

United Nations Development Programme
Afghanistan
Access to Justice at the District Level Project (AJDL)
Second Quarter Project Progress Report – 2009



Training on the topic of children's rights to school teachers in Farkhar District, Takhar Province

Project ID: AFG/00047012

Duration: 1 November 2005 – 31 December 2009

Strategic Plan Component: Focus Area 2: Democratic Governance

CPAP Component: Outcome 3: Access to Justice and Human Rights

ANDS Component: Pillar 2: Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights.

Total Budget: Euro 6,000,000 (USD 7,200,000)

Responsible Agency: UNDP

AJDL DONOR



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Executive Summary

Significant progress was achieved during the quarter. The rehabilitation of the ten justice facilities was completed, all awareness raising activities and reporting were completed, and substantial progress on the refining of training materials was made. The mission to assess further justice facilities to be rehabilitated did not commence due to staff shortages and as this represents approximately half of the annual budget this significantly impacts on delivery figures. The staff shortages will be overcome in the next quarter and this will enable the mission to commence. Due to this delay in delivery the project duration has been extended from June to December 2009. During the quarter the EC conducted an external evaluation and the project commenced planning for a workshop on lessons learned to be conducted in the next quarter. Both these initiatives will contribute to informing the design of the next phase. Also during the quarter agreement was reached to consolidate the Access to Justice at the District Level (AJDL) Project and the Strengthening the Justice System of Afghanistan Project into one project entitled Justice and Human Rights in Afghanistan.

Context

In October 2005 the Government of Afghanistan in cooperation with the international partners, launched a Justice for All ten-year strategy for the reformation of justice in Afghanistan. Among the major activities outlined were public legal awareness-building to develop the demand for justice (dimension 3.5), consulting with the community on traditional justice (dimension 4) and ensuring reporting of judicial decisions (dimension 3.6). The AJDL, an EC-funded intervention, was designed to implement the above mentioned activities initially in 8 provinces (more than 60 districts) with one more province was included in 2008. The Project contributes to Pillar 2 of ANDS- 'Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights: Strengthen democratic practice and institutions, human rights, the rule of law, delivery of public services and government accountability', where in the Chapter Q under Pillar 2 it is stated that '.. by the end of 2010, human rights awareness will be ... promoted among legislators, judicial personnel and other Government agencies, communities and the public'.

AJDL, is an the human rights based approach (HRBA) project with the intended objective being strengthening the citizens' capacity to claim their rights (right-holders) by utilizing the existing justice delivery systems and simultaneously enhancing the capacity of the various actors of the justice delivery system (duty bearers) to perform and deliver in accordance with the rule of law and international human rights standards. The HRBA mandate of AJDL is in line with the ANDS program strategy in human rights that the HRBA should serve as a framework for '...implementation of all the projects and the activities under the Governance Sector Strategy as well as other sector strategies of ANDS'. The Project simultaneously targets both right-holders (bottom-up) and duty bearers (top-down) in its capacity building activities and strives to ensure that '...top-down and bottom-up approaches are used in synergy' (ANDS, Pillar 2). This complimentary two-prong, demand-driven approach sets the Project apart from the majority of capacity building carried out in the field of justice delivery, which focuses on rebuilding the formal justice system at the central level.

Through the HRBA the Project also raises awareness of the representatives of the traditional justice system, which in the districts is a significantly larger justice supply mechanism. This awareness raising on the rights granted to the citizens of Afghanistan works to eliminate harmful customs

which are in clear violation of be the international human rights standards or Sharia. Initially, the Project was designed as a DEX project, but due to the then deteriorating security situation, the project's Steering Committee agreed in early 2007 that the project awareness raising activities would be better implemented if the activities were conducted through NGOs rather than directly by UNDP. The AJDL implementing partner NGOs conducted awareness raising activities, such as seminars and workshops for the representatives of the justice institutions with the major focus on the rights of most vulnerable in the society. There were also rights awareness campaigns conducted for local communities and village public awareness campaigns targeting the vulnerable groups, such as women and the poor. The Project also combines the awareness raising activities among both duty barriers and right holders with the improvement and rehabilitation of the formal justice facilities and infrastructure at the district level to facilitate more responsive justice delivery and making it more accessible at the local level.

