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Local Governance Project Afghanistan

2018 THIRD QUARTERLY PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT



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PROJECT INFORMATION

Project ID:	00090448
Duration:	1 October 2015 – 31 December 2019
ANDS Component:	Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights
Contributing to NPP:	National Priority Programme for Local Governance and Accountability and Transparency
CPD Outcome:	CPD Outcome 1: Improved legitimate, transparent, and inclusive governance at all levels that enables progressive realization of the human rights
UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome	Outcome 1: Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions. Output 1.2.1 Capacities at national and sub-national levels strengthened to promote inclusive local economic development and deliver basic services including HIV and related services.
Total Budget:	US\$ 31,073,867
Annual Budget:	US\$ 7,777,469
Unfunded Amount:	0
Implementing Partner:	Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG)
Responsible Parties:	13 Provincial Governor Offices (PGOs), 13 Provincial Councils (PCs), 22 Municipalities (8 Provincial, 14 District), Civil Society Organizations in 17 provinces
Project Manager:	Abdul Hameed Omar
Programme Officer:	Aminuddin Hamedi

COVER PAGE PHOTO CAPTION:

Main: Members of the CSO Network, PC members and citizens compile findings from the social audit of Mahmoud Raqi Municipal Citizen Service Centre.

ACRONYMS

AFN	Afghanistan Afghani
CCB	City Coordination Board
CDP	Capacity Development Plan
CSC	Citizen Service Centre
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DMM	Deputy Ministry of Municipalities
EU	European Union
IDLG	Independent Directorate of Local Governance
LG-MIS	Local Governance Management Information System
LoGo	Local Governance Project – Afghanistan
MAB	Municipal Advisory Board
MIS	Management Information System
MoEc	Ministry of Economy
MoF	Ministry of Finance
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NTA	National Technical Assistance
PC	Provincial Council
PC&PP	Public Communication and Public Participation
PGO	Provincial Governor’s Office
REAP	Revenue Enhancement Action Plan
SMC	School Municipal Committee
SNG	Subnational Governance
SNGP	Subnational Governance Policy
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
US\$	United States dollar
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Governance Project – Afghanistan (LoGo) started in October 2015 and will end on 31 December 2019. The project, using funding from the European Union (EU), Italy, Sweden, Switzerland and UNDP, works in partnership with the Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG), Provincial Governor’s Offices (PGOs), Provincial and District Municipalities, and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) as well as Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Economy. In the period under review, the project started implementing activities laid out in the project revision (as recommended by the Mid-Term Review of November 2017 and approved by project board at the start of June 2018). The project in collaboration with IDLG achieved the following from July to September 2018:

Output 1: The project completed two provincial budgeting capacity assessments in Bamyan and Nimruz provinces; the findings will be incorporated in the revision of the Provincial Budgeting Policy from the next quarter. At least 3,581 citizens (1,234 women) accessed Kapisa and Sar-e-Pul citizen service centres (CSCs) for issuance of national identity documents, submission of petitions and information sharing.

- Citizen Service Centre Manual is drafted and submitted for technical review.

Output 2: All 22 municipalities are now implementing the Revenue Enhancement Action Plans (REAPs) developed with technical support from LoGo. At least 1,265 citizens (388 women) accessed three municipal CSCs in Bamyan, Mahmoud Raqi (Kapisa) and Nili (Daikundi); 350 licenses were issued. The project supported urban governance initiatives across 57 School Municipal Committees, (30 at girls’ schools); 15 Municipal Advisory Boards and 10 Gender and Youth Committees. The grievance management system was operational in Bamyan, Kunduz, M. Raqi and Nili municipalities; 66.7 percent of the issues (10 out of 15) are fully resolved and the remaining 33.3 percent of the reported issues are under review.

- Monthly revenue and expenditure reporting continuously undertaken in 16 municipalities.
- Three service delivery projects serving 8,800 citizens (3,500 women) are completed.

Output 3: The project trained 101 civil society representatives (38 women) in Balkh, Bamyan, Daikundi, Herat, Kandahar, Kapisa, Khost, Nangarhar, Paktia and Panjshir provinces on Advocacy, M&E and Access to Information Law. These skills will be used to strengthen organizational capacities of the CSOs in leading social audits and oversight of service delivery. At least 1,811 citizens (44.5% women) engaged in awareness raising on social audit, corporate social responsibility and citizen’s roles and responsibilities. The Kapisa CSO network, using skills from the awareness raising conducted by the project led a social audit of the M. Raqi CSC.

- Live radio roundtable discussions led by 58 panelists covered 118 districts in 10 provinces.

Output 4: The project provided technical support for development of strategies to implement the Sub-National Governance Roadmap. This contributed to the number of policy and regulatory frameworks on subnational and local governance that are developed and ready for implementation.

- The second phase of the Local Governance Management Information System (LG-MIS) is 85 percent completed.

The expenditure for quarter 03 activities is US\$ 2,960,352; details are provided in [Annex 2](#).

II. RESULTS

A. OUTPUT 1: Capacity of PGOs and Provincial Councils improved for inclusive, accountable and transparent service delivery

The project provided technical support to strengthen work processes for inclusive, accountable and transparent service delivery through Provincial Governor's Offices (PGOs) and Provincial Councils (PCs). The project provided technical support towards development of two manuals and one guideline to strengthen work processes for inclusive and transparent service delivery and accountability processes. The District Service Delivery Grant Manual developed by the Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG) with technical support from the project is submitted to the Policy and Planning Department for review and endorsement in the next quarter. The manual is intended to standardize planning, implementing and monitoring district level development projects. The Citizen Service Centre (CSC) Manual to guide operationalization of the CSCs is drafted and submitted to IDLG for technical review and endorsement in the next quarter. The project provided technical inputs to the drafting of a National Guideline on Citizen Assemblies led by the Aga Khan Foundation local governance project, "ACCESS".

Key Findings of Capacity Assessment

- Limited capacity of provincial line departments in planning and budget execution.
- Limited capacity of staff in Provincial line departments of MoF (*Moustafiats*) to perform public financial management tasks.
- Lack of transparency and weak consultation during budgeting processes.
- Unconditional funds are inadequate for the development projects.
- Lack of coordination and cooperation on budget processes by provincial stakeholders.

