

AFGHANISTAN

Sustainable Rural Development Programme - Phase IV

Manteqa Development Platform
report and response planning

December 2019



AGORA

Leveraging local capacities
Promoting settlement approaches
Enabling integrated response



ACTED

IMPACT

Shaping practices
Influencing policies
Impacting lives



NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

INTRODUCTION

Following decades of protracted crisis from conflict and natural disaster, Afghanistan has continued to struggle with access to basic services and livelihoods for most of the population. Most development work in Afghanistan has worked through the formal administrative structures created following the 2003 Constitutional Loya Jirga meeting, which established the country into provinces, districts, and villages.¹ However, many Afghans identify themselves as being part of a larger, historical, social, and territorial unit, which in Northern, Central and Western parts of Afghanistan is known as a *manteqa*.²

The *manteqa* is an informal but relatively precise geographic delineation that lies between the village and district level. *Manteqas* are usually based around shared resources, particularly irrigation canals, forests and communal water resources, but also other services, including roads, mosques and other infrastructure. Each *manteqa* encompasses all of the villages that rely on these shared resources. Over time, these *manteqas* have taken on additional historical, social, governance, and cultural meanings, forming a broader community and sense of belonging to which everyone living in each *manteqa* can relate, a sentiment which is often referred to as, "*mushtarakat-e-manteqa*."^{3 4} By identifying local resources and stakeholders in each *manteqa*, and working with the communities to develop locally-led projects and initiatives, *manteqas* could represent a more effective entry point for

supporting local economic development in rural Afghanistan.

SRDP IV INTERVENTION

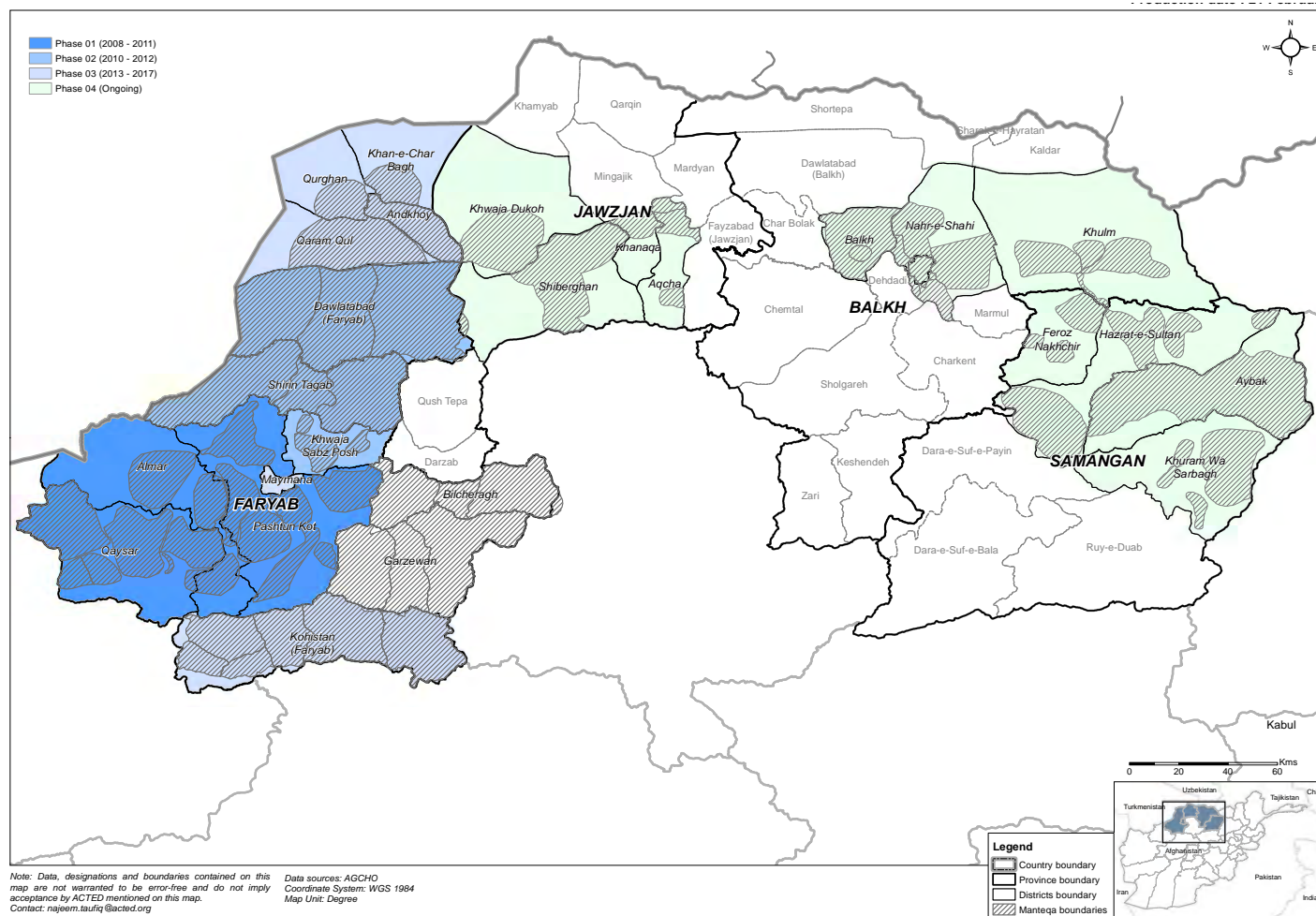
Since 2008, ACTED has implemented the Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV (SRDP IV), now in its fourth

phase (2018-2021) of a decade-long series of development programmes funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The programme focuses on improving the effectiveness of local governance, rural livelihoods, and provision of basic services in Northern Afghanistan. The project started in 2008 in southern Faryab Province, and

has since expanded to most of the districts in four provinces of Afghanistan's northern regions, which all register high levels of humanitarian need and challenges to economic development, as well as having a long-term established ACTED presence.⁵

As part of the SRDP IV project, AGORA,⁶

Map 1: ACTED SRDP IV manteqas of intervention in Northern Afghanistan, 2019



1. Lister, Understanding State-Building and Local Government in Afghanistan, Crisis States Research Centre, Working Paper no. 14, May 2007.

2. Wily, Putting Rural Land registration in perspective: the case of Afghanistan, AREU, 2004; Wily, Commons at the core of the conflict: looking for peace in rural Afghanistan, AREU, 2004.

3. ACTED, Social Water Management in Faryab: A Manteqas Case Study, 2016.

4. Mielke and Schetter, "Where Is the Village?" Local Perceptions and Development Approaches in Kunduz Province, ASIEN 104, 71-87, July 2007.

5. UNOCHA, 2019 Afghanistan Humanitarian Needs Overview, December 2018.

conducted a detailed exploration into building a robust understanding of how populations define their communities, boundaries, and manage shared resources within them. This includes building an understanding of community dynamics, socioeconomic vulnerabilities, and available resources and services within these manteqas in order to help guide the development of community lead development initiatives that are both inclusive and sustainable development. Building on this research, SRDP IV will be able to better identify interventions relevant for the populations in need, including planning for vocational training, business support, and agricultural interventions.

MANTEQA APPROACH

In order to ensure the the SRDP IV used a community-driven approach, the following methodology, referred to as a, “manteqa-based approach,” was used:

- 1) Working with local communities, identify and map all of the manteqa boundaries within the 24 districts of the SRDP IV.
- 2) Profile all of the manteqas, including mapping all stakeholders, available resources, and economic activities to produce a profile of each manteqa.
- 3) Using the profiles as a guide, engage with manteqa leadership to jointly develop key projects for the manteqa.
- 4) Draft manteqa development plans that provide an overview of all projects agreed upon.

The final products are to be published and shared so that other organisations may use them to support local communities as well.

METHODOLOGY

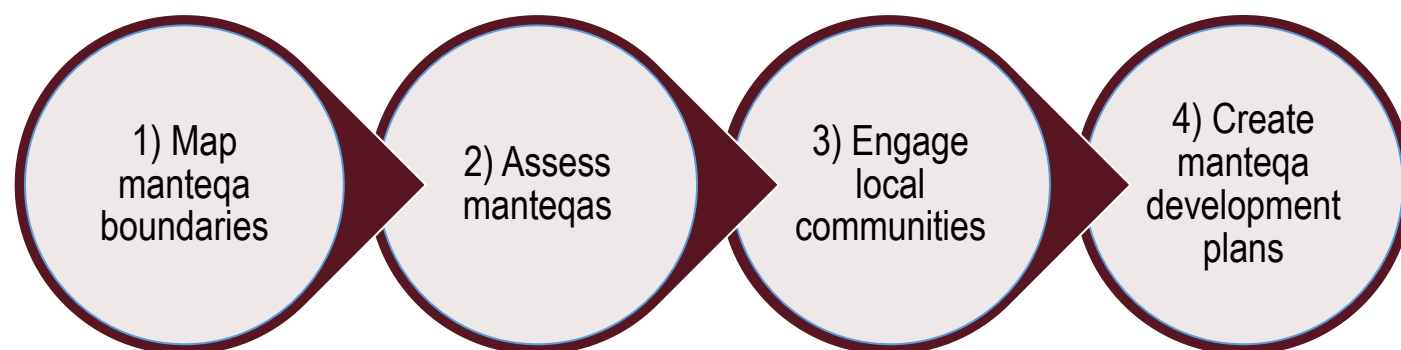
The Manteqa Development platforms were developed using the output from the AGORA Manteqa profiles (collected between October 2018 and August 2019) and a consultative process with leadership committees (also called Manteqa Development Platforms) that were set up during the same time period. After mapping the manteqa boundaries in October 2018, AGORA conducted several rounds of data collection with key informants at the village and manteqa level to produce Manteqa Profiles, covering infrastructure, local stakeholders, available resources and service access in each of 64 manteqas assessed. In total, the manteqas assessed covered approximately 2,090,791 rural and 878,942 urban individuals, for a total population of 2,969,733 people.⁷ The results provided an

understanding of the local characteristics of each manteqa, including the community leadership available, active economic sectors, production of goods, market access, and trade, and basic service access for health, education, and water.⁸

Key information from the profiles has been included in this document as well, as an introduction and guide for each manteqa. Between November - December 2019, the information from the profiles was shared with 41 manteqa development platforms, community leadership structures set up by the local communities and ACTED's SRDP IV Good Governance programme teams. The 41 manteqas were selected based on their lack of inclusion in previous local-development projects, specifically the World Bank and Afghanistan National Unity Government led Citizen's Charter National Priority Programme (CCNPP).⁹

Over the course of a series of meetings, the findings from the Manteqa Profiles were discussed and used to develop key

Figure 1: Manteqa-based approach for SRDP IV, 2018 - 2021



6. AGORA is an interagency initiative of IMPACT Initiatives and ACTED, and promotes the stabilisation of fragile crisis-affected areas by strengthening local crisis response capacities and enabling inclusive recovery efforts. AGORA's work is structured around two pillars: synergies between local actors and exogenous aid stakeholders and the use of settlements as the territorial unit for the planning, coordination and provision of aid and basic services. Additional information about

AGORA is available from <https://www.impact-initiatives.org/what-we-do/agora/>.

7. For more information, see [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

projects that the communities believed were the most necessary for developing their communities. Each manteqa leadership platform then ranked each project by its priority for the community, and the resources already available and what needed to be provided by development actors were documented. The programme pillar and relevant government departments that would need to be involved were also identified by the Good Governance team. Engineers with the SRDP IV team then assessed the projects, and determined the likely number of beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender), expected costs (in US Dollars) and expected number of months that the projects would take. These were aggregated into easy-to read profiles by the AGORA team.

LIMITATIONS

While the manteqa approach provides a good entry point into community-led development, there are limitations to the approach that should be considered. The manteqa is largely based around the collective management of economic resources, primarily land, markets, and roads. They are unlikely to be an adequate forum for entry on other service-access related issues, such as healthcare, where services may vary considerably between individual villages within manteqas.

Moreover, manteqas are a rural Afghanistan concept; urbanisation, displacement and changes in provincial or district boundaries

all have effects on the cohesiveness and relevance of the manteqa as a useful concept for community organisation in rural Afghanistan. All of these changes introduce new ways in which resources are managed, the cohesiveness of the population that live in and uses manteqa resources, and the links between the community and the economic resources they use. Any efforts to use the manteqa as an entry point for development initiatives in Afghanistan should take these into consideration.

However, for addressing the roots of poverty and conflict in communities in rural Afghanistan, the manteqa provides a good forum for intervention and engagement with the community at manteqa level.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The final document lays out all of the Manteqa Development Platforms and their associated projects for the 41 of 64 manteqas that the ACTED SRDP IV Programme targeted. The following information on each project is available:

- **Activity Priority:** the importance of the activity according to the community
- **Pillar:** The SRDP IV activity pillar under which the project falls¹⁵
- **Planned Activity:** A brief description of the activity
- **Government Departments:** The government departments that will need to be involved
- **Activity Resources:** The resources

that the community already has and what development actors need to provide for the activity

- **Beneficiaries:** Estimated number of beneficiaries, by gender
- **Activity Cost:** Estimated cost of activity, in US Dollars (USD)
- **Activity Duration:** Estimated length of activity (in months)

This document represents one approach to community-level development in rural Afghanistan. By using a territorial-based approach, development actors can more easily identify the needs and capacities of communities, and ensure that development projects are both relevant and coordinated with government and local actors. While the manteqa approach is not the only

approach, it uses a pre-existing community as an entry-point to promote development. More broadly, it also represents a first step, intended as a bridge to future research aimed at aiding development work using community-led initiatives.

AGORA

Leveraging local capacities
Promoting settlement approaches
Enabling integrated response

AGORA, a joint initiative of ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives, was founded in 2016. AGORA promotes efficient, inclusive and integrated local planning, aid response and service delivery in contexts of crisis through applying settlement-based processes and tools. AGORA enables more efficient and tailored aid responses to support the recovery and stabilization of crisis-affected communities, contributing to meet their humanitarian needs, whilst promoting the re-establishment of local services and supporting local governance actors. AGORA promotes multi-sectoral, settlement-based aid planning and implementation, structured around partnerships between local, national and international stakeholders. AGORA's core activities include community mapping, multi-sector and area based assessments, needs prioritisation and planning, as well as support to area-based coordination mechanisms and institutional cooperation. These manteqa plans are part of a global AGORA program supported by the Norwegian Foreign Ministry, targeting cities in crisis to inform area-based response and recovery plans, and provide support to information management and coordination efforts. The results of this assessment are the sole responsibility of the author and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the Norwegian Foreign Ministry.

8. Ibid.

9. According to the Afghanistan Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation & Development, the "Citizens' Charter National Priority Program (CCNPP)...is one of the key national priority programs of the National Unity Government (NUG) aiming to reduce poverty, improve socio-economic conditions for communities and out-migration of young people. Spread over ten-

years, and divided into 3 phases, the Citizens' Charter is a contract between the Government and its citizens over a basic set of Minimum Service Standards (MSS) that will be provided by the Government to all communities in the country." reconciliation and reconstruction, 2005.

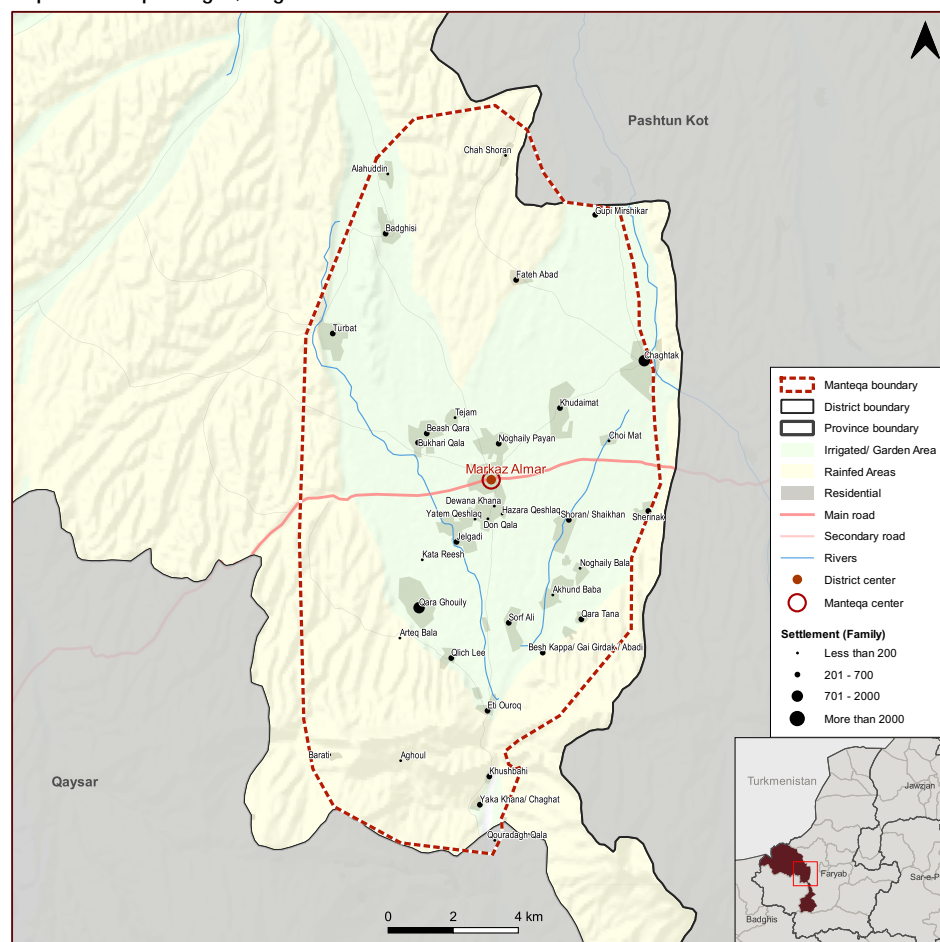
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CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Almar Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	11,415
Estimated Population	79,192

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	13
Shrines	10
Cemeteries	38
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	2
Secondary school	11
High school	4
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	217,307	45%
	Irrigated	163,297	34%
Pastureland	Natural	104,009	21%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	11,994	2%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		30%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		70%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	4
Health Access	3
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	2
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	2
Overall Score	4

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.

5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

































































Faryab Province, Almar District, Almar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of bridge and culverts				15,000	17,500	\$ 160,000	7 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				15,000	17,500	\$ 3,000,000	9 Months
1.3		Construction of clean water source				13,000	15,000	\$ 300,000	4 Months
2.1		Construction of dams and canals				10,000	9,000	\$ 110,000	6 Months
2.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				15,000	17,500	\$ 70,000	4 Months
3.1		Digging of water reservation for animals				15,000	17,500	\$ 300,000	6 Months
3.2		Construction of health centres				20,000	20,000	\$ 80,000	12 Months
3.3		Establishment of livestock farms				15,000	17,500	\$ 80,000	6 Months
4.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				0	17,500	\$ 60,000	7 Months
4.2		Construction of community centres				15,000	17,500	\$ 120,000	6 Months
5.1		Construction of bridge and culverts				10,000	12,500	\$ 6,000,000	24 Months
5.2		Construction of football stadium				18,000	2,000	\$ 100,000	5 Months
































SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Agronomist
Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Agricultural Machinery
Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Animals/Poultry
		Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Construction Machinery
		Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Construction Materials
		Department of Information and Culture				Correction Seeds
				Basic Resources		Electricity Infrastructure
				Inactive Water Resource		Reservoir
				Human Resources		Solar Panels
				Land		Technical Staff
				Technical Staff		
				Well		

Faryab Province, Almar District, Almar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
6.1		Construction of dams and canals				20,500	24,300	\$ 120,000	6 Months
6.2		Construction of clean water source			 	20,500	24,300	\$ 120,000	4 Months
6.3		Construction of livestock clinics			  	20,500	24,300	\$ 160,000	7 Months
7.1		Construction of protection walls and dams			 	5,000	4,900	\$ 330,000	4 Months
7.2		Construction of bridge and culverts			  	20,500	15,500	\$ 350,000	9 Months
7.3		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	20,500	24,300	\$ 75,000	9 Months
8.1		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery			 	20,500	24,300	\$ 70,000	4 Months
8.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery			 	20,500	24,300	\$ 70,000	4 Months
8.3		Construction of health centres			  	15,000	15,000	\$ 60,000	12 Months
9.1		Construction of 2 community centres				20,500	24,300	\$ 120,000	6 Months
9.2		Establishment of livestock farms (poultry)			 	20,000	20,000	\$ 125,000	6 Months
9.3		Capacity building program on vocational trainings, computer, and handicraft	 		  	0	20,000	\$ 65,000	4 Months

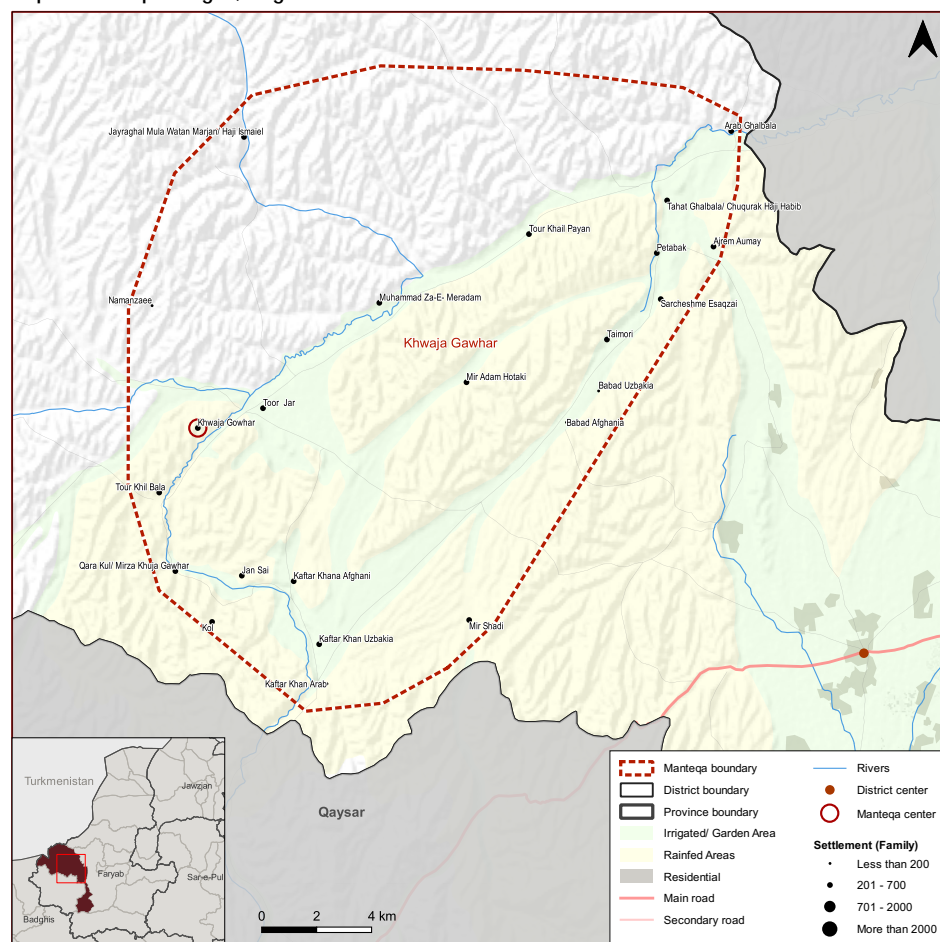
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments			Available Resources		Needed Resources				
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Khwaja Gawhar Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	6,278
Estimated Population	44,745

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	2
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	22
Small Bazaar	3
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	3
High school	1
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	1

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	2
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	75,517	64%
	Irrigated	5,617	5%
Pastureland	Natural	37,023	31%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	501	0%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		3%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		97%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	2
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	0
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.

