



## **ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 2007**

### **United Nations Development Programme Afghanistan**

#### **[Vocational Training Centre Upgrading Project] [01-9-2007 – 01-10-2008]**

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**Project ID: 0057895**  
**Duration: September 2007 to October 2008**  
**Component (MYFF):**  
**Total Budget: USD 2,056,031**  
**Unfunded: 0**  
**Implementing Partners/Responsible parties: UDG/UNDP**  
**JICA and MoLSAMD**

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## *List of acronyms*

ANDS	Afghanistan National Development Strategy
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
JICA	Japan International Co-operation Agency
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MoLSAMD	Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled
UDG	Urban Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Based on the project implementation schedule, the tasks completed during the period 1<sup>st</sup> September and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007 are presented in this Annual report. Tasks completed are based on the expected outputs of the project and main achievements during 2007.

The project for upgrading nine vocational training centers is funded by the Government of Japan. UNDP was approached by JICA to develop and implement the project and upgrade Vocational Training Centres for Ministry of Labor Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled (MoLSAMD). This was because UNDP Urban Development Group has significant Construction development experience and had its offices located within three provinces to oversee the project. The project commenced in August 2007 with the objective of providing vocational training, skills and sustainable livelihood support for disabled, ex-combatant and most vulnerable groups. The project aims to contribute broadly towards peace and stability in Afghanistan by promoting sustainable livelihood and re-integration processes, meeting the humanitarian needs of Afghan national while building capacities in relevant Afghan government agencies. The project can be viewed as preparatory assistance to Government of Afghanistan as upgrading the vocational training centers will enable MoLSAMD to deliver vocational training and to achieve the Social Protection Benchmarks of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy as well as help maximize livelihoods and employment creation for Afghans in the nine provinces.

The UNDP Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) meeting in UNDP reviewed and approved the proposed project. The project document was approved by LPAC members on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2007 and the project document was signed by both UNDP and MoLSAMD on 22 August 2007.

The project is being implemented in the following nine provinces in Afghanistan: Kabul, Bamyan, Mazar-e-Sharif, Jalalabad, Gardez, Herat, Jawzjan, Kunduz and Kandahar. The activities involve upgrading Vocational Training Centers to bring them back into use and equipping these vocational training centers with the technical assets and equipment to make them fully operational for MoLSAMD to arrange and undertake vocational training.

Main activities completed during 2007: The project was mobilized with recruitment of the project delivery team comprising of engineering staff in the provinces and Kabul to implement the project. As the main project activity involves construction upgrading and procurement of equipment, a work plan and procurement plan was developed. In addition, the specifications of some of the common tools used in the centres were provided by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Agreement was reached jointly through discussions held between UNDP, JICA and MoLSAMD Deputy Minister about the details of the surrounding boundary walls of Vocational Training Centres was also part of the project achievements. This has significantly helped strengthen oversight and involvement of MoLSAMD in operational matters relating to its provincial departments which also strengthens government institutional functional integration.

The procurement plan was developed and Requests for Quotations (RFQs) and Invitations to Bid (ITB) prepared and arranged to procure construction services and provision of equipment from the local private sector. To ensure accountability and in accordance with UNDP procedures, a Contract Asset and Procurement Committee (CAP) was arranged to evaluate and approve each bid prior to contracts for construction and procurement services being approved contract award and signature. However as the contract sum amounts of the certain contracts were more than USD 300,000, UNDP procurement regulations required that final approval be obtained from UNDP Head Quarters in New York. Once UNDP Afghanistan received approval from UNDP Head Quarters (HQ) the contracts were signed with the contractor and authority given to begin physical work in the field. However because of the start of

the project in relation to the short building season because of the winter, it should be noted that physical construction work in some provinces like Bamyan was programmed for the spring of 2008 (to avoid the winter snow and cold weather that would delay construction works).

In 2007, there has been significant achievement of the project objectives. However, there have been challenges as well which should be noted. A major challenge was the on-set of winter season and cold weather in most of the target provinces. This meant construction work could not be started in these provinces.

Project staff recruitment was another challenge. Because of the current competitive labor market there has been reluctance amongst staff to apply for temporarily project based contracts. This particularly applied to the recruitments in Kandahar province which is also likely to be because of the security threat in the province.

### **Key Achievements:**

Overall the project progressed well in accordance with the initial Work Plan. There was considerable progress towards the achievement of the project outputs which included: establishing a new project team, surveying vocational training centers in nine provinces, arranging extensive procurement of equipment through an accountable transparent competitive bidding process, and mobilizing activities to deliver construction upgrading activities in all project areas.

