

Core Functions	Performance status	Performance status Constraints: unexpected circumstances and/or success factors and/or good practice identified	Follow-up action, with timeline, (when status is orange or red) and/or support required	Timeline. When?
1. Supporting service delivery				
1.1 Providing a platform that ensures service delivery is driven by Humanitarian Response Plan and strategic priorities	Good	Agreed	No specific comments	
1.2 Developing mechanisms to eliminate duplication of service delivery	Good	Agreed	No specific comments	
2. Informing strategic decisions of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)				
2.1 Preparing needs assessments and analysis of gaps (across and within Clusters, using information management tools as needed) to inform the setting of priorities	Satisfactory	Agreed with overall score. Needs assessments including SMART and relevant nutrition assessments were postponed due to COVID-19 preventive measures. The response plan based on more fresh data will improve the analysis of gap. In setting priorities, more involvement of NNGOs in the cluster is necessary. Currently, it is driven by a few agencies, most of which are UN agencies including UNICEF and WFP. Representation of donors in the cluster meeting to take part in setting priorities needs to be strengthened.	Assessments including conducting SMART survey will resume as COVID-19 situation improves in coming year. National Nutrition Survey planned last year by WFP should resume. Donor, NNGOs, and INGO to actively participate and have specific agenda points at least once per quarter	By end 2021 As soon as possible
2.2 Identifying and finding solutions for (emerging) gaps, obstacles, duplication and cross-cutting issues	Satisfactory	The number of facilities for preventive OPD-MAM services need to be increased. There are areas where number of SAM treatment sites are higher than number of OPD-MAM preventive sites.	WFP MAM programming to consistently prevent MAM so that children will not deteriorate into SAM, while SAM treatment is supported by UNICEF and Nutrition cluster members	As soon as possible
2.3 Formulating priorities on the basis of analysis	Good	Agreed.	Formulation of priorities based on available data is strong. Point 2.1 is similar to this 2.3.	
3. Planning and implementing Cluster strategies				
3.1 Developing sectoral plans, objectives and indicators that directly support realization of the overall response's strategic objectives	Satisfactory	Agreed	Review of sectoral plans of partners and identify convergence and divergence Update indicators status against the Strategic Objectives.	Annually and Quarterly
3.2 Applying and adhering to common standards and guidelines	Good	Agreed	Consultation with PND, WHO, UNICEF, WFP, and technical alliances for application and adherence of common standards and guidelines	
3.3 Clarifying funding requirements, helping to set priorities, and agreeing Cluster contributions to the HC's overall humanitarian funding proposals	Satisfactory	National NGOs less considered for emergency funding's.	International partners take concerted efforts to work and partner with national organizations in building nutrition capacity and donors are requested to fund national NGOs.	Next upcoming funding opportunity
4. Monitoring and evaluating performance				
4.1 Monitoring and reporting on activities and needs	Good	Agreed, there is no specific comment.	Regular, timely, and accurate reporting of activities through NND and through the cluster and verification by relevant agencies	
4.2 Measuring progress against the Cluster strategy and agreed results	Satisfactory	Agreed, there is no specific comment.	Funding received to meet the HRP planned targets for 2021 monitored and results/update provided to members, HCT, and Donors	Quarterly
4.3 Recommending corrective action where necessary	Satisfactory	There is a strong reporting and monitoring mechanism in place. The feedback mechanism for service delivery needs to be strengthened.	Preparing a good mechanism to use the reports and available resources to improve the quality of our services. Establishing the follow-up mechanism for the using these available resources timely. Regular performance review of activities and guideline adherence conducted	Q1 2021
5. Building national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning				
5.1 National contingency plans identified, updated and shared	Good	Agreed . Though a few number of partners may have contingency plan as part of their organization planning and response, many more partners need to strengthen on national contingency plans.	Identification of all potential shocks, locations, capacity strengthening needs & having them reflected in a national contingency plan ahead of the risk. Engagement of local authorities and communities to obtain local and historical knowledge/solutions, set up of multi-sectoral disaster risk coordination platforms	Q1
5.2 Cluster roles and responsibilities defined and understood	Satisfactory	Agreed. Major strength seen on facilitating virtual meetings to get information on what stakeholders are responding to on set emergencies. However, preparedness and response planning still need to be improved.	Coordination (engagement of sub national level partners and local authorities through provincial cluster coordination committees), Impartial prioritization, linkage with various stakeholders at national level, resource allocation of pooled funds, orientation/trainings on preparedness and response, joint support monitoring with local and national authorities	Through out the year
5.3 Early warning reports shared with partners	Satisfactory	Agreed. Sharing of early warning reports need to be done.	Cluster to consider using early warning reports beyond nutrition information to predict shocks that affect the nutrition situation, use reports as basis to develop clear action and/or contingency plans and capacity strengthening needs for local authorities and partner, mainstream and cascade actions in provincial and district disaster risk contingency plans, Include advocacy where early warning reports suggest the need	Through out the year and as and when early warning reports are produced
6. Advocacy				
6.1 Identify concerns, and contributing key information and messages to HC and HCT messaging and action	Satisfactory	Agreed. Though nutrition cluster provides analysis on needs and priorities, nutrition in general in Afghanistan is a sector invested minimally. General challenges and capacity constraints to acquire more resources for nutrition in Afghanistan should not be seen as nutrition cluster not identifying concerns, contributing key information and messages to HC and HCT for messaging and action.	Developing the strategy for conducting advocacy on domestic resource mobilization is required for sustainability of services	
6.2 Undertaking advocacy on behalf of Cluster, Cluster members and affected people	Satisfactory	Agreed. The frequency of bi-lateral advocacy and/or consultation with donors have increased. There are times individual partners do not report or inform to cluster when receiving funds for nutrition programming bi-laterally. The nutrition cluster can identify the sources of funding going to partner, mostly through AHF.	- Advocating for consistent integration of health and Nutrition Services - Advocating for consistent integration of Mental Health and Psycho Social Services - Advocating for and improvement in IYCF-E environment and BMS Code Monitoring System establishment and reinforcement - Advocacy for domestic resource mobilization - Advocating for increasing investment in nutrition	
7 Accountability to affected people				
7.1 Mechanisms to consult and involve affected people in decision-making agreed upon and used by partners	Good	Agreed.	Establishment of AAP and the use of AAP mechanism promoted by partners in the communities (e.g. Awaaz, AAP with UNICEF)	by Mid- 2021

7.2 Mechanisms to receive, investigate and act upon complaints on the assistance received agreed upon and used by partners	Good	Agreed. Partners have policies and system in place though some partners may require more support in these areas.	Establishment and reinforcement of Compliant Response mechanism (CRM) to address the complaints of the affected population in effective and efficient manner	by end of 2021
7.3 Key issues relating to protection from sexual exploitation and abuse have been raised and discussed	Satisfactory	Agreed. Partners need to strengthen protection mainstreaming aspect of their response.	Ensure that all partners have the PSEA policy to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse within organizations and during all its operations in Afghanistan	by end of 2021