

United Nations Development Programme
Afghanistan
Accountability and Transparency (ACT) Project
2011 Second Quarter Project Progress Report



UNDP/ACT Staff conduct an Integrity Training at the Kabul Police Academy (14 June 2011)

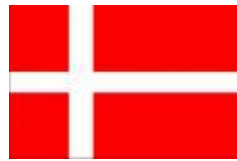
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Accountability and Transparency Project

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Acronyms

ACT	Accountability and Transparency
ACT-GF	Accountability and Transparency Grants Facility
ANDS	Afghanistan National Development Strategy
CAO	Control and Audit Office
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DGIA	Director General Internal Audit
FIU	Fraud Investigation Unit
GIROA	Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
HOO	High Office of Oversight and Anti-Corruption
IIWG	Inter-Institutional Working Group
IPO	Integrity Promotion Office
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MEC	Joint Anti-Corruption Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOI	Ministry of Interior
TAC	Technical Assessment Committee
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNCAC	United Nations Convention against Corruption
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
VCA	Vulnerability to Corruption Assessment

Executive Summary

In the second quarter of 2011 a new Letter of Agreement (LOA) was signed between UNDP and the High Office of Oversight and Anti-Corruption (HOO) through which capacity of HOO in the areas of prevention, strategy and planning, oversight, capacity development, and administration and finance, among others will be significantly strengthened. The new LoA outlines clear outputs and a stronger oversight role for UNDP/ACT in the recruitment process. The project staff at the Ministry of Finance (MOF) assessed the complaints and fraud investigation mechanism and the Minister of Finance approved their suggested changes to the complaints process chain of authority and procedures. The Ministry of Education (MOE) expanded its reach by opening six new complaints offices in Kabul. The Vulnerability to Corruption Assessment (VCA) Terms of Reference (TOR) was approved by the Minister of Interior and the assessment of the Passport and Procurement Departments began in June 2011. The Control and Audit Office (CAO) officials accepted the Project's proposed Revenue Audit Guidelines. The civil society organization (CSO) component established a Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) that evaluated the 12 grant proposals received for the second round of the ACT-GF (Accountability and Transparency Grants Facility) and submitted a shortlist to the UNDP Grants Committee for approval. The Joint Anti-Corruption Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (MEC) held its inaugural session with the support of the Project acting as the MEC Temporary Secretariat. Additionally, UNDP/ACT is facilitating the participation of Afghanistan in the Asian Development Bank / Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia-Pacific.

HOO

A new LOA was signed on 18 May 2011 that outlined a larger role for UNDP/ACT in overseeing the recruitment process for HOO staff. UNDP/ACT provided comments on the TORs developed by HOO for the new positions, and continues to support HOO through all stages of the recruitment process. Support to different departments of HOO continued under the old LOA, which expired on 21 May 2011.

Through the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Eureka Research, an implementing partner, continued the corruption survey process by beginning data collection in 25 provinces for the local governance sector.

MOF

UNDP/ACT staff began assessing the state of the complaints and investigation system at the MOF by reviewing the project documents, the relevant civil and criminal law, and the internal documents related to the functioning of the system. The operational effectiveness of the mechanism was reviewed and significant gaps in the system were identified. These issues were presented to MOF senior management, and after considerable discussion, the MOF agreed to adopt significant changes in the system procedures and chain of authority, which will improve the effectiveness of the complaint handling process.

UNODC agreed to provide, at no charge, the database they created for the complaints section of HOO. UNDP/ACT is in the process of configuring the database to be given to the MOF for the purpose of establishing a secure and reliable registry of all complaints.

MOE

Six new complaints offices were established in Kabul at the Directorate of City Education, Deputy Ministry of Technical and Vocational Education, Kabul Province Education Directorate, Deputy Ministry of Islamic Education, Deputy Ministry of Literacy and Teacher Training Directorate. The complaints offices received 216 new complaints in the second quarter of 2011, of which 168 were properly resolved. The most common types of complaints were related to service delay, abuse of power and bribery. Recruitment for provincial complaints offices

continued in Herat, Mazar-e-Sharif and Jalalabad. It is expected that these and other provincial complaints offices will be established in Q3 2011.

MOI

At the Ministry of Interior (MOI), preparatory meetings were held to plan the VCA process and identify individuals to be involved in the assessment. The TOR for the VCA was approved by the Minister of Interior, and the VCA process began in June 2011. The Passport and Procurement Departments were selected for VCA analysis.

UNDP/ACT staff conducted a training on 14 June 2011 on Ethics and Integrity for approximately 100 police officers and other MOI staff at the Police Academy in Kabul (see photo on p. 1). The training was well-received by MOI senior officials in attendance and UNDP/ACT was asked to continue it on a monthly basis.

CAO

The revenue audit guidelines were accepted by CAO officials. A training plan was conceived for the Revenue Audit Training. The strategy on fraud and corruption prepared by UNDP/ACT has been incorporated into the overall Strategic Plan of the CAO, under finalization, through the introduction of a new sub-goal related to fraud and corruption. Two workshops on Risk Analysis were conducted for the Enterprise Audit Directorate and the Central Budgetary, Provincial & Municipal and Internal Audit Directorates. The development of the Risk Analysis Manual is in its final stages. CAO was also supported in the development of Implementation Plan under the Transparency and Accountability Program of the Governance cluster of National Priority Program.

CSO

Twelve grant proposals were received for the second round of the ACT-GF, which aims to establish two civil society networks working in the MOF and MOE. The TAC, comprising of representatives of ACT, the Justice and Human Rights in Afghanistan Project and UNODC, was formed to evaluate the proposals. The TAC submitted a shortlist of three proposals to the UNDP Grants Committee for approval, which is expected in July 2011. Detailed proposals will be requested of the CSO networks and ultimately, two proposals will be selected for funding.

The International Consultant for Accountability through Public Representatives joined the Project in June 2011. The consultant will prepare and conduct trainings on monitoring state actions against corruption for parliamentarians, provincial council members and CSOs.

MEC

UNDP/ACT supported the establishment of MEC, which held its inaugural session from 1 to 28 May 2011. During its first mission to Kabul from 5 to 18 May 2011, the Committee held consultations with stakeholders, discussed its work plan and adopted its internal procedures. Pending the establishment of the Permanent Secretariat of MEC, UNDP/ACT, with support from the Democratic Governance Unit, acted as the Temporary Secretariat of MEC. UNDP/ACT is currently preparing for the second session of MEC to be held from 15 to 30 July 2011.

Key results for Q2 2011:

Result 1: HOO: UNDP/ACT signed a new LOA with HOO that includes a stronger emphasis on recruitment oversight.

Result 2: MOF: The MOF agreed to changes suggested by UNDP/ACT regarding the complaints handling chain of authority and procedures.

Result 3: MOE: The MOE LOA staff established six new complaints offices throughout Kabul.

Result 4: MOI: The Minister of Interior approved the TOR for the VCA, which will focus on the Passport and Procurement Departments of the MOI.

Result 5: CAO: The revenue audit guidelines created by UNDP/ACT were accepted by CAO officials.

Result 6: CSO: The second round of the ACT-GF received 12 grant proposals and a committee was formed to evaluate and create a shortlist of the proposed CSO networks.

Result 7: MEC: The inaugural session of MEC was held in Kabul.

I. Context

The ACT Project has been designed to support the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIROA) and Afghan CSOs to develop the necessary capacities to fight corruption. The revised ACT Project Document, signed by the GIROA and UNDP in January 2011, builds the capacity development of HOO; strengthens the internal integrity mechanisms in the CAO, MOF, MOE and MOI; extends the engagement of CSOs by establishing CSO networks to support the complaints process in the ministries and increasing awareness of the role of CSOs in anti-corruption efforts; and supports the establishment and operations of MEC.

The ACT Project takes the Afghanistan National Development Strategy¹ (ANDS), the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and the United Nations Convention against Corruption² (UNCAC) as its starting point, with the ANDS addressing anti-corruption as a cross-cutting issue. The project components have been developed to support the GIROA in meeting the priorities and requirements set out in these key strategies and conventions. The ACT Project contributes to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework Outcome 2: *Government capacity to deliver services to the poor and vulnerable is enhanced* and Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) Outcome 3: *Government has improved ability to deliver services to foster human development and elected bodies have greater oversight capacity*. The ACT Project commenced in January 2007 and will run until March 2012.

The London Conference in January 2010 and the Kabul Conference in July 2010 both outlined focused activities for anti-corruption efforts in Afghanistan through such institutions as HOO, the Anti-Corruption Tribunal and the Major Crimes Task Force. The conference was followed up with a Presidential Farman (decree) that outlined specific powers and activities for HOO. The Kabul Conference strengthened the commitment of the GIROA towards anti-corruption and addressed how to implement specific anti-corruption measures. Another major anti-corruption initiative of the GIROA was the invitation to Afghan and international experts to participate in the independent Ad Hoc Monitoring and Evaluation Mission. The President subsequently issued a decree establishing the framework for the Joint Anti-Corruption Monitoring and Evaluation Committee in December 2010. UNDP was called upon to provide support in establishing MEC and its Technical Secretariat as a separate component of the ACT Project with separate funding. These developments necessitated the second revision to the ACT Project Document³ to ensure that the Project builds on its lessons learned and responds to new realities on the ground. The inaugural session of MEC was held from 1 to 28 May 2011 with support from UNDP/ACT as the Temporary Secretariat of MEC. The MEC is due to have the second mission in July 2011. The modalities of support to the MEC through UNDP are being worked out.

July 2011 will also see beginning of pullout of the international forces from Afghanistan, indicating gradual transition towards full ownership and responsibility of Afghan Government for security and governance in the country. The transition poses unique challenges to the government requiring better oversight of utilization of its resources and governance. The ACT project,

¹ www.embassyofafghanistan.org/documents/Afghanistan_National_Development_Strategy_eng.pdf, www.and.s.gov.af (official site, under construction as of 29 June 2011).

² www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/index.html

³ www.undp.org.af/WhoWeAre/UNDPinAfghanistan/Projects/dcse/Prodod_DCSE/Project%20Document%20%20ACT%202011.pdf

supporting the GIROA in its important effort to combat corruption, will have to focus more on building oversight capacities in the ministries and institutions it supports.

