



Afghanistan Community Resilience and Livelihoods Project (ACRLP)



Quarterly Report No. 1 for the period January to March, 2023



ARTF

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS	4
PROJECT INFORMATION	5
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
1.1 Key Achievements	5
1.2 De Facto Authorities	6
1.3 Main issues	7
2. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 1: RURAL	8
2.1 Facilitating Partners	8
2.2 Community Mobilization Analysis	9
2.3 Key Outputs	12
2.4 Subproject Status	13
3. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 2: URBAN	13
3.2 Progress per city	15
3.2.1 Kabul (40% of CRLP subprojects)	15
3.2.2 Kandahar (15% of CRLP sub-projects)	15
3.2.3 Herat (14% of CRLP sub-projects)	16
3.2.4 Jalalabad (10% of CRLP sub-projects)	17
3.2.5 Mazar-e-Sharif (9% of sub-projects)	18
3.2.6 Kunduz (7% of CRLP sub-projects)	19
3.2.7 Khost (3% of CRLP sub-projects)	20
3.2.8 Bamyan (2% of CRLP sub-projects)	21
3.3 Plan For Next Quarter - Component 2	21
4. ENTRY CRITERIA FOR ACCESS	22
5. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 3- SOCIAL GRANTS	26
6. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 4, STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS	28
7. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 5, UNOPS IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT	28
7.1 M&E, MIS, GIS	28
7.2 Human Resources / Staffing	28
7.3 Financial Management	29
7.4 Communication	29
7.5 Quality Assurance and Quality Control	29
7.6 Procurement	30
7.6.1 CRLP Components 1, 3 and 4	30
7.6.2 CRLP Component 2	30
7.7 Environmental and Social Management & Gender	30
7.7.1 Environmental and Social Commitment Plan	31
7.7.2 Gender	36
7.7.3 Grievance Redress	36
7.8 Security	38
7.9 Monitoring Findings	38
8. THIRD PARTY MONITORING AGENT (TPMA)	41
9. KEY CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES	42
10. DOCUMENT INFORMATION	44
11. ANNEXES	45
Annex A: IUFR for the period ending 31 March 2023	45

Annex B: Interim Financial Statement as of 31 March 2023	45
Annex C: CRLP staffing	46
Annex D: Results Framework	49

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACBAR	Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief
ARTF	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund
CDC	Community Development Council
CfW	Cash for work
CRLP	Community Resilience and Livelihoods Project
CTG	Committed to Good - Humanitarian Enablers
DFA	De Facto Authorities
ECA	Entry Criteria for Access
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
GA	Gozar Assembly
FM	Financial Management
FP	Facilitating Partner
LIW	Labour Intensive Works
MoEc	Ministry of Economy
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoEc	Ministry of Economy
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
PIU	Project implementation Unit
POM	Project Operations Manual
RFP	Request for Proposals
RFQ	Request for Quotations
PRRD	Provincial Rural Rehabilitation and Development
TPMA	Third Party Monitoring Agent
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
WB	World Bank

PROJECT INFORMATION

Official Project Title	Afghanistan Community Resilience and Livelihood (CRL) Project		
UNOPS Project ID	23455-001	Donor	The World Bank
Start Date	4 May 2022	End Date	30 April 2024
ARTF Project Financing	USD 265 million	Grant Budget	USD 100 million
Total funds received	USD 100,000,000	Fund balance	USD 0.00

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Key Achievements

The project agreement was signed between UNOPS and the World Bank on 4 May, 2022, for a duration of 24 months and ends on 30 April 2024.

This Quarterly Report (Q1) provides progress updates for the period 1 January to 31 March 2023.

Overall achievements:

- The Mid-Term Review took place from 22 March to 3 April 2023;
- A discussion was initiated to restructure the CRL and the process is still ongoing;
- External stakeholder engagement continued with the DfA at national and provincial level;
- The CRL web page is up and running and is being updated on a regular basis;
- The cash delivery and distribution modality under C1 and C3 was finalised on 05 Jan 2023;
- A total of 139 Grievances were received during Q1 2023. The grievances were carefully reviewed, processed, addressed and appropriate feedback was provided. The number of cumulative grievances received is 307. No major issues were reported;
- No Environmental and Social Incident was reported during the reporting period;
- Despite the ban on women working in I/NGOs, on 24 December 2022, the women engagement in LiW under Component 2 is 10.34% on average. In Herat City, the engagement of women reached approximately 32%;
- No GBV/SEA cases were reported during the reporting period;
- During Q1 2023, 137 Works Quality Assurance visits were conducted under C2. No major works quality related issue were reported;
- TPMA conducted 10 site visits on the C2 Project sites in Kabul, Jalalabad and Kunduz. Two key issues were reported which were rectified on time; and
- TPMA conducted virtual verification of the ECA assessment under C1. The project is expecting a TPMA report on ECA verification during Q2 2023.

Component 1 - Rural

- The process for outsourcing of services for Lot 5 is ongoing and is expected to be finalised during Q2 2023;
- As of 31 March, 4,556 Urban and rural Communities were re-registered, 3,564 communities' profiles were completed, 3,115 selected their subprojects, 692 sub-project proposals were prepared and 650 actual projects implementation started in 60 districts of 21 provinces;
- Following the ECA assessments, it is noted that 100% of the CDCs met the two predefined ECA criteria. In March 2023, in order to verify the ECA assessment compliance and labours payment, UNOPS conducted a spot check in 9 rural and 3 urban communities in 4 provinces. Overall, the spot check verification showcased positive findings. The monitoring report was shared with the World Bank;
- The implementation of CfW sub-projects was initiated in January 2023. The CfW activities are in progress for 650 sub-projects;
- MRRD and MoEC provided positive feed-back for the 5 FPs to commence with their field work and start with the implementation of the CfW activities;
- As planned, a total of 34 MoUs were signed for 17 Provinces;
- The MoUs for Lot 6 are under process with MRRD;

- The cash distribution arrangement for four FPs was finalised on 5 January 2023. In accordance with the tripartite agreement, AIB and FMCB will deliver the cash to the community/distribution site, while the FPs will be responsible for the actual distribution to the beneficiaries. The costs associated with the delivery of cash will be borne by the project;
- ACTED and DACAAR submitted their inception reports on 22 January and 3 March 2023 respectively. The ACTED inception report was reviewed and approved and the payment was processed. The review and approval of DACAAR's inception report is ongoing, and the payment will be processed during Q2 2023.

Component 2 - Urban

- A total of 421 subprojects community consultations were completed through LiWs in 7 Urban cities;¹
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - 168 community consultation were completed
- A total of 397 sub-projects scopings were completed through LiWs in 7 Urban cities;
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - 151 scopings were completed
- A total of 214 sub-projects design and design review were completed for LiWs in 7 Urban cities;
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - 149 design were completed
- A total of 117 sub-projects works contracts were signed for LiWs in 7 Urban cities;
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - 78 works contracts were signed
- A total of 26 sub-projects were handed over to the communities in 7 Urban cities;
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - 26 were handed over to the community
- A total of 91 sub-projects were under implementation stage in 7 Urban cities;
- A total of 16,115 households directly benefited through LiWs in 7 Urban cities, out of which 9.89% was a female labour contribution;
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - 11,359 labour households directly benefited, out of which 10.34% (0.45% increment in the percentage of women labourers compared to the previous quarter) was a female contribution.
- A total of 2,041 IDPs directly benefited from the LiWs in 7 Urban cities;
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - 1,429 IDPs benefited directly.
- A total of 339,094 labour-days were generated through the implementation of the LiWs in 7 Urban cities;
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - 223,178 labour days were generated.
- A total of US\$3.017million contractors' invoices were processed, out of which 51.27% of the amount was paid to labourers as wages/salary in 7 Urban cities;
 - Q1 2023 (January to March 2023) - US\$1.16million wages was paid to the labourers
- The design and review of 11 subprojects per week is in progress.

Component 3

- The household identification process for Social Grant (SG) was initiated in 21 provinces. The SG profiling was completed for 3,341 communities in rural areas and 123 in urban areas.
- The cash distribution under C3 was completed for 1,320 HHs in the urban areas.
- The food distribution under C3 was completed for 1,125 HHs in the rural areas.
- The total Cash and food distribution has taken place for 2,445 HHs in both rural and urban areas.

1.2 De Facto Authorities

During the reporting period, the engagement with DfA line Ministries and regional authorities continued. The Project implementation progress, plans and challenges such as the ban of women working in I/NGOs, signing of the MoU between FPs and MRRD, and access to the works sites were discussed.

- **Kabul Municipality (KM):**
 - Regular bi-weekly joint UNOPS and KM coordination meetings were held. The implementation of LiW works in Kabul under C2, the food and cash distribution under C3 were discussed. Under Component 2, the duplication of projects with other agencies were avoided and community issues were solved. Under Component 3, the ACTED team continued the Component 3 activities in Kabul city.

¹ The total number is from inception until 31 March 2023.

- **Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD):**
 - During the reporting period, several coordination meetings were held with the Minister of MRRD and Technical Team. The issue of signing MoU between FPs and MRRD was discussed. The MoU was drafted, reviewed and revised 34 MoUs were signed for 17 Provinces. The MoUs for Lot no 5 are under process with MRRD.
 - Close liaison was established with the MRRD technical team.

- **Municipalities**
 - TPMA was introduced to eight municipalities by UNOPS and the TPMA started with physical monitoring in eight cities.

1.3 Main issues

- From 13 January to 17 February 2023, the WB instructed UNOPS to cease making any new financial commitments. This effectively meant putting on hold the signing of new works contracts under C2. 26 urban contracts were ready for signature as of 31 January 2023.
- TPMA lack of access to the field for C1 is still persisting, which is critical for direct verification of ECAs, beneficiary selection, labour payments for CfW and social grant distribution, in order to ensure compliance with the POM.
- AIB's not yet proven capacity to distribute large volumes of cash in a timely and efficient manner.
- Slow approval and signatures of the MOUs by MRRD for C1 caused delays in the C1 sub-project implementation.

2. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 1: RURAL

2.1 Facilitating Partners

The ToR for Lot 5 is being prepared and is under review and is expected to be finalised towards the end of May 2023.

As planned, the inception training for Lot 6 - DACAAR was conducted on 18-25 February 2023. DACAAR submitted the inception report and it is currently under review. Pending review and approval of the inception report, in order for the first payment to be processed.

