



Afghanistan Community Resilience and Livelihoods Project (ACRLP)



Third Quarterly (July to September) 2023 Progress Report
Kabul, Afghanistan | Submitted 16 November 2023



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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 Closing date was extended to 31 August 2024 in Amendment No.1.

Official Project Title		Afghanistan Community Resilience and Livelihood (CRL) Project	
UNOPS Project ID	23455-001	Donor	The World Bank
Start Date	4 May 2022	End Date	31 August 2024
ARTF Project Financing	USD 265 million	Grant Budget	USD 200 Million
Total funds received	USD 200 million	Fund balance	USD 65.00 Million

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Key Achievements

This Quarterly Report (Q3 2023) provides progress updates for the period of 1 July to 30 September 2023.

Overall achievements:

- A total of 14.3 million labor days (12.9M C1 and 1.4M C2) were generated through implementation of 6,514 rural and urban subprojects in 21 provinces and 8 cities.
- All action points from the Implementation Support Mission (ISM) review missions held on 15-18 May 2023 and 18-26 June 2023 were completed during Q3 2023.
- The fifth ISM took place from 24 to 28 September 2023. The Project received a “Satisfactory” rating from the WB. The Project is in the process of implementing and completing the ISM action points.
- The Urban Assessment Report was prepared and submitted to the WB for review and comments.
- 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 media firm is on board, the CRL web page and FB are active and updated on a regular basis;
- A total of 148 grievances were received during Q3 2023. The grievances were carefully reviewed, processed, addressed and appropriate feedback was provided. The number of cumulative grievances received is 585. No major issues were reported;
- No GBV/SEA cases were reported during the reporting period;
- During Q3 2023, 129 Works Quality Assurance visits were conducted under C2. No major works quality related issues were reported;
- As of 30 Sep 2023, a total of US\$66,662,766.13 was disbursed to the beneficiaries for C1-3.
- A total of 80 spot checks were conducted by the Project, aiming to verify the ECA, labor payment, QC, Safeguarding, C3 beneficiaries FM etc. Spot check reports including the findings were prepared and shared with the FPs and the WB. FPs rectified/fix all the findings.
- TPMA carried out 61 site visits from C2 Project sites in all eight (8) cities A total of 18 deviations including 6 criticals were reported. All 18 deviations were fixed/rectified and reported back to the TPMA on time.
- For C1, the Project facilitated TPMA's access to the rural area. TPMA initiated field visits to verify the ECA, labor payment, C3 beneficiaries, and quality of works. TPMA has not yet shared a report on C1 findings.

Component 1 - Rural Area



- As Q3 23 ends, a total of 6,057 subprojects work started, of which 2,557 sub-projects work were completed (3,500 subproject work is under progress).
- The ECA assessment and CDC reactivation of 6,466 CDCs (3,564 as of Q2 23 + 2,902 in Q3 23) were completed. All CDCs met ECA 1 and ECA 2;
- As planned, the MoU for Lot 5 was signed between the MRRD and the FP (CDDO).
- During the reporting period (Jul - Sep 2023), US\$ 52.3 million was disbursed to the community and 5.7 million labor days were created.

Component 2 - Urban Area

- A total of 555 subprojects community consultations have been completed¹.
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - 1 community consultation was completed.
- A total of 555 sub-projects scoping have been completed
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - 8 sub-project scopings were completed.
- A total of 457 sub-projects' design and design review have been completed.
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - 144 sub-project's design and design review were completed.
- A total of 322 sub-projects' works contracts have been signed;
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - 126 works contracts were signed.
- As of Sep 2023, construction activities of 145 LiW have been completed and handed over to the community.
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - 82 sub-projects were handed over to the community. ;
- A total of 38 sub-projects were closed² during Q3 2023
- A total of 50,278 households directly benefited through implementation of the LIWs in 8 urban cities;
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - 22,401 households directly benefited, out of which 11.8% were females.
- A total of 3,571 IDPs directly benefited from the implementation of LIWs in 8 urban cities.
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - 1,128 IDPs directly benefited from the implementation of LIWs activities
- A total of 1,412,562 labor days were generated through the implementation of LIWs in 8 cities.
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - 697,734 labor days were generated. ;
- At the end of Sep 2023, a total of US\$ 16.06M contractors' invoices were processed, out of which 53.25% of the amount was paid to the laborers.
 - Q3 2023 (July - Sep) - US\$4.4 million wages were paid to the laborers;

Component 3

During the reporting period (Jul - Sep 2023):

- In total Cash and food package distributions have been completed for 56,474 HHs in both rural and urban areas.
 - The Social Grant profiling was completed for 2,811 communities in rural areas and 6 in urban areas.
 - The cash distribution was completed for 12,332 HHs in the urban areas.
- The food package distribution was completed in 2,453 rural communities, for 34,866 HHs, out of which 58.60% are FHHs.

Component 4

During Q3 2023:

- The institution building trainings were conducted for 4 key and non key staff of the FP for Lot 3. The FPs for Lot # 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 have initiated the training for the community. A total of 664 CDC trainings were completed and 2,194 CDC trainings were in progress.
- A total of 324,826 community are being trained within various component four sessions.

¹ The total number is from inception until end of June 2023

² 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 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.
 - The MoUs for Lot 5 were signed with MRRD.
 - The introduction letter for the Third Party Monitoring Agency (TPMA) was finalized and signed by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD). Following the signing of the letter by MRRD, the TPMA was introduced to the Provincial Directorates.
- **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.

- In C2, a SOP was developed to ensure a systematic approach to handling exchange rate adjustments for LIW contracts.
- In C1, the Project is coordinating with the FPs to suggest appropriate solutions, within each Lot and across Lots.
- 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.
- The TPMA's lack of access to the field for C1 persisted to late Q3 2023, which was critical for the direct verification of ECAs, beneficiary selection, labor payments for CfW and social grant distribution, in order to ensure compliance with the POM.
- The TPMA conducted ECA verification remotely and collected the data via phone. For several areas, the phone survey/assessment required direct verification on the site. The TPMA proposal for direct verification is under review and will be finalized during the third quarter.

2. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 1: RURAL

2.1 Facilitating Partners

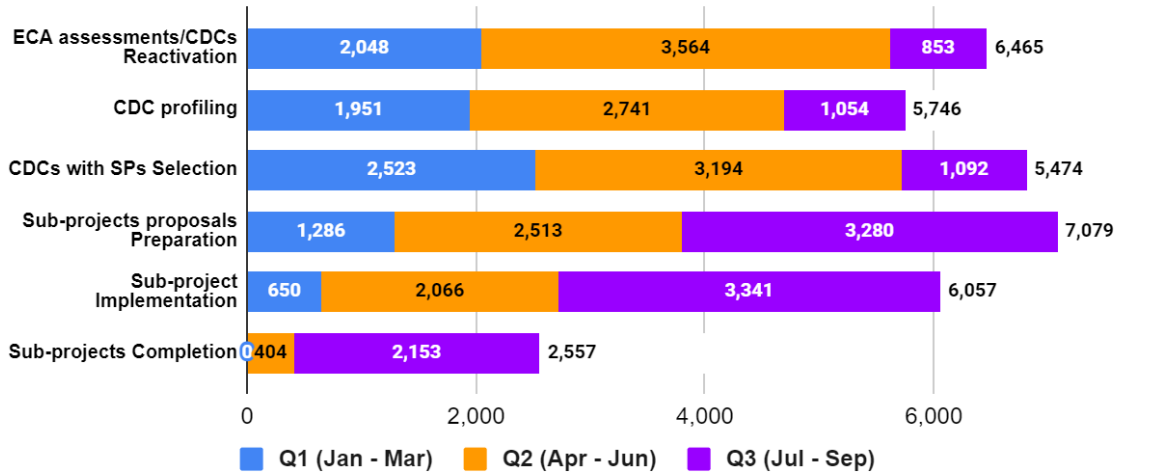
Regular and ad hoc coordination meetings were held with all FPs. The project progress, plan, issues, contract amendment, ES requirements, contract amendment, disbursement and expenditure issues were discussed.

- The FPs improved data entry and uploading of the expenditure document on the MIS system;
- CDDO received the letter of introduction from MRRD and MoE. The MoUs for Lot 5 were signed between CDDO and MRRD.
- For Lot 5 - CDDO, the inception report was reviewed and approved, key and non key staff were trained and the actual implementation has commenced.

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

S/N	Item description	During previous quarter (Apr - Jun 2023)	This quarter (July - Sep 2023)	Total
1	ECA assessments/CDCs reactivated	5,612	853	6,465
2	CDC profiling	4,692	1,054	5,746
3	Sub-project selection	4,382	1,092	5,474
4	Preparation of sub-project proposals	3,799	3,280	7,079
5	Project implementation (Started projects)	2,716	3,341	6,057
6	Completed sub-projects	404	2,153	2,557

Component 1 Progress over Quarters



Nangarhar



Samangan



2.2 Community Mobilization Analysis

In rural areas, out of 6,220 communities, approximately 5,720 community profiles were completed, the remaining 500 profiles will be completed in early Q4 2023. Additionally, all of the CDCs in these areas met ECA 1 and ECA 2 requirements.

