

# National Area Based Development Programme (NABDP)



Voting for the first-ever District Development Assembly in Daman District, Kandahar Province

**Project ID:**  
00011012 (DEX)  
0011020 (NEX)  
00011025 (Infrastructure Rehabilitation)

**Duration:**  
PHASE I 1 July 2002 – 31 Dec 2005  
PHASE II 1 Jan 2006 – 31 Dec 2008

**Component:**  
PROMOTION OF LIVELIHOODS

**Total Budget (PHASE II):**

US\$ 182.2 million

**Unfunded (PHASE II):**

US\$ 139.9 million

**(1 April – 30 June 2006)  
Second-Quarter Report**

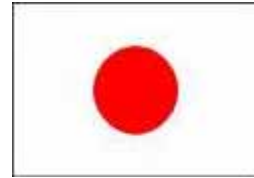
## NABDP Donors



Belgium



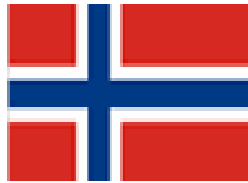
USAID



Japan



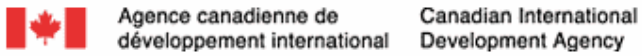
UNHCR



Norway



New Zealand PRT



Canada/CIDA



Italy

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## Abbreviation Key

ANDS	Afghanistan National Development Strategy
CF	Combined Forces
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
DDA	District Development Assembly
DDP	District Development Plan
DEX	Direct Execution
DFID	UK Department for International Development
DIAG	Disbandment of Illegal Armed Group
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
JS-DRC	Joint Secretariat for Disarmament & Reintegration Commission
LPAC	Local Programme Appraisal Committee
MoAAH	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
MoEc	Ministry of Economy
MoRR	Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation
MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
NABDP	National Area Based Development Programme
NEX	National Execution
NSP	National Solidarity Programme
NSS	National Surveillance System
NZDF	New Zealand Defence Forces
PDC	Provincial Development Committee
PMA	Provincial Management Advisor
PRRD	Provincial Rural Rehabilitation and Development Directorate
PRT	Provincial Reconstruction Team
RurWatSan	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion
SSPSRL	Support to Strategic Planning for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods
ToT	Training of Trainers
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
USAID	United States Agency for International Development



## **BACKGROUND OF THE PROGRAMME**

In the National Development Framework, the Afghan Government commits to an integrated and programmatic approach to building human and social capital. One large-scale government programme using this approach is the National Area-Based Development Programme (NABDP). The NABDP aims to promote urgent recovery and longer-term development in priority areas while building the government's capacity to lead and coordinate participatory approaches to development in all provinces. The first phase of NABDP was launched in April 2002. The programme focused on three main components: i) immediate recovery support; ii) capacity development; and iii) macro-economic regeneration.

The design of NABDP Phase II began in late 2004. Based on the recommendation of the Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) and through extensive consultations with the Government of Afghanistan, donors and other key stakeholders, the programme management team revised the key components and developed the conceptual framework for Phase II. An international expert was also hired to assist with writing up the new project document which was finally approved at the LPAC meeting of 12 February 2006.

The project document NABDP Phase II was signed between the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on 22 February 2006.



## PROJECT OVERVIEW

NABDP Phase II aims to contribute to the sustainable reduction of poverty and improvement of livelihoods in rural Afghanistan, by empowering communities, through community institutions, to articulate and address their needs and priorities, and by helping to enable the Government of Afghanistan to support community-based rural rehabilitation and development in an integrated, people-focused, inclusive and participatory manner. The programme works toward this goal by supporting the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), in line with the Afghanistan National Development Strategy, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and the UNDP Country Programme. The overall strategy is to support the establishment of an integrated planning and implementation framework for a comprehensive (multi-sector, multi-level and multi-agency), coordinated, pro-poor and pro-growth approach to rural development.

Towards this purpose, NABDP-II will focus on producing the following **outcomes**:

- 1) Communities empowered to articulate and address their needs and priorities in relation to poverty reduction and livelihoods improvement through participation in comprehensive rural development planning and implementation processes and through expert inputs in regional economic regeneration strategies.
- 2) A well-established institutional capacity and technical capability in MRRD to fulfill its mandate of promoting rural regeneration and livelihoods and supporting the implementation and management of comprehensive rural development strategies/plans in a participatory, coordinated and sustainable manner.