5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Almar District, Khwaja Gawhar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				2,300	2,600	\$ 2,250,000	9 Months
1.2		Construction of clean water source				2,300	2,600	\$ 375,000	4 Months
1.3		Construction of bridge and culverts				2,300	3,600	\$ 6,000,000	20 Months
2.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				2,300	2,600	\$ 350,000	9 Months
2.3		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				20,000	20,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months
3.1		Construction of livestock clinics				2,300	2,600	\$ 80,000	7 Months
3.2		Establishment of livestock farms (poultry)				2,300	2,600	\$ 180,000	6 Months
3.3		Construction of protection walls and dams				15,000	16,000	\$ 330,000	4 Months
4.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				0	20,000	\$ 140,000	7 Months
4.2		Construction of 3 schools and supporting equipment				10,000	10,000	\$ 338,000	6 Months
4.3		Construction of football stadium				2,300	2,600	\$ 21,000	5 Months

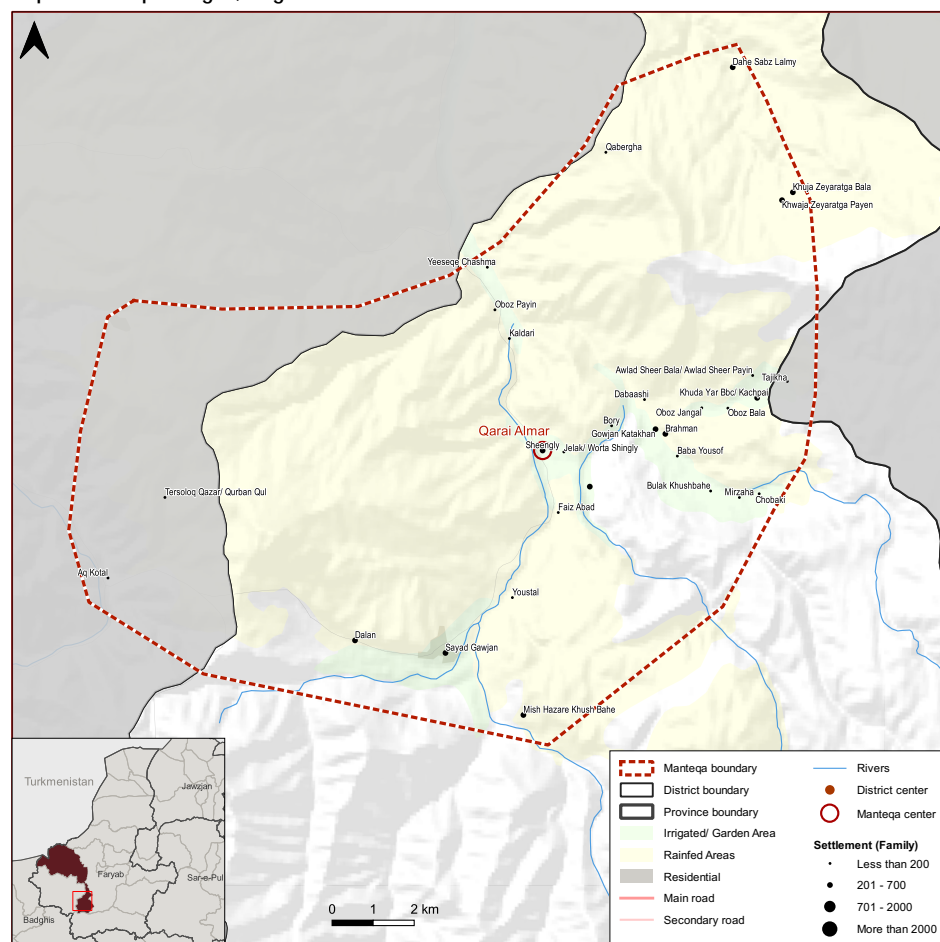
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Basic Resources		Agronomist
Education		Department of Education		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery
Agriculture		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry
		Department of Women's Affairs		Land		Construction Machinery
		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Technical Staff		Construction Materials
		Department of Public Health		Well		Correction Seeds
		Department of Economy				
		Department of Information and Culture				

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Qarai Almar Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	5,884
Estimated Population	40,462

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	5
Shrines	3
Cemeteries	27
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	4
Secondary school	4
High school	3
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	79,247	37%
	Irrigated	37,549	17%
Pastureland	Natural	98,502	46%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	10,148	5%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		29%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		71%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	3
Health Access	2
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Almar District, Qarai Almar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				20,000	23,000	\$ 750,000	9 Months
1.2		Construction of 3 community centres				20,000	23,000	\$ 180,000	6 Months
1.3		Construction of livestock clinics (poultry, cattle, fish)				20,000	23,000	\$ 80,000	7 Months
2.1		Construction of health centres				20,000	23,000	\$ 80,000	12 Months
2.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				15,000	8,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
2.3		Construction of dams and irrigation canals				15,000	17,000	\$ 101,250	6 Months
3.1		Construction of greenhouses				15,000	16,000	\$ 100,000	3 Months
3.2		Construction of bridge and culverts				15,000	17,000	\$ 330,000	10 Months
4.1		Construction of clean water source				15,000	20,000	\$ 300,000	4 Months
4.2		Cold storages				20,000	23,000	\$ 60,000	6 Months
5.1		Construction of football stadium				20,000	23,000	\$ 25,000	5 Months
5.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				20,000	23,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months





























SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

Faryab Province, Almar District, Qarai Almar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
5.3		Construction of 9 community centres				20,000	23,000	\$ 500,000	5 Months

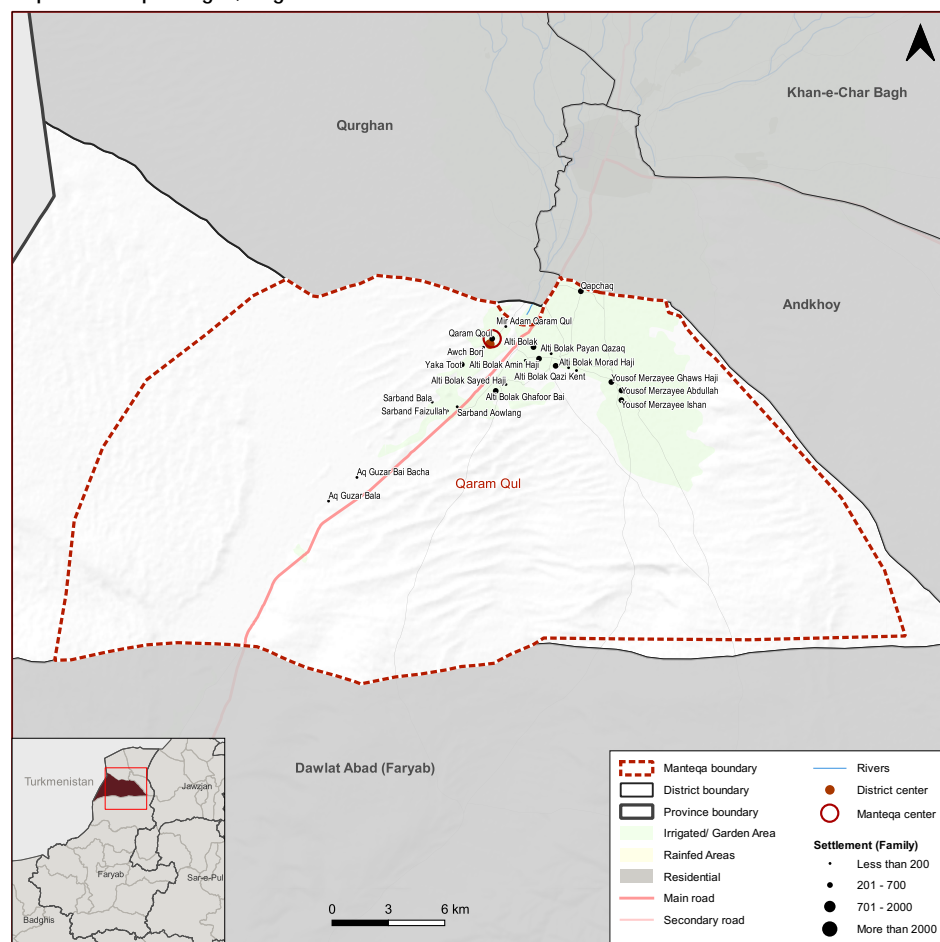
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Qaram Qul Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	5,200
Estimated Population	35,740

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	13
Shrines	4
Cemeteries	8
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	5
Secondary school	1
High school	6
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	1
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0





Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	2
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

	Agricultural	Rainfed	2,500	2%
		Irrigated	69,931	65%
	Pastureland	Natural	33,700	31%
		Artificial	0	0%
	Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
		Natural	1,500	1%
		Horticulture	50	0%
			% Fruitful horticulture land	
	Horticulture	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		90%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	1
Health Access	0
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	2
Water Access	3
Community Leadership Infrastructure	0
Access to Agriculture Land	4
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.












































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Andkhoy District, Qaram Qul Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				21,000	29,000	\$ 420,000	9 Months
1.2		Construction of clean water source				20,000	26,000	\$ 1,540,000	4 Months
1.3		Construction of bridge and culverts				20,000	22,000	\$ 410,000	10 Months
2.1		Construction of community centres				1,200	100	\$ 100,000	7 Months
2.2		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				27,000	23,000	\$ 56,250	7 Months
2.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment (kindergarten)	 			200	120	\$ 100,000	6 Months
2.4		Distribution seeds for farmers				4,000	500	\$ 45,000	3 Months
3.1		Construction of livestock clinics				1,000	1,500	\$ 80,000	7 Months
3.2		Construction of 6 community centres				20,000	20,000	\$ 15,000	6 Months
4.1		Construction of protection walls				1,100	300	\$ 75,937	4 Months
4.2		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)				4,900	7,000	\$ 90,750	3 Months

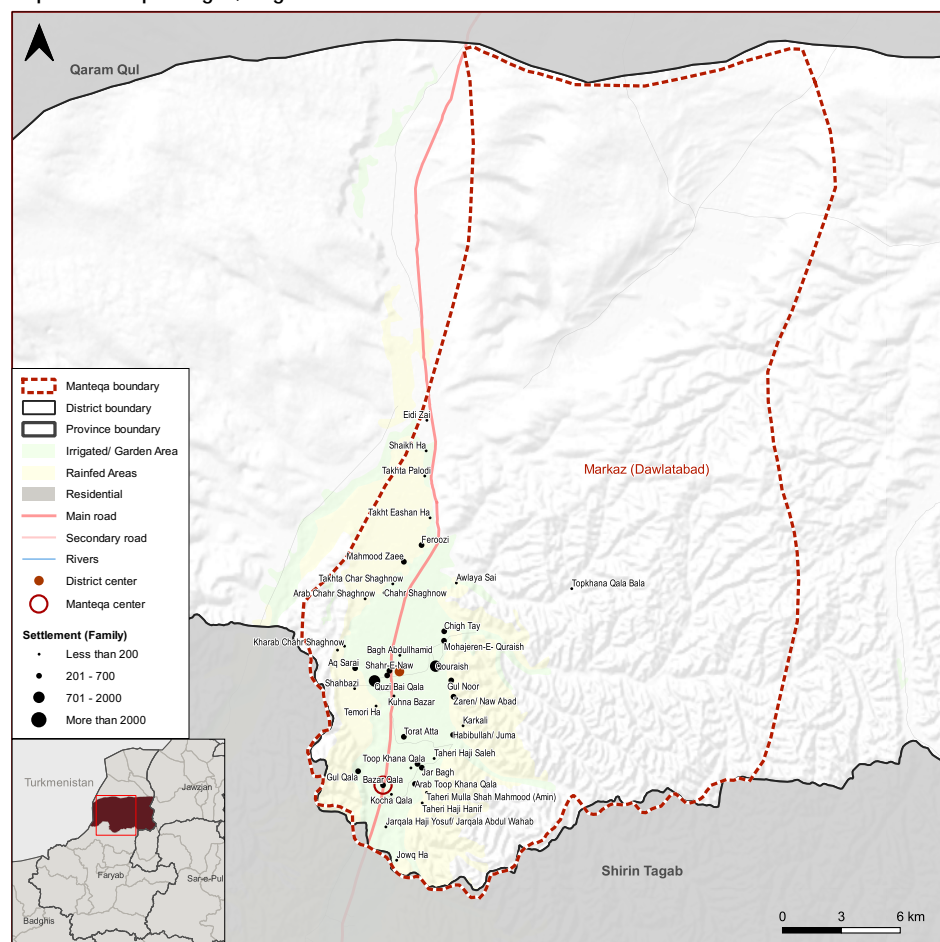
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Markaz (Dawlatabad) Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	9,742
Estimated Population	57,078

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	23
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	38
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	1
Secondary school	8
High school	8
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	1
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	2
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	157,650	60%
	Irrigated	21,740	8%
Pastureland	Natural	83,190	32%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	81	0%
	Natural	765	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	5,923	2%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		30%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		70%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	3
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	1
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	4

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.
















































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.









Faryab Province, Dawlatabad District, Markaz (Dawlatabad) Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				40,000	50,000	\$ 200,000	9 Months
1.2		Construction of schools and supporting equipment (kindergarten)				10,000	10,000	\$ 160,000	6 Months
1.3		Construction of training courses				3,000	2,000	\$ 240,000	8 Months
1.4		Construction of sky bridge				15,000	5,000	\$ 150,000	8 Months
2.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				30,000	32,000	\$ 1,800,000	9 Months
2.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				6,000	100	\$ 60,000	4 Months
2.3		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				5,000	4,500	\$ Undetermined	4 Months
3.1		Construction of clean water source				22,500	25,000	\$ 400,000	4 Months
3.2		Construction of protection walls				10,000	8,500	\$ 100,000	4 Months
3.3		Cold storages				5,000	1,000	\$ 100,000	6 Months
4.1		Construction of schools and supporting equipment (repair)				15,000	5,000	\$ 80,000	6 Months
4.2		Construction of bridges				40,000	40,000	\$ 50,000	8 Months






























SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

Faryab Province, Dawlatabad District, Markaz (Dawlatabad) Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
5.1		Construction of schools and supporting equipment	 		  	20,000	15,000	\$ 300,000	7 Months
5.2		Construction of protection walls			 	10,000	8,500	\$ 200,000	4 Months

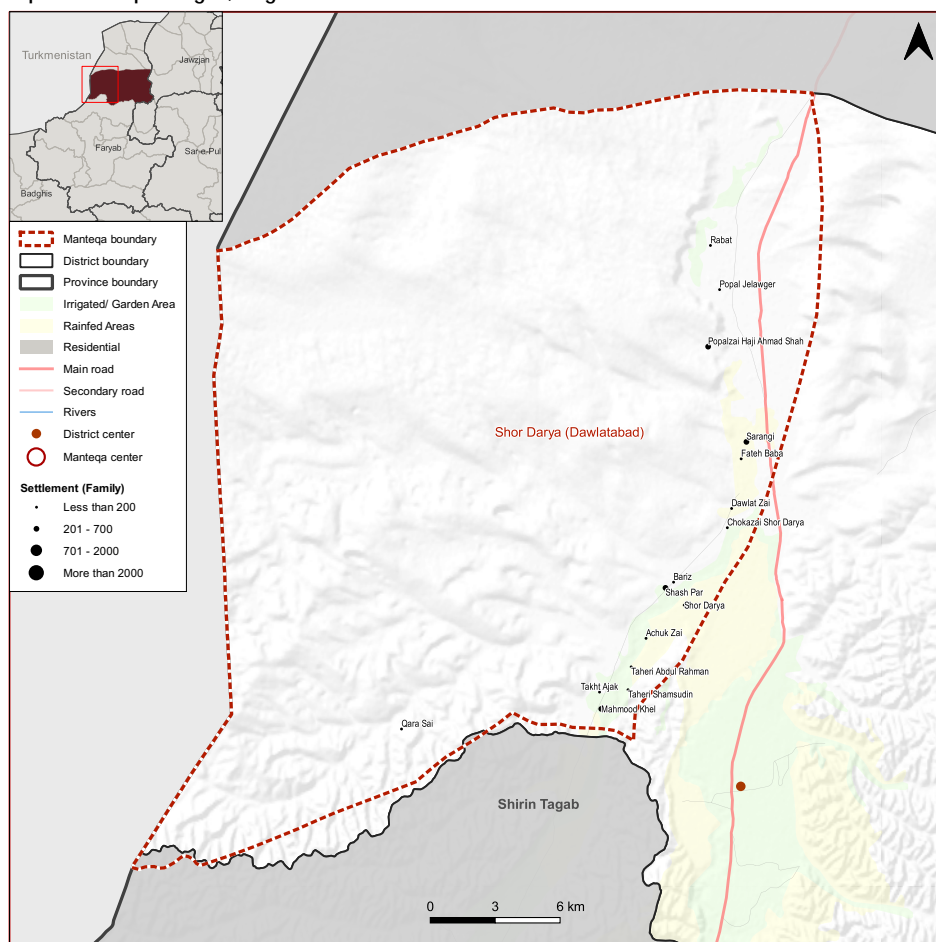
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Shor Darya (Dawlatabad) Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	2,757
Estimated Population	16,903

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	0
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	25
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	3
Secondary school	2
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	335,500	46%
	Irrigated	8,690	1%
Pastureland	Natural	377,050	52%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	2	0%
	Natural	450	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	690	0%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		4%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		96%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	1
Water Access	2
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	1

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.






























5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Dawlatabad District, Shor Darya (Dawlatabad) Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of bridges				15,000	20,000	\$ 250,000	10 Months
1.2		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				10,000	9,000	\$ Undetermined	4 Months
2.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				20,000	25,000	\$ 6,000,000	9 Months
2.2		Electricity system support				20,000	25,000	\$ 1,500,000	3 Months
2.3		Construction of 2 protection walls				5,000	4,500	\$ 700,000	3 Months
3.1		Construction of 1 health centre				20,000	25,000	\$ 50,000	7 Months
3.2		Construction of clean water source				20,000	25,000	\$ 50,000	4 Months
4.1		Construction of 1 school and supporting equipment				8,000	7,000	\$ 140,000	6 Months
4.2		Construction of training courses				2,500	2,500	\$ 120,000	8 Months
5.1		Technical support to livestock and agriculture farmers				5,000	-	\$ 80,000	6 Months
5.2		Construction of livestock clinics				10,000	200	\$ 50,000	7 Months

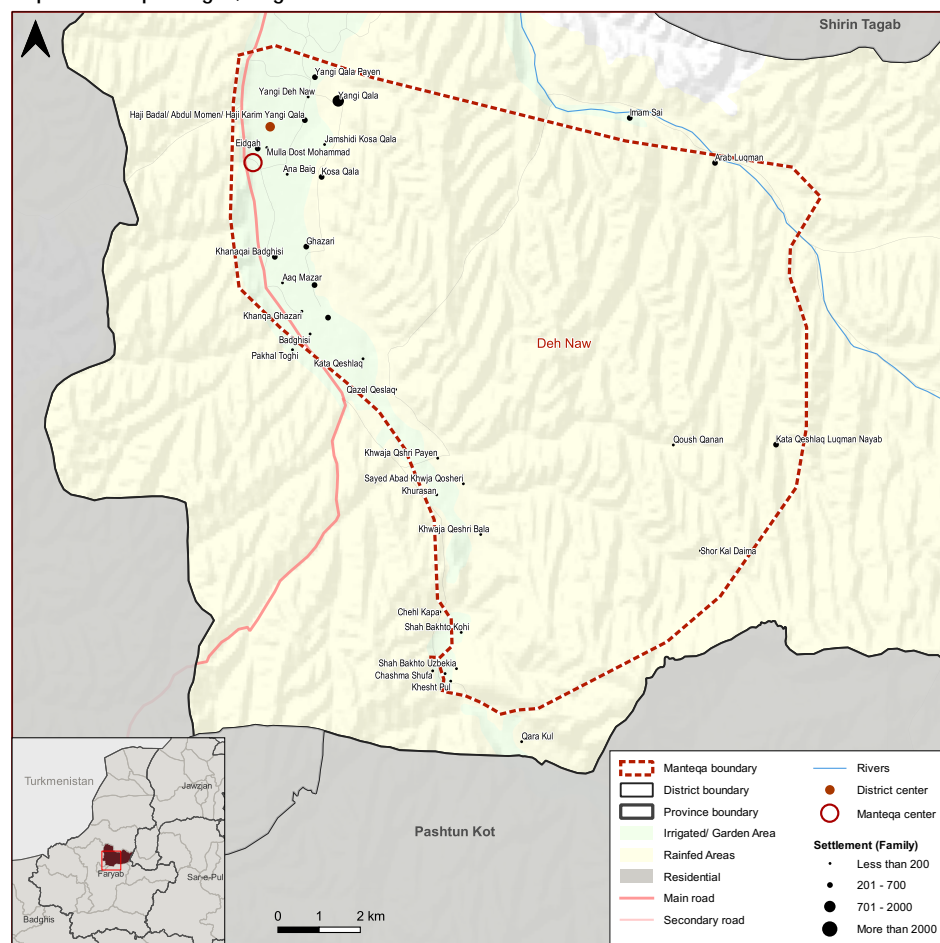
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Deh Naw Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	6,919
Estimated Population	38,197

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	10
Shrines	5
Cemeteries	14
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	2
Secondary school	7
High school	6
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	1

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jirib⁵.

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	182,900	70%
	Irrigated	12,887	5%
Pastureland	Natural	64,880	25%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	1,000	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	5,826	2%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		70%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		30%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	4
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.
















































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.





























5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.













