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UNDP SUPPORT TO AFGHANISTAN PEACE AND REINTEGRATION PROJECT

2013 FIRST QUARTERLY PROJECT PROGRESS
REPORT

PHOTO

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

DONORS



Denmark



Germany



Italy



Japan



Netherlands



Spain



Republic of Korea

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project ID: 00060777 (NIM)

Duration: August 2010 – July 2015

ANDS Component: Security

Contributing to NPP: Afghanistan Peace and reintegration program

CPAP Component: Stabilization and Peace Building

UNDP Strategic Plan Component: Crisis Prevention and Recovery

Total Budget: USD 221,205,252

Implementing Partner: Government of Afghanistan

Key Responsible Parties: APRP Joint Secretariat

Chief Technical Advisor: Paul Mason

Responsible Assistant Country Director: Shoaib Timory

COVER PAGE PHOTO: Reintegrees and community members work on a bridge construction project funded by SGP (Photo credit: UNDP)

ACRONYMS

AFN	Afghanis (local currency)
AGEs	Anti Government Elements
APRP	Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme
CDC	Community Development Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DO	Development Officer
FOC	Financial Oversight Committee
FRIC	Force Reintegration Cell
GoA	Government of Afghanistan
HPC	High Peace Council
IDLG	Independent Directorate of Local Governance
IP	Implementing Partner
ISAF	International Security Assistance Force
JS	Joint Secretariat
LMs	Line Ministries
MA	Monitoring Agent
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock
MoF	Ministry of Finance
Mol	Ministry of Interior
MoD	Ministry of Defense
MoLSAMD	Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled
MoPW	Ministry of Public Works
MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
MTE	Mid-Term Evaluation
NABDP	National Area-Based Development Programme
NDS	National Department of Security
NRAP	National Rural Access Programme
PJSTs	Provincial Joint Secretariat Teams
PPCs	Provincial Peace Committees
PWC	Public Works Corps
Ru-WATSIP	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Irrigation Programme
SGPs	Small Grant Projects
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
TA	Transitional Assistance
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the first quarter of 2013, UNDP support to Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme (APRP) assisted the High Peace Council, Joint secretariat and its provincial structures in expanding its outreach, reintegration and community recovery components to promote peace, reconciliation and security in Afghan communities. UNDP worked closely with the JS field operations, finance and development units to plan implement and monitor the different components of the program. This was achieved in close partnership with International Security Assistance Force's (ISAF) Force Reintegration Cell (FRIC), with UNDP technical support being provided to the JS both at the central level and at the provincial level to the Provincial Joint Secretariat Teams (PJSTs) through six regional offices.

At the national level, UNDP supported the management of the APRP Trust Fund to ensure transparency and accountability of donor funds. During the first quarter, UNDP supported the FOCs in the budget review and financial management of the *on budget* funds. As of March 2013, twelve countries had contributed a total of over USD 157 million across the three windows of the Trust Fund. In 2012, over USD 34 million was disbursed from Window B.

UNDP continued to support the joint secretariat and the provincial-level structures to deliver the various component of the program that are supported by UNDP. According to the JS reports, 469 ex-combatants renounced arms and joined the peace programme in the first quarter of 2013, bringing the total number of reintegrees to 6662, while Transitional Assistance (TA) packages have been distributed to a total of 6,277 reintegrees.

By the end of Q1 of 2013, a total of 146 Small Grants Projects (SGPs) for small scale community infrastructure projects had been approved in 23 provinces providing short-term employment opportunities for community members and reintegrees in communities where 2,541 reintegrees are registered.

Community recovery projects implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Martyred and Disabled (MoLSAMD), and Ministry of Public Works (MoPW) expanded its activities through 149 projects in 22 provinces nationwide. According to LMs' reports, some 22,138 beneficiaries (2,576 reintegrees and 19,562 community members) directly participated in labor projects and vocational training initiatives while 1,880,138 community members are expected to benefit indirectly from LMs' projects.

UNDP also provided support in the finalization of the APRP Program Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) report which provides an independent analysis of how well the program design and implementation has been contributing to the objectives of the APRP program. The recommendation was reviewed and an action plan is to be developed for adopting the relevant recommendation for increasing program impact.

UNDP support also included focused attention to gender mainstreaming work especially by reviewing APRP budget through the gender lens. In addition, the project enhanced its efforts to promote CSO engagement within the fold of the program.

During the reporting quarter, UNDP support to APRP continued to face challenges related to limited provincial capacities and ability to monitor and measure project impact as well as issues related to changes in priority district list which creates problems in linking community recovery projects of LM to reintegrees' engagement in livelihood activities. The project was also faced with the issue of stolen funds MAIL from Baghlan province.

An important lesson learned during the quarter is the need for planning based on realistic targets or forecasts to ensure better budget management and reporting of expenses. Given the emphasize on community recovery for reintegration of ex combatants, ensuring provision of longer term and more sustainable livelihood opportunities will be critical.

RESULTS

A. OUTPUT 1: All three windows of Peace and Reintegration Trust are effectively managed and monitored.

UNDP support to APRP has assisted the Financial Oversight Committee (FOC) Secretariat in managing the Peace and Reintegration Trust fund. The support covers providing assistance in the reviewing of budgets of on budget programs of the line ministries (LMs), preparing the financial reports, monitoring budget execution and advance clearance, facilitating disbursements from Ministry of Finance (MoF) to LMs, including provinces, and administrating FOC meetings. During this quarter, efforts were put into streamlining the financial flows through timely settlement of advances resulting in smoother transfer of funds. This support has been provided to the FOCS by embedding a financial management specialist (FMS) from UNDP to the FOC Secretariat to ensure efficiency as well as accountability and transparency of activities that are the responsibility of the FOCs. FOC Secretariat is also planning to hire a Monitoring and Evaluation person to enhance its monitoring of APRP financial management both in Kabul and provinces

1.1 Indicator 1: Percentage of monthly reports on APRP Trust fund distributed

The 2013 budget of APRP was approved in February 2013 after considerable review by the Technical Committee to ensure that it was a balanced budget. Since the APRP 2013 (1392) budget was then approved by the FoC during the month of February 2013 (1392), there were delays in implementation which also led to monthly reports being developed and submitted to FOCs only for the months of February and March. The FoCS undertook the review of monthly financial reports from MRRD, MoPW, and MoLSAMD and APRP cells during this quarter and distributed them to all stakeholders. The trust fund manager with support from FMS also prepared and provided the stakeholders the monthly APRP financial summary which includes the trust fund status of three Windows and budget execution of on-budget projects.

