

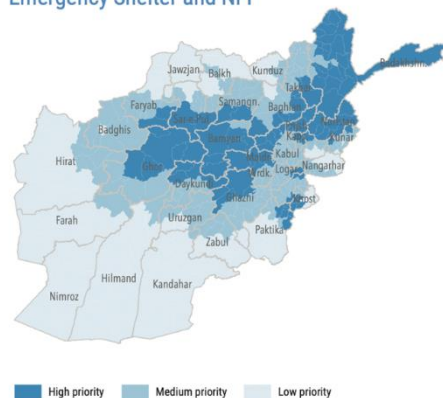
Standard Allocation Strategy

| Allocation Details | |
|--|---|
| Allocation Title | Winter preparedness: provision of immediate multi-sectoral assistance to the most vulnerable population |
| Allocation Type and Round | Standard, round 1 |
| Allocation Amount | US\$ 15,000,000 |
| Emergency Type | Conflict-related Crisis |
| | Natural Disaster |
| Emergency Sub-types | Post-conflict Needs |
| | Drought |
| | Flood |
| Allocation Launch Date | 28 August 2024 |
| Proposal Submission Deadline | 14 September 2024 |
| Section 1: Strategic Statement | |
| <p>The Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF) aims to step up preparedness for the upcoming harsh winter through multi-sectoral assistance to the most vulnerable women, men, girls and boys. The allocation is in support of the Inter Cluster Coordination Team’s Winter Response Plan (that is in the making at the time of issuing this allocation). The allocation supports the winter needs faced by vulnerable people affected by compounded crises in Afghanistan prioritizing critical activities to keep warm. This AHF Standard Allocation is up to \$15 million will support the following integrated and area-based approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible, diversified winterization support, covering different levels of needs of populations in a timely manner, which is exactly what we know is most needed for the population affected by the crises based on Community Voices and Accountability Platform, supported by current funding gap analysis and previous AHF Reserve Allocation in 2024. • Joint and collective efforts by applying partners to provide comprehensive assistance in areas of highest needs. • Continued pursuit of the AHF, OCHA and HC commitment to localization through dedicated funding that aims for 80 per cent of the allocation to NGOs (30 per cent to local and national NGOs and 50 per cent to international NGOs), with 20 per cent or less to UN AFPs that are encouraged to sub-grant to local and national NGOs creating clear added-value as well as mentoring and capacity-strengthening for local/national partners. • Dedicated funding to core protection activities including child protection and protection from Gender Based Violence (GBV). <p>The AHF continues advancing cross-cutting areas to enhance quality of projects it funds e.g., through mainstreaming Protection, Gender-based Violence (GBV), Gender & Age markers, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Accountability to Affected People (AAP), Disability Inclusion, Cash-Based interventions, and enhanced humanitarian access throughout project design and implementation.</p> <p>This allocation complements other funding sources including the Special Trust Fund for Afghanistan (STFA) allocations, such as those provided for returnee assistance and earthquake responses, enhancing comprehensiveness of assistance also by avoiding duplication of humanitarian assistance.</p> | |
| Section 2: Humanitarian Context | |

Despite the onset of El Niño in late 2023, Afghanistan experienced unexpectedly dry and warm winter conditions between October and January, with record-low precipitation levels ranging between 10 and 55 per cent below the average across different regions in the country. While precipitation levels increased to average and above average in the spring, and no declaration of drought has yet occurred in 2024, the risk of drought persists, particularly with the expected onset of La Niña in the coming months. La Niña conditions are likely to become more prevalent from August-October 2024 and are expected to persist through January-March 2025 with a 70-80 percent likelihood. Consequently, the start of the 2024/25 agricultural season is projected to face challenges, including below-average rainfall and snowfall, coupled with above-average temperatures. The 2023 Whole of Afghanistan Assessment (WoAA) revealed that 65 per cent of households experienced economic shocks, a 20 per cent increase compared to 2022.

The winterisation assistance is prioritised by the Emergency Shelter/NFI cluster based on winter severity by temperature, and in extension snow cover. Priority 3 districts have a mean temperature of 5 degrees Celsius and less, Priority 2 districts have a mean temperature between 5 -15 degrees Celsius, while Priority 1 districts have a mean temperature above 15 degrees Celsius. The 209 high priority districts include vulnerable households residing in high altitude areas, and lacking access to adequate shelter, heating materials, winter clothing and blankets. Among these high priority districts include households affected by recent flooding events (46 districts), and 27 districts with high rates of intended returns.

