	CHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32		NIMROZ	CHA+Move	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
33		URUZGAN	AHDS+SDO	1	8	0	0	4	0	4	3
34		ZABUL	AHDS+SDO	2	26	0	0	13	0	13	0
Grand Total				84	572	261	84	572	142	170	113

Table 2, Posters/tools availability during the monitoring visits:

Posters	Last vs. Current Quarter		% of communities with Poster availability	
	Current Reporting Period	Last Reporting Period	Current Reporting Period	Last Reporting Period
Citizens Charter orientation posters	Current Reporting Period		90%	□
	Last Reporting Period		90%	
Election Rules Poster	Current Reporting Period		85%	↑
	Last Reporting Period		82%	
Election Committee Poster	Current Reporting Period		84%	↑
	Last Reporting Period		75%	
Resource Map	Current Reporting Period		98%	↑
	Last Reporting Period		97%	
Social Map	Current Reporting Period		99%	↑
	Last Reporting Period		97%	

well Being Analysis	Current Reporting Period	98%	↑
	Last Reporting Period	95%	
seasonal calendar	Current Reporting Period	98%	↑
	Last Reporting Period	95%	
Leaking Pot	Current Reporting Period	97%	↑
	Last Reporting Period	95%	
CDP Poster	Current Reporting Period	98%	↑
	Last Reporting Period	96%	

Figure 1, CDP Priority by Male and Female Community Members

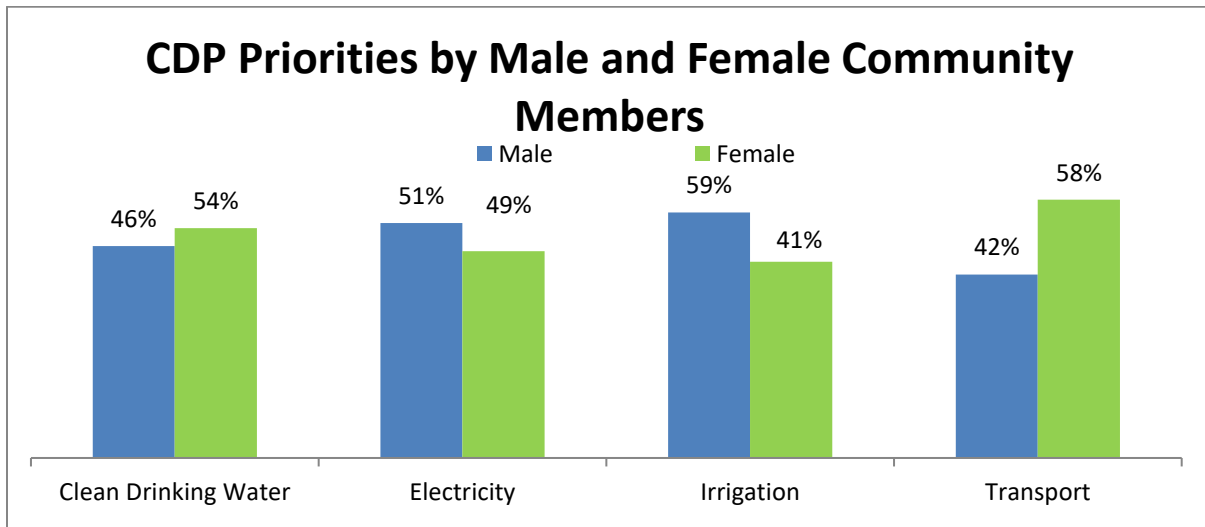


Table 3, FPs Performance:

FPs	Do the SO make appointments for visits?				Are these appointments based on best day to meet all people are available?				Do SO treat all community members with respect and listen to their views?			
	Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ACTED+CHA+MOVE	20	0	16	0	14	0	16	0	20	0	16	0

Afghan Aid+CHA+OXFAM	15	0	4	0	15	0	4	0	15	0	4	0
AKDN+CONCERN	27	0	19	0	27	0	19	0	27	0	19	0
AKDN+SCA	38	0	6	1	38	0	6	0	38	0	7	0
BRAC	47	0	44	0	46	0	44	0	47	0	44	0
CARE+RI+ORCD	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0
CHA (10)	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
DACAAR	28	0	13	0	25	0	13	0	28	0	13	0
NPORRAA+ACTED+SCA	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0
OXFAM+AKDN	12	0	12	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
SCA+AfghanAid+Action Aid	29	0	14	1	29	0	9	5	29	0	15	0

Table 4, Frequency of visits conducted by female SO

FPs	Frequency of visits conducted by female SO											Grand Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Morethan 10 Times	
ACTED+CHA+MOVE	0	0	2	1	3	0	5	0	1	0	4	16
Afghan Aid+CHA+OXFAM	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
AKDN+CONCERN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	19
AKDN+SCA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	7
BRAC	0	9	4	0	0	2	3	3	0	10	13	44
CARE+RI+ORCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	6
CHA 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
DACAAR	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	5	13
NPORRAA+ACTED+SCA	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	32	37
OXFAM+AKDN	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	7	12
SCA+AfghanAid+Action Aid	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	7	15
Grand Total	1	9	8	2	7	15	12	6	3	16	96	175