Faryab Province, Khwaja Sabz Posh District, Deh Naw Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of protection walls and dams				29,122	24,628	\$ 70,000	4 Months
1.2		Construction of protection walls and dams				8,800	10,700	\$ 460,000	4 Months
1.3		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				3,100	1,500	\$ 300,000	9 Months
1.4		Construction of VTC with equipment				16,815	14,460	\$ 125,000	7 Months
1.5		Construction of 1 health centre				3,550	3,670	\$ 165,000	7 Months
1.6		Construction of YDC with equipment (Kankor)				6,726	4,820	\$ 90,750	6 Months
1.7		Establishment of livestock farms (poultry)				11,210	7,230	\$ 5,000,000	6 Months
1.8		Construction of bridge and culverts				3,487	3,705	\$ 50,000	8 Months
2.1		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				2,531	2,266	\$ 1,720,000	7 Months
2.2		Construction of clean water source				10,089	10,845	\$ 30,000	4 Months
3.1		Distribution of correction seeds and fertiliser				19,057	20,485	\$ 80,000	4 Months
3.2		Construction of 20km of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				13,452	14,460	\$ 70,000	5 Months






























SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure
 Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir
 Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels
		Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff
		Department of Economy		Department of Public Health	 Construction Materials	 Trees
		Department of Information and Culture			 Correction Seeds	
				Land		
				Technical Staff		
				Well		

Faryab Province, Khwaja Sabz Posh District, Deh Naw Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
3.3		Construction of football stadium				2,242	0	\$ 45,000	5 Months
3.4		Distribution seeds for farmers				5,605	4,820	\$ 20,000	3 Months
3.5		Construction of school library and support equipment				1,011	1,097	\$ 4,000	6 Months

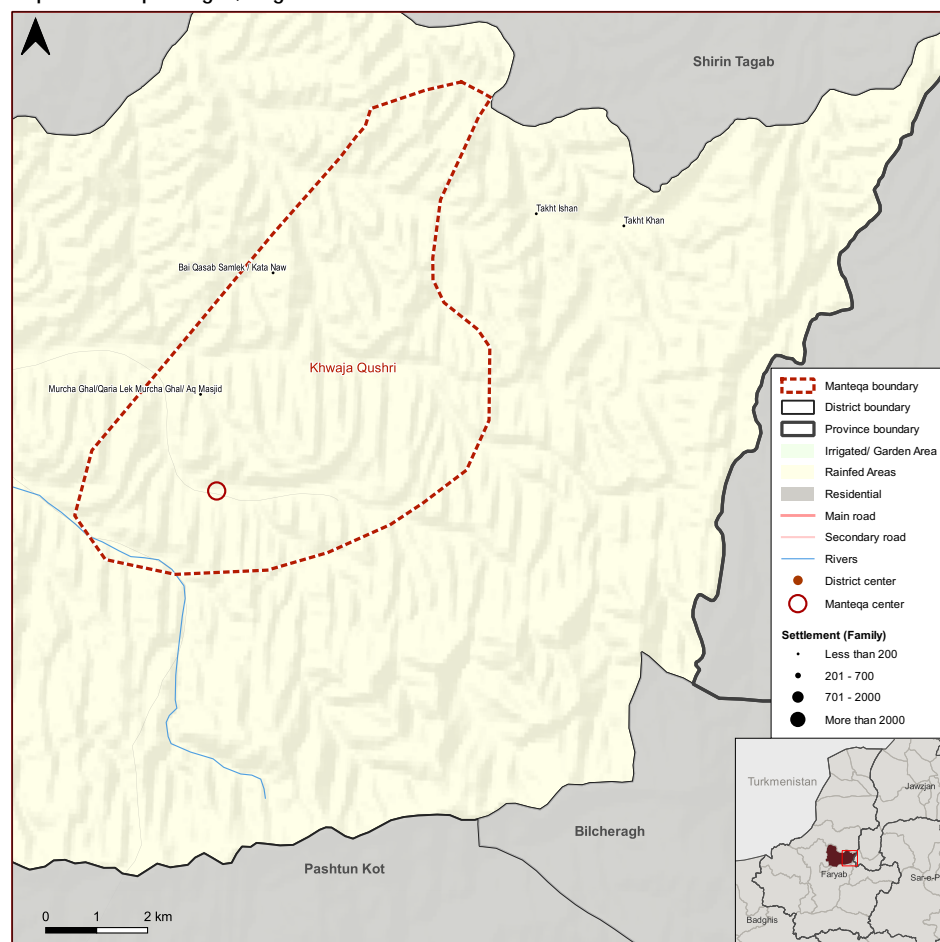
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Khwaja Qushri Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	1,760
Estimated Population	9,904

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	7
Shrines	2
Cemeteries	7
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	3
High school	2
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	119,300	78%
	Irrigated	9,550	6%
Pastureland	Natural	23,640	15%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	3,064	2%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		70%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		30%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	1
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	0
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	1

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.






























































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Khwaja Sabz Posh District, Khwaja Qushri Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				3,350	3,384	\$ 50,000	7 Months
1.2		Construction of protection walls			 	800	2,604	\$ 50,000	4 Months
1.3		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	1,000	8,000	\$ 225,000	9 Months
1.4		Construction of clean water source			  	2,560	2,400	\$ 50,000	4 Months
1.5		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				3,727	3,400	\$ 19,000	4 Months
2.1		Construction of bridge and culverts			  	1,550	1,650	\$ 35,000	3 Months
2.2		Construction of clean water source			 	1,400	1,500	\$ Undetermined	Months
2.3		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				5,400	5,650	\$ 35,000	3 Months
2.4		Construction of VTC with equipment	  			255	210	\$ 75,000	7 Months
3.1		Cold storages		  		385	210	\$ 100,000	6 Months
3.3		Establishment of livestock farms (poultry)			 	250	150	\$ 25,000	6 Months
3.4		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery			 	600	0	\$ 25,000	4 Months

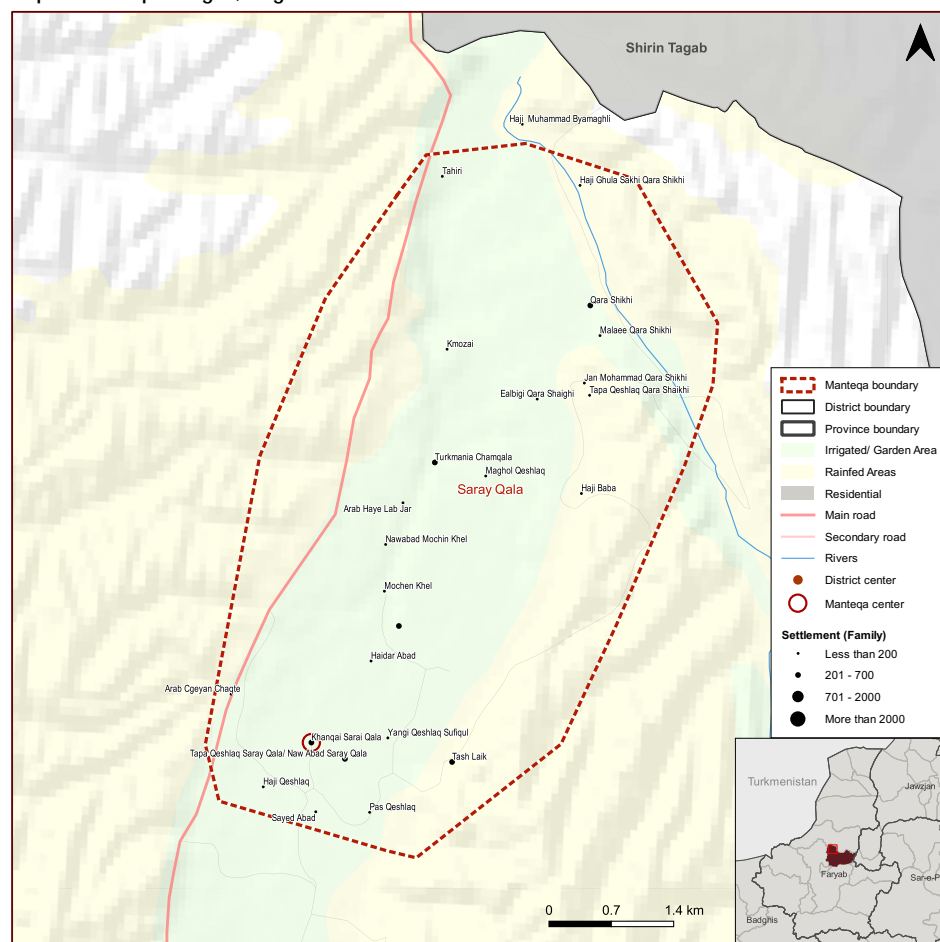
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources			
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Saray Qala Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	3,655
Estimated Population	20,845

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	6
Shrines	3
Cemeteries	10
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	2
High school	4
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0





Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

	Agricultural	Rainfed	108,950	35%
		Irrigated	15,540	5%
	Pastureland	Natural	187,960	60%
		Artificial	0	0%
	Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
		Natural	0	0%
		Horticulture	4,585	1%
	Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land		70%
		% Non-fruitful horticulture land		30%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	3
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	2
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

































































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.





























Faryab Province, Khwaja Sabz Posh District, Saray Qala Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				9,009	9,155	\$ 40,000	7 Months
1.2		Construction of protection walls				5,103	9,370	\$ 100,000	4 Months
1.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment	 		  	710	800	\$ 30,000	7 Months
1.4		Construction of health centres			  	2,850	3,000	\$ 120,000	12 Months
1.5		Cold storages			  	855	600	\$ 110,000	6 Months
2.1		Construction of bridge and culverts			  	7,000	9,100	\$ 35,000	7 Months
2.2		Construction of clean water source			 	10,800	12,000	\$ 42,000	4 Months
2.3		Construction of VTC with equipment	  			13,500	15,000	\$ 75,000	7 Months
2.4		Distribution seeds for farmers			  	1,450	4,500	\$ 30,000	3 Months
2.5		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				1,620	1,830	\$ 25,000	7 Months
2.6		Construction of training courses	 		  	2,700	3,000	\$ 50,000	8 Months
3.1		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)			 	700	800	\$ 30,000	3 Months






























SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources			
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

Faryab Province, Khwaja Sabz Posh District, Saray Qala Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
3.2		Distribution seeds for farmers				16,200	18,000	\$ Undetermined	3 Months
3.3		Distribution of correction seeds and fertiliser				13,500	6,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
3.4		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				13,500	12,000	\$ 300,000	9 Months
3.5		Construction of football stadium				2,700	-	\$ 15,000	5 Months
3.6		Establishment of livestock farms				2,700	3,000	\$ 200,000	6 Months
3.7		Construction of protection walls and dams				1,000	1,200	\$ 35,000	4 Months
3.8		Construction of schools and supporting equipment (kindergarten)				400	575	\$ 35,000	6 Months

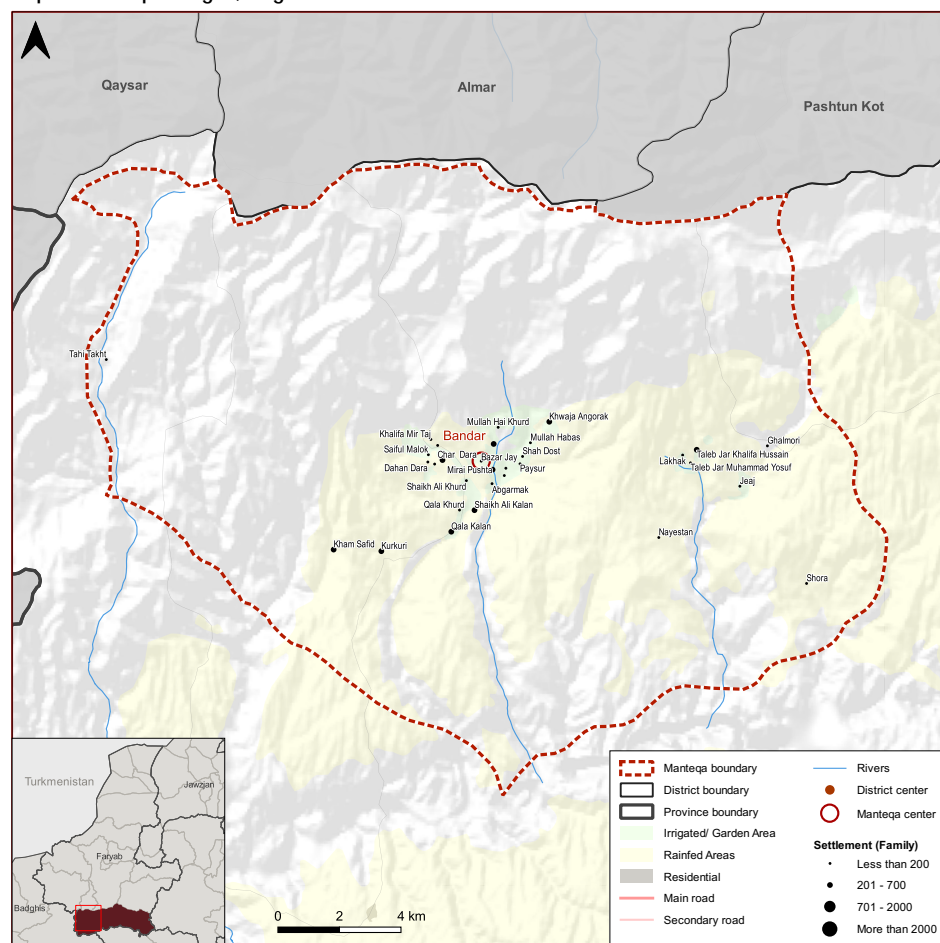
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Bandar Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	5,614
Estimated Population	31,996

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	2
Shrines	2
Cemeteries	0
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	5
High school	1
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	31,120	36%
	Irrigated	11,340	13%
Pastureland	Natural	29,540	34%
	Artificial	351	0%
Forest	Pistachio	7,160	8%
	Natural	6,737	8%
Horticulture	Horticulture	2,393	3%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		48%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		52%
Natural Resources			None

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	1
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a Quranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Kohistan District, Bandar Manteqa






























Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of clean water source				25,000	24,800	\$ 500,000	4 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				15,000	15,000	\$ 750,000	8 Months
1.3		Establishment of livestock farms				15,000	15,000	\$ 75,000	6 Months
2.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				15,000	15,000	\$ 300,000	18 Months
2.3		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water				15,500	14,500	\$ 480,000	3 Months
2.4		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				15,500	14,500	\$	4 Months
3.1		Construction of protection walls				15,500	15,000	\$ 4,375,000	4 Months
3.2		Construction of YDC with equipment				1,500	1,500	\$ 80,000	7 Months
3.3		Distribution seeds for farmers				12,000	200	\$ 45,000	3 Months
4.1		Construction of health centres				2,600	2,400	\$ 200,000	12 Months
4.2		Construction of livestock clinics				15,000	2,000	\$ 80,000	7 Months
4.3		Construction of football stadium				2,000	1,500	\$ 70,000	5 Months

SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
5.1		Construction of bridges				18,000	15,000	\$ 450,000	12 Months
5.2		Construction of community centres				8,000	2,000	\$ 45,000	6 Months
5.3		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				2,000	1,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months

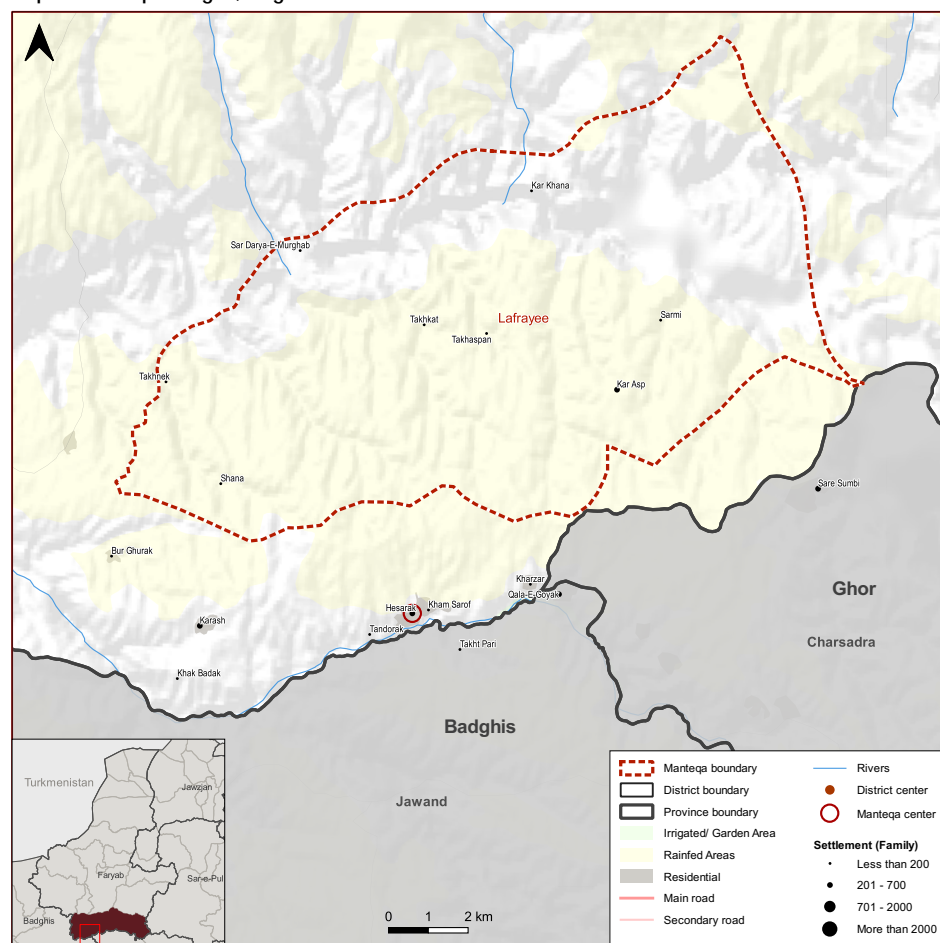
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Lafrayee Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	4,615
Estimated Population	26,610

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	0
Shrines	0
Cemeteries	0
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	0
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	53,300	96%
	Irrigated	1,070	2%
Pastureland	Natural	700	1%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	480	1%
	Natural	180	0%
	Horticulture	648	1%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		15%
Horticulture	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		85%
	Natural Resources		None

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	1

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Kohistan District, Lafrayee Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of clean water source				10,000	10,000	\$ 200,000	4 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				28,000	20,000	\$ 210,000	9 Months
2.1		Construction of health centres				28,000	20,000	\$ 330,000	12 Months
3.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				15,000	1,200	\$ 93,000	6 Months
3.2		Establishment of livestock farms				400	800	\$ 500,000	6 Months
4.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				2,000	1,200	\$ 100,000	7 Months
4.2		Construction of football stadium				3,000	200	\$ 30,000	5 Months
5.1		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water				21,000	19,000	\$ 1,200,000	3 Months
5.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				6,700	6,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months

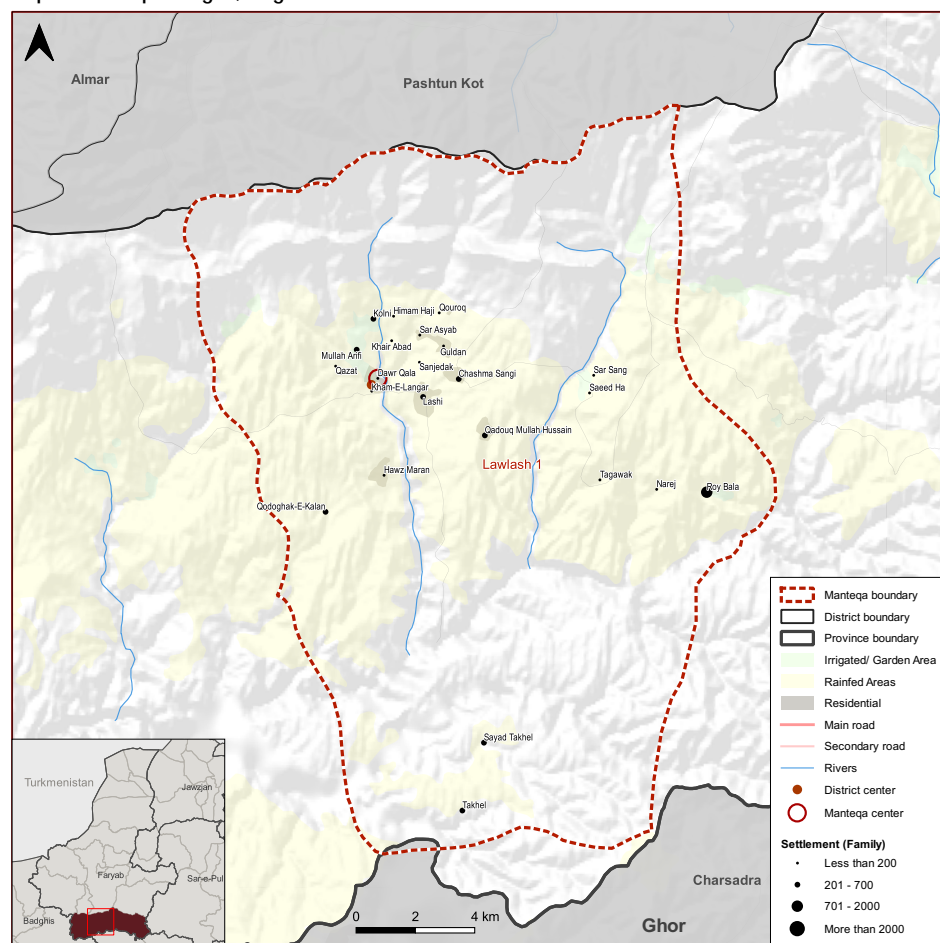
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure			
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir			
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels			
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff			
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees			
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds				

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Lawlash 1 Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	5,998
Estimated Population	35,490

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	2
Shrines	2
Cemeteries	3
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	4
Secondary school	3
High school	1
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	107,800	93%
	Irrigated	7,990	7%
Pastureland	Natural	0	0%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	4,844	4%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		21%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		79%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.

5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Kohistan District, Lawlash 1 Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of clean water source				11,000	10,000	\$ 1,000,000	4 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				20,000	19,000	\$ 210,000	9 Months
1.3		Construction of agriculture farms				2,000	1,300	\$ 50,000	8 Months
2.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				20,000	15,000	\$ 350,000	7 Months
2.2		Construction of bridges				20,000	15,000	\$ 450,000	8 Months
3.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				800	1,200	\$ 78,000	7 Months
3.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				10,000	5,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
4.1		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)				20,000	15,000	\$ 90,750	3 Months
4.2		Construction of livestock clinics				12,000	2,000	\$ 80,000	7 Months
4.3		Construction of football stadium				6,000	800	\$ 30,000	5 Months
4.3		Construction of community centres				5,000	1,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
5.1		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				11,000	2,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months

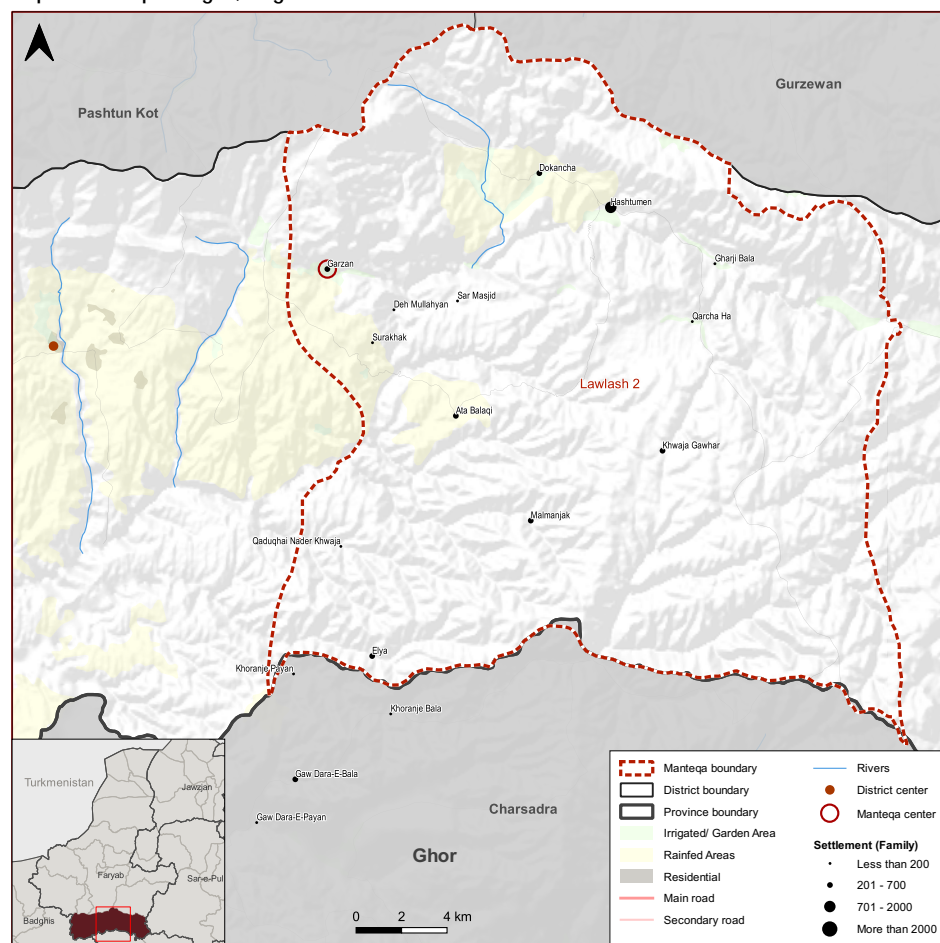
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Agronomist
Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Agricultural Machinery
Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Animals/Poultry
		Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Construction Machinery
		Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Construction Materials
		Department of Information and Culture				Correction Seeds
				Basic Resources		Electricity Infrastructure
				Inactive Water Resource		Reservoir
				Human Resources		Solar Panels
				Land		Technical Staff
				Technical Staff		Trees
				Well		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Lawlash 2 Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	5,211
Estimated Population	30,790

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	3
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	1
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	2
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	42,500	91%
	Irrigated	3,530	8%
Pastureland	Natural	300	1%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	200	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	1,825	4%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		31%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		69%
Natural Resources		None	

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	1
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	2
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.
































































