



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

1402 SY
2nd Report



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Five Projects Inaugurated in Kabul City



Introduction:

Undoubtedly, every nation undergoes various political and economic changes throughout its history. Some nations learn from the hardships and challenges they face, using them to build a better future. However, others continue to struggle, unable to overcome the chaos despite past bitter experiences. Afghanistan is one such country that has faced three invasions in the past century. Fortunately, with the help of God and the resilience of Afghans, the invaders were defeated and expelled from Afghanistan. Nevertheless, the devastating consequences of these wars have posed significant challenges to Afghanistan's economy. The country's infrastructure was destroyed, businesses faced numerous problems, and Afghanistan essentially lost everything. With the establishment of an independent government under the Islamic Emirate, Afghanistan now aims to rebuild its infrastructure and achieve political and economic stability. As part of this endeavor, five major projects have been inaugurated in different parts of Kabul City.

During the ceremony held to mark this occasion, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister of Economic Affairs, emphasized the importance of security for a nation's development. He expressed gratitude that security has been established throughout Afghanistan. Kabul Municipality is making extensive efforts to enhance the beauty and organization of Kabul City, benefiting from the improved security situation. The city's appearance has become more orderly than before. Mullah Baradar Akhund further noted that these projects will provide numerous facilities to the citizens of Kabul and alleviate traffic congestion in the city.

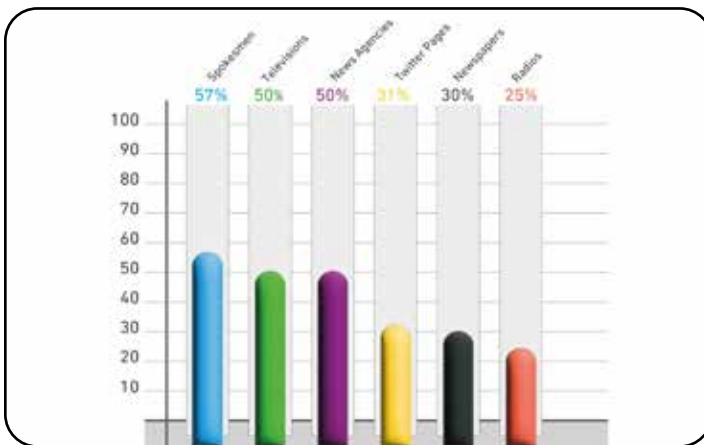
One of the projects underway is the construction of the northwest connecting road of Kabul, which has already commenced and is expected to be completed within eighteen months. This road stretches for 7.5 kilometers and is 30 meters wide. The project costs 530 million Afghanis, funded through the budget of Kabul Municipality. It is worth mentioning that this road will directly link the northern provinces of the country with the Kabul-Herat highway, improving connectivity and transportation access.

The Purpose of Inaugurating the Projects in Kabul

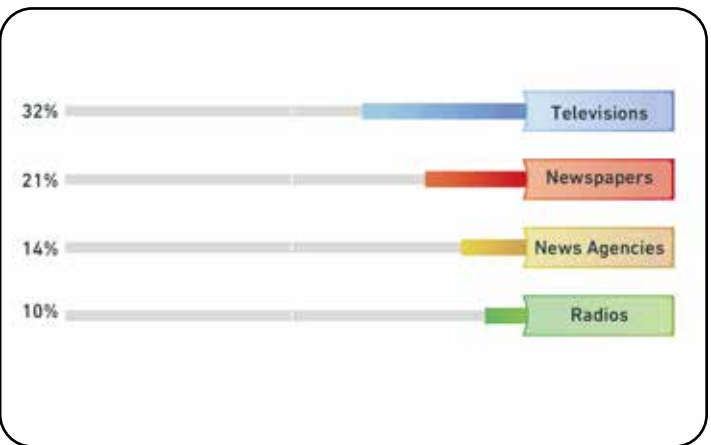
The primary purpose of inaugurating these projects in Kabul is to promote the settlement and reconstruction of the country. These significant and essential projects play a crucial role in driving progress and providing much-needed facilities to the people.

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

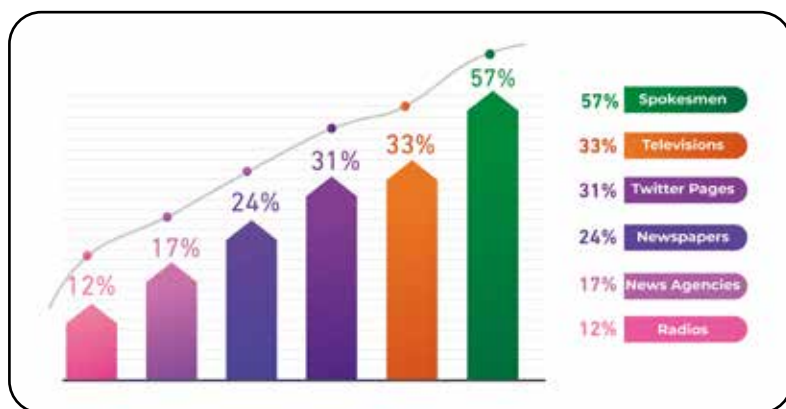
State media:



Private media:



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

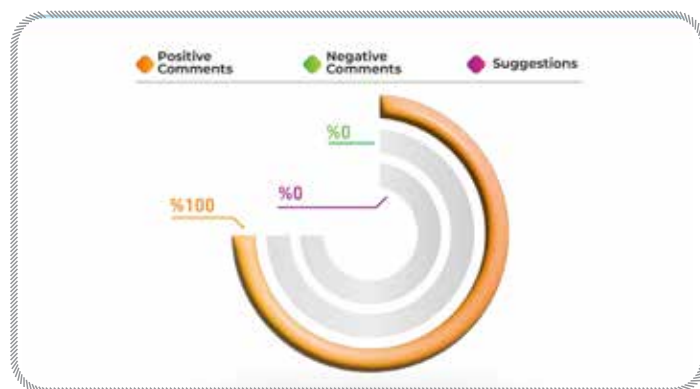


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

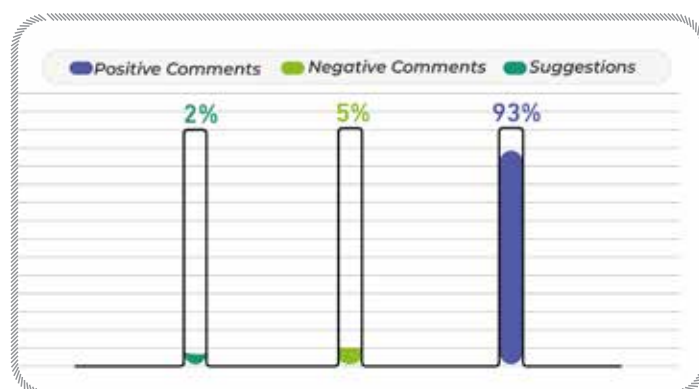
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1- Evaluation of public comments on state media:

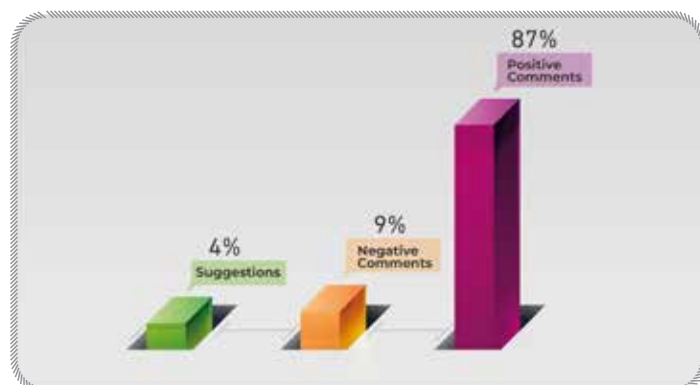
News agencies



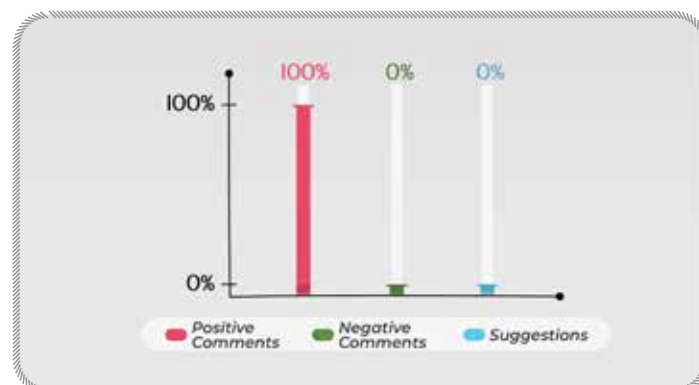
Twitter Pages



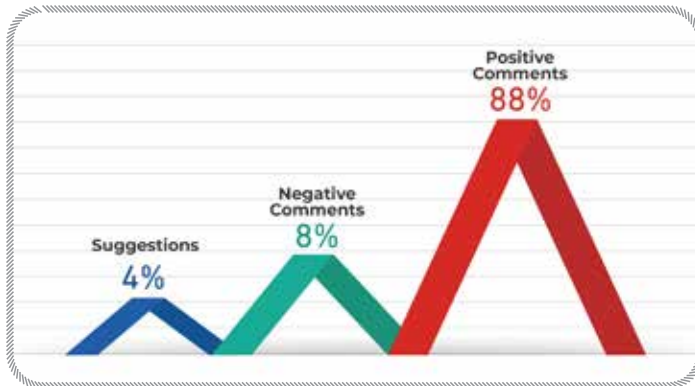
Spokesmen



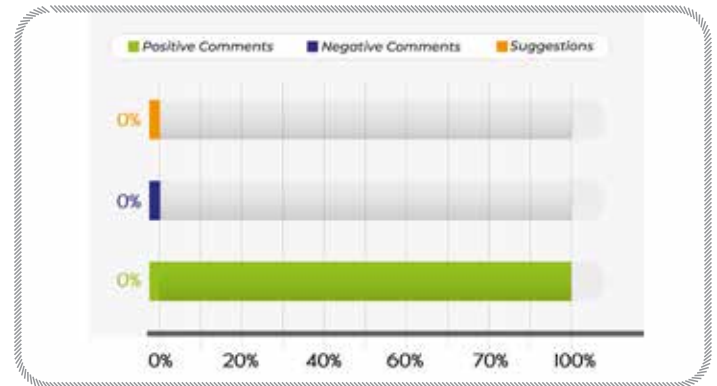
Newspapers



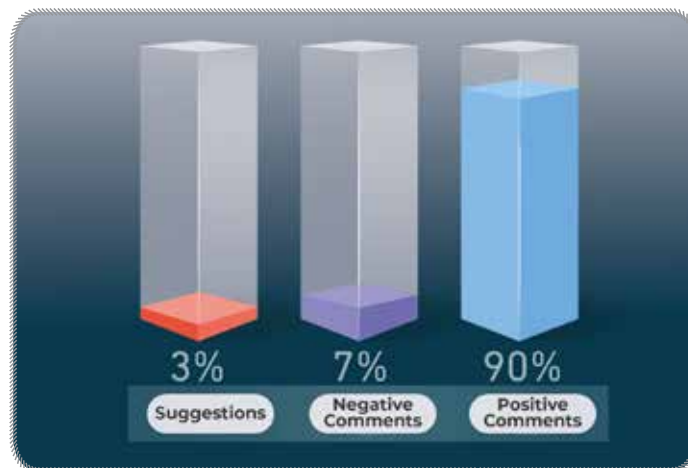
Televisions



Websites

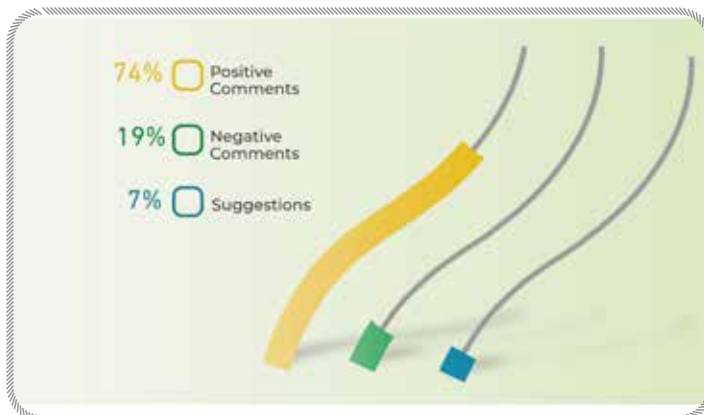


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

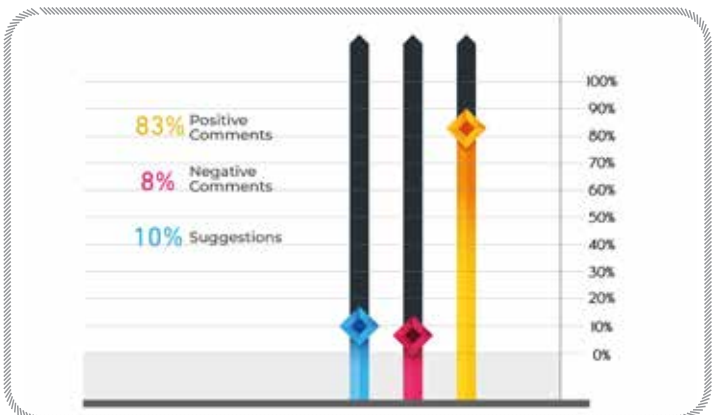


2. People's Comments on Private Media

Televisions



Radios



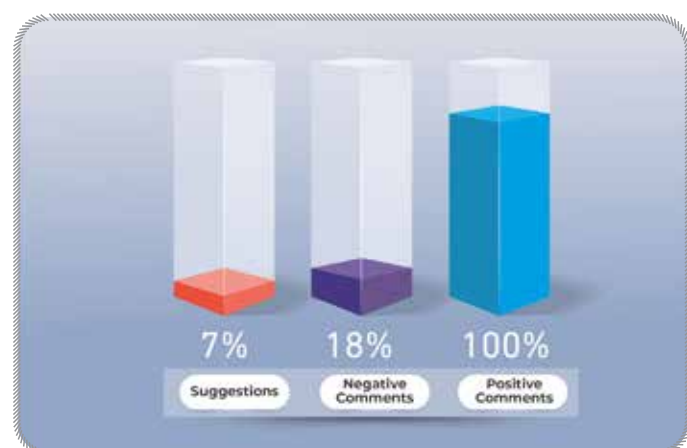
News agencies



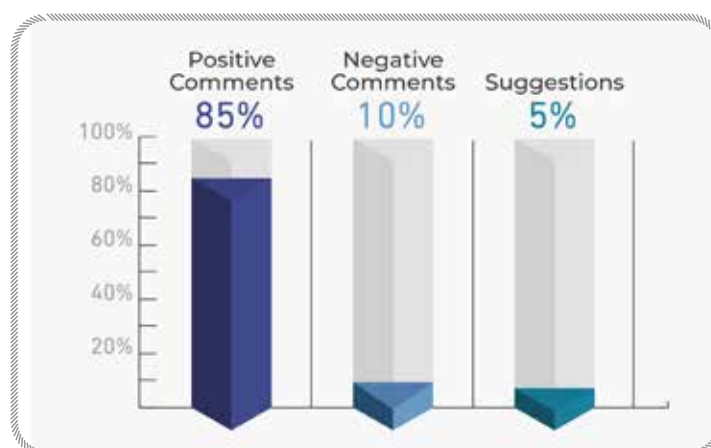
Newspapers



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 the news of the five projects

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 five projects inaugurated in Kabul

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 five projects are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 2183 comments are recorded, out of which 1960 are positive, 146 are negative, and 77 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 1089 comments are recorded, out of which 815 are positive, 193 are negative, and 81 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 75%, 18%, and 7%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (90%) than on private media (75%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback (7%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 2775 positive, 339 negative, and 158 constructive, with the percentages being 85%, 10%, 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, the news of the five projects 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 75% 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 indeed demonstrated its commitment to the betterment of the country. Infrastructure projects have commenced and are in progress, ensuring security across the entire nation. Afghans now live in a spirit of unity and brotherhood, free from tyrannical rule as the oppressors have fled. There has been a significant reduction in administrative corruption, and drug trafficking has been curtailed.

- ✎ These projects represent the fundamental works that should have been undertaken by the previous administration in Kabul. Instead, they were engaged in theft and plundering. It is essential to acknowledge the truth that if even a small fraction of effort had been dedicated over the past 20 years, Kabul would have been a developed and prosperous city by now.
- ✎ The reconstruction and development of the Salang highway are of utmost importance and necessity. Additionally, initiating the construction of the Kabul-Herat highway through Ghor is crucial.
- ✎ Special attention should be given to the Kabul Ring Road to effectively address the traffic and transportation challenges faced by the city of Kabul.

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

- ✎ **First**, it is evident from people's comments that they are pleased with the opening of these projects. The Islamic Emirate has truly demonstrated its commitment to the country's welfare. Infrastructure initiatives are underway, and the entire nation now enjoys complete security and a sense of brotherhood. Tyrants have been ousted, administrative corruption has been eliminated, and drug trafficking has ceased. This starkly contrasts with the previous era, characterized by insecurity, abuse of power, violations of rights, and rampant corruption. Afghanistan, thankfully, has made significant progress in establishing security and advancing infrastructure development. Trade has flourished since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate and efforts are put into action to attract foreign investors who are demonstrating interest in billion-dollar investments in mining, electricity, and other sectors. These achievements validate the practical impact of the Islamic Emirate. Notably, the opening of the five projects in Kabul serves as a tangible example of the ongoing progress.
- ✎ **Second**, suggestions have been made regarding the vital reconstruction and construction of the Salang highway. The efforts to rebuild this transit route are commendable. The project encompasses a 30-kilometer-long, 9-meter-wide road with 1.5-meter roadsides. The paved sections include 10 kilometers in North Salang, 10 kilometers in South Salang, and 10 kilometers within the tunnel. Additionally, the project entails repairing bridges, culverts and the tunnel drainage system. The Islamic Emirate recognizes the significance of major transit roads in promoting extensive trade and economic stability, and it strives to prioritize their swift implementation.
- ✎ **Third**, readers have requested attention to be given to the construction of the Kabul Ring Road in order to address the city's traffic and transportation challenges comprehensively. Their suggestion is valid, as the completion of the Kabul Ring Road would enhance urban transportation, alleviate congestion, and facilitate the timely and efficient delivery of goods. However, it is important to note that the Asian Bank initially funded this project. Unfortunately, after the collapse of the previous administration, the Asian Bank, like other aid institutions,

discontinued its support for projects in Afghanistan. The Islamic Emirate has commenced similar projects but has yet to begin work on the Kabul Ring Road due to the substantial funding required, which will take time to secure.

