

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
1 NORMATIVE									SDGs 3, 4, 5, 8, 16, 17
Outcome 1.1	The internationally recognized human rights of women and men, girls and boys in Afghanistan are respected, protected and fulfilled through compliance with international obligations, harmonization of national legislation and regular public reporting.	1.1.1. Number of timely and regular Government reports to treaty bodies and UPR on implementation of normative human rights framework	0 (CEDAW report was due in July 2017)	3 (CEDAW, a second Treaty body report & UPR)	>1	2	2 (No report is overdue for >2 years)	Public reports' submittal	SDGs 3, 4, 5, 8, 16, 17
		1.1.2. Percentage of recommendations implemented from international human rights and rule of law mechanisms to which Afghanistan is a party	<30%	>30%	>35%	> 40%	> 45%	Review of recommendations informed by current policies and legislation, MoJ database	
		1.1.3 Number of treaties/conventions ratified by government with support/advocacy by the UN.	30	3 (additional)	TBD	TBD	3	Official Gazette, UN treaties	
UN Contribution									
Output 1.1.1	1.1.1 The national capacity is strengthened to regularly report on UN mechanisms and clear the reporting backlog by 2021	1.1.1.1. Functionality of a NMRF that submits reports in time and follows up on implementation (scale 1-5)	0 (No NMRF in place)	1 (NMRF in place, Penal code promulgated)	1.5 (UPR submitted)	2	3	Treaty documents; SOPs Government reports, minutes	
		1.1.1.2 Number of Human Rights reports drafted by the government.	0	2 (CEDAW, UPR)	2	2	2	Government records; Human Rights Reports	
Outcome 1.2.	The Government of Afghanistan shapes national policies and programmes observing international norms and standards, including multilateral agreements and the Sustainable Development Agenda.	1.2.1. Number of laws towards achieving the 2030 Agenda adopted by the government	N/A	5	4	4	>4	Official Gazette, ministries, parliament	SDGs 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 16, 17
		1.2.2. Number of supported national mechanisms/ institutions for policies or programmes implemented by the Government to meet national and international commitments and 2030 Agenda (with an emphasis on inter-sectoral coordination)	N/A	3	3	3	> 3	Official Gazette, official documents establishing the mechanisms, launching programming, SOPs ToRs issued, NRM and NAP to implement Trafficking in person Law 2017, appointments, meeting minutes	
UN Contribution									
Output 1.2.1.	1.2.1 Capacity of the relevant line ministries are strengthened in drafting and dissemination, related to specific laws that are in line with international commitments and agendas and that protect and promote human rights	1.2.1.1. number of laws drafted/ revised in line with international commitments and agendas including the 2030 Agenda)	TBD	2	2	3	3	Drafted laws	
Output 1.2.2.	1.2.2 Existing or new including inter-sectoral, mechanisms/ institutions are strengthened in order to deliver on the policies and programmes in line with international commitments	1.2.2.1. number of programmes/policies are implemented in support of national standards and commitments	TBD	4	5	5	5	TBD	
		1.2.2.2. number of functional inter-sectoral national mechanisms/ institutions supported for policies or programmes to meet national and international commitments.	N/A	4	5	5	5		
Outcome 1.3	Robust data/information and statistics management, in line with international standards, informs evidence-based decision-making across all sectors.	1.3.1. number of nationalized A-SDGs indicators with nation-wide data collection/analysis mechanisms providing disaggregated data to monitor progress, including by a) Conventional data collection methods (e.g. surveys); b) Administrative reporting systems; c) New data sources	6	50	100	20	190	Review of SDGs progress database of CSO, MoEc, civil society organizations, Trafficking in Persons online database at the Ministry of Information Technology	SDGs 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 16, 17
		1.3.2. Eco systems approach actively adopted by government, incorporating platform thinking for accessing and engaging wider communities of SDG interest and impact (Scale 1-3 Partially, Moderately, Fully)	0	1	1.5	2	3	SDG Executive Committee Minutes, progress reports; Databases	
UN Contribution									
Output 1.3.1.	1.3.1. The government's capacity to collect, analyse and disseminate statistics/data meeting international standards is strengthened	1.3.1.1 number of national surveys supported by the UN	6 (ALCS, DHS, SDES, MICS)	3 (Income and Expenditure, Labour Force, Afghanistan Development survey, Condition survey)	4 (Agriculture and Livestock Census or Survey, Business and Establishment survey, Afghanistan DHS, Education Survey)	1 (Women and Men Participation in Decision Making Survey)	TBD	1.3.1.1 Survey Reports 1.3.1.2 & 3 Quarter/Annual Reports and SPR Evaluation	
		1.3.1.2 number of relevant government staff trained on data collection, generation, analysis, dissemination, GIS	240	40	40	40	40	Training and attendance report; programme reports	
		1.3.1.3 Existence of functional Department of Statistics, Demography and Population Studies at Kabul University (Scale 1-3: Partial, Moderate, Full)	0	1	1	2	3	SOPs, Project reports. Meeting minutes	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
Output 1.3.2.	1.3.2. National institutions have an increased capacity to coordinate SDG data collection around an A-SDG data repository/ecosystem	1.3.2.1. Extent to which the SDG ecosystem is established and maintained (Scale 1-5)	TBD	1 (Stakeholder meeting national & sub-national)	2 (capacity created to start implementation & achieving SDG targets)	3 (government policies aligned to SDGs)	4 (overall plan in place to achieve the SDG goals)	SDG EC Minutes, progress reports	
		1.3.2.3. number of policies drafted/adopted with direct EC support for SDG achievement	0	2	3	3	3	Policies; EC Minutes and reports	
2 EDUCATION									SDGs 4, 5, 8
Outcome 2.1	Quality and Relevance (NESP III, Pillar 1): Learners at all levels acquire the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values needed to be productive, healthy, and responsible citizens prepared to contribute to the welfare of society and equipped for viable employment in the national and international labor market.	2.1.1. Survival/retention rate in primary education	84.2% (Girls: 83.9% & Boys: 84.4%)	87%	89%	91%	93%	MoE, Annual Education Statistics; DHS, MICS, ALCS	SDGs 4, 5, 8
UN Contribution									
Output 2.1.1.	2.1.1. Education duty bearers and rights holders at national and sub-national level have increased capacity to plan for, implement and monitor a child-friendly education environment and develop and monitor student learning outcomes.	2.1.1.1. National Assessment Framework for Afghanistan (NAFA) available (%)	50% Draft NAFA	75% (NAFA validated and endorsed and implementation plan drafted)	100% (NAFA including implementation plan endorsed)	n/a	n/a	MoE validated and endorsed NAFA and implementation plan available	
Output 2.1.2.	2.1.2. Government is supported in shift from knowledge- to competency-based curriculum, in line with national priorities.	2.1.2.1. % of curriculum and learning resources for Grades 1-12 general education revised and developed	Draft Curriculum Reform Plan developed	50% (Life-skills/competence framework for general a completed and validated)	100% (Subject-area syllabi for general education completed and validated)	n/a	n/a	Validated MOE curriculum documents and learning resources for general education available	
		2.1.2.2. % of Learning Resources for grades 1-12 (General Education) and levels 1-3 (Non-Formal Education - Adult) revised and developed	10% (Learning resources for youth and adult literacy for level 1 developed)	15% (Learning Resources for levels 2-3 (Non-Formal Education - Adult))	25% of Learning Resources developed for General Education Equivalent learning resources for level 2 (equiv to grade 9)	50% of Learning Resources developed for General Education Equivalent learning resources for level 2	100% of Learning Resources developed for General Education Equivalent instructional materials for level 3 (equivalent to grade 9)	Validated MOE curriculum documents and learning resources for adult education	