Table1 - Summary of C1 progress

S/N	Item description	During previous quarter	This quarter (January - March 2023)	Total
1	ECA assessments/CDCs reactivated	2,508	2,048	4,556
2	CDC profiling	1,613	1,951	3,564
3	Sub-project selection	592	2,523	3,115
4	Preparation of sub-project proposals	692	1,286	1,978
5	Project implementation (ongoing projects)	0	650	650
6	Completed sub-projects	0	0	0

Kapisa



Photo: Women labour are working in a Canal Cleaning Project in Kapisa Province districts of Badakhshan Province on 15 March 2023

2.2 Community Mobilization Analysis

As of 31 March 2023, a total of 3,877 (60% of the total rural target) communities were recorded in the MIS. There are additionally around 500 communities for which the “CRLP Form 1” was completed and are under verification. After their verification, the document/information will be entered into MIS.

- The data shows that 100% of the communities meet both ECA 1 and ECA 2. The average membership in the CDC shows 111%² which is an increase of 11% compared to the original structure of the CDCs. However, the minimum requirement is 70% participation of the members compared to the original membership. Bamyan and Badakhshan provinces show 83% and 41% increase respectively, while Samangan province shows 9% decrease compared to their original membership.
 - The new members were added to the CDC structure through a selection process by the CDC to fill in the vacant position and meet the ECA 1 and ECA 2.
- The average original membership in the CDC was 17.5 members while the current average membership is 18.6, and there is an overall increase of 1.1 members on average. Mostly, the increase is noted in Bamyan, Badakhshan and Kapisa (9 members, 5.5 and 3 members respectively) and the highest decrease is noted in Samangan, Wardak and Saripul (2.1, 1.5 and 1.5 members). A total of 9 provinces showed a decrease in the membership (Samangan 2.1, Wardak 1.5, Saripul 1.5, Helmand 1.1, Nuristan 1.1, Panjshir 0.9, Takhar 0.7, Faryab 0.4 and Baghlan 0.1) and a total of 11 provinces showed an increase in membership (Bamyan 9, Badakhshan 5.5, Kapisa 3, Laghman 2.8, Nimroz 2.5, Uruzgan 2.5, Kabul 2.4, Herat 1.4, Kandahar 1.1, Parwan 0.9 and Nangarhar 0.9). Kunar provinces were excluded because of a very small sample size (4 CDCs).
- The overall male membership did not show any major change. The original male membership in the CDC was 9.9 members while the current male average membership showcased the same. 6 provinces showed an increase (Bamyan 5, Badakhshan 2.1, Herat 0.6, Kabul 0.6, Kapisa 0.2 and Nimroz 0.1), Baghlan did not show any changes (0) and 13 provinces showed a decrease (Uruzgan 1.7, Parwan 1.6, Nangarhar 1.1, Samangan 0.9, Helmand 0.9, Laghman, 0.8, Saripul 0.6, Panjshir 0.5, Takhar 0.5, Wardak 0.4, Kandahar 0.3, Nuristan 0.3 and Faryab 0.1). Kunar is excluded because of a small sample size.
- A total of 569,608 households covered through 3,271 communities (51% of the target) completed the community profiles. 426,333 (74.8%) households were identified for CFW, and 48,169 (8.5%) of the total number of households identified for the Social Grant. Out of all households, 8,619 (1.5%) are IDPs, 27,122 (4.8%) are Female Headed Households, 20,095 (3.5%) are Disabled Households and 952 (0.2%) are Drug Addicted Households.
- Each community has an average of 174 households. Herat (280), Badakhshan (231) and Samangan (225) have a higher average number compared to the other provinces. Bamyan (86) and Nuristan (98) have the lowest average number of households compared to the other provinces.
- The average number of members in a household is 6.2 people, Kandahar (8.2) and Helmand (8) have the largest average number of members in a household compared to other provinces. Herat (5), Kapisa (5.3) and Panjshir (5.3) have the lowest number of members in a household.

Table 2: CCAP vs CRL Project HH Coverage

Province	CDCs	CCAP HH	AVG per CDC	CLRP HH	AVG per CDC	Difference
BADAKHSHAN	372	68,479	184	85,443	229	16,964
BAGHLAN	234	71,648	306	46,971	200	-24,677
BAMYAN	110	10,883	98	9,442	85	-1,441
FARYAB	132	25,063	189	29,367	222	4,304
HELMAND	176	22,669	128	32,294	183	9,625
HIRAT	97	24,995	257	27,095	279	2,100
KABUL	178	29,614	166	34,711	195	5,097
KANDAHAR	315	38,870	123	37,682	119	-1,188

² The calculation base is the original number of members of the CDC when it was established by CCAP/REACH. For example, at the time when the CDC was established by the CCAP/REACH, there were 20 members in the CDC structure. Currently there are two more members, so 22 members in total in the CDC structure. Hence there is a 10% increase.

KAPISA	180	31,515	175	30,002	166	-1,513
KUNARHA	5	714	142	727	145	13
LAGHMAN	7	895	127	446	63	-449
NANGARHAR	12	2,549	212	1,632	136	-917
NIMROZ	273	42,937	157	50,207	183	7,270
NURISTAN	22	2,241	101	2,224	101	-17
PANJSHER	27	4,844	179	5,410	200	566
PARWAN	118	23,290	197	20,273	171	-3,017
SAMANGAN	64	13,790	215	14,250	222	460
SARI PUL	231	48,130	208	41,298	178	-6,832
TAKHAR	307	47,815	155	50,547	164	2,732
URUZGAN	205	31,376	153	24,648	120	-6,728
WARDAK	218	21,666	99	22,264	102	598
Total	3,283	563,983		566,933		2,950

Table 2: Household coverage through CDCs' completed profiles (3,271 CDCs)

Province	Total Household	# of HH for CFW	# of IDP HH	Number of Eligible HH for Social Grant				Average HH per CDC	Average HH size
				# of SG HH (A+B+C)	# of FHH (A)	# of Disabled HH (B)	# of Drug addicts HH (C)		
BADAKHSHAN	86,778	70,626	1	6,573	3,387	3,135	51	231	5.5
BAGHLAN	45,472	34,188	288	3,640	2,279	1,352	9	197	6.3
BAMYAN	9,442	7,575	67	1,352	609	724	19	86	5.7
FARYAB	29,492	21,808	7	2,361	1,317	1,002	42	222	6.2
HELMAND	30,942	25,141	72	3,196	1,472	1,536	188	188	8.0
HIRAT	26,351	17,757	248	1,614	949	650	15	280	5.0
KABUL	38,985	27,605	1,212	5,411	2,593	2,632	186	213	6.0
KANDAHAR	37,732	29,259	1,062	2,971	1,245	1,620	106	119	8.2
KAPISA	30,173	21,990	729	2,999	2,117	841	41	166	5.3
LAGHMAN	114	86	-	16	5	11	-	57	6.1
NANGARHAR	838	740	29	92	48	40	4	120	6.9
NIMROZ	49,630	39,192	3,233	2,802	1,973	784	45	183	6.1
NURISTAN	2,067	1,672	48	167	122	43	2	98	6.5
PANJSHER	5,410	4,259	11	536	290	243	3	200	5.3
PARWAN	19,316	14,894	416	2,104	1,474	594	36	169	5.4
SAMANGAN	16,231	12,188	121	1,168	780	386	2	225	5.7
SARIPUL	44,839	25,732	251	2,566	1,686	816	64	186	6.4
TAKHAR	47,144	36,400	77	4,227	2,577	1,631	19	159	5.7
URUZGAN	24,648	21,087	307	2,059	1,191	832	36	120	6.4
WARDAK	24,004	14,134	440	2,315	1,008	1,223	84	107	5.7
Grand Total	569,608	426,333	8,619	48,169	27,122	20,095	952	174	6.2

Percentage		74.8%	1.5%	8.5%	4.8%	3.5%	0.2%		
------------	--	-------	------	------	------	------	------	--	--

2.3 Key Outputs

Key Output Indicator	Progress until Q4 22	Progress during Q1 2023 (January - March)	Cumulative Progress
# of provinces covered	17	4	21
# of districts covered	45	15	60
Form 1: # of CDCs re-registration completed	2,508	1,382	3,890
# of Resource Maps updated/created	671	1,137	1,808
Form 2: # of communities profiles completed	1,613	1,667	3,280
Form 4: # of CDCs agreements completed	0	1,586	1,586
# of community project selections completed	592	883	1,475
Form 5: # of Cash for Work plans (Proposals completed)	692	1,286	1,978
# of communities' cash for work started	0	118	118
# of communities' cash for work completed	0	0	0
# of subproject completed	0	0	0
# of labour days created*1	17,767	0	17,767
# of labour days created (Male)*	0	7,324	7,324
# of labour days created (Female)*	0	0	0
# of skilled labour days created	0	0	0
# of unskilled labour days created*	0	7,324	7,324
# of labourers employed	376	1,057	1,429
# of labourers employed (Male)	0	1,429	1,429
# of labourers employed (Female)	0	0	0
Rural Area (component 3 only)			
Form 9: # of SG plans completed	350	1,006	1,356
# of communities SG distribution completed*2	9	0	9
# of HHs which received social grants	65	379	444
# of FHHs which received social grant	34	260	294
# of DHHs which received social grant	31	118	31
# of Drug Addict HHs which received social grant	0	1	1
# of communities with all sub-committees established	0	0	0
# of communities with compulsory trainings conducted	0	0	0
Urban Area (component 3 only)			
# of community/mosque profiles completed	0	15	15
# of communities cash distributed	0	9	9
# of HHs which received social grant	0	830	830
# of FHHs which received social grant	0	481	481
# of DHHs which received social grant	0	283	283
# of Drug Addict HHs which received social grant	0	66	66

Note: In Q4 2022, # of labour days created (*1) and # of communities SG distribution completed (*2) were reported based on actual numbers from the field. As of 31 March, the # of labour days created is 7,324 and the # of communities with SG distribution completed is 6 due to the gap between the numbers gathered from the field and the delay in the data entry in

MIS. After this reporting period, the data are being entered in the MIS and will be reported in next quarter.

2.4 Subproject Status

Cash for Work Subproject Status

FPs	Province Name	Total # of Subprojects	# of Subproject Approved			# of Subprojects Ongoing			# of Sub Projects completed		
			As of Q4 22	Q1 23	Total	As of Q4 22	Q1 23	Total	As of Q4 22	Q1 23	Total
AKF Lot 1	BADAKHSHAN	270		270	270		11	11			
	BAGHLAN	112		112	112		36	36			
	TAKHAR	304		304	304		31	31			
ACTED Lot2	BAMYAN	47		47	47						
	KABUL	72		72	72						
	KAPISA	146	26	120	146		1	1			
	PANJSHER	32	19	13	32						
	PARWAN	116	18	98	116		1	1			
	WARDAK	174		174	174						
AfghanAid Lot 3	FARYAB	110	23	87	110						
	HIRAT	61	13	48	61		4	4			
	SAMANGAN	32		32	32						
	SARI PUL	185	54	131	185						
CHA Lot4	HELMAND	25		25	25						
	KANDAHAR	110		110	110		15	15			
	NIMROZ	27		27	27						
	URUZGAN	133		133	133		46	46			
DACAAR Lot6	NURISTAN	6		6	6						
Grand Total		1962	153	1809	1962		145	145			

3. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 2: URBAN

Overall progress for Labor Intensive Works (LiW) until 31 March 2023

- A total of 59 awards were granted in Q1, making a total of 129 awards for the project at the end of Q1.