1.2 Indicator 2: Percentage of successful bank reconciliations by FOCs National Trust Fund Manager

Support was provided by the FMS in the Implementing Partners bank reconciliation during Q1. Following input to the drafts reconciliations based on acceptable standards and expected formats, the bank reconciliations were successfully completed. The FMS anchored the process for reconciliation of the statement and build the capacity of the National Trust Fund Manager through on the job training. While the national Trust Fund manager is yet to undertake this task independently, incremental progress can be reported for this quarter. It has been further re-enforced that the information contained in the

reports are accurate and there is consistency of information. The FMS has also provided support to the FOCS to ensure that Window B and Window C funds are utilized in line with the FOC approved budget

1.3 Indicator 3: Timely review by FOCS of budget of proposals submitted to TC.

The budget of the 2013 proposal for APRP 2013 (1392) from JS and Line ministries were reviewed and submitted for FoC consideration and approval. In facilitating the budget process for 2013, FoC secretariat administered the FoC meeting which was held on 20 March 2013 to approve the revised 2013 budget which amount to a total of USD 79 million for window A, B and C. The budget for Window A is USD 15 million, Window B is USD 53 million and Window C is USD 11 million. In addition, the FOCS also reviewed budgets for approval which included a CSO proposal for women's engagement in APRP and vehicle purchase proposal by NRAP that was duly approved. The FMS at the FOCS has been a key member of the secretariat reviewing all budgets before they are submitted to TC and FOC for their approval. While the review was undertaken, there is still significant work to be done to review the budgets and provide timely feedback and this will be a priority in the coming months

1.4 Indicator 4 : Number of monitoring reports submitted

Given the challenge of recruiting a Monitoring Agent (MA) to conduct on-going and independent monitoring of APRP programme and finances the Terms of Reference for the MA has been revised for appropriate contracting modality of the firms or individuals and shared with different stakeholders. Once the inputs are incorporated the MA team will be producing the monitoring reports for APRP. Separate to the MA arrangement for the project, UNDP support to APRP has taken measures for appropriate financial management such as monitoring by FOC Secretariat and recruitment of additional finance staff to be placed in six regions and monitoring staff at FOC Secretariat and UNDP. In addition, UNDP support APRP project was also audited during the quarter in order to ensure risk management and accountability to donors. There are no significant findings in the audit report which is the result of having in place systems that mitigates financial risks. However, continued efforts are being put to make the financial system more robust and efficient especially of the implementing partners. The aim is to ensure that APRP activities are being regularly monitored and issues resolved in a timely manner for smooth operation of the programme.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the reporting period, a total of USD 37,375.96 was spent for output 1. For more details, refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 on page number 23 and 24.

Below is a snapshot of where UNDP Support to APRP is in relation to its annual targets after Q1

Table 1: Peace and Integration Trust fund management

2012 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
1.1 50% of monthly reports distributed on time	Monthly reports distributed within two weeks of the subsequent month at least 80% of the time	FoC secretariat to review MoLSAMD, MoPW and MRRD reports timely and provide feedback and support in finalization.	FoC secretariat reviewed all reports that were submitted. In addition the quarterly financial summary and the monthly Trust fund updates were also developed and shared with stakeholders. More than 50% of the reports were distributed, however efforts are ongoing to undertake the review on time	On target
1.2 FOCS completes the bank reconciliation with FMS support	Bank reconciliation completed by National trust fund manager 50 % of the time.	FMS continuously provides support and reviewed financial information, reports and documentation of	During the quarter, bank reconciliation was completed by National Trust fund manager 0% of the time. Support was provided by the FMS in partner's	Progressing towards the target

2012 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
		the APRP Implementing Partners	bank reconciliation during Q1.	
1.3 FOCS had not regularly reviewed budget of proposals submitted to TC until the second half of 2012	Budget review of proposal submitted to TC undertaken within four days of distribution of stakeholders	FoC secretariat facilitate the review of the 2013 budget	APRP 2013 (1392) budgets of LMs and CSOs were reviewed and submitted to FoC and duly approved.	On target
1.4 No independent monitoring of program activities	Independent monitoring takes place regularly on a quarterly basis	Revision of the MA terms of reference and initiation of the recruitment of the MA	The Terms of Reference has been revised and shared with stakeholders for input	A number of changes requested by stakeholders in the ToR which is being incorporated.

B. OUTPUT 2: APRP Joint Secretariat (JS) is effectively supported to enhance the planning, monitoring, coordination and reporting on key components of APRP by the project participants

The capacity of the APRP JS to implement the various components of APRP was strengthened by building its human resources base; improving the standard operating procedures within the different units of JS; and focusing on the project management cycle for planning, execution, and review.

2.1 Indicator 1: No of tools developed and implemented to review and provide oversight of program implementation

UNDP support to APRP was provided through the development/revision of tools which would enhance the capacity and efficiency of implementation by JS. Firstly, the SOP for SGPs was reviewed for improving the guidelines in order to enable better planning at the provincial levels. The project tracker continued to be improved and better used by all line ministries for collection of information and better analysis of data related to reintegrees, beneficiaries and community recovery projects. UNDP support to APRP also worked on the use of gender budgeting to make the project more gender sensitive and also improve women's participation in project activities.

2.2 Indicator 2: Coordination meetings held between JS and other project participants

UNDP support to APRP provided all support to JS in conducting meetings between JS and other stakeholders for discussing and deciding on strategic and operational issues of the project. During the reporting quarter, JS, UNDP and ISAF FRIC met together in tripartite meetings to discuss and improve on issues related to the implementation of the program. One of the results has been an agreement to revise the SOPs for the SGPs. Similarly JS Development team was supported by the UNDP Development team through meetings held to discuss donor funding, implementation of community outreach activities including LM projects and SGP s in order to increase the pace of project delivery. Discussions have also been held between the management of APRP and UNDP to discuss and decide on strategic issues related to the future of the program - this included streamlining of financial management and reporting for timely release of funds as well as the way forward for incorporating MTE recommendations into the project. A number of other meetings such as the technical committee meeting were held between JS , UNDP and other project stakeholders, which has led to the discussion of important issues and their follow up actions aimed at smoother running of the program at the central and provincial levels. UNDP support to APRP is assisting the program in increasing its human resource capacity at the regional level through the hiring of financial associates and development associate.

The new positions will support the RPCs who are currently having a pivotal role in the planning, implementation and monitoring of APRP activities at the regional level. They have provided support to the PJSTs and PPCs in the planning, implementation and monitoring of reintegration and community recovery components of the project.

2.3 Indicator 3: Reports developed and disseminated as per project reporting criteria.

UNDP support to APRP has engaged with the JS in the development and dissemination of results based reports. Reports developed at the provincial and regional level have shown improvements in terms of the data and information being consolidated and forwarded to JS. However, significant effort is still required to develop a common understanding on highlighting the impact of the project in these reports. The reports from the JS provide stakeholders an overall picture of the program achievements

Discussions have been undertaken with the JS reporting team to highlight results at the community and beneficiary level, based on the impact of the program and this is being rolled out with reports from LMs and from the different units of JS. RPCs from the region are sending monthly update with significant improvements, moving from activity based to results based reporting. The challenge of results based monthly reports is to capture the details from the field due to the limitation of accessing the projects which are being implemented in highly insecure areas and also the limited capacity of reporting officers of LM cells and other units to highlight the changes that have taken place at the community level.

2.4 Indicator 4: Policy Strategic documents reviewed for gender sensitivity

During the reporting quarter, with assistance from the UNDP Support to APRP, the annual work plan and the related budget of the project was reviewed for gender sensitivity. This was the first time such an activity was undertaken and discussions were initiated with the JS to allow for gender sensitive budgeting and programing. This will enable an increased number of women to participate in the program activities besides having an impact on the lives of women. With increased awareness among the JS staff and management about gender issues due to their involvement in N Peace activities, other strategic documents such as the SOPs, will be prioritized for review using the gender lens.

