Tackling Afghanistan's Government HRM and Institutional Reforms (P166978)

Key Dates

Key Project Dates
- Bank Approval Date: 19-Dec-2018
- Effectiveness Date: 01-Jan-2019
- Planned Mid Term Review Date: 30-Jun-2020
- Actual Mid-Term Review Date:
- Original Closing Date: 31-Dec-2021
- Revised Closing Date: 31-Dec-2021

Project Development Objectives

Project Development Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)
To strengthen the capacity of selected line ministries and agencies through merit-based recruitment of key positions, improved personnel management, and better HR planning.

Has the Project Development Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project Objective?
No

Components Table

Name
1. Human Resource Capacity Injection: (Cost $54000000.00 M)
2. Personnel and Payroll Management: (Cost $15000000.00 M)
3. Support to Administrative Reforms: (Cost $60000000.00 M)

Overall Ratings

Name
Progress towards achievement of PDO Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP) Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating High

Implementation Status and Key Decisions

The Tackling Afghanistan’s Government Human Resource Management (HRM) and Institutional Reforms (TAGHIR) Project became effective on January 1, 2019. The three-year project is co-financed through a US$50 million Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) grant and a US$25 million International Development Association (IDA) grant.

TAGHIR’s Project Development Objective is “to strengthen the capacity of selected line ministries and agencies through merit-based recruitment of key positions, improved personnel management, and better HR planning.” The project focuses on four key results areas: (i) Civil servants appointed in priority Line Ministries and Agencies (LMAs) following approved strategic staffing plan for targeted capacity ‘surge’; (ii) Civil servants in priority LMAs transitioned from project to core government budget financing; (iii) Priority LMAs that meet minimum benchmark targets related to reduction in number of National Technical Assistants (NTAs); and, (v) Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS)/Payroll rolled-out in at least five (5) LMAs.
The project responds to a context in which the size of the Afghan civil service has almost doubled since 2002, putting a substantial burden on the national budget. Despite this growth, few civil servants have adequate educational qualifications, especially at the sub-national level. Political vulnerabilities of public sector recruitment processes, particularly for senior appointments, contribute to this situation. The establishment control system (Tashkeelat) is also a constraint on the efficient allocation of human resources, inhibiting prioritization of resources to policy objectives. Compounding this problem is the lack of a functional Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS), obstructing efforts to automate payroll and increasing vulnerability to misuse of public funds. In this context, many donor-funded programs have hired non-civil service staff (known as “NTAs”). While this form of assistance has helped to address short-term capacity gaps and support urgent development objectives, it is increasingly unsustainable. Higher NTA salaries have contributed to luring talented professionals away from civil service positions through higher pay. Meanwhile, NTAs have often been used to directly administer core government functions rather than building long-term state capacity, limiting ownership and accountability of policy reform. To address these challenges, the World Bank Group has been providing financing for civil servant salaries at NTA rates through the Capacity Building for Results (CBR) Facility since 2012. This approach has been used to build accountability and policy ownership by government. The proposed Project is aligned with the first pillar of the WBG’s Afghanistan Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for Fiscal Years 2017-2020 discussed by the Board on October 27, 2016.

The project is therefore designed to support the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GoIRA) to achieve its commitment of transitioning away from a project-based approach to full budget funding of key civil service positions. Given that it is not able to do so immediately due to fiscal constraints, an upfront financing strategy and partnership has been agreed with the GoIRA in line with fiscal space considerations and underlying assumptions regarding LMAs to be prioritized. TAGHIR will thus help to provide an orderly transition (‘de-projectization’) for those ‘legacy’ appointees supported by CBR that the GoIRA deems as priority positions to avoid a disruption in government operations with nearly half of the currently contracted CBR posts key Director General and Director level positions responsible for priority government policies and programs. The project aims to further strengthen strategic human resource planning (via strategic staffing plans for targeted capacity ‘surge’) and merit-based recruitment processes. The project will help to strengthen establishment control and personnel management and contribute to more reliable payroll management through the establishment of a functional HRMIS integrated with payroll. Technical assistance will be availed through the project to support implementation of these administrative reform processes.