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Kohistan District, Lawlash 2 Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
5.2		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				17,000	15,000	\$ 460,000	9 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	16,000	17,500	\$ 300,000	9 Months
1.3		Construction of water storage for animal usage				2,000	500	\$ 125,000	3 Months
2.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				12,000	10,000	\$ Undetermined	Months
2.2		Construction of livestock clinics			  	3,000	2,900	\$ 165,000	7 Months
3.1		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water		 	 	21,000	19,000	\$ 90,750	3 Months
3.2		Construction of bridges			  	17,000	14,000	\$ 5,000,000	20 Months
3.3		Establishment of livestock farms			 	1,200	1,850	\$ 50,000	6 Months
4.1		Construction of clean water source			 	17,000	13,000	\$ 1,720,000	4 Months
4.2		Construction of football stadium	 		  	1,300	-	\$ 30,000	5 Months
4.3		Construction of health centres			  	10,000	9,900	\$ 80,000	12 Months
5.1		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery			 	4,500	1,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months

SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbol Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

Faryab Province, Kohistan District, Lawlash 2 Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
5.2		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)				19,000	18,000	\$ Undetermined	3 Months

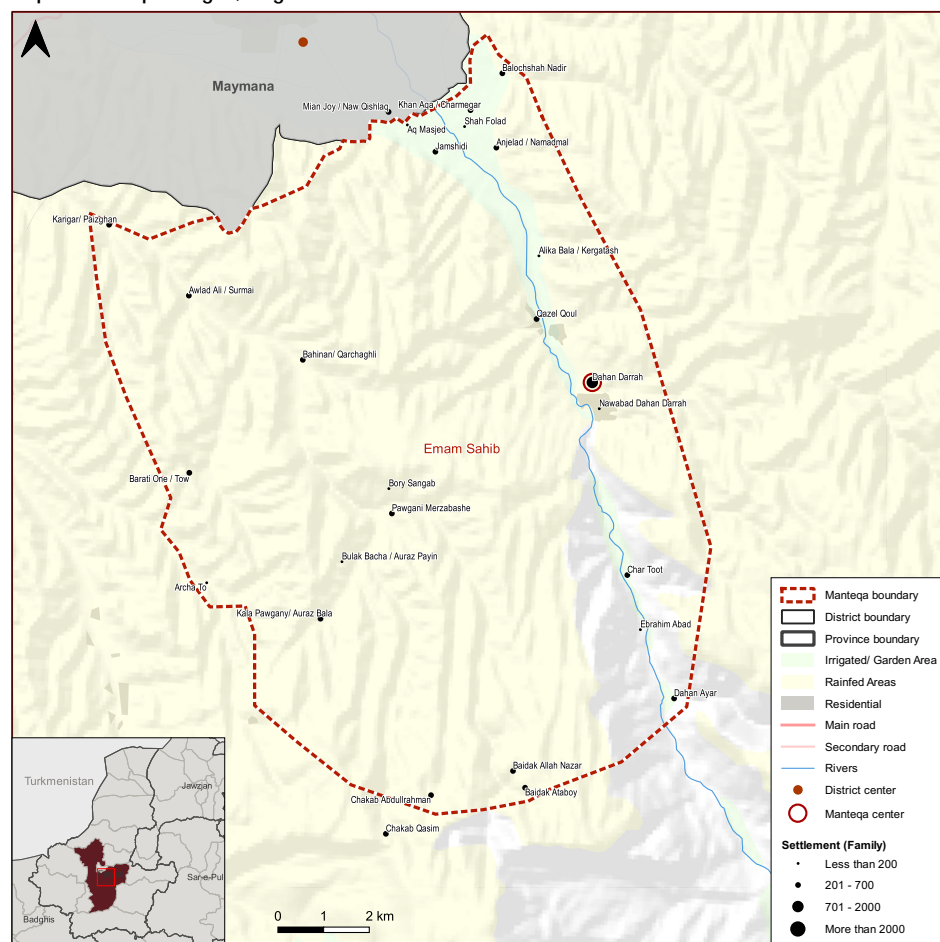
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources	Needed Resources	
Good Governance	Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	Department of Education	Basic Resources	Agronomist	Electricity Infrastructure
Education	National Seed Board	Department of Labour and Social Affairs	Inactive Water Resource	Agricultural Machinery	Reservoir
Agriculture	Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	Department of Women's Affairs	Human Resources	Animals/Poultry	Solar Panels
	Sub River Basins	Department of Electronic Power and Water	Land	Construction Machinery	Technical Staff
	Department of Economy	Department of Public Health	Technical Staff	Construction Materials	Trees
	Department of Information and Culture		Well	Correction Seeds	

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Emam Sahib Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	9,204
Estimated Population	53,614

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	7
Shrines	3
Cemeteries	5
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	5
High school	7
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	5
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	34,360	51%
	Irrigated	7,960	12%
Pastureland	Natural	24,840	37%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	47	0%
	Natural	12	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	57	0%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		15%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		85%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	3
Health Access	5
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.
















































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Pashtunkot District, Emam Sahib Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construct water tank				400	390	\$ 25,000	3 Months
1.2		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water				300	300	\$ 25,000	3 Months
1.3		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)				6,000	6,000	\$ 90,000	3 Months
1.4		Construction of canals and bridges				17,000	16,000	\$ 160,000	3 Months
2.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				10,000	9,900	\$ 150,000	9 Months
2.2		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				420	380	\$ 112,500	7 Months
2.3		Construction of health centres				3,700	3,500	\$ 80,000	12 Months
3.1		Construction of livestock clinics				3,200	3,000	\$ 160,000	7 Months
3.2		Construction of protection walls				1,500	1,400	\$ 375,000	4 Months
3.3		Construct water tank				2,000	1,900	\$ 60,000	3 Months
4.1		Construction of bridge and culverts				2,000	1,800	\$ 15,000	3 Months
4.2		Construction of training courses				300	600	\$ 80,000	8 Months

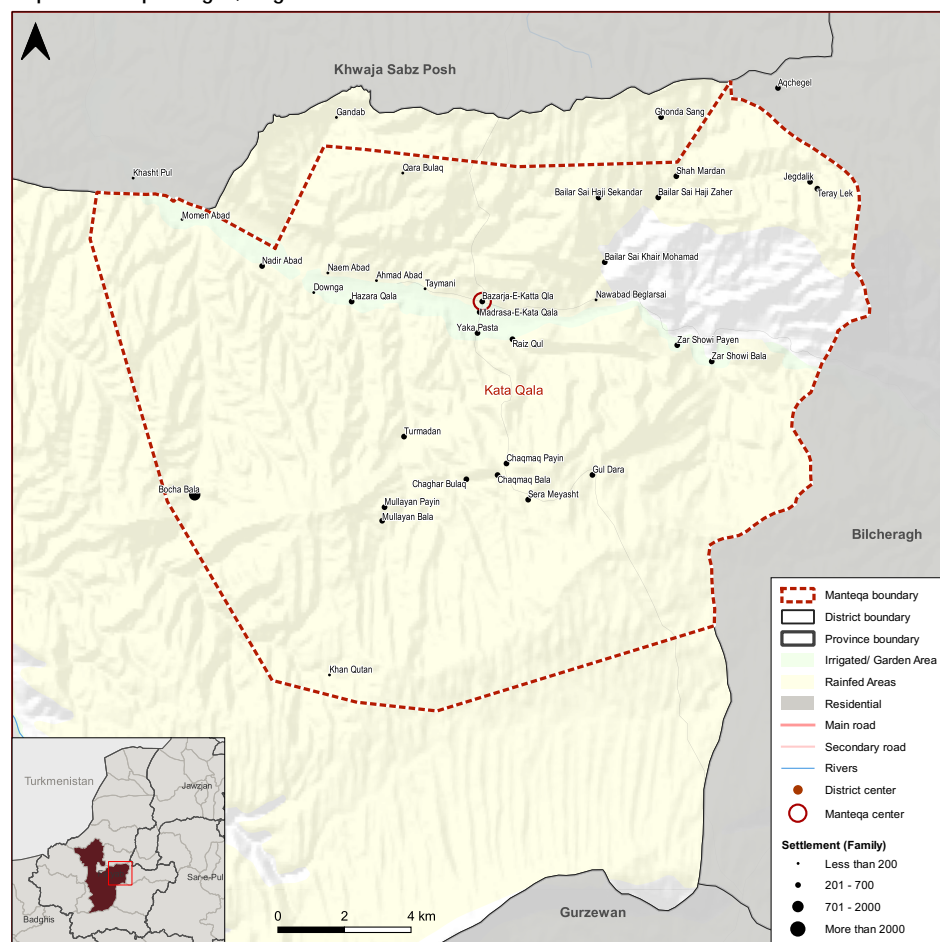
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Kata Qala Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	9,663
Estimated Population	57,808

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	4
Shrines	0
Cemeteries	3
Small Bazaar	2
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	1
Secondary school	7
High school	1
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	3

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	45,620	48%
	Irrigated	8,320	9%
Pastureland	Natural	40,450	43%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	5	0%
	Natural	6	0%
	Horticulture	288	0%
Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land		3%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		97%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	2
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Pashtunkot District, Kata Qala Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of clean water source				18,080	10,000	\$ 420,000	4 Months
1.2		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				200	6,000	\$ 80,000	7 Months
1.3		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				6,000	5,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months
2.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				24,000	17,000	\$ 300,000	12 Months
2.2		Construction of bridges				3,000	2,850	\$ 80,000	7 Months
2.3		Construction of health centres				9,000	6,500	\$ 560,000	12 Months
3.1		Construction of protection walls and dams				12,000	9,000	\$ 330,000	4 Months
3.2		Construction of clean water source				5,000	3,000	\$ 200,000	4 Months
3.3		Construction of livestock clinics				4,000	4,000	\$ 185,000	7 Months
4.1		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water				6,000	5,900	\$ 615,000	3 Months

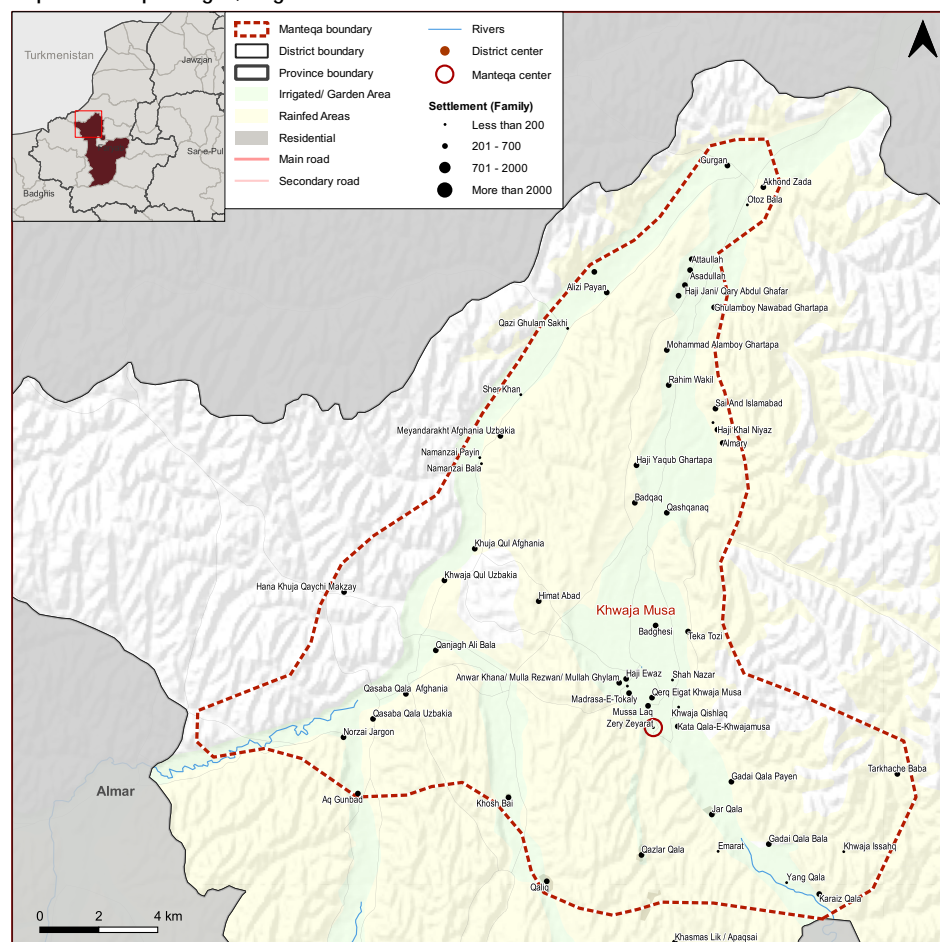
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Khwaja Musa Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families **14,835**

Estimated Population **89,163**

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	4
Shrines	3
Cemeteries	3
Small Bazaar	2
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	4
Secondary school	6
High school	2
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	58,865	34%
	Irrigated	7,718	4%
Pastureland	Natural	108,750	62%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	258	0%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		5%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		95%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	5
Health Access	5
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	4
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	4

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.


































































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Pashtunkot District, Khwaja Musa Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				16,000	15,000	\$ 480,000	10 Months
1.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery			 	10,000	5,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months
1.3		Construction of 200km of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	12,000	12,000	\$ 900,000	18 Months
1.4		Construction of sky bridge			  	2,800	3,000	\$ 120,000	8 Months
2.1		Construction of clean water source			 	4,500	4,405	\$ 120,000	4 Months
2.2		Construction of schools and supporting equipment			  	8,000	7,900	\$ 80,000	7 Months
2.3		Construction of football stadium	 		  	8,000	5,000	\$ 100,000	5 Months
3.1		Construction of protection walls			 	4,800	4,500	\$ 187,500	4 Months
3.2		Construction of drinking water and dam for livestock			  	2,000	1,400	\$ 180,000	11 Months
3.3		Construction of 4 bridges			  	2,500	2,450	\$ 320,000	4 Months
4.1		Construction of livestock clinics			  	5,000	1,000	\$ 75,000	7 Months
4.2		Construction of community centres				16,000	13,000	\$ 60,000	6 Months




























SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

Faryab Province, Pashtunkot District, Khwaja Musa Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
5.1		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				10,000	5,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
5.2		Construction of health centres				12,000	11,800	\$ 75,000	12 Months

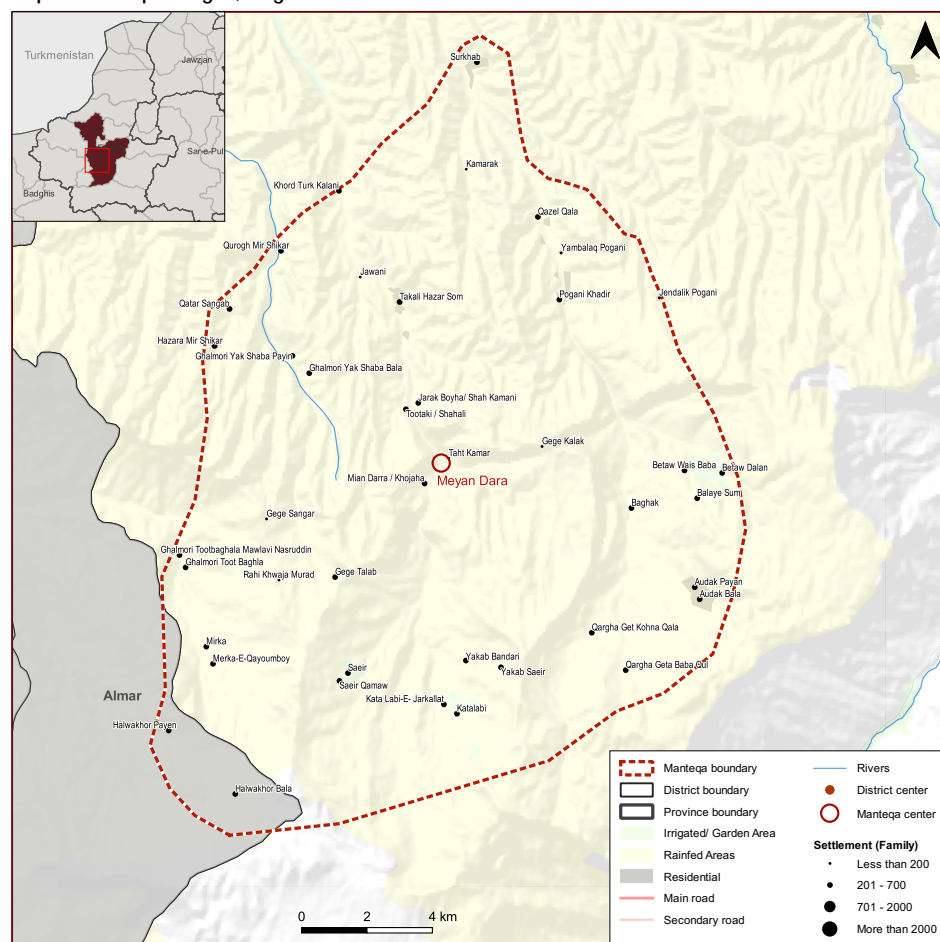
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Meyan Dara Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	11,398
Estimated Population	68,083

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	1
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	1
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	4
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	109,530	59%
	Irrigated	9,982	5%
Pastureland	Natural	66,820	36%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	2,020	1%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		0%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		100%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	0
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	1

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.





























































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Pashtunkot District, Meyan Dara Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water		 	 	16,000	15,000	\$ 765,000	3 Months
1.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery			 	16,000	15,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months
1.3		Construction of protection walls and dams			 	2,000	300	\$ 253,125	4 Months
2.1		Construction of clean water source			 	3,000	3,000	\$ 80,000	4 Months
2.2		Construction of VTC with equipment	 			200	700	\$ 80,000	7 Months
2.3		Distribution seeds for farmers (saffron)			  	16,000	15,000	\$ 3,900,000	3 Months
3.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	4,000	3,800	\$ 150,000	9 Months
3.2		Construction of health centres			  	16,000	15,500	\$ 80,000	12 Months
4.1		Construction of schools and supporting equipment	 		  	5,500	500	\$ 75,000	7 Months
5.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system	 			4,000	1,500	\$ 253,125	10 Months
5.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery			 	16,000	15,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months

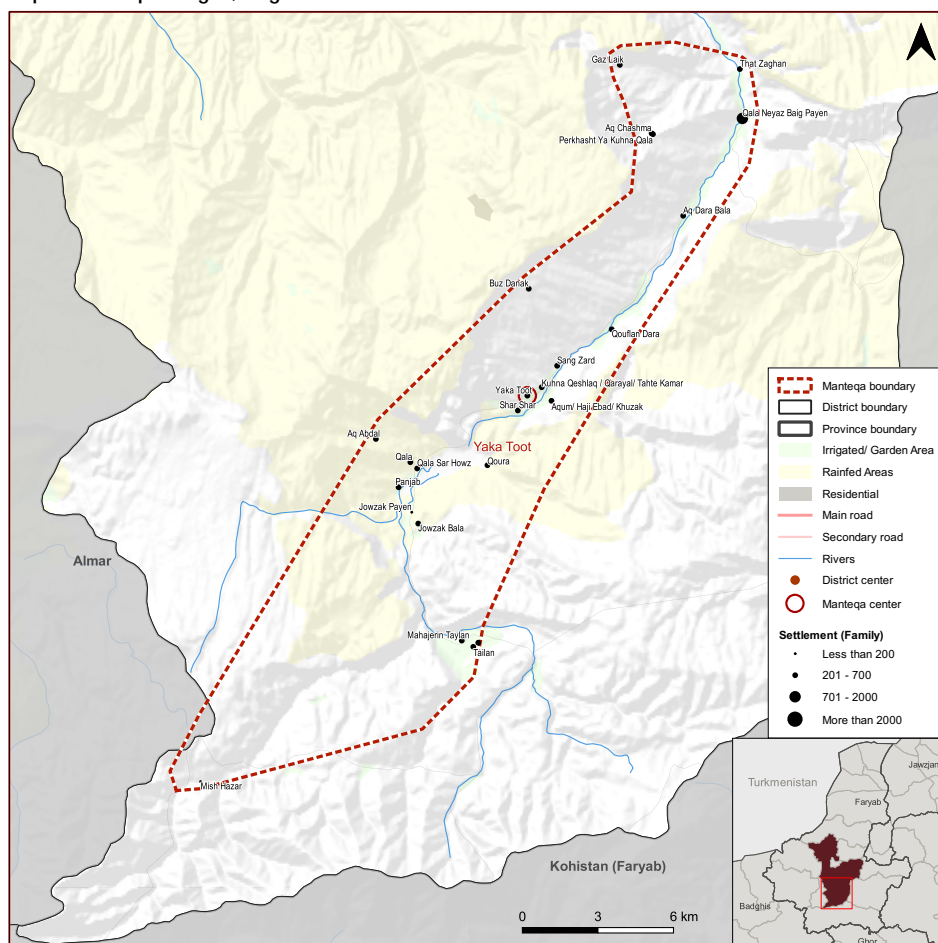
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Yaka Toot Mantega, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Mantega Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Mantega villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	7,733
Estimated Population	46,398

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the mantega.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	3
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	4
Small Bazaar	2
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	6
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the mantega by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	7,620	24%
	Irrigated	15,180	48%
Pastureland	Natural	7,650	24%
	Artificial	90	0%
Forest	Pistachio	1,064	3%
	Natural	1	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	3,385	11%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		71%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		29%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the mantega. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	3
Health Access	3
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	0
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	3
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Mantega Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Mantega Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.






















































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Pashtunkot District, Yaka Toot Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system	 			9,000	8,500	\$ 11,250	4 Months
1.2		Construction of bridges			  	2,000	2,000	\$ 40,000	4 Months
2.1		Construction of clean water source			 	35,700	35,500	\$ 120,000	4 Months
2.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	4,100	3,900	\$ 90,000	9 Months
3.1		Construction of 4 health centres			  	11,000	10,000	\$ 320,000	7 Months
4.1		Construction of cable bridge			  	1,000	900	\$ 120,000	9 Months
4.2		Construction of protection walls and dams			 	3,000	2,500	\$ 11,250	4 Months
4.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment	 		  	600	0	\$ 90,000	7 Months
5.1		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)			 	2,400	4,000	\$ 50,000	3 Months
5.2		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				3,000	2,800	\$ 55,000	5 Months

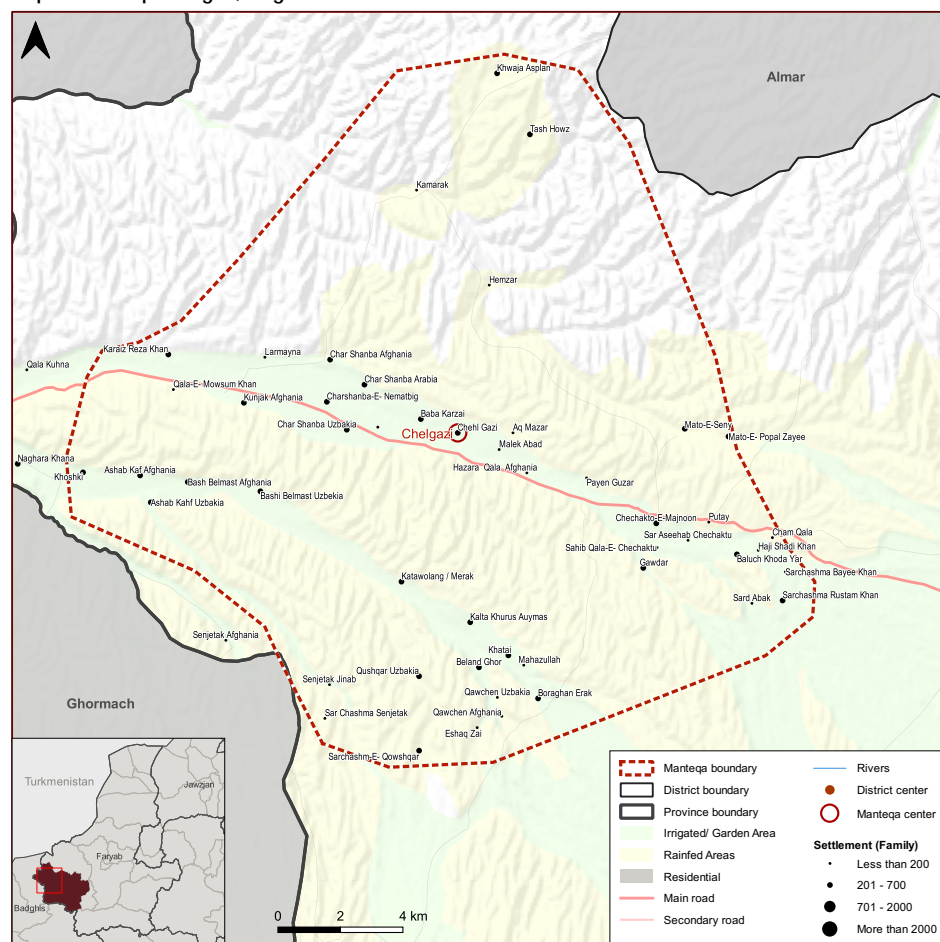
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Chelgazi Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	12,512
Estimated Population	67,366