This will be achieved through the following interlinked **programme support components**:

- 1) **Community Empowerment:** Participatory and consultative mechanisms established at district/provincial level resulting in integrated rural development planning processes.
- 2) **Economic Regeneration:** Capacity in MRRD/Government established to formulate and regularly update comprehensive regional economic regeneration policies & strategies, identifying viable interventions for economic investment, poverty reduction and improving livelihoods.
- 3) **Institutional Development:** Institutional capacity and technical capabilities of MRRD and strategic partners strengthened to fulfil its mandate of promoting rural regeneration and livelihoods.
- 4) **Implementation Support:** MRRD's implementation capacity strengthened, private and public resources mobilized, and implementation arrangements among partners/stakeholders coordinated to deliver economic regeneration and rural development projects.

Particular attention will be directed towards the inclusion and benefit of farmers dependent on poppy cultivation, disarmed militias, returning refugees, IDPs and the rural vulnerable, including the Kuchi population. Partnerships will be established with UNHCR, UNICEF, ANBP and others to ensure the mainstreaming of the Reintegration Programme, the Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups Programme, alternative livelihoods initiatives and other priority programmes into the broader framework of comprehensive rural development under the Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS). All activities will be undertaken on the principle of (1) maximizing consultation and the participation of



stakeholders and beneficiaries, (2) coordination and synergies with other programmes and initiatives, and (3) sustainability of results and outcomes.

NABDP is currently implemented through two different execution modalities:

- 1) Direct Execution (DEX) by UNDP, and
- 2) National Execution (NEX) by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development.

All the programmes and projects implemented under the overall NABDP framework are listed in the table below.

<b><i>NABDP MRRD-related Projects</i></b>					
Thematic Categorization	Project Number	Project Title	Donors	Implementing Agencies	Implementation Modality
NEX Core	11020 (AFG/02/011/01/99)	NABDP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Empowerment</li> <li>• Economic Regeneration</li> <li>• Institutional Development</li> <li>• Implementation Support</li> </ul>	Canada, Belgium, Japan, USAID	MRRD	NEX
Water & Sanitation	11020 (AFG/02/011/01/99)	Water for IDP/Refugees	UNHCR	MRRD WatSan Dept	NEX
		Rural Water Sanitation	USAID	MRRD WatSan Dept	NEX
Reintegration	11020 (AFG/02/011/01/99)	IDP & Refugee Reintegration	UNHCR	MRRD Reintegration	NEX
	11020 (AFG/02/011/01/99)	Durable Solutions for IDP's Project	UNDP-BCPR	UNDP/MRRD Reintegration	DEX
<b><i>NABDP UNOPS-executed Projects</i></b>					
Thematic Categorization	Project Number	Project Title	Donor	Implementing Agencies	Implementation Modality
Rural Infrastructure Support*	11012 (AFG/02/005/01/34)	Recovery Support Project	Italy/Malaysia	UNOPS	DEX
		Winterization	USAID	UNOPS	DEX
	11025 (AFG/02/U24/JA/31)	Shamalan Canal/Feeder Roads (Integral part of NABDP)	Sweden	UNOPS	DEX
PRT	11012 (AFG/02/005/01/34)	NZ-PRT Immediate Recovery Support Project	New Zealand	UNOPS	DEX
	11020 (AFG/02/011/01/99)	USAID PRT Quick Impact Projects	USAID	UNOPS	NEX

\*All activities under these projects were completed in 2005. The project closure process is currently on-going.



