

ARTF Results Matrix JANUARY–JUNE 2020

Afghanistan
Reconstruction
Trust Fund



CONTACT INFORMATION

World Bank Kabul Office

Street 15, House 238
Wazir Akbar Khan
Kabul, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Telephone: +93 700-27-60-02

Henry G. Kerali
Country Director

Homa-Zahra Fotouhi
Operations Manager

Keiko Nagai
ARTF Program Manager
knagai@worldbank.org

Katherine Blanchette
Senior Operations Officer
kblanchette@worldbank.org



In Washington DC:

Anastassia Alexandrova
Senior Country Officer
aalexandrova@worldbank.org

This report and other ARTF documents are available on:
www.artf.af



CONTENTS

- KEY FEATURES OF THE ARTF RESULTS MATRIX 6**
- A MID-YEAR UPDATE 6
- STRUCTURE..... 6
- CONTENT 6
- ANNEXES 18**
- ANNEX I: DEFINITION OF ARTF PROJECT AND PROGRAM-LEVEL INDICATORS 19
- ANNEX II: SEMIANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 41

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACReMAP	Anti-Corruption and Results Monitoring Action Plan
AFMIS	Afghanistan Financial Management Information System
ALASP	Afghanistan Land Administration System Project
ARAP	Afghanistan Rural Access Project
ARTF	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund
AREDP	Afghanistan Rural Enterprise Development Project
ASPD	Afghanistan Second Skills Development Project
ASIST	Advisory Services, Implementation Support and Technical Assistance
ASYCUDA	Automated System for Customs Data
BPHS	Basic Package of Health Services
CASA-CSP	Central Asia South Asia Community Support Program
CCAP	Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project
CDC	Community Development Council
CDP	Community Development Plan
CoI	Corridor of Influence
CY	Calendar Year
DAB	Da Afghanistan Bank
DABS	Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat
DLM	Deputy Land Ministry
DPG	Development Policy Grant
e-GP	Electronic Government Procurement
EPHS	Essential Package of Hospital Services
EQRA	Education Quality Reform in Afghanistan
EZ-Kar	Eshteghal Zaiee Karmondena Project
FSP	Fiscal Performance Improvement Support Project
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoIRA	Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
ha	hectare
HEDP	Higher Education Development Project
HFA	Health Facility Assessment
HH	Household
HHS	Household Survey
HRMIS	Human Resources Management Information System
IARCSC	Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Service Commission
IDA	International Development Association
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
IP-DPG	Incentive Program Development Policy Grant
IRDP	Irrigation Restoration and Development Project
KM	Kabul Municipality
KMDP	Kabul Municipal Development Program
KUTEI	Kabul Urban Transport Efficiency Improvement
LIS	Land Information System
LMA	Line Ministry and Independent Agency
MCCG	Maintenance Construction Cash Grant
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MUDL	Ministry of Urban Development and Land
NA	Not Available
NHLP	National Horticulture and Livestock Project
NHRP	Naghlu Hydropower Rehabilitation Project
NPA	National Procurement Authority
NPP	National Priority Program
NSIA	National Statistics and Information Authority
NSP	National Solidarity Programme
NTA	National Technical Assistant
PAISA	Payments Automation and Integration of Salaries in Afghanistan
PEFA	Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability
PFFP	Partnership Framework and Financing Program
PMIS	Project Monitoring Information System
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPIAP	Public-Private Partnerships and Public Investment Advisory Project
PPP	Public-Private Partnerships
SHG	Self-Help Group
SOE	State-Owned Enterprise
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TAGHIR	Tackling Afghanistan's Government HRM [human resource management] and Institutional Reforms
t/ha	ton/per hectare
USD	US dollar
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Association
WEE-RDP	Women's Economic Empowerment Rural Development Project

KEY FEATURES OF THE ARTF RESULTS MATRIX

A MID-YEAR UPDATE

The Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) results matrix provides an overview of program results in the ARTF portfolio. It is updated twice a year and made available on the ARTF website, www.artf.af. Brief midyear results matrix updates, such as this report, provide a summary of ARTF results as of the end of June, midpoint of the calendar year (CY) and Afghan fiscal year (FY). The matrix is updated again at the end of each calendar/Afghan fiscal year and reported as Pillar II of the larger ARTF Scorecard report, which also synthesizes national-level development data and operational information on the ARTF as a financing mechanism.

Data reported in this mid-FY 1399/CY 2020 Results Matrix reflect the latest available data provided by each ARTF project as of end-June 2020. The matrix summarizes progress relative to the last edition of the Results Matrix, published as Pillar II of the 2019 ARTF Scorecard.¹

STRUCTURE

The Results Matrix provides an overview of aggregated ARTF results, aligning this progress against the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan's (GoIRA) Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework and its associated National Priority Programs (NPPs).

The structure of the Results Matrix allows readers to trace both how GoIRA's development programs shape and guide ARTF programs, and also how ARTF programs and outputs contribute to achievement of GoIRA's development goals.

Reading from left to right, the Results Matrix lays out the planning hierarchy and links between the NPPs and the ARTF portfolio. Reading from right to left, the matrix provides the implementation progress and flow: from inputs (ARTF financing and projects) to milestones/outputs to outcomes and indicators.

CONTENT

The ARTF supports programming across most elements of GoIRA's development program. This Results Matrix provides an overview of outcomes for the ARTF as a whole, presenting select data from the detailed results frameworks maintained by individual ARTF-financed projects and demonstrating how they combine to contribute to GoIRA development goals.

ARTF outcomes, indicators, milestones, and outputs have been defined in line with the individual results frameworks in each of the ARTF projects.

Comprehensive reporting on project-level indicators for each individual ARTF-financed project is available separately, via publicly accessible project reports on the World Bank website, www.worldbank.org.

¹ Because not all projects collect or update data at the same time some outcomes indicators milestones and outputs may remain the same across two editions of the ARTF Results Matrix



GOVERNANCE AND STATE EFFECTIVENESS

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE PROGRAM
Strengthening the Public Financial Management systems.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Strengthened Public Financial Management				ONGOING
1 Improved Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) ratings for external/internal audit	Baseline 2.00/2.00 (2008) Progress D+ (2019) ² Target 3.00 (2014)/3.00 (2017)	M1 Number of internal/external audits verified as done to international auditing standards	Baseline 4 grant audits (2011) Progress 40 grant audits (2020) Target 40 ³ grant audits (2019)	Fiscal Performance Improvement Support Project (FSP), USD 100 million: ARTF: USD 75 m on IDA: USD 25 m on
2 Develop and implement new e-GP system to improve the collection and disclosure of public procurement data and information across the full contracting cycle (from planning to contract implementation)	Baseline 0% (2017) Progress 99% (2020) Target 100% (2022)	M2 Framework Agreement procurement is done by the government	Baseline 0% (2017) Progress 75% (2020) Target 100% (2019)	2019 Incentive Program Development Policy Operation, USD 400 million: ARTF: USD 300 m on IDA: USD 100 m on 2020 Incentive Program Development Policy Operation, USD 400 million: ARTF: USD 240 m on IDA: USD 160 m on
3 Increased development budget execution rates	Baseline 54% (2017) Progress 93% (2019) Target 75% (2022)	M3 Improvement in core institutional capacity, represented by a reduction in the number of long-term technical assistants	Baseline 780 (2017) Progress 641 (2020) Target 250 (2022)	
4 Increased domestic revenue as a percentage of GDP	Baseline 10.7% (2017) Progress 14% (2019) Target 12.2% (2022)	M4 Web-based AFMIS extended to embassies and selected districts, municipalities, and State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs)	Baseline 0 (2017) Progress 3 (2019) Target A embassies, 300 districts, 20 municipalities, and at least 5 SOEs (2022)	
5 Effective implementations by budgetary units on the external audit recommendations	Baseline 15% (2017) Progress 31% (2019) Target 60% (2022)	M5 Rolling out e-GP in the pilot phase in three or more departments	Baseline 0 (2017) Progress 4 (2020) Target 3 (2022)	

² The methodology for the 2017 PEFA assessment covering the years 2014–2016 was changed. The new PEFA Framework published in 2016 upgraded the methodology and scoring criteria used for the 2017 assessment. While the revisions in the PEFA Framework provide for a deeper analysis, they hinder a direct comparison with prior reviews. For comparison with the previous PEFA rating, please refer to Annex 4 of the PEFA report.

³ Audits of projects financed under the World Bank (ARTF/ International Development Association [IDA]) are carried out annually. Number of audits carried out each year depends on the number of active ARTF accounts at the government level. Progress reported in 2020 is for audit of FY 2019.



