



انکشاف پایدار افغانستان



اهداف

Technical Working Group 4 (Economic Growth and Infrastructure)
draft terms of reference

October, 2017



Office of Chief Executive
Executive Committee on Sustainable Development Goals
SDGs Coordination Unit

Scope of Work:

The Working Group 4 (Economic growth and Infrastructure) will mainly focus on issues related to construction of public facilities (dams, roads, houses, highways, electricity grid, canalization...) and Economy. The Working Group's purpose is to help ensure the authentic selection of targets, indicators and baseline. It may ensure measurability and applicability of proposed indicators. The WG specifically may contribute in development, nationalization and alignment of proposed indicators.

Considering the main responsibilities of Working Groups of the Executive Committee, Working Group-4 will contribute throughout planning, design and implementation phase of SDGs related programs on Economic Growth and Infrastructure by the relevant stakeholders. In particular, the Group will deal with the program that is related to the Goal 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 14th and 16th of the SDGs.

Specific field of activities:

- The Working Group4 will develop a roadmap for the overall activities of the WG4 that shall guide the proper implementation of SDGs;
- The Working Group shall consolidate the documentation made available to it by the Ministry of Economy and the SDGs Coordination Unit

- The WG shall ensure that the necessary policies, procedures and standards exist in line ministries and relevant agencies to address SDGs related issues.
- The Working Group shall consider making policy recommendations to the Executive Committee on SDGs
- The working group-4 will propose a key recommended action for the responsible parties who are involved with those A-SDGS programs that are related to Economic Growth and Infrastructure.
- The working group-4 will help responsible parties in identifying and developing/maintaining relevant targets and indicators related to the Goals 2, 3, 4, 14 and 16 of the SDGs.
- The working group will play part in budgeting and cost estimation of the party's project on SDGs.
- The working Group-4 will contribute in activities of the parties regarding selecting their areas, period of performance and prioritization of their actions.
- The working Group-4 will contribute in design and conduction of training, advocacy and public awareness programs by the responsible parties Economic Growth and Infrastructure.

Composition:

Co-chairs: Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Energy and Water and Asian Development Bank

Members: Office of the President, Office of the Chief Executive, UNDP, Breshna Shirkat (DABS), Kabul Municipality, Ministry of Public works, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Directorate of Water Supply and Canalization, Ministry of Women Affairs, Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Independent Directorate of Local Governance, representatives of the civil society, representatives of the private sector, representatives of the donors' community, World Bank.

