



Afghanistan

United Nations Development Programme
Afghanistan
National Area-Based Development Programme (NABDP)
2nd Quarter Project Progress Report – 2010



Bridge construction in Paghman district-Kabul province

Project ID: 00070832
Duration: Five Years (July 2009 – June 2014)
Strategic Plan Component: Outcome 11
CPAP Component: Outcome 7
ANDS Component: Social and Economic Development
Total Planned Budget: USD294,000000
Responsible Agency: Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD)

NABDP DONORS



Belgium



Canada



Denmark



Germany



Japan



Netherlands



Norway



Spain



United Kingdom



UNDP

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4
Context	4
Implementation Progress	5
Challenges.....	13
Risks	14
Issues	14
Lessons Learned.....	15
Future Plans	16
Financial Section.....	17

Executive Summary

The NABDP Phase-III strategy, based on the third pillar of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS), social and economic development, continues to address the following main thematic areas in the second quarter of 2010:

Local Governance and DDAs Institutionalization: During the past quarter, 18 DDAs have been re-elected and 18 DDPs updated. As of this quarter, the total number of re-elected DDAs has reached 76. District Information Centre (DIC) has been launched in Badghis, Kandahar and Balkh provinces. Capacity-development trainings have been held in Kunduz, Zabol, Uruzgan, Faryab, Kabul, Laghman and Balkh provinces and the total number of trained DDAs have been reached 155. The Grant in Aid Programme is now operational in 74 districts. Of those gender focal points appointed within the DDAs, 30 were trained on raising Gender Awareness in this quarter.

Sustainable Livelihoods through Rural Infrastructure Services: In the second quarter of 2010, NABDP completed work on 41 projects in the sectors of education, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure, at a cost of \$2,411,985, in the provinces of Badakhshan, Badghis, Faryab, Helmand, Herat, Jawzjan, Kabul, and Kandahar. Projects included construction of canals, gabion walls and protection walls, Karez cleaning, irrigation via siphon construction, social-cultural centre, tertiary roads, and water dividers. In this quarter, NABDP initiated 93 projects in the sectors of irrigation, transport, and water supply and sanitation, at a cost of \$3,145,752 in the provinces of Badghis, Ghor, Helmand, Herat, Jawzjan, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, Nangarhar, Nimroz, and Panjshir. Micro-Hydro Plant (MHP) operator training was organized in coordination with GTZ and discussions were held with the World Bank for upcoming implementation of the Afghanistan Rural Solar Electrification Project (ARSEP).

Stabilization through Enhanced Economic Livelihoods: DIAG has completed three projects in this quarter, including the community center project in Dehsabz (Kabul), the Karez complete renovation project in Khewa (Nangarhar), and Mohammad Agha (Logar) created a space for CDCs and DDAs to organize meetings and social events and to resolve conflicts inside communities. These centers will play a key role in community development; therefore, all population in two districts, approximately 47,900 and 66,800 people respectively, will indirectly get benefits from these projects. About 50 people will get direct benefits from the Karez renovation project in Khewa, Nangarhar are 50 people and indirect beneficiaries are 8,000 people. Ex-DIAG members were reintegrated into mainstream society through gaining temporary job opportunities in these projects, which led to stability in the areas.

In this quarter, through CNTF fund, NABDP completed 15 projects, which generated 100,858 labour days; 2,774 people benefited directly and 3,186 families benefited indirectly from these CNTF projects. Also through LBRDP and CNTF, one reservoir was constructed and three road-gravelling projects were completed.

Context

The National Area-Based Development Programme (NABDP) was designed to help the Afghan people rebuild their lives and nation, as well as to demonstrate the capacity of the Afghan government—with assistance from the international community—to develop the sustainable governance required. Applying lessons learned from implementing development programmes, the NABDP aims to contribute to the sustainable reduction of poverty and improvement of livelihoods in rural Afghanistan, through the empowerment of communities in articulating and addressing their needs and priorities. In addition, NABDP supports the Government in providing community-based rural rehabilitation and development in an integrated, people-focused, inclusive and participatory manner.

To continue the investment in rural development, the NABDP Phase-III that began in July 2009 has evolved in line with Afghanistan's development progress. The programme is directed through three thematic areas: i) Local governance and DDA institutionalization; ii) Sustainable livelihoods through rural infrastructure services, and iii) Stabilization through enhanced economic livelihoods. These thematic areas are designed to address the priorities of the third pillar of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS), economic and social development.

