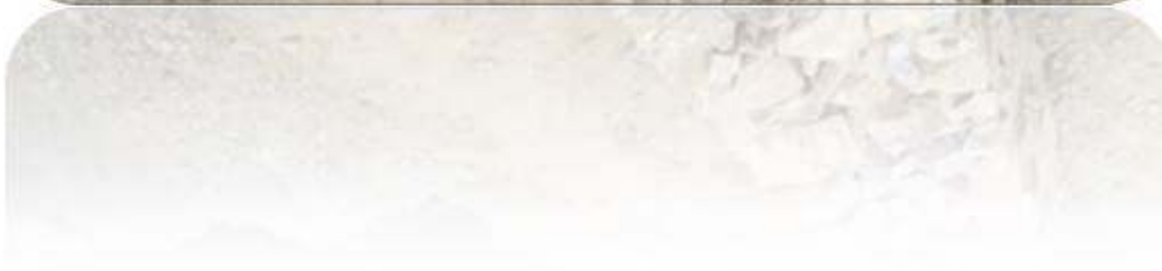




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Resilient nations.*

UNDP SUPPORT TO AFGHANISTAN PEACE AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMME

2013 SECOND QUARTERLY PROJECT 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: Paul Mason

Responsible Assistant Country Director: Shoaib Timory

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
FOCS	Financial Oversight Committee Secretariat
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 Defence
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

UNDP support to Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme (APRP), technically and financially assisted the High Peace Council (HPC), Joint Secretariat (JS) and its provincial structures in expanding its outreach, reintegration and community recovery components to promote peace, reconciliation and security in Afghan communities. During the reporting quarter, UNDP worked closely with the JS field operations, finance, development and M&E units to plan implement and monitor the different components of the programme. This was achieved with UNDP technical support being provided to the JS at the national level and to the Provincial Joint Secretariat Teams (PJSTs) at the provincial level.

At the national level, UNDP supported the management of the APRP Trust Fund to ensure transparency and accountability of donor funds. As of June 2013, twelve countries had contributed a total of over USD 176 million across the three windows of the Trust Fund, of which USD 101.8 million was for UNDP supported Window B. During the second quarter, UNDP supported the Financial Oversight Committee (FOC) in the organization of the strategic review conference which has set in motion the development of a new strategy for the remaining period of the programme. There were also changes to the financial systems to streamline financial management and reporting for timely release of funds such as the setting up of single accounts in the provinces. The result of this new mechanism will be evident in the coming months.

During the reporting quarter, 522 ex-combatants renounced arms and joined the peace programme, increasing the number of reintegrees to 7057, of which 6799 Transitional Assistance (TA) packages have been distributed. In addition, a total of 164 Small Grants Projects (SGPs) for small scale community infrastructure projects such as wells, canals, protection walls have been approved in 25 provinces in total (of which 18 were approved during the reporting quarter). This is providing short-term employment opportunities for community members and reintegrees in communities where 2,685 reintegrees are registered. Community recovery projects implemented by the partner ministries have provided some 32,614 beneficiaries (3,433 reintegrees and 29,181 community members) with short term to medium term employment in labour intensive projects and vocational training initiatives and also benefitting 1, 139,979 community members.

During the second quarter, the M&E team of JS and UNDP facilitated the endorsement of the Mid Term Evaluation (MTE) report and the finalization of the MTE recommendation action plan which has been shared with all stakeholders. The development of the plan was undertaken jointly by JS units with support from the UNDP team; the status of the implementation of the recommendation is to be monitored on a regular basis till all accepted recommendations have been put in place by the JS and its provincial structures. In

addition, the quarter also witnessed the organization of the first project board meeting of UNDP Support to APRP.

UNDP, through its support, emphasized gender mainstreaming in APRP especially through the N-Peace network with a focus on customized training for the JS team on gender sensitive programming. The discussions for Civil Society engagement is gathering momentum as is reflected in the significant role to be proposed for the CSOs in the revised strategy of the programme.

UNDP support to APRP continued to face challenges related to limited provincial capacities and ability to monitor and measure project impact as well as the unresolved issue of stolen MAIL funds from Baghlan province which is being investigated at the provincial and Kabul level. Monitoring agents are being hired to monitor projects at the field level while the programme is reviewing specific criteria to measure programme impact. On the issue of stolen Mail funds, JS is closely following the matter with Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

RESULTS

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

UNDP support to APRP has facilitated the effective management of the Peace and Reintegration Fund. The FOC Secretariat (FOCS) engaged with the Line Ministries (LMs) in the review of their budget allocation, utilization of funds and tracking of expenditure against the approved budget for 2013. This support has been provided to the FOCS by the Financial Management Specialist (FMS)¹ from UNDP who is embedded within the FOCS. The FOCS finalized the recruitment of a National Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to monitor the implementation of projects in accordance to plans. During the reporting period, monitoring visits were made to 12 districts of the four provinces of Kapisa, Samangan, Baghlan, Paktia and the findings were shared with the Line Ministries (LMs). The monitoring reports have cited successful completion of LM projects.

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

The FOCS reviewed more than 60% of monthly financial reports from LM and APRP cells during the quarter. The national Trust Fund Manager with support from the FMS also prepared and provided monthly APRP financial summaries to all stakeholders. The summary provides a snapshot of the APRP Trust Fund status for Windows A, B and C; as of this quarter the budget execution of on-budget projects are on track. The distribution of the reports in a timely manner demonstrates the improvements among the implementing partners of their financial management and reporting systems, and efforts are on to consistently distribute these reports in a timely manner.

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

Successful bank reconciliation with support by the FMS for almost 50% of the time during the quarter highlights the increasing capacity of the National Trust Fund Manager to support the financial tracking and management of the Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund (PRTF). With Implementing Partners (IPs) bank reconciliation successfully concluded for National Rural Access Program (NRAP), Ministry of Public Works (MoPW) and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled (MoLSAMD), the FOCS is witnessing increasing capacity among the team to manage the PRTF. The information contained in the report is accurate and there was consistency of information.

¹ FMS provides technical support to the national Trust Fund Manager in managing the APRTF

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

No budgets were developed during the quarter, resulting in no reviews of the budget by the FOCS. However, the FOCS continued tracking the expenditure of the APRP TF for all Windows .i.e. USD 15 million for Window A, USD 53.9 million for Window B and USD 10 million for Window C, which is the approved budget for 2013 ; the budget execution for APRP at the end of second quarter was 36% (delivery against annual approved budget).