Conclusion

Afghanistan stands as one of the nations deeply affected by the devastating consequences of prolonged wars, resulting in the destruction of infrastructure and major cities. Kabul, the capital city, has particularly endured significant damage due to the conflict. Unfortunately, the government's efforts for post-war reconstruction and infrastructure restoration have fallen short, leading to ongoing hardships for the population.

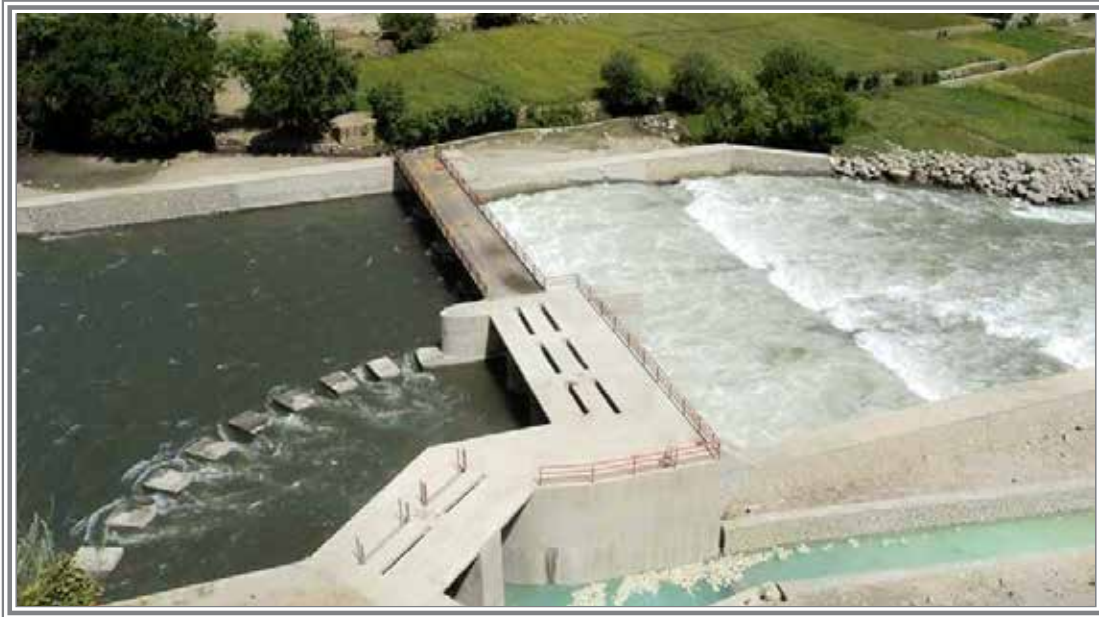
One critical aspect that has suffered greatly is the road infrastructure, leading to transportation challenges in Kabul, a densely populated urban area. Recognizing this issue, the Islamic Emirate has undertaken initiatives to address the problem in major cities. Their focus lies in repairing existing roads and constructing new ones as part of a comprehensive plan. The aim is to alleviate urban congestion and mitigate the difficulties faced by the local population.

To achieve this, road construction projects have been initiated, with five of them being inaugurated by Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs. During the ceremony held to mark the commencement of these projects in Kabul City, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund emphasized the importance of security for a country's development, expressing gratitude for the prevailing security situation in Afghanistan. He further stated that the completion of these projects would bring numerous benefits to the citizens of Kabul, including improved facilities and reduced congestion.

One of these projects is the construction of the North-West connecting road of Kabul, which has already commenced and is expected to be completed within eighteen months. This highlights the Islamic Emirate's strong determination to rebuild Afghanistan's infrastructure, particularly in major cities. Through such endeavors, the aim is not only to alleviate crowding but also to create employment opportunities for hundreds of individuals involved in these projects, addressing their economic hardships.

It is evident that the Islamic Emirate is committed to the task of rebuilding Afghanistan, focusing on enhancing the country's infrastructure, especially in major urban centers. These initiatives hold the promise of preventing overcrowding, providing improved transportation options, and offering economic stability to the people involved in these development projects.

4,000 Households to Receive Electricity as Managi Dam Nears Completion in Kunar



Introduction:

The urgent need for building dams in Afghanistan arises from several reasons. Firstly, as an agricultural country, Afghanistan possesses vast hectares of arable land, but due to water scarcity, only a small portion of it is cultivated. Efficient water management through dams could result in the cultivation of all available land. Additionally, the country faces a significant electricity deficit, producing only 20 percent domestically and importing the rest from neighboring nations, incurring substantial expenses annually. By properly repairing existing dams and constructing new ones on flowing water, Afghanistan aims to achieve self-sufficiency in electricity and reduce the need for imports.

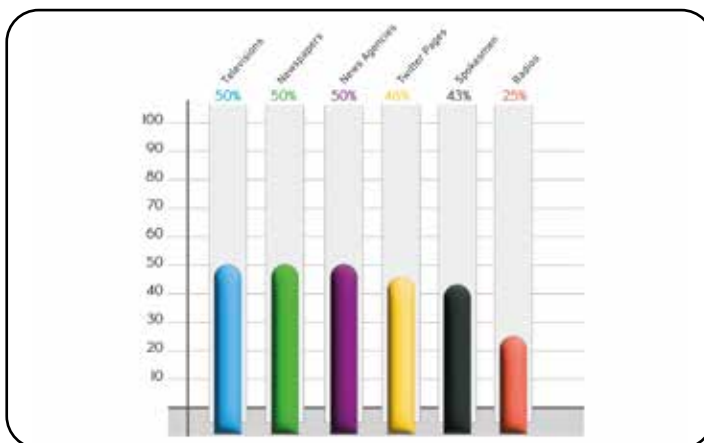
Recognizing these needs, the Islamic Emirate has prioritized the construction of natural water dams, transforming deserts into arable lands while simultaneously generating the required electricity. Under the guidance of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, the Economic Commission convened to discuss the completion of the remaining tasks for the Managi Dam in Kunar Province, Manogi district. The Ministry of Finance has committed to funding the remaining expenses to enable the contractor company to proceed with their work. Presently, 97.7 percent of the power dam's construction is complete, with the remaining portion expected to be finished soon. The Managi Dam will have a capacity of generating 2.1 megawatts of electricity, benefiting approximately 4,000 families.

The purpose of providing electricity to 4000 families with the construction of the Managi Dam in Kunar:

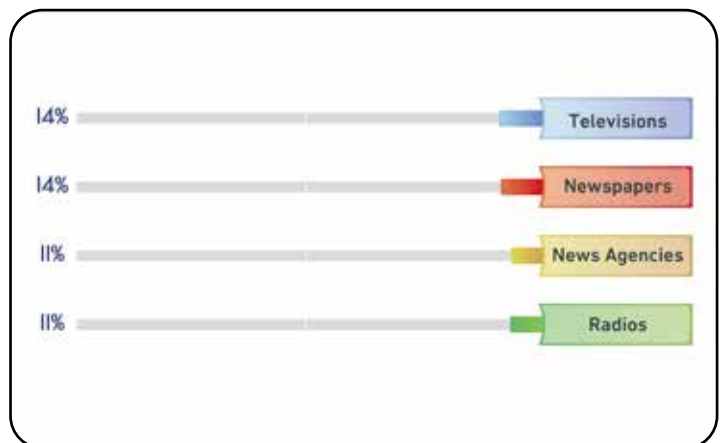
The primary goal of this project is to address the pressing issue of electricity scarcity. As the demand for electricity continues to rise, numerous activities, be they industrial, administrative, or reliant on modern equipment, heavily rely on a stable power supply. Through this initiative, the aim is to meet the growing electricity needs and ensure a sustainable and reliable source for various sectors of society.

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

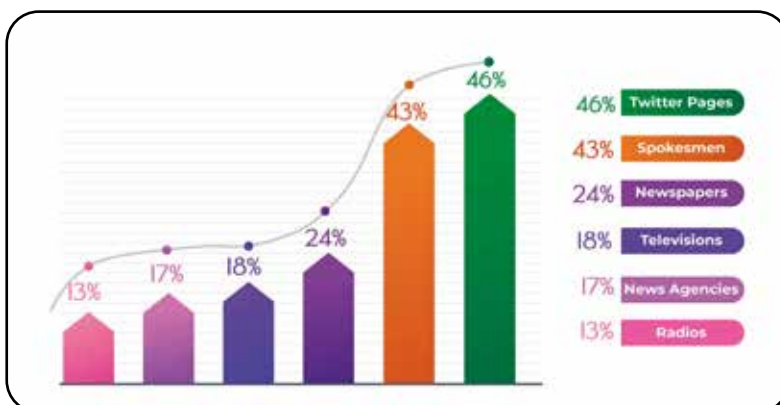
State media:



Private media:



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

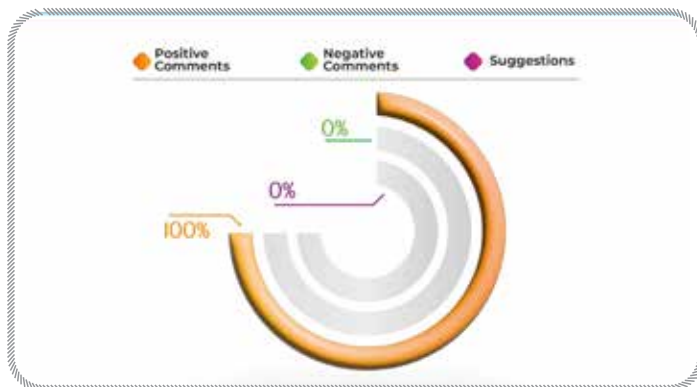


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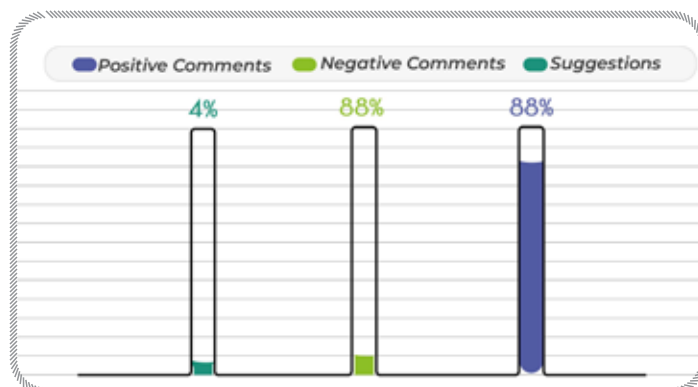
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

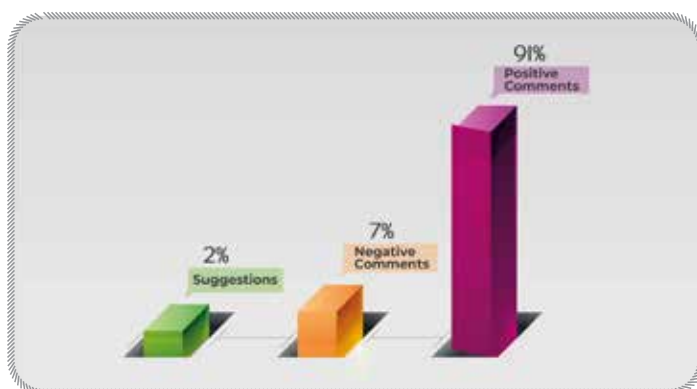
News agencies



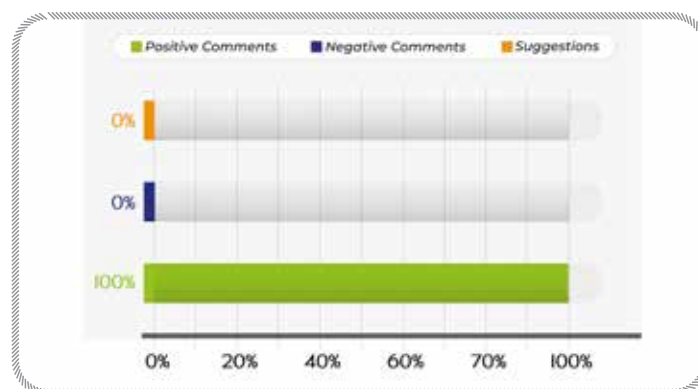
Twitter Pages



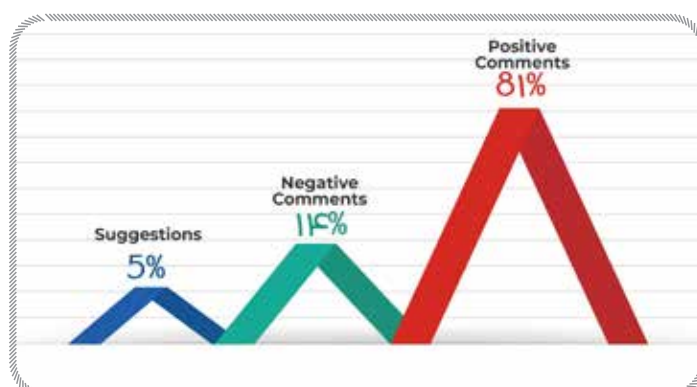
Spokesmen



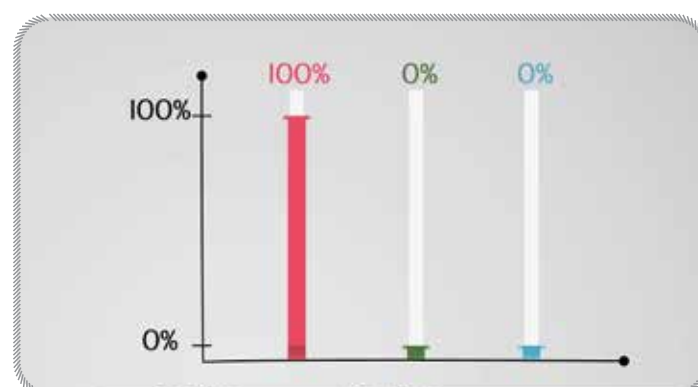
Radios



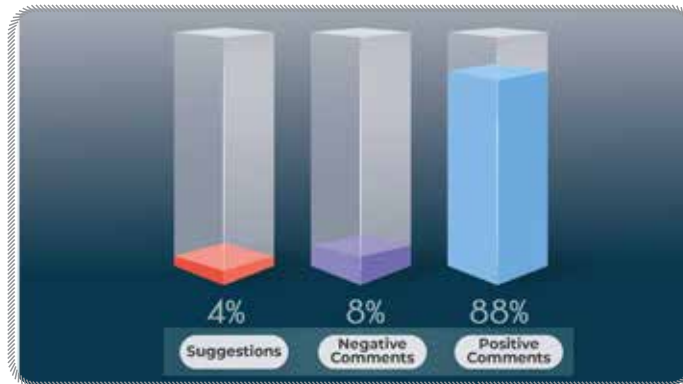
Televisions



Newspaper

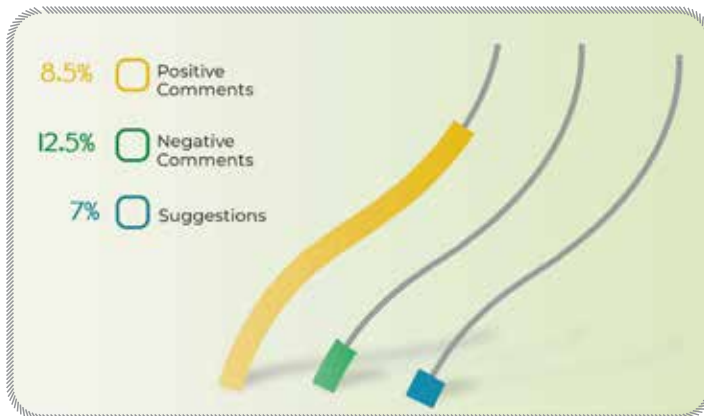


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

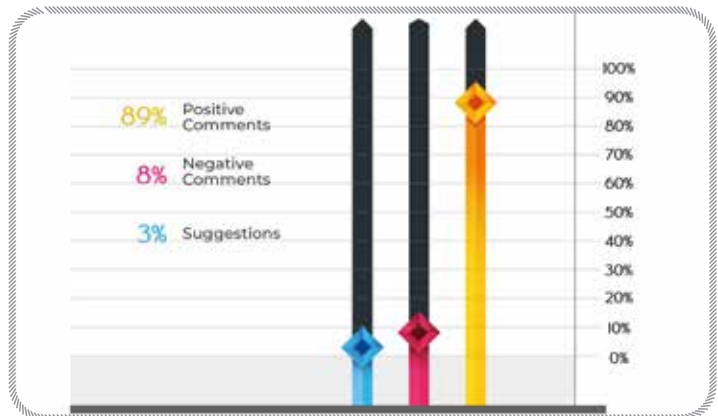


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

Televisions



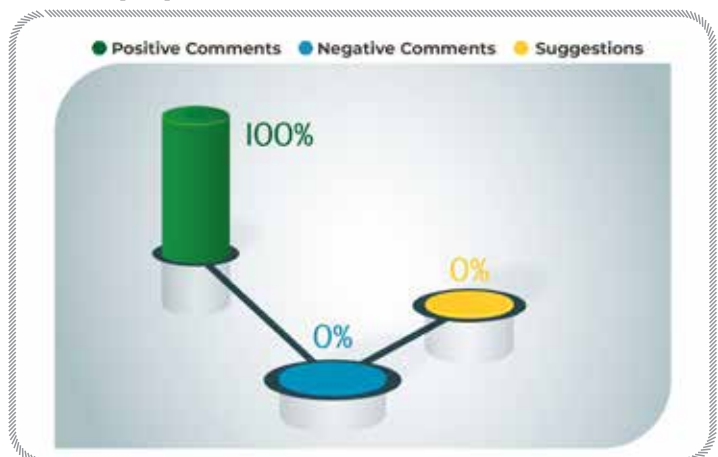
Radios



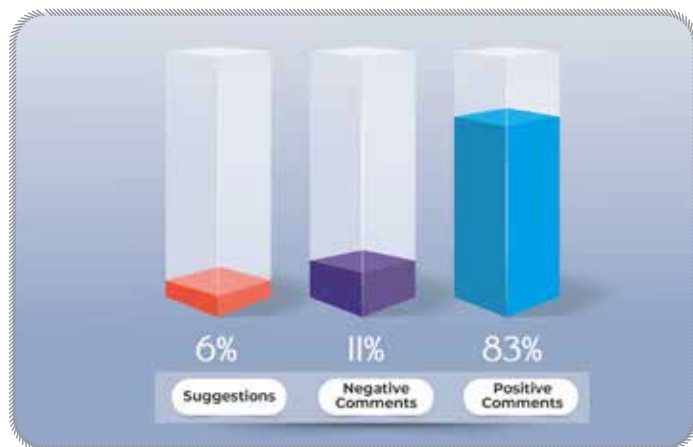
News agencies



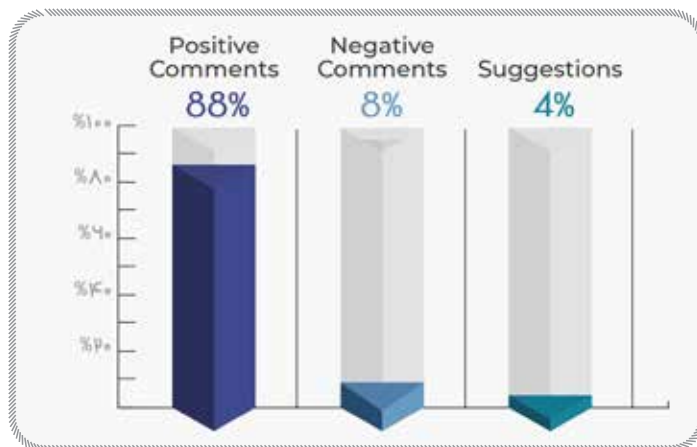
Newspapers



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 Managi Dam

The Importance of Evaluating Feedback

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Evaluation and Analysis of Public Comments on Media Coverage of the Managi 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 Managi Dam are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1141 comments are recorded, out of which 1009 are positive, 87 are negative, and

45 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 88.43%, 7.67%, and 93%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 275 comments are recorded, out of which 227 are positive, 31 are negative, and 17 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 83%, 11%, and %, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (88.43%) than on private media (83%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback (6%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1236 positive, 106 negative, and 62 constructive, with the percentages being 88.03%, 7.5%, and 4.4%, 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 Managi Dam 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 83% 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.