The Project has contributed to UNDAF Area of Co-operation Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights Outcome 4 ('By 2009, more Afghans have increased access to a reformed, comprehensive and effective Justice System') and CPAP Output 3 ('Human rights and access to justice improved with a focus on vulnerable groups; increased compliance of justice institutions with legal framework') and Outcome 3 ('Access to justice and human rights improved through capacity building of justice institutions and rights awareness campaigns for local communities and vulnerable groups').

Implementation Progress

Output 5: Infrastructure Rehabilitation in Districts in Provinces (Justice facilities at provincial and district levels rehabilitated and functioning)

At the end of the previous quarter work on the ten justice facilities identified for rehabilitation were approximately 50% complete. In this quarter the works are now 100% complete with handover to Government officials commenced as indicated below. Prior to handover all works were closely monitored by the independent monitoring consultancy company for contract compliance and quality assurance and any minor defects were corrected.

Province	District	Facility	Handover Status
Baghlan	Baghlan-i-jadid	Primary Court	Planned for July
		Official residence	Planned for July
Jawzjan	Aqcha	Detention Center	Undertaken 30 June
		Official residence	Planned 8 July
Kunduz	Archi	Primary Court	Planned 11 July
		Official residence	Planned 11 July
	Imam Sahib	Primary Court	Planned for July
		Official residence	Planned for July
	Khan Abad	Primary Court	Planned 20 July
		Official residence	Planned 20 July

The mission to undertake the assessment of the further works to be rehabilitated and the furnishing and equipment procurement processes did not commence during this quarter due to project staff shortages. These project staff shortages are being overcome with the commencement in July and August of two national professional engineering staff. The assessment mission and procurement processes are expected to commence in late August / early September 2009. As reported previously these additional works were agreed for inclusion in the project in late 2008 following an acknowledgement of cost efficiencies in other areas of the project and a subsequent request by the Government to reallocate funds to rehabilitation of justice facilities in the districts. They represent approximately half of the current planned delivery in the 2008 budget and in order to achieve such delivery a further no cost extension of the project until December 2009 was requested by the project and approved by the EC on 23 June.

Output 6: Capacity Development – Legal Awareness Raising in Districts in Provinces (Capacity of state justice officials at provincial and district levels improved; Legal awareness and capacity of community leaders increased; increased justice awareness and skills of religious leaders; Public awareness of legal rights increased; Quality of legal rights awareness education in schools is improved; and the constitutional guarantee to the assistance of defence counsel in criminal cases is recognized by target group).

All field activities under this output have now been fully completed and all final reports (except for two) have been provided by the Implementing Partners. The remaining two reports and all final cooperation arrangements (no cost extensions that were required due to delays) are expected to be completed in the next quarter. The full translation, review and refinement of all training materials and curricula are ongoing. A workshop on ‘Human Rights Based Approach in Access to Justice at the District Level in Afghanistan: Lessons Learned and Future Outlook’ is scheduled in

the next quarter to enable the sharing of the lessons learned from all the awareness raising activities conducted throughout the project and will bring together the Implementing Partner NGOs, national authorities, district justice officials, religious leaders, community leaders, teachers, students and village representatives. The workshop will also facilitate the constructive exchange of opinions on the legal awareness needs in Afghanistan at the district level for both the public and the justice sector officials and to solicit the best future approaches to meet those needs.

Capacity of state justice officials at provincial and district levels improved.