The project completed two additional provincial budgeting capacity assessments in Bamyán and Nimruz provinces, some findings are highlighted in the table. These findings will inform capacity building initiatives by the Ministry of Finance (MoF) in subsequent quarters. From the next quarter, the findings will be considered during revision of the Provincial Budgeting Policy by MoF with technical support from the project and IDLG.

Table 1: Summary of findings from capacity assessment

The Kapisa and Sar-e-Pul CSCs, constructed and equipped by the project served 3,581 citizens (1,234 women), the table summarizes the services offered and citizens served.

Services offered to the local citizens	Kapisa Citizen Service Centre			Sar-e-Pul Citizen Service Centre		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Petitions	139	506	645	850	1,361	2,211
Legal and judicial issues	84	126	210	10	64	74
Information sharing	120	270	390	31	20	51
Total citizens reached	343	902	1,245	891	1,445	2,336

Table 2: Citizens served at Citizen Service Centres, Quarter 03 2018 (Source: PGO/Regional staff reports)

The Provincial Councils (PCs) continued follow up of 16 issues on agriculture, education, health and infrastructural development in Khost and Paktika provinces. The table below provides a progress summary for issues referred to the PGO and line Departments.

Province	Issues referred	Fully resolved	Partially resolved	Not resolved
Khost	11	1	1	9
Paktika	5	2	0	3
Total	16	3 (18.8%³)	1 (6.3%)	12 (74.9%)

Table 3: Progress of resolving issues raised by citizens of Khost and Paktika provinces during outreach sessions

Lastly, the project started construction of three CSCs in Khost, Paktika and Panjshir provinces; the construction work is 10 percent completed.



Figure 2: The Deputy Mayor Mr. Allah Mohammad lays foundation stone, Paktika



Figure 1: Ongoing construction – Khost CSC

The project in collaboration with the IDLG hosted representatives from the Delegation of the European Union to Afghanistan and the Swedish Embassy in Bamyan. The objective was to take stock of project achievements and challenges. Donors met with the project's subnational governance partners, namely the Provincial Governor, the Mayor as well as representatives of the Municipal Advisory Board (MAB), School Municipal Committee (SMC), PC and the Civil Society Network. The Governor, Mr. Tahir Zaheer, who expressed satisfaction with the project and the effective partnership recommended construction of CSCs in the districts. The Mayor, Engineer Aman, asserted how the project improved lives of citizens in Bamyan and highlighted the need to support revenue generation projects and service delivery. The Secretary and a female member of the PC highlighted their roles in monitoring corruption, advocacy, and youth mobilization. Their challenges include lack of outreach, budget for salaries and administrative staff to support its work. The project hosted a consultative workshop with seven civil society representatives (5 women). The representatives highlighted activities conducted with the project and led a discussion on challenges such as sustainability of CSOs, financial support for their work and their independence from the government. The CSO network, voluntary in nature, was commended by the representatives of the donors as a model for other provinces. Finally, the delegation visited project sites, (public toilet for women, protection wall, Municipal and PGO CSCs. At the Municipal CSC, they observed incoming citizens filing their cases and the work of the staff at the counters.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the quarter, US\$ 919,490 was spent on Output 1 activities, [Annex 2](#) provides details.

³ Issues resolved: (inclusion of Sharana in the Citizen Charter programme [Paktika]; rehabilitation of Sharana-Mata Khan road [Paktika] and construction of protection wall in Tanai district [Khost]); Issues partially resolved: (recruitment of midwives for Hesarak clinic [Khost])

Below is a snapshot of where LoGo is in relation to its quarter 3, 2018 targets.

Table 1: Output 1 performance indicator table

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	Q3 Planned	Q3 Actual	Comments
Number of gender responsive local plans linked with community level planning.	0	0	Not planned	Not planned	Not applicable for this quarter
Number of local plans linked with gender responsive budgets including un-conditional fund.	0	5	Not planned	Not planned	Achieved in Quarter 01, 2018
M&E system for plans and project implementation institutionalized in Ministry of Economy to enhance accountability is in place	No M&E system	Annual review in 13 provinces	Annual review in 6 provinces	0	Off track Monitoring activities on hold; MoEc roles in planning to be clarified in line with approved SNG Roadmap
Percent of PC recommendations that have been followed up with those responsible for addressing the issues raised (disaggregated by within mandate; outside mandate)	32.4% fully resolved 24.3% partially resolved	50%	20%	17.6% fully resolved 5.9% partially resolved	On track
Number of Citizen Service Centres, with specific arrangements for women and the disabled operationalized in the provinces supported by LoGo.	5	4	4	3	On track Construction delayed for 1 CSC due to land acquisition issues Construction 10% completed in Khost, Paktika and Panjshir

B. OUTPUT 2: Municipalities are able to generate more revenues and deliver improved services in a transparent, accountable and participatory manner

The project continued working with 22² municipalities (eight provincial and 14 district) to strengthen municipal planning and subsequent implementation of plans, municipal revenue generation and participatory service delivery. The Kunduz provincial and Spin Boldak district (Kandahar province) municipalities implemented Revenue Enhancement Action Plans (REAPs), Capacity Development Plans (CDPs) and Public Communication and Public Participation (PC&PP) plans with support from the project. All 22 municipalities are now implementing their respective REAPs. Sixteen trained municipal staff (1 woman) consistently developed monthly revenue and expenditure reports including the quarterly report, these are submitted to the Deputy Ministry of Municipalities (DMM). These institutional accountability reports are either posted on municipal Facebook pages or discussed during accountability events and demonstrate continued efforts towards dual accountability of municipalities to citizens and the central government.

