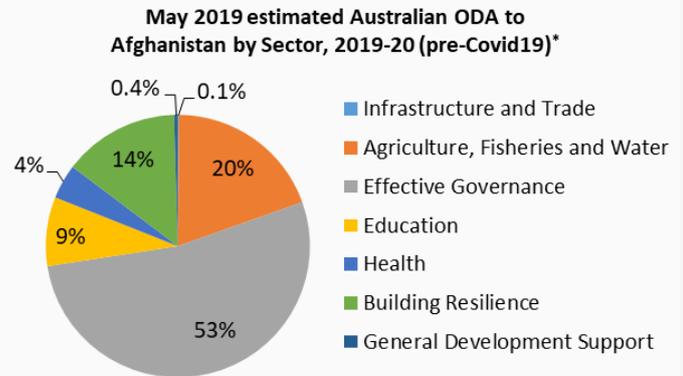




2019-20 AFGHANISTAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT

Program Budget	2019-20 Budget Estimate (\$m)*
Bilateral	80.0
Regional	0.1
Global	2.0
Other Government Departments	-
Total Australian ODA to Afghanistan	82.1

* Actual expenditure is expected to be available in December 2020



* Due to rounding the total percentage may not add up to 100 per cent

COVID-19 Development Response

In 2019-20, Australia pivoted 40 per cent of funding to directly respond to COVID-19, including \$7 million for urgent humanitarian needs.

- Over \$3 million of project funds were diverted to providing PPE and dissemination of COVID-19 protection and prevention messaging across all programs. An additional \$1.5 million grant to the Ministry of Interior provided over 1 million sets of masks and gloves for police personnel and essential medical equipment.
- To combat school closures, 7,683 small radio units were distributed to community based education students in the CARE *Education through Empowerment Program* to ensure learning could continue via country wide distance education initiatives. Australia also supported the Ministry of Education's national response through the global programs *Education Cannot Wait* and *Global Partnerships for Education*.
- To address violence against women, exacerbated by COVID-19's impacts and stresses, Australia, in collaboration with UN Women, established a multi-donor fund for Women's Protection Centres, increasing and improving services available to the most vulnerable.
- In partnership with United Nations Development Program (UNDP) we are addressing social norms and increasing awareness of support services available for persons experiencing gender-based violence.

Other program highlights

Through our funding to the Afghanistan Support Program and the World Bank-managed Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF), Australia supported:

- finance reforms which improved Afghanistan's ranking in the World Bank's 'Doing Business' report from 183rd in 2018 to 167th in 2019.
- rehabilitation of Afghanistan's largest hydropower plant, and increased supply of hydroelectricity generated domestically. As a result more than 97 per cent of Afghan households have access to a source of electricity, compared to only 41 per cent in 2007.
- improvement to the lives of 13.4 million Afghans, including over 150,000 women who accessed financial services; through community health and school facilities.

Australia's humanitarian assistance provided:

- life-saving assistance that reached over 4.5 million people (through the UNOCHA Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund).
- reproductive health care and gender-based violence assistance, through the UNFPA, to over 240,000 people displaced due to the conflict.
- life-saving food and nutritional support (through WFP) to 2.3 million drought-affected people.

Through our program to help End Violence Against Women, Australia supported:

- five Women's Protection Centres and two Family Guidance Centres that provided support services to 1,967 survivors of violence against women and 537 accompanying children.
- training for 1,708 police and judicial officials on gender-based violence case management and women's rights under Afghan law (through the UN Population Fund). As a result, in 2019, 59 per cent of cases heard through the formal justice system were resolved in favour of survivors.
- training for 240 teachers of ERAW Law and Women's Rights in Islam, reaching 6,000 students. Further community outreach and awareness raising activities were conducted through The Asia Foundation, reaching 53,693 community members.

Through the Australia-Afghanistan Community Resilience Scheme, Australia supported:

- a successful community led pilot of a women's only marketplace to sell their products and services in a safe environment.
- vocational training in agricultural livelihoods to 9,740 farmers across 10 provinces of northern Afghanistan.
- 5,809 village based entrepreneurs to provide animal health and agricultural services on a fee for service basis. There are indications that many of these small-scale entrepreneurs are becoming commercially sustainable.

Through the Empowerment through Education program, Australia supported:

- community based education for over 7,000 students (85 per cent girls) in remote and rural communities.
- high quality training for 2,864 teachers (60 per cent women) in subject specific and modern teaching practices. As a result, 80 per cent of trained teachers demonstrated improved teaching methods and knowledge in the classroom.
- training for 1,869 Village Education Committee members (95 per cent women) in school management practices, community mobilisation, advocacy, child protection, peace education and conflict resolution. As a result, 90 per cent of community members surveyed, in target villages,

expressed support for girls' education and acknowledged the harm of underage marriage.

