

### **STFA Steering Committee (9 February 2022)**



Order	Agenda Item	Presenter (TBD)
1	Opening and Welcoming Remarks	Abdallah Al-Dardari, UNDP Resident Representative
2	Remarks	Members of the Steering Committee
3	Employment Prospects in Afghanistan (A Rapid Impact Assessment)	Ramin Behzad (ILO)
4	<ul> <li>Updates on the implementation of Northern &amp; Southern joint initiation plan</li> <li>Snapshot of the Development of Regional Joint Programmes</li> </ul>	Ashley Carl (IOM) Eduardo Shigueo Fujikawa (UNDP) Mazen Gharzeddine (TFMU)
5	STFA Funding Requirements	Hiroko Massey (TFMU)
6	Forecast of Business  • STFA Steering Committee (Doha)	Hiroko Massey (TFMU)
7	AOB	All participants



Abdallah Al-Dardari, UNDP Resident Representative



Members of the Steering Committee



Ramin Behzad, Senior Coordinator/Representative, ILO





**Conducted by: International Labor Organization – ILO** 

Released on: 19 January 2022

Purpose: To analyse the potential impact of the change in administration and

events of mid-August on employment and working hours in

Afghanistan.

**Estimation Approach: Cross-country panel data regression analysis** 



# IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT AND WORKING HOURS

### In Q3 of 2021:

- More than half a million workers have lost their jobs
- 13% drop in the total number of hours worked in the economy

Workers pushed out of employment due to the change in administration, ensuing economic crisis and restrictions on women's participation.

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

By the Q2 of 2022, projected employment losses:

- **700,000 workers** (baseline scenario)
- 900,000 workers (pessimistic scenario)
- More than **500,000 workers** (even in the most optimistic scenario)

### **WORKING HOURS**

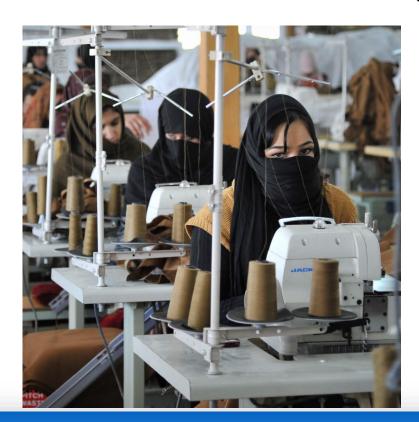
By the Q2 of 2022, working hours are projected to:

- Remain similarly high (baseline scenario)
- Fall by 18% (pessimistic scenario)
  - Fall by 8% (optimistic scenario)

# IMPACT ON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT Special Trust Fund for Afghanistan



- Women workers harmed disproportionately (Women's employment is have decreased by 16% in the Q3 of 2021; while it is 6% for male)
- Even in 2020, women's labour force participation was extremely low by global standards at 17% nationwide, and 10% in urban Afghanistan



- Majority of women's employment in 2020 was in agriculture, the manufacturing of textiles and clothes, public administration and social services; which are now severely affected.
- Opportunities are further limited by newly imposed restrictions on their economic participation.

### By the Q2 of 2022, the number of employed women could:

- be 21% lower (baseline scenario)
- be 28% lower (pessimistic scenario)
- show some modest recovery (optimistic scenario)



Ashley Carl, Deputy Chief of Mission, IOM

## Joint Programme Initiation Plans (PIPs) for Southern & Northern Regions Key updates



<u>Launch</u>. All PUNOs have initiated implementation of the Joint PIPs (S&N regions).

Following the approval issued by the SC and the receipt of first tranche of resources - since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022, all PUNOs have started implementation – including preparatory activities

<u>Groundwork</u>. The month of January has focused on preparatory activities: laying the groundwork for scaled operations for the remainder of the implementation period

E.g. (i) Data collection (e.g. for baselines); (ii) participatory consultations in target communities (iii) identification of priority infrastructure projects & project sites; (iv) commencement of procurement activities, including issuance of tenders; (v) responsible partners for field activities being identifiedensuring due vetting processes; (vi) personnel recruitments

**Downstream results.** Initial information is being collected and will be showcased in an upcoming STFA/TFMU portal. More formal and comprehensive downstream results to date will be reported on a quarterly basis (Jan-March; April-Jun)

<u>Field experience informing larger-scale design</u>. The experience of Joint PIP implementation is feeding into the design of larger scale initiatives (8 Regional Joint Programmes, 24 months)

### Groundwork activities (January 2022): a few examples



### 1. Provision of Essential Services & Infrastructure

Conduction of Household Emergency Assessments (HEAT) –1,200 HH (UNHCR-led; inter-agency collaboration); Community-Based Needs Assessments (IOM)

