



QUARTERLY PROJECT REPORT [3rd Quarter, 2007]

United Nations Development Programme Afghanistan National Area-Based Development Programme [07-01-2007 - 31-10-2007]

Project ID: 11020 (NEX), 11012 (DEX) 11025 (Infrastructure rehabilitation)
Duration: Phase II commenced in early February 2006; runs until 2008
Component (MYFF):
Total Budget: USD 182m
Unfunded: USD 112 m
Implementing Partners/ Responsible parties: MRRD, UNDP

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I. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Updated Project Risks and Actions

Community Empowerment

DIAG

Security concerns all over the country obstruct DIAG activities. Only unsatisfactory results of weapon collection and disbandment of IAGs are anticipated in the regions where police and military forces do not have the capacity to protect the local people, which results in their self-defense. Effectiveness of the law that prohibits people to possess weapons without registration, which provides a legal basis for the DIAG operation, is questionable. Lack of political commitment to DIAG at any level is a fundamental obstacle to DIAG's success up till now. All those external factors hamper the DIAG operation.

Implementation Support

Security Conditions Impair the Project Implementation and Monitoring

The deteriorating security situation as reported in the previous report continued to hamper progress in implementation. Two major NABDP CIDA projects in Shah Wali Kot and Poge Hill Pass were attacked by insurgents and AGE. Three school construction projects in Uruzgan that were stopped never were restarted. The decision eventually was made to halt their construction and hand it over to the Ministry of Education who had agreed with MRRD to construct schools henceforth in the country. In other provinces precautions were taken and we received no further reports of halted projects due to security. Monitoring the progress of construction was slowed and payments to contractors were often delayed, since monitors could not, or didn't want to visit projects sites.

The 'Kandahar methodology' of working more with DDA's and CDC's and less with contractors that has ensured security is now being extended in other provinces. A start has been made to implement along similar lines in Ningarhar, Balkh and the North Eastern provinces of Takhar, Badakhshan and Kunduz. NABDP has recognized that continued dependency on the systems of the ME department will not solve the issue of weak and delayed monitoring. Its for this reason that a start is made to set up a Quality Control Committee that will help adapting and improving monitoring to the reality on the ground. This will become operational in the course of 2007 and beginning 2008.

Low Capacity of Contractors Cause Delays and Losses of Construction

The further treatment of NABDP problematic projects in MRRD is ongoing. It has been also observed that projects surpass the agreed contracting term. There are now 77 projects identified where this has happened. MRRD till now has not enforced the clause in the contracts that demands a penalty in case delays occur.

The above mentioned Quality Control Committee, that is now being designed will have as one of its terms of reference to design and help implementing measures to come to a stronger contract management.

Delays in Project Implementation

Social conflicts that were mentioned as a cause for delays in projects implementation were not encountered anymore during this reporting period.

Project collaborations with other ministries also were less a cause for delay. The Ministry of Education now has agreed with MRRD that school buildings will be build by them. Closer communication now also is being built with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Public Health.

The issue of limited personnel for projects overview because of lack of operational costs is also now better addressed. In all donor interaction it has become clear that donors have understood this limitation and are now ready to assist NABDP in its operational capacity.

Institutional Development

Institutional Development did not encounter any risks.

ID team, NABDP October 10, 2007

3rd Quarterly Report (July-September 2007),

I. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Updated Project Risks and Actions

Risks are problems that you cannot influence such as lack of security, bad weather, etc.

No risks

Updated Project Issues and Actions

Issues are problems that you can overcome through a change in programming, such as under staffing

Some Departments were unable to see Operational Planning as a priority despite clear request from the Minister for MRRD. A series of meetings were organized by ID team with Minister Office advisors to address the issue. Mr. Ebadie was assigned to follow up with Directors.

II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Institutional Development

Output 3 (AWP): Strengthened management and implementation capacity of MRRD and relevant partner institutions to address rural development and economic regeneration needs and priorities.

