Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme (Window B)

2014 FIRST QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT

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 Programme
CPAP Outcome:	Capacity in the state and non-state institutions increased to contribute to overall stabilization and peace building.
UNDP Strategic Plan Component:	Crisis Prevention and Recovery
Total Budget:	USD 221,205,252
Implementing Partner:	Joint Secretariat of APRP
Key Responsible Parties:	APRP Joint Secretariat
Chief Technical Advisor a.i.:	Erin Cornish
Responsible Assistant Country Director:	Shoaib Timory

Cover Photo: Community members participating in Small Grant Project in Sorobi district in Kabul (Photo credit: UNDP)

ACRONYMS

AGEs	Anti Government Elements
APRP	Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme
ASPR	Agricultural Support to Peace and Reintegration
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CSO	Civil Society Organization
FOCS	Financial Oversight Committee Secretariat
FOC	Financial Oversight Committee
FRIC	Force Reintegration Cell
HPC	High Peace Council
IDLG	Independent Directorate of Local Governance
ISAF	International Security Assistance Force
JS	Joint Secretariat
LMs	Line Ministries
MA	Monitoring Agent
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock
MTE	Mid Term Evaluation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoLSAMD	Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled
MoPW	Ministry of Public Works
MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
PDP	Provincial Development Plan
PFM	Public Financial Management
PJSTs	Provincial Joint Secretariat Teams
PPCs	Provincial Peace Committees
PWC	Public Works Corps
RPC	Regional Programme Coordinator
SGPs	Small Grant Projects
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
TA	Transitional Assistance
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 2010, the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme (APRP) has worked to promote peace, reconciliation and security in Afghan communities through various outreach, reintegration, and community recovery initiatives. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has provided support to the peace and reintegration efforts of the Afghan government through assisting the High Peace Council (HPC), Joint Secretariat (JS) for APRP, Financial Oversight Committee Secretariat (FOCS) and partner Line Ministries (LMs) in the implementation of this Afghan-led programme. UNDP supports the APRP in partnership with international partners including the Force Reintegration Cell (FRIC) of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA).

APRP has three funding "windows", (A, B, and C) which are funded through the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund (APRTF). Within this funding configuration, Window B is managed by UNDP, but UNDP technical support is provided to support the management of all three windows. In 2014, UNDP is focusing on supporting the APRP in working towards the achievement of four main outputs: 1) All three windows of the Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund are effectively managed; 2) APRP central structures effectively deliver planning, monitoring, coordination and reporting on key components of APRP; 3) Subnational structures of APRP effectively deliver key components at the local level; 4) Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in provinces through financial and programmatic support to the line ministries' community recovery programmes. Progress was made in Q1 towards the achievement of outputs as follows.

As the APRP budget for 2014 was not approved until the end of Q1 on 30 March, APRP operated on an emergency budget for the period between January and February mainly to support operational costs of ongoing activities. Thus, Q1 was focused on completing procedures necessary for budget approval, and programme implementation will accelerate in Q2.

All three windows of the Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund are effectively managed: While the FOCS was not able to produce any monthly Trust Fund summary reports because of technical difficulties in getting data from the different funding windows, the national capacity for completing bank reconciliation was enhanced. In addition, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for on-budget fund management were finalized, providing a minimum operating framework for the management of activities and transactions using the Public Financial Management (PFM) system.

APRP central structures effectively deliver planning, monitoring, coordination and reporting on key components of APRP: One of the priorities in Q1 was the development of the Transition Plan for APRP to support the expected program closure in 2015. The draft Transition Plan was presented and acknowledged by the Technical Committee in March 2014. Overall strategic direction of negotiation, reconciliation, and reintegration is dependent on the outcome of political transition. Thus, while some options have been developed, more concrete plans are expected to be in place following the conclusion of the

presidential elections. As the LMs did not receive notice regarding their annual budgets until the end of the quarter, no annual plans for 2014 were finalized, but will be completed in the second quarter of the year.

Subnational structures of APRP effectively deliver key components at the local level: Despite a high degree of uncertainty with regards to the political outlook following the presidential elections, 574 additional former fighters joined the programme in Q1. The total number of reintegrees that joined the programme since programme inception is 8,370. Various provincial visits and meetings were organized by Provincial Peace Committees (PPCs) and Provincial Joint Secretariat Teams (PJSTs) with a focus on the signature campaign to mobilize women's participation and a peace campaign targeting youth and students. The ongoing 56 Small Grants Projects (SGPs) are providing benefits such as the provision of livelihoods support and improved access to community infrastructure to 55,207 community members.

Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in provinces through financial and programmatic support to the line ministries' community recovery programmes: For 2014, the nature of LMs' programs will change and coverage will be reduced due to the reduction in budget allocated for these programs (Window B allocated USD13.5m for community recovery in 2014 representing 46% reduction from 2013). The allocated budget for 2014 is just enough to support remaining activities of the ongoing projects (except for one program where allocated budget is insufficient to support existing projects). The budget allocated for community recovery will not be sufficient to support any new projects and new reintegrees. LMs' programmes also had a slow start in 2014 as the budget for 2014 was not finalized until the end of March 2014. Nevertheless, some projects were ongoing. Ministry of Public Works' (MoPW) Public Works Corp (PWC) continued to provide 752 reintegrees and 952 community members with full time employment to work on routine maintenance of 1,500 km of roads in 8 provinces.

While good progress was made in Q1, APRP faced some risks and issues in programme implementation including: a significant cut in the community recovery budget; late approval of the 2014 budget; the lengthy process to initiate independent monitoring by the Monitoring Agent; uncertainty in future support for reintegration; and the need to release some PWC workers due to the budget shortfall. Priorities for the upcoming quarters will include further refinement of the Transition Plan, initiation of the independent monitoring mechanism, and increased partnerships with civil society and media on mobilizing citizen participation and dialogue for peace.

II. RESULTS:

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

Indicator 1.1: % of monthly reports on APRP Trust Fund distributed on time;

The monthly financial reports for all on-budget ministries were to be prepared by FOCS based on the data obtained from the national financial database system. The National Trust Fund Manager with support from the UNDP Financial Management Specialist prepared and provided December 2013 Trust Fund report during the First Quarter of 2014.

The Trust Fund update was prepared for January 2014 but was not distributed due to a technical review process undertaken by the team to ensure accuracy of data for Windows A and C. The team is working on mechanisms to ensure the Window A reports from MRRD are certified or validated by World Bank and that Window C reports are simplified for easy capture of financial information. This is expected to be finalized during second quarter and all Trust Fund summaries will be distributed during the month of June 2014. These arrangements and technical solutions will ensure that future TF summary updates are provided monthly and on-time, at least by the end of the preceding month.