Field training activities of state justice officials were completed during the previous quarter. During the reporting period, the training manuals on Land Law and Protection of Women and Children in Criminal Law and the Constitutional Right to Defence Counsel, which were developed by the Afghanistan Human Rights Organization (AHRO) for the activities implemented in 2007-2009, were translated into English. The translations was undertaken to allow editing of the materials and enriching them with the international standards. The translation of the manual on the Family and Personal Status Law will be undertaken during the next quarter. Such editing of materials, which have been tested in the field, will provide useful resource for future awareness raising activities.

Legal awareness and capacity of community leaders increased.

Field training activities of community leaders were completed during the previous quarter. The training materials on the Land Law and Family and Personal Status law are the same as for the state justice officials and as discussed above and in this quarter were translated and edited, to provide a ready resource for future awareness raising activities.

Increased justice awareness and skills of religious leaders.

Field training activities of religious leaders were completed during the previous quarter. In this quarter the training material developed by ECW for the religious leaders has been translated into English and there has been an ongoing work to adjust the training manual to bring in more human rights oriented rhetoric. The English draft has been enriched with the relevant to the topic paragraphs from the statutory laws, as well as Quran and Hadith, which especially speak about the protection of the rights of girls, women and vulnerable. The draft is expected to be finalised the next quarter and will include after each chapter the suggested discussion point to be used in future trainings.

Public awareness of legal rights increased.

The public awareness campaign on legal rights undertaken through radio programs was fully completed and reported on in the last quarter. The public awareness raising of legal rights in villages, although completed in the first quarter of 2009 by the implementing partner (Civil Society Development Center (CSDC)), was not reported on in the last quarter as the final reports and data only become available at an acceptable quality and accurate content during the second quarter (June). Therefore, the information on village public awareness activities conducted by CSDC in Baghlan, Badakhshan, Jawzjan, Kunduz, Samangan and Takhar is reported in the current reporting period. The CSDC public awareness raising of legal rights comprised four components – village based workshops, village based video showings and discussions, mobile theatre group performances, and distribution of awareness raising materials.

From October-December 2008, CSDC conducted awareness raising workshops in 416 villages and about 8379 people benefited from the activities. The workshops covered the topics Constitution of

Afghanistan, rights and duties of the citizens with specific focus on such certain articles of the Constitution as equality, freedom of movement and Human Rights Commission.

Province	Number of Participants	Number of Districts	Number of Villages
Badakhshan	1194	4	63
Baghlan	1510	4	69
Jawzjan	1475	5	71
Kunduz	1454	4	73
Samangan	1400	4	66
Takhar	1346	4	71
Grand Total	8379	25	413

The other component of the village public awareness campaign was video showing and discussions. Two videos produced by the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) were selected by CSDC- "Badmargha" (Bad Luck-in Pashtu) and Jormana (Taking Revenge-in Dari) and approved by the Project technical team. The selected videos were used during the village video discussions and the activities were conducted from October to December 2008 in 355 villages where around 8423 participants benefited from them. In the majority of cases the participants who attended the village awareness raising workshops also viewed the video showing and participated in the discussions.

Province	Number of Participants	Number of Districts	Number of Villages
Badakhshan	1294	4	63
Baghlan	1529	5	67
Jawzjan	1529	5	64
Kunduz	1463	4	68
Samangan	1185	4	61
Takhar	1423	4	55
Grand Total	8423	26	378