Emergency Shelter and NFI



Additionally, the 2023 WoAA found that 30 per cent of households have inadequate shelters, facing issues such as minor roof damage, leaking during rain, wall damage, and lack of insulation. Further, between January and August, heavy rainfall and flash flooding has damaged or destroyed more than 18,200 homes to date in 2024. Acute food insecurity and malnutrition conditions are expected to remain, with winter the peak hunger season. Currently, 12.4 million people continue to be in crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC 3+) – 2.4 million of which at Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) 4 levels.

Increased protection risks to women and girls, associated with highly restrictive rights environment and diminishing ability to access services – particularly given the continued DfA ban on female aid workers – and markets, as well as justice and documentation, are expected to continue. Moreover, families lacking access to basic services may feel more stress on their resources during winter; the stressful environment may impact protection outcomes of women, with risks of increased gender-based violence (GBV). Additionally, families with scarce resources may not be able to provide adequate shelter and clothing for children, impacting their well-being and increasing their exposure to health risks.

Section 3. Allocation Priority/(ies)

3.1 Overview:

| Priority description ¹ | Prioritized activities | Amount allocated | Geographic Location ² |
|---|---|------------------|--|
| Support vulnerable households to meet their urgent basic needs through the provision of emergency Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) . | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Needs assessment demonstrate gender, age, and disability disaggregated data Market assessment to ensure goods and service availability (quantity and quality) Three-months assistance minimum over a maximum of seven months project duration in normal situations transferred in three tranches (disaggregated by gender of head of household) Transfer value aligned with latest MEB guidance Selection of beneficiaries: based on vulnerability analysis including female headed households while ensuring MPCA minimum recommendations of 10-15 per | \$3.5 million | Geographic areas of highest needs as outlined in annex 1 |

¹ If multiple emergency types and sub-types are linked, please refer to these here.

² Optional to use Admin 1/Admin 2 level locations or attach list of locations as annex.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | <p>cent female HHs and 15 per cent persons with disabilities.</p> <p>6. Conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring as per MPCA Cash and Voucher Working Group (CVWG) standards and recommendations.</p> | | |
| <p>Preserve lives of the most vulnerable families living inadequate or sub-standard conditions through emergency shelter and Non-Food Items assistance</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selection of beneficiaries based on vulnerability criteria: vulnerable individuals residing in districts highly susceptible to harsh winter conditions, families impacted by recent floods who are still living in tents or damaged homes, and districts reporting the highest numbers of returnees and IDPs in informal settlements in Kabul, particularly those voluntarily relocating back to their places of origin. Priority Population Groups: Emphasis on vulnerable groups such as women, girls, children, people with disabilities, women-headed households, families with children under five years old, the elderly, and those with chronic illnesses, among others. 2. Distribution of winter clothing and blankets 3. Heaters and Fuel Support 4. Repair/upgrade of shelters in poor conditions: upgrades and provision of insulation to houses that are either in poor condition or damaged by recent floods. 5. Rental support provided to very vulnerable at-risk households in extremely high-altitude areas and those in urban centres (evicted or at risk of eviction) under hosting arrangements, intended at ensuring their access to safe shelter and security of tenure during the winter period. 6. Provision of emergency shelter repair tool kits. 7. Provision of shelter kits 8. Conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring activities <p>Standard Setting: the response will be guided by the Shelter Cluster Standards, the Product Catalogue, Guidelines on Shelter Repair & Upgrade, Guidelines on Cash for Rent Support and the Cluster Vulnerability Criteria.</p> | \$10 million | Geographic areas of highest needs as outlined in annex 1 |
| <p>Provision of essential and life-saving Child Protection and protection from Gender Based Violence services</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selection of beneficiaries: based on vulnerability analysis in line with cluster recommendations. 2. Provision of essential and life-saving protection services including case management i.e., comprehensive, and timely response services to save lives, reduce health impacts, and meet the basic needs of women, girls, boys and men in the affected population. | <p>\$1.5 million</p> <p>(Child Protection: \$750,000, GBV: \$750,000)</p> | Geographic areas of highest needs as outlined in annex 1 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------|--|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Provision of integrated case management services (including referral to cash for protection assistance and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)/ psychological first aid (PFA) including remote support through Awaaz). 4. Messaging and awareness raising with children and care givers on key topics including on keeping children safe during the winter, prevention of family separation, MHPSS especially tips for selfcare. 5. Distribution of dignity kits to women and girls of reproductive age combined with core protection activities. 6. Distribution of children clothing kits combined with core protection activities. 7. Provision of life saving information, including awareness of available services to affected population. 8. Conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring activities | | |
| Total | | \$15 million | |

