



انکشاف پایدار
افغانستان



اهداف

**Technical Working Group 3 (Health, Education, Environment and
Social Protection)
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 on “Education, Health, Environment and Social Protection” established by the decision of the Executive Committee on SDGs in order to implement SDGs relevant targets and indicators related to *Health, Education, Environment, and Social issues*. The Working Group shall follow up the priorities identified in the Executive Committee meetings. It shall in particular focus on prioritization, nationalization, alignment and development of relevant targets and indicators. The scope of work of the WG3 shall specifically include; Health, Education, Environment and social issues. Considering the main responsibilities of Working Groups of the Executive Committee, Working Group-3 will contribute throughout planning, design and implementation phase of SDGs related programs on Health, Education and Environment and Social Protection by the relevant stakeholders. In particular, the Group will deal with the program that is related to the Goal 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12 and 16 of the SDGs.

Specific field of activities:

- The Working Group 3 will develop a roadmap for the overall activities of the WG3 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 working group-3, through the direction of its co-chairs will arrange regular meetings and invite members of the group to discuss their current status of affairs and their future agendas and arrangement regarding SDGs.
- The Working Groups will be led by representatives from different stakeholders. The co-chairs of the WG3 will communicate and report the results of their work during each Executive Committee meetings.
- The Working Group shall consider making policy recommendations to the Executive Committee on SDGs
- The working group-3 will propose a key recommended action for the responsible parties who are involved with those A-SDGS programs that are related to Health, Education and Environment and Social Protection.
- The working group-3 will help responsible parties in prioritization, development nationalization, and alignment of relevant targets and indicators related to the Goals; 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12 and 16 of SDGs
- The working group will play part in budgeting and cost estimation of the party's project on SDGs.
- The working Group-3 will contribute in design and conduction of training, advocacy and public awareness programs by the responsible parties Health, Education and Environment and Social Protection parts of SDGs.
- The WG will work to mobilize relevant existing networks for coordination and fund raising purposes

Composition:

Co-chairs: Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health & Ministry of Women Affairs

Members: Office of the President, Office of the Chief Executive, Ministry of Economy, UNDP, Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Borders and Tribal Affairs, Ministry for Refugees and Repatriation, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Ministry of Information and Culture, Central Statistics Office, Independent Directorate of Local Governance Afghanistan

Academy of Science, National Environmental Protection Agency, UNICEF, UN WHO, UN Women, representatives of the civil society, representatives of the private sector, representatives of the donors' community.