(3.2) Support the Office of the Deputy Minister for Programmes incorporating the Planning and Provincial Liaison Departments as a foundation/ structure for monitoring, coordination and planning

Representatives of both departments took part in Operational Plans development process for 1386 (see below).

(3.3) BIS Support the office of the Deputy Minister for Programmes to take responsibility for programmes management, developing appropriate policies, planning, budgeting and conducting regular reviews/reporting;

(3.4) improve the efficiency of key departments/programmes through providing managers and other key staff with appropriate supervisory and people management skills and tools

ID team work focused on helping MRRD Departments complete their respective contributions to the Strategic Implementation Plan matrix for 1386-88. In all, we held seven Operational Planning Exercises that covered most of the departments and programmes of MRRD. ID team worked with all the Departments and Programmes of MRRD (with the exception of Finance & Media) to help develop their respective Operational Plans for 1386. Follow-up works with these departments to complete the operational plans are underway. The Workshops included inputs on Cross-cutting Issues in Operational Planning and on Integration of Finance/Budget to the Plans. MRRD

departments' directors were supported to prepare and present their respective operational plans at directors' workshop with participation of H.E. Ehsan Zia. A note on the role of PRRD at the province and MRRD departments at the centre was prepared and submitted to the review by NABDP leadership. This was prepared to clarify the role of the PRRD in relation to the ministry on the national level.

(3.5) Support the establishment of appropriate coordination and consultation structures at national and provincial levels

ID team representative participated in Subnational Consultation process leading the team, which provided orientation to the Provincial Development Planning. Team members also supported the CE/NABDP team on a consultative workshop related to Provincial Planning Process in Faryab province. This focused on coordination, attracting the women for the attending in the workshop and promoting the women to work as facilitators in the following days of workshop (detecting priority need according ANDS plan in 1387 or 2008).

(3.8) Improve technical capacity through providing specialized/ technical support in finance, procurement, human resources, engineering, etc.

Asit's contribution.

(3.9) Support establishing an effective and accessible MIS for collating, maintaining and managing up-to-date information on key aspects and activities of MRRD's organization & programmes

Munir's contribution

(3.10) Support establishing PDCs and provide technical assistance and training to enable partners to effectively engage in comprehensive rural development planning and coordination of implementation

So far, ID team has conducted 17 orientation workshops for PDC members.

(3.11) Review and strengthen the Capacity Development Department to assume responsibility for maintaining and building on the level of capabilities/capacities established.

A survey design to assess the current capacities of provincial permanent personnel of the Ministry has been formulated, was reviewed and finalized by OD&T with support from ID team. Twenty-three (23) provincial trainers and some OD&T staff were trained on basic research (designing, implementation, consolidation and analysis). The actual survey was conducted between 03 – 10 September 2007 for 23 provinces. The survey was conducted first among the permanent civil servants of the provincial directorates. The survey outputs includes an inventory of current capacities, list of capacity gaps based on capacities needed to implement the Strategic Intent and list of training needs. Same survey (with some changes in the parameters) is also being planned to be conducted at the headquarters. The three OD&T staff members were sent to those provinces, which representatives did not show up at the workshop.

The inventory of current capacity for each province consolidated and prepared to record in data base system that developed by I.D team .

(3.12) Provide for professional development and physical resources as needs are identified

An Institutional Development Framework was drafted and served as guide for the conduct of assessment at the Provincial Directorate level. The framework included detailed process of conducting the capacity assessment using the “systems model approach”, designing organizations, formulating organizational goals and planning. Based on the Institutional Development Framework, a logical series of institutional diagnosis was also formulated and written to serve as a guide for the mission team in the actual conduct of capacity assessment. This step is the most critical step in institutional development. It is the basis for determining the appropriate interventions to enable the institution to respond to the changes in the environment. The processes analyzes the management, social and task sub-systems within the institution. The process is conducted through a series of four group workshops: system mapping and analysis; contextualizing and resource-accessing; accessing partners, clients, and formulating or reviewing the vision-mission-goals of the institution; and, project management cycle.