Section 4.1 CERF Complementarity (when applicable)

This AHF standard allocation complements a previous AHF reserve allocation (2024) in support of returnee and drought/flood affected areas as well as CERF rUFE allocation that aimed for addressing needs through multi sectoral interventions (2023). This AHF allocation supports provision of humanitarian aid in areas where AHF and CERF projects are ongoing, and coordinated approach is required by applying partners to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication of aid. Additionally, this AHF allocation complements funding support provided by other humanitarian financing sources provided to 2024 HRP strategic objectives, thereby increasing the overall, individually and collective impact of all humanitarian financing provided to Afghanistan.

Section 4.2 Other Complementarity

This standard allocation complements other funding provided to returnees, including Special Trust Fund for Afghanistan (STFA) allocations focusing on provision of basic human needs and durable solutions.

Whilst co-funding opportunities are encouraged, projects supported by additional donors/funding sources need to demonstrate how AHF funding is planned to be utilized in a complementary, not duplicative manner.

Section 5. Project Selection Criteria

Throughout the allocation process, in case any AHF partner is deemed ineligible due to e.g., oversight and compliance issues, including but not limited to critical findings/observations in monitoring, Finance and/or audit that require further reviews/investigations, overdue refund payments, and/or overdue reporting (programmatic/financial), the partner may be disqualified from receiving AHF funding under this allocation.

Project Criteria:

- (1) Needs assessment demonstrate gender, age, and disability disaggregated data
- (2) Project implementation within seven months (maximum) including a realistic time frame for the MoU signatures and approval to be anticipated in the workplan.
- (3) The proposed period of implementation is adequate and represents best use of resources at that time.
- (4) Mainstreaming cross-cutting issues incl. PSEA (Annex 9), AAP (Annexes 6 and 9), Protection (Annex 11), Gender and Age (Annexes 9 and 15), and disability (Annex 14) are mandatory requirements for all projects. Therefore, prospective implementing partners should seek endorsement by the specialized working groups prior to submission of proposals in the AHF Grant Management System (GMS).
- (5) The use of cash-based modality for assistance (including multipurpose cash), where feasible and appropriate, is to be conducted in compliance with the "AHF Minimum Requirements for Cash-Based Programming" including Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) and by using the associated toolkit created by the Afghanistan

Cash and Voucher Working Group (CVWG). All proposals that include cash-based modalities must be reviewed and endorsed by the CVWG prior to the project proposal submission in the AHF GMS. Further guidance in Annex 4.