## MAJOR ACTIVITIES & ACHIEVEMENTS

### Activities and Achievements: Summary Matrix

Programme Intended Outcomes (2006-2008)	2006 Output Targets	Achievements in the 2nd Quarter of 2006
Communities empowered to articulate and address their needs and priorities in relation to poverty reduction and livelihoods improvement through participation in comprehensive rural development planning and implementation processes and through expert inputs in regional economic regeneration strategies.	Comprehensive rural development plans developed, based on community development processes and economic regeneration assessments and strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 District Development Assemblies (DDA) have been established and District Development Plans (DDPs) has been formulated in Kandahar</li> <li>• About 100 men and 50 women have been participating in the DDA process in Kandahar</li> <li>• The DDA process has begun in Kandahar, Helmand, Balkh, and Uruzgan</li> <li>• Over 40 staff were trained for DDA establishment</li> <li>• DDA process was launched in three DIAG districts in Takhar</li> </ul>
A well-established institutional capacity and technical capability in MRRD to fulfill its mandate of promoting rural regeneration and livelihoods and support the implementation and management of comprehensive rural development strategies/plans in a participatory, coordinated and sustainable manner.	Rural development policies developed and adopted by Government and other relevant stakeholders, providing frameworks for viable interventions for economic regeneration, poverty reduction and improving livelihoods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consulting company was selected through a competitive bidding process and the bidding results were endorsed by development partners</li> <li>• Negotiations with the expected contractor were conducted to determine the detailed terms of the contract and implementation arrangements</li> <li>• Technical and logistical support provided for facilitating preparation of rural enterprise projects was supported by various development partners</li> </ul>
	Strengthened management and implementation capacity of MRRD and relevant partner institutions to address rural development and economic regeneration needs and priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training materials for Phase I and II PDC training were prepared</li> <li>• ToT workshops for PDC trainers from MRRD and MoEc were conducted</li> <li>• Pilot PDC training was conducted in Kandahar</li> </ul>
	High-quality and sustainable community-led rural development and economic regeneration investments that reduce poverty and improve livelihoods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 61 infrastructure projects were implemented in 23 provinces under NABDP Core.</li> <li>• 278 water points and 1 piped scheme were constructed under the USAID-funded WatSan project and 37 water points and 121 latrines were constructed under the UNHCR-funded WatSan Project. Over 50,000 people received hygiene education through both projects.</li> <li>• 8 infrastructure projects were completed under the USAID-PRT project and 4 bridge projects were in-progress under NZ-PRT project.</li> </ul>



## Second-quarter Activities and Achievements

### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

**Kandahar Pilot:** The first District Development Assembly (DDA) was established in April in Daman District in Kandahar Province. MRRD and NABDP have sent a joint team to Daman district to test procedures and methodologies for the establishment of DDAs and formulation of District Development Plan (DDP).

In the districts covered by the National Solidarity Programme (NSP), or NSP districts, DDAs have been established with representatives of Community Development Councils (CDCs). In districts that have not been covered by NSP, or non-NSP Districts, Interim-DDAs have been formed with non-elected traditional district *shura* members.

During the reporting period, DDAs and Interim DDAs were established in the districts of Daman, Argandab, Sawali cot, Khakriz, Dand, Nish, Argistan, Shega (Takhtapol), Spin Boldak and Gorak. In those districts, District Development Plans (DDPs) were produced by men's DDA groups and are being consolidated. Women's groups have been approached by a team of trained female facilitators who select a sample of locations and identify women's issues, concerns and priorities.

**Development of Operational Guidelines for DDA Establishment:** At the beginning of this quarter, the NABDP focused on developing a methodology for the establishment of DDA and district planning and strengthening capacities of national field team to implement the methodology. A National Field Team was formed, which is composed of NABDP Regional Coordinators/Advisors (formerly called Provincial Management Advisors, PMAs). A three-day workshop was held with the team members to discuss the methodology for the DDA establishment and to design the operational guidelines. Since establishment of DDA and district planning is relatively new in Afghanistan, the team decided to test the approach and process in pilot in Kandahar in order to gain lessons from the experience to apply in future expansion. Based on the lessons gathered from the pilot exercise, Operational Guidelines were drafted for DDA establishment and DDP formulation was drafted and shared with relevant stakeholders for consultation.

**Expansion of DDA Exercise:** By the end of this quarter, establishment of 21 DDAs were in progress in 4 priority provinces identified by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development: Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan, and Balkh. These DDAs developed district plans, identifying priority needs and projects in their respective districts in line with the focused sectors of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS).

As the coverage of the DDA exercise expanded, the number of field team members increased from 8 to 40, including 7 female staff. In addition, local volunteer facilitators were recruited from coordinating partners, such as the Provincial Rural Rehabilitation and Development Directorate (PRRD), Provincial Women's Affairs Directorate, other line Ministries' provincial departments, the NSP Facilitating Partners and other NGOs. These local volunteers were recruited and trained in the three-day workshop on community facilitation for the DDA exercise by the national field team. Under the supervision of the national field team, they started working to mobilize communities initially in the nearby districts and later were dispatched to other provinces. A total of 97 male and 48 women have participated in the



DDA exercise in this quarter. This mechanism strengthens the ability of the program to reach more districts in a shorter timeframe.

