

# Afghanistan Community Resilience and Livelihoods Project (ACRLP)



Caption: Completed project, construction of recreational Park in District 9 of Nangarhar Province on 15 November 2023.

Fourth Quarterly (October to December) 2023 Progress Report Kabul, Afghanistan | Submitted 16 February 2024



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#### **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

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**

The original project Grant Agreement was signed between UNOPS and the World Bank on 4 May 2022, for a duration of 24 months, ending on 30 April 2024. Amendment No.1 to the Grant Agreement was signed on 6 June 2023. The Project Closing date was extended to 31 August 2024.

Official Project Title	Afghanistan Community Resilience and Livelihood (CRL) Project					
UNOPS Project ID	23455-001	The World Bank				
Start Date	4 May 2022	4 May 2022 End Date				
ARTF Project Financing	USD 265 million	Grant Budget	USD 265 Million			
Total funds received	USD 265 million	Fund balance	0			

#### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# 1.1 Key Achievements

This Quarterly Report (Q4 2023) provides progress updates for the period of 1 October to 31 December 2023.

#### **Overall achievements:**

- A total of 17.3 million labor days (15M C1 and 2.3M C2) were generated through implementation of 7,257 rural and urban subprojects in 26 provinces and 8 cities.
- Most of The fifth ISM took place from 24 to 28 September 2023. The Project received a "Satisfactory" rating from the WB. Most of the action points were completed by the end of December 2023 External stakeholder engagement continued with the DFA at national and provincial level. Several meetings were held with the MRRD, MoE, KM, Provincial governors and line directorates. The Progress, plans and issues were discussed;
- A total of 136 grievances were received during Q4 2023. The grievances were carefully reviewed, processed, addressed and appropriate feedback was provided. The number of cumulative grievances received is 721. Most of the grievances were regarding delay in payment to the laborers.
- No GBV/SEA cases were reported during the reporting period;
- During Q4 2023, a total of 42 quality assurance spot-checks were conducted under component 1 and 239
   Works Quality Assurance visits were conducted under component 2 respectively. No major works quality related issues were reported;
- As of 31 Dec 2023, a total of US\$ 88.8 million was disbursed to the beneficiaries for C1 and C3.
- A total of 51 spot checks were conducted by the Project, aiming to verify the ECA, labor payment, QC, Safeguarding, C3 beneficiaries FM etc. Spot check report is drafted and will be shared with the FPs and the WB.
- During Q4 2023, the TPMA extended its activities in rural areas which carried out site visits from rural sites in 19 provinces. A total of 251 deviations including 8 criticals were reported. 20 deviations were fixed/rectified and reported back to the TPMA on time and other deviations are under rectification. There is no deviation reported inC2..
- In Q4 2023, a total of 840 returnees from Pakistan were directly benefited/engaged as laborers in the CFW and LIW activities under C1, C2 respectivelyand received the SG packages under C3.



#### Component 1 - Rural Area

- During Q4 2023, 962 subprojects work has been started, in total 7,019 sub-projects work started, of which 5,944¹ sub-projects work were completed (1,075 sub-project work is under progress).
- During the quarter 169 CDCs were ECA assessed and reactivated. In total, 5,927 CDCs ECA are assessed and reactivated. All CDCs met ECA 1 and ECA 2;
- During the reporting period (Oct Dec 2023), US\$ 39.5 million was transferred to FPs local accounts and US\$ 53.1 millions reached to the community.
- A total of 2.06 million labor days were generated.
- In Q4 2023, a total of 3,387 Sub-projects were completed in 3,022 communities.

#### Component 2 - Urban Area

- Community consultations and scoping of 555 SP were completed at the end of Q3 2023.
- A total of 555 sub-projects' design and design review were completed.
  - o Q4 2023 (Oct Dec) 98 sub-project's design and design review were completed.
- A total of 439 sub-projects' works contracts have been signed;
  - o Q4 2023 (Oct Dec) 112 works contracts were signed.
- As of Dec 2023, construction activities of 222 LiW were completed and handed over to the community.
  - Q4 2023 (Oct Dec) 77 sub-projects were completed and handed over to the community;
- A total of 67 sub-projects were closed<sup>2</sup> during Q4 2023
- A total of 81,518 households directly benefited through implementation of the LIWs in 8 urban cities;
  - Q4 2023 (Oct Dec) 31,240 households directly benefited, out of which 11.96% were females.
- A total of 4,733 IDPs directly benefited from the implementation of LIWs in 8 urban cities.
  - Q4 2023 (Oct Dec) 1,202 IDPs directly benefited from the implementation of LIWs activities
- A total of 2.3 million labor days were generated through the implementation of LIWs in 8 cities.
  - Q4 2023 (Oct Dec) 890,148 labor days were generated;
- At the end of Dec 2023, a total of US\$ 28.71M contractors' invoices were processed, out of which 53.94% of the amount was paid to the laborers.
  - o Q4 2023 (Oct Dec) US\$6.8 million wages were paid to the laborers;
- The ECA assessment and CDC reactivation of 721 CDC were completed. All CDCs met ECA 1 and ECA 2;

#### Component 3

- As of December 2023, A total of 4,405 rural communities received Social Grant/food packages under C3. The food package distribution was completed for 64,391 (37,211 F + 27,180 M) beneficiariesOut of which 57.8% are Female Headed Households (FHHs).
  - Q4 2023 (Oct Dec 2023) in 1,393 Rural CDCs food packages were distributed for 22,810 HHs.
- As of December 2023, the Social Grant/in cash was distributed in 274 Project sites in urban areas. A total of 20,704 (11,813 F + 8,891 M) beneficiaries benefited out of which 57.06% are FHHs.
  - Q4 2023 (Oct Dec 2023) in 80 project sites cash distribution was completed for 5,811 HHs.

#### Component 4

During Q4 2023:

- UNOPS conducted Training of Trainers to all the FPs' key and non-key staff
- The FPs initiated cascading of the training to CDCs and subcommittees.
- In rural areas, FPs initiated training sessions under C4. As of December 2023, a total of 2,023 CDCs received the training.
  - o As planned, FPs will complete C4 training sessions to the remaining 4,197 CDCs in Q1 204.
  - A total of 1,539,595 CDC and Sub-Committee members received various C4 training sessions.
- In urban areas, FPs initiated training sessions under C4. As of December 2023, a total of 182 CDCs received the training package.
  - FPs will complete the C4 training packages for all the remaining urban CDCs in Q1 2024;
  - A total of 33,316 CDC and Sub-Committee members received four training sessions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This figure is from the field reports, noting that there is a gap between the field and the MIS data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SP's closed after the completion of DNP.



#### 1.2 De Facto Authorities

During the reporting period, the engagement continued with DFA line Ministries, Kabul Municipality, MoEc, Provincial Municipalities and Provincial Directors of MRRD. Very good working relationships were maintained between the UNOPS-CRLP project team and DFA at central and field level. At the provincial level, the project team has managed to maintain good relationships with the PRRD, PoEC and Provincial Municipalities and Project implementation has continued smoothly without any major issues.

#### • Kabul Municipality (KM):

Several Regular bi-weekly joint UNOPS and KM coordination meetings were held. The
implementation of LiW works in Kabul under C2, the issue regarding the SG amount/in cash after the
dollar lost its strength against Afghani, the duplication of CRL projects with other agencies, and
community related issues were discussed.

#### Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD):

- During the reporting period, several coordination meetings were held with the Minister of MRRD and MRRD's Technical Team.
- On a daily basis, UNOPS and MRRD's technical team are following field level issues through WhatsApp communications.
- In the Rural Area, Several coordination meetings were conducted with MRRD, Provincial Governors, PRRD and Directors of Economy. The key discussion points included to improve coordination with the DFA and acceleration of processing the documents in PRRD.
- The DFA appreciated the CRL Project activities in the rural and urban areas. As discussed, the DFA relevant Directorates at the provincial level promised their full support and would process the CRL Project documents (mainly the list of sub-projects) on time.
- DFA also provided their feedback and stated that CRLP is the only project which the community and people are very happy with and the DFA has not received any complaint from the community.

#### Provincial Municipalities

 Several Regular bi-weekly or as-needed joint UNOPS and Municipalities coordination meetings were held. The implementation of LiW works in 7 cities (Kandahar, Herat, Mazar, Jalalabad, Kunduz, Khost and Bamyan) under C2, the duplication of CRL projects with other agencies, and community related issues were discussed.

#### Ministry of Economy (MoEc)

• Regular monthly meetings were held between KM, UNOPS and MoEc. Coordination and cooperation for smooth implementation were discussed during the meetings.

#### • General Directorate of Coordination for Municipalities Affairs (GDCMA)

• Few coordination meetings were held between UNOPS and GDCMA, with coordination and cooperation for smooth implementation discussed during the meetings.

During the reporting period, Mr. Nicholas George CD UNOPS had missions to Helmand, Gardiz and Khost provinces and he had meetings with Provincial Governors, PRRD, Mayors and Provincial Directors of Economy. The local authorities were happy with the program and asked for expansion of the program in urban and rural areas.

#### 1.3 Main issues

- Exchange rate fluctuation: In the last week of August 2023, an unexpected AFs/USD exchange rate drop occurred where 1USD was exchanging with 73 AFs while one week previously 1USD had exchanged for around 85 AFs, representing a change in excess of 10%. In the month of September 2023 1 USD was exchanged for between 75 and 78 AFs. The decline of the exchange rate negatively impacted the progress of implementation, as contractors and FPs expressed their concerns, as well as the loss and impact on the project due to the exchange rate drop.
  - o In C2, a SOP was developed to ensure a systematic approach to handling exchange rate adjustments for LIW contracts.



- In C1, the Project coordinated closely with the FPs to suggest appropriate solutions, within each Lot and across Lots. The exchange loss impact was analyzed and contracts were amended for CHA, Afghanaid and AKF.
- Tax issue: The Facilitating Partners expressed concerns regarding the possible imposing of taxes by the Ministry of Finance, with 'pass through' funds being transferred to their local account.
- ACTED: High rate of tax on Pakistani's cement which was imposed by the DFA during October 2023. This
  affected the price of cement as well as the procurement process for the CDCs in Paghman and Surobi
  districts of Kabul province. Fortunately, the challenge was already resolved and the required cement
  along with the construction material for ongoing CDCs inPaghman and Surobi districts of Kabul supplied
  in Nov and Dec 2023.
- Under C4, UNICEF has started Nutrition and Health training in 139 CDC in nine provinces such as Nimroz, Laghman, Kabul, Kunar, Bamyan, Panjshir, Herat, Kapisa and Samangan Provinces. But unfortunately in Q4 2023, there was no further progress in nutrition and health training due to the suspension of UNICEF training by the DfA. Currently, UNICEF is negotiating with DFA to resolve the issue and deliver training to the CDCs.

#### 2. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 1: RURAL

# 2.1 Facilitating Partners

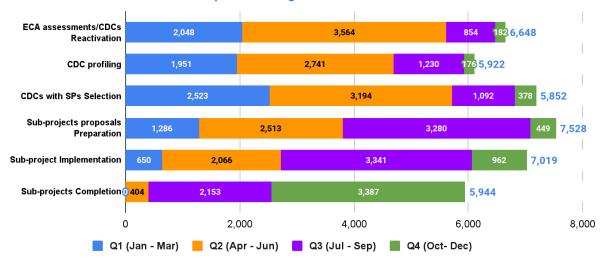
During the quarter, regular and ad hoc coordination meetings were held with all FPs. The project progress, plan, issues, contract amendment, ES requirements, the impact of exchange rate, contract amendment, disbursement and expenditure issues were discussed. As result the FPs have improved data entry in the system, expedited uploading of the expenditure document on the MIS and the status of pending subprojects have been closed.;

Table 2.1.1 - Summary of C1 progress (as per field data)

S/N	Item description	Up to end of previous quarter	This quarter (Oct - Dec 2023)	Total
1	ECA assessments/CDCs reactivated (Rural + Urban)	6,466	182	6,648
2	CDC profiling	5,746	176	5,922
3	Sub-project selection	5,474	378	5,852
4	Preparation of sub-project proposals	7,156	449	7,528
5	Project implementation (Started projects)	6,057	962	7,019
6	Completed sub-projects	2,557	3,387	5,944



#### **Component 1 Progress over Quarters**





**Photo 1:** Cash for work completed project in Panjshir Province on 18 October 2023.





Photo 2: Verification of payment distribution in Alishing District of Laghman Province on 11 December 2023.