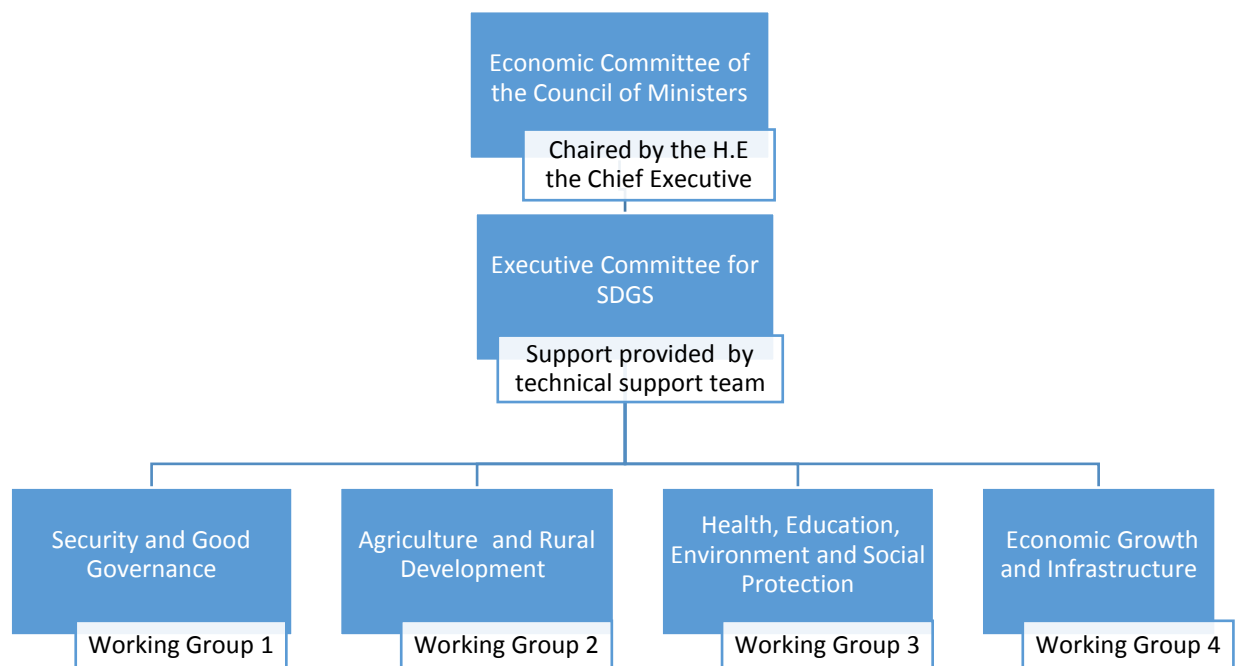
Background

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 costs |
|---|--|--|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere | 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable 1.3. الى سال 2030، تحت پوشش قرار دادن اكثریت فقرا و افراد آسیب پذیر از طریق تطبیق سیستم ها و اقدامات مصئونیت اجتماعی ملی مناسب | 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and | 0.145 | | | | Ministry of Public Health 1. Central Statistics Organization. 2 Ministry of Agriculture. WFP, UNICEF, WHO, USAID, SIDA, CIDA | |

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| | | <p>the vulnerable</p> <p>1.3.1. فیصدی نفوس که تحت پوشش مصئونیت اجتماعی قرار گرفته اند، با در نظر داشت جنسیت، و به تفکیک اطفال، افراد بیکار، کهن سالان، افراد معلولیت، دارای زنان حامله/نوزادان، متضررین ناشی از کار، فقرا و افراد آسیب پذیر</p> | | | | | | |
| Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional | 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) | 40.9 | | | | Ministry of Public Health 1. Central Statistics Organization. 2 Ministry of Agriculture. WFP, UNICEF, WHO, USAID, SIDA, CIDA | |

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| <p>needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons 2.2. الی سال 2030، محور تمام انواع سوء تغذی، همچنان دستیابی به اهداف متوقفه بین المللی در مورد عدم رشد و لاغری در اطفال زیر سن 5</p> | <p>among children under 5 years of age 2.2.1. شیوع سوء تغذی مزمن (فدکوتاهی) در اطفال کمتر از 5 بر سال (نسبت قد سن، کمتر از (-2) انحراف معیاری از میانگین معیار رشد اطفال WHO)</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>سال؛ توجه به نیازهای تغذی دختران نوجوان، زنان باردار و شیرده، و افراد کهن سال؛ الی سال 2025</p> | <p>2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height $>+2$ or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and</p> | <p>9.5</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health 1. Central Statistics Organization. 2 Ministry of Agriculture. WFP WFP</p> | |

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| | | <p>overweight) 2.2.2. شیوع سوء تغذی حاد اطفال زیر 5 سال (نسبت وزن بر قد کوچکتر از (-2) انحراف معیاری معیار از میانگین رشد اطفال ، به (WHO تفکیک (کم وزن)</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p> | <p>3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births</p> | <p>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio in every 100,000 live births</p> | | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Women Affairs WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |
| | | <p>3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p> | 51% | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |
| | <p>3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under</p> | <p>3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate per 1000 living births. 3.2.1. میزان مرگ و میر</p> | | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |

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| <p>5 years of age, with Afghanistan aiming to reduce neonatal</p> | <p>اطفال زیر سن 5 در سال افغانستان (وفیات در هر یکهزار (تولدات زنده</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>mortality to at least as low as 25 per 100,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 15 per 100,000 live births 3.2. الی سال 2030، پایان دادن مرگ و میر نوزادان و اطفال زیر سن 5 سال در افغانستان با هدف کاهش مرگ و میر نوزادان به حداقل 15 نفر در هر یکهزار تولد و حداقل 25 نفر در هر یکهزار طفل زیر سن 5 سال،</p> | <p>3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 living births.</p> | | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |
| <p>3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis,</p> | <p>3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population</p> | <p>143</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance WHO, WB, UNICEF,</p> | |