**Support for DIAG Development Initiatives:** After the Disbandment of Illegal Armed Group (DIAG) process was launched in Takhar province, MRRD and the Joint Secretariat for Disarmament & Reintegration Commission (JS-DRC) decided to initiate community development planning through DDAs in three DIAG targeted districts, namely Cha Ab, Rustaq and Farkhar. A joint mission team was formed with experts and advisors from MRRD/NABDP and JS-RDC. The team was sent to Takhar in mid June to establish DDAs and formulate DDPs in these districts. The experts from the DIAG Development Team in JS-DRC assisted the team in addressing the issues on security and governance.

### REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**Regional Socio-Economic Assessment:** Based on the thorough review by the Evaluation Committee, GRM International was selected as the primary contractor for the assessment studies. The minutes of the tender evaluation was shared with all the development partners supporting NABDP. It is recommended that the GRM International consider forming partnership with Altai Consultants and other local organizations to conduct field surveys in some areas.

Negotiations between GRM International with NABDP took place at the end of May. Based on the discussions the GRM revised their proposal, adopting suggested methodologies more relevant to the Afghan context and time-frame and resubmitted it to NABDP in mid June. NABDP and MRRD reviewed the revised proposal and made recommendations on the study approach and methodologies for further revisions. NABDP is expecting GRM to submit the second revision of their proposal by the end of 1<sup>st</sup> week of July.

Once NABDP, MRRD and GRM agreed on the proposal, the contract will be immediately issued to GRM and preparation of the studies will commence.

### INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

**Support for PDCs Training Workshops:** The Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop was held from 22 April to 2 May for 19 employees of Ministry of Economy (MoEc) and six employees of MRRD. This workshop was supported by GRM, an implementing partner of MRRD's Support to Strategic Planning for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods (SSPSRL) project funded by Dfid.

The training materials for PDC Orientation (Phase I) and for key topics of Phase II Trainings were prepared by a joint team of 15 trainers under the supervision of GRM's lead trainer. Subsequently, 14 employees of MoEc who underwent the ToT Training and nine Trainers from MRRD went through a six day training workshop on PDCs, based on the training manuals prepared. The workshop was held from 27 May to 1 June provided the MoEc and MRRD participants with both the Phase I training of the PDC Orientation and the Phase II Specific Trainings, which cover various technical areas, such as planning, coordination, monitoring, Project Management Cycle, communication, participation, budgeting and development management.



A third workshop was held for 23 trainers on 11-14 June, facilitated by a lead Trainer from UN-Habitat. This workshop primarily aimed to ensure that the up-coming Orientation Workshops will be truly participatory. From 18 June to 21 June, a mock Orientation Workshop was undertaken as the final stage of preparatory training. The participants rehearsed the training sessions and received feedback from their co-trainers and MRRD Advisors for improving performance and sharing lessons. A total of 15 MoEc Trainers and nine MRRD Trainers participated in this exercise, which significantly help them to build their confidence and improve their training skills.

A Team of Trainers from both MRRD and MoEc and two MRRD Advisors were dispatched to Kandahar on 28 June to conduct the first Pilot PDC Orientation Workshop in Kandahar in the 1<sup>st</sup> week of July.

**Collaboration with other ministries/partners for PDC support:**

Several meetings were held between NABDP Advisors and MoEc to discuss MRRD's support to the PDCs. The draft MoU between MRRD and MoEc on capacity development of PDCs was revised based on comments received from the MRRD and MoEc. The final draft is being reviewed by MRRD senior management.

It was decided that a basic PDC database will be developed in-house at MRRD. This preliminary database will eventually be replaced by a more advanced and comprehensive database planned to be developed in near future.

Meetings were also held with a representative of the Combined Forces (CF) in order to discuss possible support for database development. NABDP Advisors and the Combined Forces' representative agreed to recommend the CF Headquarters to include support for PDCs in their next year's budget. Preliminary meetings were also held with UN-Habitat to discuss possible short and long-term collaboration on PDC Trainings.

IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

**Implementation of Rural Infrastructure Projects:** During the reporting period, NABDP continued the implementation of 61 sub-projects in 23 provinces. These sub-projects cover a range of interventions in the following sectors:

- **Water supply & sanitation (6 projects):** construction of water wells, hand pumps, and piped systems;
- **Education (28 projects) :** construction of schools;
- **Irrigation (9 projects):** construction and rehabilitation of canals/karez, check-dams, and retaining walls;
- **Public facilities (11 projects):** erection and maintenance of community centres, government buildings;
- **Public health (3 projects) :** construction of health clinics; and
- **Transport (4 projects):** rehabilitation of roads and construction of culverts and bridges.