Figure 2, CDC subcommittee Establishment

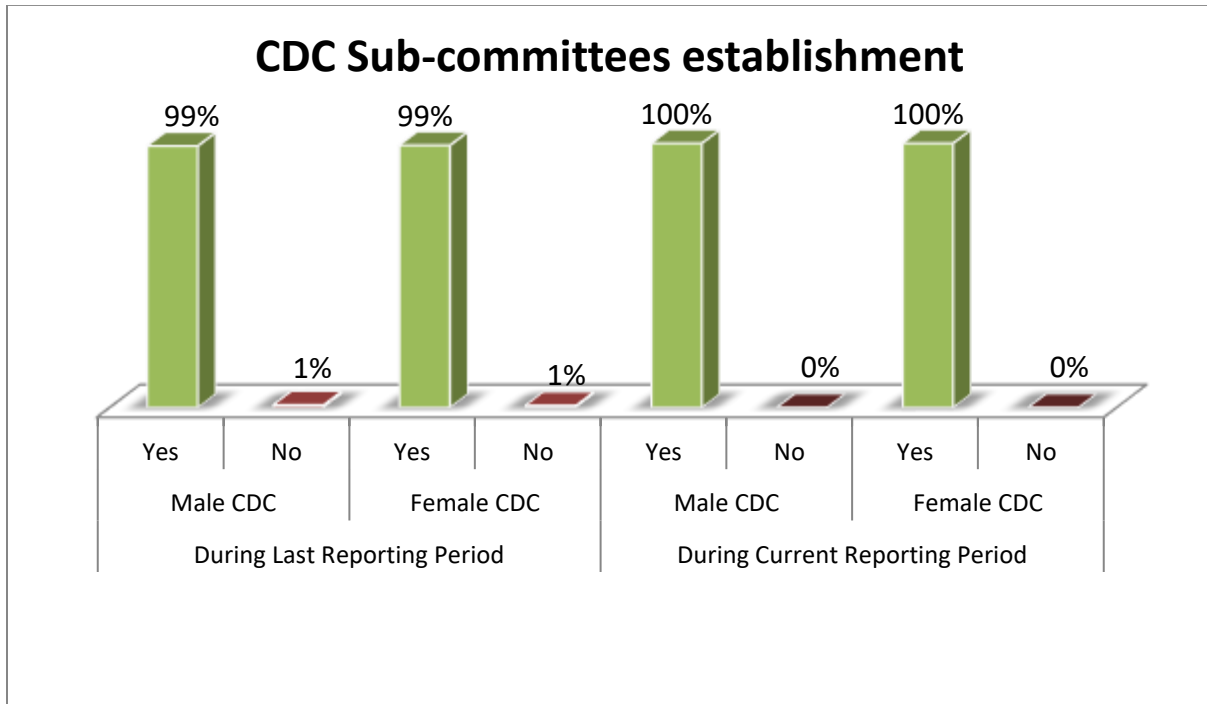


Figure 3, CDC Satisfaction

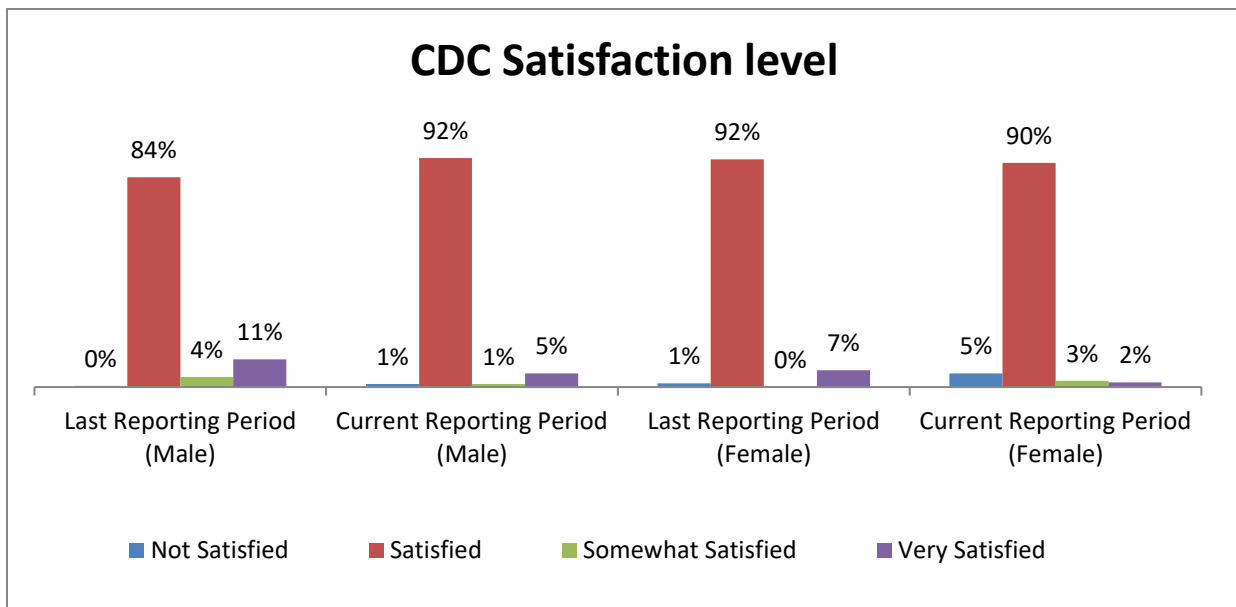


Table 5, Sub-project Status

Monitoring round		# of monitored projects	% of ongoing projects	% of completed projects	% of projects that not started	% of suspended projects
During Last Reporting Period	First	460	72	17	8	3
	Second	411	49	49	0	2
During Current Reporting Period	First	317	192	90	26	9
	Second	256	143	107	1	5