- (6) *Partners are required to address the core commitments to AAP (Annexes 6 and 9), in their project proposal (see guideline developed by the AAP working group for organisations seeking to implement AHF projects), describe how affected populations and specific beneficiaries have been and will be involved throughout the humanitarian project cycle, and verify through AHF reporting and monitoring procedures how this has been applied. AAP core commitments are acted on through engaging project participants in decision-making in all project phases, leadership/governance that embeds AAP practices and policies in programming, operational transparency, the presence of an effective feedback-and-response mechanism for project participants (including AWAAZ and AHF complaints e-mail), policies and practices that support the participation of women, people with disabilities, elderly people, and others in marginalised groups; monitoring/evaluation/learning processes.*
- (7) *Monitoring: Proposals require a comprehensive, technically sound and context appropriate monitoring plan, measuring results as well as quality of services provided.*
- (8) *As per the stipulations of the Afghanistan Joint Operating Principle (JOP) (Annex 10), proposal should demonstrate meaningful engagement of women, girls, boys and men in needs assessment, prioritization, planning, implementation, and monitoring of humanitarian activities and partners are also required to ensure the recruitment of female staff in AHF supported projects.*
- (9) *Proposals must include detailed risk analysis and robust risk mitigation practices demonstrating clear location-specific context analysis and understanding of risks.*
- (10) *Use and registration of the "Gender with Age Marker" (GAM) is a standard requirement for all proposals. The GAM is available at <https://iascgenderwithagemarker.com> and provides an automatic and objective calculation of the quality of humanitarian programming.*
- (11) *Proposals are required to demonstrate best value for money (VFM):*
- (12) *Projects supported by additional donors/funding sources are required to demonstrate how funding will be complementary and not duplicative.*
- (13) *Partners are required to indicate the amounts and sources of co-funding of projects (if applicable).*
- (14) *Proposals best demonstrating cost effectiveness will be prioritised, where:*
 - *for comparable activities and outputs, the total cost is less.*
 - *the cost per beneficiary ratio is reasonable and in line with cluster and/or CVWG standards and recommendations.*
 - *the level of support costs is reasonable and in line with accepted range against a given type of interventions.*
- (15) *In the event a partner establishes presence in a new area (at district level), the proposal needs to demonstrate both cost effectiveness and sustainability e.g., co-funding established, and demonstrated such in the project budget.*
- (16) *All proposals submitted to the AHF are required to demonstrate planning/programming at national/sub-national level and include multisectoral collaboration and complementarity.*
- (17) *Sub-partner selection: the lead implementing partner can sub-grant to NGO - provided that the local/national NGO or international NGO did not fail in the AHF eligibility/capacity assessment (if it had applied) and that proposed sub-implementing partner is assessed by the lead/implementing partner of the AHF.*
- (18) *Partners should clearly and regularly inform project participants that: they have a right to submit feedback, including complaints, about humanitarian programming and staff; they have a right to expect that all humanitarian assistance, including cash-based programming is free; that project eligibility requirements are clearly explained and are based on need alone. Non-approved re-distribution of all assistance provided is not acceptable, under any circumstance.*
- (19) *District-level multi-sectoral collaboration and complementarity between the selected clusters and/or amongst partners to provide a comprehensive package through convergence of services is a requirement, wherever possible.*
- (20) *The AHF Grant Management System (GMS) is used to administer all aspects of this allocation. GMS access is available at <https://chfafghanistan.unocha.org>*
- (21) *All products, goods and services must be project and allocation specific and for their direct use only.*
- (22) *Adherence to AHF budgeting guidance and CBPF Global Guidelines including, among others, shared costs charged should be based on a well-explained calculation (including using timesheets) or a reasonable apportionment system. Shared costs must be itemized through a separate supporting document uploaded to GMS. As a result, budgets should be cost-efficient and cover costs that are necessary for the implementation of the project and recorded appropriately for verification purposes.*
- (23) *Support staff costs at the country level should be directly related to the project.*
- (24) *INGOs and UN AFPs are highly encouraged to promote localization and sub-grant to local/national NGO(s) through meaningful partnership arrangement under AHF grants.*

(25) Partners might need to revise aspects of their proposal(s) after submission in line with comments provided by review committees and HFU. **Note: given the urgency of the response, if after three cycles of AHF feedback of re-submission a proposal do not meet requirements, it may be removed from the process.**

Section 6. Eligibility criteria for this Allocation

This is an open call for application by AHF eligible partners based on the following eligibility criteria:

General AHF eligibility criteria for partners applying for additional funding:

- *High-Risk rated partners with two or more ongoing AHF projects (project end date after 30 September 2024), or total value is or above \$1 million of ongoing projects, cannot apply under this allocation.*
- *Medium-Risk rated partners with three or more ongoing projects (project end date after 30 September 2024), or total value is or above \$2 million of ongoing projects, cannot apply under this allocation.*
- *High-risk rated partner where the first grant's audit is not completed and/or red flags have been identified, cannot receive further grants.*
- *High-risk rated partner can only apply for one project proposal.*
- *Medium-risk rated partners can apply for two project proposals.*
- *Budget ceiling per project is available in the Operational Modalities table of the AHF Operational Manual which is based on partner risk level and project duration.*

