

## Annex - 2

### Project 1

Program Name		JPF Afghanistan Humanitarian Crisis Response Support Program			
Project Name		Cash transfer on food for vulnerable households in remote areas of Nangarhar Province			
Phase 1	Start	16 <sup>th</sup> Jul. 2022	End	31 <sup>st</sup> May. 2023	

### Log-Frame

<b>Project Purpose</b>	In Nangarhar Province, Pachiragam District, provide a cash equivalent of 80 US dollars per month for 5 months to vulnerable individuals facing difficult socio-economic conditions, in order to purchase essential food requirements		
<b>Outcomes and indicators</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>
	In the remote areas of Nangarhar Province, which were among the most challenging to reach despite high levels of need, the food access for vulnerable individuals facing difficult socio-economic conditions has improved, enabling them to sustain their lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proportion of received cash utilized for food purchases: 95% of the total amount disbursed per household (80 dollars × 5 times)</li> <li>- Proportion of beneficiary households recognizing improved access to necessary food due to the assistance: 90%</li> </ul>	Individual interviews through household visits with beneficiaries (using questionnaires)
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Activities</b>
	515 households in Pachiragam District of Nangarhar Province, facing high vulnerability, will receive a cash equivalent of 80 US dollars per month for 5 months to purchase essential food requirements.	Number of households facing high vulnerability receiving 5 disbursements of 80 US dollars each: 515 households  <b>Verification Method:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Token distribution records</li> <li>- Cash redemption records</li> <li>- Individual interviews through household visits with cash-receiving households (using questionnaires)</li> <li>- Third-party monitoring (report)</li> </ul>	1-1 Coordination (with relevant authorities, Food Security & Agriculture Clusters, local community representatives, etc.) 1-2 Selection of beneficiaries 1-3 Token Distribution 1-4 Implementation of Awareness Sessions 1-5 Token Redemption 1-6 Monitoring
<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	515 Households (3,605 people) - Estimated average of 7 individuals per household		

## Project 2

Program Name		JPF Afghanistan Humanitarian Crisis Response Support Program		
Project Name		Food package distribution to the most vulnerable, and Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)		
Phase 1	Start	1 <sup>st</sup> Aug. 2022	End	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec. 2022

### Log-Frame

<b>Project Purpose</b>	<p>Since the change of government in 2021, humanitarian crises such as food shortages and inflation have prolonged in Afghanistan. In response, this project aims to distribute food to vulnerable households, including internally displaced persons, within the country. Additionally, due to the escalating threat of explosive devices, including landmines, stemming from the volatile security situation, explosive avoidance education activities will be conducted.</p> <p>Through a combined effort of providing food aid and explosive awareness education, the project seeks to enhance the resilience of individuals and households at the most vulnerable levels. This is intended to improve their ability to cope with risks and ensure survival (sustenance and risk management), particularly among the most vulnerable segments of the population.</p>		
<b>Outcomes and indicators</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>
	<p>1. Food needs are met for a period of 2 months.</p> <p>2. Workshop participants acquire knowledge and behavior to avoid explosive devices."</p>	<p>1-1. Among the 900 households receiving supplies, satisfaction of sampled households for survey (10%, 90 households) surpasses an average of 90%.</p> <p>1-2. Among the 900 households receiving supplies, the number of daily meals for sampled households in the survey (10%, 90 households) increases after distribution.</p> <p>2. Understanding of sampled participants (60 individuals) improves by over 30 points after workshop implementation (KAPB).</p>	<p>1. Post-distribution monitoring survey.</p> <p>2. Attitudes, and Practice Behaviors (KAPB) survey.</p>
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Activities</b>
	<p>1. A total of 900 households are able to obtain the essential food needed for survival.</p> <p>2. Participants and attendees gain knowledge about explosive devices and receive information on specific actions to avoid risks associated with them through the workshops.</p>	<p>1-1. A total of 900 households obtain essential food (distribution records).</p> <p>2-1: A total of 4,200 individuals participate in explosive avoidance education workshops (workshop implementation report).</p>	<p>1-1. Coordination with Ministry of Economy (MoE), Disaster Management Department (DoDM), Afghanistan Directorate of Mine Action Coordination (DMAC), and other donors.</p> <p>1-2. Beneficiary Selection.</p> <p>1-3. Selection of Procurement and Transportation Providers.</p> <p>1-4. Contracting with Procurement and Transportation Providers.</p> <p>1-5. Distribution of Aid Supplies.</p> <p>1-6. Monitoring</p> <p>2-1. Preparation of Explosive Avoidance Education Workshop.</p> <p>2-2. Explosive Avoidance Education Workshop conducted by our staff team.</p> <p>2-3. Monitoring.</p>
<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<p>1. 900 households, totaling 6,300 individuals. (Average of 7 individuals per household) (Achievement rate: 900 households, totaling 7,693 individuals)</p> <p>2. Direct Beneficiaries: Total of 7,138 participants who attended the explosive avoidance education. (Achievement rate: approximately 170%, planned value was 4,200 individuals)</p> <p>Indirect Beneficiaries: Residents of the villages where explosive avoidance education was conducted.</p>		