The institutional framework and diagnosis processes were first tested in the Province of Parwan last July 10-14. A team composed of personnel from the HRD and OD&TD were assisted by the ID team in the conduct of the assessment. The ID team provided three day training to the personnel of HRD and OD&T on the processes of conducting the assessment before the mission. Assessment and validation of information were also conducted by ID team in the provinces of Baghlan, Samangan, Balkh, Sari Pul, Jawzjan, and Faryab.

The present capacity of Bamyān RRD was assessed by I.D team to meet the current requirement of MRRD.

Updated Project Issues and Actions

Community Empowerment

DIAG

Since 23 DIAG new targeted districts were recently introduced by the D&R Commission, the NABDP DIAG Coordination Unit (DCU) is expected to enhance its capacity to complete DDA establishment and DDP formulation processes including the identification of suitable development projects for those districts as soon as possible. DCU with the help of Community Empowerment Unit is trying to expand the capacity and increase the number of community empowerment teams intending to meet the requests made.

The lack of capacity in RITS and Procurement departments of MRRD continues to delay the implementation of DIAG development projects.

Implementation Support

Low Capacity within the PCM Departments in the MRRD Cause Mis-Identification and Poor Surveying, Delays in Procurement and Weak Monitoring

This issue, as first reported in last quarterly report is continuing to cause delays in project implementation. Our attention has been strongly drawn now to this shortfall, and NABDP has designed and developed a regulating framework for project cycle management. Also organizationally advice is being formulated to the MRRD leadership for reviewing and strengthening the management of the project cycle. The project cycle manual is being introduced and we expect that after review and approval by the MRRD leadership the mainstreaming can take place within the program. An interim guideline has now been developed that provides a framework for operation while awaiting the adoption of the manual.

Increasing Demands from MRRD for Additional Capacity Assistance by NABDP Reduces Quality of NABDP Core Tasks

The capacity assistance requests of MRRD to NABDP still exist. However during the last quarter a dialogue has been facilitated by the Minister and the Deputy Minister of Programs between the national programs NSP, NRAP, NABDP and WATSAN to share the burden more equally. This dialogue is not yet fully translated in concrete agreements, which we expect to finalize in the last quarter of the year.

Weak Coordination between Programmes Delays Implementation of Contracts

Refer also to the issue before. The dialogue and cooperation with other programs is improving, and we intend to have the cooperation being formalized through letters of agreement and memoranda of understanding. This will be done initially for specific contractual agreements, however can eventually develop into more intensified dialogue and cooperation.

NABDP's Role, Functions and Mandate are not Always Well Communicated to PRRDs Causing Conflicts in Priority Setting for NABDP Regional Managers

The collaboration with the different departments of MRRD is still not always fully defined, however we noticed less conflicts of interest between our regional managers and the PRRD directors. In specific provinces as Uruzgan, Ningarhar and Helmand the mutual support is exemplary. Others though, as in Ghor province and Bamyan still need a lot to be desired.

Institutional Development

Some Departments were unable to see Operational Planning as a priority despite clear request from the minister of MRRD. A series of meetings were organized by the ID team with the minister's office advisors to address the issue. Mr. Ebadi was assigned to follow up with directors.

II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Community Empowerment

DIAG

Output 1 (AWP): Comprehensive rural development plans, based on participatory community development processes and economic regeneration assessments and strategies.

(1.9) Determine rural development priorities for implementation including those targeting poppy farmers, disbanded illegal armed groups and returnees

During the reporting period, DCU has been implementing or preparing DIAG development projects as follows: Seven projects are in procurement and 11 projects are at the stage of being designed. Implementing Partners (firms or DDAs) for five projects have already been selected.

