





Score Card Report (Rural)

Reporting period

(June - October 2018)











Prepared by: Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

Submission date: January 22, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENT

THE CITIZENS' CHARTER SCORE CARDS	1
METHODOLOGY AND IMPLEMENTATION STEPS	2
Coverage	4
Overall Results	6
SECTORAL RESULTS	8
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO CLEAN DRINKING WATER:	8
Infrastructure	9
EDUCATION MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS (MSSs)	11
HEALTH MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS (MSSS)	12
Comprehensive Health Center	13
Basic Health Center (BHC)	14
Health Sub-Center (HSC)	15
LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE PROCESS	18
KEY CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES:	18
GOING FORWARD: STRATEGY TO OVERCOME THE CHALLENGES:	18
FEEDBACK FROM THE COMMUNITY:	18
ANNEX A: TABLES	13

THE CITIZENS' CHARTER SCORE CARDS

This report provides the findings of the Government of Afghanistan's Score Card from the first round

implementation. The CC Score Cards are a bottom-up means Government to obtain feedback from communities in terms services provision in Education and Health, as well as rural Infrastructure. Health and Education scorecards are implemented at the facility-level (one per school or clinic), infrastructure scorecards (in rural only) are implemented at community level. The Community Infrastructure MSS Scorecard section measures the basic MSS (Universal Access Clean Water, Basic Road, Basic Electricity, and Small-Scale Irrigation) at the Community level. To complete the score

At Glance:

What is a score card?

It is a community-based monitoring tool that assesses services, projects, and government performance through community participation.

and the

its

for the

of

to

cards,

the elected CDC members and the relevant sub-committees visit the facilities and meet with the services users to assess whether the facility or infrastructure meets the Minimum Service Standards committed to people by the Government. Feedback is then provided to the facility management and the results are shared with the larger community. Finally the findings are reported through the Citizens' Charter MIS to Government officials by district, provinces, and nation-wide. Each community covered by the Citizens' Charter will complete score cards every six months, with reports to be provided to the relevant District, Provincial and Central Government Offices and Ministries¹.

¹ Health and Education findings are also shared with the relevant ministries in addition to the other level.

METHODOLOGY AND IMPLEMENTATION STEPS



Step-by-step Guidelines for Health and Education Scorecard Implementation at the Community Level

Step 1: Introduction to scorecards

- ➤ All CDC members and the Sub-Committees' members from Health and Education from each community are informed about scorecards
- Identification of the Health and School Facilities that are shared among these CDCs
- Creation of the Scorecard Committees (Education and Health)

Step 2: Health and education scorecard committees from several communities meet to plan

- Discussion on scorecards among committee members
- Review scorecard forms and whom to meet for each score card MSS
- > Tasks are allocated and time lines established
- Questions that arise are noted and posed to the SOs

Step 3: Scorecard Committee Members Work to Rate the Facilities and Work to Obtain Feedback from Services Users

> Facility visit: MSS Posters are checked and list of services is discussed with the Services Providers

- Ratings against MSS conducted through:
- Discussions with Services Providers Community meetings with Students and Parents are held to obtain input
- Community meetings are held with people who visit the health facilities to obtain input

Step 4: Scorecard is completed and shared with the community and the Facilities

(For more detail regarding the scorecard methodology and information sharing mechanism, please refer to the Annex B attached)



Standards Measured

The communities assess, monitor and report a specific set of Minimum Service Standards (MSSs) in health and education sectors while they also look at access to clean drinking water along with the infrastructure MSSs. They specifically look at the availability and quality of services, the attitude and behavior of services provider staff, and the condition of facilities. The Minimum Services Standards (MSSs) in all three areas that are monitored by the communities in a participatory method in the scorecards include:

1. Drinking water and infrastructure Minimum Service Standards (MSSs)

The Minimum Service Standards (MSSs) that are measured during the scorecard implementation for drinking water and Infrastructure are:

Drinking Water: All households have access to water points that provide 25 liters per households in a 24 hour period.

Infrastructure (one of the following)

- **Electricity**: Access to 100W per household through solar, micro hydro, biogas or wind (only in areas that cannot be reached by the grid)?
- Roads: Road within 2 km walking distance from the nearest accessible rural road? Note:
 Exceptions are communities that are very remote, where the distance is too large to build a road with CC funds.
- Irrigation: Does the community need for 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;

2. Education Minimum Service Standards (MSSs)

- 1. Do teachers have at least grade 12 education?
- 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

3. Health Minimum Service Standards

a. Comprehensive Health Center (CHC) Minimum Service Standards (MSSs):

- 1. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the Comprehensive health Center?
- 2. Is the comprehensive Health Center open during the official time?
- 3. Does the Comprehensive Health Center have one doctor, one midwife and one nurse?
- 4. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide pre, during, and post delivery services for pregnant women?
- 5. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide immunizations?
- 6. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide services for any of the following conditions?
- 7. Diarrhea, Malaria, Tuberculosis Detection and Referral?

b. Basic Health Center (BHC) Minimum Service Standards:

- 1. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the basic health center?
- 2. Is the Basic Health Center open during the official time?
- 3. Does the Basic Health Center have one midwife, and one nurse?
- 4. Does the Basic Health Center provide immunizations?
- 5. Does the Basic Health Center provide family planning services?
- 6. Does the Basic Health Center provide services for any the following conditions?
- 7. Diarrhea, Malaria, Antenatal Care, Tuberculosis Detection and Referral?

c. Health Sub-Center (HSC) Minimum Service Standards (MSSs):

- 1. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the health sub-center?
- 2. Is the Health Sub-Center open during the official time?
- 3. Does the Health Sub-Center have one midwife?
- 4. Does the Health Sub-Center provide family planning?
- 5. Does the Health Sub-Center provide services for any of the following conditions?
- 6. Diarrhea, Malaria, Antenatal Care, Tuberculosis Detection and Referral, and Immunizations



Coverage

MSS Scorecard will be conducted once every six months until minimum service standards are met, First time with the CDC establishment as a baseline.