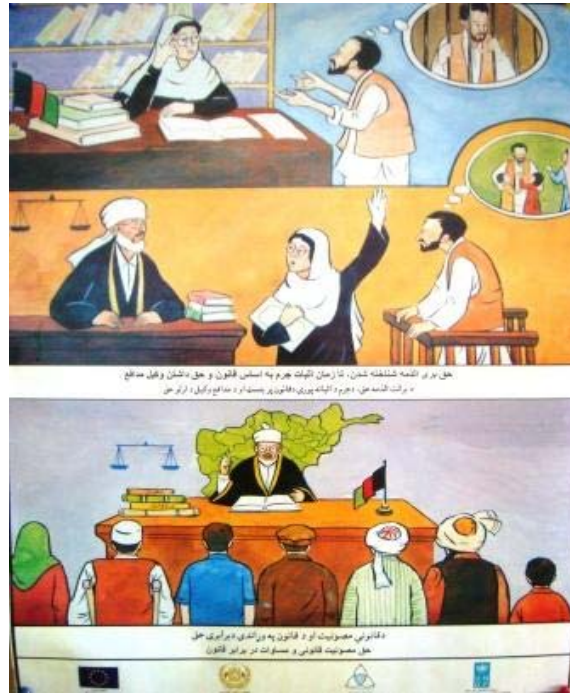
The village public awareness campaign mobile theatre groups conducted human rights theatre performance in the districts from December 2008-January 2009. A broader reach was achieved with the mobile theatre groups as they went to a greater number of districts in each province and

undertook the presentation at central areas within each district. CSDC covered 60 districts and reported the estimated number of possible direct beneficiaries of 31,915.

Province	Number of Participants	Number of Districts
Badakhshan	9106	14
Baghlan	5290	11
Jawzjan	3660	10
Kunduz	2200	4
Samangan	3150	7
Takhar	8509	14
Grand Total	31915	60

CSDC also distributed 415 CD copies of the videos and 17103 of posters in the six provinces during the course of the project implementation.

Province	Number of CDs	Number of Posters
Badakhshan	65	2650
Baghlan	61	3083
Jawzjan	70	2965
Kunduz	84	2925
Samangan	69	2570
Takhar	66	2910
Grand Total	415	17103



CSDC designed poster for the village public awareness campaign: “The right to be considered innocent until proven guilty by the law and the rights to defense counsel”- top part of the poster; “The right to legal protection and equality in front of law”- bottom part of the poster.

During the reporting period, the AJDL technical team reviewed and finalized the final reports, reviewed monitoring reports, and reviewed the database provided by CSDC to enable the assessment of the quality of the activities undertaken as satisfactory. There were some delays in relation to budget matters and during this quarter the project finance team in cooperation with the UNDP Oversight Unit finalized the financial review of CSDC and assessed the quality of financial management as satisfactory.

Quality of legal rights awareness education in schools is improved.

The Education and Employable Skills Training (BEST) Project IP conducted activities for the school teachers and pupils in the provinces of Badakhshan, Takhar and Nangarhar from the end of 2008 to June 2009 to raise the awareness in legal rights and human rights standards, as well as to equip the teachers with the methodological tools of conducting the similar type of activities in the future. As detailed in previous reports BEST experienced significant delays in implementation due to quality of training materials and the need to revise to reach appropriate quality levels, weather conditions and academic break. In the pervious quarter BEST had only completed approximately one third of their activities, in this quarter BEST has now completed all activities. Following conclusion of the field activities there were some further delays in providing an acceptable quality and accurate content report. During the next quarter, the AJDL technical team will review and finalize the final reports, and review monitoring reports to enable a final assessment of the quality of the activities undertaken.



Roghani Middle School Assembly in which a group of students are about to perform a role play on a human rights issue, Rodat District, Nangarhar Province

The activities in districts in Nangarhar, Badakhshan and Takhar provinces were conducted by the BEST trained teachers presenting to the pupils with human rights educational methodologies used (refer tables below). Note that in the quarter one report, the disaggregation of figures for male and female students in Nangarhar was incorrect due to a reporting error by BEST and the table below provides the accurate figures.