Adhering to the main objective of poverty reduction, Phase-III of NABDP launched the union of the three thematic interventions into overall progress in rural development. Under the Local Governance and DDA Institutionalization component, the programme hinges upon elevating the capacity of the DDA, as a community-based institution, to play a catalytic development facilitation role at the district level. This will broaden the role of the DDA, from community representative body to a multi-stakeholder coordination and oversight mechanism. Rural infrastructure services are a critical pathway to enhancing sustainable rural livelihoods, while the final theme tackles key challenges to stabilization, primarily but not exclusively through the promotion of economic livelihoods.

As a fully executed national programme, NABDP customized project implementation modalities in accordance with local contexts. The programme is being implemented in coordination with other related line ministries such as the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), Ministry of Energy and Water (MOEW), and Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA). Operation of project activities is being conducted in partnership with community-based organizations, District Development Assembly (DDA) and Community Development Council (CDC), as well as national contractor companies. Various embassies and donor agencies have been fully consulted to maintain lines of communication seek advice and extend support to achieve intended objectives.

Implementation Progress

Component 1: Local Governance and DDA Institutionalization

(1.1) Communities mobilized to articulate their needs and identify priorities and solutions

As part of NABDP's community empowerment efforts, the DDAs continue to be re-elected in areas where the three-year term has ended. In this quarter 18 DDAs have been re-elected and 18 DDPs

updated in Helmand, Bamyan, Wardak, Zabul, Urozgan and Farah provinces.

The total number of posted DDPs has reached 376. The total number of updated DDPs posted in NABDP website has reached 69 DDPs. The updated DDPs provided the opportunity for all those interested people who like to read the DDP in the national languages, since all DDPs are prepared in (Dari, Pushtu and English). The main feature of such update is the access of interested readers as all NABDP's activities are reflected in the website. During this quarter, the Media Officer of NABDP had a mission to Herat province in order to review the media coverage in Herat province and interviewed community leaders of different districts of Herat province.

As of this quarter, 34 DDAs have been registered and 34 certificates have been distributed (eleven in Zabul, six in Urozgan and seven in Kandahar provinces and the total number of re-elected DDAs have reached to 76. The re-election of DDAs brought an opportunity that communities directly take part in the decision-making process, their capacities built and they are able to provide themselves job opportunities. In addition, local governance strengthened at district level, sense of ownership created through participation, brought unity and solidarity among rural communities and community led development process promoted.

(1.2) Capacity developed in DDA to facilitate their role as district level coordination entities

Capacity-development trainings have been held in Kunduz, Zabul, Uruzgan, Faryab, Kabul, Laghman and Balkh provinces. The participants received training in three different modules, which included local governance, conflict resolution & gender equity, participatory planning, project management and financial management. The total numbers of trained DDAs have reached 155.

Capacity-development trainings result in improved and enhanced knowledge, skills, capacities and awareness of rural people. Rural communities are enabled to manage local resources, and stability is improved through a relationship between people and government. DDAs are then able to plan, manage and implement the projects. Furthermore, DDAs coordinated and handled all development activities at the district level. Communities took part in all development activities especially project implementation and decision making process. During 2nd quarter, capacity development training conducted in Balkh, Faryab, Helmand, Herat, Kabul, Urozgan, Kunduz, Zabul and Laghman provinces. The total percentage of female benefited from these training were 42% and male 57% so far.

The Grant in Aid Programme was launched in the following provinces in the second quarter:

- Kandahar (Nesh, Zheri, Maiwand and Panjwayee districts)
- Kabul (Paghman, Char Asyab and Qarabagh districts)
- Herat (Kohsan and Shindand districts)
- Balkh (Dawlat Abad and Kaldar districts)
- Laghman (Alishang and Qarghayee districts)
- Ghor (Do Laina district)
- Badghis (Qala e Naw and Ab Kamari districts)

Grant-in-aid was designed to offer financial assistance to the DDAs to improve organizational competence and support management and monitoring activities. Predominantly, NABDP is funding running costs related to establishing and managing these community development

organizations. Operational costs are also offered to DDAs to manage their office activities as well as field activities properly.

A District Information Center (DIC) has been launched in Qala e Naw district of Badghis province, Arghandab district of Kandahar province and Nahre Shahi district of Balkh province. Through establishment of DICs, DDAs collected more data regarding the development, social and economical aspects of the districts. This data were useful for the planning process and for equitable development at the district level. The initiative of DICs started in three districts; this process of gathering will continue throughout the year. The DIC solidified NABDP's data collection process in partnership with DDAs, lead to improved evaluation of the project.