No.	City	Community Consultation Completed	Scoping Completed	Design Completed	Contract Awarded	Contract Signed	Handed Over	Closed
1	Kabul	156	151	82	38	36	5	0
2	Kandahar	81	79	40	28	28	8	0
3	Herat	42	42	21	15	13	3	0

4	Jalalabad	39	33	20	11	9	4	0
5	Mazar	38	28	20	12	9	4	0
6	Kunduz	34	33	14	12	12	1	0
7	Bamyan	13	13	12	7	5	0	0
8	Khost	18	18	5	6	5	1	0
Total		421	397	214	129	117	26	0

Update across stages for Labor Intensive Works (LiW) - Q1 2023 (January - March 2023)

No.	City	Community Consultation Completed	Scoping Completed	Design Completed	Contract Awarded	Contract Signed	Handed Over	Closed
1	Kabul	63	58	61	19	20	5	0
2	Kandahar	42	40	36	7	24	8	0
3	Herat	18	18	13	8	9	3	0
4	Jalalabad	11	9	11	6	4	4	0
5	Mazar	12	5	11	7	3	4	0
6	Kunduz	17	16	5	3	10	1	0
7	Bamyan	0	0	9	6	5	0	0
8	Khost	5	5	3	3	3	1	0
Total		168	151	149	59	78	26	0

Overall number of labour days for ongoing sub projects - as of 31 March 2023

No.	City	Total No. of HHs Directly Benefited	Labour Days Generated	Estimated Labor's Wage Paid (USD)	No. of Male HHs (Labors)	Total No. of IDPs Directly Benefited
1	Kabul	3,285	75,198	413,589	2,955	56
2	Kandahar	3,944	89,151	490,331	3,881	79
3	Herat	1,462	25,750	141,625	1,055	942
4	Jalalabad	3,960	48,002	264,011	3,522	478
5	Mazar	1,452	63,854	351,197	1,263	437
6	Kunduz	805	11,448	62,964	720	14
7	Bamyan	0	0	0	0	0
8	Khost	1,207	25,691	141,301	1,125	35
Total		16,115	339,094	1,865,017	14,521	2,041

Number of labour days for ongoing subprojects Q1 2023 (January - March 2023)

No.	City	Total No. of HHs Directly Benefited	Labour Days Generated	Estimated Labor's Wage Paid (USD)	No. of Male HHs (Labors)	Total No. of IDPs Directly Benefited
1	Kabul	1,855	46,131	239,187	1,683	39
2	Kandahar	3,193	53,001	273,431	3,130	55
3	Herat	903	14,218	72,433	612	659
4	Jalalabad	2,952	32,078	168,467	2,603	335
5	Mazar	714	45,970	243,896	557	306
6	Kunduz	700	8,778	46,944	628	10
7	Bamyan	0	0	0	0	0
8	Khost	1,042	23,002	125,167	971	25
Total		11,359	223,178	1,169,524	10,184	1,429

Note: At the beginning of the work implementation phase, the construction works of few projects were in progress in Kabul, Mazar, Herat and Kunduz, where the women participation in the construction activities as labourers was not a serious cultural issue, therefore the women beneficiaries percentage was high during the reporting period.

The current women beneficiaries percentage as labour under C2 IS 8.6% and 20% in Mazar and Herat Cities respectively.

3.2 Progress per city

3.2.1 Kabul (40% of CRLP subprojects)

The LiW sub-projects implementation in Kabul is progressing smoothly, and appropriate coordination mechanisms have been established with Kabul Municipality. During Q1 2023, regular and ad-hoc coordination meetings were held with the Kabul Municipality. The project progress, plan and issues including access to women beneficiaries were discussed.

Key achievements in Q1 23 include 63 community consultations, 58 sub project scoping, 61 sub projects design and design reviews were completed,

In Q1 23, the procurement process of 20 sub projects was completed and the implementation of LiW commenced on the ground, out of which 5 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community.

In Q1 23, a total of 1,855 HHs are directly benefiting (assigned as a labour) from the ongoing subprojects out of which 9% are females. An estimated US\$ 413,589 were paid to labourers in Q1 23.

The activities related to Component 3 have also started in multiple project sites and the details are illustrated under the C3 section of the report.

3.2.2 Kandahar (15% of CRLP sub-projects)

The sub-project LiW implementation in Kandahar is progressing smoothly, and appropriate coordination mechanisms have been established with Kandahar local de facto authorities, including the Office of the Kandahar Governor and the Municipality. During the Q1 23 reporting period, several coordination meetings were held with the Municipality, other UN agencies and communities. The Project progress, plan and issues were discussed.

Key achievements in Q1 23 include 42 community consultations, 40 sub project scoping, 36 sub projects design and design review completion.

In Q1 23, the procurement process of 24 sub projects was completed and the implementation of LiW commenced on the ground, out of which 8 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community.

In Q1 23, a total of 3,193 HHs are directly benefiting (assigned as a labour) from the ongoing subprojects out of which 2% are females. An estimated US\$ 273,431 were paid to labourers in Q1 23.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 have also started in multiple project sites and the details are illustrated under the C3 section of the report.

3.2.3 Herat (14% of CRLP sub-projects)

The sub-project LiW implementation in Herat is progressing smoothly. Strong stakeholder management relationship was maintained with the DfA in Herat.

Key achievements in Q1 23 include 18 community consultations, 18 sub project scoping, 13 sub projects design and design reviews completion.

In Q1 23, the procurement process of 9 sub projects was completed and the implementation of LiW commenced on the ground, out of which 3 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community.

In Q1 23, a total of 903 HHs are directly benefiting (assigned as a labour) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 32% are females. An estimated US\$ 72,431 were paid to labourers in Q1 23.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 have also started in multiple project sites and the details are illustrated under the C3 section of the report.



Photo. Before and after condition of gravel surface road in District 11 of Herat City on January 13, 2023

3.2.4 Jalalabad (10% of CRLP sub-projects)

The sub-project LiW implementation in Jalalabad is progressing smoothly. No major issues were reported during the period. Strong stakeholder management and relationship was maintained with the DfA provincial authorities, in particular with the Jalalabad Municipality. Regular coordination meetings were held, the project progress, plans and challenges were discussed.

Key achievements in Q1 23 include 11 community consultations, 9 sub project scoping, 11 sub projects design and design reviews were completed,

In Q1 23, the procurement process for 4 sub projects was completed and the implementation of LiW commenced

on the ground, out of which all 4 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community.

In Q1 23, a total of 2,952 HHs are directly benefiting (assigned as a labour) from the ongoing subprojects, An estimated US\$ 168,467 were paid to labourers in Q1 23.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 are expected to be started soon.

3.2.5 Mazar-e-Sharif (9% of sub-projects)

The implementation of LiW works under Component 2 is ongoing smoothly in Mazar-e-Sharif city. Appropriate coordination mechanisms were established with the DfA Local authorities in Mazar-e-Sharif, particularly with the office of Mazar Mayor. During the reporting period, several coordination meetings were held with the Mayor. The project progress, plan and challenges including women engagement in the LiW works were discussed.

Key achievements in Q1 23 include 12 community consultations, 5 sub project scoping, 11 sub projects design and design reviews were completed,

In Q1 23, the procurement process of 3 sub projects was completed and the implementation of LiW commenced on the ground and 4 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community.

In Q1 23, a total of 714 HHs are directly benefiting (assigned as a labour) from the ongoing subprojects,. An estimated US\$ 243,896 were paid to labourers in Q1 23.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 have also started in multiple project sites and the details are illustrated under the C3 section of the report.



Photo: Before and after condition of gravel surface road in District 9 of Mazar-e- Sharif on February 15, 2023

3.2.6 Kunduz (7% of CRLP sub-projects)

The implementation of the CRLP LiW under Component 2 is progressing smoothly in Kunduz city. Strong stakeholder management and relationship has been built and maintained with the DfA local authorities. During Q1 23, several coordination meetings were held at the provincial level departments, particularly with the office of Kunduz Mayor. The project progress, plans and issues were discussed.

Key achievements in Q1 23 include 17 community consultations, 16 sub project scoping, 5 sub projects design and design reviews completion.

In Q1 23, the procurement process of 10 sub projects was completed and the implementation of LiW commenced on the ground, out of which 1 sub project was completed and handed over to the community.

In Q1 23, a total of 700 HHs are directly benefiting (assigned as a labour) from the ongoing subprojects. An estimated US\$ 46,944 were paid to labourers in Q1 23.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 have also started in multiple project sites and the details are

illustrated under the C3 section of the report.



Photo: Concrete pouring process in District 1 of Kunduz Province on May 07, 2023

3.2.7 Khost (3% of CRLP sub-projects)

The implementation of CRL Project Component 2 is progressing smoothly in Khost city. Strong stakeholder management and relationship was maintained with the DfA local authorities. During Q1 23, several coordination meetings were held at the provincial level departments, particularly with the office of Khost Mayor. The project progress, plans and issues were discussed.

Key achievements in Q1 23 include 5 community consultations, 5 sub project scoping, 3 sub projects design and design reviews completion.

In Q1 23, the procurement process of 3 sub projects was completed and the implementation of LiW commenced on the ground, out of which 1 sub project was completed and handed over to the community.

In Q1 23, a total of 1042 HHs are directly benefiting (assigned as a labour) from the ongoing subprojects. An estimated US\$ 125,167 were paid to labourers in Q1 23.

Component 3 has not started yet in Q1 23, pending signature of Lot-5 contract with the FP.



Photo: Side drainage excavation in District 6 of Khost Province on May 2, 2023

3.2.8 Bamyan (2% of CRLP sub-projects)

The implementation of CRL Project Component 2 is progressing smoothly in Bamyan city. Strong stakeholder management and relationship has been built and maintained with the DfA local authorities.

Key achievements in Q1 23 include 9 sub projects design and design reviews completion. The procurement process of 5 sub projects was completed but has not started due to cold weather in Bamyan City.

Component 3 has not started yet in Q1 23 due to not having active projects because of cold weather in Bamyan City.