2. 5 Indicator 5. No of outreach visits undertaken by HPC

The HPC undertook a number of outreach activities for the APRP including visits by the Afghan leaders outside the country for political dialogue. For reaching out to the Afghan people including the youth, JS organized a seminar in collaboration with the Ministry of Cultural Affairs which resulted in the discussions around challenges the youth are facing and ways to address them by developing a National Youth Policy that enables youth

participation in areas affecting their life. In addition, interaction took place between the High Peace Council Chairman and members of CSOs to share views on how to develop mechanisms for future engagements, which could contribute to peace and development through the programs initiatives. This is a positive step in the direction of making APRP more inclusive, but a lot needs to be done in order to truly bring the CSOs into the fold of the program, both as active participants as well as for the critical review and feedback of APRP initiatives.

As part of the outreach, HPC organized two workshops for Public Information officers to roll out the communication strategy of the program. The workshops have outlined the guidelines on provincial planning for outreach activities which has consistent peace messages being delivered to communities to win public support for peace and reintegration. Documentation of outreach activities which include reintegration events, demobilisation event, inauguration of community recovery projects has improved.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the reporting period, a total of USD 92,483.76 was spent for output 2. For more details, refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 on page 23 and 24.

Below is a snapshot of where UNDP Support to APRP is in relation to its annual targets after Q1

Table 2: Support to APRP Joint Secretariat (JS)

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
2.1 Three tools developed (Revised SOP for SGP, Tracker sheet to monitor community recovery projects, reporting template for LMs) in 2012	Five additional tools developed and used by JS in 2013	Work on the implementation of the tools developed and identify new tools	One new tool which is gender budgeting has been developed ; Tracker sheet being used for community recovery project by JS Development	On target
2.2 Ad hoc meetings are held between projects participants	Planned quarterly and/or monthly meetings held between JS units and stakeholders.	Conduct tripartite meetings as well as management meetings between stakeholders	Tripartite meetings, meeting between UNDP team and the JS units, as well as regular meetings of UNDP Management with APRP management were held	On target
2.3 JS reports being developed and disseminated based on unclear criteria/definitions of program impact.	JS reports developed and disseminated using clear criteria of program impact	Initiate discussion on reporting against clear criteria of program Impact	Narratives of LMs and field team improved in terms of the data consolidated and presented Discussions on larger level impact assessments and reporting have been initiated.	On target
2.4 No document systematically reviewed for gender sensitivity	At least 3 documents systematically reviewed for gender sensitivity	AWP budget to be reviewed using a gender lens (gender budgeting)	Gender budgeting initiated and discussions are on with JS for its implementation.	On target

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
2.5 200 outreach events organized nationwide by HPC in 2012	200 outreach events organized by HPC in 2013	Outreach activities to be planned at the national and provincial level	2 national level activities undertaken including youth seminar and CSO engagement	On target

C. OUTPUT 3: Effective support provided to APRP field structures, for sustainable reintegration and peace building

UNDP support to APRP is ensured through assistance to the JS Operations and Development Team for outreach, vetting and registration of ex-combatants, and administration of TA packages. The aim of these interventions is to facilitate the demobilization of former insurgents and reintegrate them back into their communities, besides implementing community recovery projects through small grants for sustainable livelihood options for the reintegrees and affected communities. In order to support the JS in the delivery of this output, an operational specialist from UNDP APRP support team takes a lead role in the functioning of the unit which is responsible for the identification, vetting and disarmament of ex combatants. On the development side, support is provided by UNDP through the program/ development specialists who coordinate and work in collaboration with the JS, Line Ministries and provincial teams for implementation of this component. They provide technical inputs into all aspects (planning, implementation and monitoring) of the community outreach component and form the core of UNDP support to APRP program. At the field level, the Regional Program Coordinators (RPC) of UNDP provide all technical(including planning, implementation and monitoring especially of the community recovery component), capacity building as well as monitoring support to the PPCs and the PJSTs

3.1 Indicator 1: TA distributed to reintegrees that join the program

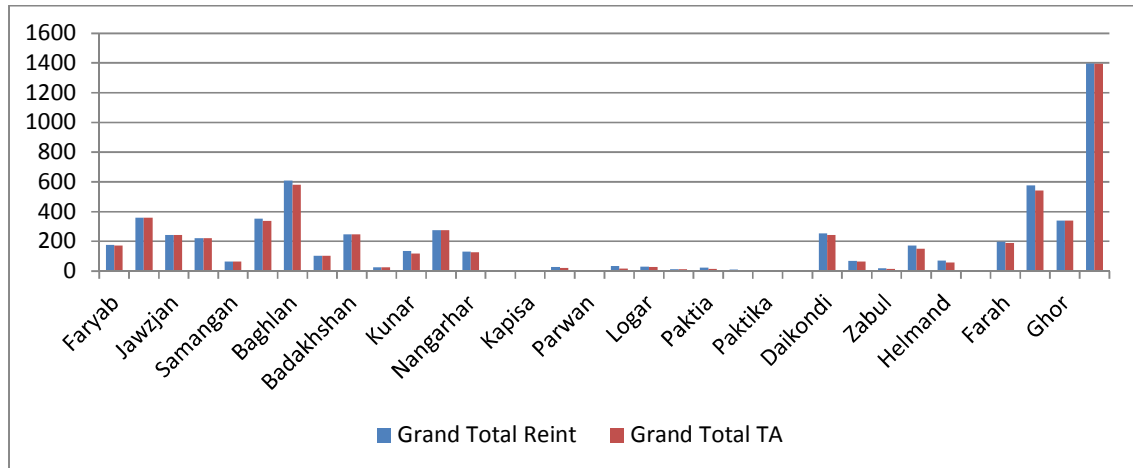
Reintegration summary as of March 2013	
Total Reintegrees	6662
Total Candidates under Negotiation	940
Key Commanders	565
Weapons Collected/Registered	5442
Total number of Transitional Assistance packages delivered	6277

The process for reintegration is undertaken in a phased manner wherein the ex-combatants are first vetted, disarmed and registered onto the system, following which they are paid transition assistance (TA) packages. The Operational specialist has been providing oversight into all the above aspects of the reintegration process. By the end of the reporting quarter, transition assistance package was paid to a total of 6277 reintegrees who had joined the program, which is 94% of the total reintegrees joining the program. The TA for



Figure 1: Reintegration ceremony at Baghlan

the remaining reintegrees are under process and as per the operations team of JS, efforts are being taken to minimize the processing time. The program is reviewing the procedures for payment of the different tranches of TA to cut down on the processing time Improved coordination at the provincial level between the key actors, which includes security agencies and provincial units such as the governor offices, had led to improvement in the reintegration process from vetting to delivery of TA.