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	11
Shrines	2
Cemeteries	6
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	2
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	2
Secondary school	4
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	2
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	118,010	65%
	Irrigated	38,293	21%
Pastureland	Natural	23,754	13%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	76	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	11,340	6%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		74%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		26%
Natural Resources			None

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	1
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Qaisar District, Chelgazi Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of health centres				52,000	48,000	\$ 200,000	12 Months
1.2		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				50,000	50,000	\$ 290,000	18 Months
1.3		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				3,000	3,000	\$ 480,000	9 Months
1.4		Construction of protection walls and dams				26,000	24,000	\$ 500,000	4 Months
2.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				40,000	40,000	\$ 5,000,000	20 Months
2.2		Construction of bridge and culverts				55,000	55,000	\$ 1,500,000	12 Months
2.3		Construction of clean water source				55,000	55,000	\$ 1,000,000	4 Months
2.4		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				55,000	5,000	\$ 900,000	7 Months
3.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				10,000	10,000	\$ Undetermined	4 Months
3.2		Construction of community centres				10,000	10,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
3.3		Distribution seeds for farmers				55,000	45,000	\$ 25,600	3 Months
3.4		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				55,000	45,000	\$ 162,500	4 Months

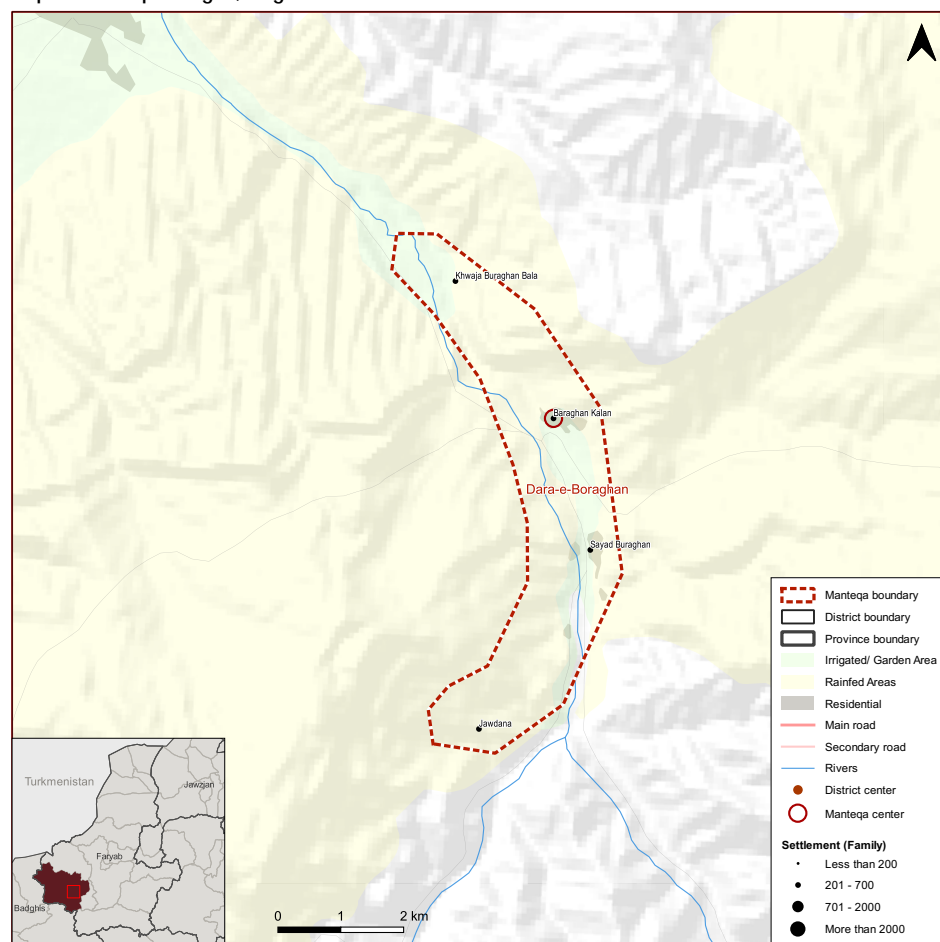
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources			
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Dara-e-Boraghan Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	1,306
Estimated Population	5,712

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	1
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	1
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	0
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	27,000	57%
	Irrigated	6,520	14%
Pastureland	Natural	2,780	6%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	10,500	22%
	Horticulture	3,610	8%
Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land		65%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		35%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	1
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	2
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	1

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Qaisar District, Dara-e-Boraghan Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of bridge and culverts				60,000	60,000	\$ 300,000	6 Months
1.2		Construction of protection walls				33,000	32,000	\$ 1,500,000	4 Months
1.3		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				12,500	11,000	\$ 2,000,000	18 Months
2.1		Construction of health centres				7,550	7,400	\$ 100,000	12 Months
2.2		Construction of clean water source				7,550	7,400	\$ 80,000	4 Months
2.3		Distribution seeds for farmers				5,000	500	\$ 9,891	3 Months
3.1		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				5,000	500	\$ 12,000	4 Months
3.2		Construction of training courses				0	4,000	\$ 56,250	8 Months

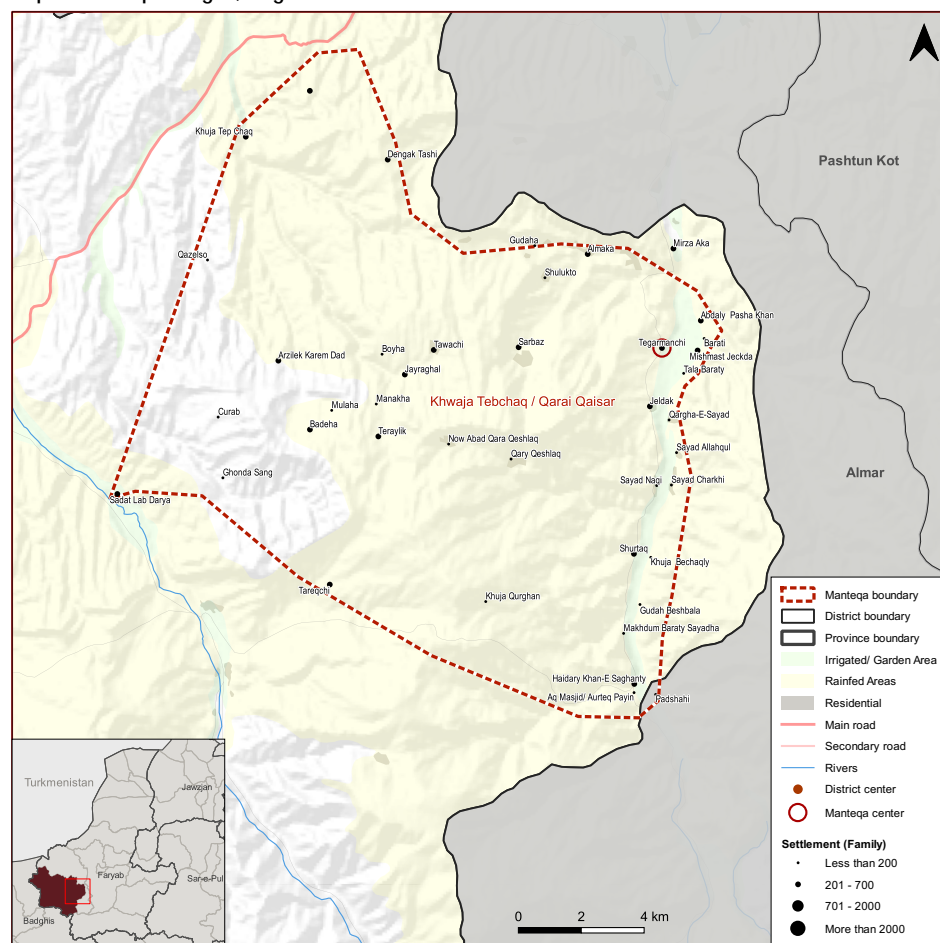
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Khwaja Tebchaq / Qarai Qaisar Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	8,238
Estimated Population	43,765

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	7
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	6
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	3
Secondary school	5
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	2
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	215,689	94%
	Irrigated	11,527	5%
Pastureland	Natural	1,116	0%
	Artificial	9	0%
Forest	Pistachio	9	0%
	Natural	460	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	5,771	3%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		48%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		52%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	2
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	3
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.

5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Qaisar District, Khwaja Tebchaq / Qarai Qaisar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of health centres				43,000	40,000	\$ 300,000	12 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				40,000	39,000	\$ 1,125,000	9 Months
1.3		Construction of protection walls and dams				20,000	2,000	\$ 2,700,000	4 Months
1.4		Construction of bridge and culverts				30,000	30,000	\$ 920,000	10 Months
2.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				20,000	18,000	\$ 1,000,000	12 Months
2.2		Construction of wells for clean water				41,000	39,000	\$ 472,000	3 Months
2.3		Construction of canals and springs for water system				20,000	20,000	\$ Undetermined	8 Months
2.4		Construction of dams and irrigation canals				34,200	25,600	\$ Undetermined	6 Months
3.1		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water				41,000	39,000	\$ Undetermined	3 Months
3.2		Construction of community centres				10,000	10,000	\$ 45,000	7 Months
3.3		Distribution seeds for farmers				14,000	1,200	\$ 22,250	3 Months
3.4		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				40,000	39,000	\$ 148,500	4 Months

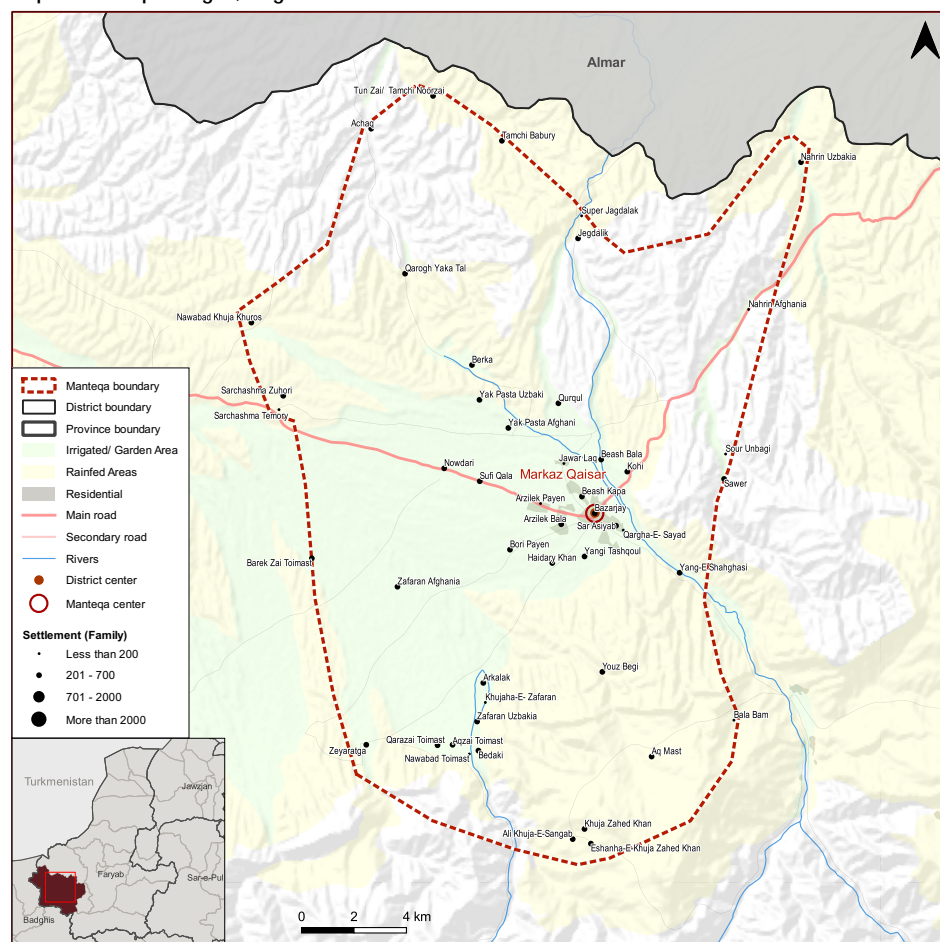
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education	Basic Resources	Agronomist Electricity Infrastructure
Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs	Inactive Water Resource	Agricultural Machinery Reservoir
Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs	Human Resources	Animals/Poultry Solar Panels
		Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water	Land	Construction Machinery Technical Staff
		Department of Economy		Department of Public Health	Technical Staff	Construction Materials Trees
		Department of Information and Culture			Well	Correction Seeds

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Qaisar Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	14,151
Estimated Population	71,276

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	22
Shrines	2
Cemeteries	7
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	8
Secondary school	6
High school	2
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	286,898	85%
	Irrigated	46,454	14%
Pastureland	Natural	4,314	1%
	Artificial	20	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	34,146	10%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		70%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		30%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	1
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	2
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

























































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Qaisar District, Qaisar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				47,000	47,000	\$ 2,500,000	18 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	113,750	113,000	\$ 7,000,000	9 Months
1.3		Cold storages		  		62,000	58,000	\$ 400,000	6 Months
2.1		Construction of bridge and culverts			  	35,500	34,500	\$ 600,000	10 Months
2.2		Construction of protection walls and dams			 	50,000	50,000	\$ 3,500,000	4 Months
2.3		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				48,000	39,500	\$ 1,000,000	16 Months
2.4		Construction of clean water source			 	51,000	49,000	\$ Undetermined	4 Months
3.1		Construction of health centres			  	20,000	20,000	\$ 1,000,000	12 Months
3.2		Construction of 1 community centre				12,000	13,000	\$ 45,000	6 Months
3.3		Distribution seeds for farmers			  	60,000	60,000	\$ 19,150	3 Months
3.4		Agriculture machineries support			 	60,000	58,000	\$ 176,500	3 Months

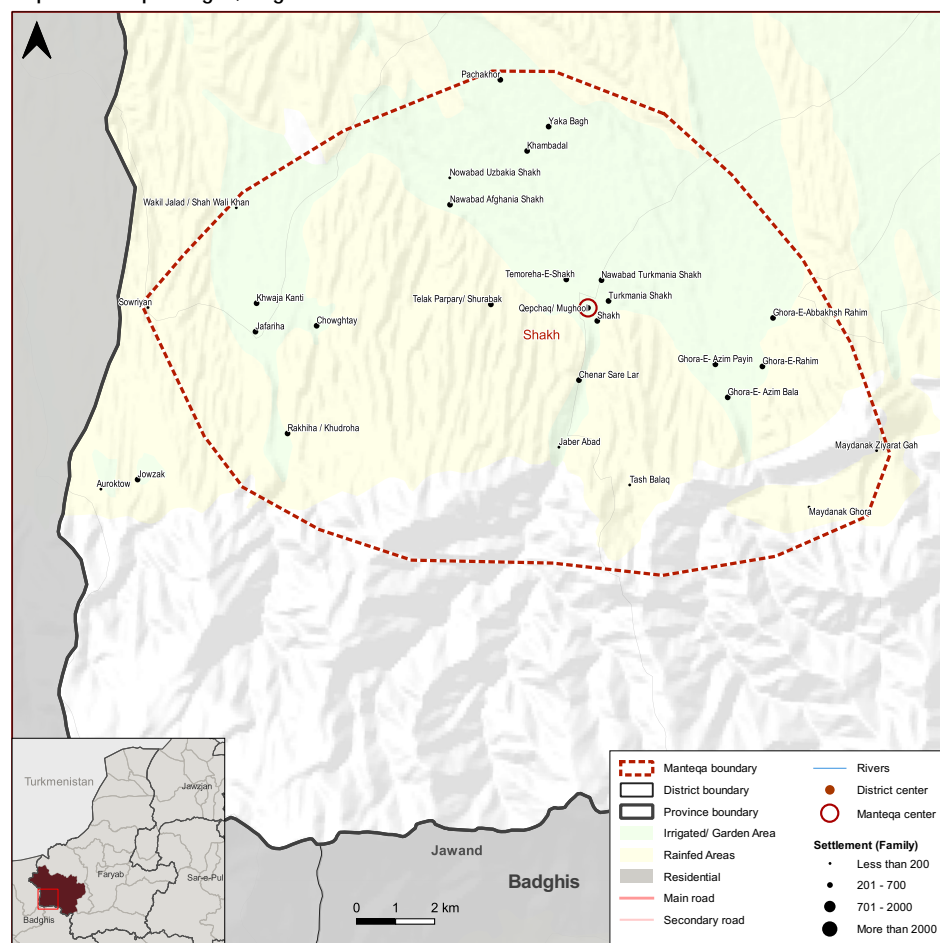
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Shakh Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	7,372
Estimated Population	38,510

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	7
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	4
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	4
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	140,262	63%
	Irrigated	79,181	35%
Pastureland	Natural	2,021	1%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	20	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	82,153	37%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		80%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		20%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	1
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	2
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a Quranic school common in the Islamic world.












































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.






























5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Qaisar District, Shakh Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of protection walls and dams				40,000	39,500	\$ 4,000,000	4 Months
1.2		Construction of health centres				42,500	42,000	\$ 700,000	12 Months
1.3		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				38,000	37,900	\$ -	4 Months
2.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				60,000	59,000	\$ 300,000	9 Months
2.2		Construction of bridge and culverts				40,000	39,000	\$ 430,000	9 Months
2.3		Construction of canals and springs for water system				30,000	29,100	\$ 450,000	12 Months
2.4		Construction of clean water source				45,000	44,800	\$ 1,000,000	4 Months
3.1		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				5,000	5,000	\$ 400,000	7 Months
3.2		Construction of community centres				4,000	1,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
3.3		Distribution seeds for farmers				2,500	2,200	\$ 6,318	3 Months
3.4		Distributing agriculture machine for formers				2,500	2,200	\$ 162,500	3 Months

SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources			
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Astana Baba Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Mantega villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	5,283
Estimated Population	31,385

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the mantega.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	2
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	4
Small Bazaar	2
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	0
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ^d	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

🌾	Agricultural	Rainfed	319,570	44%
		Irrigated	480	0%
🐄	Pastureland	Natural	391,070	54%
		Artificial	840	0%
🌲	Forest	Pistachio	11,200	2%
		Natural	0	0%
		Horticulture	240	0%
🌿	Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land		0%
		% Non-fruitful horticulture land		100%
💧	Natural Resources			None

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the Manteca. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	2
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	0
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Mantega Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Mantega Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan. 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Shirin Tagab District, Astana Baba Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				25,000	20,000	\$ 600,000	8 Months
1.2		Construction of bridges				40,000	33,000	\$ 225,000	3 Months
1.3		Construction of health centres				15,000	14,000	\$ 100,000	8 Months
1.4		Construction of clean water source				8,000	7,000	\$ 1,071,428	4 Months
2.1		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)				28,000	230,000	\$ 90,750	3 Months
2.2		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				2,400	1,800	\$ 60,000	7 Months
2.3		Construction of livestock clinics				34,000	25,000	\$ 25,000	7 Months
2.4		Construction of VTC with equipment				400	450	\$ 40,000	7 Months
2.5		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				10,800	11,000	\$ 200,000	4 Months
2.6		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				40,000	24,800	\$ 70,000	4 Months
3.1		Construction of protection walls and dams				6,000	5,000	\$ 10,000	4 Months
3.2		Construction of livestock clinics				2,500	1,400	\$ 80,000	7 Months





























SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

Faryab Province, Shirin Tagab District, Astana Baba Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
3.3		Distribution of correction seeds and fertiliser				40,000	24,800	\$ 45,000	4 Months

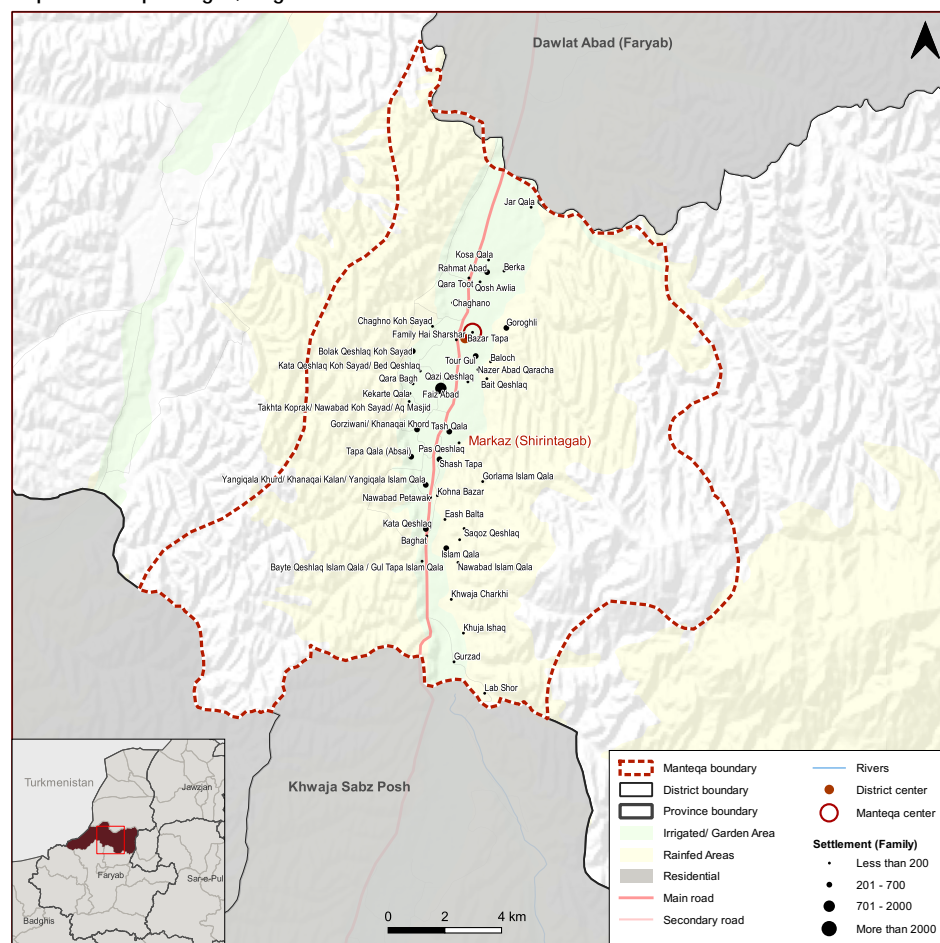
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Markaz (Shirin Tagab) Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	7,054
Estimated Population	43,504

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	11
Shrines	2
Cemeteries	16
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	2
High school	5
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	1
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	3

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	1
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	289,520	45%
	Irrigated	31,025	5%
Pastureland	Natural	328,490	51%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	20	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	12,830	2%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		25%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		75%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	3
Health Access	2
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	0
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.

























5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.



