In urban areas, out of 828 CDCs, 710 CDC profiles were completed. The remaining 120 urban CDCs profiling will be completed in early Q4 2023. Furthermore, all 708 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
5,809	55,136	40,823	95,959	101,665	54,550	47,115

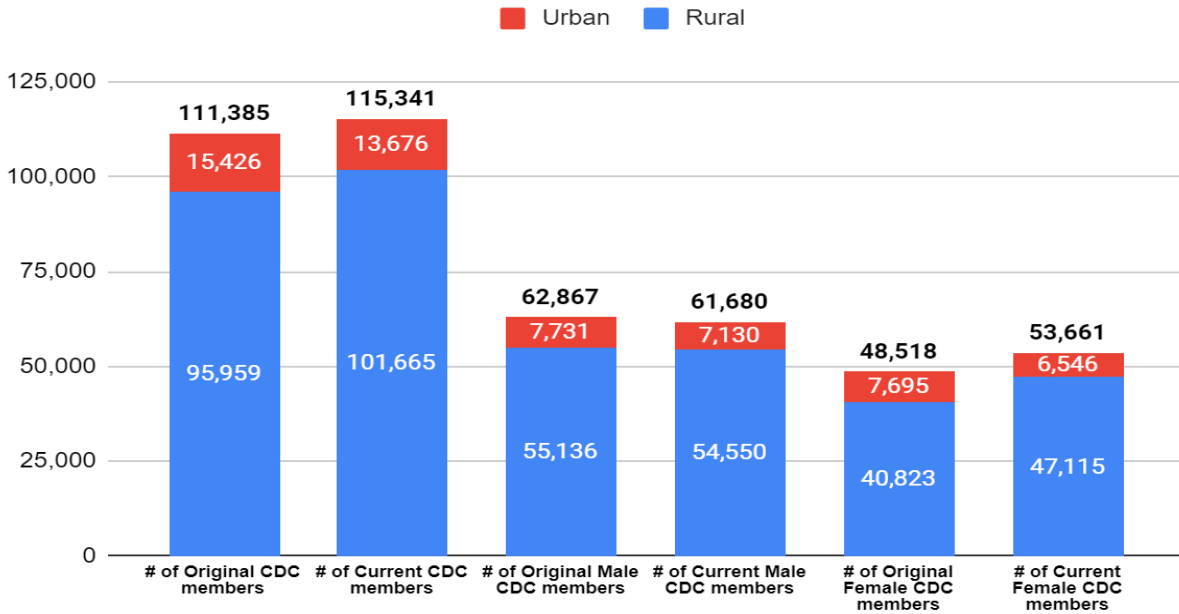
Urban CDC Members Summary						
Total Reactivated CDCs	Total Original male CDC members	Total Original Female CDC members	Total Original CDC members	Total CDC members	Total current male CDC members	Total current Female CDC members
712	7,731	7,695	15,426	13,676	7,130	6,546

Urban + Rural CDC Members Summary						
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6,521	62,867	48,518	111,385	115,341	61,680	53,661
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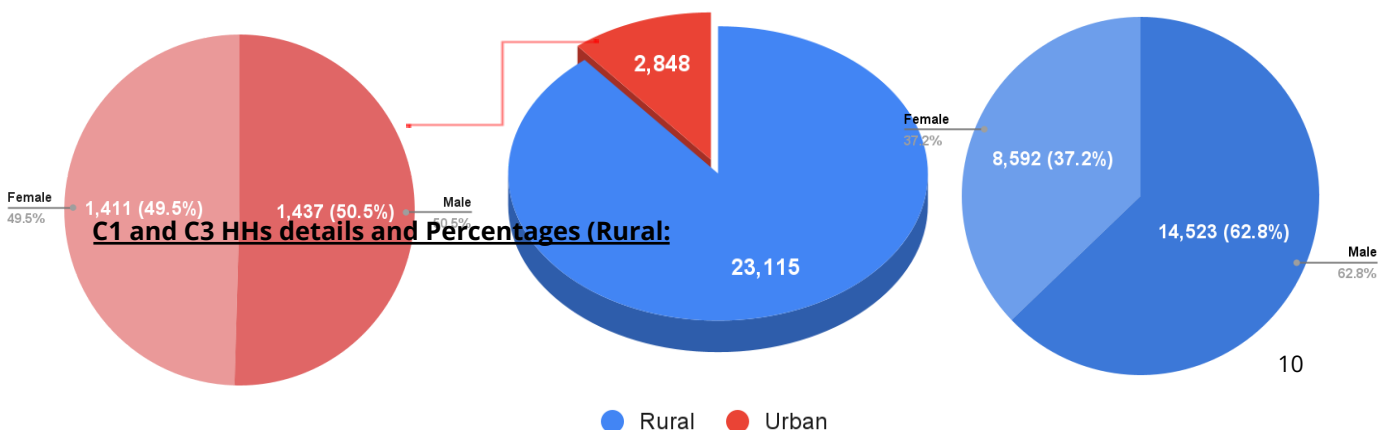
CDC Membership Chart:



CDC Key Membership Detail:

Rural CDC Key Members Summary					
Total current CDC members	Total CDC Key Male members	Total CDC Key Female members	Total CDC Key members	% of Key male members	% of Key female members
101,665	14,523	8,592	23,115	62.8	37.2
Urban CDC Members Summary					
Total current CDC members	Total CDC Key Male members	Total CDC Key Female members	Total CDC Key members	% of Key male members	% of Key female members
13,676	1,437	1,411	2,848	50.4	49.5
Rural +Rural Urban CDC Members Summary					
Total current CDC members	Total CDC Key Male members	Total CDC Key Female members	Total CDC Key members	% of Key male members	% of Key female members
115,341	15,960	10,003	25,963	61.5	38.5

CDC Key Membership Chart:





Total HHs	CFW HHs	% of CFW HHs	IDPs	% of IDPs	Total SG	% of SG HHs	FHH	% of FHH	Disable HHs	% of Disable	Drug Addicted HHs	% of IDPs
993,235	775,522	78%	15,616	1.5%	85,338	8.5%	48,436	4.8%	35,198	3.5%	1,704	0.17%

Table 2.2.1: Household coverage through CDCs' completed profiles (4,706 CDCs)

Province	Total Household	# of HH for CFW	# of IDP HH	Number of Eligible HH for Social Grant				Average HH per CDC	Average HH size
				# of SG HH (A+B+C)	# of FHH (A)	# of Disabled HH (B)	# of Drug addicts HH (C)		
Badakhshan	86,958	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
Panjshir	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	42,516	32,111	319	3,164	1,952	1,205	7	219	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	58,541	47,626	3,317	3,711	2,564	1,101	46	171	7
Uruzgan	27,828	2,4181	353	2,338	1,295	1,004	39	127	6
Ghazni	11,115	9,217	15	1,224	510	642	72	48	6
Khost	8,277	7,079	466	991	437	476	78	124	9
Logar	5,041	3,937	28	555	257	288	10	70	6
Paktika	14,931	11,744	233	1,262	729	511	22	117	9
Paktya	19,133	16,099	844	1,563	906	642	15	125	10
Kunarha	19,563	16,690	548	1,748	1,191	537	20	134	6
Laghman	20,107	17,057	172	1,990	1,260	610	120	108	7
Nangarhar	50,115	4,5011	2,054	3,535	2,209	1,274	52	155	8
Nuristan	23,846	21,714	1,345	2,071	1,414	639	18	124	6
Grand Total	993,235	775,522	15,616	85,338	48,436	35,198	1,704	162	7
Percentage		78%	1.50%	8.50%	4.80%	3.50%	0.17%		

2.3 Key Outputs

Table 2.3.1: Component 1 and 3 Key Outputs

Key Output Indicator	Progress until Q2 23	Progress during Q3 2023 (July-September)	Cumulative Progress
# of provinces covered	21	5	26
# of districts covered	60	7	67
Form 1: # of CDCs re-registration completed	4,935	874	5,809
# of Resource Maps updated/created	3,042	1,397	4,439
Form 2: # of communities profiles completed	4,705	1,087	5,792
Form 4: # of CDCs agreements completed	4,274	1,283	5,557
# of community project selections completed	4,206	1,312	5,518
Form 5: # of Cash for Work plans (Proposals completed)	5,603	1,553	7,156
# of communities' cash for work started	MIS: 1,893 Field: 2,716	MIS: 1,312 Field: 3,341	MIS: 3,205 Field: 6,057
# of communities' cash for work completed	0	672	672
# of subprojects completed	MIS: 0 Field: 404	MIS: 1,707 Field: 2,153	MIS: 1,707 Field: 2,557
# of labor days created	MIS: 2,278,996 Field: 7,283,227	MIS: 7,229,047 Field: 5,656,758	MIS: 9,508,043 Field: 12,939,985
# of labor days created (Male)*	2,245,240	6,817,216	9,062,456
# of labor days created (Female)	33,756	411,831	445,587
# of skilled labor days created	21,398	96,857	118,255
# of unskilled labor days created	2,257,598	7,132,190	9,389,788
# of laborers employed	MIS: 115,513 Field: 297,231	MIS: 318,297 Field: 274,709	MIS: 434,053 Field: 571,940
# of laborers employed (Male)	113,756	298,887	412,643
# of laborers employed (Female)	1,757	19,653	21,410
Rural Area (component 3 only)			
Form 9: # of SG plans completed	3,579	1,564	5,143
# of communities SG distribution completed	MIS: 518 Field: 1,198	MIS: 1,980 Field: 1,814	MIS: 2,498 Field: 3,012
# of HHs which received social grants	MIS: 7,159 Field: 17,139	MIS: 25,489 Field: 24,442	MIS: 32,648 Field: 41,581
# of FHHs which received social grant	MIS: 4,340 Field: 9,668	MIS: 14,637 Field: 14,700	MIS: 18,977 Field: 24,368
# of DHHs which received social grant	2,730	10,402	13,132
# of Drug Addict HHs which received social grant	89	450	539
# of communities with all sub-committees established	0	0	0
# of communities with compulsory trainings conducted	0	0	0
Urban Area (component 3 only)			
# of community/mosque profiles completed	99	110	209
# of communities cash distributed	MIS: 41 Field: 79	MIS: 132 Field: 115	MIS: 173 Field: 194
# of HHs which received social grant	MIS: 3,391 Field: 5,659	MIS: 10,063 Field: 9,234	MIS: 13,454 Field: 14,893
# of FHHs which received social grant	MIS: 1,998 Field: 3,496	MIS: 5,577 Field: 5,666	MIS: 7,575 Field: 9,162
# of DHHs which received social grant	1,205	3,944	5,149