The project will contribute towards the Social Protection pillar of Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS). The project will also contribute to achievement of Afghanistan Compact benchmark under the social protection pillar that states: "Disabled: By the end of 2010, increase assistance will be provided to meet the special needs of all disabled people, including their integration in society through opportunities for education and gainful employment"

There are added values enabled by the project, for example – the project will strengthen coordination and partnership working arrangements amongst diverse partners. Recruiting technical and competent staff including recruitment of a National Project Manager could also be considered as strengthening delivery capability and capacity development of Afghan nationals. There was an excellent rapport developed between UNDP Country Office (that provided procurement services support), the Urban Development Group (UDG) (implementing the project) and JICA and MoLSAMD with regard to developing activities, implementing these and resolving challenges encountered in this new project. For example, when certain required items were not available in the local market and the international suppliers were unable to supply these items or for provinces like Bamyan and Gardiz where cold winter whether impacted o construction activities.

There have been significant lessons learned that would benefit the project in the long term. One major lesson is that communications at times was not recorded. It is recommended that all communications should be recorded and all specification and drawings should be signed by the relevant government partners prior to any procumbent and/or construction activities being undertaken. Further to this the Engineers should be careful in preparation of technical specifications and technical requirements. In addition the project manager should extensively review all technical specification prior to the bidding process to ensure quality assurance and that correct specifications are procured. The final version of these documents should be shared with the Ministry's technical staff for prior approval before finalizing the bidding process.

## I. CONTEXT

MoLSAMD began the “Basic Vocational Training Project for Ex-Combatant” in co-operation with Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) in April 2004. Nine vocational training centers were constructed in 2005 under Japanese Grassroots fund in Kabul, Bamyán, Mazar-e-Sharif, Jalalabad, Gardiz, Herat, Jawzjan, Kunduz and Kandahar. The centers were handed-over to the MoLSAMD. However, 6 out of 9 centers do not have surrounding walls and face security concerns. In addition, the centers need to have some additional items as well as remedial construction work to fix defects. These activities will enable the Vocational Training Centers being brought into full operational use for future vocational training activities. The Project will be implemented through UNDP Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) i.e. the project is being implemented directly by UNDP-Urban Development Group (UDG).

The project will work in close collaboration with Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled (MoLSAMD) and Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA).

Under this project, UDG will procure essential assets such as generators and mini- buses for the training centers to make them operational. In addition, construction of permanent outdoor enclosures for generators and construction of boundary walls with installation of window security grills and air conditioning systems, fixing of building defects such as roof leaks are other major project activities.

The expected results of the Project are pursued in line with ANDS, UNDAF, and CPAP benchmarks. The Project has the objective and consists of two major components:

Output one of the project is to equip Vocational Training Centre to perform its functions. And Output two is to upgrade Vocational Training Centers through construction of boundary walls, security screens and repair and maintenance of the building.

The expected results of Vocational Training Centre Upgrading Project were pursued in line with ANDS objective/benchmark(s) the project contributes towards the Social Protection pillar of Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS). The project will also contribute to achievement of Afghanistan Compact benchmarks under the social protection pillar that states: “Disabled: By the end of 2010, increase assistance will be provided to meet the special needs of all disabled people, including their integration in society through opportunities for education and gainful employment”. The project was intended to support the realization of the overall UNDAF outcomes; the project is designed to contribute to achieving UNDAF outcome No. 2 “By 2008, opportunities, skills, land and infrastructure that allow for active participation in a strengthened formal economy and private sector are improved, particularly for poor and vulnerable groups.

However, as the project has recently been commenced, there has not been significant constructional progress because of the winter season overlapping 2007/2008. However, the project will particularly contribute to the achievement of UNDAF outcome once the Vocational Training Centers become fully operational upon completion of the project. Project resources have been applied towards the achievement of UNDP Country Programme outcome CPAP Outcome: UNDP Afghanistan places people’s quality of life at the centre of its initiatives. In this regard, UNDP aims to improve sustainable livelihoods and the quality of life for poor people through MDG-focused initiatives such as mainstreaming gender, broadening economic opportunities, and realizing sound natural resource management.

The project team worked closely with MOLSAMD and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) the donor to ensure that the ministry and its provincial departments are closely involved in project activities. The involvement of all stakeholders in the project strategic decision making through the Project Board (PB) has ensured that all project stakeholders are involved in the decision making process and over-see implementation of project activities. In addition, there has been a series of regular liaison meetings between UDG MOLSAMD and JICA at all interim stages to develop and implement the project.