II. Results and Impact

Output 1: Improved Institutional and Policy Environment Created to Support the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy

UNDP/ACT continues to support HOO through a new LOA signed on 18 May 2011. This LOA will enable the recruitment of 51 staff in the areas of prevention, strategy and planning, oversight, capacity development, and administration and finance, among others. New LOA staff will conduct anti-corruption trainings, launch public awareness and education campaigns, oversee and manage asset declarations of public officials, and contribute to the implementation of Component 1 activities of the UNDP/ACT Project. Through these and other activities, the capacity of HOO to address corruption challenges will be strengthened.

Output 1.1: High Office of Oversight enabled to fulfil its mandate

Indicators: Number of ministries and government offices that have developed anti-corruption plans based on the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and reported to the High Office of Oversight on implementation progress; number of protocols of inter-institutional coordination for addressing the combat and prevention of corruption; number of administrative procedures/processes assessed/reviewed by the HOO and recommendations for simplification made to the relevant ministries/government offices.

Target for the Year: All ministries and government offices have anti-corruption plans and are reporting on implementation progress to HOO on a regular basis by March 2012; three institutions to have concluded protocols with HOO in 2011; ten procedures/processes reviewed and recommendations for simplification made by March 2012.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
1.1.1.1 Enhance the HOO Secretariat / Chief of Staff's Office	One LOA staff member was based in the Chief of Staff's Office and worked on coordination and communication issues.	30%
1.1.1.2 Provide advice and support to the senior management of the HOO	The LOA Programme Officer monitored HOO programs and provided technical support to HOO senior management.	30%
1.1.1.3 Carry out needs assessment of Administration and Human Resource Department	A Need Assessment specialist for HR & Capacity Development is under recruitment under the LOA.	5%

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
1.1.1.4 Provide capacity development support and on-the-job mentoring support to the Administration and Human Resource Departments	Based on discussions between HOO and UNDP senior staff, a revision of the LOA took place in May 2011 that will enable UNDP/ACT to provide a stronger oversight role in the area of human resources. UNDP/ACT started supporting HOO in the entire recruitment process, including in the development of TORs for all of their positions. Under the old LOA the project provided expert staff to HOO in the areas of administration, prevention, strategy and planning, complaints, case-tracking, asset declaration, capacity development and advocacy.	30%
1.1.2.1 Carry out needs assessment for the Strategy, Planning and Oversight Departments	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
1.1.2.2 Develop capacity development plan and training materials based on needs assessment	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
1.1.2.3 Provide capacity development support and on-the-job mentoring to the staff of the Strategy, Planning and Oversight Departments	In conjunction with GIZ, the German NGO, LOA staff conducted anti-corruption trainings in 11 ministries. Additionally, LOA staff conducted trainings on the Labor Law, the Civil Service Commission Law, human resource issues and the Code of Conduct for HOO professional staff members.	30%
1.1.2.4 Support HOO and its Strategy Department in operationalizing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and develop action plans and protocols of inter-institutional coordination for its implementation	UNDP/ACT is supporting the Inter-Institutional Anti-Corruption Coordination meeting to be held in July 2011 at HOO. This meeting will continue the work of the IIWG meetings in promoting inter-institutional coordination between governmental institutions and action plans based on the VCAs already conducted. UNDP/ACT participated in consultations related to and prepared the HOO inputs for the National Priority Program on Transparency and Accountability (NPP2).	40%
1.1.3.1 Facilitate exchange visits to develop the capacity of the HOO and facilitate participation of HOO and other relevant government officials in regional / international forums. The Afghan officials would present examples of their successful case studies of prevention or law enforcement.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 1.2: Comprehensive corruption monitoring system established

Indicators: Baseline on experiences and perceptions of corruption amongst the general population, civil servants and the business sector; baseline on effectiveness on conducting law enforcement investigations and audits both covering cases linked to corruption.

Target for the Year: One general population survey and four sectoral surveys conducted by end of 2011; ten ministerial assessments conducted with policy recommendations issued by the end of 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
1.2.1 Establish Survey Unit in the HOO	The HOO survey unit has been established and is staffed by three employees.	100%
1.2.2 Develop monitoring system for the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	This activity is planned for Q3 once the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer is hired under the new LOA.	0%
1.2.3 Carry out nationwide surveys for general population, civil servants and business sector	The first phase of the surveying process for the local governance sector began in May 2011 in 25 provinces. Representatives from HOO monitored the survey process in five provinces. In Q3 a survey will be done covering the education sector. This work is being managed by UNODC and implemented by their partner, Eureka Research.	20%
1.2.4 Conduct focus group discussion	The surveyors and HOO participants were trained in all aspects of the survey process, including in leading group discussions. They will use these skills throughout the different nationwide surveys.	20%
1.2.5 Conduct case studies	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 2: Enhanced Accountability, Transparency and Integrity in Key Government Institutions

UNDP/ACT continues to support and conduct activities aimed at improving accountability, transparency and integrity in the MOF, MOE, MOI and CAO. The MOE VCA process is nearly complete and the MOI VCA process began in June 2011. These VCAs will help to identify key areas of vulnerability within specific departments of these ministries. The MOF Complaints and Investigation mechanism has undergone significant improvements in the second quarter due in large part to the efforts of UNDP/ACT staff and their suggestions to MOF senior management. These improvements in the chain of authority and procedures will greatly improve the integrity of the complaints system. The recruitment for Integrity Promotion Officers has faced some challenges in the second quarter, but UNDP/ACT remains committed to finding appropriate candidates to work in the MOF, MOE and MOI to provide trainings to ministry staff and conduct information campaigns to improve transparency. The CAO component continues to provide capacity development workshops for CAO staff and work to improve various audit procedures to develop the capacity and accountability of the CAO.

Output 2.1: Vulnerability to Corruption Assessments (VCAs) completed and recommendations integrated in on-going technical assistance in four government institutions

Indicator: Number of action plans developed, adopted and implemented based on VCAs conducted.

Target for the Year: Three VCAs conducted by end of 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
2.1.1 Conduct VCAs in Ministry of Education (x2), Ministry of Interior (x2) a municipality (x1) and CAO (x1)	<p>MOE: The final English version of the VCA is expected to be finalized in July 2011, after which it will be translated into Dari and Pashto.</p> <p>MOI: On 19 June 2011 the Minister of Interior approved the VCA Terms of Reference. A letter from the Inspector General’s Internal Audit Office was sent to the Deputy Minister for Administration to inform the Passport and Procurement Departments of their selection for VCA analysis. Policies, procedures and documents relevant to the VCA were collected and analyzed in June 2011. Interviews and the drafting of the VCA report will be done in July 2011 and a final draft is expected to be ready by early August 2011.</p> <p>No activities have been done for the municipality or CAO VCAs.</p>	50%

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
2.1.2 Develop action plans for implementation of the VCA recommendations	<p>MOE: A draft action plan for the MOE is ready, but due to the cancellation of the Inter-Institutional Working Group (IIWG) meeting in April 2011 it has not yet been adopted. The next IIWG meeting is scheduled for July 2011.</p> <p>MOI: The action plan will be included in the final VCA report, which is expected to be ready in early August 2011.</p>	30%

Output 2.2: Complaints and investigation capacity established/developed in four government institutions

Indicators: Percentage of complaints referred within the ministry/office investigated and completed at year end; number of workshops conducted to enhance capacity of FIU staff on detection/investigation of fraud and corruption.

Target for the Year: Fifty percent of all cases referred investigated and completed in 2011; four workshops conducted and at least 60 percent of FIU staff enhanced their knowledge by the end of 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
2.2.1 Carry out review of complaints and investigation mechanisms at the central and sub-national level in Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Interior	<p>MOE: UNDP/ACT staff reviewed some materials related to the complaints mechanism in the MOE and identified significant gaps. These and other findings will be presented to MOE officials in Q3.</p> <p>MOF: UNDP/ACT staff reviewed project documents for the complaints and investigation mechanism and studied relevant Afghan laws (including codes of conduct and the civil, anti-corruption, public expenditure, criminal substantive and procedural laws).</p> <p>MOI: The review of the MOI complaints and investigation mechanism is planned for the end of 2011.</p>	40%
2.2.2 Develop recommendations / action plan for strengthening the structure and organization of complaints and investigation mechanisms	<p>MOF: UNDP/ACT staff identified gaps in the Complaints and Fraud Investigation System and brought those gaps and other concerns to the attention of MOF senior management. The Director General of Internal Audit (DGIA) received the approval of the Minister of Finance to change the chain of authority of the complaints handling and investigation process. The Minister and the DGIA have agreed to register all complaints, which had not been done in the past. The Minister approved a procedural policy in June 2011 that is substantially in line with the recommendations given by UNDP/ACT.</p> <p>MOE and MOI: Action plans for these ministries will follow the completion of the review of their complaints mechanisms.</p>	30%

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
2.2.3 Provide capacity development support and on-the-job mentoring to the staff of the complaints and investigation mechanisms in the ministries / office at the central and sub-national level	<p>MOF: The primary Complaints Officer was mentored on the proper complaints registration process, which involves obtaining all information that might be helpful to the investigative process. The International Consultant on Complaints Handling and Fraud Investigations wrote and delivered a training workshop on ethics and integrity for local UNDP/ACT staff. UNDP/ACT staff managed the compilation of laws relevant to the complaints handling and investigative process, which will be used to provide trainings to MOF staff and to recommend systemic changes.</p> <p>MOE: No results in Q2 2011.</p> <p>MOI: No results in Q2 2011.</p>	25%
2.2.4 Develop complaints management software	<p>UNODC has provided the complaints management database they created for HOO to UNDP/ACT for use in the MOF, MOE and MOI. The database will need to be adapted to fit the specific needs of the respective ministries before it can be recommended for use.</p>	10%
2.2.5 Provide necessary IT and communication equipment for handling complaints and investigation in the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance, and Ministry of Interior	<p>MOE: IT equipment (printers, scanners, projectors, cameras, etc.) has been procured and distributed to the staff and complaints offices after experiencing some delays.</p> <p>MOF: No procurement of IT or communication equipment occurred in Q2.</p> <p>MOI: No procurement of IT or communication equipment occurred in Q2.</p>	15%
2.2.6 Establish linkage with the network of civil society actors to serve as complaints recipient and forwarding channel	<p>The second round of the ACT-GF is underway and three CSO networks have been shortlisted. In Q3, the CSO networks will be selected and begin acting as a complaints recipient/channel for the respective ministries.</p>	10%
2.2.7 Train the civil society network and IPOs on handling of the complaints	<p>This activity is planned for Q3, once the ACT-GF recipients are chosen.</p>	10%

Output 2.3: Integrity Promotion Offices (IPOs) established in government institutions

Indicator: Percentage of civil servants aware of ministry/office internal integrity mechanisms and understand and apply the Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest policies.