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| | <p>malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases</p> | | | | | | UNDP, UNEP | |
| | | <p>3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population</p> | 11 | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |
| | | <p>3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population in Afghanistan, percentage of HB+ incidence in VCT center</p> | 4.50% | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |
| | <p>3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote</p> | <p>3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease in Afghanistan</p> | 35% | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, National Environmental Protection Agency WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |

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| <p>mental health and well-being in Afghanistan</p> | | | | | | | |
| <p>3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol in Afghanistan</p> | <p>3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions for substance use disorders in Afghanistan 3.5.3. تعداد گان استفاده کننده موادمخدر که از خدمات تداوی به اعتیاد موادمخدر مستفید میگردند.</p> | <p>2.70%</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of counter Narcotics WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |

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| 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.1. میزان استفاده از روش های مدرن فاصله دهی بین حامله 15 گی بین سنین الی 49 سال | 20% | | | | Ministry of Public Health 1. Ministry of Information and Culture. 2. Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs.3. Ministry of Women Affairs WHO, WB, UNICEF UNDP, UNEP | |
| | 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 13 -19 years) 3.7.2. میزان حامله گی سنین نوجوانی (بین 13 الی 19) | 12.10% | | | | Ministry of Public Health 1. Ministry of Information and Culture. 2. Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs WHO, WB, UNICEF UNDP, UNEP | |

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| 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all in Afghanistan | 3.8.1 Increasing of essential health services coverage within two hours walking destination (10km) 3.8.1.*. افزایش دسترسی به خدمات صحی اساسی با کیفیت و عادلانه در فاصله ساعت پیاده 2 روی (10 کیلو متر) | 88% | | | | Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance WHO, WB, UNICEF UNDP, UNEP | |
| | 3.8.2 Proportion of donor dependency of health sector. 3.8.2.*. فیصدی وابستگی به منابع خارجی در سکتور صحت | 82.5% | | | | Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance WHO, WB, UNICEF UNDP, UNEP | |

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| <p>3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination in Afghanistan</p> | <p>3.9.2 Proportion of access to safe drinking water in Afghanistan. 3.9.2.*. فیصدی منابع دسترسی به آب آشامیدنی در بهبود یافته افغانستان،</p> | <p>65%</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, National Environmental Protection Agency WHO, WB, UNICEF UNDP, UNEP</p> | |
| <p>3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in Afghanistan, as appropriate</p> | <p>3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use (in active form) among persons aged 15 years and older in Afghanistan.</p> | <p>36%</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health. 1. Ministry of Counter Narcotics. 2. Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs. 3. Ministry of Interior Affairs. 4. Ministry of Information and Culture. 5. Ministry of Education. WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |

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| <p>3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in Afghanistan.</p> | <p>ج.1. فیصدی 3. تخصیص بودجه دولت برای صحت، 1. C.3 Percentage of budget allocation by government for the health sector.</p> | <p>5.0%</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy WHO, WB, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP</p> | |
| <p>ج. افزایش قابل ملاحظه تمویل صحت و استخدام، انکشاف، آموزش و نگهداری کارمندان صحتی در افغانستان</p> | <p>و ج.2. تعداد.3 کارمندان تعمیم صحتی در افغانستان، 2. C.3. Number and spread out of health practitioners across ion Afghanistan.</p> | <p>22562</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health. 1. Ministry of Finance.2. Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled. 3. Ministry of Higher Education WHO, WB, UNICEF UNDP, UNEP</p> | |

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| Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | 4.1 By 2030, ensure availability of that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary, secondary and high school education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | 4.1.1. میزان ناخالص شمولیت (1:در دوره ابتدائیه) لیسسه (3 متوسطه) 4.1.1. Level of Gross enrollment in: 1. Primary;2. Secondary;3. High Schools. | 111%67%42 % | | | | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs. Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Central Statistic Organization USAID, WB | |
| | 4.1. الی سال ۲۰۳۰، فراهم نمودن تعلیم و تربیه ابتدائیه، متوسطه و ثانوی برای تمام دختران و پسران به صورت مساوی و با کیفیت که باعث دست آورد های موثر در عرصه یادگیری میشود | 4.1.2. فیصدی ترک تعلیم اناث در تعلیمات عمومی 4.1.2. Percentage of females who leave their education during general educational programs. | 5.9% | | | | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs. Ministry of Rural Development. Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Central Statistic Organization. USAID, WB | |