Indicator 1.2: % of fund Reconciliations submitted by FOCS National Trust Fund Manager;

Bank/fund reconciliation was completed for the January report and submitted in February 2014. Fund reconciliations for February and March were completed in April, with slight delays caused by technical issues related to year-end closure procedures and upgrade installations in the AFMIS database. All of the bank/fund reconciliations were completed by the Senior Finance Officer with guidance from the National Trust Fund Manager.

Indicator 1.3: % of FOCS Monitoring Reports submitted to JS, LMs and UNDP;

The emergency budget (Jan-March 2014) did not include funds for M&E activities of FOCS. Thus there were no monitoring activities except for spot-checks of financial and other documentation of APRP Cells in the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), Ministry of Labour, Social Welfare, Martyred and Disabled (MoLSAMD), Ministry of Public Works (MoPW), and Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG) , which were made in January and February 2014. Monitoring of the of the LMs in Kabul was conducted to ensure that budget preparations were in line with the MOF budget requirements and followed the procedures of MOF for allotments and allocation for 2014.

However, in the 2014 annual budget FOCS has allocated funds for monitoring activities for the remaining period of 2014 to cover provinces where APRP activities are implemented.

Indicator 1.4: SOP for on-budget fund management is available

A Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) was developed for on-budget fund management. The SOP defines the minimum operational framework for the fund inclusion into the Public Financial Management (PFM) system, better management of international assistance, and in particular, management of activities and financial transactions using the system. The SOP is applicable to processes of on-budget fund management, including fund request and expenditure reporting. The SOP is a comprehensive guideline for on-budget fund management. As the document is prepared primarily for the APRP on-budget IPs, this SOP also provides guidance on effectively harmonizing APRP procedures to reflect both government and UNDP standards/rules/regulations.

The first draft of the SOP was prepared and reviewed by key stakeholders during Q1 and is expected to be finalized and endorsed in Q2, after which it will be operationalized.

Indicator 1.5: Gender responsive budget developed and monitored for programme components

Gender responsive budgeting is aimed at ensuring that gender sensitivity is mainstreamed in APRP plans. In particular, the objective is to instigate women's role and participation in the peace programme. As part of this, a gender tracker was developed by the JS as a mechanism to track the financial status of activities promoting women's participation. While the tracker was not used during Q1, the plan is to use the tracker as a monitoring mechanism to ensure a stronger role of JS Gender Unit in obtaining financial information and activities from various units within JS, especially on community recovery activities.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During Q1 of 2014, a total of USD 101,155 was spent for this output. For more details, please see Annex 2.

Below is a snapshot of where Output 1 is in relation to its quarterly targets at the end of Q1 2014.

Table 1: Peace and Integration Trust fund management

2014 Baseline	2014 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
1. 60% of monthly APRP TF reports distributed on time (Window-A information as shared by the WB/MRRD);	1. 100% of monthly APRP TF reports distributed within two weeks of the subsequent month (Effective coordination with MRRD for sharing of Window-A expenditure reports timely)	100% of monthly APRP TF reports distributed within two weeks of the subsequent month	No monthly APRP TF reports were distributed in Q1.	Measures to resolve issues in obtaining financial data for the report have been developed.
2. Fund reconciliation on 50% cases done by the National Trust Fund Manager	2. Fund reconciliation on 100% cases completed by National Trust Fund manager.	Fund reconciliation on 100% cases completed by National Trust Fund manager.	Fund reconciliation was completed by National Trust Fund Manager 100% of cases for the quarter	The National Trust Fund Manager has consistently been able to complete this task for some time now. In preparation for the departure of full-time international finance specialist in the second quarter, this was one of the indicators used to determine the readiness of the FOC to function without daily support of an international finance specialist.
3. 60% of the FOCS monitoring reports are	3. 100% of FOCS regular monitoring reports shared	At least 3 Monitoring visits made by FOCS	Emergency budget (Jan-March 2014) did not include funds for	FOCS has allocated funds for independent

2014 Baseline	2014 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
shared with JS and relevant LMs;	with UNDP, JS and LMs on time;	and Spot checks arranged as and when the Financial Reports available from on-budget entities.	the M&E activities of FOCS. Thus, there was no field monitoring except spot-checks of financial and other documentation of APRP Cells.	M&E activities for the remaining period of 2014.
4. No SOP for APRP on-budget fund management;	4. SOP for on-budget fund management finalized by April 2014	Draft SoP for on-budget fund management reviewed by FOCS and relevant Units of MoF, UNDP and on-budget LMs.	Draft SoP was reviewed by FOCS, MoF units under DG (budget), UNDP and LMs. Feedbacks received were incorporated. Final draft shared and expected to be approved Q2.	
5. No gender responsive budget	5. Gender responsive budget developed and monitored for new projects (SGPs and LMs) and non-state actors component	Gender responsive budget developed	Gender responsive budget not developed in Q1 and requires further consultation between JS Management, JS Gender Unit and UNDP.	

OUTPUT 2: APRP central structures effectively deliver planning, monitoring, coordination and reporting on key components of APRP

Much of the work of the JS during this quarter was focused on developing plans and securing resources for APRP during 2014. Due to the funding commitment cycle, JS was required to develop, present, and seek approval for two different work plans and budgets – an emergency 2-month plan and a full-year work plan. The planning process also required JS to prioritize activities so as to develop a budget within the funds available, which was less than what was requested in the Business Case, and required negotiations with many different APRP partners.

Indicator 2.1: Percentage of planning documents developed reflecting clear commitment and plans to support peace and reintegration

The LMs received their approved budgets in March 2014. They then commenced to adjust their programmes and activities to fit within their budget, which in all cases was less then what had been requested. By the end of the first quarter, none of the LMs' detailed work plans had been advanced to the approval stage, but will be finalized in the 2nd quarter of 2014.

However of the 5 draft work plans which had been received (MRRD, MoLSAMD, IDLG, MAIL and MoPW), two of the work plans (40%) clearly demonstrated how peace and reintegration would be supported. MoPW's work plan shows support for reintegration through the provision of employment of reintegrees on the road maintenance crews, where at least 60% of the workers are reintegrees. IDLG's work plan is focused on the transitioning of APRP provincial structures into the general provincial governance structure. For the other 3 Line Ministries, the work plans are still being finalized to make sure that the plans reflect commitment to APRP.