Table 6, Sub-project Implementation

Monitoring questions	Sub-project Implementation									
	During Last Reporting Period		During Current Reporting Period							
			First Round Monitoring				Second Round Monitoring			
	First Round	second Round	Yes	No	Yes%	No%	Yes	No	Yes%	No%
Is the subproject according to need and priority of the community?	99%	100%	131	0	100%	0%	85	0	100%	0%
Do all community benefits from the subproject implementation?	93%	94%	113	18	86%	14%	78	7	92%	8%

Is there any defect in technical survey of the subproject	6%	2%	12	119	9%	91%	2	83	2%	98%
Does the CDC have a copy of the subproject proposal?	42%	67%	60	71	46%	54%	52	33	61%	39%
Is the subproject implementing according to the design specified in proposal?	94%	97%	128	3	98%	2%	79	6	93%	7%
Was there any delay or problems in implementation of the subproject so far?	35%	27%	31	100	24%	76%	21	64	25%	75%
Are there any deviations in the Bill of Quantity for the subproject?	2%	4%	2	129	2%	98%	1	84	1%	99%
Is there any sign board installed at the subproject site?	17%	20%	30	101	23%	77%	14	71	16%	84%
Are all accounting and procurement documents properly kept by CDC?	67%	51%	166	48	78%	22%	129	36	78%	22%

Table 7, Subproject O&M

Indicators	Operation & Maintenance Plan									
	During Last Reporting Period		During Current Reporting Period							
			First Round Monitoring				Second Round Monitoring			
	First Round	Second Round	Yes	No	Yes%	No%	Yes	No	Yes%	No%

Is the O and M plan of the sub-project is available?	75%	90%	193	40	83%	17%	99	17	85%	15%
Is there anyone in the community trained to operate and maintain the subproject?	56%	73%	138	95	59%	41%	72	44	62%	38%
Number of trained members? Men	662	483	650				410			
Number of trained members? Women	273	167	230				134			

Table 8, 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?	80%			76%			52%			62%		
How the land was acquired?	Donation (%)	Government Land (%)	Compensation (%)	Donation (%)	Government Land (%)	Compensation (%)	Donation (%)	Government Land (%)	Compensation (%)	Donation (%)	Government Land (%)	Compensation (%)
	91	8	1	86	14	0	42	9	0	51	4	0

