



The Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs
Directorate of Media

The Activities of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office and People's Comments

March 21, 2023 - June 21, 2023



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Afghanistan had exports worth two billion dollars in the 1401 solar year



Introduction:

Business transactions are typically done to obtain profits for the providers of goods and services. In the context of international business, all countries strive to export their products to foreign markets to achieve economic self-sufficiency, dominate domestic markets, and stimulate economic growth, employment, and trade balance. For a country to attain economic development, its exports must exceed its imports, which translates into more foreign exchange and greater purchasing power in the global markets.

Exports raise the profitability of domestic industries and businesses and reduce market fluctuations, as exporting countries can tap into different markets and pivot to alternative markets if a particular market is unprofitable. Additionally, domestic producers can lower their production costs by ramping up production to meet export demands, thereby increasing their profitability in foreign markets. As exports increase, so does demand, resulting in economic development and maintaining the trade balance.

To achieve economic growth, countries must prioritize increasing their exports. The Islamic Emirate has recognized the importance of exports and has made rapid strides in this area. Between the months of Hamal (th firsth month of the solar year) and Hout (the lasht month of the solar year) in 1401, the Islamic Emirate increased its exports to \$2 billion, double the \$850 million recorded in

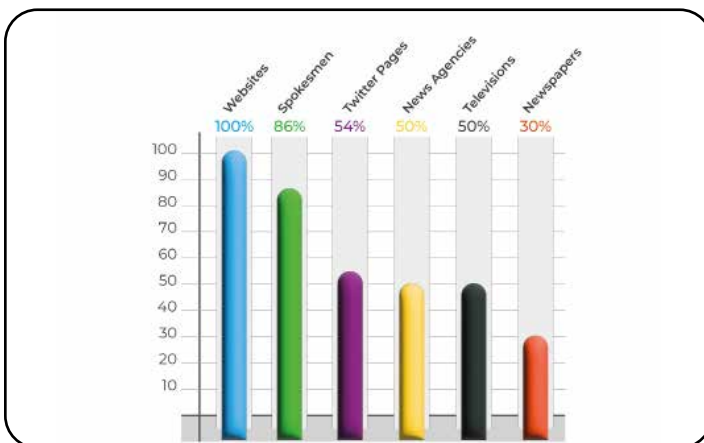
the year 1400. 97% of Afghanistan's exports are to countries such as Pakistan, India, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Iran, United Arab Emirates, China, Turkey, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan, while 63% of these exports comprise coal, herbs, cotton, grapes, pomegranates, tomatoes, raisins, dried figs, pine nuts, and apricots. If Afghanistan continues to increase its exports at this rate, it may transition from an importing to an exporting country and find a significant niche in the global market.

The Purpose of Increasing the Exports:

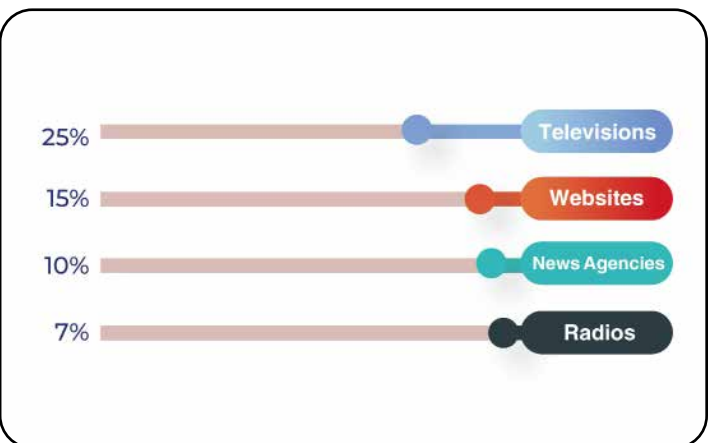
Exports, as mentioned earlier, play an important role in keeping the economy moving, so the higher the number of exports, the stronger the country's economy and the faster the country will take steps toward development.

The evaluation of people's comments on the media that published the report "Afghanistan had exports worth two billion dollars in 1401 solar year".

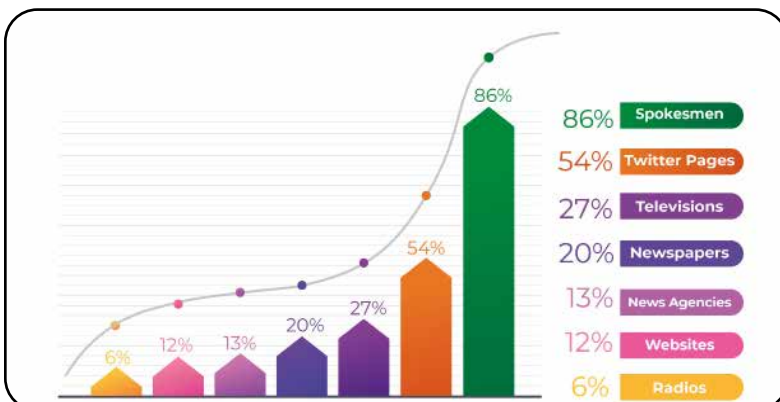
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:



Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on those government and private media that have published the report of Afghanistan having exports worth two billion dollars in 1401 solar year in video, audio, and print forms.

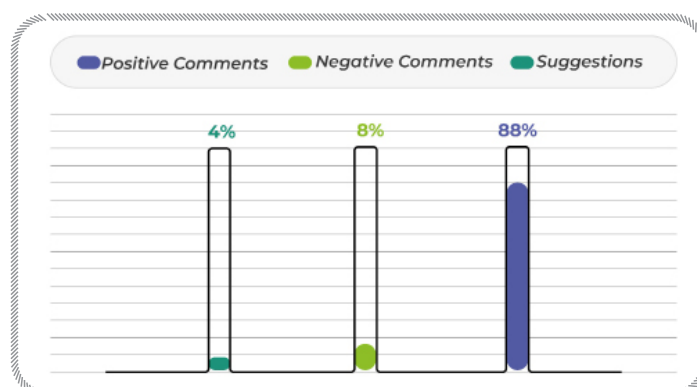
People's comments on state and private media regarding the published news

1- Evaluation of public comments on state media:

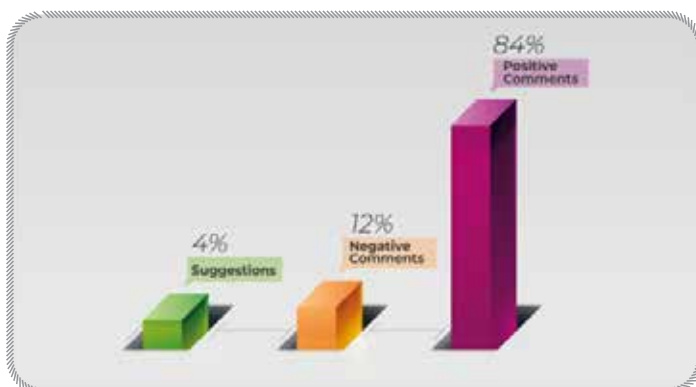
News agencies



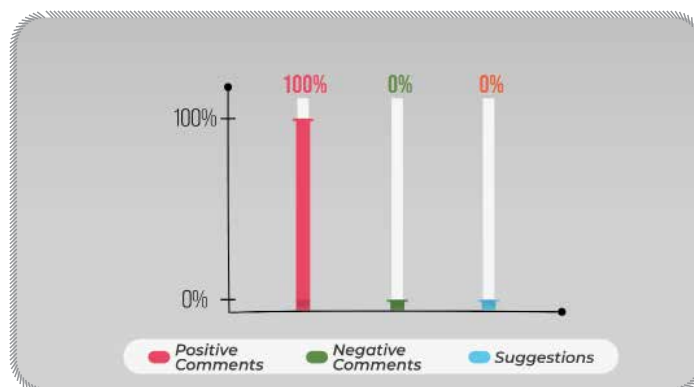
Twitter Pages



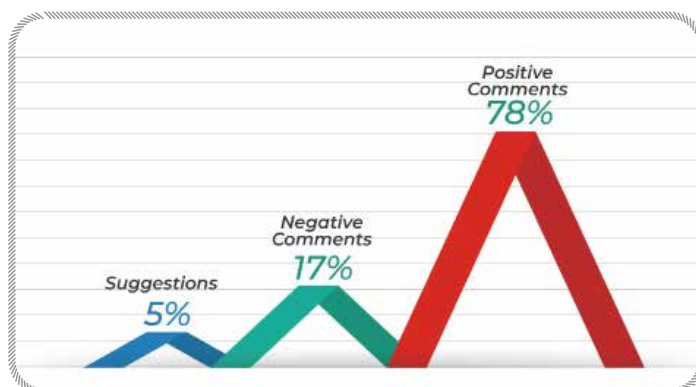
Spokesmen



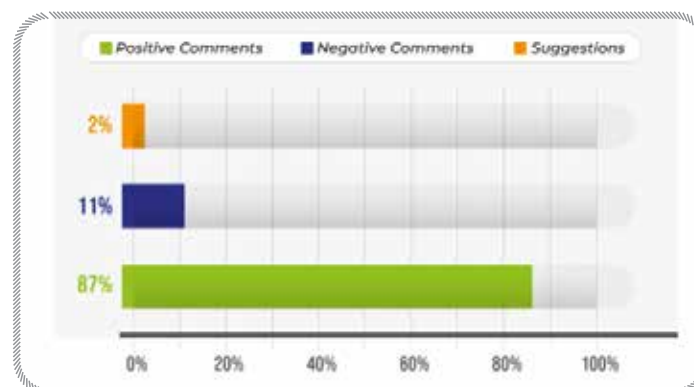
Newspapers



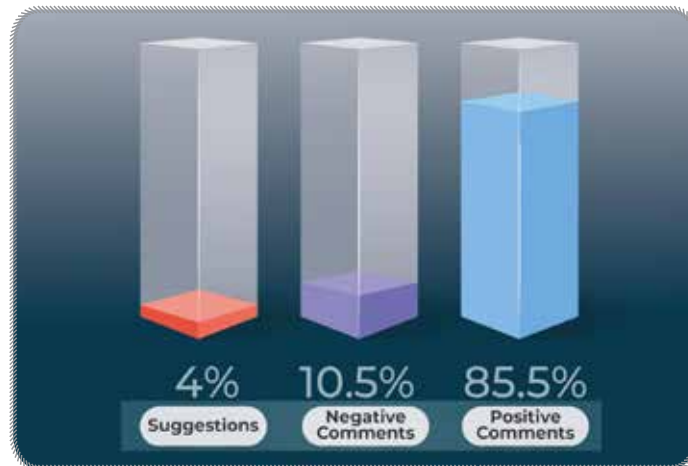
Televisions



Websites

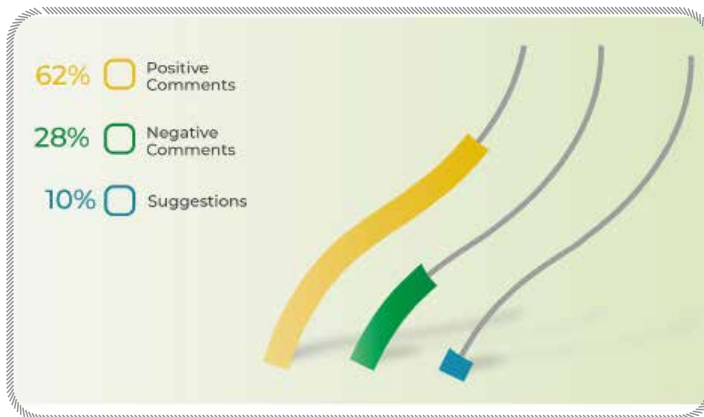


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



2. People's Comments on Private Media

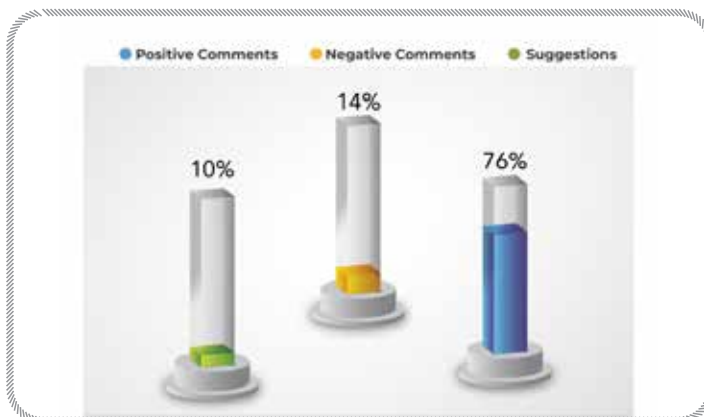
Televisions



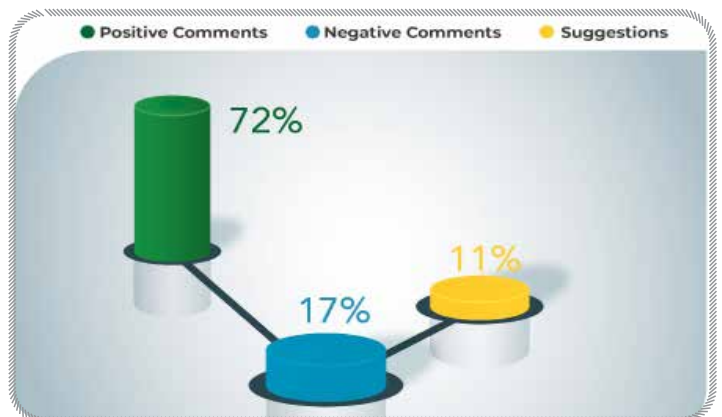
Radios



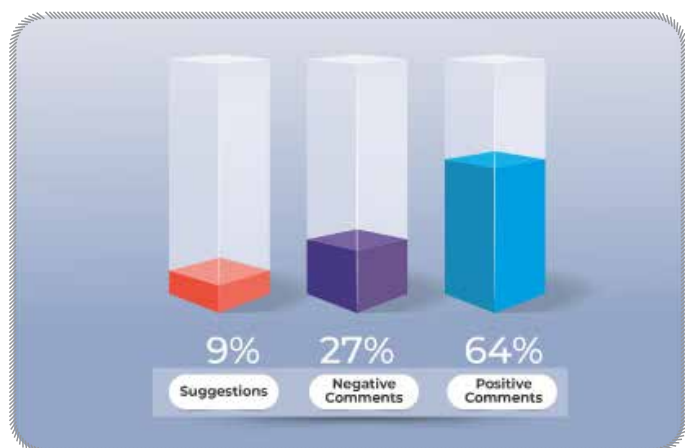
News agencies



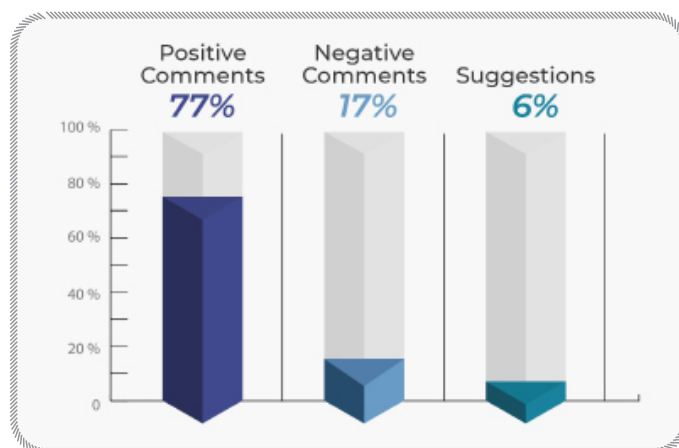
Newspapers



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about Afghanistan having exports worth two billion dollars in the Solar year 1401

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

The majority of Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various activists in the political, economic, social, and cultural domains tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of Afghanistan's Exports

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding Afghanistan's \$2 billion exports in 1401 Solar year are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 775 comments are recorded, out of which 663 are positive, 82 are negative, and 30 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 85.5%, 10.5%, and 4%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 516 comments are recorded, out of which 329 are positive, 137 are negative, and 50 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 64%, 27%, and 9%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (85.5%) than on private media (64%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative comments (27%) and constructive feedback (9%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 992 positive, 219 negative, and 80 constructive, with the percentages being 77%, 17%, and 6%, respectively.

Why is the percentage of positive comments higher on the government media than on the private media?

One of the reasons is that actions taken on the government level are covered mainly by the state media. The issue of exports related to the government and was widely publicized by the state media and social networks related to these media. The more a piece of news or report is shared, the more comments it gets. It shows that people closely monitor every single step taken by the government and share their opinions.

Here is a summary of people's comments on the media and social networks:

- ✂ Our country is progressing toward economic development and political stability, which is a positive sign.
- ✂ The economy cannot be strengthened without increasing exports, decreasing imports, and developing agriculture and industry.
- ✂ We should focus on increasing exports to become an exporting country and hope to achieve this goal in the near future.
- ✂ The previous administration was corrupt, with customs revenue going into private pockets, and officials holding multiple high positions.
- ✂ We welcome the high percent increases in the level of exports, but we should also process raw materials in our own country to create jobs and increase revenue.
- ✂ It is a historic moment for Afghanistan as the level of exports has reached two billion dollars for the first time.

After reviewing and analyzing the feedback received from individuals, there are several important issues worth noting:

- ✎ **Firstly**, the feedback indicates that people are pleased with the increase in exports. However, they have also highlighted that the economy will not strengthen until exports surpass imports and agriculture and industry undergo significant development. These factors are essential for a country's self-sufficiency. The Islamic Emirate has been focusing on these areas and has made considerable efforts to transform the country into an export-oriented economy. The construction of canals, small, medium, and large dams in various provinces are a few examples of the progress made in agriculture and industry.
- ✎ **Secondly**, some individuals have noted that there has been an increase in exports compared to the previous year, which is a positive development. Nonetheless, a substantial amount of raw materials are still exported to other countries, providing little profit for Afghanistan while benefiting other nations. If these raw materials were processed within the country, it would create job opportunities for Afghans and increase the country's revenue. The Islamic Emirate is aware of these concerns and has prohibited the export of scrap metals, as well as contracted domestic companies to process mineral materials.
- ✎ **Thirdly**, some feedback has criticized the high prices of basic food items and accused traders of hoarding them. The government strives to provide convenience to its citizens, and improving the economic condition of the people is a top priority. The Islamic Emirate has allocated a budget for infrastructure projects that can provide employment to thousands of individuals. Additionally, the customs tariffs on basic food items have been reduced 50-70 percent, aiming to decrease their prices in the market. The current prices of basic goods in Afghanistan are even lower than those in the international markets.
- ✎ **Lastly**, some feedback has highlighted that exports are at an all-time high in Afghanistan's history. When comparing the export levels of previous years, it is evident that the exports of the 1401 solar year are more than double that of previous years. The Islamic Emirate has made considerable efforts to boost trade and increase the export level of Afghan products. Exhibitions have been held both domestically and internationally to showcase Afghan products, resulting in an increase in exports. If this trend continues, Afghanistan can become a significant exporting country in the region.

In conclusion, the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs is utilizing all possible means to strengthen the economy. Export is a vital factor in the growth of the economy, and the Islamic Emirate is prioritizing this sector. As a result, the level of Afghanistan's exports has significantly increased, reaching two billion dollars in the period from the first of Hamal to the 29th of Hout of the solar year 1401.

Conclusion

Exports play a vital role in fostering economic development, generating employment opportunities, and maintaining a favorable trade balance. For a nation to embark on the path of economic growth, it must strive for a trade surplus, with exports surpassing imports. This surplus leads to the accumulation of foreign exchange reserves in international markets, bolstering a country's purchasing power. Exporting goods and services not only amplifies profits for domestic industries and businesses but also mitigates the adverse effects of market fluctuations. By accessing diverse international markets, exporters can diversify their customer base and pivot to alternative markets in the event of any disruptions. Additionally, as exports expand, domestic producers can reap the benefits of economies of scale, reducing production costs and increasing their competitiveness in the global market. Governments that are dedicated to the well-being, development, and prosperity of their nations prioritize the practical implementation of these strategies. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has made concerted efforts to enhance its export levels, exemplified by the achievements in the 1401 fiscal year. Sustaining this trajectory will enable Afghanistan to transition from an import-dependent economy to an export-oriented one, paving the way for self-sufficiency and the resolution of various challenges along this transformative path.

The Pending Tasks of Kamal Khan Dam to Commence and Finish Within the Specified Timeline



Introduction:

Dams play a crucial role in storing water and facilitating agricultural and economic development. Throughout history, civilizations have flourished along water sources like rivers, such as the Nile River civilization. Despite the development of plans for constructing dams in Afghanistan over a century ago, foreign invasions, corruption, changes in governments, and wars prevented their realization. Kamal Khan Dam in Nimroz province is one of the historical dams that can help control the country's water supply, built on the Helmand River to divert the water from seasonal rains and the Helmand River itself. The Islamic Emirate has prioritized water management and is working to make full use of the country's water through the construction of dams, including the Kamal Khan Dam.

The construction of Kamal Khan Dam is ongoing, and the Islamic Emirate is taking concrete steps to complete the remaining work. With the completion of the dam, tens of thousands of acres of barren land in Nimroz province will become arable, and existing agricultural problems will be solved. In support of this objective, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, visited Nimroz Province on the first day of Hamal month of the current Solar year 1402, accompanied by high-ranking officials, including the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Maulvi Amir Khan Muttaqi. They met with the Governor of Nimroz and visited Kamal Khan Dam to discuss

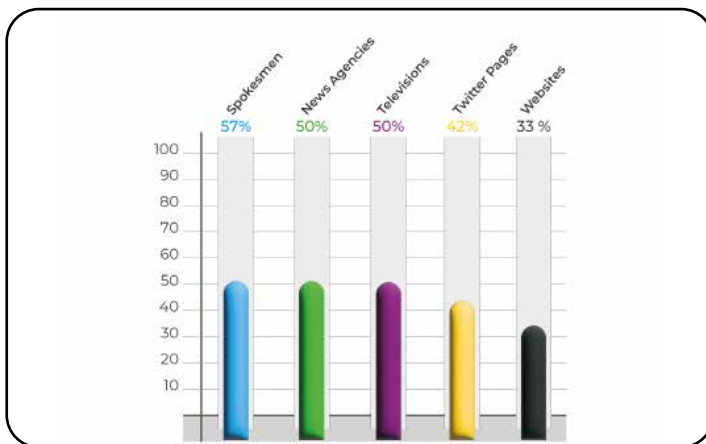
resolving water problems in the province and supplying water to agricultural lands. The delegation also visited the dam's turbine installation process and provided instructions to officials on increasing water storage capacity, cleaning canals, and good management practices.

The Purpose of Completing the Project:

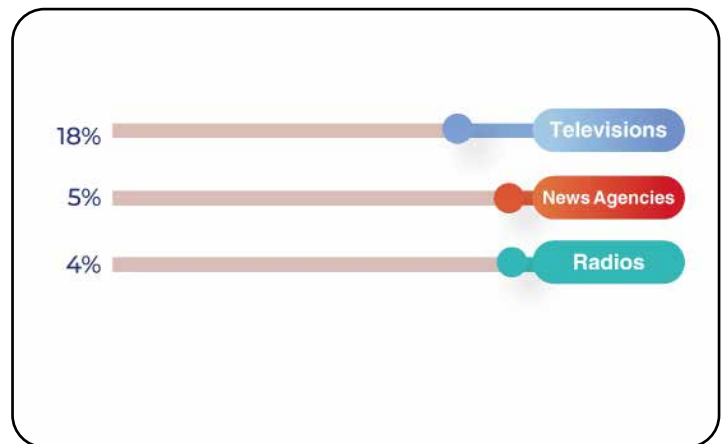
The primary goal of the Kamal Khan Dam project is to develop economic opportunities and rural areas' growth. After the completion of the dam, it is expected that economic opportunities will be created, leading to the development of agriculture and overall progress.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

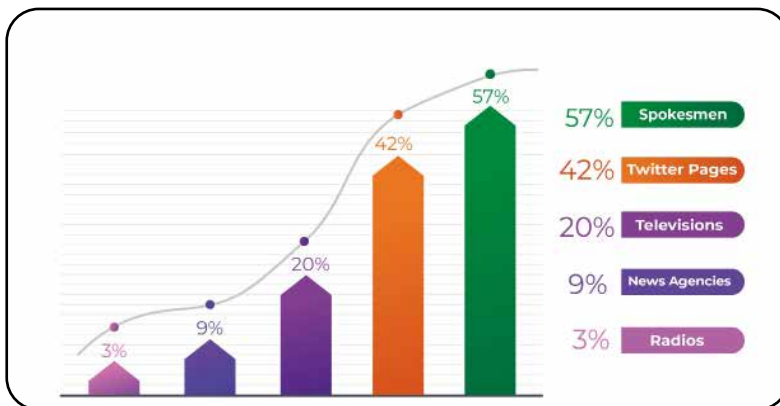
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

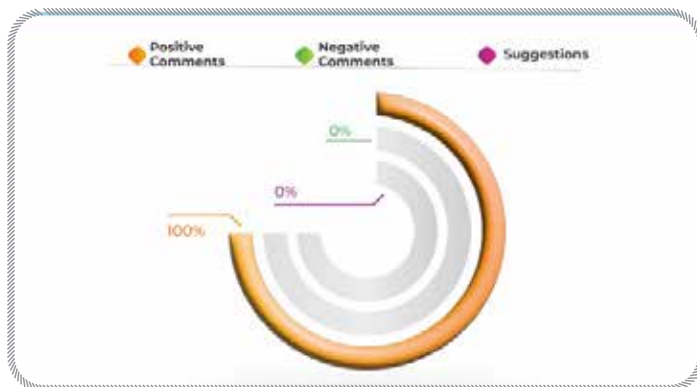


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the commencement of the remaining work of Kamal Khan Dam and the completion of the work at the specified time in video, audio and print forms.

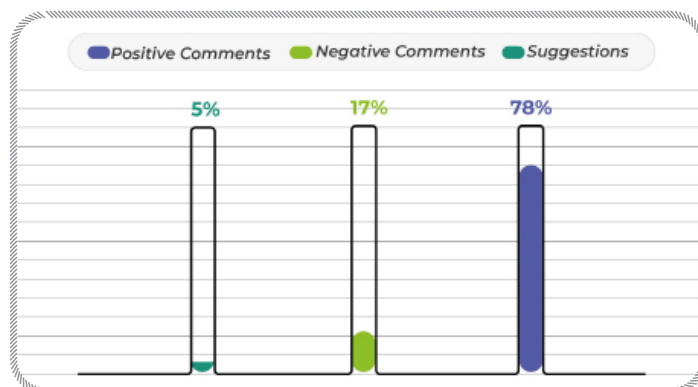
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

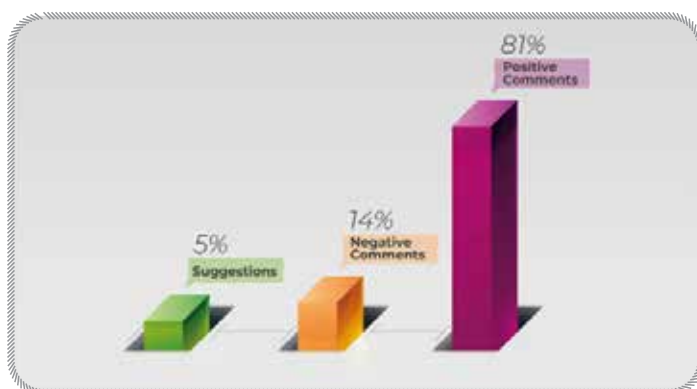
News agencies



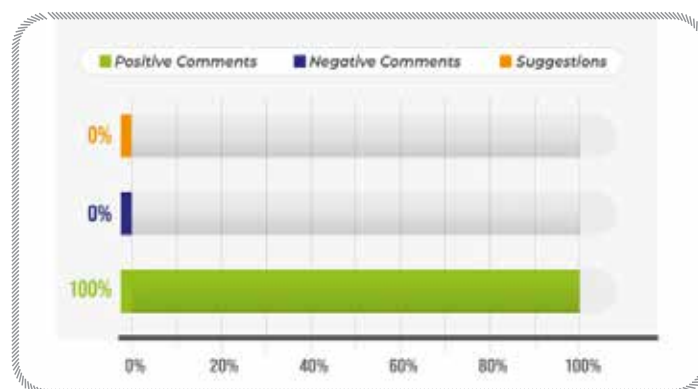
Twitter Pages



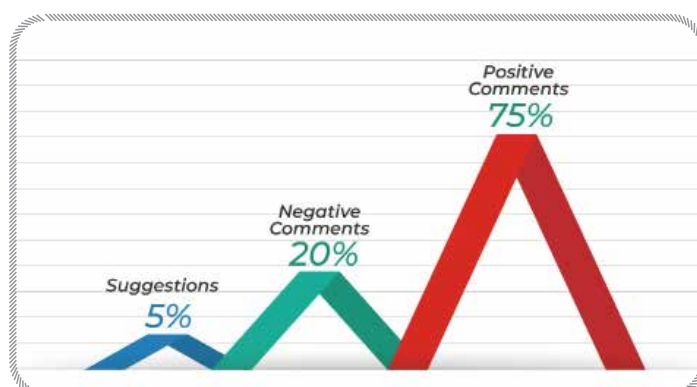
Spokesmen



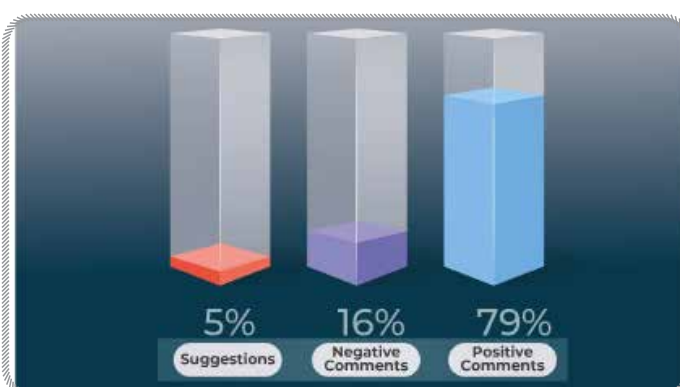
Websites



Televisions

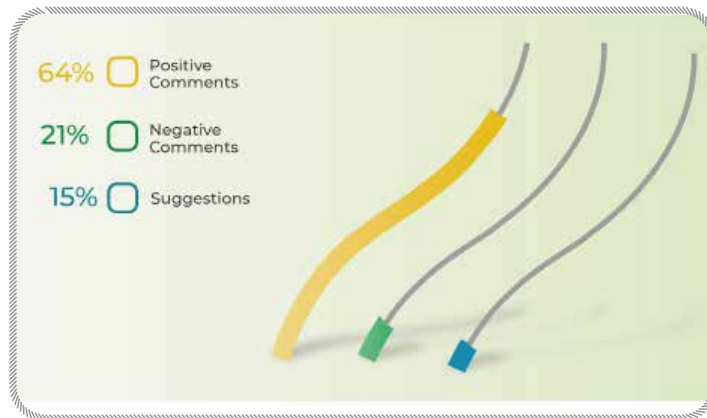


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

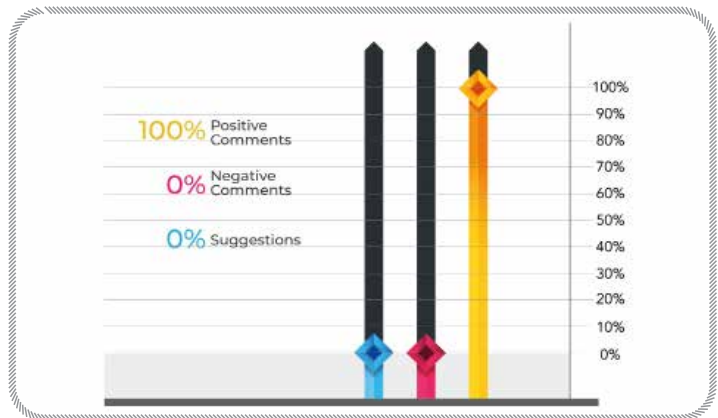


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

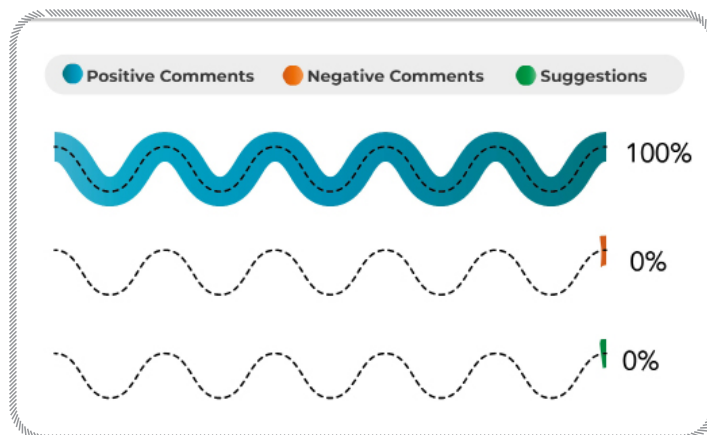
Televisions



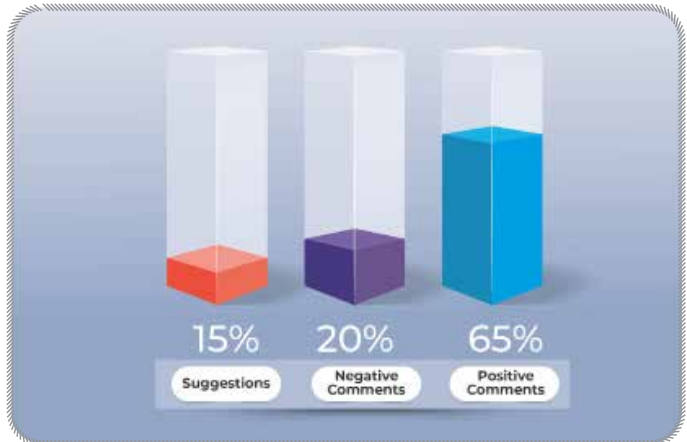
Radios



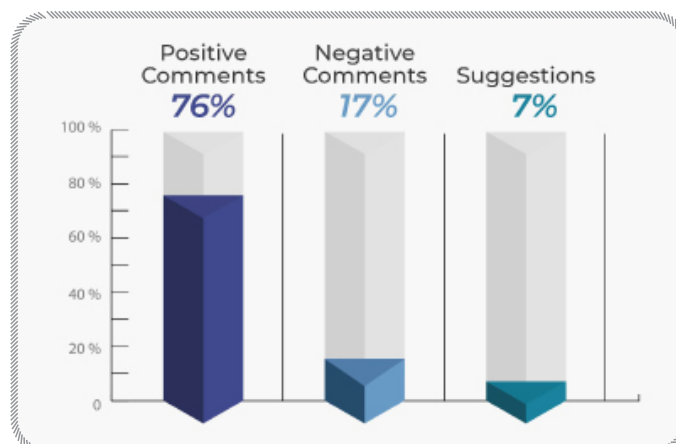
News agencies



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of Kamal Khan Dam

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

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Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of Kamal Khan Dam

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding the start of work on the remaining part of Kamal Khan Dam's project are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 836 comments are recorded, out of which 662 are positive, 135 are negative, and 39 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 79%, 16%, and 5%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 235 comments are recorded, out of which 153 are positive, 47 are negative, and 35 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 65%, 20%, and 15%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (79%) than on private media (65%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative comments (20%) and constructive feedback (15%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 815 positive, 182 negative, and 74 constructive, with the percentages being 76%, 17%, and 7%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

There could be multiple reasons, but one possible explanation is that government media covers topics that are relevant to the government's responsibilities. As completing the Kamal Khan Dam is a priority for the government, the government-owned media outlets and their associated social media channels have extensively covered the news. The higher number of comments and feedback received on these platforms indicates that the public is interested in such developments and closely monitors the government's actions, expressing their opinions about them.