Faryab Province, Shirin Tagab District, Markaz (Shirin Tagab) Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Cold storages				40,000	15,000	\$ 150,000	6 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				64,000	63,000	\$ 300,000	9 Months
1.3		Construction of health centres				10,000	11,000	\$ 80,000	12 Months
1.4		Construction of football stadium				2,800	1,000	\$ 11,000	5 Months
2.1		Repairing Agriculture canals				40,000	38,000	\$ 1,125,000	2 Months
2.2		Construction of bridges				25,000	24,500	\$ 900,000	10 Months
2.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				4,000	3,500	\$ 1,200,000	7 Months
2.4		Construction of community centres				4,000	2,000	\$ 80,000	6 Months
3.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				400	550	\$ 70,000	7 Months
3.2		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				60,000	45,000	\$ 70,000	4 Months
3.3		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				60,000	45,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
3.4		Construction of livestock clinics				35,000	20,000	\$ 80,000	7 Months





























SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

Faryab Province, Shirin Tagab District, Markaz (Shirin Tagab) Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
4.1		Construction of protection walls and dams				23,000	22,500	\$ 22,500	4 Months
4.2		Construction of schools and supporting equipment (kindergarten)	 		 	3,500	5,000	\$ 120,000	6 Months
4.3		Cold storages (repair)		  		30,000	35,000	\$ 60,000	3 Months
5.1		Distribution of correction seeds and fertiliser				58,000	55,000	\$ 45,000	4 Months
5.2		Construction of training courses	 		 	9,000	7,000	\$ 50,000	8 Months

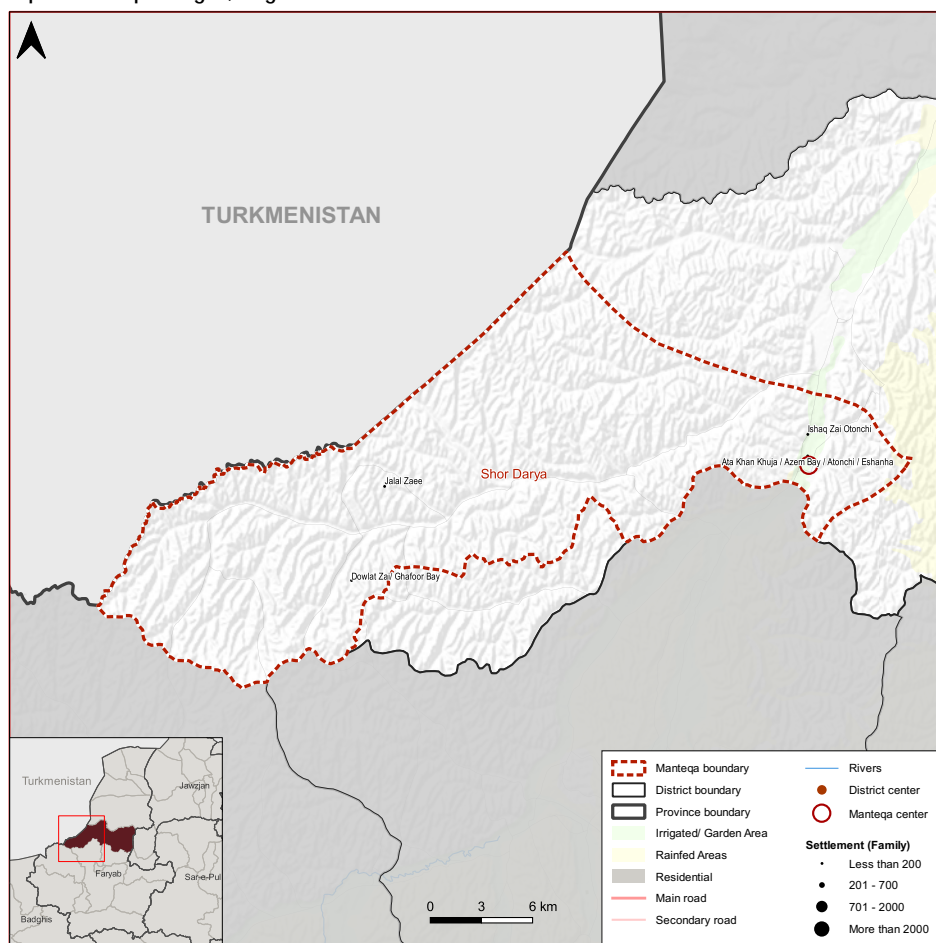
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure			
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir			
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels			
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff			
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees			
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds				

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Shor Darya (Shirintagab) Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families **805**

Estimated Population **4,830**

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	0
Shrines	0
Cemeteries	2
Small Bazaar	0
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	0
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	7,400	7%
	Irrigated	74,710	67%
Pastureland	Natural	29,500	26%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	10	0%
	Horticulture	2,102	2%
Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land		44%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		56%
Natural Resources		None	

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	2
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	4
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.































5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Faryab Province, Shirin Tagab District, Shor Darya (Shirintagab) Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of bridges				2,200	8,800	\$ 200,000	6 Months
1.2		Construction of health centres				8,590	8,000	\$ 90,000	12 Months
1.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment (repair)				1,400	0	\$ 170,000	6 Months
2.1		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				16,000	11,000	\$ 300,000	9 Months
2.2		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)				16,000	11,000	\$ 90,750	3 Months
2.3		Construction of clean water source				9,500	8,400	\$ 1,170,000	4 Months
3.1		Construction of protection walls and dams				1,200	1,300	\$ 1,125,000	4 Months
3.2		Construction of livestock clinics				8,590	8,000	\$ 80,000	7 Months
3.3		Distribution seeds for farmers				9,000	7,500	\$ 70,000	3 Months
4.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				500	650	\$ 150,000	7 Months
4.2		Distribution of correction seeds and fertiliser				9,000	7,500	\$ 45,000	4 Months

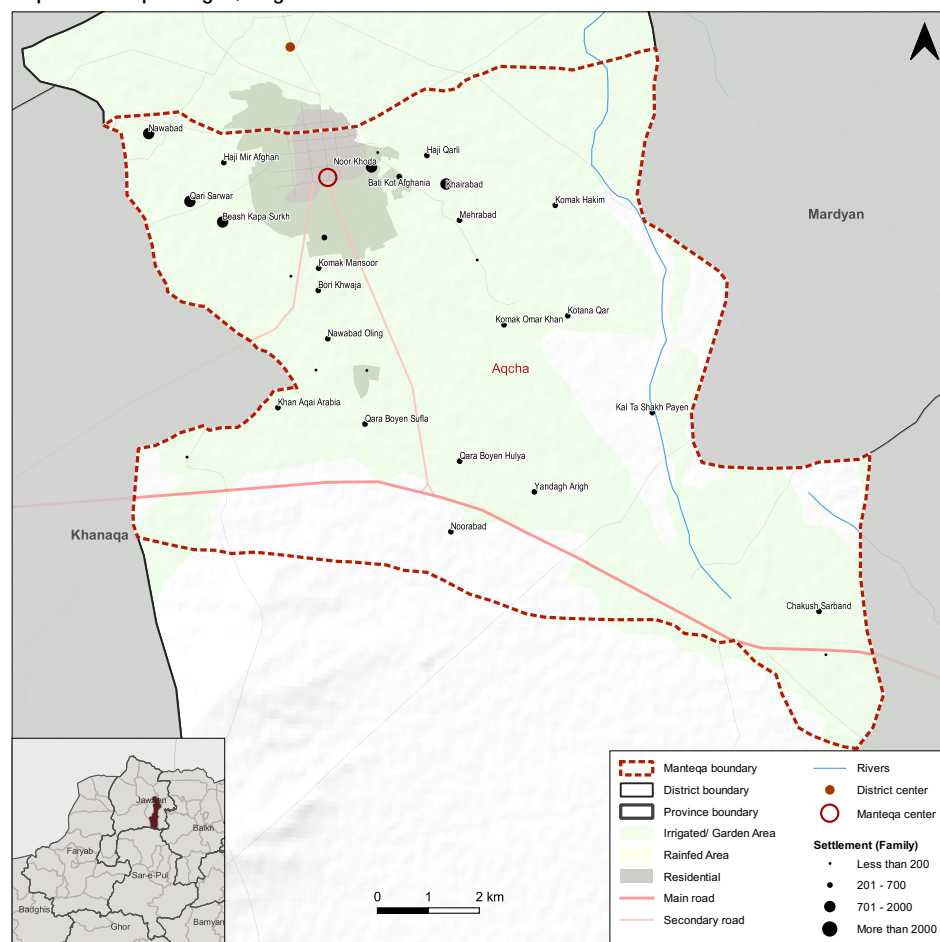
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Aqcha Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	14,395
Estimated Population	80,777

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	39
Shrines	13
Cemeteries	39
Small Bazaar	25
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	24
Secondary school	7
High school	1
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	7
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	3
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	11,700	16%
	Irrigated	39,110	55%
Pastureland	Natural	20,182	28%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	2	0%
	Natural	438	1%
Horticulture	Horticulture	1,154	2%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		68%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		32%
Natural Resources	Gas		

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	3
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	5
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	3
Overall Score	5

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.

5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Jawzjan Province, Aqcha District, Aqcha Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water				1,000	1,000	\$ 60,000	7 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				16,000	15,000	\$ 960,000	12 Months
1.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				2,700	2,500	\$ 70,000	7 Months
2.1		Distribution seeds for farmers				13,000	11,000	\$ 30,000	6 Months
2.2		Construction of community centres				4,700	4,500	\$ 30,000	7 Months
2.3		Construction of VTC with equipment				0	2,500	\$ 30,000	7 Months

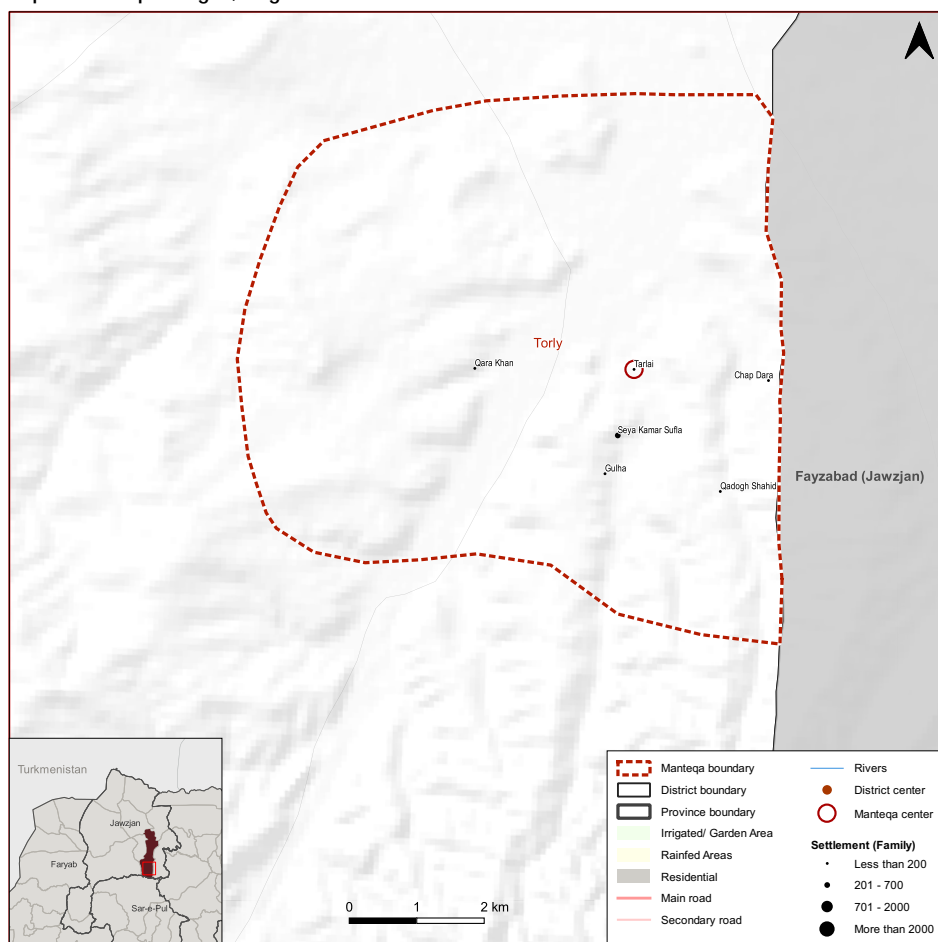
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources	
Good Governance	Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	Department of Education	Basic Resources	Agronomist	Electricity Infrastructure			
Education	National Seed Board	Department of Labour and Social Affairs	Inactive Water Resource	Agricultural Machinery	Reservoir			
Agriculture	Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	Department of Women's Affairs	Human Resources	Animals/Poultry	Solar Panels			
	Sub River Basins	Department of Electronic Power and Water	Land	Construction Machinery	Technical Staff			
	Department of Economy	Department of Public Health	Technical Staff	Construction Materials	Trees			
	Department of Information and Culture		Well	Correction Seeds				

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Torly Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	894
Estimated Population	5,035

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	1
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	7
Small Bazaar	6
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	6
Secondary school	0
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jirib⁵.

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	0	0%
	Irrigated	64,140	100%
Pastureland	Natural	0	0%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	17	0%
	Natural	25	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	516	1%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		69%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		31%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	1
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	5
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.





























3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.






























5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Jawzjan Province, Aqcha District, Torly Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of health centres				7,000	8,000	\$ 120,000	7 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				7,000	8,000	\$ 900,000	12 Months
1.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				1,800	1,300	\$ 150,000	7 Months
1.4		Clean drinking water				9,000	9,000	\$ 90,000	6 Months
2.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				500	500	\$ 30,000	6 Months
2.2		Construction of VTC with equipment				0	300	\$ 30,000	6 Months
2.3		Construction of livestock clinics (poultry)				1,000	1,000	\$ 30,000	6 Months
								\$	Months
								\$	Months
								\$	Months
								\$	Months
								\$	Months

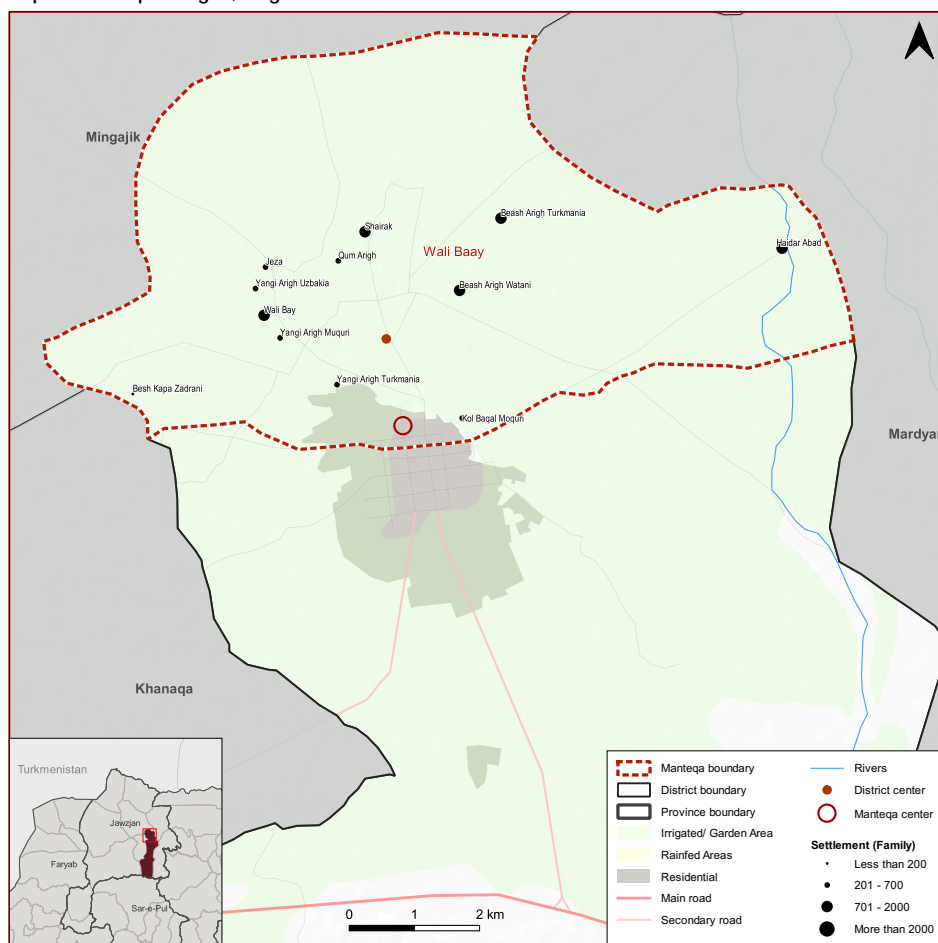
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Wali Baay Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	7,230
Estimated Population	37,886

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	24
Shrines	8
Cemeteries	14
Small Bazaar	12
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	7
Secondary school	10
High school	4
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	3
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	20,850	43%
	Irrigated	2,595	5%
Pastureland	Natural	25,000	52%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	106	0%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		0%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		100%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	4
Water Access	1
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	5
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

























3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.






























5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Jawzjan Province, Aqcha District, Wali Baay Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Clean drinking water				7,480	7,617	\$ 55,000	8 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				7,180	8,100	\$ 360,000	12 Months
2.1		Construction of protection walls				6,250	6,950	\$ 80,000	8 Months
2.2		Construction of VTC with equipment				5,170	5,670	\$ 30,000	7 Months
2.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				9,550	1,050	\$ 75,000	7 Months
2.4		Construction of VTC with equipment for women				0	200	\$ 30,000	7 Months

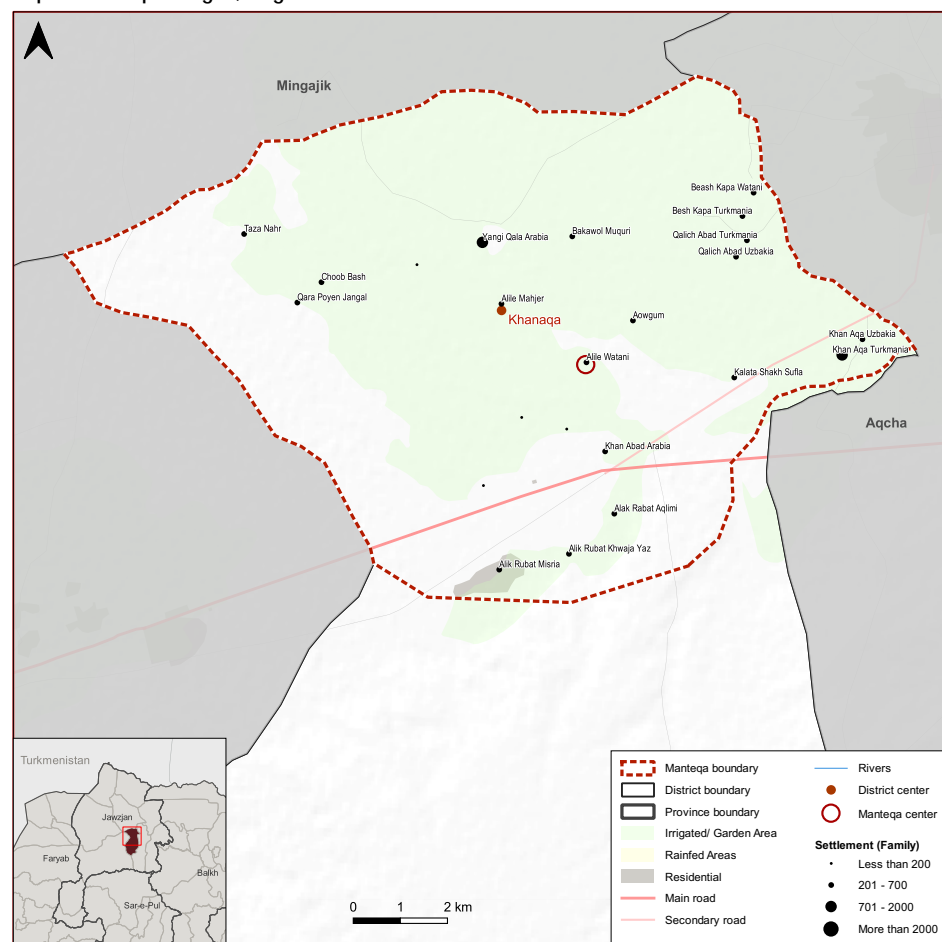
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources			
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Khanaqa Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	8,113
Estimated Population	38,857

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	27
Shrines	10
Cemeteries	25
Small Bazaar	6
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	9
Secondary school	2
High school	5
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	3
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	1

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jirib⁵.

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	26,700	11%
	Irrigated	185,625	77%
Pastureland	Natural	30,110	12%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	297	0%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		49%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		51%
Natural Resources			None

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	2
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	5
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	2
Access to Agriculture Land	4
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

















































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.






























5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).


6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Jawzjan Province, Khanaqa District, Khanaqa Manteqa
































Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Clean drinking water				12,706	15,530	\$ 25,000	5 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				10,910	13,335	\$ 480,000	12 Months
1.3		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				6,396	7,769	\$ 500,000	7 Months
1.4		Construction of health centres				3,040	3,715	\$ 120,000	7 Months
1.5		Construction of protection walls				19,261	23,542	\$ Covered in Year 1	Months
2.1		Construction of public parks				19,261	23,542	\$ Covered in Year 1	Months
2.2		Construction of VTC with equipment				6,619	8,619	\$ 30,000	7 Months
2.3		Construction of livestock clinics				12,168	14,873	\$ 90,000	7 Months
2.4		Distribution of agriculture technical services				21,905	26,772	\$ 25,000	6 Months
2.5		Construction of VTC with equipment				1,051	12,846	\$ 30,000	7 Months
3.1		Construction of greenhouses				7,071	8,642	\$ 35,000	7 Months
3.2		Construction of VTC with equipment				21,905	26,772	\$ 30,000	7 Months

SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure				
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir				
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels				
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff				
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees				
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds					

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
3.3		Construction of football stadium	 		 	5,000	2,000	\$ 100,000	8 Months
3.4		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)			 	21,905	26,772	\$ 800,000	16 Months

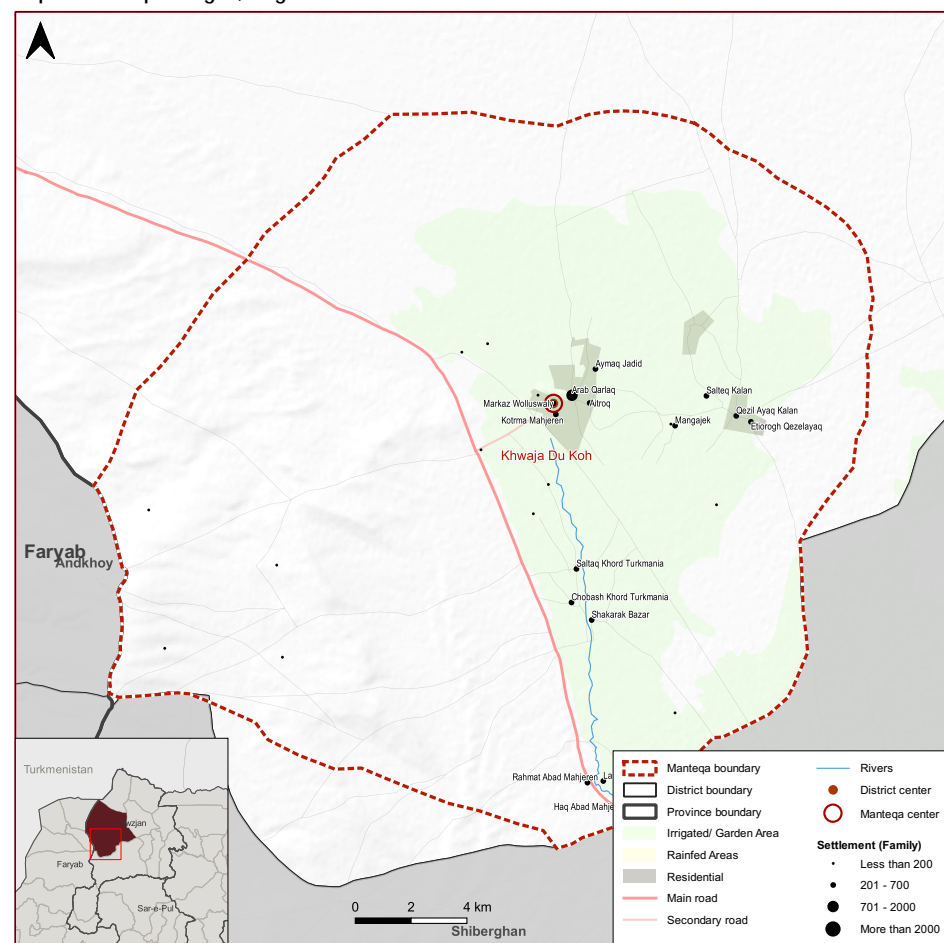
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Khwaja Du Koh Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	8,011
Estimated Population	39,643