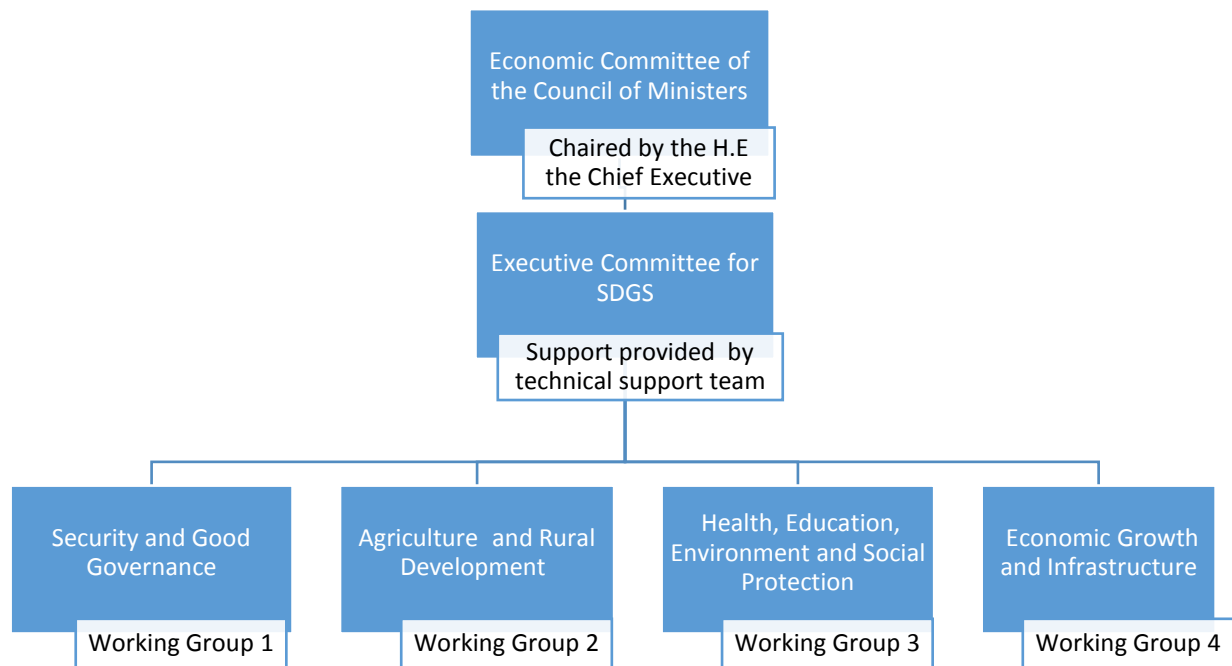
Background

Following the adoption of the 2030 Development Agenda (SDGs) by the world leaders in September 2015, the Council of Ministers chaired by H.E Dr. Abdullah Abdullah based on the decision No. 16 dated October 12, assigned Ministry of Economy to lead SDGs coordination, implementation and reporting.

Due to the cross-cutting nature of the SDGs and indicators, an inter-ministerial effort is required to provide a high-level platform that will bring together key stakeholders (government, private sector, civil society and international partners) to increase timely coordination and implementation of decisions related to attaining the SDGs. After consultations with the leading national and international stakeholders, the Executive Committee on Sustainable Development Goals was established and officially launched on July 8th, 2017.

The Executive Committee on Sustainable Development Goals has four Sectoral Working Groups. These Working Groups are responsible for collaborative efforts on nationalization, alignment and overall implementation of SDGs. The primary objective of the Working Groups is to enhance sectoral coordination and to encourage synergies for achieving SDGs.

Below is the structure for the Executive Committee on Sustainable Development Goals:



The core focus:

- Whole of Government support to the Ministry of Economy and policy advice on proposed SDGs implementation mechanisms;
- Cross-sectorial coordination to accelerate SDGs implementation;
- Oversight of the achievement and progress of nationalized SDGs targets and indicators.

Purpose:

Taking into account H.E. the Chief Executive's decision to affirm SDGs as transformative agenda that will deliver significant and all-inclusive development gains; the Working Groups will provide a common platform for relevant stakeholders to achieve SDGs in a collective, collaborative, and coordinated manner.

Main functions:

The technical working group shall propose practical and concrete key actions that will enable for the achievement of the related A-SDGs indicator. For that purpose, the technical WG is expected to document its findings and fill in the table included in annex 1.

This annex details the SDGs, indicators and targets that are relevant to this technical working group. The members of the technical working group are responsible for discussing all the data, including indicators and targets, listed in Annex 1, and may take the opportunity to review the relevance of the indicators and the availability and accuracy of the data that will be required to assess progress against these indicators and targets.

The members of the technical WG shall further discuss partnerships and financial needs that will be needed to implement the proposed key actions.

This technical WG will also provide recommendations on prioritization of the nationalized targets and indicators and identify all sectoral policies and plans related to the respective goal, indicator and target for alignment purposes.

The technical WG shall prepare quarterly basis report of its activities and progress. It may also track the implementation of the Committee's outcomes and decisions.

This WG will provide recommendations to the Executive Committee on Sustainable Development Goals for further discussions and approval.

The WGs will be supported by SDGs Coordination Unit, based in Office of the Chief Executive.