Here is a summary of people's comments on the media and social networks:

The following is a summary of people's comments on media and social networks. It is important to note that only a few comments are presented here, including positive, negative, and suggestions, as there are dozens of opinions expressed. Some comments include:

- ✂ Close monitoring of the canals of Kamal Khan Dam is necessary, and the materials used in the canals should be investigated to ensure high quality.
- ✂ To build a prosperous Afghanistan, it is essential to prioritize national interests over personal interests and work together towards this goal.
- ✂ The trips made by Honorable Mullah Baradar Akhund are commendable, and it is hoped that peace prevails in the country.
- ✂ The people in the eastern provinces are requesting significant projects such as roads, dams, and hospitals to be implemented in their region.

After researching people's opinions on social media and the media in general, several key topics have emerged.

- ✎ **Firstly**, some individuals have expressed concerns regarding the construction of the Kamal Khan Dam, which is a significant project that plays a crucial role in water management and the development of the agricultural sector. Commentators have emphasized the importance of monitoring the quality of materials used in the canals. According to some individuals, companies sometimes use low-quality materials that can have negative consequences for the project's success. However, the Islamic Emirate, which values quality over quantity, is committed to ensuring the quality of materials and monitoring the construction progress of large projects like the Kamal Khan Dam. Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, recently visited Nimroz Province, where the dam is located, to oversee the construction process and ensure that the highest standards are met. The Islamic Emirate never neglects to monitor in large projects as it plays a constructive role in the country's development.
- ✎ **Secondly**, many commentators have urged that national interests should be given priority over personal interests to promote the country's development. Successful nations prioritize their national interests, which guarantee the country's prosperity, development, and peace. On the other hand, personal interests only serve individuals, not the country. Those countries that sacrifice their national interests for personal interests often face problems and fall behind in development. The Islamic Emirate emphasizes the importance of national unity and commitment to national interests for progress and prosperity. Therefore, by prioritizing national interests, Afghanistan will become a developed and prosperous nation.
- ✎ **Thirdly**, some people have suggested that large-scale projects like the Kamal Khan Dam should be started in the eastern provinces. As a government, it is the responsibility of the Islamic Emirate to address the demands of the people. The Emirate has implemented large and small projects across the country, prioritizing places that require development and can ensure economic stability. Many projects are already underway in the eastern provinces, and more will be initiated depending on the possibilities and necessities of the people. In this regard, the Emirate aims to balance the reconstruction work across the country.

The leadership of the Islamic Emirate recognizes that strengthening the economy through trade, exports, agriculture, and construction is essential. The construction of dams, including the Kamal Khan Dam, is necessary for economic growth as it controls water flow, irrigates vast agricultural land, and transforms deserts into fertile land. By doing so, the agricultural sector of the country will grow, and the economy will stabilize. In the re-established Islamic Emirate, attention is paid to the implementation of large-scale projects that guarantee both the economy and the development of Afghanistan. Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, visited Nimroz Province, where he inspected the Kamal Khan Dam and met

with local officials. During his inspection of the dam, he asked officials to complete the remaining work with high quality and on time to solve the water problem of farmers in the province and promote progress in agriculture. The Islamic Emirate is committed to implementing large projects that guarantee economic stability and Afghanistan's development.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the construction of water dams can lead to economic opportunities and rural development. Afghanistan has several dams located in different provinces, which are used for irrigation and electricity generation. One such example is the Kamal Khan Dam in Nimroz province, built on the Helmand River, which has the potential to play a crucial role in controlling the country's water supply. The Islamic Emirate has shown its commitment to water management by taking concrete steps and planning to restore the Kamal Khan Dam, which is expected to convert tens of thousands of acres of marginal land into fertile agricultural land and solve existing problems in the cultivation sector.

Recently, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, visited Nimroz province to discuss water-related issues with the governor of Nimroz province and to inspect the Kamal Khan Dam turbine installation process. The DPM&EA and the delegation provided necessary instructions to increase water storage capacity, clean related canals, and manage affairs in an efficient manner.

The efforts of the Islamic Emirate in the reconstruction, development, and economic growth of the country are highly commendable. If it continues to implement its plans related to agriculture, industry, commerce, and other sectors, Afghanistan has the potential to become one of the most developed countries in the world.

The Committee for Collecting Beggars Initiates Distribution of Monetary and Food Assistance to 30,000 Needy Beggars



Introduction:

The responsibility of a government is to provide a peaceful and prosperous life to its citizens. The Islamic Emirate has been working towards fulfilling this responsibility by collecting drug addicts in some cities, including Kabul, and providing them with necessary treatment. Additionally, the Emirate has formed a committee to collect beggars from Kabul City who have resorted to begging due to their inability to work. Thousands of beggars have already been gathered and the process is still ongoing, aiming to reach those who are truly deserving of help.

Under the leadership of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, the beggar collecting committee started distributing cash and food aid to 30,000 deserving beggars in Kabul City. 2000 beggars were given cash and food aid as the first step towards achieving the committee's objective.

During his speech, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund stressed the importance of reaching out to the people, especially the poor citizens of Afghanistan. He also urged aid societies and national businessmen to assist the needy people of Afghanistan. The Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs announced that the beggar collecting committee will continue its work and the distribution of aid to deserving beggars will also continue.

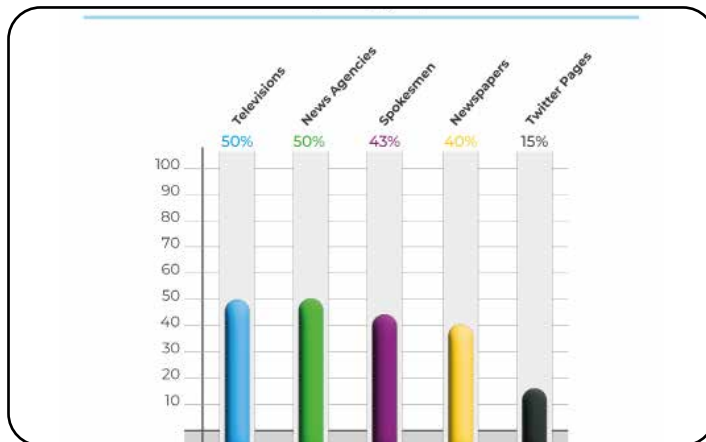
The Deputy PM for Economic Affairs reassured that the Islamic Emirate will continue to assist poor citizens, particularly those who have been gathered from Kabul city. By providing necessary aid, the Islamic Emirate aims to help people overcome economic challenges and build a better future for Afghanistan.

The Purpose of Distributing Aid to the Beggars

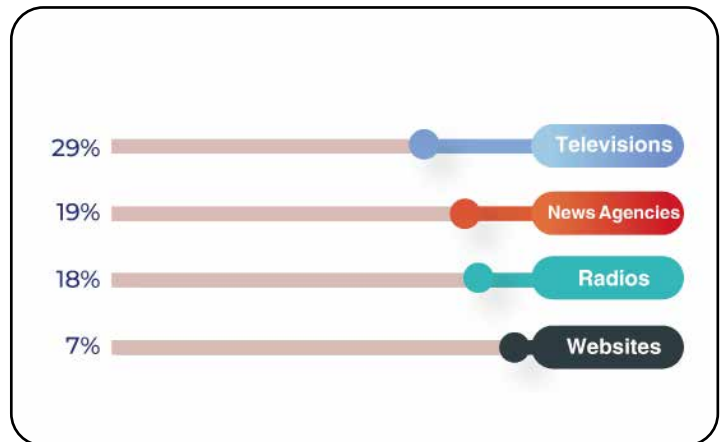
The main goal is to put an end to the great problem of beggars and to support those who have resorted to begging due to their inability.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

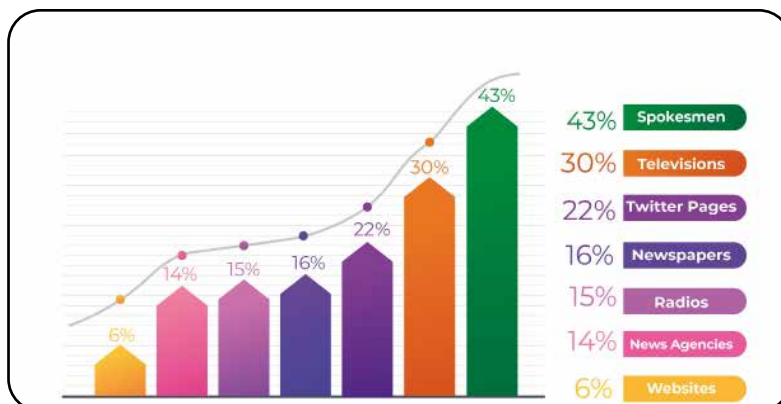
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

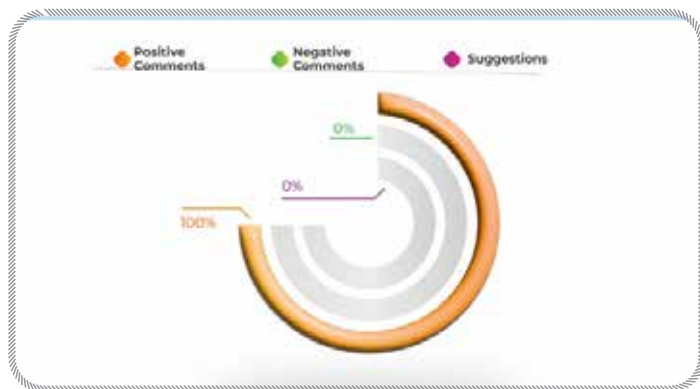


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

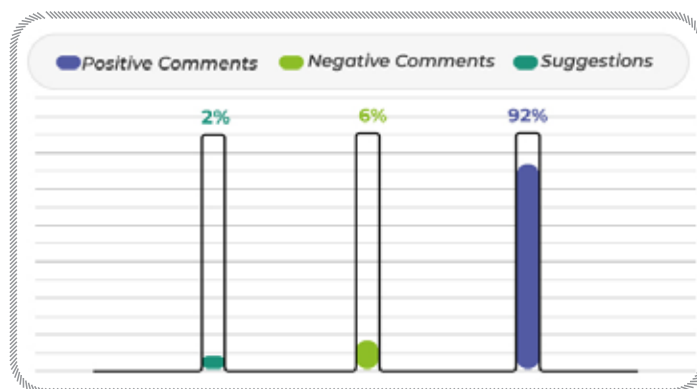
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

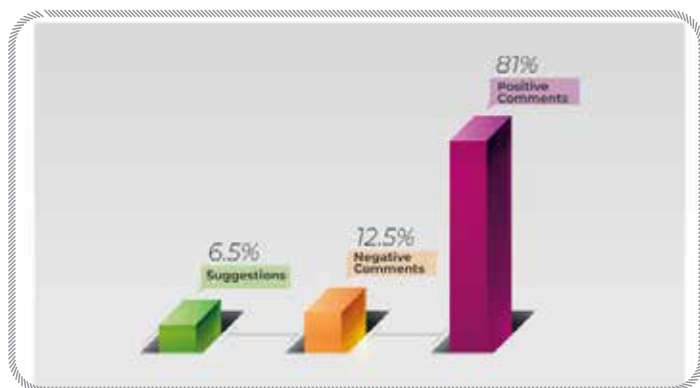
News agencies



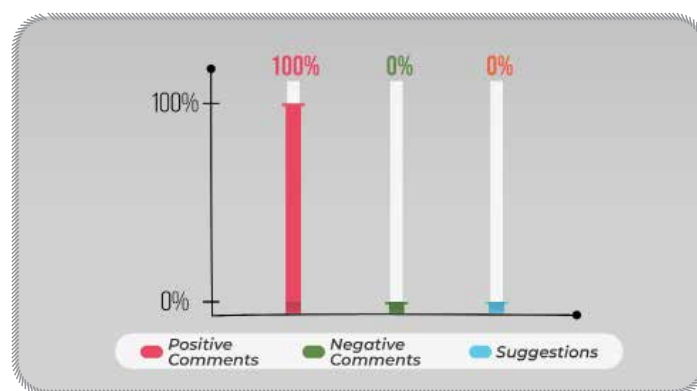
Twitter Pages



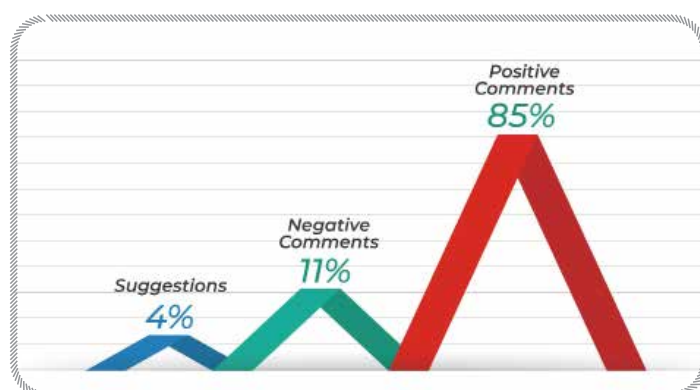
Spokesmen



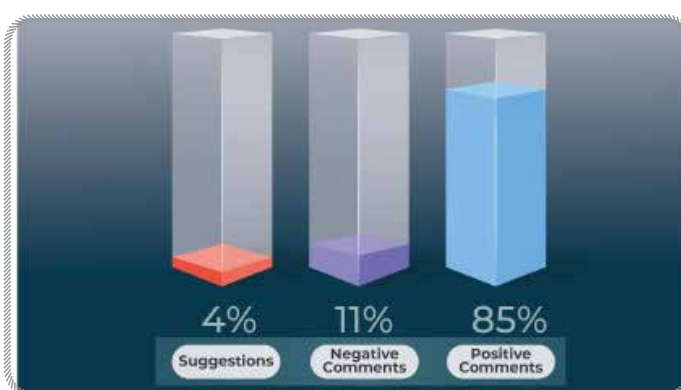
Newspapers



Televisions

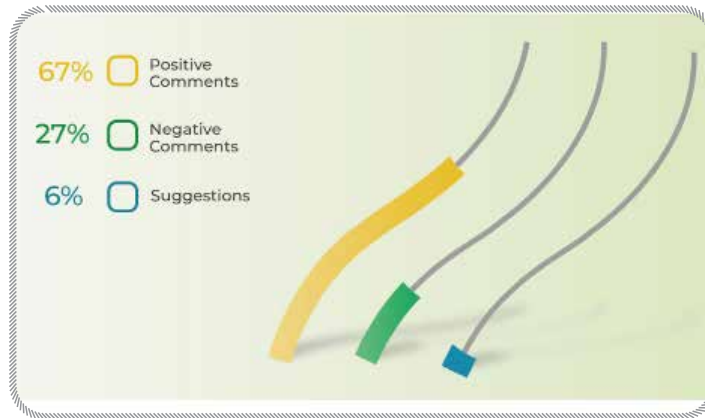


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

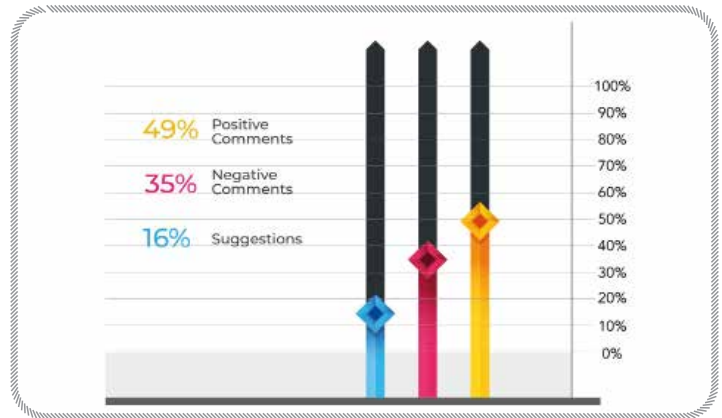


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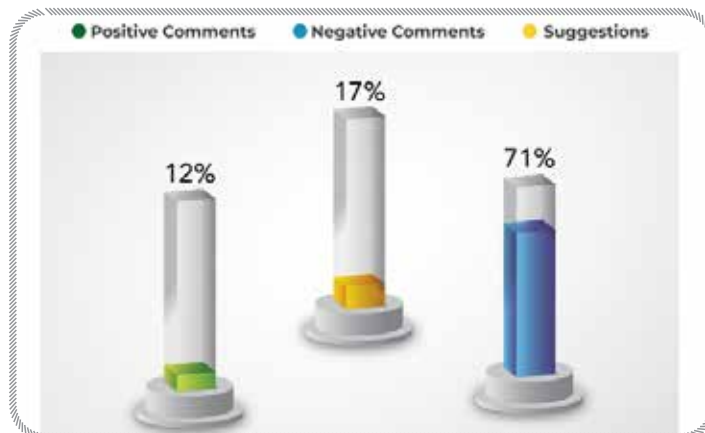
Televisions



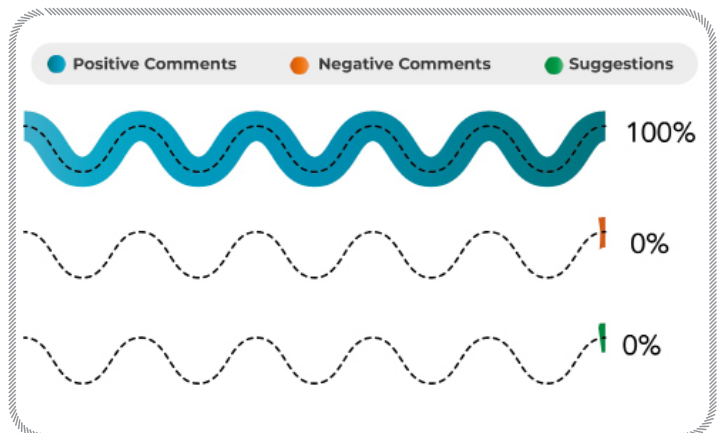
Radios



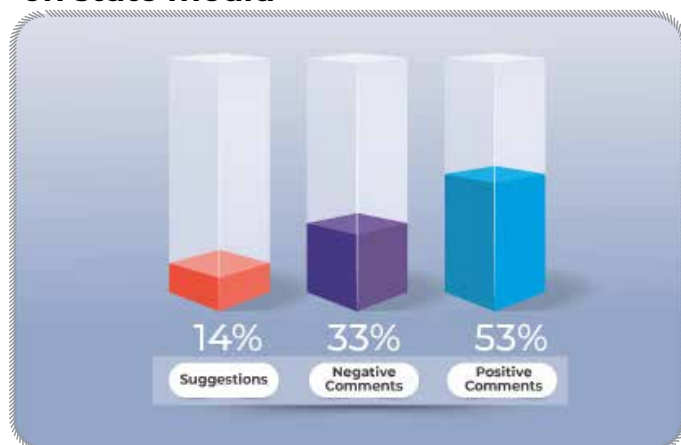
News agencies



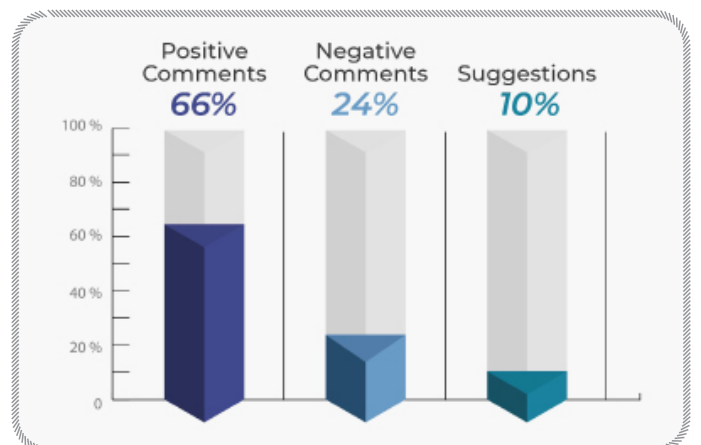
Websites



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of aid distribution

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of the news related to aid distribution

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding aid distribution are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 738 comments are recorded, out of which 624 are positive, 81 are negative, and 33 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 85%, 11%, and 4%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 1071 comments are recorded, out of which 567 are positive, 353 are negative, and 151 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 53%, 33%, and 14%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (85%) than on private media (53%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative comments (33%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1191 positive, 434 negative, and 184 constructive, with the percentages being 66%, 24%, and 10%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, news of the Beggars Collecting Committee's distribution of cash and food aid to 30,000 deserving individuals, related to the government, has been widely disseminated through these channels. While state media sources have garnered a high percentage of positive feedback for this news, private media outlets have also received praise, with roughly 53% of comments expressing approval. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

- ✎ The Islamic Emirate's efforts in collecting drug addicts, arresting drug dealers, and collecting beggars are all commendable tasks.
- ✎ It is important to recognize that the root cause of begging is unemployment. Unless employment opportunities are provided, people will continue to resort to begging.
- ✎ While the focus has been on Kabul, it is important to remember that there are many beggars in other parts of the country, such as Gardiz in Paktia. Finding a solution for these individuals is also necessary.
- ✎ The Islamic Emirate deserves praise for two particular initiatives: the collection and treatment of drug addicts, and the collection of beggars from Kabul and the distribution of aid to those who truly deserve it.

After going through people's comments on social media and the media in general several key topics have emerged.

✍ **Firstly,** The initiative taken by the Islamic Emirate to collect beggars and drug addicts and rehabilitate them has been widely praised by the people. This move is considered unprecedented, as no previous government paid attention to these marginalized sections of society. Previously, deserving beggars and professional beggars were not distinguished from each other. However, the Islamic Emirate has separated them and promised to continue helping the deserving beggars. In line with this promise, the Islamic Emirate distributed cash and food aid to 2000 eligible people out of the collected 30,000 beggars. The committee responsible for this was led by Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs. This move will surely ease the economic struggles of many beggars who were forced into begging due to poverty and unemployment.

✍ **Secondly,** It is important to note that unemployment is the main cause of begging, according to the people's comments. The government has the responsibility to provide employment opportunities and solve this issue. The Islamic Emirate has realized this and started focusing on reconstruction projects, both big and small, to provide employment opportunities to its citizens. The government is reconstructing industrial factories, like Ghorī Cement Factory and Spin Zar Company, that were neglected during the previous government's rule. Moreover, the government is supporting domestic industrialists and offering them facilities to increase their production and create more jobs.

✍ **Thirdly,** People are suggesting that the initiative to collect beggars and provide rehabilitation and aid should be extended beyond Kabul to other provinces, like Gardez, the center of Paktia. The Islamic Emirate plans to extend this program to other parts of the country, but it requires adequate resources and budget.

The leadership of the Islamic Emirate is committed to helping the oppressed people of Afghanistan and freeing the nation from poverty. The government aims to make Afghanistan self-sufficient in every field by putting in their best efforts.

Conclusion

The role of governments in solving the problems of their people is crucial. Responsible governments strive to provide their citizens with a prosperous and peaceful life, and the Islamic Emirate has demonstrated its commitment to this responsibility. Through its efforts to rehabilitate drug addicts and collect beggars, the Islamic Emirate has set an unprecedented example in the eyes of the Afghan people. The government has recognized the root cause of begging as unemployment and has taken measures to address it through reconstruction projects and support for industry and agriculture. The Islamic Emirate plans to extend its efforts to other parts of the country to put an end to this problem. The Deputy PM for Economic Affairs emphasized the importance of this initiative and pledged to continue distributing aid to deserving beggars. The Islamic Emirate is dedicated to improving the economic conditions of its people and reaching out to those who are forced to beg. By doing so, it aims to free its nation from poverty and make Afghanistan self-sufficient in every field.

Afghanistan and Uzbekistan are running a number of big projects together



Introduction:

Afghanistan and Uzbekistan have initiated several large-scale projects aimed at improving political, economic, commercial, and other sectors through communication. After facing years of crisis, war, and foreign invasion, Afghanistan is making efforts to strengthen its relations with neighboring countries, the region, and the world. The Islamic Emirate is still endeavoring to develop its relations, and as part of this effort, high-level delegations from neighboring and regional countries are visiting Afghanistan to establish diplomatic relations and strengthen bilateral relations.

Recently, a high-ranking government delegation led by the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, met with Uzbekistan's advisor to the National Security Council and special representative of the President of the country in foreign policy, Abdul Aziz Kamlov, and his delegation at Gulkhana Palace. During the meeting, the two sides engaged in comprehensive discussions on political, economic, commercial, transit, railway, and electricity projects.

The DPM&EA highlighted the good political and economic relations between the Islamic Emirate and Uzbekistan in the past year and a half and expressed efforts to further develop these relations. Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund added that Afghanistan's strategic location as

a bridge between South and Central Asian countries could play a vital role in trade and transit between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan. He emphasized that the two countries can become effective economic partners in the region by considering their needs and available opportunities.

Abdul Aziz Kamlov, the leader of the Uzbek delegation, stated that they have supported Afghanistan in international forums and meetings, and have made efforts to protect the interests of Afghanistan in any situation. Mr. Kamlov expressed readiness to work and cooperate with the Islamic Emirate through their technical teams to derive maximum benefits from the Qosh Tepa canal. Bilateral trade was also discussed during the meeting, with the level of trade between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan reaching \$225 million in the first 9 months of 1401. It is expected that this level will increase to one billion dollars in 1402.

A series of projects were also discussed during the meeting, including the extension of the railway line between Termez-Mazar-e-Sharif-Kabul and Peshawar, and the Surkhan-Pul-Khumri 500 KV imported electricity project. These projects are jointly developed by both countries. It was agreed upon the establishment of joint technical committees in the fields of trade, agriculture, development projects, water management, and regional connectivity.

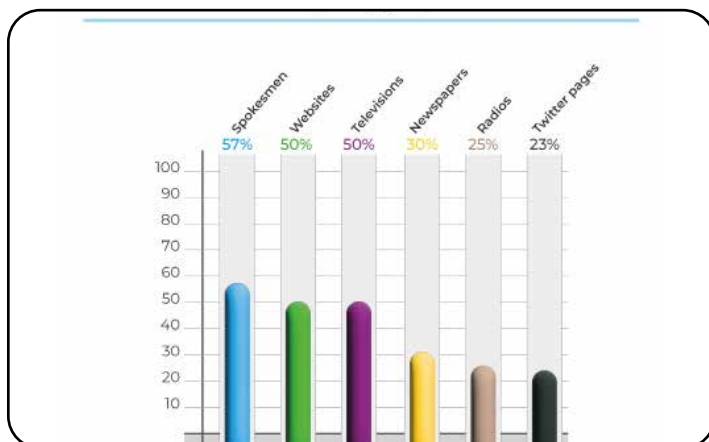
Furthermore, Uzbekistan expressed confidence in regulating the level of export electricity to Afghanistan according to the contract and plans to hold exhibitions of the products of the two countries in Kabul, Mazar-e-Sharif, and Tamerez in the near future. Overall, the meeting marked a significant milestone in strengthening bilateral relations between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan through mutual cooperation and collaboration.