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| <p>4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education</p> <p>4.2. الی سال 2030 تامین دسترسی تمام دختران و پسران به تعلیم و تربیه باکیفیت در دوره های قبل از مکتب و شیر خوارگاه برای آماده سازی اطفال به تعلیم و تربیه ابتدائیه</p> | <p>4.2.1 Level of enrolment in pre-primary education in one year.</p> <p>4.2.1. میزان شمولیت در یک در دوره قبل سال از مکتب</p> | <p>3.10%</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance, Central Statistic Organization USAID, WB</p> | |
| <p>4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical,</p> | <p>4.3.1. میزان شمولیت مجموعی در برنامه تعلیمات تخنیکي و مسلکی</p> <p>4.3.1. Overall level of enrollment</p> | <p>81,500</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women Affairs, Ministry of Labor, Social Affair, Martyrs and Disabled, Central</p> | |

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| <p>vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> | <p>rate in technical and vocational education programs.</p> | | | | | <p>Statistic Organization USAID, WB</p> | |
| <p>4.3. الی سال 2030, فراهم نمودن تعلیمات تخنیکي مسلکی و تحصیلات عالی از جمله پوهنتون با کیفیت و قابل استفاده برای تمام مردان و زنان</p> | <p>4.3.2. فیصدی شمولیت اناث در برنامه تعلیمات تخنیکي و مسلکی 4.3.2. Percentage of female enrolment in technical and vocational programs.</p> | <p>17.1%</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Education USAID, WB</p> | |
| | <p>4.3.3: دسترسی عادلانه و رقابتی شهروندان به تحصیلات عالی باکیفیت مطابق به نیازهای بازار کار درکشور الف: نهاد های تحصیلات عالی دولتی تعداد جذب -1) جدید الشمولان فیصدی -2) افزایش سالانه ب: نهاد های تحصیلات عالی</p> | <p>59352 - 48902</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Higher Education USAID, WB</p> | |

خصوصی

1)- تعداد جذب

جدید الشمولان

2)- فیصدی

افزایش سالانہ

4.3.3. Citizen

access to
good-quality

and
competitive

higher
education

which are
based on the

Country's
market

requirements
:

A. Higher
governmental
education
entities.

1). Number of
newly
enrolled
students.

2). Annual
increase rate.

B. Private
higher
education
entities

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 1). Number of newly enrolled students. 2). Annual increase rate | | | | | | |
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| | <p>4.3.4: فیصدی جذب جدید در الشمولان پوهنتونها و موسسات تحصیلات عالی دولتی و خصوصی به تفکیک ذکور و اناث:</p> <p>الف: دولتی</p> <p>1) - ذکور 74.81%</p> <p>2) - اناث 25.19%</p> <p>ب: خصوصی</p> <p>1) - ذکور 79.16%</p> <p>2) - اناث 20.84%</p> <p>4.3.4. Male/Female Proportion of newly enrolled in governmental higher education and private entities</p> <p>Male/female proportion in:</p> <p>A. Governmenta l.</p> | | | | | <p>Ministry of Higher Education USAID, WB</p> | |
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| | | 1). Male 2). Female B: Private 1). Male 2). Female | | | | | | |
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| <p>4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>4.4. الی سال 2030، افزایش تعداد جوانان و بزرگسالان با مهارت های مرتبط حرفوی و علمی، جهت ایجاد اشغال با کیفیت و کار آفرینی</p> | <p>4.4.2 تعداد اشخاص که از برنامه های فنوی و حرفوی نیمه رسمی و رسمی مستفید میشوند با تفکیک جنسیت</p> <p>4.4.2. Number of vocational training programs' beneficiaries in formal and semi-formal trainings per (Male/Female).</p> | | | | | | |
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| <p>4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p> | <p>4.5.1. نسبت در توازن جنسیتی (1:دوره متوسطه (2)ابتدائیه لیسسه (3) 4.5.1. level of Male/Female proportional balance in:1). Primary;2). Secondary;3). High School.</p> | <p>0.710.550.4 1</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women Affairs, Central Statistic Organization USAID, WB</p> | |
| <p>4.5. الی سال 2030، از بین بردن نابرابری جنسیتی در آموزش و تضمین دسترسی به تمام سطوح تعلیم و تربیه به صورت مساوی و آموزش های حرفه ای برای افراد آسیب پذیر، از جمله افراد معلول، مردم محلی و کودکان که</p> | <p>4.5.2. فیصدی مکاتبی که متناسب با نیازمندی های شاگردان معلول و نیازمندی اطفال با های خاص عیار گردیده اند. 4.5.2. Percentage of schools which meet the needs of disabled students and children with special needs.</p> | <p>6.0%</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Central Statistics Organization USAID, WB</p> | |

