

**APPENDIX: IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**  
**(Quick Impact Investment and Policy Action)**

**Possible Programs**

- **Security**

- Establish a professional police force of 30,000 men and women.

- **Drug Control**

- Establish a Drug Control Commission in Kabul and Drug Control Units in key provinces (Badakhshan, Helmand, Nangarhar, and Kandahar).
- Conduct needs assessment and program missions in key provinces.
- Monitor illicit opium poppy cultivation.
- Provide immediate assistance to landholders and sharecroppers.
- Establish sanctions for growing poppies.

- **Mine Action**

- Re-establish and support the Department of Mine Clearance.
- Resume the Mine Action Programme in which 5,000 personnel will undergo supplementary training and be equipped to return to Afghanistan.
- In this emergency phase the main goal is to clear mines and UXO from roads and facilities to support humanitarian response and to allow refugees and internally displaced persons to return safely to their homes.

- **Social Protection**

- Provide the disabled with “Jaipur” limbs, cash benefits, and special needs education programs.
- Undertake rural and urban employment programs using public works projects.
- Scale-up existing micro-finance schemes to encourage business start-ups.
- Establish an affirmative action policy to increase female employment in civil administration (in management and staff levels), including in the health and education sectors

- **Gender**

- Initiate support program for Ministry of Women’s Affairs, including appointment of gender advisers and commencement of training

- **Governance**

- Establish rules and procedures for the civil service.
- Establish pay scales and pensions.

- **Local Governance**

- Fund the continuation and moderate expansion of NGO programs supporting community development in a variety of sectors, in close coordination with the AIA.
- Create intergovernmental institutional framework to define the roles and responsibilities of different levels of government and how local governments and communities can collaborate. Policy decisions are also required for targeting mechanisms for distribution of resources among districts and communities within districts.
- Design the demand-driven funding mechanism and implement it during the second half of 2002.

- **Judicial System**

- Launch a review of the compatibility of existing laws with Afghanistan's international legal obligations.
- Provide financial support for salaries and supplies for employees of the judicial system.
- Screen existing judges, selectively reintegrate former judges, and recruit new judges and prosecutors.
- Provide technical assistance to formulate parameters and organization of a human rights commission.

- **Economic Management**

- Establish a central bank, a payments system, and a banking supervision framework.
- Prepare an interim budget.
- Establish a treasury single account to receive all funds and make payments.
- Create an economic forecasting capacity, including the tracking of a few key prices.
- Establish and support an Aid Coordination Unit in the Ministry of Finance.

- **Health**

- Carry out a national immunization program that includes polio vaccination and vitamin A supplementation for children under 5 years of age.
- Undertake measles vaccination campaign covering 90 percent of children.
- Expand routine program for immunization (EPI) coverage to 40 percent.
- Expand supplementary and therapeutic feeding program.
- Provide basic service package (including reproductive health, communicable diseases, health and hygiene education and basic supplies) agreed upon and implementation plan in operation.
- Conduct refresher training for health sector personnel.

- **Education**

- Undertake "back to school" program to expand rapidly enrolment in primary school and provide textbooks and teaching materials.
- Rebuild school buildings in priority areas, and provide school furniture and equipment.
- Repair and reopen Kabul University and regional colleges.

- **Cultural Heritage**

- Carry out rapid action to protect sites, survey monuments, and protect buildings from further collapse.

- **Roads**

- Establish policy and institutional framework for national, provincial, and local roads.
- Rehabilitate of the core highway network comprising the national “ring road” and border links.
- Implement fast track projects to remove bottlenecks like collapsed bridges, disintegrated pavements, and damaged tunnels on the main road network

- **Civil Aviation**

- Establish the policy and institutional framework for airports and their landing fees.
- Establish Civil Aviation Board to regulate safety and cost recovery.
- Establish Emergency Air Traffic Services (ATS) for international and domestic air traffic (thereby generating income from overfly rights).
- Design and tender contracts for rehabilitating airports and facilities.

- **Water and Sanitation**

- Establish the policy and institutional framework for water management.
- Conduct essential repairs to urban piped systems.
- Improve access to water in priority rural areas.

- **Energy**

- Provide technical assistance to help the Government develop its energy strategy and contractual framework for private sector involvement in petroleum distribution, electricity supply, and the development of natural gas.
- Provide emergency supply of essential fuels.
- Restore minimum power supply in major cities (especially for health facilities, water supply, key government offices and businesses).
- Conduct an ongoing damage assessment needs.

- **Communications**

- Design and set up emergency radio broadcast services.
- Create a telecommunications policy framework to facilitate investment and service expansion.
- Provide legal services to support the government in critical areas of regulating contracts of incumbent operators.
- Support early work on the telecommunications sector reform, regulatory design, and tendering of licenses.

- **Urban Infrastructure**

- Establish mechanisms to resolve property ownership disputes (thereby encouraging families to invest in housing).
- Develop a municipal management framework to plan urban reconstruction.
- Provide shelter and basic services to residents and returnees.
- Initiate urban planning that leads to the rapid establishment of serviced land for housing.
- Rehabilitate garbage collection and drainage facilities to protect the urban environment.

- **Agriculture and Natural Resources:**

- Distribute essential agricultural inputs (seeds, tools, machinery, spare parts, fertilizer, and livestock vaccines).
- Design irrigation rehabilitation programs and agree on institutional arrangements and cost recovery.
- Carry out an environmental assessment and reach consensus on the principles governing environmental management of sector projects.
- Design programs and initiate recovery pilot projects for forestry and watershed management.