### Project 3

Program Name		JPF Afghanistan Humanitarian Crisis Response Support Program		
Project Name		Improving community's resilience through cash for food and sensitization activities on nutrition and child protection in Nangahar Province		
Phase 1	Start	20 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2022	End	19 <sup>th</sup> Jun. 2023

### Log-Frame

<b>Project Purpose</b>	Through improved knowledge regarding child protection, food access, and nutrition, primarily in urban areas of Nangarhar province, where street-working children and their families, as well as households affected by multiple crises such as conflicts, political changes, and natural disasters, are prevalent, the circumstances of vulnerable individuals are ameliorated. This, in turn, enhances the coping capacity of households.		
<b>Outcomes and indicators</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>
	By enhancing knowledge regarding child protection, food access, and nutrition primarily in urban areas of Nangarhar province, where street-working children and their families, as well as households affected by multiple crises such as conflicts, political changes, and natural disasters, are prevalent, the circumstances of vulnerable individuals will be ameliorated. This, in turn, will enhance the coping capacity of households.	1-1. Proportion of cash-assisted households with Food Consumption Score (FCS) at the "acceptable" level: Increase by 20% compared to the value at selection. 1-2. Proportion of cash-assisted households with reduced Coping Strategies Index (rCSI): Increase by 10% compared to the value at selection.	1-1. Survey at selection of assisted households, Post-distribution monitoring. 1-2. Survey at selection of assisted households, Post-distribution monitoring.
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Activities</b>
	1-1. Households in vulnerable situations due to street-working children, their families, and the impact of various crises such as conflicts, political changes, and natural disasters, will be able to obtain essential food for all household members through cash distribution. 1-2. Conduct awareness activities on nutrition and child protection to promote the improvement of people's knowledge.	1-1-1. Number of households receiving cash distribution: 850 households (List of households receiving cash). 1-2-1. Number of community members participating in awareness activities on nutrition and child protection: 1,700 individuals (Participant list).	1-1. Selection of target areas and beneficiaries. 1-2. Market price survey of essential items included in the food basket. 1-3. Implementation of cash disbursement. 1-4. Conducting awareness activities on nutrition and child protection for community residents. 1-5. Implementation of Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) after the distribution.
<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	- Households receiving cash distribution (850 households: 5,950 individuals, average of 7 individuals per household) The above beneficiaries also include participants in the following activity: Community residents who participated in awareness activities on nutrition and child protection (1,700 individuals)		

## Project 4

Program Name		JPF Afghanistan Humanitarian Crisis Response Support Program		
Project Name		Emergency response to improve food security and build resilience of climate affected families including IDPs and returnees in Bamyan,,Afghanistan (Phase 2)		
Phase 2	Start	5 <sup>th</sup> Nov. 2022	End	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep. 2023

### Log-Frame

<b>Project Purpose</b>	In Afghanistan's Bamyan Province, vulnerable individuals enhance their resilience to climate change-aggravated disasters and mitigate the immediate risk of food insecurity by understanding medium-to-long-term disaster risks and their mitigation methods.		
<b>Outcomes and indicators</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>
	Vulnerable individuals in Bamyan Province enhance their resilience to climate change-aggravated disasters and mitigate the immediate risk of food insecurity by understanding medium-to-long-term disaster risks and their mitigation methods	<p>Component 1:</p> <p>1. By the end of the project, understanding of medium-to-long-term actions required for disaster risk reduction in each targeted village is achieved. (Verification Method: Disaster Risk Reduction Joint Plan, Endline Monitoring)</p> <p>2. By the end of the project, agreed-upon disaster risk reduction measures are implemented in each targeted village through cash-for-work. (Verification Method: Attendance records, Endline Monitoring)</p> <p>3. By the end of the project, 85% (309 individuals) of vulnerable individuals who participated as laborers show improved income status. (Verification Method: Monitoring after cash distribution)</p> <p>Component 2:</p> <p>4. By the end of the project, the Food Consumption Score (FCS) of 70% (315 households) of targeted beneficiary households is improved compared to the start of the project. (Verification Method: Monitoring after cash distribution)</p> <p>5. By the end of the project, the Reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI) is improved for 70% (315 households) of targeted beneficiary households. (Verification Method: Monitoring after cash distribution)</p>	<p>Component 1:</p> <p>1. Disaster Risk Reduction Joint Plan, Endline Monitoring</p> <p>2. Attendance records, Endline Monitoring</p> <p>3. Monitoring after cash distribution</p> <p>Component 2:</p> <p>4. Monitoring after cash distribution</p> <p>5. Monitoring after cash distribution</p>
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Activities</b>
	<p>1. Disaster Risk Reduction Plans (DRR Plans) are developed in each village.</p> <p>2. Basic infrastructure for high-priority disaster risk reduction is established.</p> <p>3. Male/female</p>	<p>1-1-2. Number of Disaster Risk Reduction Plans (DRR Plans): 100%, 12 plans (Monitoring, Verification of Plans).</p> <p>1-1-3. Number of installed basic infrastructures: 100%, 12 schemes (Monitoring, Photographs).</p> <p>1-1-4. Number of male/female workers engaged: 100%, 264 males and 100 females (Beneficiary List).</p> <p>1-1-5. Number of male/female workers receiving full cash amount (equivalent to \$130 for males and \$220 for females): 85%, 224 males and 85 females (Monitoring, Attendance</p>	<p>1.1. Coordination and project registration with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>1.2. Recruitment and orientation of new local staff.</p> <p>1.3. Procurement of materials.</p> <p>1.4. Development of Disaster Risk Reduction Plans (DRR Plans).</p> <p>1.5. Finalization of basic infrastructure decisions for disaster risk reduction.</p> <p>1.6. Selection of beneficiaries</p>