Expected Outcomes:

- Preparation and circulation of recommended action plan
- Nationalization and Alignment of SDGs
- Increased public awareness through partnerships

Membership: The list of members shall be in writing and kept with the secretariat of the Executive of Committee on Sustainable Development Goals. The members include those entities which have relevance to SDGs. From time to time, the Working through the direction of the co-chairs may invite other stakeholders in Working Group meetings.

Reporting: The Working Groups shall be responsible for reporting to the Executive Committee on Sustainable Development Goals. To assist with the efficiency of the Working Group, it may create taskforces which shall report back to the Executive Committee on Sustainable Development Goals.

Frequency of the meeting: The WG shall decide the frequency of its meeting based on its working load. It will produce minutes of each meeting, including participants, topics and decisions- for the record.

Annex 1

Goals	Targets	Indicators	Baseline	National Target for indicators	Key recommended actions	Purposed timeline	Responsible parties	Estimated Cost
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)					<p>World Bank</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Economy 2. Ministry of finance 3. Central Statistics Organization 4. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock (MAIL) 5. Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs & Disabled (MOLSAMD) 6. Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) 7. Ministry of Commerce and Industries(MOCI) 8. World Bank 	

	<p>1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p>	<p>1.2.1. نسبت نفوس تحت خط فقر، بر اساس تعریف ملی فقر؛ به تفکیک گروپ سنی</p> <p>(1) نسبت نفوس تحت خط فقر</p> <p>(2) 0-14 سال</p> <p>(3) 15-64 سال</p> <p>(4) 65+ سال</p> <p>1.2.1 Proportion of population living below nationally-defined poverty line by the following age group:</p> <p>(2) 0 – 14 years' old</p> <p>(3) 15 - 64</p> <p>(4) - 65+</p>				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Economy 2. Central Statistics Organization 3. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock (MAIL) 4. Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) 5. World Bank 6. WFP 7. UNFPA 8. UNHCR 9. WHO 10. UNICEF 	
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	<p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p>					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Economy 2. Ministry of Mines and Petroleum 3. Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs & Disabled (MOLSAMD) 4. Ministry of Commerce and Industries(MOCI) 5. Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology 6. The Afghanistan Bank 11. Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) 12. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock (MAIL) 13. The Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan (MISFA) 14. Afghanistan Central Statistics Organization 	7.
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	1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a.1 Proportion of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes					1. Ministry of Finance 2. Ministry of Economy 3. Central Statistics Organization 4. World Bank, 5. UNDP, 6. WFP	7.
		1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)					1. Ministry of Finance 2. Ministry of Economy 3. Central Statistics Organization 4. World Bank, 5. UNDP, 6. WFP	7.

	1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Economy 2. Ministry of Finance 3. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock 4. Ministry of Mines and Petroleum 5. Ministry of Commerce and Industries(MOCI) 6. World Bank 7. 	8.
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the	5 ب. 1: تناسب نفوس که دارای تیلیفون سیار (موبایل) هستند به تفکیک جنسیت (1): مرد (2): زن 5.b.1 5.B.1: Proportion of population own Mobile phones by Male/Female: 1) : Men	54%				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology Ministry of Women Affairs Central Statistics organization 4. USAID, 5. WB, UN –Women 6. WHO, 7. UNFPA 	
			23%					

	empowerment of women	2) : Women						
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 فیصدی افراد که از خدمات آب آشامیدنی مطمئن و تنظیم شده استفاده می نمایند 6.1.1 Percentage of people that benefits from safe drinking water services	30%					
	6.1.1 تعیین فیصدی مجموعی مقدار آب که دارای کیفیت خوب است 6.2.Determine the Percentage of water with drinking quality	فیصدی مجموعی مقدار آب که دارای کیفیت خوب است. 6.2.1 Overall percentage of safe water					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Urban Development and housing 2. Ministry of Finance 3. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock 4. Municipalities 5. Independent Directorate of Local Governance 	
	6.2 تعیین فیصدی موجودیت وابسته به ایکو سیستم های آب نظریه به زمان ضرب مساحت کل افغانستان تا سال 2030 نظر به سیستم پلان ملی ساحات حفاظت شده در بخش ویت لند ها 1877.64 KM تحت	تعیین فیصدی موجودیت وابسته به ایکو سیستم های آب نظریه به زمان ضرب مساحت کل افغانستان تا سال 2030 نظر به سیستم پلان ملی ساحات حفاظت شده در بخش ویت لند ها 1877.64 KM تحت					National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA)	