Outcome: Fiscal sustainability through (reform-linked) increasing domestic revenue mobilization and strengthening expenditure management				
6 Percentage increase in customs duties through ASYCUDA customs automation ⁴	Baseline	5% (2017)		
	Progress	92.6% (2019)		
	Target	100% (2022)		
7 Increase of the Open Budget Index score ⁵	Baseline	21 (2012)		
	Progress	50 (2019)		
	Target	NA		
NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE PROGRAM Professionalization of the public sector and civil service.				
Outcome: Strengthened performance of line ministries				
8 Civil servants appointed in priority LMAs following approved strategic staffing plan for targeted capacity "surge"	Baseline	0% (2018)	M6 Civil servant positions held by women	Baseline 7.5% (2011)
	Progress	100% (2020)		Progress 12% ⁶ (2020)
	Target	100% (2020)		Target 10% (2019)
9 Civil servants in priority LMAs transitioned from project to core government budget financing	Baseline	0% (2018)	M7 Priority LMAs that meet minimum benchmark targets related to reduction in number of national technical assistants	Baseline 0 (2018)
	Progress	100% (2020) ⁷		Progress 4 (2020)
	Target	100% (2021)		Target 11 (2021)
10 HRMIS/Payroll rolled out in at least 5 LMAs	Baseline	0 (2018)		
	Progress	0 (2020)		
	Target	5 (2021)		
11 Percentage of civil servants and pensioners who received government payments through electronic channels (% women)	Baseline	60% (2019)	M8 Percentage of civil servants and pensioners biometrically registered and issued a unique identifier for payment purposes (% women)	Baseline 0% (2019)
	Progress	60% (2020)		Progress 0% (2020)
	Target	80% (2024)		Target 95% (2024)
		(80% women)		(95% women)
12 Number of financial access points	Baseline	2,890 (2019)	M9 Legal and regulatory framework established, including for data protection	Baseline No (2019)
	Progress	2,890 (2020)		Progress No (2020)
	Target	3,500 (2024)		Target Yes (2024)

ONGOING

Tackling Afghanistan's Government HRM and Institutional Reforms (TAGHIR), USD 75 million:
ARTF: USD 50 m on
IDA: USD 25 m on

Payments Automation and Integration of Salaries in Afghanistan (PAISA), USD 45 million:
ARTF: USD 35 m on
IDA: USD 10 m on

⁴ In June 2020 the calculation of this indicator was revised. The FSP Mid-Term Review mission assessed that in 2019 92.6 percent of revenue was collected through the ASYCUDA (Automated System for Customs Data) World system. The sources of revenue that are still collected outside the system are from customs sites not yet automated and a minimal amount of additional tariff receipts not yet automated in the ASYCUDA World system.

⁵ This indicator is not drawn directly from any individual project results framework and no target has been set up for it yet. It is only included for information purposes in the Results Matrix Report.

⁶ Achievement on this indicator increased from 7.5 percent to 12 percent. However, this is not a result of a spike in female recruitment. The increase in proportion is due to the fact that by end-June 2020 the number of active TAGH R appointees had decreased to 586 as compared to Capacity Building for Results' final tally of 1,053 positions. By the end-June 2020 the number of civil servant positions supported by the project held by women stood at 75 positions.

⁷ Achievement on this indicator is currently at 100 percent as all 655 positions within TAGH R receive Pay and Grading pay directly from core government budget and as part of regular payroll.



GOVERNANCE AND STATE EFFECTIVENESS

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: NATIONAL JUSTICE AND JUDICIAL REFORM PLAN

Enhancing people's access to justice and protecting their fundamental legal rights and freedoms.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Development of the Afghanistan land administration system				ONGOING Afghanistan Land Administration System Project (ALASP), USD 35 million: ARTF: USD 10 m on IDA: USD 25 m on
13 Land Information System is operational and available to use centrally and in the project's selected areas (%)	Baseline 0% (2018) Progress 0% (2020) Target 100% (2024)	M10 Households benefiting from systematic land registration and issuance of Occupancy Certificates	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 220,000 (2024)	
		M11 Women receiving Occupancy Certificates (alone or jointly)	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 105,000 (2024)	
14 Computerization of cadastral mapping and land records completed for project's selected areas (%)	Baseline 0% (2018) Progress 0% (2020) Target 100% (2024)			
15 SOPs and uniform service standards for Deputy Land Ministry/MUDL are adopted and effectively implemented through its daily operations	Baseline No (2018) Progress No (2020) Target Yes (2024)	M12 Effective resolution of grievances related to the project resolved within standards stipulated in GRM procedures (%)	Baseline 0% (2018) Progress 0% (2020) Target 90% (2024)	
16 Level of satisfaction of target population with land registry services (%)	Baseline 0% (2018) Progress 0% (2020) Target 75% (2024)			



POVERTY REDUCTION, SERVICE DELIVERY, CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT, AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

HEALTH

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
Universal and quality health care services.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Improved access to basic health services and systems, particularly for pregnant women and children				ONGOING
17 Births attended by skilled attendants	Baseline 429,305 (2013) Progress 2,629,010 (2020) Target 2,737,852 (2021)	M13 Health facility visits per capita per year to BPHS/EPHS facilities ⁸	Baseline 1.9 (2016) Progress 2.6 (2019) Target 2.3 (2021)	SEHATMANDI, USD 600 million: ARTF: USD 425 m on IDA: USD 140 m on Global Financing Facility: USD 35 m on
18 Scorecard score examining quality of care in health facilities (average score)	Baseline 63 (2016) Progress 59 (2019) Target 68 (2021)	M14 Proportion of health facilities staffed with at least one female health worker	Baseline 74% (2012) Progress 98% (2019) Target 86% (2019)	
19 PENTA3 vaccination coverage	Baseline 72% (2015) Progress 61% (2019) Target 80% (2021)	M15 Proportion of children under five years with severe acute malnutrition who are treated	Baseline 24% (2011) Progress 82% (2019) Target 55% (2019)	
20 Minimum dietary diversity (%)	Baseline 24% (2015) Progress 24% (2019) Target 35% (2021)			
21 Contraceptive prevalence rates (modern methods) (%)	Baseline 16.3% (2015) Progress 17.4% (2019) Target 21% (2021)			

⁸ Milestone rephrased from "number of health consultations per year" to "health facility visits per capita per year to BPHS/EPHS facilities " BPHS Basic Package of Health Services EPHS Essential Package of Hospital Services



EDUCATION

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Outcome-based and standardized education programs.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Increased equitable access to quality education, especially for girls				ONGOING
22 Students attending school regularly in selected provinces (girls) ⁹	Baseline 4 m on (2016) (1.5 m on grs) Progress 4.2 m on (2019) (1.6 m on grs) Target 5 m on (2023) (1.9 m on grs)	M16 Schools constructed or expanded with classrooms, boundary walls, water points, and gender-segregated latrines	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 459 ¹⁰ (2019) Target 2,646 (2023)	Education Quality Reform in Afghanistan (EQRA), USD 298 million: ARTF: USD 100 m on IDA: USD 100 m on Global Partnership for Education: USD 98 m on
23 Out-of-school children in selected provinces (girls)	Baseline 2.2 m on (2016) (1.3 m on grs) Progress NA Target 1 m on (2023) (643,029 grs)	M17 Students benefiting from direct interventions to enhance learning (girls)	Baseline 6.2 m on (2016) (2.4 m on grs) Progress 6.5 m on (2018) (2.4 m on grs) Target 7.2 m on (2023) (2.8 m on grs)	
NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM				
Market-driven higher education and training programs.				ONGOING
Outcome: Increased access to higher education and high quality vocational education and training				
24 Student enrollments in priority degree programs for economic development (women)	Baseline 64,200 (2015) (11,400 women) Progress 81,900 (2020) (16,900 women) Target 86,500 (2022) (18,500 women)			Afghanistan Second Skills Development Project (ASPD II) IDA: USD 55 m on Higher Education Development Project (HEDP) ARTF: USD 55 m on

⁹ Indicators 22 and 23 and milestones 16 and 17 have been updated and reformulated to align with the new EQRA basic education initiative replacing previous EQU P indicators

¹⁰ Construction of 459 school buildings of which 318 are new constructions and 141 with missing items



WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (formerly presented under Rural Development)

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

Removing legal barriers to participation; training in literacy, business management, and labor skills; ensuring inclusive access to finance; improving access to agricultural inputs, extension services, and markets; and promoting access to creative economy markets.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio	
25 Number of direct beneficiaries (women)	Baseline	56,128 (2018) (31,309 women)	M18 Net aggregate savings mobilized (USD, million)	Baseline	5.2 (2018)
	Progress	243,588 (2020) (185,724 women)		Progress	7.1 (2020)
	Target	450,000 (2023) (350,000 women)		Target	15 (2023)
26 Beneficiaries reached with financial services	Baseline	56,128 (2018)	M19 Number of VSLAs that have received a grant	Baseline	0 (2018)
	Progress	243,588 (2020)		Progress	100 (2020)
	Target	450,000 (2023)		Target	4,500 (2023)
27 Share of women self-help group members from poor or vulnerable households (%)	Baseline	0% (2018)			
	Progress	82% (2020)			
	Target	60% (2023)			
28 Number of agents of licensed financial institutions (women)	Baseline	1,879 (2018) (180 women)			
	Progress	1,879 (2019) (180 women)			
	Target	2,500 (2024) (250 women)			

ONGOING

Women's Economic Empowerment Rural Development Project (WEE-RDP), USD 100: ARTF: USD 75 m on IDA: USD 25 m on