In the past quarter, the following activities have been undertaken in this area:

Descriptions	Total Number	Q2 2010
DDA established and DDP formulated	376	0
DDA trained incapacity development	155	18
DDA re-elected and DDP updated	77	18
DDP uploaded to NABDP Website	(69 Updated) 376	28
DDA registered and certificates distributed	331	34
Disaster management trainings delivered	81	0
Grant-in-Aid launched	74	20

DDA Statistics: Total to date and 2nd Quarter 2010

(1.3) Institutional arrangement developed to mainstream gender equality/women's empowerment in all components and projects

Gender advisors of NABDP provided training on District Stabilization Framework to NABDP regional staff and reviewed the DDPs of six provinces in order to select women-focused projects. Four projects were consequently selected from those DDPs that had been renewed and reflected the current needs of the district as prioritized by the DDA. Of those gender focal points appointed within the DDAs, 30 were trained on Gender Awareness Raising in this quarter.

In addition, gender advisors attended programme development meetings, including the meeting with ASGP in the UNDP office, which was an introductory meeting of NABDP and ASGP, regional managers' workshop and discussed the projects for women seeking the regional managers' assistance in identification and implementation of the projects.

Furthermore, gender advisors reported the impact of NABDP activities on social, political and economic empowerment of rural women and Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) to Afghanistan Institute of Rural Development (AIRD) and followed up on the recruitment of female project supervisors in Balkh and Nangarhar provinces.

(1.4) Effective mechanisms developed to ensure equal gender participation at district level

A team of experts has been sent to Bamyan to conduct the capacity development trainings to DDA and a facilitator was recruited to support the trainers. Similarly a socio-economic survey conducted by NABDP Gender advisors in Bamyan in order to initiate requested women's project (Animal Husbandry). As a result, the proposed project for women was discussed with female members of the DDA executive body, Shibar district governor, Bamyan governor, director of PRRD and PRT in a series of meetings. Finally it was agreed that the proposal for an animal husbandry project for 30 women in Baghak village should be developed and shared with the DDA, while the technical issues will be discussed with the agriculture department and Afghanistan Rural Enterprises Development Programme (AREDP). NABDP gender team has developed the project proposal for the animal husbandry and it is still in process of approval.

During 2nd quarter of 2010, gender team conducted made several field visits to projects focused on improving the livelihoods of women in order to resolve conflicts and assess progress, including a field visit to Nangarhar to monitor the carpet-weaving project of women. The pilot projects in Balkh and Nangarhar provinces were inaugurated while still the related activities are under progress. The Gender Unit also conducted a survey in Mazar-e-Sharif to identify problems and challenges that have delayed the carpet-weaving project in Daulatabad.

The gender expert of NABDP contributed to strategic intent papers which was asked by MRRD management and published by MRRD in terms of gender mainstreaming as a cross cutting issue.

(1.5) District-level disaster risk decreased

Flooding has impacted the northern and western region of Afghanistan in this quarter. In order to mitigate any lasting effects, NABDP has contracted emergency projects in Herat, Badakhshan and Samangan Provinces. Based on the instruction of H.E. Minister NABDP started the survey flood affected areas.

NABDP has been surveyed 130 projects with the estimated cost of USD 2,672,521, however NABDP allocated USD 1,041,892 for 44 selected projects. These projects are including road construction, canal cleaning, protection walls, gabion walls, and retaining walls. In addition, the Disaster management committee established in the quarter were in Bamyan, Farah, Helmand, Logar, Urozgan, Wardak and Zabul provinces.

DIAG has done several coordination activities during the 2nd quarter of 2010. Notably the regional coordination meeting among ANBP, NABDP, PRRDs, and ASGP in North, North East, West and East regions were under the initiative of NABDP. In this coordination meeting problems and request in each region were shared among key stakeholders of DIAG, and future course of actions were decided. It was decided that ANBP, NABDP, and PRRD will jointly monitor DIAG projects from now onwards to ensure the quality of work by IPs and to prevent a miscommunication among each other. Also, a reporting system was established, in which regional offices will report progress and issues discussed in the meeting to the HQ and the HQ will provide a feedback.

NABDP/DAIG team actively participated attended programme development meetings, including meetings with a donor, the Japanese Embassy, and update and progress of DIAG development projects, coordination meetings with Joint Secretariat of DIAG held in which the updates were provided from each party, issues discussed, and close coordination was ensured. The problem

discussed with Joint Secretariat of DIAG were regarding the Implementation Partner (IP), DDAs, social problems, and the procurement process discussed, and actions to be taken by each organization were decided. As a result, the coordination meeting will be held on a monthly basis.