								حفاظت گرفته خواهد شد.	2030 نظر به سیستم پلان ملی ساحات حفاظت شده دربخش ویت لند ها KM1877.64 تحت حفاظت گرفته خواهد شد.
									6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
									6.3.1 Proportion of waste water safely treated
									0%
									National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA)

	6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	21%				National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA) Ministry of Urban Development and Housing Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock	
		6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	0				Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock, Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, National Environmental Protection Agency	

						<p>Afghanistan(NEPA),</p> <p>Independent directorate of water supply and Canalization,</p> <p>Municipalities,</p> <p>NGOs and Civil Society Institutions,</p> <p>Ministry of Haj and Religious Affairs,</p>	
	<p>6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate</p>	<p>6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)</p>	<p>70 m3/cap ita</p>			<p>Ministry of Energy and Water,</p> <p>Ministry of Finance,</p> <p>Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD,</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock,</p> <p>National Environmental Protection Agency</p>	

							Afghanistan(NEPA), Afghanistan Independent Land Authority,	
		6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	5%				Ministry of Energy and Water, National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA), Ministry of Energy and Water, Municipalities, IDLG	
	6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated	50%				Ministry of Energy and Water, MRRD, Ministry of Agriculture,	

	countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	spending plan					Irrigation and livestock, National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA), Independent Directorate of Water Supply and Canalization, Ministry of Finance.	
	6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management					Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,	
	6.ج. حمایت و تقویت مشارکت اجتماعات محلی جهت بهبود	6.ج.1. فیصدی شوراهای محلی که در مدیریت آب و فاضلاب مشارکت داشته و دارای پالیسی و	0				Ministry of Energy and	

	<p>مدیریت آب و فاضلاب</p> <p>6.c. Supporting and strengthening the Community councils to improve management of water and sanitation</p>	<p>پروسیجرهای فعال اند.</p> <p>6.c.1 Percentage of Community Development Councils that contribute in water management and sanitation management and have active policies and procedures for this end</p>				Water, Ministry of Women Affairs,	
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	0			<p>National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA),</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock, MRRD,</p> <p>Ministry of Finance.</p>	
	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	30.00			<p>Ministry of Energy and Water,</p> <p>Ministry of Mines and</p>	

	energy in the global energy mix						Petroleum, Ministry of finance, MRRD, The Afghanistan Brishna Sherkat,	
	7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	20.00				Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, Ministry of finance, MRRD, The Afghanistan Brishna Sherkat	
	7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency	7.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment					Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, Ministry of finance, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, The Afghanistan Brishna Sherkat	

	and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology							
	7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island	7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services	Million \$				Ministry of Energy and Water, National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA), Ministry of Agriculture and livestock, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,	

	developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support						Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, MRRD,	
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	8.00				Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, Ministry of finance, The Afghanistan Brishna Sherkat, MRRD, Ministry of Finance,	

	8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Economy 2. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock 3. Ministry of commerce and Industries 4. Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, 5. Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs & Disabled (MOLSAMD) 6. Ministry of Transport, 7. Central Statistics Organization, 8. World Bank 	9.
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic	<p>9.1 فیصدی توسعه زیربنای خطوط آهن مطالعات و سروی های اقتصادی و تخیکی ، ساختمان زیربناهای خطوط آهن ، حفظ و مراقبت خطوط آهن ، بهره برداری خطوط آهن ، حمل و نقل اموال تجارتي و انتقال مسافرين در سراسر افغانستان و کشور های منطقه .</p>	4%				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Economy 2. Ministry of Finance, 3. Central Statistics Organization 4. World Bank 	