The veterinary clinic in Kohistan 2, Kapisa province, will be implemented by the local DDA. A technical expert from the province was assigned for technical planning and supervision of the project. The MoU between the MRRD and that DDA is under preparation.

23 DDAs have so far been established by the DIAG initiatives.

Implementation Support

(3.3) Review Programme Management Cycle with participation of key departments and programmes involved, to establish a clear process and assumption of accountability

The PMC manual that was developed has not yet been fully revised and for this reason an interim guideline is now developed, that will regulate the identification, procurement and monitoring of projects, most often with DDA's and communities until the PMC manual has been adopted.

Project identification now is increasingly done within the districts and by the district development assemblies. In provinces that have a budget allocation a division key is developed between districts for budget allocation. This division key is based on poverty rate, security, poppy growth, and population number. Funds then are subsequently divided between districts. This practise is now being done in: Ningarhar, Balkh, Kandahar and is in preparation for the north eastern provinces Takhar, Badakhshan and Kunduz. Three pilots are going on whereby DDA's have received approval to implement construction projects themselves: in Parwan, Badakhshan, and Kapisa.

The technical surveying capacity has not as yet been further rationalized: while at the start of the year engineers were certified on their capacity, we continue to encounter weaknesses in the designing and drafting of BoQ's. Delays occur also since the RITS department will have to certify the designs from the regions. We found out that this means in practise a rubber stamp exercise in Kabul. It has been therefore agreed with the RITS department to have certification (i.e. control and quality check) to be done within the region.

(3.5) Support the establishment of appropriate coordination and consultation structures at national and provincial levels

The facilitation of the sub national consultation and provincial development planning has come to an end. While the product of this work is owned by the PDC's and ANDS, the resulting product (PDP's) and the created interfaces have improved the relationship for NABDP staff with participating institutions. RM's and PRDA's continue to represent NABDP in the PDC's and have in general good working relations with other development actors.

(4.1) Prepare proposals for viable community-based economic regeneration and rural development projects in accordance with the priorities in the regional economic regeneration strategies and the comprehensive rural development plans

NABDP received a list of 250 projects country wide for consideration of funding received at MRRD through petitions to the minister. NABDP now will compare these with the PDP's and DDP's in place before advising approval for funding. Regional offices furthermore are now engaged in a countrywide assessment of needs for irrigation rehabilitation.

(4.2) Undertake consultation/ negotiation with the private sector, the government and the international community to promote investment and mobilise resources for projects

No consultation took place with the private sector during this period.

(4.3) Establish partnerships/ MoUs with UNHCR, ANBP, UNICEF and relevant Ministries/ Departments for the implementation of Reintegration, DIAG and Alternative Livelihoods activities

The DIAG programme continues and regular interaction and consultation is done through a joint secretariat. With regards to alternative livelihoods the programme in Kandahar under CIDA, funding continues and has been extended. At this stage 65% of IALP funds have been allocated. It should be mentioned that questions have been raised on the effectiveness of the interministerial collaboration in Kandahar. Its for this reason that this will have to be reconsidered within the upcoming months. The discussions that were initiated for programme linkage between NABDP and the CNTF didn't provide any concrete result. The CNTF has been evaluated in the last months, however the results have as yet not been shared with us.

(4.4) Prepare proposals for improving livelihoods and living conditions for poppy farmers, disbanded illegal armed groups, returnees and other vulnerable groups within the framework of the comprehensive rural development plans.

Under CNTF, 18 projects are ongoing, while another 20 are under preparation. Under IALP 107 projects in Kandahar are listed.

(4.5) Undertake consultation/ negotiation with the government and international community to mobilize resources for the projects

Regular interaction occurred with the donors and supporters of NABDP through bilateral meetings: CIDA, USAID, Japan, Belgium, Norway, UNDP and the Netherlands. All

indicated to be willing to extend their collaboration and support this year. Proposals were submitted to Japan for Ghor, Daikundi, Bamyan, Ningarhar, Balkh and Kandahar. A proposal was also submitted to Canada for support to Kandahar and other provinces. The Belgian donor approved the reallocation of funds to Takhar, Kunduz and Badakhshan. Norway extended its support for Faryab, and agreed for funding activities in other provinces. The Netherlands agreed to increase its funding for Uruzgan. The UK agreed to start funding through NABDP through the HARDP program in Helmand.