Out of these 61 projects, four projects in Balkh, Kunduz, Kabul and Laghman provinces were completed during the second quarter. In addition, six new additional projects were started in the reporting period, which include 4 projects for school construction in Balkh, Samangan,



and Uruzgan, a canal construction project in Panjshir and a project for construction of retaining wall in Takhar

**Integrated Alternative Livelihood Project in Kandahar (IALP-K):** The Provincial Coordination Unit established to work on the IALP-K projects met twice during the quarter to endorse the projects submitted by the *Shura*, to review and make suggestions about the plans proposed by the Daman DDA and to coordinate future activities related to the DDA process.

During this quarter, preliminary assessments were made by the TSU on 7 projects (totalling nearly USD 3 million) endorsed by the Kandahar Provincial *Shura*. The projects were submitted to the Canadian government for their consideration for funding.

### PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

**Steering Committee Meeting:** The first Steering Committee Meeting was held on 17 May, chaired by H.E. Mr. Ehsan Zia, MRRD Minister. In the meeting, the Terms of Reference of the NABDP Steering Committee was approved. The committee also reviewed the annual workplan and financial status of NABDP and exchanged their views.

**Recruitment of Staff:** The heads of the Community Empowerment Unit and the Implementation Support Unit assumed their duties. Candidates for the head of the Economic Regeneration Unit and the Institutional Development Unit were identified and will be deployed in the third quarter. Four Institutional Development Advisors were also selected and some of them will be stationed in the regional centres. Furthermore, MRRD appointed its Chief Programmes Coordinator as the MRRD focal point for NABDP.

**Programme Management Team Meetings:** Regular programme management meetings are being held to share information and coordinate activities with key programme staff and a MRRD representative. UNDP representatives are also invited to join the meetings. Senior management of NABDP and UNDP also meet periodically to discuss overall programme management and policy issues.

**Donor Relations:** A donor mission with the Government of Belgium in Ghor province was conducted on 21-22 June. A joint field mission with other donors will be held in July.

The government of Japan has expressed its interest in contributing to rural development in four provinces, Balkh, Bamyan, Nangahar and Kandahar as part of an integrated Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups (DIAG) initiative. The signing ceremony is scheduled to take place in the next quarter. The government of Norway has also decided to channel support to Faryab province under NABDP.

## Water and Sanitation Projects

### PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)

The implementation of USAID-supported rural water and sanitation projects continued in the 13 provinces of Paktia, Nuristan, Kunar, Ghazni, Paktika, Nimroz, Kapisa, Maidan-Wardak, Laghman, Nangahar, Khost, Kandahar and Kabul. The MRRD Water & Sanitation Department started projects in 5 additional provinces: Helmand, Uruzgan, Zabul, Logar, and Dai-Kundi. During the reporting period, 278 water points and one pipe scheme were completed. Construction work for 62 water points and 1 pipe scheme is on going. In addition, 358 latrines were completed and 467 latrines are in progress. A total of 6,510 families (45,570 individuals) received hygiene education. The hygiene training for 6,250 families (43,750 individuals) is under way.

The technical survey and engineering design of 3 piped water schemes in Kabul and 5 piped schemes in Nuristan province are in progress. In Logar and Kapisa provinces, the surveys for construction of bore-hole wells were completed, and the documents were prepared and submitted to the MRRD Procurement Department to process the bidding. The outputs of these projects achieved during the second quarter are summarized in the table below:

Summary of out puts:

Sector	Unit	Completed in Second Quarter 2006	On-going in the Second Quarter 06	Cumulative Total Completed to date
Water Supply	No.	278	64	1989
Pipe Schemes	No.	1	0	12
Water Reservoir	No.	2	0	18
Latrine	No.	358	467	6,677
Hygiene Education	Beneficiaries (persons)	45,570	43,750	461,475

As part of the WatSan project's capacity development component, the new training sessions for water & sanitation engineers, which have been conducted by DACAAR since June 2006, have started in the second quarter. A total of 420 persons from MRRD and 40 persons from private companies and NGOs from all 34 provinces will receive trainings on various subjects related to water and sanitation engineering and project implementation. The types of proposed training courses and the number of trainees are listed below:

Subject	Planned No. of Courses	Planned No. of trainees	Total No. of Courses conducted to date	Total No. of persons trained to date
Tube Well Construction	5	94	2	46
Introduction in piped scheme design	5	94	0	0
Geographic Information system GIS	4	74	0	0
Project Management Circle	4	74	0	0
Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion	1	50	0	0

Social Aspect of WatSan Project	4	74	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS SUPPORTED BY THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)

With contributions from UNHCR, the project originally aimed at constructing 430 water points, 667 demonstrative latrines and providing hygiene education for 64,500 individuals, facilitating establishment of community water management committees, and training 430 scheme level caretakers and 32 area mechanics. Later, construction of 7 water points and 20 latrines in Nangahar was added to the original plan to support returnees who are settling in the land plots distributed through the government's land distribution initiatives.

During the second quarter, 37 water wells and 121 latrines were constructed in ten provinces. Around 5,500 persons were provided with hygiene education, and 10 Area Mechanics and 121 Scheme-level Caretakers were trained. The achievements of the construction of water points (WPs) and latrines are listed below:

Province	Planned		Completed in the Second Quarter of 2006		Total completed to date	
	WPs	Latrines	WPs	Latrines	WPs	Latrines
Herat	75	116	0	0	75	116
Saripul	50	77	0	0	50	77
Baghlan	50	78	0	0	50	78
Jowzjan	50	78	0	0	50	78
Faryab	50	77	0	0	50	69
Uruzgan	35	54	13	40	35	54
Kandahar	65	101	0	0	65	101
Nimroz	25	39	2	14	25	39
Daikundi	30	47	15	47	30	47
Nangarhar	7	20	7	20	7	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>679</b>

In addition, the project handed over the WatSan facilities to the communities in Nimroz, Baghlan, Daikundi, Faryab, Uruzgan and Sari pul provinces. Also, project staff have successfully carried out field missions in Kandahar, Gardez and Mazar e Sharif.

**Support for the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) Reintegration Unit**

With the support of UNHCR, the Reintegration Unit has continued to play a coordination role in mainstreaming the reintegration issues of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugee returnees into MRRD national development programming. During the second quarter, the Unit primarily worked for promoting the government's land allocation initiatives for the returnees.



**Compilation of technical needs assessment survey reports:** The Reintegration Unit is acting as a secretariat for the land allocation technical needs assessment survey. After the completion of technical survey in seven provinces, the Unit collected all the technical needs assessment survey report from relevant departments and compiles all the technical information in close coordination with relevant departments. The final technical report on land allocation has been prepared.

**Preparation of Proposal to Ministry of Finance:** After the compilation of the technical needs assessment survey report, the Reintegration Unit provided technical support to the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) for preparing the proposal to the Ministry of Finance. The proposal (2.5 million USD) has been prepared and was submitted to Ministry of Finance for final approval.

**Consultation with MRRD National Programme:** After the submission of proposal to Ministry of Finance, the pre-requisite for the approval of proposal was to certify all the technical findings from relevant MRRD national programmes. The Reintegration Unit, in consultation with WATSAN Department and NRAP programme, succeeded in certifying all the documents from the relevant departments. The Unit also discussed questions and concerns regarding implementation modalities of the proposed activities with different departments.

**Preparation of NSP Flyer:** With support from NSP programme, the Unit updated the NSP flyer, which will be distributed to all refugees living in Pakistan and Iran.

**Preparation of Progress Report Format on Land Allocation Scheme:** In coordination with MoRR, UNDP, UNHCR and donor agencies, the Unit prepared a progress report format for the land allocation scheme. The progress report format will facilitate the Government of Afghanistan decision-making process and consultation with donor agencies' on fund allocation issues and financial gaps.

## United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) Direct Execution Projects

### UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT-PROVINCIAL RECONSTRUCTION TEAM PROJECT (USAID-PRT)

During the reporting period, the following PRT projects were under implementation:

- In Bamyan, construction of 6 projects continued. Three of them are District Government Buildings and the remaining three projects are bailey bridges. The schedule of the projects is very tight due to the short construction season in Bamyan.
- In Jalalabad, UNOPS PRT is constructing 2 buildings, 1 which should be complete by mid July. They are also working on improvement of a gravel road and 1 procurement project.