Output 2.1.3.	2.1.3. Government supported in increasing the share of qualified female teachers, in areas with high gender disparity.	2.1.3.1. number of teachers, principal, academic supervisors trained on quality improvements	10,000	1,150	1,150	n/a	n/a	MoE training reports and UNICEF programme visits	
		2.1.3.2. number of female teachers enrolled in scholarship programme (basic education)	966	1,000	1,000	TBD	TBD	PED/TTC Provincial enrolments reports; UNICEF Programmatic visit reports	
		2.1.3.3. number of qualified teachers in general education and for literacy programme by sex and education level	No baseline	520	1,170	n/a	n/a	Workshop attendance records, training records & reports, NFE-MIS reports	
Outcome 2.2	Equitable Access: Increased equitable and inclusive access to relevant, safe, and quality learning opportunities for children, youth, and adults in Afghanistan, especially women and girls. (NESP, Pillar 2)	2.2.2. Primary education (1-6 grades) net attendance rate	57% (Girls: 48% & Boys: 65%) (ALCS 2016-2017)	61% (Girls: 54% & Boys: 68%)	65% (Girls: 60% & Boys: 70%)	0.67	69% (Girls: 65% & Boys: 73%)	MoE, Annual Education Statistics; DHS, MICS, ALCS	
		2.2.3. Gender parity index in net primary attendance rate	0.74	0.79	0.86	0.88	0.89	DHS, MICS, ALCS	
UN Contribution									
Output 2.2.1.	2.2.1. Improved capacities of government and non-government organization to increase accessibility to and demand for inclusive quality formal and non-formal education.	2.2.1.1. Education policy and strategy documents available (OOSC, CBE, Girls' Education, ECD, EiE) (%)	Draft OOSC study, CBE Policy I, draft Girls' Education strategy, draft pre-school strategy available	OOSC study, Revised CBE policy, Girls' Education policy & strategy, Early Learning Development Standards, EiE national Framework document	Comprehensive national OOSC strategy, ECD costing study validated and endorsed	n/a	n/a	MoE validated and endorsed documents available	
		2.2.1.2. TVET planning, monitoring & evaluation tools available (Scale)	MIS system for formal TVET established and operational; 100 TVET staff trained in planning	TVET MIS National Statistical Report (2016) available	TVET MIS National Statistical Report (2017) available	TBD	TBD	Validated planning tools, TVET MIS National Statistical reports	
		2.2.1.3. number of children enrolled in Community-Based Education classes	173,917	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	PED Provincial Reports, UNICEF programmatic Reports	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
		2.2.1.4.number of schools constructed and equipped (additional/year)	65	30 in 4 provinces (Parwan, Kapisa, Panjshir, Daikundi)	n/a	n/a	n/a	MoE, UNICEF and UNOPS reports	
		2.2.1.5. number of youth and adults benefitted from literacy programme	1.2 mln learners have accessed literacy classes from 2008	5,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	NFE-MIS monitoring reports, completion reports	
Output 2.2.2.	2.2.2. Education authorities, families and communities are better able to support demand for, and access to primary and lower secondary education for girls.	2.2.2.1. number of SMS promoting positive behaviour and attitudes towards girls education	1,038	5,000	4,000	TBD	TBD	PED Provincial Reports, UNICEF programmatic Reports	
Output 2.2.3.	2.2.3. National and sub-national education authorities have adequate capacity to mitigate, prepare for and respond to emergencies.	2.2.3.1. number of (a) National and (b) Sub-national EiE WG functioning	(a) 1 (EiEWG); (b) 4	(a) 1 (EiEWG); (b) 4	(a) 1 (EiEWG); (b) 5	(a) 1 (EiEWG); (b) 5	(a) 1 (EiEWG); (b) 5	EiEWG reports and minutes	
		2.2.3.2. number of girls and boys benefitted from continued access to education in emergencies	69,500	120,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	EiEWG and UNICEF Humanitarian Action Reports	
Outcome 2.3.	Efficient and Transparent Management (NESP III, Pillar 3): Transparent, cost-effective and efficient delivery of equitable quality education services at national and sub-national levels.	2.3.1. Share of Development Partners in Education which align their support with NESP III and Annual Operational Plan	<50%	>60%	>70%	TBD	>75%	Joint Education Sector Review Document (Annual); NESP III Operational Plan	
UN Contribution									
Output 2.3.1	2.3.1. Education authorities have increased capacity in evidence-based national and decentralised sector analysis, planning, coordination and management	2.3.1.1. number of Technical Assistance personnel at national and sub-national level supported (NTAs, Extenders)	52 (UNICEF) 30 (UNESCO)	52 (UNICEF) 30 (UNESCO)	52 (UNICEF)	TBD	TBD	Monthly Performance & Attendance Reports	
		2.3.1.2 National Capacity Development Programme reviewed, including gender-sensitive planning and budgeting (Yes/No)	National Institute for Educational Planning (NIEP) Curriculum available	National Indicator Framework and Policy Analysis validate, Gender-Responsive Planning & Budgeting modules included into NIEP Curriculum	TBD	TBD	TBD		
		2.3.1.3. number of MoE, PED and DED staff benefitted from Capacity Development Programmes (national, provincial, district levels)	TBD	300 (UNICEF/ Gender Resp Tr.) 100 (UNESCO)	238	TBD	TBD	Training records (NIEP & UNESCO IIEP), graduation certificates (UNESCO-IIEP)	
		2.3.1.4. Existence of coordination platforms at national and decentralised levels (NESP III Steering Committee, DPG, One UN, Access/Quality/Management Sub-WGs) (Score)	2 (Initiating)	2.5 (Established)	3 (Established and well-functioning platforms)	TBD	TBD	MoE reports; DPG and One UN reports/minutes	
3 FOOD SECURITY, NUTRITION, LIVELIHOODS									
Outcome 3.1	Food insecure populations, including crisis-affected people, have improved access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	3.1.2. % of food insecure population based on food security indicators	29%	28%	27.5%	26.0%	26.5%	WFP/FAO/MAIL	SDG 2 (Target 1)
UN Contribution									
Output 3.1.1	3.1.1 Vulnerable people's food security is increased with access to nutritious food and improved livelihoods in order to meet their food and nutrition needs	3.1.1.1 - number people receiving food or cash assistance to address seasonal food insecurity	789,000	805,000	805,000	805,000	805,000	MoRR, MoLSAMD, MRRD, WFP	
		3.1.1.2 - number people receiving agriculture based livelihoods assistance.	369,600	125,100	798,800	20,000	18,300	MAIL, FAO, UNODC	
		3.1.1.3 - number nutrition and food security policies, strategies and plans implemented at national and provincial level	0	6	8	4	2	FAO, UNICEF, WFP	
Output 3.1.2	3.1.2 Availability and access to locally produced nutritious and fortified foods is increased.	3.1.2.1 - number of large scale roller mills producing fortified wheat flour	29	32	35	38	40	MoPH, WFP, NFA, SGR	
		3.1.2.2 - number of people reached annually by nutrition focused mass communication campaigns	950,000	5.2 million	5.2 million	5.2 million	5.2 million	MoPH, WFP, UNICEF, FAO	
		3.1.2.3 - number malnourished women receiving locally produced wheat soya blended food	0	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	MoPH, WFP	
		3.1.2.4 - MT of RUSF/RUTF produced locally	0	0	500	750	1,000	MoPH, WFP, UNICEF	
Outcome 3.2.	Vulnerable groups, in particular children under five years old, adolescent girls, and women of reproductive age, have improved nutritional status	3.2.1 Prevalence of stunting in children 0-59 months	41%	39%	37%	35%	34%	NNS, DHS, AHS	SDG 2 (Target 2)
		3.2.2 Prevalence of global acute malnutrition in children 6-59 months	9.5%	< 10%	< 10%	< 10%	< 10%	NNS, DHS, AHS	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