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| در وضعیت های حساس قرار دارند | | | | | | | |
| 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy | 4.6.2. افزایش سواد میزان سطح (15 سال به بالا) در کشور 4.5.2. Level of literacy rate raise(15+ Years) in the country. | 36.0% | | | | Ministry of Education, Central Statistic Organization USAID, WB | |
| | 4.6.3. فیصدی سوادآموزان اناث 4.6.3. Proportion of female literacy learners. | 53.9% | | | | Ministry of Education, Central Statistic Organization USAID, WB | |
| 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and | 4.7.1. میزان شامل شدن موضوع شهروندی جهانی و توسعه پایدار | 10% | | | | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Information | |

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| skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development | در نصاب تعلیمی 4.7.1. level of inclusion of global citizenship and SDGs in the educational curriculum | | | | | and Culture, Ministry of Women Affairs USAID, WB |
| | فیصدی 4.7.2. مکاتب که درس مبتنی بر مهارت های زندگی و مسایل صحتی را مینمایند ارائه 4.7.2. Percentage of schools which provide lessons on basic living skills and health education. | 2% | | | | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Information and Culture, Ministry of Women Affairs USAID, WB |
| | فیصدی 4.7.3. مکاتب که موضوعات مبتنی بر حقوق بشر، تساوی جنس، ترویج فرهنگ و مشارکت صلح فرهنگی را ارائه | 10% | | | | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Information and Culture, Ministry of Women Affairs |

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| | می نمایند. 4.7.3. Percentage of schools provide teachings on human rights, gender equality, peace and cultural partnership. | | | | | USAID, WB | |
| 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all | 4.1. الف. فیصدی مکاتبی دارای که تسهیلات آب آشامیدنی صحی می باشند. 4. A.1. Percentage of schools with access to clean drinking water. | 50.0% | | | | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Energy and Power, Ministry of Public Health USAID, WB | |
| | 4.2. الف. فیصدی مکاتبی که دارای امکانات برق می باشند. 4. A.2. Percentage of schools with access to | 21.0% | | | | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Energy and Power, Ministry of Public Health USAID, WB | |

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| | | electricity. | | | | | |
| | | <p>الف.3.4 فیصدی مکاتبی که دارای لابراتوارهای ساینس می باشند</p> <p>4. A.3. Percentage of schools equipped with scientific labs.</p> | 32.0% | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology USAID, WB</p> |
| | | <p>الف.4.4 فیصدی مکاتبی که دارای لابراتوارهای کمپیوتر می باشند</p> <p>4. A. 3. Percentage of schools equipped with computer labs.</p> | 12.0% | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology USAID, WB</p> |

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| | | <p>4.5. الف. فیصدی مکاتبی که دارای کتابخانه می باشند.</p> <p>4. A. 5. Percentage of schools with library facilities.</p> | 24% | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Information and Culture USAID, WB</p> | |
| | | <p>4.6. الف. فیصدی مکاتب دارای تعمیر مناسب میباشند.</p> <p>4. A. 6. Percentage of schools with suitable building.</p> | 49.0% | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing USAID, WB</p> | |
| | | <p>4.7. الف. فیصدی مکاتبی که دارای سایت صحت می باشند</p> <p>4. A. 7. Percentage of schools with health facilities.</p> | 2% | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health USAID, WB</p> | |