3.2 Indicator 2: Percentage of SGPs achieving expected deliverables on time

Items	
Total Approved Projects	146
Total number of Projects waiting for installments	24
Total number of Project that have received funds received ,but not started implementation	5
Total number of Ongoing Projects	77
Total number of Completed Project	42
Total number of Project Funds returned to JS	4

SGPs are a part of the community recovery component of APRP aimed to provide peace dividend to communities. UNDP support to APRP has assisted the JS and provincial structures to implement 146 projects in 23 provinces, out of which 7 projects were completed in this quarter. Of this, 77 projects are ongoing, while 29 projects are yet to commence. In order to expedite the SGP delivery rate, the proposal approval mechanism was strengthened during the



Figure 2: Laying foundation for a mosque in Arganhab district of Kandahar

quarter. Firstly, the ToR for SGP review and approval committee was developed clarifying its role in the review of proposals. Secondly, the SGP checklist was distributed to the provincial units to enable them to process proposals from communities as per the SGP SOP. Finally, the weekly SGP committee meeting provided planning and oversight support to the JS development team. In addition, UNDP through RPCs based in the six regions continue to facilitate the monitoring and implementation of SGPs by PJSTs. While the planning and approval process has gained momentum, the implementation and more so the monitoring of these projects are still a challenge especially in areas which are insecure. In order to mitigate the risks, monitoring agents are being recruited to monitor the progress and quality of the projects.

3.3 Indicator 3. Percentage of reintegrees engaged in SGPS.

The implementation of SGP with UNDP support has resulted in the increase of short term livelihood and infrastructure support to reintegrees and the development of communities. To date, 2,541 reintegrees are registered in communities where the SGPs are being implemented which are 38% of the total reintegrees that have joined the program. Through 146 SGPs, 22 provinces are being assisted in the economic development of the local community. SGP monitoring is a challenge due to the difficulty in visiting insecure districts where most of the projects are being implemented.

3.4 Indicator 4. % of financial reports submitted by PJST on time

UNDP support to APRP has been assisting the JS in improving the capacities of provincial structures including the PPC and the PJSTs in an effort to help deliver the program at the provincial and local level. The delivery of community outreach component is affected by the fund disbursement which in turn is affected by the need for timely submission of financial reports. During the reporting quarter, 87.5% of financial reports were submitted by the PJSTs as a result of the support provided by the JS / UNDP support to APRP.

Indicator 5. No of CSOs/NGOs partnering with APRP on emerging opportunities

UNDP support to APRP has been working closely with JS on the review and approval of proposals submitted under emerging opportunities. During the reporting quarter, the proposal submitted by Educational and Research Organization for Afghanistan (EROA) was reviewed by the TC and approved by the FOC. The proposal submitted by EROA which is a women's organization, aims to increase the agricultural productivity of women farmers and their families and to form agricultural cooperatives focused on improving the livelihoods of women in reintegrees' families. Related to this intervention is UNDPs support to JS to develop the SOP for soliciting proposals for emerging opportunities with an aim to

increasing the transparency in the use of funds. The emerging opportunity initiative is aimed at partnering with CSOs.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the reporting period, a total of USD 146,826 was spent for output 3 however; due to 2012 year-end adjustments which were brought forward to first quarter of 2013, a sum of USD 1,532,582 as a 2012 adjustment was reflected resulting to overall negative expenditure for this output leaving an overall USD – 1,385,755 as expenditure for the output. For more details, refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 on page 23 and 24.

Bringing Peace and Development to Afghan Communities

Mullah Rahmatullah is from Ganj Aabad village of Bala Bluk district of Farah province. Bala bluk district used to be considered one of the most insecure areas in Farah province, wherein insurgents had free access to communities while undertaking anti government activities including attacking police check points, blocking highways, burning convoys and even killing of people. The insurgency had left its mark, making this a poor district with low agricultural productivity, no community development, huge water problems besides being faced with the consequences of poppy cultivation.



It is in this context that APRP witnessed the reconciliation of a group of AGEs. Mullah Rahmatullah along with his four men gave up arms and joined the peace program on 14 Feb 2012. Father to four sons and two daughters, this former commander who was actively engaged in anti government activities for 8 years, felt the pinch of not being able to provide a safe environment to his children where they could go to school. In fact, there was no school in the village, nor any scope to have any development activity due to the insecure situation. He did not want his children growing up uneducated and illiterate leading a life of violence and poverty.

Rahmatullah with his four members went through the biometric process on 07 March 2012 and received the 90 days of transition assistance, He then initiated efforts to get developmental projects to the district. Given the chronic problem of potable water, a proposal was made to dig eight wells in the community, locations for which were identified in discussion

with community elders. This proposal was reviewed and funded under the SGP component of APRP.

Haji Abdul Sattar a resident of Ganja Abad village who has benefited from the wells project said that after Mullah Rahmatullah's group joined APRP the security situation has gotten better in the area and people feel safe, having no fear of getting attacked by insurgents. He praises the former commander Mullah Rahmatullah for his hard work in bringing both peace and development projects to his community. He added that in return, the community also supported Rahamatullah's reintegration back into the village and community. Say the old Haji "I am happy about the peaceful environment in my village'".



Nafas Gull another resident of Ganj Abad village was not too far behind in expressing her happiness on witnessing the implementation of the well project in her village. She said that given that providing safe drinking water was one of the responsibilities of women in this village, it had benefited the woman most as they no longer had to walk long distances to fetch water for the family. She stated that the implementation of this project has strengthened the people's faith in the

government. "They now realize the importance of peace as it brings comforts and a better life for the community".

From being a feared insurgent who could not mix with his own people, Mullah Rahmatullah is now working on his farm having given up a life of fighting and violence, currently supporting the government and APRP by spreading peace messages to other AGEs.



Below is a snapshot of where UNDP Support to APRP is in relation to its annual targets after Q1

Table 3: Support provided to APRP field structures

2012 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
3.1 5313 Transitional Assistance (TA) packages provided	All reintegrees have received TA packages	Quicker disbursement of TA so that maximum number of reintegrees has received TA.	94% of reintegrees have received TA. 6277 packages were delivered in total.	On target
3.2 13% of approved projects completed achieving deliverables	At least 50% of all approved projects completed achieving deliverables on time	At least 25% of projects are completed.	28% of projects have been completed. Data yet to be consolidated and analyzed to ascertain if achievements have been accurately reported against the expected deliverables.	On target
3.3 No data available of number of reintegrees engaged in SGPs	At least 500 reintegrees directly participating in approved SGPs	Increased number of reintegrees in SGP	2541 reintegrees are engaged in communities where SGPs are being implemented.	On target
3.4 27% of 25 PJST reports submitted	85% of 31 PJSTs monthly reports submitted on time	At least 28 PJSTs submit monthly reports	28 PJSTs have submitted their reports which is 85.7 % of the target	On target
3.5 4 NGOs/CSOs partnering with APRP	Five NGOs/ CSOs partnering with APRP.	At least one CSO proposal reviewed	One proposal from a woman's organization reviewed and approved for funding	On target

D. OUTPUT 4: Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through financial and programmatic support to the line ministries community recovery program

The community recovery initiative of APRP is meant to contribute to the long term peace and reintegration goal of APRP through delivery of developmental activities at the community level which work as peace dividends for the community. In line with this aim, the community recovery interventions are implemented by four partner line ministries (MRRD, MAIL, MoPW and MoLSAMD) and include medium employment generation activities such as labor intensive infrastructure development, and vocational training for livelihood assistance to reintegrees and community members where reintegration is taking place. UNDP support to APRP in close coordination and collaboration with the JS and ISAF/FRIC provided programmatic and financial support to the LMs in planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting of community recovery projects. For financial and programmatic monitoring, UNDP support to APRP helped develop detailed project by project budget versus expenditure template and worked with the LM programs to utilize the template. A process flow chart on how LMs projects are designed, implemented and monitored was developed resulting in revised mechanism for reviewing financial requests reports of LMs by the development unit of JS

The delivery of community recovery initiatives by the LMs continued to expand in Q1 of 2013. By the end of the reporting period, LMs' projects had provided 2576 reintegrees and community members with work or vocational education training opportunities in provinces across the country; LMs' have expanded implementation of 149 projects nationwide. Some 19562 beneficiaries (2,576 reintegrees and 19,562 community members) participated in development and peace building processes through labor and vocational education initiatives while 1,880,138 community members are expected to benefit from the LMs projects indirectly.