## **II. PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

### **Progress Review**

#### **Overall Progress towards the ANDS benchmarks:**

Since the project was commenced, actual benefits from use of the Vocational Training Centers will only occur upon completion of the project when the VTC become operational and work towards achievement of ANDS benchmarks. The project activities are preparatory and once the Vocational Training Centres are fully operational (after upgrading and equipping these) it will be possible for MOLSAMD to begin vocational skills training that will directly contribute to the ANDS benchmark for Economic and Social development.

#### **Overall progress towards the UNDAF outcome and CPAP outcome/outputs:**

The project is designed to contribute to achieving UNDAF outcome No. 2 "By 2008, opportunities, skills, land and infrastructure that allow for active participation in a strengthened formal economy and private sector are improved, particularly for poor and vulnerable groups. However, as the project was recently commenced, progress towards achievement of UNDAF outcomes will only be possible once Vocational Training Centers are operational when the project completes in October 2008.

CPAP Outcome: UNDP Afghanistan places people's quality of life at the centre of its initiatives. In this regard, UNDP aims to improve sustainable livelihoods and the quality of life for poor people through MDG-focused initiatives such as mainstreaming gender, broadening economic opportunities, and realizing sound natural resource management. The Vocational Training Centers will be operational after project completion and will contribute to the CPAP Outcome when operational.

#### **Project overall contribution:**

This project will secure the investment already undertaken for vocational training centres and ensure long-term sustainability of the centres with proper measures for security. The project prevents further deterioration of defects and repairs and therefore limits the need for further future repair or expenditure.

The project activities in target areas will contribute towards the achievement through Afghanistan Compact Benchmarks to improve the conditions in urban and rural areas including employment opportunities, number of women disabled, and ex-combatants receiving job opportunities.

#### **Capacity Development:**

The project has already involved close working arrangements with MoLSAMD. As activities progress in the field involvement of provincial local authorities in overseeing procurement of equipment and implementation of construction activities will help strengthen ownership, develop understanding of developing and implementing development projects.

Throughout the project life, UNDP has worked in close consultation with MoLSAMD and JICA on the choice of specification and emerging challenges. This has helped develop understandings through project based learning. Upon project completion, UNDP will organize joint inspections with MoLSAMD and JICA for the procurement of the required essential items, (such as generators, mini buses and air conditioning for daily operational use) as well as for construction of boundary walls, exterior workshops and enclosures for generators, installation of security items such as window grills, repairs of building defects and maintenance of the centre. MoLSAMD is consulted at regular intervals to update them about the project progress and also participates in the Quarterly Board meetings to oversee the implementation of the project.

### **Impact on direct and indirect beneficiaries:**

Direct impact of project on the beneficiaries would be to help MoLSAMD to generate job opportunities with provision of skill training to the local communities. The project funded by JICA will result in creation of job opportunities for ex-combatant and other targeted vulnerable groups. It is too early to evaluate the impact of the project. However, it is anticipated that there will be a positive impact for all trainees once the VCTs become operational. For example, through construction of boundary walls and window grills, the training centers will be made safe and useable for training activities. The provision of common tools for vocational skills training will equip the training centres to provide vocational training. The direct beneficiaries will be MoLSAMD who will gain training facilities. Other direct beneficiaries are the trainees many of whom will be ex-combatants and local vulnerable people who will directly benefit from the project once the training centres come into full use. The indirect beneficiaries are the local Departments of MoLSAMD, and local government authorities who will be involved in project activities by participating in project oversight. This will strengthen the capacity and role of Afghan Government counterparts in these regards.

### **Implementation Strategy review:**

The project needs to be extensively monitored while it is being implemented by subcontracted private sector construction companies. The monitoring process will be led by UDG engineers who will be placed in each project site. If necessary, a Chief engineer will visit project sites and supervise them. The monitoring will involve provincial staff of MoLSAMD. All monitoring will be conducted in close consultation with provincial departments to ensure that there is full Government ownership of the process. UNDP-UDG will monitor and evaluate progress, performance and results of activities under the project through weekly field reports prepared by UDG engineers at each project site. UDG Kabul office will compile weekly reports as monthly reports and share with MoLSAMD, and JICA so that all stakeholders are aware of the activities being conducted and progress made. Regular coordination and consultation will be undertaken by preparation of quarterly project board meetings. Facilitated by UNDP, the project board meetings will comprise UNDP, MoLSAMD, and JICA. Consultative and strategic joint decision making will be undertaken by the Project Board.

### **QUALITY OF PARTNERSHIP:**

The project will work closely with MoLSAMD and ensure that the ministry and its provincial departments are closely involved in project activities. The involvement of all stakeholders in all project strategic decision making through the Project Board will ensure that all project stakeholders are involved in decision making, will be consulted and have oversight of all project activities.