# of Drug Addict HHs which received social grant	188	542	730
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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

FPs	Province Name	Total # of Subprojects	# of Subproject Approved*			# of Subprojects Ongoing*			# of Sub Projects completed		
			As of Q2 23	Q3 23	Total	As of Q2 23	Q3 23	Total	As of Q2 23	Q3 23	Total
AKF Lot 1	Badakhshan	472	468	4	472	295	177	472		333	333
	Baghlan	359	359		359	119	240	359		152	152
	Takhar	474	474		474	260	214	474		237	237
ACTED Lot2	Bamyan	128	126	2	128	64	64	128		20	20
	Kabul	406	270	136	406	48	151	199			
	Kapisa	331	249	82	331	151	69	220		36	36
	Panjsher	38	34	4	38	32	2	34		17	17
	Parwan	272	239	33	272	71	95	166		3	3
	Wardak	451	433	18	451	142	301	443		26	26
AfghanAi Lot 3	Faryab	196	196		196	95	91	186		43	43
	Hirat	184	181	3	184	100	77	177		43	43
	Samangan	232	153	79	232	43	157	200		128	128
	Sari Pul	351	349	2	351	138	160	298		229	229
CHA Lot4	Helmand	655	336	319	655	150	214	364		6	6
	Kandahar	406	398	8	406	187	217	404		28	28
	Nimroz	388	304	84	388	110	222	332		94	94
	Uruzgan	330	330		330	151	179	330		127	127
CDDO Lot4	Ghazni	105		105	105		31	31			
	Khost	34		34	34		21	21			
	Logar	64		64	64		39	39			
	Paktika	107		107	107		40	40			
	Paktya	97		97	97		24	24			
DACAAR Lot6	Kunarha	160	136	24	160	30	86	116		1	1
	Laghman	240	139	101	240	23	115	138		35	35
	Nangarhar	480	260	220	480	93	320	413		94	94
	Nuristan	198	182	16	198	68	130	198		55	55
Grand Total		7,158	5,616	1,542	7,158	2,370	3,436	5,806		1,707	1,707

* 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	3,887	5,838,856,493	58.85%	1,502,150
Irrigation	3,118	4,154,951,202	41.16%	1,332,569
Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education	99	48,922,081	0.48%	494,162
Environmental/Climate	22	23,684,560	0.23%	1,076,571
Building	24	18,102,248	0.18%	754,260
Power	5	3,031,190	0.03%	606,238
Agricultural	1	1,195,200	0.01%	1,195,200



Unknown sector ³	2	4,819,000	0.05%	2,409,500
Grand Total	7,158	10,093,561,974	100.00%	1,410,109

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

<i>Transport Sector Subprojects</i>		
Title	# of SPs	% of SPs
Tertiary road graveling and repairing Repairing	3052	43.57%
Rural Road basic Access Repairing	222	3.17%
Tertiary road graveling and repairing Construction	169	2.41%
Maintenance of intra- and inter-community level streets and roads Repairing	107	1.53%
Culverts Construction	102	1.46%
Rural Road basic Access Construction	51	0.73%
Tertiary road graveling and repairing Extension	35	0.50%
Pathway Construction	35	0.50%
Retaining Wall Construction	30	0.43%
Pathway Rehabilitation	27	0.39%
Protection walls Construction	9	0.13%
PCC Side Ditch Construction	9	0.13%
Pipe Culverts Construction	8	0.11%
Maintenance of intra- and inter-community level streets and roads Construction	6	0.09%
Culverts Repairing	5	0.07%
Gabion Wall Construction	4	0.06%
Walking Steps (stairs in the hilly areas) 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	3,887	55.49%
<i>Irrigation Sector Subprojects</i>		
Title	# of SPs	% of SPs
Canal Cleaning ⁴	2503	35.73%
Canal Repairing	223	3.18%
Protection Wall Construction	67	0.96%
Gabion Wall Construction	53	0.76%
Karez Cleaning	52	0.74%

³ This is due to a data error which has been reported by the FP, the correction will be reflected in the next Quarterly Progress Report.

⁴ Many of these projects are labeled as 'canal cleaning' although they contain multiple activities such as canal rehabilitation, canal extension and canal reconstruction. At the time of data entry, one option must be selected, and field staff select canal cleaning as the most accurate.



Water Reservoir Repairing	35	0.50%
Canal Stone Masonry Lining Construction	34	0.49%
Construction/maintenance of small check dams Construction	25	0.36%
Canal Construction	21	0.30%
Watershed Repairing	17	0.24%
Canal PCC Lining Construction	15	0.21%
Watershed Construction	13	0.19%
Water Reservoir Construction	9	0.13%
Canal Extension	8	0.11%
Water Reservoir Extension	6	0.09%
Pipe Scheme Repairing	6	0.09%
Intake Construction	5	0.07%
Protection Wall Repairing	3	0.04%
Pipe Scheme Construction	3	0.04%
Pipe Culverts Construction	3	0.04%
Canal Stone Masonry Lining Repairing	3	0.04%
Aqueducts Construction	3	0.04%
Water Divider Construction	2	0.03%
Water Divider Extension	1	0.01%
Storm water drainage canals Cleaning	1	0.01%
Spring box Repairing	1	0.01%
Siphon Construction	1	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%
Total	3,118	44.51%

3. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 2: URBAN

Table 3.1 Overall progress for Labor Intensive Works (LiW) until 30 Sep 2023

No.	City	Community Consultation Completed	Scoping Completed	Design Completed	Handed Over	Closed
1	Kabul	200	200	157	43	10
2	Kandahar	88	88	73	31	15
3	Herat	83	83	60	12	7
4	Jalalabad	52	52	44	13	6
5	Mazar	51	51	47	14	6
6	Kunduz	39	39	39	16	10
7	Bamyan	13	13	13	9	0
8	Khost	29	29	24	7	3
Total		555	555	457	145	57

Table 3.2 Update across stages for Labor Intensive Works (LiW) - Q3 2023 (July - Sep 2023)

No.	City	Community Consultation Completed	Scoping Completed	Design Completed	Handed Over	Closed
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1	Kabul	0	6	50	30	6
2	Kandahar	1	1	9	12	10
3	Herat	0	0	32	7	7
4	Jalalabad	0	0	11	7	3
5	Mazar	0	0	19	8	2
6	Kunduz	0	0	16	6	9
7	Bamyan	0	0	1	9	0
8	Khost	0	1	6	3	1
Total		1	8	144	82	38

Table 3.3 Overall number of labor days for ongoing sub projects - as of 30 Sep 2023

No.	City	Total No. of HHs Directly Benefited	Labour Days Generated	Estimated Labor's Wage Paid (USD)	No. of Male HHs (Labors)	% of Female HHs (Labors)	Total No. of IDPs Directly Benefited
1	Kabul	17,670	514,272	2,986,486	15,931	9.84	226
2	Kandahar	8,158	254,249	1,529,731	7,873	3.49	180
3	Herat	3,265	61,988	792,217	2,670	18.22	883
4	Jalalabad	6,191	154,583	923,848	5,303	14.34	1114
5	Mazar	4,763	181,311	817,112	4,212	11.57	698
6	Kunduz	3,696	88,272	477,040	2,997	18.91	243
7	Bamyan	3,250	73,432	501,539	2,903	10.68	40
8	Khost	3,285	84,456	545,605	2,977	9.38	187
Total		50,278	1,412,562	8,573,577	44,866	10.76	3,571

Table 3.4 Number of labor days for ongoing subprojects Q3 2023 (July - Sep 2023)

No.	City	Total No. of HHs Directly Benefited	Labour Days Generated	Estimated Labor's Wage Paid (USD)	No. of Male HHs (Labors)	% of Female HHs (Labors)	Total No. of IDPs Directly Benefited
1	Kabul	8,759	295,877	1,793,066	7,830	10.6	108
2	Kandahar	3,137	94,246	422,280	2,915	7.1	101
3	Herat	1,094	27,316	585,207	940	14.1	181
4	Jalalabad	2,161	78,099	445,299	1,789	17.2	582
5	Mazar	2,275	72,105	293,844	2,030	10.8	-78
6	Kunduz	1,239	38,012	234,838	960	22.5	86
7	Bamyan	2,241	58,048	419,498	1,980	11.6	40
8	Khost	1,495	34,031	237,907	1,316	12.0	108
Total		22,401	697,734	4,431,938	19,760	11.8	1,128

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 Q3 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 Q3 23, a total of 30 LIW were completed and handed over to the community and 6 sub projects were closed. A total of 8,759 HHs directly benefited (engaged as labor) from the ongoing subprojects. 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.