This score card round covers 6.9% of all contracted communities and 26.6% of all communities with CDCs and Sub-Committees established (see Annex A table 1). Total 735 communities from five Regions in 23 Provinces and from 34 Districts reported on the score card.

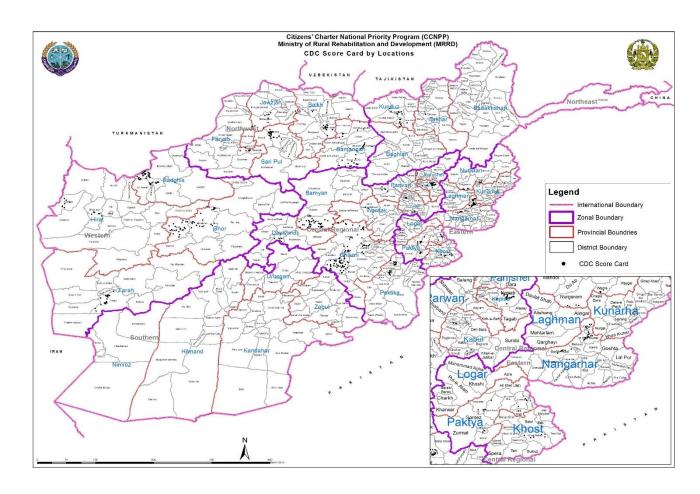


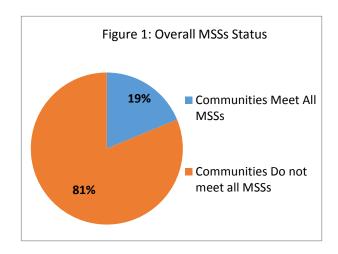
Table 1: MSS Score Card Coverage by Region

Region	Total # of Communities Contracted	Total # of Communities with CDCs and Sub-Committees Established	Total # of Communities with Score Cards Completed	% of Communities with Score Cards Completed
Center	3,092	819	313	10%
East	2,922	598	108	3.7%
Northeast	2,282	278	37	1.6%
Northwest	1,288	471	126	10%
West	1,752	598	151	8.6%
Total	11,336	2,764	735	6.9 %



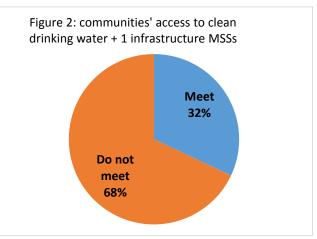
Only 19% of communities meet all

MSS: Out of 735 communities who have completed scorecards, only 138 communities meet all MSS (Health, Education, Drinking Water, and Irrigation or Roads or Electricity) (see Figure 1). 597 (81%) communities do not meet all MSSs.



• 32% of communities meet the infrastructure and clean water MSS: 238 of the communities

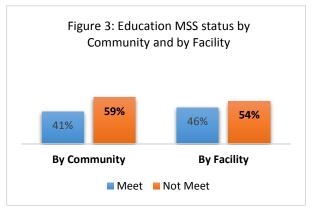
reported that they have access to clean drinking water and one of the infrastructure MSS (either to road, electricity or small-scale irrigation), while 68 percent, which is 497 communities do not. Overall 228 communities have access to basic electricity, 396 communities have access to basic road, and 335 communities have access to small scale irrigation and also 228 communities have access to Universal Clean Drinking water2.



² There are communities that in the same time have access to more than one facility for example electricity, and road or also small scale irrigation. The next report will capture that in detail.

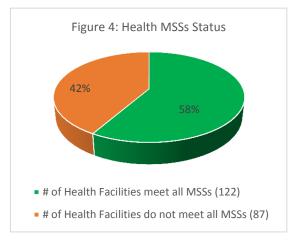
Education: 735 communities reported 360 score cards for schools that they use. Of these 46

percent (167) schools meet all Education MSS serving a total of 303 communities which is 41 percent of the communities reported on the score card. (See figure 3)



Health: Total 209 score cards were reported for different types of health facilities. (76 Comprehensive Health Centers, 62 Basic Health Center and 71 Health Sub-centers). Overall 58

percent of the health facilities meet all Minimum Services Standard (MSSs) (see figure 4).





The results of clean drinking water and infrastructure in this section for total 735 communities are based on the following Minimum Service Standards (MSSs):

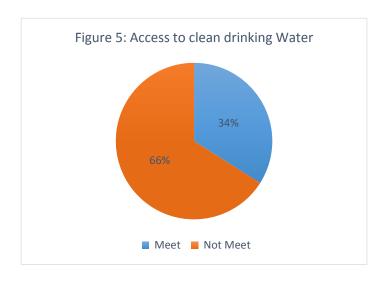
Drinking Water: All households have access to water points that provide 25 liters per households in a 24 hour period.

Infrastructure (one of the following)

- **Electricity**: Access to 100W per household through solar, micro hydro, biogas or wind (only in areas that cannot be reached by the grid)?
- **Roads**: Road within 2 km walking distance from the nearest accessible rural road? Note: Exceptions are communities that are very remote, where the distance is too large to build a road with CC funds.
- Irrigation: Does the community need for 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;

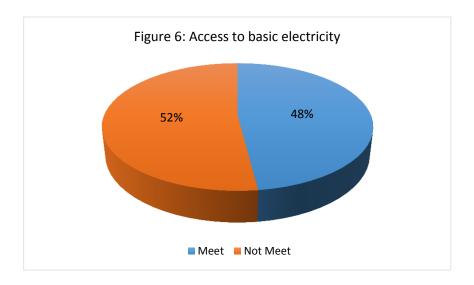
Universal Access to Clean Drinking Water:

Of the 735 communities that reported on improved drinking water, 333 communities (45 percent) reported having access to drinking water. However, of these 333 communities, 255 communities reported meeting the MSS (25 litters per person per 24 hours). In other words, 34 percent of all communities that reported on water meet all drinking water MSS. In the provinces that have reported MSS Scorecard, Khost, Parwan and Kapisa, more than 85% communities have access to clean drinking water. While in Badghis, Ghazni and Bamyan provinces access to clean drinking water is less than 20%. It is worth mentioning that in Badghis province 48 communities have reported MSS Scorecard and all 48 communities do not have access to clean drinking water. (See Annex A table 3 for details)



Infrastructure

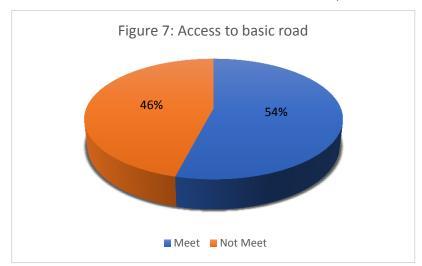
Basic electricity: Out of 735 communities, 228 (31 percent) communities have access to basic electricity. In Parwan (100%), Samangan (83%) and Faryab (62%) communities that have reported on MSS Scorecard, more than 62% of the communities have access to basic electricity. While, in Badghis (98%), Nangarhar (95%) and Daikundi (92%), more than 90% of the communities that have reported on MSS Scorecard, do not have access to basic electricity. (See annex A table 4)



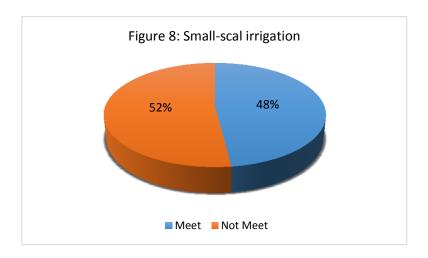


Basic Road Access: Total 396(54 percent) communities out of 735 have access the road in accordance with the MSS. In Faryab, Samangan and Parwan, all communities that have reported MSS Scorecard have access to basic road. While in Badghis (100%), Kapisa (93%) and Paktika (92%) of the communities that have reported MSS Scorecard more than 90%

of the communities do not have access to basic road. (See annex A table 5)



Small-scale irrigation infrastructure: Out of total 735 communities, 355 communities have access to small-scale irrigation infrastructure. This includes intakes (for secondary/tertiary canals), water dividers, water control gates, siphons, water reservoirs up to 10,000 M3 capacity, rehabilitation or construction of small irrigation canal, protection walls, gabion walls, aqueducts, and super passages. In other words, of the 735 communities, 380 communities (52 percent) do not meet the small-scale irrigation MSS, whilst 355 (48 percent) meet the MSS. In Baghis (2%), Nangarhar (10%) and Paktika (13%) of the communities that have reported MSS Scorecard, less than 15% of the communities need small-scale irrigation infrastructure, While, in Parwan, Faryab and Sai pul provinces more than 90% of the communities that have reported need small-scale irrigation infrastructure.





The results of total 360 schools scorecards that cover total 735 communities are based on the following education Minimum Service Standards (MSSs):

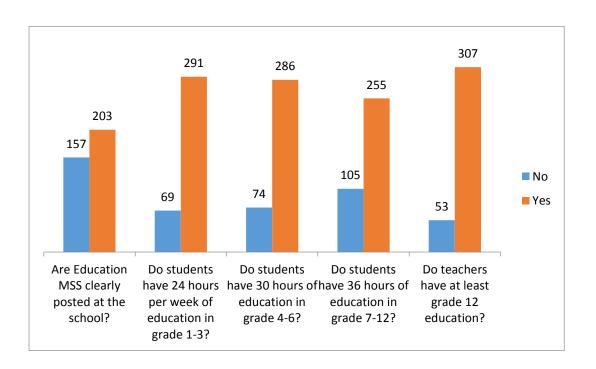
- 1. Are Education MSS clearly posted at the school?
- 2. Do teachers have at least grade 12 education?
- 3. Do teachers have at least grade 12 education?
- 4. Do students have 24 hours per week of education in grade 1-3?
- 5. Do students have 30 hours of education in grade 4-6?
- 6. Do students have 36 hours of education in grade 7-12

Of 360 schools,167 schools meet all MSS serving a total of 303 communities. The students' hours of education were comparatively less in grades 7-12, followed by grades 4-6. Grades 1-3 have relatively more students' hours of education. Figure 11, 12 and 13 shows MSS meet by percentage by each type of Education facility such as High Schools, Secondary Schools and Primary Schools. In Sari pul (94%), Kapisa (87%) and Jawzjan (85%) of the education facilities that have reported on education MSS Scorecard, more than 85% of the education facilities meet education MSSs. While in Kunduz (93%), Wardak (87%) and Ghor (85%) more than 85% of the education facilities do not education MSSs.

Table 2: Overall Educating MSSs status

# of schools reported on MSS	# of Schools Meet all MSSs	# of Schools do not meet all MSSs	# of Communities covered by schools that meet all MSSs	# of communities covered by schools that do not meet all MSSs
360	167	193	303	432

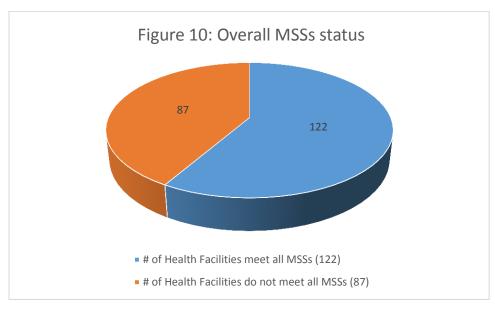
Figure 9: Educating MSSs by Community and by Facility indicators





Health Minimum Service Standards (MSSs)

Total 209 score cards were reported for different types of health facilities. (76 Comprehensive Health Centers, 62 Basic Health Center, and 71 Health Sub-centers). Overall 58% (122) of the Health facilities meet all Minimum Services Standard (MSSs)³, While 42% (87) of the Health facilities meet 80%, 60%, 40%, or 20% of all MSSs.