Province	Number of Districts	Number of Schools		Students		Teachers	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Nangarhar	Surkhrood	5	5	900	900	10	8
	Bihsood	8	8	800	1000	8	10
	Rodat	6	7	600	1000	8	8
	Chaparhar	6	11	1100	600	15	2
	Kuz Kunar	7	3	800	1000	10	8
	Kama	8	5	1100	600	14	3
Total		40	39	5300	5100	65	39
Grand total		79		10400		104	
Province	Districts	Schools		Students		Teachers	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female

Badakhshan	Argoo	6	10	600	1200	7	10
	Baharak	7	8	700	1000	7	11
	Darayam	7	5	700	1000	9	8
	Kisham	11	7	1100	700	9	9
	Tagab	8	5	900	900	9	9
	Total	39	35	4000	4800	41	47
Grand Total		74		8800		88	
Province	Districts	Schools		Students		Teachers	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Takhar	Khawaja Ghar	8	7	900	900	10	8
	Farkhar	9	6	900	900	9	8
	Bangee	7	4	900	900	11	7
	Kalafgan	10	5	1000	700	11	6
	Baharak	8	5	700	1000	10	8
	Total	42	27	4400	4400	51	37
Grand Total		69		8800		88	

The constitutional guarantee to the assistance of defense counsel in criminal cases, particularly for women and children is operationalized.

The awareness raising on the constitutional guarantee to defense counsel in criminal cases was completed last quarter. During the reporting period, the training materials on the Constitutional Right to Defence Counsel, which were developed by the Afghanistan Human Rights Organization (AHRO) for the activities implemented in 2007-2009, were translated into English. The translations was undertaken to allow editing of the materials and enriching them with the international standards. Such editing of materials, which have been tested in the field, will provide useful resource for future awareness raising activities.

Availability of legal texts improved.

As noted in previous reports agreement was reached to end this activity of the development of the legal texts by the implementing partner NGO, International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Studies (ISIS), and that the process to end the arrangements was being finalised. A delay in this finalisation process has occurred due to delays in obtaining the requisite information from ISIS. The project aims to finalise this process during the next quarter.

Coordination and implementation capacity strengthened.

During this quarter an EC external evaluation of the Project was conducted. This external evaluation included extensive travel to the districts and broad consultation with stakeholders. The results of this evaluation are expected in the next quarter.

To utilise the available resources produced by other donor agencies in the field of human rights, the Project discussed with the USAID Rule of Law Project common training resources in the field of women and Islam, such as the USAID publications “Guide on Women Rights in Islam” and “Collection of Selected Topics” on Islam and women. The Project met with the ILO office in Afghanistan to enquire about their projects and activities and see how they are addressing the issue of freedom of movement of women in the context of women being able to leave houses for income earning and learning activities. The Project met with the GTZ Promotion of the Rule of Law Project to discuss coordination of future activities and common training materials. The Project met with the President of the Independent Bar Association of Afghanistan (IBAA) to enquire about the qualified lawyers in the civil and criminal law and provided an update briefing on project activities. The Project contributed to the UNDP global knowledge query on UNCTs (United Nations Country Teams) and Human Rights Education in Schools by sharing the Project experience of the activities conducted for the school teachers and pupils.

Challenges

Risks

With the presidential elections approaching the security situation continues to pose a risk to project delivery in two areas. First, in the ability of the Project to conduct a comprehensive assessment mission in the districts to identify potential justice facilities for rehabilitation. This assessment mission is essential to enable the mobilisation of considerable resources allocated to these rehabilitation works under Output 5. Actions being taken to mitigate this risk include close consultation by the Project with both central and local Government authorities and UN Security. Second, the security situation affects delivery in generating difficulties in recruiting and retaining suitable staff. The attraction and retention of suitable staff members is crucial to project delivery. Actions being taken to mitigate this risk include thorough explanations to potential staff about security measures taken by the UN and adherence and ongoing training to existing staff of security measures.

Issues

Challenges in staff recruitment processes: The delays in the recruitment of international and national staff have directly and significantly impacted on overall delivery for this project. Delays have been generated both from lack of suitable applicants in some instances and more significantly on slow internal processes. The Project has raised this issue with Country Office senior management who are taking action to address this issue.