# 2.2 Community Mobilization Analysis

In rural areas, out of 6,220 communities, 5,927 CDCs were reactivated and met the ECA requirements; approximately of which 5,922 community profiles were completed, the remaining 298 profiles will be completed in early Q1 2024. Additionally, all of the CDCs in these areas met ECA 1 and ECA 2 requirements.

In urban areas, out of 828 CDCs, 721 CDC profiles were completed. The remaining 107 urban CDCs profiling will be completed in early Q1 2024. Furthermore, all 721 CDCs meet the ECA requirements.

The membership of CDC members in ECA 1 has increased from 70% to 95% and the membership in ECA 2 has reached from 40% to 46%. This indicates a significant increase in the number of CDC members, as people are enthusiastic about becoming members or taking the lead roles as CDCs.

#### **CDC Membership Detail:**

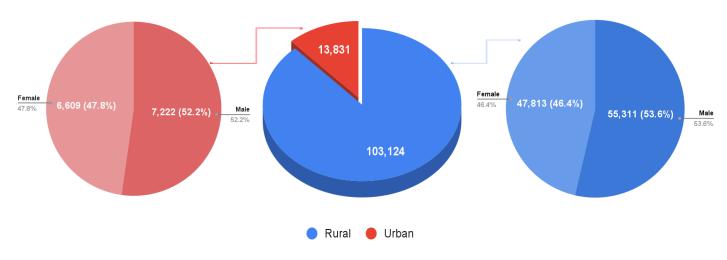
	Rural CDC Members Summary								
Total Reactivated CDCs	Total Original male CDC members	Total Original Female CDC members	Total Original CDC members	Total current CDC members	Total current male CDC members	Total current Female CDC members			
5,927	55,892	41,465	97,357	103,124	55,311	47,813			

Urban CDC Members Summary								
Total Reactivated CDCs	Total Original male CDC members	Total Original Female CDC members	Total Original CDC members	Total CDC members	Total current male CDC members	Total current Female CDC members		
721	7,808	7,767	15,575	13,831	7,222	6,609		

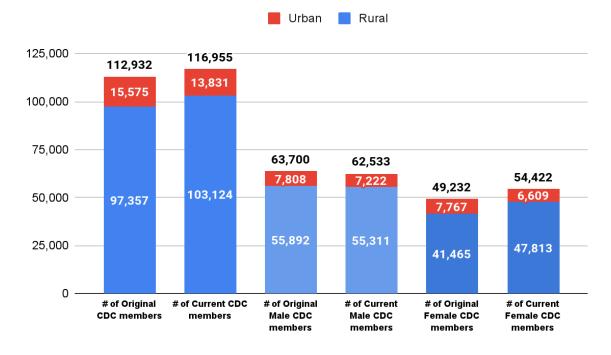


Urban + Rural CDC Members Summary							
I	6,648	63,700	49,232	112,932	116,955	62,533	54,422

**CDC Membership Chart** (numbers and percentage, presented separately for urban/red and rural/blue and combined in center to show relativity):



#### **CDC Membership Chart:**



#### **CDC Key Membership Detail:**

Rural CDC Key Members Summary									
Total current CDC members	Total CDC Male Office Bearers	Total CDC Female Office Bearers	Total CDC Office Bearers						
103,124	14,810	8,776	23,586						
	Urban CDC Mer	nbers Summary							
Total current CDC members	Total CDC Male Office Bearers	Total CDC Female Office Bearers	Total CDC Office Bearers						
13,831	1,459	1,425	2,884						



Rural +Rural Urban CDC Members Summary								
Total current CDC members	Total CDC Male Office Bearers	Total CDC Female Office Bearers	Total CDC Office Bearers					
116,955	16,269	10,201	26,470					

Table 2.2.1: Household coverage through CDCs' completed profiles (5,922 CDCs)

				Number o					
						# of	# of Drug		
	Total	# of HH for		# of SG HH	# of FHH	Disabled	addicts	Average HH	Average
Province	Household	CFW	# of IDP HH	(A+B+C)	(A)	HH (B)	HH (C)	per CDC	HH size
BADAKHSHAN	86,958	70,766	1	6,607	3,405	3,151	51	231	5
BAGHLAN	55,425	40,702	288	4,255	2,649	1,598	8	215	6
TAKHAR	88,031	67,673	77	8,464	5,022	3,420	22	193	6
BAMYAN	9,612	7,736	67	1,374	623	732	19	87	6
KABUL	60,945	42,810	1,633	7,643	3,838	3,545	260	245	6
KAPISA	32,941	23,931	795	3,273	2,315	915	43	172	5
PANJSHER	5,949	4,720	11	614	349	262	3	192	5
PARWAN	25,711	19,682	512	3,160	2,042	1,079	39	190	6
WARDAK	27,019	15,806	496	2,665	1,153	1,424	88	84	6
FARYAB	29,464	21,790	7	2,361	1,317	1,002	42	222	6
HIRAT	33,609	23,177	519	2,346	1,297	1,025	24	282	5
SAMANGAN	44,874	33,198	319	3,292	2,040	1,245	7	223	6
SARI PUL	49,445	27,065	285	3,861	2,679	1,124	58	192	6
HELMAND	141,651	122,042	84	11,043	5,506	5,099	438	253	8
KANDAHAR	45,462	35,156	1,147	3,520	1,517	1,893	110	129	8
NIMROZ	58,532	47,564	4,559	3,713	2,566	1,101	46	171	7
URUZGAN	27,828	24,181	353	2,338	1,295	1,004	39	127	6
GHAZNI	14,512	12,067	19	1,645	676	889	80	46	6
KHOST	8,925	7,604	489	1,114	509	526	79	126	9
LOGAR	5,104	3,992	429	562	263	289	10	70	6
PAKTIKA	17,041	13,256	234	1,377	777	574	26	118	9
PAKTYA	19,133	16,099	844	1,563	906	642	15	124	10
KUNARHA	19,563	16,690	548	1,748	1,191	537	20	133	6
LAGHMAN	20,107	17,057	172	1,990	1,260	610	120	108	7
NANGARHAR	50,109	45,183	2,007	3,528	2,203	1,273	52	154	8
NURISTAN	23,846	21,714	1,345	2,071	1,414	639	18	124	6
Total	1,001,796	781,661	17,240	86,127	48,812	35,598	1,717	162	7
Percentage		78%	1.72%	8.59%	4.87%	3.55%	0.17%		

# 2.3 Key Outputs

Table 2.3.1: Component 1, 3 and 4 Key Outputs

Key Output Indicator	Progress until end of last quarter	Current Quarter Progress	Cumulative Progress
# of provinces covered	26	0	26
# of districts covered	67	0	67
Form 1: # of CDCs re-registration completed	5,809	103	5,912
# of Resource Maps updated/created	4,439	763	5,202
Form 2: # of communities profiles completed	5,792	111	5,903
From 4: # of CDCs agreements completed	5,557	290	5,847
# of community project selections completed	5,518	228	5,746



Form 5: # of Cash for Work plans (Proposals completed)	7,156	247	7,403
# of communities' cash for work started	MIS: 3,205	MIS: 1,864	MIS: 5,069
# of communities' cash for work completed	672	2,045	2,717
# of subprojects completed	MIS: 1,707 Field: 2,557	MIS: 2,596 Field: 3,387	MIS: 4,303 Field: 5,944
# of labor days created	MIS: 9,508,043 Field: 12,939,985	MIS: 4,387,318 Field: 2,061,670	MIS: 13,895,361 Field: 15,001,655
# of labor days created (Male)*	9,062,456	3,686,655	12,749,131
# of labor days created (Female)	445,587	373,331	818,918
# of skilled labor days created	118,255	100,310	218,565
# of unskilled labor days created	9,389,788	4,287,008	13,676,796
# of laborers employed	MIS: 434,053 Field: 571,940	MIS: 151,281 Field: 80,322	MIS: 585,334 Field: 652,262
# of laborers employed (Male)	412,643	137,688	550,331
# of laborers employed (Female)	21,410	13,593	35,003
Rural Area (component 3 only)	·		
Form 9: # of SG plans completed	5,143	341	5,484
# of communities SG distribution completed	MIS: 2,498 Field: 3,012	MIS: 1,637 Field: 1,393	MIS: 4,135 Field: 4,405
# of HHs which received social grants	MIS: 32,648 Field: 41,581	MIS: 24,477 Field: 22,810	MIS: 57,125 Field: 64,391
# of FHHs which received social grant	MIS: 18,977 Field: 24,368	MIS: 14,019 Field: 12,843	MIS: 32,996 Field: 37,211
# of DHHs which received social grant	13,132	10,066	23,198
# of Drug Addict HHs which received social grant	539	392	931
Urban Area (component 3 only)		-	
# of community/mosque profiles completed	209	84	293
# of communities cash distributed	MIS: 173 Field: 194	MIS: 58 Field: 80	MIS: 231 Field: 274
# of HHs which received social grant	MIS: 13,454 Field: 14,893	MIS: 4,240 Field: 5,811	MIS: 17,694 Field: 20,704
# of FHHs which received social grant	MIS: 7,575 Field: 9,162	MIS: 2,367 Field: 2,651	MIS: 9,942 Field: 11,813
# of DHHs which received social grant	5,149	1,752	6,901
# of Drug Addict HHs which received social grant	730	121	851
Component 4			
# of communities with all sub-committees established	5,274	8,097	13,371
# of communities with compulsory trainings conducted	1,758	2,699	4,457

Note: Due to various limitations, such as time of entry by FPs, the MIS does not reflect the latest actual field work. For some of the key output indicators, therefore, figures from field teams as well as MIS are included above.

# 2.4 Subproject Status

Table 2.4.1 Cash for Work Subproject Status (MIS)

<b>FDc</b>	Province	# of Subproject Approved*		# of Subprojects Ongoing*			# of Sub Projects completed				
FPs	Name	Subprojects	As of Q3 23	Q4 23	Total	As of Q3 23	Q4 23	Total	As of Q3 23	Q4 23	Total
AKF	Badakhshan	472	472		472	472		472	333	139	472
Lot 1	Baghlan	359	359		359	359		359	152	128	280
	Takhar	474	474		474	474		474	237	58	395
ACTED	Bamyan	128	128		128	128		128	20	9	29

Lot2	Kabul	415	406	9	415	199	46	245		11	11
	Kapisa	331	331		331	220	108	328	36	80	116
	Panjsher	38	38		38	34	4	38	17	17	34
	Parwan	271	272	-1**	271	166	105	271	3	65	68
	Wardak	451	451		451	443	8	451	26	185	211
AfghanAi	Faryab	196	196		196	186	10	196	43	153	196
d	Hirat	179	184	-4**	179	177	2	179	43	79	122
Lot 3	Samangan	240	232	8	240	200	40	240	128	112	240
	Sari Pul	351	351		351	298	53	351	229	122	351
СНА	Helmand	533	655	-122**	533	364	9	355	6	129	135
Lot4	Kandahar	406	406		406	404	2	406	28	326	354
	Nimroz	388	388		388	332	1	333	94	239	333
	Uruzgan	330	330		330	330		330	127	73	200
CDDO	Ghazni	316	105	211	316	31	190	221		73	73
Lot4	Khost	81	34	47	81	21	33	54		26	26
	Logar	77	64	13	77	39	32	39		44	44
	Paktika	140	107	33	140	40	86	126		57	57
	Paktya	146	97	49	146	24	76	100		9	9
DACAAR	Kunarha	161	160	1	161	116	45	161	1	60	61
Lot6	Laghman	240	240		240	138	102	240	35	44	79
	Nangarhar	480	480		480	413	67	480	94	163	257
	Nuristan	198	198		198	198		198	55	118	173
Gra	and Total	7,401	7,158	243	7,401	5,806	1,001	6,807	2,619	1,707	4,326

<sup>\*</sup> The approved SPs include ongoing and completed sub projects. Similarly the ongoing SPs include the completed subprojects.

Table 2.4.2 Number of Planned Cash for Work Subproject by Sector

Sector	# of SPs	Total Estimated Budget (AFN)	% of Estimated Budget	Average Budget per SP	
Transport	4,043	5,749,794,485	58.99%	1,422,160	
Irrigation	3,210	3,897,728,308	39.99%	1,214,246	
Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education	99	48,922,081	0.50%	494,162	
Environmental/Climate	21	23,175,745	0.24%	1,103,607	
Building	20	17,791,782	0.18%	889,589	
Power	5	3,031,190	0.03%	606,238	
Agricultural	1	1,195,200	0.01%	1,195,200	
Unknown sector <sup>3</sup>	2	4,819,000	0.05%	2,409,500	
Grand Total	7,401	9,746,457,791*	100.00%	1,316,911	

Note: More than 98% of sub-projects are from the transport and irrigation sectors. 99% of the block grant is allocated for these sectors. Below table shows the details of selected sub-projects under transport and irrigation sectors.