Target for the Year: 60 percent of civil servants aware of ministry/office internal integrity mechanisms and understand and apply the Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest policies by the end of 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
2.3.1 Establish IPOs in Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Interior	<p>MOI: The TOR for the IPO has been shared with the Inspector General's office. Two Integrity Promotion Officers are expected to be hired in Q3 to support the complaints mechanism and work on anti-corruption and integrity issues at the MOI.</p> <p>MOE: Interviews were held to hire an Integrity Officer under the MOE LOA.</p> <p>MOF: No results in Q2 2011.</p>	5%
2.3.2 Through IPOs, support the ministries / office in developing anti-corruption action plans taking into account the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, the VCAs, and the sector surveys	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.3 Develop capacity of IPOs to support the efforts of HOO in the respective ministries / office	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.4 Provide training to civil servants in the ministries / office at the central and sub-national level on anti-corruption, ethics and conflict of interest	Although the IPOs have not yet been established, at the request of the MOI, UNDP/ACT provided a half-day Corruption, Fraud and Ethics training to approximately 100 police officers from the MOI service departments (finance, procurement and logistics) on 14 June 2011. The training was well-received and MOI senior staff in attendance invited UNDP/ACT to provide the full one-day training on a monthly basis.	20%
2.3.5 Carry out information campaigns at the central and sub-national level for the general population and civil servants in the ministries / offices on on-going efforts to prevent corruption	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
2.3.6 Ensure that IPOs are integrated into the permanent structure of the ministries / office	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.7 Ensure the IPO plays oversight role over the complaints resolution process and its links to civil society	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.8 Develop counseling mechanism to public officials facing questions on ethics and conflict of interest cases	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.9 Support the coordination and collaboration between HOO and relevant ministries for the implementation of the anti-corruption strategy	UNDP/ACT established the IIWG in January 2011 as an inter-ministerial coordinating framework comprised of representatives of MOF, MOE, MOI, CAO and HOO that would follow up on the implementation of anti-corruption measures across Afghanistan and improve coordination and cooperation across project components and partners. UNDP/ACT is coordinating the next meeting, to be renamed the Inter-Institutional Anti-Corruption Coordination Meeting, which is to be held in July 2011.	100%
2.3.10 Follow up on filed complaints with the Fraud Investigation Unit (FIU) and HOO	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 2.4: Capacity of the Control and Audit Office to ensure financial accountability in government institutions strengthened

Indicators: Percentage of cases referred to CAO by HOO reviewed and completed at year end; number of audit procedures reviewed and documented; number of CAO staff covered by capacity development plan; outreach program developed (subject to adoption of new Audit law with enabling provisions).

Target for the Year: 70 percent of all cases referred reviewed and completed by end of 2011; four audit procedures reviewed by end of 2011; core group of CAO staff trained in four audit procedures by end of 2011; coordination mechanism with selected ministries/offices established by March 2012.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
2.4.1.1 Carry out review of existing auditing procedures to assess effectiveness in deterring and detecting fraud and corruption	A review of the risk analysis procedure in CAO has started. Interviews with different audit directorates were conducted to study and review the risk analysis approach/guidelines for the CAO. The Revenue Audit Guideline, prepared in the first quarter, was accepted by CAO.	40%
2.4.1.2 Carry out needs assessment of relevant CAO staff in view of the findings of the review	The needs assessment for CAO staff related to the Revenue Audit Training has been completed, and is currently underway for staff related to Risk Analysis.	40%
2.4.1.3 Develop capacity building plan and training materials based on needs assessment	A capacity development plan was created for revenue audit capacity in the CAO. There will be one capacity building plan per reviewed audit procedure.	25% (one out of four plans created)
2.4.1.4 Provide capacity development support and on-the-job mentoring to relevant CAO staff to implement relevant financial audit and performance audit procedures	Two workshops were held in June 2011 on the Risk Analysis Procedure.	20%
2.4.1.5 Facilitate participation in relevant trainings and exchange visits to develop the capacity of relevant CAO staff		20%
2.4.1.6 Support training facilities with equipment and furniture	Thirty computers, along with other IT equipment, were provided to the CAO for the computer training hall of the new CAO building.	75%
2.4.2.1 Conduct study on transparency / accessibility of the CAO	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
2.4.2.2 Facilitate creation of technical coordination mechanisms (e.g. Audit Committees) to ensure follow up on audit observations related to fraud and corruption and to look at the legal and financial implications of the observations and provide suggestions	Preliminary discussions were held on the implementation of the audit coordination committees.	10%
2.4.2.3 Provide audit appreciation support to the staff of ministries and departments	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%
2.4.2.4 Provide audit appreciation support for the Parliament	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%
2.4.2.5 Provide audit appreciation support for the civil society and media organizations (in coordination with the sub-output 3.1.2.4)	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%
2.4.2.6 Facilitate regional expansion of the CAO for better outreach and oversight in coordination with the Sub-National (Local) Governance deployment	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%
2.4.2.7 Information campaign developed in collaboration with CAO and disseminated	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%

Output 3: Increased Awareness and Understanding Amongst The Public and Enhanced Capacity of Civil Society And Media To Effectively Contribute To The Fight Against Corruption

The second round of the ACT-GF is well underway and the CSO networks for the MOE and MOF are expected to be selected in July 2011. These networks have gone through a competitive process and will be responsible for engaging the ministries in the fight against corruption and acting as a conduit for processing citizen complaints. Preparations have also begun for the anti-corruption trainings to be given to members of the Parliament and Provincial Councils. These activities are all part of the larger goal to increase public awareness and the impact of civil society in Afghanistan.

Output 3.1: Awareness-raising campaign material for the general public developed and distributed to raise understanding of general public about corruption and their role in the fight against corruption

Indicator: Percentage of population filing formal complaints related to corruption.

Target for the Year: 50 percent increase in number of respondents filing a formal complaint related to corruption by end 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
3.1.1.1 Develop campaign plan in collaboration with HOO	Recruitment for a consultant is underway	0%
3.1.1.2 Develop awareness-raising campaign in collaboration with HOO and disseminated nationwide	UNDP/ACT staff published leaflets and posters printed in Dari and Pashto on the complaints mechanism for the MOF.	10%
3.1.1.3 Hold celebration of International Anti-Corruption Day	No results in Q2 2011. The next International Anti-Corruption Day will be on 9 December 2011.	0%
3.1.1.4 Conduct assessment of awareness impacts through questions and answers to participants, addressing all anti-corruption measures to be undertaken	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 3.2: Training module on the role of public representatives in the fight against corruption developed and capacity building trainings delivered to members of parliament and provincial councils

Indicator: Percentage of the public representatives aware of their role in the fight against corruption.

Target for the Year: 60 percent of the public representatives are aware of their role in the fight against corruption by March 2012.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
3.1.2.1 Develop training module on anti-corruption for members of parliament and provincial councils	The International Consultant for Accountability through Public Representatives arrived in country on 16 June 2011, and has begun preparing a manual and training material on Monitoring and Assessing State Action Against Corruption for members of the Parliament and Provincial Councils. These trainings are tentatively planned for July 2011.	20%
3.1.2.2 Conduct training of trainers workshops	No results in Q2 2011. After the CSO networks are established through the ACT-GF, UNDP/ACT will train CSO representatives on Monitoring and Assessing State Action Against Corruption to enable them to conduct trainings at the provincial and district level.	0%
3.1.2.3 Ensure that training modules are mainstreamed in on-going training activities delivered at the central and sub-national level	No results in Q2 2011. These activities are planned for Q3.	0%

Output 3.3: Training modules on the operational role of civil society in public complaints processing, monitoring public service delivery, research and advocacy, and access to information developed and trainings delivered (linked to Output 2.2)

Indicators: Number of CSOs, youth and media organizations receive capacity building trainings; number of training modules developed and trainings delivered.

Target for the Year: 40 CSOs/Media organizations received trainings by March 2012; four training modules developed and 10 trainings delivered by March 2012.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
3.1.3.1 Conduct needs assessment for CSOs, youth and media organizations involved in / getting involved in the fight against corruption	No results in Q2 2011. UNDP/ACT is in the process of establishing civil society networks at the MOE and MOF through the second round of the ACT-GF. The recruitment is underway for an international consultant who will conduct the needs assessment and develop two comprehensive training modules for the MOE and MOF civil society networks. The consultant will be responsible for activities 3.1.3.1 – 3.1.3.4.	0%
3.1.3.2 Develop capacity development plan for CSOs, youth and media organizations	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
3.1.3.3 Develop training materials aimed at increasing the capacity of selected organizations to increase their involvement in the fight against corruption	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
3.1.3.4 Conduct training workshops at the central and sub-national level	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 3.4: Civil society and media networks established, guidelines for complaints processing by CSOs developed, and training manual on technical assessment of government institutions developed

Indicator: Number of CSO networks established in various areas of anti-corruption.

Target for the Year: Four networks of anti-corruption working on specific areas established by March 2012.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
3.1.4.1 Hold consultations with CSOs, youth and media organizations and government counterparts	Consultations were held in April 2011 with CSOs and government counterparts and 12 civil society networks submitted their proposals for the second round of the ACT-GF.	100%
3.1.4.2 Develop plan for engagement / collaboration between HOO / the government and CSOs, youth and media organizations in the fight against corruption	The second round of the ACT-GF is in its final stages. In July 2011 the shortlisted CSO networks will submit full proposals that will serve as a foundation for the engagement plan between the networks and various governmental institutions.	20%
3.1.4.3 Establish four anti-corruption networks one each working on complaints follow up and facilitation and carrying out technical assessment for MEC	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 3.5: Civil society networks receive grants through the Accountability and Transparency Grants Facility in order to establish operational channels of engagement with the state

Indicators: Number of CSOs, youth and media organizations selected for funding through the ACT Grants Facility (ACT-GF); number of CSOs and media organizations receiving funding through ACT-GF achieving targets as per grant agreements.

