



SELF-RELIANCE THROUGH MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

- SMART DELIVERABLES 2017 / 2018 -

1. Ensure continued emphasis on democratic governance, leading to free, fair, transparent and participative elections. Concrete steps taken by the Government towards 2017 electoral reform process and electoral preparations.
2. Anti-corruption strategy for the whole of government drafted and endorsed by the High Council on Rule of Law and Anti-corruption in the first half of 2017 and implementation initiated in the second half of 2017. Five revenue generating ministries publicly report on implementation progress of their anti-corruption action plans in 2017.
3. Structural benchmarks of the IMF Extended Credit Facility program for 2016 and 2017, focusing on macroeconomic stability, fiscal and financial reforms met.
4. Demonstrate progress in implementing NAP 1325 as specified in its implementation plan through annual published reporting in 2017 and 2018, including by increasing the percentage of female civil servants from the current level (2015 baseline) by 2 percentage points in 2017 and an additional 2 percentage points in 2018.
5. Special court division (Dewan Khas) on violence against women established in 15 provinces by December 2017 and the remaining provinces by December 2018. In addition, dedicated violence against women prosecution units established and functional, including adequate staffing, in all 34 provinces by December 2017. The Government commits to increase incrementally the percentage of women serving as judges and prosecutors in these special courts and prosecution units.
6. Launch of the Women's Economic Empowerment Plan by first half of 2017 and first implementation report produced by 2018.
7. To reduce poverty, launch of Citizens' Charter in at least 2000 poor villages by December 2017 and additional 2000 by December 2018.
8. Out of the positions planned under CBR, 1200 recruitments completed by December 2017 and the remaining positions by 2018.

9. Performance management reform introduced to five institutions (Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Livestock, Ministry of Interior, Independent Directorate of Local Governance, Central Statistics Organization, Supreme Audit Office) including at the subnational level, where funding is available, in 2017.
10. Implementation mechanism for the Public-Private Partnership law put in place and at least three project concepts approved by High Economic Council in 2017 out for tender by 2018.
11. Land Management Law and Land Acquisition Law approved by the Cabinet in the first half 2017 and the Bankruptcy Law and Municipality Law in the second half 2017.
12. To operationalize the government's commitment to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), amendments to the Mining Law submitted to the parliament include measures such as publication of mining contracts, identification of the mining contracts beneficial ownership, assignment of mineral rights for funding of mining projects, suspension for Force Majeure, rights of private land owners' enforcement of mining contracts being linked to their publication, by first half 2018 and the mineral fiscal regime developed by 2018.
13. Simplification of 15-25 common public services and integration into Asan Khedmat (one-stop-shop) by 2017. Expansion of the one-stop-shop model to three additional locations in Kabul by 2018.
14. The government develops a time-bound investment climate reform plan in partnership with the private sector. The scope of the plan will be discussed and approved in an open session of the High Economic Council by the middle of 2017.
15. National Procurement Commission compliance with contract publication (high-value/above threshold contracts) should exceed 75 per cent by end of 2017.

Development partnerships and aid effectiveness

16. Results of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) external review are submitted to Steering Committee by October 2017 for approval. Approved recommendations implemented by ARTF in 2018 and implementation progress report in ARTF annual review.
17. To improve aid effectiveness and build Afghan capacities, development partners will review options to channel a higher share of their development assistance

through on-budget modalities¹ in 2017 and 2018. Decisions will be based, amongst others, on implementation of the agreed reforms, in particular progress on the Public Financial Management (PFM) roadmap.

18. Development Partners and Government finalize and implement financing agreements for all off-budget government projects by first half of 2017 and for all new government projects thereafter.
19. Development Partners to align 80% of their development assistance to support Government policies, including the revised National Priorities Programs by January 2018.
20. Development partners and Government review and approve Joint Working Group Report on Taxation by December 31, 2016 and start implementing the approved recommendations in 2017.
21. To ensure institutional sustainability, all programme management units (PMUs), programme implementation units (PIUs) and other relevant parallel mechanisms begin to be integrated within the structure of the relevant ministries in 2017.
22. Beginning in 2017 donors will confirm that their contractors are required to implement the National Technical Assistance (NTA) scale in their programs, and verify compliance semi-annually on its full implementation to the Ministry of Finance.
23. All new technical assistance to government to be approved by Ministry of Finance. Modalities and business process standards to be completed between Government and Development Partners by December 31, 2016.
24. Joint working group between Government and NGOs established by December 2016 to resolve NGO tax and reporting issues and final report by June 2017. Implementation of updated regime to start on January 2018, with compliance reporting submitted annually.

¹ *Such as the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF), New Development Partnership (NDP), State Building Contract (SBC), Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund (AITF).*