| Section 7: Process and Timeline | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 7.1 Allocation Strategy Development Process | | | |
| <i>This AHF allocation utilizes the standard allocation modality. It is coordinated with the clusters and inter-cluster coordination forums to inform prioritization and planning, which were then approved by the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) in consultation with the AHF Advisory Board (AB), as follows:</i> | | | |
| 7.2 Allocation Timeline | | | |
| Standard Allocation Workflow | Start Date | End Date | Responsible body |
| Step 1. Allocation Strategy development | 13 August | 20 August | OCHA/HFU |
| Step 2. Review and endorsement by the HC and AB | 21 August | 27 August | HC/AB |
| Step 2. Submission of project proposal(s) | 28 August | 14 September | Partners |
| Step 3. Review of projects proposal(s) | 15 September | 19 September | OCHA/HFU, Review Committees |
| Step 4. Final technical and financial review | 22 September | 26 September | OCHA/HFU, technical experts, Partners |
| Step 5. Final approval by HC and Grant Agreement | 23 September | 30 September | OCHA/HFU, HC |
| Step 6. Disbursement | Within ten working days | | OCHA/CBPF Section |
| Section 8: HFU Contacts and Complaints | | | |
| 8.1 Key Contacts | | | |
| Further information about the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund is available online at: https://cbpf.data.unocha.org https://pfddata.unocha.org https://chfghanistan.unocha.org www.unocha.org/afghanistan General correspondence to the AHF should be sent to ahf-afg@un.org . | | | |
| 8.2 Complaints and Feedback Mechanism: | | | |
| Complaints regarding the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund, its partners, and the OCHA Humanitarian Financing Unit (HFU) should be sent to ahf-afg-complaints@un.org . AHF partners are required to share this email address as appropriate e.g., with project partners, stakeholders, and beneficiaries. All complaints are received by the OCHA Head of Office (Custodian of the Fund), then addressed with the Head of Humanitarian Financing (AHF Fund Manager) and critical issues are referred to the UN Humanitarian Coordinator for decision-making. | | | |
| Section 9: List of Annexes | | | |
| Annex 1.: List of prioritized geographic areas by priority (available at the end of this document) The following are available on GMS along with the electronic version of this strategy paper: Annex 2: AHF Operational Manual (2021) Annex 3: AHF Partner Budget preparation guidelines Annex 4: Cash and Voucher Working Group Guidance Annex 5: Humanitarian Access Working Group Guidance Annex 6: AAP guidance for AHF grant seekers Annex 7: AHF partner guidance for mainstreaming concerns of vulnerable people Annex 8: Disability Inclusion Working Group Guidance for Inclusive Humanitarian Programming Annex 9: Minimum Standards on AAP, PSEA, Gender and Inclusion Annex 10: Joint operating principles for Afghanistan Annex 11: Protection mainstreaming guidelines Annex 12: Risk Communications & Community Engagement Guidelines Annex 13: National Cluster Coordinator and Thematic Working Group Contact List Annex 14: CBPF Strengthening Disability Inclusion 2022 Global Guidelines: Guidance Note Annex 15: CBPF Practices and Guidance Note on Gender Equality Annex 16: CBPF Practice and Guidance Note on Responding to GBV Annex 17: CBPF Practice and Guidance Note on AAP Annex 18: CBPF Practice and Guidance Note on PSEA | | | |

Annex 1

| Province Code | Region | Province | District Code | District Name |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| AF19 | Northeast | Kunduz | AF1903 | Ali Abad |
| AF07 | East | Laghman | AF0704 | Alingar |
| AF07 | East | Laghman | AF0703 | Alishang |
| AF17 | Northeast | Badakhshan | AF1703 | Arghanj Khwah |
| AF24 | Central highland | Daykundi | AF2403 | Ashtarlay |
| AF05 | Central | Logar | AF0507 | Azra |
| AF09 | Northeast | Baghlan | AF0905 | Baghlan-e-Jadid |
| AF01 | Central | Kabul | AF0104 | Bagrami |
| AF22 | North | Sar-e-Pul | AF2207 | Balkhab |
| AF10 | Central highland | Bamyan | AF1001 | Bamyan |
| AF16 | East | Nuristan | AF1608 | Barg-e-Matal |
| AF29 | North | Faryab | AF2905 | Bilcheragh |
| AF09 | Northeast | Baghlan | AF0910 | Burka |
| AF19 | Northeast | Kunduz | AF1902 | Chahar Darah |
| AF18 | Northeast | Takhar | AF1805 | Chal |
| AF15 | East | Kunar | AF1513 | Chapa Dara |
| AF23 | West | Ghor | AF2304 | Charsadra |
| AF25 | South | Uruzgan | AF2503 | Chora |
| AF27 | South | Kandahar | AF2703 | Daman |
| AF15 | East | Kunar | AF1512 | Dangam |
| AF08 | Central | Panjsher | AF0803 | Dara |
| AF17 | Northeast | Badakhshan | AF1707 | Darayem |
| AF17 | Northeast | Badakhshan | AF1722 | Darwaz-e-Payin |
| AF28 | North | Jawzjan | AF2811 | Darzab |
| AF29 | North | Faryab | AF2909 | Dawlat Abad |
| AF07 | East | Laghman | AF0705 | Dawlatshah |
| AF23 | West | Ghor | AF2303 | Dawlatyar |
| AF01 | Central | Kabul | AF0105 | Deh Sabz |
| AF25 | South | Uruzgan | AF2502 | Dehrawud |
| AF23 | West | Ghor | AF2302 | DoLayna |
| AF09 | Northeast | Baghlan | AF0903 | Doshi |
| AF16 | East | Nuristan | AF1605 | Duab |
| AF18 | Northeast | Takhar | AF1811 | Eshkmesh |
| AF18 | Northeast | Takhar | AF1808 | Farkhar |
| AF32 | West | Hirat | AF3215 | Farsi |
| AF17 | Northeast | Badakhshan | AF1701 | Fayzabad |
| AF23 | West | Ghor | AF2301 | Feroz Koh |
| AF15 | East | Kunar | AF1511 | Ghazi Abad |
| AF25 | South | Uruzgan | AF2507 | Gizab |
| AF09 | Northeast | Baghlan | AF0914 | Guzargah-e-Nur |
| AF06 | East | Nangarhar | AF0621 | Hesarak |
| AF11 | Southeast | Ghazni | AF1114 | Jaghuri |
| AF04 | Central | Maidan Wardak | AF0403 | Jalrez |
| AF31 | West | Badghis | AF3106 | Jawand |