1.4 Indicator 4 : Number of monitoring reports submitted

Measures have been put in place to ensure project accountability and transparency in the utilization of funds. Faced with a number of challenges in the recruitment of Monitoring Agent (MA) in the past, the Terms of Reference (ToR) was revised and presented to the Technical Committee for their approval. Having incorporated all inputs from different stakeholders, the TC approved the MA ToR and the recruitment process has been initiated. The revised modality will include hiring of a team of monitoring specialists led by a team leader, along with a maximum of 3 team members and /or a local agency which will undertake monitoring of areas that are insecure. The team will be the 'eyes and ears of APRP on the ground'². The project has also engaged Regional Finance teams to provide additional support for mainstreaming financial management at the subnational level. All six candidates will be joining early next quarter, to provide support to the PJST finance team. As per approved Annual Monitoring Plan of the FOCS, field visits were conducted by the FOCS monitoring officer in 12 districts of five provinces including Kapisa, Samangan, Baghlan, and Paktia. During the reporting period, FOCS also visited MoPW, MoLSAMD and IDLG to review progress and address challenges in project implementation.

In addition, the FOCS, with support from UNDP, conducted the following to support the effective management of the PRTF fund

- During the quarter, the FOC secretariat facilitated the organization of a strategic review conference of APRP which was attended by all stakeholders including Line Ministries, donors, ISAF/FRIC and UNDP/APRP. The review resulted in a number of significant decisions being taken including a commitment from APRP leadership and management to implement the MTE recommendations. In response to the request by donors, for the development of a business plan for 2014 and beyond, discussions were initiated to draft a strategy which will be submitted to the donors by mid July 2013.
- In addition, FOCS ensured utilization of on budget programme funds by encouraging timely payment to beneficiaries. This resulted in liquidation of previous fund advance and timely release of second quarter funding.

² ToR for Monitoring Agent approved by the Technical Committee

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the reporting period, a total of USD 592,169 was spent for output 1. For more details, refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 on page number 30 and 31.

Below is a snapshot of where UNDP Support to APRP is in relation to its annual targets after Q2

Table 1: Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund Management

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q2 Planned	Q2 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 submit the trust fund summary, expenditure report of <i>on budget</i> projects and the MoF report.	FoC secretariat reviewed all reports that were submitted by the Line Ministries. In addition, the quarterly financial summary and the monthly Trust Fund updates were also developed and shared with stakeholders. More than 60% of all the reports were submitted to the stakeholders within two weeks of the subsequent month. This is slightly more than the 50% reported last quarter.	On target
1.2 FOCS completes the bank reconciliation with FMS support	Bank reconciliation completed by National Trust Fund Manager 50 % of the time.	Documents reconciling the bank statement and expenditure report finalized by the National Trust Fund Manager.	During the quarter, the reconciliation of financial statement was completed by the national Trust fund Manager approximately 50% of the time. .	On target
1.3 FOCS had not regularly reviewed budget	Budget review of proposal submitted to TC undertaken within four	FoC secretariat to review budgets that would be presented to the FOC for	No budgets were developed and presented during the quarter.	NA

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q2 Planned	Q2 Actual	Comments
of proposals submitted to TC until the second half of 2012	days of distribution of stakeholders	approval.		
1.4 No independent monitoring of program activities	Independent monitoring takes place regularly on a quarterly basis	Revision of the MA Terms of Reference approved by the TC and recruitment of the MA initiated	The Terms of Reference has been approved by the Technical Committee and recruitment process has been initiated	Progressing towards target

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

UNDP support to APRP provides assistance to the JS in its various functions to enable it to effectively and efficiently implement the key components of APRP. During the reporting quarter, a number of activities led to the review and development of the future strategy of the programme related to improvements in planning, implementation and monitoring of the key elements of the program.

In terms of support provided for recruitment, UNDP support to APRP assisted the programme in increasing its human resource capacity at the central and regional level. Recruitment of a Finance Manager and Auditor was undertaken for the Joint Secretariat, besides recruiting Finance and Admin officers for the PJST to replace staff that had been released due to poor performance. In addition, the hiring of six Financial Associates and four Development Associates for the regional teams of UNDP support to APRP team is also on-going. This team will be providing support to the provincial teams on an on-going basis.

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

With the establishment of the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (M&E) unit, the reporting quarter witnessed a strong emphasis on the monitoring function of the JS. With support from the UNDP M&E Specialist, the JS M&E manager lead the process for the finalization of the Mid Term Evaluation (MTE) recommendations action plan. A matrix was developed with the involvement of all units of JS; detailing the implementation plan for each unit of the JS, specifying timelines no later than the end of July. While more than 17 of the actions have already been completed including the appointment of a second deputy to support the JS functions at the strategic level and the establishment of the M & E Unit, the remaining are on-going. The MTE report has also been endorsed by APRP leadership. In addition, work has been initiated to review and revise the M&E framework of APRP, with strong emphasize on monitoring visits to the provinces by the M&E team along with other stakeholders.

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

During the reporting quarter, UNDP support to APRP has facilitated, engaged and or/ conducted meetings between JS and other stakeholders for discussing and deciding on strategic and operational issues of the project. Following the setting up of the Project Board, its first meeting was held on 2nd June 2013. Co-chaired by UNDP Country Director Alvaro Rodriguez and the HE Minister and CEO of the JS of HPC, Mr Stanekzai, the Board decided on the timely implementation of the MTE recommendation, and the formulation of the business plan. UNDP spearheaded the discussion on the development of a risk

compact for the programme, which will allow APRP to identify, analyse and put in place risk mitigation mechanisms for the programme at all levels of its interventions. An update on the annual audit³ conducted by UNDP for APRP as part of its support to APRP through National Implementation Modality (NIM) was also provided to the donors. Also, two Technical Committee meetings were held during the quarter, which resulted in the approval of the Monitoring Agent ToR and discussions on proposals under the emerging opportunity concept. Regular tripartite meetings between JS, UNDP and ISAF FRIC continued which resulted in operational issues being discussed and decisions being made, such as the setting up of a working group for developing the business plan, establishment of direct payment mechanisms for SGPs and setting up of single accounts for the PJSTs among other issues. Numbers of other meetings were held between the different units of JS, UNDP and ISAF FRIC to take forward the activities of the program.

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

UNDP support to APRP has worked closely with the JS in the development and dissemination of reports that capture results and show progress at all levels of programme intervention. The quarterly report submitted to donors has been developed in close coordination with the JS, using the specific reports circulated by JS including development reports, operational and bimonthly reports. While the quarterly report from UNDP captures the achievements made through Window B funding with technical and financial assistance provided by UNDP, the bimonthly report of JS provides an overall picture of the entire APRP achievements. In order to create a common understanding of programme impact, UNDP in close coordination with the JS team have identified the specific criteria for assessing programme impact. This is to be captured through impact assessments overtime. Also, efforts are being made to capture and analyse data that can help with improved reporting, increasingly highlighting achievements at the outcome level of the program.