-

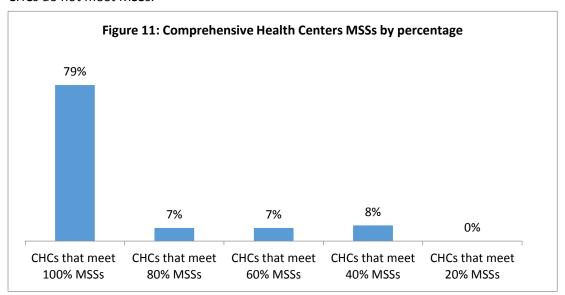
³ Community base analysis was a bit challenging this time as the same communities completed score card for more than one health center it uses which can be misleading if we sum all the communities covered under each health center (592 comprehensive, 333 Basic and 267 sub-centers, total 1,192 communities).

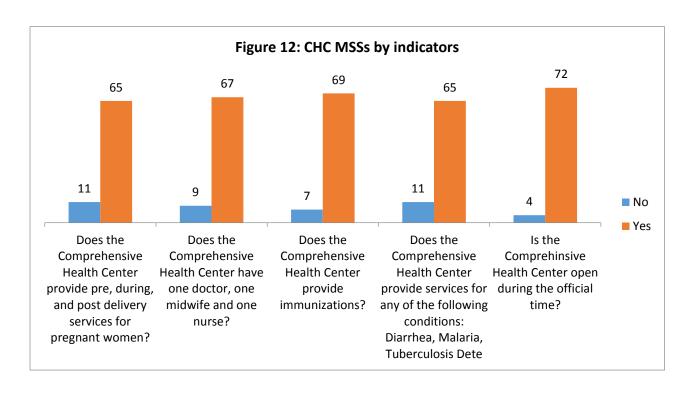
Comprehensive Health Center

This section present the scorecard results completed for total 76 Comprehensive Health Centers (CHCs) cover total 474 communities and the results are based on the following Minimum Service Standards:

- 1. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the Comprehensive health Center?
- 2. Is the comprehensive Health Center open during the official time?
- 3. Does the Comprehensive Health Center have one doctor, one midwife and one nurse?
- 4. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide pre, during, and post delivery services for pregnant women?
- 5. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide immunizations?
- 6. Does the Comprehensive Health Center provide services for any of the following conditions?
- 7. Diarrhea, Malaria, Tuberculosis Detection and Referral?

Out of these 76 centers 60 (79%) meet all MSSs which covers 334 communities in 23 provinces. Table 8 shows detail of the score card results for CHCs while 7% of Meet 80% of MSS. Similarly, 7% of CHC meets 60% of MSS and 8% meets 40% of the MSS. In Hirat, Sari Pul and Samangan provinces all CHCs that we received report for meet all CHC MSSs. While in Paktika, Nuristan and Nangarhar more than 60% of the CHCs do not meet MSSs.



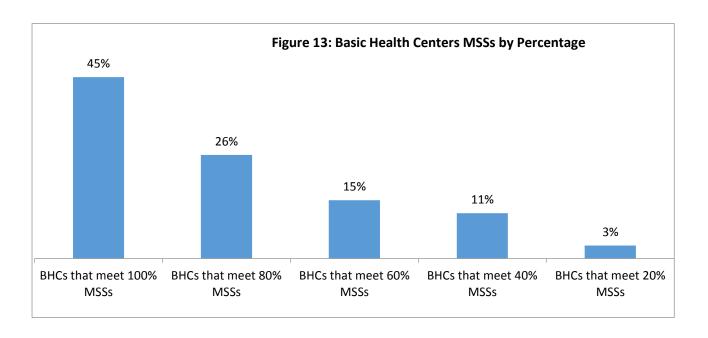


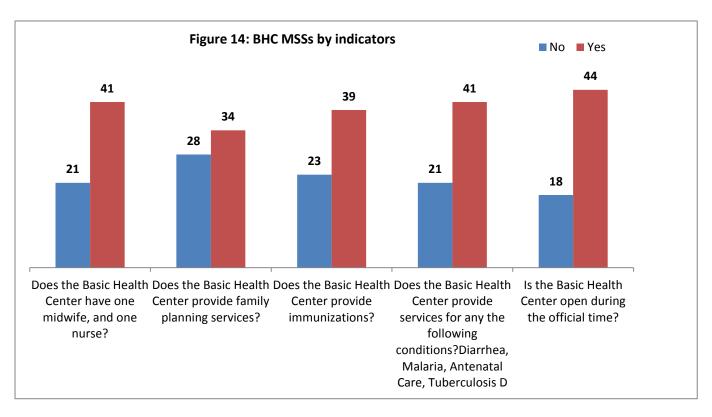
Basic Health Center (BHC)

Basic Health Center Minimum Service Standard indicators This section present the scorecard results completed for total 62 Basic Health Centers (BHCs) cover total 270 communities and the results are based on the following Minimum Service Standards:

- 1. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the basic health center?
- 2. Is the Basic Health Center open during the official time?
- 3. Does the Basic Health Center have one midwife, and one nurse?
- 4. Does the Basic Health Center provide immunizations?
- 5. Does the Basic Health Center provide family planning services?
- 6. Does the Basic Health Center provide services for any the following conditions?
- 7. Diarrhea, Malaria, Antenatal Care, Tuberculosis Detection and Referral?