Revenue generation and expenditure tracking continued in 16³ municipalities; the 2018 (Afghan year 1397) financial profiles are complemented with monitoring and evaluation frameworks. The project trained 92 surveyors (1 woman) in five municipalities⁴; they will use the knowledge and skills to conduct business registration from next quarter. The project



Figure 3: Citizens served at Nili CSC, Daikundi province

provided technical support for registration of government properties; 34 properties are registered for property tax (*safaye*) in Kunduz, Guzara and Mahmoud Raqi municipalities; this will improve revenue generation in subsequent months. In Guzara municipality (Herat province), 1,200 shop plate numbers are affixed, and 400 business permits are issued; this shall increase revenue generation in subsequent quarters.

Two⁵ revenue generation projects in Hese Awal-e-Kohistan (Kapisa province) and Kohsan municipality (Herat province) are 10 percent and 60 percent completed respectively; once completed they will improve revenue generation. Three municipal CSCs of Bamyan, Mahmoud Raqi and Nili (Daikundi province), constructed and equipped by the project served 1,265 citizens (388 women); at least 350 licenses were issued. Four municipal CSCs are at various stages of completion in Kunduz (70 percent); Balkh (35 percent); Aqcha (Jawzjan province, 15 percent) and Khost (5 percent). The project completed three service delivery projects in Nili and Turkham municipalities for an estimated 8,800 citizens (3,500 women), the table summarizes projects implementation.

² Provincial: Bamyan, Nili, Mahmood Raqi, Khost, Kunduz, Zaranj, Paktika, Bazarak and District: Khulm, Balkh, Guzara, Injil, Torghundi, Kohsan, Qarabagh, Panjwayee, Spin Boldak, Hese Awal-e-Kohistan, Shirkhan Bandar, Surkhroad, Turkham, Aqcha (Jawzjan Province)

³ Financial profiles and M&E frameworks: Aqcha, Balkh, Bamyan, Guzara, Injil, Hese Awal-e-Kohistan, Kohsan, Khulm, Kunduz, Mahmood Raqi, Nili, Panjwayee, Qarabagh, Sherkhan Bandar, Spin Boldak and Torghundi

⁴ Five municipalities: Kabul, Kunduz, Khulm (Balkh province), Mahmood Raqi (Kapisa province) and Injil (Herat province) municipalities

⁵ Revenue generation projects: 15 shops (Hese Awal-e-Kohistan) and Recreational Park (Kohsan)

No	Municipality	Description of project	Estimated beneficiaries			Completion status
			Women	Men	Total	
1	Nili	Culverts	3,200	4,600	7,800	Completed
2	Turkham	Affixing property addresses (street name and number, Nahia number, Gozar name)	300	100	400	Completed
3	Turkham	Waste bins	400	200	600	Completed
4	Injil	Road paving and canal rehabilitation	386	1,280	1,666	2%
5	Guzara	Canal and pavement rehabilitation	14,900	15,100	30,000	2%
6	Khost	Road paving	300	320	620	5%
7	Bamyan	Water supply	750	4,550	5,300	25%
8	Balkh	Road paving	2,000	1,000	3,000	25%
9	Mahmoud Raqi	Public toilets	300	500	800	54%
Total estimated beneficiaries			22,536	27,650	50,186	

Table 4: Implementation status of service delivery projects across municipalities supported by LoGo

The project provided technical and coordination support for the functioning of urban governance structures namely Municipal Advisory Boards (MABs), School Municipal Committees (SMCs), Gender and Youth Committees and City Coordination Boards (CCBs). In the period under review, 15⁶ MABs conducted 43 meetings with 454 citizens (62 women) on municipal oversight and service delivery. The Bamyan MAB consulted 219 citizens (59 women) from four Nahias; they contributed citizen's priorities for the next year and engaged



Figure 4: Citizens engage in clean-up campaign, Bamyan

in joint clean-up campaigns. Two SMCs with 32 members in total (16 girls) established in Mahmud Raqi to engage in solid waste management and greening activities are operational; results shall be known in the future. In addition, the project trained and equipped 131 SMC members (63 girls) from 21 schools across four municipalities; results of the cooperation partnership established between two schools of Guzara and Injil shall be known in the next six months.

Ten⁷ Gender and Youth Committees convened 28 urban governance meetings on municipal service delivery with 261 citizens (60 girls and women); priorities of citizens are recorded in readiness for annual planning in the next fiscal year. To celebrate International Youth Day, the Bamyan Gender and Youth Committee led a cleaning campaign (35 male youths) and cycling campaign (21 female youths). At least 195 citizens (120 women) are oriented on legal issues, business and marketing; actual engagement in business shall be known in subsequent quarters. The City

⁶ Aqcha, Balkh, Bamyan, Guzara, HAK, Injil, Khulm, Kohsan, Kunduz, M. Raqi, Nili, Panjwayee, S. Boldak, S. Bandar and Torghundi.

⁷ Balkh, Bamyan, Guzara, HAK, Injil, Kunduz, M. Raqi, Nili, Panjwayee and S. Bandar

Coordination Boards of Kunduz and Mahmoud Raqi municipalities committed to support municipalities in implementation of planned service delivery activities while 2,200 citizens (415 women) who participated in 43 accountability events across 16⁸ municipalities received

Today's accountability event was interesting. These meetings encourage transparency between the municipality and citizens and provide a space for advocacy among citizens.

Ms. Khadija Safari, Civil Society Activist, Bamyān

updates on municipal service delivery and suggested priorities for the next municipal fiscal year. With technical support from the project, the grievance management system for registering and addressing municipal service delivery complaints is fully operational in Bamyān, Kunduz, Mahmoud Raqi and Nili municipalities; 10 issues (66.7 percent) are resolved and five (33.3 percent) being reviewed.

Success story: Capacity strengthening on revenue generation improves efficiency in Qarabagh Municipality



Figure 5: view of solar panels purchased by the municipality

"We are seeing visible changes; revenue generation has increased, citizens are more aware of municipal affairs. If we can implement more projects this will improve the welfare of our people. When people saw the completed projects with their naked eyes, they started paying their safaye tax. We are planning to implement more projects and improve solid waste management; the citizens want a clean city."