- In Asadabad, the construction of 3 District Government Buildings is progressing despite the difficult security situation.
- In Lashkar Gah, the construction of 2 buildings, one for the Afghanistan bank and the other for the Lashkar Gah Courthouse is on-going.
- In Tirin Kowt Region, only the radio station project remains to be implemented.
- In Qalat, the construction of 4 government buildings, the refurbishment of 1 clinic and the construction of an airstrip are ongoing.
- In Kabul, the Rehabilitation of the Kabul University Faculty of Engineering Building is near completion.
- In Gardez, the Gardez Airport Improvement is progressing without major difficulties.

During the reporting period, 8 projects were completed, which include:

Jalalabad:

- PRT JBD 023: Dawlat Shah District Government Building (Contract amount = USD 215,370.987)
- PRT JBD 027A: Digging of deep well. Kagha Village Water Supply (Contract amount = USD 53,700.00)

Lashkar Gah:

- PRT LKG 003: Refurbishment and equipment for Provincial Government Office (Contract Amount = USD 27,282.00)

Tirin Kowt:

- PRT TKT 003: Roadwork, City of Tirin Kowt (Contract Amount = USD 1,043,128.69)
- PRT TKT 005: Construction of District Government Building, Chora (Contract Amount = 245,589.80)
- PRTKDH008: Construction of Tirin Kowt Women's Hospital (Contract Amount: 212,218.35)

Qalat:

- PRT QLT 017: WFP GAIN Training Center. (Contract Amount = USD 45,739.57)

Kabul:

- PRT KBL 035B: Tahai Maskan School Mechanical Rehabilitation. (Contract Amount = USD 293,294.05)



## NEW ZEALAND PROVINCIAL RECONSTRUCTION TEAM IMMEDIATE RECOVERY SUPPORT PROJECT

A total of four projects have been implemented by UNOPS/PRT in Bamyan since August 2005. All of these projects expect to greatly improve access to areas that either could not be reached at all by vehicles throughout the year or were inaccessible in the spring, when flooding occurs on an annual basis. These bridges can provide remote communities vital access to basic social services, such as transportation, medical care, and security.

- **NZPRT-BYN-002 Saighan Bridge:**  
The abutments had to be relocated a few meters away from the originals; therefore the structure completed in 2005 will be used as wing walls. Currently the contractor is at the site continuing the construction of the new abutments. The erection of the bridge should be finished by the end of August 2006.
- **NZPRT-BYN-003 Bamyan Bazaar Road:**  
Due to the short period of the current construction season, the project has been transferred to another UNOPS section that will continue activities in 2007. Funds for this project were not included in the original grant.
- **NZPRT-BYN-005 Jalmish Bailey Bridge:**  
The bridge has been erected according to the location originally planned. Currently the contractor is at the site doing refurbishment of the existing abutments and wing walls. This required the removal of a severely dilapidated log bridge and stacked stone abutments. This bridge, upon its completion, will provide access not only from the remote villages to the central town but also enable people or organizations outside villages to reach these areas with necessary goods and services. For instance, WFP will deliver food supplies to the remote communities by vehicle, which is currently waiting on the other side. The bridge also provides security patrol access to NZ Defense Forces.
- **NZPRT-BYN-007 Surkh Joy Bailey Bridge:**  
The survey, design and tender have been completed. Construction starts by the end of July.



## CHALLENGES

During the reporting period, the programme faced several challenges which have been carefully assessed and analysed in order to determine the necessary measures to address them in the coming months.

**Security:** Security issues became more alarming in many provinces which poses a challenge in the implementation and monitoring of programme activities on the ground. In particular, as the programme expanded its activities at district level, the programme staff as well as the participants in these activities became subject to security risks in local areas. For instance, the violent attacks to a vehicle convoy of participants and government officials who were on the way to a workshop were reported in Kandahar and Balkh. NABDP has been developing standard methodologies for the implementation of community activities in unsafe areas. Also, the programme is in close collaboration with the MRRD Security Unit and is utilizing local MRRD staff stationed in provinces for project implementation and monitoring.

**Office Space:** As more newly recruited staff have joined in the programme, securing the office space for these new people become an urgent need. The programme expects that more people will assume their duties during the next quarter. NABDP has been discussing two possible options with MRRD, which include constructing prefab buildings in the current MRRD compound and renting an office building nearby.

**Unequal availability of funding for provinces:** Although NABDP Phase II is supported with continuing contributions from the donors for this year, many of these contributions are earmarked for certain provinces. This creates high inequity between the provinces which succeed in attracting donor support and the ones which do not. Because of the unavailability of funding for certain provinces, the programme is unable to provide equitable support for these provinces and districts in accordance with their needs. The programme will raise this issue with its development partners and seek their support for provinces which have not received adequate assistance.