Out of these 62 Basic Health Centers (BHCs) centers, 28 (45%) meet all MSSs. 26% of the total of 62 BHCs "meet 80%" of the MSSs, while 15% of BHCs "meets 60" of MSSS. Table 9 shows detail of the score card results for BHCs. Out of the provinces that reported on BHCs, in Kapisa, Parwan and Wardak all MSSs related to BHCs meet. While in Paktya, Paktika and Kunduz provinces do not meet BHC MSSs.





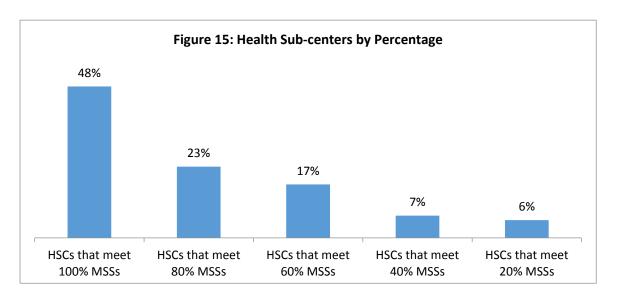
Health Sub-Center (HSC)

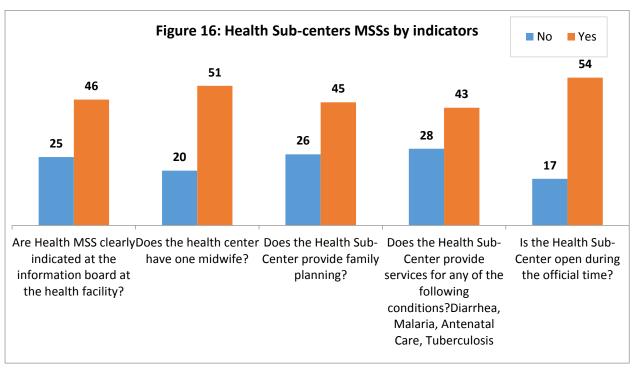
This section present the scorecard results completed for total 71 Health Sub Centers (HSCs) cover total 234 communities and the results are based on the following Minimum Service Standards:

- 1. Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the health sub-center?
- 2. Is the Health Sub-Center open during the official time?
- 3. Does the Health Sub-Center have one midwife?

- 4. Does the Health Sub-Center provide family planning?
- 5. Does the Health Sub-Center provide services for any of the following conditions?

Total 71 score cards were reported for the Comprehensive Health Centers (CHCs) in 23 provinces that provide services to 234 communities. Out of these 71 Health Sub Centers (HSCs) centers, 34 (48%) meet all MSSs. 23% of the total of 71 HSB "meets 80" of the MSS, while 17% HSB "meets 60%" of MSSs. Table 10 shows detail of the score card results for HSCs. Out of the provinces that have completed MSS Scorecard for HSC, in Jawzjan, Sari pul and Badghis provinces all HSC MSSs met. While in Faryab (100%), Ghazni (90%) and Farah (83%) more than 80% of HSC MSSs do not met.





The major trend is that in the upper level of Health centers higher number of MSSs met. For example, in the Comprehensive Health Center the level of MSS met is higher than Basic Health center and Health Sub-center. Similarly, in the Basic Health center MSS met is more than Health Sub-Center. In the provinces that reported MSS Scorecard, Kapisa, Parwan and Paktika provinces have highest percent of communities that meet all MSSs. While Badghis (48 communities), Bamyan (41 communities) and Faryab (21 communities) all the communities that have reported do not meet MSSs.

LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE PROCESS

Key constraints and challenges:

- Weak awareness and understanding among the SOs and community members regarding the score card facilitation process
- Shared education and health facilities among the districts were a challenge during the implementation and data analysis.
- Some score cards were found unreliable after the sample cross check which have been communicated back to the relevant FPs

Going Forward: Strategy to overcome the challenges:

- Most of these actions have already taken place in the break between first score and the new version separated for health, education, and drinking water and infrastructure following:
- MSS Scorecard and its implementation procedure have already been modified and separated for all areas accordingly.
- Facility codes for Health and Education will be uploaded in MIS system to avoid facility code issues
- The Ministry of Education (MoE) and the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) have already provided the list of codes to be incorporated into the MIS system to avoid problems in data.
- The issue of letter has been already shared with the line ministries in order to ease the process at the community level.

Feedback from the Community:

- While this is a new tool, the communities want further implementation of MSS Score Card, because it follows up and organize overall Process and status of MSS in communities.
- For further implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation the communities and CDCs want support of Governmental organizations to support them and bring correction to the process.
- The implementation of Score Card ensured further follow up, capacity building, accountability and transparency.
- Implementation of Score Care is helping improve the relationship between communities and government.
- The people of the communities, CDCs and Sub Committees want not just the implementation of Score Card but they want the real result, positive changes and impact of Score Cards in their

communities (the Score Card implementation should not just be on paper but communities want actual positive change).

ANNEX A: TABLES

Table.1. Overall Score cards coverage by region and province:

		# of			Нє	ealth			Edu	cation	Drinking water and infrastruct ure
Region	province	Communities Completed Score Card	# of CHC	# of Communities	# of BHC	# of Communities	# of HSC	# of Communities	# of Schools	# of Commun ities use the schools	Drinking water and infrastruct ure score card
	BAMYAN	41	2	15	2	18	2	8	21	41	41
	DAYKUNDI	13	3	10	0	0	2	3	10	13	13
	GHAZNI	97	10	65	13	56	10	47	39	97	97
Central	KABUL	15	1	1	4	11	2	2	12		15
Central	KAPISA	29	0	0	4	29	0	0	15	29	29
	PAKTIKA	85	3	85	5	42	4	43	13	85	85
	PARWAN	6	2	4	4	5	2	2	5	6	6
	WARDAK	27	1	14	3	9	2	7	15	27	27
Total	8	313	22	194	35	170	24	112	130	311	313
	KHOST	6	2	6	0	0	0	0	4	6	6
East	NANGARHAR	40	5	24	2	5	5	13	19	40	40
EdSL	NURISTAN	20	1	9	1	7	3	4	12	20	20
	PAKTYA	42	4	29	3	13	0	0	15	42	42
Total	4	108	12	68	6	25	8	17	50	108	108