Figure 4, CPM committees establishment and functionality

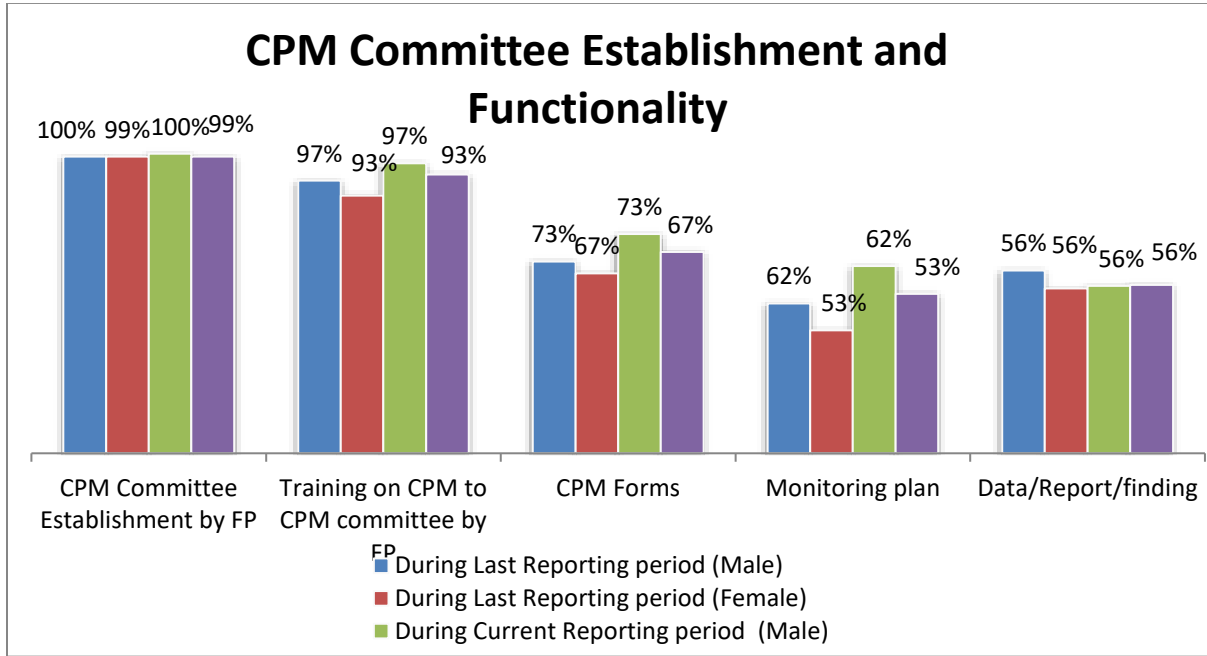


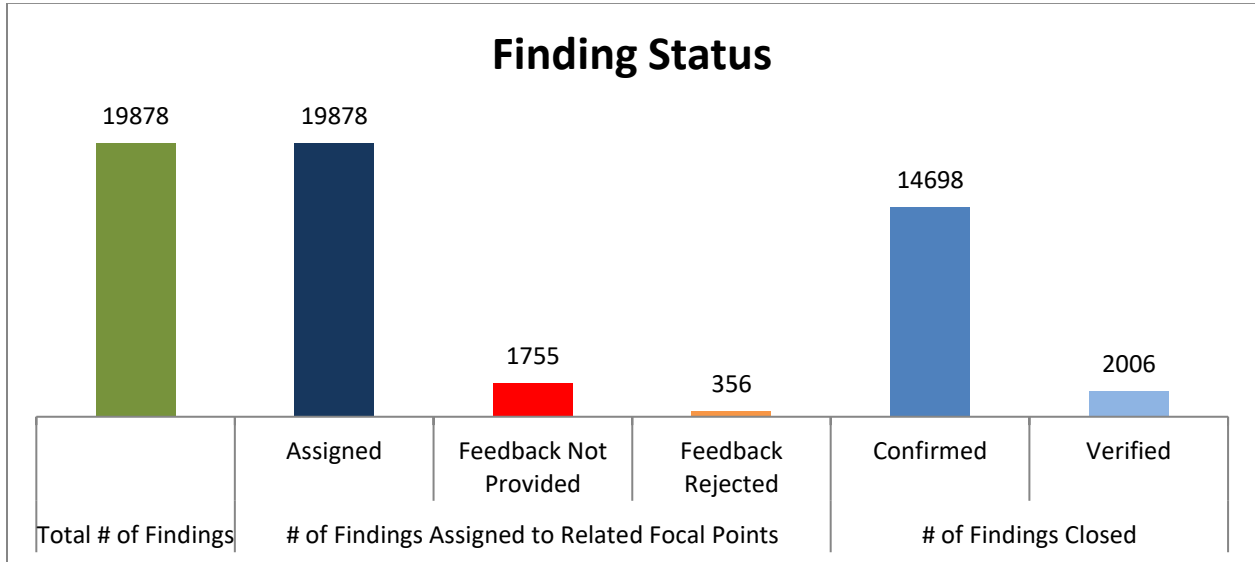
Table 9, Grievances

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
Average	83%	83%	88%	84%	10	0	10	0

Table 10, 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	5607	368	5975	3253	2601	103	2177	3592	188
CPM	2231	90	2321	779	1280	262	769	1295	257
Sub projects implementation	3300	484	3784	3157	610	17	2930	837	17
Score Card	1408	84	1492	409	858	225	397	869	226
Institutional Maturity Index (IMI)	1440	83	1523	1498	22	3	1477	43	3
Grievances	881	56	937	562	371	4	324	606	7
Financial & Procurement Management by CDC	1117	113	1230	998	230	2	838	390	2
Social Audit Meetings	649	11	660	254	374	32	251	377	32
Operation and maintenance	327	24	351	242	106	3	205	141	5
FPs Performance	364	23	387	246	131	10	148	229	10
Women Participation	1006	94	1100	633	457	10	427	655	18
Others	89	5	94	62	31	1	47	44	3
Environmental and Social Safeguard	39	3	42	34	8	0	27	15	0
Grand Total	18458	1438	19896	12127	7079	672	10017	9093	768

Figure 5, Finding Status



ANNEX H: Key Monitoring findings on Covid-19 Relief Response:

Table 11: Summary of Key Field Monitoring Findings

Monitoring question	Responses		
	Yes	No	N/A
Was the targeting done based on the WBA?	928	16	
Have all eligible HHs included in the list received the package?	903	41	
Have the following eligible HHs received assistance:			
a. Female Headed Households	901	43	
b. Elderly Headed Households	938	6	
c. Households with persons with disabilities	943	1	
Were there any problems with households signing or giving thumbprint to acknowledge receipt of the assistance?	57	887	
Does the information of beneficiaries HHs list match with the Disbursement Request Form?	918	26	
Is the approved and signed beneficiaries HH list available in the distribution site?	936	8	
Have you and the Field Responder team arrived to the community at least 1 hour earlier of the distribution?	930	14	
Did the volunteers appear on agreed time on the distribution site?	929	15	

Was the poster posted in a public place showing the key aspects of the CCAP Social Inclusion Grant towards the Covid-19	806	138	
Was the same amount of package distributed to all households?	933	11	
Are the complete procurement documents of the relief package available with the CDCs?	838	106	
Is the CPM team present in the event?	856	88	
Are CPM briefed on their role in the distribution process?	679	156	109
Was the distribution team there to guide people to maintain line, keep distance and wash their hands?	569	375	
Do those involved in distribution wear masks?	813	131	
Do those that handle goods, paper, pens, cash, etc. wear gloves?	742	202	
Does the community know where and how to file a grievance?	660	284	
Was there any conflict/ argument/grievance raise during the process of distribution?	97	847	
Was it resolved?	62	35	