Table 2.4.3 Number of Planned Subprojects in Transport and Irrigation Sector

Transport Sector Subprojects		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
Title	# of SPs	% of SPs								
Tertiary road graveling and repairing Repairing	3,206	44.20%								
Rural Road basic Access Repairing	222	3.06%								
Tertiary road graveling and repairing Construction	180	2.48%								
Maintenance of intra- and inter-community level streets and roads Repairing	107	1.48%								
Culverts Construction	97	1.34%								
Rural Road basic Access Construction	52	0.72%								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This is due to a data error reported by the FP, the correction will be reflected in the next Quarterly Progress Report.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Negative numbers result when a higher number of CDCs were assumed and contracted than were available on the ground.

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{$^*$ The Total Estimated Budget } is \ reduced \ substantially \ from \ Q3 \ due \ to \ the \ reduction \ in \ CDC \ numbers, \ particularly \ in \ Helmand.$ 



Tertiary road graveling and repairing Extension	36	0.50%
Pathway Construction	33	0.45%
Retaining Wall Construction	31	0.43%
Pathway Rehabilitation	27	0.37%
Protection walls Construction	8	0.11%
Pipe Culverts Construction	8	0.11%
PCC Side Ditch Construction	6	0.08%
Maintenance of intra- and inter-community level streets and roads Construction	6	0.08%
Culverts Repairing	5	0.07%
Walking Steps (stairs in the hilly areas) Construction	3	0.04%
Gabion Wall Construction	3	0.04%
Causeway Construction	3	0.04%
Rural Road basic Access Extension	2	0.03%
Retaining Wall Repairing	2	0.03%
Retaining Wall Extension	1	0.01%
RCC bridge Construction	1	0.01%
Protection walls Repairing	1	0.01%
PCC Side Ditch Repairing	1	0.01%
Gabion Wall Repairing	1	0.01%
Culverts Extension	1	0.01%
Total	4,043	55.74%
Irrigation Sector Subprojects		
Title	# of SPs	% of SPs
Canal Cleaning	2574	35.49%
Canal Repairing	228	3.14%
Protection Wall Construction	69	0.95%
Karez Cleaning	65	0.90%
Gabion Wall Construction	42	0.58%
Water Reservoir Repairing	36	0.50%
Canal Stone Masonry Lining Construction	36	0.50%
Construction/maintenance of small check dams Construction	26	0.36%
Canal Construction	22	0.30%
Watershed Repairing	16	0.22%
Canal PCC Lining Construction	15	0.21%
Watershed Construction	13	0.21%
Water Reservoir Construction	10	0.19%
Canal Extension	9	0.14%
Canal Extension		0.12%
Water December Sytensian		
Water Reservoir Extension	6	
Pipe Scheme Repairing	6	0.08%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction	6 6 5	0.08%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction	6 6 5 4	0.08% 0.07% 0.06%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction	6 6 5	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing	6 6 5 4 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing Pipe Culverts Construction	6 6 5 4 3 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing Pipe Culverts Construction Canal Stone Masonry Lining Repairing	6 6 5 4 3 3 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing Pipe Culverts Construction Canal Stone Masonry Lining Repairing Aqueducts Construction	6 6 5 4 3 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing Pipe Culverts Construction Canal Stone Masonry Lining Repairing Aqueducts Construction Drainage and Water Canal/ Conduits Excavation	6 6 5 4 3 3 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.03%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing Pipe Culverts Construction Canal Stone Masonry Lining Repairing Aqueducts Construction Drainage and Water Canal/ Conduits Excavation Water Divider Extension	6 6 5 4 3 3 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.03% 0.01%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing Pipe Culverts Construction Canal Stone Masonry Lining Repairing Aqueducts Construction Drainage and Water Canal/ Conduits Excavation Water Divider Extension Supper Passage Construction	6 6 5 4 3 3 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.03% 0.01% 0.01%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing Pipe Culverts Construction Canal Stone Masonry Lining Repairing Aqueducts Construction Drainage and Water Canal/ Conduits Excavation Water Divider Extension Supper Passage Construction Storm water drainage canals Cleaning	6 6 5 4 3 3 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.03% 0.01% 0.01%
Pipe Scheme Repairing Intake Construction Pipe Scheme Construction Water Divider Construction Protection Wall Repairing Pipe Culverts Construction Canal Stone Masonry Lining Repairing Aqueducts Construction Drainage and Water Canal/ Conduits Excavation Water Divider Extension Supper Passage Construction	6 6 5 4 3 3 3	0.08% 0.07% 0.06% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.03% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01%



RCC Canal Construction	1	0.01%
Protection Wall Extension	1	0.01%
Gabion Wall Repairing	1	0.01%
Culverts Construction	1	0.01%
Construction/maintenance of small check dams Repairing	1	0.01%
Total	3,210	44.26%

# 3. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 2: URBAN

Table 3.1 Overall progress for Labor Intensive Works (LiW) until 31 Dec 2023

No.	City	Community Consultation Completed	Scoping Completed	Design Completed	Handed Over	Closed
1	Kabul	200	200	200	69	35
2	Kandahar	88	88	88	43	30
3	Herat	83	83	83	23	13
4	Jalalabad	52	52	52	19	8
5	Mazar	51	51	51	18	13
6	Kunduz	39	39	39	23	15
7	Bamyan	13	13	13	12	4
8	Khost	29	29	29	15	6
	Total	555	555	555	222	124

Table 3.2 Update across stages for Labor Intensive Works (LiW) - Q4 2023 (Oct - Dec 2023)

No.	City	Community Consultation Completed	Scoping Completed	Design Completed	Handed Over	Closed
1	Kabul	0	0	43	26	25
2	Kandahar	0	0	15	12	15
3	Herat	0	0	23	11	6
4	Jalalabad	0	0	8	6	2
5	Mazar	0	0	4	4	7
6	Kunduz	0	0	0	7	5
7	Bamyan	0	0	0	3	4
8	Khost	0	0	5	8	3
	Total	0	0	98	77	67

Table 3.3 Overall number of labor days for ongoing sub projects - as of 31 Dec 2023

No.	City	Total No. of HHs Directly Benefited	Labour Days Generated	Estimated Labor's Wage Paid (USD)	No. of Male HHs (Labors)	No. of Female HHs (Labors)	% of Female HHs (Labors)	Total No. of IDPs Directly Benefited
1	Kabul	31,020	880,517	5,633,490	27,825	3,195	10.30	322
2	Kandahar	12,561	400,953	2,717,683	11,909	652	5.19	241
3	Herat	5,863	112,327	1,313,560	4,904	959	16.36	1069
4	Jalalabad	10,315	280,201	1,729,548	8,905	1,410	13.67	1783
5	Mazar	6,125	202,219	1,409,760	5,365	760	12.41	658
6	Kunduz	6,014	161,770	873,433	4,829	1,185	19.70	293
7	Bamyan	4,188	112,857	752,436	3,686	502	11.99	49
8	Khost	5,432	151,868	979,931	4,948	484	8.91	318
	Total	81,518	2,302,711	15,409,843	72,371	9,147	11.22	4,733



Table 3.4 Number of labor days for ongoing subprojects Q4 2023 (Oct - Dec 2023)

No.	City	Total No. of HHs Directly Benefited	Labour Days Generated	Estimated Labor's Wage Paid (USD)	No. of Male HHs (Labors)	No. of Female HHs (Labors)	% of Female HHs (Labors)	Total No. of IDPs Directly Benefited
1	Kabul	13,350	366,245	2,647,004	11,894	1,456	10.91	96
2	Kandahar	4,403	146,704	1,187,952	4,036	367	8.34	61
3	Herat	2,598	50,339	521,343	2,234	364	14.01	186
4	Jalalabad	4,124	125,618	805,700	3,602	522	12.66	669
5	Mazar	1,362	20,908	592,648	1,153	209	15.35	0
6	Kunduz	2,318	73,498	396,393	1,832	486	20.97	50
7	Bamyan	938	39,425	250,897	783	155	16.52	9
8	Khost	2,147	67,412	434,326	1,971	176	8.20	131
	Total	31,240	890,148	6,836,265	27,505	3,735	11.96	1,202

Table 3.5 Number of Closed and Handed Over Subproject by Sector

Sector	KBL	KND	HRT	JLB	MZR	KNZ	KST	BMN	Total	Percentage
Transport	65	36	18	13	12	22	14	6	186	83.8%
Irrigation		3	3	2	3			4	15	6.8%
Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education										
Environmental/Climate	4	4	2	3	4	1	1	2	21	9.5%
Building										
Agricultural										
Grand Total	69	43	23	18	19	23	15	12	222	100%

## 3.1 Progress Per City

# 3.1.1 Kabul (40% of CRLP subprojects)

The LiW sub-project implementation in Kabul is progressing smoothly, and appropriate coordination mechanisms have been established with Kabul Municipality. During Q4 2023, regular and ad-hoc coordination meetings were held with the Kabul Municipality and the Directorate of the Ministry of Economy in Kabul. The project progress, plan and issues, including access to women beneficiaries, were discussed.

In Q4 23, a total of 26 LIW were completed and handed over to the community and 25 sub projects were closed. A total of 13,350 HHs directly benefited (engaged as labor) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 10.91% were females. An estimated US\$ 2,647,004 was paid to laborers.

The activities related to Component 3 were also implemented in several project sites and the details are provided under the C3 section of this report.





**Photo 1:** Drainage bed preparation in project Upgrading of Qala-e-Kaship streets with plum concrete surface (1080m), Gozar #14, District #5, Kabul City on 18 December 2023.

# 3.1.2 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 Q4 23 reporting period, several coordination meetings were held with the Municipality, other UN agencies and communities. The Project progress, plan and issues were discussed.

In Q4 23, 12 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 15 sub projects were closed. A total of 4,403 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 8.34% were females. An estimated US\$ 1,187,952 were paid to laborers.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 were implemented in several project sites and the details are provided under the C3 section of the report.



**Photo 4:** Labor wage distribution in project Construction of EidGah Plums Concrete Streets with 531m Length, in District-9 of Kandahar City on 28 December 2023.



# 3.1.3 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.

In Q4 23, 11 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 6 sub projects were closed. A total of 2,598 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 14.01% were females. An estimated US\$ 521,343 were paid to laborers.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 were implemented in several project sites and the details are provided under the C3 section of the report.



**Photo 5:** Street Concreting in project rehabilitation of plum concrete surface street in District 12 of Herat City On 13 December 2023.

# 3.1.4 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 to discuss the project progress, plans and challenges, including the ban of women working with I/NGOs.

In Q4 23, 6 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 7 sub projects were closed. A total of 4,124 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 12.66% were females. An estimated US\$ 805,700 were paid to laborers.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 were implemented in several project sites and the details are provided under the C3 section of the report.





Photo 6: Construction of a recreational Park in District 9 of Nangarhar Province on 15 November 2023.

# 3.1.5 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.

In Q4 23, 4 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 7 sub projects were closed. A total of 1,362 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 15.35% were females. An estimated US\$ 592,648 were paid to laborers.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 were implemented in several project sites and the details are provided under the C3 section of the report.



**Photo 7:** Labor intensive work in District 9 of Mazar-e-Sharif City on 6 November 2023.



# 3.1.6 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 Q4 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.

In Q4 23, 7 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 5 sub projects were closed. A total of 2,318 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 20.97% were females. An estimated US\$ 396,393 were paid to laborers.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 were implemented in several project sites and the details are illustrated under the C3 section of the report.



**Photo 8:** Subgraph preparation in project Construction of Naw Abad Sark#2 Karte-Zeraat Plum concrete surface Street from 0+000 to 0+700 in District-7 of Kunduz City on 21 December 2023.

# 3.1.7 Khost (3% of CRLP sub-projects)

The implementation of CRL Project Component 2 is progressing smoothly in Khost city. Strong stakeholder management was maintained with the DFA local authorities. During Q4 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.

In Q4 23, 8 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 3 sub projects were closed. A total of 2,147 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 8.2% were females. An estimated US\$ 434,326 were paid to laborers.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 were implemented in several project sites and the details are illustrated under the C3 section of the report.





Photo 9: Street paving in project Upgrading of Khabash Khail Star-Kaly Road with the plum concrete surface (L-1380m) from (0+000 To 1+380) in Khost City on 26 December 2023.