- ✂ Afghanistan is in dire need of electricity, and above all, these dams and electricity infrastructure should be built.
- ✂ There is a Pashto proverb, "If you rely on other, you can't reach your destination". No country can live on foreign electricity forever. A country cannot be built without electricity. Officials should build electricity dams. If they don't have internal resources, they can sign an agreement with China, India, Russia, or any other country in this area and in this way make the country self-sufficient in terms of electricity.
- ✂ Managi Dam's works have been completed very quickly. If the remaining works are also completed as such, it is a good and appropriate action.
- ✂ We hope that the Islamic Emirate will install more dams on the water of Kunar and Nuristan, it is a very precious and valuable water.

✎ We request the economic commission pay attention to the agriculture and industry sectors of Helmand. Agriculture is lagging behind and industry is equivalent to non-existence. This province is very suitable for industry and agriculture and has wide areas, besides it has a good location for marketing of goods.

After analyzing public feedback on various media platforms, several noteworthy points emerge

✎ **Firstly**, people express their joy at the completion of the remaining works of the Managi Dam. They stress the importance of utilizing Afghanistan's abundant water resources for electricity production to achieve self-sufficiency in this crucial area. They assert that relying on foreign electricity indefinitely is unsustainable, and electricity is a fundamental requirement for building a nation. Therefore, they call upon officials to prioritize constructing electricity dams or attracting foreign investment for this purpose. Afghanistan possesses significant power generation capacity, and if efficiently harnessed, it can become self-reliant. The Islamic Emirate's officials have consistently emphasized the goal of overall self-sufficiency, not only in electricity but in all sectors, aiming to liberate the country from dependence on others. As part of this vision, the Islamic Emirate has taken concrete steps, such as completing the second phase of the Kajaki Dam, designing the second Sarubi Dam, exploring electricity generation from gas and coal, and reconstructing dams like Bakhshabad in Farah and Managi Dam in Kunar Province. These efforts demonstrate the Islamic Emirate's dedication to domestic electricity production and meeting the nation's needs, which will also save substantial amounts currently spent on importing electricity.

✎ **Secondly**, many individuals express their hope for the Islamic Emirate to assert control over water resources and continue building dams. Since the Islamic Emirate's assumption of power, significant strides have been taken in water management and control. Rehabilitation and reconstruction of numerous dams, both large and small, have been prioritized. The Islamic Emirate aims to build dams for snow, rainwater, and running water, with the objective of transforming watersheds and deserts into fertile agricultural lands. Some notable dams include Kamal Khan, Bakhshabad, Pashdan, Shah Wa Arous, and small dams like Tori Dam in Zabul, among others. Recent discussions between the Acting Minister of Water and Energy and Kazakhstan's trade representative highlight the potential for joint cooperation in the water and energy sectors. The Islamic Emirate's efforts to attract foreign investment demonstrate their commitment to achieving self-sufficiency in electricity production and water management. Their goal is to provide sufficient water supply for agricultural lands and convert desolate areas into flourishing agricultural zones, resulting in economic growth and improved livelihoods.

✎ **Thirdly**, the residents of Helmand province urge the Economic Commission, led by Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, to focus on revitalizing agriculture and industry in the region. Helmand, with its vast lands, holds significant potential for agriculture and industry. However,

due to water scarcity, much of the land remains barren and unproductive. If adequate water supply is established, Helmand can emerge as a vital agricultural hub, catering to Afghanistan's food production needs. The Islamic Emirate has already initiated balanced reconstruction efforts throughout the country, not neglecting the strategic location and extensive lands of Helmand. Although resource limitations prevent the immediate response to all provinces' demands, the Islamic Emirate prioritizes projects that address economic challenges and swiftly resolve people's problems. Patience and time are essential in tackling tasks amid international sanctions and restrictions. Nonetheless, the Islamic Emirate remains determined to achieve self-sufficiency in all domains, competing globally and ensuring the prosperity of Afghanistan and its people.

Conclusion

Afghanistan possesses abundant water resources and numerous suitable locations for constructing power dams. Extensive research indicates that the country has the potential to generate 23 thousand megawatts of electricity from water sources alone. By fully utilizing these resources, Afghanistan can achieve self-sufficiency in electricity production and even export excess electricity to neighboring countries. The Islamic Emirate is actively pursuing this goal, evident in the completion of the second phase of the Kajaki Dam in Helmand and the nearing completion of the Managi Dam in Kunar Province. These initiatives, along with ongoing funding allocations for other dams, demonstrate the government's commitment to addressing electricity and water management challenges. The Managi Dam, with a capacity of 2.1 megawatts, will bring electricity to 4,000 families in the region, improving their quality of life.

The Islamic Emirate's broader vision revolves around taking significant steps towards self-sufficiency in electricity production. The goal is to move away from reliance on neighboring countries for electricity imports, which currently account for 80% of the country's needs. By prioritizing the construction of large and medium power dams, the Islamic Emirate seeks to capitalize on available opportunities and ensure Afghanistan's economic growth. With a stable electricity supply, industries will flourish, agriculture will strengthen, and technological advancements will drive progress in various fields. This, in turn, will boost production levels and increase exports, laying the foundation for economic stability and self-sufficiency.

By addressing the electricity problem comprehensively, Afghanistan can pave the way toward a prosperous future, fostering economic independence and growth for the entire nation.

The recovery and reconstruction of the Salang and Kabul-Kandahar highways are expected to catalyze significant business expansion in the region



Introduction:

Roads and highways serve as vital links connecting human societies and nations, particularly when sea routes are not feasible. Recognizing their significance, the Islamic Emirate has undertaken the ambitious task of reconstructing essential commercial and transit routes. Two critical projects in focus are the reconstruction of the Salang and Kabul-Kandahar highways, aimed at expediting trade and business operations in the region.

On July 12, 2023, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, inaugurated the Salang highway reconstruction project. The ceremony was attended by Mullah Mohammad Essa Thani, Acting Minister of Public Works, along with provincial officials of Parwan and Baghlan, and representatives from the private sector. Mullah Sahib, in his opening speech, emphasized the project's importance, hailing it as the second-largest national and economic endeavor after the Qosh Tepa Canal project. Completion of this undertaking will facilitate seamless travel from the northern to the southern regions of the country and significantly enhance business opportunities. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is fully committed to supporting this national project and has pledged cooperation to the contracting companies involved. The ongoing work on the 80-kilometer stretch of the Salang highway is aimed at paving and constructing it to high standards.

On July 15th, 2023, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, also initiated the asphaltting project for the highway from Arghandi to Durani Bazar. This particular highway holds immense importance due to its heavy traffic flow, surpassing other routes in the country. However, the presence of dust and dirt on the road has posed challenges for residents living along the road and travelers. To address these concerns, the DPM&EA urged the contractor companies to complete the road construction promptly while maintaining excellent quality, honesty, and reliability. Additionally, the DPM&EA requested the contractor companies to take measures to minimize disruption for the surrounding houses and passengers, such as watering the sub-roads where construction is ongoing.

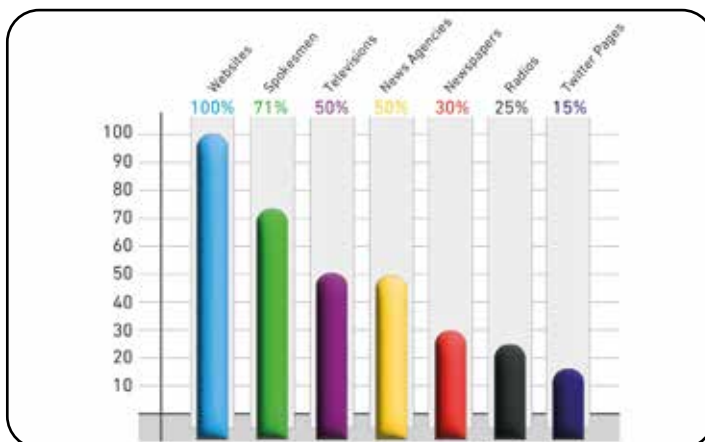
Representatives from the private sector highlighted the significant impact of reconstructing highways, particularly the Salang and Kabul-Kandahar routes. This endeavor is expected to foster improved trade and transit between Central Asia and South Asia through Afghanistan, leading to substantial growth in commerce. The Arghandi to Durrani Bazar road project, spanning 27 kilometers with a width of 11 meters, features two large bridges (50 and 80 meters) and 60 culverts, entailing a cost of approximately one billion Afghanis. In conclusion, Mullah Sahib urged the contracting companies to fulfill the project promptly and with unwavering dedication to quality, integrity, and trustworthiness.

The Purpose of the Projects' Implementation

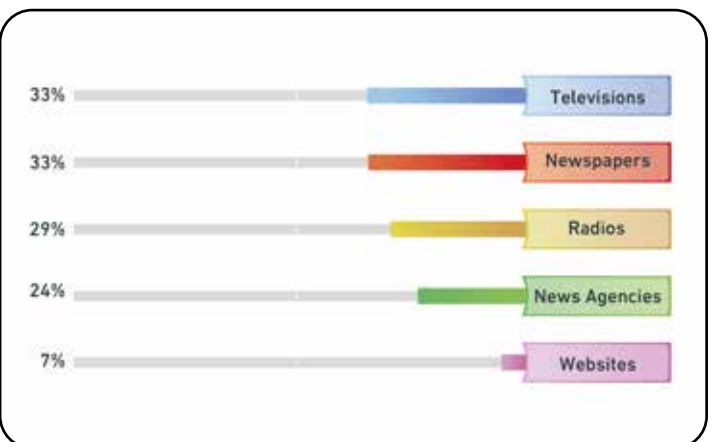
The primary purpose of constructing these roads is to foster and enhance business development. By linking the northern and southern regions of the country, these highways will facilitate smoother transportation and trade within Afghanistan. Additionally, these well-constructed roads will create essential transit routes between Central Asia and South Asia, further promoting regional commerce and economic growth.

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

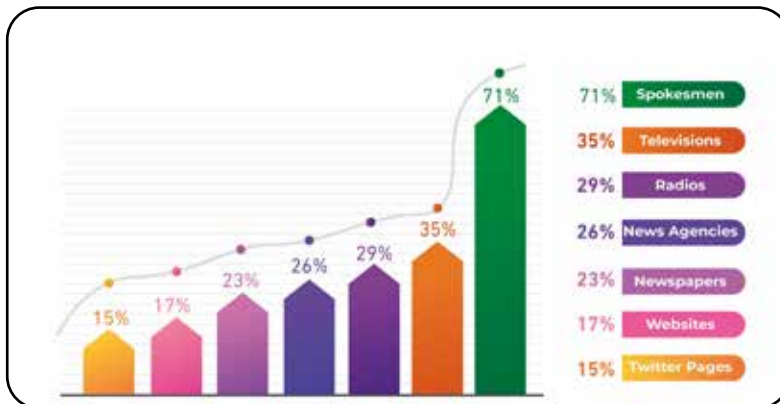
State media:



Private media:



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

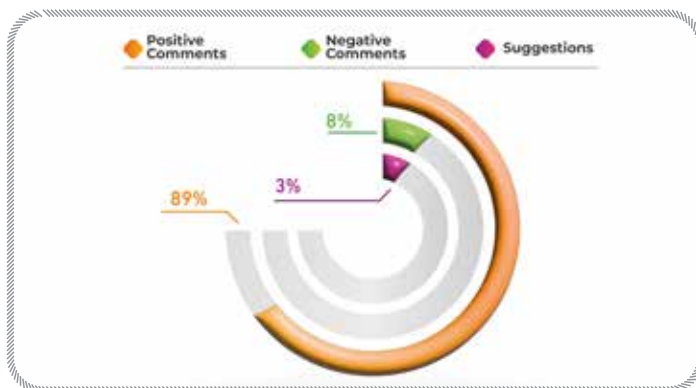


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

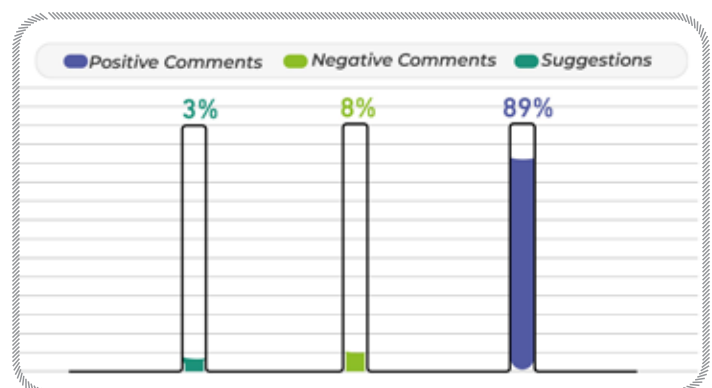
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