Initiation of procurement of <u>solar</u> <u>energy</u> equipment for community facilities (UN Habitat, UNDP-UNFPA)

<u>Family Health Houses</u> (specifications, design, requirements) (UNFPA-IOM);

UNODC is also collaborating with UNFPA, UNHCR, UNDP, ILO, UNCTAD, UN-Women, FAO on Alternative Development & <u>Health</u>

Engagement with relevant civil society organizations – including Afghan Midwife Association (UNFPA)



#### 2. Community Livelihoods & Local Economic Activities

Selection of micro and small businesses (including women-led businesses) for livelihood-centered activities (UNHCR, UNDP)

Identification of providers to support the roll-out of the unconditional cash transfer schemes in the N&S regions (UNDP)

Preparations for <u>Cash-for-Work</u> (CfW) schemes—labour-intensive civil works- focusing on upgrading infrastructure (UNOPS)



### 八约

### 3. Disaster & climate resilient infrastructure

Sites identified for disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities (UNDP)

Selection of beneficiaries for WASH and related infrastructure interventions (UNHCR;UN Habitat); UN-Habitat is also engaging with IOM, UNOPS and others to strengthen collaboration in this area (programme, operations)

Preparation of concepts for

<u>Disaster-Resilient infrastructure</u>
(UN Habitat)





### 4. Community Planning & Social Cohesion

Community engagement & participatory planning activities (e.g. UNHCR, IOM)

Training package on Prevention of Sexual Harassment; Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (UNOPS)

Engagement with Local Road <u>Users</u> Committees (LRUCs) for project site identification/ prioritization (UNOPS)

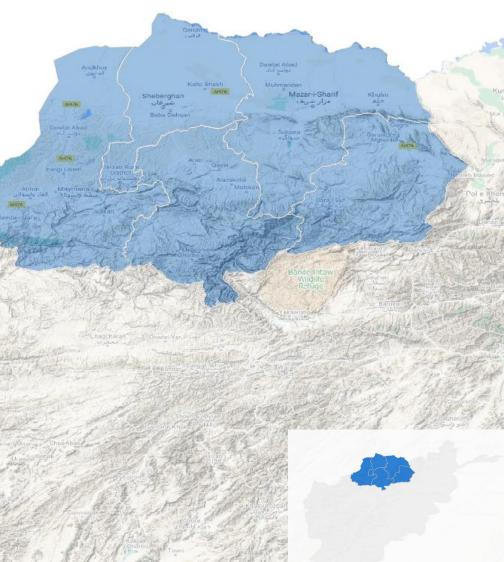


Eduardo Shigueo Fujikawa, UNDP/SURGE Mazen Gharzeddine, TFMU

### Development of Regional Joint Programmes: A snapshot

- Northern region: First regional joint programme under the STFA/ABADEI
   Strategy contributing to the new UN Transitional Engagement Framework
- Comprehensive consultation process among PUNOs:
  - ✓ Meetings within the STFA Technical Working Groups;
  - ✓ A dedicated programme planning session hosted by ILO;
  - ✓ a 2-day Workshop for the definition of common principles for gender mainstreaming, human rights-based approach, risk management and M&E.
  - ✓ Regular updates to donors' community and recommendation arising from these exchanges
- Based on the 4 thematic windows of the ABADEI strategy;
- Informed by comparative advantage, experience, footprint and capacity of PUNOs in the Northern Region;
- Capitalizes on synergies and 'delivers as one' in a coordinated manner at local and central levels.
- Builds on recent available analysis and assessments
- Other seven regional JPs following a similar approach to that used for the Northern region





### **Cross-cutting themes**





1. Provision of Essential Services & Infrastructure



2. Community Livelihoods & Local Economic Activities



3. Disaster & climate resilient infrastructure



4. Community Planning & Social Cohesion

#### **Human Rights**

Key dimensions of human rights to be firmly embedded in JPs Harmonized human rights 'checklist' throughout programme cycle Data disaggregation – gender/ethnic groups/people working & living with disabilities, etc.