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 Q3 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 Q3 23, 12 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 10 sub projects were closed. A total of 3,137 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects. 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.



3.1.3 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 Q3 23, 7 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 7 sub projects were closed. A total of 1,094 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects. 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.



3.1.4 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 Q3 23, 7 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 3 sub projects were closed. A total of 2,161 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects.

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.



3.1.5 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 Q3 23, 8 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 2 sub projects were closed. A total of 2,275 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects. 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.



3.1.6 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 Q3 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 Q3 23, 6 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 9 sub projects were closed. A total of 1,239 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects. 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.



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 Q3 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 Q3 23, 3 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community and 1 sub project was closed. A total of 1,495 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects. 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.



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 Q3 23 include, 9 sub projects were completed and handed over to the community. A total of 2,241 HHs directly benefited (assigned as labor) from the ongoing subprojects. 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:

- The design and design review of the remaining 98 subprojects will be completed by the end of December 2023.
- Implementation of 101 projects will be completed and handed over to the community by the end of December 2023.
- The TPMA will continue verification of the labor and ECA verification during Q4 23.

5. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 3: SOCIAL GRANTS

Throughout this reporting period, the SG has consistently been provided to the most vulnerable households, particularly Female Headed Households (FHH). The delivery process was accompanied by a thorough and transparent identification of eligible households. Female CDC wings were actively involved in outreach sessions and beneficiary selection processes.

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 5,832 beneficiary selections were completed. This includes 5,618 beneficiaries in rural areas and 214 beneficiaries in urban areas.

Accordingly, a total of 111,236 households were identified as eligible beneficiaries across both areas. The social grants (SG) were distributed to a total of 56,474 beneficiary (rural 41,58 + urban 14,893) households, out of which 57% are FHH.

Table 5.1: Social Grant Status

Component 3 in Rural and Urban Areas								
Lot #	Province	# of CDCs beneficiaries 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	1090	19272	898	14227	8,135	6,018	74
2	6	1036	18,689	628	10,316	6,055	4,042	219
3	4	703	11865	187	3119	1698	1385	36
4	4	1472	20611	785	8842	5001	3618	223
5	5	468	4,219	0	0	0	0	0
6	4	849	19,249	514	5,077	3,479	1,538	60
Total for Rural area		5,618	93,905	3,012	41,581	24,368	16,601	612
1	Kunduz	20	2380	20	1400	1217	63	120
2	Kabul	45	3220	45	3220	2152	1026	42
2	Bamyan	13	910	12	918	490	399	29
3	Herat	22	1256	18	1046	632	300	114
3	Mazar-e-Sharif	18	1253	6	410	234	157	19
4	Kandahar	75	6,655	72	6,242	3,451	2,473	318
6	Nangarhar	21	1,657	21	1,657	986	629	42
Total for Urban area		214	17,331	194	14,893	9,162	5,047	684
G. Total		5,832	111,236	3,206	56,474	33,530	21,648	1,296



6. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 4: STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

UNOPS:

Table 6 - Progress summary of C4 in Rural and Urban areas

In Q3 2023, UNOPS/FPs initiated the component four in rural areas for 5 Lots (lots lot 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6), and conducted trainings in Badakhshan, Takhar, Baghlan, Kunduz City, Kabul, Bamyán, Panjshir, Parwan, Kapisa, Wardag, Hirat, Saripul, Faryab, Samnagan, Mazar City, Herat City, Kandahar, Kandahar City, Helmand, Nimroz, Uruzgan, Nuristan and Nangarhar Provinces.

Sub-Committees Establishment:

A total of 5,670 male and 4,602 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	# 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)
6,620	1,890	30%	466	7%	196,594	128,232	324,826
UNOPS Urban							
741	104	21%	15	3%	5,836	2,980	8,816

UNICEF:

UNICEF conducted Nutrition and Health in Nimroz, Laghman, Kabul, Kunar, Bamyán, Panjshir, Herat, Kapisa and Samangan Provinces.

Table 7 - # 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	133	2%	133	123	3,277	2,948	6,225

Table 8 - # of Grain Banks and Kitchen Gardens Created:

Lot #	1	2	3	4	6	Total
# of Grain Bank Created	147	0	0	24	0	171
# of Kitchen Garden Created	184	0	0	0	0	184



7. PROGRESS ON COMPONENT 5: UNOPS IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

7.1 M&E, MIS, GIS

- The GRM module was updated in the MIS based on the new requirements. The new requirements are such as Feedback (satisfied, not satisfied) to the Grievance, Return (rejecting a feedback if not making sense), confirming a response and some other modifications such as order of columns as well as the modification of subcategory which was mentioned alongside Environment/OHS.
- Form # 7 was revised and developed in the MIS.
- Windows service for database backup was developed.
- C4 training forms were developed.
- Various types of expenditure reports were developed.
- Regular MIS training was provided to FP lot# 5 (CDDO).
- 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.
- C1 and C3 data quality assurance were completed.
- C2 data verification and data entry were progressing.
- The Project Team conducted several spot checks in five provinces to verify ECA, Laborers payment and Social Grant distribution. Spotcheck findings are reported under section 7.9.
- TPMA continued field visits to rural and urban project sites. Details are provided under Section 8.

7.3 Financial Management

- **IUFR** produced for the period ending 30 Sep 2023.
- **Interim Financial Statement** produced as of 30 Sep 2023.



- The confirmation for no change to the FY2023 budget was shared with the WB team as a part of the requirement of the legal agreement.
- The annual external audit and project-specific internal audit reports for FY2022 are shared with the WB team with the clean audit opinion.
- Progress made on the overall project expenditures.

7.4 Communication

- Q2 2023 progress report was edited and uploaded to the website;
- A PR media firm was recruited. The firm initiated field visits for content gathering ;
- Project branding materials such as brochures, file folders, stand banners were prepared;
- 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, 99 kick-off meetings were conveyed with the C2 Contractors. The project QA/QC system, approach and procedures were presented to the contractors;
- Totally 219 QC Plans of the C2 contractors reviewed and endorsed during the Q3;
- 248 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.
 - Culvert alignments adjusted as per the site to be parallel with the road alignment.
 - Lab technician who was not familiar with the testing procedure was replaced.
- 647 daily reports were reviewed and technical concerns were shared with the UNOPS Construction management engineers and contractors;
- 222 concrete mix designs were reviewed, revised and approved;
- 488 materials quality test results were reviewed and approved;



- 112 technical meetings were conducted with the contractor and UNOPS construction management engineers for the improvement of quality;

For C1 - Rural

- The CFW Engineers conducted more than 200 field visits and inspected the quality of works of more than 600 sub-projects. The main findings were missing some forms and Sub-project filing system, and some technical issues which were highlighted to the FP colleagues to make corrective action.
- The Project Team conducted more than 50 spot-checks. No major quality concerns were reported. Key findings are reported under section 7.9.

7.6 Procurement

7.6.1 CRLP Components 1, 3 and 4

The follow was completed during the second quarter:

- Conducted training to FPs on the community procurement
- Agreed on the list of PPEs to be incorporated into the FPs contract
- Sustained contract management engagement with FPs, with close coordination with rural team lead.

Issues discussed include

- 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 services, eligible expenditures under reimbursable costs,
- reporting and approval of reimbursable costs, templates and submission of progress reports

The Services contract for Lot 5 was signed on 16 June 2023, and the Project kick-off meeting was conducted on 25 June 2023.

7.6.2 CRLP Component 2

- A total of 138 awards were granted in Q3 instead of the 126 awards planned for Q3 2023. The total awards since inception of the project till the end of Q2 2023 is 344.
- A total of 126 contracts were signed in Q3, making a total of 322 signed contracts from the start of the project by the end of Q3 2023.
- 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
 - Using the previous process to create short list for limited competition
 - Posted the tender for pre-qualification aimed at building Shortlist of pre-qualified contractors
 - Review the evaluation criteria to reflect the challenges with evaluation and review
 - Review and report on the performance of the project's current target of 41 awards per month
 - Complete the procurement and contract amendment of PPEs for the FPs
 - 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.



The total value of the 6 signed FP contracts is USD 174,145,004 out of which the pass-through for (C1 & C3) grants is USD 149,307,200.

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, and GRM were the key areas where the project achieved good progress.

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

Overall key achievement:

- A total of 6,599 sub-projects were screened from which 1,007 Simplified ESMPs were prepared. The potential risks have been identified and proper mitigation measures proposed in the Simplified ESMPs.
- 222,176 laborers were given safeguard training by the FPs and Contractors during the reporting period.
- 168 regular site inspections and 80 spot checks conducted from the rural and urban components during the reporting period to ensure the 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. Inspections and spot-check findings for C1 & C2 are reflected below.
- The contractors' engagement with the community was in line with the CRL Project Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Key achievements under component 1 (Rural):

- Safeguard refresher training conducted for (AKF, ACTED & DACAAR) - 86 FPs staff were trained. Training for Afghanaid and CHA will be delivered in early Q4 2023
- A total of 6,044 E&S screenings were completed from which 540 simplified ESMPs were prepared.
- 59 Spot checks were conducted. The details of findings are provided under section 7.9
- During Q3 2,608 proposals were checked by the CFW Engineers and others are in progress.
- During Q3 169,989 Laborers were given HSSE induction by the FPs following the safeguard refresher training to AKF, ACTED and DACAAR. (AKF 74,820 ACTED 48,128 & DACAAR 47,049).
- The FPs' contracts were amended and the budget for procurement of PPE for workers was added.
- 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.
- 1,562 staff of 6 FPs signed the Code of Conduct (AfgainAid 206 , ACTED 381, CHA 188, AKF 339 & DACAAR 240, and CDDO 208).