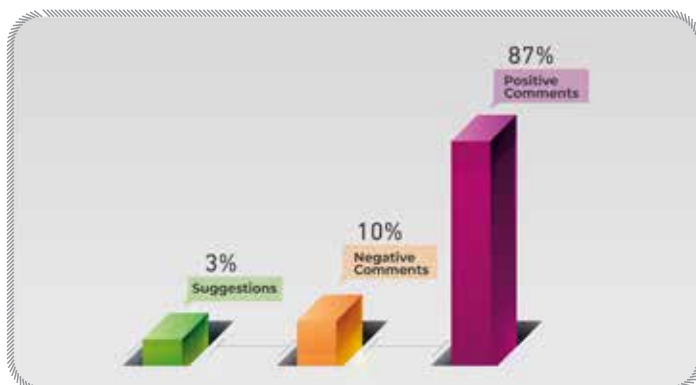
News agencies



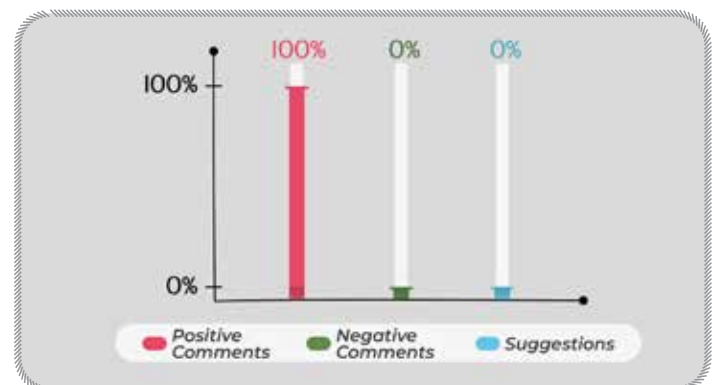
Twitter Pages



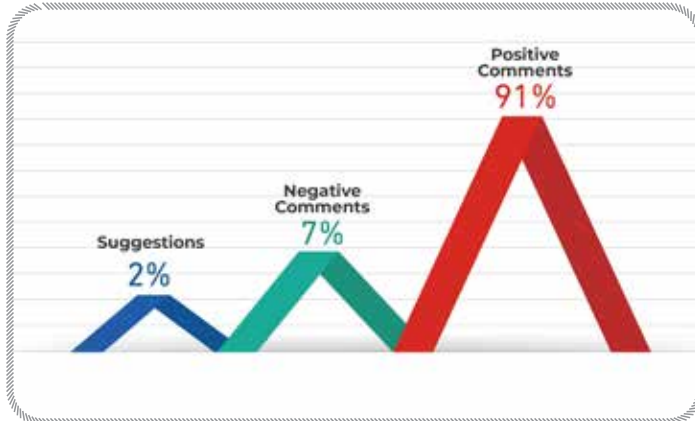
Spokesmen



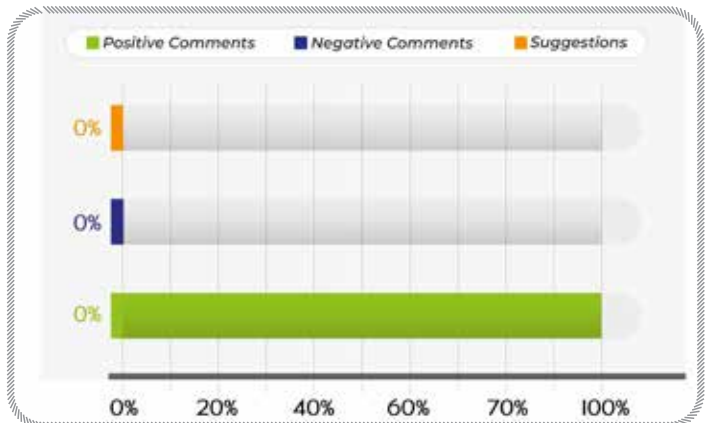
Newspapers



Televisions



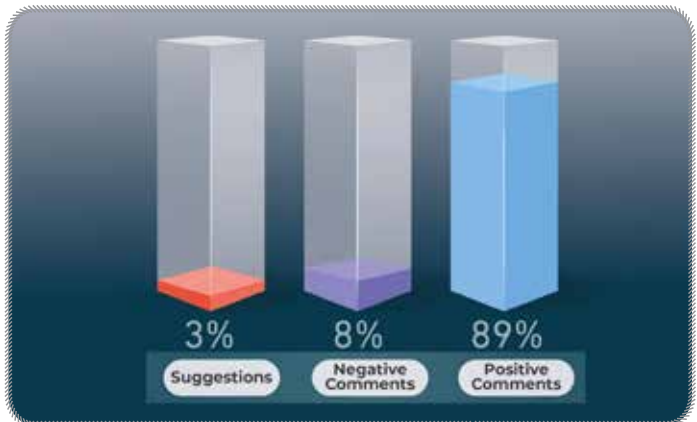
Radios



Radios

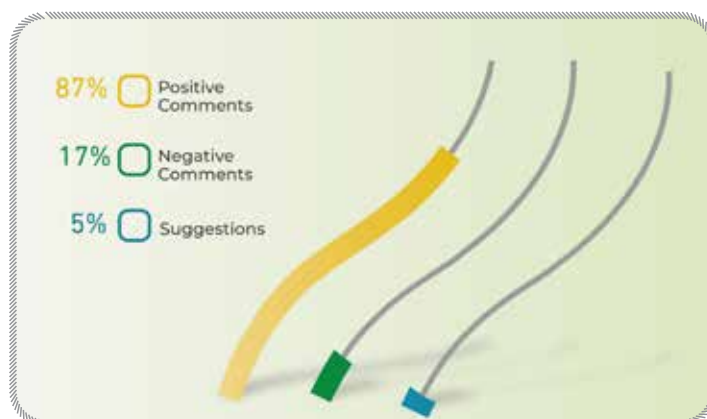


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

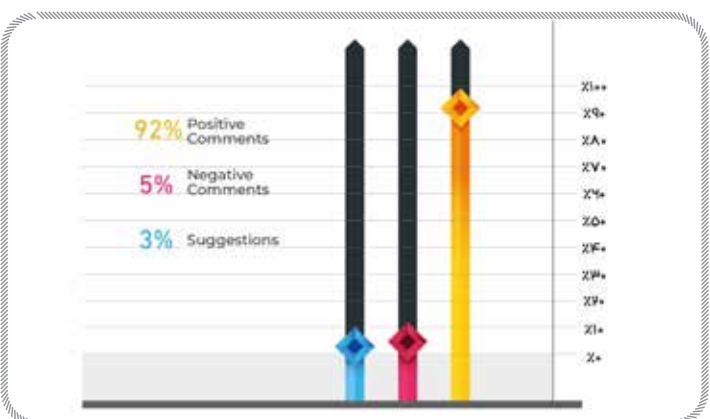


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

Televisions



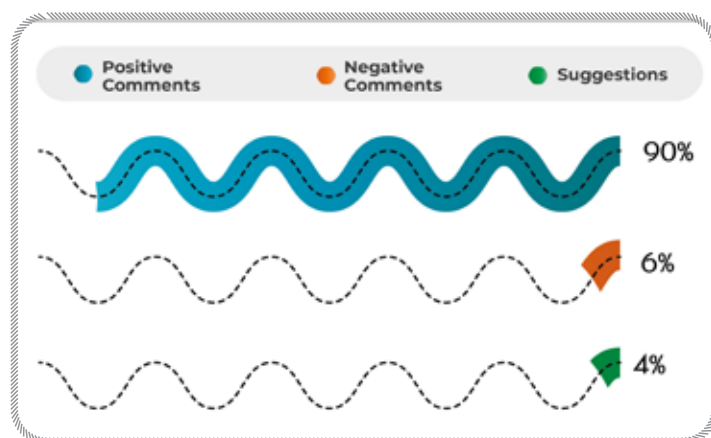
Radios



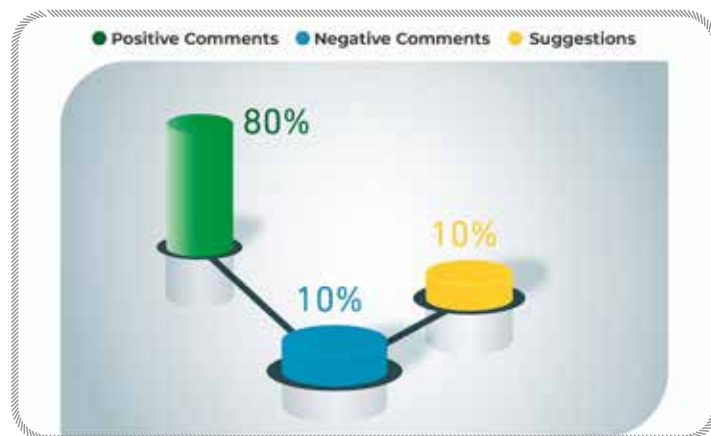
News agencies



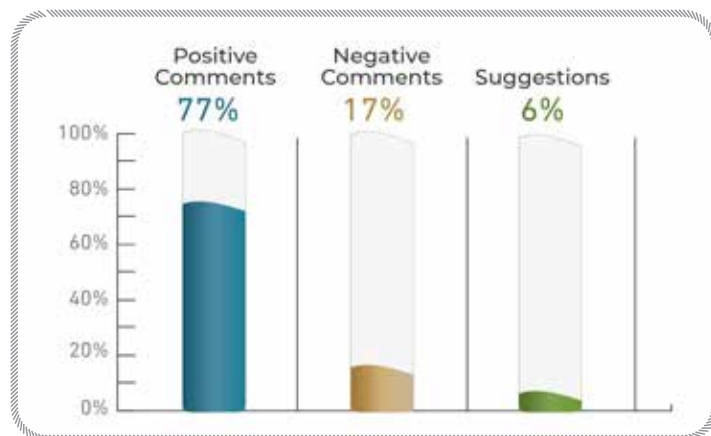
Websites



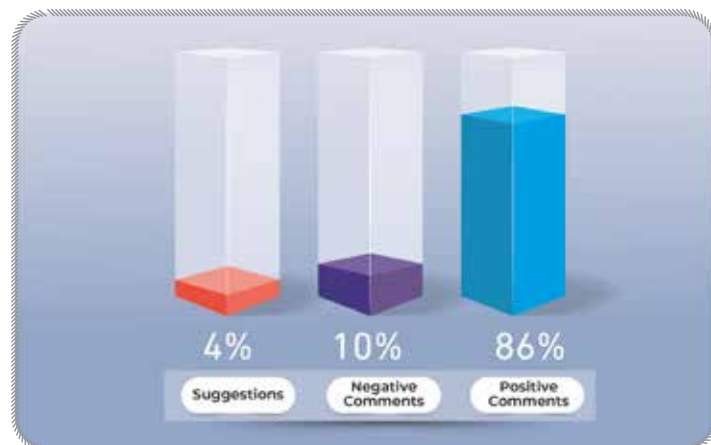
Newspapers



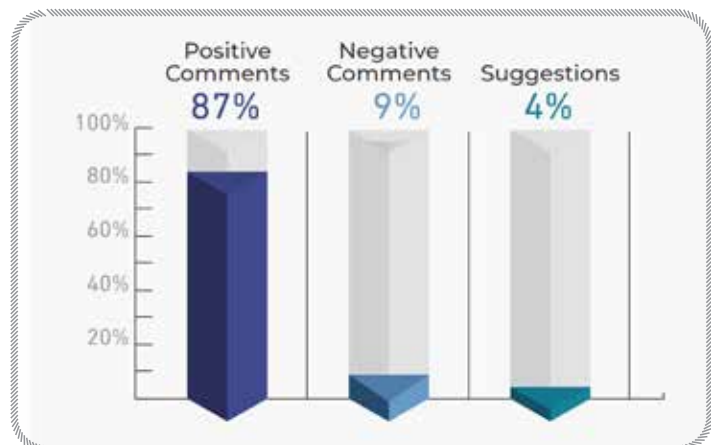
Important Persons



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 highway's reconstruction projects

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 reconstruction projects inaugurated

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 projects are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 3679 comments are recorded, out of which 3270 are positive, 307 are negative, and 112 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 4386 comments are recorded, out of which 3765 are positive, 423 are negative, and 198 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 86%, 10%, and 4%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (89%) than on private media (86%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative comments (10%) while it is only 3% on the state media. When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 2775 positive, 730 negative, and 310 constructive, with the percentages being 87%, 9%, and 4%, respectively.

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

The positive reception and widespread acclaim for the news regarding the reconstruction of the Salang and Kabul-Kandahar highways indicate the collective interest and enthusiasm of both the nation and its people towards the country's development. These highways' recovery holds great significance as they will not only connect different regions of the country but also serve as vital transit routes between Central Asia and South Asia, propelling further growth in the nation's business sector. The positive comments and public support for such news reflect the people's appreciation for every step taken towards rebuilding the country, and it underscores their willingness to express their opinions on matters concerning national progress.

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.

- ✂ It would be a commendable step to bestow Mullah Sahib Baradar Akhund with the title of the hero of the country's reconstruction. May the Almighty God grant him good health and long life as he continues to lead and announce significant projects for the welfare of the people.
- ✂ The construction, repair, and expansion of highways hold significant economic importance. However, it is crucial to thoroughly assess the competence, ability, and commitment of the companies involved. Regrettably, some companies lack the necessary capacity and dedication for such critical projects.
- ✂ This exemplifies the Islamic Emirate's dedication to public welfare. Successfully completing this task would not only strengthen the country's infrastructure but also serve as a testament to the shortcomings of the previous administration, which failed to build the Salang highway despite having ample resources over the past two decades.
- ✂ It is in the best interest of both Afghan companies and the nation to entrust the construction and repair of all roads in Afghanistan to domestic entities.
- ✂ May Allah's blessings ensure that all highways in Afghanistan, following the reconstruction of the Salang Road, are built to the highest standards, resolving the problems faced by all citizens.
- ✂ Strict regulations should be implemented on the movement of vehicles with excessive loads on these highways to prevent damage to public property. Violators must face severe consequences.
- ✂ Alongside the construction of the Kabul-Kandahar and Kabul-Mazar highways, there should be plans to develop railways, further facilitating people's movement and promoting business, while addressing various challenges.

✎ Urgent measures should be taken to expedite the work on the Kabul-Kandahar highway, as prolonged delays are causing significant hardships for the people. Efforts in the past four months should have been completed within a single month.

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

✎ **First**, in general, the people have expressed immense joy and appreciation for the reconstruction of the vital trade and transit route. They have lauded the efforts of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, and believe that bestowing him with the title of "hero of reconstruction" would be a fitting recognition. Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund has actively and passionately contributed to the country's economic development. His dedication to Afghanistan's prosperity is evident through his extensive travels across the nation, announcing significant projects that aim to boost the economy, expand businesses, and attract both foreign and domestic investors. Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund's vision centers on making Afghanistan economically self-sufficient and fostering growth in various sectors. He has consistently emphasized the need to strengthen the country's economy, encouraging investments from both local and international sources. With a focus on promoting national projects and inviting domestic companies to participate in significant ventures like the Salang Highway, he has demonstrated unwavering commitment to the reconstruction and advancement of the nation.

✎ **Second**, the sentiments expressed by some people in their comments regarding the construction, repair, and expansion of highways align with the Islamic Emirate's emphasis on strengthening the economy through major projects. However, they rightly underscore the importance of thoroughly considering the competence and commitment of the companies involved. Regrettably, some companies lack the necessary capacity and dedication for such critical tasks. The Islamic Emirate has consistently emphasized the significance of awarding major projects to companies that are genuine and devoted to their country, nation, and homeland. During the opening meeting of the Salang highway reconstruction project, the DPM&EA reiterated the Islamic Emirate's commitment to support this national endeavor and extend all necessary cooperation to the contracting companies. Simultaneously, he strongly urged these companies to execute their work with utmost honesty and integrity. From this, it is evident that the Islamic Emirate expects the companies to complete their projects with high-quality standards and within the designated timeframe, leveraging the cooperation and support they are offered. In such circumstances, it becomes impractical to grant project contracts to companies that lack the resources, capability, and dedication required for successful execution.

✍ **Third,** in their comments, some individuals have praised the Islamic Emirate's restoration of the Salang highway as a significant display of commitment, particularly when compared to the previous administration in Kabul. They view this project as a shining example of the Islamic Emirate's dedication to public welfare and service. Successfully completing this task would also deliver a strong blow to the authorities of the former administration, who were unable to accomplish the construction of the Salang Highway over the past two decades. This accomplishment has instilled hope among the people, inspiring the belief that the Islamic Emirate has the potential to lead Afghanistan to new heights of economic, social, and cultural development. The people's aspirations for Afghanistan to become self-sufficient in all domains, leveraging available opportunities, further motivate the Islamic Emirate to fulfill these hopes. The ongoing projects in the country are seen as stepping stones towards the realization of this vision, and they are expected to transform Afghanistan into a developed and independent nation in the near future.

✍ **Fourth,** some individuals have rightfully suggested that the construction of additional highways, similar to the Salang Highway, could alleviate many problems faced by the people. Roads and highways play a vital role in facilitating transportation and the movement of goods. Nations with well-developed road networks can efficiently transport their products to markets, ensuring timely deliveries, and people can travel without significant hindrances. Afghanistan, having endured the impacts of war, has suffered significant losses to its road infrastructure. Rebuilding and constructing new roads and highways demand substantial resources and funds, which may be challenging to secure at present. Nevertheless, the Islamic Emirate has demonstrated a proactive approach by initiating the reconstruction of highways on a national level, leveraging available resources. Numerous roads are currently under construction in various provinces, reflecting the commitment to rebuilding the country's infrastructure despite the existing challenges.

✍ **Fifth,** in their comments, some concerned individuals have urged for an acceleration of the construction of the Kabul-Kandahar highway. They emphasize that the work on this highway should be expedited due to the numerous difficulties faced by the people. They believe that the progress made in the past four months should ideally have been accomplished within just one month. The Islamic Emirate has demonstrated its understanding of the challenges encountered by the people and the business community. At the inauguration of the 27-kilometer road project from Arghandi to Durrani Bazar, a section of the Kabul-Kandahar road, the DPM&EA acknowledged these issues in his address. He made a fervent appeal to the contracting companies to hasten their work on the project. Additionally, he suggested sprinkling water on the sub-roads to alleviate problems arising from dirt and mud on the road, thereby minimizing disruptions and inconveniences caused to the public.

✍ **Sixth**, the suggestion put forward by some individuals to prohibit trucks with loads exceeding the specified limit from using the highways is indeed sensible. This measure aims to protect the roads from damage caused by overloaded vehicles, and the offenders should face severe punishment for harming public property. Monitoring and maintenance of the roads are essential even after their construction to ensure their longevity and optimal functionality. The Islamic Emirate has demonstrated a focused approach towards this issue by installing high-tonnage scales along these highways. Furthermore, they actively enforce regulations by unloading vehicles that exceed the designated weight limit, preventing them from causing harm to the roads.

Conclusion

Afghanistan, being a landlocked country, faces a critical need for standard highways to enhance transportation and economic growth. The impact of well-constructed roads is significant, leading to improved product transportation and production, resulting in lower prices and easier access to goods in the market.

Recognizing the importance of standard highways, the Salang and Kabul-Kandahar routes have been identified as crucial transit and commercial corridors, connecting various provinces across Afghanistan. The reconstruction of these highways will facilitate significant progress in Afghanistan's transit operations, as they serve as vital links between Central Asia and South Asia. This strategic connectivity enables countries in the region to efficiently transport their transit goods, benefiting trade in a timely manner.

The inauguration of the Salang and Kabul-Kandahar highway reconstruction projects by the DPM&A, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, on July 12th and 15th, 2023, respectively, marks a significant step towards achieving these objectives. The 80-kilometer-long Salang road is set to be completed and operational within two years, while the 27-kilometer stretch from Arghandi to Durrani Bazar on the Kabul-Kandahar highway will also undergo timely asphalt work.

The completion of these highways promises to bring about numerous benefits, particularly in the domains of travel and trade. By prioritizing such infrastructure projects, the Islamic Emirate demonstrates its commitment to fostering trade expansion and strengthening the economy through the establishment of fundamental and standard road networks. Transportation, trade, and transit are expected to witness considerable improvements and advancements upon the successful completion of these projects, contributing to the overall development and prosperity of Afghanistan.

The Second International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifa: Showcasing Domestic and Foreign Products



Introduction:

In the contemporary global landscape, exhibitions serve as crucial platforms for introducing novel products, showcasing industry capabilities, and highlighting innovative management practices. Such events play a pivotal role in fostering economic growth, facilitating business development, and exploring potential export opportunities in both local and foreign markets. Recognizing the significance of exhibitions, the Chamber of Commerce and Investment, with the support of the Islamic Emirate, orchestrated the Second National and International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifa.

The distinguished presence of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, graced the opening session of the Second National and International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifa. In his address to the participants, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, emphasized that exhibitions play a vital role in acquainting people with a country's industrial and agricultural products. Governments organize these events to foster domestic and international marketing opportunities. Thus, in line with this vision, the Islamic Emirate has initiated a series of exhibitions both within Afghanistan and abroad, aiming to showcase the nation's industrial and agricultural offerings.

On the significance of the exhibitions, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Honorable Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, emphasized that since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, this exhibition stands as the largest of its kind, showcasing over 600 diverse industrial and agricultural products. He further mentioned that the esteemed Shanghai organization expressed its interest in participating in this exhibition, highlighting its growing prominence.

Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund stated that with the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, enhanced security and investment across the nation, along with the exploitation of mineral resources, have laid a more solid foundation than ever before. As a result, Afghanistan has now entered a stage of recovery and growth.

Addressing the countries of Central and South Asia, the Deputy Prime Minister assured them that Afghanistan provides the safest transit route. To bolster this further, the country has commenced the reconstruction of highways, exemplified by the recent completion and opening of the rebuilt Salang and Kabul-Kandahar highways. Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund also discussed the expansion of businesses within the country and the challenges faced by businessmen. He disclosed that new chambers of commerce have been established in Uruzgan and Zabul provinces, and he directed the Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce to swiftly establish a chamber in Baghlan province, allocating the necessary human resources for its functioning.

Encouraging both Afghan and foreign investors, the Deputy Prime Minister invited them to invest in Afghanistan, assuring foreign investors of the same privileges enjoyed by Afghan investors. The Second National and International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifah, organized by the Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Investment with the support of the Islamic Emirate, aimed to promote Afghan products and productions, bolster national investors, and foster relationships between national and international businessmen and citizens.

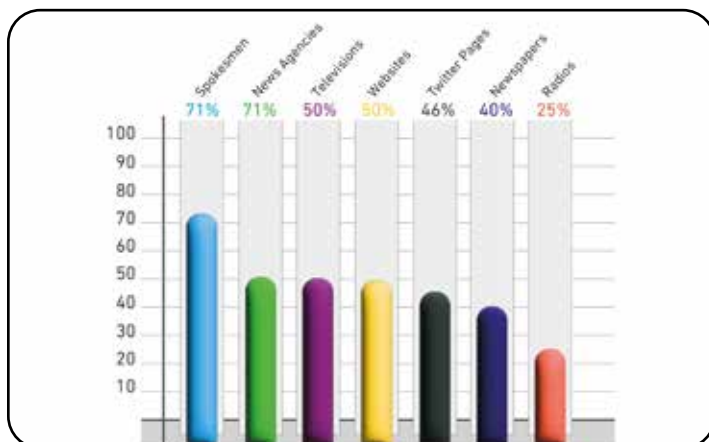
The exhibition showcased a wide array of domestic products, ranging from agricultural and construction items to handicrafts, medical devices, and medicines. It is worth noting that, apart from domestic industrialists, exhibitors from Iran, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Pakistan, and numerous other countries also participated in the event, presenting their own products.

The purpose of implementing the mentioned projects

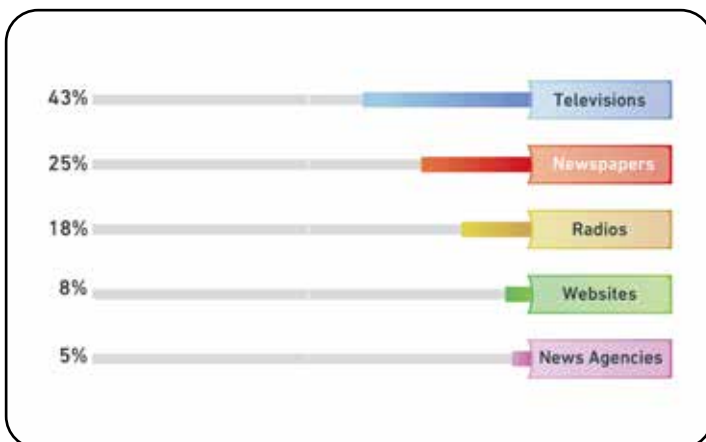
The exhibition was primarily aimed at fostering business development within the country by providing a platform for governments to showcase their products to both domestic and international audiences.

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

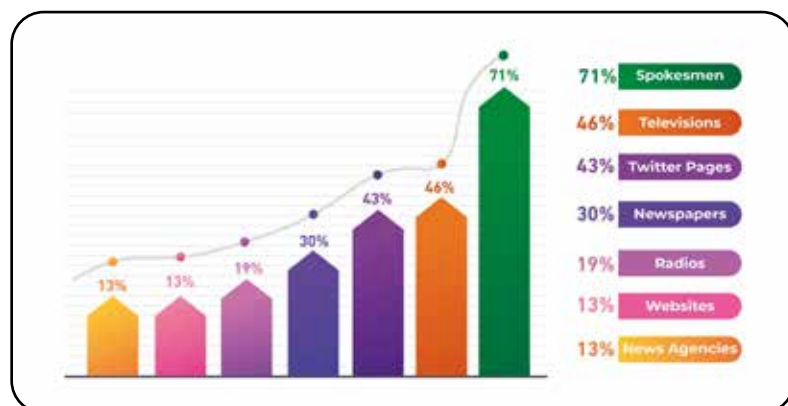
State media:



Private media:



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

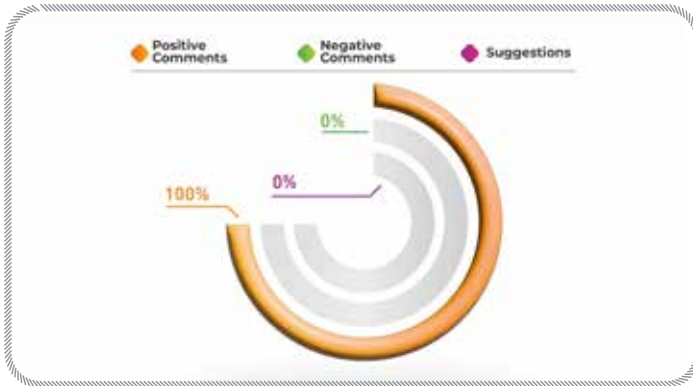


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

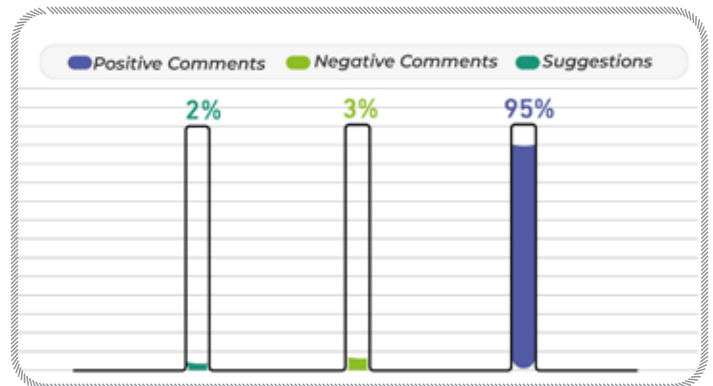
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

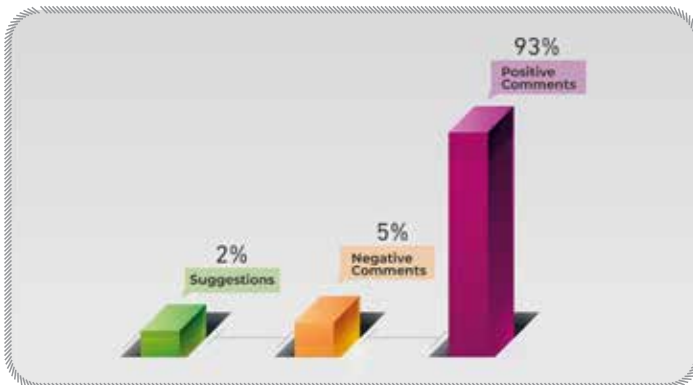
Radios



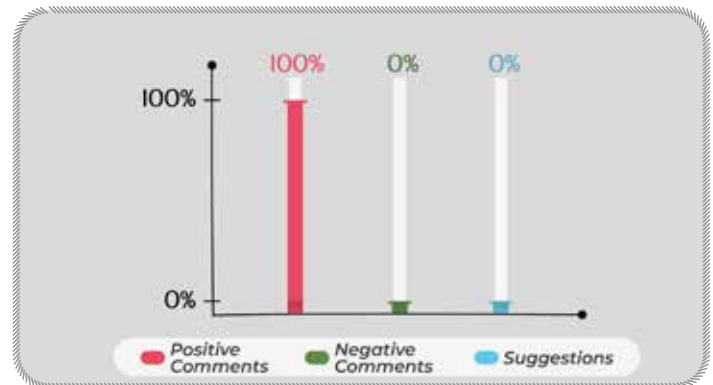
Twitter Pages



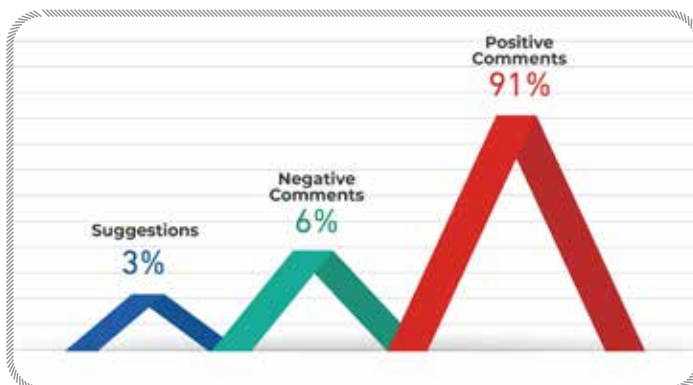
Spokesmen



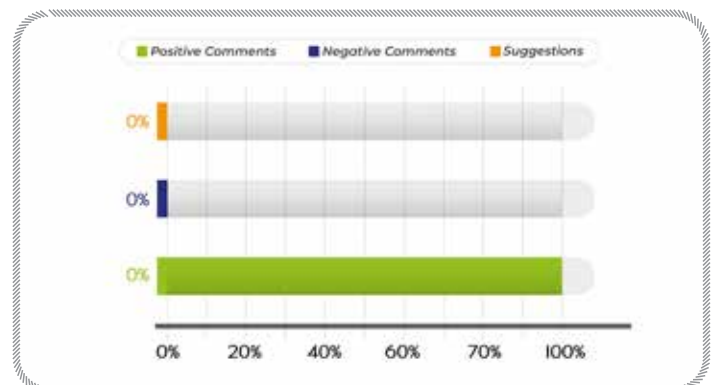
Newspapers



Televisions



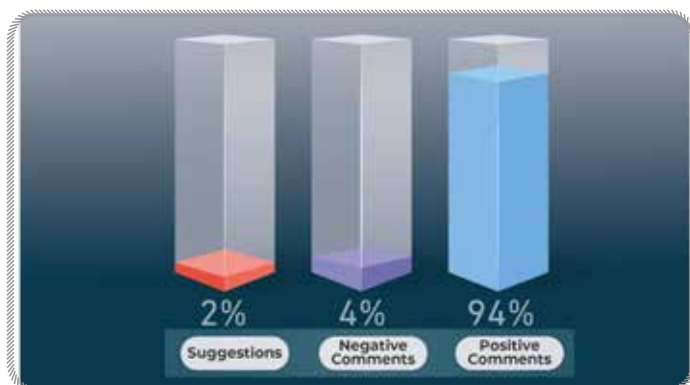
Radios



Websites

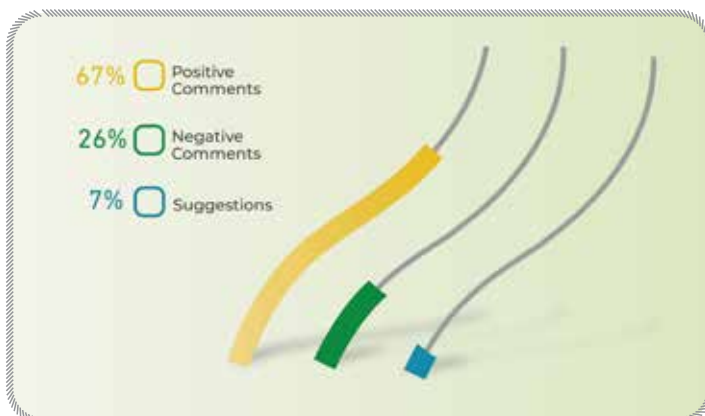


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

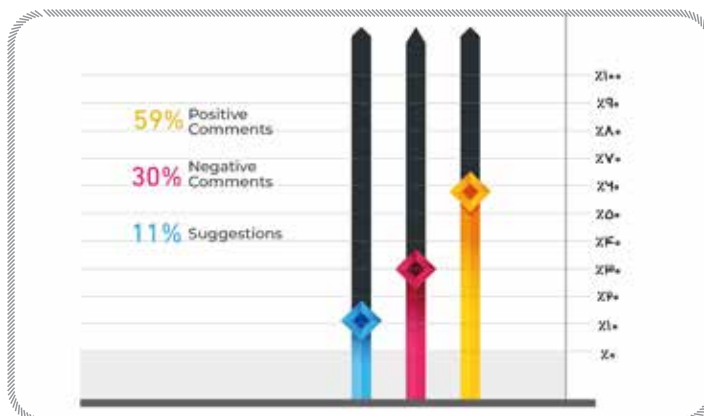


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

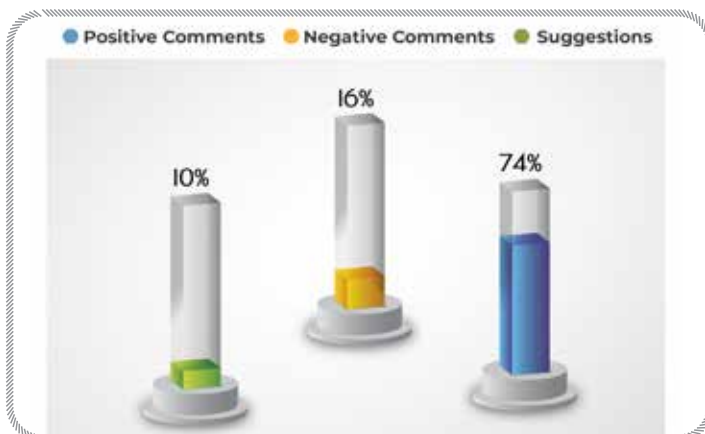
Televisions



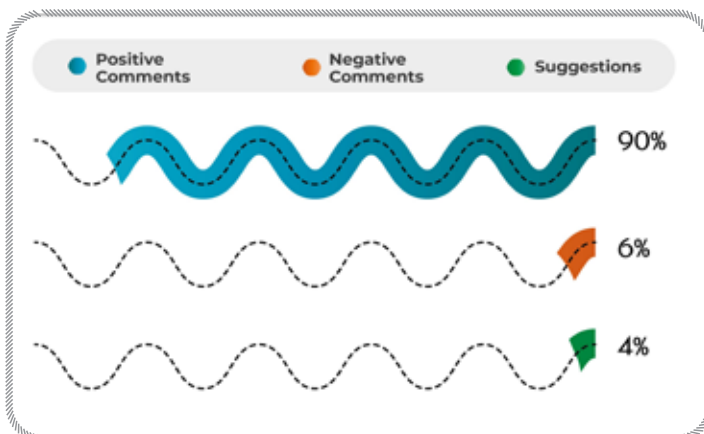
Radios



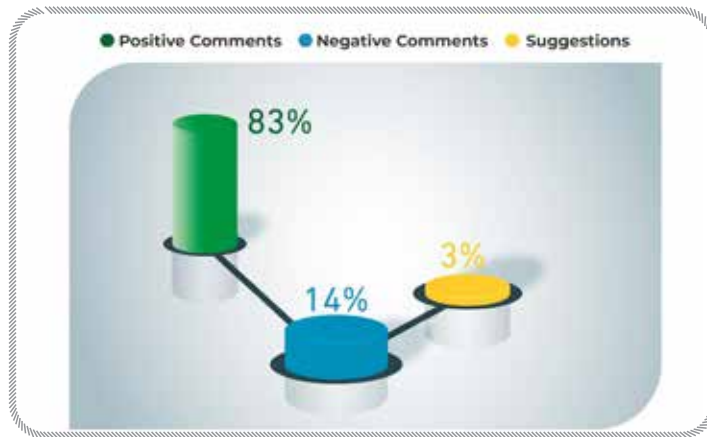
News agencies



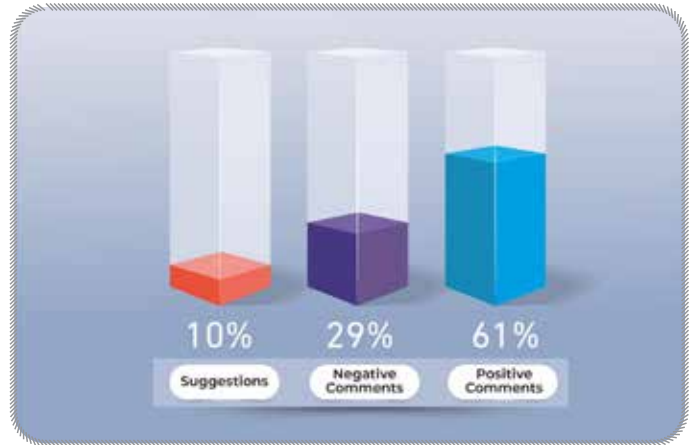
Websites



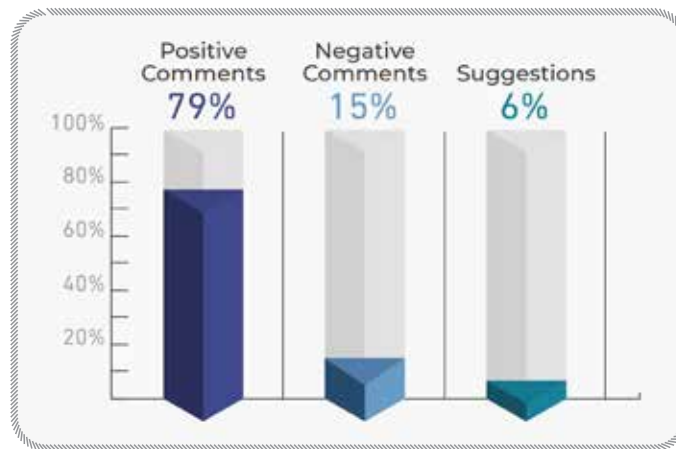
Newspapers



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 Second International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifa

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 Second International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifa

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 Second National and International Exhibition are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1521 comments are recorded, out of which 1430 are positive, 59 are negative, and 32 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 94%, 4%, and 2%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 1308 comments are recorded, out of which 802 are positive, 376 are negative, and 130 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 61%, 29%, and 10%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (94%) than on private media (61%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative feedback (29%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 2232 positive, 435 negative, and 162 constructive, with the percentages being 79%, 15%, 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, the news of the Second National and International Exhibition 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 61% 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.