3.3 Plan For Next Quarter - Component 2

- As of 31 March 2023, a total 421 community consultations were completed. 81 community consultations are planned to be completed by the end of Q2 23. As of 31 March 2023, a total 397 sub projects scoping were completed. 97 scopings are planned to be completed by the end of Q2 23. As of 31 March 2023, the design and design review of 214 projects were completed. According to the C2 plan for next quarter, the design and design review of 109 projects will be completed. As of 31 March 2023, the procurement process for 117 projects were completed. The procurement process of 109 projects will be completed during the next quarter in accordance with the C2 plan.
- As of 31 March 2023, 26 sub-projects were completed and handed over to the community. The construction activities for 65 sub-projects will be completed and handed over to the community in Q2 2023. The ECA assessments will be completed by the end of Q2 23.
- As of 31 March 2023, the TPMA has conducted 27 project site visits in 6 cities. It is expected that the TPMA will visit 40 project sites in 8 cities by the end of Q2 23.

4. ENTRY CRITERIA FOR ACCESS

Component 1 - Rural

In accordance with the Project Operation Manual (POM), there are two defined and mandatory Entry Criteria for Access (ECAs) that shall apply for all project areas with established CDCs. The two ECAs are: established CDCs in the project areas are not prohibited to operate;

As of 31 March 2023, the contracted FPs completed ECA assessment in 3,877 CDCs. To ensure that the selected CDCs are meeting the ECA requirements, UNOPS applied three sources/levels of verification/ checks. Verification at all levels does not highlight any inconsistency or violation of the ECA.

Source 1 - Verification through MIS. In MIS, the system does not verify the “CRLP Form 1 CDC Re-registration” until the data entries match the ECAs. The status of all those CDCs remains unverified in the event there is any problem with the “CRLP Form 1”.

Sources 2 - Data Analysis: At the second level, the MIS data is analysed by the M&E team to ensure that the re-registered CDC meets the ECA. The analysis conducted on 31 March 2023, showed the following results:

- 3,877 communities were entered into MIS, 100% of the communities meet both ECA 1 and ECA 2.
- In terms of percentage, 26 (0.7%) communities exactly meet the 70% participation criteria, 1,448 (37.3%) communities have the same membership as it was when they were originally established. 1,024 (26.4%) communities met between 71% to 99% of the membership compared to the original number of members of the CDC. 1,379 (35.6%) communities show an increase in the number of new members in the CDC compared to the original number of members. There is no CDC with less than 70% members compared to the original structure.

Table 1: Number of Communities meet ECA 1 (70%) group by percentage

Province	70%	71-79%	80-89%	90-99%	100%	101-109%	111-119%	>119%	Grand Total
BADAKHSHAN	1	2	18	22	98	16	16	202	375
BAGHLAN	2	6	27	33	128	6	13	25	240
BAMYAN			2		1	5	7	95	110
FARYAB		3	10	10	96	11	2	1	133
HELMAND	1	32	77	42	194	2	4	1	353
HIRAT				3	85	6	4	16	114
KABUL	2	1	28	22	66	2	6	85	212
KANDAHAR	2	16	20	19	134	18	21	105	335
KAPISA		2	7	13	30	24	49	67	192
KUNARHA					4				4
LAGHMAN					7			6	13
NANGARHAR			1	4	19	5	6	4	39
NIMROZ		1	7	9	83	7	4	169	280
NURISTAN		8	2	2	28	2			42
PANJSHER	2	1	2	3	16	2	1		27
PARWAN		10	7	10	41	11	32	20	131
SAMANGAN	1	9	34	33	27	1	1	1	107
SARI PUL	2	18	36	81	112	1	1	2	253
TAKHAR	1	42	98	91	141	4	10	60	447
URUZGAN						1	2	205	208
WARDAK	12	30	45	25	138	6	1	5	262
Grand Total	26	181	421	422	1,448	130	180	1,069	3,877
Percentage	0.7%	4.7%	10.9%	10.9%	37.3%	3.4	4.6	27.6	100%

- 631 (16.2%) communities have exactly 40% of women in the CDCs structure, 1,815 (46.8%) communities have 50% women participation, 1,272 (32.8%) communities have 41% to 49% women in the CDCs structure and 159 (4.1%) communities have more women compared to men in the CDCs structure.

Table 2: Number of Communities meet ECA 2 (40%) group by percentage

Province	40%	41-45%	46-49%	50%	51-54%	>59%	Grand Total
BADAKHSHAN		2	10	352	10	1	375
BAGHLAN	3	11	24	198	4		240
BAMYAN	1	96	10	1	2		110
FARYAB		5	5	123			133
HELMAND	113	42	69	128		1	353
HIRAT			1	113			114
KABUL	43	51	17	95	1	5	212
KANDAHAR	53	87	20	172	2	1	335
KAPISA	48	113	14	14	2	1	192
KUNARHA	2			2			4
LAGHMAN	6	5	1	1			13
NANGARHAR	13	18	4	1	2	1	39
NIMROZ	260	7	10	2	1		280
NURISTAN	7	2	9	24			42
PANJSHER	1	2	6	16	2		27
PARWAN	38	71	17	4		1	131
SAMANGAN	4	11	34	40	11	7	107
SARI PUL	3	12	55	137	35	11	253
TAKHAR	16	75	96	214	34	12	447
URUZGAN	11	196	1				208
WARDAK	9	43	20	178	8	4	262
Grand Total	631	849	423	1,815	114	45	3877
Percentage	16.2%	21.9	10.9	46.8	2.9	1.2%	100%

- There are 656 (18.3%) CDCs which do not have new members, all members are old (elected) members. 618 (17.2%) CDCs have completely introduced new members, 2,312 (65.5%) of CDCs have both new and old members [Table 3].

Table 3: Ratio of New members against old members in the current CDC structure

Province	(0% New) All Old Members	1% - 21% New	21% - 41% New	41% - 61% New	61% - 81% New	81% - 99% New	(100% New) All New Members	Grand Total
BADAKHSHAN	132	107	30	75	12	14	5	375
BAGHLAN	43	73	52	43	18	10	1	240
BAMYAN	4	14	13	32	27	19	1	110
FARYAB	8	42	46	22	11	3	1	133
HELMAND	17	103	93	31	18	24	67	353
HIRAT	8	13	27	35	23	8		114
KABUL	105	37	23	26	14	5	2	212
KANDAHAR			1	8	22	39	265	335
KAPISA	4	36	55	62	27	7	1	192
KUNARHA	2	1	1					4
LAGHMAN	1		3	5	4			13
NANGARHAR	12	18	7	2				39
NIMROZ	2	1	12	23	101	68	73	280
NURISTAN	12	5	8	2	2	1	1	31
PARWAN	14	47	46	19	3	2		131
SAMANGAN	84	15	6	1	1			107
TAKHAR	137	149	72	50	26	5	8	447
URUZGAN	3				2	11	192	208
WARDAK	68	63	61	50	13	6	1	262
Grand Total	656	724	556	486	324	222	618	3586

- There are 1,021 (28.5%) CDCs which do not have new male members, all male members are old (elected) members, 661 (29.8%) CDCs have completely introduced new male members and 1,899 (53%) CDCs have proportionately both new and old male members [Table 4].

Table 4: Ratio of New Male Members against Old Members in the current CDC structure

Province	0% New (All Old Male Members)	1% - 21% New	21% - 41% New	41% - 61% New	61% - 81% New	81% - 99% New	100% New (All New Male Members)	Grand Total
BADAKHSHAN	208	87	42	15	8	8	7	375
BAGHLAN	56	68	50	39	16	7	4	240
BAMYAN	30	15	9	18	17	19	2	110
FARYAB	17	44	46	12	11	2	1	133
HELMAND	19	108	102	18	15	24	67	353
HIRAT	13	12	34	28	20	5	2	114
KABUL	123	37	25	12	9	3	2	211
KANDAHAR			1	3	5	30	296	335
KAPISA	29	41	61	38	14	8	1	192
KUNARHA	2	1	1					4
LAGHMAN	1	3	6	3				13
NANGARHAR	24	13	2					39
NIMROZ	11	4	13	70	71	38	73	280
NURISTAN	13	4	7	3	3		1	31
PARWAN	59	39	22	6	2	3		131
SAMANGAN	87	12	5	3				107
TAKHAR	203	109	69	35	17	5	9	447
URUZGAN					4	7	193	204
WARDAK	126	53	44	21	11	4	3	262
Grand Total	1,021	650	539	324	223	163	661	3581
	28.5%	18.2%	15.1%	9.0%	6.2%	4.6%	18.5%	100.0%

- There are 886 (24.8%) CDCs that do not have new female members, all the female members are old (elected) members, 1,066 (29.8%) CDCs have completely introduced new female members and 1,629 (45.5%) of the CDCs have both new and old female members [Table 5].

Source 3 - ECA spot checks by UNOPS³: CRL conducted spot checks to physically verify ECA, Labour Payments and Social Grant distribution in sample communities in Takhar, Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Balkh, Kunduz and Panjshir provinces.

The methodological approach included the following aspects:

- The selection of the CDCs for verification was determined based on the geographical location and category of the CDC (urban/rural).
- The diversification of the FPs, namely ACTED, AfghanAid and AKF.
- The verification was done by means of cross-checking the data from Form 1, Form 6 (Labour Attendance) and Form 10.
- The SG verification was conducted separately with men and women.

The objectives of the spot checks were to:

- **Verify the compliance with the ECA criteria.** Following the reporting by the FPs on high levels of ECA compliance, and in the absence of TPMA for physical checking of the ECAs, the spot check aimed at verifying the FPs ECA assessments.
- **Verify that disbursements and labour payments** reached the beneficiaries in the required quantity and quality. Due to the late reporting by the FPs on the actual disbursements, CRL decided to carry out spot checks with the communities in order to verify labour payments and social grant distribution.

³ The detailed monitoring report has been shared with the WB separately.

The verification methodologies used were Focus Group Discussion, Key Informant Interview and Phone Verification.

The focus group discussions (FGD) were held with the CDC members and community residents. The interviewers were randomly selected and covered both CFW and SG beneficiaries. The following verification took place:

- Focus Group Discussions: the team verified the “CRLP Form 1: Re-Registration” with FGD participants. The communities who had completed “CRLP Form 1” were selected by UNOPS. The selected communities were informed and the appointments were organised by the FPs 48 hours in advance. Two FGDs meetings were held with each community, Key Informant Interviews: The beneficiaries of the Social Grant were met at their residential areas and verified against Form 10. The labourers were met on the sites or they came to a community public space and were verified against the labour timesheets.
- Phone calls: 10 labourers were verified through phone calls in Parwan, Panjshir and Kapisa. All the labourers in the five sample projects were men.