Line Ministries	Actual Results for Q1 2013				
	# of reintegrees directly benefited	# of direct beneficiaries	# of indirect beneficiaries	# of projects implemented	# of provinces
MRRD/NABDP	-	-	-	7	3
MRRD/NRAP	-	5,120	-	5	3
MRRD/RuWATSIP	-	4,985	500	20	7
MAIL-reforestation	549	5,331	362,500	58	8
MAIL-fruit orchard	58	530	1,331,950	13	10
MAIL-irrigation	21	756	138,988	17	5
MAIL-cool storage	-	28	17,640	8	2
MoLSAMD	1,278	2,322	21,600	15	15
MoPW	670	490	6,960	6	6
Total	2,576	19,562	1,880,138	149	22

4.1 Indicator1: No of reintegrees benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts

The community recovery component through LM projects in priority districts has provided short term employment and vocational training opportunities to 2576 reintegrees in total over the duration of the project. The livelihood opportunities allow them to be economically active and start living a normal life.

4.2 Indicator 2: No of community members benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts.

The community recovery projects of the line ministries have been benefitting members of the community where the projects are being implemented. And a total of 19562 community members were directly supported by the program during the reporting quarter. Community members have been working on labor intensive infrastructure development project, vocational training and agricultural activities enabling them to earn a living besides contributing to the development of their communities.

4.3 Indicator 3: No of community members benefitting indirectly through LM projects in priority districts.

The community recovery projects of the line ministries have an overall impact on the communities where they are being implemented. Besides bringing in development to their doorstep, the projects have provided short term employment to members of the communities. The LM projects have provided developmental benefits through community infrastructures such as roads, wells, micro hydro power and other projects to 1,880,138 community members.

4.4 Indicator 4: % of line departments consulted by LMs for project design and development in priority districts

There was an overall emphasis on improving the planning for line ministry projects, wherein provincial structures have a significant contribution in planning for the provincial activities of the line ministries based on the developmental paradigm of bottom up planning. While still a challenge, the reporting quarter witnessed some improvement. The UNDP support team along with JS colleagues visited Badghis three times during Q1 and worked with the provincial authorities including the PJST, Spanish PRT, Deputy Governor and line departments to support the design of APRP projects. In order to promote this in Badghis, UNDP team worked with the provincial authorities to develop the list of LM projects to be

implemented in 2013, shared and approved by key stakeholders including the JS and LMs. Badghis has the largest number of reintegrees joining the program.

Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD)

MRRD supported APRP through the implementation of community recovery programmes in APRP priority districts. These included the National Solidarity Programme, National Area Based Development Program (NABDP), National Rural Access Programme (NRAP), and the Rural Water Supply, Sanitation, and Irrigation Programme (RU-WATSIP).

- NABDP has implemented 7 projects in four provinces providing opportunities to reintegrees and community members to participate in labor intensive activities to strengthen rural infrastructure and livelihood opportunities.
- Under the NRAP initiative 5 projects are ongoing in 3 provinces (Uruzghan, Herat, Paktya) providing direct support to 5120 beneficiaries in the APRP priority districts.
- Ru WATSIP with its water points construction activities has been implementing 20 projects in 7 provinces providing employment opportunities to 4985 beneficiaries directly and improving access to safe drinking water and hygiene for 500 community members in APRP priority districts

Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL)

MAIL's Green Core programme (renamed from Agriculture Support for Peace & Reintegration) is being implemented to support reintegration through agricultural activities with community involvement. The longer term objective of the programme is to support peace building through the provision of sustainable livelihood opportunities for reintegrees and community members. The three main programme components are reforestation, fruit orchard, and irrigation.

- Under reforestation, MAIL implemented 58 projects in eight provinces providing labor opportunities to 549 reintegrees and 5331 community members in APRP priority districts. The reforestation activities undertaken during the quarter, is benefitting 362 500 community members. In addition, reforestation of 280 hectares of land was undertaken.
- Similarly, activities under the fruit orchard establishment has supported 58 reintegrees and 530 community members during the quarter, besides indirectly benefitting 1331,950 community members through 13 projects being implemented in 10 provinces.
- Irrigation interventions of MAIL have supported 21 reintegrees and 756 community members through 17 projects in 5 provinces. It will be providing benefits to 138,988 community members

Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, Martyred and Disabled (MoLSAMD)

MoLSAMD has been implementing a nationwide vocational education and training programme in support of APRP. The main objective of the MoLSAMD interventions is to be providing vocational training for skill development based on labor market demand to reintegrees and community members. During the reporting quarter MoLSAMD has implemented 15 projects in 15 provinces providing vocational training support to 1,278 reintegrees and 2,322 community members on skills such as tailoring, carpentry, embroidery, carpet weaving, auto and motorbike repair, metal work, masonry, electronics repair, beauty parlor, plumbing and house wiring.



Figure 3: Vocational Training site in Kishim Badakshan.

Ministry of Public Works (MoPW)

Public Works Corps (PWC) established by MoPW provides support to APRP, by recruiting reintegrees and community members for routine maintenance of roads in APRP priority districts. PWC provided employment opportunities to 670 reintegrees and 490 community members in six provinces. During the quarter, 89 out of 95km of roads in Baghlan, 64 out of 173km of roads in Faryab, 70 out of 160km of roads in Kunduz, 147 out of 240km of roads in Nangarhar, 58 out of 197km of roads in Paktya and 31 out of 412km of roads in Herat was being maintained by PWC recruited reintegrees and community members

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the reporting period, a total of USD 10.00 was spent for output 4. For more details, refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 on page 23 and 24.

