

## **1. Executive Summary**

Since October 2017, MEC has started with active monitoring of the implementation of the recommendations in the MEC's Vulnerability to Corruption Assessment of the Attorney General's Office (AGO) in close association with the AGO and other agencies mainly the Supreme Court (SC), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Ministry of Interior Affairs (MoIA, Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE), Afghanistan Independent Bar Association (AIBA), National Legal Training Centre (NLTC). Focal points have been appointed in the AGO and mentioned agencies to work with Independent Joint Anti-Corruption Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (MEC). Two working group meetings involving the focal points have been organised in October 2017 and January 2018. Within MEC, baselines against each of the recommendation as of July 2017 have been developed so as to measure change at different periods and towards the end of the project. Action points have been developed relating to each recommendation so as to determine the steps to be taken by the implementing agencies to accomplish the recommendations. In addition verification indicators to ascertain achievements have also been developed.

Perhaps the most encouraging aspect since publication of the MEC's Special Report on Vulnerabilities to Corruption in the Afghan Attorney General's Office is the strong commitment shown by the leadership of AGO and other stakeholders towards adopting and implementing the respective recommendations. Apart from taking personal interest in the recommendations, H.E Attorney General has assigned responsibility of overseeing its implementation to Hon. Noor Habib Jalal Deputy AG for Investigative Affairs.

Significant progress could be seen in relation to certain key recommendations like development of a comprehensive training programme including the setting up of a Professional Training Directorate, steps to counter conflict of interest of prosecutors, reimbursement of official travel of prosecutors, the use of biometric attendance system, verification of prosecutors qualification, TOR's for prosecutors, and rationalization of legal education. However, in relation to several other areas, either no steps have been taken towards implementation or it is not known if any steps have been initiated. During the last meeting on 16th Jan 2018 with AGO, according to them, a committee has been established to look at the ministers cases, although further details were not forthcoming. Another recommendation related to cases referred to AGO by other ministries and agencies showed lack of progress. According to AGO, they have dealt with all referred cases by other institutions.

Feedback has also been received that a handful of recommendations are not practical or have become infructuous. MEC's stand on those recommendations needs to be formulated.

Other ministries and stakeholders including the Supreme Court, MoJ, MoHE, MoIA, AIBA and NLTC that have ownership of some of the recommendations have all come forward and expressed their willingness to implement them. They have provided the MEC team with updates on the status of the implementation.

## 2. Status of Implementation at a Glance

Of the 51 recommendations:

- 2 recommendations (4%) has been fully implemented
- 6 recommendations (12%) have achieved partial progress
- 29 recommendations (57%) Limited Progress (Up to 25%)
- 14 recommendations (27%) Lack of progress

### Recommendation Status of AGO and Other Stakeholders