CITIZENS' CHARTER

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: CITIZENS' CHARTER PROGRAM

Institutional strengthening and capacity building; rural development; urban development; improving delivery of basic services such as agriculture, education, health; and support to CDCs.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Build on the National Solidarity Programme's platform of CDCs to deliver a broader range of basic services and help foster trust between citizens and the state				ONGOING
29 Number of CDCs in rural and urban areas able to plan and manage their own development projects ¹¹	Baseline 0 (2016) Progress 7,124 (2020) Target 11,750 (2021)	M20 Number of communities meeting all minimum service standards	Baseline 0 (2016) Progress 2,004 (2020) Target 9,600 (2021)	Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project (CCAP), USD 672 million: ARTF: USD 444.3 m on IDA: USD 227.7 m on
30 Number of residents (rural and urban) (male/female) benefiting from each type of subproject (% women)	Baseline 0 (2016) (0% women) Progress ¹² 15.9 m on (2020) (49% women) Target 10 m on (2021) (50% women)	M21 Percentage of grievances received that are resolved	Baseline 0 (2016) Progress ¹³ 89% (2020) Target 70% (2021)	
31 Number of vulnerable households benefiting from Social Inclusion Grant	Baseline 0 (2017) Progress 25,361 (2020) Target 20,000 (2021)	M22 Percentage of CDC members in rural areas who are women	Baseline 0 (2016) Progress 50% (2020) Target 35% (2021)	
32 Number of targeted high IDP/returnee communities provided with emergency support	Baseline 0 (2017) Progress 2,232 (2020) Target 2,200 (2021)			

¹¹ This indicator has been adjusted to be defined as "the total number of rural and urban communities that have completed their community development plans and are currently implementing their subprojects" (i.e. CDCs financed)

¹² Aggregate of both rural and urban beneficiaries

¹³ The value is taken as the average across rural and urban areas which were 84% and 95% respectively



ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOB CREATION

INFRASTRUCTURE

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Improve energy access and connectivity, by strengthening national grid network integration, and expanding national energy generation.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Improved power supply and access to electricity in the target areas¹⁴				ONGOING
33 Increase in the number of beneficiaries ¹⁵ with new connections to the grid in the target areas ¹⁶	Baseline 0 (2016) Progress 11,970 (2020) Target 11,970 (2021)	M23¹⁷ Distribution lines constructed under the project (km)	Baseline 0 (2016) Progress 88 km (2020) Target 88 km (2021)	Naghlu Hydropower Rehabilitation Project (NHRP) ARTF: USD 83 m on
34 Increase in the communities within the Col that are provided with access to electricity through the CSP grant funded subprojects	Baseline 0% (2016) Progress 26% (2020) Target 50% (2022)	M24 75% of sampled families benefiting from the CSP express support for the transmission line	Baseline 50% (2014) Progress 54.6% (2020) Target 75% (2022)	CASA-1000 Community Support Project (CASA-CSP) ARTF: USD 40 m on DABS Planning and Capacity Support Project ARTF: USD 6 m on Herat Electrification Project IDA: USD 60 m on
35 100% of communities in the Col receive support through the CSP grant	Baseline 0% (2016) Progress 32% (2020) Target 100% (2022)	M25 At least 50% of total beneficiaries are female	Baseline 0% (2014) Progress 50% (2020) Target 50% (2022)	

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Integrated transport network infrastructure investments, systematically planned and implemented, focused on facilitating the country's economic growth and development through expanding access to domestic, regional, and international markets and social services, increasing employment and spurring trade, transit and logistics.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Increased transport infrastructure				ONGOING
36 Kilometers of roads constructed or rehabilitated	Baseline 0 km (2014) Progress 632 km (2020) Target 597 km (2021) (KMDP) ¹⁸ Baseline 0 km (2013) Progress 36 km (2020) Target 32 km (2019) (KUTEI)			Kabul Municipal Development Program (KMDP) ARTF: USD 110 m on Kabul Urban Transport Efficiency Improvement Project (KUTEI) ARTF: USD 80.5 m on

¹⁴ Some projects count households – an average of seven people per household is assumed

¹⁵ NHRP target is to provide 1 710 households in 18 villages of Sorobi district. Number of households multiplied by seven (average family size in Afghanistan) = 11 970

¹⁶ Indicator changed to Naghlu Hydropower Rehabilitation Project

¹⁷ Milestone changed from the Afghanistan Power System Development Project (closed) to Naghlu Hydropower Rehabilitation Project

¹⁸ Data reported is an aggregate of both community and trunk roads paved



INFRASTRUCTURE

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Improved rural access				Afghanistan Rural Access Project (ARAP) USD 437 million: ARTF: USD 312 m on IDA: USD 125 m on
37 Proportion of rural population living within 2 km of all-season road	Baseline 58% (2012) Progress 89% (2020) Target 65% (2020)	M26 Total rural roads rehabilitated and maintained (km)	Baseline 0 (2013) Progress 2,650 km (2020) Target 2,550 (2020) (ARAP)	

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Establish sustainable and balanced transportation system, infrastructure, and services.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
38 Number of people in urban areas provided with access to all-season roads within a 500-meter range under the project	Baseline 0 (2014) Progress 556,214 (2020) Target 500,000 (2021) (KMDP)	M27 Total community roads paved (km)	Baseline 0 (2014) Progress 600 km (2020) Target 560 km (2021) (KMDP)	ONGOING Kabul Municipal Development Program (KMDP) ARTF: USD 110 m on Kabul Urban Transport Efficiency Improvement Project (KUTEI) ARTF: USD 80.5 m on
	Baseline 0 (2013) Progress 58,977 ¹⁹ (2018) Target 50,000 (2019) (KUTEI)			

¹⁹ In 2013 a total of 58 977 people living in a range of 500 meters along five roads of the project did not have access to an all-season road. As of December 31 2018 all planned road contracts have been completed and a total of 58 977 people have access to an all-season road. This is the latest data available from the actual survey carried out by KUTEI during December 2018.



AGRICULTURE

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAM
 Improving irrigation systems; increased wheat production; horticulture value chain.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Increases in agricultural, horticultural, and livestock productivity in targeted areas				ONGOING
39 Water users provided with new/improved irrigation and drainage services ²⁰ (female)	Baseline	0 (2011) (0 female)	M28 Area provided with new/improved irrigation and drainage service ²¹ (ha)	National Horticulture and Livestock Project (NHLP) ARTF: USD 190 million
	Progress	555,496 (2020) (289,092 female)		
	Target	385,000 (2020) (200,000 female) (IRDP)		
			M29 New orchards (including vineyards and pistachio groves) established with at least 65% survival rate (ha)	Irrigation Restoration and Development Project (IRDP), USD 216.2 million: ARTF: USD 118.4 million IDA: USD 97.8 million
			Baseline 0 (2013) Progress 32,524 ha (2020) Target 19,000 ha (2020) (NHLP)	
			M30 Adoption rate of improved horticulture technology packages ²² (% of female farmers adopting)	
			Baseline 0 (2013) (0%) Progress 54.8% (2020) (60%) Target 75% (2020) (75%) (NHLP)	

²⁰ Indicator and data updated based on the IRDP results framework

²¹ This refers to either new areas or improved service for already existing areas

²² Defined as improved technology in production and animal health care. Adoption of new technologies is a reflection of changed behavior and improved capacity of farmers. This element is key to sustaining the achievements in productivity



PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

NPP KEY OBJECTIVE: ENCOURAGE PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT

Restoring confidence and creating an enabling environment for business.

ARTF Outcomes and Indicators		ARTF Milestones/Outputs		ARTF Portfolio
Outcome: Improved business enabling environment and present and facilitate opportunities for new businesses				ONGOING
40 Number of feasibility studies that lead to tendered projects ²³	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 10 (2023) (PPIAP)	M31 Number of pre-feasibility studies completed	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 50 (2023) (PPIAP)	Public-Private Partnerships and Public Investment Advisory Project (PPIAP) USD 50 million: ARTF: USD 30 m on IDA: USD 20 m on Afghanistan: Eshteghal Zaiee Karmondena (EZ-Kar) Project USD 200 million: ARTF: USD 50 m on IDA: USD 150 m on
41 Number of PPP projects tendered ²⁴	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 5 (2023) (PPIAP)	M32 PPP Policy and Regulations operationally applied	Baseline No (2018) Progress No (2020) Target Yes (2023) (PPIAP)	
42 Number of vulnerable households in high IDP/returnee cities provided with short-term employment support	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 80,000 (2023) (EZ Kar)	M33 Percentage of complaints/grievances resolved following agreed EZ-Kar service standards	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 80 (2023) (EZ Kar)	
43 Number of market-enabling infrastructure built or upgraded	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 1,115 (2023) (EZ Kar)	M34 Number of market-enabling investments under the project that address the gender gap in access to urban economic centers/markets	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 35 (2023) (EZ Kar)	
44 Reduction in time taken to obtain a construction permit for commercial properties	Baseline 0 (2018) Progress 0 (2020) Target 77 (2023) (EZ Kar)			

²³ Indicators and targets are subject to change during the forthcoming PPIAP restructuring