Mr. Abdul Rahim, Acting Mayor, Qarabagh

Capacity building efforts and service delivery projects implemented in Qarabagh District Municipality under Kabul Province are starting to bear fruits. The project combined capacity strengthening in revenue generation and small grants to finance two service delivery projects to repair one road and construct public toilets for the citizens. The Revenue Manager and Accounting Manager were trained on monitoring and evaluation frameworks, financial profiling, identification and implementation of new revenue sources and monthly revenue and expenditure reporting revenue generation. With technical support from the project, they have developed the Revenue Enhancement Action Plan (REAP) and five-year financial profile for the municipality, these are under implementation. They have also consistently submitted monthly revenue and expenditure reports and their revenue from fixed sources is increasing steadily. The trend analyses from monthly reports showed expenditures of at least 50,000 Afghani (AFN) [\$720.65 using UN Exchange Rate 69.382] monthly on electricity. **The municipality has purchased and installed a solar system for the running of all electronic equipment. The savings are being used for other expenses of the municipality.** The municipality has increased revenue sources from six in 2017 (4 fixed; 2 variable) to 15 in 2018 (10 fixed; 5 variable) and project an increase of 690,000 AFN [\$9,944] from three of these sources. The generated revenue resources enabled the municipality to purchase and install garbage bins and procure a 10 m³ waste collection truck.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the quarter, US\$ 808,783 was spent on Output 2 activities, [Annex 2](#) provides details.

⁸ 16 municipalities for accountability events: Aqcha, Balkh, Bamyān, Guzara, HAK, Injil, Khulm, Kuhsaan, Kunduz, M. Raqi, Nili, Panjwayee, Qarabagh, S. Bandar, S. Boldak and Torghundi.

Below is a snapshot of where LoGo is in relation to its quarter 03, 2018 targets.

Table 2: Output 2 performance indicator table

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	Q3 Planned	Q3 Actual	Comments
Number of municipalities with at least 10% increase in revenue generation in one fiscal year.	19	10	Not planned	Not planned	Not applicable for this quarter
Number of municipalities with improved services (A: technical support; B: technical and financial support) as a result of project interventions.	A = 18 B = 18	A = 22 B = 18	A = 2 B = 5 5 SD projects 2 REAPs, 2 CDPs and 2 PC& PP plans 0 new CSCs	A = 2 B = 9 9 SD projects 2 REAPs, 2 CDPs and 2 PC&PP plans 4 new CSCs	On track B = 3 completed SD projects, 6 ongoing SD projects
Number of municipalities with improved capacity (dedicated structure for civil society and citizen engagement and follow up of issues raised on service delivery).	22 MABs 29 SMCs 2 Networks 8 CCBs 18 G&YC 0 citizen diplomacy initiatives	12 MABs 30 SMCs created Existing structures supported 10 citizen diplomacy events	6 MABs 49 SMCs (10 new, 39 existing) 1 Network 8 CCBs 18 G&YC 4 initiatives	15 MABs 57 SMCs (15 new in 2018, 2 in Q3 only) 2 Networks Existing structures supported (8 CCBs, 39 SMC, 18 G&YC) 5 initiatives	On track
Number of e-governance systems developed for municipalities.	0 Learning Centres 0 MIS developed	e-Learning Centre established MIS developed	ToR advertised, and procurement completed [e- Learning centre]	ToR advertised, technical evaluation ongoing for e- Learning Centre	On track
Number of provincial and district municipalities conducting joint initiatives and exchange programmes.	2 exposure visits 0 greening initiatives	3 exchange and exposure visits 2 greening initiatives	2 exchange and exposure visits 1 greening initiative	2 exchange and exposure visits	On track

C. OUTPUT 3: Civil Society and citizens have improved oversight capacity of local governance

The project continued trainings for civil society organizations (CSOs) on identified training areas and civic engagement on oversight of service delivery across the 10⁹ provinces. The project trained 101 civil society activists (38 women) on monitoring and evaluation, advocacy and the Afghanistan Access to Information Law. The analysis showed a change from 37.2 percent in the pre-test to 84.8 percent in the post-test; the Advocacy training was effective, and the acquired knowledge will make a difference.

In 10 provinces, the project sensitized 1,202 citizens (555 women) on social audit using documentary screenings, awareness campaigns and live radio roundtable discussions covered 118 districts across the 10 provinces. The citizens and civil society representatives conducted one social audit of the Mahmoud Raqi (Kapisa province) municipal CSC. The table summarizes some of the findings, responses from the mayor and recommendations made during the social audit.



Figure 6: Social audit team verifies measurements of staff cubicles against those of the design of the M. Raqi CSC, Kapisa province

Findings from social audit	Remarks
Documentation: Article 4 of the contract allows the municipality to make changes to the contract in an amendment; many changes in the contract are not properly documented.	Changes and revisions to the contract should have been well documented.
Deviations from the plan: Two geysers should have been installed in bathrooms. Rather, one geyser is installed in the Mayor's office and another in the Governance Officer's office. The seating area should have 54 chairs, at the time of the social audit there were 30 chairs. The ablution facilities for CSC staff were not constructed.	The two geysers should be transferred to the bathrooms of the CSC. The 24 chairs need to be transferred to the CSC. Mayor indicated that the plan was amended, there is no supporting documentation. Therefore, CSC staff and customers will share the constructed ablution facilities.
Water, sanitation and hygiene: The ablution facilities were locked and could not be accessed by the citizens. There is no drinking water in the CSC.	The CSC staff should not lock the ablution facilities since these are shared with customers. Drinking water should be provided in the CSC.

Table 5: Summary of some of the findings and recommendations from the M. Raqi CSC social audit, Kapisa province

At least 609 citizens (252 women) comprising government officials, CSOs, religious leaders, media, academia and private sector attended networking and advocacy workshops organized by the project in the 10 provinces and discussed the challenges at provincial level and ways to resolve them. Some issues cited include burning of garbage near schools and Panjshir city; the municipal representative committed to relocate burning of garbage further

⁹ 10 provinces: Balkh, Bamyan, Daikundi, Herat, Kandahar, Kapisa, Khost, Nangarhar, Paktia and Panjshir.

away. In addition, 102 Government and Civil Society Organizations Coordination Forum (GCCF) members (30 women) followed up on service delivery issues in their provinces, some are summarized in the table below.