Key achievements under Component 2 (Urban):

- A total of 320 environmental and social awareness training sessions were conducted for works contractor (210 in Q3 2023) - Total 1,600 contractors staff received the required trainings
- 555 E&S screenings are completed - 171 in Q3 2023.
- 467 ESMPs are completed and added to the works contract - 155 in Q3 2023
- 227 site inspections and 21 spot checks were conducted from the urban component - 168 inspections and 20 spot checks in Q3 2023.



- 555 Community consultation conducted in C2 - 143 in Q3 2023
- 52,187 Labors (46,468 Male & 5,719 Female) received HSSE induction . - 24,310 workers in Q3 2023.
- TPMA rated the overall quality of safeguard outputs as Good in their monthly report for Aug 2023

Table 7.7.1 ESMPs Completed

S/N	Provinces	Number of ESMPs Completed to date	Number of ESMPs Completed in Q2,2023
1	Kabul	164	57
2	Kandahar	73	9
3	Herat	63	36
4	Jalalabad	44	11
5	Mazar	47	19
6	Kunduz	39	16
7	Bamyan	13	1
8	Khost	24	6
Total		467	155

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 ESMP 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 ESMP also sets out the environmental and social (E&S) instruments that shall be adopted and implemented under the Project, all of which shall be subject to prior consultation and disclosure, consistent with the ESS, and in form and substance, and in a manner acceptable to the World Bank.

Material Measure and Action	Progress
Monitoring and Reporting	
Regular reporting/Quarterly to the WB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E&S quarterly progress reports were prepared and submitted to the WB • Q2 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 14 August 2022 • Q3 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 14 November 2022 • Q4 2022 Quarterly Report - submitted on 31 January 2023 • Q1 2023 Quarterly Report - submitted on 16 May 2023 • Q2 2023 Quarterly Report - submitted on 9 Aug 2023 • Q3 2023 Quarterly Report - submitted on 16 Nov 2023 • 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.
Incident Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following 9 incidents/near misses were recorded in CRL from which the last 4 of them happened during the reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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; - 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; - 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; - 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,



	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 Aug 2023. - 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. - 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. - 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.
<p>Contractors & FPs Quarterly E&S Reports</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Per the signed contracts with FPs; AKF, ACTED, CHA, AfghanAID, and DACAAR submitted the quarterly reports for Q4, 2022, Q1, Q2, and Q3 2023. CDDO also submitted the quarterly report for Q3, 2023. ● E&S is part of the quarterly report.
<p>ESS 1: ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS</p>	
<p>Organizational Structure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PIU Safeguard staff recruitment was completed, and the following positions were filled. The Environmental Safeguard Senior Associate and the HSSE analyst - separated/resigned. The HR recruitment for the above-mentioned two positions is under the process and will be completed by the end of Oct 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social Safeguard Senior Associate - Naqibullah Nayil - GRM Senior Associates - Sanaullah Sediqi & Shekiba Hotak ● 8 E&S focal points have been assigned by UNOPS for C2 (Kabul, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Bamyán, Khost, Kunduz, Herat & Mazar). ● The 5 CFW Engineers under C1 are assigned to check the ESF forms in the sub-project proposals. ● 6 E&S focal points are assigned by all FPs for C1 (AKF, Afghan AID, ACTED, CHA, DACAAR, and CDDO).
<p>E&S Assessment</p>	<p>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 5,617 sub-projects have been screened from which 782 Simplified ESMPs were prepared.</p> <p>C1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6,044 sub-projects were screened (AKF 1,305, Afghan AID, 496, ACTED 1,096, CHA 1,779, DACAAR 891 and CDDO 477), from which a total of 540 Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were prepared. <p>C2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 555 sub-projects were screened from which 555 Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were prepared and added to the works contract for contractors (155 in Q3 2023). The scoping process for C2 has been completed.
<p>Management of Contractors</p>	<p>C1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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). ● Safeguard Refresher training conducted for (AKF, ACTED & DACAAR) - 86 FPs staff received the training. Training for Afghanaid and CHA has been rescheduled for early Nov 2023 (on FPs' request, given the September workload).



- 169,989 Laborers were given HSSE induction by the FPs following the safeguard refresher training (AKF 74,820 ACTED 48,128 & DACAAR 47,049).
- 2,608 proposals have been checked by the CFW Engineers and others are in progress to ensure safeguard requirements are in place.
- The FPs' contracts were amended and signed by the FPs to provide PPE for the laborers.
- The UNOPS safeguard team is in close contact with FPs focal points and regularly discusses E&S-related issues.
- The FPs' quarterly reports were reviewed and comments provided.
- 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).
- 59 Spot checks were conducted during the reporting period from C1 SP. findings were noted and shared with FPs and CDCs for rectification.
- The Spot check findings under C1 are as the following:
 - The findings show that all the sub-project safeguard documents were prepared and were available in the file (100%).
 - Safeguard awareness training were cascaded down to the labors and CDCs and 94% of the subprojects had a HSSE Training/toolbox record (66/70).
 - 87% confirmed availability of GRM posters (61/70 CDC)
 - Journal Books were provided for each sub-project and were available at the site 100% (70/70).
 - Delays in labor payments were observed in 25% of the sub-projects. (75% confirmed on-time payment (biweekly) 51/68 CDC)
 - Poor quality of tools/equipment in 9% of the projects. (91% of subprojects used working condition equipment/tools (64/70). 6 SP used poor-condition tools and equipment)

The Project Team coordinated with the FPs on a corrective action plan. The FPs fixed/rectified the findings and appropriate mitigation plans have been prepared to prevent such things in the future.

C2:

- E&S requirements have been incorporated in the bidding document/processes, on an ongoing basis.
- 320 safeguard orientation training (Environmental & Social Management, Health and Safety, GRM & Gender) were conducted for contractors staff (Male & Female) under C2 and this process is ongoing (210 in Q3 2023). A total of 1,600 contractors staff received the required trainings. (320 * 5 contractors' staff for each sub-project = 1,600 people).
- 52,187 Labors (46,468 Male & 5,719 Female) received HSSE induction from their contractors (24,310 labor in Q3 2023)
- TPMA rated the overall quality of safeguard outputs as Good in their monthly report for Aug 2023.
- Contractors are sending signed CoC on regular basis
- Regular inspections for ESMP implementation are ongoing. As a total of 227 site inspections were conducted, (168 inspections and 20 spot checks in Q3 2023). Inspection findings were noted and shared with the contractors for rectification.

Inspection and spot-check findings include the following:

1. PPE: Insufficient PPE was provided to the laborers (3%).
2. Material storage and waste management: Unusable materials/waste were not disposed of in the municipality-designated area in Kabul and Kandahar (1.8%).
3. Project sites were not segregated well in 6.7% of the projects :
 - Local people and children are seen in the working areas (4.8 %).
 - Project areas were not well segregated by safety tapes (8.9 %).
 - Weak traffic management and lack of traffic control signs (6.5 %).
4. Lack of First Aid Kits in 1% of the projects and lack of well-trained personnel to properly handle the First Aid Kit in (7.7%) of the sub-projects.
5. Low capacity of contractors' E&S personnel:
 - Poor community consultation by contractors in the projects (5.3%).
 - Inadequate GRM awareness in the sub-projects sites (5.3%).