Table 9: Summary of Key Phone Monitoring Findings

Coverage:

Key results from CPM phone survey

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Do not know</u>
Did you or any other member of your team receive any training on your role in Dasarkhan-e-Mili?	383	82	
Did the worker from government/FP conduct preliminary meeting with you and the CDC members to brief you on the basic in	380	48	37
Were PPE kits distributed by field worker/SO to participants in this meeting?	362	63	40
Did all participants wear the masks?	332	58	75
Did the distribution team guide people to:	442	23	
Keep distance	438	27	
Wash hands	425	40	
Did those involved in distribution wear masks?	428	19	18
Did the distribution team include female members?	162	152	

Were there any grievances or issues raised by the community?	68	390	7
If yes, were the grievances resolved?	1	7	8
Were there any other problems with the distribution process in your community?	17	448	
Total	3438	1357	185

Key monitoring results from beneficiary households

Monitoring question	Responses	#
What did you receive in the COVID19 relief package?	Food	15931
	Cach	8
	Nothing	549
	Don't know	86
Quality of Food Packages	Fair	454
	Good	15357
	Not good	120
Where did you receive the package?	Public Food Distribution Site	14266
	At my house	85
	Other Place	1580
If you received food, what did you do with the food?	Family ate the food	15821
	Other	5
	Stored the food	91
	Sold the food for cash	14
Satisfaction with the distribution process and the package you received?	Very satisfied	12526
	Satisfied	3284
	Somewhat satisfied	98
	Not Satisfied	31
Were you treated with respect by the persons distributing the assistance?	Yes	15902
	No	37
If not satisfied, did you file a grievance?	Yes	7
	No	27
If you filed a grievance, did you get a response on your grievance?	Yes	0
	No	3

ANNEX I: TPM deviations breakdown

Category	Aspect Type	# of Deviations
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Critical		38
	Design	9
	Environmental Safeguards	8
	Operations and Maintenance	3
	Project Management	3
	Social Safeguards	2
	Use of Materials	8
	Workmanship	5
Major		1522
	Design	104
	Environmental Safeguards	36
	Not Set	8
	Operations and Maintenance	283
	Project Management	312
	Social Safeguards	76
	Use of Materials	221
	Workmanship	482
Minor		2223
	Design	59
	Environmental Safeguards	10
	Not Set	6
	Operations and Maintenance	209
	Project Management	682
	Social Safeguards	55

	Use of Materials	381
	Workmanship	821
Grand Total		3783

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 st , 2 nd and 3 rd round	1st round Meet	2nd round Meet	3rd round Meet
6,695	969	1,465	1,723
%	14%	22%	26%

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
7,966	1,112	1,702
%	14%	21%

In the 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 similiarly from second to the third round, which went up from 14% from the first round to 26% in the third round.

Similarly in two round comparison there is improvement of 7% between first and second round in overall access to MSSs.

Figure 1: Comparison of Overall MSSs 1st and 2nd rounds

Overall MSSs (Infrastructure, Education and Health)comparison between two rounds

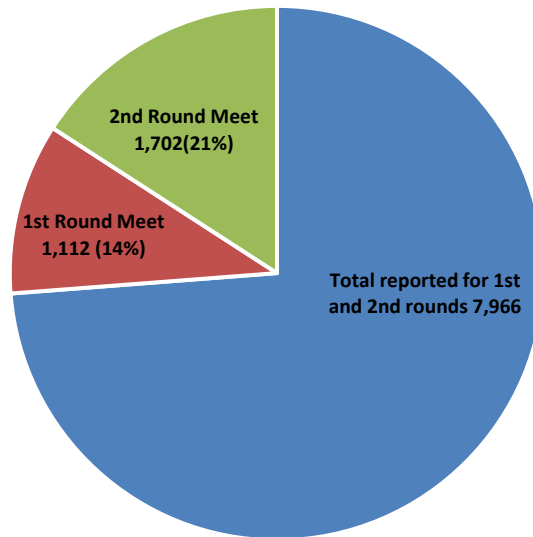


Table J3: Infrastructure MSSs (Indicators):

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 to100W 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
11,777	3,711	4,695
	32%	40%

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
10,873	3,605	4,549	5,134
	33%	42%	47%

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 14% from 33% in the first round to 47% 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 education facilities and 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
3,416	17,007	2,104	11,508	2,379	12,672
		62%	68%	70%	74%

Table J8: Education MSS comparison between three rounds in the same education facilities and 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
3,035	14,937	1,872	10,150	2,135	11,190	2,197	11,325
%		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? <i>Diarrhea, Malaria, Tuberculosis Detection and Referral?</i>

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
616	9,209	483	4,932	523	4,490
	%	78%	54%	85%	49%

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
558	7,946	444	4,427	471	3,991	474	3,775
	%	80%	56%	84%	50%	85%	48%

There is overall 8% improvement in the services delivery in the health sector MSSs. In total 616 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 558 scorecards reported (see Table E11), a 5% improvements can be seen in 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 st round (Out of 646 reported facilities)	# of Facilities Meet in the 2 nd round (Out of 621 reported facilities)	# of Facilities Meet in the 3 rd round (Out of 582 reported facilities)
Basic Health Center (BHC)	208	217	191
Comprehensive Health Center (CHC)	98	96	94
Sub Health Center (SHC)	203	213	209
Grand Total	509	526	494

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:

- 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.
- 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)
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.