Indicator 2.2: Regular JS reports developed and disseminated using a clear results framework and criteria of program impact

The JS regularly releases quarterly reports. The 2014 first quarter report has not yet been released, so this indicator cannot be quantified at this time. However, JS and UNDP have been jointly working towards consolidating overlapping information in the JS and UNDP quarterly reports into one report. In particular, the JS is interested to capture the relevant indicators of the Annual Work Plan (AWP) in their reports, so as to shift from anecdotal reporting to focusing on results and impact. It is anticipated that this consolidation of reports will be accomplished gradually throughout 2014.

Indicator 2.3: Key policy documents reviewed for gender sensitivity and adjusted if required

During the first quarter, the JS Gender Unit reviewed the emergency budget, the draft 2014 AWP, and the draft JS Transition Plan. The JS Gender Unit was represented at the TC meetings and weekly tripartite meetings where they provided direct inputs on planning and policy decisions by APRP leadership. Of the policy documents reviewed this quarter, the Transition Plan was of key importance as it outlines the framework for peace and reintegration

after 2014. This document in particular requires further clarity on the role of women in the peace process after APRP closes and the Gender Unit will continue to collaborate with the Policy Unit to ensure that a clear gender perspective is developed in future revisions of the Transition Plan.

UNDP APRP support project team participated in reviewing and providing inputs to the Secretary General's annual report on women, peace and security. In addition, the project team provided inputs on the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution (SCR) 1325 to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the UNDP Country Office. Lastly, in the first quarter, the project team prepared Gender Result Budgeting as part of the AWP and Gender Planning for 2014.

Indicator 2.4: APRP transition/sustainability plan developed

The JS drafted a Transition Plan, which was presented and acknowledged at the March 12, 2014 Technical Committee meeting. The draft transition plan focuses on reconciliation, reintegration, and the reorganization/restructuring of APRP units and functions. It also includes an action plan with target completion dates. The specifics of the transition plan need to be further articulated by the individual APRP partner LMs. These specific plans are being developed in consultation with the relevant JS units.

While it is possible for some of the LMs to develop plans for the mainstreaming of APRP functions, the overall strategic direction of negotiation, reconciliation, and reintegration is very much dependent upon the outcome of the current presidential elections. So, while some options have been developed, a more concrete planning process hinges on the election results and as such will not likely be determined until the Q3.

The Transition Plan names IDLG as a key player in planning and implementing transition of APRP functions at the subnational level. IDLG's focus is on facilitating the absorption of APRP's subnational structures, namely the PPCs and PJSTs into the existing local government structure. IDLG has also proposed establishing a joint team of all departments and ministries, where in-depth discussion on transitioning APRP functions and activities will take place. The first meeting on coordination of transition was organized between JS and IDLG in Q1 where IDLG was requested by JS to recommend various options on the absorption of PPC and PJST structures.

Indicator 2.5: Number of independent monitoring reports produced by Monitoring Agent

The Monitoring Agent (MA) team leader commenced her assignment on March 1st, 2014. During the first month the deliverables achieved included: developing the monitoring methodology; conducting market research of local actors having the capacity to conduct field work; drafting the Terms of Reference for the research organizations; and conducting secondary data analysis. As the actual fieldwork did not start during this quarter due to the ongoing procurement process of a local monitoring partner, no monitoring reports were produced.

Indicator 2.6: Number of monitoring visits and reports produced by JS M&E team

The JS M&E team visited six provinces during the first quarter, three of which were follow-up visits and three were to new locations. The follow-up visits were to Balkh, Samangan, and Baghlan. The new provinces visited were Badakshan, Kunduz, and Takhar. Reports were produced and provided to JS Senior management for review before disseminating to a wider audience.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During Q1 of 2014, a total of USD 437,562 was spent for this output. For more details, please see Annex 2.

Below is a snapshot of where Output 2 is in relation to its quarterly targets at the end of Q1 2014.

Table 2: Support to APRP Central Structures

2014 Baseline	2014 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
2.1: 50% of the annual work plans developed by APRP partners demonstrated clear commitment and plans to support peace and reintegration	100% of planning documents demonstrate clear commitment and plans to support peace and reintegration before approval	100% or 5 Line Ministry annual work plans	40% of 5 Line Ministry draft annual work plans demonstrated commitment to peace and reintegration. These are IDLG and MoPW draft annual work plans.	The remaining 3 workplans (MAIL, MRRD, and MoLSAMD) are still being formulated.
2.2: APRP reports developed and disseminated based on unclear results framework and criteria/definitions of program impact.	At least 2 regular JS reports developed and disseminated using clear results framework and criteria of program impact	No reports planned to be disseminated this quarter. The first quarter report will be disseminated in the 2nd quarter.	No reports were disseminated during the quarter.	The first quarter report will be released in the 2nd quarter.
2.3: No document systematically reviewed for gender sensitivity	At least 2 policy documents systematically reviewed for gender sensitivity and adjusted if required.	1 document	2 documents were reviewed – the Annual Work Plan and the Transition plan.	Although the documents were reviewed, substantive adjustments were not yet made but are expected to be incorporated into the revision made in the 3rd quarter.
2.4: No transition /sustainability plan developed	APRP transition/sustainability plan developed	1 transition plan developed	1 draft transition plan was developed and presented at the TC	The transition plan is a "living" document and will

2014 Baseline	2014 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
				continue to be developed and revised throughout the year.
2.5: No monitoring and reports by MA	Ten weekly reports by monitoring agent from 4 provinces, including monitoring gender impact.	No weekly reports planned	No weekly reports produced.	It is anticipated that the first monitoring reports will be produced in Q2 on a weekly basis.
2.6: Eighteen visits to 18 Provinces conducted. 18 Provincial reports produced.	6. Eighteen visits to 18 Provinces (joint teams) and 18 reports produced	Four visits planned	Six provinces were visited this quarter. Reports were provided to JS Senior Management for approval before being disseminated	

OUTPUT 3: Subnational structures of APRP effectively deliver key components at the local level

Indicator 3.1: Reconciled AGEs biometrically enrolled and Transitional Assistance distributed

During the first quarter APRP continued the field operations work of demobilization and reintegration. Since the beginning of the year, APRP completed demobilization of 573 Anti-Government Elements (AGEs). All of these reintegrees were registered and biometrically enrolled. The disbursement of TA was provided to 426 reintegrees.