Target for the Year: 10 CSOs/Media organizations received grants by March 2012; six CSOs/Media organizations fully achieved targets by end of 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
3.5.1 Conduct awareness raising sessions on ACT-GF during capacity building workshops for CSOs under output 3.3	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
3.5.2 Select 5-6 CSOs, youth and media organizations per year to receive grants through the ACT Grants Facility	UNDP/ACT is in the process of establishing civil society networks at the MOE and MOF through the second round of the ACT-GF. The project received 12 grant proposals in April 2011 and established a Technical Assessment Committee in May 2011 to review the proposals. The grants will be provided to two civil society networks in mid-July 2011.	75%
3.5.3 Conduct annual evaluation lessons learned workshop to assess level of success and impact of activities carried out by grants recipients	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
3.5.4 Carry out assessment of the projects implemented by CSOs to determine the effectiveness of the project	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 4: Enhanced Independent Monitoring of Anti-Corruption Efforts Undertaken By Government, Civil Society and the International Community

UNDP/ACT supported the first MEC mission to Kabul in May 2011 by acting as the MEC Temporary Secretariat, and is preparing for the second MEC mission planned for 15 to 30 July 2011. UNDP/ACT is also assisting in the recruitment for the Secretariat positions. Efforts to support MEC will enable them to fulfil their responsibilities to monitor anti-corruption efforts of the government, civil society and international community.

Output 4.1: An executive secretariat of MEC established with institutional channels developed to link with independent technical sources of information from HOO, civil society and private sector networks

Indicator: Percentage of the national integrity monitoring system trained by ACT.

Target for the Year: 100 percent of technical staff trained by the ACT Project by the end of 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
4.1.1 Conduct training needs assessment amongst the MEC technical staff	Results based on Output 4.1: The inaugural session of MEC was held from 1 to 28 May 2011 with support from UNDP/ACT as the Temporary Secretariat of MEC. A detailed itinerary and annotated agenda were prepared for MEC by the Temporary Secretariat with support from DGU. A draft of the internal procedures of MEC was prepared and adopted by MEC. The drafting of the MEC Interim Report has begun. The LOA for MEC was finalized and shared with the Office of the Senior Minister as the implementing partner to facilitate recruitments. UNDP/ACT is also preparing for the next MEC mission from 15 to 30 July 2011.	25%
4.1.2 Develop training modules on anti-corruption practices	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.1.3 Conduct training for the future trainers	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.1.4 Ensure that training modules are compatible with best international practices applied to institutional assessment of corruption levels	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 4.2: The capacity development of a civil society board achieved

Indicator: Number of civil associations involved in anti-corruption increased.

Target for the Year: Two civil society networks fully operational and producing quality reports by the end of 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
4.2.1 Conduct six trainings for civil associations and private sector networks	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.2.2 Conduct training of trainers for civil associations	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 4.3: The formation, capacity development, and training of an operational private sector business board

Indicator: Number of private sector firms involved in anti-corruption.

Target for the Year: Private sector networks fully operational by the end of 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
4.3.1 Conduct six trainings for civil associations and private sector networks	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.3.2 Conduct training of trainers for private sector and civil associations	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 4.4: Stakeholders group established

Indicator: Percentage of key stakeholders involved in anti-corruption increased.

Target for the Year: 60 percent of stakeholders are part of the network by 2011.

Activity Result	Brief Description of results/achievement	% of progress rate/delivery
4.4.1 Organize frequent meeting forums and roundtables including key stakeholders	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.4.2 Conduct four forums with stakeholders providing state of the policy implementation status	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

III. Implementation Arrangements

High Office of Oversight

UNDP/ACT established the IIWG in January 2011 as an inter-ministerial coordinating framework comprised of representatives of MOF, MOE, MOI, CAO and HOO that would follow up on the implementation of anti-corruption measures across Afghanistan and improve coordination and cooperation across project components and partners. The next meeting, to be renamed the Inter-Institutional Anti-Corruption Coordination Meeting, is scheduled for July 2011.

In line with the Strategic Plan of HOO and the Project Document of UNDP/ACT, a new LOA was signed with HOO on 18 May 2011 that outlined a larger role for UNDP/ACT in overseeing the recruitment process for the 51 LOA staff positions.

UNDP/ACT and UNODC signed an LOA in April 2010 for UNODC to carry out a series of thematic surveys and focus groups on the incidence and character of corruption in Afghanistan.

Ministry of Finance

UNDP/ACT has an office at the MOF and is working closely with the DGIA, the Fraud Investigation Unit (FIU), the Office of the Chief of Staff, the Complaints Office and other senior management to improve the complaints processing system.

Ministry of Education

UNDP/ACT signed an LOA with the MOE in July 2010 to support the recruitment of 75 employees to staff complaints offices throughout the country, as well as to procure IT and communication equipment for the complaints offices. UNDP/ACT uses the LOA modality with government institutions to provide more control and ownership to the institutions themselves.

Ministry of Interior

UNDP/ACT is working closely with the Inspector General and Internal Audit departments to coordinate and conduct the VCA. They are also interacting with senior staff at the Police Academy to coordinate the monthly Ethics and Integrity trainings.

Control and Audit Office

The Technical Specialist and Project Assistant are based in the CAO and work closely with the Deputy Auditor General (Technical) as well as with other CAO officials.

Civil Society Organizations and Public Advocacy

The ACT-GF will provide resources to CSO networks in Q3 to enable them to receive and follow up on complaints in the MOF and MOE and conduct public awareness-raising on accountability and transparency. Preparations have begun to provide anti-corruption trainings to provincial councils and members of Parliament.

Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Committee

UNDP/ACT is acting as the Temporary Secretariat for MEC until the Permanent Secretariat is established, and is preparing for the next MEC mission from 15 to 30 July 2011.

IV. Challenges/Risks/Issues

High Office of Oversight: Recruitment

UNDP/ACT is working closely with HOO to overcome communication problems regarding the LOA recruitment process. More oversight of HOO needs to occur to ensure recruitment rules are not disregarded. UNDP/ACT staff are now more actively involved in the recruitment process.

Ministry of Finance / Ministry of Education: Capacity of Complaints and Investigation staff working at the MOF and MOE

Complaints officers at both the MOF and MOE need trainings in the taking of complaints and conducting of interviews with complainants. Investigators at the MOF and MOE also need trainings in conducting proper investigations. UNDP/ACT staff are providing trainings in Taking Complaints of Alleged Administrative Misconduct or Corruption and Planning and Conducting Investigations to address this issue.

Civil Society Organizations and Public Advocacy / Control and Audit Office: Security / Human Resources

The security situation is making it difficult for UNDP/ACT to find suitable international staff. Some of the components' activities could not be implemented according to the Project Document timeframe due to the understaffing. The project is responding to this challenge through expanding its search for qualified candidates in conjunction with UNDP CO. contacts have been initiated with different organizations/experts' pools (such ADB, Devex, U4, UNDP Regional Centers, World Bank Institute) to solicit CVs of qualified consultants. At CAO, delay in enactment of the audit law is delaying implementation of activities related to Audit Outreach.

Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Committee: Contract Modalities

Due to peculiar nature of MEC, the project has encountered challenges in finalization of LoA for recruitment of staff for MEC secretariat. Discussions are ongoing between UNDP, Office of Senior Minister and MEC to finalize and sign LoA for starting recruitment process.

V. Lessons Learned

High Office of Oversight

- ✓ More oversight is needed to ensure LOA recruitment procedures are followed.
- ✓ A proper monitoring, evaluation and reporting structure is essential to ensure outputs are achieved and LOA staff members concentrate on their own tasks and responsibilities.

Ministry of Finance

- ✓ Policies of ministries to improve accountability and internal investigations can change if the ministry has the political will.
- ✓ A complaints handling and fraud investigation mechanism should not be started prior to training all actors. It is necessary for the staff working in complaints handling units to have substantial legal or criminal justice experience prior to initiating a complaints mechanism.

Ministry of Education / Ministry of Interior

- ✓ Once a consultant's contract ends, they are no longer obligated to do any work for UNDP. For consultants whose outputs include final reports, especially ones that are widely circulated (e.g. VCAs), it is therefore crucial that their final reports are vetted well before their expected departure date to ensure an acceptable level of quality.

Control and Audit Office

- ✓ The targets set for the component are ambitious and delays are inevitable with respect to the projected time-frame. The planning of activities should have some flexibility to ensure the component can meet the targets.

VI. Future Plans

High Office of Oversight

- ✓ Continue oversight of LOA recruitment.
- ✓ Assist in planning next IIWG meeting scheduled for July 2011.
- ✓ Carry out technical activities in the areas covered in the new LOA, including prevention, strategy and planning, capacity development, oversight, case tracking and gender equality.

Ministry of Finance

- ✓ Increase trainings for complaints and investigation staff.
- ✓ Attempt to monitor through spot checking that complaints are actually properly investigated, especially complaints concerning sensitive subjects and/or high-ranking officials.

Ministry of Education

- ✓ Increase trainings for complaints and investigation staff.
- ✓ Continue LOA staff recruitment for the 18 planned provincial complaints offices.
- ✓ Finalize and translate the VCA report.

Ministry of Interior

- ✓ Hold a series of technical meetings with selected MOI departments to continue the VCA process. The final VCA draft will be available by mid-August after which the report with findings and recommendations will be translated and presented to the MOI.
- ✓ Conduct second and third Integrity trainings.

Control and Audit Office

- ✓ Review another audit procedure of the CAO.
- ✓ Conduct training(s) on the Revenue Audit Guidelines.
- ✓ Start activities to support audit outreach once the audit law is enacted with enabling provisions.
- ✓ Support the establishment of the audit coordination committees with the selected counterpart ministries and institutions within the purview of the CAO.

Civil Society Organizations and Public Advocacy

- ✓ Sign agreements with two CSO networks through the ACT-GF.
- ✓ Prepare a manual and training material on monitoring and assessing state actions against corruption. The trainings will be delivered to Parliamentarians, Provincial Council members and CSO networks.

Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Committee

- ✓ Continue planning for the second mission of MEC to be held from 15 to 30 July 2011.

VII. Financial Information

Table 1: Total Income and Expenditure in (US Dollar)

Donor	Income			Expenditure			Balance	Remarks
	Total Commitment (a)	Total Received (b)	Total Receivable (c = a - b)	Total Cumulative Expenditures up to December 2010 (d)	Total expenditures from Jane to June 2011 (e)	Total Expenditures (f = d + e)	Total Received minus Total Expenditures (g = b - f)	
Denmark	2,848,464	2,848,464	0	245,580	220,648	466,228	2,382,236	
Italy	374,532	374,532	0	371,880	0	371,880	2,652	
Norway	1,324,480	1,324,480	0	1,278,196	0	1,278,196	46,284	
DFID	10,529,481	7,412,882	3,116,599	4,300,712	1,170,095	5,470,807	1,942,075	
CIDA	1,416,431	472,143	944,288	101,226	213,205	314,431	157,712	
UNDP	975,760	975,760	0	975,760	0	975,760	0	
Total	17,469,148	13,408,261	4,060,887	7,273,354	1,603,948	8,877,302	4,530,959	

Note:

- i) Expenditure reported for the reporting period is provisional.
- ii) Income received in currency other than USD is approximated to USD based on the UN exchange rate.

