European Union and UN-Habitat in Afghanistan
The transformative impact of EU-funded projects
2014 - 2021
Municipal Governance Support Programme (MGSP)

MGSP is implemented in **8 provinces**, 12 cities

Sept 2015 - June 2021

**27.5 Million Euros**

**URBAN LAND MANAGEMENT**

- **482,000** properties surveyed and registered in 12 municipalities
- **16,000** occupancy certificates issued, improving tenure security and expanding the base for municipal (safayi) revenues

**MUNICIPAL REVENUES**

- **263,000** safayi invoices issued,
- **US$10.5 million** collected in additional municipal revenues

Improving the capacity of municipalities to deliver better services (see trends between 2016-2019 below)

i. Safayi revenues increased as follows: Kabul 31%, Kandahar 88%, Mazar 127% and Bamyan 413%

ii. Number of households paying safayi increased as follows: Kandahar 77%, Kabul 88%, and Mazar 91%

iii. Contribution of safayi as a proportion of total Own Source Revenue (OSR) grew from 15% to 24% on average in MGSP target municipalities

**URBAN BASIC SERVICES**

**US$5.8 million** invested in **179** local infrastructure projects

**COVID-19 RESPONSE**

**US$1.44m** invested in **112 Covid-19** projects
Sustainable Human settlements in Urban areas to support Reintegration in Afghanistan (SHURA)

SHURA is implemented in 2 provinces
Mar 2018 - Dec 2021
30,674,540 USD
co-funded by EU and Government of Denmark

**BENEFICIARY REGISTRATION PROCESS**

- Development of the IDPs and Returnees Beneficiary Registration Systems (BRS) having the capacity to process **500 Households** per day per province.
- The Beneficiary satisfaction level with the process was above **94%** on a random sample of **20%** of the registered returnees and IDPs.
- **12,736** Returnees and IDPs registered in Herat, **8,262** Households cleared of which **2,529** families are female-headed households
- **7,662** IDPs and returnees registered in Kabul, **5,857** cleared of which **1,509** families are female-headed households
- Balloting process were undertaken for **1,000** households in Kabul and **2,175** households in Herat

**HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS (HLP) ADVOCACY PUBLICATIONS**

- Supported development of Afghanistan National Housing Strategy and its translation for effective implementation.
- Presidential Decree 108 was approved, and resultant state land of Eltefat Township (in Kabul) and Sadat Township (in Herat) is being allocated to the beneficiaries through simplified and accelerated procedure.
- HLP Guideline, Kabul Informal Settlements profiling and beneficiary registration processes reports are published.
- Donors and the Government committed to support the expansion of the programme and three resolutions were adopted
- **4th National Steering Committee meeting** was conducted that resulted into unanimous agreement on further accelerating, simplifying and scaling up of the SHURA programme

**Infrastructure Development:**

- **USD 14,471,500.00** allocated for site infrastructure developments in Herat (Saadat) and Kabul (Eltefat)
- **6,000** plots demarcated in Herat
- Total number of **10,097** plot numbers in Saadat Herat and **6,668** Plot numbers in Eltefat Kabul are planned.
- **14km** Road and **28km** Drainage are implemented.
- The master plan for Eltefat Located in Shakardara District is approved with a **6,668** number of plots by MUDL and MoRR ministers.
- Plot demarcation in Kabul is started and the target is **2,000** plots to be demarcated.
- **5.6 million** jeribs of State land are identified by Land Bank project.
- Vulnerability assessment survey of Kabul completed, and **1,802** families are selected for land allocation.
Clean and Green Cities Programme (CGC)

CGC is implemented in 3 provinces

Feb 2017 - Jan 2019

$8,362,428 USD

1. Inclusive local planning processes and peacebuilding dialogue

A total of 450 Municipality Advisory Board Members and Municipality staff were trained in urban peace building, community development.

A total population of 955,278 were reached through peace building dialogues for better community cohesion and stabilization.

- Complementary research and advocacy: program undertook Willingness to Pay (WTP) and Affordability Surveys in Kabul under CGC

83% households were willing to pay for improved services

Solid Waste Management (SWM) fee

AFs 135 considered as reference amount by Kabul Municipality

AFs 900 MILLIN is the amount of revenue Kabul Municipality can generate from the SWM fee

2. Safer, more secure and inclusive urban environment, infrastructure and public spaces

- 50 Community Development Councils (CDCs) and 20 Nahia Development Councils (NDCs), implemented 91 subprojects such as parks upgrading, women’s community centres, side walks, solid waste management solution, kerbs painting etc., benefitted 4,783 people directly.

- Strategic Solid Waste Management Plan developed for Kabul City
3. Poor and vulnerable people, including internally displaced people and returnees, can earn a modest wage through project employment

Provided **livelihoods to unemployed and vulnerable people** in the 3 cities by creating **577,750** job days equal to **4,783** labourers (male, female, IDPs and returnees)
Local Integration of Vulnerable and Excluded Uprooted People in Afghanistan (LIVE-UP)

LIVE-UP was implemented in **3 provinces**

Jan 2015 - Dec 2017  

€ 12,706,480 Euros

The objective of the LIVE-UP project was “**Improved living conditions of uprooted Afghans (Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and returnees) and their host communities.**” 2017 was the project’s third and final year.

Key achievements during the 3 years’ period of the LIVE-UP Project include:

- Reaching a total of **1,455,162** individuals and **17,296** households as direct beneficiaries
- Creation of **78,462** skilled labour days and **313,147** unskilled labour days during project period
- **842,864 m²** of paved roads, **126,595 m** of drainage
- Shelter assistance to **650** extremely vulnerable households, assisting a total of **4,550** individuals
- Establishment of **19** women’s vocational training and enterprise centres, benefiting **3,473** women

**Result 1:** Provided access to basic services, infrastructure and adequate housing for returnees, IDP and extremely vulnerable households

- **45** Community Development Councils (CDCs) and **10** mixed-gender Gozar Assemblies (GAs) established and operationalized in line with the ‘People’s Process’ approach. Over **240** meetings were conducted and **14,000** people consisting of community leaders, elders, Mulas (Religious leaders) and community members consulted.

- **45** Community Action Plans (CAP) and **10** Gozar Assembly Action Plans (GAAP) prepared with, prepared and respectively approved by the Municipalities.
• **76 sub-projects** have been completed, averaging the community contribution of **39.55%** of total costs

Direct Beneficiaries: **17,296** households, **145,162** individuals

Drainage: **126,595m**

Employment opportunities provided: **78,462** skilled labour days, **313,147** unskilled labour days

Household street lighting for **13,306** households

Road pavement: **214,413m** of sealed road, 842,864m²

Household addressing: **20,578** households

Pedestrian sidewalk: **2,107m²**

**Result 2:** Improved tenure security, access to basic services, infrastructure and shelter for residents in Peri-urban settlements for returnees/IDPs

• Shelter assistance provided to **650** extremely vulnerable households covering a total of **4,550** individuals.
• **44 sub-projects** have been completed (average community contribution of **22.78%** of total costs)

**Result 3:** Improved capacity, coordination and commitment to local integration of IDPs, returnees or other vulnerable households.

• Capacity development of municipal, provincial and national stakeholders for drafting of the new Executive Decree to replace PD 104
EUROPEAN UNION (EU) & UN-HABITAT
EU FUNDED PROJECTS TRANSFORMATIVE IMPACT
2014 - 2021

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