# 3.1.8 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.

In Q4 23 included, 3 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 4 sub projects were closed. A total of 938 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects, out of which 16.52% were females. An estimated US\$ 250,897 were paid to laborers.

Likewise, the activities related to Component 3 were implemented in several project sites and the details are provided under the C3 section of the report.

#### 3.2 Plan For Next Quarter - Component 2

According to the C2 plan for next quarter:

- Implementation of 150 projects will be completed and handed over to the community by end April 2024.
- Provide support to TPMA for verification of labor and ECA verification during the next reporting period.

#### 5. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 3: SOCIAL GRANTS

Throughout this reporting period, the SG has consistently been provided to the most vulnerable households, The delivery process was accompanied by a thorough and transparent identification of eligible households.

UNOPS received numerous success stories from beneficiaries expressing their positive feedback and how the grant has assisted them in meeting their basic needs. As a result, a significant number of beneficiaries expressed their desire for the SG to be extended for an additional two to three times.

Since the poverty rate has increased and the population of those in need has increased, stakeholders also expressed that the average budget for each community in rural areas is no longer deemed adequate.



In both rural and urban areas significant progress was made. A total of **6,126** community beneficiary selections were completed. This includes **5,780** communities in rural areas and **346** project sites in urban areas.

A total of **110,728** households were identified as eligible beneficiaries across both areas. Social grants (SG) were distributed to a total of **85,095** beneficiary (rural 64,391 + urban 20,704) households, of which **57.61%** are FHH.

**Table 5.1: Socal Grant Status** 

	Component 3 in Rural and Urban Areas												
Lot #	# of Provinces/Cities	# of CDCs beneficiarie s selection Completed	# of eligible HHs identified	# of CDCs Food Distribution Completed	Total # of beneficiary HHs received the SG	# of FHH received Food Packages	# of HHs with disabled persons received food package	# of HHs with drug addicted persons received food package					
1	3	1,090	19,292	1,103	19,295	11,058	8,156	81					
2	6	1,036	18,592	902	16,191	9,108	6,712	371					
3	4	710	11,859	408	6,799	4,013	2,721	65					
4	4	1,472	20,611	1,075	12,910	6,982	5,560	368					
5	5	623	5,559	113	991	453	474	64					
6	4	849	849 9,326		8,205	5,597	2,459	149					
Total	for Rural area	5,780	85,239	4,405	64,391	37,211	26,082	1,098					
1	Kunduz	34	2,380	34	2,380	1,123	1,054	203					
2	Kabul	99	7,190	65	4,810	3,109	1,609	92					
2	Bamyan	13	918	12	918	490	399	29					
3	Herat	39	2,516	18	1,046	632	300	114					
3	Mazar-e-Sharif	33	2,346	17	1,183	653	505	25					
4	Kandahar	77	6,655	77	6,883	3,776	2,772	335					
5	Khost	18	976	18	976	498	392	86					
6	Nangarhar	33	2,508	33	2,508	1,532	930	46					
Total	for Urban area	346	25,489	274	20,704	11,813	7,961	930					
	G. Total	6,126	110,728	4,679	85,095	49,024	34,043	2,028					



Photo 13: Food Packages Distribution, Samangan Province on 19 December 2023.

# 6. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 4: STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

#### **UNOPS:**

In Q4 2023, UNOPS/FPs initiated the component four in rural and urban areas for all 6 Lots, and conducted trainings in 26 provinces and 5 cities (Badakhshan, Takhar, Baghlan, Kabul, Bamyan, Panjshir, Parwan, Kapisa, Wardag, Hirat, Saripul, Faryab, Samangan, Kandahar, Helmand, Nimroz, Uruzgan, Nuristan, Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunara, Paktia, Khost, Logar, Paktika and Ghazni) and (Kunduz City, Kandahar City and Jalalabad City)

#### **Sub-Committees Establishment:**

A total of 13,101 male and 12,972 female wings of CDC sub-committees are established.

Table 6 - # of CDCs received trainings

	# of CDCs and Participants Trained										
	UNOPS Rural										
Total CDCs to be covered	Total ongoing and Complete d CDCs	% of ongoing and completed	# of CDCs with ongoing Trainings	% of progress as per CDCs (Ongoing)	# of CDCs with Completed Trainings	% of progress as per CDCs (Completed)	# of Men Trained	# of Women Trained	Total (Men & Women Trained)		
6,220	4,367	70.2%	2,344	38%	2,023	32.5%	822,356	717,239	1,539,595		
	UNOPS Urban										
741	226	30.4%	44	6%	182	24.5%	18,748	14,568	33,316		



Table 7 - # of Grain Banks and Kitchen Gardens Created:

Lot #	1	2	3	4	6	Total
# of Grain Bank Created	905	54	573	505	0	2,037
# of Kitchen Garden Created	803	74	716	332	0	1,925

#### **UNICEF:**

UNICEF has started Nutrition and Health training in 139 CDC in nine provinces such as Nimroz, Laghman, Kabul, Kunar, Bamyan, Panjshir, Herat, Kapisa and Samangan Provinces. But unfortunately since the last three months there has been no further progress in nutrition and health training because the process has been suspended by DFA. Currently, UNICEF is negotiating with DFA for permitting the training to be delivered to CDCs.

It is also necessary to mention that better coordination exists among the UNICEF and UNOPS CRLP colleagues and as well as among the UNICEF IPs and UNOPS/CRLP FPs. The UNOPS CRLP HQ and FPs field staff are ready to provide any type of assistance to the UNICEF colleagues in field to maintain the coordination with CDCs/Sub-Committees and pave a conducive environment for them to train the targeted groups,

Table8 - # CDCs trained and visits conducted

# of CDCs trained and Visits Conducted							
Total CDCs to be covered	# of CDCs Trained	% of progress as per CDCs	# of Food and Nutrition Visits	# of Health Visits	# of Women Trained Food and Nutrition	# of Women Trained Health	Total (Men & Women Trained)
6,220	139	2%	139	129	3,539	3,079	6,520



Photo 14: C4 training session for males in Mazar City on 7th November 2023.



Photo 15: C4 training session in Paktia Province on 13 September 2023.

#### 7. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 5: UNOPS IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

# 7.1 MIS and GIS

- The expenditure verification interface is modified, to capture the exchange rate and USD amount in MIS
- Various types of expenditure reports were developed.
- MIS Refresher training was provided to FP lot# 5 (CDDO) Finance team.
- MIS Refresher training was provided to all FPs database officers.
- GIS standard Maps were prepared for 8 urban cities and shared with the WB.
- Support to the FP database officers was provided on a daily basis.
- C2 data verification and data entry were progressing.

#### 7.2 Human Resources / Staffing

During the Q4 2023 reporting period, two staff separated/resigned from the project.

- One (1) ICT Associate (GIS) and one (1) Environmental Senior Associate under PIU, two (2) Project Management Support senior associates and two (2) construction management engineers under C2 and one (1) Finance Associate under the Finance Unit resigned effective 31 Nov and 4th of December.
- One (1) QAQC engineer on 22nd January and one (1) procurement associate on 31st January.

During the Q4 2023 reporting period, eight staff were recruited and onboarded.

• One (1) Project management senior associate under PIU on 2nd January, three (3) community liaison senior associates and one (1) ICT Associate (GIS) under C2 and PIU on 4th January, one (1) QAQC engineer under PIU on 7th January and three (3) interns under Finance and C2 on 11 February



# 7.3 Financial Management

- **IUFR** produced for the period ending 31 Dec 2023.
- Interim Financial Statement produced as of 31 Dec 2023.
- The FY2024 budget will be submitted to WB's approval by the end of Jan 2023.
- Progress made on the development of the SoP for the new fund flow management.
- Progress made on the overall project expenditures.

#### 7.4 Communication

- Field visits were conducted to the Kapisa, Mazar-e-Sharif and Nangarhar provinces;
- Several project documents were translated from English to Pashto/Dari and vice versa;
- Several field missions were conducted to raise awareness and coordination among stakeholders;
- CRLP public domain was updated on a regular basis. Latest news, procurement, VA, photos, and project reports were uploaded;
- Several documentaries were prepared for both Rural and Urban work;
- Success stories drafted for the project work and published on the website;
- Actively responded to people reaching out via FB, info-crlp@unops.org and the website;
- Coordination with other UN Agencies regarding the CRL Project activities undertaken on a regular basis;
- Published CRL project news on the UNOPS Afghanistan Twitter and public domain;
- Swift responses within 24 hours ensured to inquiries reaching us via Facebook page, the website or info-crlp@unops.org;

# 7.5 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

#### For C2 - Urban

- During the reporting period, 120 kick-off meetings were conveyed with the C2 Contractors. The project QA/QC system, approach and procedures were presented to the contractors;
- Totally 215 QC Plans of the C2 contractors reviewed and endorsed during the Q4 2023;
- 239 physical site Quality Control and Assurance inspections were conducted. No major issues were reported.
  - minor issues were identified in various projects and corrective actions were applied;
    - Sub-base materials rejected from the site were delivered against the specifications requirement, and replaced with acceptable quality.
    - Unsuitable stones rejected.
    - In some projects stone masonry pointings were rejected and the contractor staff instructed to take corrective action as per specification and drawing requirement.
    - Unsuitable aggregate rejected from the construction sites.
    - Curing procedure instructed the contractor where they were not to take care of it.
    - Concrete mixing ratio is corrected on the site where the contractor QC engineer and the lab technician does not understand to prepare as per the mix design.
    - Unacceptable form works rejected from the project site.
    - Extra test taken where the QA/QC team doubt about the quality.
    - Lab technician who was not familiar with the testing procedure was replaced.
    - Some of the 7 and 28 days concrete cylinder crush failed, for the rectification necessary action has been taken.
- 601 daily reports from the contractors' were reviewed and technical concerns were shared with the UNOPS Construction management engineers and contractors;
- 268 concrete mix designs were reviewed, revised and approved;
- 695 materials quality test results were reviewed and approved;
- 98 technical meetings were conducted with the contractor and UNOPS construction management engineers for the improvement of quality;



#### For C1 - Rural

• C1 spot-checks for quality control have been completed under M&E spot-check which the . key findings are reported under section 7.9.

#### 7.6 Procurement

# 7.6.1 CRLP Components 1, 3 and 4

#### The followings were completed during Q4 2023:

- Provision of PPEs for subprojects are added to FP's contracts
- Clarification of clauses and needed amendments re-aligning budgets are signed with AKF (Lot1)
- Financial reporting templates are revised and FPs are requested to report accordingly
- Start evaluating the impact of exchange rate changes on FPs Lot 3 and 4,
- Submitted request for additional funds due to exchange rate impact to CPC review for the Lot 3 and 4.
- Continue the contract management process and payment of invoices for FPs

#### **Pending issues:**

- Finalization of FPs' insurance policy compliant to contract provisions and acceptable for UNOPS
- Continue review and evaluate the impact of exchange rate of USD to AFN on the remaining FPs contract and community block grant
- Prepare the submission of CPC cases for the additional request for the impacted FPs.
- Security Risks Management,
- Address the FP and contractors taxation issue,

# 7.6.2 CRLP Component 2

- A total of 139 awards were granted in Q4 instead of the 102 awards planned for Q4 2023. The total awards since inception of the project till the end of Q4 2023 is 483.
- A total of 120 contracts were signed in Q4, making a total of 443 signed contracts from the start of the project by the end of Q4 2023.
- The total number of contractors awarded a contract from the start of the project to end Q4 2023 is 159.
- The 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 and contract management;
  - Using the previous process to create short list for limited competition
  - Addressing the issue of vendors refusing to sign the contract due to exchange rate fluctuation.
  - The pre-qualification (PQ) tender was posted, closed and under evaluation during the Q4.
  - 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 520.
  - Discussion with the project team regarding the exchange rate fluctuation.

During the reporting period, several contract management meetings were held, and various Contract Management issues such as FPs' insurance policy, exchange rate USD to AFN, Security Risks Management, PPE for the laborers, taxation, community based procurement, financial reporting of costs needed for provision of the services, eligible expenditures under reimbursable costs, reporting and approval of reimbursable costs, templates and timely submission of progress reports were discussed.

# 7.7 Environmental and Social Management & Gender

During the reporting period, good progress was made on the ESMF & ESCP implementation. SP screening, ESMPs preparation and implementation, awareness training for FPs and urban contractors, stakeholder engagement, labor management procedure, gender and GRM were the key areas where the project achieved good progress.