Below is a snapshot of where UNDP Support to APRP is in relation to its annual targets after Q1

Table 4: Line Ministries community recovery program

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
4.1 3,300 reintegrees benefitted directly through LM projects (Source: JS)	3,300 reintegrees benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts	825 reintegrees benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts	2,500 reintegrees benefitted directly through LM projects in priority districts	On target.
4.2 41,000 community members benefitted directly through LM projects (Source: JS)	41,000 community members benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts	10,000 community members benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts	19,000 community members benefitted directly through LM projects in priority districts	On target
4.3 1,200,000 community members benefitted indirectly through LM projects (Source: JS)	1,200,000 community members benefitting indirectly through LM projects in priority district	300,000 community members benefitting indirectly through LM projects in priority districts	1,800,000 community members to be benefitting indirectly through LM projects in priority districts as per the proposals by LM	On target
4.4 Line departments not regularly providing input to LMs for project design and development in priority provinces	At least 50% of Line departments providing input to LMs for project design and development in priority districts	At least 50% of line departments providing input to LMs for project design and development in priority districts	The percentage of line departments providing input to LMs for project design was not measured	In order to ensure that line departments in provinces are involved in the process in LMs

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
			during Q1, but many line departments did not provide input to LMs project design which was done at the central level.	project design, list of LMs projects in provinces should be signed by PJST and line departments as part of provincial work plan

GENDER SPECIFIC RESULTS

Gender mainstreaming is very slowly gaining momentum within the program with UNDP support to APRP, though the pace is not what it may have been due to the lack of awareness among JS/PJST personnel about gender programming as well as the result of socio cultural context wherein women's participation in the public sphere is not encouraged. The efforts are in line with gender mainstreaming efforts of UNDP mission in Afghanistan wherein a gender strategy has been developed during the reporting quarter. Further impetus to gender programming was provided with the establishment of the N Peace network that UNDP facilitated in 2012 and was expected to increase opportunities for women's groups taking part in the peace process, and which also had women from Afghanistan participating in it. An action plan for 2013 was drafted and as a result, during the reporting quarter preparations were ongoing for the Training of Trainers workshop for N-Peace network in Afghanistan. The workshop is meant to train female trainers for developing their skills as trainers to train others in the provinces on issues related to Women, Peace and Security. The training is to be conducted in quarter 2. As mentioned earlier, the UNDP Support to APRP also undertook gender budgeting to enable adequate resources to be allocated within the program for gender specific activities. In addition gender rating of each output of UNDP APRP project has been undertaken to accurately plan, implement, monitor and report on gender mainstreaming. UNDP has also been coordinating with the gender unit of APRP to promote gender sensitivity and gender specific activity within the program. The most important achievement for this quarter was the review and approval of a proposal by a woman's organization EROA, for promoting agricultural activities among women by the JS technical committee and FOC. There are still challenges to mainstreaming gender as other components of programming are prioritized by the implementing partner as well as other stakeholders. While space is squeezed in for gender related discussions, developing a gender strategy and relating it to women as peace builders is going to be the key to promoting this mainstreaming activity.



Figure 4: Public Information gathering of women in Laghman

PARTNERSHIPS

- UNDP support to APRP is being implemented in partnership with the joint secretariat of the program under the National Implementation modality. UNDP team is embedded within the project to provide technical and management support to the JS/PJST program units. The aim is to enhance capacities of the central and

provincial structures in planning, implementation and monitoring aspects of the program.

- Efforts are also ongoing to bring the civil society into the fold of the program, through the emerging opportunities initiative. Partnerships are to be forged with CSOs through a fair procurement process and efforts will be made to make it an equal partnership with UNDP Support to APRP being a 'partner of choice for the CSOs.
- APRP is being funded by multiple donors under the three Windows A, B, C and it's a constant endeavor to be engaged with donors on all strategic level issues. The technical committee also has representation of the donors besides discussions/meetings with them to expedite the delivery of the program and enhance the quality of programming

ISSUES

- **Impact not measured**

In measuring contribution of community recovery projects to peace and reintegration, focus thus far has been the number of reintegrees and community members provided with work opportunities and number of communities receiving development projects. There is also a need to measure quality of the projects implemented in terms of achieving peace building and reintegration objectives in addition to providing work opportunities (e.g. contribution to agriculture, local infrastructure, employability of reintegrees, etc.). Also the contribution of the program to security in unstable districts is yet to be measured. Efforts which include discussions/reviews are on to develop mechanisms and undertake assessments to evaluate the changes the program has brought through its peace and development agenda.

- **Changes in priority district list**

Priority district list is compiled based on a number of factors, not necessarily always focused on reintegration and is continuously evolving. There are so many districts in priority 1, 2 and 3 that the list lacks focus for reintegration. As a result linking community recovery to reintegration becomes difficult when using LM projects for providing short term employments. The evolving nature of the priority list also presents significant challenge in LMs selected locations of their projects. In order to address this issue, JS development unit may have develop its own list of priority districts based on reintegrees numbers.

- **Budget revision by LMs**

LMs' delivery against planned budget has been very low and majority of planned projects from previous 2 years (1390 and 1391 plans) were not completed by the end of 2012. In

addition, TC approved APRP programme budget for 2013 which is based on available funds. This led to a need for LMs to adjust their 2013 budget downward to be within the allocated budget by the TC. Revision of the budgets led to slow delivery during the reporting quarter and may have implication to spending/absorption capacity. In order to address this issue, LM has been encouraged to undertake realistic planning especially with regards to committed projects, in order to ensure smooth implementation and program delivery.

- **MAIL Baghlan stolen funds issue**

The incident of the stolen money amounting to a total of USD \$92,000 which was meant to pay the beneficiary is still not resolved. UNDP communicated clearly to MAIL that rules do not allow for double payment from UNDP managed-funds so MAIL is responsible for resolving the issue. Discussions are ongoing so that beneficiaries who have worked for the period do not lose income for that month.

- **Need for Conflict Analysis and conflict mapping**

In order for the program to be truly responsive to the needs of the communities which are afflicted by conflict and violence, conflict analysis and mapping are important assessment as well as planning tools. These provide a holistic picture of political and security challenges and the complexity on the ground. APRP is yet to undertake the conflict analysis at the local level in order to come up with local solutions to local problems. This was one of the findings as well as recommendations of the MTE. Conflict mapping has been added to the MTE recommendation action plan and will help address some of the specific issues at the community level when promoting peace and development.

RISKS

- **Provincial Capacity Constraints:**

The capacity, competency and level of activity of the different PPCs and PJSTs still vary considerably. As reintegration efforts gradually intensify and show results in various provinces, the PPCs will be challenged to assume the full extent of their responsibilities and this will be a risk to the program in its effective delivery. Closer and greater coordination between the PPCs and the Provincial Governors as well as other relevant security institutions will be key to promoting successful reintegration and the overall functioning of the program. UNDP support to APRP is recruiting additional personnel which include development and finance staff to provide additional capacity building support to PJSTs and PPCs.

- **Tracking of community recovery projects**

There have been some challenges in the tracking of community recovery projects. The revised project tracker is being filled to ensure that monitoring mechanisms and tools are

adequately established for all LMs. Efforts have been put in place to ensure the trackers are being utilized correctly to enable accurate information collection and analysis. However, the data collected through the trackers are to be reviewed systematically and used for feedback into the management process to enhance program delivery and quality assurance. In addition, the accuracy of data is questionable given the capacity constraints at the provincial and local level. Monitoring visits conducted by JS and UNDP Support team, enables the project to vet the figures provided from the field through on site visits and review of documents.

- **Lack of independent monitoring**

As has been mentioned in the last report, the recruitment of an MA or a similar arrangement to conduct monitoring of APRP's financial and other processes has still not been successful. A revised ToR has been developed and shared with stakeholders to enable another approach to monitoring. In consideration of increased scrutiny of appropriate and accountable use of donor funds, careful monitoring of programme operations needs to take place as a mechanism to ensure necessary rules and regulations are being followed. APRP-UNDP support team has treated this as a programme priority and is working to expedite appropriate monitoring mechanisms are put into place.