The late approval of the 2014 APRP budget led to some delays in the distribution of Transitional Assistance (TA) packages to eligible reintegrees from last year and the new reintegrees enrolled earlier this year. In addition, the attention of many provincial actors involved in APRP, including Provincial Governors, PPC and PJST members, was split between APRP work and the shifting political dynamics building up to the presidential election. Information from field reports indicates that some insurgency groups are cautious about participating in APRP due to the uncertainty of the election results and the impact such results may have on policies around demobilization and reintegration.

Reintegration Summary (Source: JS)

	TOTAL as of end of 2013	TOTAL for Q1 2014	TOTAL as of end of Q1 2014
Total Reintegrees	7,796	574	8,370
Key Commanders	693	62	755
Total Ongoing Negotiations	631		641
Weapons Collected/Registered	6,144	515	6,659
Total number of Transitional Assistance packages delivered	7,626	426	8,052

Indicator 3.2: No. of provinces undertaking conflict mapping and incorporating it into Provincial Development Plan (PDP)

Conflict mapping at the subnational level was a key recommendation of the Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) of APRP which took place in 2013. MTE findings suggested that conflict mapping and conflict analysis should be conducted to ensure APRP interventions are relevant to addressing the local conflict. In addition, PJSTs and PPCs could add value to provincial planning by incorporating a conflict-sensitive approach into the development of Provincial Development Plans (PDP). The objective of conflict mapping is to improve APRP capacity in planning and contributing to conflict resolution at the local level. The inclusion of conflict mapping and analysis into the Provincial Development Plans (PDP) will also enable provincial governments to consider local conflict dynamics and incorporate a conflict-sensitive approach.

APRP will start the conflict mapping exercise in the third quarter by working together closely with PPCs and PJSTs. This is planned in five pilot provinces namely Herat, Nangarhar, Mazar, Kunduz and Kandahar.

In Q1, while informal analysis by APRP stakeholders continues, more systematic conflict mappings were not conducted. However, multiple discussions were held with IDLG in the development of their annual workplan. As the liaison between APRP and the provincial planning process, as well as one of the key partners in the transition plan for APRP, IDLG is well placed to help ensure that a conflict-sensitive approach is included in provincial planning.

Indicator 3.3: No. of outreach activities conducted by PPCs in support of peace and reintegration that is recorded

PPCs and PJSTs continued to carry out outreach activities in their respective provinces. In the reporting quarter, PPCs and PJSTs had at least 25 outreach activities with the highest concentration of activities occurring in the North. Outreach activities were aimed at both promoting APRP work and helping communities to address local conflicts.

> **Helping to Resolve Conflict in Farah Province**
>
> A conflict over land between the communities of Dowlat Abad in Bala Buluk District was resolved with the assistance of the Farah PPC. The conflict was ongoing for several years and had resulted in the killing of one community member. The people approached the PPC and requested assistance in resolving their conflict. The PPC, together with Ulama took the lead and negotiated an agreement to re-distribute the disputed land. This was accepted by both parties. The conflicting parties committed to abide by the agreement made by the PPC and Ulama.

Indicator 3.4: No. of activities organized by APRP provincial teams aimed at promoting women's participation in peace process

As part of the Afghan Women's Call for Peace Campaign, APRP organized women's networks to assist in the process of collecting signatures for the petition, which was then presented to both national and international leaders. Events related to the Afghan Women's Call for Peace Campaign were organized in all of 34 provinces and two national events were held in Kabul. In addition, the JS Gender Unit produced its work plan for the year, which focusses on regional and provincial dialogues on women's participation in the peace process. Endorsement of the plan by the JS leadership and coordination with PPCs and PJSTs will be critical to the successful implementation of the plan. The plan is expected to increase JS support to Afghan women's participation in APRP while the campaign encourages women's participation at the sub-national level.

Indicator 3.5: % of community development projects that contribute to mitigating local conflicts

Connecting communities in Herat. Bridge built with SGP funds

The Small Grants Projects (SGPs) are directly planned and implemented by PJSTs in communities where reintegration has occurred. As a result of this local level of implementation, SGPs provide opportunities for communities to work together in ways which help to mitigate or address local conflicts. The relationship between SGPs and conflict mitigation is a new indicator for the program and work in the first quarter focused on setting up the mechanism to measure this indicator. This process will include: reviewing the SGP proposals for goals and expectations of the SGP and how they relate to conflict mitigation and then monitoring the actual outcome of the SGP in this regard. Data will be collected through field work interviews and discussions with both the implementers of the SGPs and community members.

Indicator 3.6: Number of community members benefited through SGPs

There are 56 ongoing SGPs and 7 new projects under development. The 56 ongoing SGPs are providing benefits to 55,207 community members through the provision of livelihoods and small-scale infrastructure projects.   The projects increased the provision of basic service delivery such as potable water, school and health facilities, essential to the needs of the community in remote places. Due to funding restrictions, only Badghis Province will be implementing new SGPs (7 projects under development). A concern to be addressed is the fact that PJSTs and communities have been led to understand that once reintegration has taken place in their community they are eligible for SGP funds. UNDP is working together with JS to develop a messaging plan to PJSTs about this reduction in assistance and its possible implications on the reintegration phase of the programme.

SGP Summary (Source: JS)

Small Grants Projects	
Total number of approved projects to date	161
Number of projects that received funds, but have not started implementation	4
Number of projects currently ongoing	56
Number of projects completed	101

Indicator 3.7: No. of different kinds of groups participating in peace dialogue or advocacy initiatives

In Q1, 4 different groups participated in peace dialogues including women's groups, Ulama, youth and students, and representatives of the media. In addition, PJSTs, PPCs and RPCs facilitated consultative meetings in the provinces. In Herat a dialogue event titled '**We want peace'** was attended by 300 people including influential elders, community leaders, Ulama and women's groups. In Jawzjan, a major gathering was held to mobilize support from religious leaders to encourage communities to promote the women's campaign for peace.

Indicator 3.8: No. of regions with working partnerships between PPCs/PJSTs and CSOs

During the reporting period, APRP in all six regions carried out activities in partnership with CSOs with a focus on the signature campaign to mobilize women's participation and peace campaign targeting youth and students. In addition, various CSOs worked with APRP and facilitated various local peace events. In Paktika province, a radio talk show provided a forum for a local CSO and youth groups to voice their concerns and perspectives on peace in Afghanistan. In Samangan province, a radio event was organized to interview youth groups, on topics related to how to engage Afghan youth in the peace process.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During Q1 of 2014, a total of USD 1,402,298 was spent for this output. For more details, please see Annex 2.

Below is a snapshot of where Output 3 is in relation to its quarterly targets at the end of Q1 2014.