2.4 Indicator 4: Policy Strategic documents reviewed for gender sensitivity

During the reporting quarter, with support from UNDP Support to APRP, the JS policy unit has initiated discussion around gender monitoring. While no specific documents were reviewed, gender monitoring is a step towards gender mainstreaming within the programme and will contribute significantly to the gender focus of the programme.

³ Annual external audit conducted for all UNDP projects being implemented under the National Implementation Modality.(NIM)

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

During the reporting quarter, the HPC was involved in spreading peace messages and entering into political dialogue at international forums and have conducted at least five outreach events during the quarter. Within the country, there were a number of significant developments including the preparation for Doha talks with the opposition group. The first meeting between the HPC and political parties were held in April, the purpose of which was to garner support for the peace process. HPC Chairman and APRP CEO participated in a joint ambassador level meeting hosted by UK Ambassador, Sir Richard Stagg, to discuss APRP progress, challenges and future plans and prospects. Given the importance of provincial level peace and reintegration activities and the need for maintaining momentum as well as accelerating the rate of programme delivery, various HPC and JS members travelled to a number of provinces including Helmand, Zabul, Badghis, Baghlan, Paktia and Parwan provinces. In addition to assessing the performances of the Provincial Peace Committees (PPCs) and Provincial Joint Secretariat Teams (PJSTs), the delegations participated in high profile local gatherings and meetings to communicate the message of peace. The delegations also officially started the PPCs in Parwan and Bamyan Provinces.

Other activities: Furthermore, UNDP/APRP facilitated the following initiatives in its support to the effective functioning of the JS.

- As part of the strategic review of the programme, JS organized the PPC/PJST workshop to review and consult the provincial teams on the way forward for APRP. Another workshop was held with Provincial Governors with the same aim and the recommendations/outputs from the workshop are being used to develop the business case of the program.
- Financial Audit for Year 2012 for Window B was conducted by Ernest and Young firm. The findings of the audit have been shared with all stakeholders in a meeting held with the donors and stakeholders. Except for one qualification related to the stolen funds from MAIL, which is being followed upon by JS, there were no significant findings in the report.
- In addition, a finance task force was set up during the quarter to review financial and administrative issues related to the LM and Joint Secretariat functioning. Recommendations of the task force have been reviewed and discussed among the senior management and leadership of APRP and UNDP, for its follow up and implementation. For e.g. the setting up of single account in the provinces.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the reporting period, a total of USD 1,860,456 was spent for output 2. For more details, refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 on page 30 and 31.

Below is a snapshot of where UNDP Support to APRP is in relation to its annual targets after Q2

Table 2: Support to APRP Joint Secretariat (JS)

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q2 Planned	Q2 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	Identification of new tools for improving the monitoring component of APRP.	The MTE recommendation action plan matrix developed and is being used to track the implementation of the recommendations of the MTE report; one tool was developed and utilized by the JS, in the same manner as the last reporting quarter	On target
2.2 Ad hoc meetings are held between project participants	Planned quarterly and/or monthly meetings held between JS units and stakeholders.	Conduct/ facilitate Project Board meeting, donor meetings, tripartite meetings, technical committee meetings as well as management meetings between stakeholders	First project board meeting, donor meeting, tripartite meetings, meetings between UNDP team and the JS units, as well as regular meetings of UNDP Management with APRP management were held. The Project Board meeting is an initiative that was undertaken starting this quarter.	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	Criteria for evaluating program impact to be developed.	A matrix of what constitutes program impact areas and the components that need to be assessed was developed internally and is under discussion for	On target

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q2 Planned	Q2 Actual	Comments
			finalization. As compared to last quarter the process for identifying and capturing targets is showing progress.	
2.4 No document systematically reviewed for gender sensitivity	At least 3 documents systematically reviewed for gender sensitivity	Gender monitoring to be incorporated into overall project cycle management of APRP.	Discussions related to gender monitoring was initiated within the JS team. While work is on-going, the pace was slower than the last quarter due to competing priorities of the program	On target
2.5 200 outreach events organized nationwide by HPC in 2012	200 outreach events organized by HPC in 2013	Outreach activities to be increased at the national and provincial level	At least 5 high level political engagement took place at the national and international level	On target

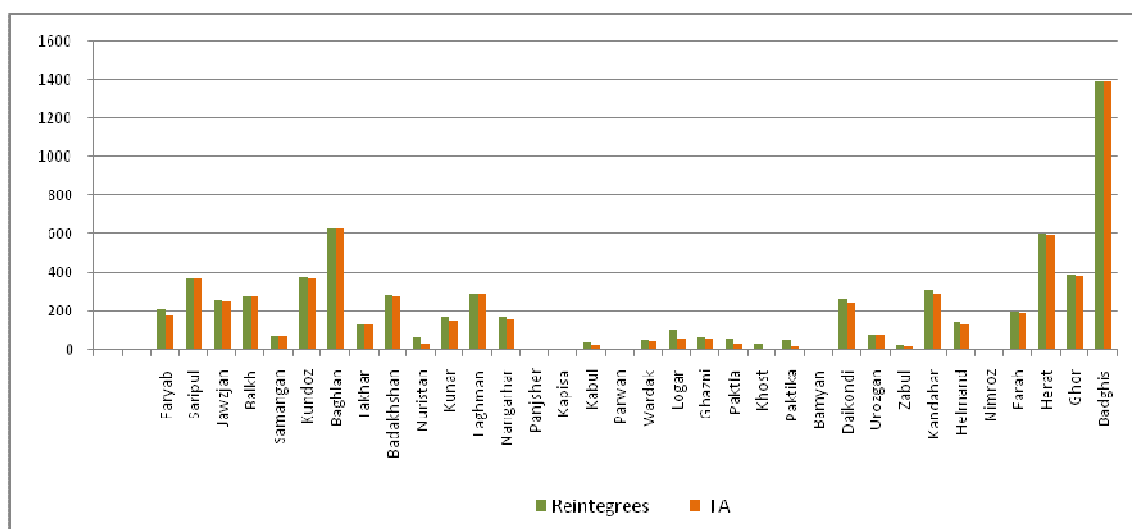
C. OUTPUT 3: Effective support provided to APRP field structures for sustainable reintegration and peace building

UNDP has been providing support to APRP for its efforts in sustainable peace and reintegration through financial and technical assistance for demobilisation and community outreach components. Operations team being led by an Operational Specialist from UNDP APRP support team 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, LM and provincial teams for implementation of this component. They provide technical inputs into all aspects (planning, implementation and monitoring) of the community development component and form the core of UNDP support to APRP. In addition, issues requiring attention are flagged off by the team for joint action by the JS and UNDP/APRP. At the field level, the Regional Programme Coordinators (RPCs) of UNDP provide technical, capacity building as well as monitoring support to the PPCs and the PJSTs. 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 for sustainable livelihood options for the reintegrees and affected communities.