Progress towards achievement of PDO and Overall Implementation Progress of the TAGHIR project are currently rated as "Moderately Satisfactory". Key implementation developments secured to date include:

(a) **Human Resource Capacity Injection.** 616 ‘legacy’ CBR positions, identified by Government as strategically relevant to the key higher-level objectives that TAGHIR human resource capacity injection is intended to contribute, have been fully transitioned to TAGHIR. As part of the project’s financing partnership, the Pay & Grading (base) component of these civil servants pay is now directly financed on core government budget. In terms of new human resource capacity injection, strategic staffing plans and accompanying performance benchmarks have been endorsed for all 16 of TAGHIR's priority ministries and independent agencies. Strategic staffing plans have identified 527 new staffing positions, of which 34 have been contracted and 108 are currently in various stages of recruitment.

(b) **Personnel and Payroll Management:** IARCSC has now completed development of six key HRMIS modules: (1) Organizational Structure (Tashkeel); (2) Personnel Profile (Sawanih); (3) Attendance; (4) Biography; (5) Biometric; and (6) Settings (Tanzimat). Payroll, the final module planned at this stage, has been developed but is currently under testing. In terms of HRMIS implementation and roll-out, IARCSC has completed entry of organizational structures for all LMAs and collected biometric and biographic data for civil servants of 52 LMAs across 34 provinces.

(c) **Support to Administrative Reforms:** Following its amendment of the Civil Servants Law and its approval by Cabinet in March 2018, IARCSC has advanced in the development and enactment of critical subsidiary policies, regulations and procedures required to support implementation of the amended law. These include a Civil Service Pay Policy; a Policy for Increasing Women’s Inclusion; customs, procurement and HR cadre regulations; a mass recruitment general procedure; and a deputy ministers’ recruitment regulation.

### Risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Category</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political and Governance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Macroeconomic</td>
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</table>

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### Sector Strategies and Policies
- Substantial
- Substantial
- Substantial

### Technical Design of Project or Program
- Substantial
- Substantial
- Substantial

### Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability
- High
- High
- High

### Fiduciary
- High
- High
- High

### Environment and Social
- Low
- Low
- Low

### Stakeholders
- Substantial
- Substantial
- Substantial

### Other
- High
- High
- High

### Overall
- High
- High
- High

### Results

#### PDO Indicators by Objectives / Outcomes

**Strengthened capacity of selected LMAs through merit-based recruitment of key positions.**

- Civil servants appointed in priority LMAs following approved strategic staffing plan for targeted capacity 'surge'. (Percentage, Custom)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Actual (Previous)</th>
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<th>09-Sep-2019</th>
<th>05-Mar-2020</th>
<th>30-Jun-2020</th>
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</table>

**Comments:**

This indicator measures the proportion of TAGHIR civil servant appointments that are mapped to targeted 'pockets of effectiveness' as identified in LMA strategic staffing plans for targeted capacity surge. These include those 'legacy' positions that are vetted again in the staffing plan.

Achievement under this indicator is currently at 100 percent (650 of 650 positions). All 616 'legacy' and 34 newly contracted positions derive from strategic staffing plans approved by Cabinet.

**Strengthened capacity of selected LMAs through better HR planning.**

- HRMIS/Payroll rolled-out in at least 5 LMAs. (Number, Custom)

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<thead>
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<th>09-Sep-2019</th>
<th>05-Mar-2020</th>
<th>31-Dec-2021</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Comments:**

This indicator measures progress towards roll-out of HRMIS/Payroll in LMAs.

Achievement under this indicator is currently at 0 as the system is currently still under development, although roll-out of developed portions of the system is currently being piloted in the MoE. Developed HRMIS modules have also been launched across 52 LMAs (including MoE).
Strengthened capacity of selected LMAs through improved personnel management.

► Civil servants in priority LMAs transitioned from project to core government budget financing. (Percentage, Custom)

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This indicator measures the proportion of TAGHIR civil servant appointees in priority LMAs that are transitioned into regular payroll; at a minimum on P&G rates. Achievement of this target is required to reach 100% at project effectiveness and be maintained at this level throughout and beyond project completion. Budget provisions should also be in place (starting from project effectiveness) to transition financing of P&G pay of ‘legacy’ appointees not carried over into TAGHIR into regular payroll.