- ✎ Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund is an exemplary patriot, and his dedication has resulted in numerous significant achievements within a short span of time.
- ✎ There is a pressing need for stringent monitoring of all imports from neighboring countries, particularly in light of the previous experience where materials and medicines imported from Pakistan to Afghanistan proved to be of inferior quality.
- ✎ The leadership of the Islamic Emirate should issue a unified directive to all its institutions, urging them to prioritize the procurement of domestically produced goods.
- ✎ The road connecting Orgun district of Paktika province to Toreh Tangi is in a deplorable condition, causing considerable hardships for the local populace. It is crucial for the Islamic Emirate to address this issue promptly.

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

✎ **First**, the public has been effusive in their praise for the Islamic Emirate's efforts in the reconstruction and development of Afghanistan, particularly lauding the contributions of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, whom they regard as a patriotic figure. Undoubtedly, the opinions of the people hold great significance, as the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate has witnessed substantial strides in the country's development and rebuilding. The scope of these endeavors encompasses various large, medium, and small projects that have either been successfully implemented or are currently underway. The Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, under the commendable leadership of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, has been instrumental in these efforts and continues to play an active role, earning the admiration and acclaim it rightfully deserves.

Second, some individuals have voiced their concern about the quality of imported food and medicine, advocating for strict monitoring of such products entering the country. Their apprehensions are justified, as the previous administration in Kabul was marred by corruption, leading to the rampant smuggling and illegal importation of substandard food and medicines from neighboring countries. Regrettably, there was a lack of oversight and accountability during that period. However, with the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, significant changes have been implemented. The customs and borders are now subject to close monitoring, leaving no room for illegal imports or smuggling. The Islamic Emirate has taken measures to ensure that only high-quality goods are allowed into the country. To facilitate this process, the Islamic Emirate oversees two agencies, namely the Afghanistan National

Standards Authority and the National Food and Drug Administration. Both institutions have been diligently performing their duties under the new leadership. They rigorously assess the quality of goods being imported, both locally and internationally, granting entry only to those products that meet the required standards. Moreover, the National Authority for Oil and Gas and the Food and Drug Administration of ANSA play a crucial role in meticulously examining the quality of products, and any items found to be of inferior quality are promptly returned. As a result of these efforts, Afghanistan is currently receiving higher-quality imports, and the ongoing work in this area continues to enhance the situation.

Third, some individuals have put forth a valuable suggestion, urging the leadership of the Islamic Emirate to advocate for the use of national products within all Emirate institutions. This suggestion holds significant merit as the growth and success of domestic products rely on both public and governmental support. By prioritizing the consumption of domestic goods, two important benefits are achieved. Firstly, the utilization of domestic production will witness a notable rise, encouraging investors to show greater interest in contributing to the industry. This surge in investment plays a pivotal role in the overall development of the nation's industrial landscape. The Islamic Emirate acknowledges the importance of this aspect. During the Second International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifah, all Islamic Emirate officials emphasized the significance of people and government agencies patronizing national products, underlining the potential for growth within the domestic market. This concerted effort in supporting homegrown industries will undoubtedly lead to positive outcomes, promoting economic development and fostering a sense of national pride in locally manufactured goods.

Fourth, some concerned citizens have drawn attention to the deteriorating condition of roads in their respective areas, causing significant hardships for the local population. They have earnestly requested the Islamic Emirate to address this pressing issue. The Islamic Emirate has always valued the opinions and suggestions of the people, recognizing their importance in shaping policies and actions. It is undeniable that some regions in the country are facing challenges with road infrastructure, but the Islamic Emirate is not complacent in this matter. Presently, in addition to the major highways like Kabul-Kandahar and Salang Highways, reconstruction efforts are underway for roads in various provinces. This signifies a proactive approach by the authorities to improve transportation networks across the nation. Repairing roads at the national, provincial, and district levels is an intricate task that demands adequate resources, funding, and time. Undertaking such endeavors requires determination and the courage to commit to these essential improvements, which the Islamic Emirate is actively working towards. As the reconstruction process continues, it is expected that gradual progress will alleviate the hardships faced by communities due to road conditions.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the establishment of comprehensive security and a unified system in Afghanistan has ushered in a host of favorable opportunities, particularly in the economic realm. The potential for innovations in this field holds immense promise for bolstering the country's economic stability. Recognizing this potential, the Islamic Emirate has taken the initiative to organize exhibitions that support and showcase Afghan products both nationally and internationally, aiming to create viable markets for these goods.

Through such efforts, the Islamic Emirate has already organized exhibitions within the country and abroad, effectively presenting Afghan products and productions to a wider audience. The Second National International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifa, held in Kabul with the support of the Islamic Emirate and the Chamber of Commerce and Investment, exemplifies the commitment to introducing Afghan products and attracting investors in these sectors.

This strategic approach aims to first introduce Afghan products to the global investor and trading communities, ultimately cultivating a thriving market for these goods. By accomplishing this objective, there will be a surge in domestic production, leading to robust economic growth. Moreover, the welcoming environment for foreign investors will encourage their return to the country, resulting in further advancements in Afghanistan's industrial landscape, ultimately propelling the nation towards becoming an industrially developed country.

With determination and the support of the people, the Islamic Emirate is actively working towards realizing this vision of a prosperous and economically vibrant Afghanistan. By leveraging these opportunities and fostering economic growth, the nation will undoubtedly witness significant progress in the foreseeable future.

The National Procurement Commission has sanctioned a multitude of projects amounting to one billion Afghanis



Introduction:

Governments of countries emerging from conflicts and crises prioritize the restoration of political, cultural, and economic sectors impacted by the challenges of war. Implementing a diverse range of projects, including both major national endeavors and smaller procurement initiatives, signifies a steadfast commitment to national development. In alignment with this vision, the Islamic Emirate Commission has established a National Procurement Commission to enhance project development, efficiency, and transparency.

National Procurement Commission Meeting: Chaired by the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the regular meeting of the National Procurement Commission took place on July 17 at Marmarin Palace. During the meeting, 18 projects were presented for discussion, and after thorough deliberations, contracts for 16 projects were approved, while the remaining 2 were deferred. These approved projects spanned across various sectors, including the Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Water and Energy, Ministry of Higher Education, Da Afghanistan Bank, Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat, Kabul Municipality, and Afghanistan Gas and Oil State Company. The cumulative value of these approved projects amounts to approximately 1 billion Afghanis.

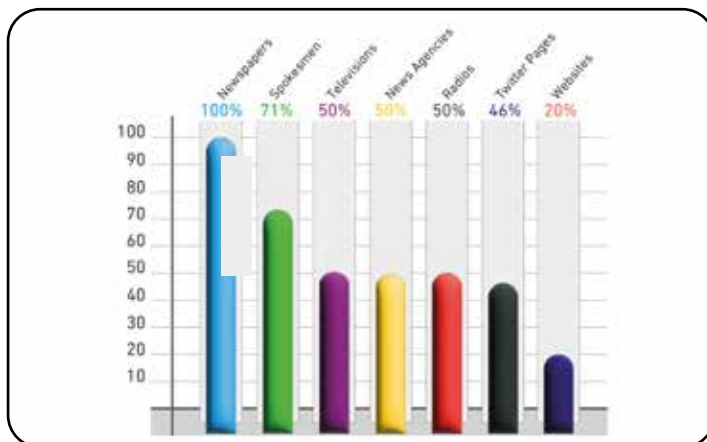
Future Steps: At the meeting's conclusion, essential recommendations were issued to relevant sectoral ministries and agencies, urging them to submit their projects to the National Procurement Commission for subsequent discussion and approval within designated timeframes. The aim is to expedite all procurement processes and ensure the successful implementation of these projects for the country's overall progress.

The Purpose of Approving the Projects

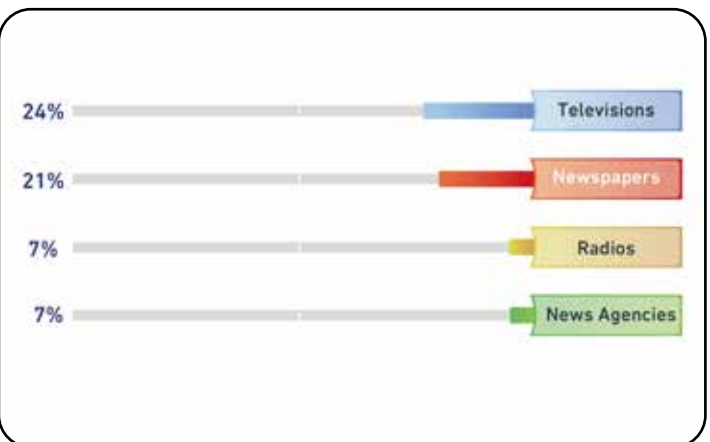
The approval of these projects aims to serve multiple vital purposes, including reconstruction, fostering development, stimulating economic growth, and creating employment opportunities for the people.

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

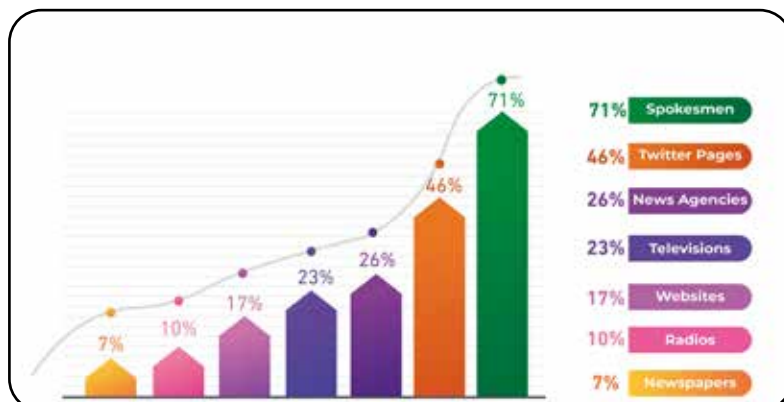
State media:



Private media:



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

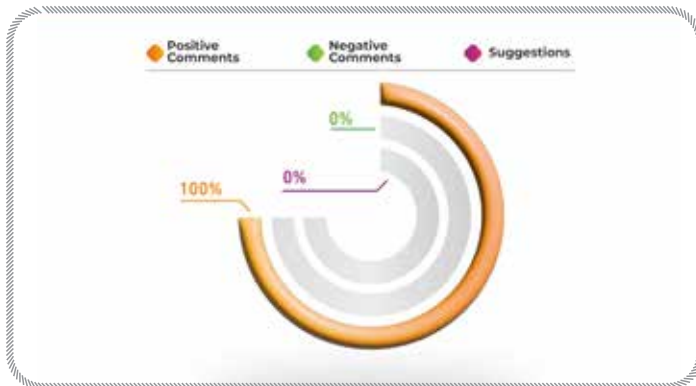


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

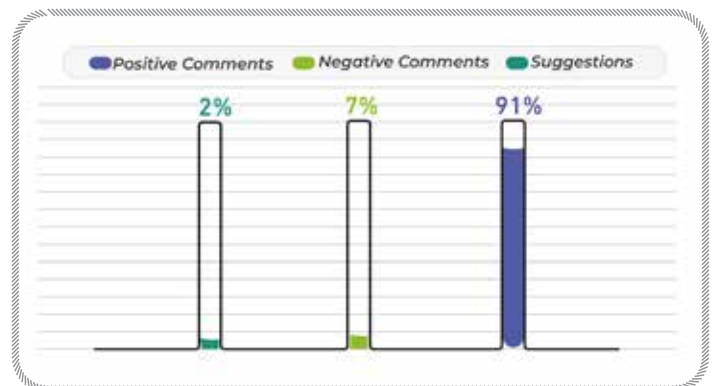
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