Province	Rural	Urban
Balkh		3
Kabul	5	
Kapisa	2	
Parwan	2	
Takhar	6	
Grand Total	15	3

All CDCs met ECA 1 (70% of CDC members participation), the current number of members in 2 CDCs was more than 100% compared to the number of members in the original structure of the CDCs, the current number of members in 9 CDCs having 100% membership have the same number as the originally established during NSP/CCAP, 5 CDCs have between 90% to 99% membership and 2 CDCs have 75% membership compared to the original structure of the CDCs. The CDCs which were established during NSP are likely to have the membership number due to the increase in the number of neighbourhoods and households. The CDCs which were recently established have, the number has decreased, but even though there are missing members, they are still meeting ECA 1 and ECA 2.

Grouped by % ECA 1 met					
Province	70 - 79%	90 - 99%	100%	110 - 119%	Grand Total
Balkh		2	1		3
Kabul		1	3	1	5
Kapisa			1	1	2
Parwan			2		2
Takhar	2	2	2		6
Grand Total	2	5	9	2	18

All CDCs met ECA 2 (40% of female CDC members participation), 6 CDCs have 50% or more female membership, 11 CDCs have between 41 to 48% and 1 CDC had 35% female membership compared to the current total number of CDCs members.

Grouped by % ECA 2 met				
Province	30 - 39%	40 - 49%	50 - 59%	Grand Total
Balkh			3	3
Kabul	1	4		5
Kapisa		2		2
Parwan		2		2
Takhar		3	3	6
Grand Total	1	11	6	18

5. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 3- SOCIAL GRANTS

Door by door distribution of the SG is the most effective way and brings prosperity and improvement in the self esteem of the vulnerable people in the community. In fact an accurate identification and selection process of eligible beneficiaries under the selection process of HHHs improves the livelihood and decreases poverty in targeted areas. The SG vulnerable category have urged for the continuity of SG or at least it should be distributed for two times since they have no other income sources and also one time distribution will not solve their problem even for a short duration. The selection of food packages by the people themselves along with FP support is highly appreciated.

It has been realised in the rural areas that the current considered average budget for each community is not sufficient for the current time since the poverty rate has gone high and the density of very poor people in the communities has increased. Sometimes due to the fear to control the budget the FPs limit the beneficiaries list which brings the social conflicts and challenges in the communities.

Due to the dense population in urban areas the number of beneficiaries has been increased and on the other side there is a limited and specific budget for each project site. Most of the times the number of beneficiaries goes beyond 70 HHHs for which the current specified budget is not sufficient as in Kabul in one of the project sites based on the criterion only 140 HHHs are considered for SG for which the current specified budget is not sufficient and the budget is equally distributed among the beneficiaries which is too less amount.

MC (Mosque Committee) is new and needs more FPs support and requires some time to mature and become familiar with the context of the work and social activities.

SG Status					
Lot #	Rural		Urban		Total Beneficiaries
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	140	271	38	382	831
2	44	45	136	214	439
3	222	328	222	328	1100
4	42	33	0	0	75
Total	448	677	396	924	2445

6. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 4, STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

- The Step by Step Guideline (Visits Schedule was completed). The step by guideline is being translated into local languages
- Community based DRM materials are developed.
- C4 rollout/Implementation Plan was established.
- C4 training tracking forms were developed and are to be adjusted in the MIS.
- Multiple Coordination meetings were conducted with UNICEF colleagues.
- The required data, such as the list of CDCs and FPs focal points were shared with UNICEF colleagues.
- Nutrition and Health session plans were prepared by UNICEF and shared with UNOPS.
- UNICEF colleagues were trained on facilitation principles and skills.

7. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 5, UNOPS IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

7.1 M&E, MIS, GIS

- The CDC withdrawal and expenditure tracking features are included in the MIS.
- The results framework report format has been incorporated into the MIS.
- The GRM module development is completed and is ready for grievance registration, the grievance form has been added to the program website (<https://www.acrlp.org/Grievance.aspx>).
- MIS training is provided to FP colleagues (Lots 6). (Database officers)
- The list of Rural and Urban CDCs, CDC Members, and GIS Maps are shared with FP colleagues (lots 6).
- GIS standard Maps were created for 8 Cities.
- FPs partial expenditure reporting is ongoing (bi-weekly).
- Verification spot checks of ECA, Laborers payment and Social Grant distribution conducted in five provinces (findings are reported in section 7.9).
- TPMA started the ECA phone verification in the rural area and physical monitoring in the urban areas.

7.3 Financial Management

- [IUFR](#) produced for the period ending 31 March 2023.
- [Interim Financial Statement](#) produced as of 31 March 2023.
- Budget for 2023 is submitted within the deadline for WB review.
- Centralised communication channel is initiated with AIB
- Designated escrow accounts in Afghanistan International Bank (AIB) for cash disbursement to beneficiaries have been established for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

7.4 Communication

- The Project Website was updated with all the necessary tabs and information;
- Documentaries on the progress of the work both Rural and Urban were created;
- Q2 and Q3 and Q4 22 Quarterly Progress Reports were uploaded on the website;
- The GRM outreach Materials were prepared and shared with the FPs and the Contractors
- The Facebook page of the project is updated with the latest news from the fields and the number of followers is increasing;
- Swift responses to inquiries reaching us via FB or info-crlp@unops.org and the website were ensured;
- Various Project documents were translated into local languages (dari and pashto) and shared with the FPs.

7.5 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

- During the reporting period, 54 kick-off meetings were conveyed with the contractors. The project QA/QC system, approach and procedures were presented to the contractors.
- The contractors QC Plans for each awarded project were reviewed and endorsed.
- 86 physical site Quality Control and Assurance inspections were conducted. No major issues were reported. The minor issues were identified and corrective actions were applied.
- Contractors' daily reports were reviewed and endorsed.

- Concrete, sub-base, and base-course mix designs were reviewed, comments were shared with the contractor. After the necessary revisions, the mix designs were endorsed.
- The contractors' testing laboratories were physically assessed and certified based on the required technical requirements.
- Various works quality tests were conducted, reviewed and documented.
- UNOPS quality management procedures (quality plan, assurance, and control) were applied to the ongoing projects.
- The UNOPS construction management forms/tools were used to report and record the QC related issues.
- Workmanship (final outputs) are inspected by the QA/QC team during the site inspection, and necessary instruction given to the contractor staff to improve the workmanship, where required.
- Construction materials were checked on the sites and for the unsuitable materials the contractor was instructed to remove them from the site.

7.6 Procurement

7.6.1 CRLP Components 1, 3 and 4

During the Reporting Period, several Contract Management meetings were held with FPs, and various contract related issues such as Security Risks Management, PPE for the labours, taxation, community based procurement, expenditure/burning rate and submission of timely reports were discussed.

7.6.2 CRLP Component 2

- A total of 59 awards were granted in Q1, making a total of 129 awards for the project at the end of Q1.
- A total of USD12,581,494.72 awards including 10% contingency were received at the end of Q1.
- A total of 78 contracts were signed in Q1, making a total of 117 signed contracts at the end of Q1.
- A total amount of signed contracts by the end of Q1 is USD 12,394,370.50 including contingency
- The PPS, Procurement plan and Tracking sheets were reviewed and updated on a regular basis
- The following actions were planned, aimed at improving the speed of the procurement process
 - Using the previous process to create short list in line with UNOPS EPP
 - Review the evaluation criteria to reflect the challenges with evaluation and review
 - Review and report on the performance of the project's current target of 41 awards per month

7.7 Environmental and Social Management & Gender

- During the project scoping, the project team conducted Environmental and Social Screening of the sub-projects. The potential risks were identified and appropriate mitigation measures were proposed. A total of 397 screenings were completed from which 214 ESMPs were prepared. The ESMP is part of the RfQ and works contract.
 - During Q1 2023, a total of 151 ES screenings were completed.
- The project safeguard team conducted 61 site visits (27 in Q1 2023) and monitored the HSSE to ensure the mitigation measures are in place and effective.
- The safeguard team delivered training to DACAAR key and the non-key staff on 25-26 February.
- During the reporting period, safeguard training was conducted for 78 contractors under C2. A total of 390 Contractors' personnel received the training during the Q1 2023.
- 27 site visits were conducted during the reporting period. No significant challenges were identified.
- The safeguard document process (screening checklist, ESMP, HSSE Plan...etc) is ongoing for each subproject.
- During the reporting period, the implementation of the ESMF requirements were inspected at the project sites. The physical works were progressing in compliance with the ESCP, ESMF (SEP, LMP, SEA/SH).

- The simplified ESMP was put in place and is effective. The contractor staff is now well aware of the ESMF requirements.
- The contractor put in place mitigation measures for all risks identified in the simplified ESMP. The construction sites were isolated for unauthorised access. Various site safety sign boards were installed and the solid waste was managed properly.
- The contractors' engagement with the community was in line with the CRL Project Stakeholder Engagement Plan.
- The GA Representatives assured their cooperation toward the smooth implementation of the projects.
- During the site visits it was noted that the project sites are tidy and clean, for the sake of management and response to an emergency.
- The contractors' safeguard documents were reviewed at the site. The UNOPS and contractor staff provided toolbox talks to the labour on various activities such as excavations, scaffolding, concrete works, workplace management.
- The labours were equipped with required safety PPE such as hard hats, safety shoes, vest ...etc. Some grievances received about the PPE such as (Not provided PPE, Provision of Poor PPE and Inadequate PPE) were resolved in a timely manner.
- For protecting underground services, the excavated sites were surrounded with high visible safety tape.
- The traffic management was in place and satisfactory. All 5 FPs (Afghanaid, CHA, AKDN, DACAAR, and ACTED) signed and submitted the CoC. Afghanaid and ACTED established SEA/SH GRCs and other FPs are in the process to establish them soon.
- During Q1 2023, PSEAH and CoC orientation was conducted for 78 contractors . A total of 390 contractors' staff participated and received the orientation.
- A total of 157 contractors' staff signed the CoC.

ESMPs Completed

S/N	Provinces	Number of ESMPs Completed to date	Number of ESMPs Completed in Q1,2023
1	Kabul	82	61
2	Kandahar	40	36
3	Herat	21	13
4	Jalalabad	20	11
5	Mazar	20	11
6	Kunduz	14	5
7	Bamyan	12	9
8	Khost	5	3
Total		214	149

7.7.1 Environmental and Social Commitment Plan

Activities and progress of this section is prepared in accordance with the Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) and Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP). Without limitation to the foregoing, the ESCP sets out material measures and actions that UNOPS shall carry out or cause to be carried out, including, as applicable, the timeframes of the actions and measures, institutional, staffing, training, monitoring and reporting arrangements, grievance management. The ESCP also sets out the environmental and social (E&S) instruments that shall be adopted and implemented under the Project, all of which shall be subject to prior consultation and disclosure, consistent with the ESS, and in form and substance, and in a manner acceptable to the World Bank.