		3.2.3 Prevalence anaemia in adolescent girls (10-19 years) and women of reproductive age (15-49 years)	girls = 31%; women = 40%	girls = 29% women = 38%	girls = 27% women = 35%	girls = 26% women = 32%	girls = 25% women = 30%	NNS, DHS	
		3.2.4 Percentage of breastfed children 6-23 months of age with minimum acceptable diet	15%	17%	19%	21%	22%	NNS, DHS	
UN Contribution									
Output 3.2.1	3.2.1 Vulnerable people throughout the lifecycle – children 6-59 months, school children and adolescent girls, and PLWG – receive nutrition services, including appropriate specialized nutritious foods, and social and behavior change communication, in order to empower women and girls and prevent and treat malnutrition	3.2.1.1 . Percentage of children aged 6-59 months affected by SAM and MAM who are discharged as recovered (cured)	SAM = 87%	SAM >75%	SAM >75%	SAM >75%	SAM >75%	MoPH Nutrition MIS	
		3.2.1.2 number of children age 6-59 months who received Vitamin A supplements bi-Annually	8.5 million	9.8 million	9.8 million	9.8 million	9.8 million	NID reports	
		3.2.1.3 number of adolescent girls (10-19 years) receive services for the prevention of anemia (weekly, IFA)	1.6 million	1.3 million	1.3 million	1.3 million	1.3 million	WIFS database	
		3.2.1.4 number of (a) primary girls and boys and (b) secondary girls in target areas receiving HEB and/or CBT.	(a) 96,000; (b) 1,000	(a) 63,000 ; (b) 2,500	(a) 30,000 ; (b) 11,000	(a)30,000 ; (b) 11,000	(a) 18,000 ; (b) 20,000	MoE, WFP	
		3.2.1.5 number of healthposts and communities where community based nutriiton programmes are established	0	750	1,850	1,850	1,850.00	PDN report	
Output 3.2.2	3.2.2 AFSeN Secretariat receives technical and financial support from One UN	3.2.2.1. Costed multi-sectoral strategic plan for food security and nutrition within the framework of the AFSeN Agenda is developed	0	1	0	1	1	FAO, UNICEF, WFP	
		3.2.2.2. Advocacy and Public Awareness Strategy of AFSeN developed and rolled out.	1	1	1	1		FAO, UNICEF, WFP	
UN Contribution									
Outcome 3.3.	Small-scale subsistence farmers, including women, nomads, and pastoralists have improved sustainable crop and livestock production and productivity and increased access to markets	3.3.1 Average yearly income of vulnerable families including women from the selling of livestock and agriculture products	800	893	937	960	984	MAIL (SDGs)	SDG 2 (Target 3)
		3.3.2. Average irrigated/rainfed wheat production (MT/ha)	2.45/1.03	2.6/1.04	2.71/1.06	2.76/1.07	2.82/1.08	MAIL (SDGs)	
		3.3.3. Rainfed areas that come under the irrigation system (ha)	800,000	5000	5000	5000	5000	MAIL (SDGs)	
UN Contribution									
Output 3.3.1	3.3.1 Agricultural production and productivity are increased through irrigation expansion and resilient farming practices	3.3.1.1 - number hectares/geribs irrigated by restored or newly constructed irrigation systems.	189,350	42,600	20,700	4,500	4,500	MAIL, MEW, MRRD, FAO, WFP	
		3.3.1.2 - number of men and women farmers trained on sustainable farming practices.	19,000	16,500	22,000	20,500	19,500	MAIL, FAO, WFP	
		3.3.1.3 - number of households benefitting from Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and climate adaptation inputs	300	2,340	4,180	4,500	5,110	MAIL, UNDP	
		3.3.1.4 - number of productive infrastructures developed	310	1,135	2,135	2,400	2,500	MAIL, MDDR, UNDP	
Output 3.3.2	3.3.2. Income of small scale farmers is increased through sustainable food production systems	3.3.2.1 number of smallholder farmers linked to markets.	4,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	MAIL, FAO and WFP (soya)	
		3.3.2.2 - number of farming cooperatives, men and women trained on business development	Coops = 38 M&W = 1,200	Coops = 40 M&W = 2,340	Coops = 110 M&W = 6,666	Coops = 112 M&W = 7,000	Coops = 115 M&W = 7,385	MAIL, FAO, UNDP, WFP	
		3.3.2.3 - number of HH provided with (a) agricultural (seed and fertilizer) and (b) livestock inputs (feed and deworm)	N/A	(a) 13,200	(a) 1,800; (b) 17,000	TBD	TBD	FAO	
		3.3.2.4 - number of vaccines implemented for (a) foot and mouth disease (FMD), (b) small ruminants (PPR) and (c) deworming	(a) 7 million (b) 205,000 (c) 20,000	(a) 5 million, (b) 500,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	MAIL, FAO	
UN Contribution									
Outcome 3.4	Rural communities and authorities have strengthened capacity to adapt to and mitigate climate change and increased resilience to cope, prevent and recover from climate-related and other natural disasters	3.4.1. Number of national/provincial development and key sectoral plans in which climate change and disaster risk reduction are explicitly addressed (national/provincial/sectoral)	100	95	90	TBD	80	ANDMA, WFP, UNDP, UNEP	SDG 1 (Target 5); SDG 2 (Target 4); SDG 11 (Target 5);SDG 13 (Target 1)
		3.4.2 Number of national/provincial operational early warning systems (national/provincial)	0	1	5	TBD	10	government strategy documents, budget allocation, progress report	
UN Contribution									
Output 3.4.1	3.4.1 Vulnerable people's lives and livelihoods are protected with enhanced emergency preparedness and reduction of disaster risks	3.4.1.1 - number of (a) national, (b) provincial and (c) community-based early warning systems established	(a) 0; (b) 0; (c) 0	(a) 1; (b) 0; (c) 0	(b) 5; (c) 10	(b) 7; (c) 15	(b) 10; (c) 20	ANDMA, MAIL, WFP, UNDP, UNEP, UN-HABITAT	
		3.4.1.2 number Number of emergency preparedness simulation exercises conducted for government and stakeholders	0	2	2	2	2	ANDMA, WFP	
Output 3.4.2	3.4.2. Government institutions have strengthened capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change	3.4.2.1 number of national/provincial development and key sectoral plans in which climate change and DRR are explicitly addressed (national/provincial/sectoral)	0	1	5	7	10	Report to UNISDR, government strategy and law documents	
		3.4.2.2 number trainings on climate change and DRR provided to ANDMA and other relevent stakeholders	11	11	8	2	2	FAO, WFP, UNEP, UN-HABITAT	
		3.4.2.3 - number of government proposals submitted for multi-lateral climate funding	0	1	1	1	1	FAO, UNEP	
		3.4.2.4 - number National information systems and laboratories established and implemented	Soil lab = 1	Soil lab = 7	Land Resource IMS = 1	TBD	TBD	FAO	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
Output 3.4.3	3.4.3. Local communities have strengthened capacity to adapt to climate-induced disasters and mitigate climate change including through sustainable natural resources management	3.4.2.5 - hectares soil surveyed and mapped	726,000 ha	1.3 million ha	TBD	TBD	TBD	UN-HABITAT	
		3.4.3.1 number of communities involved in climate change and DRR planning processes	0	5	10	10	10	UNEP, UN-HABITAT	
		3.4.3.2 number of communities with adaptive and climate-responsive infrastructure.	51	28	40	38	35	MAIL, MRRD, ANDMA, UNDP, WFP	
		3.4.3.3 - number of men and women trained on climate change and DRR	500	200	200	200	200	MAIL, UNDP, UN-HABITAT	
Outcome 3.5	People have improved private sector-led opportunities for income, employment and trade, including through value-added activities and value chains	3.5.1 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	17% (1) 35% (2)	16% (1) 32% (2)	15% (1) 29% (2)	15% (1) 28% (2)	14.5% (1) 27% (2)	CSO (SDGs)	SDG 8
		3.5.2 % of subsidy for producer of agriculture products	75	65	60	57	55	Ministry of Commerce, MAIL	
		3.5.3. % of provinces benefiting from strengthened agriculture value chains, by value chain	35%	40%	45%	53%	60%	MAIL, FAO, WFP, ILO	
		3.5.4. Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	1.08	1.31	1.54	1.74	2	Asia Foundation	
UN Contribution									
Output 3.5.1	3.5.1 Local economies are improved through private-sector development	3.5.1.1 - number new private sector enterprises established	0	1	2	2	2	WFP	
Output 3.5.2	3.5.2. Jobs are created and unemployment is reduced through market-oriented skills development	3.5.2.1 - number men and women trained in market-oriented skills development.	0	55	110	110	110	FAO, ILO	