Table 3: Support provided to APRP subnational structures

2014 Baseline	2014 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
1. 7796 former AGES reintegrated into APRP; - 7626 TA packages distributed	1. 1,500 new AGEs biometrically enrolled and 1,500 TA packages distributed	375 new AGEs biometrically enrolled and 375 TA packages distributed	574 AGEs are biometrically enrolled and weapons handed over and registered. The disbursement of TA was provided to 426 reintegrees.	The gap time between enrollment and TA is due to late budget approval and cash flow challenges.
2. Only initial conflict mapping was conducted	2. At least 5 provinces undertake conflict mapping and integrate into PDP	N/A	N/A	Systematic conflict mapping exercise will be initiated in the upcoming quarter
3. Insufficient data available on outreach activities conducted by PPCs in support of peace and reintegration	3. 100 outreach activities conducted by PPCs in support of peace and reintegration	25 outreach activities conducted by PPCs	25 outreach activities conducted by PPCs	
4. Insufficient data available on activities aimed at promoting women's participation in the peace process	4. 10 activities organized by APRP provincial teams aimed at promoting women's participation in peace process	2 activities organized by APRP provincial team to promote women's participation	At least 34 activities organized in all of 34 provinces to promote women participation in peace process	National campaign to collect women's signatures led to various provincial events organized by APRP on women participation for peace
5. No data on percentage	5. 25% of community development	N/A	N/A	This indicator will

2014 Baseline	2014 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
of community development projects contributing to mitigating local conflicts	projects contribute to mitigating local conflicts			be measured from Q2 through various visits and assessment exercises in provinces.
6. 183,959 community members benefited through SGP projects	6. 70,000 of community members benefited through SGP projects	20,000 of community members benefited through SGP projects	55,207 community members benefited through SGP ongoing projects	The number is from the ongoing projects from 2013 and not new SGPs
7. No data available on kinds of groups participating in peace dialogues	7. At least 6 different kinds of groups (Youth, women, peace, disabled, media, Ulemas groups, etc.) participate in peace dialogue or advocacy initiative.	2 different kinds of groups participate in peace dialogues or advocacy initiative.	4 different kinds of groups (women, Ulama, youth and media) participated in peace dialogues and advocacy	
8. No data on working relationships established at the regional level	8. All 6 regions have working relationships between PPCs/PJSTs and CSOs	4 regions have working relationships/engagements between PPCs/PJSTs and CSOs	All 6 regions jointly planned and implemented activities between PPCs/PJSTs and CSOs	

OUTPUT 4: Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in provinces through financial and programmatic support to the line ministries' community recovery programmes

LMs' community recovery projects are intended to contribute to reintegration through the provision of livelihood support and temporary employment opportunities for reintegrees and community members. LM projects also develop and improve community infrastructures as well as agricultural and environmental assets in order to deliver community development as peace dividends. In 2013, according to LMs' reports, these projects provided some 3,400 reintegrees and 34,000 community members with direct benefits such as access to improved services, livelihood opportunities and vocational training.

For 2014, coverage will be reduced due to the reduction in budget allocated for these programs. In 2013, the budget allocated to Window B for LMs' programs was USD 24.8m while for 2014 the budget for LMs' programs is USD 13.1m, resulting in a 46% reduction. The budget of USD 13.1m is just enough to support ongoing and remaining activities of the ongoing projects (except for the National Rural Access Programme where allocated budget is insufficient to complete obligated activities). However, the budget will not be sufficient to support new projects. The exception for this is in Badghis as there are remaining earmarked funds for Badghis. In other provinces, there may be opportunities to provide support to new reintegrees; however, this will be limited as the ongoing projects will be supporting existing reintegrees.

LMs' programmes also had a slow start in 2014 as the budget for 2014 was not finalized until the end of March 2014. LMs were instructed to operate on an emergency budget for the first two months of the year to support operations. As a result, 2014 work plans for LMs' programmes were not finalized in Q1 but will be finalized in Q2.

Indicator 4.1: % of developing projects (by LMs) planned at the provincial level and signed by PPC and PJST

There were no LMs projects planned during the reporting period due to the reasons mentioned above. With the available fund, new projects will only be planned in Badghis where some remaining funds are earmarked. Bottom up planning at the provincial level and coordination between LMs and APRP (PPC and PJST) will be ensured in project design. With the finalization of APRP budget at the end of March 2014, planning will start in Q2.

Indicator 4.2: No of reintegrees benefitting directly through ASPR/reforestation projects

Implementation of Agricultural Support to Peace and Reintegration (ASPR)/reforestation projects were not planned during Q1 as the activities for irrigation of pistachio saplings are seasonal and do not start until spring. Since 2012, the projects have provided temporary labor opportunities to reintegrees and community members who engaged in watering of saplings for development of agricultural and environmental asset in communities where reintegration occurred. In 2013, the reintegrees and community members worked in 57 project sites in 8

provinces (Herat, Samangan, Kunduz, Faryab, Badghis, Takhar, Baghlan, Kunar), and watering for 2014 will start in Q2.

Indicator 4.3: No. of Ha of land reforested and irrigated

Irrigation activities for pistachio saplings transplanted in 57 project sites over 1,200 Ha of land for ASPR/reforestation projects will start in Q2. In 2012, 343,750 saplings were transplanted over 550 Ha of land and in 2013; an additional 431,250 saplings were transplanted over 650 Ha of land. Saplings transplanted in 2012 will require one more year of watering while the ones transplanted in 2013 will require two more years. With the signing of Memorandum of Understanding between the ASPR program and Natural Resource Management Department of MAIL, MAIL will take over the responsibility for watering, maintenance and management of these 57 project sites in 2014 and beyond. This is in line with the concept of transition plan for APRP in which APRP stakeholders including the LMs are to indicate ways reintegration can be mainstreamed in their own policies and programs.

Indicator 4.4: % of MoLSAMD VET trainees having employment (self or wage) following training (including from previous years' projects)

The planned survey exercise to measure the percentage of MoLSAMD VET trainees that have employment following training has not started yet. However, this survey is budgeted as part of MoLSAMD's 2014 work plan and once the work plan is approved, MoLSAMD will embark on this exercise as a priority for the year.