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor reporting - Delay in the rectification of deficiencies - Lack of E&S and safety awareness training for laborers in the projects 2% <p>6. Availability of safeguard documents at the project site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ESMPs were not available at the project site (2.3%). - GRM registration sheet and GRM logbook were not available in the projects in Kabul (1%). - GRM registration sheet and logbook were available at the sub project site but not used or registered any grievance (4.2%). <p>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.</p> <p>Action Taken by Contractors for Rectification of the Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractors put in place mitigation measures for all the above-mentioned findings/risks identified during the site inspections and spot checks as per the simplified ESMP. The laborers were immediately equipped with the required PPE. • Unusable materials/waste disposed of in the municipality-designated disposal area, this process is continued on a regular basis and the solid waste was managed properly. • The construction sites are isolated for unauthorized access. Various site safety sign boards were installed and project sites were well segregated from the local people and Children, flag men for traffic management were assigned and traffic control signs were displayed by contractors as per the instructions. • First Aid Kits were provided for all the project sites by the contractors and well-trained personnel were assigned to properly handle the First Aid Kit. • Various toolbox talks/induction and safety briefings conducted for their personnel and laborers on health and safety, GRM, risk assessment and incident reporting. Contractors rectified all the deficiencies noted during the inspection as per the given timeline. • Contractors reported/assured the availability and use of the safeguard documents at the project site such as project simplified ESMP, GRM registration sheet, and GRM logbook. • The contractors' safeguard documents were reviewed at the site. The UNOPS and contractor staff provided toolbox talks to the labor on various activities such as excavations, scaffolding, concrete works, workplace management, health, and safety.
<p>ESS 2: LABOR AND WORKING CONDITIONS</p>	
<p>Labor Management Procedure</p>	<p>C1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) - 86 FPs staff received the training. • 169,989 Laborers were given HSSE induction by the FPs following the safeguard refresher training (AKF 74,820 ACTED 48,128 & DACAAR 47,049). • 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. <p>C2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training sessions on Labor Management Procedure were conducted for 320 contractors (210 in Q3 2023) and this process is ongoing. A total of 1,600 contractors staff received the required training. • 52,187 Labors (46,468 Male & 5,719 Female) received safeguard induction from their contractors (24,310 labor in Q3 2023)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour management procedures were included and disclosed as part of the ESMF, and they are included in the Simplified ESMP and added as an Annex in bidding documents for C2 contractors and disclosed prior to signing of contract between UNOPS and contractors. • 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). • 207 grievances received on labor-related issues under C1 & C2 (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
Occupational Health & Safety	<p>C1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 proposal for Lot 5. • 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) - 86 FPs staff received the training. • FPs cascaded the OHS training to 169,989 Labors following the refresher training. • 59 spotcheck 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. <p>C2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 320 Contractors (210 in Q3 2023) and this process is ongoing. A total of 1,600 contractors staff received the required training. • 52,187 Labors (46,468 Male & 5,719 Female) were given health and safety induction by their contractors (24,310 labor in Q3 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 50 Engineers and HSSE focal points. The training covered the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working at height - Traffic Management - Excavation and confined space - Electricity and Energy source - Lifting and hazardous substances • Health and safety training provided for 73 contractors by UNOPS HQ and 195 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 Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on GRM was conducted for 6 FPs (AKF, Afghan Aid, ACTED, CHA, DACAAR, and CDDO), and 220 FPs staff were trained. • GRM refresher training conducted for (AKF, ACTED & DACAAR) - 86 FPs staff received the training.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 320 Contractors (210 in Q3 2023) and this process is ongoing.. A total of 1,600 contractors staff received the GRM training. • As of Sep 2023, a total of 585 cases have been recorded from which 207 cases were related to Labor and Wages (143 cases recorded in Q3 2023). The grievances are disaggregated by type as below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 73.7% are grievances, - 15 % are suggestions, - 4.9 % are inquiries, and; - 6.3 % are other • All the cases are resolved in a timely manner. For more details, please refer to GRM section 7.7.2
<p>ESS 3: RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT</p>	
<p>Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention & Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard training on environmental management and pollution prevention conducted for 6 FPs and 306 Contractors. • Mitigation Measures included in the Simplified ESMP and disclosed prior to the signing of contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/ contractors. • Construction materials and resources such as stone, gravel, soil, crush, water and other required materials were purchased from suppliers (Open market). • Air pollution is managed by water spraying and dampening where necessary and practice of good housekeeping at the work site. • As observed during the site inspections, no dust was seen because almost in all of the sub-projects the excavation materials and road/street surface or detours are already wet but still the contractors are advised to sprinkle with water the dirt where it creates the dust. • Waste is treated or disposed of from the site to the designated landfill on a regular basis. Waste materials are transported to the municipality-designated disposal areas. No need for selection of additional disposal sites. • The contractors provided waste bins on the contractor site camp.
<p>ESS 4: COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY</p>	
<p>Community Health & Safety</p>	<p>C1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Refresher training on Community Health and Safety conducted for (AKF, ACTED & DACAAR) - 86 FPs staff received the training. • 169,989 Laborers were given Community Health and Safety induction by the FPs following the safeguard refresher training (AKF 74,820 ACTED 48,128 & DACAAR 47,049). • Spot Checks are conducted to ensure FPs implement the community health and safety effectively- No findings are reported. • No issues with regards to the community health and safety were identified during the spot checks. <p>C2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training session on Community Health and Safety conducted for 320 contractors (210 in Q3 2023) and this process is ongoing. A total of 1,600 contractors staff received the required training. • 52,187 Laborers (46,468 Male & 5,719 Female) received induction on Community Health and Safety from their contractors (24,310 labor in Q3 2023). • 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. • The Community Health and Safety risks were identified, and appropriate mitigation measures were included in the Simplified ESMP. • No issues with regards to the community health and safety were identified



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> during the inspection. The contractors implemented the proposed mitigation measures highlighted in the ESMP, helping to manage the risks. No grievance has yet been received about the community's health and safety.
Traffic & Road Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic and road safety measures were prepared and adopted as part of the Generic ESMP in the ESMF. Mitigation measures were included in the Simplified ESMP and disclosed prior to signing of contract between UNOPS and implementing NGO/contractors. 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. Most of the project sites were segregated by safety tapes and safety signs.
SEA/SH Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEA/SH Action Plan prepared and adopted as a separate document from the ESMF, upon WB request, the SEA/SH Action Plan has not been disclosed. Mitigation Measures for SEA/SH included in the Simplified ESMP. 6 FPs (Aga Khan Foundation, Afghan Aid, CHA, ACTED, DACAAR & CDDO) - 220 FPs staff were trained on PSEAH. 3 FPs (AKF, ACTED & DACAAR) received the SEA/SH refresher training and 86 FPs staff were trained. 320 works contractors were trained on PSEAH. 1,600 contractors staff received the required training and this process is ongoing for the rest of the Contractors. CRLP staff signed the Code of Conduct. 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). Contractors are also sending signed CoC on a regular basis. No SEA/SH issue/grievance received during the reporting period.
Security Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security risk management measures were included and adopted as part of the ESMF. FPs and Contractors are responsible for the security of their staff and assets. No security incident was reported at the CRL Project site during the reporting period. For further details, please see Section 7.8 - Security;
ESS 8: CULTURAL HERITAGE	
Chance Finds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chance Find Procedures were prepared and adopted as part of the ESMF and included in simplified ESMP. No chance finds were made during the reporting period. All the contractors are advised to stop work immediately upon discovery of any material with possible archaeological, historical, paleontological or other cultural value, relevant authorities are notified and Chance Find Procedures are carefully followed.
ESS 10: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	
Stakeholder Engagement Preparation and Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEP and ESMF disclosed on WB, UNOPS and CRLP websites. ESMF and SEP translated into the local languages (Dari & Pashto). The GRM outreach Materials shared with FPs and Contractors and available on the FB page. Information disclosure and consultations with communities and other stakeholders are ongoing. All implementers and informal community structures/CDCs and members of vulnerable groups from project-affected communities are able to participate fully in the consultation process and get project benefits. ESMF and SEP are shared with FPs to manage their projects accordingly. Information disclosure and regular community consultations are ongoing under C1 & C2. Women, PWDs, elderly, female-headed households, IDPs, ethnic minorities and other members of the vulnerable groups participated effectively in the consultative processes under C1 & C2 and appreciated the project benefits. Community Consultation Feedbacks reflected below. 555 Community consultation completed under C2. Photos. Key events, approach and methods used for information disclosure include:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community meetings in coordination with local leaders and CDC members - Phone communication (SMS) - Notice boards and social media • Information is disclosed in Pashto/Dari, and English, and other respective local languages. Local leaders and CDC members were requested to inform communities during the community meetings. Women, persons with disabilities (PWDs), elderly, female-headed households, IDPs, ethnic minorities and other members of the vulnerable groups participated effectively and meaningfully in the consultative processes and their voices were heard. <p>Community Consultation Feedback collected during the consultation process, spot checks, and inspections under C1 & C2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The communities appreciated and are grateful to the WB 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. • Under C1, the communities suggested that it would be better to change the 80/20 formula to 50/50 or 60/40. • The community members appreciated the implementation of such projects under C2, but they suggested that in the future such projects shall be implemented through the CDCs. They further stated that the labor-intensive projects do not need heavy machinery and that the CDC members have sufficient experience in small infrastructure project implementation. • Women were interested and enthusiastic to participate in the community consultation meetings and take 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 have no job opportunities. • The women in Bamyán 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 in order to provide job opportunities. • All CDCs requested water supply projects and long-term projects for their communities because climate change and drought severely affected them and now they are faced with shortage of drinking water as well as agricultural water. • All CDCs requested Power Supply Projects for their villages. • Most of the CDCs requested rehabilitation/construction of their irrigation canals.
Capacity Support (Training)	<p>C1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). Training Photos • Safeguard Refresher training conducted for (AKF, ACTED & DACAAR) - 86 FPs staff received the training. Training for Afghanaid and CHA has been rescheduled for October 2023 (on FPs' request, given the September workload). refresher training • 169,989 Laborers were given HSSE induction by the FPs following the safeguard refresher training (AKF 74,820 ACTED 48,128 & DACAAR 47,049). • The 5 CFW Engineers under C1 have been trained on safeguard issues. <p>C2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 320 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 (210 in Q3 2023). A total of 1,600 contractors staff received the required trainings. (320 * 5 contractors' staff for each sub-project = 1,600 people). • 52,187 Laborers (46,468 Male & 5,719 Female) received HSSE induction from their contractors (24,310 laborers in Q3 2023) Toolbox Talks Photos.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety training provided for 73 contractors by UNOPS HQ and 195 contractors staff received the training. HSSE Training provided by UNOPS for CRL 50 Engineers and HSSE focal points. The training covered the topics (Working at height, Traffic Management, Excavation and confined space, Electricity and Energy sources, Lifting and hazardous substances).
Project Grievance Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For GRM details, please refer to section 7.7.2

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. Only CDDO (Lot #5) which has recently been onboarded and has established the GRCs in Quarter Three. 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

FP Name	LOT #	Normal GRC			SEA/GBV/SH GRC		
		Male Members	Female Members	Total GRC Members	Male Members	Female Members	Total GRC 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
CHA	4	7	0	7	2	4	6
CDDO	5	5	0	8	3	3	6
DACAAR	6	6	1	7	3	2	5
Total		38	3	41	12	14	26

During the Q3, 148 grievances were registered, from the start of the CRLP a total of 585 grievances/cases were registered through different GRM uptake channels. The Project carried out an analysis which shows that 72.62% of the cases are grievances, 11.99% are inquiries and 15.38% are suggestions. It is also noted that 86.43% are registered by males, while 13.57% are registered by female complainants. All the registered complaints are low priority. The details of the grievances log will be submitted under a separate cover.