During the subproject scoping, the project team conducted Environmental and Social Screening of the sub-projects. The potential risks were identified and appropriate mitigation measures were proposed.



#### Overall key achievement:

- A total of 6,408 sub-projects (cumulative for C1 and C2) were screened from which 1,552 Simplified ESMPs were prepared. The potential risks have been identified and proper mitigation measures proposed in the Simplified ESMPs.
- As a total 1,064,317 laborers were given safeguard training by the FPs and Contractors (378,382 in Q4)
- 486 regular site inspections under C2, 112 spot checks and 494 site visits conducted under C1 to ensure
  the ES risks are properly identified and the mitigation measures are in place and effective. No significant
  challenges were identified. In general, 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) and the contractor staff are now well aware of the ESMF requirements.
- The contractors' engagement with the community was in line with the CRL Project Stakeholder Engagement Plan.
- UNOPS conducted HSSE awareness sessions for CRL staff to enhance the knowledge, stay updated on the UNOPS Goal Zero campaign, and get involved in building, sustaining, and reinforcing a culture of safety at UNOPS to achieve zero incidents, zero injuries, and zero illnesses in all CRL activities.

#### Key achievements under component 1 (Rural):

- Refresher training conducted were AKF, ACTED, DACAAR, and CHA. 120 FPs' staff received the training.
   Training for Afghanaid and CDDO were postponed on the request of the FP due to delivery priorities and will be delivered in Q1 2024.
- A total of 5,853 E&S screenings were completed (AKF 1,092, ACTED 1,038, Afghaniad 710, CHA 1,473 DACAAR 849 and CDDO 691), from which 1,042 simplified ESMPs were prepared (727 in Q4).
- 112 Spot checks were conducted (42 in Q4). The details of findings are provided under section 7.9
- 4,800 proposals were checked by the CFW Engineers (2,190 in Q4) and others are in progress.
- 494 project sites visited by the CFW Engineers to ensure safeguard requirements are in place.
- The FPs cascade safeguard training to the laborers on a daily basis, as a total, 916,424 laborers received ( 293,150 in Q4)
- The FPs' contracts were amended and the budget for procurement of PPE for workers was added, laborers in C1 are equipped with PPE.
- UNOPS safeguard team is in close contact with FPs focal points and regularly discuss E&S-related issues.
- The FPs' quarterly reports were reviewed and comments provided.
- UNOPS Gender focal point regularly hold follow up meetings with FPs' Gender focal points to have updates on Gender achievements, challenges and recommendations.

#### Key achievements under Component 2 (Urban):

- E&S screenings are completed under C2 As a total 555 sub-project were screened.
- 510 ESMPs are completed and added to the works contract 43 in Q4 2023
- A total of 453 environmental and social awareness training sessions were delivered to the contractors (133 in Q4 2023) Total 2,265 contractors staff received the required training.
- 95,706 Laborers received HSSE induction. 43,519 workers in Q4 2023.
- 486 site inspections were conducted from the urban component 215 inspections in Q4 2023.
- 555 Community consultation completed under C2.

# **Table 7.7.1 ESMPs Completed**

S/N	Provinces	Number of ESMPs Completed to date	Number of ESMPs Completed in Q4,2023
1	Kabul	189	25



2	Kandahar	72	0
3	Herat	76	13
4	Jalalabad	46	2
5	Mazar	47	0
6	Kunduz	39	0
7	Bamyan	13	0
8	Khost	28	4
Total		510	43

#### 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> <li>E&amp;S quarterly progress reports were prepared and submitted to the WB</li> <li>Q2 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 14 August 2022</li> <li>Q3 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 14 November 2022</li> <li>Q4 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 31 January 2023</li> <li>Q1 2023 Quarterly Report - submitted on 16 May 2023</li> <li>Q2 2023 Quarterly Report - submitted on 9 Aug 2023</li> <li>Q3 2023 Quarterly Report - submitted on 16 Nov 2023</li> <li>Q4 2023 Quarterly Report - submitted on 16 Feb 2024</li> <li>In addition to the above, regular weekly reports were prepared and submitted to the WB in order to provide them with regular progress updates on the project implementation.</li> </ul>
Incident Report	<ul> <li>The following 13 incidents/near misses were recorded in CRL from which the last 4 of them happened during the reporting period:</li> <li>Fatal incident under C1 (AKF) in Badakhshan province. A detailed incident report was prepared and shared with the WB on 13 July 2023.</li> <li>On 26 April 2023, an UXO was discovered in one of the C2 Sub-projects in Kabul Province. The details were provided in the Weekly Report for the period of 21 Apr - 3 May 2023;</li> <li>On 8 June 2023, an UXO was discovered in one of the C2 Sub-projects in Bamyan Province. The details were provided in the Weekly Report for the period of 7-13 June 2023;</li> <li>On 15 June 2023, a Social incident (Near Miss) happened in one of the C2 Sub-projects in District 8 of Kabul City. The details were provided in the Weekly Report for the period of 13-20 June 2023;</li> <li>On 25 June 2023, RRAA (JV partner with Afghanaid for Lot 3) reported a robbery incident to their Field staff in Sari-Pul Province. The team moved to the project site "Archagh village, center of Saripur Province" on 22 June 2023, following their pre-cash distribution plan. The team distributed the cash amount to the targeted laborers. After the team distributed the money, on the way back to the office they were stopped by unknown motorcyclist armed men. The team were threatened with their weapons, and after thorough search of the pockets the robbers took their valuable assets (mobile phones and pocket money) and then released them unharmed. The details were provided in the Weekly Report for the period of 21-27 June 2023.</li> <li>On 1 Aug 2023, an UXO was discovered during the excavation in one of the project sites (Ghafar Shah CDC) under C1 in Panjwai district of Kandahar province. The details were provided in the Weekly Report for the period of 2-8</li> </ul>



Contractors & FPs Quarterly E&S Reports	<ul> <li>Aug 2023.</li> <li>On 20 Aug 2023, an UXO was discovered during an excavation in one of the project sites under C2 in District 12 of Herat City. The details were provided in the Weekly Report for the period of 15-22 Aug 2023.</li> <li>On 02 Sep 2023, two UXO were discovered during drainage excavation in one of the project sites under C2 in District-15 of Kandahar City. The details were provided in the Weekly Report for the period of 6-12 Sep 2023.</li> <li>On 30 Sep 2023, an injury incident happened in one of the project sites under C2 in District 6 of Herat City in which one of the laborers lost 2 fingers of his left hand (Little and Ring fingers). Detailed report of the incident was submitted to the WB on 6 Nov 2023.</li> <li>On 19 Oct 2023, an UXO was discovered during an excavation in one of the project sites under C2 in Gozar 5, District 12 of Kabul City. The details were provided in the Weekly Report for the period of 18-24 Oct 2023.</li> <li>On 6 Nov 2023, a Motorbike incident took place in Chora District of Uruzgan province, where the CRLP NGO Partners SDO and CHA are implementing the C1 activities for the CRL Project in which two of the FPs staff (SDO/CHA) were involved and injured in the accident. Both were treated and returned to work; the social organizer returned to work after 5 days, while the engineer resumed his duties after two weeks. Detailed report of the incident was submitted to the WB on 5 Dec 2023.</li> <li>On 9 November, in Herat City, District No 6 under C2 a cash robbery incident was reported. While the contractor was preparing the payment list of the laborers, three (3) armed men in military uniform entered the Contractor's site office does not have a permanent guard or watchman, and the office door was open/unlocked when the thieves entered into the office building. The thieves asked the cook and shut the door of the room (where the contractor's staff was preparing the payment list) that blocked the armed men's access to the room. The thieves escaped with a motorbike and lef</li></ul>
	E&S is part of the quarterly report.
	MENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS
Organizational Structure	<ul> <li>The Environmental Safeguard Senior Associate and the Social Safeguard Senior Associate - separated/resigned. The Project will recruit 2 ES Safeguard Associate under C1 and 5 HSSE Associates under C2.</li> <li>8 E&amp;S focal points have been assigned by UNOPS for C2 (Kabul, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Bamyan, Khost, Kunduz, Herat &amp; Mazar).</li> <li>The 5 CFW Engineers under C1 are assigned to check the ESF forms in the sub-project proposals.</li> <li>6 E&amp;S focal points are assigned by all FPs for C1 (AKF, Afghan AID, ACTED, CHA, DACAAR, and CDDO).</li> </ul>
	Environmental & Social Screenings/Assessment of sub-projects is ongoing. The potential risks have been identified and proper mitigation measures have been proposed. A total of 6,408 sub-projects have been screened from which 1090 Simplified ESMPs were prepared.



E&S Assessment	C1:
	• A total of 5,853 E&S screenings were completed (AKF 1,092, ACTED 1,038, Afghaniad 710, CHA 1, DACAAR 849 & CDDO 691), from which 1,042 Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were prepared (727 in Q4).
	<ul> <li>C2:</li> <li>555 sub-projects were screened from which 510 Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were prepared and added to the works contract for</li> </ul>
	contractors (43 in Q4 2023). The scoping process for C2 has been completed.
Management of Contractors	
	<ul> <li>each sub-project = 2,265 people).</li> <li>95,706 Labors received HSSE induction from their contractors (43,519 labor in Q4 2023)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Contractors are sending signed CoC on regular basis</li> <li>Regular inspections for ESMP implementation are ongoing. As a total of 486 site inspections were conducted, (215 inspections in Q4 2023). Inspection findings were noted and shared with the contractors for rectification.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Inspection findings include the following:</li> <li>95.4% of the inspection indicates that sufficient PPE was provided to the</li> </ul>
	laborers. The 10 out of 215 (4.6%)inspections indicate insufficient PPE for the laborers.



- Material storage and waste management: 92.6 % of the inspection reports indicate that the waste was properly managed, disposed of at the site and transported to the Municipality designated area.
- 96.8 % (7/215 )of work sites were well segregated:
  - o 99.1 % project areas were well segregated by safety tapes (2/215).
  - 97.7 % of work sites had traffic control signs and well traffic management plans (5/215).
- First Aid Kits were available at all project sites .
- Well-trained first aid providers/personnel were available at all project sites.
- 98.1% (211/215) of the reports indicates that ESMP was available at the project site .
- GRM registration sheet and GRM logbook were available at all projects.
- OHS training/inductions delivered to the labores

For each of the above-mentioned-identified deficiencies, proper mitigation measures were proposed according to the project simplified ESMP, ESMF, labor management procedure, GRM guideline and UNOPS health and safety management plan. UNOPS conducted follow up inspections to ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are applied and corrective action have been taken by the contractor.

Action Taken by Contractors for Rectification of the Findings:

#### **Corrective actions:**

#### 1. Construction Safety PPE:

As stated above, from the total of 215 inspections, only 10 inspections highlighted the insufficient PPE<sup>4</sup> for the workers. The Project instructed the contractor to address the issue and provide all the required PPE to the workers. The corrective actions by the contractor includes:

- The laborers were immediately equipped with the required PPE;
- The contractors health and safety Officers were instructed to inspect the laborer's PPE on a daily basis.
- Laborers are instructed to report to the contractor Safety Officer when they require or need to replace PPE
- Laborers are given health and safety awareness to properly use and maintain PPF.
- During the toolbox talk, it was advised that to use the GRM in the event the contractor does not provide PPE or if anyone sees unsafe acts at the project site.
- It was advised to the contractors that they should provide all kinds of PPE to the laborers in accordance with the signed contract.

#### 2. Material storage and waste management:

As stated above, from the total of 215 inspections, only 16 inspections indicated that the waste materials were not properly managed and disposed off the site to the municipality designated area/land. The Project team instructed the contractor to address the issue and dispose of the materials in the designated areas. In addition, the contractors were advised to segregate waste for proper management. Segregation of waste can help with recovery of reusable or recyclable materials, reduce cost, and avoid environmental harm – incorrectly disposed waste could potentially create pollution and damage habitats. The corrective actions by the contractor includes:

- The contractors segregated unusable materials/wastes at the work sites;
- The collected unusable materials/wastes are disposed of to the municipality-designated areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Insufficient PPE: A few of workers did not have one for the required PPE such as the gloves, hard hat, boots or vest



• Contractors conducted awareness sessions for the laborers to collect and store unusable materials/waste in one place and segregate them immediately.

#### 3. Site segregation:

As stated above, from the total of 215 inspections, only 7 inspections indicate that the project sites were not well segregated by safety tapes and traffic control signs. The Project team instructed the contractor to address the issue. The contractor took corrective action which includes:

- Isolated the construction site for unauthorized access.
- Installed various site safety sign boards.
- Assigned flag men to manage the traffic at the construction site and keep the people and kids off the site.