Moreover, a meeting among DIAG stakeholders were held at UNDP Country Office to discuss how to speed up project delivery. Seven representatives from UNDP CO, ANBP, and MRRD attended. It was decided to deploy NABDP staff member to MRRD's Procurement Department to expedite the procurement process. Also, it was agreed to reinforce regional coordination by organizing regular coordination meetings. Another meeting with line-ministries, such as Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), was conducted to make sure the sustainability of projects after hand over is assured. A prior meeting was held with MoPH to get a prior consent to deploy necessary human resources and equip facilities with a clinic constructed by MRRD.

Frequent consultation with external agencies, such as Agha Khan Foundation and media, were conducted to maintain close coordination with aid agencies and to raise public awareness of DIAG activities. After the meeting, Agha Khan Foundation and MRRD will work together to jointly implement a maternity section project in Kofab district of Badakhshan province. Besides, based on a prior meeting, media covered an inauguration ceremony held in DeSabz district of Kabul province.

Component 2: Sustainable Livelihoods through Rural Infrastructure Services

(2.1) Community Energy Projects established and sustainability concerns addressed

A biogas plant is being implemented in Nangarhar province. Installation of 87 biogas plants in Nangarhar province is being carried out. Other 66 projects are in the process of contracting with CDC. During the reporting period survey and monitoring missions were carried out in Ghor, Panjshir and Badakhshan provinces. The team in Ghor visited 10 MHP in the province, and supported the community for establishment of CDC, where they were not formed. Signing of seven tripartite contracts with the community was done during 2nd quarter. The team also did the monitoring of two ongoing MHP in the province that were under construction. This monitoring was basically a technical monitoring visit. During these visits the team observed the progress done and suggestion made for future works.

During the 2nd quarter, with support from ERDA 2 MHP in Wakhan district of Badakhshan province completed. The projects are in progress, Khandud MHP of 60 kW, capacity benefiting 380 households and Yamit MHP of 15 kW capacity benefiting 148 households.

2.2) Capacity built for operation and maintenance of rural energy systems and services at district level

ERDA engineers engaged in site visits on a regular basis in the second quarter for survey and monitoring of the ongoing projects.

The meeting of ICE Sub-committee on Renewable Energy and Rural Electrification was held on 26 May 2010. During the meeting, ERDA presented its status and working modality among various stakeholders. The challenges for promotion of energy sector in the country were discussed among the participants. Participation in the Technical Working Group (TWG) which is set up by the Inter Ministerial Committee on Energy (ICE) and headed by Director of Rural Energy and Enterprise

Department (REED), MRRD and other representative from ERDA, GTZ, USAID, Afghanistan Clean Energy Programme (ACEP), MoEW and UNAMA discussed the issues and was agreed to prepare necessary guideline to work on carrying out capacity analysis of the manufacturer for micro- hydro equipments and finalize and work for the approval of Renewable Energy Policy.

(2.3) Rural energy development activities institutionalized and up-scaled

NABDP team monitored five ongoing micro hydro sites in Wakhan, Zebak district, of the Badakhshan province. The outcome of the visit was to expedite the ongoing construction process which was halted for quite a long time. ERDA discussed with the community, the community immediately contracted the supplier to send their installer on time. MHP operator training was organized in Faizabad in coordination with GTZ office, for the ongoing eight micro hydro project operators. The training was conducted and the capacity of ERDA staff has been enhanced. After the training these experts have been assigned in Badakhshan province to support the implementation of MHP projects.

The selection of specialised companies for implementation of micro- hydro projects in Ghor has been identified. The contracts have been signed between CDCs and expert company for supply, delivery and installation of the electromechanical equipments.

(2.4) Small scale infrastructure built and accessible by rural communities

The technical review of 51 projects from South Region of Kandahar has been carried out, out of which three projects were from Kandahar, three from Zabul and the remaining from Uruzgan province. Three bridges projects have been designed and sent to the Badakhshan province for estimation. These projects include the Nimtala bridge design with a span of 22m in Darayem district of Badakhshan province, Abigazikil bridge design with a span of 22m in Darayem district of Badakhshan province and Yam Chan Bridge design with a span of 110m should be conformed in Darayem district of Badakhshan province.

The QC unit reviewed and checked 23 projects of different sectors such as road, building, irrigation and retaining walls in the eastern region out of which 20 projects were approved and three projects rejected pending further rectification, seven projects of Ghazni province were checked and reviewed and one expert engineer assigned for the technical checking of two set Nikon NPL-632. The QC coordination meeting with the related representatives resulted in the technical review and approval of two projects from the central region, technical review and approval of one project from Badakhshan and technical review and approval of four projects from the west region (Herat). One of the QC unit members participated in the process of technical and financial evaluation of bids for the Turnak Agricultural Complex in Kandahar province.