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

Reintegration summary as of June 2013	
Total Reintegrees	7057
Total Candidates under Negotiation	838
Key Commanders	604
Weapons Collected/Registered	5553
Total number of Transitional Assistance packages delivered	6799

As highlighted in the table above, a total of 6799 reintegrees were paid Transition Assistance packages, out of the 7057 reintegrees who have joined the programme by the end of the quarter. During the reporting quarter, a total of 522 TA packages were paid, increasing the delivery rate of TAs from 94% to 96%. This was a result of the improved coordination between the various agencies involved in the vetting process, besides the improved disbursement of funds. Through this process, a total of 604 key commanders have joined the programme and 5553 weapons were collected/ registered. The operations team led by the operation specialist is overseeing the above process working alongside the security agencies namely the Ministry of Defence (MoD), Ministry of Interior (MoI) and National Defence Security (NDS). Another 838 candidates are under negotiation for reintegration within the programme.



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

During the reporting quarter, 25% of SGPs were completed. As part of the community recovery component of APRP, SGPs are implemented in communities and are aimed to provide peace dividend to these communities.

Items	
Total Approved Projects	164
Total number of Projects waiting for instalments (after approval for starting the implementation)	29
Total number of On-going Projects	78
Total number of Completed Project	54
Total number of Project Funds returned to JS	3

UNDP support to APRP has assisted the JS and provincial structures to implement 164(133 Tier 1 and 31 Tier 2) projects in 25 provinces, out of which 7 projects were completed in this quarter. Of this, 78 projects are on-going, while 29 projects are yet to commence as they await transfer of funds after approval. One of the projects that had been stalled last quarter has restarted its work. In order to expedite the SGP delivery rate, a new payment mechanism has been devised wherein approved funds will be directly disbursed to the Implementing Partners (IPs) without going through the PJST funding mechanism. In addition, the SGP committee consisting of members from the development team of JS, UNDP and ISAF FRIC reviewed proposals; and 18 new proposals were approved during the quarter. UNDP, through RPCs based in the six regions continue to facilitate the monitoring and implementation of SGPs by PJSTs. During the quarter, SGPs were



Figure 1: Mosque construction under Small Grants Project in Panjwai District of Kandahar Photo Credit: JS

monitored by joint monitoring teams going to Zabul, Helmand, Kandahar, Badghis, Kapisa and Wardak. In Badghis, a school project was not executed as per expected deliverables stated in the proposal. Though, the full amount was claimed by the implementing agency, only the specific amount that was assessed to be the expenditure for the expected deliverables was disbursed during the final payment.

3.3 Indicator 3. Percentage of reintegrees engaged in SGPs.

To facilitate the reintegration process, ex-combatants who joined the programme have been provided with short term livelihood support by engaging them in community recovery activities through SGPs. A total of 2,685 reintegrees have been identified in communities where the SGPs are being implemented, which is 38% of the total reintegrees that have joined the programme. This is an increase of 2% of reintegrees from last quarter, highlighting incremental improvements in targeting by the project. In addition, the implementation of SGPs with UNDP support has resulted in the development of community infrastructures benefitting 175,039 community members. As mentioned above, monitoring of SGPs has improved with M&E team making site visits during the quarter, though this still presents a challenge due to the difficulty in visiting insecure districts where most of the projects are being implemented. As mentioned above, MA is being recruited to support the monitoring of such projects.

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

During the reporting quarter, 54% of financial reports were submitted on time by the PJSTs as a result of the support provided by the JS / UNDP support to APRP. This is lower than the last quarter financial reporting by PJSTs. Fund release to the PJSTs was delayed as the clearing of advances for the previous quarter took time, which in turn led to delays in reporting for the second quarter. UNDP/ APRP has provided support in improving the financial management capacity of the provincial structures, namely the PPC and the PJSTs, which has a direct impact on timely delivery of programme outputs. The delivery of community outreach component is affected by the fund disbursement which in turn is dependent upon the need for timely submission of financial reports. UNDP has increased the support provided at the field level through the recruitment of 6 regional finance associates in the 6 regional offices who are providing both mentoring to the PJST finance staff and quality control in the checking of finance documents before they are submitted to Kabul.

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

In this quarter, the focus was on developing a framework and mechanism for emerging opportunities. UNDP support to APRP worked closely with the JS team for developing a concept note on emerging opportunities. This provides the criteria for partnering with civil society groups in their activities that support APRP. In the meanwhile, unsolicited proposals continued to be received by the program. During this quarter, a proposal on National Dialogue for Peace by a national NGO and four other proposals from Balkh province, for

interventions such as mobilization of Islamic Scholars, agricultural extension work, were reviewed by the Technical Committee and the Small Grants Committee. However, no decisions on the proposals will be taken till the emerging opportunities concept note which is being worked upon gets finalized.

Success Story: Reintegration Helps One Family, and Brings Peace to the Whole Community

Ghulam Haidar from Khaja Doko district of Jawzjan province returned home after spending more than two years engaged in insurgent activity. He was motivated to come back to a life of normalcy following his interaction with Mohammad Akhtar, his community elder. Mohammad Akhtar not only advised him to leave this life of violence, but also mediated with the agencies for his joining the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Ghulam Haider was a common man looking after his family affairs before he took to the insurgents' life. He says, 'I used to manage my sheep, earning a small income from the livestock I owned, but decided to join them (the Taliban) after I found it difficult to pay them the ten per cent of my income as Ushr (religious due). This was my only way to get out of paying this money, an amount that I could not spare from my meagre income. He recalls those days when he was overwhelmed by the pressures of the insurgent groups which forced him to take up arms.

After he heard about APRP, he was convinced he could not continue on this path of self-destruction, even more so after he noticed that Mullah Mirwais, the local insurgent commander, seemed unhappy in his activities as an anti-government element. The entire group of 44 insurgents finally joined APRP in late 2011.

Following their fromal reintergation, besides getting transitional assistance for three months, Ghulam Haidar and his group were provided with one week of civic education training that covered peace from an Islamic perspective.