| | | | | |
|------|------------------|------------|--------|-------------------|
| AF01 | Central | Kabul | AF0101 | Kabul |
| AF16 | East | Nuristan | AF1606 | Kamdesh |
| AF27 | South | Kandahar | AF2701 | Kandahar |
| AF21 | North | Balkh | AF2114 | Keshنده |
| AF05 | Central | Logar | AF0506 | Kharwar |
| AF25 | South | Uruzgan | AF2505 | Khas Uruzgan |
| AF08 | Central | Panjsher | AF0804 | Khenj |
| AF20 | North | Samangan | AF2003 | Khuram Wa Sarbagh |
| AF30 | South | Hilmand | AF3001 | Lashkargah |
| AF13 | Southeast | Paktya | AF1308 | Lija Ahmad Khel |
| AF11 | Southeast | Ghazni | AF1116 | Malistan |
| AF16 | East | Nuristan | AF1607 | Mandol |
| AF21 | North | Balkh | AF2101 | Mazar-e-Sharif |
| AF15 | East | Kunar | AF1515 | Nari |
| AF16 | East | Nuristan | AF1604 | Nurgaram |
| AF06 | East | Nangarhar | AF0611 | Pachir Wa Agam |
| AF16 | East | Nuristan | AF1601 | Parun |
| AF08 | Central | Panjsher | AF0807 | Paryan |
| AF26 | South | Zabul | AF2601 | Qalat |
| AF01 | Central | Kabul | AF0114 | Qara Bagh |
| AF29 | North | Faryab | AF2907 | Qaysar |
| AF20 | North | Samangan | AF2005 | Ruy-e-Duab |
| AF03 | Central | Parwan | AF0306 | Salang |
| AF24 | Central highland | Daykundi | AF2407 | Sang-e-Takht |
| AF23 | West | Ghor | AF2306 | Shahrak |
| AF06 | East | Nangarhar | AF0619 | Sherzad |
| AF27 | South | Kandahar | AF2711 | Spin Boldak |
| AF06 | East | Nangarhar | AF0603 | Surkh Rod |
| AF17 | Northeast | Badakhshan | AF1717 | Tagab |
| AF17 | Northeast | Badakhshan | AF1711 | Teshkan |
| AF25 | South | Uruzgan | AF2501 | Tirinkot |
| AF16 | East | Nuristan | AF1603 | Wama |
| AF16 | East | Nuristan | AF1602 | Waygal |
| AF10 | Central highland | Bamyan | AF1005 | Yakawlang |
| AF17 | Northeast | Badakhshan | AF1718 | Yamgan |
| AF17 | Northeast | Badakhshan | AF1709 | Yawan |
| AF11 | Southeast | Ghazni | AF1108 | Zanakhan |

The United Nations does not charge fees for any CBPF processes (incl. for funding eligibility reviews and assessments, applications, selections and proposals, partner strategic and technical reviews, any approvals incl. grant agreements, trainings and capacity building initiatives, waivers, certifications, etc.).