²⁴ See previous footnote



ANNEXES



ANNEX I: DEFINITION OF ARTF PROJECT AND PROGRAM-LEVEL INDICATORS

GOVERNANCE AND STATE EFFECTIVENESS			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 1: Improved PEFA ratings for external/internal audit			
Improved Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) ratings for external/internal audit	The methodology for the 2017 PEFA assessment covering the years 2014–2016 was changed. The new PEFA Framework published in 2016 upgraded the methodology and scoring criteria used for this assessment. While the revisions in the PEFA Framework provides for a deeper analysis, they hinder a direct comparison with the prior reviews.	PEFA report	Every 3–5 years
INDICATOR 2: Develop and implement new e-Government Procurement (e-GP) system to improve the collection and disclosure of public procurement data and information across the full contracting cycle (from planning to contract implementation)			
Measures progress toward procurement, commissioning, and rollout of e-GP system.		National Procurement Authority (NPA)	Annually
INDICATOR 3: Increased development budget execution rate			
The proportion of actual development expenditure during the fiscal year against development budget approved by the legislature at the start of the fiscal year.		Annually audited financial statement and budget execution reports for development budget	Annually
INDICATOR 4: Increased domestic revenue as a percentage of GDP			
The revenue collected and reported by the government as a percentage of the country's gross domestic product (GDP).		Macro-Fiscal Policy Department Afghanistan Revenue Department Customs Department reports	Annually



GOVERNANCE AND STATE EFFECTIVENESS			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 5: Effective implementations by budgetary units on the external audit recommendations			
For each audit year, the number of audit recommendations implemented by the 10 largest spending ministries against total number of audit recommendations agreed between the Supreme Audit Office (SAO) and respective ministry during annual audit.		Report from Afghanistan Financial Management System (AFMIS) established and implemented at SAO, verified by a third party	Annually
INDICATOR 6: Percentage increase in customs duties through ASYCUDA customs automation²⁵			
The revenue mobilization effort of customs as compared to the previous year's collection.		AFMIS and Ministry of Finance (MoF)	Annually
INDICATOR 7: Increase of the Open Budget Index score			
Progress in budget transparency over time. The indicator relies on the rating of the Open Budget Index, which is compiled by the Open Budget Initiative.	This indicator is not drawn directly from any individual project result framework and no target has been set up for it yet. It is only included for information.	Open Budget	Annually
INDICATOR 8: Civil servants appointed in priority LMAs following approved strategic staffing plan for targeted capacity "surge" [new indicator]			
The proportion of TAGHIR civil servant appointments that are mapped to targeted "pockets of effectiveness" as defined in the ministry and independent agency (LMA) strategic staffing plans for targeted capacity surge. These include those "legacy" positions that are vetted against the staffing plan.		Independent Administration Reform and Civil Service Commission (IARCSC) Monitoring Tables	Monthly

²⁵ In June 2020 the calculation and wording of this indicator was revised to include revenue collected through the ASYCUDA (Automated System for Customs Data) World system. The sources of revenue that are still collected outside the system are from customs sites not yet automated and a minimal amount of additional tariff receipts not yet automated in the ASYCUDA World system.



GOVERNANCE AND STATE EFFECTIVENESS			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 9: Civil servants in priority LMAs transitioned from project to core government budget financing [new indicator]			
The proportion of TAGHIR civil servant appointees in priority LMAs that are transitioned into regular payroll; at a minimum on Pay and Grading rates. Achievement of this target is required to reach 100% at project effectiveness and be maintained at this level.		IARCSC Monitoring Tables	Semiannual
INDICATOR 10: HRMIS/Payroll rolled out in at least 5 LMAs [new indicator]			
Measures progress toward rollout of Human Resources Management Information System (HRMIS)/Payroll in LMAs.		IARCSC HRMIS Implementation Progress report	Annual
INDICATOR 11: Percentage of civil servants and pensioners who received government payments through electronic channels (% women) [new indicator]			
The percentage of civil servants and pensioners receiving payments through electronic means including banks accounts as well as mobile wallets. This indicator will be disaggregated by gender.		MoF	Quarterly
INDICATOR 12: Number of financial access points [new indicator]			
The term "financial access points" is meant as the sum of () the number of branches of commercial banks and licensed Electronic Money Institutions; () the number of active agents of licensed financial institutions; () the number of in-service ATMs of commercial banks; and (v) the number of POS (Point of Sale) terminals accepting electronic payments. Once microfinance institutions connect to the Afghanistan Payment System, their branches will be included.		Da Afghanistan Bank (DAB)	Quarterly
INDICATOR 13: Land Information System (LIS) is operational and available to use centrally and in the project's selected areas (%) [new indicator]			
Measures the progress on the modular development of the LIS, and its functional deployment in the project's selected areas.		Progress reports and completion reports on LIS	Annual, starting at year 2 of the project



GOVERNANCE AND STATE EFFECTIVENESS			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 14: Computerization of cadastral mapping and land records completed for project's selected areas (%) [new indicator]			
Measures the progress (percentage) in producing complete coverage of cadastral maps for a the project's selected areas.		Number of records in respective database(s) at headquarters and regional levels	Quarterly
INDICATOR 15: SOPs and uniform service standards for Deputy Land Ministry (DLM) / MUDL are adopted and effectively implemented through its daily operations [new indicator]			
Measures the extent to which DLM effectively applies the standard operating procedures (SOPs) and service standards for land administration.		Independent Expert Assessments	Mid-Term Review and Final Project Evaluation
INDICATOR 16: Level of satisfaction of target population with land registry services (%) [new indicator]			
Through a series of surveys, this indicator will measure the level of satisfaction of project beneficiaries regarding the services provided in issuance of map-based titles and Occupancy Certificates.		Beneficiary surveys	At least 3 surveys, starting at year 2 of the project, plus Mid-Term Review and Final Project Evaluation
MILESTONE M1: Number of internal/external audits verified as done to international auditing standards			
The internal audit indicator measures progress in strengthening internal controls, while the external audit indicator measures external audits of the development budget performed in line with international standards.		Project Management Information System (PMIS)	Annually
MILESTONE M2: Framework Agreement procurement is done by the government			
		NPA	Quarterly
MILESTONE M3: Improvement in core institutional capacity, represented by a reduction in the number of long-term technical assistants			



GOVERNANCE AND STATE EFFECTIVENESS			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
Measures the performance by MoF civil servants of functions previously performed by consultants, by tracking the reduction in numbers of long-term consultants.		Monitoring report of the MoF, verified by the World Bank	Annually
MILESTONE M4: Web-based AFMIS extended to embassies and selected districts, municipalities, and SOEs			
Measures progress on extension of AFMIS to embassies and selected districts, municipalities, and State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), through provision of access rights and training to users at targeted spending units.	MoF Treasury Department will collect the data.	AFMIS extension progress reports against approved roadmap	Annually
MILESTONE M5: Rolling out e-Government Procurement in the pilot phase in three or more departments			
Measures progress toward an e-procurement system in Afghanistan on pilot basis.		NPA	Annually
MILESTONE M6: Civil servant positions held by women [new milestone]			
Measures the proportion of civil servant positions recruited into priority LMAs that are held by women. This includes "legacy" appointments carried over from the Capacity Building for Results project. The target for this indicator is set at 10 percent by project completion, but this is considered a minimum benchmark. LMA quotas and creative solutions such as female-only positions will be adopted to promote an increase in female participation.		IARCSC Monitoring Tables	Monthly
MILESTONE M7: Priority LMAs that meet minimum benchmark targets related to reduction in number of NTAs [new milestone]			
Measures priority LMA achievement of agreed national technical assistant (NTA) reduction targets. The milestone is directly relevant to those 11 priority LMAs receiving new staffing allocations under TAGHIR.		IARCSC General Directorate of Civil Service Management NTA database	Semiannually
MILESTONE M8: Percentage of civil servants and pensioners biometrically registered and issued a unique identifier for payment purposes (% women) [new milestone]			



GOVERNANCE AND STATE EFFECTIVENESS			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
The percentage of civil servants and pensioners who are biometrically registered and received a unique identification number issued through the National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA) and to be used for payment purposes.		MoF and NSIA	Quarterly
MILESTONE M9: Legal and regulatory framework established, including for data protection [new milestone]			
A comprehensive legal framework should be developed that sets out the purposes of the ID system; defines the role, duties, governance, and independence of the NSIA; sets out the scope of personal data to be collected; establishes appropriate data protection and privacy rights (assuming no general data protection and privacy framework is enacted); creates a mandate for technology and vendor neutrality; and is harmonized with existing legal instruments.		NSIA	Semiannual
MILESTONE M10: Households benefiting from systematic land registration and issuance of Occupancy Certificates [new milestone]			
Information will be collected on the beneficiaries of the systematic land registration and Occupancy Certificate issuance activities.		Field reports	Quarterly
MILESTONE M11: Women receiving Occupancy Certificates (alone or jointly) [new milestone]			
The number of women beneficiaries receiving Occupancy Certificates, alone or jointly.		Field reports	Quarterly
MILESTONE M12: Effective resolution of grievances related to the project resolved within standards stipulated in GRM procedures (%) [new milestone]			
Measures effectiveness of citizen feedback mechanisms established under the project. It measures the percentage of cases (including complaints and inquiries) that are addressed as per the standards agreed upon in the grievance redress mechanism (GRM) procedures.		Reports from GRM database	Quarterly