Province	Issue	Remarks
Bamyan	Illegal structures in the city	Resolved; Municipality demolished all illegal structures.
Daikundi	Citizens are unaware of their citizenship responsibilities	Partially resolved; project conducted awareness raising on citizen's roles and responsibilities.
Nangarhar	Garbage collection in Jalalabad	Partially resolved; Jalalabad municipality is constrained by low staffing levels in the cleaning department.
Herat	Expired biscuits sold at schools	Partially resolved; no expired being sold in schools, some booths still sell expired biscuits near the schools.
Kandahar	Construction of slaughter house	Resolved; Three new slaughter houses being constructed far from the residential areas.
Paktia	Land allocation for butcheries	Resolved; A small specific area has been designated for the butcheries. A slaughter house will be constructed next year in Cheshme Maran, Gardez.
Paktia	Education challenges for returnees	Resolved; Paktia Department of Education provided education until Grade Nine; facilitated documentation to supported schooling from Grades 10 to 12.
Panjshir	Lack of waste bins	Partially resolved; Municipality has allocated a budget for waste bins but is yet to procure and install.
Balkh	Shops constructed in the green areas	Resolved; Municipality demolished all illegal shops constructed in the green areas.

Table 6: Summary of some service delivery issues discussed by the GCCF forum members



Figure 7: Demolition of illegal shops in Balkh Province

Involvement of citizens in monitoring SD projects and service delivery will improve transparency and trust between the Government and citizens. The parties to be involved in oversight of service delivery are citizens, Government and CSO. Authorities should be accountable for their mandated responsibilities.

Dr. Nematullah Hamdard, Head of Civil Society Network, Nangarhar

Lastly, the project held a national conference in Kabul, 180 representatives (60 women) from CSOs, youth and women groups, municipalities, PGOs and PCs met with central level government officials. The representatives raised issues that have been difficult to resolve at provincial level. The Ministry of Education reflected that the lack of textbooks happened as they shifted printing services from outside the country to local printing. Further, the Government officials committed to resolve some of the issues raised, results of these commitments shall be known in subsequent quarters.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the quarter, US\$ 301,034 was spent on Output 3 activities, [Annex 2](#) provides details.

Below is a snapshot of where LoGo is in relation to its quarter 03, 2018 targets.

Table 3: Output 3 performance indicator table

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	Q3 Planned	Q3 Actual	Comments
Number of provincial civil society groups including women focused networks (A) capacitated and (B) engaged in oversight of service delivery.	A = 10 B = 5	A = 10 existing B = 5 existing	A = 10 existing B = 2 existing	A = 10 B = 2	On track
Number of Citizen Assemblies held in accordance with the Government guideline. (disaggregated by district/province).	63	63	24	43	On track Output 1 citizen assemblies on hold pending finalization of the National Guideline
Number of Partnership Agreements between Government and Civil Society that are operational for transparent and accountable service delivery.	2 Partnership Agreements 1 CSO/Govt. Forum	1 National Partnership between Govt. and Civil Society	1 National Partnership between Govt. and Civil Society	0	Off track Due to change of senior management in Policy Directorate, the new Director is being re-engaged on the CSO/Govt partnership and related modalities.

D. OUTPUT 4: IDLG is able to develop and implement policies to improve local government accountability and service delivery

The project continued supporting the IDLG in development of policy and regulatory frameworks, improving work processes and establishment of e-platforms for subnational and local governance.

The cabinet approved the Sub-National Governance Roadmap [Citizen-Centered Governance: A Roadmap for Subnational Reform] at a cabinet meeting attended by 41 people (3 women). Seven proposed strategies developed with technical and logistical support from the project that will be considered in the implementation of the SNG Roadmap are summarized in the table.

The project provided technical inputs on upcoming district council elections including structure, authority, roles and responsibilities and coordination with central government at the SNG forum discussion co-chaired by IDLG and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA). Twenty stakeholders (6 women) from the donor community and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) participated.

Seven proposed strategies to implement SNG Roadmap

- Develop required subnational legislation.
- Create SNG committee under the High Council on Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption.
- Conduct national consultation process on potentially redefining borders of provinces and districts.
- Create Regional Development Authorities to plan, design and implement projects within the zone.
- Implement subnational financial reforms through incentive funds (regional, provincial and district level).
- Create a subnational construction project to ensure the district level presence of the government.
- Create subnational human resources development programme.

Table 7: Strategies to implement SNG Roadmap



Figure 8: SNG Roadmap approved at cabinet meeting, Kabul

The project, through a consultant started the second phase of Local Government Management Information System (LG-MIS) development. The provincial profile is developed, report generation profile is 80 percent completed and 10 (1 woman) trained IDLG M&E staff inputted 5 percent of district and provincial data into the MIS; the MIS is starting to improve data management.

EXPENSES FOR THE QUARTER

During the quarter, US\$ 931,045 was spent on Output 4 activities, [Annex 2](#) provides details.

Below is a snapshot of where LoGo is in relation to its quarter 03, 2018 targets.

Table 4: Output 4 performance indicator table

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	Q3 Planned	Q3 Actual	Comments
Number of policy and regulatory frameworks on subnational and local governance developed and ready for implementation.	7 Guidelines 2 Laws drafted 4 Strategies developed/ revised 2 Policies drafted	2 Guidelines (Incentive Fund, Public Grievance Guideline for PGO) 1 Policy (SNGP)	Not planned	Not planned	Not applicable for this quarter
Number of ICT systems/e-platforms (LG-MIS, digital archiving and task management) for subnational and local governance developed.	LG-MIS 58% completed	LG-MIS and Digital archiving system developed	LG-MIS Phase II Digital archiving system developed	Phase II 85% completed Procurement process ongoing for digital archiving system	On track

III. GENDER SPECIFIC RESULTS

Engagement of women in subnational governance service delivery and oversight: Women and men of Kapisa and Sar-e-Pul provinces had equal opportunities to access services at the Citizen Service Centres. There was a marginal increase of women served at CSCs; 34.5 percent (1,234 out of 3,581) of citizens served were women compared to 24.7 percent (1,031 out of 4,166) who were served at the two CSCs in Quarter 02, 2018. The project made recommendations for mandatory inclusion of women in the structure of the district councils, this will increase participation of women at the local level.