The purpose of implementing the mentioned projects

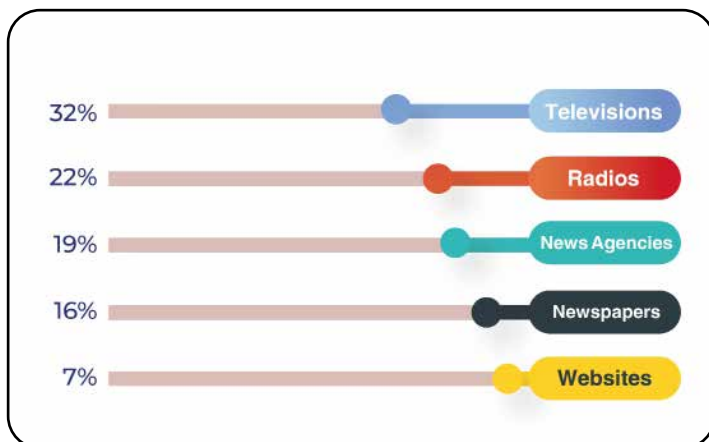
The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is focused on rebuilding the country and is actively engaging in large-scale projects with regional countries to strengthen diplomatic ties and reduce project costs.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

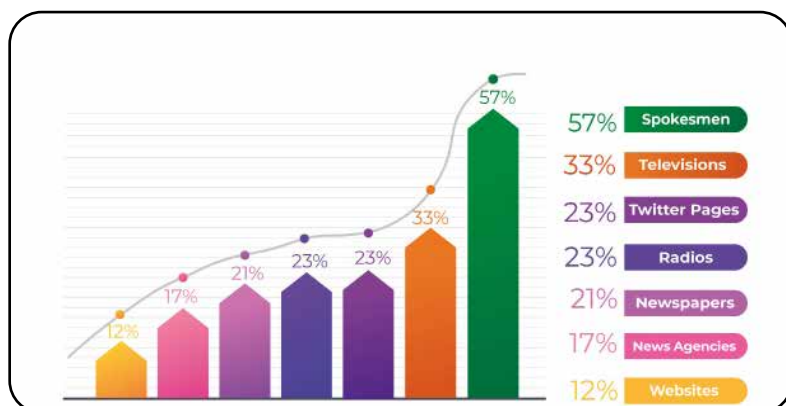
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

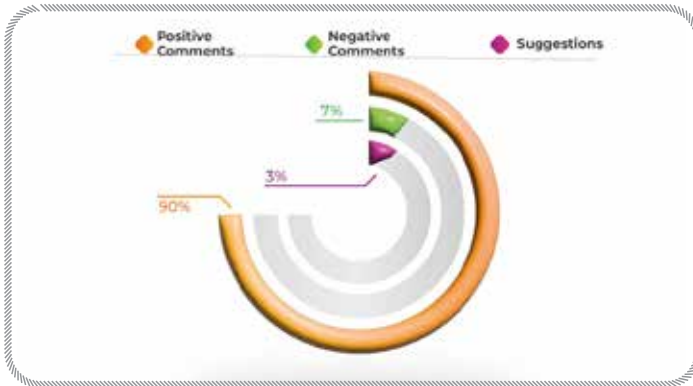


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

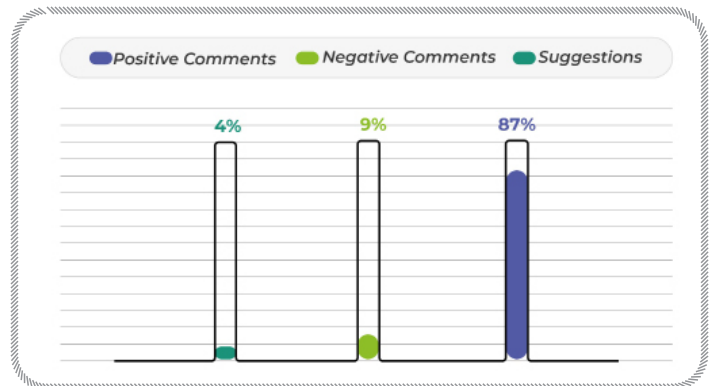
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

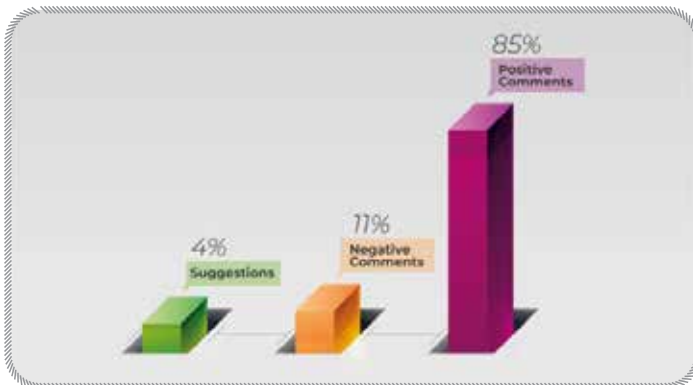
Radios



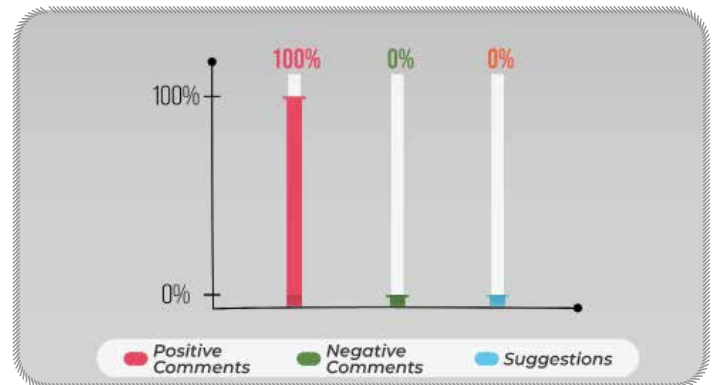
Twitter Pages



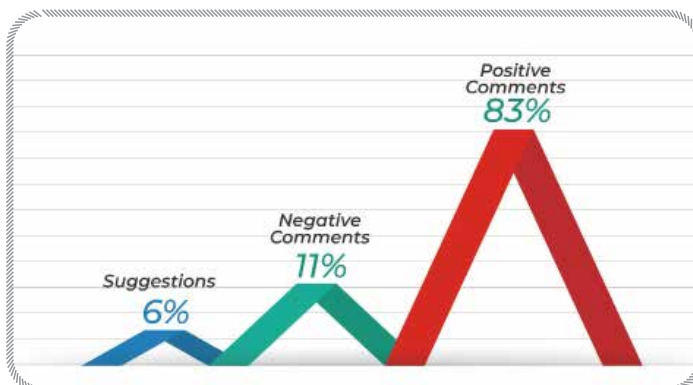
Spokesmen



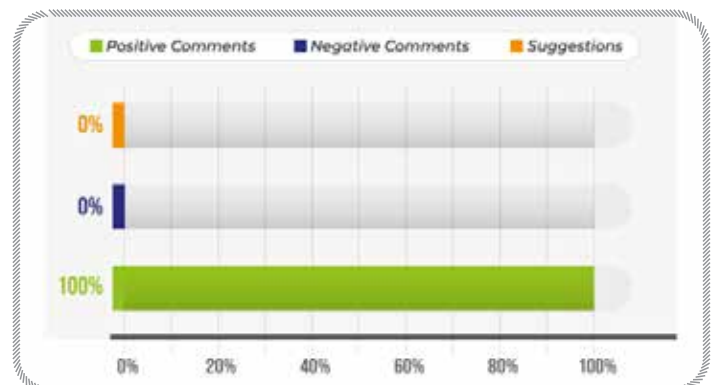
Newspapers



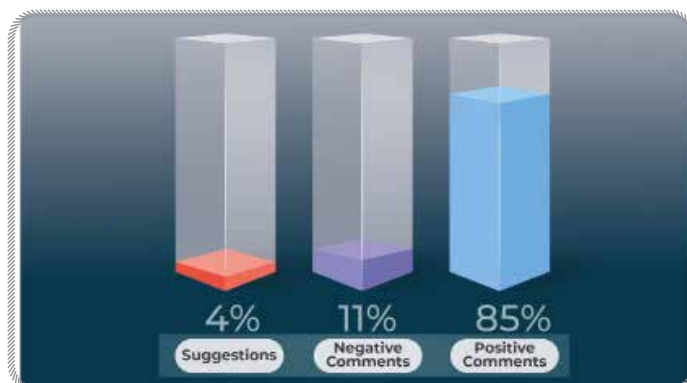
Televisions



Websites

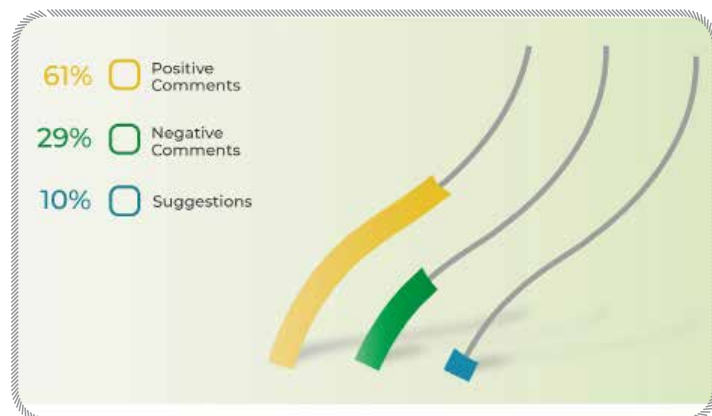


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

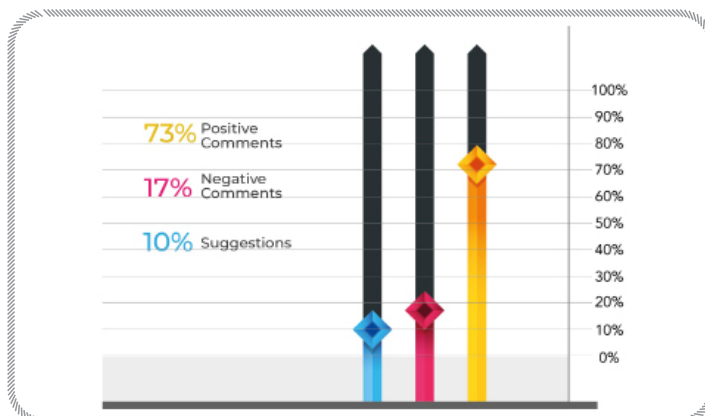


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

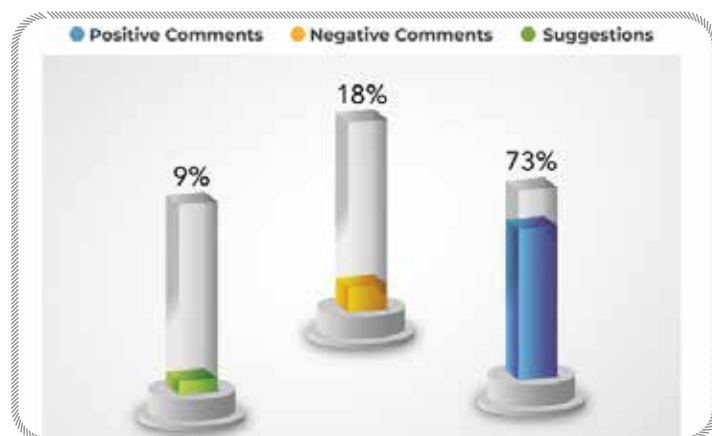
Televisions



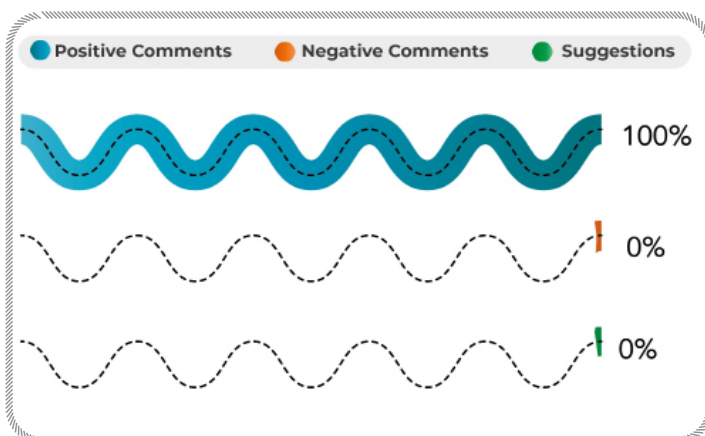
Radios



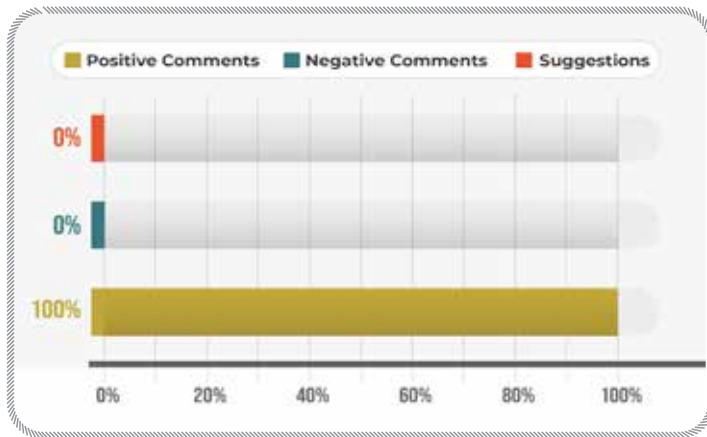
News agencies



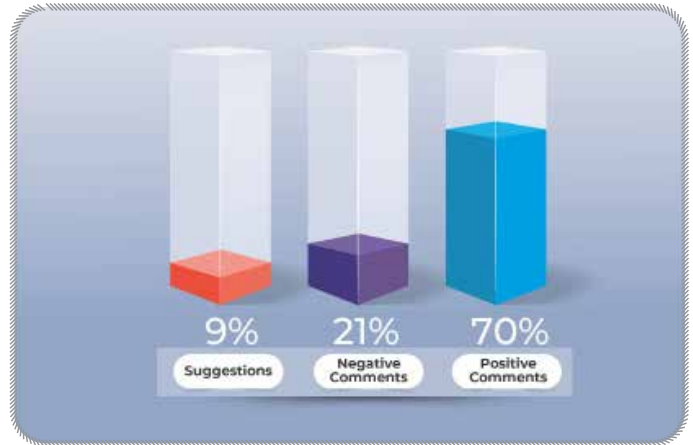
Websites



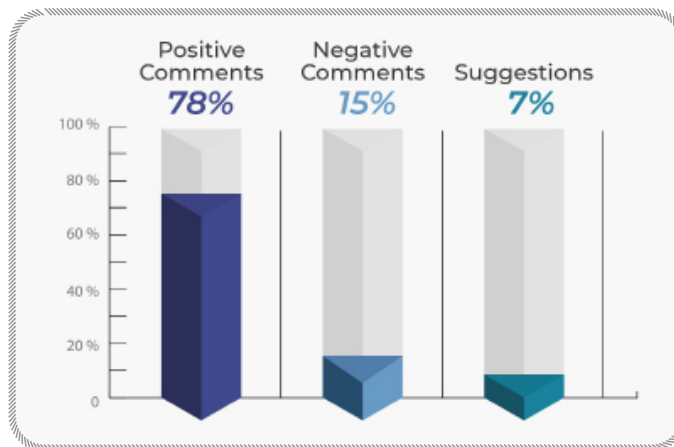
News agencies



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of projects run by Afghanistan and Uzbekistan

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

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Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of the news related to the projects run by Afghanistan and Uzbekistan

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding the implementation of the projects between the two countries are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1461 comments are recorded, out of which 1236 are positive, 185 are negative, and 67 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 85%, 11%, and 4%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 1194 comments are recorded, out of which 830 are positive, 249 are negative, and 115 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 70%, 21%, and 9%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (85%) than on private media (70%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback, which is 9 compared to government which is 4.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, the news regarding the implementation of projects by Afghanistan and Uzbekistan, although related to the government, has been widely disseminated through these channels. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

Here is a summary of people's comments on media and social networks regarding the recent developments between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan:

- ✂ Strengthening political, economic, and commercial relations with neighboring countries is beneficial for both Afghanistan and Uzbekistan.
- ✂ The Amu River originates from Afghanistan and the country has the right to its own water. No other country should claim the right to it.
- ✂ Afghanistan's neighbors have utilized the country's water for centuries, and Afghanistan's water rights have not been fully recognized or fulfilled, even with the construction of the Qosh Tepa canal.
- ✂ Diplomatic meetings and delegations between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan can help address many issues and challenges faced by both countries.

After researching people's comments on social media and on the general media, several key topics have emerged.

- ✂ **First**, commentators have responded to the news by emphasizing the importance of strengthening political, economic, and commercial relations with neighboring countries. They argue that in today's globalized world, no country can develop in isolation and that Afghanistan can benefit from the economic and commercial opportunities offered by its neighbors. The Islamic Emirate has expressed its willingness to engage with the world, the region, and neighboring countries on the basis of mutual respect and has highlighted Afghanistan's strategic location as a potential trade and transit hub between South and Central Asian countries. Uzbekistan, in particular, presents an opportunity for Afghanistan to develop a fruitful economic partnership.
- ✂ **Second** regarding water management, commentators note that Afghanistan has historically allowed its neighbors to use its abundant water resources, but that now the country is striving to manage its water and safeguard its national interests. They highlight the issue

of Afghanistan's water rights in relation to the Amu River, which originates in Badakhshan and is used by neighboring countries without a formal water rights agreement. Some argue that Afghanistan has not received its rightful share of water and that the construction of the Qosh Tepa canal is diverting Afghanistan's water to Central Asian countries. The Islamic Emirate has made it clear that it aims to manage the country's water resources for the benefit of Afghanistan's agriculture and energy sectors while respecting international laws and agreements on water rights. The Islamic Emirate's efforts in this regard reflect a determination to achieve self-sufficiency in these areas.

Conclusion

Afghanistan has endured years of crisis, war, and foreign invasion, which have not only damaged its economy but also its politics and society. Since the defeat of America, the Islamic Emirate has been striving to strengthen relations and positive interactions with neighboring, regional, and global countries in political, economic, and other sectors. It aims to improve these sectors through communication and has started with the strengthening of relations with neighboring countries in Central Asia, South Asia, and other regions. In response, neighboring countries have also begun to develop their relations with Afghanistan, as demonstrated by high-ranking delegations visiting the country.

Most recently, a high-level delegation from Uzbekistan, led by Abdul Aziz Kamlov, the adviser to the National Security Council of Uzbekistan and the special representative of the president of the country in foreign policy, visited Afghanistan and met with the DPM&EA, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar. During the meeting, both sides discussed a range of political, economic, commercial, transit, railway, and electricity projects, including the extension of the railway line between Termez-Mazar-e-Sharif-Kabul and Peshawar and the Surkhan-Pul-Khumri 500 KV imported electricity project. The Islamic Emirate has emphasized its commitment to developing good relations and better interactions with the world, especially neighboring countries. Its partnership with Uzbekistan demonstrates the strengthening of these relations, which benefit not only Afghanistan but also neighboring countries, the region, and the world.

It is essential to engage in positive interactions with others and avoid pressuring or imposing your ideology on them, as this can lead to conflicts and distance between nations. Instead, countries should abide by international laws and standards, resolve existing problems, and work towards developing good relationships. By doing so, countries can expand their commercial activities, achieve economic development, and promote stability and peace in the region.

Completion of Bakhshabad and Kamal Khan Dams and the Second Phase of the Khairkhana-Kotal Road Project Expected on Schedule



Introduction:

Mutual trust and support between the government and the nation is very important. But this trust and support can be created when governments fully fulfill their responsibilities, ring the nation out of economic problems, and provide them with conditions for a prosperous and peaceful life. This is the time when the governments first turn their attention to the development of the country, economic growth, security, social services, and so on. The most important thing is the economic growth and development of the country. If progress is made in these areas, then the development of the country is guaranteed and this is the only hope of the countrymen. The Islamic Emirate has paid full attention to these two areas and has accelerated its work in this area. At the same time as the economy is flourishing, it has turned to the implementation of infrastructure projects in the country that can strengthen the country's economy and make the country self-sufficient in many areas. Parts of this series are the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs and the Economic Commission headed by Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar. In the meetings of the Economic Commission, along with economic topics, the implementation of basic projects in the field of reconstruction of the country is also discussed and decisions are made. In the meeting of the said commission on the 24th of the first month of the Solar year 1402, it was decided that the relevant ministries and agencies should speed up the completion of the remaining works of the Kamal Khan Dam in Nimruz and Bakhshabad in Farah provinces.

In the meeting of the economic commission, the implementation of the decree of Amirul Momineen Sheikh Al Hadith, Al Quran Maulvi Hibatullah Akhundzada regarding the activation of income sources, the prevention of the importation of illegal and low-quality food and medicine to Afghanistan, the provision of electricity to Qosh Tepa and Darzab districts of Jawzjan province, and the public-private-partnerships plans for projects of areas related to Behzad Cinema, in front of Behzad Cinema and land behind Qazi Plaza in third Makroryan were decided.

According to the decision of the said commission, the construction project of the second part of Khairkhana-Kotal Road was inaugurated by the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund. Honorable Mullah Baradar Akhund said at the opening ceremony of this project that Kabul Municipality is making efforts in the field of beauty and regularity of the city and the appearance of the city has gotten better compared to before.

The second part of Khairkhana-Kotal Road, which is being built at a cost of 370 million Afghanis, is 3710 meters long, 27 meters wide, and 7850 meters of the concrete canal and has 11 bus stops and will take 10 months. Also, the DPM&EA met with the Afghanistan Chamber of Industries and Minerals and discussed the funding for the 500 KV electricity wire extension project of Shabarghan to Alwan desert and Alwan to Arghandi Kabul.

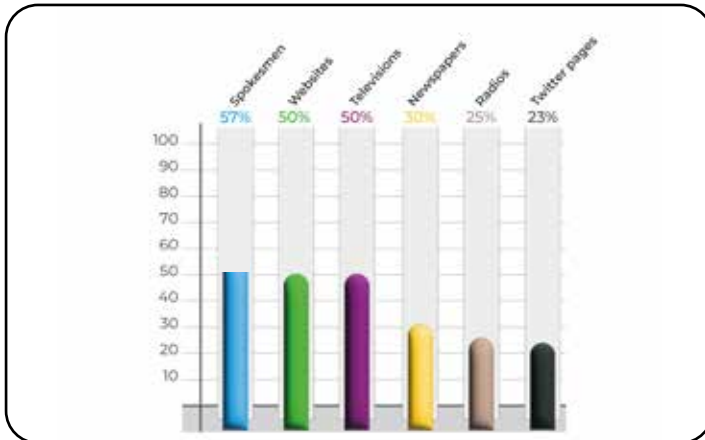
The officials of the Afghanistan Chamber of Industries and Minerals have shown their cooperation in financing the completion of the remaining works of the extension of the 500 KV power line from Shabarghan to Alwan desert and from there to Kabul to Arghandi and said that they will pay 10 percent more money to Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat in their electricity bills so that this money can be used to finance the said project.

Purpose

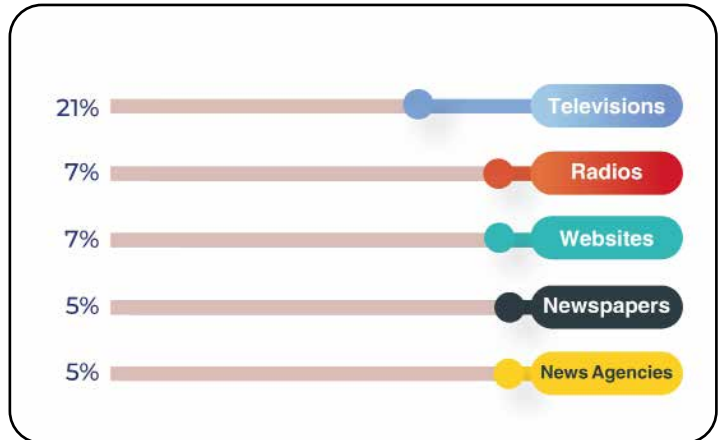
The purpose behind the construction of these dams is evident in the conversion of thousands of acres of barren land into fertile agricultural land and the eradication of irrigation issues faced by citizens. Similarly, the project's objective for the construction of the second part of the Khairkhana-Kotal road is to alleviate traffic congestion and provide convenience to the public.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

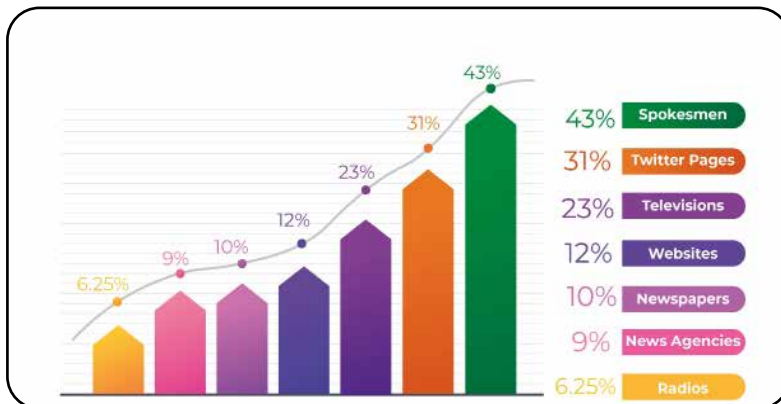
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

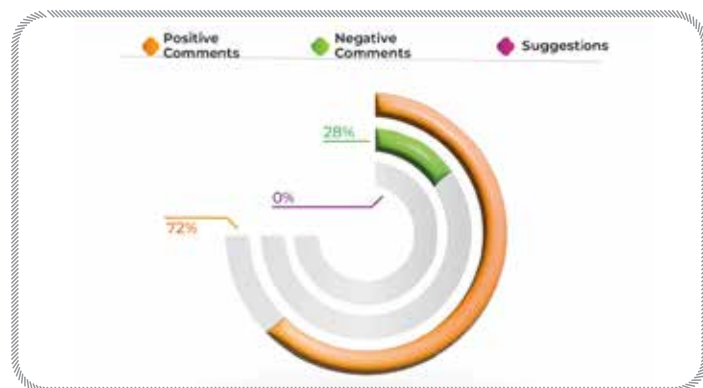


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio, and print forms.

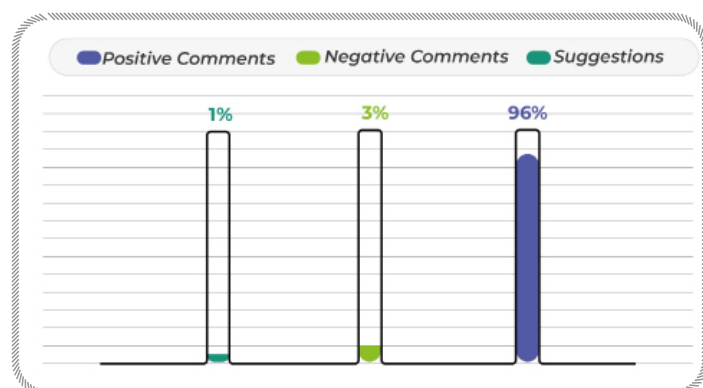
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

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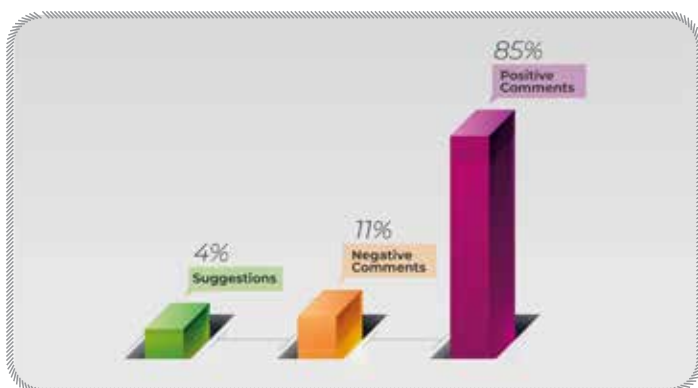
News agencies



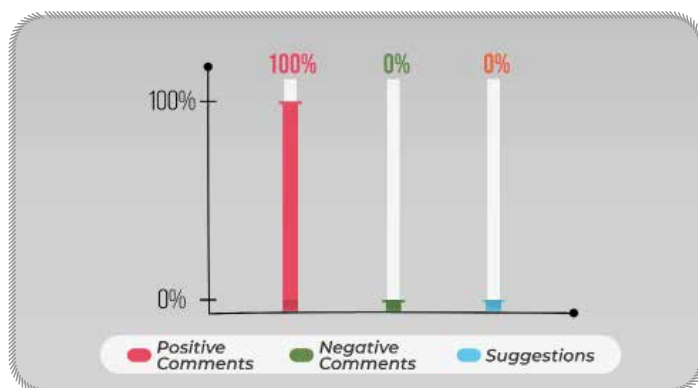
Twitter Pages



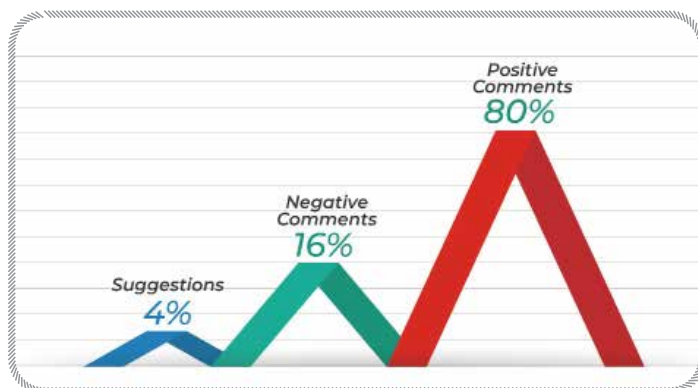
Spokesmen



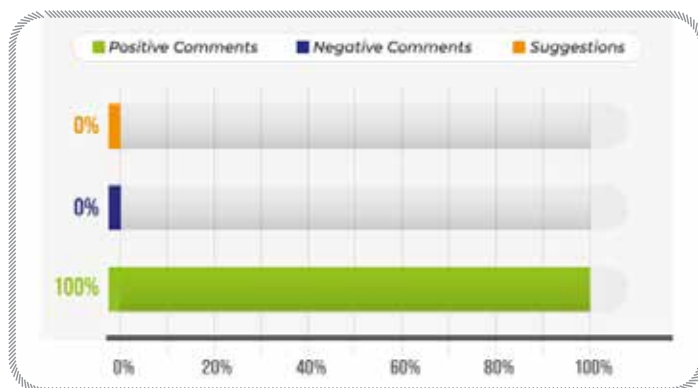
Newspapers



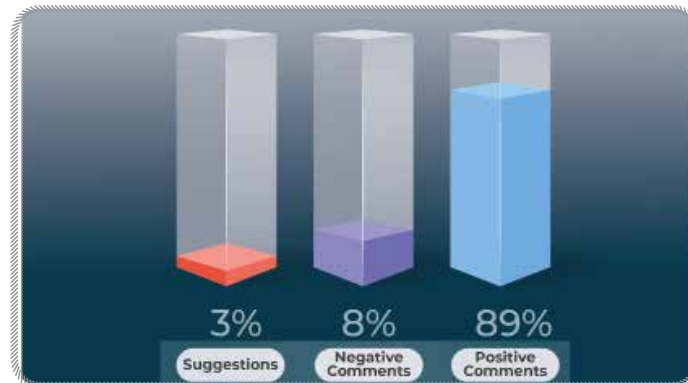
Televisions



Websites

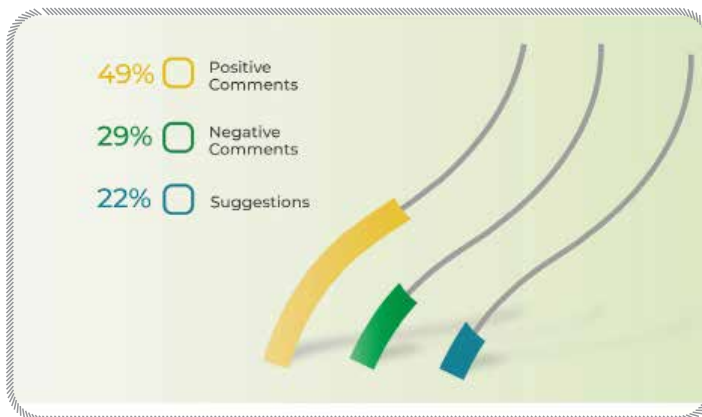


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

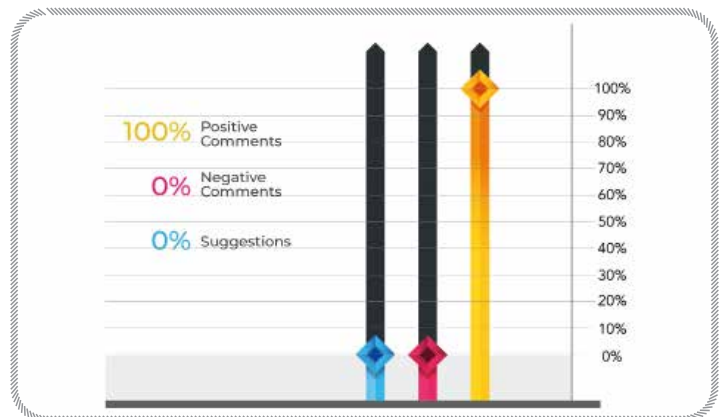


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

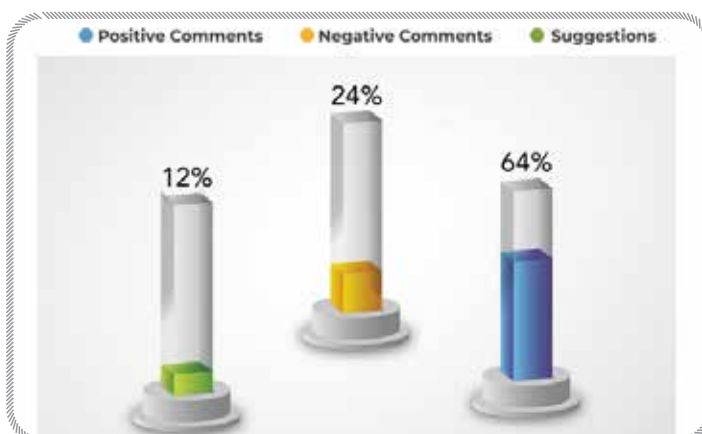
Televisions



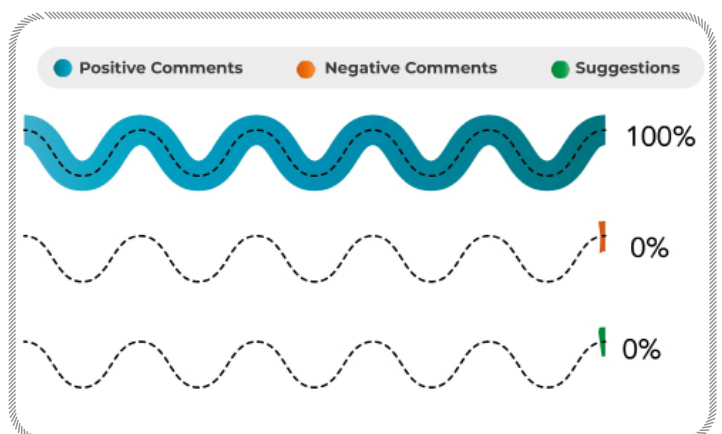
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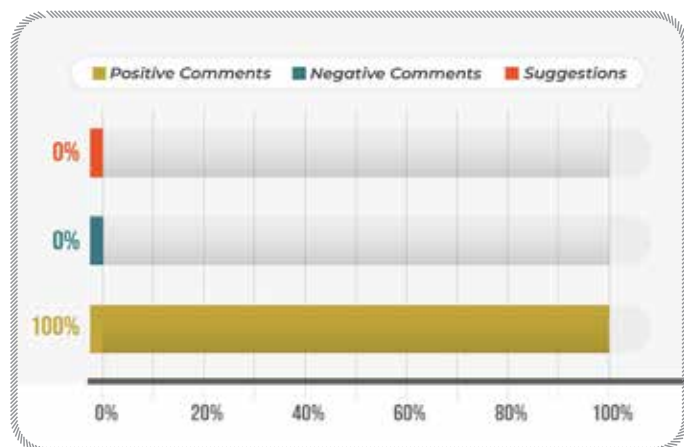
News agencies



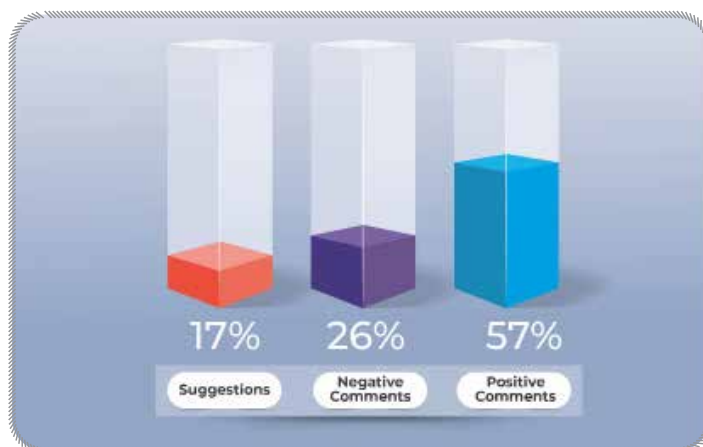
Websites



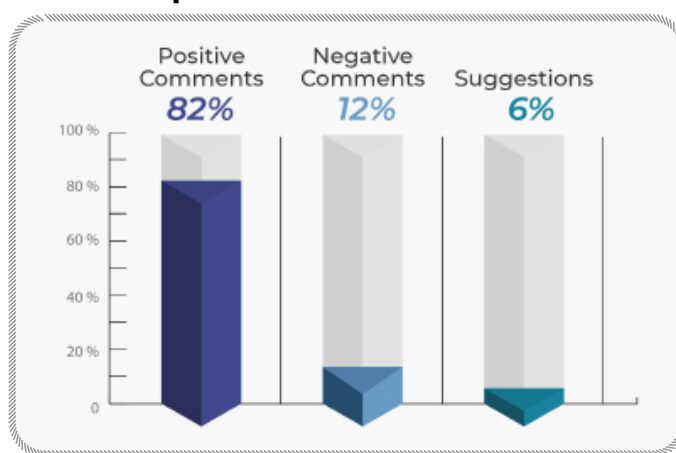
Newspapers



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of Khairkhana-Kotal Road second phase and the completion of Bakhshabad and Kamal Khan dams

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of the Construction of the Second Phase of Khaikhana-Kotal Road and the Completion of the Bakhshabad and Kamal Khan Dams

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding the Khaikhana-Kotal road and the completion of Bakhshabad and Kamal Khan dams.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1451 comments are recorded, out of which 1299 are positive, 115 are negative, and 37 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 89%, 8%, and 3%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 408 comments are recorded, out of which 233 are positive, 105 are negative, and 70 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 57%, 26%, and 17%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (89%) than on private media (57%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative comments (26%), while it is 8% on the government media. When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1532 positive, 220 negative, and 107 constructive, with the percentages being 82%, 12%, and 6%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, news of constructing the second phase of the Khaikhana-Kotal road and the completion of the Bakhshabad and Kamal Khan dams related to the government has been widely disseminated through these channels. While state media sources have garnered a high percentage of positive feedback for this news, private media outlets have also received praise, with roughly 57% of comments expressing approval. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

- ✂ Despite the economic restrictions, the Islamic Emirate has been able to implement large projects that the previous administration of Kabul did not perform, despite receiving billions of dollars of foreign aid.
- ✂ It is important for the leaders of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan to manage the country's great wealth, particularly its water resources so that the country can be developed with the efforts of its own youth.
- ✂ This is a commendable decision. May Allah grant success to the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan in its efforts to develop the country.
- ✂ It is also necessary to pay close attention to the completion of the Chak Dam in Wardak and the remaining work on the factory.
- ✂ The Sur Taq Dam in the Asmar district of Kunar province should be constructed, which could provide sufficient water for the entire country. Work on other incomplete projects in the country should also be initiated.
- ✂ This is a great decision that will not only irrigate thousands of acres of land but also create employment opportunities for thousands of people. May God bless you.
- ✂ The Khairkhana road construction project in Kabul City was previously stalled by those in power who did not allow anyone to widen the long road. However, with the Islamic Emirate in power, the barriers to urban planning have been removed, and the second Khairkhana road construction will put an end to road closures and related problems. This is a wise move.