	development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of Railway infrastructural development • Technical and economic survey of railways • Construction of railways • Maintenance of railways • Railways usage • Rail Transport-Transportation of good and passengers 						
	<p>9.الف 1. : تسهیل در انکشاف زیر بنای پایدار وانطباق پذیری در کشور</p>	<p>الف 1-ساختمان سرک های منظوقی</p> <p>9.a.1 Construction of regional roads (km)</p>	3058				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of public works 2. Ministry of Transportation 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 4. Ministry of Commerce and Industries, 5. Ministry of Economy, 6. Afghanistan Rail Way Authority 	7.

		<p>الف 2- ساختمان سرکهای شاهراه ملی</p> <p>9.a.2 Construction of highways (km)</p>	1110				<p>Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum,</p> <p>MRRD,</p> <p>Municipalities,</p>	
		<p>الف 3- ساختمان سرک های ولایتی</p> <p>9.a.3. Construction of provincial roads (km)</p>	4532				<p>Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum,</p> <p>MRRD,</p> <p>Municipalities,</p>	

	<p>9.a .2: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p>	<p>9.a.2.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure</p>	<p>(1) 12 (2) 47</p>				<p>Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum,</p> <p>MRRD,</p> <p>Municipalities,</p>	
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	9.b Support domestic technology development , research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	4200				Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology,	
	9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	2G (89%)				Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology,	
			3G (51%)				Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology, Central Statistics Organization,	

	universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020		5G,4G (0%)					
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population						
	10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations					Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs & Disabled (MOLSAMD), MRRD,	

	global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions						Central Statistics Organization, UNIDO, WORLD BANK , ILO, USAID	
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing					Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance, The Afghanistan Bank, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,	
	11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	60				Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Municipalities, IDLG, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	

	transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons							
	11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	62%				Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Ministry of Interior (General Directorate of Traffic), Ministry of Public Works, Central Statistics	

	sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries						Organization, Municipalities, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	
		11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	30%				Independent Land Authority, National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA), Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock Independent Directory of Local Governance, Municipalities, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	
	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to	11.6.1 - فیصدی زباله های جامد تولید شده شهری که بطور منظم جمع آوری و مورد استفاده مجدد قرار میگیرد 11.6.1. Percentage of urban-generated solid waste that are regularly collected and reused	60%				Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Ministry of Information and Culture, CSOs, Private Sector	

	air quality and municipal and other waste management						UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	
		11.6.2 - اوسط سالانه ذرات معلق (بطور مثال PM2.5 و PM10) در شهر ها (مبنی بر تراکم نفوس) 11.6.2. Annual average of suspended particles-like PM10, PM2.5- in the cities air (based on population density)	0%				National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) 1- Municipality 2-IDLG 3- Atomic energy high committee UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	
		11.6.3. نسبت زیاله دانی های شهری بر تعداد خانوار 11.6.3. The ratio of urban waste dustbins per household	0%				National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) 1- Municipality 2-Independent Directory of Local Governance 3- Atomic energy high commission UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	
		11.6.4. نسبت تشنابه های شهری با در نظر داشت تراکم نفوس بر پارکهای تفریحی 11.6.4. The ratio of					Municipalities and IDLG 1- National Environmental Protection Agency	

	urban toilets located in parks based on density of the population					(NEPA) 2- Ministry of Urban Development and Housing UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	<p>11الف. افزایش فیصدی شهرهاییکه با بیشتر از صد هزار نفوس دارند و طرح های انکشافی شهری ملی ومحلی مبنی بر ضروریات منابع را تطبیق می کنند</p> <p>11.a.1. Percentage of cities increase that hold more than 100,000 residents and adopts urban and rural developmental policies and plans</p>					<p>Municipalities and IDLG</p> <p>1- National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)</p> <p>2- MoUDH UNFPA, UN-HABITAT</p>	
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and	<p>ب. 1 فیصدی شهر 11. کاهش " استراتیژی هائیکه " خطر وانعطاف پذیری را در مطابقت با چار قبول شده بین چوب های (Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 on disaster</p>	0%				<p>National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)</p> <p>1- Municipality</p> <p>2-IDLG</p> <p>3- Atomic energy high commission UNFPA, UN-HABITAT</p>	