Table J13: Infrastructure MSSs indicators status by # and %

Infrastructure Scorecard indicators	1st Period Meet (out of 120,50 reported communities)	2nd Period Meet (out of 1,1781 reported communities)	3rd Period Meet (out of 10900 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?	3,883	4,904	5,303
	32%	42%	49%
Basic electricity: Does each household have access to 100W per through solar?	3,056	3,256	3180
	25%	28%	29%
Basic road access: Does the community have access within two kilometers walking distance from the nearest accessible rural road?	8,967	8899	8,535
	74%	76%	78%
Small-scale irrigation infrastructure: Does the community need for small-scale irrigation infrastructure?	9,372	9,261	9,338
	78%	79%	86%

Table J14: 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	98	25	30
	7%	2%	3%
# of schools Meet 1 of 3 MSSs	145	110	91
	11%	10%	

# of schools Meet 2 of 3 MSSs	441	296	264
	34%	27%	26%
# of schools Meet 3 of 3 MSSs	630	666	625
	48%	61%	62%
Total	1,314	1,097	1,010

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%		
# of schools Meet 2 of 4 MSSs	6	4	2
	8%	11%	7%
# of schools Meet 3 of 4 MSSs	15	4	2
	21%	11%	7%
# of schools Meet 4 of 4 MSSs	48	28	26
	67%	74%	87%
Total	72	38	30

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

Ind128:L41icators	# 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	17	8	5

	2%	1%	1%
# of schools Meet 1 of 5 MSSs	26	31	30
	3%	3%	3%
# of schools Meet 2 of 5 MSSs	20	26	32
	2%	3%	3%
# of schools Meet 3 of 5 MSSs	70	62	48
	7%	6%	5%
# of schools Meet 4 of 5 MSSs	310	197	172
	31%	21%	19%
# of schools Meet 5 of 5 MSSs or all	570	631	641
	56%	66%	69%
Total	1013	955	928

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

Indicators	# of Schools in the 1 st round	# of Schools in the 2 nd round	# of Schools in the 3 rd round
# of schools Meet None of the MSSs	4	3	2
	0%	0%	0%
# of schools Meet 1 of 5 MSSs	20	23	18
	1%	2%	1%
# of schools Meet 2 of 5 MSSs	16	16	20
	1%	1%	2%
# of schools Meet 3 of 5 MSSs	49	32	92
	3%	2%	
# of schools Meet 4 of 5 MSSs	337	216	177

	23%	16%	13%
# of schools Meet 5 of 5 MSSs or all	1050	1074	1009
	71%	79%	77%
Total	1,476	1364	1318

Table J18: Health Facility MSS Status by community

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)	3401	4448	3677	4233	3029	3760
Comprehensive Health Center (CHC)	2456	2887	2574	2811	2283	2494
Sub Health Center (SHC)	1894	2480	1912	2389	1950	2352
Grand Total	7751	9815	8163	9433	7262	8606

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)	0	0	0
20% (1 out of 5)	2	1	2
40% (2 out of 5)	5	3	1
60% (3 out of 5)	8	5	6
80% (4 out of 5)	21	20	16
100% (5 out of 5)	232	231	226

Total	268	260	251
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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 6)	3	1	4
17% (1 out 6)	1	1	2
34% (2 out 6)			1
50% (3 out 6)	6	5	4
68% (4 out 6)	4	5	5
84% (5 out 6)	46	26	24
100% (6 out 6)	208	217	191
Total	268	255	231

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)	0	0	0
68% (4 out of 6)	1	1	0
84% (5 out of 6)	9	9	6
100% (6 out of 6)	98	96	94
Total	110	106	100

ANNEX K: Grievances detailed breakdown

Out of 3,350 grievances 131 of that raised by women and 3,219 of that raised by man. The pie chart shows the percentage of grievances based on gender.