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	19
Shrines	7
Cemeteries	27
Small Bazaar	20
Main Markets	2
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	8
Secondary school	11
High school	3
University	0
Technical school	1
Madrasa ²	2
Technical training centre	1
Early childhood education	0





Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	1
Comprehensive health centre	1
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

	Agricultural	Rainfed	37,050	11%
		Irrigated	101,232	30%
	Pastureland	Natural	202,500	59%
		Artificial	0	0%
	Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
		Natural	19	0%
		Horticulture	522	0%
		Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land	
		% Non-fruitful horticulture land		78%

Natural Resources	Chalk; Gas
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	2
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	5
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	2
Overall Score	4

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.
















































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Jawzjan Province, Khwaja Du Koh District, Khwaja Du Koh Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Clean drinking water				6,655	8,345	\$ 30,000	6 Months
1.2		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				23,500	7,512	\$ 60,000	7 Months
1.3		Construction of protection walls				4,200	4,900	\$ 90,000	9 Months
1.4		Construction of protection walls				5,200	5,900	\$ 90,000	9 Months
1.5		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				22,000	23,500	\$ 80,000	87 Months
2.1		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				20,000	22,080	\$ 120,000	7 Months
2.2		Construction of livestock clinics (poultry, cattle)				10,000	11,000	\$ 60,000	7 Months
2.3		Construction of VTC with equipment				21,000	23,000	\$ 30,000	7 Months
3.1		Construction of greenhouses				18,000	21,000	\$ 35,000	7 Months
3.2		Distribution of fruit trees				750	600	\$ 25,000	6 Months
3.3		Construction of football stadium				30,000	40,000	\$ 10,000	9 Months
3.4		Construction of modern toilets				17,000	19,000	\$ 40,000	6 Months

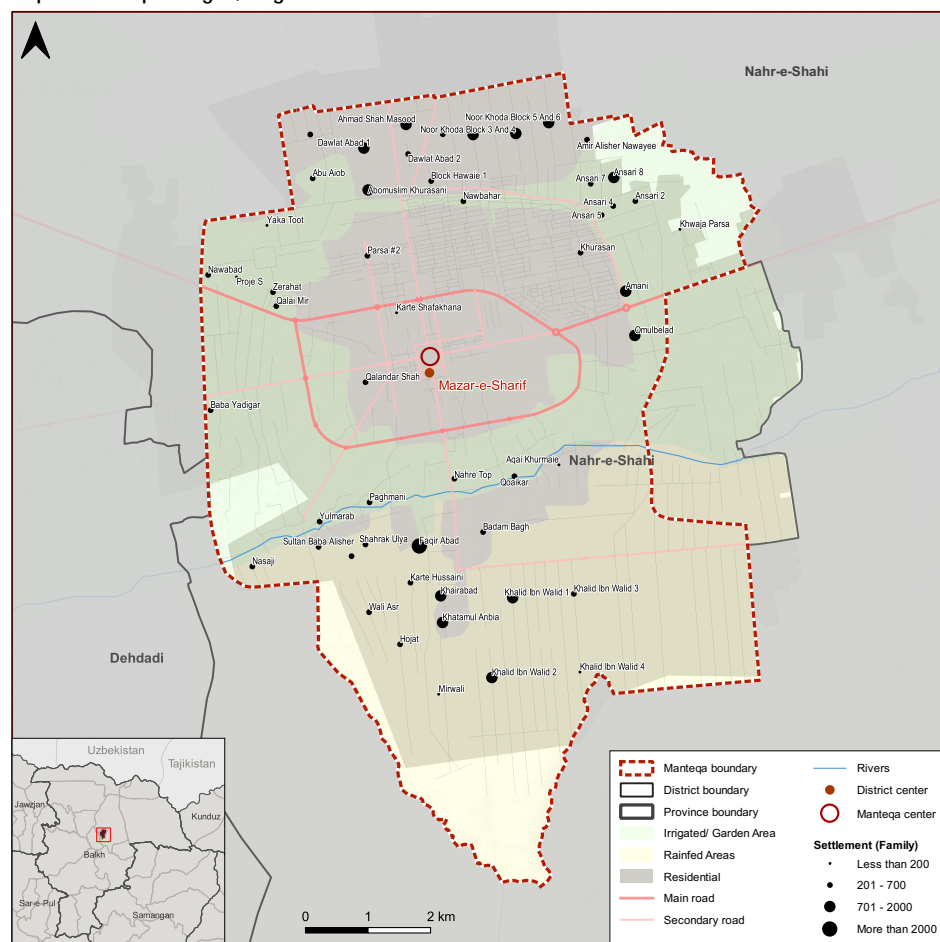
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources		
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure				
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir				
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels				
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff				
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees				
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds					

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Mazar-e-Sharif Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	59,231
Estimated Population	384,891

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	98
Shrines	9
Cemeteries	27
Small Bazaar	51
Main Markets	9
Road conditions	Paved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	10
Secondary school	16
High school	33
University	0
Technical school	6
Madrasa ²	25
Technical training centre	4
Early childhood education	26

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	4
Health Post	0
Hospital	2
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	2,740	35%
	Irrigated	5,170	65%
Pastureland	Natural	0	0%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	226	3%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		5%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		95%
Natural Resources			None

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	3
Health Access	1
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	4
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	4
Overall Score	4

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.













































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Balkh Province, Mazar-e-Sharif District, Mazar-e-Sharif Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				1,925	1,950	\$ 30,000	7 Months
1.2		Construction of sanitation facilities (school)				2,425	2,314	\$ 5,000	7 Months
1.3		Clean drinking water for school				1,254	1,233	\$ 5,000	2 Months
1.4		Construction of schools and supporting equipment (repair)				876	887	\$ 25,000	4 Months
1.5		Construction of canals and agriculture water system (rehabilitation)				1,276	1,339	\$ 50,000	4 Months
1.6		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				1,980	1,900	\$ 30,000	6 Months
1.7		Establishment of livestock farms				1,234	2,981	\$ 40,000	5 Months
1.8		Clean drinking water				2,948	1,581	\$ 15,000	4 Months
1.9		Construction of protection walls				1,324	1,254	\$ 35,000	6 Months
2.1		Construction of livestock farms (women cooperatives)				1,185	1,267	\$ 50,000	6 Months
2.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				1,421	1,432	\$ 53,000	7 Months

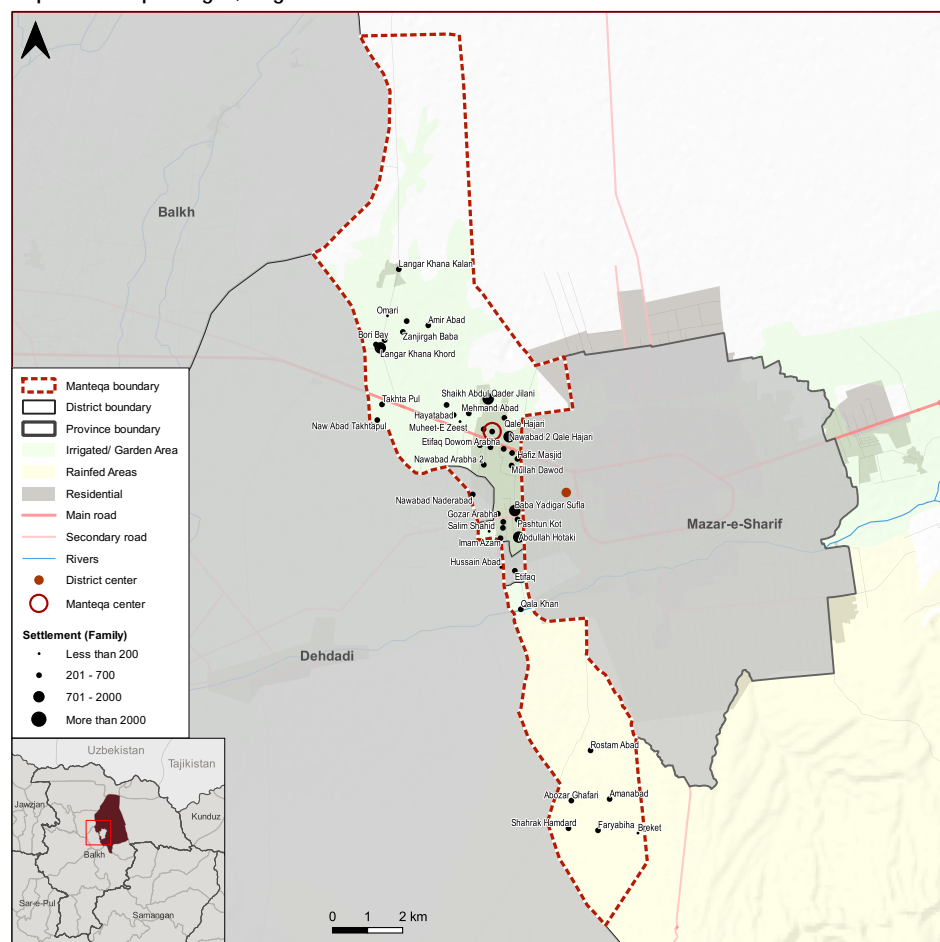
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbol Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Baba Yadgar Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	26,495
Estimated Population	180,565

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	58
Shrines	14
Cemeteries	23
Small Bazaar	28
Main Markets	1
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	6
Secondary school	12
High school	7
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	12
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	5





Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	5
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

	Agricultural	Rainfed	3,300	14%
		Irrigated	14,602	62%
	Pastureland	Natural	5,350	23%
		Artificial	300	1%
	Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
		Natural	85	0%
		Horticulture	1,548	7%
		Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land	
		% Non-fruitful horticulture land		58%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	1
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	5
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Balkh Province, Nahr-e-Shahi District, Baba Yadgar Manteqa
































Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of 200km of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				57,660	57,000	\$ 1,000,000	18 Months
1.2		Construct solar-powered wells for drinking water				12,600	12,500	\$ 15,600	2 Months
1.3		Construction of 4 health centres				43,692	43,000	\$ 280,000	4 Months
1.4		Construction of 12 schools and supporting equipment				8,000	12,000	\$ 840,000	8 Months
1.5		Cold storages				4,800	5,000	\$ 180,000	4 Months
1.6		Construction of VTC with equipment				2,000	2,000	\$ 420,000	6 Months
1.7		Construction of 20 greenhouses				2,000	6,000	\$ 200,000	4 Months
2.1		Construction of 20 agriculture farms				500	3,500	\$ 200,000	4 Months
2.2		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				10,000	9,000	\$ 1,900,000	30 Months
2.3		Construction of 8 community centres				19,200	20,000	\$ 420,000	4 Months
2.4		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery				10,000	7,950	\$ 5,590,000	9 Months
3.1		Electricity system support for 7 villages				21,000	21,969	\$ 140,000	10 Months

SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure				
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir				
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels				
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff				
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees				
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds					

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
3.2		Construction of schools and supporting equipment (kindergarten)				10,000	11,000	\$ 400,000	6 Months
3.4		Construction of public parks				4,000	6,000	\$ 320,000	4 Months

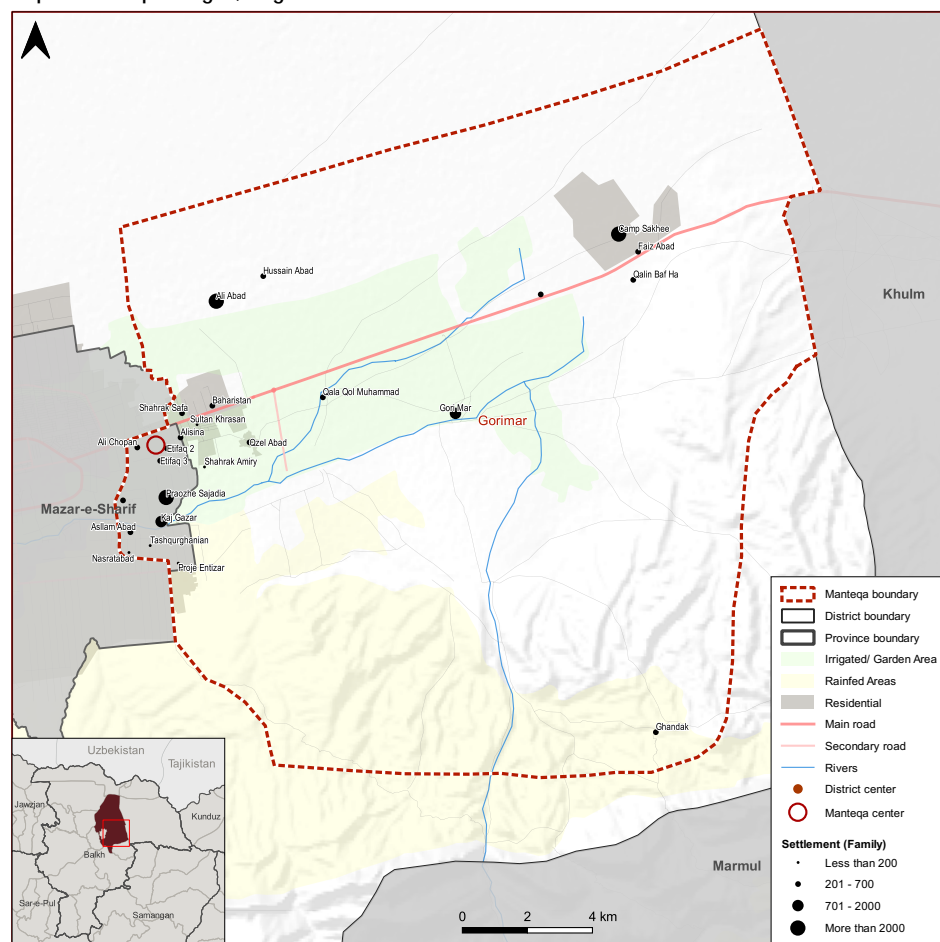
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Gorimar Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	27,495
Estimated Population	174,560

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	36
Shrines	2
Cemeteries	20
Small Bazaar	15
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	4
Secondary school	8
High school	13
University	1
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	3
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	4
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	1

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	33,112	65%
	Irrigated	8,415	17%
Pastureland	Natural	6,501	13%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	2,051	4%
	Natural	501	1%
Horticulture	Horticulture	270	1%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		16%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		84%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	5
Health Access	5
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	4
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	4
Overall Score	5

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.








5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Balkh Province, Nahr-e-Shahi District, Gorimar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Clean drinking water				14,610	14,000	\$ 20,000	4 Months
1.2		Construction of health centres				34,260	34,000	\$ 140,000	7 Months
1.3		Construction of 200km of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete canals) for 12 villages				9,188	9,188	\$ 4,000,000	9 Months
1.4		Construction of schools and supporting equipment				6,000	4,500	\$ 350,000	7 Months
1.5		Electricity system support				4,200	4,200	\$ 1,200,000	12 Months
2.1		Capacity building program on vocational trainings, computer, and handicraft				2,000	2,000	\$ 500,000	12 Months
2.2		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				24,000	24,750	\$ 2,000,000	16 Months
2.3		Construct greenhouses and poultry farms				2,500	1,000	\$ 100,000	4 Months
2.4		Expand forests and foliage cover				2,000	500	\$ 125,000	8 Months
3.1		Construction of dam				1,820	200	\$ 330,000	4 Months
3.2		Construction of 6 community centres				21,750	12,000	\$ 300,000	6 Months
3.3		Construction of public parks				5,000	5,000	\$ 160,000	7 Months































SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments				Available Resources		Needed Resources			
 Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure	
		Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery	Reservoir
		 Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry	Solar Panels
Sub River Basins	Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land	Construction Machinery	Technical Staff						
Department of Economy	Department of Public Health		Technical Staff	Construction Materials	Trees						
Department of Information and Culture			Well	Correction Seeds							

Balkh Province, Nahr-e-Shahi District, Gorimar Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
3.4		Distribution of correction seeds and agriculture machinery			  	2,400	400	\$ 560,000	8 Months

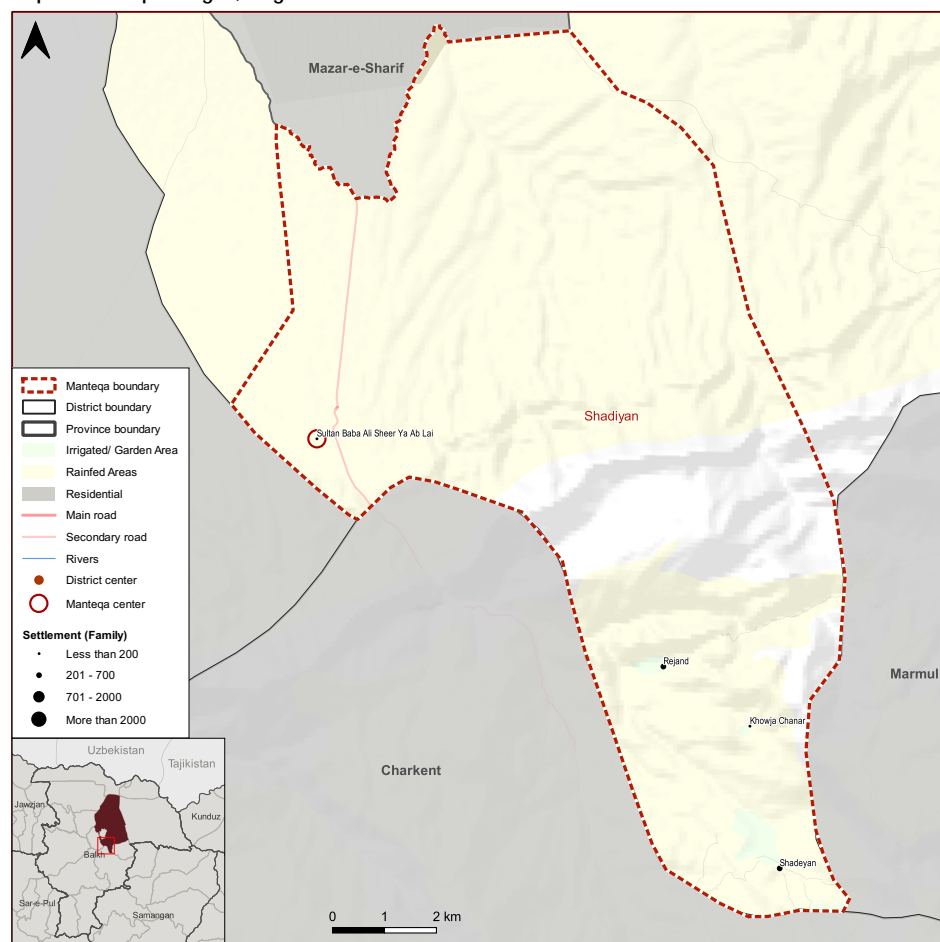
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources	Needed Resources
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds
				 Electricity Infrastructure
				 Reservoir
				 Solar Panels
				 Technical Staff
				 Trees

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Shadiyan Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	780
Estimated Population	3,250

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	4
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	4
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	1
Secondary school	2
High school	1
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	1
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	23,900	79%
	Irrigated	4,370	15%
Pastureland	Natural	1,000	3%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	370	1%
	Natural	155	1%
Horticulture	Horticulture	1,250	4%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		60%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		40%
Natural Resources		None	

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	2
Health Access	0
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	4
Water Access	3
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.















































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.





























5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Balkh Province, Nahr-e-Shahi District, Shadiyan Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Clean drinking water				1,407	1,400	\$ 100,000	8 Months
1.2		Construction of 25km of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete) for 4 villages				4,350	4,300	\$ 125,000	5 Months
1.3		Construction of protection walls and dams				2,000	1,950	\$ 180,000	7 Months
1.4		Electricity system support for 3 villages (605 households)				1,806	1,820	\$ 600,000	12 Months
1.5		Construction of canals and dams				2,175	2,100	\$ 213,750	9 Months
1.6		Construction of health centres				2,190	2,100	\$ 140,000	7 Months
2.1		Construction of 3 schools and supporting equipment				400	350	\$ 100,000	6 Months
2.2		Construction of 3 community centres				2,175	2,175	\$ 180,000	7 Months
2.3		Establishment of livestock farms				1,000	950	\$ 80,000	7 Months
2.4		Expand forests and foliage cover				725	200	\$ 46,250	7 Months
2.5		Support for beekeeping livelihoods				500	540	\$ 30,000	7 Months
2.6		Capacity building program on vocational trainings, computer, and handicraft				800	600	\$ 350,000	8 Months



























SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	Department of Information and Culture		Well	Correction Seeds			

Balkh Province, Nahr-e-Shahi District, Shadiyan Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
3.1	🌾	Construction of greenhouses	🏠	👤	🏠 ✂️ 🏠	1,000	9,500	\$ 60,000	7 Months
3.2	🌾	Cold storages (fruit)	🏠	👤 ✂️ ✂️	🏠	1,300	1,260	\$ 120,000	6 Months
3.3	🌾	Construction of dam	🏠 🛠️ 💧	👤	🏠 🏠	1,350	1,300	\$ 200,000	9 Months
3.4	🌾	Distribution of fruit trees	🏠	👤	🏠 ✂️ 🌳	1,200	1,190	\$ 47,800	9 Months
3.5	🏠	Construction of football stadium and public parks	🛠️ 🏠	👤	🏠 🏠	2,500	2,450	\$ 80,000	7 Months

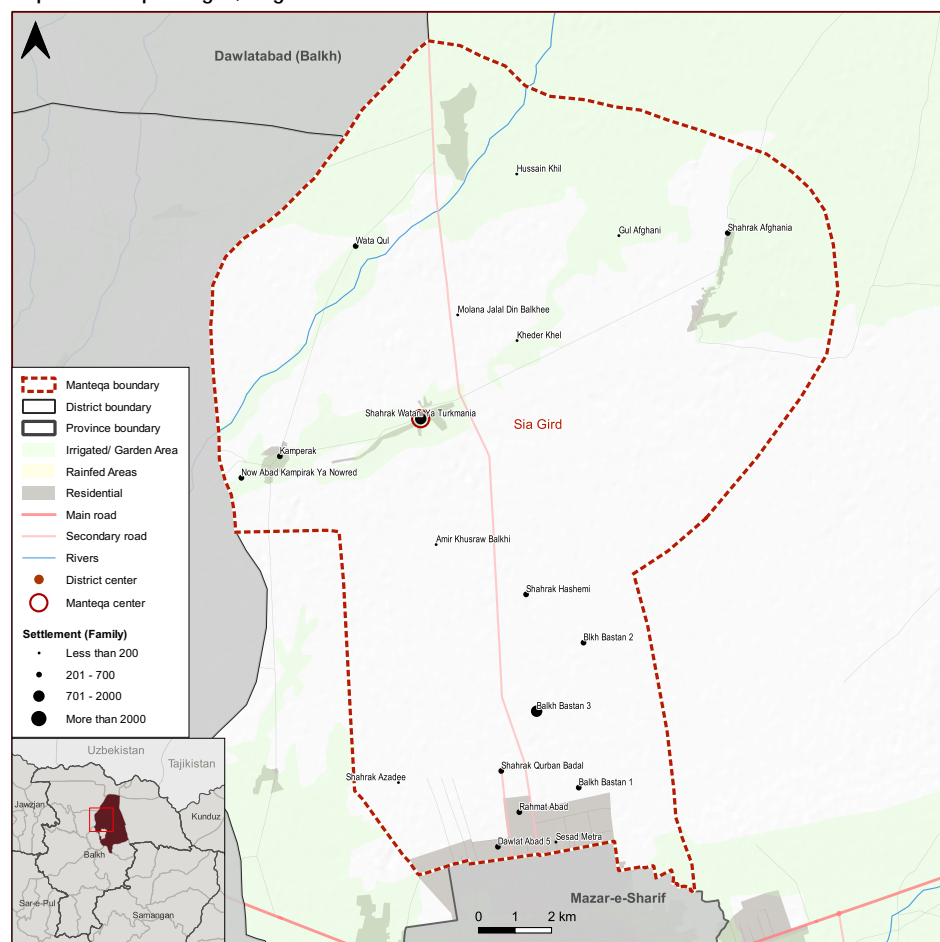
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Sia Gird Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, Community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	17,025
Estimated Population	119,735

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	36
Shrines	5
Cemeteries	18
Small Bazaar	16
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	3
Secondary school	6
High school	8
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	2
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	2

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	4
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	140	2%
	Irrigated	4,700	55%
Pastureland	Natural	3,300	39%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	184	2%
	Natural	0	0%
Horticulture	Horticulture	1,030	12%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		99%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		1%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	0
Health Access	0
Market Access	5
Women's Access to Business	5
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	3
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.