Achievement on this indicator is currently at 100 percent as all 650 positions within TAGHIR receive P&G pay directly from core government budget and as part of regular payroll. In terms of the sub-indicator on transition as professional cadres, this can only be assessed two years into project implementation i.e. once the first batch of TAGHIR contracts end.

□ Civil servants in priority LMAs transitioned from project to core government budget financing as permanent professional cadres. (Percentage, Custom Breakdown)

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► Priority LMAs that meet minimum benchmark targets related to reduction in number of NTAs. (Number, Custom)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</table>

This indicator measures priority LMA achievement of agreed NTA reduction targets. The indicator is directly relevant to those 11 priority LMAs receiving new staffing allocations under TAGHIR.

Achievement on this indicator is recorded as 10 as achievement of performance benchmarks, including related to NTAs, for 2019 (Year 1 of TAGHIR implementation) was met by all targeted LMAs with the exception of MoF which had a 38 percent increase in NTA numbers in 2019.

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Component 1: Human Resource Capacity Injection

► Civil servant positions held by women. (Percentage, Custom)
This indicator measures the proportion of civil servant positions recruited into priority LMAs that are held by women. This includes 'legacy' appointees carried-over from CBR. The target for this indicator is set at 10 percent by project closing but this is considered a minimum benchmark. LMA quotas and creative solutions such as female-only positions will be adopted to promote an increase in female participation.

Achievement on this indicator has increased from 7.5 percent to 11.4 percent, however this is not a result of a spike in female recruitment. The increase in proportion is due to the fact that out of 1,053 'legacy' CBR positions, only 616 are currently retained under TAGHIR, while to date, recruitment of only 34 new positions has been completed. The number of civil servant positions supported by the project held by women currently stands at 74 positions. This is two less than the final CBR achievement of 76, as only one of the 34 new TAGHIR positions is a women while 3 of the 'legacy' CBR cohort have since resigned. With new affirmative action measures being implemented under TAGHIR, achievement is expected to considerably increase as new recruitment peaks.

<table>
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Component 2: Personnel and Payroll Management

This indicator measures the contribution of TAGHIR appointees to LMA-level results, as determined by achievement of key performance indicators in Job Descriptions. The baseline value for this indicator is set at 0 as CBR did not build-in individual performance metrics.

Achievement on this indicator is recorded as 75 percent i.e. a minimum of 75 percent of active TAGHIR appointees, including women, completing one year of service by December 2019 were evaluated to have met performance metrics built into civil servant Job Descriptions as part of the annual performance appraisal for 2019 (Year 1 of TAGHIR implementation).

<table>
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This indicator measures progress towards establishing and enabling priority HRMIS functionalities through which enforcement of reforms can be monitored and ensuring changes to rates of pay and the Tashkeel...
are implemented in practice. These functionalities include: Civil Service Workforce Management; Payroll Management; and Position and Establishment Management.

Three key HRMIS modules have been established (six in total have been developed): Civil Service Workforce Management, Position and Establishment Management, and Biometric Enrollment. Development of Payroll Management has also been completed but is currently under testing. Verification of the fit for purpose of these modules is also required and a functionality testing is planned for this purpose. In the interim, achievement on this indicator is recorded as "No" but with due reference to the above-noted progress.

Component 3: Support to Administrative Reforms

►Database prepared on existing parallel structures, that captures information on donor assistance, including off-budget. (Yes/No, Custom)

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Comments:
This indicator measures progress towards consolidating information and data on existing parallel structures which is a pre-requisite to development of a phase-out plan to support institutional self-reliance in the medium term.
This is not yet due but is being planned for in coordination with the Ministry of Finance as well as IARCSC. In the interim, achievement on this indicator is recorded as "No".

Data on Financial Performance

Disbursements (by loan)

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<th>Currency</th>
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Key Dates (by loan)

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<th>Project</th>
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<th>Signing Date</th>
<th>Effectiveness Date</th>
<th>Orig. Closing Date</th>
<th>Rev. Closing Date</th>
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Cumulative Disbursements
Restructuring History

There has been no restructuring to date.

Related Project(s)

There are no related projects.