Material Measure and Action	Progress
Monitoring and Reporting	

Regular reporting/Quarterly to the WB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E&S quarterly progress reports were prepared and submitted to the WB • Q2 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 14 August 2022 • Q3 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 14 November 2022 • Q4 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 31 January 2023 • Q1 2023 Quarterly Report (this report) - will be submitted by or before 15 May 2023 • In addition to the above, regular weekly reports were prepared and submitted to the WB for review and comments.
Incident Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the reporting period, no incident was recorded
Contractors & FPs Quarterly E&S Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per the signed contracts with FPS, AKF, ACTED, CHA and DACAAR submitted the monthly reports for the months of Dec 22, Jan & Feb 2023. The FPs monthly reports were reviewed and endorsed. • AfghanAID's contract does not include a monthly report. • AKF, AfghanAid, CHA, ACTED and DACAAR submitted Quarterly Reports for Q4, 2022 and Q1 2023. • E&S is part of the monthly and quarterly report.
ESS 1: ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS	
Organisational Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PIU Safeguard staff recruitment was completed, and the following positions were filled. During Q4 22, the HSSE analyst and GRM Senior Associate separated/resigned; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Environmental Safeguard Senior Associate - Maryam Khalaj ◦ Social Safeguard Senior Associate - Naqibullah Nayil ◦ HSSE Analyst - HR recruitment will be completed by late May 2023 ◦ GRM Senior Associate - The written test was conducted. The CBI interview will be scheduled for mid-may 2023 ◦ Diversity and inclusion Associate (Gender) - Shakila Nazari • 8 E&S focal points have been assigned for C2 (Kabul, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Bamyán, Khost, Kunduz, Herat & Mazar). • 5 E&S focal points have been assigned for C1 (Agha Khan, Afghan AID, ACTED, CHA and DACAAR).
E&S Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental & Social Screenings/Assessment of sub-projects is ongoing. 397 sub-projects were screened (151 in Q1 2023, other in 2022). The potential risks have been identified and proper mitigation measures have been proposed. • A total of 214 Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were prepared and added to the works contract for contractors (149 in Q1 2023, other in 2022).
Management of Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E&S requirements have been incorporated in all bidding processes, on an ongoing basis. • 5 FPs (Aga Khan Foundation, Afghan Aid, CHA, ACTED & DACAAR) - 196 FPs staff were trained on (Environmental & Social Management, Health and Safety, GRM & Gender) were conducted for contractors staff (Male & Female) in C2 and this process is ongoing for the remaining FPs and Contractors. • 117 safeguard orientation training (Environmental & Social Management, Health and Safety, GRM & Gender) were conducted for contractors staff (Male & Female) in C2 and this process is ongoing (78 in Q1 2023, the other in 2022). A total of 585 contractors' personnel were trained on the ESMF and ESMP requirements (117* 5 contractors' staff for each project = 585 people) • Regular inspections for ESMP implementation are ongoing, 61 E&S inspections were conducted. The UNOPS standard forms for monitoring the works HSSE were used. Inspections findings were noted, and shared with contractors for rectification. <p>General findings includes the followings:</p> <p>1. PPE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient PPE provided to the Labores

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Some of the labourers were not willing to use PPE during working at site. <p>2. Waste management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unusable materials/waste were not disposed of in the municipality-designated disposal area <p>3. Project sites were not segregated well:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Local people and Children are seen in the working areas ● Projects area were not well segregated by safety tapes ● Weak traffic management and lack of traffic control signs <p>4. Lack of First Aid Kits in some of the projects and Lack of well-trained personnel to properly handle the First Aid Kit.</p> <p>5. Low capacity of contractors' E&S personal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor community consultation by contractors ● Inadequate GRM awareness in the projects sites ● Poor reporting ● Delay in the rectification of deficiencies ● Lack of E&S and safety awareness training for labourers in some of the projects <p>6. Availability of safeguard documents at the project site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At some of the projects sites, ESMPs were not available; ● GRM registration sheet and GRM logbook were not available in some of the projects ● GRM registration sheet and logbook were available but not used or registered any grievance. <p>For each of the above identified deficiency, proper mitigation measures proposed according to the project simplified ESMP, ESMF, labour management procedure, GRM guideline and UNOPS health and safety management plan.</p> <p>UNOPS conducted follow up inspections to ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are applied and corrective action have been taken by the contractor.</p>
--	---

ESS 2: LABOUR AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Labor Management Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Labour management procedures were included and disclosed as part of the ESMF, and they are included in the Simplified ESMP and added as an Annex in bidding documents for C2 contractors and disclosed prior to signing of contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/contractors. ● Training session on Labor Management Procedure conducted for 5 FPs (Agha Khan, Afghan Aid, ACTED, CHA and DACAAR) and 117 Contractors. This process is ongoing for the remaining one FP and Contractors. ● The Code of Conduct was prepared and approved by WB for CRLP workers (Direct workers, contracted workers, primary supplier and community worker). ● The Code of Conduct was translated into local languages (Dari & Pashto). ● During the site visit, it was noted that the contractors comply with the LMP; ● CRLP staff 97 signed the Code of Conduct and this process is ongoing for FPs and Contractors staff and workers. ● 1,114 FPs staff signed CoC (AfghanAid 206 , ACTED 381, CHA 188 and AKDN 339) staff signed CoC and this process is ongoing for the remaining FPs. ● Contractors are also sending signed CoC on a regular basis ● Safe working environment is provided for females at the project site and they are assigned to light works (cleaning, traffic management, PPE distribution, water spray etc). ● Grievances received on Labours related issues on following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in daily wages - Labour Selection
----------------------------	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unskilled labourers willing to be paid and engaged as skilled labourers - Request for rehiring as labour for the second time - Suggestion for daily payment - Not provided enough PPE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For more details, please refer to GRM section 7.7.3
Occupational Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OHS measures were included and adopted as part of the ESMF and its Generic ESMP. ● Mitigation measures were included in the Simplified ESMP and Health and Safety Management Plan and disclosed prior to signing of the contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/contractors. ● OHS training session provided for 5 FPs and 117 Contractors. ● All Labors (Male & Female) at the project sites are equipped with proper PPE. Health and Safety toolbox talks are conducted on a daily basis to labourers before work commencement. ● First Aid Kit and fire extinguisher are available for each sub-project site. ● In C2 - 14,741 Labourers (13,370 Male & 1,371 Female) were given health and safety induction by their contractors. Toolbox Talks Photos
Grievance Mechanism for Project Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GRM Manual has been prepared and approved by WB. ● Training on GRM was conducted for 5 FPs (Agha Khan, Afghan Aid, ACTED, CHA and DACAAR) and 117 Contractors, and this process is ongoing. ● Grievance Registration form, GRM logbook and GRC list is shared with Contractors and is available at project sites. ● GRCs are established at subproject sites (urban). ● GRM forms have been established in the MIS. ● GRM Manual and related forms were translated into local languages (Dari & Pashto). ● Grievances received from project workers on different issues, for more details, please refer to GRM section 7.7.3
ESS 3: RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT	
Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention & Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mitigation Measures included in the Simplified ESMP and disclosed prior to the signing of contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/contractors. ● Construction materials and resources such as stone, gravel, soil, crush, water and other required materials were purchased from suppliers (Open market). ● Air pollution is managed by water spraying and dampening where necessary and practice of good housekeeping at the work site. ● As observed during the site inspections, no dust was seen because almost in all of the sub-projects the excavation materials and road/street surface or detours are already wet but still the contractors are advised to sprinkle with water the dirt where it creates the dust. ● Waste is treated or disposed of from the site to the designated landfill on a regular basis. Waste materials are transported to the municipality-designated disposal areas. No need for selection of additional disposal sites. ● The contractors provided waste bins on the contractor site camp. ● 2,676 local adopted trees planted in some of the projects.
ESS 4: COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY	
Community Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The community Health and Safety risks were identified, and appropriate mitigation measures were included in the Simplified ESMP. ● The Health and Safety Management Plan was disclosed prior to signing of the contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/contractors. ● Training presentation on community health and safety was delivered to 5 FPs and 110 Contractors. ● Community health and safety is a serious issue for UNOPS, all the contractors are oriented to take care of community health and safety in their project sites. No issues with regards to the community health and safety were identified during the inspection. ● The contractors for C2 implemented the proposed mitigation measures

	<p>highlighted in the ESMP, helping to manage the risks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition, daily site induction training/ Toolbox talk for contractor personnel, visitors and CDCs were conducted by contractor's E&S staff. • No grievance has yet been received about the community's health and safety.
Traffic & Road Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic and road safety measures were prepared and adopted as part of the Generic ESMP in the ESMF. • Mitigation measures were included in the Simplified ESMP and Health and Safety Management Plan and disclosed prior to signing of contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/contractors. • Flags men were assigned in projects for traffic control. • Most of the project sites were segregated by safety tapes and safety signs.
SEA/SH Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEA/SH Action Plan prepared and adopted as a separate document from the ESMF, upon WB request, the SEA/SH Action Plan has not been disclosed. • Mitigation Measures for SEA/SH included in the Simplified ESMP. • 10 site inspections were conducted by Diversity and inclusion Associate (Gender) and this process is ongoing. • 5 FPs (Aga Khan Foundation, Afghan Aid, CHA, ACTED & DACAAR) - 196 FPs staff were trained on PSEAH and this process is ongoing for the remaining FPs and Contractors. • 117 works contractors were trained on PSEAH. 585 contractors staff received the required training; this process is ongoing for the rest of the Contractors. • 97 CRLP staff signed the Code of Conduct. • 1,114 FPs staff signed CoC (AfghanAid 206 , ACTED 381, CHA 188 and AKDN 339) staff and this process is ongoing for the remaining FPs. • Contractors are also sending signed CoC on a regular basis. • No SEA/SH issue/grievance received during the reporting period. For more details, please refer to GRM section 7.7.2
Security Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security risk management measures were included and adopted as part of the ESMF. • FPs and Contractors are responsible for the security of their staff and assets. • No security incident was reported at the CRL Project site during the reporting period.
ESS 8: CULTURAL HERITAGE	
Chance Finds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chance Find Procedures were prepared and adopted as part of the ESMF and included in simplified ESMP. • No chance finds were made during the reporting period. • All the contractors are advised to stop work immediately upon discovery of any material with possible archaeological, historical, paleontological or other cultural value, relevant authorities are notified and Chance Find Procedures carefully followed.
ESS 10: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	
Stakeholder Engagement Preparation and Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), ESMF is prepared, adopted and disclosed on WB, UNOPS and CRLP websites. • ESMF and Stakeholder Engagement Plan is translated into the local languages (Dari & Pashto). • ESMF and SEP were shared with the FPs to manage their projects and engage stakeholders accordingly. • Information disclosure and consultations with communities and other stakeholders are ongoing. • 421 Community Consultation completed in C2, 168 in Q1 2023. Photos of the community consultation are available here. • The GRM outreach Materials shared with FPs and Contractors, and available on the FB page. • Stakeholders participated effectively and meaningfully in the consultative processes and appreciated the project benefits. • All implementers and informal community structures/CDCs and members of vulnerable groups from project-affected communities are able to participate