	implementin g integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	شامل گروه های آسیب پذیر و نظارت مینمایند تطبیق reduction)					
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	11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	11.ج.11 فیصدی وکمک های مالی برای اعمار ساختمانهای مقاوم، پایدار، وقابل تجدید با استفاده از مواد داخلی 11.c.1. Percentage of financial assistance for construction of resistant, sustainable and renewable buildings using the domestic construction materials.	30%				Ministry of Urban Development and Housing Municipalities Independent Directory of Local Governance UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	44%				Municipalities IDLG UNFPA, UN-HABITAT	

	significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment							
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts[b]	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food	0%				National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) 1- Municipality 2-Independent Directory of Local Governance 3- Atomic energy high commission UNEP, UNFCC, UNIDO	

		production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)						
	13.3 Improve education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	<p>13.2.1 فیصدی رهاسازی کاربن کم، آب و هوای انعطاف پذیر و توسعه استراتژی کم ساختن خطرات حوادث (به عنوان مثال تطبیق روند پلان ملی، پالیسی های ملی و اقدامات جهت توسعه و ترویج تکنالوجی مفید برای جامعه) را ایجاد کرده اند.</p>	%0				<p>National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) 1- Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock 2- Ministry of Rehabilitation and Rural Development 6- National Disaster Management Authority 5- Hydro metrology Authority</p>	
		<p>13.3.1* میزان آگاهی از مسائل محیط زیستی به تفکیک: (1) دوره ابتدائی (2) متوسطه (3) عالی</p> <p>13.3.1 The level of public awareness on environmental</p>	<p>(1) (2) (3)</p>				<p>National Environment Protection Agency (NEPA) 1- Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock 2- Ministry of Rehabilitation and Rural Development 3-MoEW 4-National Disaster Management Authority</p>	

		issues by: (1) Primary; (2) Secondary; (3) and High school.				5-MoHE 6-Ministry of Information and Culture 7- Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs	
	13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed- country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of	13.الف. 1 فیصدی جذب کمک های تعهد شده 100 میلیارد دالری کشور های توسعه یافته 13.a.1. The percentage of receiving 100- billion USD aid vowed by the developed countries.				National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) 1- National Disaster Management Authority 1- All sectorial organization	

	developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible							
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertificati	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation , restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	2.05%				Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock and National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)	

on, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements							
	15.3 By 2030, combat desertificatio n, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertificatio n, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation- neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	200				Ministry of Energy and Water 1-Hydro metrology Authority 2- National Disaster Management Authority 3- Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock 4-MRRD 5-Ministry of Finance 6-Ministry of Foreign Affairs	

	15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity					National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA),	
	15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of	15.5.1 Red List Index	138				National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA), Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock, Academic Institutions and Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan (ASA)	

	threatened species							
	15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	15%				<p>National Environmental Protection Agency Afghanistan(NEPA),</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock,</p> <p>Ministry of Energy and Water ,</p> <p>Other relevant organizations.</p>	
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementat	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and	17.6.1 : مشترکین انترنیت ثابت برودباند در هر 100 نفر مسکونی به تفکیک سرعت	256 kb/s-2Mb/s (0.2%)				Ministry of Telecommunication and information Technology, Central Statistics	

ion and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Developmen t	triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge- sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation	17.6.1. Broadband internet subscribes per 100 residents					Organization	
			2 Mb/s- 10Mb/s 0.002%) (
			10 Mb/s- more) (0.002%					

	mechanism							
	17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	17%				Ministry of Telecommunication and information Technology	

Annex 2:

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