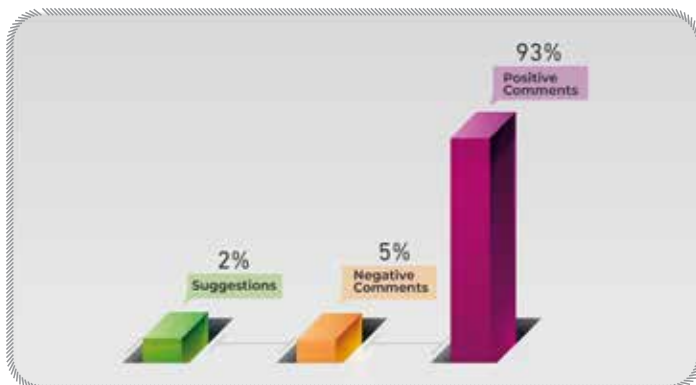
News agencies



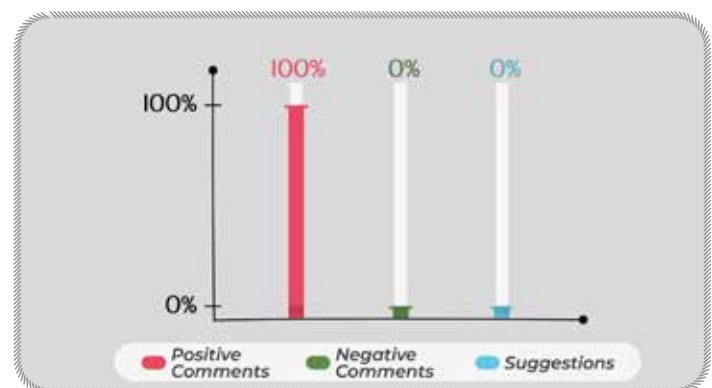
Twitter Pages



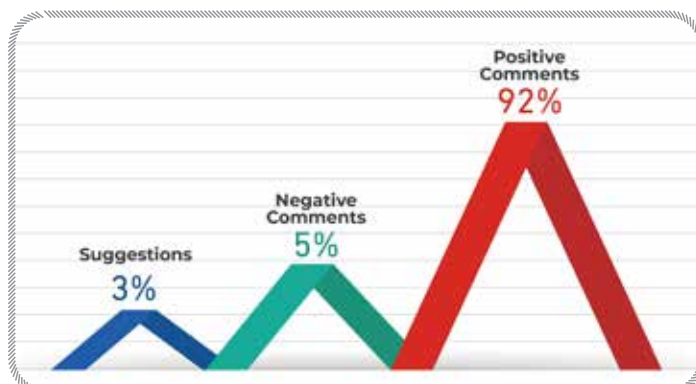
Spokesmen



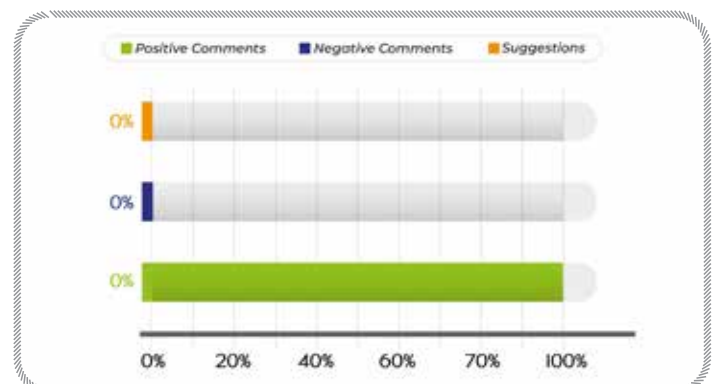
Newspapers



Televisions



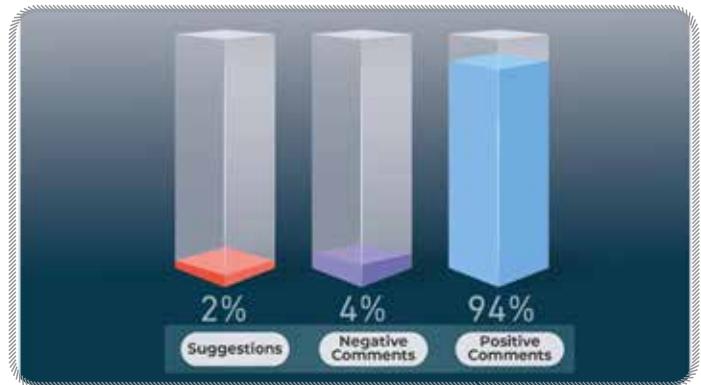
Websites



Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

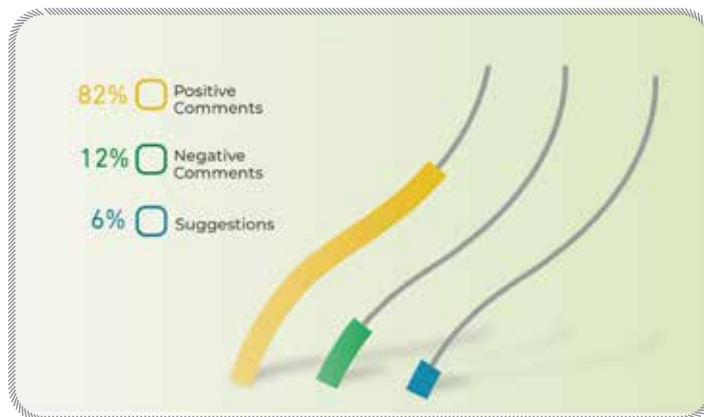


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

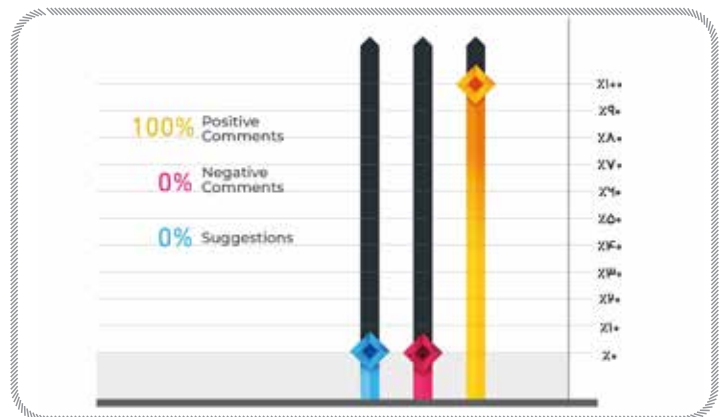


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

Televisions



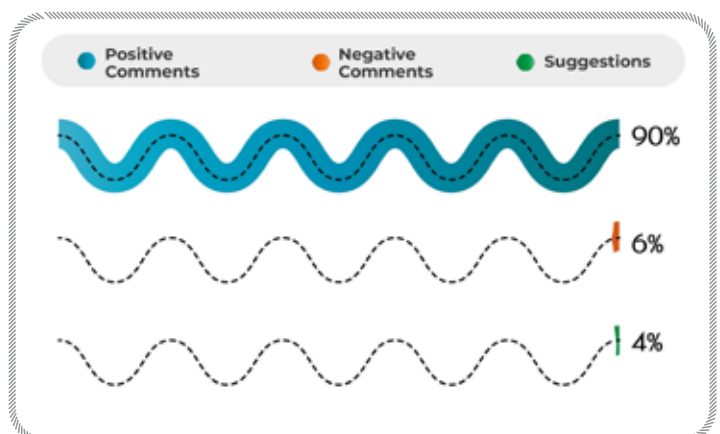
Radios



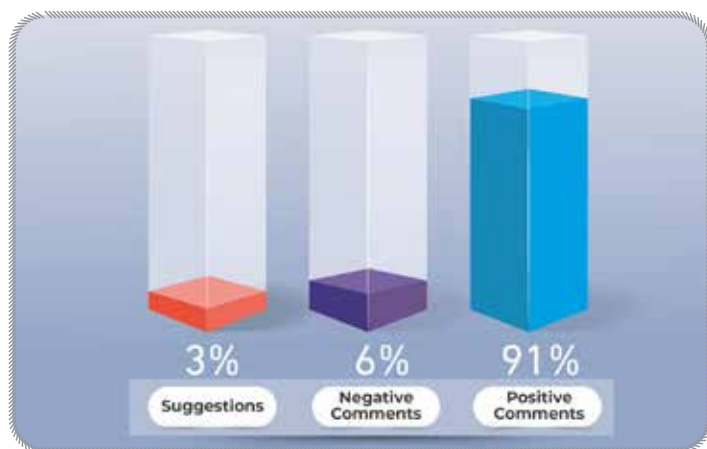
News agencies



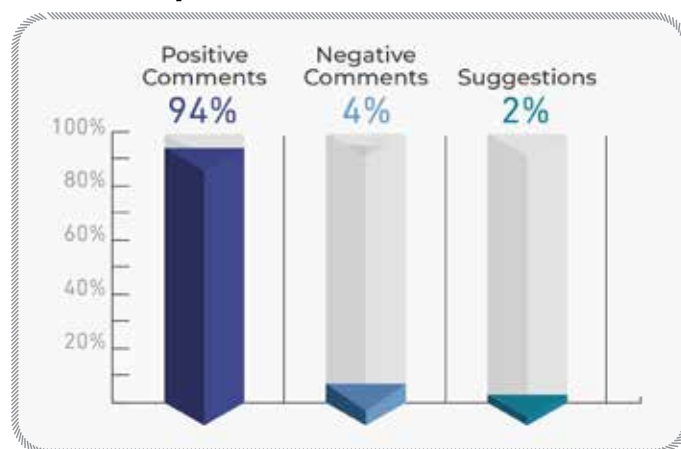
Websites



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 the 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 the Projects Approved by the 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 the projects approved by the National Procurement Commission.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1067 comments are recorded, out of which 1003 are positive, 46 are negative, and 18 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 94%, 4%, and 2%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 66 comments are recorded, out of which 60 are positive, 4 are negative, and 2 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 91%, 6%, and 3%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (94%) than on private media (91%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative feedback (6%), while it is (2%) on the state media. When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1063 positive, 50 negative, and 30 constructive, with the percentages being 94%, 4%, and 2%, 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 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 91% 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 commendable efforts of Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund for the country's development are deeply appreciated. May Allah bestow upon him a long life, good health, and success in all his endeavors.
- ✎ We earnestly request the Islamic Emirate and express our hope that they will approve and initiate development projects in Kapisa and Parwan provinces. Specifically, we urge the prompt commencement of the remaining tasks for the second Kabul-Logar road project, for which funds have been allocated in the development budget for the year 1402.
- ✎ The aspirations of the people of Afghanistan are rooted in the Islamic Emirate's commitment to mine extraction and infrastructure development. The people hold hope for progress in these critical areas.

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

✎ Several individuals have put forth a significant suggestion to the Islamic Emirate, advocating for the extraction of mines and the development of infrastructure. Their opinion is indeed well-founded. For any government to foster national development and achieve economic self-reliance, it is imperative to establish robust revenue sources. The Islamic Emirate has demonstrated a strong commitment to this cause, taking significant strides towards mining exploration and infrastructure development. Recently, during the government's accountability program, the Acting Minister of Mines and Petroleum, Sheikh Shahabuddin Delawar, revealed that over 100 agreements were signed with domestic investors in the preceding year for the exploration of small mines across 16 provinces. These agreements encompass various minerals. Additionally, an oil extraction agreement was forged with a Chinese company for the Qashqari block of the Amu oil basin, with active extraction operations underway. Furthermore, the Islamic Emirate is actively engaged in the bidding process for large mines, including lead, iron, and ore mines, some of which may soon be awarded contracts and commence extraction activities. In addition to mining endeavors, the restoration of infrastructure projects is deemed crucial. Infrastructure development plays a pivotal role in fostering business growth and facilitating transportation, both of which significantly contribute to revenue generation. The Islamic Emirate has demonstrated concrete efforts in this domain, exemplified by the reconstruction inauguration of projects like the Salang and Kabul-Kandahar highways, which were officially inaugurated by the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund. Moreover, alongside transportation infrastructure, efforts are also underway to revamp crucial sectors such as electricity, agriculture, water management, and other related areas. These concerted endeavors affirm the Islamic Emirate's dedication to comprehensive national development and economic prosperity.

✎ Numerous individuals have expressed their desires through comments and suggestions, urging the Islamic Emirate to approve development projects in their respective provinces. A separate group of people has specifically emphasized the importance of commencing the remaining works on the second Kabul-Logar road, for which funds have been allocated in the development budget for the year 1402. The Islamic Emirate has made commendable efforts to initiate reconstruction and development projects throughout the entire country, ensuring a balanced approach that does not neglect any region. As stated by the Ministry of Public Works, a total of 125 diverse projects have been successfully implemented across the nation in the past year. This reflects the Islamic Emirate's commitment to nationwide development, although certain projects may progress at different rates based on the varying urgency and potential to address the needs of the people and stimulate economic growth. Recognizing the significance of the second Kabul-Logar road and its indispensable role in addressing transportation demands,

the Islamic Emirate has allocated necessary funds for its continuation in the development budget of the year 1402. Consequently, it is highly plausible that the remaining phases of this project will be initiated in the near future, aiming to fulfill the legitimate needs of the populace and enhance overall infrastructure in the region.

✍ Indeed, numerous individuals have expressed their admiration for the dedicated efforts of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs. The officials of the Islamic Emirate are diligently working to position Afghanistan as a formidable competitor on the global stage, both politically and economically. Entrusting economic affairs to the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs reflects the Emirate's commitment to achieving prosperity and self-sufficiency for Afghanistan. Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund's resolute determination is evident in his endeavors to steer the nation towards economic growth and independence. In his speeches, he consistently emphasizes the Islamic Emirate's unwavering commitment to uplifting Afghanistan, liberating it from dependency on external support, and fostering a thriving economy.

Conclusion

Since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, the restoration of general security has coincided with a significant eradication of corruption. To promote transparency and effective development, the establishment of a National Procurement Commission, under the leadership of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, has been a pivotal step. This commission has already approved numerous critical projects valued in billions of Afghanis, with several of them currently underway. In the recent meeting of the commission, 16 projects, amounting to one billion Afghanis, received approval. These projects hold the potential to create essential facilities for the people, reduce unemployment, and address procurement challenges faced by government entities. Transparency and efficiency have been key factors that have enabled the implementation of these projects, in contrast to past governments where a lack of transparency hindered progress. The Islamic Emirate's resolute approach in tackling these issues has paved the way for numerous projects to be successfully initiated and executed. The people of Afghanistan warmly welcome these developments and are hopeful for the country's rapid growth and prosperity under the capable governance of the Islamic Emirate.

With the construction of the Agha Jan and Sultan Ibrahim dams, electricity generation and agriculture are expected to experience significant growth



Introduction:

Water, bestowed upon mankind as the greatest blessing from Allah (SWT), sustains the beauty of the world and ensures the survival of life itself. Without water and air, life would be impossible. Although three-fourths of the earth is water, most of it is not readily usable due to salinity. Thus, the availability of fresh and usable water is scarce and crucial for all aspects of life, demanding the utmost care and attention.

Recognizing this vital importance, the Islamic Emirate has prioritized water management, taking it upon itself to address this crucial issue. Over the past two decades, Afghanistan has faced severe social and economic challenges due to political and economic instability, climate change, and an ever-increasing population. In response, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has taken several steps to tackle these issues during the past year.

Under the guidance of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, a regular meeting of the Economic Commission was convened on July 29th this year at the Marmarin Palace. During this meeting, pertinent topics were discussed in accordance with the agenda.

One significant outcome of the Economic Commission meeting was the establishment of a joint committee led by the Ministry of Water and Energy. This committee, comprised of representatives from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, and the National Development Corporation, was entrusted with the

task of formulating a practical strategy for the construction of the Sultan Ibrahim Dam in Sar-e-Pul Province and the Agha Jan Dam in Uruzgan Province, utilizing mines as a resource. The proposed strategy will be presented for the final decision at the next meeting of the Economic Commission.

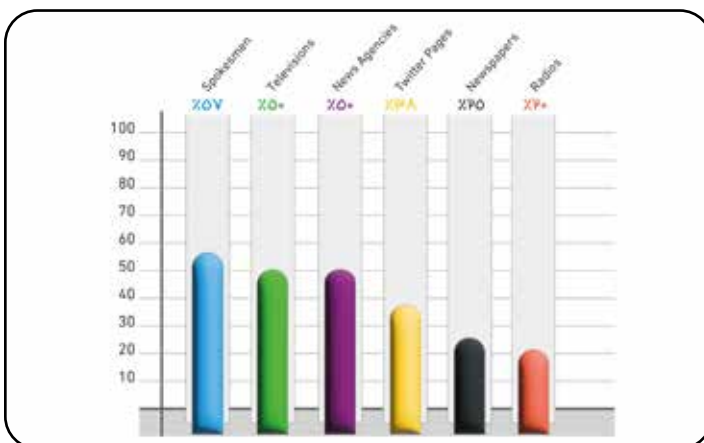
To facilitate the realization of these projects, the contract for the construction of the Sultan Ibrahim and Agha Jan dams has already been signed with the National Development Corporation. These construction projects are set to commence in the near future, promising significant developments in electricity generation and agricultural activities.

The Purpose of Constructing the Dams

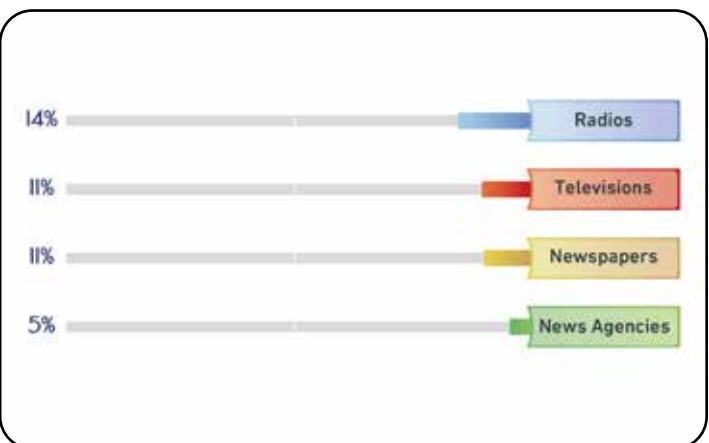
The primary objective of constructing the Agha Jan and Sultan Ibrahim dams is twofold: to boost electricity production and to foster growth and enhancement in the agricultural sector. Governments recognize the vital role that these two sectors play in the overall development and economic stability of the country, hence the focus on their advancement. By investing in these endeavors, the aim is to create a positive impact on the nation's progress and prosperity.

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

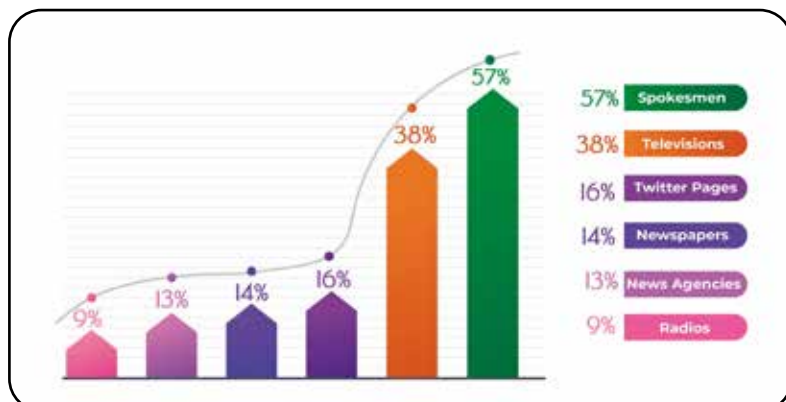
State media:



Private media:



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

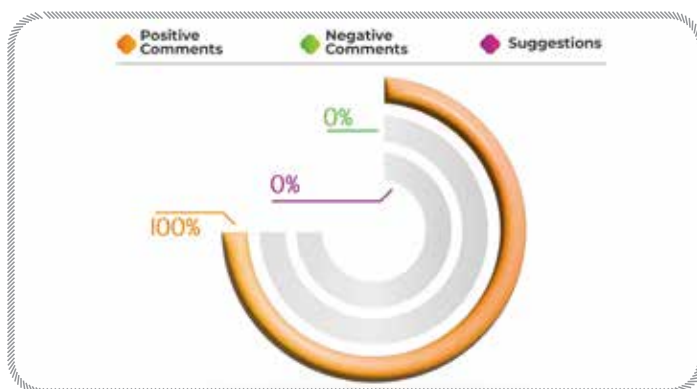


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

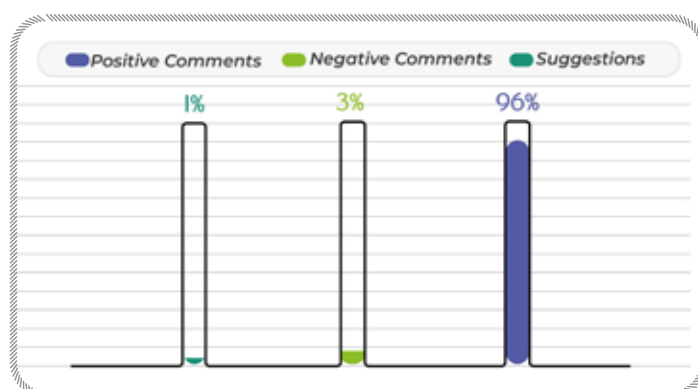
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