Output 3.5.3	3.5.3. Value chains are developed through public-private partnerships	3.5.3.1 - number public-private partnerships supporting value chain development	30	50	55	60	65	UNDP, FAO, WFP, ILO	
		3.5.3.2 - number high-value crops with fully established value chains	0	6	0	0	0	MAIL, UNDP, ILO	
4 HEALTH									
SDGs 3, 6									
Outcome 4.1.	Strengthened, expanded, and sustained health system with well-functioning institutions, focusing on improving public perception of the health sector, national and local capacity for effective health planning, human resources, health information, health regulation and practices, diagnostic capacity of the health facilities, access and quality of health services, health financing mechanisms and increased domestic and international resource allocation for health	4.1.1. % of children fully immunized	47%	N/A	TBD	TBD	85%	DHS/AHS	SDG 3
		4.1.2. % of out of pocket expenditure by household	73%	N/A	TBD	TBD	60%	NHA	
		4.1.3. % of population in rural areas using improved sanitation facilities	33% (2015)	N/A	40%	N/A	N/A	JMP / ALCS	
UN Contribution									
Output 4.1.1	4.1.1. Free supply of anti TB drugs, drugs for the treatment of Plasmodium Falciparum Malaria, Antiretrovirals and long lasting insecticide treated bednets for the prevention of malaria	4.1.1.1. Total no. of TB cases detected	47,406	48,935	52,850	57,078	61,644	Annual TB, HIV, Malaria Report	
		4.1.1.2. Total no. of malaria cases detected	326,625	326,625	306,081	234,244	120,432	Annual TB, HIV, Malaria Report	
		4.1.1.3. Total no. of long lasting insecticide treated nets distributed	2,372,354	972,118	1,652,163	1,183,131	TBD	Annual TB, HIV, Malaria Report	
		4.1.1.4. Total no. of HIV cases enrolled on ART	790	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,501	Annual TB, HIV, Malaria Report	
Output 4.1.2	4.1.2. Strengthened diagnostic capacity by establishing 6 regional reference laboratories	4.1.2.1. No of Regional Reference labs established and supplied with lab consumable	5	6	6	6	6	CPHL report	
Output 4.1.3	4.1.3. MDR TB management strengthened by construction and equipping MDR wards in Gardez and Kunduz	4.1.3.1. No of provinces with MDRTB wards equipped with essential equipment	4	6	6	6	6	Annual TB Report	
Output 4.1.4	4.1.4. Strengthened health sector response to GBV	4.1.4.1. No of GBV survivors received GBV response through the Family Protection centres	10,103	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	Program records	
Output 4.1.5	4.1.5. Strengthened expanded programme for immunisation	4.1.5.1. Doses of routine vaccines (BCG, Penta, Pneumococcal, Measles) supplied	Penta 3.9 Million, BCG 1.3 Mln, Measles 2.6 Mln Pneumococcal 1.3 Mln	Penta 3.9 Mln BCG 1.3 Mln Measles 2.6 Mln. Pneumococcal 1.3 Mln	Penta 3.9 Mln BCG 1.3 Mln Measles 2.6 Mln, Pneumococcal 1.3 Mln	Penta 3.9 Mln, BCG 1.3 Mln Measles 2.6 Mln Pneumococcal 1.3 Mln	Penta 3.9 Mln BCG 1.3 Mln, Measles 2.6 Mln, Pneumococcal 1.3 Mln	Program records	
Output 4.1.6	4.1.6. Strengthened water, sanitation and hygiene services	4.1.6.1. % of population in rural areas using basic drinking water supply facilities;	53 (2015)	N/A	64	TBD	TBD	JMP (WHO/UNICEF joint Monitoring Programme), ALCS (Afghanistan Living Condition Survey), Annually	
		4.1.6.2. % of population in rural areas using improved sanitation facilities;	33 (2015)	N/A	40	TBD	TBD		

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
		4.1.6.3. % of population in rural areas practicing open defecation	18 (2015)	N/A	<15	TBD	TBD		
Outcome 4.2.	Improved access to and utilization of high quality reproductive (including family planning), maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health (RMNCAH) preventive and curative services	4.2.1 Under Five Mortality Rate (Per 1000 LBs)	70	N/A	TBD	TBD	46	UN/IGME	SDG 3
		4.2.2. Maternal Mortality Ratio (Per 100,000 LBs)	est 629	est 597	est564	est 532	est 500	UN/WHO	
		4.2.3 % skilled birth attendance	TBD	TBD	TBD	65.5	TBD	AHS/ALCSs	
		4.2.4 % Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	20%	24%	26%	28%	30%	AHS/AfDHS	
UN Contribution									
Output 4.2.1	4.2.1 Strengthened capacity of frontline workers on BEmONC, CEmONC, ENC, IMNC, FP counseling, MNDSR, CRVS, ICD-10 and Adolescent Health and Health sector response to GBV and EPI	4.2.1.1. Number of national policy documents adopted/ revised	6	11	1	NA	NA	Policy Document	
		4.2.1.2. Number of facility-based service providers trained on BEmONC, CEmONC, ENC, AdNC, IMNCI, FP, FP counseling, MNDSR, CRVS, ICD-10	1991	560	330	350	350	Training record/database	
		4.2.1.3. Number of adolescent and youth received ASRH information, counseling and referral advices through Youth Health Line (YHL)	87508	100000	100,000	100,000	100,000	Youth Healthline Database	
		4.2.1.4. Number of community health workers trained to implement integrated community case management in 10 focused provinces	4063	1500	6595	7595	8595	Training record/database	
		4.2.1.5. Number of Service providers trained on adolescent friendly health services	0	40	60	40	40	Training record/database	
		4.2.1.6. Number of Health care providers trained on GBV Protocol	2968	1296	1,035	1,035	518	Training record/database	
Output 4.2.2	4.2.2. Capacity of midwives strengthened, provision of RNMCH services in remote white areas, midwifery helpline	4.2.2.1. Number of community midwives from under served areas enrolled to Community Midwifery Education Program	0	64	165	25	25	CME Report	
		4.2.2.2. Number of Family Health Houses (FHH) provide RMNCH services in underserved areas established	123	123	158	158	298	HMIS Database	
		4.2.2.3. Number of childbirths assisted by Skilled Birth Attendants of FHH in underserved areas.	7,819	8,000	8,000	12,000	20,000	HMIS Database	
		4.2.2.4. Number of calls of health workers, including the midwives, received technical advice and guidance	3,500	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	Midwifery Help Line Database	
		4.2.2.5. Number of GBV Survivors received GBV response through the Family Protection Centers	10,103	15,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	GBVIMS	
Output 4.2.3	4.2.3. Evidence based introduction of long term reversible contraceptives, contraceptive demand generation	4.2.3.1. National Family Planning Socio-Behavior Communication and Change (SBCC) strategy and implementation plan developed and endorsed by MOPH	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Strategy Document	
		4.2.3.2. Number of Health Facilities/Provinces integrated the Implant as a Long Acting Contraceptive in FP service delivery	55 HF/4 Province	98 HF/8 Provinces	130HF/12 Provicne	160 HF/16 Province	200 HF/20 Provinces	Training Database	
		4.2.3.3. Conduct national summit on Family Planning to promote FP at the national level	No	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	Event Reports	
		4.2.3.4. Mobilize and sensitize religious and civil society leaders to promote FP		350	850	200	200	200	Event Reports
Outcome 4.3.	Polio Eradication and Immunization: 90% coverage with all basic antigens at the national level and interrupt poliovirus transmission with certification standard surveillance	4.3.1 .number of polio cases (Interruption of wild polio virus circulation and maintain polio free status)	14 cases	0	0	0	0	AFP Surveillance	SDG 3
UN Contribution									
Output 4.3.1	4.3.1 Supply of OPV vaccines	4.3.1.1. % of polio vaccine requirement that has been (i) procured; (ii) delivered on time to provinces	100% (108 million OPV doses)	100% (104 million doses)	100% (90 million doses)	100% (104 million doses)	100% (90 million doses)	Program records	
Output 4.3.2	4.3.2. Maintaining sensitive surveillance - reporting network of more than 25,000 reporting volunteers and 3,500 health facilities across the country	4.3.2.1. NPAFP rate- More than 2/100,000 children less than 15 years in all provinces of AFG.	>2/100,000	>2/100,000	>2/100,000	>2/100,000	>2/100,000	Program records, External surveillance reviews.	