### **NATIONAL OWNERSHIP:**

The project priorities were selected by MoLSAMD. The provincial departments of the Ministry were consulted and based on their recommendations, the project procurements were completed. Hence, the project activities were entirely developed by MoLSAMD. Moreover, based on the recommendations

of the ministry further work plans were developed. The selection of project target areas was also based on the recommendations of the MoLSAMD.

### **SUSTAINABILITY**

The project will extend the usable life and enhance the training capacity of nine vocational training centers. The centers will be equipped with required equipment that will help in the long term to provide vocational training to the trainees. The equipment will be used by the trainers for a long time and as such many trainees will benefit from the tools and equipments and upgraded Vocational Training Centre facilities provided. In addition, the construction of surrounding walls door, window grills will improve the security of the training centers. Hence, it will result in further encouragement of both male and female trainees to take up vocational skill training.

### **MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS REVIEW**

The project management team is responsible for overall project planning and implementation. The project team is addressing the project timeline and made significant achievements. It is worth mentioning that during the very short period of the project commencement; the project team accomplished achievements such as: Initiating, developing and commencing project activities in all 9 provincial sites. Recruitment of a project delivery team; recruitment activities were recently completed with recruitment of a full time Project Manager who is supported by a team of Senior and National Engineers in the provinces. Procurement of Equipment was implemented in accordance with an agreed Procurement Plan and which also involved the Management oversight of UNDP Offices in New York because of the significant overall value of the procured items. With further progress on the implementation of the project, the management effectiveness could be better analyzed. In addition, as the project progresses, monitoring of the construction activities will be conducted by the project team on a regular basis.

### **RESOURCE ALLOCATION**

USD 2,056,031 of project budget has been allocated for all project activities. Of the mentioned amount, USD 1,211,724 will be utilized for procurement of equipment and construction activities of the project. USD 844,307 of the project budget will contribute towards implementation costs for Vocational Training Centre Upgrading in the nine provinces.

### **COST EFFECTIVE USE OF INPUTS**

The total budget of the project is USD 2, 056, 031 of which USD 62,240 has been spent on project activities to date. As project construction activities are suspended over the winter months in most of the target areas, the input utilization has been very minimal at this stage.

### **III. PROJECT RESULTS SUMMARY**

The project works towards the attainment of two outputs i.e. Vocational Training Center equipped to perform their functions and Vocational Training Centers upgraded through construction of boundary walls and security screens and repairs for building maintenance.

In consideration of the equipment needs of the centres, a procurement plan was developed. In addition, some specifications of the common tools to be used in the centres were provided by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The agreement among UNDP, JICA and MoISAMD Deputy Minister on surrounding walls and work specifications was also part of the achievements that led to preparing the project.

The procurement plan was provided to UNDP country office for further processing. Hence; Request for Quotations (RFQs) and Invitation to Bid (ITB) were sent out. Contract Asset and Procurement (CAP) committee of some of the items were also conducted and some contracts were signed with sub-contractors.

Adding to the progress on procurement of basic needed items of the centres, ITB for construction and rehabilitation work was also prepared and sent out to national companies. The bids are collected, opened, and evaluated as well as submitted to UDG engineers. However; since amount in some of the contracts were more than USD 300,000 the contracts were in need to be obtain final approval from New York.

## LIST OF PROCURED ITEMS FOR JICA PROJECT

S N o.	Activity	Item/Activity Done	By Province Achievements										
			Unit	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Bamyan	Herat	Kabul	Gardiz	Mazar	Jowzjan	Kunduz	Total
1	Procurement	Electricity Generator	Set	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	6
2		Welding machine 400-500v	Set	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36
3		Drill 13 mm with drill bit complete	Item	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	27
4		Chipping hammer	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
5		Bullpen hammer	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
6		Anvil 30 kg	Set	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
7		Drill 13 mm pedestal type	Set	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
8		Wrench open mouth	Set	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
9		Screw wrench big size	Item	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
10		Pliers medium size	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
11		Pliers medium size flat head	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
12		Voice pillar big size	Item	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
13		Hacksaw with blade	Item	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
14		Scissor local made (8 inch)	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
15		Scissor local made (10ich)	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
16		Cutting punch medium Flat type	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
17		Level medium size	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
18		Punch medium size	Item	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
19		Center punch medium size	Item	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
20		Square 30 cm	Item	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	63
21		Stainless steel roller	Item	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	27
22		Metal measurement	Item	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
23		Mobile extension cord	Item	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9

		m											
24	Cylinder for gaze	lte m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
25	File flat second cut 250 mm/10"	lte m	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
29	File round bastard	lte m	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
30	Char for bending steel	lte m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
31	Refit machine	lte m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
32	Rolling machine for sheet metal	Set	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
33	Rolling machine for metal section	Set	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
34	Forge small size	Set	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36
35	Hammer wooden type small size	lte m	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	90
36	Hammer wooden type medium size	lte m	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	90
37	Air compressor small size for painting	lte m	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	27