Fig K1 : Percentage of grievances by gender

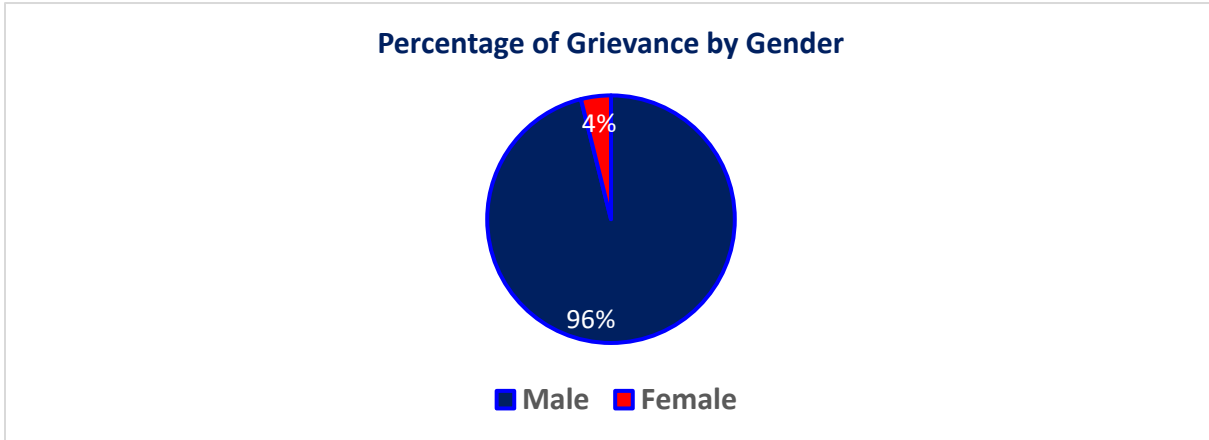


Table K1 : Grievance types elaboration

No	Grievance Types
1	Corruption: Grievance includes; misuse of funds, theft, improper process of procurement and Others....
2	Lack of Awareness, Participation in Exercises and Planning: 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	Election at Community Level with improper process: Includes; the CDC / CCDC/GA Elections, the workings of the CDC, Cluster CDC, GA and Sub-Committees.
4	Minimum Services Standards: 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	Environmental Safeguards: Grievances include Improper Site Selection, Mitigation Measures problematic, cutting trees/degradation of pasture problematic, air/water/noise pollution.
6	Social Safeguards: Grievances includes; Land (Donation/Purchase by Community/Public) Problematic and Compensation issue.
7	Infrastructure Construction or Rehabilitation: 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	Financial and Procurement: 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	Development Actors at the Community: 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	Monitoring (CPM/GRC) ; 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	Others (Not Applicable); Grievance includes relevant to any of the above mentioned types but not as exact to them or relevant to NSP
12	Project Management-related Grievances
	HR related grievances; Grievance includes; Recruitment related grievances, Harassment, Staff bad behavior, and Others
	Procurement & Financial Management Related Grievances; 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 during the reporting period

- 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 M: Details of communication activities

Summary of media monitoring and reflection during reporting period

MRRD/CCNPP Projects Media Monitoring Report over the reporting period

No	Type of Media	January	February	March	Total	Remarks
1	TVs	228	167	113	508	
2	Radios	325	241	178	744	
3	Independent Online Media (website, facebook, Youtube, Twitter, etc.)	33	39	28	100	
4	Stakeholders Online Media (website, facebook, Youtube, Twitter, etc.)	206	164	136	506	
Total		792	611	455	1,858	

Paid Spots on National Media Outlets

No	Name of TV	Broadcasting time	No of broadcasts
1	Tolo TV	6:00PM-10:30PM	14
2	Tolo News	6:00PM-10:30PM	14
3	Shamshad	6:00PM-10:30PM	14
4	Ariana	6:00PM-10:30PM	14
5	1TV	6:00PM-10:30PM	14
6	Khurshid	6:00PM-10:30PM	14
7	Meli	6:00PM-10:30PM	14
8	Kabul News	6:00PM-10:30PM	14
Total			112

Social Media Progress so far:

- Facebook:
Page Likes Number: 65,493

Followers Number: 73,082
People Reached over the Past 28 Days: 370,574
Post Engagements over the Past 28 Days: 105,217

b. Twitter:

Followers Number: 586

c. Instagram:

Followers Number: 2,211

d. LinkedIn:

Followers Number: 3,854

e. Youtube Page Progress

Viewers Number: 6,092

Field Visit and Coordination:

In order to collect raw materials for different products, conduct coordination meetings with various stakeholder groups, and perform the mobile cinema shows, the PCD staff also traveled to a number of provinces such Kunduz, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Balkh, Herat, Panjshir, Takhar, Badakhshan, Samangan, Paktia, Parwan, Kapisa, Logar, Khost, Baghlan, Maidan Wardak, Bamyan and Nimroz.

As part of the government achievement campaigns for the year 1400, we have actively contributed to the School Ring ceremony by developing a documentary film on EQRA project that was played in the presence of H.E the President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

For the sake of internal staff awareness, 12 editions of Citizens' Charter Newsletter on program's activities and achievements have been prepared and circulated with all the program staff.

ANNEX O: High Risk area Implementation report

The CCAP 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 antigovernment 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 26 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

2017											
No	Province	District	Source					Type of Incident			
			CDC	PMU	HQ	RRD	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning /Threats	Injured
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	
Subtotal		5	11	1			6	18			

2018											
No	Province	District	Source					Type of Incident			
			CDC	PMU	HQ	RRD	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning /Threats	Injured
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		
Subtotal			6	10			11	27			

2019

No	Province	District	Source					Type of Incident			
			CDC	PMU	HQ	RRD	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning /Threats	Injured
1	Paktika	Janikhil	1					Kidnapped			
2	Paktika	Sharan		1						Warning	
3	Paktika	Yahya Khe		1						Warning	
4	Uruzgan	Chora					6	Kidnapped			
5	Uruzgan			2						warning	
6	Logar	Puli Alam	2						Killed		
7	Logar	Charkh		1				Kidnapped			
8	Logar	Charkh		1						warning	
9	Logar	Charkh		2				kidnapped			
10	Paktya	Ahmad Aba		2			4			Warning	
11	Patiya	Chamkani		1				kidnapped			
12	Paktya	Chamkani		1					Killed		
13	Badakhshan	Shar e Buzarg					4	kidnapped			
14	Takhar	Cha Ab/ Dash qala	2						Killed		
15	Heart	injel		1						warning	
16	Kunduz	Capital		2						warning	
17	Baghlan	Capital		1						warning	
18	Wardag	Behsud		2				kidnapped			
19	wardag	behsud		2						warning	
20	Kabul	Char Asyab		1						Warning	
21	Ghazni	Naru	4					kinapped			
22	Faryab	Qaisar		1					Killed		
23	Faryab	pashton		1						warning	
24	Kunar	Chawkay		1				Kidnapped			