		4.3.2.2. Adequate stool rate of more than 80%	>80%	>80%	>80%	>80%	>80%	Program records, External surveillance reviews.	
Output 4.3.3	4.3.3 Communities are adequately mobilized towards interruption of wild polio virus transmission trough advocacy, media partnerships and social mobilization by a network of social mobilizers at the community level in high risk districts	4.3.3.1. % Campaign's missed children vaccinated by Immunization Communication Network (ICN) (in full-time ICN districts) during post-campaign Catch-up	60%	70%	80%	80%	80%	Program records	
		4.3.3.2. % caregivers saying they intend to give to their children polio drops every time polio drops are offered	77%	85%	85%	85%	85%	Program records	
Output 4.3.4	4.3.4 Conduct 3 nationwide and 6 sub nationwide polio vaccination campaigns	4.3.4.1. Number of campaigns conducted (a) NIDs, (b) SNIDs	(a) 4; (b) 6	(a) 3; (b) 6	(a) 3; (b) 6	(a) 3; (b) 6	(a) 2; (b) 5	Program records	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
Outcome 4.4.	Health Emergencies: reduced death, illness and disability in the most acutely vulnerable population while complementing and strengthening existing health institutions to adequately prepare for and respond to conflicts, outbreaks and natural disaster-related health crises	4.4.1. % of tTimely (24 - 48h) identification and response to the impact of emergencies on population health	54% (750,000)	60%	80%	90%	100 % (1.4 Million)	Program records	SDG 3
UN Contribution									
Output 4.4.1	4.4.1 Strengthened capacity of trauma care at provincial and districts hospitals level (provision of emergency kits, truma kits and consumables)	4.4.1 1 number of trauma care facilities established	32	45	55	TBD	60	HMIS data WHO data on trauma care WHO training records	
		4.4.1 2. number of provinces with availability of trauma care	26	30	34	34	34		
		4.4.1 3 number of provincial and district hospitals trained in mass casualty management	43	48	50	TBD	55		
Output 4.4.2	4.4.2. Strengthened capacity of frontline Health Workers	4.4.2 1. number of healthcare workers trained in trauma care and basic life support	1676	2000	2300	2400	2500	HMIS data; WHO data on trauma care; WHO training records	
		4.4.2 2. Number of healthcare workers trained in psychosocial support	13	200	300	300	350		
Output 4.4.3	4.4.3 Provision of emergency primary care services to displaced population from conflict and natural disaster	4.4.3 1. Number of consultations to IDP and returnees	66,000	72,000	72000	72000	72,000	HMIS data; Report data on health provision	
		4.4.3.2. number of CBA women received SRH services.	30,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	HMIS data; Report data on health provision	
Output 4.4.4	4.4.4 Provision of rehabilitative care including physical rehabilitation, mental health psychosocial support and GBV case mangement to displaced population from conflict and natural disaster	4.4.4.1. % of health facilities with available physical rehabilitation services	N/A	30%	50%	60%	75%	GCMU data	
		4.4.4.2. number of health care workers trained in (a) mental health and psyhosocial support and (b) GBV mangement	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	GCMU data	
Outcome 4.5.	CDs and NCDs: improved capacity to monitor the trends and delivery of integrated quality services that is inclusive and free of stigma and discrimination to help reduce the burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases	4.5.1. Case detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis	69%	70%	73%	85%	75%	Annual TB Report	SDG 3
		4.5.2. Mortality between ages 30 and 70 years from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases	31% (2014)	35%	35%	35%	33%	WHO NCD Country profiles	
UN Contribution									
Output 4.5.1	4.5.1. Doses of anti-TB medicines supplied (46,656 doses of for the treatment of TB, 450 doses for drug-resistant TB, 20,000 prophylaxis for 20,000 children under 5 years)	4.5.1.1. No of drug resistant TB cases treated	189	395	460	525	TBD	Annual TB Report, NTP	
		4.5.1.2. No of children <5years received prophylaxis	15,417	21,140	25,685	30,822	TBD	Annual TB Report, NTP	
Output 4.5.2	4.5.2. Assessment on prevalence of risk factors contributing to non-communicable diseases in Afghanistan, and facilitating evidence-informed decision making for control of non-communicable disease	4.5.2. Availability of the completed NCD risk factor survey	0	1	0	TBD	0	NCD risk factor STEP survey report	
5 RETURN & REINTEGRATION									
Outcome 5.1	Access to basic services is increased and community resilience and social cohesion enhanced	5.1.1 number persons of concern with access to basic services (by type and gender disaggregated.)	95,500	60,500	TBD	TBD	TBD	Project Reports CDC data and reporting in relevant provinces IOM Beneficiary Selection Assessment Form (BSAF), UNHCR Protection and Return Monitoring reports, CPM programming reports.	SDGs 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 16, 17
		5.1.2 number of communities with improved access to infrastructure (productive and economic) facilities.	23	100	125	TBD	TBD		
		5.1.3 % returnee and IDP communities (from Pakistan & Iran) represented in local CDCs and Shuras	25%	50%	50%	TBD	TBD		
UN Contribution									
Output 5.1.1	5.1.1 Basic services to Returnees and IDPs and host communities provided in the areas of high dispalcement and return (e.g. WASH, Health, Education, adequate housing, Infrastructure)	5.1.1.1. number of people with access to sustainable(a) water supply and (b) sanitation facilities	(a) 52,000 , (b) 43,500	(a) 40,000, (b) 20,500	(a) 50,000, (b) 25,000	TBD	TBD	UNICEF WASH Annual Report, WASH Cluster Reports, Implementing Partners Report; UNICEF/Govt. joint filed mission report UNHCR CPM programming	
		5.1.1.2. number of people with access to primary health care	23	100	125	TBD	TBD		
		5.1.1.3. number of communities with increased access to education opportunities	23	100	125	TBD	TBD		

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
		5.1.1.4. number of communities benefitting from improved community infrastructure (productive and economic) facilities and adequate housing	23	100	125	TBD	TBD	reports including monitoring and evaluation reports MoRR/MRRD reports	
Output 5.1.2	5.1.2. Social cohesion enhanced through cultural, artistic, and sports programmes in the areas of high displacement and return	number of people (direct and indirect) reached by programmes.	0	300	800	1467	1467	UNESCO Project Reports UNHCR CPM reports	
Output 5.1.3	5.1.3. Community participation and engagement strengthened in the local decision making structures (e.g. CDCs and Shuras)	number of (a) CDC and (b) Shuras with representation from returnees and IDPs	0	25 shuras	50 shuras	TBD	TBD	UNHCR CPM programming reports including monitoring and evaluation reports	
		number of returnees and IDPs self-help groups established, trained and supported	147	250	300	TBD	TBD	MoRR reports; CDC reports	