## FINANCES

The table below reflect expenditures made by NABDP during the second quarter of 2006 (1 April – 30 June 2006), as recorded in UNDP's ATLAS system. As this is a quarterly statement, some of the figures below are provisional and subject to change.

**Table 1: Activity wise expenditure report 1 April to 30 June 2006 (all figures in USD)**

Activity Description	Donors	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Obligations	Total
Capacity Development	BELGIUM	2,400	-	10,073	12,473
Capacity Development	CIDA	250,460	520,176	75,776	846,412
Capacity Development	ITALY	20,699	-	33,939	54,638
Capacity Development	JAPAN	-	357,516	10,057	367,573
Capacity Development	USAID	468,074	445,192	274,909	1,188,175
<b>Capacity Development-Sub Total</b>		<b>741,633</b>	<b>1,322,884</b>	<b>404,754</b>	<b>2,469,271</b>
Community Empowerment	BELGIUM	44,706	7	-	44,713
Community Empowerment	CIDA	4,962	-	-	4,962
Community Empowerment	USAID	91,681	(14,206)	112,655	190,130
<b>Community Empowerment-Sub Total</b>		<b>141,349</b>	<b>(14,199)</b>	<b>112,655</b>	<b>239,805</b>
Immediate Recovery Projects	BELGIUM	5,892	421,672	349,252	776,816
Immediate Recovery Projects	CIDA	154,379	448,259	550,064	1,152,702
Immediate Recovery Projects	JAPAN	-	1,700	82,729	84,429
<b>Immediate Recovery-Sub Total</b>		<b>160,271</b>	<b>871,631</b>	<b>982,045</b>	<b>2,013,947</b>
Programme Management	BELGIUM	3,872	19,731	-	23,603
Programme Management	CIDA	36,101	146,930	-	183,031
Programme Management	USAID	203,618	16,331	-	219,949
<b>Programme Management-Sub Total</b>		<b>243,591</b>	<b>182,992</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>426,583</b>
UNHCR Reintegration	UNHCR	2,280	17,165	-	19,445
UNHCR Water Supply	UNHCR	460,756	193,089	55,845	709,690
USAID Water Supply	USAID	1,196,453	732,404	2,131,521	4,060,378
<b>Special Projects-Sub Total</b>		<b>1,659,490</b>	<b>942,657</b>	<b>2,187,366</b>	<b>4,789,513</b>
Facilities and Administration (3%)	BELGIUM	1,706	13,242	10,780	25,728
Facilities and Administration (3%)	ITALY	621	-	1,018	1,639
Facilities and Administration (3%)	JAPAN	-	10,776	2,784	13,560
Facilities and Administration (5%)	UNHCR	13,891	6,308	1,675	21,874
Facilities and Administration (5%)	CIDA	22,295	55,768	31,292	109,355
Facilities and Administration (5%)	USAID	97,991	58,986	125,954	282,932
<b>Facilities &amp; Admin. (UNDP GMS)-Sub Total</b>		<b>136,505</b>	<b>145,081</b>	<b>173,503</b>	<b>455,088</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>3,082,838</b>	<b>3,451,046</b>	<b>3,860,324</b>	<b>10,394,207</b>

**Table 2: UNOPS USAID-PRT Project**

Activity Description	Donors	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Obligations	Total
USAID PRT Project	USAID	2,762,234	1,587,678	515,000	4,864,912



## CONCLUSION

During the second quarter, the programme focused on carrying out pilot exercises to test implementation methodologies and roll out lessons learned activities. The pilot exercise of the DDA establishment was so successful that the DDA exercises have been expanded to other areas very quickly, even faster than the programme expected.

The other components are also gearing up for full-scale implementation in the next quarter. The contractor for the socio-economic regional assessment will start its activities in July. The heads of the Economic Regeneration Unit and the Institutional Development will be deployed shortly, which means that the heads of all four components will be positioned and lead implementation in each unit. Also, qualified candidates for international regional managers for some of the regional centres were identified, which will strengthen programme outreach capacity to the local communities.

A key challenge that the programme will face in the next quarter is to provide sufficient logistical support and establish a standardized procedure to support rapid expansion of the programme activities. A shortage of office space will have to be addressed. The NABDP in collaboration with MRRD and UNDP has started taking measures to prepare further expansion of the programme.



## CONTACT INFORMATION

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