Indicator 4.5: No of reintegrees trained and employed by MoPW PWC projects and kilometers of road routinely maintained

During the reporting period MoPW's PWC continued to provide 752 reintegrees and 952 community members with full time employment to work on routine maintenance of 1,500 km of roads in 8 provinces (Faryab, Baghlan, Kunduz, Herat, Paktia, Nangarhar, Badakshan, and Uruzgan). The reintegrees and community members engaged in maintenance activities including leveling of road shoulders, cleaning and reshaping of road side ditches, grass cutting, pothole patching, and crack repairing. However, due to the budget reduction, PWC will have to cut their workforce from 1,704 workers (752 reintegrees and 952 community members) to 1,096 workers in the 8 provinces in the upcoming quarter.

Indicator 4.6: % of development projects with females in project management/decision making level

While this indicator was not measured during the reporting period partly due to the fact that no new projects were developed, it is expected that there are very few cases with females at a project management/decision making level. In the upcoming quarters, it is expected that few projects focused on sustainable livelihoods and women's empowerment will be designed in Badghis. These projects will be an opportunity to have more females at project management

level, and this will be taken into consideration in project design where it is possible to implement and they are locally accepted.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During Q1 of 2014, a total of USD 1,623,998 was spent for this output. For more details, please see Annex 2.

Below is a snapshot of where Output 4 is in relation to its quarterly targets at the end of Q1 2014.

Table 4: Line Ministry community recovery programmes

2014 Baseline	2014 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
4.1: No data available	100% of development projects (by LMs) planned at the provincial level are signed	100 % of development projects planned at the provincial level are signed by PPC and PJST	There were no projects planned in Q1 due to the limited availability of fund and late budget approval for 2014	
4.2: 825 reintegrees benefitted directly through ASPR/reforestation projects (Source: ASPR)	1,000 reintegrees benefitting directly through ASPR/reforestation projects	ASPR/reforestation projects not planned in Q1	ASPR/reforestation projects not planned in Q1	Activities for ASPR reforestation projects will start in Q2
4.3: 1,200 Ha of land reforested and irrigated (Source:ASPR)	1,200 Ha of lands reforested and irrigated	ASPR/reforestation projects not planned in Q1	ASPR/reforestation projects not planned in Q1	Activities for ASPR reforestation projects will start in Q2
4.4: No data available	25 % of VET trainees have employment (self or wage) following training	The survey was not planned for Q1	The survey was not planned for Q1	Survey exercise will start in Q2 once the 2014 work plan for MoLSAMD is approved
4.5: 820 reintegrees trained and employed by MoPW PWC projects and 1,500 kilometers of road routinely maintained (Source: MoPW)	700 reintegrees trained and employed by MoPW PWC projects and 480 kilometers of road routinely maintained	700 reintegrees trained and employed by MoPW PWC projects and 480 kilometers of road routinely maintained	752 reintegrees trained and employed by MoPW PWC projects and 1,500km of road routinely maintained	

2014 Baseline	2014 Annual Targets	Q1 Planned	Q1 Actual	Comments
4.6: No data available	15 % of development projects have females in project management/decision making level	15 % of development projects have females in project management/decision making level	Indicator was not measured partly due to the fact that there were no new projects planned in Q1. With existing projects, it is estimated that there will be very few or no females in project management level	There will be opportunities as projects focused on women's empowerment are planned in upcoming quarters

III. GENDER SPECIFIC RESULTS

In Q1, Afghan women with support from HPC members, representatives of civil society, women and youth networks and NGOs initiated a country wide campaign to call for peace and an end to violence. The campaign lasted for a month (from mid-January) with the aim of widely circulating the "call for peace" petition and collecting signatures of women from all over the country. They issued an appeal to the Government, armed opposition groups and the international community to search for common ground as a basis for a peaceful settlement.

As a result of this campaign, more than 250,000 signatures from Afghan women in 34 provinces were collected. This was the most visible activity related to women's participation in peace process organized by APRP since programme inception. A high level of participation from Afghan women, combined with the events organized to support the initiative provided the best opportunity so far to highlight women's voices in the peace process. During the campaign, besides the collection of signatures, the organizers in provinces facilitated various events promoting women's participation.

The campaign had a significant reaction, and the president's office responded to the demand by expressing support to peace talks with insurgent groups and encouraging Afghan women to continue their work to demand peace. In addition, the office of the Secretary General of the United Nations received the petition in March 2014, and the Secretary General welcomed the peace campaign as it was in the spirit of UN's work and UNSC 1325.[1]

Figure 1 Afghan women in Herat sign petition calling for peace

The Special Representative of the Secretary General for Afghanistan issued a statement supporting the campaign as the embodiment of great courage expressed by Afghan women.

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[1] U.N. Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) is a landmark international legal framework that addresses not only the inordinate impact of war on women, but also the pivotal role women should and do play in conflict management, conflict resolution and sustainable peace. In 2000, the United Nations Security Council formally acknowledged through the creation of Resolution 1325 the changing nature of warfare, in which civilians are increasingly targeted, and women continue to be excluded from participation in peace processes.

IV.   PARTNERSHIPS

In Q1, APRP worked closely with partners on the emergency budget for the first three months of the year, 2014 APRP work plans, APRP transition plan as well as resource mobilization and cross cutting themes including monitoring and gender mainstreaming in APRP.

With FRIC/ISAF, UNDP worked to support follow up activities to the signature campaign for Afghan women demanding peace. UNDP and ISAF organized various briefing events for JS/HPC Gender Team to update stakeholders on the campaign success and its impact on the ground. With UNAMA, UNDP had regular coordination and information sharing to ensure UN coherence in approach on APRP planning and activities. Since the appointment of a specific focal point from UNAMA on APRP issues, information sharing and overall coordination have improved between UNDP and UNAMA.

Within UNDP, APRP project team participated and contributed to strategic discussions on subnational governance and development strategy and the new subnational governance and development programme design for UNDP Afghanistan. The contribution was mainly to ensure that peace building objectives and functions are mainstreamed in the new strategy. In addition, APRP made contributions, together with the Gender Equality Project, on developing gender targets and improving gender visibility of UNDP work in the country through UNDP Gender Cluster Work Plan for 2014.

Lastly, APRP project worked closely with development partners on APPR budget. In addition, development partners were encouraged not only to contribute on budget discussions but also on programmatic issues as way for inclusive decision making in programme management.

V.   ISSUES

- **Cuts in Community Recovery Budget**

As mentioned above, Window B's community recovery component faced a vast reduction in budget. The budget allocated to Window B funded LM programs was reduced from USD 24.8m in 2013 to USD 13.1m in 2014, leading to a 46% reduction. The allocated budget is just enough to sustain ongoing and remaining activities of ongoing projects, but not sufficient to deliver new projects. This means that new reintegrees that join the program, except for Badghis, will not benefit from the same level of support as previous ones as most new reintegrees will not benefit from LM projects. Any messaging and outreach to potential reintegrees must take this into consideration so that expectations are managed and potential reintegrees are aware of the level of support expected.