HEALTH			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 17: Births attended by skilled attendants			
<p>The cumulative number of women who delivered with the assistance of a health provider as a result of ARTF activities. This indicator includes deliveries by a skilled health provider (specialist or non-specialist doctor, midwife, nurse, or other health personnel with midwifery skills). Deliveries by trained or untrained traditional birth attendants are excluded. It captures deliveries by skilled health providers either in health facilities or homes of pregnant women.</p>		Health Management Information System (HMIS) and Household Survey (HHS)	Annually/ Every two years
INDICATOR 18: Scorecard score examining quality of care in health facilities (average score)			
<p>The composite score out of 100 on indicators of quality of care as judged by the third party monitor. The health sector of Afghanistan adopted the Banced Scorecard as a tool to measure and manage the performance in delivery of the Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS) throughout the country.</p> <p>The Banced Scorecard provides a framework to look efficiently at several key areas or domains of the health sector. Each domain is made up of several indicators that provide information about performance in that domain. Provincial results are color-coded and for each indicator, upper and lower benchmarks have been defined based on the performance found across the provinces in Afghanistan. This allows the Ministry of Public Health and other stakeholders in the health sector to visualize quickly the performance of each province for each indicator.</p>		Health Facility Assessment (HFA)	Annually
INDICATOR 19: PENTA3 coverage among children age between 12–23 months in lowest income quintile			



HEALTH			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
<p>The number of children age 12–23 months in lowest income quintile who received PENTA3 vaccine before their first birthday.</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children age 12–23 months in lowest income quintile. (The data are disaggregated by gender)</p>		<p>HHS (Third Household Survey)</p> <p>Third Party Monitoring reports</p> <p>Central Statistics Organization</p>	Every two years
INDICATOR 20: Minimum dietary diversity (%) [new indicator]			
Percentage of children in age group of 6–23 months who receive foods from 4 or more food groups.		Demographic and Health Survey	Once in three years
INDICATOR 21: Contraceptive prevalence rates (modern methods) (%) [new indicator]			
The proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partners are using) a modern contraceptive method at a given point in time.		HHS	Once in three years
MILESTONE M13: Health facility visits per capita per year to BPHS/EPHS facilities			
<p>Numerator: The number of outpatient department consultations/patients seen at health facilities</p> <p>Denominator: Total population in same period.</p>		HMIS	Annually
MILESTONE M14: Proportion of health facilities staffed with at least one female health worker			
The proportion of BPHS-supported health facilities with at least one female health worker (doctor, midwife, or nurse).		HMIS and HFA	Annually
MILESTONE M15: Proportion of children under five years with severe acute malnutrition who are treated			
The number of children under age five treated for severe acute malnutrition out of the total number of children under age five with severe acute malnutrition.		HMIS	Annually



EDUCATION			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 22: Students attending school regularly in selected provinces (girls)			
The number of students attending school (Grades 1–12) is defined by the number who participated in the end of year exam (the requirement for which is that they attend 75% of the academic year, in selected provinces). This is calculated according to the Education Management Information System (EMIS) as total of students attending subtracted from the previous year's total. Data are gathered at the end of school year.		EMIS data collected every year	Annually
INDICATOR 23: Out-of-school children in selected provinces (girls)			
Total number of out-of-school children including school-age children (age 7–16 years) not in school, permanently absent students (<3 years out of school), and dropouts (>3 years out of school), by gender; the base figures are from the 2016 Afghanistan Living Conditions Survey.		EMIS data collected every year	Annually
INDICATOR 24: Student enrollments in priority degree programs for economic development (women)			
The number of male/female students enrolled in priority disciplines as defined in the National Higher Education Strategic Plan, 2015–2020.	Priority disciplines include physical and life sciences; computing; engineering, manufacturing and construction; health; environmental protection; agriculture; communication and information technologies; management and policy administration; English language and English literature.	Ministry of Higher Education	Annually
MILESTONE M16: Schools constructed or expanded with classrooms, boundary walls, water points, and gender-segregated latrines			
Total schools built and expanded with completion of missing items, including adding classrooms, gender-segregated latrines, water points, and boundary walls in selected provinces, as specified per contract terms.		Civil Works unit of EQRA	Annually
MILESTONE M17: Students benefiting from direct interventions to enhance learning (girls)			
Corporate Results Indicator		EMIS data collected every year	Annually



WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (Formerly presented under Rural Development)			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 25: Number of direct beneficiaries (women)			
Total number of beneficiaries, including individuals who are members of a self-help group (SHG) and/or Enterprise Group. The total number of beneficiaries will also be disaggregated into the following categories: people with disabilities, Kuchis, and widows. Base line value includes Afghanistan Rural Enterprise Development Project (AREDP) beneficiaries.		MIS and Progress reports	Quarterly
INDICATOR 26: Beneficiaries reached with financial services			
For this project, "financial services" include SHGs, Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLAs), and/or accounts with microfinance institutions or other formal financial institutions. Base line comes from AREDP.		MIS and Progress reports	Quarterly
INDICATOR 27: Share of women SHG members from poor or vulnerable households (%)			
The proportion of all women SHG members who come from poor, ultra-poor, or vulnerable households. The classification of poor, ultra-poor, and vulnerable is based on the Citizens' Charter welfare analysis, and this indicator will only be measured in Community Development Councils (CDCs) where such an analysis exists. Base line value not available.		MIS and Progress reports	Annually
INDICATOR 28: Number of agents of licensed financial institutions (women) [new indicator]			
The number of active agents of licensed financial institutions offering, at the minimum, cash-in and cash-out services		DAB	Quarterly
MILESTONE M18: Net aggregate savings mobilized			
The net aggregate position of savings contributed by active and standby SHG members to SHGs, as of a certain date. Base line values based on total savings mobilized under AREDP.		MIS and Progress reports	Quarterly



WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (Formerly presented under Rural Development)

DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
MILESTONE M19: Number of VSLAs that have received a grant			
<p>The number of VSLAs formed under the Women's Economic Empowerment Rural Development Program (WEE-RDP) that has received a seed grant. If at least one tranche of the grants received, the VSLAs counted. Existing VSLAs formed under AREDP do not count toward this milestone. The targets based on 90% of the 5,000 WEE-RDP VSLAs receiving a grant.</p>		<p>MIS and Progress reports</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>



CITIZENS' CHARTER			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 29: Number of CDCs in rural and urban areas able to plan and manage their own development projects			
Total number of rural and urban communities that have completed their Community Development Plans (CDPs) and are currently implementing their subprojects.	For the current report, the numbers refer to successfully created CDPs.	Project MIS CDC Maturity Index CDC Evaluation Third Party Monitoring reports	Every two years
INDICATOR 30: Number of residents (rural and urban) (male/female) benefiting from each type of subproject (% women)			
Number of residents who benefit from each type of subproject, e.g., drainage, streets, street lighting, parks in urban areas, and access to water, roads, irrigation, and electricity in rural areas.	It is not possible to forecast beneficiary target numbers as communities decide on types of projects they need and prioritize. The program will be tracking the number of persons benefiting directly from each type of service.	Citizens' Charter MIS	Every two years
INDICATOR 31: Number of vulnerable households benefiting from Social Inclusion Grant			
Number of vulnerable households in Citizens' Charter communities that benefit from Social Inclusion Grants. Social Inclusion Grants aim to promote collective action and community philanthropy in an effort to provide sustainable welfare support for these "ultra-vulnerable" households, through establishment of food/grain banks for instance.		Citizens' Charter MIS	Annually



CITIZENS' CHARTER			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 32: Number of targeted high IDP/returnee communities provided with emergency support [new indicator]			
	Communities with a high number of internally displaced persons (IDPs)/returnees come under the vulnerable groups that are normally in need of immediate support. Such communities are targeted under MCCG, a subprogram of Citizens' Charter, which is cash for work (labor work provision to the "poor" category people of the communities where skilled labor is paid 650 afghanis per day for the work and unskilled is paid 350 afghanis). The works provided for 40 days for each household.	Citizens' Charter MIS	Quarterly
MILESTONE M20: Number of communities meeting all minimum service standards			
Number of rural and urban communities that have met all the agreed minimum service standards under the Citizens' Charter.	Due to high risks related to fragility and insecurity, as well as sectoral challenges in providing some services, the end targets are about 70% of the planned total, i.e., 8,600 out of planned 12,000 rural communities and 400 out of planned 600 urban communities. Therefore, total number by end of project for this particular milestone is 9,600 communities.	Project MIS Improved service delivery evaluation Third Party Monitoring reports	Every two years
MILESTONE M21: Percentage of grievances received that are resolved			
Proportion of reported grievances that have been followed up and resolved.		Citizens' Charter MIS	Quarterly



CITIZENS' CHARTER			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
MILESTONE M22: Percentage of CDC members in rural and urban areas who are women			
Proportion of CDC members that are female.		Citizens' Charter MIS and Gender study	Reported once elections are held and confirmed at mid-term and end of the project.