Northeast	KUNDUZ	20	4	11	3	5	1	4	15	20	20
Northeast	BAGHLAN	17	2	14	1	1	1	2	10	17	17
Total	2	37	6	25	4	6	2	6	15	37	37
	BALKH	24	8	18	0	0	5	6	17	24	24
	FARYAB	21	2	9	0	0	2	12	9	21	21
Northwest	JAWZJAN	15	2	4	3	5	4	6			15
	SAMANGAN	40	7	26	0	0	8	17	20	40	40
	SARI PUL	26	6	17	2	5	4	6	18	26	26
Total	5	126	25	74	5	10	23	47	64	111	126
	BADGHIS	48	0	0	3	29	3	18	14	47	48
West	FARAH	35	1	33	0	0	6	6	23	33	35
west	GHOR	49	5	42	8	29	5	28	26	49	49
	HIRAT	19	5	18	1	1	0	0	15	19	19
Total	4	151	11	93	12	59	14	52	78	148	151
Grand Total	23	735	76	454	62	270	71	234	360	715	735

Table 2: overall MSSs results by facilities:

	# of	Education facility	(School)	Health facilit	ies	Communities acc clean drinking wa		Overall MS	S
Province	communitie s completed Scorecards	Meet	Do not meet	Meet	Do not meet	Meet	Do not meet	communities meet all MSS	# communities do not Meet all MSS
BADGHIS	48	7	7	4	2	0	48	0	48
BAGHLAN	17	5	5	2	2	3	14	3	14
BALKH	24	10	7	10	3	8	16	5	19
BAMYAN	41	7	14	4	2	1	40	0	41
DAYKUNDI	13	4	6	4	1	3	10	1	12
FARAH	35	17	6	2	5	14	21	13	22
FARYAB	21	5	4	1	3	1	20	0	21
GHAZNI	97	16	23	9	24	8	89	4	93
GHOR	49	4	22	7	11	29	20	6	43
HIRAT	19	5	10	6	0	13	6	6	13
JAWZJAN	15	11	2	7	2	4	11	4	11
KABUL	15	9	3	5	2	8	7	7	8
KAPISA	29	13	2	4	0	23	6	22	7
KHOST	6	1	3	2	0	4	2	2	4
KUNDUZ	20	1	14	3	5	4	16	2	18
NANGARHA R	40	11	8	6	6	6	34	1	39

NURISTAN	20	4	8	4	1	7	13	4	16
PAKTIKA	85	8	5	1	11	32	53	29	56
PAKTYA	42	3	12	4	3	10	32	2	40
PARWAN	6	4	1	8	0	6	0	6	0
SAMANGAN	40	3	17	11	4	35	5	10	30
SARI PUL	26	17	1	12	0	4	22	4	22
WARDAK	27	2	13	6	0	15	12	7	20
Total	735	167	193	122	87	238	497	138	597

Table 3: Universal Access to Clean Drinking Water

Province	Total	Is the		nter point a nouseholds		Is water poin water pe		viding 25 son per da	
Province	Coverage	Yes	No	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes	No	Yes (%)	No (%)
BADGHIS	48	0	48	0%	100%	0	0	0%	0%
BAGHLAN	17	6	11	35%	65%	6	0	35%	0%
BALKH	24	13	11	54%	46%	10	3	42%	13%
BAMYAN	41	8	33	20%	80%	1	7	2%	17%
DAYKUNDI	13	8	5	62%	38%	3	5	23%	38%
FARAH	35	16	19	46%	54%	15	1	43%	3%
FARYAB	21	21	0	100%	0%	1	20	5%	95%
GHAZNI	97	15	82	15%	85%	8	7	8%	7%
GHOR	49	33	16	67%	33%	32	1	65%	2%
HIRAT	19	15	4	79%	21%	13	2	68%	11%
JAWZJAN	15	7	8	47%	53%	5	2	33%	13%
KABUL	15	9	6	60%	40%	8	1	53%	7%
KAPISA	29	29	0	100%	0%	25	4	86%	14%
KHOST	6	6	0	100%	0%	6	0	100%	0%
KUNDUZ	20	4	16	20%	80%	4	0	20%	0%
NANGARHAR	40	10	30	25%	75%	8	2	20%	5%
NURISTAN	20	9	11	45%	55%	7	2	35%	10%
PAKTIKA	85	33	52	39%	61%	33	0	39%	0%
PAKTYA	42	20	22	48%	52%	10	10	24%	24%
PARWAN	6	6	0	100%	0%	6	0	100%	0%
SAMANGAN	40	36	4	90%	10%	35	1	88%	3%
SARI PUL	26	7	19	27%	73%	4	3	15%	12%
WARDAK	27	22	5 81%		19%	15	7	56%	26%
Total	735	333	402	55%	45%	255	78	42%	58%

Table 4: Basic electricity indicators by province

Province					d through solar, micro ached by the grid)?
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No
BADGHIS	1	47	48	2%	98%
BAGHLAN	2	15	17	12%	88%
BALKH	11	13	24	46%	54%
BAMYAN	5	36	41	12%	88%
DAYKUNDI	1	12	13	8%	92%
FARAH	8	27	35	23%	77%
FARYAB	13	8	21	62%	38%
GHAZNI	15	82	97	15%	85%
GHOR	27	22	49	55%	45%
HIRAT	11	8	19	58%	42%
JAWZJAN	6	9	15	40%	60%
KABUL	9	6	15	60%	40%
KAPISA	3	26	29	10%	90%
KHOST	1	5	6	17%	83%
KUNDUZ	12	8	20	60%	40%
NANGARHAR	2	38	40	5%	95%
NURISTAN	7	13	20	35%	65%
PAKTIKA	32	53	85	38%	62%
PAKTYA	7	35	42	17%	83%
PARWAN	RWAN 6		6	100%	0%
SAMANGAN	1ANGAN 33		40	83%	18%
SARI PUL	ARI PUL 5		26	19%	81%
WARDAK	11 16		27	41%	59%
Total	228	507	735	36%	64%