#### 4. ESMP:

As stated above, from the total of 215 inspections, only 4 inspections indicate that the ESMP was not available at the project site. The Project team instructed the contractor that the ESMP is one of the key documents which needs to be available in the project folder and to be implemented on the ground.

The Contractors rectified all the findings/deficiencies noted during the inspection as per the given timeline.

#### **ESS 2: LABOR AND WORKING CONDITIONS**

#### C1:

- Training session on Labor Management Procedure conducted for all 6 FPs (AKF, Afghan Aid, CHA, ACTED, DACAAR, and CDDO), and 220 FPs staff were trained.
- Safeguard Refresher training conducted for (AKF, ACTED, DACAAR & CHA) 120
  FPs staff received the training. The Refresher for Afghanaid and CDDO is
  planned to be conducted in Q1 2024.<sup>5</sup>
- The FPs cascade safeguard training to the laborers on a daily basis, as a total, 916,424 laborers trained (293,150 in Q4).
- 1,562 staff of all 6 FPs signed the Code of Conduct(Afghanaid 206, ACTED 381, CHA 188, AKF 339 & DACAAR 240, and CDDO 208).
- The FPs' contracts have been amended and signed by the FPs to provide PPE for the laborers. Laborers are equipped with the required PPE.

#### C2:

# Labor Management Procedure

- Training sessions on Labor Management Procedure were conducted for 453 contractors (133 in Q4 2023) and this process is ongoing. A total of 2,265 contractors staff received the required training.
- 95,706 Labors (84,931 Male & 10,775 Female) received HSSE induction from their contractors (43,519 labor in Q4 2023)
- 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 contractors.
- 486 regular inspections conducted to ensure the implementation of LMP; during the site visit, it was noted that the contractors comply with the LMP;
- Contractors are 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).
- 311 grievances received on labor-related issues under C1 & C2 (136 in Q4, 2023).
   (Delay in daily wages, Labor Selection, Unskilled laborers willing to be paid and counted as Skilled laborers, Request for rehiring as labor for the second time and etc). Timely action taken by the project team and contractors and all the grievances closed. For GRM details, please refer to section 7.7.2

#### C1:

• The FPs' contracts were amended and signed by the FPs to provide PPE for the laborers (Lot 1,2,3,4 & 6). As a lesson learned, the PPE cost was added to the FP's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> As requested by the FPs, given the workload and the urgency on processing the expenditure documents, the refresher training is scheduled in Q1 2024



#### Occupational Health & Safety proposal for Lot 5. PPE provided for the laborers at the project sites. OHS training was conducted for all 6 FPs (AKF, Afghan Aid, CHA, ACTED, DACAAR, and CDDO), and 220 FPs staff were trained. OHS refresher training conducted for (AKF, ACTED, DACAAR & CHA) - 120 FPs staff received the training. FPs cascaded the OHS training to 916,424 Labors and 494 site visits are conducted to ensure the OHS requirements are in place and recorded; spot check findings are reflected in the above row under the section (Management of contractors). Access is granted to the FPs' safeguarding focal points to take/complete OHS training on the UNOPS learning platform. C2: 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 453 Contractors (133 in Q4 2023) and this process is ongoing. A total of 2,265 contractors staff received the required 95,706 Labors (84,931 Male & 10,775 Female) received HSSE induction from their contractors (43,519 labor in Q4 2023) All laborers (Male & Female) are equipped with proper PPE at the project sites. Health and Safety toolbox talks are conducted on a daily basis to laborers before work commencement. First Aid Kits are available for each sub-project site and are managed by trained personnel. HSSE Training provided by UNOPS for CRL Engineers and HSSE focal points. The training covered the following topics: Working at height **Traffic Management** Excavation and confined space Electricity and Energy source Lifting and hazardous substances Health and safety training provided for contractors by UNOPS HQ and contractors staff received the training. Grievances received related to OHS, all the grievances were closed immediately in close coordination with the contractors. For details please refer to GRM section 7.7.2 Grievance Mechanism for Project Training on GRM was conducted for 6 FPs (AKF, Afghan Aid, ACTED, CHA, Workers DACAAR, and CDDO), and 220 FPs staff were trained. GRM refresher training conducted for (AKF, ACTED & DACAAR) - 86 FPs staff received the training. Grievance Registration form, GRM logbook and GRC list is shared with FPs and and contractors and are available at project sites under C1 & C2. GRM posters are displayed at each sub-project site under C1 & C2. GRCs are established at subproject sites under C1 & C2. GRM forms have been established in the MIS. GRM training sessions were provided for 453 Contractors (133 in Q4 2023) and this process is ongoing.. A total of 2,265 contractors staff received the GRM training. As of Dec 2023, a total of 721 cases have been recorded from which 673 cases have been resolved and 48 cases are under process. 311 cases were related to Labor and Wages (136 cases recorded in Q4 2023). The grievances are disaggregated by type as below: 83.6% are grievances, 12.3 % are suggestions, and 4 % are inquiries All the cases are resolved in a timely manner. For more details, please refer to GRM section 7.7.2 **ESS 3: RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT** Safeguard training on environmental management and pollution prevention Resource Efficiency and Pollution conducted for 6 FPs and 453 Contractors. Prevention & Management Mitigation Measures included in the Simplified ESMP and disclosed prior to the

signing of contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/ contractors.



	<ul> <li>Construction materials and resources such as stone, gravel, soil, crush, water and other required materials were purchased from suppliers (Open market).</li> <li>Air pollution is managed by water spraying and dampening where necessary and practice of good housekeeping at the work site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Waste is treated or disposed of from the site to the designated landfield on a regular basis. Waste materials are transported to the municipality-designated disposal areas. No need for selection of additional disposal sites.</li> <li>The contractors provided waste bins on the contractor site camp.</li> </ul>
<b>ESS 4: COMMUNITY HEALTH AND</b>	SAFETY
	C1:
Community Health & Safety	<ul> <li>Training sessions on Community Health and Safety conducted for all 6 FPs (AKF, Afghan Aid, CHA, ACTED, DACAAR, and CDDO), and 220 FPs staff were trained.</li> <li>Refresher training on Community Health and Safety conducted for (AKF, ACTED, DACAAR &amp; CDDO) - 120 FPs staff received the training.</li> <li>678,000 Laborers were given Community Health and Safety induction by the FPs.</li> <li>112 Spot Checks are conducted to ensure FPs implement the community health and safety effectively- No findings are reported.</li> <li>No issues with regards to the community health and safety were identified during the spot checks.</li> <li>C2:</li> <li>Training session on Community Health and Safety conducted for 453 sub-projects (133 in Q4 2023) and this process is ongoing. A total of 2,265 contractors staff received the required training.</li> <li>95,706 Labors (84,931 Male &amp; 10,775 Female) received induction on Community Health and Safety from their contractors 43,519 labor in Q4 2023).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The Community Health and Safety risks were identified, and appropriate mitigation measures were included in the Simplified ESMP.</li> <li>No issues with regards to the community health and safety were identified during the inspection.</li> <li>The contractors implemented the proposed mitigation measures highlighted in the ESMP, helping to manage the risks.</li> <li>No grievance has yet been received about the community's health and</li> </ul>
	safety.
Traffic & Road Safety	<ul> <li>Traffic and road safety measures were prepared and adopted as part of the Generic ESMP in the ESMF.</li> <li>Mitigation measures were included in the Simplified ESMP and disclosed prior to signing of contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/contractors.</li> <li>The traffic management was in place and satisfactory. Flags men were assigned in projects for traffic control. The contractors hired female traffic management personnel at the site.</li> <li>Most of the project sites were segregated by safety tapes and safety signs.</li> </ul>
SEA/SH Risks	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Mitigation Measures for SEA/SH included in the Simplified ESMP.</li> <li>6 FPs (Aga Khan Foundation, Afghan Aid, CHA, ACTED, DACAAR &amp; CDDO) - 220 FPs staff were trained on PSEAH.</li> <li>4 FPs (AKF, ACTED,DACAAR &amp; CHA) received the SEA/SH refresher training and 120 FPs staff were trained.</li> <li>453 works contractors were trained on PSEAH. 2,265 contractors staff received the required training and this process is ongoing for the rest of the Contractors.</li> <li>CRLP staff signed the Code of Conduct.</li> <li>1,562 staff of all 6 FPs signed the Code of Conduct(Afghanaid 206, ACTED 381, CHA 188, AKF 339 &amp; DACAAR 240, and CDDO 208).</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Contractors are also sending signed CoC on a regular basis.</li> <li>No SEA/SH issue/grievance received during the reporting period.</li> </ul>
Security Management	<ul> <li>Security risk management measures were included and adopted as part of the ESMF.</li> <li>FPs and Contractors are responsible for the security of their staff and assets.</li> <li>No security incident was reported at the CRL Project site during the reporting period.</li> <li>For further details, please see Section 7.8 - Security;</li> </ul>
ESS 8: CULTURAL HERITAGE	
Chance Finds	<ul> <li>Chance Find Procedures were prepared and adopted as part of the ESMF and included in simplified ESMP.</li> <li>No chance finds were made during the reporting period.</li> <li>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 are carefully followed.</li> </ul>
ESS 10: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEM	ENT AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

#### SS 10: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

#### Stakeholder Engagement Preparation and Implementation

As per the SEP, the stakeholder engagement, information disclosure, and consultations with communities and other stakeholders were implemented successfully. All the stakeholders were able to participate fully in the consultation process and get project benefits.

Information is disclosed in Pashto/Dari, English, and other respective local languages. 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

A total of 51,802 community consultations were conducted or are ongoing in the Project (under Components 1, 2, 3 & 4) in the form of normal community consultations and spot checks. Key activities under this section are listed below:

- ESCP, SEP and ESMF revised for additional financing.
- Revised ESCP and SEP disclosed on WB, UNOPS and CRLP websites.
- The GRM outreach Materials shared with FPs and Contractors and available on the FB page.
- All implementers and stakeholders are able to participate fully in the consultation process and get project benefits.
- ESMF and SEP translated into the local languages (Dari & Pashto).
- ESMF and SEP are shared with FPs to manage their projects accordingly.
- Information disclosure and regular community consultations are ongoing under C1 & C2.
- 555 Community consultation completed under C2. Photos.
- Key events, approach and methods used for information disclosure include:
  - 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.

Community Consultation Feedback collected during the consultation process, spot checks, and inspections under C1 & C2:

- The communities appreciated and were grateful to the WB/donors for the implementation of the LIW and CFW projects. They are requesting expanding the programme and covering other areas.
- Under C1, the communities requested that the duration of the project should be expanded from 28 days to at least 3-6 months to create more job opportunities for the laborers in rural communities.
- Women were interested and enthusiastic to participate in the community consultation meetings and take an active part in the decision-making, in the Gozar and at the CDCs level.
- Female participants suggested that the WB and UNOPS should create job opportunities for females as most of them are college graduates and currently



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- The women in Bamyan province suggested women's engagement in monitoring, surveying, and GRM. They also requested literacy courses and capacity building for girls who cannot go to school.
- The participants at the meetings requested more projects to provide job opportunities.
- All CDCs requested water supply projects and long-term projects for their communities because climate change and drought has severely affected them and now they are faced with a shortage of drinking water as well as agricultural water.
- The participants requested more suitable projects, especially those who are breadwinners to their families.
- All the female participants requested literacy courses and capacity-building courses for girls who cannot go to school.
- All CDCs requested Power Supply Projects for their villages.
- Most of the CDCs requested rehabilitation/construction of their irrigation canals.
- Suggestion for women's Engagement in monitoring, survey, and GRM process of the projects.
- Communities would like to have sustainable projects but the 20% and 80% formula restricted this as the 20% amount is not enough. Communities and MRRD suggested revising this formula and increasing the 20% to at least 50/50.
- Community members and CDCs are happy with the implementation of such a program, they are sharing their satisfaction with government authorities, and also supporting us with implementation of our sub-project.
- People are very much interested in CRLP as they are financially facing serious issues
- Vocational training or sustainable projects for females were requested as they really need it because most of them are breadwinners of their families.
- The community requested for additional projects such as electricity, gabion walls, bridge construction, irrigation canals, school building and drinking water.
- According to community members, there are more eligible families for Social Grant but due to limited budget all the eligible families are not covered.
- Most of the CDCs requested rehabilitation/construction of their irrigation canals.