Australia's commitment to supporting the Sustainment of the Afghan National Security Forces supported:

- enhanced monitoring and evaluation capabilities for the UNDP administered Law and Order Trust Fund to collect, interpret and share data to inform interventions and improve community trust in police.
- training for 49 officials to conduct anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing investigations and prosecutions, resulting in seven terrorism financing and three money laundering convictions in 2019.
- training for 62 Ministry of Interior engineers and the recruitment of 17 engineering interns as part of the design of a Closed Circuit Television Control Centre in Kabul.



PROGRESS AGAINST 2019-20 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

TITLE OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK INDICATOR/BENCHMARK	BRIEF SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST INDICATOR/BENCHMARK
A more peaceful, inclusive and responsive Afghan state	Increased participation by Afghan women and/or focus on gender equality and women's empowerment issues at key targeted national and international policy forums	In 2019 Australia was appointed co-chair of the World Bank's Gender Strategy Working Group alongside Afghan government officials. Through this we have successfully advocated for the recruitment of gender specialists in all Afghan government ministries. In addition we worked with the Ministry of Women's Affairs and UN Women to develop a national level Women's Protection Centre Trust Fund and leverage wider donor support for gender equality and women's empowerment issues. Australia revitalised the dormant Human Rights Dialogue in Afghanistan hosting an initial discussion on the rights of women and children. The Human Rights Dialogue forum has subsequently continued to meet on a regular basis.
	2018 World Bank ARTF annual scorecard is published on time in 2019.	The 2018 scorecard was due in March 2019 but was instead published in late November 2019. DFAT continues to advocate for the timely release of the ARTF scorecard.
Security conditions for economic recovery are strengthened	80 per cent of police paid using biometric system	Support to the Law and Order Trust Fund Payroll Management System has been suspended by Australia due to poor performance.
	Construction for CCTV building and MOI compound commenced.	Construction is yet to commence due to delays in design, land leases, local contractor capabilities and the onset of COVID-19.
	Number of police and law and justice officials trained (women and men) Benchmark: 800 officials trained	Training provided to 1,708 police and judicial officials on gender-based violence case management and women's rights under Afghan law.
The lives of vulnerable Afghans are improved through targeted Australian support	300,000 returnees/refugees/IDPs/host communities access lifesaving services as a result of Australian aid (disaggregated by sex and disability)	Australian funding is directly attributable to providing life-saving assistance to 468,368 (298,836 female/169,532 male) returnees/refugees/IDPs/host communities. Disability disaggregated data remains unavailable. Partners have taken steps towards providing disability data in future.
	Number of women survivors of violence receiving services such as counselling Benchmark: 2,000	1,967 VAW survivors and 537 accompanying children benefited from life-saving services provided in five Women's Protection Centres and two Family Guidance Centres located in different provinces in Afghanistan.
	Proportion of population who show evidence of changed attitudes towards violence against women maintained	An effective data source for evaluation is not available.

ANNEX A: PROGRAM QUALITY

Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	year on year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality	Risks and Safeguards
INI510 Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	\$457.7m 2009-21	2019 AQC	4	5	5	n/a
		2020 AQC	4	4	4	5
INK702 – Afghan National Security Forces Sustainment	\$168.6m 2015-21	2019 AQC	3	4	3	n/a
		2020 AQC	4	4	4	4
INM435 - Ending Violence Against Women Phase2	\$22.5m 2017-20	2019 AQC	4	4	4	n/a
		2020 AQC	4	4	4	4
INJ806 - CARE - Empowerment through Education	\$32.2m 2011-21	2019 AQC	5	5	5	n/a
		2020 AQC	5	5	5	4
INM169 - Institute for State Effectiveness	\$14.6m 2017-20	2019 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		2020 AQC	5	4	4	4
INM419 - Afghanistan Elections Assistance	\$7.2m 2017-20	2019 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		2020 AQC	4	4	5	5
INK227 – Afghanistan Australia Community Resilience Scheme	\$38.6m 2011-20	2019 AQC	4	4	4	n/a
		2020 AQC	4	4	4	4

Humanitarian Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality	Relevance	Monitoring and Evaluation	Connectedness	Protection
INL 281 - Humanitarian Action in Afghanistan	\$114.0m 2014-20	4	5	5	6	4	4	4

Definitions of rating scale:

Satisfactory (4, 5 and 6)

6 = Very good; satisfies criteria in all areas. 5 = Good; satisfies criteria in almost all areas.

4 = Adequate; on balance, satisfies criteria; does not fail in any major area.

Less than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)

3 = Less than adequate; on balance does not satisfy criteria and/or fails in at least one major area.

2 = Poor; does not satisfy criteria in major areas. 1 = Very poor; does not satisfy criteria in many major area.