Discussions were held with USAID for funding of provinces along the Pakistani border. Initial contacts lastly were made with Finland (for Samangan), with Iran (for Nimroz, Badghis, Hirat, Farah) and with Australia (for Uruzgan).

(4.6) Coordinate, determine and execute implementation arrangements among all relevant partners and stakeholders

Within the regions, regular exchange took place with PRTs, donor funded programmes and governors. This was in the framework of the PDC or on bilateral level.

Institutional Development

Output 3 (AWP): Strengthened management and implementation capacity of MRRD and relevant partner institutions to address rural development and economic regeneration needs and priorities.

(3.2) Support the Office of the Deputy Minister for Programmes incorporating the Planning and Provincial Liaison Departments as a foundation/ structure for monitoring, coordination and planning

Representatives of both departments took part in the Operational Plans' development process for 1386 (see below).

(3.4) BIS Support the office of the Deputy Minister for Programmes to take responsibility for programmes management, developing appropriate policies, planning, budgeting and conducting regular reviews/reporting and

(3.7) Improve the efficiency of key departments/ programmes through providing managers and other key staff with appropriate supervisory and people management skills and tools

The ID team's work focused on helping MRRD departments to complete their respective contributions to the Strategic Implementation Plan matrix for 1386-88. In all, ID held six Operational Planning Exercises that covered most of the departments and programmes of MRRD. The unit worked with all the Departments and Programs of MRRD (with the exception of Finance, Media & RITS) to help develop their respective Operational Plans for 1386. Follow-up works with these departments to complete the operational plans are under way. The Workshops included inputs on Cross-Cutting Issues in Operational Planning and on Integration of Finance/ Budget into the Plans. MRRD departments' directors were supported to prepare and present their respective operational plans at directors' workshop with participation of H.E. Ehsan Zia.

A note on the role of PRRD at the province and MRRD departments at the centre was prepared and submitted to the review by NABDP leadership. This was prepared to clarify the role of the PRRD in relation to the ministry on the national level.

(3.5) Support the establishment of appropriate coordination and consultation structures at national and provincial levels

AN ID team representative participated in the Sub-National Consultations leading the team, which provided an orientation regarding the Provincial Development Planning process. Team members also supported NABDP's Community Empowerment/ team on a consultative workshop related to Provincial Planning Process in Faryab province. This focused on coordination, attracting the women to attend the workshop and promoting the women to work as facilitators in the following days of the workshop.

(3.8) Improve technical capacity through providing specialized/ technical support in finance, procurement, human resources, engineering, etc.

Two small workshops have been arranged in Kandahar regional office: One for the procurement staffs on various procurement activities from bid distribution to bid evaluation, the other for the TSU engineers on how to check qualities of materials and works at site of works. This is in addition to the on-the-job-training to the procurement staff at Kandahar. On the national level the on-the-job training of procurement staffs is continuing.

(3.9) Support establishing an effective and accessible MIS for collating, maintaining and managing up-to-date information on key aspects and activities of MRRD's organisation & programs

MIS Section developed a data exchange application that collects up-to-date-data from MRRD programmes, imported into the project database system and different reports are being provided to the ministry's top management, programmes and external partners.

The project Database system is currently connected to the minister, deputy ministers, NABDP and WatSan offices and it enables them to update, maintain and establish the required reports.

MIS maintained technical support to the NABDP available systems (HR, Finance and transport database systems).

MRRD/ NABDP's outputs were presented on maps from MIS/ GIS to the MRRD leadership and programmes to communicate MRRD's progress more clearly to the Afghan government, donors and UN agencies.