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| <p>4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communication technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed</p> | <p>شاخص 4.ب.1: تعداد بورسیه های سالانه تحصیلات عالی در کشور : عالی در کشور 1) بورسیه های دوره لیسانس 2) بورسیه های دوره ماستری 3) بورسیه های دوره دکترا Indicator 4.B.1. Number of Scholarships for higher education in the country per year. 1). Bachelors' scholarships 2). Masters' scholarships 3). P.H.D scholarships</p> | <p>667 538 72</p> | | | | <p>Ministry of Higher Education USAID, WB</p> | |
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| countries and other developing countries | | | | | | | |
| 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through | <p>تعداد 4.1.ج. فارغان مراکز تربیہ معلم</p> <p>4. C.1. Number of graduates from teacher training centers.</p> | 40,674 | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Information and Culture USAID, WB</p> | |

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| | international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States | <p>فیصدی ج. 4.2. معلمان اناٹ فارغ التحصیل از مراکز تربیہ معلم</p> <p>4. C. 2. Number of female graduates from teacher training centers.</p> | 60.6% | | | | <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Women Affairs USAID, WB</p> | |
| Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all | 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and | <p>فیصدی 6.2.1 افرادی که از دست تسهیلات شویی با صابون استفاده و آب میکنند</p> <p>6.2.1. Percentage of individuals using soap and water after using lavatory.</p> | 36% | | | | <p>Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development WHO, UNEP, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF</p> | |

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| | girls and those in vulnerable situations | 6.2.1. فیصدی رفع قضای حاجت در فضای باز 6.2.1. Percentage of open defecations. | 13% | | | | Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development WHO, UNEP, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF | |
| Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | 8.9.1. (1) افزایش در تعداد جذب سیاحین خارجی داخلی در صنعت گردشگری. الف: سیاحین خارجی ب: سیاحین داخلی 8.9.1. (1). Upsurge in national and international tourists visits by tourism industry. | - 15774 2227000 | | | | Ministry of Information and Culture, National Environment Protection Agency, Ministry of Women Affairs USAID, WB, UNESCO. | |

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| <p>Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</p> | <p>11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage</p> | <p>حفظ و ترمیم آبدات تاریخی و میراث های فرهنگی. 11.4.1. Protection and repair of historical monuments and cultural heritages.</p> | <p>در سال 2016 در حدود 10 آبده مورد ترمیم قرار گرفته است. In 2016 around 10 historical monuments were repaired.</p> | | <p>Ministry of Information and Culture, 1. Ministry of Finance. 2. Ministry of Interior Affairs. 3. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and livestock. 4 Ministry of Mines and Petroleum. 5. Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, UN</p> | |
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| <p>Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p> | <p>12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production</p> | <p>الف.1. انجام 12. تحقیقات علمی به حفاظت -1: منظور از محیط تولید -2زیست -3انرژی پاک افزایش تولیدات رسیدن به-4داخلی 12. خودکفایی A.1. Scientific Research for:1. Environment Protection.2. Generating clean energy.3. Increasing domestic products.4. Approaching self-sufficiency.</p> | | | | <p>Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, Central Statistic Organization, National Environment Protection Agency, Kabul Municipality, National Center of Policy and Research UNEP, UNFCC, UNIDO</p> | |
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| | <p>12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> | <p>ب.1. بلند بردن سطح اشتغال در صنعت گردشگری. 12. B.1. Raise of employment rate in tourism industry.</p> | <p>25000</p> | | | <p>Ministry of Information and Culture, 1. Ministry of Economy. 2. Central Statistic Organization.3. Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development. 4. Ministry of Urban Development and Housing. 5. Ministry of Finance UNEP, UNFCC, UNIDO</p> | |
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| Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels | 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements | 16.10.1. ایجاد کمیسیون های ولایتی دسترسی به اطلاعات 16.10.1. Establishment of provincial commission for access to information. | کمیسیون دسترسی به اطلاعات مرکز وجود دارد. The commission to access information is established in the capital | | | Ministry of Information and Culture. 1. Ministry of Interior Affairs. 2. Ministry of National Defense |
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Annex 2:

| Ministry / Organization | Prime / Alternative | Name | Designation | Contact No | Email Address |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| MoWA | Prime | Spozhmai wardak | Deputy Minister | 788805499 | spozhmaiw@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | | | | - |
| MoPH | Prime | Ahmad Jan Naeem | Deputy Minister | 700207826 | ahmadian@hotmail.com |
| | Alternative | Abdul Qadir | Director General of | | - |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| | | | Planing and Policy | | |
| MoE | Prime | Rahil Mohammad Formuly | Deputy Minister | 700298054 | rahil.formuly@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | Susan Wardak | Director General of Teacher Training | 70022665 | - |
| Presidential Office | Prime | Sami Stanekzai | Director | 785400419 | sami.stanekzai@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | | | | - |
| MoEc | Prime | Mastoor | Minister | 706333555 | mmmastoor@yahoo.com |
| | Alternative | Mohd.Ismail Rahimi | Deputy Minister | 799291700 | rahimi.ismail@gmail.com |
| UNDP | Prime | Jocelyn Mason | Country Director A.I | | jocelyn.mason@UNDP.org |
| | Alternative | Claine Vanloveren | Governance Affairs Office | 797804638 | claine.van.loveren@undp.org |
| MoLSAMD | Prime | Lal Aryubi | Deputy Minister for Admin and Finance | 728700800 | lal.aryubi@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | Abdullah Barakzai | Director of Policy and Planning | 771007790 | abdullah.barakzai@gmail.com |
| MoF | Prime | Naveed Niaz | Budget Planning Director | 700238552 | naveed.ahmad.niaz@mof.gov.af |
| | Alternative | Sajed Taqwa | Director General of Monitoring and Analysis | 792722722 | sajed.taqwa@mof.gov.af |
| MoBTA | Prime | | | | - |
| | Alternative | | | | - |
| MoRR | Prime | | | | - |
| | Alternative | | | | - |
| MoHE | Prime | Dr. Mahjoor | Deputy Minister | 791400589 | mahjoor2017@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | Fayaz Ahmad Sayar | Director of Planning and Policy | 700008696 | fayazsayar5@gmail.com |
| MRRD | Prime | Mirajuddin Shams | Acting Deputy Minister for Admin and Finance | 700207341 | miraj.shams@mrrd.gov.af |
| | Alternative | Eesa Qudrat | Advisor to Minister | 799183557 | eesa.qudrat@mrrd.gov.af |
| MoIC | Prime | | | | - |
| | Alternative | | | | - |
| CSO | Prime | Hasibullah Mowahed | Deputy .P.G | 786034962 | hasib313@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | | | | - |

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| IDLG | Prime | TimorSharan | Deputy of Policy | 791158447 | timor.sharan@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | Mohammad Nasir Figar | Director of Provincial Affairs | 788780126 | nasir.figar@gmail.com |
| A. Academic Society | Prime | | | | |
| | Alternative | | | | |
| NEPA | Prime | Ghulam Mohammad Malekyar | Deputy Technical | 700202719 | malikyargh@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | Mohammad Kazim Homayoon | Director of Plan | 70001010 | - |
| Reprehensive of civil Society | Prime | Humera Saqib | Executive Director | ,0706323232 | humirasaqib@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | | | | - |
| ACIM (Afghan Chamber of Industry and Mine) | Prime | Kaminzada | President | 786404000 | bcompriat@gmail.com |
| | Alternative | | | | - |
| ACCI | Prime | Atiqullah Nasrat | Chief Executive Officer | | - |
| | Alternative | Atayee | Deputy President for Policy | 799025023 | coo@acci.org.af |
| FACT (Federation of Afghanistan Craftsmen and Traders) | Prime | M. Hassan Sepahi | Chairman | 799304114 | sepahi_s@hotmail.com |
| | Alternative | Ab. Latif Salehi | Staff Director | | |
| ACBAR | Prime | Fiona Gall | Director | 706602570 | director@acbar.org |
| | Alternative | | | | - |