Table 5: Basic road access by province

Province	Does the c		e access within two kilo essible rural road (acces		ance from nearest
	Yes	No	Total	Yes (%)	No (%)
BADGHIS	0	48	48	0%	100%
BAGHLAN	3	14	17	18%	82%
BALKH	21	3	24	88%	13%
BAMYAN	25	16	41	61%	39%
DAYKUNDI	10	3	13	77%	23%
FARAH	13	22	35	37%	63%
FARYAB	21	0	21	100%	0%
GHAZNI	60	37	97	62%	38%
GHOR	39	10	49	80%	20%
HIRAT	18	1	19	95%	5%
JAWZJAN	12	3	15	80%	20%
KABUL	10	5	15	67%	33%
KAPISA	2	27	29	7%	93%
KHOST	4	2	6	67%	33%
KUNDUZ	13	7	20	65%	35%
NANGARHAR	31	9	40	78%	23%
NURISTAN	14	6	20	70%	30%
PAKTIKA	7	78	85	8%	92%
PAKTYA	19	23	42	45%	55%
PARWAN	6 0		6	100%	0%
SAMANGAN	GAN 40 0		40	100%	0%
SARI PUL	L 13 13		26	50%	50%
WARDAK	15	12	27	56%	44%
Total	396	339	735	61%	39%

Table 6: Small-scale irrigation infrastructure

Province	Doe	es the commun	ity need for small-s	scale irrigation inf	rastructure?
	Yes	No	Total	Yes (%)	No (%)
BADGHIS	1	47	48	2%	98%
BAGHLAN	12	5	17	71%	29%
BALKH	11	13	24	46%	54%
BAMYAN	14	27	41	34%	66%
DAYKUNDI	10	3	13	77%	23%
FARAH	7	28	35	20%	80%
FARYAB	20	1	21	95%	5%
GHAZNI	46	51	97	47%	53%
GHOR	32	17	49	65%	35%
HIRAT	12	7	19	63%	37%
JAWZJAN	13	2	15	87%	13%
KABUL	13	2	15	87%	13%
KAPISA	24	5	29	83%	17%
KHOST	1	5	6	17%	83%
KUNDUZ	11	9	20	55%	45%
NANGARHAR	4	36	40	10%	90%
NURISTAN	5	15	20	25%	75%
PAKTIKA	11	74	85	13%	87%
PAKTYA	28	14	42	67%	33%
PARWAN	6	0	6	100%	0%
SAMANGAN	31	9	40	78%	23%
SARI PUL	24	2	26	92%	8%
WARDAK	19	8	27	70%	30%
Total	355	380	735	57%	43%

Table 7: Education MSSs detail by province

Province	# of communiti es completed Scorecards	# of Schools	Are Educ MSS cle posted a schoo	early at the ol?	Do studer 24 hours p of educa grade	er week tion in 1-3?	hours of e grad	nts have 30 ducation in e 4-6?	have 3 of educ grade	udents 66 hours cation in 27-12?	Do teach have least g 12 educa	ners e at grade ? tion?	# of schools meet all MSSs	# of schools do not meet all MSSs	# of comm unitie s that are provi ded 100% of the educa tion MSSs
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			
BADGHIS	47	14	64%	36%	64%	36%	64%	36%	50%	50%	64%	36 %	7	7	18
BAGHLAN	17	10	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5	5	9
BALKH	24	17	76%	24%	76%	24%	71%	29%	94%	6%	0%	0%	10	7	13
BAMYAN	41	21	38%	62%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	10%	0%	0%	7	14	11
DAYKUNDI	13	10	40%	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	10%	0%	0%	4	6	5
FARAH	33	23	74%	26%	87%	13%	87%	13%	87%	13%	87%	13 %	17	6	25
FARYAB	21	9	78%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	78%	22%	0%	0%	5	4	12
GHAZNI	97	39	41%	59%	82%	18%	77%	23%	74%	26%	79%	21 %	16	23	29
GHOR	49	26	46%	54%	54%	46%	54%	46%	23%	77%	54%	46 %	4	22	6
HIRAT	19	15	53%	47%	93%	7%	93%	7%	67%	33%	93%	7%	5	10	8
JAWZJAN	15	13	85%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	92%	8%	0%	0%	11	2	12

KABUL	13	12	75%	25%	92%	8%	92%	8%	92%	8%	92%	8%	9	3	10
KAPISA	29	15	87%	13%	87%	13%	87%	13%	87%	13%	87%	13 %	13	2	28
KHOST	6	4	50%	50%	75%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1	3	1
KUNDUZ	20	15	20%	80%	13%	87%	20%	80%	13%	87%	27%	73 %	1	14	1
NANGARHAR	40	19	68%	32%	0%	0%	95%	5%	95%	5%	0%	0%	11	8	28
NURISTAN	20	12	67%	33%	92%	8%	83%	17%	33%	67%	92%	8%	4	8	8
PAKTIKA	85	13	62%	38%	85%	15%	85%	15%	85%	15%	85%	15 %	8	5	30
PAKTYA	42	15	33%	67%	33%	67%	27%	73%	27%	73%	33%	67 %	3	12	14
PARWAN	6	5	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%	20 %	4	1	4
SAMANGAN	40	20	15%	85%	0%	0%	0%	0%	85%	15%	0%	0%	3	17	5
SARI PUL	26	18	94%	6%	94%	6%	94%	6%	94%	6%	94%	6%	17	1	24
WARDAK	27	15	53%	47%	67%	33%	60%	40%	33%	67%	73%	27 %	2	13	2
Total	730	360											167	193	303