Ghulam Haidar is 32 years old. Married to Bibi Gul, he has three children. Says Bibi Gul, 'This peace program has changed my husband's life, he is a happy man unlike the aggressive individual he was of the past'. While illiterate, he earns his livelihood through small business opportunities. He has sold his sheep and is now ferrying people on the local mode of conveyance throughout the local market place – the three wheeler motorbike which he finds more lucrative than keeping livestock. He earns almost Afs 400, an amount equal to what he was earning while involved with insurgent activities. He is also supporting his parents with the income he brings home. Mr. Ghulam Haidar is one happy person, not just from joining APRP, but also from the opportunity that allows him to bring honest money home.

70 years old Habibullah, father of Ghulam Haidar, cannot contain his happiness and gratitude at having his son come back home safely and now see him work for peace. He echos Ghulam Haiders sentiments, 'I am thankful to our government who brought my son home. I used to pray for my son's safety fives times daily and for his safe return home. He is now bringing Halal (licit) food to his family'

Reintegration to peace process not only transformed Ghulam Haider's life, but also benefited his community. A Small Grant Project was sanctioned for his village involving the digging of four bore wells for potable water, accessible to hundred families in his community. Before this, people used to travel more than three kilometres to collect water. "I feel so proud to see that drinking water project was implemented in my village as a result of our reintegration. His plea to those still fighting is to stop the war and have all Afghans come together to build their homes and their nation.



EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the reporting period, a total of USD 2,583,958 was spent for output 3; however, the report shows a negative balance of 1,586,551 due to 2012 year-end adjustments which were brought forward to first quarter of 2013. For more details, refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 on page 30 and 31.

Below is a snapshot of where UNDP Support to APRP is in relation to its annual targets after Q2

Table 3: Support provided to APRP field structures

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q2 Planned	Q2 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.	6799 packages were delivered in total. 96% of reintegrees have received TA. This is an improvement from last quarter reporting which had reported only 94% TA delivery	Progressing towards target
3.2 13% of approved projects completed achieving deliverables	At least 50% of all approved projects completed achieving deliverables on time	At least 30% of projects are completed.	25% of projects have been completed. During the quarter, 7 projects were completed, which is lower than expected. Data yet to be consolidated and analysed to ascertain if achievements have been accurately reported against the expected deliverables.	Progressing towards 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	2685 reintegrees are identified in communities, where SGPs are being implemented which is 38% of all reintegrees, 2% more than the last quarter.	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	54% of PJSTs have submitted their reports. Efforts are on-going to achieve the overall target	On target
3.5 4 NGOs/CSOs partnering with APRP	Five NGOs/ CSOs partnering with APRP.	At least 5 CSO proposal reviewed	No new proposals were approved. It was decided that the concept note on emerging opportunities need to be finalized before new proposals are taken up.	NA

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

Under the peace and reintegration aspect of APRP, community recovery initiatives are implemented by four partner Line Ministries (MRRD, MAIL, MoPW and MoLSAMD) which work as peace dividends for the community. They provide short to medium term employment through labour 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.

By the end of the reporting period, with technical and financial support provided by UNDP, LMs' projects had provided 3,400 reintegrees and 29,000 community members with short term employment or vocational education training opportunities in provinces across the country; approximately 1,140,000 community members are expected to benefit from the 160 LMs projects indirectly.

Line Ministries	Cumulative figures for Jan -June2013 (Actuals)				
	# of reintegrees directly benefited	# of direct beneficiaries	# of indirect beneficiaries	# of projects implemented	# of provinces
MRRD/NABDP	18	18	22,260	24	6
MRRD/NRAP	151	8,273	-	7	6
MRRD/RuWATSIP	-	3,350	400	18	7
MAIL-reforestation	939	9,869	362,500	58	8
MAIL-fruit orchard	195	1,955	634,350	13	9
MAIL-irrigation	29	1,155	86,263	17	5
MAIL-cool storage					
MoLSAMD	1281	3,580	23,400	15	15
MoPW	820	981	10,806	8	8
Total	3,433	29,181	1,139,979	160	24

4.1 Indicator 1: No of reintegrees benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts

Livelihood initiatives of LMs in priority districts under the community recovery component of APRP has provided short term employment and vocational training opportunities to about 3,400 reintegrees by the end of quarter 2 for 2013. After receiving TA for a period of six months, being engaged in these project activities, bring a semblance of normalcy to the lives of the reintegrees and their families.

4.2 Indicator 2: Number of community members benefitting directly through LMs projects in priority districts.

LMs projects being implemented under the community recovery component of the program have been directly benefitting members of the community. These community members have been provided with employment opportunities through labour intensive infrastructure development work, vocational training and agricultural activities. The benefits they receive directly are dependent on the LM project they are engaged in. Except for RuWATSIP and MoLSAMD, all direct beneficiaries receive wages/stipend from working in the projects. For RuWATSIP and MoPW, these are community members who directly benefit from the direct use of the project deliverables. For MoLSAMD, these are community members that are receiving the vocational education training. The support provided to the community members has helped them in gaining short to medium term employment. In some cases such as horticulture, it even leads to long term income generation through self-employment. A total of approximately 29,000 community members were directly supported by the program by the end of the reporting quarter. The vocational training projects implemented by MoLSAMD have been the most successful in directly benefitting female community members. Over 640 women have participated in these training and business start-up activities.

4.3 Indicator3: No of community members benefitting indirectly through LM projects in priority districts.

Communities have benefitted from the interventions of the LMs under the community recovery component. Besides providing employment to reintegrees and the community members, it has provided development benefits to entire communities. Except for MoPW and MoLSAMD, indirect beneficiaries are community members benefitting indirectly from the project deliverables. For MoPW and MoLSAMD, these are considered to be the families of beneficiaries. Depending on the nature of the project, communities have had improved access and mobility with roads



Figure 2: Pistachio saplings being irrigated by beneficiary in Faryab Province
Photo Credit: JS

being constructed, access to potable water where wells have been dug, increased forestation where reforestation and orchard activities have been implemented, to mention a few of the overall benefits. For e.g. the reforestation activities undertaken by MAIL during the quarter, will be benefitting 362 500 community members from reforestation work. Also,

fruit orchards will benefit approximately 634,000 community members indirectly from the production and use of the fruits. A total of 1, 139,979 community members have been or will be (for projects yet to be completed) indirectly impacted from 160 projects in 24 provinces.

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

To ensure participatory planning and greater involvement of provincial teams in the execution of LM projects, UNDP support to APRP has been encouraging consultation with line departments for project design and development of projects in priority districts. To assess their involvement, UNDP Program Specialist has designed a simple tool and is administering it to PJSTs where LM projects were started in 2013. This is being done with the help of the RPCs. The preliminary result of this assessment highlights increased participation of line departments in the identification, designing and planning of projects done mostly through a consultative process. The mechanism will be further institutionalized for improving the participation of line departments in the design and development of line ministry projects.