(3.10) Support establishing PDCs and provide technical assistance and training to enable partners to effectively engage in comprehensive rural development planning and coordination of implementation

Until May 07 the ID team conducted 17 orientation workshops for PDC members. After that this process was stopped because NABDP took over the entire Provincial Planning Process from ANDS, conducted by its Community Empowerment unit.

(3.11) Review and strengthen the Capacity Development Department to assume responsibility for maintaining and building on the level of capabilities/ capacities established.

A survey design to assess the current capacities of all permanent personnel of the ministry has been formulated, was reviewed and finalized by OD&T with support from ID team. Twenty-three (23) provincial trainers and some OD&T staff were trained on basic research (designing, implementation, consolidation and analysis). The actual survey was conducted between 3 and 10 September 2007 for 23 provinces. The survey was

conducted first among the permanent civil servants of the provincial directorates. The survey outputs include an inventory of current capacities, list of capacity gaps based on capacities needed to implement the Strategic Intent and list of training needs. The same survey (with some changes in the parameters) is also being planned to be conducted at the headquarters. The three OD&T staff members were sent to those provinces, but the representatives did not come to the planned workshop.

(3.12) Provide for professional development and physical resources as needs are identified

An Institutional Development Framework was drafted and served as guide for the conduct of assessment at the Provincial Directorate level. The framework included the detailed process of conducting the capacity assessment using the “systems model approach”, designing organizations, formulating organizational goals and planning. Based on the Institutional Development Framework, a logical series of institutional diagnosis was also formulated and written to serve as a guide for the mission team in the actual conduct of capacity assessment. This step is the most critical step in institutional development. It is the basis for determining the appropriate interventions to enable the institution to respond to the changes in the environment. The process analyzes the management, social and task sub-systems within the institution. The process is conducted through a series of four group workshops: system mapping and analysis; contextualizing and resource-accessing; accessing partners, clients, and formulating or reviewing the vision-mission-goals of the institution; and project management cycle.

The institutional framework and diagnosis processes were first tested in the Province of Parwan from 10-14 July 07. A team composed of personnel from the HRD and OD&TD were assisted by the ID team in the conduct of the assessment. The ID team provided a three-day-training to the personnel of HRD and OD&T on the processes of conducting the assessment before the mission. Assessment and validation of information were also conducted in the provinces of Baghlan, Kunduz, Samangan, Balkh, Sar-i Pul, Jawzjan, and Faryab.

DIAG Annex:

DDA establishment, DDP formulation, and project identification were complete in 19 DIAG targeted districts in the 1st phase of DIAG District Initiatives (DDI) project.

ANNEX I. PROGRESS SUMMARY BY DONOR

DONOR NAME:	CIDA 200k
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I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

*Commitment = Signed Agreement. If there are multiple Amendments to an agreement, they are all lumped together under a single agreement

**If the contribution is unearmarked, under "Description of Allocation", put NABDP Phase I or II. If the contribution was for Phase I, only include the carried-over balance under "Received", and leave "Commitment" column blank.

II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

(4.1) prepare proposals for viable community-based economic regeneration and rural development projects in accordance with the priorities in the regional economic regeneration strategies and the comprehensive rural development plans

Implementation Support

i. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: identification and surveying of community projects. The RSU in Kandahar identified over 1400 projects, of which a part was implemented under CIDA 200k
- Activity 2: 85 projects were procured in Kandahar, and in a tripartite agreement between CDC' s and DDA' s implemented. These projects concerned the districts of Arghandab, Arjistan, Dand, Ghorak, Marouf, Panjwai, Shurabak, Spin Boldak, Takhtapul.
- Activity 3: follow up was done from the office in Kandahar and DDA' s became involved in providing information

ii. Risks, Issues and Actions

- Lack of security stopped implementation in the districts of Registan, Marouf. The DDA' s informed the regional office of this and advised to wait with assistance to implementation till the situation would improve

DONOR NAME:

CIDA 6 projects

I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

*Commitment = Signed Agreement. If there are multiple Amendments to an agreement, they are all lumped together under a single agreement

**If the contribution is unearmarked, under "Description of Allocation", put NABDP Phase I or II. If the contribution was for Phase I, only include the carried-over balance under "Received", and leave "Commitment" column blank.