INFRASTRUCTURE			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 33: Increase in the number of beneficiaries with new connections to the grid in the target areas			
The number of people who have received an electricity connection via new and rehabilitated connections to the grid.	Data on the number of people with electricity connections are estimated by multiplying the actual number of household connections with an estimate of the average household size, assuming about seven people per household. This indicator covers power projects financed by the ARTF.	ARTF Report and Power project report	Quarterly
INDICATOR 34: Increase in the communities within the Corridor of Influence (CoI) that are provided with access to electricity through the Community Support Program (CSP) grant funded subprojects (%) [new indicator]			
The percentage of subprojects in the power sector based on the total number of approved subprojects in the MIS, e.g., if the number of power sector subprojects is 61 and the total number of approved subprojects is 186, then the percentage would be 32.7%.		MIS, number of approved subprojects	Quarterly
INDICATOR 35: 100% of communities in the CoI receive support through the CSP grant [new indicator]			
The percentage of approved subprojects based on the total number of CDCs covered within the CoI, e.g., if the number of approved subprojects is 186 and the total number of CDCs in the CoI is 697, then the percentage would be 26.6%.		MIS, number of approved subprojects	Quarterly
INDICATOR 36: Kilometers of road constructed or rehabilitated			



INFRASTRUCTURE			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
The kilometers of community and trunk roads constructed or rehabilitated.	Kilometers of all-weather roads reopened to motorized traffic, rehabilitated or upgraded. Non-rural roads are functionally classified in various countries as trunk or primary, secondary, or link roads, or sometimes tertiary roads. Typically, non-rural roads connect urban centers/towns/settlements of more than 5,000 inhabitants to each other or to higher classes of road, market towns, and urban centers. Urban roads are included in non-rural roads.	Field survey	Every two years
INDICATOR 37: Proportion of rural population living within 2 km of all-season roads			
The proportion of rural people in the project area who live within 2 kilometers (typically equivalent to a 20-minute walk) of an all-season road. This indicator is also known as the Rural Access Index.	Guidance on “all-season road”: An all-season road is one that is motorable year-round by the prevailing means of rural transport (often a pickup or a truck that does not have four-wheel drive). Predictable interruptions of short duration during inclement weather (e.g., heavy rainfall) are acceptable, particularly on low-volume roads.	PMIS	Every two years
MILESTONE M23: Distribution lines constructed under the project (km)			
The length of distribution lines constructed, and the amount of transformer capacity added under the project. For purposes of allocating the incremental transformer capacity to distribution, it is counted by the higher voltage at which it is rated—hence any transformer with a voltage rating of 20kV or less is counted as distribution transformation.		ARTF Report and Electricity project report	Every two years
MILESTONE M24: 75% of sampled families benefiting from the CSP express support for the transmission line [new milestone]			



INFRASTRUCTURE			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
<p>From the total number of sampled households in the community, 75% of sampled households who benefited from CSP projects should show their support toward the transmission line.</p> <p>The data will be collected through Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) forms, mainly the 3rd IMI (Institutional Maturity Index), which are filled after the subprojects are closed and all the funds of a community are utilized.</p>		Survey, MIS, and number of CDCs.	Quarterly
MILESTONE M25: At least 50% of total beneficiaries are female [new milestone]			
<p>During the preparation of a community profile, Social Organizers determine the number of population (male and female) in the CDCs and households (HHs). The data are used to calculate the percentage of female beneficiaries, e.g., if the total beneficiary population is 600,000 and 300,000 of them are female, then the resulting percentage would be 50%.</p>		MIS, number of HHs and population	Quarterly
MILESTONE M26: Total rural roads rehabilitated and maintained (km)			
<p>The cumulative number of kilometers of roads constructed, reopened to motorized traffic, rehabilitated, graveled, or upgraded by () the NSP CDCs that used the rock grants; and () funds from the National Rural Access Project/ARAP projects.</p>		PMIS	Every two years



URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 38: Number of people in urban areas provided with access to all-season roads within a 500-meter range under the project			
<p>All-season roads defined as a road that is motorable all year by the prevailing means of transport (e.g., car, fire truck or ambulance, which may not have four-wheel drive). Predictable interruptions of short duration during inclement weather (e.g., heavy rain) are acceptable, particularly on low-volume roads.</p> <p>Road access in sums often does not exist and presents additional risks to residents in emergencies as ambulances or fire trucks cannot enter. It also reduces the ability for home-based income generating activity as it is difficult to bring goods and supplies in and out without road access.</p>	<p>The data on the number of people provided with access will come from estimates by task team leaders and can be measured by assessing the kilometers of roads constructed or rehabilitated, and estimates of the population in the project area within a 500-meter range that will access these roads (based on population density estimates); 500 meters is roughly equivalent to 5–10 minutes walking time.</p>	<p>Field survey</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>
MILESTONE M27: Total community roads paved (km) [new milestone]			
<p>Upgrading of basic municipal infrastructure.</p>		<p>Kabu Municipal Development Project</p>	<p>Semiannual</p>



AGRICULTURE			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 39: Water users provided with new/improved irrigation and drainage services (female)			
The number of farmers provided with water services through rehabilitation of systems.	Guidance on “water users”: This refers to the recipients of irrigation and drainage services, i.e., the owners or, in case the lands leased, the lessees of the land provided with irrigation and drainage services.	M&E Seasonal crop survey and PMIS	Annually
MILESTONE M28: Area provided with irrigation and drainage service (ha)			
The total area of land provided with irrigation and drainage services under the financed projects, including () the area provided with new irrigation and drainage services, and () the area provided with improved irrigation and drainage services, expressed in hectare (ha).	<p>Guidance on “irrigation and drainage services”: This refers to the better delivery of water to and drainage of water from arable land, including better timing, quantity, quality, and cost-effectiveness for the water users.</p> <p>Guidance on “new irrigation and drainage services”: This refers to the provision of irrigation and drainage services in an area that has not had these services before. The area is not necessarily newly cropped or newly productive and but is newly provided with irrigation and drainage services and may have been rain fed before.</p> <p>Guidance on “improved irrigation and drainage services”: This refers to the upgrading, rehabilitation, and/or modernization of irrigation and drainage services in an area with existing irrigation and drainage services.</p>	Project implementation reports	Every two years



AGRICULTURE			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
MILESTONE M29: New orchards (including vineyards and pistachio groves) established with at least 65% survival rate (ha)			
New y deve oped orchards supported by the project w th a surv va rate of sap ngs of d fferent k nds of crops as measured one year after the n t a deve opment.		Annua outcome mon tor ng and Project M&E	Annua y; end of project
MILESTONE M30: Adoption rate of improved horticulture technology packages (% of female farmers adopting)			
The proport on of farmers who have adopted an mproved agr cu tura techno ogy promoted by the project.	<p>Guidance on “adoption”: A change of pract ce or change n use of a techno ogy that was ntroduced/promoted by the project. Measured as the target farmers who have adopted at east fve e ements of the hort cu ture package promoted by the project.</p> <p>Guidance on “technologies”: The term “techno ogy” nc udes a change n pract ces compared to current pract ces or techno og es (seed preparat on, p ant ng t me, feed ng schedu e, feed ng ngred ents, post-harvest, storage, process ng). If the project ntroduced or promoted a techno ogy package n wh ch the benef t depends on the app cat on of the ent re package (e.g., a comb nat on of nputs such as a new var ety and adv ce on agronom c pract ces, for examp e, so preparat on, changes n seed ng t me, fert zer schedu e, p ant protect on)—th s w count as one techno ogy.</p>	Annua outcome mon tor ng and Project M&E	Annua y; end of project



PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
INDICATOR 40: Number of feasibility studies that lead to tendered projects			
Number of feasibility studies supported by the operation that results in at least one investment opportunity positively identified. Content analysis of the study completed may be needed to verify achievement of positive criteria. Gender analysis will be part of all these studies.		Central Partnership Authority	Every two years
INDICATOR 41: Number of PPP projects tendered			
Number of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) contracts facilitated by GoIRA following effective date of operations. In all the tendered projects based on the gender analysis, specific gender actions and indicators will be required.		Project Management Unit (PMU)	Every two years
INDICATOR 42: Number of vulnerable households in high IDP/returnee cities provided with short-term employment support [new indicator]			
Number of households that have participated in labor-intensive public works undertaken through MCCG subprojects.		Project MIS	Semi-annually
INDICATOR 43: Number of market-enabling infrastructure built or upgraded [new indicator]			
Number of market-enabling infrastructure built, upgraded, or maintained through MCCG, Gozar and Business Gozar Grants, and Priority Projects.		Project MIS	Semi-annually
INDICATOR 44: Reduction in time taken to obtain a construction permit for commercial properties [new indicator]			
Number of average days reduced for obtaining construction permits for commercial properties		Evaluation Report	Semi-annually



PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT			
DEFINITION	GUIDANCE	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY
MILESTONE M31: Number of pre-feasibility studies completed			
Number of pre-feasibility studies completed under purview of GoIRA/Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility following effective date of this operation.		PMU	Every two years
MILESTONE M32: PPP Policy and Regulations operationally applied			
This will be measured (maximum of once) not only when the policy and regulations have been approved but once there is evidence that the agencies have actually made them effective and applicable to PPP operations in Afghanistan.		PMU	Every six months until completed
MILESTONE M33: Percentage of complaints/grievances resolved following agreed EZ-Kar service standards [new milestone]			
The number of project-related complaints or grievances resolved in accordance with Eshtegha Zaeed – Karmondana (EZ-Kar) service standards, divided by the number of project-related complaints or grievances received.		GRM systems	Semiannually
MILESTONE M34: Number of market-enabling investments under the project that address the gender gap in access to urban economic centers/ markets [new milestone]			
Number of market-enabling investments under the project that close gender gaps in women's access to markets, which can be in the form of () specific subprojects exclusively for women, e.g., restoration of women's markets, rehabilitation of toilet facilities for markets; or () subprojects that are inclusive for (and do not exclude) women, such as extension and upgrading of pedestrian walkways, bus stops and street lighting that link to markets.		Project MIS	Semiannually



ANNEX II: SEMIANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This report provides an overview of ARTF resources, contributions, commitments, and disbursements during the first six months of FY 1399.