Number of grievances reported by uptake channels

Overall, there are 585 grievances registered through different uptake channels. The highest number (44.62%) of grievances were registered through petition⁵, due to the fact that the project team and GRC are accessible in provinces.

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 and 170 grievances registered through hotline number 410 AWAAZ, while 10 cases are registered through SMS. The remaining cases are registered through (social media 11 grievances, email 7 grievances and the cases which do not fall under the mentioned categories are registered under the category called (other 4 grievances).

It is mentionable that only 1 grievance has been received through 7575 platform.

Table 7.7.2.2: Number of grievances registered by uptake channels

S.N	Uptake Channel	# of registered grievances	# of resolved grievances	# of grievances under process
1	Hotline Number	170	142	28

⁵ Petition is an informal letter which was submitted to FPs in rural areas and to the contractors and UNOPS Engineers in urban areas.



2	Web Portal	0	0	0
3	Social Media	11	8	3
4	Verbal	122	117	5
5	Petition	261	260	1
6	Email	7	6	1
7	SMS	10	10	0
8	Other	4	4	0
Total		585	547	38

Table 7.7.2.3: Issues Registered by Main Category

Type	Total	Male %	Female %
Grievances	432	86.31%	13.69%
Suggestions	88	94.32%	5.68%
inquiries	29	93.10%	6.90%
Other	37	86.49%	13.51%

Table 7.7.2.4: Number of grievances reported by gender

Out of a total 585 grievances, 87.8% are reported by males while 12.1% of them are reported by females. The female inclusion depicts that females are well oriented on different GRM uptake channels.

No	Gender	# of registered grievances	# of resolved grievances	# of grievances under process	Percentage
1	Male	514	483	31	88.46%
2	Female	71	63	8	11.54%
Total		585	546	39	100.00%

Table 7.7.2.5: Grievances Priority

All the number of 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	585	100%
2	Medium	0	0%
3	High	0	0%
Total		585	100%

Number of grievances registered in the third quarter is 148, 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 will not be 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	Cumulative
1	Bamyan	1	8	9
2	Herat	16	13	29
3	Kabul	29	33	62
4	Kapisa	12	3	15
5	Kandahar	23	32	55
6	Khost	31	18	49
7	Kunduz	3	5	8
8	Mazar	32	0	32
9	Nangarhar	205	0	205
10	Faryab	3	2	5
11	Wardak	6	0	6
12	Sare Pul	3	1	4
13	Badakhshan	2	4	6
14	Takhar	1	2	3
15	Uruzgan	70	20	90
16	Helmand	0	1	1
17	Baghlan	0	4	4
18	Laghman	0	1	1
19	Parwan	0	1	1
Total		437	148	585

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

Grievance Category	Grand Total	Percentage
Environmental	83	19.21%
Financial Management & Procurement	10	2.31%
Gender	1	0.23%
Labour and Wages	207	47.92%
Misbehaviour Staff	5	1.16%
Recruitment & Staffing	15	3.47%
Social	13	3.01%
Subproject design	17	3.94%
Subproject Implementation	80	18.52%
Grand Total	432	100.00%

- During the reporting period, all the grievance uptake channels (tollfree 410, SMS 7575, email crl.shekayat@unops.org, Website www.acrlp.org and facebook) were active and responsive to the complainants' concerns.

7.7.3 Gender

- **PSEAH+GESI:** Refresher training was conducted for AKF, ACTED and DACAAR. 86 FPs' personnel were trained. The training for Afghanaid and CHA is scheduled for mid November 2023.
- The PSEAH and GESI trainings are being delivered on a regular basis to the contractors during each kick-off meeting. 110 contractors (550 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.



- **Code of Conduct:** CDDO signed CoC and submitted to UNOPS. Contractors are regularly signing CoC and sharing for UNOPS records. The FPs and Contractors are instructed to cascade the CoC orientation to their labors and share the list of laborers attended orientation.
- **Monitoring Visits:** Field visits were conducted to Bamyán and Kapisa. Several beneficiaries from C1 and C3 were interviewed, beneficiary feedback was collected and success stories were prepared and presented during the ISM held in late September.
 - Site inspections were conducted from the C2 projects in district 16 and 4 of Kabul.
 - Several (80) spot checks to assess women participation in the LiW and CfW activities were conducted. 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% (51 out of 51 sample CDCs). Regular meetings were convened with the FPs' gender focal points and the UNOPS' regional Teams to have updates on gender achievement, challenges and recommendations.
- **Update on SEA/SH GRCs established by the FPs:** CDDO established SEA/SH GRC. The female members in the GRCs compositions are confirmed.
- **Gender Strategy:** A strategy was shared that wasn't fit for purpose. UNOPS focused energy on the gender action plan and a learning/recommendation exercise.
 - Held reflection meetings with C1 and C2 teams to learn and document different strategies on increasing the number of women participating.
 - **Implementation modality of the FP NGOs:**
 1. The FP's female Social Organisers (SOs) are working directly with CDCs/communities:
 - In 43 out of 67 districts, which is 64% of total coverage (Kabul, Parwan, Panjshir, Kapisa, Bamyán, Wardak under lot 2, Laghman, Nangarhar, Nuristan and Kunar under lot 6, Badakhshan, Takhar and Baghlan under lot 1).
 2. The FP's female SOs are working with female local social organizers from the CDCs/communities:
 - In 21 out of 67 districts, which is 33% of total coverage (Herat, Faryab, Samngan and Sar-i-Pul under lot 3, Khost, Paktya, Paktika, Ghazni and Logar under lot 5, Nimroz, Kandahar and Uruzgan under lot 4).
 3. The FP's female SOs are working through Mobile Phone and via Female CDC members:
 - In 3 out of 67 districts, which is 4.5% of total coverage (Shawalikoot district in Kandahar province and Nadali and Nahri Saraj district in Helmand Province).
 - 4. The FP's male SOs is working with/through training of male CDC members:
 - 1 district, which is less than 1.5% of total coverage (Nawa-Barikzai in Helmand Province).
 - Held meetings with female staff in CRLP on gender related issues.
 - Developed Case Studies on women in CFW/LiW and SG, from both rural and urban.
 - Developed beneficiary consent forms for Photos & Videos (consent form is for men and women, but has particular importance for women's reassurance).
 - Attended monthly meetings of UN GiHA WG and shared updates on gender related achievements and issues in CRLP.
 - Represented ACRLP at a global UNOPS gender conference in Thailand.

7.8 Security

- The overall security situation in Q3 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 Q3 2023
- 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 Puli Khumri, Baghlan on 7 Aug 2023 and in Kunduz on 13 Aug 2023.
- 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 during Q3 23 on 22 Aug 2023 in the North region in Samangan.
- 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 Q3 in September in Herat province. The FP nominated a security focal point in Zinda Jan and Kohsan districts in addition to FP security focal at region level. FP was advised to immediately report any safety and security incident to CRLP Security.
- East Region (Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman & Nuristan) - Routine coordination meetings have been held with FP Security Focal Points in Provincial and district levels. During the reporting period, urban and district site visits have been conducted to ensure the implementation of SMP and SOPs. In addition, Security Awareness Sessions have been delivered to FP Security Focal Points, there was a short gap after the separation of previous security assistant, and the new assistant onboarded will ensure continuous delivery of situational awareness in provincial and district level.
- South East Region (Khost, Paktya, Paktika and Ghazni) - UNOPS Security Officer met and discussed the SRM requirements with CDDO officials in Paktya. UNOPS sent two follow up reminders about the same but no response was received from the FP. No focal points introduced by CDDO and no feedback to UNOPS security inquiries. Project team is following up.
- Central (Kapisa, Parwan, Pinshier and Kabul) - Coordination meetings held with FP Security Focal Points at provincial and district levels. During the reporting period, Provincial and district site visits have been conducted to ensure the implementation of SMP and SOPs.
- South Region (Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan and Nimroz) - Regular and frequent coordination meetings were held with FP's Security Focal Points (SFP) and Key staff, a WhatsApp ground created for each province and FP to openly discuss matters and they are well aware of their responsibilities and are trying to address security issues on ground and are reporting incidents that are influencing CRL staff, assets, community or program. During the quarter, a site visit conducted and observed the actual security context. CRL FP is running on ground and have shared security concerns and measures and they are receiving suggestions and security advisories when needed.
- Central Region (Bamian) - in Sep 2023 a mission visited Bamyan and held an in person security coordination meeting with ACTED security focal point and key staff additionally visited the field and observed the security context physically. Several online awareness sessions conducted and discussed multiple sides of security concerns and mitigation measures.