Table 2: Expenditure by Major Outputs 2011 (USD)

Project Output	AWP Budget 2011	Total expenditures from Jane to June 2011	Delivery Rate (%)
Component 1: Improved Institutional and Policy Environment Created to Support the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	1,506,127	360,719	
<i>GMS</i>	113,365	27,151	
Sub-total Component 1	1,619,492	387,870	24%
Component 2: Enhanced Accountability, Transparency and Integrity in Key Government Institutions	2,308,366	562,289	
<i>GMS</i>	173,748	42,323	
Sub-total Component 2	2,482,114	604,612	24%
Component 3: Increased Awareness and Understanding Amongst the Public and Enhanced Capacity of Civil Society and Media to Effectively Contribute to the Fight Against Corruption	525,738	55,112	
<i>GMS</i>	39,572	4,148	
Sub-total Component 3	565,310	59,260	10%
Component 4: Enhanced Independent Monitoring of Anti-Corruption Efforts Undertaken by Government, Civil Society and the International Community	713,380	150,682	
<i>GMS</i>	53,695	11,342	
Sub-total Component 4	767,075	162,024	21%
Activity 5: Project Team Support	748,474	362,870	
<i>GMS</i>	56,337	27,313	
Sub-total Activity 5	804,811	390,183	48%
Grand Total	6,238,802	1,603,948	26%

Table 3: Expenditure by Donors (USD)

Donor	Project Output	AWP Budget 2011	Total expenditures from Jane to June 2011	Delivery Rate (%)
DFID	Component 1: Improved Institutional and Policy Environment Created to Support the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	1,013,818	267,977	
	Component 2: Enhanced Accountability, Transparency and Integrity in Key Government Institutions	600,516	251,547	
	Component 3: Increased Awareness and Understanding Amongst the Public and Enhanced Capacity of Civil Society and Media to Effectively Contribute to the Fight Against Corruption	525,739	55,112	
	Component 4: Enhanced Independent Monitoring of Anti-Corruption Efforts Undertaken by Government, Civil Society and the International Community	713,380	150,682	
	Activity 5: Project Team Support	748,474	362,870	
	GMS	271,111	81,907	
	Total of DFID	3,873,038	1,170,095	30%
Denmark	Component 1: Improved Institutional and Policy Environment Created to Support the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	492,310	92,742	
	Component 2: Enhanced Accountability, Transparency and Integrity in Key Government Institutions	686,644	112,461	
	GMS	88,739	15,445	
	Total of Denmark	1,267,693	220,648	17%
CIDA	Component 2: Enhanced Accountability, Transparency and Integrity in Key Government Institutions	1,021,206	198,281	
	GMS	76,866	14,924	
	Total of Denmark	1,098,072	213,205	19%
	Grand Total	6,238,802	1,603,948	26%

Detailed Reporting on Results and Impact

Output 1.1: High Office of Oversight enabled to fulfil its mandate

Indicators: Number of ministries and government offices that have developed anti-corruption plans based on the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and reported to the High Office of Oversight on implementation progress; number of protocols of inter-institutional coordination for addressing the combat and prevention of corruption; number of administrative procedures/processes assessed/reviewed by the HOO and recommendations for simplification made to the relevant ministries/government offices.

Target for 2011: All ministries and government offices have anti-corruption plans and are reporting on implementation progress to HOO on a regular basis by March 2012; three institutions to have concluded protocols with HOO in 2011; ten procedures/processes reviewed and recommendations for simplification made by March 2012.

Gender Rating of the Output: 2: One of the 51 LOA positions is for a Gender Specialist who will develop the HOO Gender Strategy, develop and implement a Gender-related Capacity Development Plan, and develop a Gender Mainstreaming Manual and deliver related trainings.

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
1.1.1.1 Enhance the HOO Secretariat / Chief of Staff's Office	n/a	n/a	One LOA staff member was based in the Chief of Staff's Office and worked on coordination and communication issues.	30%
1.1.1.2 Provide advice and support to the senior management of the HOO	n/a	n/a	The LOA Programme Officer monitored HOO programs and provided technical support to HOO senior management.	30%
1.1.1.3 Carry out needs assessment of Administration and Human Resource Department	n/a	n/a	A Need Assessment specialist for HR & Capacity Development is under recruitment under the LOA.	5%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
1.1.1.4 Provide capacity development support and on-the-job mentoring support to the Administration and Human Resource Departments	n/a	n/a	Based on discussions between HOO and UNDP senior staff, a revision of the LOA took place in May 2011 that will enable UNDP/ACT to provide a stronger oversight role in the area of human resources. UNDP/ACT started supporting HOO in the entire recruitment process, including the development of TORs for all of the LOA positions. Under the old LOA the project provided expert staff to HOO in the areas of administration, prevention, strategy and planning, complaints, case-tracking, asset declaration, capacity development and advocacy.	30%
1.1.2.1 Carry out needs assessment for the Strategy, Planning and Oversight Departments	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
1.1.2.2 Develop capacity development plan and training materials based on needs assessment	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
1.1.2.3 Provide capacity development support and on-the-job mentoring to the staff of the Strategy, Planning and Oversight Departments	No ministries or government offices have to date developed anti-corruption action plans based in national anti-corruption strategy (2008). One assessment/review on-going (2008).	All ministries and government offices have anti-corruption plans and are reporting on implementation progress to the HOO on a regular basis by March 2012. Ten procedures / processes reviewed and recommendations for simplification made by March 2012.	In conjunction with GIZ, the German NGO, LOA staff conducted anti-corruption trainings in 11 ministries. Additionally, LOA staff conducted trainings on the Labor Law, the Civil Service Commission Law, human resource issues and the Code of Conduct for HOO professional staff members.	30%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
1.1.2.4 Support HOO and its Strategy Department in operationalizing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and develop action plans and protocols of inter-institutional coordination for its implementation	No protocols (2008).	Three institutions to have concluded protocols with HOO in 2011.	UNDP/ACT is supporting the Inter-Institutional Anti-Corruption Coordination meeting to be held in July 2011 at HOO. This meeting will continue the work of the IIWG meetings in promoting inter-institutional coordination between governmental institutions and action plans based on the VCAs already conducted. UNDP/ACT participated in consultations related to and prepared the HOO inputs for the National Priority Program on Transparency and Accountability (NPP2).	40%
1.1.3.1 Facilitate exchange visits to develop the capacity of the HOO and facilitate participation of HOO and other relevant government officials in regional / international forums. The Afghan officials would present examples of their successful case studies of prevention or law enforcement.	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 1.2: Comprehensive corruption monitoring system established

Indicators: Baseline on experiences and perceptions of corruption amongst the general population, civil servants and the business sector; baseline on effectiveness on conducting law enforcement investigations and audits both covering cases linked to corruption.

Target for 2011: One general population survey and four sectoral surveys conducted by end of 2011; ten ministerial assessments conducted with policy recommendations issued by the end of 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: o

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
1.2.1 Establish Survey Unit in the HOO	n/a	n/a	The HOO survey unit has been established and is staffed by three employees.	100%
1.2.2 Develop monitoring system for the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	No assessment of effectiveness on conducting law enforcement investigations and audits both covering cases linked to corruption was conducted (2010).	Ten ministerial assessments conducted with policy recommendations issued by the end of 2011.	This activity is planned for Q3 once the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer is hired under the new LOA.	0%
1.2.3 Carry out nationwide surveys for general population, civil servants and business sector	As of 2008 no comprehensive survey of corruption perceptions and experiences has been carried out.	One general population survey and four sectoral surveys conducted by the end of 2011.	The first phase of the survey process for the local governance sector began in May 2011 in 25 provinces. More than 2000 surveys were administered to civil servants and beneficiaries. Representatives from HOO monitored the survey process in five provinces. Data entry for this survey is currently underway. In Q3 a survey will be done covering the education sector. This work is being managed by UNODC and implemented by their partner, Eureka Research.	20%
1.2.4 Conduct focus group discussion	n/a	n/a	The surveyors and HOO participants were trained in all aspects of the survey process, including in leading group discussions. They will use these skills throughout the different nationwide surveys.	20%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
1.2.5 Conduct case studies	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 2.1: Vulnerability to Corruption Assessments (VCAs) completed and recommendations integrated in on-going technical assistance in four government institutions

Indicator: Number of action plans developed, adopted and implemented based on VCAs conducted.

Target for 2011: Three VCAs conducted by end of 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: o

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
2.1.1 Conduct VCAs in Ministry of Education (x2), Ministry of Interior (x2) a municipality (x1) and CAO (x1)	No VCAs conducted as of 2008.	Three VCAs conducted by the end of 2011.	<p>MOE: The MOE VCA was conducted in late 2010, but due to a lack of clarity in the initial report, UNDP/ACT requested additional information from the author in June 2011. The final version of the VCA is expected to be finalized in July 2011, after which it will be translated into Dari and Pashto.</p> <p>MOI: Based on the Memorandum of Understanding between UNDP and the MOI, UNDP will conduct a VCA in selected departments of the MOI. In June 2011, after extensive discussions with the MOI Inspector General's Office, the Passport and Procurement Departments were jointly selected for the VCA analysis. On 19 June 2011 the Minister of Interior approved the VCA TOR and they were circulated to all deputy minister offices to inform them of the VCA and request their support. Additionally, a letter from the Inspector General's Internal Audit Office was sent to the Deputy Minister for Administration to inform the selected departments of the VCA. Policies, procedures and documents relevant to the VCA were collected and analyzed in June 2011. Interviews and the report drafting will be done in July 2011 and a final draft will be ready in August 2011.</p> <p>No activities have been done for the municipality or CAO VCAs.</p>	50%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
2.1.2 Develop action plans for implementation of the VCA recommendations	No action plans adopted as of 2008.	Three action plans adopted by the end of 2011.	<p>MOE: A draft action plan for the MOE is ready, but due to the cancellation of the IIWG meeting in April 2011 it has not yet been adopted. The next IIWG meeting is scheduled for July 2011.</p> <p>MOI: The action plan will be included in the final VCA report, which is expected to be ready in early August 2011.</p>	30%

Output 2.2: Complaints and investigation capacity established/developed in four government institutions

Indicators: Percentage of complaints referred within the ministry/office investigated and completed at year end; number of workshops conducted to enhance capacity of FIU staff on detection/investigation of fraud and corruption.