CASH BALANCE AT THE START OF THE PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK AND FINANCING PROGRAM

The ARTF parent account held an unallocated cash balance of USD 447 million at the start of the financing period. Outstanding commitments to previously approved programs totalling USD 749.08 million exceeded the cash balance, resulting in a negative net position of USD 302.16 million. The ARTF parent account entered the FY 1397 – FY 1399 (2018 – 2020) period under fiscal stress because the total funds contributed under the previous financing strategy period (FY 1394 – FY 1396) were USD 2.0 million, which is about USD 700 million short of the strategy endorsed programming of USD 2.7 billion, requiring a careful management of cash resources.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

Table A2.1 presents FY 1399 sources and uses of funds for the first six months compared with last several years falling under Financing Program FY 2012–2014 and Financing Program FY 2015–2017. The sources of funds are net donor contributions, investment income less administration fees, and the cash balance carried forward from FY 1398.

As of June 21, 2020, the cash balance stood at USD 1,600 million comprising (a) USD 18.76 million in the Recurrent Cost Child Trust Fund (excluding USD 50 million in the Designated Account); (b) combined undisbursed balance of the ARTF active investment portfolio of USD 917.11 million; (c) USD 0 balance in the Research and Analysis Program; (d) USD 5.17 million reserved for the Monitoring and Supervisory Agents; (e) USD 0 balance in the Recurrent Cost Window; (f) USD 3.29 million available for the Advisory Services, Implementation Support and Technical Assistance (ASIST) window; and (g) USD 23.41 million reserved for the Anti-Corruption and Results Monitoring Action Plan (ACReMAP) window, leaving a net unallocated cash balance of USD 582.31 million.

Table A2.1. FY 1399 (2020) Sources and Uses of Funds for the First Six Months (January–June 2020) and Comparison with Last Two Financing Program Periods (USD, million)

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS	Financing Program FY1391-1393			Financing Program FY1394-1396			PFFP YR 1	PFFP YR 2	PFFP YR 3
	FY 1391 Total Actual	FY 1392 Total Actual	FY 1393 Total Actual	FY 1394 Total Actual	FY 1395 Total Actual	FY 1396 Total Actual	FY 1397 Total Actual	FY 1398 Total Actual	FY 1399 Total Actual
SOURCES OF FUNDS (A+B)									
A. Net Donors Contributions (A1-A2)	928.69	779.93	1010.17	643.26	906.53	840.44	1011.63	789.28	283.64
A.1. Donors Contributions	942.20	791.00	1027.64	651.50	917.92	853.05	1021.10	780.38	271.05
A.2. Admin fees minus Investment Income	13.51	11.32	17.47	8.23	11.39	12.61	9.47	-8.90	-12.58
A.3. Refund of Ineligible Expenditure	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. Cash Carried-Over (=D previous year)	1148.49	1584.93	1671.70	1677.88	1482.90	1502.70	1398.32	1358.23	1480.74
USES OF FUNDS (C+D)									
C. Disbursements (C1+C2+C3+C4+C5+C6+C7+C8)	492.25	693.16	1003.99	838.24	886.73	944.82	1051.72	666.77	164.33
C.1 Recurrent window - Disbursed by DAB	225.00	256.10	419.56	435.69	469.86	457.46	385.07	9.53	16.06
Wages	225.00	150.00	125.00	125.00	100.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	14.39
O&M	0.00	32.00	33.90	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IP (Incentive Program)	0.00	74.10	113.70	93.60	244.20	235.68	225.83	0.00	0.00
AHP (Ad Hoc Payments)	0.00	0.00	146.96	183.49	125.66	146.78	159.24	9.53	1.67
C.2. Investment window	256.86	424.39	570.36	394.69	401.98	476.25	345.94	345.23	97.62
C.3. Pass-through to LOTFA (UNDP Police)									
C.4. Fees to monitoring agent	10.39	12.67	14.08	7.86	13.37	8.10	9.40	9.45	7.13
C.5. Research and Analysis Program	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	3.01	1.09	0.04	0.00
C.6. ASIST Window	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	1.96	0.48
C.7. ACReMAP Window	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	3.04
C.8. Recurrent Cost Window (FSF & IP DPG)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	310.00	300.00	40.00
D. Cash Balance (end-of-period) (A+B-C=D1+D2)	1584.93	1671.70	1677.88	1482.90	1502.70	1398.32	1358.23	1480.74	1600.05
D.1. Committed Cash Balance:	861.86	948.32	1152.50	1129.89	1015.79	951.40	999.21	724.66	1017.73
to recurrent window special account	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
to recurrent window Trust Fund	50.00	115.90	265.44	151.75	51.88	84.42	11.35	1.82	18.76
undisbursed investment window balance	741.00	770.73	827.44	897.74	890.45	793.63	920.36	654.73	917.11
to Monitoring Agent	20.86	11.69	9.61	30.25	20.08	22.15	12.75	12.30	5.17
to Research and Analysis Program	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	3.38	1.19	0.31	0.00	0.00
undisbursed Recurrent Cost window balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.94	3.33	3.29
to ASIST Window	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	2.48	23.41
to ACReMAP Window	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D.2. Unallocated Cash Balance	723.07	723.38	525.39	353.01	486.91	446.92	359.02	756.09	582.31



CONTRIBUTIONS

The three-year Financing Program approach has given predictability to the donor funding and programming of critical projects for Afghanistan, including human development, service deliveries, governance, and economic development projects.

In the past eight years, donors have contributed an average of USD 873 million per annum. The estimated financing envelope of USD 2,500 million under the Partnership Framework and Financing Program (PFFP) 2018-2020 is a slight increase from the previous three-year Financing Program for 2015-2017. Since the country continues to rely heavily on development grants from donors, decline in international aid flows would undermine the government to maintain the delivery of basic services. Sustained international assistance in development is critical to preserve development gains achieved so far without major disruptions.

In the first six months of FY 1399 contributions reached 33 percent of the expected totals so far. Table A2.2 details contributions in the first six months of FY 1399. During this period, donors contributed a total of USD 271 million to the ARTF, comprising USD 249 million to the core ARTF program and an additional USD 22 million paid through the Recurrent Cost Window Ad Hoc Payments Facility.

Donors may preference up to 50 percent of the total annual contribution toward specific sectors or projects. Preferences must be for ongoing, on-budget programs outlined in the PFFP, which have a clear funding gap. However, the ARTF does not accept geographic preferencing.

Figure A2.1. ARTF Donor Contributions, 2012 to June 2020 (USD, million)

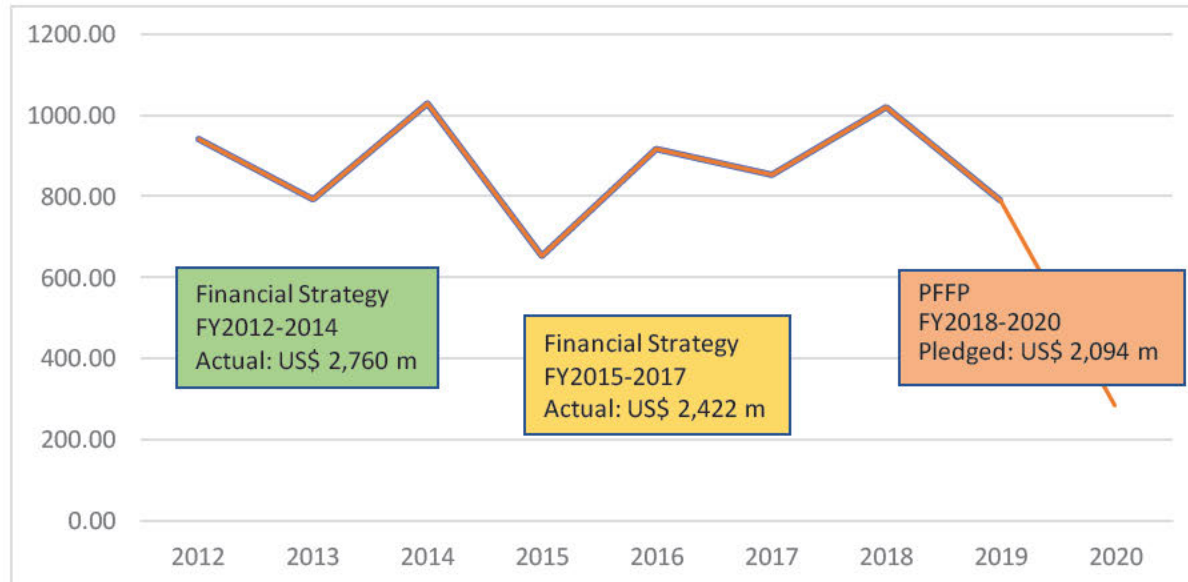


Table A2.2. First six months of FY 1399 (January–June 2020) Donor Contributions and Comparison with Previous Financing Strategy Periods (USD, million)