Engagement of women in municipal service delivery and oversight: The project continued to engage with women and men in capacity building, awareness raising, service delivery, and diplomacy initiatives. At least 51.5 percent of the SMCs supported in the period under review are from girls' schools (544 out of 1,056 members). Overall, the 57 SMCs (30 at girls' schools) conducted municipal oversight and urban governance initiatives, namely cleaning and greening initiatives. The project completed three service delivery projects [culverts, waste bins and affixing property addresses] benefiting an estimated 8,800 citizens of which 39.8 percent (3,500 out of 8,800) are women and girls. Further, 30.7 percent of the citizens served at the operational municipal CSCs were women (388 out of 1,265). At least 21.8 percent (737 out of 3,385) of the citizens who engaged in awareness raising, citizen diplomacy initiatives, consultative sessions and citizen assemblies coordinated by the various governance structures were women. At least 3.8 percent of the business survey registration training participants were women (4 out of 106) and 48.1 percent of the SMC training participants were women and girls (63 out of 131). The project continued to provide opportunities for girls and women to contribute in municipal oversight and prioritization for the next fiscal year.

Engagement of women in the civil society component: At least 37.6 percent (38 out of 101) of the CSO representatives who attended the trainings on Advocacy, M&E and Access to Information Law in the 10 provinces were women. They gained knowledge and skills that will increase their ability to collaborate in oversight of service delivery, awareness raising and conducting social audits. Another 44.5 percent (807 out of 1,811 citizens) of the citizens engaged in awareness raising on social audit, corporate social responsibility as well as citizen's roles and responsibilities were women. In addition, 68 percent of the participants of the coordination forums were women (473 out of 696¹⁰). The awareness raising campaigns, networking workshops and round table radio discussions provided a space for women and youth to provide inputs on service delivery and contribute to oversight of service delivery.

Engagement of women in subnational policy: At least 30 percent of participants at the subnational governance forum were women (6 out of 20). In addition, the project recommended consideration of women in the structure of the district councils.

¹⁰ Coordination forum: possibility of double counting of ACTA/PWN participants.

IV. PARTNERSHIPS

Subnational governance: during the reporting period, the project established partnerships with the newly appointed Moustafiats in Kabul, Kapisa and Panjshir provinces and provincial budgeting unit of MoF on the Provincial Budgeting Policy. These partnerships facilitate implementation of capacity assessments and related capacity building initiatives. In addition, the project maintained existing partnerships with Ministry of Economy (MoEc), United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funded Initiative to Strengthen Local Administration Project (ISLA) and the Aga Khan Foundation "ACCESS" project, on streamlining subnational governance project activities as applicable.

Subnational policy component: The project continued partnership with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) in the Governance Forum. The Subnational Governance Forum provides for policy related discussions which shape the direction followed in subnational policy related work.

V. ISSUES

The completion of the substantive project revision (recommended by the 2017 Mid-Term Review) led to reorganization of staffing and project activities were affected during this transition. Some planned subnational governance activities on local planning and implementation of local plans continued to be hold as MoEc functions and duties require further clarifications. The project continued to implement the following mitigation measures to address some issues affecting project activities:

Roll out of revised staffing structure: In the period under review, the project started implementing the revised project staffing structure. The project advertised three vacant (Subnational Policy Component Lead, Policy Specialist, Municipality Component Lead) and four restructured positions (Subnational Governance Component Lead, Subnational Governance Specialist, CSO Specialist and Project Clerk), the recruitments will be completed in the fourth quarter. During this period, the project assigned additional roles and responsibilities to the existing staff. The procurement process is ongoing for recruitment of additional regional staff and technical specialists for IDLG.

Development of guideline for conducting of citizen assemblies: the development of the National Guideline for the conducting of citizen assemblies is being led by the "ACCESS" project. The prolonged development of the National Guideline on Citizen Assemblies affected implementation of planned citizen assemblies across nine provinces under the subnational governance component. The project provided technical inputs to the drafting process to expedite the finalization process.

Procurement processes for service delivery projects: the procurement of some reviewed municipal service delivery projects was prolonged due to a surge in rejection of projects by the PGO. While the project could not resolve this issue, in the next quarter, the project will engage PGOs on the procurement processes and seek documentation of reasons leading to rejection of projects.

VI. RISKS

In the period under review, project implementation was guided by security briefs on the upcoming elections. The project continued to undertake scenario planning in response to the security situation and potentially polarized operating environment during elections. There were no further risks in the period under review, [Annex 5](#) provides a status update.

VII. LESSONS LEARNED

There were no key lessons learned in the period under review.

VIII. FUTURE PLAN

Output	Future plan
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Conduct comparative study on Local Planning and Budgeting.○ Conduct citizen assemblies (8 PC outreach and 3 PGO public reporting).○ Conduct District Governor's conference on subnational governance.○ Conduct capacity assessments on Provincial Budgeting jointly with MoF.○ Conduct training on budgeting process.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Support business registration (4 municipalities), CSC construction (4 municipalities) and CSC operations (3 municipalities).○ Implement at least 20 local service delivery projects.○ Support implementation of the three revenue generation projects.○ Support conducting of citizen assemblies and dialogues.○ Conduct SMC trainings, five citizen diplomacy initiatives and exposure visits.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Conduct social audits in provinces.○ Disseminate awareness raising handouts to citizens in targeted provinces.○ Publish the social audit report for Mahmoud Raqi CSC on the Kapisa Facebook page.○ Develop social audit handout aligned with Municipal Law.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Support conducting of IDLG's structural and functional assessment.○ Provide technical support to implement the SNG Roadmap and NPP outreach plans.○ Provide technical support to review and make recommendations on regional, provincial, municipality and district incentive funds.○ Provide technical support to IDLG to revise/amend the Local Administration Law.○ Provide technical support for the study on classification of provinces (Category 1, 2 and 3).