LESSONS LEARNED

- **Better planning and implementation for management of budgets/funds**

APRP operations team continued its work with the JS and LMs to identify weaknesses within the established structures and devise new and improved modalities of managing budgets and reporting on expenses. As a result, APRP operations team has laid more focus on planning for ensuring realistic targets or forecasts to be provided for each quarter. The team will continue to emphasize on timely reporting to have advances cleared progressively to avoid aging of advances.

- **Sustainable livelihood options**

As the programme expands and takes on more reintegrees that join the peace process, provision of longer term and more sustainable livelihood opportunities will be critical. LMs' community recovery projects will need to expand to include as many reintegrees and community members' currently in insecure areas. Beyond community recovery activities implemented through LMs, APRP will need to build linkages with other development programmes that can provide reintegrees and community members with sustainable livelihood opportunities. In some provinces, there are opportunities created by major development projects such as ring road, water purification/supply, and power plant

projects. Dialogue and partnership with provincial authorities, civil society and private sector will be critical to build linkage with other development initiatives.

FUTURE PLAN

APRP-UNDP support team will continue to support JS to develop its capacity in planning, with a focus on helping JS to move from activity-based planning to strategic planning. Of particular importance is supporting the PJSTs to engage in provincial level planning so that all of the APRP initiatives will be connected and coordinated.

UNDP/APRP support will work with JS M& E unit to develop the M&E framework and also establish mechanism for improved monitoring and reporting on impacts. The MTE recommendations are to be implemented in this quarter after the MTE report and the action plan are endorsed by the stakeholders.

UNDP/APRP support will continue its efforts to recruit the monitoring agents for the project. The revised ToR that was shared with stakeholders is being updated to incorporate comments and will be finalized during the coming quarter.

UNDP/APRP support will be reviewing and discussions will be initiated to plan the budgeting of recurring costs on a provincial basis to enable smoother and quicker settlement of advances. This will expedite fund settlements and enable smoother financial flow for project activity to the provinces.

UNDP APRP support will be working with JS to settle the issue of the stolen money reported by MAIL in Baghlan so that the workers are paid for the month that the money was stolen and appropriate actions initiated for the loss of the money.

UNDP support will initiate efforts to resource technical experts and help develop JS develop a plan for undertaking a conflict mapping at the provincial level.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL TABLE

Donor Name	COMMITMENT/ PAST YEARS RECORD				CURRENT YEAR					FUTURE EXPENSES		TOTAL RECEIVABLE		
	Commitment (a)	Revenue Collected 31/12/2012 (b)	Expenses 31/12/2012 (c)	Ipsas Adjustment (d)	Opening Balance e=(b - c-d)	Contribution Revenue (f)	Other Revenue (g)	Expenses (h)	Closing Balance i=(e+f +g-h)	Commitments (Unliquidated Obligations) (j)	Undepreciated of fixed Assets and Inventory (k)	(Future Due) I=(a-b-e)	(Past Due) (M)	Available Resources N=(i - j-k)
Denmark	7,961,741	5,391,928	3,678,821		1,713,107		-		1,713,107	-	-	2,569,813	-	1,713,107
Germany	26,027,802	26,027,802	6,948,528		19,079,274			439,121	18,640,153					18,640,153
Italy	5,683,656	5,683,656	-		5,683,656				5,683,656					5,683,656
Japan	52,055,941	52,055,941	31,587,329	(47,269)	20,515,881			948,933	19,566,947		1,329			19,565,618
Netherlands	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,392,686		1,107,314			(618,551)	1,725,865					1,725,865
Korea	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		0				0					0
Spain	6,666,667	6,666,667	-		6,666,667				6,666,667					6,666,667
Grand Total	101,895,808	99,325,994	44,607,364	(47,269)	54,765,899	-	-	769,504	53,996,396	-	1,329	2,569,813	-	53,995,066

Note:

- The opening balance for 2013 accounting period is not available due to the UNDP Certified Financial Statements for the 2012 are under the review, and verification of UN board of auditors, therefore, all figures in the above statement are provisional.
- Income received in currency other than USD is approximated to USD based on UN- Operational Rate of Exchange applied.

ANNEX 2: EXPENSES BY OUTPUT

Project Output ID and Description	2013 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan-Mar-2013)	Delivery Rate	Remarks
Output-01 (Project ID 79526) All three window of Peace and Reintegration are effectively managed	1,788,106	39,992	2%	
Sub-total Output 1	1,788,106	39,992	2%	
Output-02 (Project ID 79480) Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	4,529,286	98,958	2%	
Sub-total Output 2	4,529,286	98,958	2%	
Output-03 (Project ID 79527) Effective field support to APRP Joint Secretariat for Sustainable reintegration and peace building	12,518,572	(1,482,758)	-12%	Negative expenditure due to 2012 adjustments which occurred during first quarter
Sub-total Output 3	12,518,572	(1,482,758)	-12%	
Output-04 (Project ID 79528) Contribution made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery	27,230,842	11	0%	
Sub-total Output 4	27,230,842	11	0%	
OutPut-05 (Project ID 79529) Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	5,974,150	2,113,301	35%	
Sub-total Output 5	5,974,150	2,113,301	35%	
Grand Total	52,040,956	769,504	1%	

ANNEX 3: EXPENSES BY DONOR

Donor	Project Output	2013 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan-March 2013)	Delivery Rate
Denmark	Output 4: Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	1,529,814	-	0%
Sub-total		1,529,814	-	0%
Germany	Output 2: APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	3,255,414	187,065	6%
	Output 3: Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	4,463,009	(864,208)	-19%
	Output 4: Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	6,390,637	-	0%
	Output 5: Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	5,975,150	1,116,264	19%
Sub-total		20,083,215	439,121	2%
Italy	Output 4: Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	5,289,896	-	0%
Sub-total		5,289,896	-	0%
Japan	Output 1: All three windows of Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund are effectively managed	1,788,106	39,992	2%
	Output 2: APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	1,220,367	(88,107)	-7%
	Output 3: Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	5,958,144	-	0%
	Output 4: Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	11,584,173	11	0%
	Output 5: Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	-	997,038	0%
Sub-total		20,550,790	948,933	5%
Netherlands	Output 3: Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	947,224	(618,551)	-65%
Sub-total		947,224	(618,551)	-65%
Republic of Korea	Output 4: Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	-	-	0%
Sub-total		-	-	0%
Spain	Output 2: APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	53,500	-	0%
	Output 3: Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	1,150,195	-	0%
	Output 4: Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	2,436,323	-	0%
Sub-total		3,640,018	-	0%
Grand Total		52,040,956	769,504	1%