Quality of data in Implementing Partners reports: The quality of data in reports provided by the Implementing Partners is often inaccurate and lacking substance. Such weakness in reporting can be expected when dealing with relatively new national NGO's. However the delay in completing

the final reports leads to delay in activity finalisation and the requirement for no cost extensions to the project cooperation agreements. The project has been working tirelessly with the Implementing Partners in undertaking capacity development in the areas of analytical approaches and quality assurance in reporting.

Contract amendments and no-cost extensions: There have been delays in the rehabilitation works and also delays in the Implementing Partners activities and reports for reasons already described in this and previous report. Such delays have impacted on delivery but also generate additional work in the requirement for amendments to contracts and no-cost extensions to project cooperation agreements. It is expected that these matters will be fully addressed in the next quarter by the Project and processed by the Country Office, however the arrangements with ISISC will require careful monitoring.

Lessons Learned

Monitoring mission reports and final reports provided by the Implementing Partners contain considerable detail about lessons learned with the constant themes of longer duration for implementation and follow up activities, longer duration of awareness raising activities, increase in range of topics covered and the need for the activities to reach all districts in Afghanistan. In keeping with the Project Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) mandate, in the next quarter the Project is conducting a Workshop on 'Human Rights Based Approach in Access to Justice at the District Level in Afghanistan: Lessons Learned and Future Outlook'. This workshop will enable the sharing of the lessons learned from all the awareness raising activities conducted throughout the project and will bring together the Implementing Partner NGOs, national authorities, district justice officials, religious leaders, community leaders, teachers, students and village representatives. The workshop will also facilitate the constructive exchange of opinions on the legal awareness needs in Afghanistan at the district level for both the public and the justice sector officials and to solicit the best future approaches to meet those needs to inform the design and implementation of the next phase of the Project.

There has also been many lessons learned in relation to rehabilitation activities, including the need for the rehabilitation works to be carefully designed to ensure longer sustainability, deliverables in contracts to be designed to accommodate weather issues and linkages between activities, and the importance of the engagement of a monitoring consultancy to provide an extra layer of quality assurance to such works. Such lessons will inform the rehabilitation activities that will commence in the next six months.

Future Plans

During the next quarter the Project will focus on the handover of the completed justice facilities, finalisation of all arrangements with the companies involved in the rehabilitation works and formalisation of the requisite contract amendments, arrangements and commencement of the assessment mission of district level justice facilities, finalising all arrangements with the Implementing Partners and the requisite no-cost extensions, undertaking ongoing work to refine and adapt training materials, documenting lessons learned to inform the design and implementation of the next phase of the Project, examining and responding to the external

evaluation, and finalisation of the design for the next phase of the Project for submissions and further discussion with the EC. During the quarter agreement was reached to consolidate the Access to Justice at the District Level Project and the Strengthening the Justice System of Afghanistan Project into one project entitled Justice and Human Rights in Afghanistan. This builds on processes commenced in quarter one where the two projects were consolidated and managed under one Annual Work Plan and through one Project Board. The consolidation provides a solid platform for future initiatives.

Financial Section

Table 1: Funding Overview

Donor	Commitment (Currency of the Agreement)	Received (Currency of the Agreement)	Received (USD)	UNORE	Balance (Currency of the Agreement)
EC (European Commission)	Euro 5,000,000	2,271,028	2,992,132	0.759	Euro 500,000
		2,228,972	3,466,519	0.643	
	Euro 1,000,000	445,685	700,763	0.636	Euro 100,000
		454,315	548,028	0.829	
Total	Euro 6,000,000	5,400,000	7,707,442		Euro 600,000

Table 2: Expenditure Status (by activity)

Activity	Budget	Donor	Expenditure Status at 31 March 2009		Expenditure in Reporting Quarter (01 April - 30 June 2009)		Quarter Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Balance	Delivery
			Commitment	Disbursement	Commitment	Disbursement				
Activity05	1,375,698	EC	-	2,738	-	-	-	2,738	1,372,960	0%
Activity06	369,546	EC	-	633	-	159,911	159,911	160,544	209,002	43%
Activity07	653,349	EC	-	201,548	-	159,911	159,911	361,459	291,890	55%
UNDP GMS 5%	125,189	EC	-	10,785	-	17,768	17,768	28,553	96636	23%
TOTAL	2,523,781			215,704		337,591	337,591	553,294	1,970,486	22%