### Capacity Support (Training)

In line with our commitment to continuous learning and professional growth, UNOPS conducted HSSE awareness sessions for CRL staff to enhance the knowledge, stay updated on the UNOPS Goal Zero campaign, and get involved in building, sustaining, and reinforcing a culture of safety at UNOPS to achieve zero incidents, zero injuries, and zero illnesses in all CRL activities.

## C1:

- Environmental and Social awareness training sessions were conducted for all 6
  FPs (AKF, Afghan Aid, CHA, ACTED, DACAAR, and CDDO), and 220 FPs staff were
  trained on the (Environmental and Social Management, Health and Safety, Labor
  management procedures, community health and safety, stakeholder
  engagement, GRM & Gender). <a href="mailto:Training Photos">Training Photos</a>
- Safeguard Refresher training conducted for (AKF, ACTED DACAAR, and CHA) -120 FPs staff received the training. Training for Afghanaid will be delivered in early Q1 2024. refresher training
- As a total 916,424 Laborers were given safeguard induction by the FPs (293,150 in O4).
- The 5 CFW Engineers under C1 have been trained on safeguard issues.

#### C2:

- 453 safeguard orientation training on E&S requirements, ESMP implementation, labor management procedures, GRM, health and safety, and GBV/SEA/SH were conducted for contractors staff (Male & Female) and this process is ongoing (133 in Q4 2023). A total of 2,265 contractors staff received the required trainings. (453 \* 5 contractors' staff for each sub-project = 2,265 people).
- 95,706 Labors (84,931 Male & 10,775 Female) received HSSE induction from their contractors (43,519 laborers in Q4 2023) Toolbox Talks Photos.
- Health and safety training provided for the contractors by UNOPS HQ and contractors staff received the training.
- HSSE Training provided by UNOPS for CRL Engineers and HSSE focal points. The training covered the topics (Working at height, Traffic Management, Excavation

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	and confined space, Electricity and Energy sources, Lifting and hazardous substances).
Project Grievance Mechanism	• For GRM details, please refer to section 7.7.2

### Lesson Learned/Key challenges and our approach to addressing:

## • Capacity Constraints:

- Approach to addressing: Awareness raising campaigns and building the capacity of contractors, partners, communities and workers. UNOPS ToT and refresher trainings to all 9 FPs and around 340 FP staff trained. The FPs cascade the OHS training to the laborers on a daily basis, 678,000 laborers trained.
- UNOPS provided 453 OHS Trainings to the contractors, 2,265 Contractor key staff trained; The Contractors cascade the OHS training to the laborers, 85,232 laborers trained.
- In addition to the regular monitoring and reporting, Conducting inspections/spot-checks to ensure the quality of assessments at sub-project level, quality of ESMPs including the OHS measures, implementation of ESMPs and that the training and awareness sessions have been cascaded to the workers and communities;
- UNOPS-HQ provides OHS capacity building training for contractors on a monthly basis.
- CRLP initiated an OHS Incident Reporting Campaign.
- **Budget:** Insufficient budget anticipation and allocation.
  - Approach to addressing: Review and allocate/increase budget for the FPs and Contractors to implement the required mitigation measures and ensure a safe workplace for the workers and communities.
- **UXOs Discovery at the project sites:** Presence of UXOs not anticipated which can potentially lead to accidents, if not handled properly.
  - Approach to addressing: UXO handling protocol developed and shared with the FPs and Contractors
  - UXO mitigation measures were also added to the subprojects simplified ESMP.
- Timeless of reporting (delayed reporting on incidents):
  - Approach to addressing: Continued awareness, including during site visits and spot checks, and encouraging contractors and FPs to report on incidents so action can be taken to avoid such incidents.
  - Encouraging workers to utilize the GRM and submit grievances.

**Photos 16-19:** Laborers equipped with PPE in project sites in Urban and Rural areas.



**Photos 20-23:** FPs and Contractors cascading the ES training to laborers.



# 7.7.2 Grievance Redress

As per the requirement of the CRLP, six FPs (LOTs) have established two GRCs, one for normal grievances and one for SEA/GBV/SH grievances. All six FPs have received training on grievance redress and SEA/GBV/SH. Table 7.7.2.1 elaborates the composition of GRCs in the FP offices.

Table 7.7.2.1: List of GRCs established by FPs

			Normal GRC			SEA/GBV/SH GRC			
		Male	Female	Total GRC	Male	Female	Total GRC		
FP Name	LOT#	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members		
AKF	1	6	0	6	3	3	6		
ACTED	2	9	2	11	3	2	5		
AfghanAid	3	10	0	10	1	3	4		
СНА	4	7	0	7	2	4	6		
CDDO	5	5	0	8	3	3	6		
DACAAR	6	6	1	7	3	2	5		
Tot	al	38	3	41	12	14	26		

Since the inception, a total of 721 grievances/cases have been registered through different GRM uptake channels, out of which 136 grievances received in Q4 2023,

The Project carried out an analysis which shows that 83.6% of the cases are grievances, 4% are inquiries and 12.3% are suggestions. It is also noted that 87% cases are registered by males and the remaining 0.4% have no consent. All the registered complaints are low priority.

### Number of grievances reported by uptake channels

Overall, there are 721 grievances registered through different uptake channels. The highest number (41.8%) of grievances were registered through hotline number Awaaz 410.,

The rest of the grievances are received through remaining uptake channels stated below. No grievances are registered through the web portal, likely due to the fact that connectivity level is weak in provinces compared to the capital. Therefore, people find it difficult to reach us through that.

In addition, the number of cases registered through verbal channels are 122 (16.9%) and 261 (36.2%) grievances registered through petitions while 11 (1.5%) cases are registered through SMS. The remaining cases are registered through (social media 11 (1.5%) grievances, email 11 (1.5%) grievances and the cases which do not fall under the mentioned categories are registered under the category called (other 4 (0.6%) grievances).

It's worth mentioning that only 1 grievance has been received through 7575 platform during quarter 3 but no grievance is received during the 4th quarter .

Table 7.7.2.2: Number of grievances registered by uptake channels

	***************************************	Sile vallees registered by aptante chamiles					
S.N	Uptake Channel	# of registered grievances	# of resolved grievances	# of grievances under process			
1	Hotline Number	301	256	45			
2	Web Portal	0	0	0			
3	Social Media	11	11	0			
4	Verbal	122	121	1			
5	Petition	261	260	1			
6	Email	11	10	1			
7	SMS	11	11	0			
8	Other	4	4	0			
Total		721	673	48			

Table 7.7.2.3: Issues Registered by Main Category

Туре	Total	Male %	Female %
Grievances	603	86.0%	14.0%



Suggestions	89	94.4%	5.6%
inquiries	29	93.1%	6.9%
Other	40	85.0%	15.0%

## Table 7.7.2.4: Number of grievances reported by gender

Out of a total 721 grievances, 87.1% are reported by males while 12.5% of them are reported by females. While the remaining 0.5% of the complainants are considered to have no consent which demonstrates that some of the complainants did not want to disclose their identities.

No	Gender	# of registered grievances	# of resolved grievances	# of grievances under process	Percentage
1	Male	628	585	43	87.1%
2	Female	90	84	6	12.5%
3	No Consent	3	3	0	0.5%
Total		721	546	39	100%

### **Table 7.7.2.5: Grievances Priority**

All the cases reported are low in priority. Medium and High priority cases are not reported because there was no health and life threat to beneficiaries in project sites.

No	Priority	# of grievances	Percentage
1	Low	721	100%
2	Medium	0	0%
3	High	0	0%
Total	721		100%

Number of grievances registered in the fourth quarter is 136, which clearly demonstrates the level of awareness and sensitization among beneficiaries in targeted project implementation sites/locations.

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 or those grievances which are solved at community level by verbal discussion or agreements, the grievances which are resolved at the community level are not reflected in the project results framework.

**Table 7.7.2.6: Issues Registered by Provinces** 

S.N	Provinces	# of Grievances received and resolved up to the previous quarter	# of Grievances received and resolved during Q3 2023	# of Grievances received and resolved during Q4 2023	Cumulative
1	Bamyan	1	8	8	17
2	Herat	16	13	10	39
3	Kabul	29	33	58	120
4	Kapisa	12	3	0	15
5	Kandahar	23	32	5	60
6	Khost	31	18	14	63
7	Kunduz	3	5	7	15
8	Mazar	32	0	15	47
9	Nangarhar	205	0	9	214
10	Faryab	3	2	0	5
11	Wardak	6	0	1	7
12	Sare Pul	3	1	0	4
13	Badakhshan	2	4	0	6
14	Takhar	1	2	0	3
15	Uruzgan	70	20	0	90
16	Helmand	0	1	2	3
17	Baghlan	0	4	2	6
18	Laghman	0	1	0	1



Total		437	148	136	721
20	Ghazni	0	0	2	2
19	Parwan	0	1	3	4

Table 7.7.2.7: Grievances Registered by Category (excluding inquiries and suggestions)

Grievance Category	Grand Total	Percentage
Environmental	85	15.1%
Financial Management & Procurement	10	1.9%
Gender	1	0.2%
Labour and Wages	311	55.2%
Misbehaviour Staff	5	0.9%
Recruitment & Staffing	17	3.0%
Social	15	2.7%
Subproject design	21	3.7%
Stakeholder Consultation	1	0.2%
Subproject Implementation	97	17.2%
Grand Total	563	100%

During the reporting period, all the grievance uptake channels (tollfree 410, SMS 7575, email <a href="mailto:crl.shekayat@unops.org">crl.shekayat@unops.org</a>, Website <a href="https://www.acrlp.org">www.acrlp.org</a> and facebook) were active and responsive to the complainants' concerns.

## **7.7.3 Gender**

- **PSEAH+GESI:** Refresher training was conducted for AKF, ACTED, DACAAR, and CHA, a total of 120 FPs' personnel were trained. The training for Afghanaid is scheduled in Feb 2024.
- The PSEAH and GESI trainings are being delivered on a regular basis to the contractors during each kick-off meeting. 133 contractors (665 key staff) received orientation on PSEAH. Follow up meetings were held with the FPs' GBV focal points and key achievement, challenges and their recommendations related to the increasing number of female laborers were discussed.
- Celebrated and promoted 16 days of Activism against Gender Based Violence in UNOPS Afghanistan
  Office, there were special guest speakers from Asia Regional Office, a knowledge sharing session on
  GESI+PSEAH was held to all AFCO personnel in person and online.
- **Code of Conduct:** CRLP regularly ensures that the contractors sign CoC specially the new contractors and share the signed copies to UNOPS.
- Monitoring Visits: Field visits were conducted by Gender/Inclusion and Communication Officers to Mazar Sharif. During the visit several beneficiaries from C2 and C3, C4 were interviewed, beneficiary feedback was collected and success stories were prepared. In addition, 51 spot checks were conducted to assess women participation in the LiW and CfW activities. The spotcheck also assessed the ECA to ensure that the selected CDC met both ECA 1 and 2. All the sampled CDCs in which the team were able to meet the Women CDC members met the ECA 2, 100% (for further information in monitoring finding please refer to section 7.9 of this report).
- Regular meetings were convened with the FPs' gender focal points and the UNOPS' regional Teams to have updates on gender achievement, challenges and recommendations.

# 7.8 Security

• The overall security situation in Q4 2023 is assessed as calm but unpredictable. There were no security incidents recorded in the CRLP Area of Responsibility (AoR), project teams movement for project monitoring activities in the capital and regions was enabled, CRLP project teams were able to access all the project sites.