2010 Second Quarter: Completed projects by sector		
Sector	Number of projects	Budget
Education	1	170,341
Irrigation	10	431,899
Transport	30	1,809,745
Grand Total	41	\$2,411,985



The NABDP constructed 6.6 Km sub-road and connected 21 villages and benefit at least 500 households.

(2.5) Community-based natural resource management systems are effectively supported

ERDA continues to support rural communities in the implementation of a sustainable natural resource management system, including the identification, survey, design and implementation of micro- hydro, solar and biogas technology.

Tripartite contracting with CDC for 16 MHP projects in Ghor, Bamyan, Samangan and Herat have been completed. Furthermore ERDA has carried out survey of 60 MHP, out of which, two projects in Badakhshan have been completed, three are 90% completed, 10 projects are under construction, 20 projects are under tripartite contracting and disbursement of first instalment for implementation, five projects are under design and 20 projects are surveyed. In total ERDA is supporting for implementation of more than 1,000 kW micro- hydro plants from these schemes and will benefit more than 7,500 households. The MHPs are in Badakhshan, Herat, Bamyan, Ghor, Panjshir, Takhar and Samangan provinces.

One mini- hydro project of 400 kW- capacities in Takhar province is being supported for implementation with ERDA backstopping support for DIAG. The civil construction of the projects is being carried out through a contractor, but the project needs some additional financing for completion.

Solar: Of total 2,109 Solar Home Systems (SHSs) in Badghis province have been designed which 2,109 households will benefit. The design of four solar projects for disabled offices in four provinces: Badakhshan, Takhar, Kunduz and Baghlan completed. ERDA has carried out survey and design of SHS project in Ghazni and Samangan provinces. But, they will be processed after issue of Badghis project is resolved and modality is defined.

Biogas: Installation of 87 biogas plants in Nangarhar province is being carried out. Other 66 projects are in the process of contracting with CDC. The need has been felt for providing training to the masons for construction of these plants with appropriate equipments like valves, stoves etc.

Component 3: Stabilization through enhanced Economic Livelihoods

(3.1) Community development of consultative mechanisms and stability models tested, then established in high-risk areas

There are five programmes within NABDP contributing towards stabilization and generation of

economic opportunity: the Counter Narcotic Trust Fund (CNTF) - Labour Based Rural Development Program (LBRD), Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups (DIAG), Border Stabilization Project (BSP), Helmand Agricultural and Rural Development Programme (HARDP), and Integrated Alternative Livelihoods Programme – Kandahar (IALP-K2).

Under CNTF, five projects are ongoing in Kabul and Takhar provinces and three projects have been contracted in Takhar province but have not yet been started. In this quarter, CNTF completed 12 projects of canal cleaning with a total length of 25 kilometres, one project of road graveling at 2.5 kilometres, and two water divider projects (12 dividers) in Nimroz province. The mentioned projects created 100,858 labor days; 2,774 people benefited directly and 3,186 families indirectly. In addition, advance instalments of 12 projects of road graveling and canal cleaning of Nimroz province have been sent to CDC accounts. The projects selected as DDAs prepared the DDP for their district and these plans should conform to the priority sectors of the Afghan National Development Strategy (ANDS). Each district's plan reflects upon the priorities of the respective districts.

(3.2) Socio-economic community development projects are delivered under DIAG

Construction of two projects to augment healthcare capabilities in Logar Province has also been completed in this quarter, as reported by the responsible construction companies: a maternity section in Khushi, Logar and another in Mohamad Agha, Logar. The PRRD of Logar has also verified the new departments for women and children's healthcare located in the clinics in both Khoshi and Mohammad Agha of Logar province are now completed. Documents are in process for handing over of both projects. The district of Khushi, which has approximately 3,000 families, and the district of Mohammad Agha, which has more than 9,000 families, benefit from these projects. Several other DIAG projects are in process, including a Karez repairing and cleaning. The project was contracted with six CDCs from different villages of the Khewa district in Nangarhar. There are 36 Karez that are now completely clean and most of the areas have been repaired. About 20 villages, which have around 40 families each, will benefit from this project. The project will provide water for agricultural and also drinking water for these areas.

A social and cultural centre in Unaba village, Panjshir has been completed by the PRRD of Panjshir province. The district population of 50,000 citizens will use the centre for their events and discussion of different issues such as community conflict resolution, project identification, social audit, wedding ceremony, death condolences and etc.

(3.3) Public-private partnerships and quick-impact projects implemented in insecure areas linked to poppy reduction

Through LBRDP/CNTF, one reservoir (147 m³) was completed in Khwaja Kalan village in Aibak District of Samangan province, which created 3,500 labour days; 100 people benefited directly and 1,045 families benefited indirectly.