5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Balkh Province, Nahr-e-Shahi District, Sia Gird Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of health centres				4,388	4,300	\$ 280,000	7 Months
1.2		Construction of 5 schools and supporting equipment				7,050	7,050	\$ 350,000	6 Months
1.3		Construct 8 solar-powered wells for drinking water				6,160	6,160	\$ 160,000	3 Months
1.4		Agricultural support; Machineries and correction seeds				4,488	4,488	\$ 1,795,200	3 Months
2.1		Establishment of livestock farms				400	500	\$ 1,220,000	7 Months
2.2		Construction of 83km of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				9,188	9,188	\$ 175,000	9 Months
2.3		Electricity system support for 7 villages				7,020	7,020	\$ 140,000	9 Months
2.4		Construction of canals and agriculture water system				4,488	4,488	\$ 950,000	10 Months
3.1		Construction of VTC with equipment				2,000	2,000	\$ 420,000	7 Months
3.2		Construction of 6 community centres				10,888	8,988	\$ 360,000	6 Months
3.3		Construction of 14 greenhouses and beekeeping farms				8,900	9,000	\$ 100,000	6 Months
3.4		Construct 8 Cold storage units				3,200	3,200	\$ 240,000	6 Months

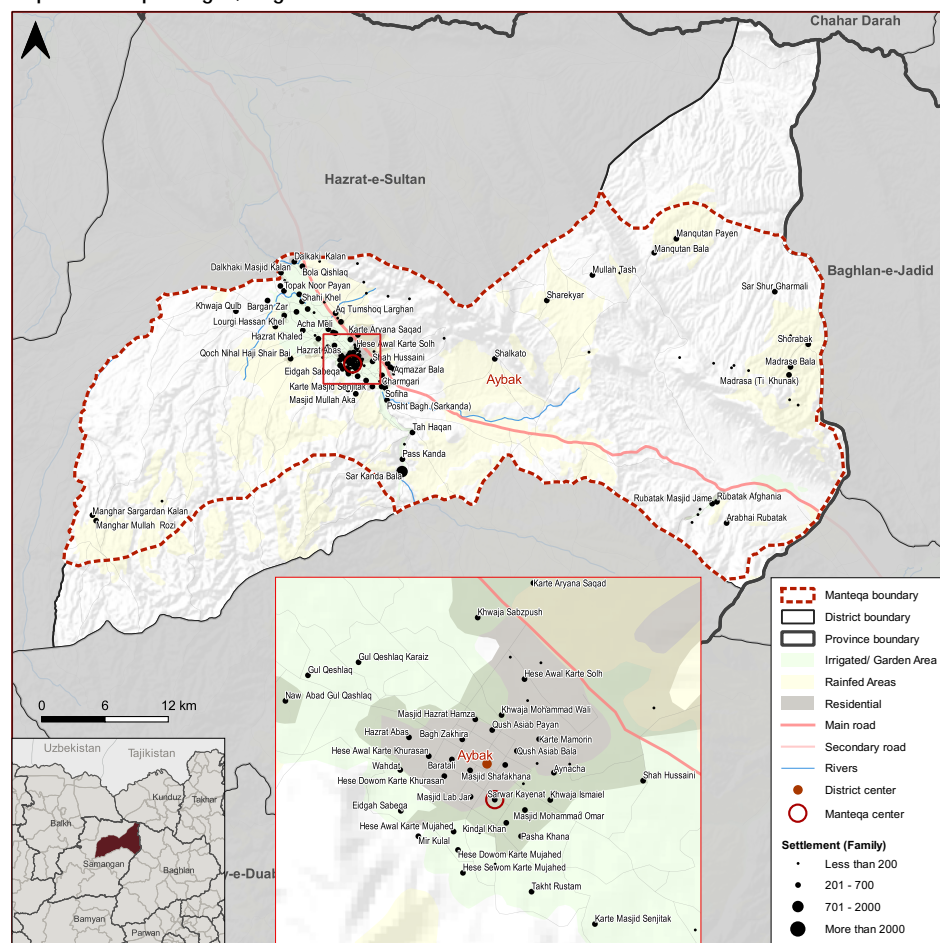
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbol Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Basic Resources		Agronomist
Education		National Seed Board		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery
Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry
		Sub River Basins		Land		Construction Machinery
		Department of Economy		Technical Staff		Construction Materials
		Department of Information and Culture		Well		Correction Seeds
		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Electricity Infrastructure
		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Reservoir
		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Solar Panels
		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Technical Staff
		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Trees

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Aybak Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	33,223
Estimated Population	200,173

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	95
Shrines	28
Cemeteries	97
Small Bazaar	74
Main Markets	36
Road conditions	Paved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	37
Secondary school	13
High school	46
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	1

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	14
Health Post	0
Hospital	1
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	317,220	37%
	Irrigated	43,056	5%
Pastureland	Natural	391,965	46%
	Artificial	2,000	0%
Forest	Pistachio	61,775	7%
	Natural	33,010	4%
Horticulture	Horticulture	23,538	3%
	% Fruitful horticulture land		46%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		54%

Natural Resources	Forest; Rocks
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	5
Health Access	5
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	3
Water Access	5
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	5

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.


























3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.






























5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Samangan Province, Aybak District, Aybak Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of clean water source for 3 villages				4,800	4,800	\$ 400,000	14 Months
1.2		Establishment of livestock farms			 	4,800	4,800	\$ 605,127	8 Months
1.3		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	4,800	4,800	\$ 487,500	14 Months
1.4		Construction of protection walls			 	6,000	6,000	\$ 375,000	12 Months
1.5		Construction of animal clinics			  	13,000	12,000	\$ 35,000	7 Months

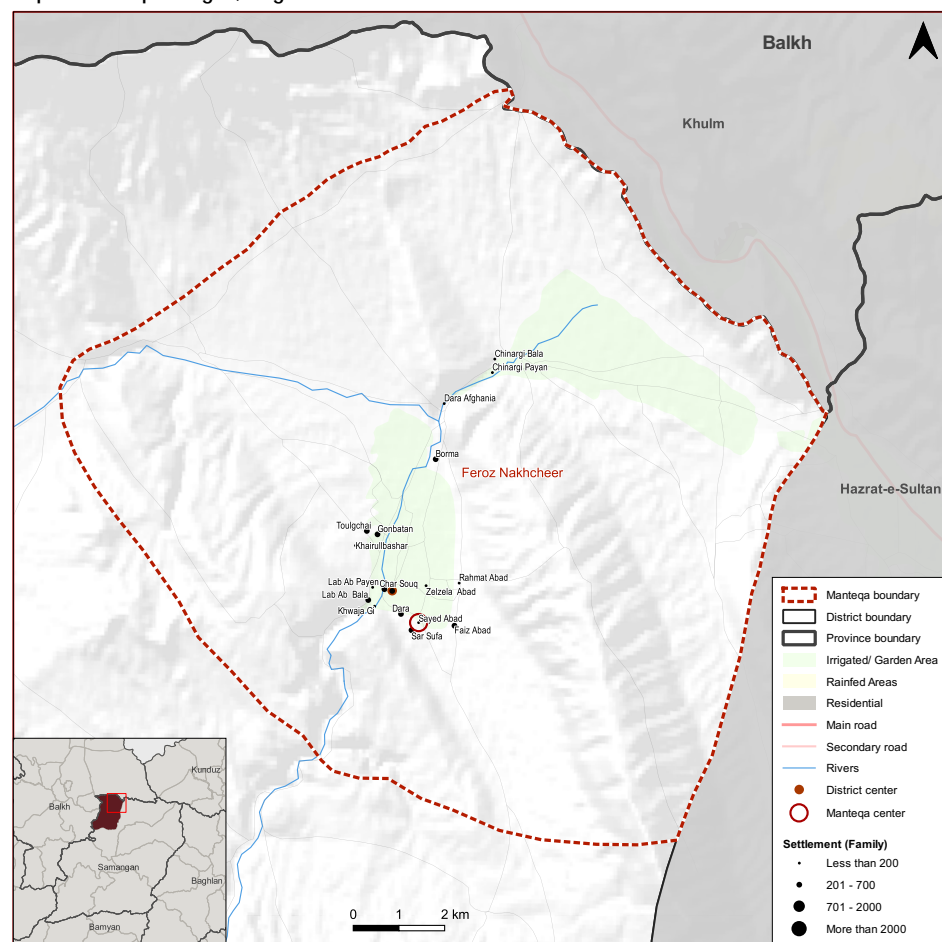
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources					
	Good Governance		Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock		Department of Education		Basic Resources		Agronomist		Electricity Infrastructure
	Education		National Seed Board		Department of Labour and Social Affairs		Inactive Water Resource		Agricultural Machinery		Reservoir
	Agriculture		Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development		Department of Women's Affairs		Human Resources		Animals/Poultry		Solar Panels
			Sub River Basins		Department of Electronic Power and Water		Land		Construction Machinery		Technical Staff
			Department of Economy		Department of Public Health		Technical Staff		Construction Materials		Trees
			Department of Information and Culture				Well		Correction Seeds		

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Feroz Nakhcheer Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps on the services highlighted in previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	3,873
Estimated Population	23,206

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	7
Shrines	1
Cemeteries	18
Small Bazaar	17
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Gravel

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	1
High school	3
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jeribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

Agricultural	Rainfed	36,600	49%
	Irrigated	6,700	9%
Pastureland	Natural	30,250	41%
	Artificial	0	0%
Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
	Natural	280	0%
	Horticulture	2,955	4%
Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land		86%
	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		14%

Natural Resources	Forest
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	5
Health Access	3
Market Access	4
Women's Access to Business	3
Water Access	2
Community Leadership Infrastructure	4
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	4

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.
































5. A jerib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Samangan Province, Feroz Nakhcheer District, Feroz Nakhcheer Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1	🌾	Construction of dam	🏠	👤	🏠	6,000	6,000	\$ 150,000	8 Months
1.2	🌾	Digging of water reservation for animals	🏠 🛠️	👤 🏠	🏠	1,500	1,500	\$ 40,000	6 Months
1.3	🌾	Cold storages	🏠	👤 ✂️ ✂️	🏠	600	600	\$ 77,000	7 Months
1.4	🌾	Establishment of agricultural processing (grape juice)	🏠	👤 ✂️ ✂️	🏠	1,000	1,000	\$ 20,000	4 Months
1.5	🌾	Constructing of stock for keeping agricultural product	🏠	👤 ✂️	🏠	1,000	1,000	\$ 40,000	7 Months
1.6	🌾	Construction of agriculture farms	🏠	👤	🏠 ✂️ 🏠	1,200	1,000	\$ 35,000	7 Months
1.7	🏠	Construction of public parks	🏠 🏠 🧑	👤	🏠	800	400	\$ 150,000	8 Months
1.8	🌾	Establishment of livestock farms (poultry) for women	🏠	👤	🐔 ✂️	800	500	\$ 82,000	7 Months
1.9	🌾	Establishment of livestock farms (poultry)	🏠	👤	🐔 ✂️	-	-	\$ 70,000	7 Months

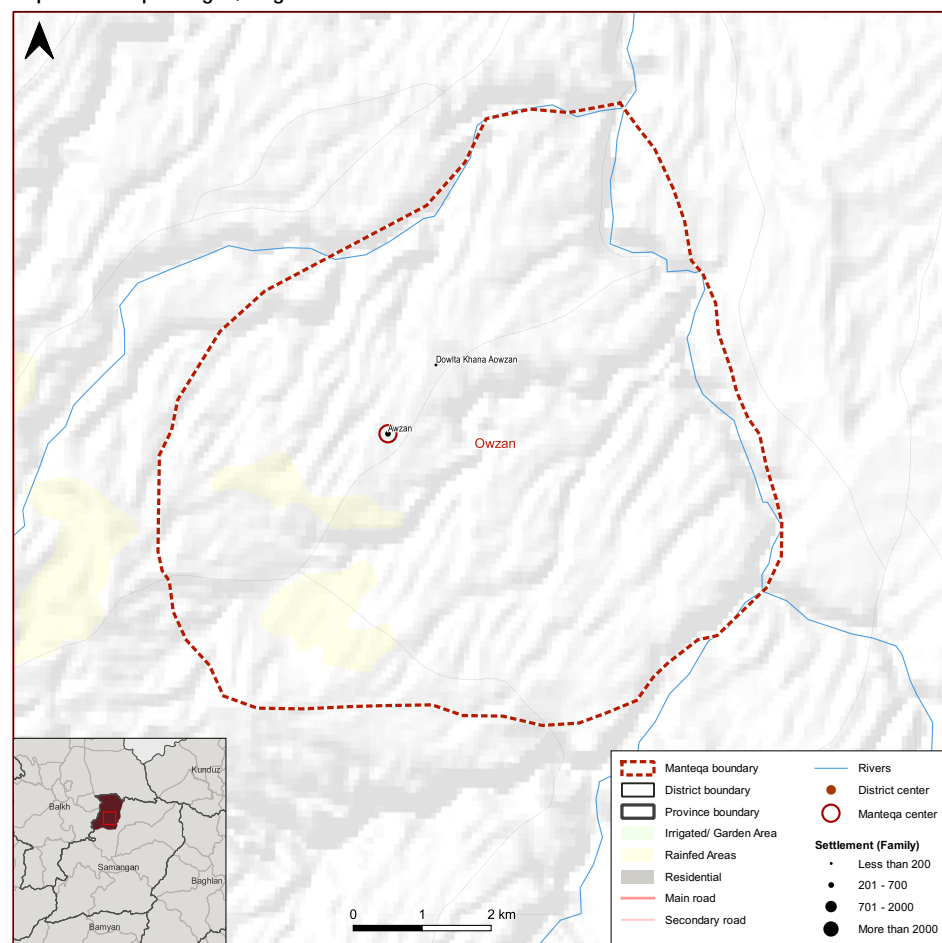
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Owzan Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	290
Estimated Population	1,740

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	1
Shrines	0
Cemeteries	2
Small Bazaar	2
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	2
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0

Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jiribs².

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

##	Agricultural	Rainfed	2,300	21%
		Irrigated	0	0%
🐮	Pastureland	Natural	8,500	79%
		Artificial	0	0%
🌲	Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
		Natural	0	0%
		Horticulture	0	0%
	🍃	Horticulture	% Fruitful horticulture land	
% Non-fruitful horticulture land				100%
🔥	Natural Resources			Forest

SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	4
Health Access	3
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	1
Water Access	4
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	3

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

































3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.





























5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Samangan Province, Feroz Nakhcheer District, Owzan Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of community centres				600	650	\$ 30,000	7 Months
1.2		Digging of water reservation for animals	 	 		600	600	\$ 30,000	6 Months
1.3		Construction of livestock clinics			  	560	500	\$ 40,000	7 Months
1.4		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)			  	600	650	\$ 162,500	12 Months
1.5		Construction of VTC with equipment (literacy)	 			600	650	\$ 35,000	7 Months
1.6		Construction of protection walls and dams			 	600	650	\$ 40,000	8 Months

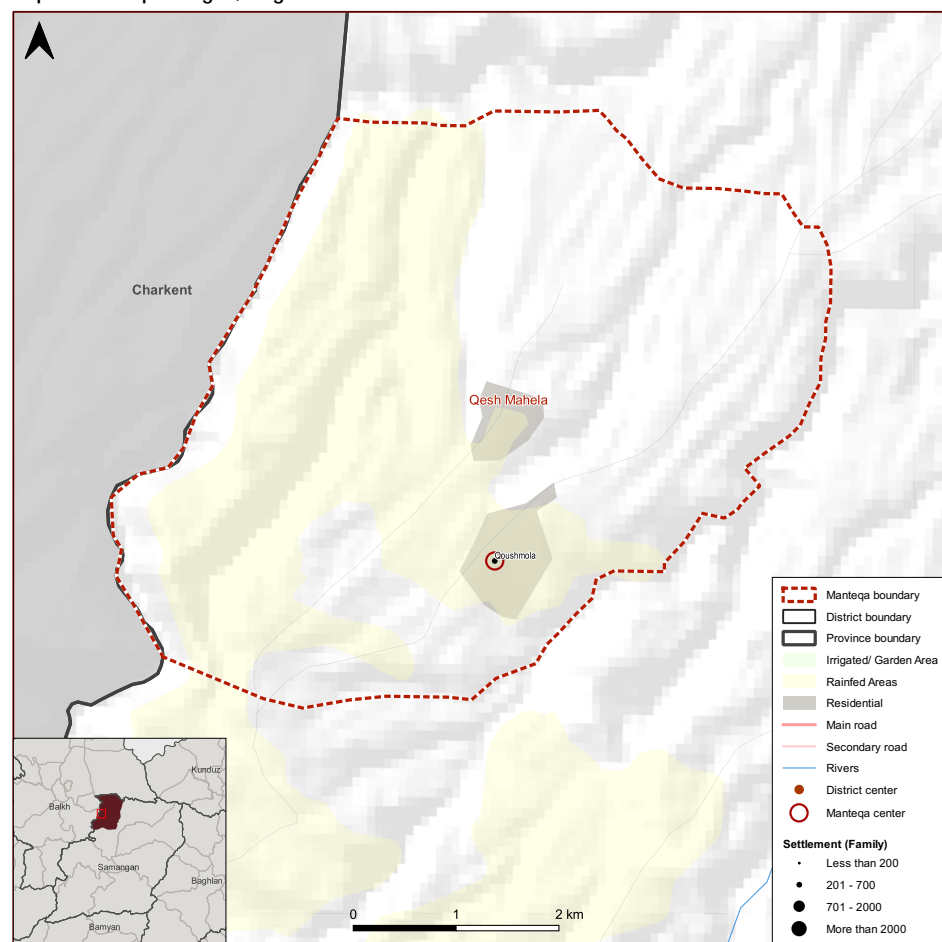
SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars		Government Departments		Available Resources		Needed Resources	
 Good Governance	 Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	 Department of Education	 Basic Resources	 Agronomist	 Electricity Infrastructure		
 Education	 National Seed Board	 Department of Labour and Social Affairs	 Inactive Water Resource	 Agricultural Machinery	 Reservoir		
 Agriculture	 Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	 Department of Women's Affairs	 Human Resources	 Animals/Poultry	 Solar Panels		
	 Sub River Basins	 Department of Electronic Power and Water	 Land	 Construction Machinery	 Technical Staff		
	 Department of Economy	 Department of Public Health	 Technical Staff	 Construction Materials	 Trees		
	 Department of Information and Culture		 Well	 Correction Seeds			

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The following section provides basic information on Qesh Mahela Manteqa, including current demographics, existing infrastructure, land usage, and service access. Service access includes a composite indicator for seven sectors, including education, health, market access, women's access to business, water access, available agricultural land, community leadership infrastructure, and an overall indicator averaging all of the other indicators together. The details of how each indicator was calculated is in Annex I. On the following pages, programmes developed by ACTED in partnership with the Manteqa Development Platforms are shown, in order to address gaps in services highlighted on the previous pages.

Map of Manteqa villages, irrigation and farmland:



DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Estimated Population

Estimated Families	265
Estimated Population	1,530

INFRASTRUCTURE¹

The tables below show the amount and condition of infrastructure and resources in the manteqa.

Reported public infrastructure

Mosque	1
Shrines	0
Cemeteries	1
Small Bazaar	1
Main Markets	0
Road conditions	Unpaved

Reported number of education facilities:

Primary school	0
Secondary school	1
High school	0
University	0
Technical school	0
Madrasa ²	0
Technical training centre	0
Early childhood education	0





Reported number of health facilities³:

Basic health centre	0
Comprehensive health centre	0
Clinic	0
Health Post	0
Hospital	0
Family health house	0
Health sub-centre ⁴	0
Medical Camp	0

LAND USE¹

The table below shows land usage in the manteqa by type and by the percentage share of the total land mass. All numbers are defined in jirib⁵.

Reported land type (by jirib)⁵:

	Agricultural	Rainfed	1,500	3%
		Irrigated	0	0%
	Pastureland	Natural	50,000	97%
		Artificial	0	0%
	Forest	Pistachio	0	0%
		Natural	0	0%
		Horticulture	0	0%
		% Fruitful horticulture land		0%
	Horticulture	% Non-fruitful horticulture land		100%

Natural Resources	None
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SERVICE ACCESS⁵

The table below shows composite indicators showing the overall level of access to each service between 0 (no access) and 5 (high access) in the manteqa. The overall indicator provides an average across all other services.

Composite Service Access Indicator

Education Access	4
Health Access	1
Market Access	0
Women's Access to Business	1
Water Access	0
Community Leadership Infrastructure	5
Access to Agriculture Land	1
Overall Score	2

1. All data was collected as part of the AGORA Manteqa Profile assessment, which collected information on service access, available infrastructure, and inclusivity of community leadership. See [AGORA, Sustained Rural Development Programme - Phase IV, Manteqa Profiles, August 2019](#).

2. A madrasa is a quaranic school common in the Islamic world.

3. All classifications of health infrastructure defined by: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health, A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2009.

4. "Sub-centres," are health centres with fewer services designed for difficult to reach remote locations where it is impractical for the government to provide a full suite of health services expected from a comprehensive health centre.

5. A jirib is a unit of measurement in the Middle East and South-western Africa. In Afghanistan, it is approximately equivalent to 2,000 m² (0.49 acres).

6. Key questions for each sector were asked, and the findings were then normalized on a 0 (no access) to 5 (very good access) scale.¹³ Overall findings were obtained by averaging the results.

Samangan Province, Feroz Nakhcheer District, Qesh Mahela Manteqa

Activity Priority	Pillar	Planned Activities	Government Departments	Activity Resources		Beneficiaries		Activity Cost	Activity Duration
				Available	Needed	Male	Female		
1.1		Construction of community centres				2,100	2,100	\$ 30,000	7 Months
1.2		Construction of roads (levelling, filling, and concrete)				2,100	2,100	\$ 162,500	9 Months
1.3		Construction of VTC with equipment				2,300	2,000	\$ 30,000	7 Months
1.4		Construction of VTC with equipment (literacy)				2,300	2,000	\$ 30,000	7 Months
1.5		Construction of protection walls and dams				2,300	1,950	\$ 40,000	6 Months
1.6		Digging of water reservation for animals				2,300	2,000	\$ 38,000	6 Months

SRDP IV Pillar and Project Activities Symbology Key

Pillars	Government Departments		Available Resources	Needed Resources
Good Governance	Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock	Department of Education	Basic Resources	Agronomist Electricity Infrastructure
Education	National Seed Board	Department of Labour and Social Affairs	Inactive Water Resource	Agricultural Machinery Reservoir
Agriculture	Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	Department of Women's Affairs	Human Resources	Animals/Poultry Solar Panels
	Sub River Basins	Department of Electronic Power and Water	Land	Construction Machinery Technical Staff
	Department of Economy	Department of Public Health	Technical Staff	Construction Materials Trees
	Department of Information and Culture		Well	Correction Seeds