- During the reporting period, regular security coordination meetings were held with all FPs. The coordination meetings were held online as well in person in the provinces. Security team also conducted site visits to some of the provinces. The following is a region-wise update:
  - Northeast Region (Baghlan, Takhar & Badakhshan) Online refresh coordination meetings were held with FP in Kunduz and Baghlan. During security supervision and monitoring, the FPs are advised to follow and apply the risk mitigation measures which are requirements noted from security assessment in their project sites.
    - Refresh security awareness sessions were delivered to FP Teams in Baghlan on 6 Nov 2023. On 7 Nov 2023 a site visit was conducted in Kunduz province to assess the security situation at the project area.
  - North Region (Samangan, Saripul & Faryab) Online refresher coordination meetings held with FP in Samangan and the FPs are advised to strictly follow the security risk mitigation measures in their all project sites..
    - Refresh Security Awareness Session delivered to FP project site staff and also held a meeting with their provincial management team.
    - On 4 Dec 2023 an awareness session was delivered to the CHA CRLP district project implementation team in Andkhoy.
    - On 5 Dec 2023 security awareness session was given to the FP CHA team in Maimana
    - On 6 Dec 2023 the meeting was held with the CHA provincial management team, the security risk management plan was discussed.
  - West Region (Herat, Farah, Badghis and Ghor) Regular coordination meetings have been held with FP Security Focal Point to address security related issues/gaps in provincial and district level. During this period of time, district site visits have been conducted to ensure the implementation of SMP and SOPs. Refresher Security Awareness Session has been delivered to FPs during Q4 in November in Herat province. The FP was advised to immediately report any safety and security incident to CRLP security. Site visit and Inspection conducted for ensuring that the FP is implementing SRM measures in their project sites according to the security plan.
  - East Region (Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman & Nuristan) Routine coordination meetings have been held with DACAAR and ACTED Security Focal Points. It was made sure they.
  - South East Region (Khost, Paktya, Paktika and Ghazni) UNOPS CRLP SSA met and discussed
    the lack of security focal points and SRM requirements with CDDO officials in Khost and Paktya.
    UNOPS CRLP SSA reported the issue to UNOPS officials. No focal points introduced by CDDO
    and no feedback to UNOPS inquiries. Security sessions have been delivered to FPs employees
    and CRLP workers in the various sites in urban and Sperra district of khost and Gardez city of
    Paktia
  - South Region (Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan and Nimroz) Coordination meetings are held with CHA and its partners in Oruzgan, Kandahar, Helmand and Nimroz.. Security monitoring of FP field office and site visits are conducted to make sure if the key risk mitigation measures are in place. An awareness session was conducted in Dec 2024 where security challenges and lessons learned were exchanged between FPs. On top of that they were suggested to regularly monitor and observe the security context and make sure the SOPs and risk mitigation measures are in place.
  - At the time of mission to Uruzgan, the team heard about road traffic accident where two FP staff were critically injured, an emergency meeting was held at FP office in Uruzgan where all factors of the accident were discussed in addition their SRA was reviewed and a number of comments and feedback was provided where the FP is asked for a fresh update and put risk mitigation measure related to hazards such road traffic accident and natural hazards, flooding, snowing and more. Understand that they have full support from UNOPS CRLP SSA regarding



security sessions, training and other security related issues. During the period, Urban districts and rural districts site visits have been conducted to ensure the implementation of SMP and SOPs. Refresh Security Awareness Sessions have been delivered to FPs Security Focal Points, CRLP employees and workers in Du Ab, Wama, Paroon districts of nuristan, Rodat district of Nangarhar and Alishing district of Laghman provinces during the fourth quarter of 2023

 Central Region (Bamian) - Had online coordination meeting in December 2023 and invited ACTED to attend the security awareness session. Fortunately no security incident has occurred so far and colleagues were suggested to be more vigilant and active.

# 7.9 Monitoring Findings

In Q4 2023, UNOPS conducted monitoring spot checks to verify ECA, SG, labor payments, safeguard, financial, quality control and Component 4 training usefulness. A total of 51 sites in 13 provinces and 2 cities (Badakhshan, Balkh, Faryab, Helmand, Kabul, Kandahar, Khost, Kunduz, Nangarhar, Nuristan, Paktia, Panjshir, Saripul, Uruzgan and Wardak) in the months of October, November and December 2023.

Table 7.9.1: Number of spot checks completed in Q4

Province	# of Spot- checks	# of CDCs Partially ECA Verified	# of CDC Fully ECA Verified	# of Sites Labor Payment Verified	# of Sites SG Verified	# of Sites Finance Verified	# of Sites Safeguard Verified	# of Site Quality Control Verified	# of CDCs Training Usefulness Assessed
Badakhshan	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Balkh	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Faryab	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Helmand	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Kabul	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Kandahar	9	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	4
Khost	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	0
Kunduz	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Nangarhar	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Nuristan	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Paktia	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Panjshir	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	0
Saripul	3	0	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Uruzgan	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wardak	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	0
Total	51	4	38	42	39	42	42	42	20

#### ECA

Noting that UNOPS' monitoring of ECA is with CDCs that have 'passed through' the FP process and approach (that is, CDCs that do not meet the ECA criteria have 3 weeks to do so, or are replaced). The team is looking to gather insights or qualitative data into the earlier stages for sharing.

In Q4 2023, a total of 51 spot checks were conducted. Each spot-check does not cover all the monitoring areas, so the denominators for each monitoring area differ. The denominators are stated in each monitoring area.

- 100% of monitored communities meeting ECA 1 (38/38 CDC) (4 out of 42 CDCs partially ECA verified, means only FGD conducted with male members; due to the ban, the FGD didn't take place with female CDC members so ECA so the partially verified CDCs are excluded from analysis.)
- 100% communities meeting ECA 2 (38/38 CDC)
- Average 4.73% CDC membership increased in sample CDCs compared to the original structure of the



CDCs.

#### C3:

- 100% confirmed receipt of social grant (198/198 HH)(39 CDCs)
- 100% (198/198 HH) confirmed quantity and quality of the food packages/cash. (39 CDCs)
- 100% confirmed that there was no influence in the social grant beneficiaries selection

### C1/C2:

- 100% (all 493 labors) confirmed receipt of set wage (450 and 700 AFN) (42 CDCs)
- 100% confirmed that there was no influence in the CFW labor selection.

#### **Payments:**

- 81% confirmed on time payment (biweekly) (34/42 CDC)
- 97.4% confirmed Cash/Food distributed according to plan (38/39)
- 100% confirmed Payment made to correct beneficiary (42/42)

#### **Quality Control:**

- 100% subprojects has prepared drawing and existed in subproject file (39/39)
- 95% subprojects work completed based on BoQ (37/39)
- 92% subproject concrete is prepared according BoQ (22/24)
- 96% subproject mortar is prepared according BoQ (24/25)
- 87% subproject stone masonry have proper texture (13/15)
- 95% subprojects work completed with proper workmanship (35/37)
- 95% subprojects base and sub base course have good gradation and quality (19/20)
- 100% confirmed the selected subprojects are useful for the community (39/39)
- 80% subproject implemented as design and specification (31/39)
- 85% subprojects used material according to specifications (33/39).
- 100% subprojects used working condition equipment/tools (38/38).

### Safeguard:

- 100% subprojects had Safeguard Documents available (42/42).
- 64% of subprojects had records of HSSE Training/toolbox record (27/42).
- 45% subprojects had PPE available (19/42).
- 8% of subprojects had First Aid Kits available (2/42).
- 95.2% subprojects had labor attendance sheet (40/42)
- 57% confirmed availability of GRM posters (24/42 CDC)
- 69% of CDC know at least one of the GRM channels (29/42 CDC)
- 67% of CDCs have received Code of Conduct (PSEA, Child Labor, Corruption, Discrimination, Conflict of Interest, etc) (28/39)

## C4:

- 21 CDCs are assessed for the training (only male), due to female staff limitation the training for women in the community has not assessed
- 13 trainees on average participated focus group discussion
- 100% of the communities confirmed the delivered training is useful to them. No negative response.

# 8. THIRD PARTY MONITORING AGENT (TPMA)

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

#### **Rural Area**

The Third Party Monitoring Agency (TPMA) were actively conducting site visits, with a total of 164 site visits. During these visits, TPMA identified 251 deviations, categorized into three levels of severity: 8 critical, 79 major, and 164 minor deviations. These deviations have been communicated to the Facilitating Partners (FPs) via the TPMA platform for rectification. As of now, 4 deviations have been fully rectified, 4 have been deemed non-rectifiable, and 1 is currently pending TPMA verification. The rectification process for the remaining deviations is ongoing.



## **Urban Area**

The TPMA had full access to the C2 Projects sites in Q4 2023 and conducted 42 site visits for ECA verification and laborers data and the report is not submitted yet.

# 9. KEY CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

#### Issue #3 - Exchange rate lose (USD/AFN)

Mitigation Measure 5 - Exchange rate fluctuation: In the last week of August 2023, an unexpected AFs/USD exchange rate drop occurred where 1USD was exchanging with 73 AFs while one week previously 1USD had exchanged for around 85 AFs, representing a change in excess of 10%. In the month of September 2023 1 USD was exchanged for between 75 and 78 AFs.

The decline of the exchange rate negatively impacted the progress of implementation, as contractors and FPs expressed their concerns, as well as the loss and impact on the project.

- o In C2, the exchange rate issue has been resolved with an SoP to ensure a systematic approach to handling exchange rate adjustments for LIW contracts.
- In C1, the exchange loss impact was analyzed and the contracts were amended for CHA, Afghanaid and AKF.

#### Issue #4 - Tax payment to the DfA

The Facilitating Partners FPs have expressed concerns regarding imposing taxes by the Ministry of Finance, as they may be required to pay taxes when the budget is transferred to their local account, even though it is simply for 'pass through' funds to beneficiaries.

Mitigation Measure #6 - Tax Payments - The UN RC Office held meetings with the MoF and MoEc, and the WB also held meetings with the MoF and MoEc. No documentation to exempt the project, or humanitarian projects overall, was forthcoming. Meanwhile, the CRL project identified solutions to the affected Lot and Partners.



# 11. ANNEXES

**Annex A:** IUFR for the period ending 31 December 2023

• **LUFR** produced for the period ending 31 December 2023.

**Annex B:** Interim Financial Statement as of 31 December 2023

• Interim Financial Statement produced as of 31 December 2023.

**Annex:** Result Framework



# **Annex D:** Results Framework

Project Development Objectives(s)											
The objective of the Project is to provide short-term livelihood opp	ortunities a	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 a	reas								
Number of beneficiary households receiving livelihoods support (Number)	0	700,000	393,049	217,302	610,351	87.2%					
Number of vulnerable households receiving social grants	0	100,000	46,317	28,602	74,919	74.9%					
Number of female-headed households receiving social grants	0	Monitored for progress	26,675	16,315	42,990						
Number of people with improved access to basic services	0	7,400,000	2,308,083	2,271,278	4,579,361	61.9%					
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	9,529,520	4,382,779	13,912,299	80.4%					
Number of beneficiary households receiving cash for work	0	608,000	341,374	218,299	559,673	92.1%					
Number/type of rural activities completed (clean water, sanitation, road rehabilitation, agroforestry, etc.)	0	4,000	1,707 Transport =1,089 Irrigation=593 Water Supply=19 Environmental=3 Building=3	2,619 Transport =1,419 Irrigation=1,147 Water Supply=26 Environmental=14 Building=11 Power=2	4,326 Transport =2,508 Irrigation=1,740 Water Supply=45 Environmental=17 Building=14 Power=2	108.2%					
Number of people in rural areas benefiting from basic infrastructure services (clean water, sanitation, road rehabilitation, agroforestry, etc.)	0	5,400,000	1,360,418	2,171,578	3,531,996	65.4%					
Number of rural communities reached with program activities	0	5,000	1,388	1,340	2,728	54.6%					
2. Emergency Livelihoods Support and Services in Urban Areas											
Number of working days created, Component 2	0	5,500,000	1,267,191	61,523	1,328,714	24.2					



Number of beneficiary households receiving livelihood support through labor-intensive works	0	92,000	51,752	37,011	50,678 <sup>6</sup>	56.3%	
Number of IDP households	0	Monitored for progress	5,502	3,724	3,743*		
Number/type of urban activities completed (road rehabilitation, water infrastructure, drainage, sanitation, canal cleaning, etc.)	0	400	112	15	127	31.8%	
Number of urban residents benefitting from basic infrastructure services (road rehabilitation, water infrastructure, drainage, sanitation, canal cleaning, etc.)	0	2,000,000	947,665	99,700	1,047,365	52.4	
Number of cities reached with program activities	0	8	8	0	8	100%	
3. Social Grants for Women and the Most Vulnerable in Rural and	Urban Area	as					
Number of vulnerable households receiving social grants	0	100,000	46,317	28,602	74,919	74.9%	
Number of female-headed households	0	Monitored for progress	26,675	16,315	42,990		
Number of vulnerable households with persons with disabilities	0	Monitored for progress	19,642	12,287	31,929		
4. Strengthening Community Institutions for Inclusive Service Deli	very espec	ially for Women					
Number of CDCs operating under the project and receiving social and technical support	0	5,000	6,521	111	6,632	132.6%	
Number of established CDCs with women participating	4,000	5,000	6,521	111	6,632	132.6%	
5. Implementation Support							
Percentage of grievances received that are resolved	0	70	95	95	95	135.7%	
Percentage of sampled community respondents (male/female) satisfied with project activities	0	70	0	0	0	0%	

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 $<sup>^{6}</sup>$  \*Due to verification of the expenditure forms some of the entries are reversed till completion of the verification process.