After researching people's comments on social media and on the general media, several key topics have emerged.

- ✂ **Initially**, the people welcomed the completion of the remaining works of the Kamal Khan and Bakhshabad dams by the Islamic Emirate. They believe that the country's significant wealth, water, should be under the control of the government, and the country's youth can make a difference if given a chance. The people have emphasized that if water is controlled, the country's deserts will transform into fertile lands, and agriculture will flourish. They believe that Afghanistan has the necessary human resources, but it needs proper opportunities. The Islamic Emirate has already taken some measures to manage water, including the construction of Kamal Khan and Bakhshabad dams. It has also initiated several other water management projects across the country to develop agriculture, increase the country's production, and address the economic issues faced by the people. These projects can aid the national economy and promote the country's development.

- ✍ **Secondly**, people have compared the Islamic Emirate's progress with the previous administration of Kabul and stated that the former administration received significant amounts of foreign aid but failed to implement vital projects. In contrast, the Islamic Emirate is working towards the restoration of the country's infrastructure and executing crucial projects to facilitate development and employment opportunities. Besides the completion of Kamal Khan and Bakhshabad dams, the Islamic Emirate has launched other similar projects that can enhance the country's water supply, generate employment, and foster the growth of agriculture.
- ✍ **Thirdly**, the people have provided recommendations for various projects that can effectively control the country's water supply and benefit the people with electricity and water. They have suggested the construction of the Chak Dam in Wardag, the completion of the remaining works of the factory, and the establishment of the Sur Taq Dam in the Asmar district of Kunar province, which can supply the entire country's electricity needs. Additionally, they have urged the Islamic Emirate to initiate other incomplete projects in the country. The Islamic Emirate values these suggestions and seeks to prioritize works that benefit the country and its citizens. However, these projects require adequate funding, and the government is currently seeking sources of funding to facilitate their execution. In the current year's development budget (1402 solar year), money has been allocated for eleven incomplete projects. This balanced approach ensures the fair implementation of development projects throughout the country.
- ✍ **Fourthly**, many people have expressed their interest in the construction of the second section of the Khaikhana-Kotal Road in Kabul. They believe that this will alleviate congestion on the road and offer more convenience for the people. Previously, the road was occupied by powerful individuals who prevented its expansion, leading to severe problems and traffic congestion for hours. However, now that the Islamic Emirate has come to power, the road's expansion is underway, and the power struggle has ended. The people are hopeful that the construction of the second road of Khaikhana will provide a viable solution to these issues.

Conclusion

In order to establish mutual trust and support between a government and its citizens, it is crucial for the government to meet its responsibilities and lead the nation toward economic stability and conditions for a prosperous life. To achieve this, a government must prioritize the country's development, economic growth, security, and social services, among other things, and ensure that these services are accessible to its citizens.

The cornerstone of these responsibilities lies in the economic growth and development of the country. Progress in these areas is the key to ensuring the nation's development and providing hope to its citizens. The Islamic Emirate has recognized the importance of fulfilling these responsibilities, particularly in relation to addressing the challenges the nation faces and leading the country toward progress. One of the crucial areas in this regard is the management of the country's water resources, which is a government responsibility.

Water plays a significant role in agriculture, especially in countries like Afghanistan where most people rely on agriculture for their livelihoods. By effectively managing water resources, agriculture can be developed and the issue of electricity shortage can be resolved. Electricity is an essential component for the growth and production of the country's industry. Once the issue of energy shortage is resolved, the development of the industry will be possible, and this, in turn, will lead to the nation's development. Recognizing the importance of these needs, the Islamic Emirate has prioritized the management of water resources to boost agricultural productivity and address the shortage of electricity, putting an end to the existing problems in these fields.

In 1402, the trade between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan is projected to reach three billion dollars



Introduction:

The Islamic Emirate is committed to fostering positive relations with neighboring and regional countries, as well as the world at large. The current government of Afghanistan is seeking constructive and respectful interactions that safeguard the interests of all parties involved. Diplomatic meetings and visits are crucial aspects of such interactions, as they can widen relations and provide a basis for cooperation. However, it is important that such relationships are not misconstrued as an attempt to interfere in each other's affairs, and mutual respect is maintained.

Several neighboring and regional countries have expressed their willingness to expand their relations with the Islamic Emirate, with delegations visiting Afghanistan from time to time to discuss economic and commercial relations, as well as basic projects of mutual interest. Recently, a high-level government delegation led by DPM&A, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, met with a delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan Mr. Sarik Zhomangarin at Chahar Chinar Palace to discuss political, economic, commercial, transit, railway, and other fundamental projects.

During the meeting, both sides discussed the possibility of expanding trade relations between the two countries. The DPM&A emphasized that with the establishment of a secure environment and central government in Afghanistan, good ground has been provided for investment in projects like the railway. He further expressed that priority will be given to those countries that

have good intentions with Afghanistan and good experience in these fields in carrying out these projects.

Mr. Jomangarin, the Deputy Prime Minister of Kazakhstan, stated that his country has had a long-standing positive relationship with Afghanistan and expressed his commitment to further strengthen it. He suggested creating a joint group to address business problems, providing visa facilities to Afghan businessmen, opening bank branches in both countries and establishing Afghan business offices. He also pointed out the joint work with Afghanistan in basic projects like AfghanTrans, in which Kazakhstan plans to participate. Mr. Jomangarin noted that the trade between Kazakhstan and Afghanistan had increased to one billion dollars in the past year, which was twice the amount from the previous year.

Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund added that the Islamic Emirate has taken concrete steps towards achieving economic stability and is working rapidly on infrastructure projects. He emphasized the need for good relations with countries that have a positive approach towards Afghanistan and good experience in carrying out such projects. Additionally, he requested Kazakhstan to accept the new diplomats of Afghanistan in their country to further expand the relations between the two nations.

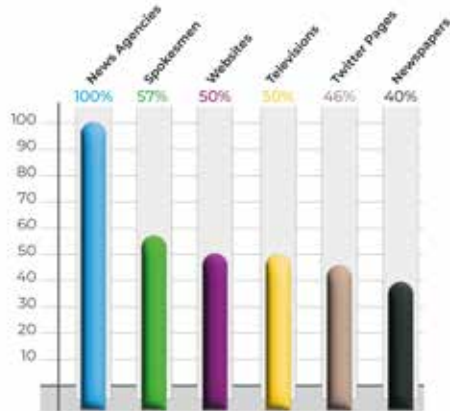
Overall, the meeting between the delegations of Afghanistan and Kazakhstan is a positive development in fostering bilateral relations between the two countries and promoting economic and commercial cooperation.

Purpose

The aim is to increase the bilateral trade between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan up to three billion dollars by 1402. This will promote the development of trade relations between the two nations. Increased trade with neighboring countries and the region can lead to an increase in income and overall economic development.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

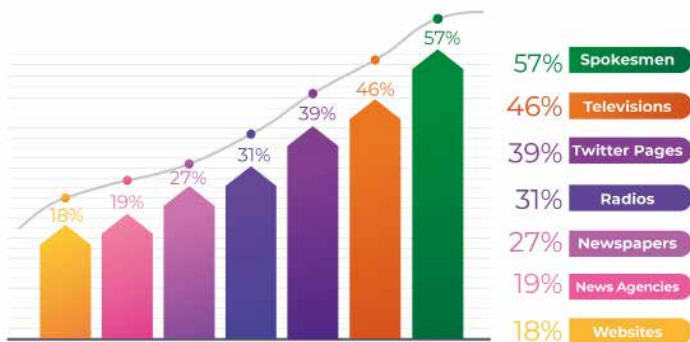
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

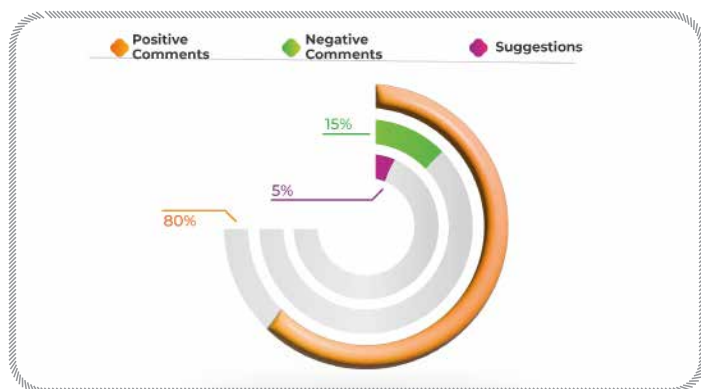


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

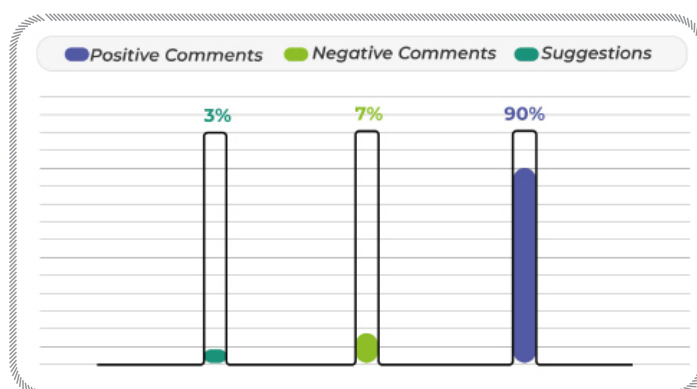
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

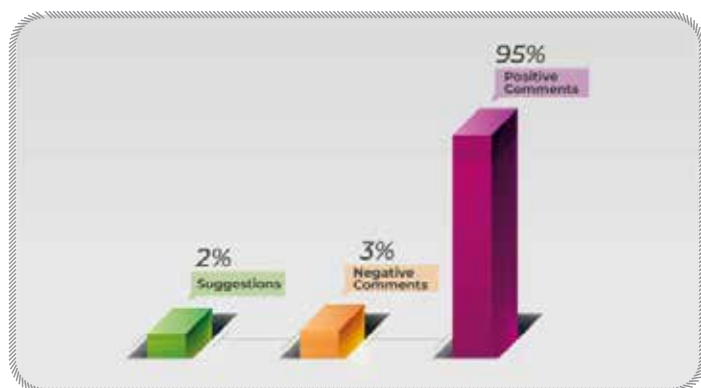
News agencies



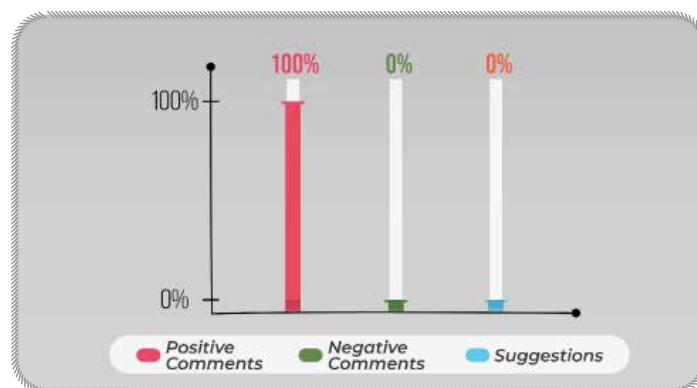
Twitter Pages



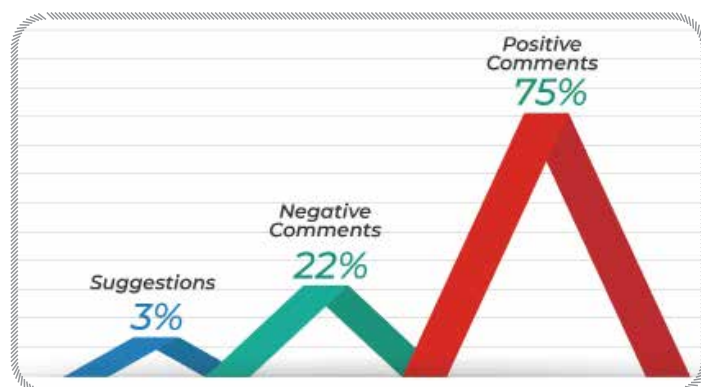
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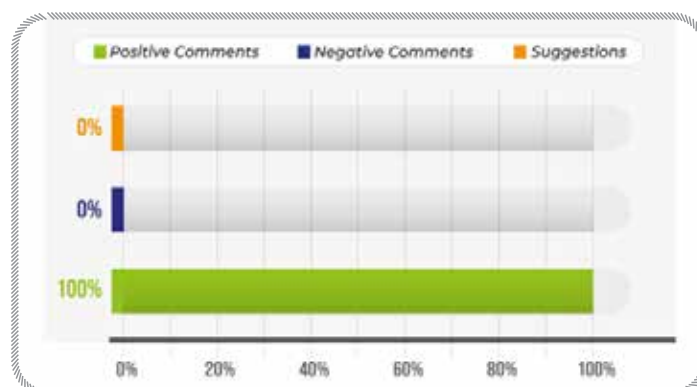
Newspapers



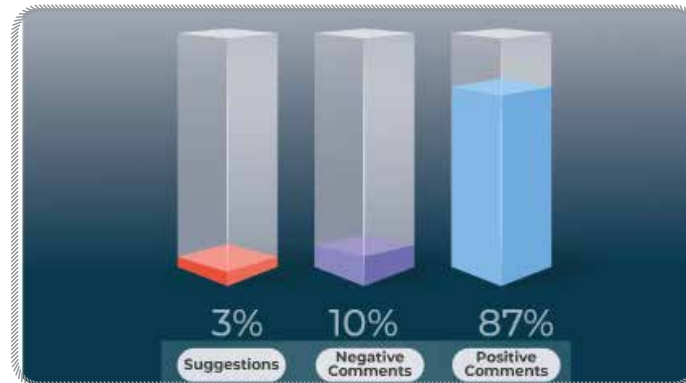
Televisions



Websites

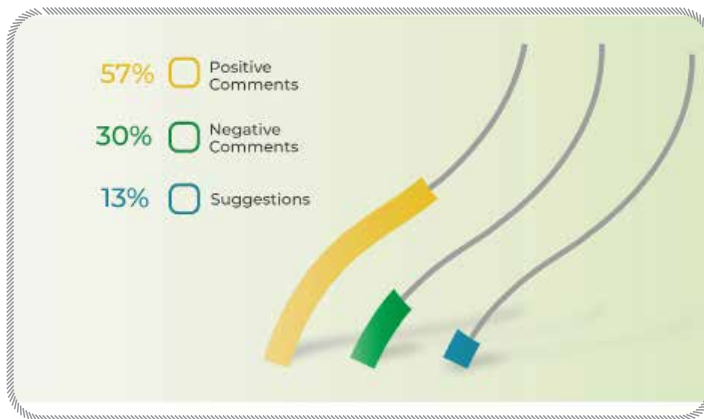


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

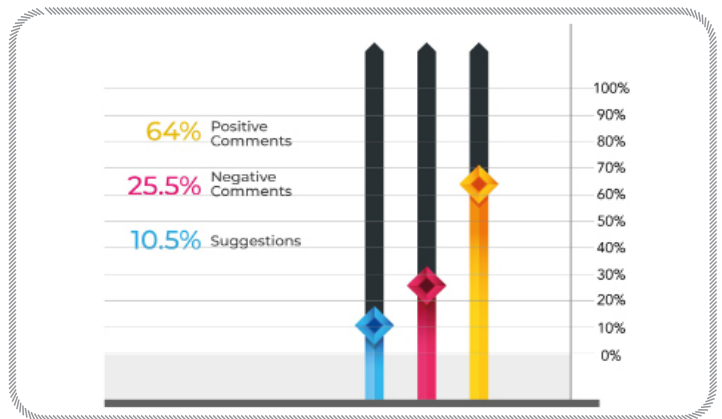


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

Televisions



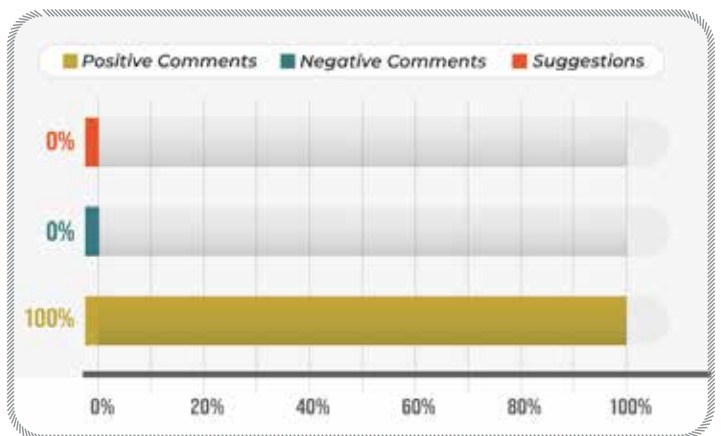
Radios



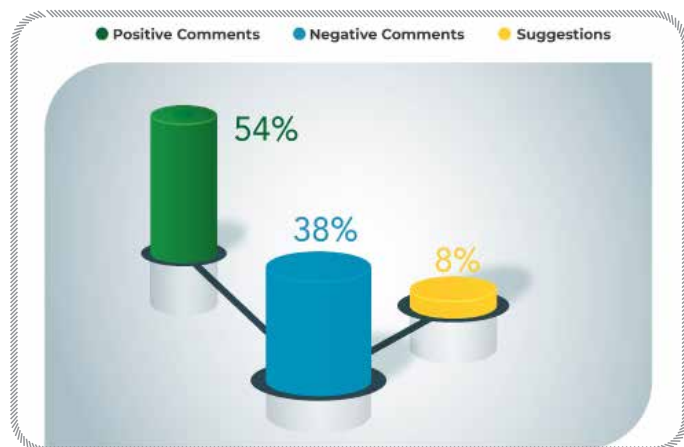
News agencies



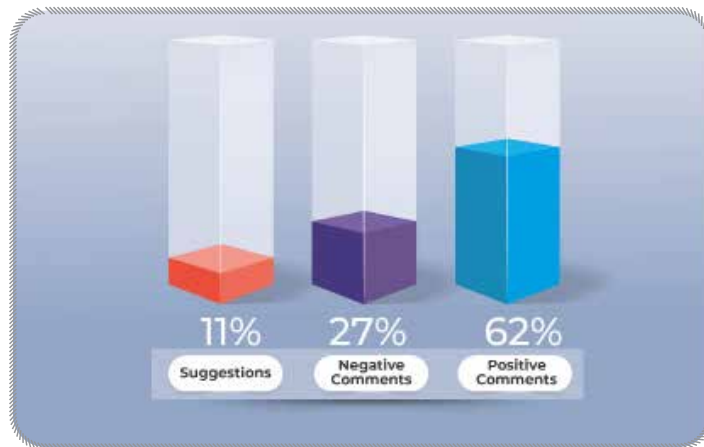
Websites



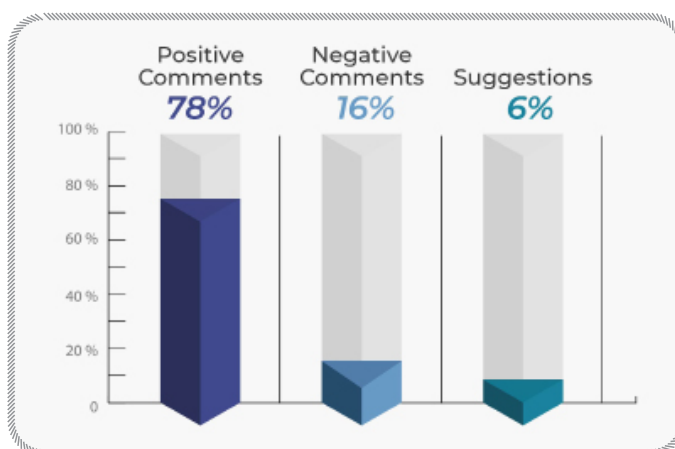
Newspapers



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of the increased trade value between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of the increased trade value between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding increased trade value between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 987 comments are recorded, out of which 860 are positive, 100 are negative, and 27 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 87%, 10%, and 3%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 575 comments are recorded, out of which 355 are positive, 157 are negative, and 63 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 62%, 27%, and 11%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (87%) than on private media (62%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback (11%) while it is (3%) on the state. When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1215 positive, 257 negative, and 90 constructive, with the percentages being 78%, 16%, and 6%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, news of the increased trade value between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan related to the government has been widely disseminated through these channels. While state media sources have garnered a high percentage of positive feedback for this news, private media outlets have also received praise, with roughly 62% of comments expressing approval. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

- ✂ Such visits will have a very positive role in the official recognition of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.
- ✂ We respectfully request the world, especially the neighboring countries, to show their goodwill by respecting our national sovereignty and start the process of recognition.
- ✂ Expanding relations and accepting diplomats is in the interest of both countries. Afghanistan is a good business market for Kazakhstan because Kazakhstan's goods have a good market in Afghanistan.
- ✂ Instead of putting pressure on Afghanistan, there should be a way of interaction. Along with bilateral relations, economic and trade relations will also expand, which is beneficial for all.
- ✂ Diplomatic meetings and delegations between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan are a good thing. With this, many problems of both countries can be solved.

After researching people's comments on social media and on the general media, several key topics have emerged.

- ✂ In regard to recent news of diplomatic visits, many people have expressed their belief that such visits can have a positive impact on the official recognition of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan. They respectfully request that countries around the world show their goodwill by respecting Afghanistan's national sovereignty and begin the process of recognition. Being two-faced does not benefit any country, and diplomatic relations are crucial for political, economic, and commercial development. These are issues that every country needs, and they can be resolved with mutual help and cooperation. However, recognition must be done while respecting national sovereignty and territorial integrity, without interference in internal affairs. The Islamic Emirate wishes to interact with the world based on mutual respect, but it will not tolerate interference in internal affairs. If countries respect this principle, it can lead to the end of political, economic, and social crises around the world, creating a more peaceful world.
- ✂ Additionally, many people have called for the expansion of relations and the acceptance of diplomats for the benefit of both Afghanistan and other countries. Afghanistan is a good business market for Kazakhstan, and instead of pressuring Afghanistan, there should be more interaction between the two countries. Economic and trade relations will also expand and benefit everyone. However, many countries have been treating the Islamic Emirate unilaterally, refusing to interact with them and not allowing other countries to interact with Afghanistan. This is considered international violence against Afghanistan. Nevertheless, the Islamic Emirate has established an independent government, secured territorial integrity and overall

security, and is making progress in education and economic growth. The rights of citizens are being ensured in the light of Islamic Sharia, and diplomatic relations are being strengthened. Many countries have already recognized the Islamic Emirate and accepted their diplomats. Recently, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund of the DPM&A met with a delegation from Kazakhstan and requested that Afghan diplomats be accepted in their country. The head of the delegation agreed, acknowledging that Afghanistan is an excellent transit and trade route for Central Asian countries. This measure will not only benefit Afghanistan but also Kazakhstan and other countries can take advantage of investment opportunities. It is possible that the world will recognize the Islamic Emirate and interact with them in good faith.

Conclusion

The Islamic Emirate is eager to establish positive relationships with the global community, particularly with neighboring countries in the region. The emergence of the Islamic Emirate in Afghanistan has presented a unique opportunity for all nations to engage with the country. To protect the interests of all parties, it is essential to establish relationships based on mutual respect and shared interests. The current Afghan government seeks to foster positive interactions with neighboring countries, the region, and the world as a whole. The Islamic Emirate has already taken steps to improve its relations with neighboring countries through political, economic, and other channels. They aim to strengthen political, economic, commercial, and other sectors by means of communication. The Islamic Emirate has prioritized the establishment of cordial relationships with neighboring countries such as Central Asia, South Asia, and various other countries. These nations also seek to enhance their ties with Afghanistan, as demonstrated by the numerous high-level delegations from these countries that have visited Afghanistan recently. To further develop these relationships, the DPM&A, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, led a high-level government delegation that met with Deputy Prime Minister, Serik Zhomangarin of Kazakhstan, at Charchinar Palace. During the meeting, both sides had comprehensive discussions on a variety of topics including political, economic, commercial, transit, railway, and basic projects. The DPM&A expressed his desire for Kazakhstan to accept new Afghan diplomats to expand the two countries relations. This highlights that the Islamic Emirate is prepared to engage with other nations, and is hopeful that they will reciprocate this willingness. The benefits of developing bilateral relationships are not restricted to Afghanistan but also extend to other countries globally. By establishing stronger relationships, both political and economic, commercial relations can be expanded, which could help to alleviate existing issues in these countries.

The Islamic Emirate is committed to the implementation of major projects and investment in them



Introduction:

Since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, the country's security has been strengthened, and significant efforts have been made towards the initiation and reconstruction of various basic projects. Notable examples of these projects include the Qosh Tepa Canal in the north of the country, inauguration of the second phase of the Kajaki Dam, the reconstruction of the Kabul-Kandahar highway, and many other large and medium-sized initiatives that are currently underway. Alongside these projects, much attention has been given to the construction and repair of electricity dams and the storage of water in them. Investing in these essential projects can help to improve Afghanistan's economic institutions in the short, medium, and long term, and provide solutions to many of the Afghan people's problems.

Recently, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs (DPM&A), Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, inaugurated the Gulbahar Plaza project, a residential and commercial center in the 9th zone of Kabul city. In the meeting organized for this purpose, the DPM&A stated that the Islamic Emirate has provided full security, creating a better basis for investment in the country than ever before. Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund emphasized that the Islamic Emirate regards developing the country, creating opportunities for its people, and providing work opportunities as its responsibility. To this end, the Islamic Emirate plans to construct highways, extend railway networks, and other similar infrastructure projects in the near future to stabilize the economy of the country.

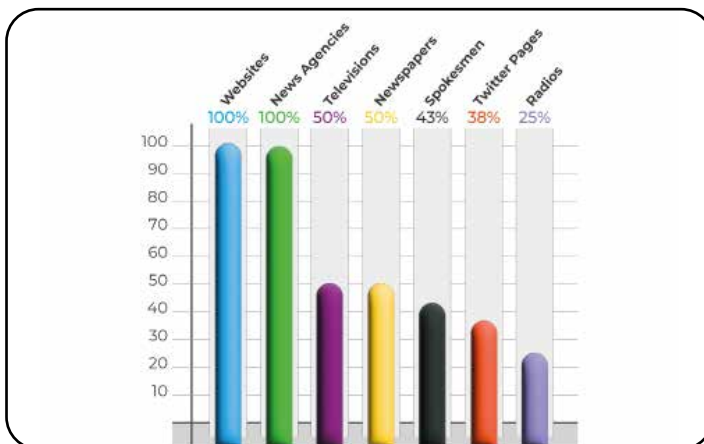
With the extension of the railway, Afghanistan will become a connecting point between South and Central Asia, facilitating regional trade and economic growth. Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund encouraged national and foreign businessmen and investors to return to Afghanistan and invest in their country. He added that the Islamic Emirate is committed to protecting their lives and property, providing investment facilities, and ensuring all kinds of cooperation. The Gulbahar Plaza project is a private sector initiative, with an investment of 70 million dollars to build hundreds of shops and residential houses. The project is expected to be completed in three years.