Three Road Graveling projects with total length of 5.8 km were completed in Sayad district of Sar-i-pul province, which has created 16,526 Labour days, 621 people benefited directly and 22,500 families benefited indirectly.

(3.4) Strengthened institutional capacities to support licit livelihoods in rural communities

Socio-economic development projects are undertaken under the umbrella of NABDP in order to increase participation of disbanded groups in community development and social affairs. Projects completed in this quarter have worked towards the reintegration of individuals formerly belonging to illegally armed groups by offering short-term labour opportunities in quick-impact projects. The social and cultural centres completed in this quarter will provide a home for the DDA and CDC meetings, institutionalizing these mechanisms through a viable headquarters of activity in the affected provinces. The success of these completed projects will ensure that other districts in Nangarhar and Logar are more likely to comply with the licit livelihoods activities and process.

Coordination: DIAG held Coordination meetings with Joint Secretariat on a monthly basis (13th Apr, 19th May, 21st Jun), which attended by both parties representatives, in which updates were provided by each party, issues such as IP, DDAs, social problems, and the procurement process were discussed, and close coordination was ensured.

DIAG has conducted coordination meeting with the Ministry of Public Health to make sure the sustainability of the projects after handing over by deploying necessary human resources and providing necessary equipments for the clinics constructed by MRRD.

Under the initiative of NABDP, regional coordination meetings among ANBP, NABDP, PRRDs, and ASGP were launched in North, North East, West and East regions in the 2nd Quarter. Problems and requests in each region were shared among key stakeholders of DIAG, and future course of actions were decided, that ANBP, NABDP, and PRRD will jointly monitor DIAG projects from now onwards to ensure the quality of work by IPs and to prevent a miscommunication among each other. Moreover, a reporting system was established, in which regional offices will report progress and issues discussed in the meeting to the HQ and the HQ will provide a feedback after decisions are made.

Communication and Advocacy: During the 2nd quarter eight press releases distributed to all national and internal media agencies to present NABDP development activities across the country. The press events distributed to all media channels which was broadcasted from different media agencies such as (RTA, Noorian, Noor, Ariana, Farda, One Tv, Azadi, Sada –e- Azadi, Afghan, Arman, Nawah, Kalid Radios) as well as in UNAMA Monday Press Conference with all media journalists.

In addition, seven NABDP articles have been printed by different newspapers and MRRD magazine (Dahkadah). The media publicity reflected all programme activities and success of NABDP projects in the rural areas through different printed materials by Hewad and Afghanistan newspaper. A booklet for NABDP has been designed to present NABDP activities across the country. The media team of NABDP had deferent mission visits during 2nd quarter. Furthermore, NABDP website is another source for all interested stakeholders to visit the DDPs. Also all related NABDP materials and packages prepared, updated and printed for Kabul Conference.

Challenges

Risks

Security: Program implementation continues to face security problems in Kunduz and Kandahar provinces, the security situation resulted in the assassination of one DDA member of the Arghistan district, Kandahar, in Kandahar city. The security issues continue to prevent DIAG projects from being monitored in Azra district of Logar province. There are social problems in one project of Kabul, seven projects of Urozgan and two projects in Kandahar provinces. In Helmand province in Musa Qala district the laborers working on a 2.1km protection wall project in Qaryai Tala village were attacked by rebel forces. As a result, one worker was killed and two workers were injured; consequently the work on the project is stopped.

Climate and Natural Disaster: Seasonal floods in the northern region have destroyed projects in process and prevented the scheduled monitoring of projects underway. Seven projects have been damaged in Badakhshan province by floods, and there are eight projects in Badakhshan province that still need to be monitored by the MRRD monitoring team. Based on the instruction of HE. The Minister NABDP started the survey and design of flood affected areas. NABDP has been surveyed 130 projects and has been allocated \$ 1,041,892 USD for 44 selected projects.

Major Issues:

Social Conflicts: There are social conflicts in seven projects of Urozgan province and two projects of Kandahar province. There are social conflicts and disagreements in Faryab province, such as Implementation Partner's (IPs) weakness and delay in transferring of instalments. These disagreements resulted that CDC of Taza Nar has a problem in providing gravel, CDC of Chelik Yaz Khan has problem with completion of gravel and DDA conflict in Dahan Dara caused delays in the work of the project.

Project Monitoring: DIAG faces problems with its monitoring and reporting system. As a result the Regional Coordination Meetings (RCMs) were initiated in North, North East, and West regions, in which ANBP, NABDP, PRRD, and ASGP exchange information regarding DIAG development projects and discuss about issues and problems from the joint field monitoring. RCMs will strengthen the coordination function among ANBP, NABDP, PRRD and ASGP at the regional level, and will establish a system that captures the progress of work on DIAG development projects on a regular basis. It will be held in each region on a monthly basis.