IX. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL TABLE

Donor Name	COMMITMENT/ PREVIOUS YEARS RECORD				CURRENT YEAR - 2018					FUTURE EXPENSES		TOTAL RECEIVABLE		Available Resources N=(i - j - k-m)
	Commitment (a)	Revenue Collected 31/12/2017 (b)	Expenses 31/12/2017 (c)	IPSAS Adjustment (d)	Opening Balance E=(b-c+d)	Contribution Revenue (f)	Other Revenue (g)	Expenses (h)	Closing Balance I=(e+f+g - h)	Commitments (Unliquidated Obligations) (j)	Undepreciated of fixed Assets and Inventory (k)	(Future Due) L=(a-b-f)	(Past Due) (m)	
EC	14,009,119	7,223,588	2,679,570		4,544,018			1,955,204	2,588,815	245,297	7,279	6,785,531		2,336,238
Italy	1,569,038	533,618	399,948		133,670			34,042	99,627	-		1,035,420		99,627
SIDA	5,464,950	3,822,554	2,726,315		1,096,239	1,642,396		670,345	2,068,290	161,383		-		1,906,908
SDC	6,708,150	5,192,999	4,704,612		488,387	1,515,152		300,763	1,702,776	165,070	221,192	-		1,316,513
UNDP (Core Fund)	2,864,366	2,864,366	2,864,366	-	-			-	-	-		-		-
UNDP (Interest)	1,144,614	1,144,614	1,144,614		-			-	-			-		-
Grand Total	31,760,237	20,781,739	14,519,426	-	6,262,314	3,157,547	-	2,960,353	6,459,508	571,750	228,471	7,820,951	-	5,659,286

Note:

i) Data contained in this report is an extract of UNDP financial records. The accounting period for the report is an open period and data from some accounting processes may not have been processed. Financial data provided above may not be complete, and it is provisional.

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

Project Output ID and Description	2018 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan - Mar 2018)	Expenses (Apr - Jun 2018)	Expenses (July - Sept 2018)	Cumulative Expenses (Jan - Sept 2018)	Delivery Rate
Output 1 (00096765): Capacity of PGOs and Provincial Councils has improved for accountability and transparent service delivery.	2,302,056	197,343	509,037	213,110	919,490	40%
Sub-total Output 1	2,302,056	197,343	509,037	213,110	919,490	40%
Output 2 (00096766): Municipalities with improved revenue generation can deliver services in an accountable and participatory manner.	2,054,751	249,764	218,943	340,076	808,783	39%
Sub-total Output 2	2,054,751	249,764	218,943	340,076	808,783	39%
Output 3 (00096767): Civil Society has improved oversight capacity of local governance.	842,246	29,315	174,679	97,040	301,034	36%
Sub-total Output 3	842,246	29,315	174,679	97,040	301,034	36%
Output 4 (00096768): IDLG can develop policies to improve local government accountability and service delivery.	2,578,417	537,267	152,786	240,992	931,045	36%
Sub-total Output 4	2,578,417	537,267	152,786	240,992	931,045	36%
Grand Total	7,777,469	1,013,689	1,055,446	891,219	2,960,352	38%

ANNEX 3: EXPENSES BY DONOR

Donor Name	Project Output ID and Description	2018 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan-Mar 2018)	Expenses (Apr-June 2018)	Expenses (July – Sept 2018)	Cumulative expenses (Jan-Sept 2018)	Delivery Rates
EC	Output 1 (00096765): Capacity of PGOs and Provincial Councils improved for inclusive, accountable and transparent service delivery.	1,185,693	40,828	353,551	171,679	566,058	48%
	Output 2 (00096766): Municipalities are able to generate more revenues and deliver improved services in a transparent, accountable and participatory manner.	1,728,167	205,769	180,635	299,415	685,819	40%
	Output 3 (00096767): Civil Society and citizens have improved oversight capacity of local governance.	200,780	27,355	94,150	55,896	177,401	88%
	Output 4 (00096768): IDLG is able to develop and implement policies to improve local government accountability and service delivery.	1,429,380	374,953	90,815	60,158	525,926	37%
Sub-Total		4,544,020	648,905	719,151	587,148	1,955,204	43%
Italy	Output 1 (00096765): Capacity of PGOs and Provincial Councils improved for inclusive, accountable and transparent service delivery.	54,000	(16)	-	-	(16)	0%
	Output 2 (00096766): Municipalities are able to generate more revenues and deliver improved services in a transparent, accountable and participatory manner.	-	8,134	5,423	4,067	17,624	0%
	Output 3 (00096767): Civil Society and citizens have improved oversight capacity of local governance.	79,670	-	16,200	234	16,434	21%
Sub-Total		133,670	8,118	21,623	4,301	34,042	25%
SIDA	Output 1 (00096765): Capacity of PGOs and Provincial Councils improved for inclusive, accountable and transparent service delivery.	261,613	152,364	151,319	14,421	318,104	122%

Donor Name	Project Output ID and Description	2018 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan-Mar 2018)	Expenses (Apr-June 2018)	Expenses (July – Sept 2018)	Cumulative expenses (Jan-Sept 2018)	Delivery Rates
	Output 2 (00096766): Municipalities are able to generate more revenues and deliver improved services in a transparent, accountable and participatory manner.	182,600	20,455	25,427	29,215	75,097	41%
	Output 3 (00096767): Civil Society and citizens have improved oversight capacity of local governance.	395,927	1,843	64,250	40,159	106,252	27%
	Output 4 (00096768): IDLG is able to develop and implement policies to improve local government accountability and service delivery.	256,100	142,577	25,422	2,892	170,891	67%
Sub-Total		1,096,241	317,238	266,418	86,688	670,345	61%
SDC	Output 1 (00096765): Capacity of PGOs and Provincial Councils improved for inclusive, accountable and transparent service delivery.	800,750	4,167	4,167	27,010	35,344	4%
	Output 2 (00096766): Municipalities are able to generate more revenues and deliver improved services in a transparent, accountable and participatory manner.	143,984	15,405	7,458	7,380	30,243	21%
	Output 3 (00096767): Civil Society and citizens have improved oversight capacity of local governance.	165,869	117	79	751	947	1%
	Output 4 (00096768): IDLG is able to develop and implement policies to improve local government accountability and service delivery.	892,936	19,738	36,549	177,942	234,228	26%
Sub-Total		2,003,539	39,427	48,253	213,082	300,763	15%
Grand Total		7,777,469	1,013,689	1,055,446	891,219	2,960,353	38%