The purpose of the Islamic Emirate's implementation of major projects and commitment to invest in them:

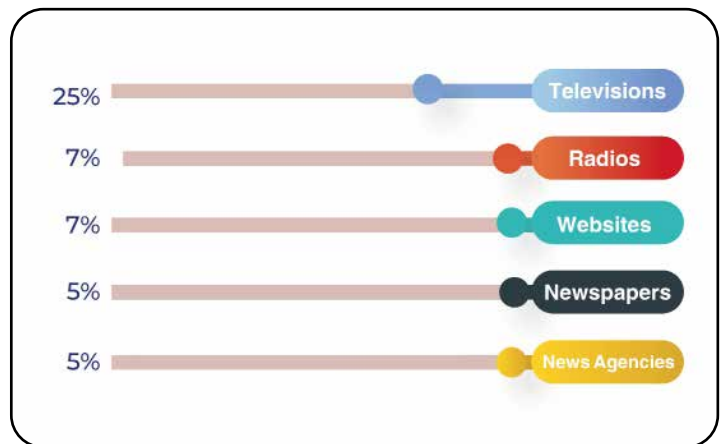
The ultimate objective of the Islamic Emirate's initiative to implement major projects and invest in them is to foster the economic development and prosperity of the country. By prioritizing basic infrastructure projects, economic growth will be stimulated, leading to a reduction in the unemployment rate and the resolution of various economic problems faced by the Afghan people.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

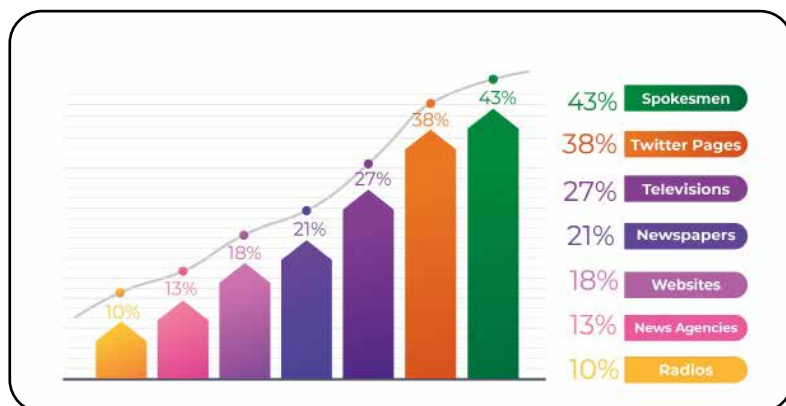
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

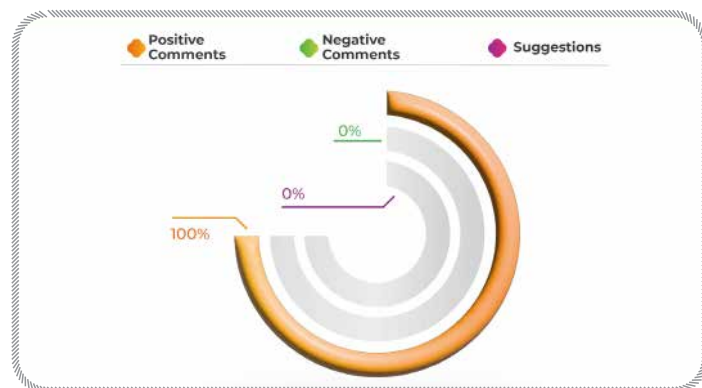


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

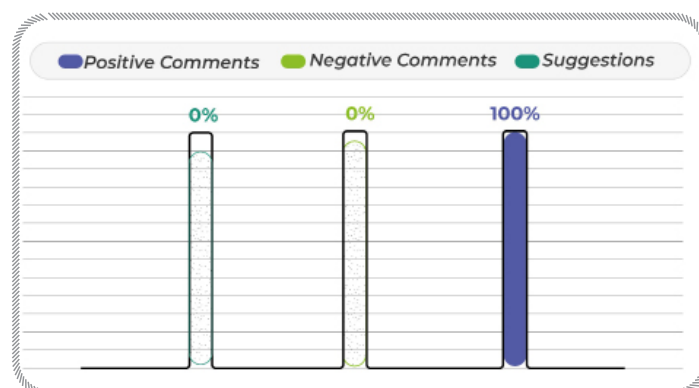
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

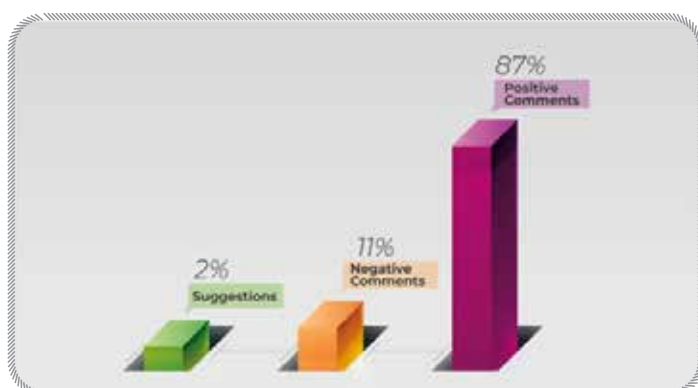
News agencies



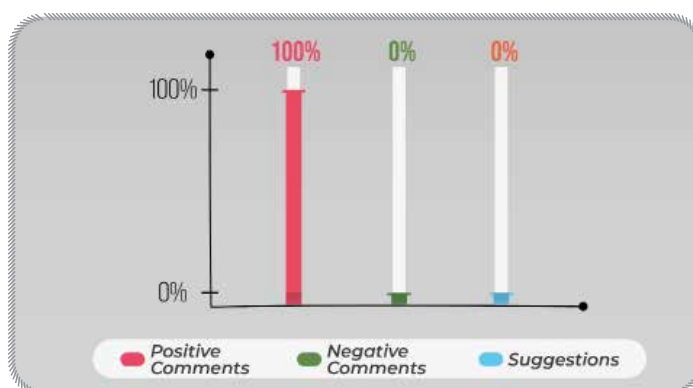
Twitter Pages



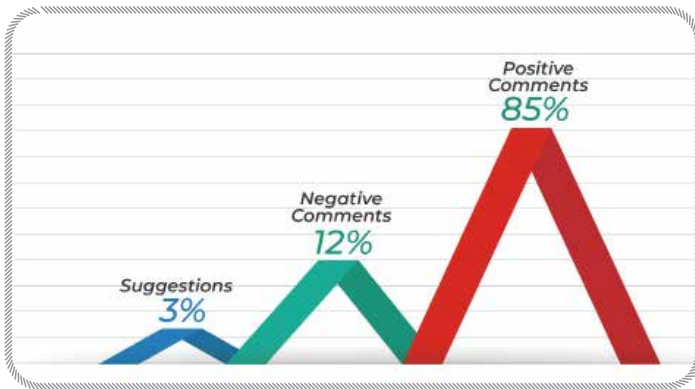
Spokesmen



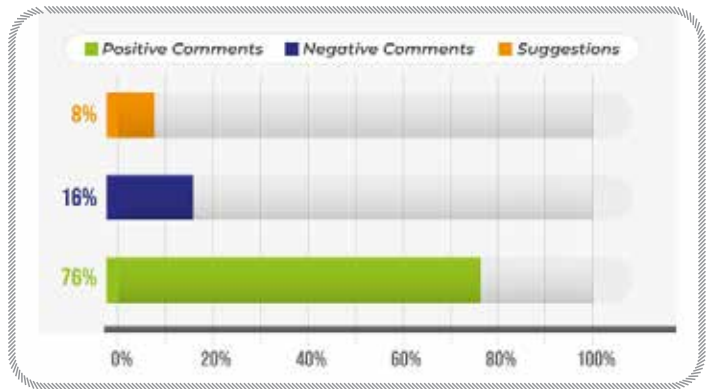
Newspapers



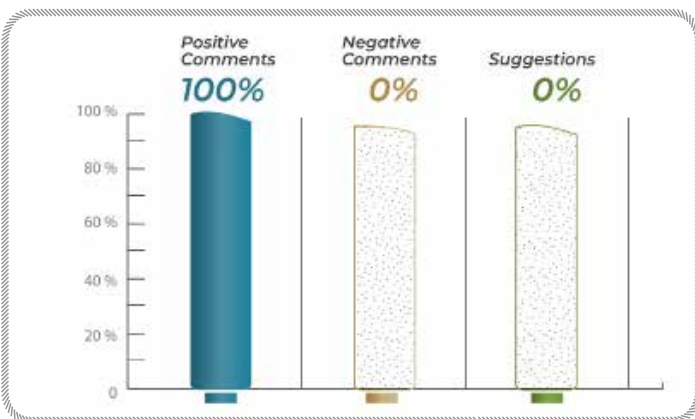
Televisions



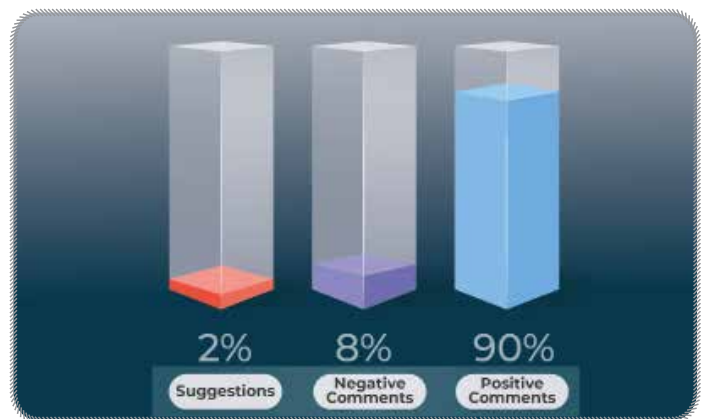
Websites



Radios

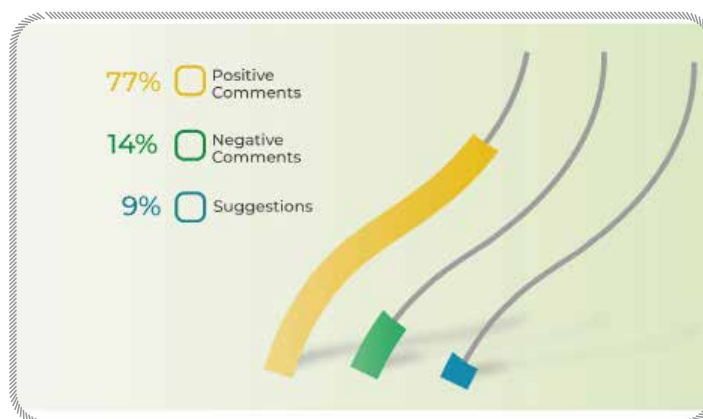


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

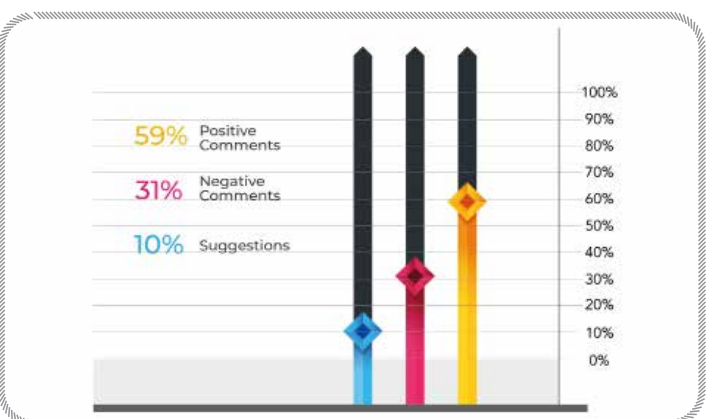


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

Televisions



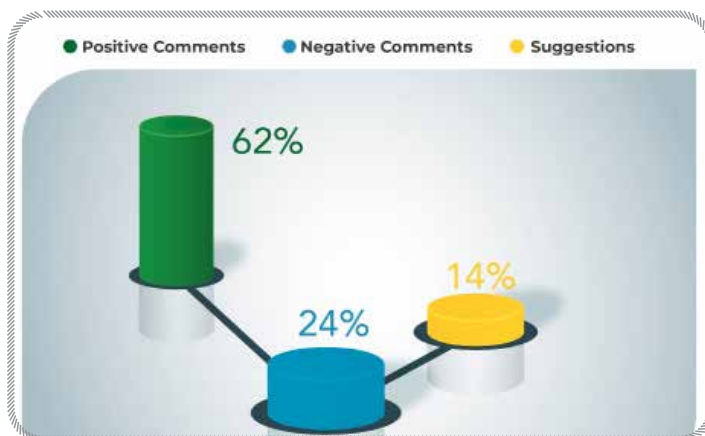
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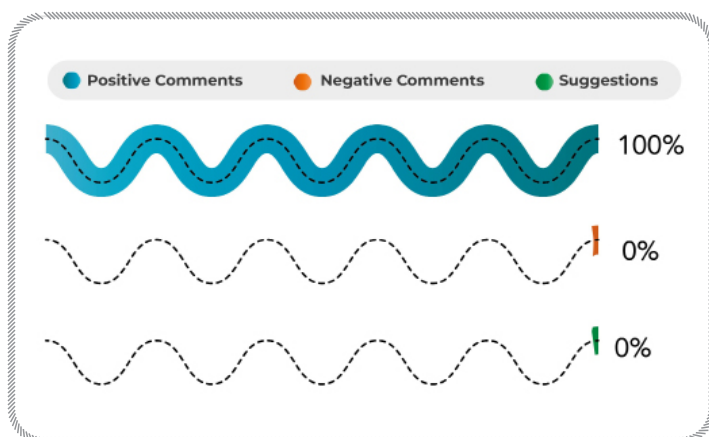
News agencies



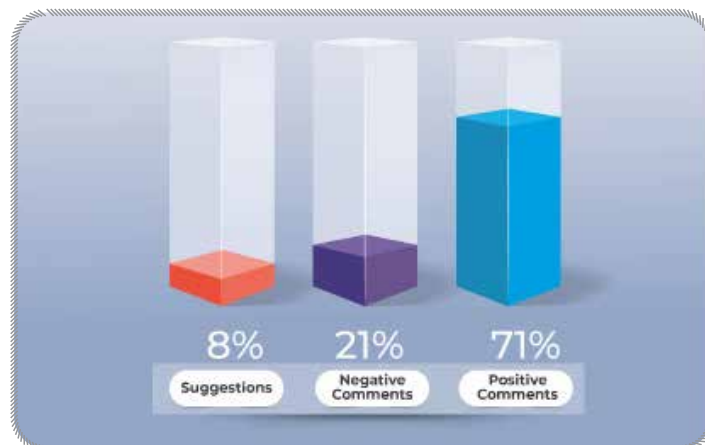
Websites



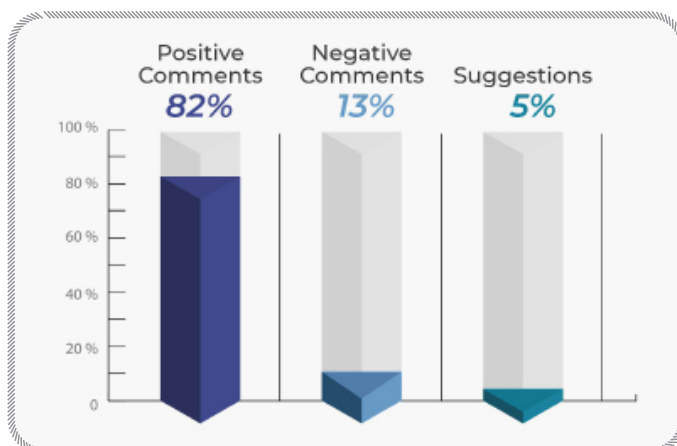
Newspaper



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on media about the mentioned news report

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of the implementation of major projects and investment in them

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding the implementation and investment in major project is analyzed below.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1388 comments are recorded, out of which 1249 are positive, 110 are negative, and 29 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 90%, 8%, and 2%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 933 comments are recorded, out of which 658 are positive, 196 are negative, and 79 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 71%, 21%, and 8%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (90%) than on private media (71%). However, private media has a higher percentage constructive feedback which is 8% while this percentage is 2 on the state media. The total number of comments is 1907 positive, 306 negative, and 108 constructive, with the percentages being 82%, 13%, and 5%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, news of the implementation and investment in major infrastructure projects related to the government and has been widely disseminated through these channels. While state media sources have garnered a high percentage of positive feedback for this news, private media outlets have also received praise, with roughly 71% of comments expressing approval. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

- ✂ Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, is dedicated to serving with honesty and believes that those who work with integrity for the betterment of the country will be rewarded by Allah.
- ✂ International trade is essential for Afghanistan's development, but there are many challenges involved in sending money from Afghan banks to other countries.
- ✂ The Islamic Emirate has prevented civil war in Afghanistan and maintained public welfare facilities. Some people in Kabul report that there is a sense of peace similar to the time of King Zahir Shah, with minimal interference in people's lives. However, there are still concerns about women's rights that need to be addressed.
- ✂ Investing within the country is crucial for its development, and if \$70 million were invested in the health sector, that would be a positive step. Currently, low-quality medicines are being imported into Afghanistan from neighboring countries.
- ✂ Building a high-standard hospital within Afghanistan would be beneficial, as many wealthy individuals currently take their loved ones to other countries for medical treatment, while those who cannot afford it have limited options.

After researching people's comments on social media and on the general media, several key topics have emerged.

- ✍ **First,** several individuals have expressed their admiration for the actions and initiatives taken by Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, by stating that he is genuinely dedicated to public service. They believe that anyone who serves the underprivileged people of the nation with honesty will be blessed by Allah. It is evident that Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund has been working tirelessly towards fulfilling his assigned responsibilities of keeping the economy stable, reducing unemployment rates, improving public welfare, and resolving economic issues. In his speeches, he has emphasized the importance of self-sufficiency and reducing our dependence on foreign aid. Thus, it is imperative to identify sources within the country that can strengthen our economy. The Office of the DPM&EA has been making significant efforts to implement various projects that can lead the country toward development and economic stability. These projects range from mining and water management to the initiation of several essential projects, providing solid proof of the efforts being made in this regard.
- ✍ **Second,** according to some individuals, the banking system poses significant challenges to international trade as sending money from Afghan banks to other countries is a difficult process. Thus, it is necessary to resolve this issue with the world and subsequently, urge traders to return to Afghanistan. The banking system is often referred to as the backbone of any country in today's world as it plays a vital role in attracting investors and promoting economic growth. However, the Islamic Emirate has taken concrete steps to address this issue. Firstly, the banking system of Afghanistan has been rescued from collapse after a major overhaul. Secondly, numerous facilities have been introduced to the banking system, and efforts are underway to restore it to its previous state completely. The primary cause of the problems faced by the banking system is not within the country but outside of it. The sanctions imposed on Afghanistan by the US and the international community have adversely affected this system. In this regard, the Islamic Emirate is doing its utmost to resolve these problems and hopes to find solutions in the future.
- ✍ **Thirdly,** several Afghan expatriates have expressed their satisfaction with the improved security situation in Afghanistan since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate. They have acknowledged that while some issues remain unresolved, they remain hopeful that they will be resolved soon. They have commended the Islamic Emirate for its efforts in preventing civil war and maintaining public services. They have also reported that news from Kabul suggests that peace has been restored in Afghanistan, reminiscent of the times of Zahir Shah. However, they have expressed concerns about women's rights, but they remain optimistic that this issue will be addressed soon. The re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate has brought an end to the forty-year-long conflict in Afghanistan, ensuring complete security throughout the country.

There are no reports of theft, usurpation, arbitrariness, destruction, administrative corruption, or bribery. The Islamic Emirate has granted all Afghans, including women, their rights within the framework of Sharia law, and no one's rights have been taken away from them.

✍ **Fourth,** some citizens have suggested that investing in the health sector would bring relief to the people and prevent the import of low-quality medicine. They have proposed investing \$70 million in the health sector to establish a standard hospital, which would eliminate the need for patients to travel abroad for treatment. People who are economically good take their patients abroad for treatment, but those who are weak can't afford it. Their patients lose their lives in the country. Furthermore, it is a fact that neighboring countries have been flooding the Afghan market with counterfeit drugs, putting the lives of the people at risk. A standard hospital within the country would not only save lives but also keep resources within the country and improve the economy. The Islamic Emirate has also taken steps to strengthen the health sector, and the National Food and Drug Administration is working to stop the import of low-quality medicine. This agency supervises the quality of medicines and food items at the borders and ensures that all pharmacies, health centers, and drug-importing companies comply with regulations. While building a hospital is a good idea, it is also essential to invest in other sectors such as agriculture, industry, and reconstruction, as they all contribute to the country's development and the people's economic well-being

Conclusion

Significant attention has been paid to improving security, initiating major projects, and prioritizing reconstruction efforts throughout the country since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan. Diverse projects have been implemented in different areas, with particular emphasis on the construction, repair, and preservation of water reservoirs which is a major step towards achieving economic self-sufficiency in the country. Furthermore, investing in major infrastructure projects can enhance the economic institutions of Afghanistan and address the numerous challenges facing its people. To this end, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, inaugurated the Gulbahar Plaza project, underscoring that the nation has achieved unprecedented security, laying the foundation for further investment opportunities. He cited the inauguration of Gulbahar Plaza as an example. He went on to assert that the Islamic Emirate is fully committed to developing the country and providing facilities and work opportunities to its citizens. In addition, the government plans to launch a range of critical infrastructure projects in the near future, including the construction of highways and the extension of railway networks, which will enhance the country's economy and establish Afghanistan as a critical link between South and Central Asia. Moreover, the Islamic Emirate is striving to implement projects and infrastructure that can make a positive impact on the lives of its citizens, providing economic growth and employment opportunities. Additionally, the creation of job opportunities will help to reduce unemployment and alleviate economic hardships for the Afghan people.

The railway project, which will connect Mazar-e-Sharif-Herat-Kandahar, is set to begin soon



Introduction:

Active nations strive for a strong economy, social stability, and territorial integrity. To achieve these goals, transit investments such as the construction of highways, roads, railways, airlines, and airports are necessary. Without these essential infrastructures, a country's development and progress is not possible. With this in mind, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan recognizes the importance of investing in transit and communication infrastructure, such as railways, to establish business relations with neighboring countries and the world.

During a recent meeting of the Economic Commission, the Railway Authority proposed the construction of a national railway project between Mazar-e-Sharif-Herat-Kandahar. This 1468-kilometer-long project will pass through 9 provinces, 37 districts, and 800 villages, connecting Afghanistan to neighboring countries and regions. Upon completion, this project will facilitate connectivity between East Asia, Iran, Turkey, European countries, Central Asia, Russia, South Asia, and sea ports, including Iran's Chabahar, Bandar Abbas, and Pakistan's Karachi and Gwadar ports.

The railway project is divided into two phases. The first phase, which spans 657 kilometers from Mazar-e-Sharif to Herat, will be initiated in three parts during the current solar year. Construction will begin on the 47-kilometer Khawaf-Herat project's fourth part and the 70-kilometer Andkhoi-Shabarghan project, followed by detailed design work on the 657-kilometer stretch from Herat

to Mazar-e-Sharif. The second phase, which covers a length of 811 kilometers from Herat to Farah, Nimruz, Helmand, and Kandahar's Spin Boldak, will follow.

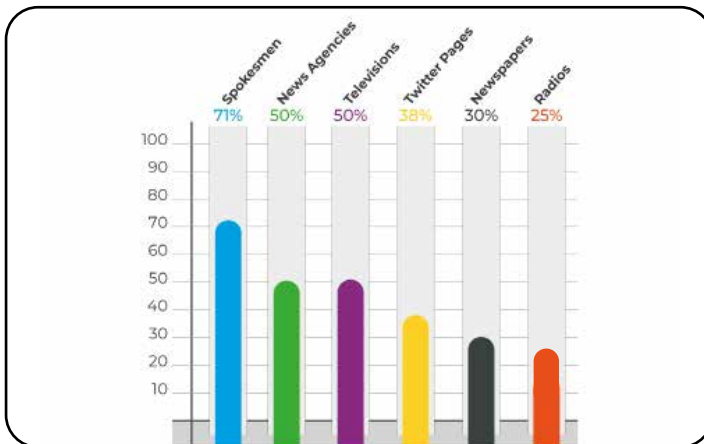
Upon completion, the railway project will be the shortest and most economical route between Moscow and Delhi. The project will create regional connectivity and increase regional transit and transfers through Afghanistan. It is an essential step towards achieving the development and progress of Afghanistan.

The purpose of starting the initial works of the railway project between Mazar-e-Sharif-Herat-Kandahar:

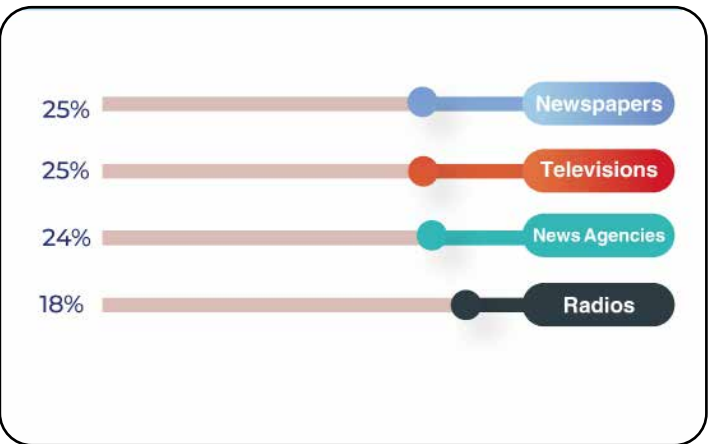
Its purpose is to develop business relationships. This is because, without the construction of transit and communication infrastructure and highways, the development of a country is not possible.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

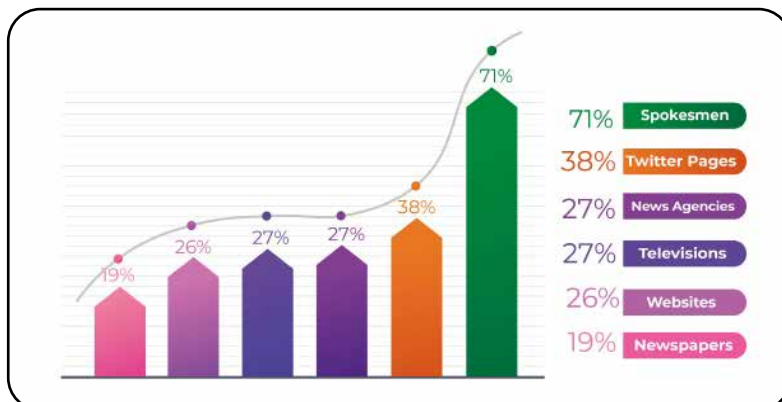
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

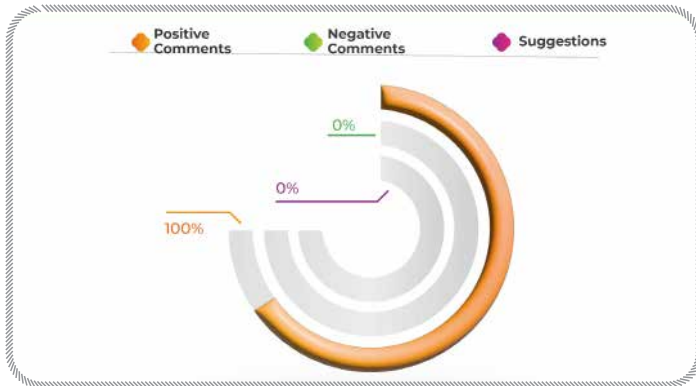


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

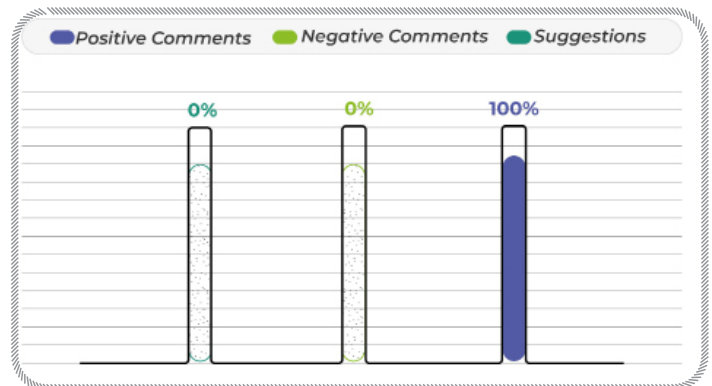
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

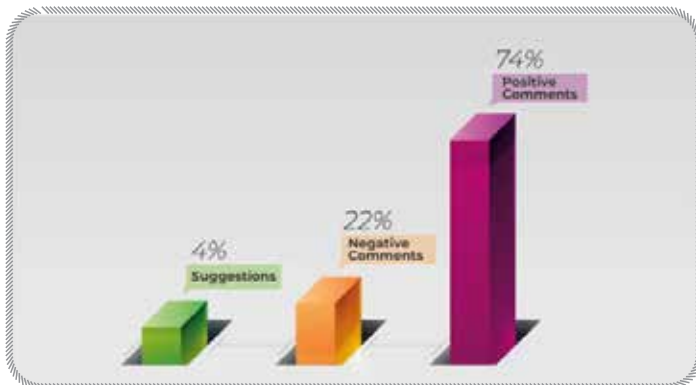
News agencies



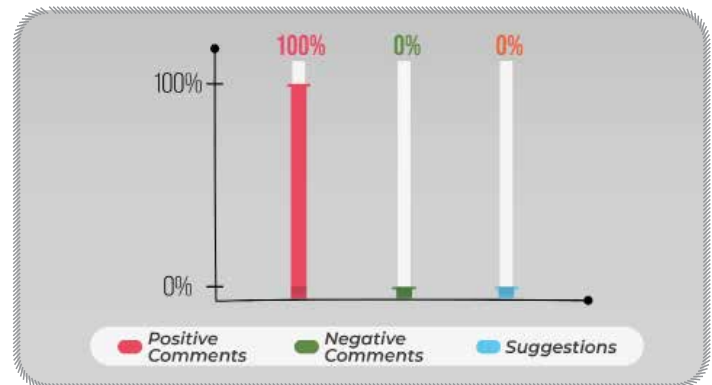
Twitter Pages



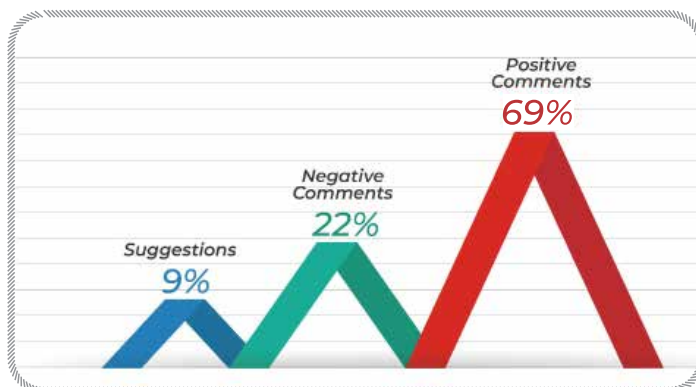
Spokesmen



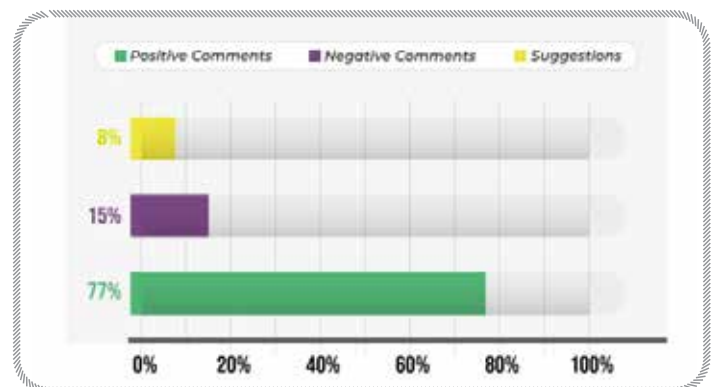
Newspapers



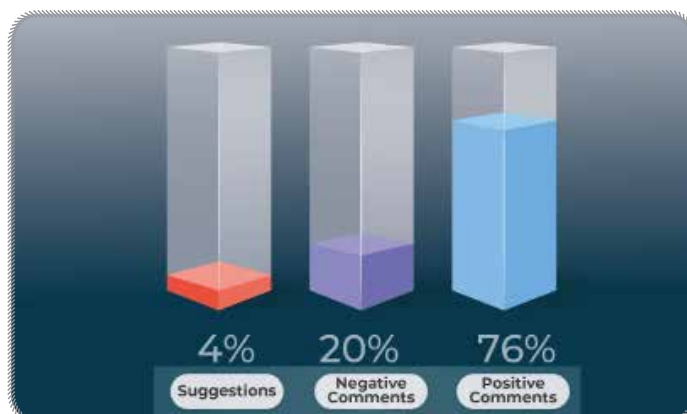
Televisions



Websites

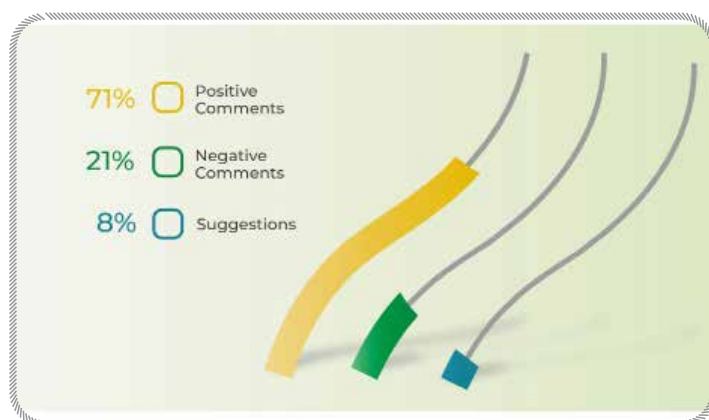


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

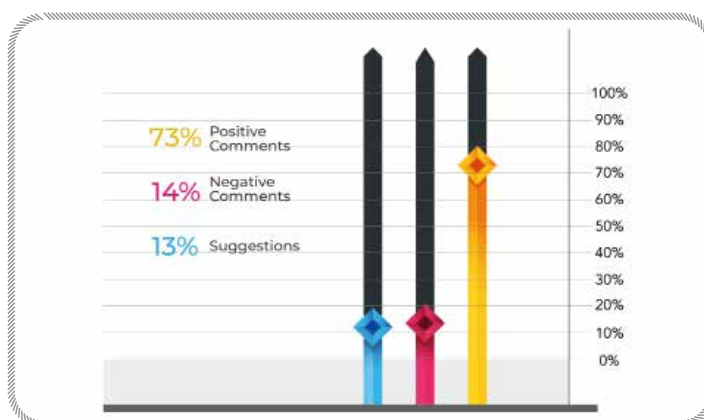


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

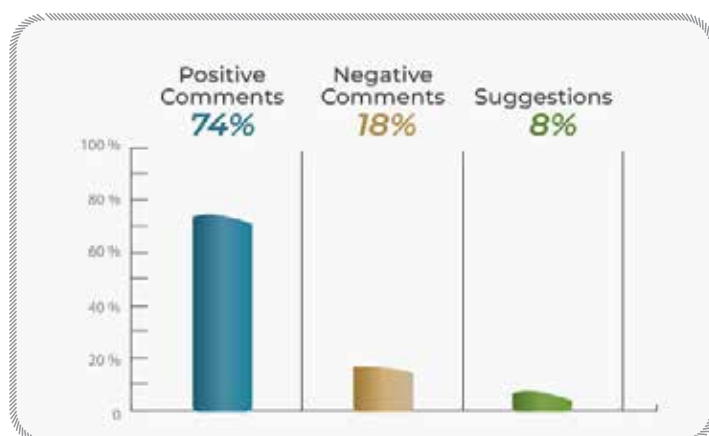
Televisions



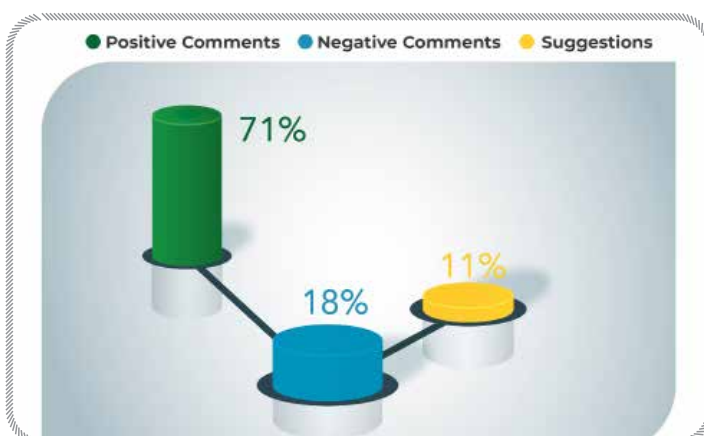
Radios



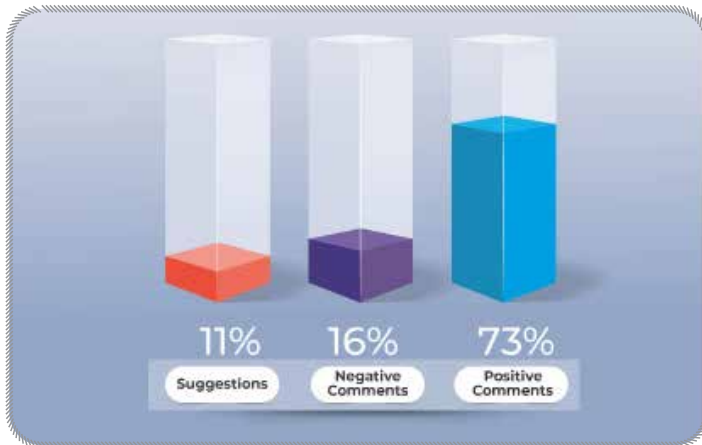
News agencies



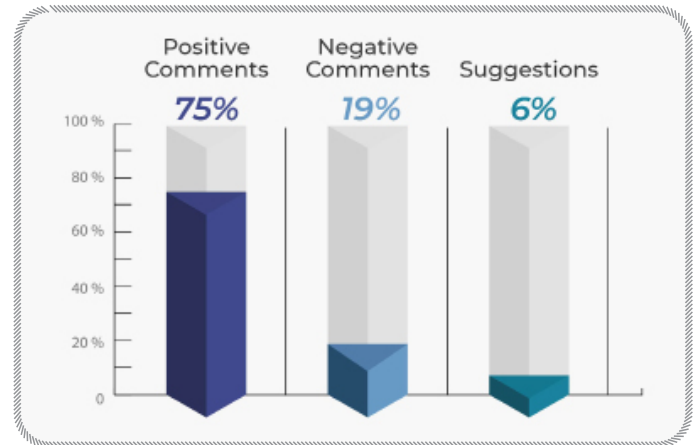
Newspapers



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of the railway project

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of the Railway Project

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding the railway project are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 2262 comments are recorded, out of which 1711 are positive, 454 are negative, and 97 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 76%, 20%, and 4%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. 497 comments are recorded, of which 362 are positive, 82 are negative, and 53 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 73%, 16%, and 11%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (76%) than on private media (73%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback (11%), while this percentage is 4 the private media. Combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 2073 positive, 536 negative, and 150 constructive, with the percentages being 75%, 19%, and 6%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that state media outlets often cover the government's initiatives and decisions. For instance, news of the railway project related to the government has been widely disseminated through these channels. While state media sources have garnered a high percentage of positive feedback for this news, private media outlets have also received praise, with roughly 73% of comments expressing approval. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

- ✧ Constructing railways is a significant factor for economic development and growth, therefore, it is a commendable decision.
- ✧ It is crucial to execute these projects as similar ones were announced during the previous republic government, however, no actions were taken.