Outcome 5.2.	Returnees and IDPs have improved access to adequate Land and Housing	5.2.1 % of target population with improved access to land and security of tenure	0	10	20	TBD	TBD	UN-Habitat and HLP-TF Project Reports, ARAZI & MoRR Data. UNHCR CPM reports	SDG 1.4.2 SDG 11.1.1 . SDG 5.a
		5.2.2 % of target population with improved housing	0	1500	2500	TBD	TBD		
UN Contribution									
Output 5.2.1	5.2.1 GoIRA is supported with the reform of the legal and policy framework surrounding displacement, improvement of access to land and security of tenure of IDP/returnees, that meets the SDG 1.4.2, SDG 5.a.2 and SDG 11.1.1 with a view to 'leave no one behind'.	5.2.1.1. number of new policies and legal framework in place that protects and promotes the HLP rights of IDP, returnees and other vulnerable population;	0	1 (Executive Decree on Identification and Allocation of Land for IDP and Returnees and related 6 Implementing Guidelines)	2 draft approved (National Upgrading Policy; National Land Policy)	3 draft approved (National Housing Policy; National Urban Policy; Resettlement Framework etc)	TBD	Official Gazette, High Council on Land and Water, High Council on Urban Development meeting minutes, HLP-TF legal submissions, Consultation/UN-Habitat reports	
Output 5.2.2	5.2.2. The durable solution of IDPs, Returnee is supported by improving access to suitable land, security of tenure and adequate housing.	5.2.2.1. number of jeribs of suitable state land identified and made available to returnee/IDP families	0	12,600 jeribs/2,525 ha of state land (ARAZI & UN-Habitat)	12,600 jeribs/2,525 ha of state land (ARAZI)	TBD	TBD	Land Bank Project Report, Satellite imagery and Maps, State Land Database, Land transfer documents, UN-Habitat (SHURA, HLP-TF) reports	
		5.2.2.2. number of returnee/IDP settlements issued with Communal Occupancy Certificates (OC)	0	19	29	TBD	49 (Total 97 settlements (Kabul, Herat, Jalalabad)	OC Certificates, ARAZI OC Database, ARAZI OC Annual Reports, UN-Habitat CFA/OC, HLP-TF Project Reports	
		5.2.2.3. number of returnee/IDP families issued with title deeds	0	0	1,000	TBD	1,500 (Total 2,500 families)	Construction Permits, Housing Completion Reports, Title Deeds, UN-Habitat (SHURA) Project Reports	
		5.2.2.4. number of returnee/IDP women issued with title deeds	0	0	542	TBD	815 (Total >1,357 women; joint ownership & 4.2% female headed families (CFA programme)	Title Deeds, ARAZI Land Registration Report, UN-Habitat (SHURA) Project Reports	
		5.2.2.5. number of returnee/IDP families with improved housing	0	0	1,000	TBD	1,500 (Total 2,500 families)	Construction Permits, Housing Completion Reports, Post-distribution Monitoring Report, UN-Habitat (SHURA) Project Reports	
		5.2.2.6. number of individuals (returnee/IDP/host) with improved access to settlement infrastructure	0	1,500	0	TBD	30,000 individuals	Site Plan, Master Plan, As-Built Plans, Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey, UN-Habitat (SHURA) Project Reports	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
		5.2.2.7. number of individuals (returnee/IDP/host) with improved access to adequate housing	0	1,500	2,500	TBD	TBD	UNHCR CPM reports, UN-Habitat (SHURA) Project Reports	
Outcome 5.3	Access to livelihoods and jobs enhanced through market based programmes	5.3.1. number of businesses established through business support for returnees, IDPs and host communities including seed capital grant, production/tool kits, entrepreneurship / business guidance and training	401	608	715	762	11	Project reports UNHCR CPM programming reports including monitoring and evaluation reports. WFP reports MoLSAMD TEVT reports	
		5.3.2. number of returnees, IDPs and host communities receiving (a) job placement and (b) TEVT trainings (men & women)	(a) 366, (b) 18,036	(a) 1180, (b) 25,485	(a) 1400, (b) 27,438	(a) 1500, (b) 29,305	(a) 250, (b) 114	MoRR reports UNHCR/IOM PSN reports UNODC reports. ILO	
		5.3.3. number of Persons of Concern with specific needs (PSN) receiving livelihoods support through cash, vouchers, seed capital grant etc.	7,401	10,130	10,270	10,200	10,200		
UN Contribution									
Output 5.3.1	5.3.1 Returnees, IDPs and host communities have access to employment and entrepreneurship, vocational and literacy training	5.3.1.1. number of targeted men and women graduated	18,036	25,485	27,438	29,305	114	Project reports; UNHCR CPM programming reports; including M&E reports. WFP reports; MoLSAMD TEVT reports, MoRR reports; UNHCR/IOM PSN reports UNODC reports. ILO	
		5.3.1.2 number of MSME businesses established/expanded	401	608	715	762	11		
		5.3.1.3. number of men and women receiving job placement	366	1180	1400	1500	250		
		5.3.1.4. number of PSN assisted, graduated, receiving job placement services and business support	7,401 PSN assisted	10,130	10,270	10,200	10,200		
Output 5.3.2	5.3.2. Returnees, IDPs and host communities have access to finance for business support	number of men and women accessing financial services (disaggregate by type)	350 (men and women)	750	1,500	1,875	2,375	Project reports; UNHCR CPM programming reports including M&E reports; MoLSAMD TEVT reports MoRR reports; UNHCR/IOM PSN reports	
Outcome 5.4.	Voluntary, gradual and safe return, regular and responsible migration and mobility facilitated through the implementation of well-planned and managed policies	5.4.1. number of Afghans who have returned voluntarily in safety and dignity through UNHCR's Voluntary Repatriation and IOM's Cross Border / Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration programmes	166,937	180,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	DiREC meeting minutes; IOM Beneficiary Selection Assessment Form (BSAF), Post Return Monitoring results RADA Steering Committee meeting minutes	SDGs 16, 17
		5.4.2. Counterparts (including (a) development agencies (UN agencies, WB, Chamber of Commerce) and (b) private sector) are engaged in strategic planning and implementation	(a) 15, (b) 10	(a) 15 (b) 20	(a) 15 (b) 50 (incl joint-venture)	TBD	TBD		
		5.4.3. % people (returnees, IDPs, host communities) benefitting from inter-agency response initiatives	5	10	15	TBD	TBD		
UN Contribution									
Output 5.4.1	5.4.1 Support the GoIRA by border monitoring and post return assistance in encashment and transit centers.	5.4.1.1. number of (a) documented and (b) undocumented Afghan returnees from Pakistan and Iran, who receive post-arrival assistance	(a) 58,817; (b) 84,271 Pakistan; 23,849 Iran	(a) 70,000; (b) 90,000 Pakistan; 20,000 Iran (may change if increase in returns or deportations)	TBD based on rate of return	TBD	TBD	UNHCR returnee data and Return monitoring results; IOM Beneficiary Selection Assessment Form (BSAF)	
		5.4.1.2. % of returnees above the age of 5 served at encashment centres receiving mine risk education (MRE)	95% (55,876)	95%	95%	95%	95%	Data reported to UNMAS Afghanistan by implementing partners conducting MRE.	