#### IV. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

The project is moving as per the initial work plan, but there are some challenges hampered the smooth progress of the project. The major challenge is the seasonal winter cold whether which may delay the construction and rehabilitation work in Bamyan, Gardiz, Juzjan, Kabul and Herat provinces.

The hiring of the staff for some provinces like Kandahar was also one of the major challenges faced by the project. The current competitive labor market resulted in lack of staff availability for the project in these areas.

The security problem is still a major challenge which might delay the implementation of activities of the project especially in some insecure provinces like Kandahar and Paktia (Gardez).

There were some delays incurred in the preparation of technical drawings. This was because for some specifications were not prepared as per the specific requirement of MoLSAMD. This problem was resolved by revision to the Request for Proposal (RFQ) for furniture items to match the required specification given by MoLSAMD. It led to the suppliers and contractor providing a re-quotation.

Providing project equipment was another necessarily long procurement process with leading in time to enable the required steps to be followed such as: CAP submissions, and for contracts of more than 300,000 USD the requirement to obtain final approval from UNDP in New York. This process is necessary in accordance to the UNDP standard Procurement procedures. In anticipation of this, Procurement activities were begun earlier at the start of the project. These are on-going and will take approximately one more month to complete.

## LESSONS LEARNT AND NEXT STEPS

During the short time span of the project, there have been a few lessons learnt that could benefit the project in long term. One of the major lessons learnt is that all communications with MoLSAMD must be recorded formally and all specification and drawings should be signed prior to bidding by the mentioned Ministry.

Announcement for the recruitment of the staff should be advertised widely through newspaper and ACBAR and other recruitment websites. This would help UDG find qualified staff for better implementation of the project.

The Engineers should be very careful in preparation of technical specifications and technical requirements. In addition the project manager should extensively review all the technical specification prior to bidding process. The final version of these documents should be shared with the Ministry technical staff for prior approval before finalizing the bidding process.

## VI. FINANCIAL STATUS AND UTILISATION

### (3) Financial Status

**Table 1: Contribution Overview [September 2007 to October 2008]<sup>1</sup>**

**Financial Status of Vocational Training Centre Upgrading Project [Atlas]  
As of 31 December 2007**

#### Resources

DONOR NAME	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIO N BALANCE
	Committed	Received	
JICA	2,056,031	2,056,031	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,056,031</b>	<b>2,056,031</b>	<b>-</b>

### (4) Financial Utilization

<sup>1</sup>The "resource overview" can be any kind of chart (a pie chart, for example, would be an effective way of demonstrating a funding gap).

**Table 2: Funding Status (as of the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007)**

DONOR NAME	RECEIVED	EXPENDITURES			PROJECT BALANCE	EARMARKED	AVAILABLE FUNDING (as of 1 Jan of the next year)	REMARKS
		Period Prior to the Reporting Year	Reporting Year Only	TOTAL				
JICA	2,056,031	-	370,461	370,461	1,685,570	-	1,685,570	
UNDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,056,031</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>370,461</b>	<b>370,461</b>	<b>1,685,570</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,685,570</b>	

**Table 3: Annual Expenditure by Activity [1 January – 31 December]**

DONORS	ACTIVITY (as in ATLAS)	BUDGET	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE	DELIVERY	REMARKS
JICA	ACTIVITY01:Upgrading NineVocationsI Training Centers	1,912,109	370,461	1,541,648	19	
GMS 7% (see agreement)		143,922	26,673	117,249	19	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,056,031</b>	<b>397,134</b>	<b>1,658,897</b>	<b>19</b>	

**Table 4: Annual Expenditure by Donor [1 January – 31 December]**

Donor	Activity	RECEIVED	Expenditure		Balance	Delivery Rate [%]
			Year 1	Year 2		
JICA	Activity1:Upgrading NineVocationsI Training Centers	1,912,109	370,461		1,541,648	19
UNDP GMS (7%)		143,922	26,673		117,249	19
<b>Total:</b>		<b>2,056,031</b>	<b>397,134</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,658,897</b>	<b>19</b>

\*Remarks provided in the last column of this table should pertain to any notable aspects of utilization/delivery % vis-à-vis the relevant donor/s.