- **Late Approval of 2014 Budget**

Approval of APRP's 2014 budget was delayed due to the funding shortage against the budget the JS requested for 2014 and difficulties in prioritizing different budget lines, all of which are critical for program success, to balance the budget. This resulted in a cumbersome situation in which an emergency budget to cover the first two months of the year was approved at the beginning of the year to cover operations cost. 2014 budget was finally approved by FOC on 30 March, but this resulted in low program delivery in Q1 and late planning by LMs.

VI. RISKS

- **Resource Mobilization for 2015**

Despite the late confirmation of available funds for 2014, APRP finally managed to secure funding support until the end of this year. For 2015, donors have expressed their interest to continue supporting the programme. However, this has not been translated into funding commitments for next year as many donors are still waiting for the future plans including the transition plan of APRP. Without timely financial commitments to the programme though, continuation of the programme in 2015 will be rendered impossible.

- **Lengthy Process to Initiate Independent Monitoring**

The long awaited arrival of Team Leader for independent program monitoring has been good news for the program. At the same time, it was expected that a local partner organization to undertake the monitoring exercise in the field would be contracted to start the exercise shortly following the team leader's arrival. However, a lengthy procurement process has delayed the selection of a local partner. A delay in this process reduces the period for monitoring as well as opportunities for using data gathered to improve program activities. In order to speed up the process, the monitoring methodology has been developed; market research of local partners with the capacity to conduct field work conducted; and the Terms of Reference for the research organizations drafted. A start has also been made in the analysis of secondary data.

- **Need to Release PWC Workers**

MoPW's PWC has provided full time employment to reintegrees and community members who were trained to work on routine maintenance of road in 8 provinces. During Q1, PWC provided employment to 1,704 reintegrees and community members (752 reintegrees and 952 community members). However, due to the budget reduction, PWC will have to cut their workforce to 1,096 workers in the 8 provinces. In coordination with the JS, MoPW will give priority to reintegrees. However, MoPW, in the past, has aimed for 60/40 ratio for reintegrees and community members as peace dividend should be delivered to the community as a whole. Releasing of workers needs to be managed so that any potential conflicts can be avoided as much as possible. In order to make the process as inclusive and fair as possible, a joint

evaluation committee consisting of PWC coordinator, PJST, Provincial Governor's office and Department of Public Works will be established to carry out performance evaluation based on which decisions will be made.

- **Uncertainty in Future Policy for Reintegration**

The transition plan for APRP is currently in the works, however, uncertainty in outcome of presidential elections makes planning for 2015 and beyond difficult. The overall strategic direction for outreach, reconciliation and reintegration will be dependent on the outcome of the elections. While concrete planning process is subject to election results, some options should be developed that can inform policy decisions.

VII. LESSONS LEARNED

- **Mobilizing Women's Participation**

The nationwide campaign organized by the members of HPC, civil society representatives, women and youth networks and NGOs calling for end to violence and gathering 250,000 signatures from Afghan women in 34 provinces was the most successful event facilitated by APRP in mobilizing women's participation. This is all the more significant as women's participation in APRP has been limited since program inception. The success has shown that given opportunities, many women are willing and eager to participate in the movement and activities in support of peace. This experience also showed that grassroots initiatives in partnership with the civil society and diverse segments of society are effective in mobilizing public support and participation for peace.

VIII. FUTURE PLANS

The main focus in Q1 was the finalization and approval of 2014 APRP budget which was approved by FOC at the end of Q1 on 30 March 2014. With the approval of the full year budget for 2014, implementation of critical outreach, reintegration and community recovery activities will accelerate in Q2. One of the programme priorities in the upcoming quarter is the continuation of the work on APRP's transition plan. APRP was initiated in July 2010 with a programme duration of five years, and it is critical for a transition plan to lay out future framework for peace and reintegration beyond July 2015. While uncertainty in the outcome of the presidential elections makes concrete planning difficult, JS will continue to work with security agencies, LMs and IDLG on the plan.

Another priority during the upcoming quarter is the recruitment of a local partner organization to conduct field work for independent monitoring. While the start of this exercise has been delayed, findings from monitoring are expected to provide important lessons in program delivery as well as opportunities for evidence-based decision making and the lessons learned

that can inform APRP transition. In addition, building on the grassroots level success of the campaign that mobilized 250,000 signatures from women across Afghanistan calling for peace, civil society and media will be engaged in promoting mobilization and participation of citizens for peace. Due to the shortfall in funding, there will be no new community recovery projects, except for Badghis; however, as much as possible existing projects will aim to continue to support as many reintegrees as possible.

IX. ANNEXES

A. ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL TABLE

The Interim Donor Report for the Period Ended 31 March 2014 for (APRP)

Annex 1. Financial Table

Donor Name	COMMITMENT/ PAST YEARS RECORD				CURRENT YEAR					FUTURE EXPENSES		TOTAL RECEIVABLE		
	Commitment (a)	Revenue Collected 31/12/2013 (b)	Expenses 31/12/2013 (c)	Ipsas Adjustment (d)	Opening Balance e=(b – c–d)	Contribution Revenue (f)	Other Revenue (g)	Cumulative expenses (h)	Closing Balance i=(e+f +g–h)	Commitments (Unliquidated Obligations) (j)	Undepreciated of fixed Assets and Inventory (k)	(Future Due) l=(a–b–e)	(Past Due) (M)	Available Resources N=(i – j–k)
Denmark	7,961,741	7,961,741	7,901,662		60,079		–		60,079		–		–	60,079
Germany	30,177,180	26,027,802	24,339,338		1,688,465			2,455,897	(767,432)	96,429	(1,637)	4,149,377		(862,224)
Italy	5,683,656	5,683,656	4,129,344		1,554,312			151,302	1,403,010		–			1,403,010
Japan	52,055,941	52,055,941	49,272,975		2,782,965			2,775,561	7,404	35,123	52,040			(79,758)
Japan Supplementar	15,000,000							–	–			15,000,000		–
Netherlands	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,179,544		320,456			320,455	0	22,084	–			(22,084)
South Korea	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		0			–	0		–			0
Spain	6,666,667	6,666,667	1,866,537		4,800,130			(167,111)	4,967,240		–			4,967,240
UNDP-Interest						324,164			324,164					324,164
Grand Total	**121,045,185**	**101,895,807**	**90,689,400**	**–**	**11,206,408**	**324,164**	**–**	**5,536,105**	**5,994,466**	**153,635**	**50,403**	**19,149,377**	**–**	**5,790,428**