- In addition, UNDP continued to provide support to the JS to monitor programmatic as well as financial delivery. A template was developed to review project by project expenses versus the budget of LMs, and support was provided to the JS to enable LMs to report the Q1 expenditure using this template. In addition to Q1 expenditure, UNDP and JS worked with the LMs to develop the Q2 forecast using the same template. Following the review of expenditure for Q1 and forecast for Q2, funding was released for Q2 to NABDP, NRAP, MAIL, MoPW and MoLSAMD programmes.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the reporting period, a total of USD 11,909,483 was spent for output 4. For more details, refer to Annex 1 and Annex 2 on page 29 and 30.

Below is a snapshot of where UNDP Support to APRP is in relation to its annual targets after Q2

Table 4: Line Ministries community recovery program

2013 Baseline	2013 Annual Targets	Q2 Planned	Q2 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	1,650 reintegrees benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts	3,400 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	20,500 community members benefitting directly through LM projects in priority districts	29,000 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	600,000 community members benefitting indirectly through LM projects in priority districts	1,139,000 community members benefitted indirectly through LM projects in priority districts	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	For the projects that were designed in 2013 (2 projects), 100% of line departments surveyed provided input to LMs for project design and formulation.	On target

GENDER SPECIFIC RESULTS

Gender mainstreaming has been a key area of support that UNDP has provided to JS in strengthening its program delivery using the gender lens. Though the results have not been that visible, incremental changes are significant when viewed within the socio cultural context of the country and the target group of the program namely insurgents who were against the involvement of women in any public sphere including education. The main areas of focus for gender programming are as below:

- In order to provide policy support and to ensure that gender mainstreaming is instituted into APRP policies and decision making, the gender mainstreaming concept note has been drafted. This document describes the mechanisms and activities through which JS can mainstream gender in its program initiatives. This note was developed by the JS Gender Unit with support from UNDP.
- A special area of focus, with support from UNDP, has been the strengthening of capacities within the JS team on gender programming. As part of the N Peace network and its various activities, efforts were undertaken to develop a training approach customized to the needs of the JS team. This activity will be coordinated with other networks such as Network on Women and Peace.
- To strengthen coordination between the Gender Unit and the other units of JS, besides alliance building with Civil Society, UN Women and other non-governmental organizations, discussion on the establishment of a Gender and Peace forum was initiated. A draft of the concept has been prepared to take this initiative forward.
- A gender tracker system was developed to monitor gender specific activities that the JS is directly involved in. This tracker will be maintained by the Gender Unit of JS.

PARTNERSHIPS

- UNDP support to APRP is being implemented under the National Implementation Modality, wherein the implementing partner is primarily responsible and accountable for achieving the results. The key implementing partner of this project is the Joint Secretariat of APRP. UNDP team embedded within the project provides technical and financial management support through the respective departments namely Operations, Development, Provincial Affairs, M&E, Communication and Admin & Finance units. The aim is to enhance and complement capacities of the central and provincial structures in planning, implementation and monitoring aspects of the program.

- Through the JS, the programme has entered into partnerships with LMs and other government agencies for delivering the community outreach component of the program. The partners include MRRD, MAIL, MoPW, MOLSAMD, Mol, MoD and NDS. APRP cells have been established within ministries to coordinate and oversee planning, implementation and monitoring of APRP interventions. As a part of this partnership, UNDP through its specialists and advisors supported the APRP cells in strengthening their financial and technical management for improved program delivery. Regular meetings were organized by the JS and UNDP with the line ministries to discuss and strengthen the planning, implementation and reporting aspects of the LM Projects.
- During the reporting quarter, a number of activities were undertaken to engage the civil society organizations with APRP in order to make the peace efforts more inclusive and broad based. APRP increased its outreach initiatives by holding a series of meetings and dialogues with representatives of civil society, Ulema and political parties to broaden the involvement of national stakeholders, and opinion leaders in the peace process. These meetings were meant to provide information and awareness about APRP and the peace process, to create a national ownership and to ensure their contribution to the peace process.
- APRP is being funded by multiple donors under the three Windows A, B, C. Donor meetings were held during the quarter to discuss MTE and the way forward for the program. In addition, donor representatives have been part of all strategic level meetings including the strategic review meeting, the project board meeting and the technical committee meetings organized by JS and UNDP.

ISSUES

- **Impact not measured**

Measuring the impact of the program has been a concern voiced by the different stakeholders of the program. While the project has reintegrated 7057 reintegrees, the qualitative aspect of their reintegration as well as the impact of the program on security is yet to be ascertained and evidence gathered in this regard. Following the mid-term evaluation recommendation as well as the requirement of the donors to develop a business case for the future of the program, efforts are on to review the strategic direction of the program and also capture evidence from the field on the impact achieved by the programme.

- **Delay in reporting, fund release and slow pace of program delivery**

Delays in financial reporting by the PJST lead to delayed liquidation and expenditure settlement, which has further delayed fund disbursement. The slow pace of programme

delivery has also affected financial reporting and hence the fund disbursement. While this reporting quarter has seen improvements, there needs to be further expediting of processes at the program and financial ends. In order to address this issue, different accounts are being set up for different LMs so that fund disbursement to each ministry occurs as per their respective spending rates and reporting. UNDP will continue to support the development of effective and timely fund release mechanism and has added additional financial capacity at the regional level through the recruitment of 6 regional finance associates. UNDP also worked with the JS and LMs to develop a standardized financial reporting and forecast template and will continue to assist LMs to complete the documents in a timely fashion/manner to enable timely fund release. Also, MoPW's salary payments to workers have become more effective, transparent and speedy as the salaries are now transferred directly from Kabul to the bank accounts of workers.

- **Issue of stolen funds of MAIL in Baghlan**

The incident of the stolen money amounting to a total of USD \$93,000 approximately (Afs 4,687,533) which was meant to pay the beneficiary is still not resolved. As the funds have not been recovered, the workers have not been paid for those months. MAIL has engaged local authorities including IDLG, police, and attorney general's office in Baghlan to investigate the case in an attempt to recover the funds. Following investigation and reports by police and attorney general's office in Baghlan, the case has been forwarded to Attorney General's office in Kabul. Senior management of UNDP and JS have jointly met with MAIL and requested the case to be resolved speedily in order to address the issue of pending payments to the workers for those months.