7.9 Monitoring Findings

In Q3 2023, UNOPS conducted monitoring spot checks to verify ECA, SG, labor payments, safeguard, financial and quality control. A total of 80 CDCs (59 rural and 21 urban) in the following provinces/cities:

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
Badakhshan	6	5	1	6	6	6	6	6
Balkh	8	0	5	3	3	3	3	3
Bamyan	8	0	8	8	8	8	8	8
Herat	11	0	7	11	11	11	11	11
Kabul	6	6	0	6	3	6	6	6
Kandahar	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Kunduz	4	0	0	4	4	4	4	4
Nangarhar	11	0	6	11	11	6	6	6
Nuristan	9	0	9	9	9	9	9	9
Saripul	8	0	8	7	3	7	8	8
Takhar	8	1	7	8	8	8	8	8
Grand Total	80	13	51	74	67	69	70	70

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 Q3 2023, a total of 80 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 (51/51 CDC) (13 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.)
- 100% communities meeting ECA 2 (51/51 CDC)
- Average 9% CDC membership decreased in sample CDCs (3.5% women, 13.5% men) compared to the original structure of the CDCs.

FGDs:

- 30% male CDC members were absent in FGD (182/616). (3% male CDC members reported as sick, 22% had personal business, 1% resigned/not interested, 0.5% dead and 3% absent due to unknown reason)
- 34% female CDC members were absent in FGD (148/441). 4% female CDC members reported as sick, 22% had personal business, 0% resigned/not interested, 0% dead and 6% were absent due to unknown reason

C3:

- 100% confirmed receipt of social grant (451/451 HH)(67 CDCs)
- 99.5% (451/453 HH) confirmed quantity and quality of the food packages/cash. (1 HH was unhappy with quantity and 1 HH with quality)

C1/C2:

- 100% (all 819 labors) confirmed receipt of set wage (450 and 700 AFN) (74 CDCs)

Payments:

- 75% confirmed on time payment (biweekly) (51/68 CDC)
- 100% confirmed Cash/Food distributed according to plan (62/62)
- 100% confirmed Payment made to correct beneficiary (62/62)

Quality Control:

- 97% sub projects implemented according to design (68/70). (2 SP approval was not taken for changes)
- 86% subprojects used material according to specifications (60/70). (9 SP used low quality materials)
- 91% subprojects used working condition equipment/tools (64/70). (6 SP used poor condition tools and equipment)

Safeguard:



- 97% subprojects had Safeguard Documents available (68/70). (1 SP in Saripul, 1 Herat)
- 94% of subprojects had records of HSSE Training/toolbox record (66/70). (2 Herat, 1 Kandahar, 1 Takhar)
- 68% subprojects had PPE available (28/51).
- 30% of subprojects had First Aid Kits available (9/30).
- 100% subprojects had labor attendance sheet (70/70)
- 87% confirmed availability of GRM posters (61/70 CDC)
- 96% of CDC know at least one of the GRM channels (67/70 CDC)

Women's participation:

- Weak awareness of women about the program activities [reason: women ban and literacy]
- Weak awareness of the members regarding block grant and social grant amount

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

TPMA has access to the CDCs and sub-project data in the MIS. For C1, TPMA conducted ECA verification through phone. However, UNOPS has not received the ECA assessment verification reports/findings yet. UNOPS facilitated TPMA's access to the rural project sites through MRRD. The access letter was signed by MRRD and issued to TPMA in late Q3 2023. TPMA will initiate physical inspection of the CFW activities in October 2023.

Urban Area

The TPMA had full access to the C2 Projects sites in Q3 2023 and conducted several physical inspections of the infrastructure. Despite several meetings and requests, the TPMA did not initiate the verification of ECA or other social aspects of the LIWs. A total of 47 deviations reported (21 in Q1, 8 in Q2 and 18 in Q3) of which 6 of them are reported as critical deviations. 46 total deviations including criticals were rectified and reported to the TPMA.

9. KEY CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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Issue # 2 - TPMA Access to the project sites:

TPMA conducted several physical inspections of the project site for C2. The TPMA inspection was focusing on the infrastructure part. TPMA has not yet started the verification of the social parts such as ECA, labor payment and SG in Urban areas and expects to do it in next quarter.

- TPMA now has access to the CDCs and sub-project data in the MIS. For C1, TPMA conducted ECA verification through phone. However, UNOPS has not received the ECA assessment verification reports/findings yet. UNOPS facilitated TPMA's access to the rural project sites through MRRD. The access letter was signed by MRRD and issued to TPMA in late Q3 2023. TPMA will initiate physical inspection of the CFW activities in October 2023.

Issue #4 - Restrictions by the DFA on women participation in the LIW:

As per DFA rules, female staff are not allowed to work in the office and all female staff are required to be supported by mahram (first degree male family members such as husband, son, brother or father).

- Mitigation 3 and 4 - For C1, the Project conducted several meetings with the FPs to get their ideas on how to increase the female laborers in the CFW activities. A gender strategy and action plan was prepared and shared with the WB. The Project is also planning to seek exceptional approval from DFA for engaging female workers in the LIW, in compliance with all the Sharia Laws and Hijab;
 - In order to avoid any significant issue, the UNOPS and contractors' SOs will make sure that the DFA rules are considered in the Labour Management Plan;
 - Female laborers have to consider full coverage (hijab) while visiting the sites and also when visiting the office;



- Female laborers should be accompanied by a mahram when they are receiving their payment and there should be no female alone to visit the office;
- Appropriate tasks should be assigned to the females and prevent more interactions between males and females;
- Orientation on PSEA to staff and labor of construction company;
- Female social organizers should conduct weekly or monthly meetings with the female laborers and share their issues with UNOPS gender associate or the urban focal point;
- In order to support the female staff (social organizer or female holding other positions), a presence of mahram should be supported in the budget. For example, INGOs are considering this issue and are paying 300-500 AFN daily to the mahram.

Issue #5 - 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.

- 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 Project is coordinating with the FPs to identify an appropriate solution for Lots.

Issue #6 - 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 30 September 2023

- IUFR produced for the period ending 30 September 2023.

Annex B: Interim Financial Statement as of 30 September 2023

- **Interim Financial Statement** produced as of 30 September 2023.

Annex : Result Framework



Annex D: Results Framework

Project Development Objectives(s)							
The objective of the Project is to provide short-term livelihood opportunities and deliver urgent essential services in rural and urban areas.							
Project Development Objectives Indicators							
Indicator Name	Baseline	End Target	Progress up to Last Quarter	Current Quarter Progress	Cumulative Progress	Percentage Progress	Remarks
Provide short-term livelihood opportunities and urgent essential services in rural and urban areas							
Number of beneficiary households receiving livelihoods support (Number)	0	700,000	130,472	262,577	393,049	56.1%	
Number of vulnerable households receiving social grants	0	100,000	10,668	35,649	46,317	46.3%	
Number of female-headed households receiving social grants	0	Monitored for progress	6,389	20,286	26,675		
Number of people with improved access to basic services	0	7,400,000	686,262	1,621,821	2,308,083	31.2%	
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	2,286,947	7,242,573	9,529,520	55.1%	
Number of beneficiary households receiving cash for work	0	608,000	115,731	225,643	341,374	56.1%	
Number/type of rural activities completed (clean water, sanitation, road rehabilitation, agroforestry, etc.)	0	4,000	0 clean water = 0 sanitation = 0 road rehabilitation = 0 agroforestry = 0	1,707 Transport = 1,089 Irrigation=593 Water Supply=19 Environmental=3 Building=3	1,707 Transport = 1,089 Irrigation=593 Water Supply=19 Environmental=3 Building=3	42.7%	
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	1,360,418	25.2%	
Number of rural communities reached with program activities	0	5,000	0	1,388	1,388	27.8%	



2. Emergency Livelihoods Support and Services in Urban Areas							
Number of working days created, Component 2	0	5,500,000	305,860	961,331	1,267,191	23.0%	
Number of beneficiary households receiving livelihood support through labor-intensive works	0	92,000	14,741	37,011	51,752	56.3%	
Number of IDP households	0	Monitored for progress	1,778	3,724	5,502		
Number/type of urban activities completed (road rehabilitation, water infrastructure, drainage, sanitation, canal cleaning, etc.)	0	400	57	55	112	28.0%	
Number of urban residents benefitting from basic infrastructure services (road rehabilitation, water infrastructure, drainage, sanitation, canal cleaning, etc.)	0	2,000,000	686,262	261,403	947,665	47.4%	
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 Areas							
Number of vulnerable households receiving social grants	0	100,000	10,668	35,649	46,317	46.3%	
Number of female-headed households	0	Monitored for progress	6,389	20,286	26,675		
Number of vulnerable households with persons with disabilities	0	Monitored for progress	4,279	15,363	19,642		
4. Strengthening Community Institutions for Inclusive Service Delivery especially for Women							
Number of CDCs operating under the project and receiving social and technical support	0	5,000	5,625	896	6,521	130.4%	
Number of established CDCs with women participating	4,000	5,000	5,626	895	6,521	130.4%	
5. Implementation Support							
Percentage of grievances received that are resolved	0	70	100	95	95	135.7%	
Percentage of sampled community respondents (male/female) satisfied with project activities	0	70	0	0	0	0%	