Target for 2011: Fifty percent of all cases referred investigated and completed in 2011; four workshops conducted and at least 60 percent of FIU staff enhanced their knowledge by the end of 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1: The International Consultant on Complaints Handling and Fraud Investigations is a female with only male counterparts in the ministries. The Consultant initially perceived some reluctance on the part of her counterparts to engage and attributed this to possible cultural perceptions about women. Over the last two months, the quality of the engagement with ministry staff has markedly improved. The Consultant believes that the experience of the male ministry staff working with a female counterpart – often for the first time – has contributed to gender equality by providing the staff with an example of female professionalism in the workplace.

In the MOE, a Gender Focal Point has been appointed and in several meetings, gender issues, such as the establishment of girls’ schools, the increase of women in education (students and teachers), and equal access to education, were discussed.

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
2.2.1 Carry out review of complaints and investigation mechanisms at the central and sub-national level in Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Interior	n/a	n/a	<p>MOE: UNDP/ACT staff reviewed some materials related to the complaints mechanism in the MOE and identified significant gaps. These and other findings will be presented to MOE officials in Q3.</p> <p>MOF: UNDP/ACT staff reviewed project documents for the complaints and investigation mechanism in the MOF (including the unused Fraud Investigation Manual of 2008 and the unapproved Complaints and Fraud Investigations Manual of 2011) and located and studied relevant Afghan laws (including the civil, anti-corruption, public expenditure, criminal substantive and procedural laws). UNDP/ACT staff evaluated several complaints and follow-up investigations for the MOE and MOF to assess their capacity and commitment. There are substantial gaps in both the complaint taking and investigative process. The MOF does,</p>	40%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
			<p>however, have a willing and partially-trained FIU. Older investigation reports from the MOF and MOE will form the basis for drafting and delivering training scenarios to complaints officers and fraud investigators.</p> <p>MOI: The review of the MOI complaints and investigation mechanism is planned for the end of 2011.</p>	
<p>2.2.2 Develop recommendations / action plan for strengthening the structure and organization of complaints and investigation mechanisms</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>MOF: UNDP/ACT staff identified gaps in the Complaints and Fraud Investigation System and brought those gaps and other concerns to the attention of MOF senior management.</p> <p>The DGIA received the approval of the Minister of Finance to change the chain of authority of the complaints handling and investigation process. This change will substantially improve the mechanism by eliminating unnecessary actors, thereby preserving its confidentiality and integrity. This change will also speed up the process. Consistent with international norms, the Complaints Office has also been joined to, and will be supervised by, the FIU. The Minister and the DGIA have agreed to register all complaints, which had not been done in the past. This is a precondition to an effective mechanism.</p> <p>UNDP/ACT staff drafted a proposed procedural policy document for the MOF on how complaints, investigations and reporting should be handled. This proposed policy was discussed with the DGIA, FIU, Complaints Officer and Director of Compliance, Fraud Investigation and Systems. The Minister approved a procedural policy in June 2011 that is substantially in line with the recommendations given by UNDP/ACT. Importantly, the new approved procedure includes a conflict of interest policy. The adoption of a conflict of interest policy is a major improvement which will</p>	<p>30%</p>

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
			<p>bring the internal investigative mechanism closer to international standards.</p> <p>MOE and MOI: Action plans for these ministries will follow the completion of the review of their complaints mechanisms.</p>	
<p>2.2.3 Provide capacity development support and on-the-job mentoring to the staff of the complaints and investigation mechanisms in the ministries / office at the central and sub-national level</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Four workshops conducted and at least 60 percent of FIU staff enhanced their knowledge by the end of 2011.</p>	<p>MOF: The primary Complaints Officer was mentored on the proper complaints registration process, which involves obtaining all information that might be helpful to the investigative process. Additional mentoring and training of the complaints office staff is necessary. The lack of capacity in this regard is a substantial impediment to the initiation of investigations. The International Consultant on Complaints Handling and Fraud Investigations wrote and delivered a training workshop on ethics and integrity for local UNDP/ACT staff. The workshop included an overview of UN Values and Competencies and focused specifically on integrity and ethics regarding client orientation. UNDP/ACT staff researched and prepared a training for the FIU and complaints officers on the applicable law regarding disciplinary action against civil servants. The training also includes the requirements for drafting a final report. UNDP/ACT staff managed the compilation of laws relevant to the complaints handling and investigative process. This compilation is nearly complete in the UNDP/ACT office at the MOF. It will be used to provide trainings to MOF staff and to recommend systemic changes.</p> <p>MOE: No results in Q2 2011.</p> <p>MOI: No results in Q2 2011.</p>	<p>25%</p>

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
2.2.4 Develop complaints management software	n/a	n/a	UNODC has provided the complaints management database they created for HOO to UNDP/ACT for use in the MOF, MOE and MOI. The database will need to be adapted to fit the specific needs of the respective ministries before it can be recommended for use.	10%
2.2.5 Provide necessary IT and communication equipment for handling complaints and investigation in the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance, and Ministry of Interior	n/a	n/a	MOE: IT equipment (printers, scanners, projectors, cameras, etc.) has been procured and distributed to the staff and complaints offices after experiencing some delays. MOF: No procurement of IT or communication equipment occurred in Q2. MOI: No procurement of IT or communication equipment occurred in Q2.	15%
2.2.6 Establish linkage with the network of civil society actors to serve as complaints recipient and forwarding channel	n/a	n/a	The second round of the ACT-GF is underway and three CSO networks have been shortlisted. In Q3, the CSO networks will be selected and begin acting as a complaints recipient/channel for the respective ministries.	10%
2.2.7 Train the civil society network and IPOs on handling of the complaints	n/a	n/a	This activity is planned for Q3, once the ACT-GF recipients are chosen.	10%

Output 2.3: Integrity Promotion Offices established in government institutions

Indicator: Percentage of civil servants aware of ministry/office internal integrity mechanisms and understand and apply the Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest policies.

Target for 2011: 60 percent of civil servants aware of ministry/office internal integrity mechanisms and understand and apply the Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest policies by the end of 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
2.3.1 Establish IPOs in Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Interior	No IPOs established as of 2008.	n/a	MOI: The TOR for the IPO has been shared with the Inspector General's office. Two Integrity Promotion Officers are expected to be hired in Q3 to support the complaints mechanism and work on anti-corruption and integrity issues. These officers will process corruption-related complaints, ensure the proper monitoring of the processes and conduct trainings. MOE: Interviews were held to hire an Integrity Officer under the MOE LOA. MOF: No results in Q2 2011.	5%
2.3.2 Through IPOs, support the ministries / office in developing anti-corruption action plans taking into account the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, the VCAs, and the sector surveys	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
2.3.3 Develop capacity of IPOs to support the efforts of HOO in the respective ministries / office	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.4 Provide training to civil servants in the ministries / office at the central and sub-national level on anti-corruption, ethics and conflict of interest	25% of civil servants at MOF aware of internal integrity mechanism and Code of Conduct; no baseline data available for MOE.	60% of civil servants aware of ministry / office internal integrity mechanisms and understand and apply the Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest policies by the end of 2011.	Although the IPOs have not yet been established, at the request of the MOI, UNDP/ACT provided a half-day Corruption, Fraud and Ethics training to approximately 100 police officers from the MOI service departments (finance, procurement and logistics) on 14 June 2011. The range of topics included the impact of corruption and fraud, the misuse of resources, ethical behavior and dilemmas, procurement fraud, areas of concern to the MOI, and the role and mandate of the Anti-Corruption Department of the MOI. The training was well-received and MOI senior staff in attendance invited UNDP/ACT to provide the full one-day training on a monthly basis.	20%
2.3.5 Carry out information campaigns at the central and sub-national level for the general population and civil servants in the ministries / offices on on-going efforts to prevent corruption	25% percent of civil servants at MOF aware of internal integrity mechanism and Code of Conduct; no baseline data available for MOE.	60% of civil servants aware of ministry / office internal integrity mechanisms and understand and apply the Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest policies by the end of 2011.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.6 Ensure that IPOs are integrated into the permanent structure of the ministries / office	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
2.3.7 Ensure the IPO plays oversight role over the complaints resolution process and its links to civil society	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.8 Develop counseling mechanism to public officials facing questions on ethics and conflict of interest cases	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
2.3.9 Support the coordination and collaboration between HOO and relevant ministries for the implementation of the anti-corruption strategy	n/a	n/a	UNDP/ACT established the IIWG in January 2011 as an inter-ministerial coordinating framework comprised of representatives of MOF, MOE, MOI, CAO and HOO that would follow up on the implementation of anti-corruption measures across Afghanistan and improve coordination and cooperation across project components and partners. UNDP/ACT is coordinating the next meeting, to be renamed the Inter-Institutional Anti-Corruption Coordination Meeting, which is to be held in July 2011.	100%
2.3.10 Follow up on filed complaints with FIU and HOO	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 2.4: Capacity of the Control and Audit Office to ensure financial accountability in government institutions strengthened

Indicators: Percentage of cases referred to CAO by HOO reviewed and completed at year end; number of audit procedures reviewed and documented; number of CAO staff covered by capacity development plan; outreach program developed (subject to adoption of new Audit law with enabling provisions).

Target for 2011: 70 percent of all cases referred reviewed and completed by end of 2011; four audit procedures reviewed by end of 2011; core group of CAO staff trained in four audit procedures by end of 2011; coordination mechanism with selected ministries/offices established by March 2012.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1: UNDP/ACT has emphasized the importance of having female participation in the training workshops.