- ✎ Regardless of how much investment is made in infrastructure projects, it is still insufficient. Despite the vast amount of aid provided to the country during the previous Kabul administration, no major projects, such as this railway project, were implemented or planned.
- ✎ The country requires substantial projects such as water supply canals, railways, roads, and large-scale manufacturing companies to progress.
- ✎ Prioritizing the construction of transit routes is necessary before initiating the railway project.

After researching people's comments on social media and the genral media, several key topics have emerged

- ✎ **First**, the announcement of the railway construction has been met with enthusiasm by the public. They view this project as crucial for fostering economic development and emphasize the significance of a railway network in driving economic growth and progress. The construction of highways, roads, railways, and other related infrastructure plays a vital role in advancing the country's development and bolstering its economy. Being a landlocked nation without direct access to the sea, Afghanistan needs efficient and cost-effective transportation routes to enhance trade and foster connections with neighboring countries and the global community. Recognizing this need, the Islamic Emirate has embarked on the railway project with the aim of positioning Afghanistan as a regional hub and establishing vital relations with the world. By pursuing these objectives, Afghanistan will pave the way toward self-reliance and economic independence.
- ✎ **Second**, there is a prevailing sentiment among certain individuals that investing in significant projects is of utmost importance. They express the need for these endeavors to transcend mere rhetoric, as was witnessed during the previous administration of Kabul. It is emphasized that these projects must be implemented in a tangible and practical manner. Despite the substantial influx of aid received by the country, the previous republic government failed to undertake or outline such ambitious initiatives. The desire for infrastructure projects to commence promptly in our country is palpable. Governments should showcase their actions in alignment with their words, ensuring transparency and accountability to the public.

Under the leadership of the Islamic Emirate, a multitude of large, medium, and small-scale projects have already been initiated throughout the country. These include the Qosh Tepa Canal Project, the completion of major water dams, highway reconstruction, and various other similar projects. These practical endeavors are well underway, with the Islamic Emirate striving to complete them promptly for public use. Plans for expanding the railway between Mazar-e-Sharif, Herat, and Kandahar have been devised, and future construction works are scheduled to commence. The Islamic Emirate is making concerted efforts to implement substantial projects that foster economic development and alleviate unemployment within

the country. Moreover, the construction of this railway will establish crucial connections between our country, neighboring countries, and the wider world, transforming Afghanistan into a pivotal link in the Asian region. Hence, it is evident that the Islamic Emirate is more than a mere slogan; it manifests its dedication through practical actions for the betterment of its people.

✎ **Thirdly**, some individuals have expressed their belief that implementing such projects is not only in the best interest of the country but also a crucial need for its citizens. They argue that what a country truly requires are large-scale endeavors such as the construction of water supply canals, railways, roads, and major manufacturing facilities. Their viewpoint holds merit as the development of water canals, roads, railways, and manufacturing industries can revitalize the agriculture, industry, and trade sectors of the country. By revitalizing these sectors, economic growth and development can be achieved, leading to the resolution of economic challenges faced by the nation. The Islamic Emirate has consistently strived to steer the country out of economic crises and guide it toward progress, and prioritizing the construction of projects like railways and roads is essential in this regard. By doing so, Afghanistan can expand its commercial activities and fulfill its role as a pivotal transit hub in Asia.

Conclusion

Nations aspire for economic stability, societal development, and territorial integrity. Today, economic and commercial relations serve not only the purpose of meeting the basic needs but also aim for higher objectives such as prosperity. In order to achieve these goals, transit infrastructure investments are crucial. The construction of highways, roads, railways, airlines, and standard airports are all vital components for transit development. Without such infrastructure, a country's growth and development are hampered. In recognition of this fact, officials of the Islamic Emirate have given full attention to the importance of transit development. They plan to initiate a railway extension project as a key infrastructure investment. Afghanistan is a landlocked country, and without adequate land routes and railways, it cannot effectively establish business relations with its neighbors or the global community. The railway extension project will be financed through internal revenue and will span 1468 kilometers, passing through 9 provinces, 37 districts, and 800 villages. Upon completion, the project is expected to boost Afghanistan's trade and export levels, resulting in increased revenue. Additionally, the project will enhance connectivity with neighboring countries and the world, making Afghanistan a pivotal transit center in Asia due to its strategic geographical location. Through these efforts, Afghanistan will take significant steps towards development, ultimately emerging from the current economic crisis and becoming a developed country. The Islamic Emirate has remained committed to implementing fundamental projects that can help the country overcome its current challenges, and this railway extension project represents a significant step in this direction.

With the completion of the remaining works of Bakhshabad Dam, the agriculture and economy will grow



Introduction:

The act of preserving water equates to the preservation of life itself. Water stands as an imperative component, akin to oxygen, without which life ceases to exist. Thus, the utmost importance must be given to conserving water, and the necessary steps need to be taken accordingly. Both the government and the populace share the responsibility of water preservation. In light of these considerations, the Islamic Emirate has accorded high priority to water conservation and effective management within its programs. Among these programs, one stands out: the conclusion of the outstanding tasks associated with the Bakhshabad Dam in Farah Province and its subsequent utilization. During his visit to Farah Province, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, inaugurated the commencement of tunnel construction for the dam, accompanied by numerous high-ranking officials. In his opening address at the Bakhshabad Dam ceremony, the esteemed Mullah Sahib emphasized the significance and vitality of this project for Farah Province. He expressed an unwavering commitment to stand alongside the people of Farah throughout the dam's completion, backed not merely by words but also by sincere and proactive actions. Mullah Sahib further stated that the Islamic Emirate considers it its duty to address the challenges faced by the people of Farah. However, given the magnitude of inherited problems in Afghanistan, they cannot be resolved instantaneously. The reconstruction of Afghanistan's economic infrastructure demands extensive work, and dedicated efforts have been earnestly initiated to bring about positive developments in the economic realm. During his speech, Mullah Sahib acknowledged the numerous sacrifices made by the people of Farah in reinstating the Islamic system. The remaining tasks of the Bakhshabad Dam will be accomplished using available resources,

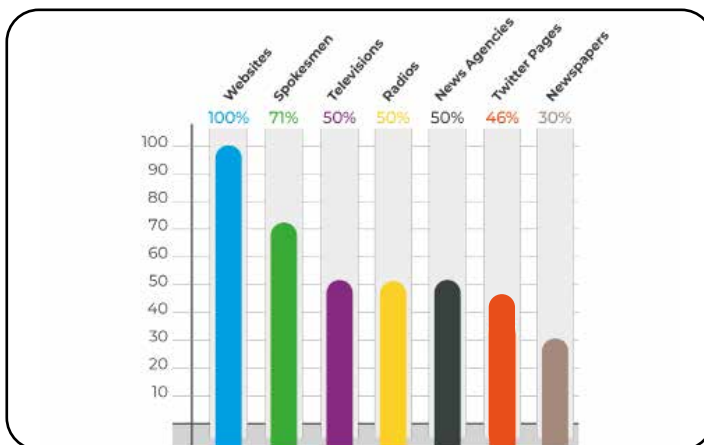
and Mullah Sahib urged the contracted company to fulfill their entrusted responsibilities with utmost sincerity and trust. In conclusion, the honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund assured the entire nation that the officials of the Islamic Emirate exhibit honesty and unwavering commitment to the country's development. He called upon the entire nation to stand united with the government in the reconstruction of the nation. The Bakhshabad Dam, with its capacity to irrigate 68,590 hectares of agricultural land through a 50 km canal on the right side and a 52 km canal on the left side, will be completed in the near future.

Purpose

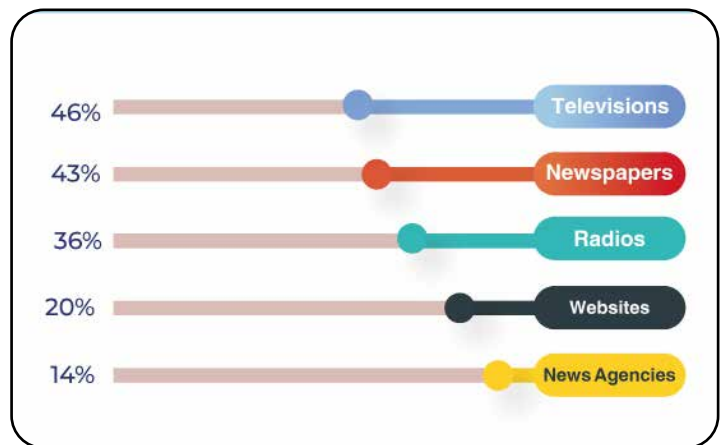
The primary objective of the Bakhshabad Dam is not only to generate electricity but also to facilitate the advancement of agriculture and the reclamation of barren lands. Afghanistan, particularly Farah, is currently confronted with numerous challenges, which will be alleviated upon the dam's completion.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

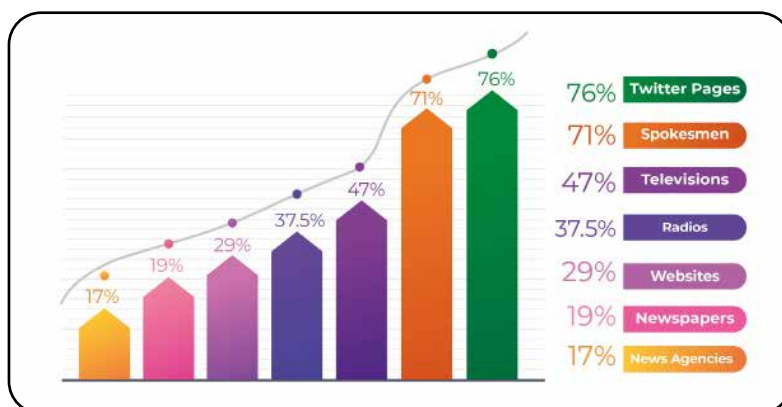
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

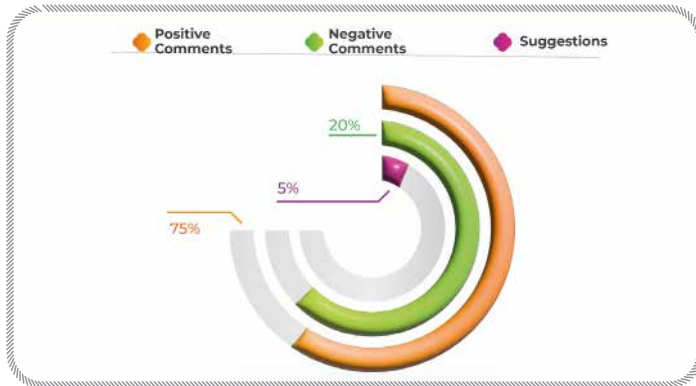


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

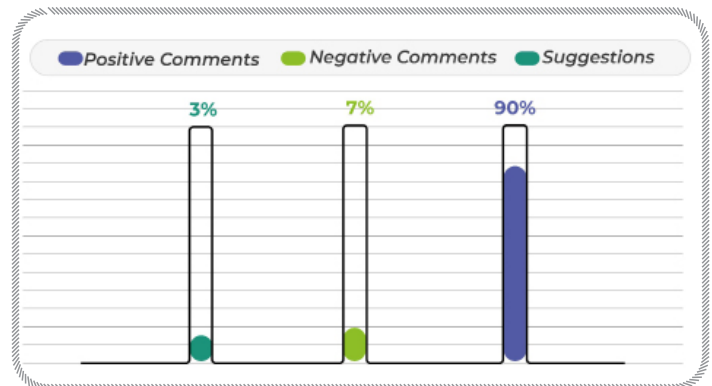
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

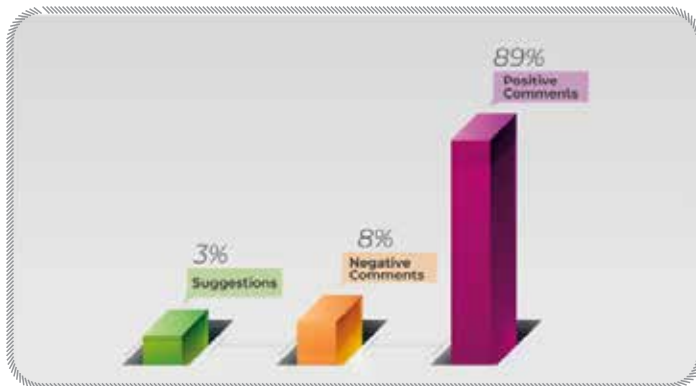
News agencies



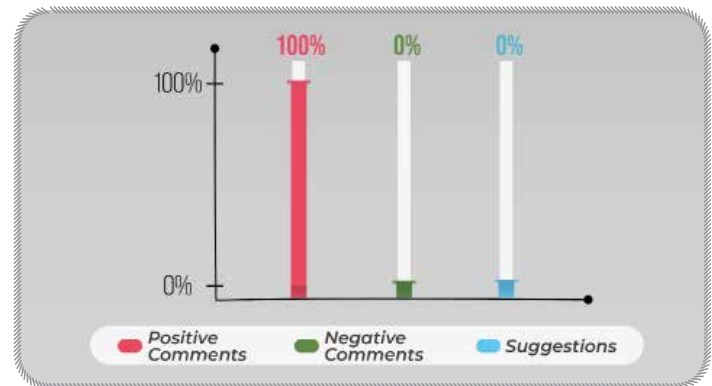
Twitter Pages



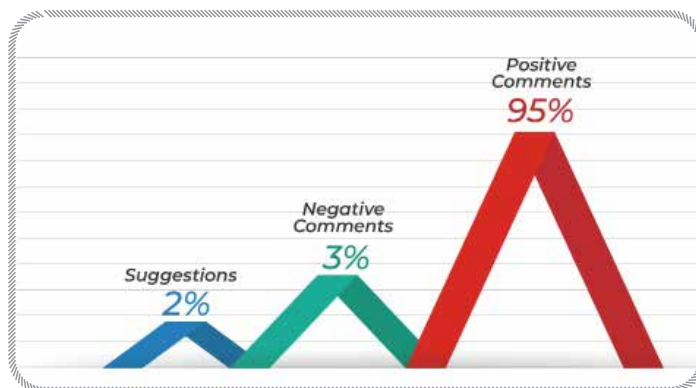
Spokesmen



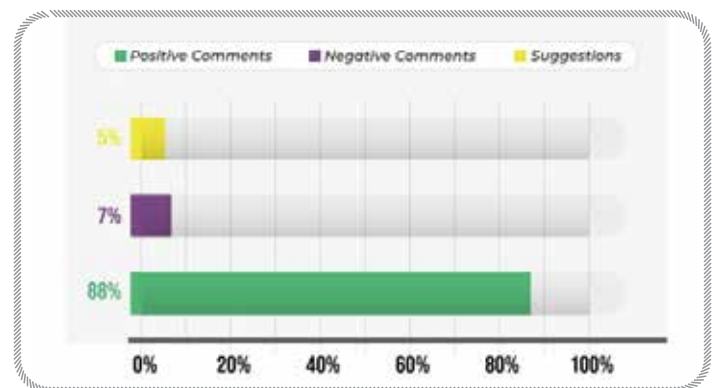
Newspapers



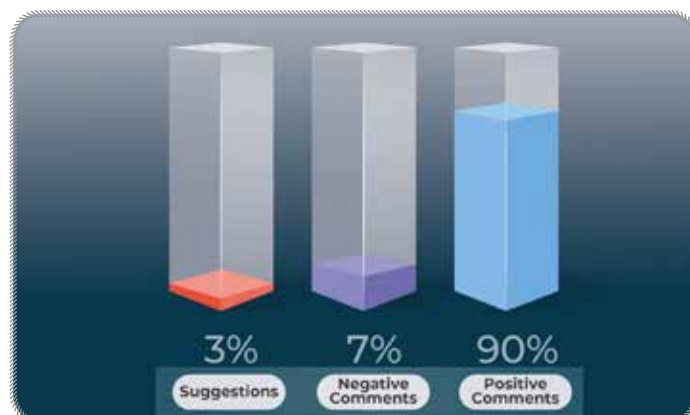
Televisions



Radios

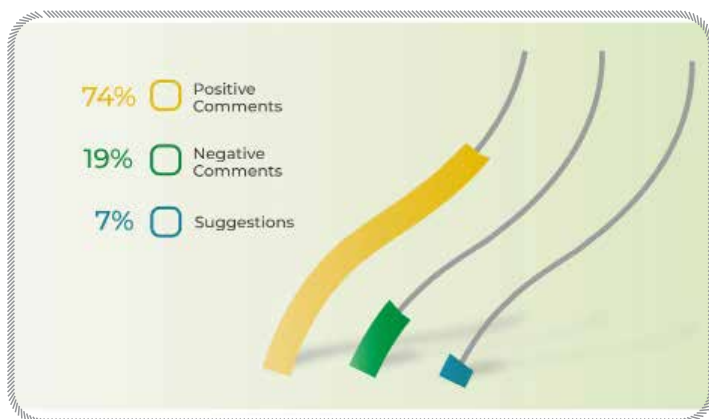


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

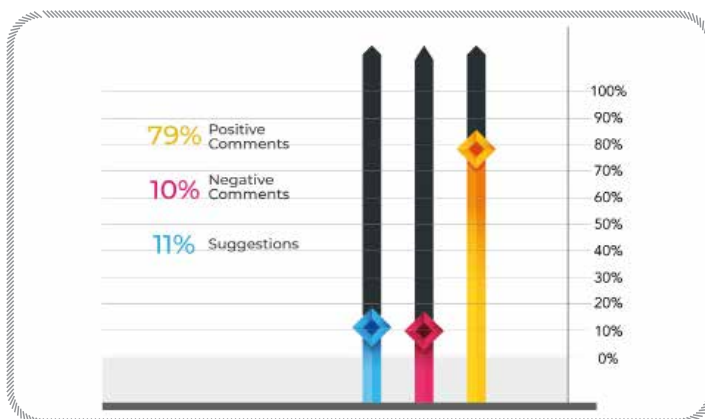


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

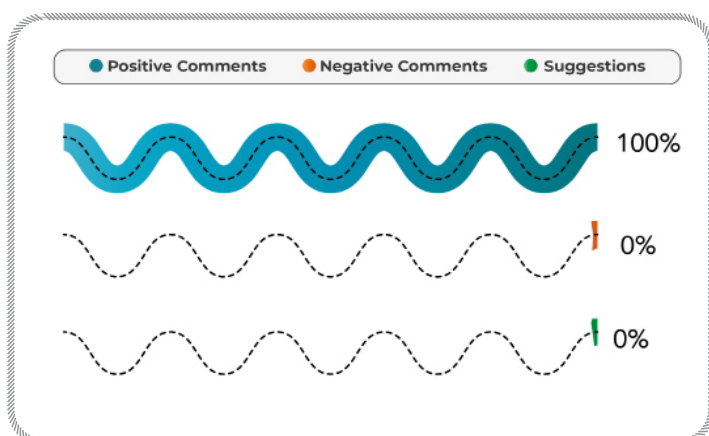
Televisions



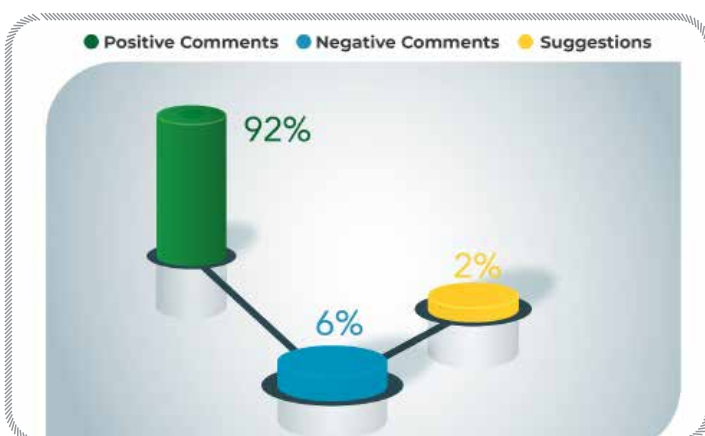
Radios



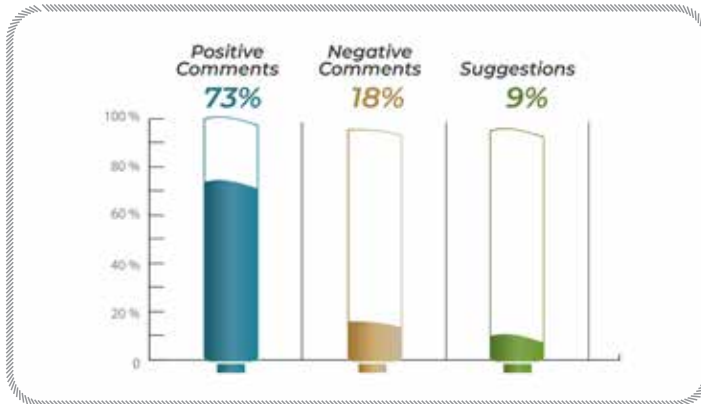
News agencies



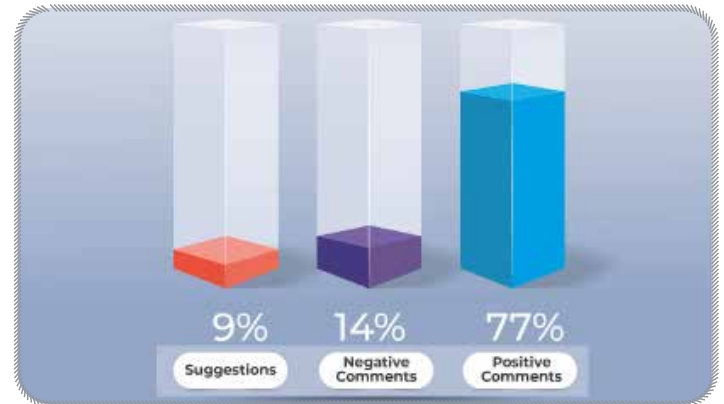
Newspapers



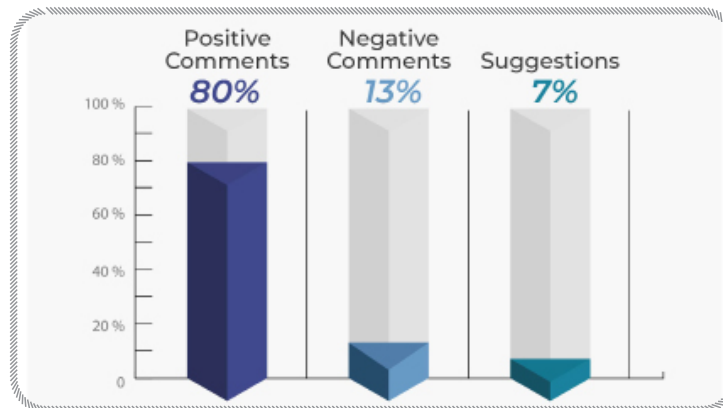
Websites



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of the tunnel construction inauguration

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of Tunnel Construction Inauguration

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding tunnel construction inauguration are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 3417 comments are recorded, out of which 3077 are positive, 249 are negative, and 91 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 90%, 7%, and 3%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 13393 comments are recorded, out of which 10336 are positive, 1881 are negative, and 1176 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 77%, 14%, and 9%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (90%) than on private media (77%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback (9%) which is (3%) on state media. When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 13413 positive, 2130 negative, and 1267 constructive, with the percentages being 80%, 13%, and 7%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, news of the tunnel construction inauguration, related to the government, and has been widely disseminated through these channels. While state media sources have garnered a high percentage of positive feedback for this news, private media outlets have also received praise, with roughly 77% of comments expressing approval. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

✎ The Islamic Emirate has initiated the remaining construction of the Bakhshabad Dam in Farah Province, responding to the fervent request of the local population. This dam holds immense value for the country's agriculture, economic progress, and overall development. It is imperative that the Islamic Emirate diligently completes the outstanding tasks to ensure the benefits of this

dam. The establishment of the dam will provide water to the agricultural lands of the people in Farah and generate electricity.

- ✎ We hold great admiration for the esteemed Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, whose dedication to service is unparalleled. We also express hope that he will extend his efforts to effectively manage the water resources of the Kunar River. Through the construction of a dam on the Kunar River, Afghanistan will attain self-sufficiency in electricity and expedite its development, bringing prosperity to our beloved nation.
- ✎ Afghan experts emphasize the importance of adhering to agreements that allocate Afghanistan's water resources to neighboring countries. We humbly urge the Islamic Emirate to adopt prudent measures in this crucial national matter and steer clear of any potential errors.
- ✎ The inauguration of the remaining construction of the Bakhshabad Dam is a commendable step forward. This dam's realization will transform the aspirations of the people of Farah into reality, ushering in a prosperous era for the region.
- ✎ We appreciate this positive development, but it is equally essential to commence the construction of all dams that benefit Afghan citizens and Afghanistan as a whole. The Machalgho Dam in Paktia is of utmost importance, and its construction should be initiated without delay.
- ✎ To facilitate the construction of the Bakhshabad Dam, a nationwide fundraising campaign should be launched, with active participation from all citizens. This collective effort will expedite the completion of the project, enabling its swift realization.

After going through people's comments on social media and on the media in general, several key topics have emerged.

- ✎ **Firstly**, the commencement of tunnel construction for the Bakhshabad Dam in Farah province has received widespread support from the public. Citizens recognize the dam's significant contributions to the country's agriculture, economic growth, and overall development. They acknowledge the Islamic Emirate's commitment to fulfilling the remaining tasks of the dam, which was a specific request from the people of Farah. Once completed, the dam will provide water to the agricultural lands of Farah's residents and generate electricity. The Bakhshabad Dam holds great national importance and has the potential to store a substantial amount of water, second only to the Kajaki Dam. Its construction is considered a fundamental necessity for the residents of Farah and surrounding provinces. These areas currently face a severe shortage of surface water, forcing them to rely on underground water resources, which poses a future disaster as groundwater levels decline. The inauguration of the Bakhshabad Dam on May 20, 2023, by Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, and other government officials, demonstrates the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan's commitment to implementing projects and dams that regulate surface water, transforming deserts into fertile agricultural lands. By harnessing water resources, Afghanistan will secure arable land, resolve

existing electricity problems, and ensure the country's development and self-sufficiency. The completion of the dam will also address the water-related challenges faced by the people of Farah and foster agricultural development.

✎ **Secondly**, some individuals have proposed a nationwide fundraising campaign for the construction of the Bakhshabad Dam. They believe that active participation from all citizens will expedite the completion of this vital project. This demonstrates the people's strong support for the Islamic Emirate. It is widely understood that governments succeed when they have the backing of the people. The government, in its capacity, has consistently prioritized improving the economic conditions and living standards of its citizens, striving to make Afghanistan self-sufficient in all aspects. The construction and impending completion of the Bakhshabad Dam and its associated tunnel is a clear testament to these efforts. The Ministry of Water and Energy, under the Islamic Emirate, has established bank accounts to facilitate public participation in the dam's construction. This proactive measure aligns with the wishes of the people. The nationwide campaign for dam reconstruction reflects the goodwill of the population, and with the people's unwavering support in all aspects, Afghanistan is poised to achieve rapid development. Additionally, the Islamic Emirate has been actively taking steps to regulate and manage surface water resources, not only through the Bakhshabad Dam but also on a national scale. Large dams in various provinces and smaller dams for controlling snow and rainwater have been constructed. These endeavors will prevent flood damage, minimize water loss, irrigate existing agricultural lands, replenish underground water reserves, and convert barren lands into fertile agricultural areas. Farmers' lives will undergo significant transformation, leading to substantial economic growth and increased agricultural productivity. These efforts are pivotal to the growth and fortification of the national economy.

✎ **Thirdly**, the people have put forth noteworthy suggestions. They recommend that the Islamic Emirate resume the construction of dams in other provinces, which had previously begun. Furthermore, they propose the construction of significant dams to harness the abundant water resources in Afghanistan, enabling self-sufficiency in agricultural products and electricity. While these suggestions are valid, the construction of dams is a costly endeavor. The Islamic Emirate is actively investing in water management and dam construction, but progress is hindered due to limited resources. Afghanistan currently faces severe economic challenges, exacerbated by harsh international sanctions, resulting in the incomplete execution or initiation of numerous projects. Nevertheless, the Islamic Emirate remains dedicated to water resource management and has already taken significant steps in this direction, as exemplified by the Bakhshabad Dam tunnel construction.

During his address at the inauguration of the Bakhshabad Dam tunnel construction, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, acknowledged that

the Islamic Emirate has inherited numerous challenges in Afghanistan, which cannot be resolved simultaneously. The process of reconstructing the country's economic infrastructure requires extensive efforts, and the government is diligently working towards achieving positive advancements in the economic sector. It is understood that securing adequate resources is crucial for the successful implementation of various projects. This approach will enable Afghanistan to progressively attain self-sufficiency in terms of agricultural products and electricity.

Conclusion

Afghanistan possesses abundant water resources that, if effectively managed and utilized, can propel the country towards development. Water plays a crucial role in improving agriculture and generating electricity, two key factors for overall national progress. Afghanistan has yet to fully tap into its water potential. By implementing advanced water management practices, the country can generate substantial annual revenue, alleviate poverty and unemployment, elevate living standards, and foster the growth of industry and agriculture. This would transform Afghanistan from an import-dependent nation to an exporter. Currently, Afghanistan spends millions of dollars annually on electricity imports from neighboring countries, but by harnessing its water resources, it can reduce this dependency and become a major energy exporter on the global stage. Recognizing these pressing needs and available opportunities, the Islamic Emirate has prioritized water management following its return to power. The initiation of the remaining works of the Bakhshabad Dam serves as a tangible example of their commitment. Government officials have consistently emphasized their determination to utilize all available means to revive Afghanistan's economy. However, they also acknowledge the challenges of commencing all infrastructure projects simultaneously. Over time, all of the country's infrastructures will be restored, leading to significant economic progress.

Approval of projects worth 740 million Afghanis by the National Procurement Commission



Introduction:

Undoubtedly, alongside political, social, and cultural matters, public welfare stands as a paramount and fundamental responsibility of governments. Governments consider themselves servants of their nations and peoples, striving to elevate their development to match that of other nations worldwide. The objective is to alleviate life's challenges, fostering a peaceful atmosphere for all. To achieve this, governments meticulously evaluate their revenues and expenditures, attentively addressing the needs of the people and society. Accordingly, they devise programs and plans to enhance public welfare. Keeping these factors in mind, the Islamic Emirate has directed its focus toward initiatives that promote the country's growth and prosperity.

Infrastructure reconstruction, as a comprehensive endeavor, stands out as one such initiative capable of addressing economic hurdles and propelling the nation towards development. In pursuit of this goal, the Islamic Emirate has established the National Procurement Commission, aiming to approve planned projects in the fields of reconstruction, electricity, procurement, services, and natural resources. Completion of these projects holds the potential to tackle unemployment, ignite economic growth, foster business development, raise income levels, reduce poverty, and improve the standard of living for the people.

The National Procurement Commission, under the leadership of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, convened its latest regular meeting on May 27, 2023, at Marmarin Palace. During this session, the commission delved into 24 projects in detail, approving contracts for 9 projects, canceling contracts for 2 projects, and assigning the

remaining projects to joint committees for technical evaluation. These committees are expected to submit their reports in the upcoming National Procurement Commission meeting.

The approved projects encompass a range of initiatives by the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, the Ministry of Higher Education, the Ministry of Public Works, the Ministry of Education, Afghan Millie Bank, Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat, and Kabul Municipality. These projects, valued at a total of 740 million Afghanis, are set to be implemented in various provinces, including Panjshir, Kapisa, Khost, Nimroz, and Kabul.