RISKS

- **Lack of coordination between security agencies**

Demobilisation and reintegration process is undertaken through collaboration between different agencies which includes the security agencies, PPC/PJSTs and JS. As different agencies are dealing separately with armed groups wanting to join the program, different messages related to the incentives to be provided to the groups are also being conveyed. This leads to mismatched expectation of reintegrees about the incentives and may lead to disenchantment with the nature of the actual program incentives. There is also a risk to the credibility of the program and trust towards the government, besides possibility of recidivism in case promises are not met. Improved coordination between the different agencies to address the issue of consistent messaging is being acknowledged as a need of the program and measures are being discussed to ensure its implementation.

- **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.

- **Development of 2014 work plan for on budget projects**

To get the LM projects *on budget*, the 2014 plans have to be developed and finalized by September 2013. However, given the requirement by donors to have a business plan in place for additional funding, the process may lead to challenges in planning, especially for *on budget* programs which may lead to delays in programme delivery in 2014. There is a risk of the program losing credibility among the beneficiaries as its pace of delivery may slow down due to limited funding. This has far reaching result of adversely affecting the success of the program. UNDP will support the JS, where necessary, in facilitating the processes necessary for development of 2014 work plan that is results oriented and in line with changing APRP priorities for community recovery.

LESSONS LEARNED

- **Close coordination among different stakeholders**

During the reporting quarter, there was increased level of coordination between the various partners of the program which allowed strategic discussions and follow up actions to be put in place. This was evident in the way the MTE recommendations were followed up and actions undertaken. Besides jointly working on developing and finalizing the MTE action plan with UNDP, JS also had a number of discussions with other stakeholders including ISAF FRIC and the donors. The advantage of these interactions was that decisions were made quickly besides increased clarity on various aspects of the MTE by the different stakeholders.

- **Closer link between financial disbursements and program delivery**

During the quarter, direct payment procedures for SGPs was put in place to accelerate implementation of this component. All this while, instalments to be paid to the SGPs were getting delayed as a result of the program not being able to settle 80% of the advance rule

followed by UNDP to minimize financial risks. As the delays in fund disbursement was slowing down implementation of the SGPs, the program, though late, realized the domino effect that the financial management was having on the overall success and credibility of the program. As a result, fund disbursement mechanism for small grants projects has been revamped and will now be undertaken through direct payments from JS.

- **Different accounts for different LMs**

All funds to line ministries were being disbursed through a single account at the FOCS. Given the rule for settlement of 80% of the previous advances provided by UNDP, the next transfer of funds would be delayed if the different ministries did not simultaneously settle their account. This meant that even if the burn rate of one ministry was adequate, slow expenditure rate in another ministry could delay financial settlement and hence fund disbursement. This situation created bottlenecks for performing ministries in their planning, implementation and reporting as a result of non performing ministries. Hence, different accounts are being set up for different LMs.

FUTURE PLANS

The MTE recommendation action plan is in place and a number of recommendations have either been completed or are on-going. Regular review and monitoring of the implementation status of the recommendations are to be undertaken during early part of next quarter. Besides, the status report is to be shared with all donors and other partners on a monthly basis.

Based on the recommendations of the MTE and the request of all donors, the revised strategy for APRP is to be developed and presented to donors during the early part of third quarter. This will be done in a participatory manner, involving inputs from various sources such as the PPC/PJST workshop, the provincial governors meet, the political parties meeting and as well as the discussions between the JS, UNDP and ISAF/FRIC.

The second project board meeting is meant to be held in the next quarter, wherein follow up of a number of issues discussed at the project board will be reviewed.

UNDP is in the process of revising the Project Document (Prodoc). The results framework has been revised and inputs are being consolidated for the revision and finalization of the Prodoc. The revised pro doc will be shared with all stakeholders for comments and clarification before finalization.

The Monitoring Agents' positions have been finalized and the recruitment process is on-going. During the next quarter, members of the MA will be recruited and pilot phase initiated in the provinces. The team leader position has already been announced.

During the next quarter, the separation of implementing partners account will be undertaken in order to have individualized funding for LMs from UNDP. This is to enable each IP to report separately to UNDP in order to fund the LMs on the basis of their individual utilization of funds. The separation of the bank accounts by MoF will be completed by August 2013.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL TABLE

The Interim Donor Report for the Period January to June 2013 for (APRP)

Annex 1. Financial Table

Donor Name	COMMITMENT/ PAST YEARS RECORD				CURRENT YEAR					FUTURE EXPENSES		TOTAL RECEIVABLE		Available Resources N=(i - j-k)
	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)	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)	
Denmark	7,961,741	5,391,928	3,678,821		1,713,107	2,569,813	-	-	4,282,920	-	-			4,282,920
Germany	26,027,802	26,027,802	6,948,528		19,079,274			6,350,369	12,728,906		(2,743)			12,731,649
Italy	5,683,656	5,683,656	-		5,683,656			922,469	4,761,187					4,761,187
Japan	52,055,941	52,055,941	31,587,301	(47,269)	20,515,909			11,608,663	8,907,245		2,674			8,904,571
Netherlands	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,392,686		1,107,314			(542,916)	1,650,230					1,650,230
South Korea	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		0			-	0					0
Spain	6,666,667	6,666,667	-		6,666,667			561,265	6,105,402					6,105,402
Grand Total	101,895,808	99,325,994	44,607,336	(47,269)	54,765,927	2,569,813	-	18,899,850	38,435,890	-	(69)	-	-	38,435,959

Note:

- i) The figures provided in the above statement are provisional; the final figures will be known once the 2013 mid-year closure exercise has been completed by end of August 2013.
- ii) Income received in currency other than USD is approximated to USD based on UN- Operational Rate of Exchange applied.

ANNEX 2: EXPENSES BY OUTPUT

The Interim Donor Report for the Period January to June 2013 for (APRP)

Annex 2. Expenses by Output

Project Output ID and Description	2013 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan-Mar-2013)	Expenses (Apr-June-2013)	Cumulative expenses (Jan - June 2013)	Delivery Rate
Output-01 (Project ID 79526) All three window of Peace and Reintegration are effectively managed and monitored	1,788,106	42,792	592,169	634,961	36%
Sub-total Output 1	1,788,106	42,792	592,169	634,961	36%
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	4,529,286	105,885	1,860,456	1,966,340	43%
Sub-total Output 2	4,529,286	105,885	1,860,456	1,966,340	43%
Output-03 (Project ID 79527) Effective support provided to APRP field structure including the PPCs and PJSTs for sustainable reintegration and peace building	12,518,568	(1,586,551)	2,583,958	997,407	8%
Sub-total Output 3	12,518,568	(1,586,551)	2,583,958	997,407	8%
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	27,230,842	115	11,909,483	11,909,597	44%
Sub-total Output 4	27,230,842	115	11,909,483	11,909,597	44%
OutPut-05 (Project ID 79529) Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	5,974,150	2,368,696	1,022,849	3,391,544	57%
Sub-total Output 5	5,974,150	2,368,696	1,022,849	3,391,544	57%
Grand Total	52,040,952	930,935	17,968,914	18,899,850	36%