		5.4.1.3. % of returnees above the age of 5 served at transit centres receiving MRE	80% (86,496)	80%	80%	80%	80%		
Output 5.4.2	5.4.2. Support the GoIRA in conducting return monitoring as well as displacement tracking analysis so to inform coordinated response through DiREC.	5.4.2.1. number of provinces where (a) returnee monitoring (RM) and (b) displacement tracking DTM is active and producing results	(a) 34, (b) 15	(a) 34, (b) 34	(a) 34, (b) 34	(a) 34, (b) 34	(a) 34, (b) 34	Reports and data products posted on (i) UNHCR Portal and IOM DTM global site: https://displacement.iom.int/afghanistan	
		5.4.2.2. number of information products and thematic information sheets shared by the (a) Returnee monitoring and (b) Displacement Tracking Matrix per year	(a) 6, (b) 4	(a) 6, (b) 4	(a) 6, (b) 4	(a) 6, (b) 4	(a) 6, (b) 4		
Output 5.4.3	5.4.3. Support GoIRA to implement national policy related to return and sustainable reintegration.	5.4.3.1. number of inter-agency response initiatives established and implemented	1	2	5	TBD	TBD	Durable Solutions Working Group reports; UNHCR, IOM, UNDP, UN-Habitat/HLP-TF, UNESCO, and Inter-agency reports	
		5.4.3.2. number of (a) communities and (b) people benefitting from inter-agency initiatives	(a) 1; (b) 5,000	(a) 2; (b) 10,000	(a) 5; (b) 25,000	TBD	TBD		
		5.4.3.3. number of durable solutions working group meetings	2	7	12	12	12		

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
Outcome 5.5	Access of the returnees, displaced populations, and host communities to the infrastructural services in areas of high return and displacement, including (or particularly) in the returnee townships is enhanced.	5.5.1 number returnee township plans developed/implemented	1	2	2	TBD	TBD	MoRR, DiREC reports; UNHCR CPM programme, UNHABITAT reports	SDGs 11, 16, 17
		5.5.3 % of targeted households in the returnee townships with improved infrastructural services	20%	30%	50%	TBD	TBD		
UN Contribution									
Output 5.5.1	5.5.1. GoIRA supported to provide the needed expertise, tools, and services to enhance the provision of ensure the provision of infrastructural services in the returnee townships	5.5.1.1. number returnee townships identified, assessed/surveyed	2	2	4	TBD	TBD	MoRR, DiREC reports; UNHCR CPM programme, UNHABITAT reports	
		5.5.1.2. number returnee townships plans developed/implemented	0	2	4	TBD	TBD		
Output 5.5.2	5.5.2. Small infrastructures rehabilitate and constructed through suport to GoIRA (ie irrigation, road construction, water points) in areas of high return and displacements	5.5.2.1. number people benefitting from the infrastructural services	0	10,000	15,000	TBD	TBD	MoRR, DiREC reports; UNHCR CPM programme, UNHABITAT reports	
6 Rule of Law & Governance									
Outcome 6.1	The government's Justice Sector Reform initiatives supported leading to an impartial, transparent, and accountable justice system and application of law; improved delivery and enforcement of court judgements and decisions; improved access to, delivery, and use of the formal justice system; increased trust in judicial services; and a fully operational and independent Anti-Corruption Justice Centre.	6.1.1. % of population perceiving the dispute resolution institutions as fair and trusted: a) Huquq department b) state court c) local shuras/jirgas	a) 74 b) 63 c) 82	a) 75 b) 65 c) 85	a) 77 b) 67 c) 87	a) 79 b) 69 c) 88	a) 79 b) 69 c) 88	Afghanistan Survey - Asia Foundation	SDG 5, 16
		6.1.2. Perceptions about the number of authorities invovled in corrupt practices (i) judge & magistrates; (ii) Natl Govt Officers; and (iii) Police	(i) 62%; (ii) 49%; (iii) 40%	(i) 59%; (ii) 46%; (iii) 37%	(i) 56%; (ii) 43%; (iii) 34%	(i) 53%; (ii) 40%; (iii) 31%	(i) 53%; (ii) 40%; (iii) 31%	World Justice Project - The Rule of Law Afghanistan	
UN Contribution									
Output 6.1.1	6.1.1. Implementation plan of MoJ / AGO / SC / MoIA / AIBA / Constitutional Oversight Commission under JJRP implemented	6.1.1.1. number of laws, legislations and codes amended, drafted or modified	7	10	12	13	15	UNAMA SG Report UNDP Justice Project Report	
		6.1.1.2. Ddegree of implementation of the key elements of the Plans under the JJRP [1=Low; 2=Medium; 3 = High; 4 = Complete]	1	1	2	2	3		
Output 6.1.2	6.1.2. National Anti-Corruption Strategy implemented and ACJC fully operational	6.1.2.1. Degree of implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy [1=Low; 2=Medium; 3 = High; 4 = Complete]	1	2	2	2	3	UNAMA AC Report	
		6.1.2.2. number of cases processed by ACJC	93 individual sentences in 24 cases (date 1 Jan 2017 - 26 Nov 2017)	Target TBD by Government, Indicative: 150 individual sentences in 35 cases	TBD	TBD	TBD	ACJC - Completed Cases Tracker (Resolute Support) based on ACJC data	
Outcome 6.2	Strengthened electoral and representative institutions and systems better able to ensure full public participation, representation, and transparency in electoral processes	6.2.1. Availability of revised and approved regulations, procedures and plans for (1) voter registration, (2) candidate nominations, (3) polling procedures and (4) results management are adopted and implemented by the IEC. (Score: 1-4)	0	1	4	4	4	IEC/UNESP records	SDGs 5, 16
		6.2.2. % of electoral complaints, which are timely adjudicated by the ECC as per the national electoral legal framework (applicable only during electoral years)	8,994 (for 2014 Presidential elections)	100	100	100	100		
UN Contribution									
Output 6.2.1	6.2.1 . Electoral reform measures approved and adopted, operational, planning and budget-related issues addressed.	6.2.1.1. Administration of credible elections is facilitated by the meeting of key IEC structural and planning milestones: A comprehensive Strategic Plan is designed and adopted by the IEC, including an M&E plan.	NO	YES	TBD	TBD	TBD	Publication of the Plan and M&E Plan	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
		6.2.1.2. Credible electoral dispute resolution (EDR) is provided by the Electoral Complaints Commission (ECC): A comprehensive Strategic Plan is designed and adopted by the ECC, including organogram and TORs.	NO	YES	TBD	TBD	TBD		
		6.2.1.3. Afghan public and political stakeholders are informed of the electoral process and committed to participating in the next electoral cycle in accordance with the law (disaggregated F/M, region, vulnerable, etc.)	0%	70%	TBD	TBD	TBD		
Output 6.2.2	6.2.2. Administrative capacity of the Parliament of Afghanistan developed to enable the Parliament to fulfill its constitutional mandate.	6.2.2.1. Availability of information (facilitated by the Secretariats) to CSOs/ constituents/media; and Members prior to debate and votes: (a) MP attendance and absences from plenary sessions; (b) Upcoming parliamentary business; (c) Parliamentary papers including all legislation and bills under consideration as well as committee and plenary reports; (d) Voting records	(a) YES (b) Yes (c) Yes (d) Yes	High (a) Yes, (b) Yes (c) Yes, (d) Yes (sustained)	TBD	TBD	TBD	NAA Website / Quarterly	
		6.2.2.2. Existence of a Parliamentary Service Act that provides for parliamentary staffing autonomy from the Executive and Amendments to the Rules of Procedures in both Houses proposed	No.	Yes (ongoing)	TBD	TBD	TBD	Official Gazette / Quarterly NAA Archives / Quarterly On-site Inspection / Quarterly UNDP/ICSPA Quarterly Reports	
		6.2.2.3. number/type of systems and policies in place to permit effective control over assets as well as efficient procurement free from conflict of interest	Weak (Inventory lists are prepared manually; assets not individually tagged; no central electronic repository exists with names and contact details of suppliers in either House; no electronic system linkages exist between the procurement and other departments, etc).	All assets in the Meshrano Jirga are tagged with inventory numbers and valued; Conflict of Interest Policies; Common document management system in place (sustained)	TBD	TBD	TBD	Official Gazette / Quarterly NAA Archives / Quarterly On-site Inspection / Quarterly ICSPA Quarterly Reports	
		6.2.2.4. Existence of ICT Governance Groups in both Houses that plan for and manage ICT systems	No	Yes (sustained)	TBD	TBD	TBD	NAA Archives / Quarterly On-Site Inspection / Quarterly	
		6.2.2.5. number of actions taken by the parliamentary leadership to implement reforms from the Parliament's Reform Action Plan requiring political will	3 [2017]	3 additional actions	TBD	TBD	TBD	ICSPA Quarterly Project Reports	
