



Afghanistan Urban Peacebuilding Programme (AUPP)

2018

<i>AUPP phase budget</i>	<i>CHF 20 mio, 2018-2020</i>
<i>Swiss phase contribution</i>	<i>CHF 6.3 mio, 2018-2020</i>
<i>Swiss total contribution</i>	<i>CHF 20 mio, 2015-2024</i>
<i>Partner</i>	<i>UN-Habitat</i>
<i>Geographic focus</i>	<i>Kabul, Mazar-e Sharif, Kunduz, Herat, Jalalabad, Bamyan, Nili and Farah cities</i>
	
<i>Other donors</i>	<i>Netherlands</i>

Context

Afghanistan is one of the world's fastest urbanizing countries. This places enormous pressure on local governments which have to struggle to address increasing crime and insecurity, and respond to dissatisfaction over poor services and widespread corruption. In addition, local entities are often under-staffed, under-funded and have only limited capacity.

The governance entities like the Community Development Councils (CDCs) and Municipal Advisory Boards (MABs) offer the best prospects for effective local governance, at least until Municipal Councils (MC) are elected as foreseen in the Constitution. The elected CDCs raise their own funding and deliver services. Some have acquired limited conflict resolution functions.

What does AUPP do?

The Afghanistan Urban Peacebuilding Programme (AUPP) aims to improve human security and the quality of governance in eight Afghan cities (Kabul, Mazar-e Sharif, Kunduz, Herat, Jalalabad, Bamyan, Nili and Farah).

Municipalities as well as community- and neighborhood-based structures citizens are brought to the table in order to jointly assess security challenges and to plan and implement collectively measures aimed at overcoming these challenges.



Training of Trainers session for Police, Mazar-e-Sharif, Balkh Province, 2015, © SDC.

AUPP also works with the central Government, in particular the Independent Directorate of Local Governance and the Ministry of Interior, in order to improve the policy framework for municipal governance and the security management in cities.

What has AUPP achieved so far?

AUPP has progressed well since its launch in May 2015, enjoying strong cooperation from target communities and government representatives at national and sub-national levels.

AUPP assisted municipalities to set up 95 CDCs and 19 Gozar Assemblies (GA) while providing capacity-building/training on various subjects like planning,

monitoring and safety assessment to 22,000 people from CDC, GA and MAB, including 600 police officers.

At community level, more than 30,000 community members (51% women) have interacted with their municipal representatives to determine what safety interventions are required in their neighborhoods and cities, leading to the adoption of more than 100 safety sub-project ideas. Finally, AUPP's grassroots work has largely contributed to the recognition at the national level of the urban safety as a national policy goal under Afghanistan's new Urban National Priority Programme.