II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

1. COMPONENT OR RRF(or AWP) OUTPUT

Implementation Support

iii. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: Six bigger projects, being 4 bridges, 3 checkdams, and the Poge Hill pass were surveyed and procured and are now being implemented
- Activity 2: Engineers provided quality control support to the contractors

iv. Risks, Issues and Actions

- While all projects were started, 2 projects (Shah Wali Kot and Poge hill pass) were attacked by insurgents and were stopped. At this stage we still are considering and awaiting advise on how to restart these projects.

DONOR NAME:

CIDA Free 2006 - 2008

I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

*Commitment = Signed Agreement. If there are multiple Amendments to an agreement, they are all lumped together under a single agreement

**If the contribution is unearmarked, under "Description of Allocation", put NABDP Phase I or II. If the contribution was for Phase I, only include the carried-over balance under "Received", and leave "Commitment" column blank.

II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

2. COMPONENT OR RRF(or AWP) OUTPUT

Implementation Support:

v. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: The projects allocation has been reviewed. Now 52 projects have been identified under this funding, most often through the minister's office. 28 of these have been completed. 20 are still being constructed, while 4 are kept 'on hold'. For this last category a decision will be made in the coming period if a reintroduction is required.
- Activity 2: The full project cycle management is done for these projects: identification, surveying, procurement, contracting, monitoring.
- Activity 3: There are now 7 regional offices in place (Hirat, Kandahar, Jalalabad, Kunduz, Gardez, Bamyan and Mazar e Sharif), 4 of which receive support from international advisors.

DONOR NAME:

USAID QUIP

I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

*Commitment = Signed Agreement. If there are multiple Amendments to an agreement, they are all lumped together under a single agreement

**If the contribution is unearmarked, under "Description of Allocation", put NABDP Phase I or II. If the contribution was for Phase I, only include the carried-over balance under "Received", and leave "Commitment" column blank.

II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

3. COMPONENT OR RRF(or AWP) OUTPUT

Implementation Support:

vi. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: 117 projects, taken from the Kandahar priority list were introduced for funding, from the war affected districts of Zhare, Panjwai, Nesh and Kakhrez. Of these 87 are finished, 25 are ongoing, and 5 have not yet started;
- Activity 2: Regular monitoring visits were made to the projects in close collaboration with the DDA' s;
- Activity 3: The regional office in Kandahar provided technical and administrative support, and was in regular contact with the Kabul office for handling management and financial issues.

vii. Risks, Issues and Actions

- Issue 1: Security halted on several occasions the identification and monitoring of projects. This was overcome by continuous interaction with DDA' s

DONOR NAME:

CIDA IALP Kandahar

I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

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II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

4. COMPONENT OR RRF(or AWP) OUTPUT

Implementation Support:

viii. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: 107 projects were introduced for funding by MRRD, of which 28 are ongoing, 42 are completed and 37 have just started.
- Activity 2: MoAgr introduced 1 project - the construction of an agricultural center in Maiwand. This construction is now estimated at 500,000 US\$
- Activity 3: Within MRRD the TA reviewed its support and has gone into dialogue with the donor on reviewing this.

ix. Risks, Issues and Actions

- Issue 1: MRRD was severely challenged in rendering technical assistance to the project. A review is now taking place where NABDP assists in providing support on financial and organizational issues.

DONOR NAME: Norway - Faryab

I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

*Commitment = Signed Agreement. If there are multiple Amendments to an agreement, they are all lumped together under a single agreement

**If the contribution is unearmarked, under "Description of Allocation", put NABDP Phase I or II. If the contribution was for Phase I, only include the carried-over balance under "Received", and leave "Commitment" column blank.