	<p>fully in the consultation process and get project benefits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key events, approach and methods used for information disclosure include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ community meetings in coordination with local leaders and CDC members ○ phone communication (SMS) ○ notice boards and social media ● Information is disclosed in Pashto/Dari, and English, and other respective local languages. Local leaders and CDC members were requested to inform communities during the community meetings. Women, persons with disabilities (PWDs), elderly, female-headed households, IDPs, ethnic minorities and other members of the vulnerable groups participated effectively and meaningfully in the consultative processes and their voices were heard. <p>Community Consultation Feedbacks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The communities appreciated were grateful to the WB for the implementation of the LIW and CFW projects. They are requesting expanding the programme and covering other areas ● The community members appreciated the implementation of such projects, but they requested that in the future such projects be implemented through the CDCs. They further stated that the labour intensive projects do not need heavy machinery and that the CDC members have sufficient experience in small infrastructure project implementation. Women were interested and enthusiastic to participate in the community consultation meetings and take active part in the decision making, in the Gozar and at the CDCs level. Ms. Nazila from Kabul suggested that the WB and UNOPS should create job opportunities for females as most of them are college graduates and currently have no job opportunities. ● The participants at the meetings requested more projects in order to provide job opportunities.
Capacity Support (Trainings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Environmental and Social management training materials and capacity-building agenda was prepared and approved by the WB. ● Training on the ESM Framework and standards, on gender related and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) requirements and Grievance Response Mechanism (GRM) was delivered to all CRLP personnel. See the section above. ● Trainings for 5 FPs (Agha Khan, Afghan AID, ACTED, CHA & DACAAR) were delivered for around 196 FP staff (ESS, ESMF, E&S Screening process, Stakeholder Engagement, Labor Management and working conditions, Community Health & Safety, Occupational Health & Safety, Incident/Accident, GBV/SEA/SH/Gender & GRM). ● Safeguard Orientation Training for 117 Contractors was conducted and around 585 personnel of the contractors were trained on E&S requirements, ESMP implementation, labour management procedures, GRM, health and safety, and GBV/SEA/SH. ● 14,741 labourers (13,370 Male & 1,371 Female) were given HSSE induction delivered by their contractors. Toolbox Talks Photos. ● Training on HSSE inspections conducted for 8 regional HSSE focal points under C2.
Project Grievance Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A GRM Manual was prepared and finalised. In addition, several orientation sessions were conducted for the FPs, Contractors, CRLP staff and Awaaz team. ● The GRM Manual explains the procedures for uptake channels registration, and facilitates the resolution of SEA/SH complaints. ● The GRM outreach materials were developed and shared with FPs and the contractors. ● For more details, please refer to section 7.7.3

7.7.2 Gender

- **Code of Conduct (CoC):** The CoC was signed by AfghanAid, AKDN, CHA, ACTED and DACAAR and the signed versions were sent by FPs to ACRLP.. The Contractors' workers are receiving orientation on CoC and signing a list of participation for our records. The Gender Associate regularly conducts orientation on CoC to contractors during the kick-off meetings, which is being cascaded down to their labourers by their key staff.
- **PSEAH:** PSEAH training was conducted for DACAAR and training is being delivered on a regular basis to the contractors during each kick-off meeting. A training was conducted for all FPs on 5 April on how to create SEA/SH GRCs.
- On 20-23 March, a mission to Takhar was conducted. The ECA, labour payments and social grants verification were carried out .
- Update on SEA/SH GRCs established by the FPs: Afghanaid, ACTED and CHA established the SEA/SH GRCs.

7.7.3 Grievance Redress

- A total of 307 grievances were registered through the GRM. 15.1% of grievances, 3.5% are inquiries and 81.4% are suggestions.
- Experience from other similar projects, such as CCAP and REACH, shows that reporting on exact figures from the communities is not entirely possible due to several reasons, such as change in the membership of the GRCs, loss of logbooks in the community, literacy level and lack of office space for the GRCs. Since it is not possible to collect entirely accurate figures on the number of grievances resolved at the community level, the grievances which are resolved at the community level will not be reflected in the project results framework.

Provinces	# of Grievances received and resolved during the previous quarter	# of Grievances received and resolved during Q1 2023	Total
Bamyan	0	0	0
Herat	0	6	6
Kabul	9	2	11
Kapisa	0	12	12
Kandahar	3	20	23
Khost	2	24	26
Kunduz	0	3	3
Mazar	15	1	16
Nangarhar	139	61	200
Faryab	0	1	1
Wardak	0	9	9
Total	168	139	307⁴

Grievance Category	Grand Total
Labour and Wages	39.92%
Safeguard (Environment, Social and Health & Safety)	27.91%
Behaviour/ Efficiency of Staff	9.30%
Subproject Implementation	8.53%

⁴ The transfer of GRM data is currently being entered into the MIS. Once all the data has been transferred to MIS, an update will be provided to the WB which will include an analytical part.

Subproject design	8.53%
Suggestion	5.04%
Recruitment & Staffing	0.39%
Gender	0.39%
Grand Total	100.00%

- During the reporting period, all the grievance uptake channels (tollfree 410, SMS 7575, email crl.shekayat@unops.org, Website www.acrlp.org and facebook) were active and responsive to the complainants' concerns.
- Based on one of the ISM action points, the FPs are instructed to establish SEA GRC under each Lot in order to redress grievances related to SEA, SH and GBV cases in the future.
- The two GRM vacant positions were announced, and 14 candidates were called for a written test. The GRM team will be onboarded during the next reporting period.

7.8 Security

- Countrywide, during Q1 2023 recorded a slight increase in the number of security related incidents and the overall security situation was assessed as unstable and unpredictable. Incidents include terrorism, criminality and armed conflict. Criminality and arrests accounted for the majority of the recorded incidents during the period. During the Q1 period, several high profile attacks/incidents were recorded in multiple regions of Afghanistan. Majority of the high profile incidents were perpetrated and claimed by the Islamic State Khorasan Province ISKP elements.
- The high profile attacks and discovery of multiple ISKP hideouts remains the most dominant security occurrences during Q1. Given the improved weather condition, it is assessed that Anti-DfA actors including ISK, NRF and AAF activities will increase. This is expected to impact the international community's programme delivery across regions.
- There have been no incidents recorded in the CRL area of responsibility. UNOPS CRLP Security team is working closely with FP and Contractor security focal points to ensure the project delivery is not impacted and that all personnel engaged in field activities are in compliance with security measures. The CRLP security team is working with the FP focal points to review and update the security risk management plans, relevant SOPs and contingency plans.

7.9 Monitoring Findings

In Q1 2023, UNOPS conducted monitoring spot checks to verify ECA, SG, and labour payments. A total of 18 CDCs (15 rural and 3 urban) spot checks were done for ECA, 11 CDCs spot checks for the labour payments, and a total of 10 communities (6 rural and 4 urban) spot checks for social grant were conducted in Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Panjshir, Takhar, Kunduz and Mazar. The spot checks were conducted at different time intervals, for which a detailed report was shared with the WB.

- Kabul - 5 CDCs in Paghman district;
- Parwan - 2 CDCs in Sayed kHil and Jabal Saraj districts;
- Kapisa - 2 CDCs in Hesa Dowom district;
- Mazar (Balkh) - 2 CDCs in Urban area (Mazar City);
- Kunduz - 4 mosque committees in Nahia 1, 3 and 4;
- Takhar - 6 CDCs (3 Ghwaja Ghar and 3 in Dashti Qala districts); and
- Panjshir - 1 CDC in Shutul district

Province	# of communities ECA verified	# of communities SG verified	# of communities labourers payment verified
Balkh	3		
Kabul	5		
Kapisa	2		2
Kunduz		4	
Panjshir			1
Parwan	2		2
Takhar	6	5	5
Grand Total	18	9	10

All CDCs met ECA 1 (70% of CDC members participation), the current number of members in 2 CDCs have more than 100% membership compared to the number of members in the original structure of the CDC, the current number of members in 9 CDCs have 100% membership which is the same number as originally established during NSP/CCAP, 5 CDCs have between 90% to 99% membership and 2 CDCs have 75% membership compared to the original structure of the CDCs. The increase and decrease in membership of the CDCs depends on when the CDCs were established, e.g. CDC which were established during the NSP are likely to have increased the membership because of increase in the number of neighbourhoods and households. The CDCs which were recently established have a lower number of members, but even though some members are missing, they are still meeting ECA 1 and ECA 2.

Province	Grouped by % ECA 1 met				Grand Total
	70 - 79%	90 - 99%	100%	110 - 119%	
Balkh		2	1		3
Kabul		1	3	1	5
Kapisa			1	1	2
Parwan			2		2
Takhar	2	2	2		6
Grand Total	2	5	9	2	18

Note: due to the miss calculation on ECA 2, one CDC appeared noncompliant on ECA 2; however, after clarification, one more female member was introduced by the CDC. The social organiser mistakenly calculated the ECA based on 70% of the original members.

Province	Grouped by % ECA 2 met			Grand Total
	30 - 39%	40 - 49%	50 - 59%	
Balkh			3	3
Kabul	1	4		5
Kapisa		2		2
Parwan		2		2
Takhar		3	3	6
Grand Total	1	11	6	18

A total of 93 (28%) out of 336 social grant beneficiaries were interviewed to verify the quality and quantity of the social grant package. All of them responded positively and confirmed the quality and quantity of the items received.

In Takhar province, the social grant distribution was food and in Kunduz it was in cash.

Province	Target SG HH	SG HH Sample Verified	SG not verified	Remarks
Kunduz	280	60		After sharing with FP, the 1 benefited HH confirmed receipt of cash.
Takhar	56	32		
Grand Total	336	92	1	

A total of 56 (7%) out of 797 cash for work beneficiaries (labourers) were interviewed to verify the wages and the number of days they worked for the subproject. All confirmed that they have received the pre-identified labour wage, namely 450 AFN for unskilled and 700 AFN for skilled labour. The labourers confirmed that they have received their wages at the end of the week.

Note: 10 labourers in Kapisa, Panjshir and Parwan were verified via phone calls.