Table 8: Comprehensive Health Center:

Province	# of communities covered under CHC that meet all	nunities and post delivery services for pregnant women?		Does the Comprehensive Health Center have one doctor, one midwife and one nurse?		Health C	Comprehensive enter provide nizations?	Compreh Center pr for a followin Diarrhe	pes the ensive Health ovide services ny of the g conditions: ea, Malaria, ulosis Dete	Compro Health open the c	the ehensive Center during official ne?	# of CHC		
	MSSs	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	# of CHC Meet	# of CHC Do Not Meet	Total
BADGHIS	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0
BAGHLAN	14	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	2	0	2
Balkh	14	100%	0%	88%	13%	88%	13%	88%	13%	100%	0%	6	2	8
BAMYAN	15	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	2	0	2
DAYKUNDI	10	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	3	0	3
FARAH	33	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1	0	1
FARYAB	7	50%	50%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1	1	2
GHAZNI	50	70%	30%	80%	20%	80%	20%	70%	30%	80%	20%	7	3	10
GHOR	35	80%	20%	60%	40%	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%	20%	3	2	5
HIRAT	18	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	5	0	5
JAWZJAN	3	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	50%	50%	100%	0%	1	1	2
KABUL	1	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1	0	1
KAPISA	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0
KHOST	6	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	2	0	2
KUNDUZ	10	75%	25%	75%	25%	100%	0%	100%	0%	75%	25%	3	1	4
NANGARHAR	19	40%	60%	100%	0%	40%	60%	60%	40%	100%	0%	2	3	5
NURISTAN	9	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1	0	1

PAKTIKA	0	33%	67%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0	3	3
PAKTYA	29	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	4	0	4
PARWAN	4	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	2	0	2
SAMANGAN	26	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	7	0	7
SARI PUL	17	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	6	0	6
WARDAK	14	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1	0	1
Total	334											60	16	76

Table 9: Basic Health Center (BHC):

Province	# of communities covered under	Does the Basic Health Center have one midwife, and one nurse?		Does the Basic Health Center provide family planning services?		Does the Basic Health Center provide immunizations?		Center pro for any t condition Malaria, A	Basic Health ovide services he following as? Diarrhea, ntenatal Care, culosis D	Health open du	Basic Center Iring the I time?	# of BHC			
	BHC that meet all MSSs	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	# of BHC meet all MSSs	# of BHC do not meet all MSSs	Total	
BADGHIS	1	100%	0%	100%	0%	67%	33%	67%	33%	100%	0%	1	2	3	
BAGHLAN	0	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0	1	1	
Balkh	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	
BAMYAN	18	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	2	0	2	
DAYKUNDI	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	
FARAH	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	
FARYAB	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	

24

GHAZNI	1	69%	31%	15%	85%	38%	62%	38%	62%	69%	31%	1	12	13
GHOR	6	25%	75%	38%	63%	38%	63%	50%	50%	38%	63%	2	6	8
HIRAT	1	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1	0	1
JAWZJAN	3	100%	0%	67%	33%	67%	33%	100%	0%	100%	0%	2	1	3
KABUL	10	75%	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	100%	0%	3	1	4
KAPISA	29	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	4	0	4
KHOST	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0
KUNDUZ	0	0%	100%	33%	67%	33%	67%	33%	67%	0%	100%	0	3	3
NANGARHAR	5	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	2	0	2
NURISTAN	7	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1	0	1
PAKTIKA	0	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0	5	5
PAKTYA	0	33%	67%	33%	67%	100%	0%	100%	0%	67%	33%	0	3	3
PARWAN	5	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	4	0	4
SAMANGAN	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0
SARI PUL	5	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	2	0	2
WARDAK	9	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	3	0	3

Table 10: Health Sub-Center (HSC):

Province	# of communities covered under HSC that meet all	Are Health MSS clearly indicated at the information board at the health facility?		Does the health Sub-center have one midwife?		Does the Health Sub- Center provide family planning?		Does the Health Sub-Center provide services for any of the following conditions? Diarrhea, Malaria, Antenatal Care, Tuberculosis		Is the Health Sub- Center open during the official time?		# of HSC			
MSSs		Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	Meet	Not Meet	# of HSC meet all MSSs	# of HSC do not meet all MSSs	Total	
BADGHIS	18	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	3	0	3	
BAGHLAN	0	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0	1	1	
Balkh	5	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	20%	80%	4	1	5	
BAMYAN	0	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0	2	2	
DAYKUNDI	2	50%	50%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	1	1	2	
FARAH	1	17%	83%	83%	17%	83%	17%	83%	17%	83%	17%	1	5	6	
FARYAB	0	50%	50%	100%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	0%	100%	0	2	2	
GHAZNI	1	50%	50%	60%	40%	70%	30%	80%	20%	30%	70%	1	9	10	
GHOR	9	60%	40%	40%	60%	60%	40%	60%	40%	40%	60%	2	3	5	
HIRAT	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	
JAWZJAN	6	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	4	0	4	
KABUL	1	100%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	1	1	2	
KAPISA	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	
KHOST	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	
KUNDUZ	0	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0	1	1	

NANGARHAR	4	80%	20%	20%	80%	40%	60%	60%	40%	20%	80%	2	3	5
NURISTAN	2	67%	33%	0%	100%	33%	67%	0%	100%	0%	100%	2	1	3
PAKTIKA	1	25%	75%	75%	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	1	3	4
PAKTYA	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0
PARWAN	2	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	2	0	2
SAMANGAN	13	63%	38%	0%	100%	13%	88%	25%	75%	0%	100%	4	4	8
SARI PUL	6	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	4	0	4
WARDAK	7	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	2	0	2

Annex B: (Score Card Methodology)

Annex C: (Score Card forms)