The Implementation Partner (IP) of Jawand, Badghis (MGCC) NABDP field monitoring report shows that work progress in Jawand, Badghis is only 4 or 5% progressed, even though the IP received a 20% advance payment. This issue was raised with the MRRD Procurement Department and a decision on how to proceed with the situation is in process. Also, 79 well projects in Bagram, Parwan, were monitored in the beginning of May; 64 wells were active though 15 wells were inactive. After consultation with the DDA, the contract will be cancelled and payment for 64 wells will be made. There was a miscalculation in the Bill of Quantity (BoQ) for the Road repairing project in Salang, Parwan, and US\$10,000 must be deducted. A new contract will be prepared.

Procurement: ERDA has surveyed more than 50 MHPs, of which more than 25 projects have been community contracted. Although there are many companies capable of providing equipment for these micro hydro plants, but the quality assurance of their products is still in question. There

needs to be some kind of evaluation process for the service providers, so that they are responsible for the power output and assure quality products are installed in the site.

There was some concern about the procurement modality and quality assurance of the solar products to be used, but still the issue is with the service providers, the private sector providing the equipment to the community, and its quality and transparency during the implementation of the project. The systems implemented with the subsidy support from ERDA need strong quality control mechanisms, and the companies should be pre-qualified for providing services and products. There should be mechanisms for company to provide the after-sales service even after the installation of the plant.

Human Resources: Some components of NABDP, such as ERDA, need regular support and supervision for implementation, but presently ERDA does not have any office at the district level. On a per-need basis, if there are numbers of schemes under implementation, then one support team comprised of an engineer, community mobiliser, and similar logistic support should be created to provide assistance. There is also a general lack of human resource capacity in certain provinces, especially within Jawzjan and Ghor.

Funding and Mechanisms: Funds release for the Counter Narcotic Trust Fund (CNTF) from the Ministry of Finance has been an issue for the past few months and has not yet been resolved. The problem was due to 1389 fiscal year approval which takes long for its approval. The community contract ceiling of US\$60,000 restricts project implementation growth among the DDA.

Lessons Learned:

Coordination: NABDP is committed to increase the disbursement rate by speeding up the contracting process and increasing the completion rate in order to meet the targets in the 2010 Annual Work Plan. In order to achieve this, NABDP will coordinate its activities with foreign partners and donor nations, ANBP, UNDP, PRRDs, governmental authorities, DDAs, Implementing Partners, and other relevant stakeholders, as it has this quarter with the ERDA/GTZ partnership for community-based MHP training. Coordination within the provinces has been greatly improved by the establishment of the central regional office has been completed and supervision has been transferred from the Quality Control Unit to an acting manager.

Reporting and Information Sharing: Financial and operational reporting has been restructured and improved by the Management Support Unit and the new system was implemented in the second quarter of 2010. Reports on funding allocation per donor per week are now available internally, and per month externally. The improved reporting capabilities have enhanced donor and stakeholder relations and allow for transparency of activities and funding. NABDP will continue this trend by building a detailed operational plan and facilitate the same for all regions and provinces, including an expanded project-monitoring schedule and projected expenditure.

Future Plans

NABDP will continue to develop its programme management support by monitoring budgetary lines and allocation in comparison with project capabilities and rural development needs. Planning and project adjustments will be made as necessary. NABDP is dedicated to further improvement in coordination both internal and external.

NABDP anticipates approval in the upcoming quarter of a new partnership with the Italian Cooperation, who will fund upcoming activities in infrastructure and economic livelihood development within Ghor, Herat, and Farah in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livelihoods (MAIL).

Expanded monitoring and evaluation activities will continue in the next quarter. Monitoring focal points will be named in the provinces and will be trained in Kabul in accordance with an increased project-monitoring schedule. The improved monitoring and expansion in monitoring staff is expected to facilitate project completion and assist the DDAs in project implementation.

