Recommendations:
1. **Establish an Independent Judiciary**: Given the nearly universal perception that the courts, judges, prosecutors are corrupt, reforming the justice sector must be a high priority for the government. There is very likely no other institution that has such potential for sending Afghans into the arms of the insurgency; those living in areas near to Taliban, or under Taliban control, often prefer to have disagreements settled by the Taliban courts, rather than taking their chances with the despised state institutions. There are several steps that can assist in making the judicial sector more transparent:
   - **Open Trials**: If the public were allowed to monitor trials, as is mandated in the Constitution, there would be a much more limited scope for corruption.
   - **Community Engagement**: According to preliminary results of an independent study undertaken by the University of California San Diego, community monitoring can go a long way towards promoting accountability and transparency in the courts.
   - **Independent Judicial Services Commission**: Judges, judicial staff should be appointed and trained by an independent commission, free from the influence of the Government, National Assembly or Supreme Court.

2. **Establish clear and transparent mechanisms for dealing with corruption within the Afghan National Police (ANP)**: Along with the judiciary, the police are seen as corrupt by a large swath of the population. The data is a bit problematic, since respondents gave overall high marks to the National Police, while rating their local police much less favorably. But it does emerge that there are corruption problems within the ANP that must be addressed. The following steps would help:
   - **Establish an independent commission within the ANP to oversee merit-based hiring and promotions**. This could be similar to the Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Service Commission (IARCS). This commission would be tasked with processing petitions for promotion and appointments based on transparent procedures and criteria.
   - **Establish clear guidelines and procedures for processing corruption-related complaints through the 119 hotline**, and establish a body with the power to investigate such complaints, independent from the MoI and ANP.
   - **Strengthen the Office of the Police Ombudsman**, so that it can effectively investigate complaints related to the police and report regularly to the public.

3. **Create a channel through which citizens can report corrupt officials without fear of reprisals**. While the government will need to vet complaints to ensure they are valid, they must protect the identity of the complainant as much as possible, if citizens are to feel secure.
   - **These complaints should be able to be monitored through a public channel**; those who report corruption should be able to see the progress of their case, and should receive feedback.
   - **There should be publicly available audits of the complaints system**, so that citizens can see what is happening.
   - **Establish an ombudsman system**: An effective complaints management system would need an ombudsman to ensure that the process was secure, transparent, and effective.