Note:

i) Income received in currency other than USD is approximated to USD based on UN- Operational Rate of Exchange applied.

ii) The negative expenditure for Spain is due to the use of the wrong account code during posting. This is recrified and corrected in the subsequent month.

iii) The German grant was used as per the approved Emergency fund for the two months (January to February 2014) thus some new fund was injected to the first quarter expenditures.

iv) Future expenses for Japan will be adjusted accordingly to ensure matching with contribution

B. ANNEX 2: EXPENSES BY OUTPUT

The Interim Donor Report for the Period Ended 31 March 2014 for (APRP)
Annex 2. Expenses by Output

Project Output ID and Description	Total 2014 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan - March 2014)	Delivery Rate
Output-01 (Project ID 79526) All three window of Peace and Reintegration are effectively managed and monitored	389,094	101,155	26%
Sub-total Output 1	**389,094**	**101,155**	**26%**
Output-02 (Project ID 79480) APRP Joint Secretariat (JS) is effectively supported to enhance the planning, monitoring, coordinating and reporting on key components of APRP	4,285,410	437,562	10%
Sub-total Output 2	**4,285,410**	**437,562**	**10%**
Output-03 (Project ID 76674) Effective support provided to APRP field structure including the PPCs and PJSTs for sustianable reintergration and peace building		(2,861)	-100%
Output-03 (Project ID 79527) Effective support provided to APRP field structure including the PPCs and PJSTs for sustianable reintergration and peace building	14,279,532	1,405,159	10%
Sub-total Output 3	**14,279,532**	**1,402,298**	**10%**
Output-04 (Project ID 79528) Contribution made to sustainable peace and reintegration in provinces through financial and programmatic support to the line minsters' community recovery programme	14,568,110	1,623,998	11%
Sub-total Output 4	**14,568,110**	**1,623,998**	**11%**
OutPut-05 (Project ID 79529) Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	5,596,850	1,971,091	35%
Sub-total Output 5	**5,596,850**	**1,971,091**	**35%**
Grand Total	**39,118,996**	**5,536,105**	**14%**

Note:
The negative expenditure under output 3 (project 76674) is a result of adjustments from the old advances issued to Joint Secretariat which will be resolved during second quarter and no budget allocation required for this.

C. ANNEX 3: EXPENSES BY DONOR

The Interim Donor Report for the Period Ended 31 March 2014 for (APRP)

Annex 3. Expenses by Output

Donor	Project Output	Total 2014 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan – March 2014)	Delivery Rate
Denmark	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	64,285		0%
	Sub-total	64,285	0	0%
Germany	Output 2 (Project ID 79480) : APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	2,124,246	132,905	6%
	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	6,543,265	1,013,018	15%
	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	3,349,528	223,056	7%
	Output 5 (Project ID 79529) : Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	3,194,153	1,086,918	34%
	Sub-total	15,211,192	2,455,897	16%
Italy	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	671,055	79,039	12%
	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	886,618	72,263	8%
	Sub-total	1,557,672	151,302	10%
Japan	Output 1 (Project ID 79526) : All three windows of Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund are effectively managed	93,732	101,155	108%
	Output 2 (Project ID 79480) : APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	422,892	304,657	72%
	Output 3 (Project ID 76674) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building (old output No)		-2,861	-100%
	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	269,934	271,224	100%
	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	1,298,321	1,217,212	94%
	Output 5 (Project ID 79529) : Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	756,595	884,174	117%
	Sub-total	2,841,474	2,775,561	98%

Japan Supplementary Funding	Output 1 (Project ID 79526) : All three windows of Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund are effectively managed		295,362	0	0%
	Output 2 (Project ID 79480) : APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP		1,728,000	0	0%
	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building		4,320,000	0	0%
	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects		7,010,535	0	0%
	Output 5 (Project ID 79529) : Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support		1,646,103	0	0%
	Sub-total		**15,000,000**	**0**	**0%**
Netherlands	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects		320,455	320,455	100%
	Sub-total		**320,455**	**320,455**	**100%**
Spain	Output 2 (Project ID 79480) : APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP		10,272	0	0%
	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building		2,151,114	41,878	2%
	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects		1,638,368	-208,988	-13%
			3,799,754	**-167,111**	**-4%**
UNDP-Interest	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building		324,164	0	0%
	Sub-total		**324,164**	**0**	**0%**
	Grand Total		**39,118,996**	**5,536,105**	**14%**

Note:
The negative expenditure for Spain is due to the use of the wrong account code during posing. This is rectified and corrected in the subsequent month.

D. ANNEX 4: RISK LOG for 2014

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted by	Status
1	Lengthy Process to Initiate Independent Monitoring	March 2014	Operational	Lengthy process has delayed the selection of local partner which has not been identified yet. A delay in this process reduces the period for monitoring as well as opportunities for using data gathered to improve program activities. Probability: High	In order speed up the process, the Team Leader has developed the monitoring methodology; conducted market research of local partners with the capacity to conduct field work; drafted the Terms of Reference for the research organization.	Project Manager	Project Manager	On going
2	Need to Release Some PWC Workers	March 2014	Program	Releasing of workers needs to be managed so that any potential conflicts can be avoided as much as possible. Probability: High	In order to make the process as inclusive and fair as possible, a joint evaluation committee consisting of PWC coordinator, PJST, Provincial Governor's office and Department of Public Works will be established to carry out performance evaluation based on which decisions will be made.	Project Manager	Project Manager	

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted by	Status
3	Uncertainty in Future Policy for Reintegration	March 2014	Strategic	The transition plan for APRP is currently in the works, however, uncertainty in outcome of presidential elections makes planning for 2015 and beyond difficult.

Probability: High | While concrete planning process is subject to election results, some options should be developed that can inform policy decisions. | Project Manager | Project Manager | Ongoing |

E. ANNEX 5: ISSUE LOG for 2014

ID	Type	Date Identified	Description	Status/Priority	Status Change Date	Author
1.	Programmatic	March 2014	Cut in Community Recovery Budget meaning that new reintegrees that join the program, in general, will not benefit from the same level of support as previous ones as it will be much less likely that they will participate in LM projects.	High	No Change	Project Manager
2.	Operational	March 2014	2014 budget was finally approved by FOC on 30 March, but the late approval resulted in the low program delivery in Q1 and late planning by LMs	Medium	No Change	Project Manager