II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

5. COMPONENT OR RRF(or AWP) OUTPUT

Implementation Support

x. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: 13 projects have been identified, of which 12 are ongoing, and 1 has been suspended
- Activity 2: A regional office is placed in the north, in Mazar e Sharif, and one PRDA in Maimana follows projects with DDA' s in the province. A community development advisor furthermore assists in the training of DDA' s.

DONOR NAME: Japan CRD

I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

*Commitment = Signed Agreement. If there are multiple Amendments to an agreement, they are all lumped together under a single agreement

**If the contribution is unearmarked, under "Description of Allocation", put NABDP Phase I or II. If the contribution was for Phase I, only include the carried-over balance under "Received", and leave "Commitment" column blank.

II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

6. COMPONENT OR RRF(or AWP) OUTPUT

Implementation Support

xi. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: The following are the projects under implementation. In Balkh there are 30 projects. 11 of these are in procurement, and 9 are ongoing. Another 10 are being designed. In Nangarhar 47 projects are listed: 3 are ongoing, 12 are in procurement and 32 are being designed. In Bamyan 1 project is under procurement and 6 are ongoing. Lastly in Kandahar 14 projects are within the portfolio: 13 are ongoing, and 1 is completed.
- Activity 2: Regional offices in Jalalabad, Mazar, Kandahar and Bamyan are staffed and functional

DONOR NAME: Belgium

I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

*Commitment = Signed Agreement. If there are multiple Amendments to an agreement, they are all lumped together under a single agreement

**If the contribution is unearmarked, under "Description of Allocation", put NABDP Phase I or II. If the contribution was for Phase I, only include the carried-over balance under "Received", and leave "Commitment" column blank.

II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

7. COMPONENT OR RRF(or AWP) OUTPUT

Implementation Support:

xii. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: The allocation for Belgium projects has been reviewed and evaluated.
- Activity 2: 67 projects are placed under Belgium: 15 in Daykundi (5 ongoing), 17 in Ghor (10 ongoing), 19 in Nimruz, and 16 in Uruzgan (7 have been removed from a previous list).
- Activity 3: PRDA's are placed in each of the 4 provinces and facilitate among others identification and monitoring of projects

xiii. Risks, Issues and Actions

- Issue 1: One new PRDA is being recruited in Nimruz province.

DONOR NAME: Netherlands

I. Contribution Summary

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION	COMMITMENT (LOCAL CURRENCY)	RECEIVED (USD)	DISBURSED (USD)	CONTRACT END DATE
A	Unearmarked	NABDP Phase []				
	Total Earmarked (A)					
B	Earmarked	IALP-Kandahar				
		QIP-Kandahar				
		ETC				
	Total Earmarked (B)					
TOTAL						

*Commitment = Signed Agreement. If there are multiple Amendments to an agreement, they are all lumped together under a single agreement

**If the contribution is unearmarked, under "Description of Allocation", put NABDP Phase I or II. If the contribution was for Phase I, only include the carried-over balance under "Received", and leave "Commitment" column blank.

II. Implementation Progress Supported by [DONOR] During the Reporting Period

A. Earmarked

8. COMPONENT OR RRF(or AWP) OUTPUT

Implementation Support:

xiv. Implementation Progress

- Activity 1: 16 projects have been procured under funding from the Netherlands and are under execution. Three have been finalized.
- Activity 2: Surveying support was rendered out of the Kandahar regional office

xv. Risks, Issues and Actions

- Issue 1: 3 projects were halted, because the contractor asked for change of design. It is judged that the contractors don't intend to continue. As these concerns schools they will be handed to the Ministry of Education for further development.
- Issue 2: The Uruzgan office doesn't have sufficient resources for more pro-active monitoring. Negotiations are underway with the Dutch donor to correct this situation.