**AFGHANISTAN**

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| **Name of CDD Program:** Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project (CCAP) |
| **Program Dates:**2016 - 2021 |
| **Implementing Agency:**Ministry of Finance |
| **Geographical Coverage (# of provinces/states, municipalities, villages, which parts of the country):**Approximately 12,000 rural communities across all 34 provinces; 600 CDCs in the four major provincial capitals (Herat, Mazar-i-Sharif, Kandahar, Jalalabad). |
| **Annual Program Budget (USD):**Original project cost is US$628 million (IDA – US$100 million; Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund – US$400 million; Ministry of Finance – US$128 million). Additional financing in 2017 of US$127.7 million (IDA – US$85.5 million; Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund – US$44.3 million; IDA recommitted as grant – US$41.9 million).  |
| **Program Objective:**The objective is to improve the delivery of core infrastructure and social services to participating communities through strengthened Community Development Councils (CDCs). These services are part of a minimum service standard package that the Government is committed to delivering to the citizens of Afghanistan. The Citizens’ Charter aims to contribute to the Government’s long-term goals of reducing poverty and deepening the relationship between citizens and the state. By providing development services and grants through CDCs, the government will be increasing trust that a distant government can nevertheless provide valued local benefits. The Charter will help connect government, especially local government and municipalities, with its citizens.CCAP builds upon the World Bank-supported National Solidarity Program (NSP), which started in 2003, and whose proven fiduciary mechanisms and popularity across broad swathes of the Afghan public, making CCAP a potentially valuable platform for supporting inclusive development. |
| **Main Program Components**1. Service Standard Grants: the creation of (a) Rural Area Services Standard Grants, whose allocations will be based upon an initial gap and needs assessment, undertaken by communities and FPs to determine the current status of the minimum service standards in each community, for about 12,000 communities; and (b) Urban Areas Block Grants, which supports grants to 600 urban CDCs and 120 Gozars in four major cities (Herat, Mazar-i-Sharif, Kandahar, Jalalabad). This will affect about 945,000 people.
2. Institution Building: To develop strong Afghan institutions from national to local levels, capable of planning and managing their own development, especially through CDCs. This component will support capacity building; technical assistance; and community facilitation services, both in rural and urban areas.
3. Monitoring and Knowledge Learning: This component includes developing learning activities from village to national levels, exchange visits across communities, especially for women, and support for thematic studies and evaluations. It will do so through (a) citizens’ monitoring, scorecard, and problem reporting, with an emphasis on mobile applications; and (b) studies and evaluations, which includes studies around quality of service delivery, social cohesion, and social inclusion.
4. Project Implementation and Management.
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