ANNEX 5: ISSUE LOG

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE IDENTIFIED	IMPACT/PRIORITY	COUNTERMEASURE/MNGT RESPONSE	OWNER	STATUS
	Impact of the program is not yet measured and reported, in terms of its overall contribution to reconciliation, peace and development	Jan 2013	Medium	Efforts are being made to identify and conduct impact assessments/studies	Chief Technical Advisor	
	The evolving nature of the priority list also presents significant challenge in LMs select locations of their projects based on the list of priority districts provided by the JS.	Jan 2013	Medium	JS development unit is being encouraged to develop its own list of priority districts based on reintegrees numbers	Chief Technical Advisor	
	Revision of the budgets led to slow delivery of LM projects during the reporting quarter and may have implication to spending/absorption capacity	Jan 2013	High	LM have been encouraged to undertake realistic planning especially with regards to committed projects	Chief Technical Advisor	
	The incident of the missing money amounting to a total of USD \$90,000 which was meant to pay the beneficiary is still not resolved.	Jan 2013	Medium	Discussions are ongoing in order to address the issue and ensure payment to the beneficiaries.	Chief Technical Advisor	
	APRP is yet to undertake the conflict analysis at the local level in order to come up with local solutions to local problems	Jan 2013	Medium	The conflict mapping has been added to the MTE recommendation action plan	Chief Technical Advisor	
1	Insufficient communication and collaboration between the provincial level APRP actors such as the PPC and PJST on one hand and the line ministry representatives on the other hand	January 2012	Medium	UNDP Support team working with JS units to improve coordination for planning,	Chief Technical Advisor	

				implementation and monitoring among the different provincial actors including the PPCs, PJSTs and the Provincial governors office linked to the targeted communities		
	Female members of PPCs are not active and do not have full understanding of their roles	March 2012	Medium	Gender mainstreaming and gender sensitive programming has picked up momentum and UNDP support team working with JS to address these issues by advocating a more active role women HPC members as well as focused intervention for women.	Chief Technical Advisor	
	Quality of reports received from LMs needs further improvement. At present, they lack the details required to communicate the specific results to donors and partners	June 2012	Low	Discussions have led to improvement in the narrative reporting by LMs. Efforts are on to build capacities around reporting on impacts specially with developing a common understanding of project impact	Chief Technical Advisor	
	Weak capacities of PJST development officers and provincial teams (PPCs and PJSTs) lead to weak coordination of stakeholders in provinces, besides insufficient quality and outreach of community recovery projects	June 2012	Medium	Capacity development is a priority for UNDP support to APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	
	Challenges related to tracking of LM projects may affect the monitoring and reporting on the successful delivery of the APRP component	July 2012	Medium	Efforts are ongoing to improve the monitoring and reporting capacity by different units of JS and LM	Chief Technical Advisor	
	Gender mainstreaming continues to be marginalized among other policy priorities of APRP	October 2012	Medium	Gender sensitive programming is taking on significance with the start of some initiatives such as	Chief Technical Advisor	

				gender rating and gender budgeting		
	Program has not been successful in developing a good database system on what type of individual, tailored solution and assistance is required to ensure grievances are addressed	December 2012	Medium	Efforts are on the get the ARTS 2 database in place.	Chief Technical Advisor	

ANNEX 4: RISK LOG

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted by	Status
1	APRP continues to be a direct and high profile target of insurgents.	March	Security	The programme has been implemented in high threat conditions in some highly insecure provinces with several incidents of targeting and assassination of related personnel. Probability: medium	International and national security forces worked closely together to provide protection to APRP personnel in provinces. In order to minimize exposure to security threats, United Nations Department of Safety and Security regulations are followed by the APRP-UNDP support team staff.	APRP	Project Manager	Ongoing
2	Security of reintegrees	June	Security	The security of reintegrees is a matter of high concern as an inability to protect them will have a negative impact on the peace process Probability : high	Strengthened partnership between the APRP and the Afghan National Security forces to ensure the security of ex combatants that join the program	APRP	Project Manager	Ongoing

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted by	Status
3	Weak link of LM project to APRP	June	Programmatic	<p>LM projects are being implemented in districts where there are few reintegrees. People not being aware that these projects are APRP projects for peace and reintegration may not have the desired effect when trying to deliver messages about the peace process</p> <p>Probability : Medium</p>	LM programs to strengthen linkage and support for peace and reintegration. APRP-UNDP to work closely with JS to ensure that the APRP message is delivered through LM activities.	APRP	Project Manager	Ongoing
4	Lack of independent monitoring	July	Programming	<p>The lack of proper oversight of program operations may lead to gaps in the implementation of activities as per the rules and regulations.</p> <p>Probability : High</p>	Efforts to put in place independent monitoring of program have been ongoing since the risk was identified. Despite the delays in the recruitment of the MA to conduct the internal audit of APRP, this is a priority for the program	APRP	Project Manager	Ongoing

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted by	Status
5	Security of program participants	July	Security	<p>The security of program participants as well as reintegrees is a matter of high concern as an inability to protect them will have a negative impact on the peace process</p> <p>Probability : high</p>	While a joint order to provide security to the HPC, PPC and reintegrees was endorsed by NDS, Mol, IDLG and HPC, , increased awareness of the order along with strengthened partnership between the APRP and the Afghan National Security forces is required to ensure the security of ex combatants that join the program	APRP	Project Manager	Ongoing
6	Provincial Capacity constraints	July	Programmatic	<p>The capacity, competency and level of activity of the different PPCs still vary considerably which affects the delivery capacity and quality of the program in terms of successful reintegration and peace building efforts</p> <p>Probability : High</p>	Closer and greater coordination between the PPCs and the Provincial Governors as well as other relevant security institutions will be key to promoting successful reintegration. In addition, recruitment of competent local staff will be a key to enhancing provincial capacities	APRP	Project Manager	Ongoing

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted by	Status
7	Inadequate Project tracking	July	Programmatic	The LM projects, especially those implemented by MRRD under NSP have been a challenge to track given that the funds are pooled and allocations are made as per targeted districts. Without adequate tracking, there is a financial risk associated with the utilization of funds within LM projects	The JS with support from UNDP and ISAF FRIC are addressing this issue through building capacities of the line ministries to track projects on a regular basis through the project tracking system.	APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	Ongoing
8	Slow pace of delivery of community recovery projects	July	Programmatic	Procurement bottlenecks, difficulties with implementing partners, weak capacity at the sub-national level, and delays in transferring projects' funds and insecurity all make it difficult to plan, design, develop and deliver projects Probability: low	UNDP will be providing additional support for quicker procurement, timely release of funds and program monitoring to overcoming the bottlenecks	APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	Ongoing

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted by	Status
9	There were some disconnect or delays between programme stages from demobilization to delivery of SGPs and LMs' projects	October	Programmatic	Delays would discourage potential candidates from joining the programme Probability: High	In order to fully integrate the community recovery component, including the SGPs and LMs' programmes, with other APRP initiatives, a comprehensive provincial APRP plan will be developed and piloted in Badghis province	APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	Ongoing
10	Most APRP projects are supposed to become on budget from 2013 onwards	November	Financial	Capacity of the FOC Secretariat may not be enough to manage the facilitation of disbursements and to prepare financial reports on time	Recruitment of finance officer to be finalized to address increase in transaction volume	APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	Ongoing
11	Project monitoring is critical to ensure project activities are implemented as planned	December	Programmatic	In 2013, as the LMs' projects are expected expand to cover wider areas, APRP's monitoring efforts need to be intensified and systematic to ensure programme quality Probability: medium	Three regional development officers were recruited by the JS to be posted in three regions. UNDP will recruit three development associates in regional offices. Recruitment of monitoring agents to be concluded and other mechanisms such as community monitoring to be considered	APRP	Project Manager	Ongoing