Donor	Financing Program FY1391-1393			Financing Program FY1394-1396			PFFP YR 1	PFFP YR 2	PFFP YR 3	Grand Total Paid-In Since Inception
	FY 1391 (2012)	FY 1392 (2013)	FY 1393 (2014)	FY 1394 (2015)	FY 1395 (2016)	FY 1396 (2017)	FY 1397 (2018)	FY 1398 (2019)	FY 1399 (2020)	
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	
	Paid-in	Paid-in	Paid-in	Paid-in	Paid-in	Paid-in	Paid-in	Paid-in	Paid-in	
Australia	6.03	62.36	74.88	13.29	18.92	35.93	24.06	19.86	12.02	456.24
Bahrain	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Belgium	0.00	2.60	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.13
Brazil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
Canada	26.08	11.84	18.67	74.33	29.92	10.50	77.81	49.08	0.00	854.37
Czech Republic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	1.64	0.91	0.00	1.77	0.00	5.18
Denmark	11.38	10.70	6.50	12.70	41.40	22.73	33.98	31.54	14.98	259.19
EC/EU	34.79	39.55	76.19	12.29	139.42	173.08	141.25	94.59	44.42	1117.32
Estonia	0.00	1.26	0.62	0.54	0.44	0.34	0.00	1.01	0.00	4.50
Finland	11.10	13.30	12.35	9.98	11.29	13.02	11.64	13.78	10.98	160.93
France	5.17	5.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.09
Germany	78.16	55.01	75.26	0.00	76.38	167.50	71.29	86.36	0.00	994.88
India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79
Iran Islamic Republic of	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99
Ireland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.12
Italy	3.89	3.60	17.69	8.77	13.97	11.82	11.36	2.85	0.00	168.27
Japan	138.00	110.00	70.00	60.14	63.65	12.23	2.32	2.23	1.44	485.03
Korea Republic of	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	7.00	0.00	28.00
Kuwait	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
Luxembourg	0.00	0.67	0.48	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.04
Netherlands	32.48	23.78	24.91	22.23	22.15	23.52	22.72	22.49	0.00	582.34
New Zealand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63
Norway	55.11	51.24	39.13	27.79	19.23	26.90	35.23	26.25	0.00	570.20
Poland	1.26	0.59	0.00	0.61	0.49	0.27	0.26	0.00	0.24	9.04
Portugal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18
Russian Federation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Saudi Arabia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00
Spain	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.50
Sweden	31.49	39.98	32.12	0.00	65.54	41.63	52.07	49.92	23.58	523.94
Switzerland	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.90	2.54	3.10	4.81	1.01	3.40	19.43
Turkey	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
UNDP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.41
United Kingdom	136.02	130.41	132.86	127.81	149.91	124.16	127.30	128.65	0.00	2051.64
United States	371.24	218.59	443.47	275.95	261.03	185.40	400.00	240.00	160.00	3927.68
TOTAL	942.20	791.00	1027.64	651.50	917.92	853.05	1021.10	780.38	271.05	12428.27

In the first six months of FY 1399, ARTF donors preferred 53 percent (USD 241.74 million) of their core pledged contributions, which exceed the allowable target of 50 percent.

The bulk of preferred contributions was directed to the community development initiatives of the Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project (USD 57.02 million), health delivery via the Sehatmandi program (USD 44.16 million), and basic education via the EQRA initiative (USD 39.33 million).



**Table: A2.3. Preferences Made Toward Active Projects (as of end-June 2020)
(USD, million)**

Program	Donor	FY1381-FY1396 (2002-2017)	FY1397 (2018)	FY1398 (2019)	FY1399 (2020)	Total Since Inception (2002-2020)
Incentive Program Development Policy Grant	United States	0.00	210.00	210.00	200.00	620.00
Incentive Program Development Policy Grant		0.00	59.52	210.00	200.00	620.00
Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project	Denmark	0.00	9.34	4.45	0.00	13.79
	EC/EU	0.00	18.65	13.48	0.00	32.13
	Finland	3.26	2.91	3.44	2.74	12.35
	Germany	68.18	34.22	0.00	0.00	102.40
	Italy	0.00	0.00	2.85	0.00	2.85
	Sweden	9.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.43
	United States	0.00	34.31	32.80	30.00	97.11
Total Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project		80.87	99.44	57.02	32.74	270.07
Afghanistan SEHATMANDI Project	Canada	0.00	24.92	0.00	0.00	24.92
	EU/EC	0.00	0.00	11.01	0.00	11.01
	Korea, Republic of	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00	1.75
	United States	0.00	34.60	31.40	24.00	90.00
Total AFGHANISTAN SEHATMANDI PROJECT		0.00	59.52	44.16	24.00	127.68
EQRA	Canada	0.00	26.60	0.00	0.00	26.60
	Czech Republic	0.23	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.67
	Denmark	0.00	0.00	7.39	0.00	7.39
	Estonia	0.17	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.68
	Finland	0.00	2.91	3.44	2.74	9.09
	Korea, Republic of	0.00	2.50	1.75	0.00	4.25
	United States	0.00	21.09	25.80	0.00	46.89
Total EQRA		0.40	53.10	39.33	2.74	95.57
ARTF Higher Education Development Project	Norway	6.42	2.35	2.19	0.00	10.96
	United States	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.00
Total ARTF Higher Education Development Project		28.42	2.35	2.19	0.00	32.96
Irrigation Restoration and Development Project	Denmark	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83
	Italy	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.94
	Japan	21.15	1.16	0.62	0.72	23.65
Total Irrigation Restoration and Development Project		24.92	1.16	0.62	0.72	27.42
National Horticulture and Livestock Project	Czech Republic	0.64	0.00	0.44	0.00	1.08
	EC/EU	65.38	0.00	22.73	0.00	88.11
	Japan	45.14	0.00	0.50	0.00	45.64
Total National Horticulture and Livestock Project		111.16	0.00	23.67	0.00	134.83
Afghanistan Rural Access Project	Japan	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
Total Afghanistan Rural Access Project		15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
Public-Private Partnerships and Public Investment Advisory	Australia	15.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.17
Total Public-Private Partnerships and Public Investment Advisory		15.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.17
Fiscal Performance Improvement Support Project	EC/EU	0.00	3.51	0.00	0.00	3.51
Total Fiscal Performance Improvement Support Project		0.00	3.51	0.00	0.00	3.51
Ad Hoc Payments Facility	Australia	18.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.32
	Canada	8.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.11
	EC/EU	92.60	61.46	9.46	22.00	185.52
	Italy	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19
	United Kingdom	66.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.43
	Norway	4.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.94
United States	419.91	100.00	0.00	0.00	519.91	
Total Ad Hoc Payments Facility		611.51	161.46	9.46	22.00	804.43



Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund

The ARTF was established in 2002 to provide a coordinated financing mechanism for the Government of Afghanistan's budget and national investment projects. Eighteen years later, the ARTF is the largest single source of on-budget financing for Afghanistan's development. The 2017 ARTF External Review of the ARTF concluded that "in a challenging and rapidly changing context, the ARTF remains a critical arena for joint analysis, discussion and decision; a mechanism for directive, prioritized collective action; a cost-efficient tool for channeling financial and technical support to the Government's priorities; and an enduring commitment and partnership with Afghanistan's future that allows and invites critical assessments of choices ahead" ([External Evaluation 2017, Taking Charge: Government Ownership in a Complex Context](#)).

The ARTF is delivering important results within key sectors, including education, health, agriculture, rural development, infrastructure, and governance. It is also the WB's largest multidonor trust fund. As of June 21, 2020, the ARTF has received a total of USD 12.43 billion from 34 donors.

World Bank Kabul Office

Street 15, House 238
Wazir Akbar Khan
Kabul, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Telephone: +93 700-27-60-02

Henry G. Kerali
Country Director

Homa-Zahra Fotouhi
Operations Manager

Keiko Nagai
ARTF Program Manager
knagai@worldbank.org

Katherine Blanchette
Senior Operations Officer
kblanchette@worldbank.org



In Washington DC:

Anastassia Alexandrova
Senior Country Officer
aalexandrova@worldbank.org

This report and other ARTF documents are available on:
www.artf.af