Financial Section

Table 1. Total Income and Expenditure

Donor	INCOME			EXPENDITURES			BALANCE
	Total Commitment (approx US\$)	Total Received (approx US\$)	Total Receivable (approx US\$)	Total Cumulative Expenditures as of Dec 2009	Current Year 2010 (Cumulative) as of the 2nd Quarter	Total Expenditures	Total Received minus Total Expenditures
CIDA 08-09	10,046,685	10,046,685	-	8,296,293	1,113,197	9,409,490	637,195
CIDA 2010-2011	11,257,036	5,628,518	5,628,518	-	1,629,092	1,629,092	3,999,426
CIDA IALP K2	6,578,947	3,289,474	3,289,474	568,433	15,197	583,630	2,705,843
DFID 08	13,898,439	13,898,439	-	10,151,144	2,208,467	12,359,612	1,538,827
JAPAN CRD	21,830,414	21,830,414	-	13,917,953	2,043,401	15,961,355	5,869,059
Japan DIAG	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	5,235,345	2,628,389	7,863,734	7,136,266
Japan 2010	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Norway 2010	17,889,088	2,683,363	15,205,725	-	1,714,609	1,714,609	968,754
Dutch 2	5,000,000	4,999,920	80	4,907,274	92,726	5,000,000	(80)
Dutch 3	15,324,200	7,700,000	7,624,200	670,962	4,598,968	5,269,930	2,430,070
UNDP Core 2010	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	206,931	206,931	1,793,069
Spain NABDP 09	20,950,667	20,950,667	-	284,115	1,574,445	1,858,560	19,092,107
Spain Emergency			-	1,274,775	41,998	1,316,773	

	1,316,773	1,316,773					-
Spain AIRD 09	2,524,495	2,524,495	-	105,210	205,357	310,567	2,213,928
Denmark	2,287,220	2,287,220	-	-	852,785	852,785	1,434,435
Germany	747,775	729,157	18,618	229,568	74,040	303,608	425,549
Total:	156,651,738	124,885,124	31,766,614	45,641,073	18,999,602	64,640,675	60,244,448

Table 2. Expenditure by Major Outputs (2010)

Project Output	Budget (AWP 2010)	Cumulative 2010 Expenditure as of the 2nd Quarter	Delivery Rate*	Remarks
Output 1: Local Governance & DDAs Inst.	1,946,512	590,063		
<i>GMS</i>	146,512	128,635		
Sub-total Output 1.	2,093,024	718,699	34%	
Output 2: Sustainable Livelihood R.Infra	27,508,648	7,158,165		
<i>GMS</i>	1,783,237	1,013,440		
Sub-total Output-2	29,291,885	8,171,605	28%	
Output 3: Stabilization/Eco Livelihood	21,567,294	6,223,316		
<i>GMS</i>	1,518,693	901,941		
Sub-total Output-3	23,085,987	7,125,256	31%	
Output 4: Programme Management	2,872,464	2,766,548		
<i>GMS</i>	191,974	217,493		
Sub-total Output-4	3,064,438	2,984,041	97%	

Grand Total	57,535,333	18,999,602	33%	
--------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-----	--

Note:

*Delivery Rate =

Cumulative 2010 expenditure/2010 AWP budget

Table 3. Expenditure by Donors (2010)

Donor	Project Output	Budget (AWP 2010)	2010 Cumulative Expenditure as of the 2nd Quarter	Delivery Rate*
Denmark	Output 1: Local Governance and DDA Institutionalization	515,000	323,386	63%
Norway		1,096,000	92,462	8%
CIDA 550		-	19,248	0%
Spain		335,512	154,967	46%
GMS		146,512	128,635	88%
Sub Total		2,093,024	718,699	34%
UNDP core	Output 2: Sustainable Livelihoods through Rural Infrastructure Services	1,700,000	121,208	7%
Japan DIAG		-	283,958	0%
Denmark		1,651,877	448,255	27%
Germany		456,933	66,555	15%
Japan CRD		7,039,265	1,674,717	24%
Dutch		5,668,034	2,286,483	40%
Norway		7,155,791	1,431,686	20%
CIDA 550		-	136,504	0%
Spain		3,836,748	708,799	18%
GMS		1,783,237	1,013,440	57%
Sub Total		29,291,885	8,171,605	28%
Japan DIAG	Output 3: Stabilization through enhanced	4,623,000	2,101,031	45%

DUTCH	Economic Livelihoods	6,184,363	518,252	8%
CIDA 550		5,517,881	2,167,797	39%
DFID		3,613,023	1,436,235	40%
Spain		1,629,026		0%
GMS		1,518,693	901,941	59%
Sub Total		23,085,986	7,125,256	31%
UNDP core	Output 4: Program Management	300,000	85,723	29%
Japan DIAG		73,000		0%
Germany		25,000		0%
DUTCH		1,088,589	1,407,179	129%
Norway		55,825	7,488	13%
CIDA 550		59,000	153,864	261%
DFID		209,500	516,135	246%
Spain		1,061,550	596,160	56%
GMS		191,974	217,493	113%
Sub Total		3,064,438	2,984,041	97%
Grand Total		57,535,333	18,999,602	33%

*Delivery rate = $\frac{2010 \text{ cumulative expenditure}}{2010 \text{ AWP budget}}$