Table 3. Expenditure Status (by donor)

Donor	Budget	Activity	Expenditure Status at [01 Jan-31 March 2009]		Expenditure in Reporting Quarter (01 April- 30 June 2009)		Quarter Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Balance	Delivery
			Commitment	Disbursement	Commitment	Disbursement				
EC	1,375,698	Activity05	-	2,738	-	-	-	2,738	1,372,960	0%
EC	369,546	Activity06	-	633	-	159,911	159,911	160,544	209,002	43%
EC	653,349	Activity07	-	201,548	-	159,911	159,911	361,459	291,890	55%
GMS 5%	125,189	Activity05-07	-	10,785	-	17,768	17,768	28,553	96,636	23%
Total	2,523,781			215,704		337,591	337,591	5,532,941	1,970,486	22%

Annexes

Annex I: Performance Tracking Matrix

Result/Goals	Performance Indicators	Baseline Info	Performance Benchmark and Targets	Implementation Progress in reporting quarter
5.1 Justice facilities refurbished and equipped.	Number of justice facilities rehabilitated.	Limited number of functioning justice facilities in districts in provinces.	Between 10 to 30 justice facilities rehabilitated and equipped.	Ten justice facilities rehabilitated.
6.1 Assessment of and lessons learned from legal awareness raising activities undertaken in districts in 7 provinces.	Increased level of legal awareness of justice officials and community members in districts covered by legal awareness activities.	District level Justice officials and community members have a low level of legal knowledge and awareness.	Assessment of effectiveness of and lessons learned on legal awareness raising activities undertaken in 7 provinces in 2008.	Analysis of two Implementing Partners final reports completed, EC external evaluation undertaken, and arrangements for Lessons Learned workshop commenced.

Annex II: Risk Log

RISK LOG

Project Title: Access to Justice at the District Level					Award ID: AFG/00047012		Date: 30 June 2009		
#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Field and Security Constraints	01/01/2009	Security	Potential risk of injury or death to project staff and contractors. Potential impact on activities – delayed or rescheduled activities. P = 2 I = 5	Comply with UNDSS security arrangements and assessments. Obtain security clearances for internal travel.	Project Manager	Project Manager	30/06/2009	No change
2	Weather Constraints	01/01/2009	Environmental	Potential delay to rehabilitation and awareness raising activities due to lack of access or extreme wet weather conditions. P = 4 I = 4	Ensure planning and contract / partnership schedules take account of winter or wet weather constraints.	Project Manager	Project Manager	30/06/2009	No change
3	Difficulty in recruiting qualified and high performing staff	01/01/2009	Operational	Delays in the appointment of key staff will delay the implementation of technical activities, and limit project oversight of other activities. P = 3 I = 3	Improved recruitment processes and broader marketing of vacant positions.	Project Manager / Country Office	Project Manager	30/06/2009	No change

Annex III: Issue Log

ISSUES LOG						Date: 30 June 2009
Award ID: AFG/00047012			Project: Access to Justice at the District Level			
ID	Type	Date Identified	Description	Status/Priority	Status Change Date	Author
1	Other	01/02/2009	Challenges in staff recruitment processes – delays in recruitment of international and national staff directly impact on overall delivery.	Ongoing		Project Manager
2	Other	01/01/2009	Quality of data in Implementing Partners (IP) reports leads to delay in activity finalisation.	All reports now provided by IP's.	30/06/09	Project Manager
3	Other	01/01/2009	Contract amendments and no cost extensions are required due to delays caused by weather for the rehabilitation works and delays in implementation and reporting by three IPs.	Ongoing		Project Manager