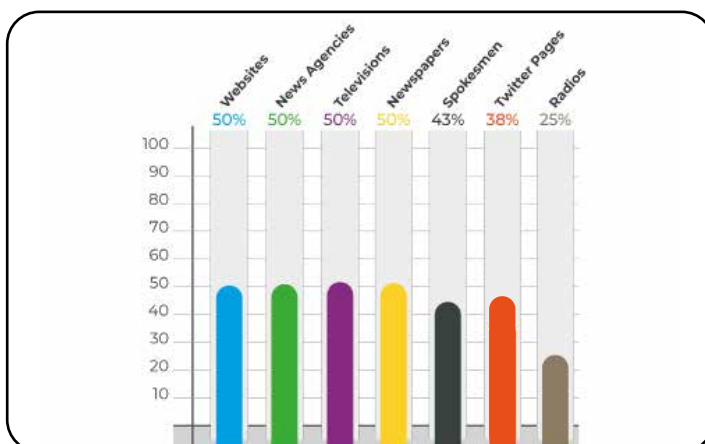
The initiatives entail the construction of roads and bridges, establishing internet connectivity for provincial departments of the Ministry of Education, procuring fire-fighting vehicles, erecting perimeter walls, constructing the Afghan Millie Bank building, and providing 34 items for governmental university dormitories. The Islamic Emirate's budget will finance the expenses associated with these projects.

The Purpose of Approving Projects

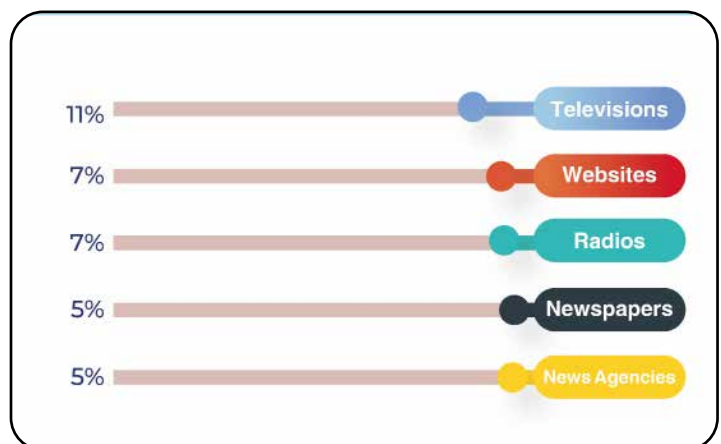
Its purpose is to reconstruct the country and pave the way for the employment of the people and the development of the country as a whole.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

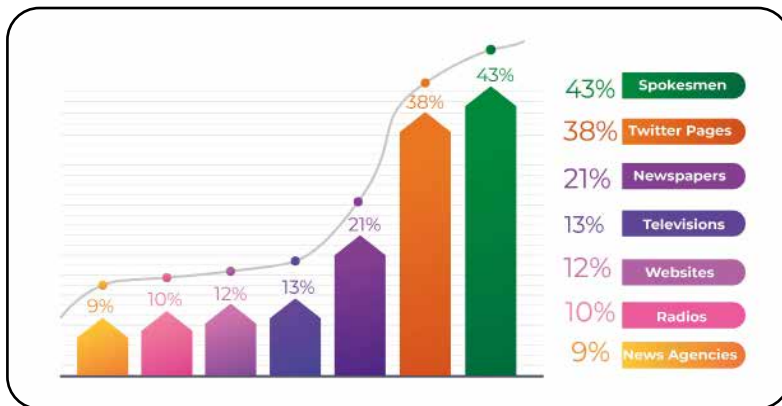
State media:



Private media:



The collective percentage of people's comments on private and state media:

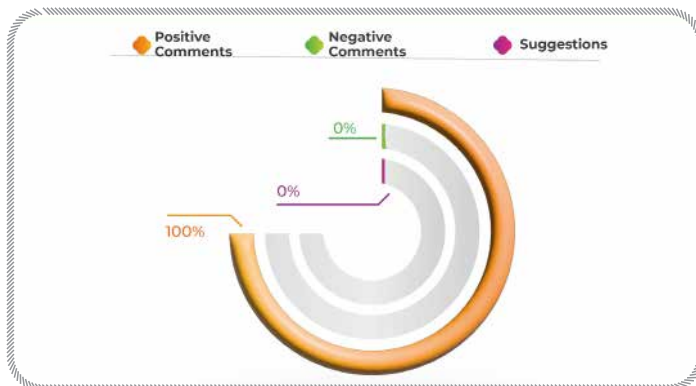


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

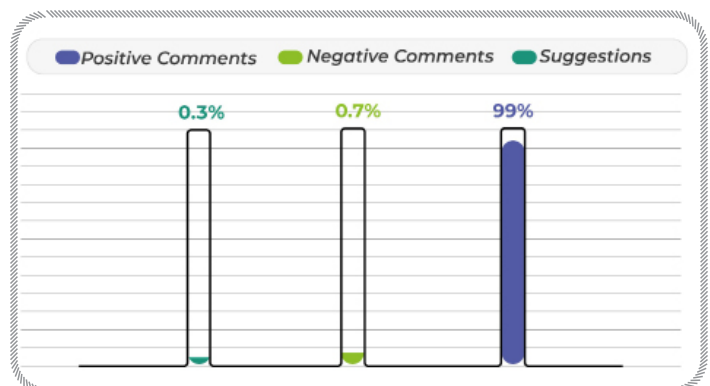
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

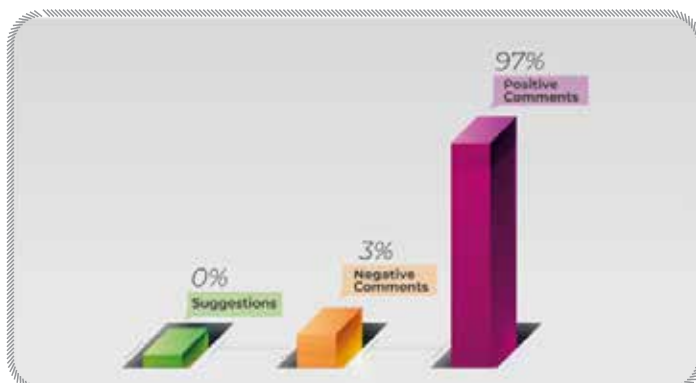
News agencies



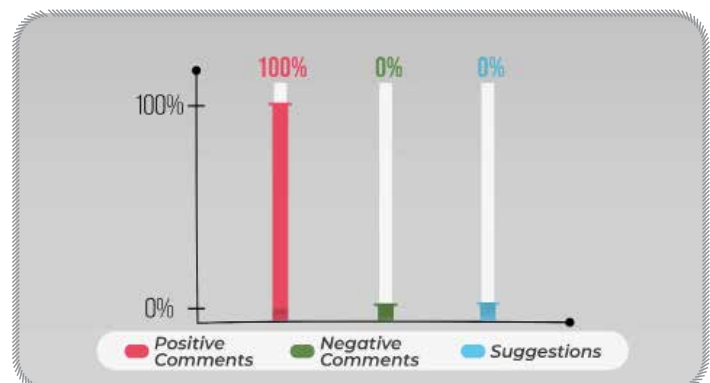
Twitter Pages



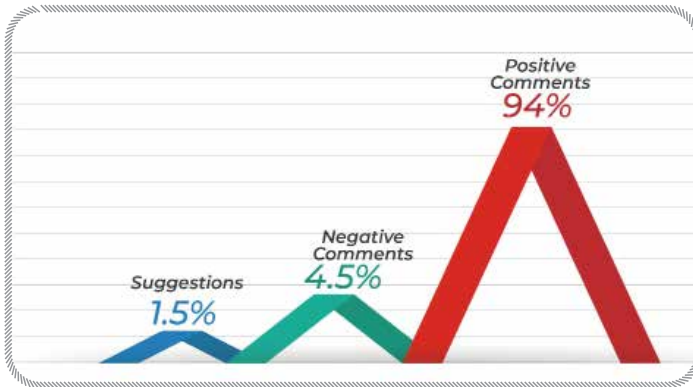
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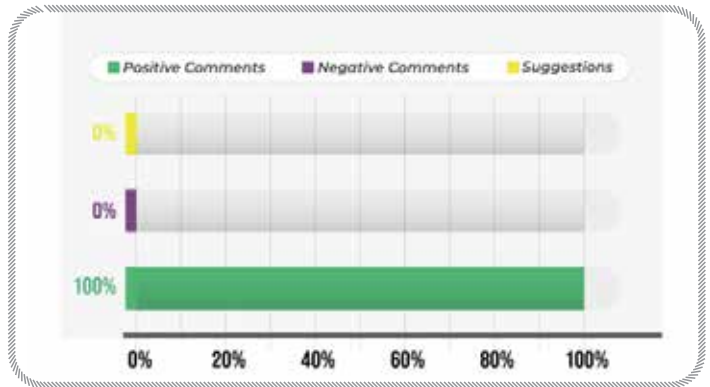
Newspapers



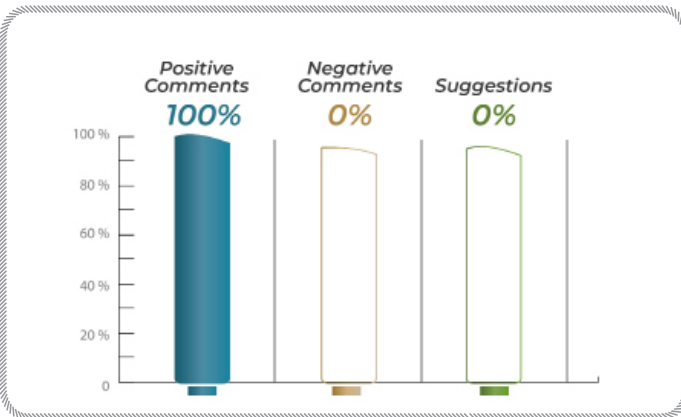
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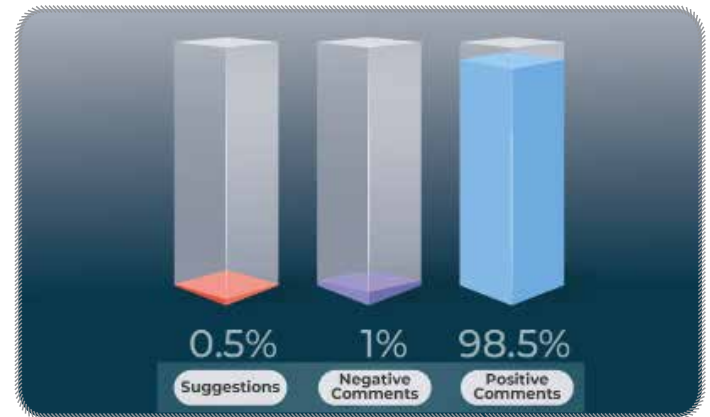
Radios



Websites

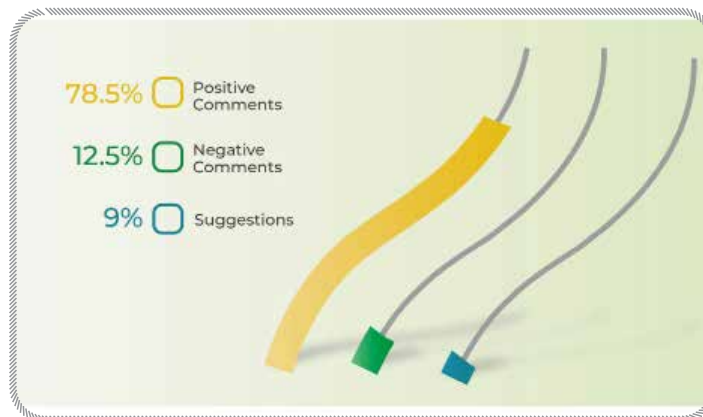


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

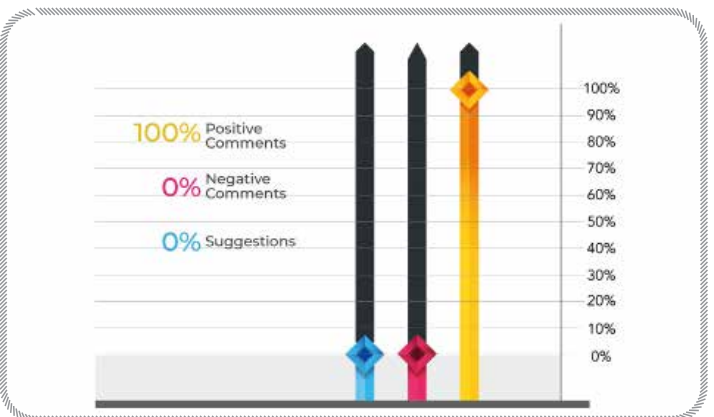


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

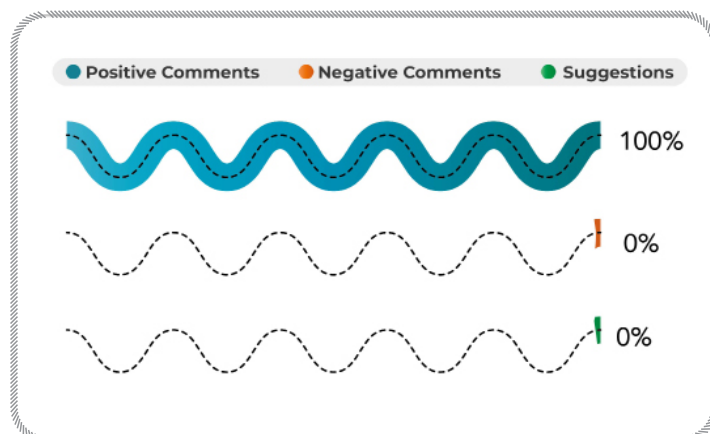
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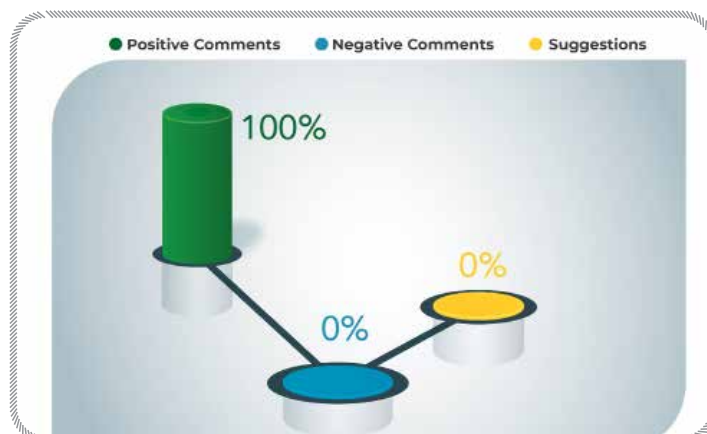
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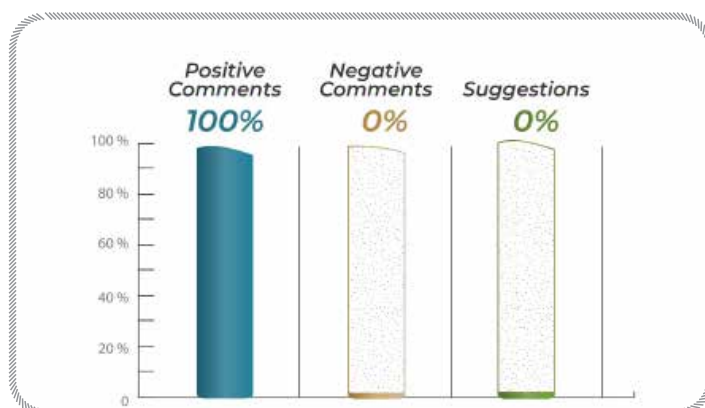
News agencies



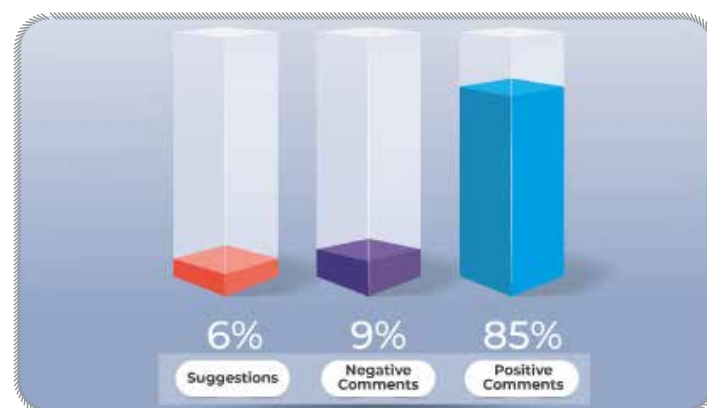
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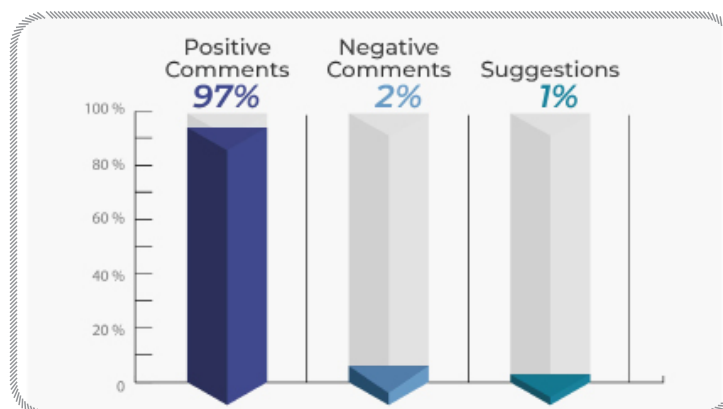
Websites



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of projects approved by the National Procurement Commission

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of Projects Approval by National Procurement Commission

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding approval of projects by the National Procurement Commission are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 891 comments are recorded, out of which 878 are positive, 10 are negative, and 3 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 98.5%, 1%, and 0.5%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 80 comments are recorded, out of which 68 are positive, 7 are negative, and 5 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 85%, 9%, and 6%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (98.5%) than on private media (85%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback (6%), while it is 0.5% on the state media. When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 964 positive, 17 negative, and 8 constructive, with the percentages being 97%, 2%, and 1%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, the news of the projects' approval is related to the government, that's why it has been widely disseminated through these channels. While state media sources have garnered a high percentage of positive feedback for this news, private media outlets have also received praise, with roughly 85% of comments expressing approval. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

- ✂ The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has swiftly undertaken numerous development projects across various regions of the country, indicating a positive outlook for national progress and future prospects.
- ✂ In Jawzjan province, a road construction project spanning sixty meters has remained unfinished for an extended period.
- ✂ It is imperative for the authorities to fulfill their financial obligations to the construction companies that have successfully completed their projects.

After reading and analyzing people's comments on social media and the media in general, several key topics have emerged.

- ✂ **First**, the public feedback highlights that the Islamic Emirate has efficiently executed development initiatives across diverse provinces of the country within a remarkably short timeframe, delivering promising news to the population. Notably, the Islamic Emirate assumed power during a period of escalating economic crisis, characterized by stagnation and soaring unemployment rates. In essence, they inherited a multitude of challenges from the previous administration, compounded by the cessation of aid from international organizations and the imposition of various sanctions. Collectively, these factors posed a significant threat to Afghanistan's economy. However, demonstrating remarkable agility and astuteness, the Islamic Emirate swiftly implemented measures to stabilize the economy, prevent the collapse of the banking system, and uphold the value of the Afghani currency vis-à-vis foreign currencies. Furthermore, they expedited internal revenue collection, which presently fuels the country's economic development. The Economic Commission has been established for economic development and the Procurment Commission for expedited decision - making process. Thus far, these commissions have effectively approved numerous projects of varying scales, ranging

from large-scale to medium and small initiatives worth billions Afghanis. Moreover, these endeavors will contribute to resolving the issue of unemployment while concurrently elevating the income levels of the populace.

✍ **Second**, several individuals have expressed their desire for the completion of highways in their respective provinces, highlighting that a particular stretch of road measuring sixty meters in Jawzjan province has remained unfinished for an extended period. Moreover, they emphasize the importance of promptly compensating construction companies for their completed projects. It is their earnest request that officials fulfill their responsibilities by settling the dues owed to these companies. The comments and suggestions put forth by the public are highly valued.

The Islamic Emirate has initiated comprehensive reconstruction efforts across the entire nation, placing particular emphasis on road repairs. Constructing and improving roads not only bolsters the trade sector but also facilitates the timely transportation of agricultural products to markets while addressing transportation challenges for people. Presently, reconstruction and road construction projects are underway in numerous provinces. The Islamic Emirate meticulously plans each project and initiates work as soon as resources become available.

Another crucial aspect raised by citizens pertains to the payment of dues to construction companies. The Islamic Emirate recognizes and upholds the rights of these companies, committing to duly compensate those who have diligently completed their projects. However, during the previous administration in Kabul, the country witnessed a proliferation of construction companies, with numerous projects suffering from significant issues and shortcomings in adhering to engineering standards. In certain cases, payments were received for projects that were left incomplete. While this is one specific challenge, similar issues have arisen. The Islamic Emirate is actively collaborating with all construction companies to address and rectify the problems and deficiencies present in ongoing projects. Subsequently, the dues of companies that have faithfully adhered to the required standards in completing their projects will be settled.

Conclusion

Even prior to the resurgence of the Islamic Emirate in Afghanistan, there existed a collective aspiration among media, government officials, citizens, and both educated and illiterate individuals to bolster the country's development, stability, and prosperity. However, amidst these positive national sentiments and endeavors, corruption posed a significant obstacle. Recognizing this detrimental issue, the Islamic Emirate swiftly took action to eradicate this pervasive phenomenon within the country. Nonetheless, their commitment extended beyond this crucial step. They implemented additional measures to enhance transparency, exemplified by the establishment and leadership of the National Procurement Commission under the guidance of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs. This commission has successfully expedited project execution and fostered transparency. During the most recent regular session, the commission approved procurement and reconstruction projects valued at 740 million Afghanis. These concrete actions exemplify the Islamic Emirate's resolute dedication to streamlining operations, combating administrative corruption, and assuming responsibility for any endeavors in this regard.

Statement of the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs in Response to the World Bank Report on the Economic Situation of Afghanistan



Introduction:

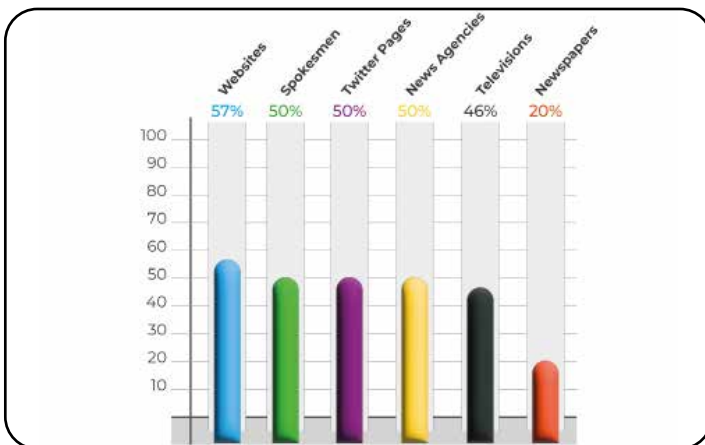
The World Bank recently released a report on Afghanistan's economic status, providing valuable insights into the country's economic landscape. The Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan acknowledges the report's findings and regards them as an accurate representation of Afghanistan's economic progress. The report highlights several positive indicators, including the decrease in food and petroleum prices, the stability of Afghani against foreign currencies, the growth of imports and national income, timely payment of government employee salaries, increased food production, and improved accessibility to banking services. The Islamic Emirate emphasizes that if the international community engages positively, Afghanistan will experience further economic advancement, thereby alleviating the burden on the international community. It urges international organizations, such as the World Bank, to present an accurate depiction of Afghanistan to foster a constructive engagement with the Islamic Emirate. Moreover, the Islamic Emirate extends an invitation to all international organizations and aid agencies to collaborate in the reconstruction efforts of Afghanistan, which will contribute to reducing unemployment and bolstering the country's economic prospects. Additionally, the Islamic Emirate appeals to the World Bank to not only disseminate factual information about Afghanistan but also resume and complete projects previously funded by the WB that remain unfinished.

The Purpose of the Statement of the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs in Response to the World Bank Report on the Economic Situation of Afghanistan

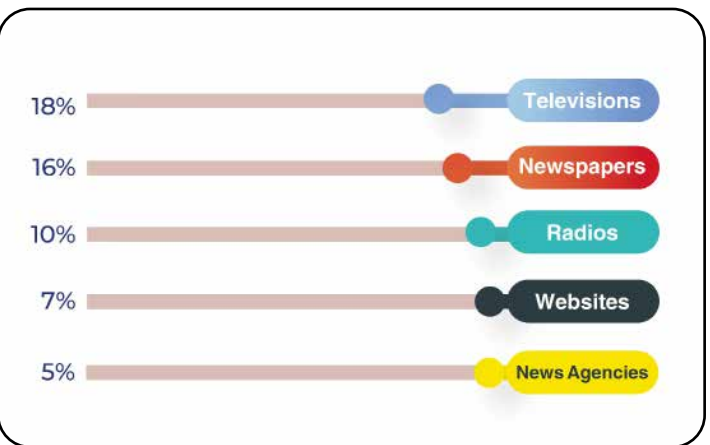
The Islamic Emirate highly appreciates the reports issued by international organizations that accurately portray the reality of the country to the global community. It firmly believes that with the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, Afghanistan is poised to make significant strides in the realms of politics, economy, society, and culture. The Islamic Emirate urges the world to recognize and discuss these positive developments, emphasizing the importance of shifting from opposition to constructive engagement. By focusing on the progress achieved, Afghanistan can foster positive interactions that contribute to its overall growth and prosperity.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

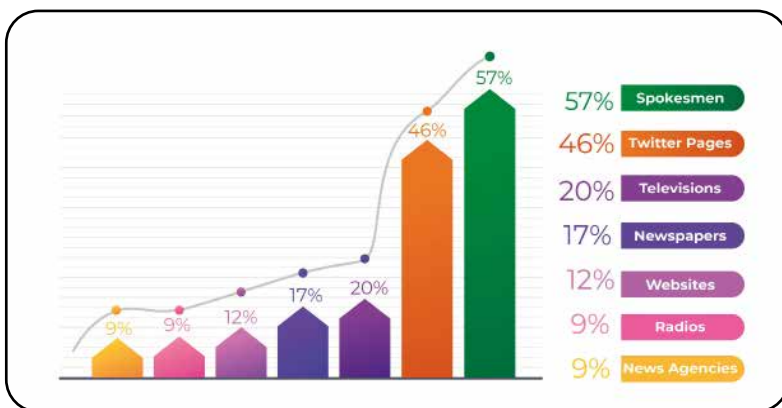
State media:



Private media:



Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

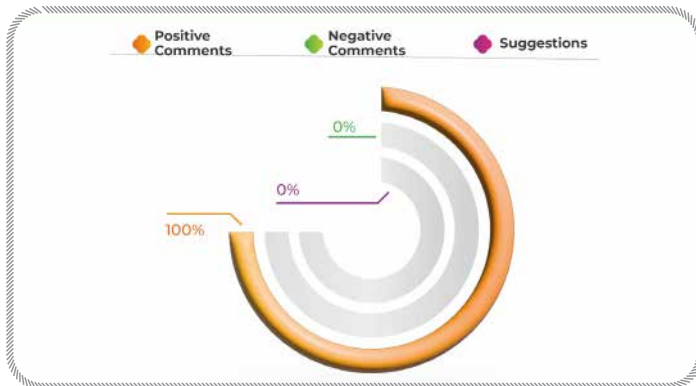


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

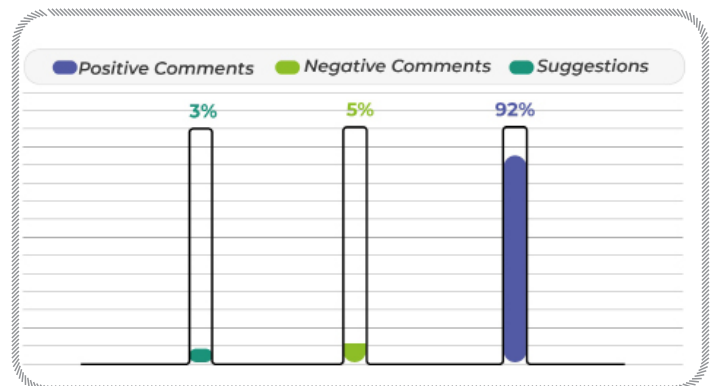
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