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
2.4.1.1 Carry out review of existing auditing procedures to assess effectiveness in deterring and detecting fraud and corruption	n/a	Four audit procedures reviewed by end of 2011.	A review of the risk analysis procedure in CAO has started. Interviews with different audit directorates were conducted to study and review the risk analysis approach/guidelines for the CAO.	40%
2.4.1.2 Carry out needs assessment of relevant CAO staff in view of the findings of the review	n/a	Need assessment in the four audit procedures to be conducted by end 2011.	The needs assessment for CAO staff related to the Revenue Audit Training has been completed, and is currently underway for staff related to Risk Analysis.	40%
2.4.1.3 Develop capacity building plan and training materials based on needs assessment	n/a	Capacity building plan in the four audit procedures to be developed by end 2011.	A capacity development plan was created for revenue audit capacity in the CAO. There will be one capacity building plan per reviewed audit procedure.	25% (one out of four plans created)
2.4.1.4 Provide capacity development support and on-the-job mentoring to relevant CAO staff to implement relevant financial audit and performance audit	n/a	70% of all cases referred reviewed and completed by the end of 2011. Core group of CAO staff trained in four	Two workshops were held in June 2011 on the Risk Analysis Procedure.	20%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
procedures		audit procedures by the end of 2011.		
2.4.1.5 Facilitate participation in relevant trainings and exchange visits to develop the capacity of relevant CAO staff	n/a	n/a	The process of conducting the training on Risk-Based Audits has been initiated.	20%
2.4.1.6 Support training facilities with equipment and furniture	n/a	n/a	Thirty computers, along with other IT equipment, were provided to the CAO for the computer training hall of the new CAO building.	75%
2.4.2.1 Conduct study on transparency / accessibility of the CAO	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%
2.4.2.2 Facilitate creation of technical coordination mechanisms (e.g. Audit Committees) to ensure follow up on audit observations related to fraud and corruption and to look at the legal and financial implications of the observations and provide suggestions	n/a	Coordination mechanism with selected ministries/offices established by March 2012.	Preliminary discussions were held on the implementation of the audit coordination committees.	10%
2.4.2.3 Provide audit appreciation support to the staff of ministries and departments	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%
2.4.2.4 Provide audit appreciation support for	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
the Parliament				
2.4.2.5 Provide audit appreciation support for the civil society and media organizations (in coordination with the sub-output 3.1.2.4)	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%
2.4.2.6 Facilitate regional expansion of the CAO for better outreach and oversight in coordination with the Sub-National (Local) Governance deployment	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%
2.4.2.7 Information campaign developed in collaboration with CAO and disseminated	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. This activity will commence upon the enactment of the Audit Law.	0%

Output 3.1: Awareness-raising campaign material for the general public developed and distributed to raise understanding of general public about corruption and their role in the fight against corruption

Indicator: Percentage of population filing formal complaints related to corruption.

Target for 2011: 50 percent increase in number of respondents filing a formal complaint related to corruption by end 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
3.1.1.1 Develop campaign plan in collaboration with HOO	n/a	n/a	Recruitment of consultant is underway	0%
3.1.1.2 Develop awareness-raising campaign in collaboration with HOO and disseminated nationwide	12% of survey respondents filed a formal complaint related to corruption (2009).	50% increase in number of respondents filing a formal complaint related to corruption by the end of 2011.	UNDP/ACT staff published leaflets and posters printed in Dari and Pashto on the complaints mechanism for the MOF.	10%
3.1.1.3 Hold celebration of International Anti-Corruption Day	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. The next International Anti-Corruption Day will be on 9 December 2011.	0%
3.1.1.4 Conduct assessment of awareness impacts through questions and answers to participants, addressing all anti-corruption measures to be undertaken	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 3.2: Training module on the role of public representatives in the fight against corruption developed and capacity building trainings delivered to members of parliament and provincial councils

Indicator: Percentage of the public representatives aware of their role in the fight against corruption.

Target for 2011: 60 percent of the public representatives are aware of their role in the fight against corruption by March 2012.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1: UNDP/ACT will emphasize gender issues in the planning of the training module for members of Parliament and Provincial Councils. UNDP/ACT will work with CSOs and provincial officials to jointly identify specific gender-related needs and develop solutions through the programming of activities.

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
3.1.2.1 Develop training module on anti-corruption for members of parliament and provincial councils	n/a	n/a	The International Consultant for Accountability through Public Representatives arrived in country on 16 June 2011, and has begun preparing a manual and training material on Monitoring and Assessing State Action Against Corruption for members of the Parliament and Provincial Councils. These trainings are tentatively planned for July 2011.	20%
3.1.2.2 Conduct training of trainers workshops	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. After the CSO networks are established through the ACT-GF, UNDP/ACT will train CSO representatives on Monitoring and Assessing State Action Against Corruption to enable them to conduct trainings at the provincial and district level.	0%
3.1.2.3 Ensure that training modules are mainstreamed in on-going training activities delivered at the central and sub-national level	n/a	60% of the public representatives are aware of their role in the fight against corruption by March 2012.	No results in Q2 2011. These activities are planned for Q3.	0%

Output 3.3: Training modules on the operational role of civil society in public complaints processing, monitoring public service delivery, research and advocacy, and access to information developed and trainings delivered (linked to Output 2.2)

Indicators: Number of CSOs, youth and media organizations receive capacity building trainings; number of training modules developed and trainings delivered.

Target for 2011: 40 CSOs/Media organizations received trainings by March 2012; four training modules developed and 10 trainings delivered by March 2012.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1: UNDP/ACT will integrate gender cross-cutting issues in the training modules for the CSOs and emphasize the importance of having as much female participation in the training workshops as possible.

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
3.1.3.1 Conduct needs assessment for CSOs, youth and media organizations involved in / getting involved in the fight against corruption	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011. UNDP/ACT is in the process of establishing civil society networks at the MOE and MOF through the second round of the ACT-GF. The civil society networks will follow-up on public complaints, monitor public service delivery and perform research and advocacy. The recruitment is underway for an international consultant who will conduct the needs assessment and develop two comprehensive training modules for the MOE and MOF civil society networks. The consultant will be responsible for activities 3.1.3.1 – 3.1.3.4.	0%
3.1.3.2 Develop capacity development plan for CSOs, youth and media organizations	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
3.1.3.3 Develop training materials aimed at increasing the capacity of selected organizations to increase their involvement in the fight against corruption	No training modules developed (2009).	Four training modules developed by March 2012.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
3.1.3.4 Conduct training workshops at the central and sub-national level	No CSOs/Media Organizations have received trainings (2009).	Forty CSOs/Media organizations received trainings by March 2012. Ten trainings delivered by March 2012.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 3.4: Civil society and media networks established, guidelines for complaints processing by CSOs developed, and training manual on technical assessment of government institutions developed

Indicator: Number of CSO networks established in various areas of anti-corruption.

Target for 2011: Four networks of anti-corruption working on specific areas established by March 2012.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
3.1.4.1 Hold consultations with CSOs, youth and media organizations and government counterparts	n/a	n/a	Consultations were held in April 2011 with CSOs and government counterparts and 12 civil society networks submitted their proposals for the second round of the ACT-GF.	100%
3.1.4.2 Develop plan for engagement / collaboration between HOO / the government and CSOs, youth and media organizations in the fight against corruption	n/a	n/a	The second round of the ACT-GF is in its final stages. In July 2011 the shortlisted CSO networks will submit full proposals that will serve as the foundation for the engagement plan between the networks and various governmental institutions.	20%
3.1.4.3 Establish four anti-corruption networks one each working on complaints follow up and facilitation and carrying out technical assessment for MEC	No existing CSO network (2009).	Four networks of anti-corruption working on specific areas established by March 2012.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 3.5: Civil society networks receive grants through the Accountability and Transparency Grants Facility in order to establish operational channels of engagement with the state

Indicators: Number of CSOs, youth and media organizations selected for funding through the ACT-GF; number of CSOs and media organizations receiving funding through ACT-GF achieving targets as per grant agreements.

Target for 2011: 10 CSOs/Media organizations received grants by March 2012; six CSOs/Media organizations fully achieved targets by end of 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
3.5.1 Conduct awareness raising sessions on ACT-GF during capacity building workshops for CSOs under output 3.3	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
3.5.2 Select 5-6 CSOs, youth and media organizations per year to receive grants through the ACT-GF	Three CSOs/Media organizations have received grants (2009).	Ten CSOs/Media organizations received grants by March 2012.	UNDP/ACT is in the process of establishing civil society networks at the MOE and MOF through the second round of the ACT-GF. The project received 12 grant proposals in April 2011 and established a Technical Assessment Committee in May 2011 to review the proposals. Currently, the project is waiting for the UNDP Grants Committee to confirm the shortlisted proposals, after which detailed proposals will be requested from the CSO networks. The grants will be provided to two civil society networks at MOE and MOF in July 2011.	75%
3.5.3 Conduct annual evaluation lessons learned workshop to assess level of success and impact of activities carried out by grants recipients	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
3.5.4 Carry out assessment of the projects implemented by CSOs to determine the effectiveness of the project	All three grants recipients achieved targets in 2009.	Six CSOs/Media organizations fully achieved targets by end of 2011.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 4.1: An executive secretariat of MEC established with institutional channels developed to link with independent technical sources of information from HOO, civil society and private sector networks

Indicator: Percentage of the national integrity monitoring system trained by ACT.

Target for 2011: 100 percent of technical staff trained by the ACT Project by the end of 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
4.1.1 Conduct training needs assessment amongst the MEC technical staff	n/a	n/a	Results based on Output 4.1: The inaugural session of MEC was held from 1 to 28 May 2011 with support from UNDP/ACT as the Temporary Secretariat of MEC. A detailed itinerary and annotated agenda were prepared for MEC by the Temporary Secretariat with support from DGU. A draft of the internal procedures of MEC was prepared and adopted by MEC. The drafting of the MEC Interim Report has begun. The LOA for MEC was finalized and shared with the Office of the Senior Minister as the implementing partner to facilitate recruitments. UNDP/ACT is also preparing for the next MEC mission from 15 to 30 July 2011.	25%
4.1.2 Develop training modules on anti-corruption practices	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.1.3 Conduct training for the future trainers	MEC to be established and its Secretariat staffed in 2011.	100% of technical staff trained by the ACT Project by the end of 2011.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.1.4 Ensure that training modules are compatible with best international practices applied to institutional assessment of corruption levels	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 4.2: The capacity development of a civil society board achieved

Indicator: Number of civil associations involved in anti-corruption increased.

Target for 2011: Two civil society networks fully operational and producing quality reports by the end of 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
4.2.1 Conduct six trainings for civil associations and private sector networks	No civil association networks involved in anti-corruption in 2010.	Two civil society networks fully operational and producing quality reports by the end of 2011.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.2.2 Conduct training of trainers for civil associations	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 4.3: The formation, capacity development, and training of an operational private sector business board

Indicator: Number of private sector firms involved in anti-corruption.

Target for 2011: Private sector networks fully operational by the end of 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: 0

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
4.3.1 Conduct six trainings for civil associations and private sector networks	No private sector networks involved in anti-corruption in 2010.	Private sector networks fully operational by the end of 2011.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.3.2 Conduct training of trainers for private sector and civil associations	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Output 4.4: Stakeholders group established

Indicator: Percentage of key stakeholders involved in anti-corruption increased.