CDC as vehicles for implementation: 'duty bearers'

Capacities of 'right holders' to be supported

#### Gender

Positioning. Women's rights as human rights issue

Use of **Gender Markers** 

Additional measures for the **inclusion** of women in decision-making at local level

Gender-sensitive
procurement to be jointly
explored

Gender-sensitive communications

#### **Risk Management**

Common risk management principles and approaches

Customized risk management plan for each regional joint programme

**Focal Points** on risk management for all PUNOs

**Capacity development** for implementing partners

Integrated Risk Management Unit

#### M&E

Use of **common indicators** to be pursued

Joint reporting template and reporting protocols

Data and information sharing

Joint monitoring visits

Collaboration on innovative data management tools



Hiroko Massey, Trust Fund Manager, TFMU

### Contributing Donors (as of 09 February 2022)



#### Contributions

Refresh 2021 **∨** to 2022 🕶 All amounts in US\$ Commitments Deposit rate Deposits Contributor/Partner (real-time) (real-time) (real-time) GERMANY, Government of 56,493,350 100.00% 56,493,350 NORWAY, Government of 22,110,743 19,228,234 86.96% SWEDISH INT'L DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 11,156,727 11,156,727 100.00% UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 6,081,465 6,081,465 100.00% 3,000,000 3,000,000 100.00% TURKEY, Government of LUXEMBOURG, Government of 2,264,558 2,264,558 100.00% CZECH REPUBLIC, Government of 653,782 653,782 100.00% Totals 101,760,625 98,878,116 97.17%

[Source] MPTF Gateway: https://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/AFG00

### **STFA Funding Requirements**



# STFA/ABADEI Strategy support to Transitional Engagement Framework (TEF) Outcomes 2&3 (2022) Total \$3.6B

Outcome 2: "Essential services are sustained that address basic human needs for the people of Afghanistan" \$3.4B

Outcome 3: "Afghanistan will preserve social investments and contribute to resilience, social cohesion and peaceful coexistence" \$207M

#### STFA [2022-2023]

#### **ABADEI Strategy**

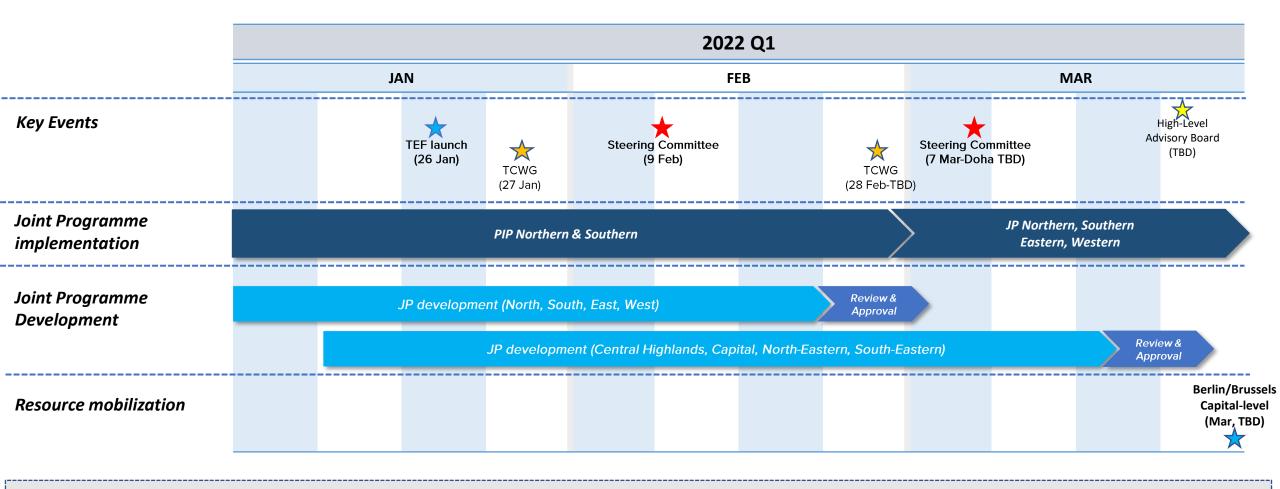
Regions (24 months)	Amount (\$Million)	Sectors	Amount (\$Million)
Northen	\$150 M	Health	\$75 M
Southern	\$150 M	Unconditional Cash Transfers	\$275 M
Eastern	\$150 M	Energy	\$175 M
Western	\$150 M	Private Sector Recovery	\$175 M
		Agriculture and Rural Community	\$100 M
Central	\$150 M	Livelihoods	
Central-Highlands	\$150 M	STFA Secretariat function	
North-Eastern	\$150 M	TFMU (\$4 M per annum)	\$4 M
South-Eastern	\$150 M		
Total	\$1.2 B		\$804 M
Estimated Grand Total	\$2 Billion		



Hiroko Massey, Trust Fund Manager, TFMU

### Action points and forecast of business





Resource mobilization target Transitional Engagement Framework 2022 [Outcome 2 (\$3.4B) & 3 (\$207M)]

STFA 2022-2023 (8 regional + sectoral programme + STFA Secretariat)
Approx. (\$2 B ~ \$2.5B)

Non-STFA

# Engagement with Partners in Doha (6 - 8 March 2022) Special Trust Fund for Afghanistan