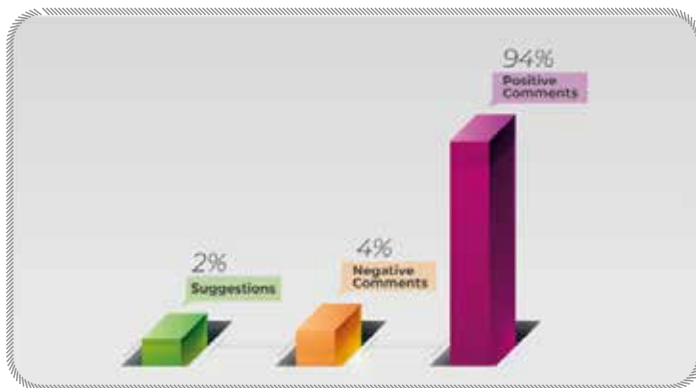
News agencies



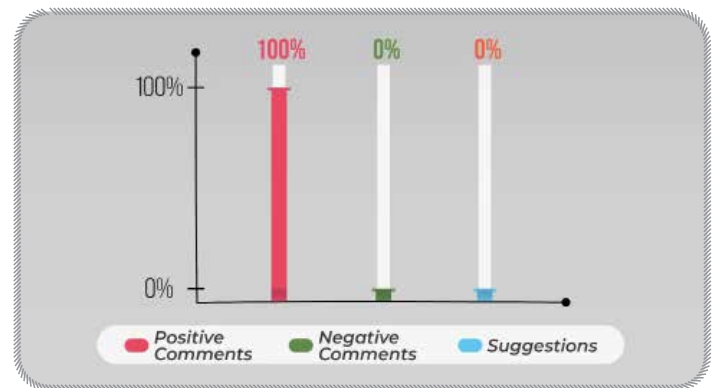
Twitter Pages



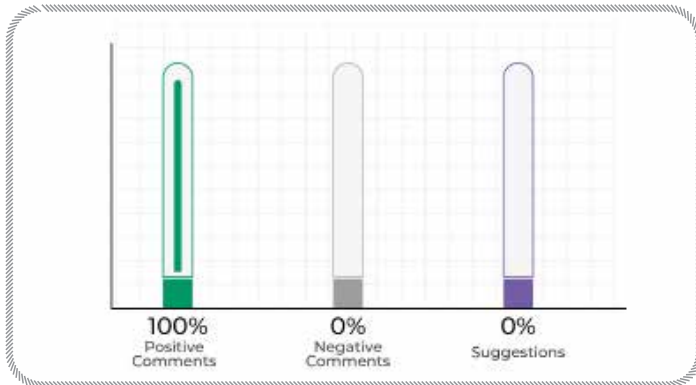
Spokesmen



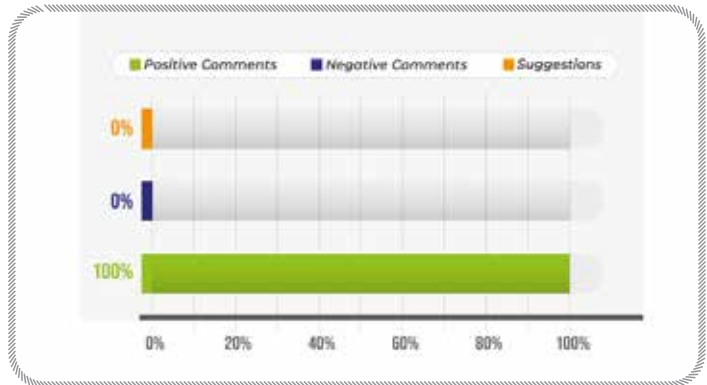
Newspapers



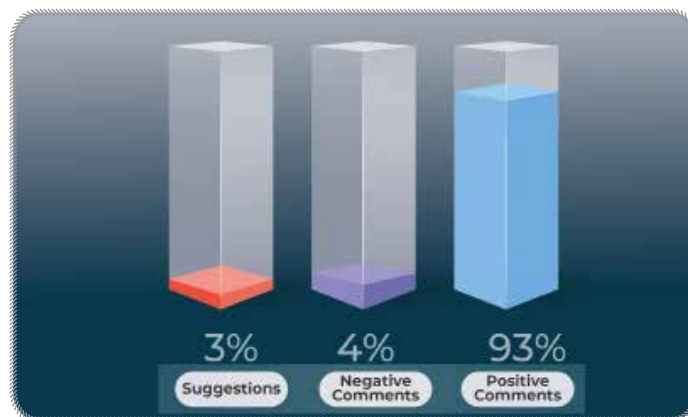
Televisions



Websites

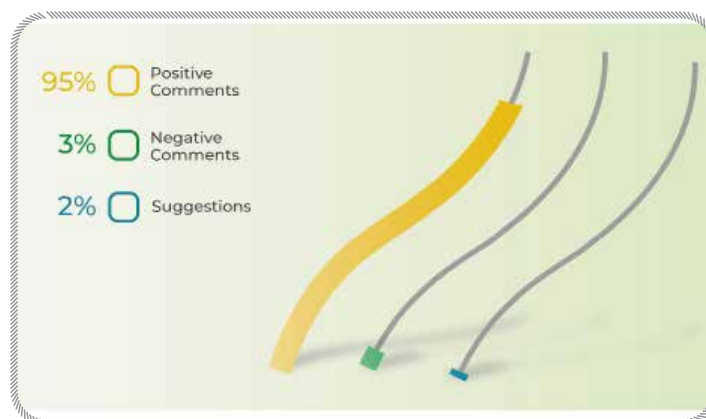


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

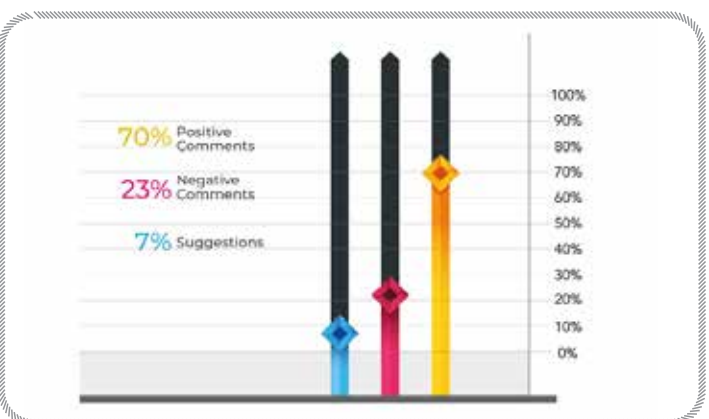


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

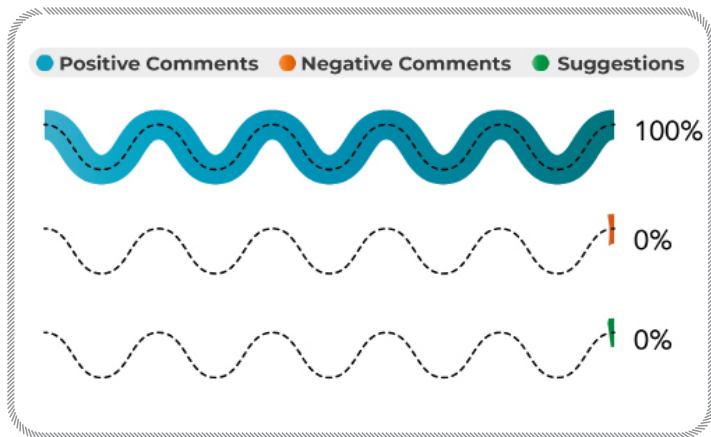
Televisions



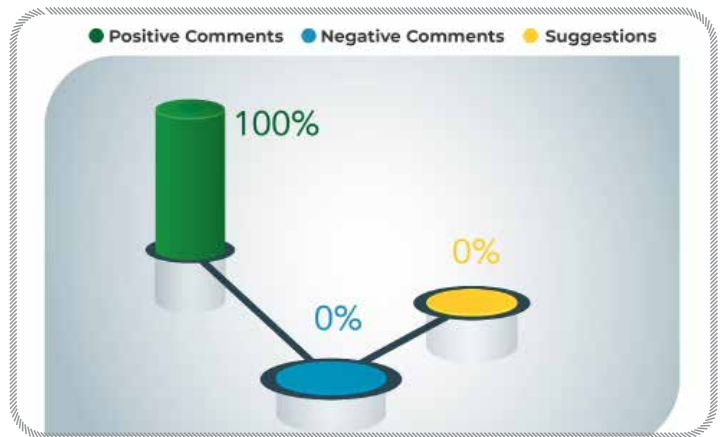
Radios



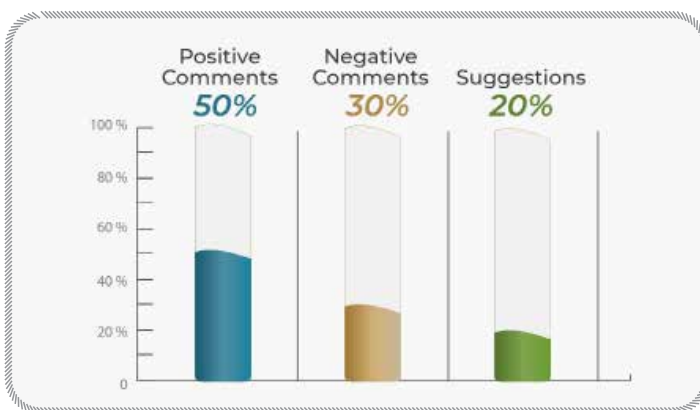
Websites



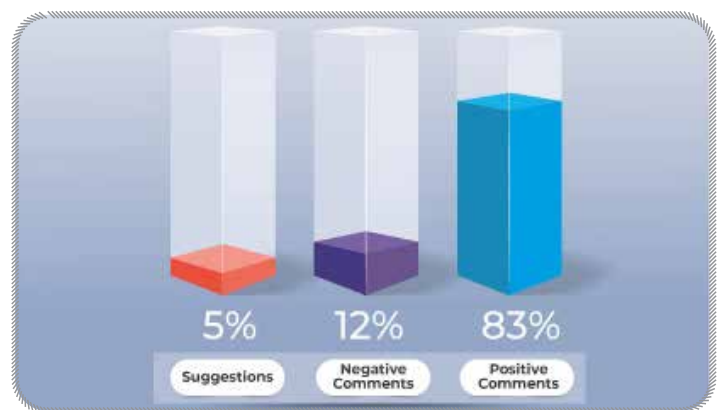
Newspapers



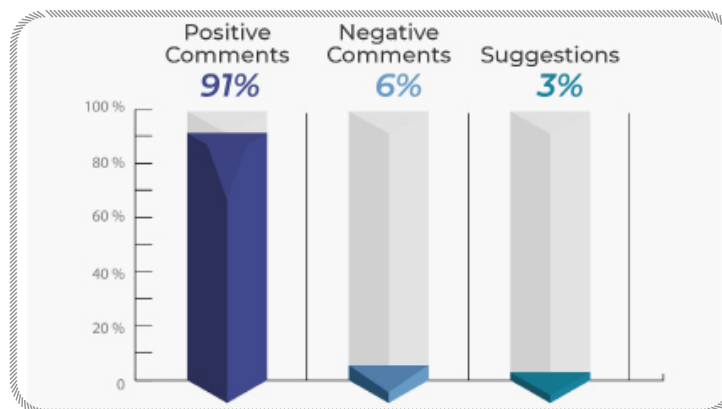
News Agencies



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the statement of the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs in response to the report of the World Bank

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of the Statement of the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs in Response to the Report of World Bank

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding the statement of the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 630 comments are recorded, out of which 588 are positive, 27 are negative, and 15 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 93%, 4%, and 3%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 185 comments are recorded, out of which 154 are positive, 22 are negative, and 9 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 83%, 12%, and 5%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (93%) than on private media (83%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback and negative comments. The private media receive 12% negative comments while the state media receive 4%. Besides, the private media receive 5% of the constructive feedback, while the state media receive 3%. When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total

number of comments is 742 positive, 49 negative, and 24 constructive, with the percentages being 91%, 6%, and 3%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, the news of the statement in response to the World Bank is related to the government, that's why it has been widely disseminated through these channels. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

- ✦ The World Bank statement accurately reflects the reality that Afghanistan is now financing its regular and developmental budget using internal revenue for the first time in the past two decades. This marks a significant step forward for the country.
- ✦ The ability to effectively manage and mitigate the challenges faced is truly commendable and can be considered a remarkable achievement.
- ✦ It is unfortunate that the World Bank has not disbursed salaries to 10,000 individuals who were employed in the Bank's projects. Following the collapse of the previous government, the Bank ceased its operations in Afghanistan and withheld the salaries of these individuals. The World Bank should fulfill its responsibility by promptly paying these outstanding salaries.
- ✦ We greatly appreciate any reports published by the World Bank, as they provide valuable insights based on factual information. It brings us joy to receive updates on Afghanistan's progress. The country has now found its true leadership, and the presence of corrupt individuals has diminished.

After reading and analyzing people's comments on social media and the media in general, several key topics have emerged.

- ✦ **Firstly**, the report has garnered commendation from individuals who have expressed that its contents reflect the reality on the ground. This is because, for the first time in the past two decades, Afghanistan is financing its regular and developmental budget through internal revenue. The restoration of the Islamic Emirate has ushered in significant economic achievements, including the expansion of trade, ongoing reconstruction efforts, and the construction of highways and railways. These developments are crucial for a nation like Afghanistan, which faces economic frailty. Afghanistan currently grapples with severe international sanctions and lacks legal recognition, resulting in frozen assets and stalled aid. Nonetheless, the Islamic Emirate is

actively exploring alternative avenues to mitigate the impact of these sanctions and has fostered enhanced trade relations with neighboring and international partners. By accessing markets in these countries, trade has flourished, leading to increased exports and income. If this trajectory continues, it is highly likely that international sanctions will prove ineffective. Notably, international organizations such as the World Bank are cognizant of the progress achieved in Afghanistan and cannot overlook these advancements.

✍ **Secondly**, a subset of individuals has voiced their demand for the World Bank to remunerate the salaries of those who have diligently worked on projects funded by the institution. Approximately 10,000 individuals assert that the World Bank has failed to disburse their rightful wages since the cessation of its operations in Afghanistan following the revolution. It is their justified request that the World Bank fulfill its obligation to compensate these individuals. Their opinion carries weight as they have contributed their efforts and are entitled to their rightful compensation. While the Islamic Emirate remains committed to ensuring that these individuals receive their due, it is essential to acknowledge that the World Bank is an international organization without current representation in Afghanistan, limiting the Islamic Emirate's ability to directly address the issue of salary payments. Thus, it is recommended that these requests be relayed through existing UN missions in Afghanistan to facilitate communication with the World Bank.

✍ **Thirdly**, a number of individuals have drawn attention to the matter of inflation in Afghanistan and lauded the Islamic Emirate for effectively managing this challenge—an accomplishment in its own right. Since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, concrete measures have been taken to combat inflation. The World Bank report also affirms that the Afghani currency has maintained its value against international currencies. Moreover, the prices of essential commodities like food and petroleum have decreased, and the banking system has undergone improvements, collectively indicating effective inflation control. It can be concluded that the Islamic Emirate, as a responsible governing body, is actively striving to transform Afghanistan into a politically, economically, socially, and culturally self-sufficient nation.

Conclusion

The re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate has brought about a strong and effective central government in Afghanistan, dedicated to the country's development. Under its leadership, the economic trajectory has shifted from decline to progress. Notably, trade has flourished, leading to a significant increase in revenue. The active and transparent tax system has played a crucial role in establishing economic stability. International organizations have recognized the improvements in Afghanistan's economy under the Islamic Emirate's governance. Their reports confirm the decline in food and petroleum prices, the stable value of Afghani against foreign currencies, the rise in imports and national income, the growth of exports, and the timely payment of government employees' salaries. The agricultural sector has experienced a boost in food production, and the banking system has implemented measures to facilitate cash withdrawals. These achievements underscore the success of the Islamic Emirate's efforts. With the continued momentum, it is foreseeable that Afghanistan will undergo rapid development, enabling its people to enjoy a prosperous and peaceful life.

Agreements Signed for Extending Telecommunication Services to Remote Areas



Introduction:

The importance of information technology and communication is crucial for the development of governments. Telecommunication services have provided numerous benefits for people. In Afghanistan, millions of individuals rely on mobile phones and the internet for their daily activities. Currently, a significant portion of the population has access to mobile phone services, and almost half of them utilize the internet. While telephone and internet services are available in the centers of all 34 provinces and some districts, efforts are underway to expand these services to all districts and remote areas lacking telecommunication access. The Islamic Emirate is committed to addressing the gaps in telecommunication services and improving accessibility for its people. To achieve this, the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan plans to establish 450 new sites in remote areas throughout the year 1402.

In the presence of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, and Maulvi Najibullah Haqqani, the Minister of Communications and Information Technology, the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, along with private telecommunication companies, have signed contracts worth 365 million Afghanis to provide telecommunication services in remote areas. During the contract signing, Mullah Sahib emphasized that the Islamic Emirate considers serving the nation as its responsibility and strives to provide excellent and high-quality telecommunication services alongside

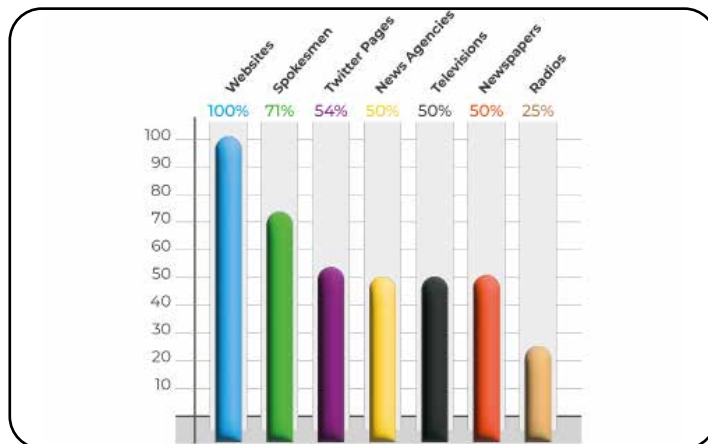
other areas of life. Mullah Sahib also expressed appreciation for national businessmen and investors who contribute to the economic growth of the country. As part of these contracts, telecommunication companies will establish 33 sites in provinces such as Kandahar, Nuristan, Badakhshan, Uruzgan, Zabul, Kunar, Nangarhar, and Kabul, focusing particularly on remote areas where people currently lack access to telecommunication services. Within nine months of the solar year 1402, 33 out of the 450 planned sites will be operational.

The Purpose of Agreements Signed for Extending Telecommunication Services to Remote Areas

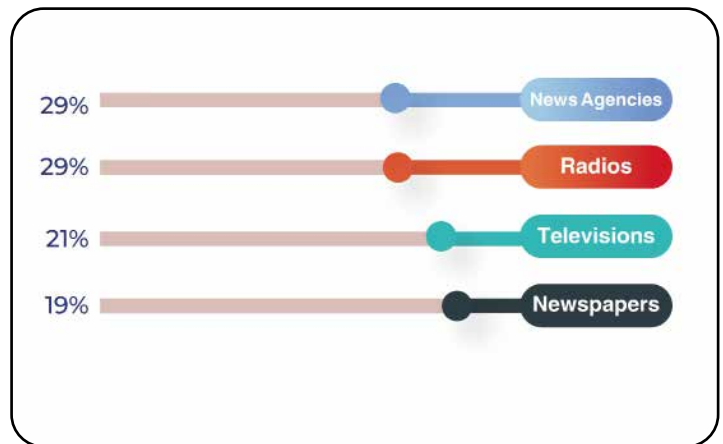
The main objective is to ensure the provision of reliable and high-quality telecommunication and internet services to all citizens. It aims to address existing challenges in this field and establish connectivity between remote areas and the urban centers of provinces and districts through telecommunication services.

Evaluation of People's Comments on the Media That Published the Mentioned Report:

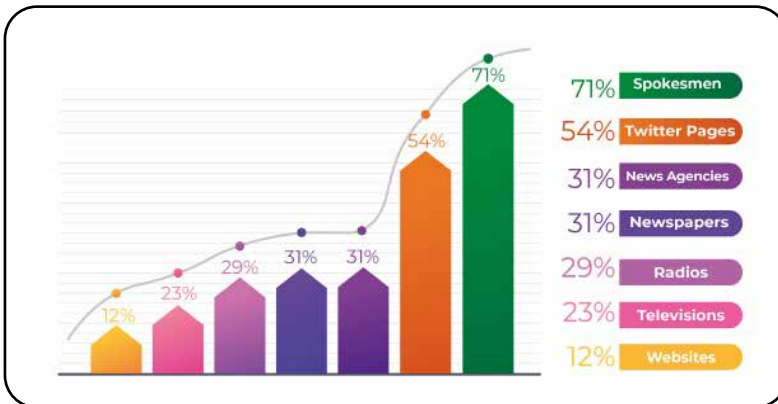
State media:



Private media:



Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

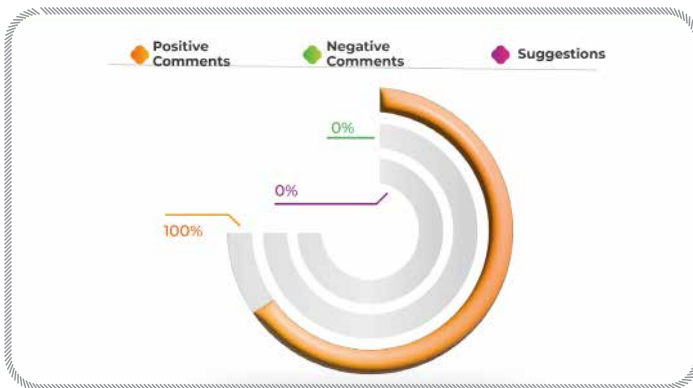


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

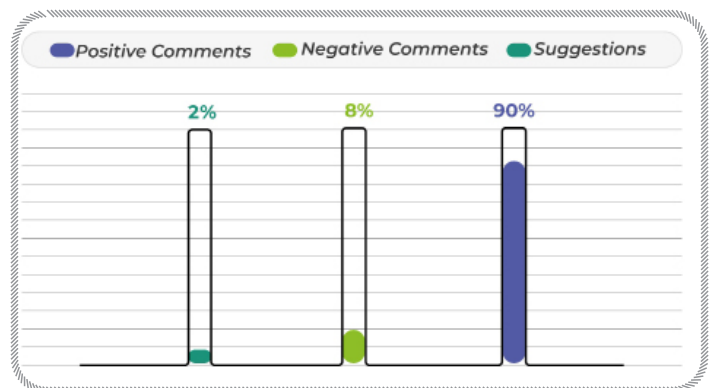
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

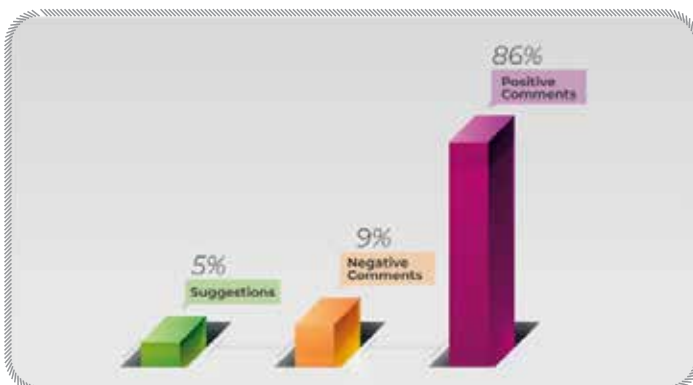
News agencies



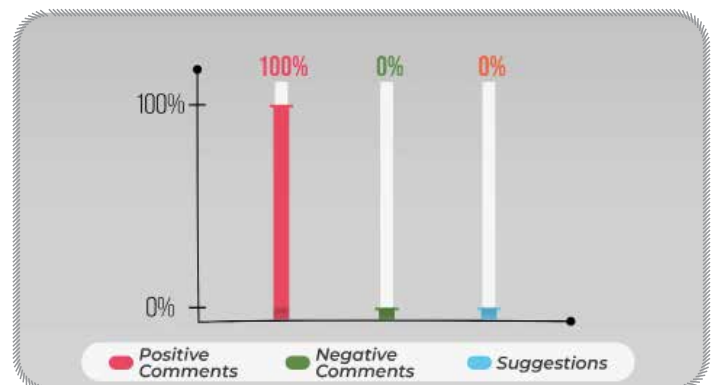
Twitter Pages



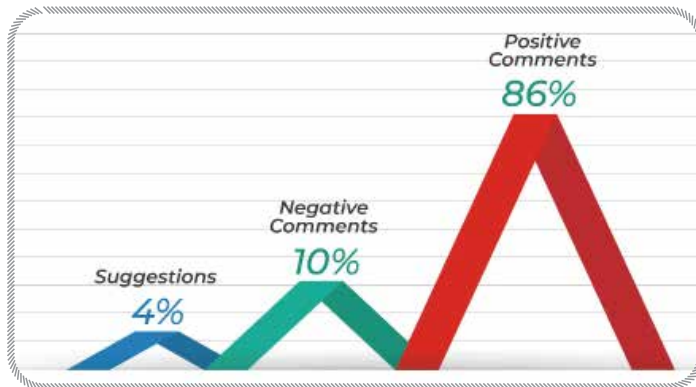
Spokesmen



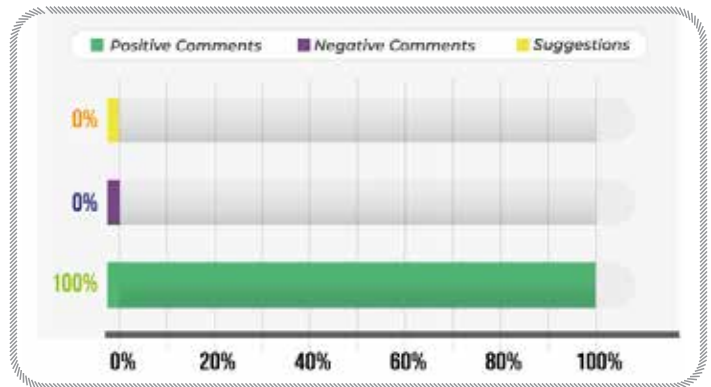
Newspapers



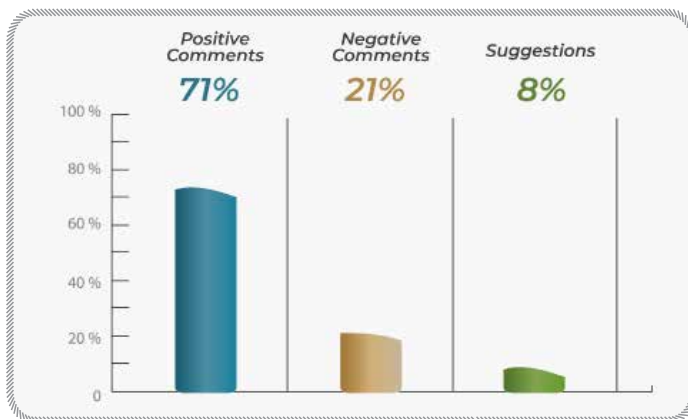
Televisions



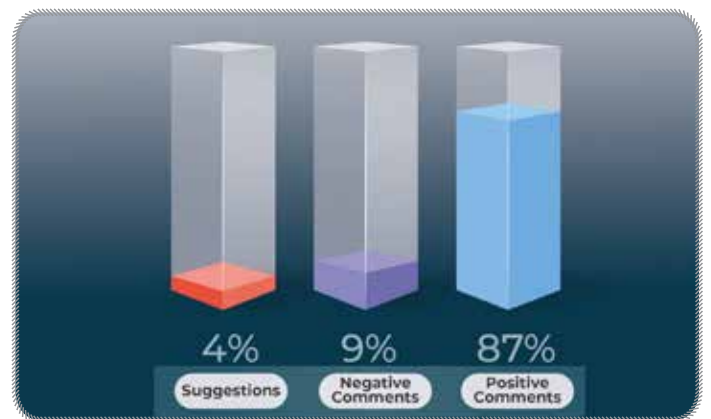
Radios



Websites

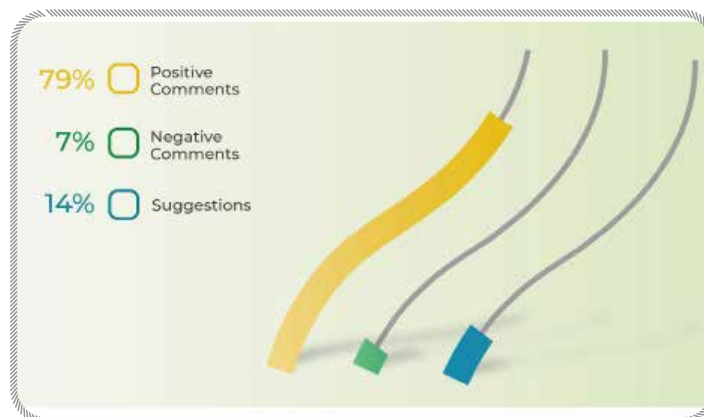


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

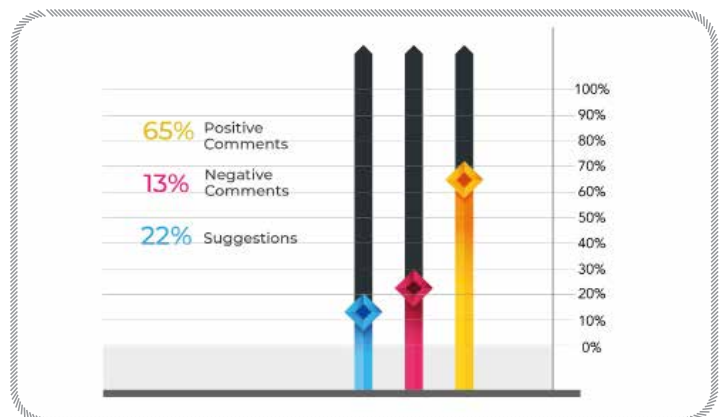


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

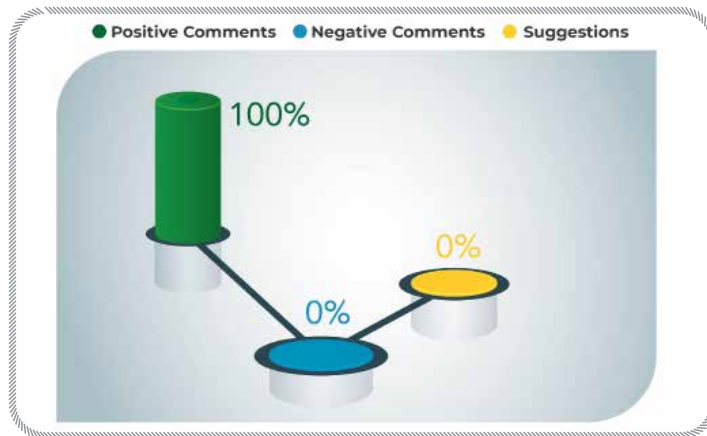
Televisions



Radios



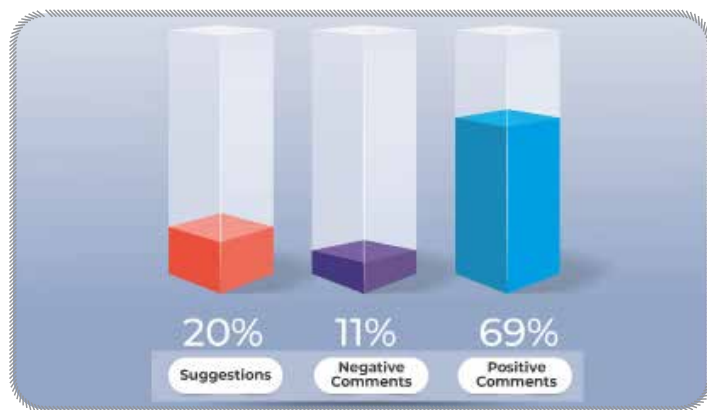
Websites



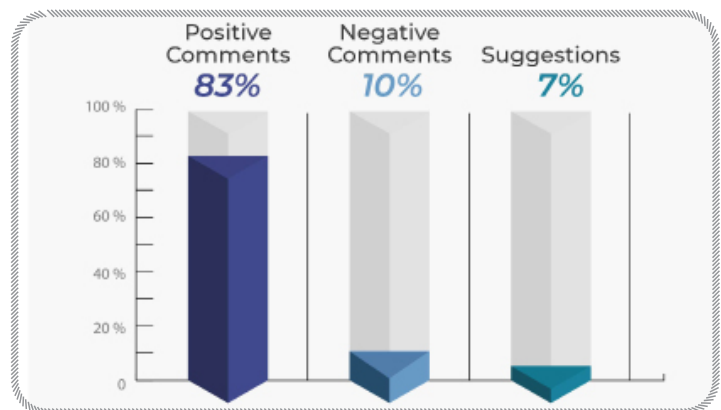
News Agencies



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media



Total evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of contracts for extending telecommunications services to remote areas

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

Assessing feedback, both positive and negative, on media and social networks involves recognizing and giving consideration to people's opinions. Analyzing and sharing such feedback enables individuals and society to express their perspectives, requests, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the government's economic decisions, actions, and projects.

Social Media Usage in Afghanistan:

Most Afghans use Facebook, while government officials, institutions, and various political, economic, social, and cultural activists tend to prefer Twitter. Nevertheless, both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural activists, are actively present on Facebook and Twitter, providing coverage of public and official individuals and institutions and publishing daily official and unofficial news and reports.

Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of contracts signed for extending telecommunications services to remote areas

In this evaluation, the media is divided into two categories: state and private media.

The number of positive and negative comments and suggestions left by the public on both types of media regarding the signing of contracts for extending telecommunications services to remote areas.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 2060 comments are recorded, out of which 1799 are positive, 185 are negative, and 76 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 87%, 9%, and 4%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 709 comments are recorded, out of which 487 are positive, 79 are negative, and 143 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 69%, 11%, and 20%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (87%) than on private media (69%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback (20%), while it is 4% on the state media. When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 2286 positive, 264 negative, and 219 constructive, with the percentages being 83%, 10%, and 7%, respectively.

Why do public media receive a higher percentage of positive comments than private media?

One explanation for this phenomenon is that the government's initiatives and decisions are often covered extensively by state media outlets. For instance, the news of signing contracts for extending telecommunications services to remote areas is related to the government, that's why it has been widely disseminated through these channels. While state media sources have garnered a high percentage of positive feedback for this news, private media outlets have also received praise, with roughly 69% of comments expressing approval. It appears that each news report generates an increasing number of comments, indicating that the public closely monitors the government's actions and provides their opinions on them.

A summary of people's comments on media and social networks is as follows:

It is important to note that the comments presented here are only a small sample of the hundreds of comments received, including both positive and negative feedback and suggestions.

- ✂ We kindly request the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, to consider reducing the prices of internet services. Many people in our country are economically disadvantaged and cannot afford the high costs of internet access.
- ✂ It would be greatly beneficial if communication services could be extended to the districts of Paktika province that currently lack any form of communication system. This would enhance connectivity and communication opportunities for the residents.
- ✂ The telecommunication infrastructure in Afghanistan is currently of low quality, and the prices for services are high. We urge the Islamic Emirate to address these issues and improve the overall quality and affordability of telecommunication services. In Kapisa province, specifically in Nijarab and Afghania valleys, the lack of phone and internet services has caused significant difficulties for the local population.
- ✂ We are experiencing a complete breakdown of the communication network in Zana Khan district of Ghazni province. We appeal to the government to prioritize attention and investment in this area to restore communication services.
- ✂ The internet is unavailable in any district of Badakhshan province, and in Archi district of Kunduz province, the signal is unreliable, making it nearly impossible to access the internet. We urgently request measures to rectify these issues and ensure stable and accessible internet connectivity.

After reading and analyzing people's comments on social media and the media in general, several key topics have emerged.

✍ **First,** there has been a demand for lower internet prices in Afghanistan due to their high cost, making it difficult for people to afford. People have specifically addressed the Islamic Emirate, particularly the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, to take measures to reduce internet prices. The Islamic Emirate values the opinions of the people and has always been responsive to their requests, striving to fulfill them whenever possible. During the signing of the agreements, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs emphasized the commitment of the Islamic Emirate to serve the nation and provide high-quality telecommunication services to the citizens, considering it a responsibility alongside other aspects of life. The Islamic Emirate has created a favorable environment for investment in Afghanistan and acknowledges the contributions of national businessmen and investors towards the country's economic growth. This demonstrates the Islamic Emirate's dedication to providing quality services to its citizens at affordable prices. Notably, the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology has already reduced the prices of telephone communication and internet services. Previously, 1 GB of internet was priced at 250 Afghanis, which has now been reduced to 110 Afghanis. The cost of telephone communication between different networks has also been lowered from 3-3.5 Afghanis per minute to 2.2 Afghanis. This indicates that the Islamic Emirate intends to further decrease prices over time, enabling people to access these services at a lower cost.

✍ **Second,** individuals have praised the efforts of the Islamic Emirate in extending telecommunication services to remote areas, recognizing the positive impact it will have on addressing the challenges faced by people in those regions. They also expressed the need to expand telecommunication services to districts that currently lack such infrastructure. Examples include districts in Paktika, Ghazni, Kunduz, Badakhshan, and other provinces. These suggestions align with the Islamic Emirate's commitment to balanced development and ensuring that every village in the country has access to telecommunication services. The recent signing of contracts worth 365 million Afghanis between the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and private telecommunication companies exemplifies this commitment. Afghan Wireless and MTN will establish 33 sites in remote areas of Kandahar, Nuristan, Badakhshan, Uruzgan, Zabul, Kunar, Nangarhar, and Kabul provinces, where people currently lack access to telecommunication services. Within nine months of the solar year 1402, 33 out of the planned 450 sites throughout the country will be operational. This news serves as evidence of the Islamic Emirate's earnest efforts to develop telecommunication services and resolve the existing issues in this field.

Conclusion

In today's world, telephones, especially mobile phones, and the internet have become essential tools for individuals. They play a vital role in establishing connections, solving daily problems, and are crucial for governance, business, social interactions, and media activities. Countries worldwide are utilizing the internet for various aspects, including politics, economics, and commerce. However, in regions where telecommunication services and internet access are unavailable, people face numerous challenges. Afghanistan is no exception, as not all parts of the country have access to these essential services.

To address this issue, the Islamic Emirate has taken the initiative to provide telecommunication services and facilitate internet access throughout Afghanistan. Agreements have been signed with existing telecommunication companies in the country, aiming to establish 450 telecommunication sites within a nine-month timeframe. These sites will be strategically placed in remote areas of Kandahar, Nuristan, Badakhshan, Uruzgan, Zabul, Kunar, Nangarhar, and Kabul provinces. The Islamic Emirate is steadfast in its commitment to ensuring that every corner of the country benefits from telecommunication services and internet connectivity.

The Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs
Directorate of Media



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June 21, 2023