25	Nuristan	Nurgram		1						warning	
26	Parwan	Shekh Ali		1						Warning	
27	Ghor	Sharak		2						warning	
28	Ghor	Taluk		1						Warning	
29	Badghis	Ab Kamary	1						Killed		
30	Badghis	Badghis					1	kidnapped			
31	Kapisa	Nijrab		2						Warning	
32	Samangan	Du Ab		1						Warning	
32	Zabul	Sha Joy		1						Warning	
Subtotal			10	33				15		58	

2020

No	Province	District	Source					Type of Incident				
			CDC	PMU	HQ	RRD	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning /Threats	Injured	
1	Nangarhar	Surkurod	1									injured
2	Paktika	Orgun	1						Killed			
3	Logar	Pul Alam		3				Kidnapped				
4	Laghman	Alingar		4				Kidnapped				
5	Laghman	Mehtarlam		1				Kidnapped				
6	Kandahar	Maiwand		4				Kidnapped				
7	Faryab	Almar/ Qaisar		1						warning		
8	Badghis	Muqor		1				Kidnapped				
9	Kunduz	Kunduz		2				Kidnapped				
10	Wardag	Jalrez		1						warning		
11	Kabul/wardag	Jaghto			1			Kidnapped				
12	Baghlan	Jarkhushk		1				Kidnapped				
13	Baghlan	capital		1								injured
14	Baghlan	Deh Saleh		2				kidnapped				
15	Uruzgan	Gizab		1								injured
16	Zabul	Shinkai		2				Kidnapped				
17	Zabul	Sha Joy		1			2	Kidnapped				
18	Laghman	Qarghaye		1						Warning		
19	Takhar	Khuwaja Bahaudin		1				Kidnapped				

20	Takhar	Khuwaja Bahaudin		1				Kidnapped		
21	Kabul	HQ			1				Threats	
22	Heart	Obe		1					Warning	
Subtotal			2	29	2		2	35		

2021

No	Province	District	Source					Type of Incident			
			CDC	PMU	HQ	RRD	FP	Kidnapped	Killed	Warning/ Threats	Injured
1	Nangarhar	KuzKunar	1						Killed		
2	Balkh	Balkh		1						warning	
3	Ghazni	Ghazni		1						Threats	
4	Wardag	District 8 kabul				4			Killed		
5	Nangarhar	Khogyani		1							injured
6	Takhar	Taluqan	1	5				Kidnapped			
7	Hirat	Farsi		6				Kidnapped			
Subtotal			2	14		4	0	20			

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 4986 insecure CDCs. The number of extremely insecure are 106, followed by highly-insecure i.e. 2708 and the partially-insecure are 2172.

Table O2: 8th Semester Insecurity Ranking Report

No	Province	# District	PI	HI	EX
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1	BADAKHSHAN	8	110	48	
2	BADGHIS	2	275	23	
3	BAGHLAN	5	71	201	6
4	BALKH	4	56	43	
5	BAMYAN	2			
6	DAYKUNDI	3			
7	FARAH	3	67	166	
8	FARYAB	6	24	61	
9	Ghazni	5	104	239	32
10	GHOR	3	213		
11	HELMAND	3		403	
12	HIRAT	6	117	440	
13	JAWZJAN	2	73		
14	KABUL	5	84	18	4
15	KANDAHAR	3	10	209	17
16	KAPISA	1	12	85	
17	KHOST	4	5	1	2
18	KUNARHA	4	52	36	
19	KUNDUZ	2	96	29	0
20	LAGHMAN	2	35	28	12
21	LOGAR	2	65		
22	NANGARHAR	8	77	117	1
23	NIMROZ	3	31	45	
24	NURISTAN	3	72	37	
25	PAKTIKA	4	28	1	
26	PAKTYA	6	55	20	19
27	PANJSHER	3			
28	PARWAN	2		117	
29	SAMANGAN	3	45	16	2
30	SARI PUL	2			
31	TAKHAR	8	194	115	9
32	URUZGAN	2	5	55	
33	WARDAK	3	19	107	
34	ZABUL	2	177	48	2
Grand Total		123	2,172	2,708	106

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

Table O3: Problematic and Suspended CDCs.

SN	Province	District	Reason of Suspension				Total	Reason of Suspension
			Insecurity	Due to insecurity Women Participation	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	Women inclusion is not possible
4	URUZGAN	Chora	199				199	Insecurity, AOGs do not allow the program

		Tirin Kot					
			124				124
Grand Total	10		357	25	4	58	444

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 O4: 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			307

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.

Recommendations:

The above number of communities are suspended for a long 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