Province	Target Laborers	Laborers Sample Verified	% Verified	Remarks
Kapisa	147	4	2.7%	Phone verification
Panjshir	136	2	1.5%	Phone verification
Parwan	94	4	4.3%	Phone verification
Takhar	420	46	11.0%	In person verification
Grand Total	797	56	7.0%	

After the distribution of the GRM posters, a total of 11 CDCs were spot checked for availability of GRM posters on the public spaces. The observation shows that the GRM posters were installed and displayed publicly.

Province	GRM Posters
Kapisa	2
Panjshir	1
Parwan	2
Takhar	6
Grand Total	11

The key findings and recommendations are as follows:

Takhar Province:

- Enhancing community awareness by FPs: During the focus group discussion with the CDC male and female members, it was noted that FPs were required to provide and enhance the community awareness regarding the Cash for Work, social grant and GRM.

One community member (in Takhar) complained that the price of the social grant package (food) was lower in the market compared to the price paid by the FP. One community member (in Takhar) complained that the quality of

the purchased non-labour items for the subproject implementation was very low. For example, the barrow wheel broke on the first day. The FP responded that the barrow wheel was purchased from the local market which was of low quality.

Kabul Province:

- The community in Paghman district supports and encourages women participation in the decision making, education and work outside home. During the field visit on 15 January 2023, it was noted that the women from the community were enthusiastic to participate in the CDC meetings or to become members of the CDCs to carry out the women related community developmental activities.
- ECA was miscalculated in Paghman district, as stated above.

Kapisa and Parwan Provinces:

- The communities were optimistic and supportive in Parwan and Kapisa provinces. They are willing to provide any kind of support, and to contribute and facilitate the CRLP implementation in their CDCs. Some of the female CDC members were literate and they were well aware of the project's mandate.
- The Labour Intensive Work is warmly welcomed by the communities in Mazar Sharif and they were thankful to the CRL for engaging them to work and generate income during such critical times.

Additional Observations:

- Quality materials to be used for the sub-project implementation
- Proper orientation should be provided to the FP SOs on conducting ECA
- Awareness raising should be provided to the female CDC members on GRM and other project relevant information

8. THIRD PARTY MONITORING AGENT (TPMA)

Several joint WB, ACRLP and TPMA coordination meetings were held and the issue of TPMA access to the project sites was discussed.

The TPMA has started with physical monitoring in urban areas. 27 project sites were visited and 2 critical deviations regarding the drainage system were reported which were rectified during the reporting period by the CRLP urban team. In addition, the TPMA identified 21 discrepancies during their physical monitoring.

The TPMA will start with the financial monitoring of the FPs during the Second Quarter of 2023. The TPMA monitoring will include the review of FPs' Financial Management compliance and the delivery of assistance to the beneficiaries under the social grants and the cash-for-work schemes. The TPMA will also review the documentation for the community grants on a sampling basis, in order to determine compliance with the required procedures and the adequacy of supporting documents for the expenditures reported to the World Bank for documentation.

TPMA now has access to the CDCs and sub-project data in the MIS.

For C1, TPMA conducted ECA verification through phone. However, UNOPS has not received the ECA assessment verification reports/findings.

From the 21 reported deviations, 9 of them were rectified and the remaining 12 are under rectification. The nature of the findings are as follows:

- Project Management (13): Loose materials and improper mix of concrete on the road surface, missing of the contraction joints for the PCC capping of the stone masonry drainage wall, concerns regarding the the scouring of retaining wall foundation, consideration of side ditch for some of the road projects which are not part of the design and, having no traffic safety protection for the vehicles, such as curbstones or guardrails.

- Social Safeguards (1): dislodged 35 curbstones at 3 different points
- Use of Materials (5): seedlings/saplings have been dried
- Workmanship (2): Missing of contraction joints on the PCC capping

Below table shows the summary and discrepancies flag:

Province	Flag			Grand Total
	Critical	Major	Minor	
Balkh			6	6
Herat			1	1
Kabul		1	1	2
Kandahar		2	3	5
Kunduz	1		2	3
Nangarhar	1		3	4
Grand Total	2	3	16	21

The status of rectification is as following:

Province	Status				Grand Total
	Acknowledged	Pending verification	Rectification in progress	Rectified	
Balkh			4	2	6
Herat			1		1
Kabul			2		2
Kandahar	2	2		1	5
Kunduz				3	3
Nangarhar			1	3	4
Grand Total	2	2	8	9	21

9. KEY CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- **Issue # 2 - TPMA Access to the project sites:**
 - Several joint WB, UNOPS and TPMA meetings were held during the reporting period. The monitoring tools and access for TPMA to the project sites were discussed.
 - TPMA conducted several physical inspections of the project site for C2.
 - Currently, TPMA does not have access to the sites for C1. However, TPMA has initiated ECA verification via phone.
- Mitigation 2: TPMA can initiate remote monitoring for Financial Management, and initiate remote ECAs. Pending access to the site, TPMA shall visit the project C1 sites and collect the data.
- **Issue #3 - Delay in signing of the MoUs between MRRD and FPs:**
 - Signing of the MoUs between MRRD and FPs is crucial. The FPs are unable to operate without MoUs signed and in place.
 - As of 31 January 2023, no MoUs were signed between MRRDD and the FPs. In the MoU, there was a mention of "FPs to provide user access of the online system to MRRD". This was a concern for the WB and required clarification/revision in the MoUs, though MRRD verbally confirmed that they would not need user access to the MIS system.
 - The proposed revised language was drafted, and agreed with the WB, and shared with the MRRD focal point for revision of the text in the MoU.
 - 34 MoUs were signed.

- Mitigation 3 - Following sharing of the revised language regarding the “online user” with MRRD, UNOPS followed up the issue with the MRRD technical team to expedite the signing of MoU with FPs for remaining provinces. Total 34 MoUs have now been signed.
- **Issue #4 - Procurement of Lot #5**
 - In December 2022, the granting mechanism as an alternative to procurement was discussed to proceed with the Lot 5.
 - In January 2023, the ToR was drafted and the due diligence process was finalised by UNOPS, to be shared with the WB.
- Mitigation 4 - UNOPS will finalise the ToR and the due diligence for granting mechanism and engage in negotiation with the NGO to solicit their project proposal.
- Mitigation 6 - UNOPS is in the process of developing a robust Project Gender Strategy and action plan, which will be shared with the WB for reference and record, noting that this is UNOPS internal requirements and as such does not need WB’s formal approval.
 - The Project is also planning to seek exceptional approval from DfA for engaging female workers in the LiW, in compliance with all the Sharia Laws and Hijab;
 - In order to avoid any significant issue, the UNOPS and contractors’ SOs will make sure that the DfA rules are considered in the Labour Management Plan;
 - Orientation on PSEA to staff and labour of construction company;

11. ANNEXES

Annex A: IUFR for the period ending 31 March 2023

- [IUFR](#) produced for the period ending 31 March 2023.

Annex B: Interim Financial Statement as of 31 March 2023

- [Interim Financial Statement](#) produced as of 31 March 2023.

Annex C: CRLP staffing

Annex D: Result Framework

Annex D: Results Framework

Project Development Objectives(s)							
The objective of the Project is to provide short-term livelihood opportunities and deliver urgent essential services in rural and urban areas.							
Project Development Objectives Indicators							
Indicator Name	Baseline	End Target	Progress up to Last Quarter	Current Quarter Progress	Cumulative Progress	Percentage Progress	Remarks
Provide short-term livelihood opportunities and urgent essential services in rural and urban areas							
Number of beneficiary households receiving livelihoods support (Number)	0	700,000	10,390	8,692	19,082	2.7%	
Number of vulnerable households receiving social grants	0	100,000	65	1,226	1,291	1.3%	
Number of female-headed households receiving social grants	0	Monitored for progress	34	751	785		Rural only
Number of people with improved access to basic services	0	7,400,000	70,000	303,020	373,020	5.1%	Com2 only
Intermediate Results Indicators by Components							
1. Emergency Livelihoods Support and Services in Rural Areas							
Number of working days created, Component 1	0	17,300,000	17,767	25,692	43,459	0.3%	
Number of beneficiary households receiving cash for work	0	608,000	376	3,965	4,341	0.7%	
Number/type of rural activities completed (clean water, sanitation, road rehabilitation, agroforestry, etc.)	0	4,000	clean water = 0 sanitation = 0 road rehabilitation = 0 agroforestry = 0	clean water = 0 sanitation = 0 road rehabilitation = 0 agroforestry = 0	clean water = 0 sanitation = 0 road rehabilitation = 0 agroforestry = 0	0%	
Number of people in rural areas benefiting from basic infrastructure services (clean water, sanitation, road rehabilitation, agroforestry, etc.)	0	5,400,000	clean water = 0 sanitation = 0 road rehabilitation = 0 agroforestry = 0	clean water = 0 sanitation = 0 road rehabilitation = 0 agroforestry = 0	clean water = 0 sanitation = 0 road rehabilitation = 0 agroforestry = 0	0%	
Number of rural communities reached with program activities	0	5,000	2,753	0	0	55%	According to RF this

							indicator is linked with ACRLP Form 7. F7 is not uploaded in MIS.
2. Emergency Livelihoods Support and Services in Urban Areas							
Number of working days created, Component 2	0	5,500,000	190,016	115,844	305,860	5.6%	
Number of beneficiary households receiving livelihood support through labour-intensive works	0	92,000	10,014	4,727	14,741	16%	
Number of IDP households	0	Monitored for progress	470	1,308	1,778		
Number/type of urban activities completed (road rehabilitation, water infrastructure, drainage, sanitation, canal cleaning, etc.)	0	400	10	19	29	7.3%	
Number of urban residents benefitting from basic infrastructure services (road rehabilitation, water infrastructure, drainage, sanitation, canal cleaning, etc.)	0	2,000,000	70,000	303,020	373,020	18.7%	
Number of cities reached with program activities	0	8	0	0	8	100%	
3. Social Grants for Women and the Most Vulnerable in Rural and Urban Areas							
Number of vulnerable households receiving social grants	0	100,000	65	1,226	1,291	1.3%	
Number of female-headed households	0	Monitored for progress	34	751	785	0%	
Number of vulnerable households with persons with disabilities	0	Monitored for progress	31	475	506	0%	
4. Strengthening Community Institutions for Inclusive Service Delivery especially for Women							
Number of CDCs operating under the project and receiving social and technical support	0	5,000	2,508	1,924	4,432	88.6%	
Number of established CDCs with women participating	4,000	5,000	2,508	1,923	4,431	88.6%	
5. Implementation Support							
Percentage of grievances received that are resolved	0	70	100	100	100	100%	Urban

Percentage of sampled community respondents (male/female) satisfied with project activities	0	70	0	0	0	0	
---	---	----	---	---	---	---	--