ANNEX 3: EXPENSES BY DONOR

The Interim Donor Report for the Period January to June 2013 for (APRP)

Annex 3. Expenses by Output

Donor	Project Output	2013 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan-March 2013)	Expenses (Apr-June 2013)	Cumulative expenses (Jan - June 2013)	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	1,529,814		-	-	
	Sub-total	1,529,814	0	-	-	0%
Germany	Output 1 (Project ID 79526) : All three windows of Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund are effectively managed	0	-	-		0%
	Output 2 (Project ID 79480) : APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	3,255,414	200,159	873,721	1,073,880	33%
	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	4,463,009	-924,702	528,265	(396,437)	-9%
	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	6,390,637	0	2,351,936	2,351,936	37%
	Output 5 (Project ID 79529) : Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	5,974,150	1,304,957	2,016,032	3,320,989	56%
	Sub-total	20,083,210	580,414	5,769,954	6,350,369	32%
Italy	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	5,289,896	0	922,469	922,469	17%
	Sub-total	5,289,896	0	922,469	922,469	17%
Japan	Output 1 (Project ID 79526) : All three windows of Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund are effectively managed	1,788,106	42,792	592,169	634,961	36%
	Output 2 (Project ID 79480) : APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	1,220,367	-94,275	986,735	892,460	73%
	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	5,958,144	0	1,508,349	1,508,349	25%
	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	11,584,173	115	8,502,223	8,502,338	73%
	Output 5 (Project ID 79529) : Effective management of APRP delivery ensured through UNDP technical and operational support	0	1,063,738	(993,183)	70,555	
	Sub-total	20,550,790	1,012,371	10,596,293	11,608,663	56%
Netherlands	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	947,224	-661,849	118,933	(542,916)	
	Sub-total	947,224	-661,849	118,933	(542,916)	
Spain	Output 2 (Project ID 79480) : APRP Joint Secretariat effectively implements key components of APRP	53,500	0	-	-	
	Output 3 (Project ID 79527) : Effective field support provided to APRP Joint Secretariat for sustainable reintegration and peace building	1,150,195	0	428,411	428,411	37%
	Output 4 (Project ID 79528) : Contributions made to sustainable peace and reintegration in target provinces through the implementation of community recovery projects	2,436,323	0	132,854	132,854	5%
	Sub-total	3,640,018	0	561,265	561,265	15%
	Grand Total	52,040,952	930,936	17,968,914	18,899,850	36%

ANNEX 4: ISSUE LOG

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE IDENTIFIED	IMPACT/PRIORITY	COUNTERMEASURE/MNGT RESPONSE	OWNER	STATUS
1	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	
2	Delays in financial reporting by the PJST lead to delayed liquidation and expenditure settlement, which has further delayed fund disbursement	Mar 2013	Medium	Review and revise financial reporting and fund disbursement through direct payments and separate accounting practices	Chief Technical Advisor	
3	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	
4	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	
5	The incident of the missing money amounting to a total of USD \$93,000 which was meant to pay the beneficiary is still not resolved.	Jan 2013	Medium	Discussions are on-going in order to address the issue and ensure payment to the beneficiaries.	Chief Technical Advisor	
6	APRP is yet to undertake the conflict analysis at the local level in order to come up with local solutions to	Jan 2013	Medium	The conflict mapping has been added to the MTE recommendation action plan	Chief Technical Advisor	

	local problems					
7	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, implementation and monitoring among the different provincial actors including the PPCs, PJSTs and the Provincial governors office linked to the targeted communities	Chief Technical Advisor	
8	Female members of PPCs are not active and do not have full understanding of their roles	March 2012	Medium	Gender mainstreaming and gender sensitive programing 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	
9	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	
10	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, hence all technical and financial support will be provided to enhance their capacities	Chief Technical Advisor	

11	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 on-going to improve the monitoring and reporting capacity by different units of JS and LM	Chief Technical Advisor	
12	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 N peace, gender rating and gender budgeting	Chief Technical Advisor	

ANNEX 5: RISK LOG

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted by	Status
1	Different messages on incentives to be provided by the program being conveyed by the partnering security agencies	Dec 2012	Program	There is also a risk to the credibility of the program and trust towards the government, besides possibility of recidivism in case promises are not met Probability: High	Improved coordination between the different agencies to address the issue of consistent messaging is being acknowledged as a need of the program and measures are being discussed to ensure its implementation	APRP	Chief technical advisor	On-going
2	Difficult to access documentation from agencies especially those of confidential nature	April 2013	Medium	may lead to problems of having paper trails especially for financial transactions leading to questions during audit Probability: medium	Program is trying to develop and justify systems which will allow financial monitoring of activities.	APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	On-going

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3	Additional funding is dependent on the development of the business plan which is leading to challenges in planning, especially for on budget projects	June 2013	Financial	Delays in program delivery in 2014 Probability: medium	UNDP is facilitating the processes necessary for development of 2014 work plan that is results oriented and in line with changing APRP priorities for community recovery.			
4	Weak link of LM project to APRP	June 2012	Programmatic	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 Probability : Medium	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	Chief Technical Advisor	On-going

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5	Lack of independent monitoring	July 2012	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>	<p>Efforts to put in place independent monitoring of program have been on-going 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</p>	APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	On-going
6	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>	<p>While a joint order to provide security to the HPC, PPC and reintegrees was endorsed by NDS, MoI, 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</p>	APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	On-going

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7	Provincial Capacity constraints	July 2011	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	Chief Technical Advisor	On-going
8	Inadequate Project tracking	July 2011	Programmatic	<p>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</p>	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	On-going

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9	Slow pace of delivery of community recovery projects	July 2012	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	On-going
10	There were some disconnect or delays between programme stages from demobilization to delivery of SGPs and LMs' projects	October 2012	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	On-going
11	Most APRP projects are supposed to become on budget from 2013 onwards	November 2012	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	On-going

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12	Project monitoring is critical to ensure project activities are implemented as planned	December	Programmatic	<p>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</p> <p>Probability: medium</p>	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	Chief Technical Advisor	On-going
13	Delays in development of 2014 work plan for on budget programs	July 2013	Financial	<p>This may lead to adverse impact on the success of the program due to the slow pace of delivery.</p> <p>Probability: medium</p>	UNDP will support the JS, where necessary, in facilitating the processes necessary for development of 2014 work plan that is results oriented and in line with changing APRP priorities for community recovery	APRP	Chief Technical Advisor	On-going