Target for 2011: 60 percent of stakeholders are part of the network by 2011.

Gender Rating of the Output: 1

Activity Result	Baseline information	Performance Target	Description of results/achievement	% delivery
4.4.1 Organize frequent meeting forums and roundtables including key stakeholders	No civil stakeholders involved in anti-corruption in 2010.	60% of stakeholders are part of the network by (the end of) 2011.	No results in Q2 2011.	0%
4.4.2 Conduct four forums with stakeholders providing state of the policy implementation status	n/a	n/a	No results in Q2 2011.	0%

Policy and Knowledge Products

Name of Project: Accountability and Transparency Project

Year: 2011 Quarter 2

SN	Policy/Knowledge Products	Authors	Stakeholder Consultations	Date of Completion	Total Budget or Cost in USD
1	Confidentiality Agreement for Parties Involved in Complaints Handling	UNDP/ACT	MOF	April 2011	0
2	Preliminary legal basis for the internal MOF Complaints Handling and Fraud Investigation Unit Document	UNDP/ACT	MOF	May 2011	0
3	Preliminary Suggestions: MOF Complaints Handling / Fraud Investigation Mechanism Document	UNDP/ACT	MOF	May 2011	0
4	Draft Internal Procedures of MEC	UNDP/ACT	MEC	May 2011	0
5	ACT Project Factsheet	UNDP/ACT	MOE, MOF, MOI and CAO	May 2011	0
6	Revised HOO LOA	UNDP/ACT, HOO	HOO	May 2011	0
7	Complaints Chain of Authority Diagram and Procedures Document (MOF)	UNDP/ACT	MOF	June 2011	0
8	Conflict of Interest Policy (MOF)	UNDP/ACT	MOF	June 2011	0
9	Revenue (Income Tax) Audit Guidelines (accepted by the CAO)	UNDP/ACT	CAO	June 2011	0
10	Strategy on Fraud and Corruption and Capacity Development Plan (merged into the Overall Strategy for the CAO, but Overall Strategy not yet finalized)	UNDP/ACT	CAO	June 2011	0

11	Contributed to the development of the Implementation Plan under the Transparency and Accountability Program of Governance Cluster under the National Priority Programs.	UNDP/ACT	CAO	May-June 2011	0
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Annex 3

Training and Capacity Building Outputs

Name of Project: Accountability and Transparency Project

Year: 2011 Quarter 2

SN	Training or Capacity Development Outputs/Event	Date and Location	Beneficiary Organizations	Number Trained	Impact	Total Cost or Budget in USD
1	Training on the Hierarchy of Laws	April 2011, MOF	MOF (Complaints Office staff)	3	Improved understanding of the relationship between the Afghan Constitution and Afghan laws and regulations	0
2	Training on Reporting and Information Management	May 2011, ELECT Compound	UNDP/ACT	4	Improved reporting skills	0
3	Workshop on Ethics and Integrity	June 2011, ELECT Compound	UNDP/ACT (staff working in the ministries)	6	Improved client orientation	0
4	Workshops (2) on the Risk Analysis Procedure	June 2011, CAO	CAO	37 (including four female participants)	Improved understanding of risk-based auditing	0

RISK LOG

Project Title: Accountability and Transparency Project	Award ID: 00045444	Date: 01 July 2011
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#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Last Update	Status
1	Lack of political will and/or capacity to put declared commitments into practice.	Q1 2007	Political	Lack of concrete actions and follow up on the project's capacity development, findings, and recommendations by the GIROA in the fight against corruption. P=4 I=5	Development partners, donor countries and CSOs need to join forces to engage in constructive dialogue and demand with a one-voice-approach that the government, parliament and the judicial sector provide the necessary resources to the fight against corruption. Development partners can also help identify entry points to overcome restrictions to turning political commitments into practice.	Q2 2011	Increasing
2	Security situation in Afghanistan.	Q1 2009	Other (Security)	Difficulties in identifying and recruiting suitable international staff. P=3 I=4	The Project holds detailed discussions with potential staff members regarding the work and social environment in Afghanistan, and thoroughly explains security measures taken by the UN. The Project will make full use of available networks to source potential candidates.	Q2 2011	Increasing

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Last Update	Status
3	Resistance/lack of buy-in on the part of various stakeholders. Support for anti-corruption measures may not be widespread. Skepticism regarding feasibility of anti-corruption efforts in general.	Q4 2010	Political	Lack of interest in area of work or low morale of staff and/or public. P=4 I=4	The transformation to a society that does not tolerate corruption needs to be approached in a culturally and conflict sensitive manner. This is a long-term process, which requires incremental steps. Preventive measures introduced through basic public administration reforms, access to information and civil society empowerment concepts are therefore crucial. In five years, the average age of public servants in Afghanistan is estimated to be 35. Focus therefore needs to be on the new generation. In the meantime, civil society is wary about corruption and is willing to become engaged. Component 3 in particular aims to empower these groups within society.	Q2 2011	Increasing
4	Lack of consensus from HOO senior management on the vision of the institutional scope and scale of HOO could hamper institutional effectiveness.	Q4 2010	Organizational	Difficulty in carrying out project activities. P=4 I=5	Provide technical advice to senior HOO management showing the advantages and disadvantages of different institutional frameworks to come to an institutional consensus.	Q2 2011	Increasing

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Last Update	Status
5	Anti-corruption programmes are long-term endeavors that require substantial funding. Lack of political will may result in a lack of donor funding.	Q1 2007	Financial	Lack of donor support may hamper project implementation and render the programme unsustainable. Long-term planning will not be possible and project activities cannot be carried out. P=3 I=4	To sustain donor support, the government will need to express its political will to fight corruption through clear signals, such as removing corrupt officials from office, issuing measures that will enforce government action in this regard, and facilitating the monitoring of progress by civil society and the media.	Q2 2011	Increasing
6	Tackling corruption will inevitably have a destabilizing impact, as a lot of the corruption problems are directly linked to power structures including the illegal production of narcotics.	Q4 2010	Political	Constantly changing situation affects political will and can hamper project implementation. P=4 I=5	Corruption efforts need to be introduced in tandem with democratic, rule of law, human rights and poverty reduction initiatives. Awareness raising and popular support is needed in order to create a critical mass of Afghans who demand meaningful change.	Q2 2011	Increasing

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Last Update	Status
7	In the past five years not much has been done to fight corruption. There is a risk of wanting to do too much too soon. The absorptive capacity may be lacking, hence the risk that many of the outputs will be produced by external assistance rather than by the national stakeholders.	Q2 2011	Other (Societal)	Project activities will not be sustainable and the long-term impact of the project results will be hampered. P=5 I=5	Careful management of expectations is needed. Voices from different sectors of society, including the media, have become more outspoken and forceful in advocating against corruption and promoting accountability and transparency. To avoid an externally-driven process, national stakeholders and civil society actors will be involved in project implementation.	Q2 2011	Increasing
8	Anti-corruption activities can be captured for political purposes.	Q4 2010	Political	Credibility of the Project and UNDP will be negatively affected and project activities will be compromised. P=4 I=5	Implementing partners will be carefully selected. This risk can also be avoided through establishing broad coalitions involved in project implementation.	Q2 2011	Increasing

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Last Update	Status
9	The Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Committee may be rendered ineffective due to weak membership or lack of cooperation or its independence may be compromised due to government influence.	Q4 2010	Political	MEC will not be able to fulfil its mandate and resources put into it will not be effectively used. P=5 I=5	Stakeholders involved have to ensure constant dialogue with their national counterparts. Selected international members should demonstrate sufficient political clout to perform their tasks independently and to ensure effective cooperation. The independence of MEC has to be ensured by creating firewalls between HOO and the MEC Technical Secretariat.	Q2 2011	No change
10	Lack of clear consensus and understanding between the international community and the GIROA over the role and structure of MEC and modalities of its operation.	Q4 2010	Political	MEC will not be able to fulfil its mandate. The role of UNDP in supporting MEC may be misunderstood. P=5 I=5	Better coordination and communication between the government and the international community is necessary. It is important to communicate the role of UNDP as a facilitator in setting up MEC as originally requested by the international community and the GIROA.	Q2 2011	No change
11	CSO networks may face retaliation and harassment from corrupt officials within the ministries (MOF and MOE).	Q1 2011	Political	CSO networks will be rendered ineffective. P=4 I=4	The formation of a network approach (at the national and international levels), incorporating media organizations and an open channel of communication with donor countries, will ensure enhanced protection to CSO networks.	Q2 2011	No change

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Last Update	Status
12	Lack of UNDP staff (national and international) familiar with Afghan law, international legal norms, criminal justice matters and general investigative competency.	Q2 2011	Organizational	Failure to apply anti-corruption policies and procedures. Failure to adapt anti-corruption policies and procedures consistent with international norms. P=4 I=4	Intensive, substantive in-house training and ongoing mentoring for all local staff.	Q2 2011	No change

ISSUES LOG					Date: 1 July 2011		
Award ID: 00045444				Project: Accountability and Transparency (ACT) Project			
#	Type	Date Identified	Description	Status / Priority	Status Change Date	Author	
1	Institutional	October 2010	Many actors within the international community are becoming increasingly involved in providing support to the GIROA in the fight against corruption. This can lead to potential overlaps and the inefficient use of project resources. UNDP and the ACT Project will work in close partnership with relevant actors to ensure coordination and the effective use of resources. Constant dialogue with other partners and the effective use of donor coordination bodies will be required.	Stable / High	n/a	n/a	
2	Operational	April 2009	UNDP/ACT has been facing difficulties in identifying qualified and suitable national and international candidates. Turnover of international staff is especially high. This is hampering smooth project implementation. A wide range of networks will be utilized to identify suitable staff for the Project, including mobilizing experts/advisors through development partners. There will also have to be a degree of flexibility in the implementation of activities to allow for alternative modes of delivery.	Increasing / High	n/a	n/a	
3	Technical	October 2010	The establishment of civil society networks at the MOE and MOF to oversee public service delivery has been a challenge on both the civil society and government ends. The civil society lacks capacity and the understanding of their role in the fight against corruption. Similarly, the government institutions are not clear about how to involve civil society networks in the fight against corruption.	Decreasing / High	n/a	n/a	
4	Operational	January 2011	Significant delays in the procurement process are causing delays in the progress of the Project.	Increasing / High	n/a	n/a	