Outcome 6.3.	More capable and inclusive provincial and municipal governments are better able to plan, monitor and budget for accountable and transparent service delivery in accordance with the Sub-National Governance Policy and National Priority Plan	6.3.1. Number of decentralization policies developed that are referenced in the Sub-National Governance Policy and Governance National Priority Plan. - subject to the number of decentralization policies referenced in the SNGP	0 (SNGP and Governance NPP are not yet developed)	1	2	3	4	Budget Performance Report, OBI global score	SDGs 10, 16
UN Contribution									
Output 6.3.1	6.3.1. Public sector management and aid effectiveness mechanisms developed and implemented.	6.3.1.1. number of coordination/consultative meetings, per year between IDLG, and the Ministries of Finance and Economy to strengthen provincial planning and budgeting processes [actual indicator data is]	4	3	TBD	TBD	TBD	Reports/ consolidated feedback	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
Output 6.3.2	6.3.2. Evidence base established for sub-national policy and planning processes.	6.3.2.1. Number of (a) guidelines, (b) Laws, (c) policies, (d) regulations & procedures, and € strategies on sub-national and local governance developed and ready for implementation.	(a) 7 (Citizen Service Centre, School Municipal Committee, Provincial Annual Planning, Public Grievance (Municipality), Participatory Planning, Citizen Service Centre for Municipalities & PGO); (b) 3 (Municipal Law (drafted), Local Council Law, Local Administration Law (drafted)); (c) 2 policies (2010 SNG Policy superceded by 2016 - 2017 Draft SNGP, 2015 Provincial Budgeting Policy); (d) 2 (Safaye Tax, Provincial Council Oversight Authority Regulation; 2 Procedures (PC Oversight Procedures, PC Internal Procedures); (e) 4 (Gender Strategy for IDLG, Capacity Development Strategy, Communication Strategy, Anti-Corruption Strategy)	(a) 2 (Incentive Fund, Public Grievance for PGO); (b) 1 (Local Administration Law); (c) 1 (Sub-National Governance Policy) (d) 1 (Provincial Budgeting Manual);	(c) Local Planning Policy; (d) Local Planning Appraisal Manual	TBD	TBD	Approved policies, laws, guideline, and manuals available in IDLG; Health facility birth reports	
		6.3.2.. % of children born in targeted regional/provincial hospitals and health facilities who are registered at birth" 20% 50 80 100 Health facility birth reports "UNDP / UNICEF"	20%	50%	TBD	TBD	TBD	"Approved policies, laws, guideline, and manuals available in IDLG; Health facility birth reports"	
Output 6.3.3	6.3.3. Provincial Development Plans and subnational policies developed through participative processes, including civil society engagement.	6.3.3.1. Independent Directorate for Local Governance chairs Subnational Governance Coordination Forum (SNGCF), which meets and contributes to the development and implementation of the Subnational Governance Policy and Regulations.	16 SNGCF	5 SNGCF	TBD	TBD	TBD	Minutes of SNGFCF meetings Consolidated comments	
		6.3.3.2. Number of gender responsive local plans linked with community level planning.	0	5	TBD	TBD	TBD	Approved PDPs submitted to MoEc	
		6.3.3.3. Number of municipal and nahia strategic action plans (a) completed and (b) implemented	0	(a) Mun. 3; Nahia 5; (b) Mun. 1; Nahia 2	(a) Mun. 6; Nahia 15; (b) Mun. 5; Nahia 10	(a) & (b) Mun. 7; Nahia 22	(a) & (b) TBD	Approved Action Plans and Implementation Plans	
Outcome 6.4	Increased participation of women in civil service and public life; full implementation of the Government's commitment to women's empowerment through the National Priority Programme on WEE (priority 2.6, ANPDF), Citizen's Charter, NAP1325 and other mechanisms of rule of law and governance	6.4.1. % of females in the civil service	22.48% (2016 survey)	25	27	TBD	30	Women and Men in Decision Making Survey (CSO)	SDGs 5, 16
		6.4.2. % of females who are decision-makers in government positions: a) parliamentary staff; b) provincial council; c) out of rank; d) over rank; e) Grade I; f) Grade II; g) Grade III; h) Above over rank	a) 31.3; b) 21.7; c) 20.3; d) 14; e) 4; f) 6.7; g) 11.3; h) 6	a) 31.3; b) 21.7; c) 20.3; d) 14; e) 6; f) 8; g) 12; h) 7	a) 33; b) 21.7; c) 20.3; d) 14; e) 8; f) 9; g) 13; h) 8	TBD	a) 33; b) 25; c) 22; d) 15; e) 10; f) 10; g) 15; h) 10	Females in Civil Service (CSO)	
		6.4.3. % of recommendations referred to in the final report on progress against NAPWA 2007-2017 implemented	0	0	50	TBD	100	MoWA	
UN Contribution									
Output 6.4.1	6.4.1. Ministry of Women's Affairs capacity enables it to play its coordinating role on gender mainstreaming across state institutions.	6.4.1.1. Number of women, girls, men, and boys who receive legal assistance for dealing with rights violations (e.g., related to livelihood or employment, dispossession of land or other property, restrictions on mobility, discrimination, harassment, physical assault, abductions, extrajudicial killings, and corruption, including in conflict-affected areas)	915 (YY2015, 16, 17)	230	TBD	TBD	TBD	MAIL and project records, annual; UNHABITAT/HLP-TF Reports	
Output 6.4.2	6.4.2. Innovative women's economic empowerment initiatives piloted in Afghanistan and available for replication along with lessons learnt and gap analysis	6.4.2.1. Number of students (m/f) graduated from the Master's degree programme on Gender and Women Studies (annually).	22 (15 f)	30	30	30	TBD	TBD	
		6.4.2.2. Number of innovative pilot business models launched with UN support	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	

One UN for Afghanistan Results Framework 2018 - 2021

PRIORITY AREAS	Outcomes (Joint) Outputs (UN Contribution)	Indicators	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Target (2019)	Target (2020)	Target (2021)	MoV (Means of Verification)	SDGs
		6.4.2.3. Number of worst-off women benefitting from these initiatives.	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Outcome 6.5.	Improved security and reduced conflicts for communities and enhanced law enforcement capacity to combat drug trafficking and transnational organized crime.	6.5.1. Level of safety and security at district level: % who believe (A) security improved; (B) Security situation has no positive or negative change; (C) security has deteriorated in the past 12 months.	a) 16 b) 24 c) [COMPLETE]	a) 20 b) 25 c) [COMPLETE]	a) 22 b) 27 c) [COMPLETE]	a) 25 b) 30 c) [COMPLETE]	TBD	Asia Foundation (Q4, Q5, Q14, Q54)	SDGs 2, 8, 12, 16
		6.5.2. % of population perceiving that the Afghan National Police helps improve security	83	85	88	90	TBD		
		6.5.3. % of the population confident in reconciliation efforts between the Government and Taliban.	52.3	55	57	60	TBD		
		6.5.4. number of narcotics traffickers prosecuted at the Counter Narcotics Justice Center	660	TBD by Govt, Indicative: 700	TBD; Indicative: 750	TBD; Indicative: 800	TBD	Ministry of Counter Narcotics Data	
UN Contribution									
Output 6.5.1	6.5.1. MOIA and ANP capacitated to enable the ANP to fulfill its mandate as a professional police force.	6.5.1.1. 'Competence of frontline police officers (Scale: 1 = low; 2 = medium; 3 = high; 4 = very high). Whether police officers experience delays in receiving their salary (Scale: 1 = very often; 2 = often; 3 = rarely; 4= never). % of target beneficiaries reporting that services are appropriately meeting their needs as survivors of VAW/GBV	a) TBD b) TBD c) TBD	a) TBD b) TBD c) TBD	a) TBD b) TBD c) TBD	a) TBD b) TBD c) TBD	a) TBD b) TBD c) TBD	UNDP Project Reports	
Output 6.5.2	6.5.2. The High Peace Council capacitated to facilitate the reconciliation process.	6.5.2.1. Extent to which the Peace and Reconciliation in Afghanistan Strategic Plan is executed.	Low	Medium	Medium to High	High	TBD	HPC Progress Reports	
Output 6.5.3	6.5.3. National Drug Action Plan implemented.	6.5.3.1. Amount of drugs and precursor chemicals seized during CN operations	a)73 tons (morphine equivalent)	a) 80 tons (morphine equivalent)	a) 85 tons (morphine equivalent)	a) 90 tons (morphine equivalent)	a)95 tons (morphine equivalent)	CNPA records/data Government of Afghanistan records e.g.Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), MCN data	
		6.5.3.2. Enhanced ability to identify and interrupt transnational organized crime	b) 3,078 suspects arrested in 2017	b) 3,500 suspects arrested in 2018	b) 3,800 suspects arrested in 2019	b) 4,000 suspects arrested in 2020	b) 4,500 suspects arrested in 2021		
		6.5.3.3. number of Alternative development activities to promote licit agriculture value chain implemented	c) 12,590 beneficiaries	c) 14,101 beneficiaries	c) 15,793 beneficiaries	c) 17,688 beneficiaries	c) 18,000 beneficiaries		