ANNEX 4: ISSUE LOG

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE IDENTIFIED	IMPACT/PRIORITY	COUNTERMEASURE/ MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	OWNER	STATUS
1	Prolonged approval of May to December 2018 work plan.	May 2018	Impact = 3 Priority = 4	Project conducted activities that had no financial requirements while work plan approval was ongoing.	Project Manager	Resolved
2	Lack of funding for project activities	February 2017	Impact = 5 Priority = 5	Not experienced from July to September 2018.	Project Manager	Resolved
3	Turnover of staff at IDLG and other government counterparts remain a continued challenge. Further, the recruitment process of NTAs has been affected by interference.	April 2016	Impact = 5 Priority = 5	No turnover was experienced in the period under review. Procurement ongoing for third party firm to lead recruitment of eight additional technical experts to support the project.	IDLG/UNDP	No change
4	Understaffing of LoGo Project Team.	October 2016	Impact = 5 Priority = 5	Recruitment completed for Senior Technical Advisor. Recruitment ongoing for seven project positions: Component Leads for Outputs 1,2 and 4; Subnational Governance Specialist; CSO Specialist; Policy Specialist and Project Clerk.	Project Manager	Increasing
5	Operational bottlenecks, no SoP existed for Operations particularly for issues with the Government.	January 2016	Impact = 5 Priority = 5	During substantive project revision, a project management guide which will address most bottlenecks experienced in the past was developed; the project donors have approved this.	Project Manager	Reducing
6	Lack of clarity among LoGo project team and the stakeholders of IDLG, MoEc, and MoF.	May 2016	Impact = 3 Priority = 5	LoGo project team has engaged with stakeholders of IDLG and MoEc and there is clarity on roles and areas for cooperation and coordination. The project has worked to engage and coordinate with the MoF.	Component Leads	Reducing
7	Changing security situation continues to affect project delivery in Kunduz	June 2016	Impact = 5 Priority = 5	Security has also deteriorated in Helmand, Uruzgan and other districts.	Project Manager	No change.

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE IDENTIFIED	IMPACT/PRIORITY	COUNTERMEASURE/ MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	OWNER	STATUS
	and districts of other provinces, limiting access to LoGo support areas.			Security also deteriorated in Kapisa, Daikundi and Nimruz, planned social accountability activities were postponed.		
8	Delay in the recruitment of NTAs has slowed down implementation of the project at the district municipality level.	June 2016	Impact = 3 Priority =4	There are no regional NTAs in the project locations since January 2018. The project managed to recruit some regional staff for municipalities through a third party. These staff support provincial and district municipalities.	Component Leads Subnational Governance and Municipality	Reducing

ANNEX 5: RISK LOG

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE IDENTIFIED	TYPE	IMPACT & PROBABILITY	COUNTERMEASURES/ MINT. RESPONSE	OWNER	SUBMITTED/ UPDATED BY	LAST UPDATE	STATUS
1	Low project delivery due to delayed fund disbursement by donors	March 2016	Operational	Impact = 5 Probability = 4	Not experienced from July to September 2018.	Component Leads	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	Resolved
2	Deterioration of security situation in project locations	January 2016	Political	Impact = 5 Probability = 5	Project continues scenario planning and prioritizes activities based on security situation. Project will review performance targets where security does not allow access for implementation.	LoGo/ IDLG	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	No change
3	Lack of political will of the Government to work with civil society organizations	June 2016	Political	Impact = 3 Probability = 3	Sensitization of the Government authorities on the role of CSOs continued. Information sharing by both CSOs and Government authorities to ensure role of CSOs is clearer.	IDLG/LoGo-CSO Specialist	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	Reducing
4	Turnover of IDLG Senior Management and other Government counterparts	April 2016	Organizational	Impact = 5 Probability = 5	Not experienced in the period under review. LoGo continued to work with appointed Senior Management and Government staff.	IDLG	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	Reducing

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE IDENTIFIED	TYPE	IMPACT & PROBABILITY	COUNTERMEASURES/ MINT. RESPONSE	OWNER	SUBMITTED/ UPDATED BY	LAST UPDATE	STATUS
5	Resistance to change by the PGOs, Municipalities and other key stakeholders.	April 2016	Political	Impact = 3 Probability = 3	Increased awareness and coordination of stakeholders through awareness and networking sessions facilitated by the CSO component.	IDLG/UNDP	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	Reducing
6	Lack of ownership by Municipalities e.g. citizen service centre.	October 2015	Organizational	Impact = 4 Probability = 4	Relevance of CSCs and roles of staff have been clarified. LoGo supported operationalization of existing CSCs.	IDLG	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	Resolved
7	Poor quality NTAs may dent project success as there will be spending without good results.	June 2016	Operational	Impact = 4 Probability = 4	Not experienced since January 2018 following expiration of provincial NTA positions end December 2017.	Component leads	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	Resolved
9	Political willingness to allow the Provincial Councils to play their role in raising accountability within the provinces.	June 2016	Political	Impact = 3 Probability = 3	The PC Oversight Regulation was rolled out in project locations to increase understanding of PC roles at the national and local levels.	Component Lead – Output 1	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	Reducing
10	Delay in updating/ development, endorsement, and introduction of certain guidelines for provinces and municipalities.	June 2016	Regulatory	Impact = 4 Probability = 4	District Service Delivery Grant Manual, Citizen Service Centre (CSC) Manual and National Guideline on Citizen Assemblies yet to be finalized. The planned citizen assemblies were put on hold.	Component Leads – Outputs 2 and 4	M&E Specialist	15 October 2018	Increasing