	workers receive cash based on the duration of their engagement.	records, Post Distribution Monitoring). 1-1-6. Response to feedback and resolution within 1 week: 80% (Monitoring).	(workers). 1.7. Verification and final selection of beneficiary (worker) candidates. 1.8. Signing of agreements with workers for cash-for-work activities. 1.9. Implementation of training for female workers. 1.10. Distribution of materials for basket making. 1.11. Implementation of cash-for-work activities. 1.12. Monitoring after cash distribution (Post Distribution Monitoring: PDM).
	2. The most vulnerable households receive a predetermined amount of cash to obtain food.	2-1-1. Number of beneficiary households that received cash: 100%, 450 households (Monitoring, Beneficiary List, Post Cash Distribution Monitoring). 2-1-2. Cash distribution amount and frequency: 100%, total of \$333 equivalent, distributed in 3 rounds (Monitoring, Post Cash Distribution Monitoring). 2-1-3. Response to feedback and resolution within 1 week: 80% (Monitoring). 2-1-4. Number of households receiving cash in all 3 rounds: 85%, 382 households (Monitoring, Post Cash Distribution Monitoring).	2.1. Coordination with relevant stakeholders. 2.2. Recruitment and orientation of new local staff. 2.3. Selection of beneficiary candidates. 2.4. Verification and final selection of beneficiary candidates. 2.5. Contractual agreements with banks. 2.6. Cash distribution. 2.7. Monitoring of cash receipt. 2.8. Monitoring after cash distribution (Post Distribution Monitoring: PDM). 2.9. Endline evaluation.
<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	1. Direct beneficiaries: 364 individuals (264 males, 100 females) Indirect beneficiaries: 2,548 individuals 2. Direct beneficiaries: 450 households (1 household average 7 members: 3,150 individuals)		

## Project 5

Program Name		JPF Afghanistan Humanitarian Crisis Response Support Program		
Project Name		Project of Food Distribution in Central Provinces, Afghanistan		
Phase 1	Start	5 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2022	End	4 <sup>th</sup> July. 2023

### Log-Frame

<b>Project Purpose</b>	In central Afghanistan (Kabul, Kapisa, Logar, Parwan, and Wardak provinces), The urgent food needs of households enduring an arduous life, exposed to life-threatening circumstances, and forced into negative coping strategies due to a combination of factors including the paralysis of socio-economic activities caused by political upheaval and natural disasters, are met. [HRP Food Security and Agriculture (FSAC): OUTCOME 1.2: Individuals severely impacted (IDPs, returnees, refugees, natural disaster victims, COVID-19 affected, those experiencing seasonal food insecurity at IPC Phases 3 and 4, etc.) achieve a Household Food Consumption Score of 42.5 or higher across all age groups.]		
<b>Outcomes and indicators</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>
	The fundamental needs of residents who are unable to obtain the bare minimum of food required to survive, due to extreme poverty and challenging conditions, will be met. This will lead to an improvement in negative coping mechanisms. [HPR Food: Objective 1]	1. 80% of Coping Strategy Index (CSI) among post-food distribution monitoring participants show improvement compared to the beginning of the project. 2. 80% of respondents in the food distribution monitoring affirm that "receiving the food basket has increased their sense of security in daily life compared to before." 3. Among monitored households, 80% show improvement in Food Consumption Score (FCS) compared to the start of the project.	1. Third-party monitoring, post-distribution monitoring results, project reports 3. Post-distribution monitoring results, project reports
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Activities</b>
	1. 2,500 vulnerable households (approximately 17,500 individuals) receive the essential food needed to survive, fulfilling their basic food needs. [HRP Food: Activity2]"	1-1. 2,500 households (approximately 17,500 individuals: 8,750 females and 8,750 males) meeting the vulnerability criteria set by REALs receive a one-month equivalent food basket once. (Beneficiary list, project reports)"	1-1. Selection of target areas for assistance and establishment of beneficiary criteria. 1-2. Research and registration of potential beneficiaries, and final selection of beneficiaries. 1-3. Procurement of food baskets. 1-4. Distribution of food baskets. 1-5. Monitoring."
<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	Approximately 2,500 households (around 17,500 individuals) facing a food crisis in central regions, consisting of 8,750 females and 8,750 males.		