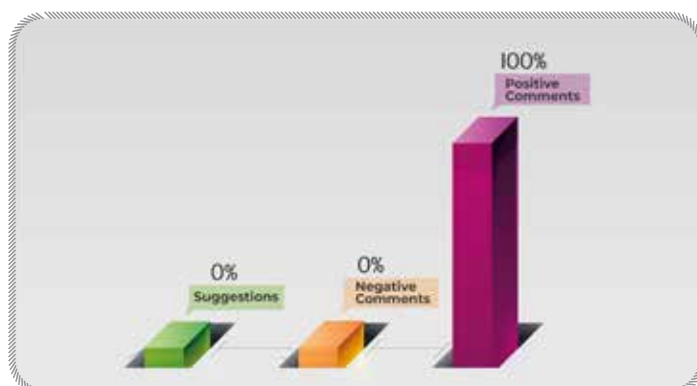
News agencies



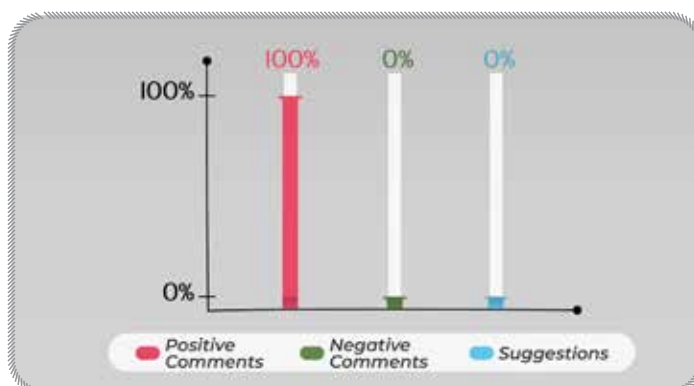
Twitter Pages



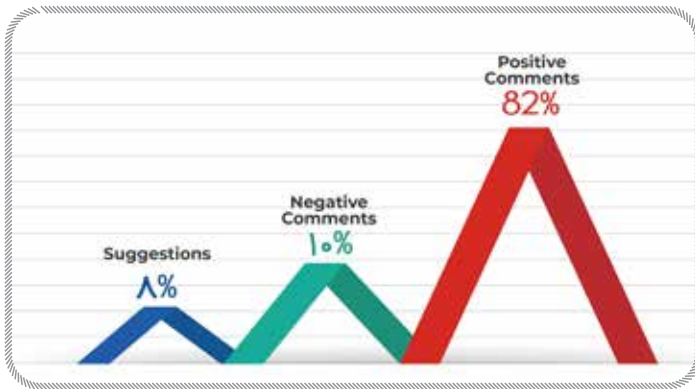
Spokesmen



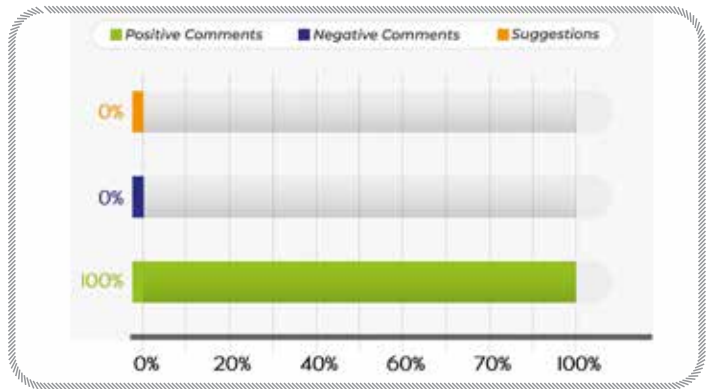
Newspapers



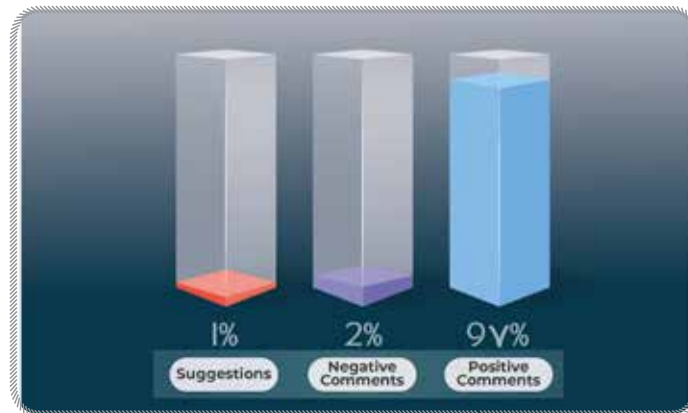
Televisions



Websites

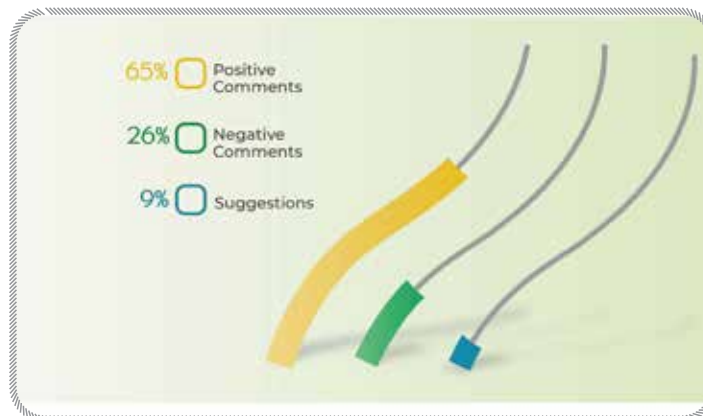


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

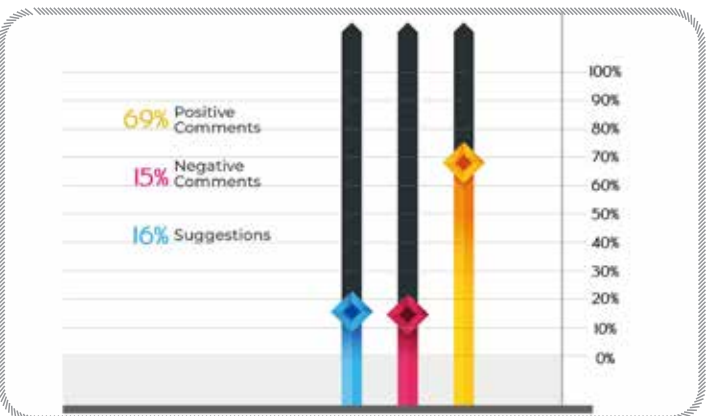


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

Televisions



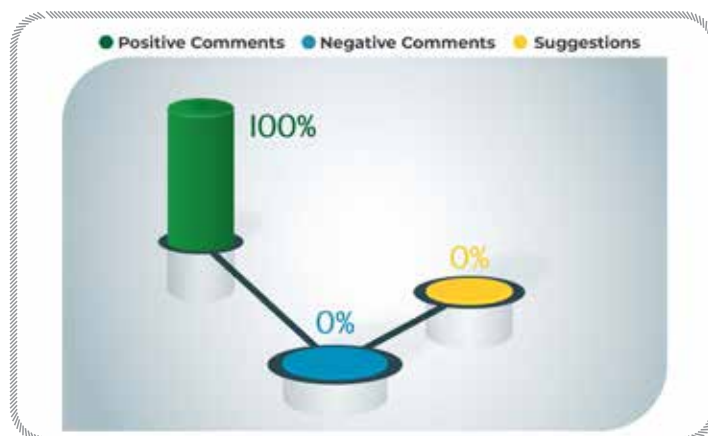
Radios



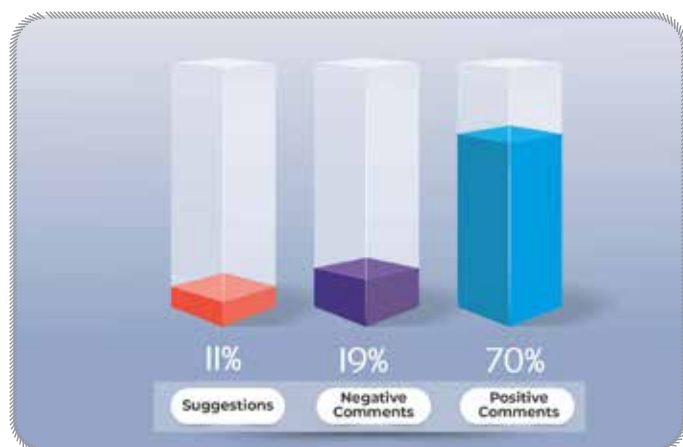
News agencies



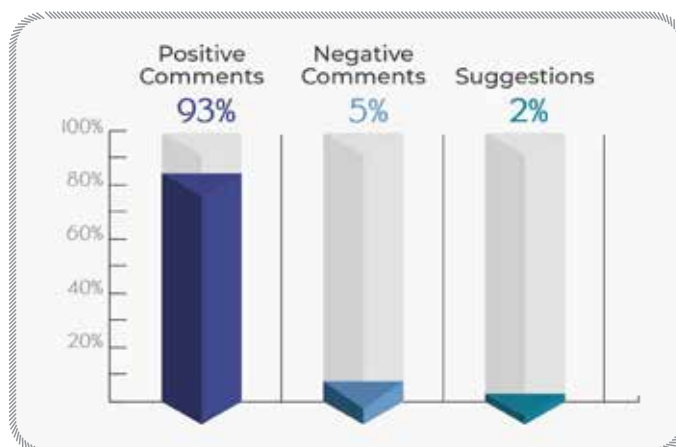
Newspaper



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 the media about the news of the 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 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 the Dams' construction are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1613 comments are recorded, out of which 1569 are positive, 35 are negative, and 9 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 97%, 2%, and 1%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 330 comments are recorded, out of which 231 are positive, 64 are negative, and 35 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 70%, 19%, and 11%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (97%) than on private media (70%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative feedback (19%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1800 positive, 99 negative, and 44 constructive, with the percentages being 93%, 5%, and 2%, 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 Dams' construction 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 70% 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 stands as a unique historical system, which aims to pass on principles of rational and necessary interactions, fostering a constructive policy for Afghanistan's engagement with the world, benefitting future generations.
- ✂ Addressing the pressing water scarcity in Kabul city is of utmost importance. Measures must be taken to devise effective solutions to ensure adequate water supply for its residents.
- ✂ To promote infrastructural development and significant projects, it is imperative to harness the potential of mines and natural resources.
- ✂ Initiating and completing the remaining tasks of the Garm Abak Dam in Ghor province is essential, as it has reached 30 percent completion. This project will significantly contribute to water management and resource availability in the region.
- ✂ The pursuit of such commendable projects will undoubtedly lead to the development of Afghanistan, resulting in beneficial joint ventures that will enhance the country's competitiveness in the global arena.
- ✂ The attention towards the northern region of Afghanistan is crucial, particularly where the Amu River flows through Haritaan port. Addressing water scarcity in this region will help revive the lands that currently suffer due to a lack of water resources.
- ✂ Proposing the construction of a water dam at the foothills of Spin Ghar in Khogyayani district of Nangarhar province is a promising idea. Such a project not only addresses water shortages but also has the potential to serve as a tourist attraction, generating additional revenue for the state treasury.

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

- ✂ Numerous individuals have raised concerns about the severe water shortage in Kabul city, emphasizing the need for a viable solution. Undoubtedly, the scarcity of underground water in Kabul is a significant and pressing issue, which, if not properly addressed, could lead to significant challenges in the future. However, it is worth acknowledging that the Islamic Emirate has not overlooked this problem. During a recent meeting of the economic commission, presided over by the esteemed Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, a plan was approved to extend the water pipeline from the Panjshir river. This initiative aims to tackle the water shortage in Kabul and is being expedited for swift implementation. Moreover, the Islamic Emirate has taken proactive steps to mitigate excessive consumption of underground water. The prohibition on digging deep wells in the city is a commendable

measure to conserve precious water resources. Additionally, existing production companies and factories have been directed to obtain their required water from surface water sources outside the city.

✎ **Second,** the suggestion made by some individuals to utilize mines and natural resources as a funding source for infrastructure and major projects holds great value. Countries endowed with natural resources can leverage these assets to finance their infrastructure development without relying on external assistance. The officials of the Islamic Emirate have emphasized the significance of relying on domestic revenues to foster the country's development, as a nation cannot truly progress solely through aid. Aid often comes with conditions that may limit the allocation of funds to specific projects, hindering comprehensive development initiatives. To achieve economic stability and drive the country's growth, the Islamic Emirate has taken heed of these points and is now directing its focus towards internal revenue generation. By doing so, the government can implement essential projects and infrastructure to meet the country's needs, thereby promoting settlement and prosperity. In the news provided, the construction of two dams, the Agha Jan Dam in Chinarto District of Uruzgan and the Sultan Ibrahim Dam in Sar-e-Pul, is mentioned, and mining revenues have been earmarked for funding these crucial projects. The Economic Commission has established a committee tasked with devising a strategy that allocates mining revenue to support the construction of these dams. This approach exemplifies the Islamic Emirate's commitment to utilizing its own resources to fulfill the nation's developmental aspirations.

✎ **Third,** people have brought attention to the issue of water scarcity despite the Amu River passing through the port of Haritaan. The Islamic Emirate has taken heed of this concern and has already taken significant steps to address it. The construction of the Grand and National Canal of Qosh Tepa stands as a notable example of the government's efforts. This canal serves as a vital water diversion system, drawing water from the Amu River and channeling it to the deserts of Jawzjan and Faryab provinces, including Balkh. The completion of the first phase of this canal has already brought positive outcomes, with 550,000 jeribs previously dry lands receiving irrigation. As a result, the problem of water shortage in agricultural lands within these provinces is being fundamentally resolved.

✎ **Fourth,** the suggestions put forward by some individuals regarding the completion of the Garm Abak Dam in Ghor province and the construction of a water dam in the mountains of Spin Ghar in Nangarhar province are indeed important and deserving of attention. The Islamic Emirate has taken significant and tangible measures in the realm of water management and control, encompassing the repair of major canals and small dams, with some projects still ongoing. However, the Islamic Emirate recognizes that more needs to be done, as Afghanistan possesses abundant freshwater resources. The government is committed to maximizing the utilization of these resources in agriculture and electricity production, with a focus on developing these

sectors, as over 50 percent of the country's population is engaged in agriculture. Afghanistan faces challenges, particularly concerning electricity production, as the country currently imports approximately 80 percent of its electricity from abroad. The Islamic Emirate aims to harness available electricity capacities, including water resources, to enable Afghanistan to become self-sufficient and even export electricity. The Islamic Emirate acknowledges and respects the rights of the people to propose the construction of dams in their respective provinces. As a responsible government, the Islamic Emirate is committed to ensuring equitable development and providing essential facilities for all citizens in every aspect of life. Priority is given to projects that not only address people's immediate needs but also contribute to the overall progress and advancement of the country. If the necessary funds and resources are made available, there is no doubt that the government will prioritize the completion of the remaining works of the Ghor Garm Abak Dam and undertake the construction of a water dam at the base of the Spin Ghar mountain.

Conclusion

Water management and control have emerged as crucial national and global priorities. The role of water in achieving economic stability cannot be understated, as it plays a vital role in economic growth.

The issue of water has become a significant and widely debated topic both nationally and internationally. Nations across the globe are striving to effectively manage and utilize their water resources for agriculture and electricity production. These two sectors are indispensable, as they contribute to the production of industrial goods and agricultural products, respectively.

Recognizing the value and necessity of water, the Islamic Emirate has embarked on efforts to harness and manage its abundant water resources efficiently. The construction of the Agha Jan Dam and Sultan Ibrahim Dam in Chinarto District of Uruzgan serves as evidence of these endeavors. These dams not only generate electricity but also have the potential to irrigate vast areas of land. Their completion will not only mark a significant step forward in water management and control but will also provide valuable agricultural opportunities to the people of the region. Moreover, the construction of these dams will create employment opportunities, directly and indirectly benefiting hundreds of individuals and resolving their economic challenges.

Statement from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Regarding the World Bank's Assessment of Afghanistan's Economic Situation



Introduction:

The World Bank released a comprehensive report on Afghanistan's economic status on July 31, 2023. Within this report, several positive developments in Afghanistan's economic landscape were highlighted. The report indicated a noteworthy decline in inflation rates when compared to previous months. Furthermore, there was a substantial increase in domestic food production. The Afghani currency exhibited strength, appreciating against foreign currencies. This, in turn, led to reduced prices for both food and non-food items. The government played a significant role in bolstering the economy by lowering tariffs on imported food items, particularly those not produced locally. Progress in the banking sector was also noted, coupled with the establishment of dedicated facilities for commercial enterprises. This translated into an upswing in job opportunities and increased exports. Import levels and national income likewise experienced growth. The report underscored the government's commitment to timely salary disbursements for its employees and the provision of high-quality healthcare services to the population.

The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs in the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan issued a statement expressing appreciation for reports that provide an accurate and positive assessment of Afghanistan's economic situation, as well as other aspects of the country. The statement firmly asserts that any positive developments highlighted in these reports regarding Afghanistan's economic conditions are indeed factual and should not be overlooked.

The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan believes that if the international community initiates constructive engagement, lifts sanctions, and unfreezes Afghanistan's assets, the country can achieve full-scale economic development, in addition to progress in other sectors. Furthermore, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan urges all international organizations to transparently share daily developments taking place within Afghanistan. This transparency will facilitate a global understanding of the actual situation and ongoing progress in Afghanistan.

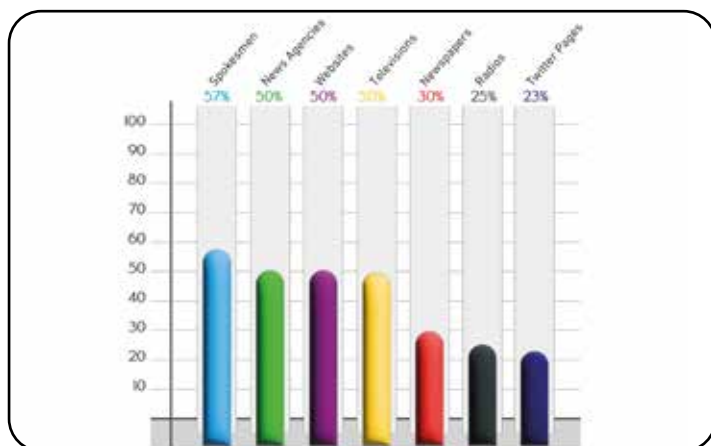
The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan specifically calls upon the World Bank not only to disseminate accurate information about Afghanistan but also to resume and complete projects that were previously funded by the organization and remain unfinished.

The Purpose of the Statement by the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs

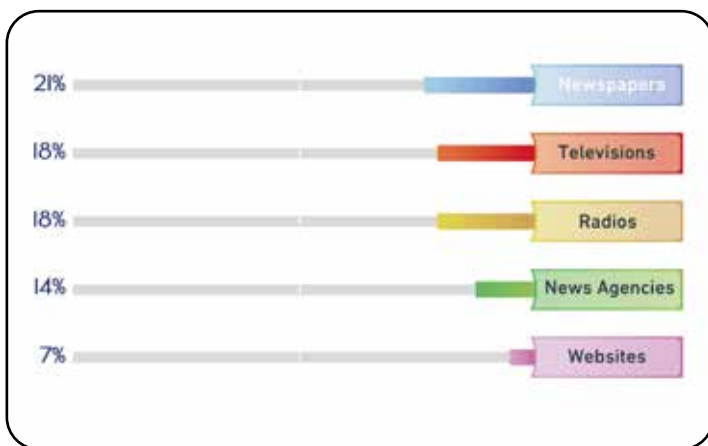
Its purpose is that the Islamic Emirate highly values reports that provide an accurate and positive depiction of Afghanistan's economic status, encompassing all regions of the country. It firmly asserts that the report encompasses all factual positive developments concerning Afghanistan's economic situation. These developments represent a reality that should be transparently shared with the world and not disregarded.

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

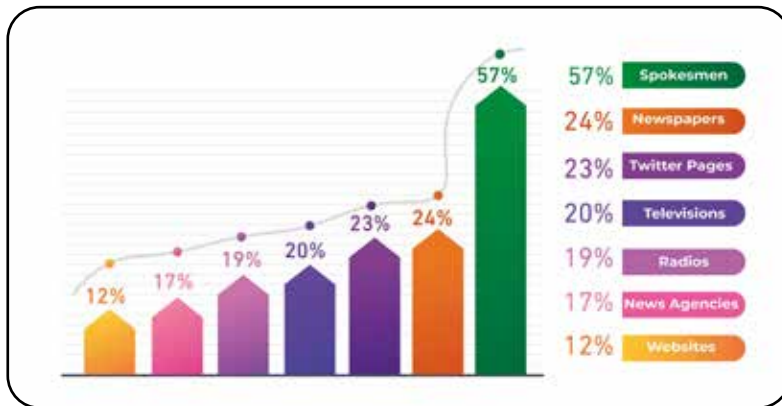
State media:



Private media:



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

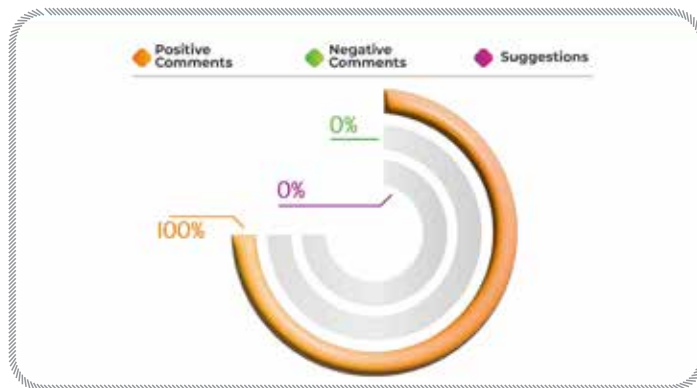


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

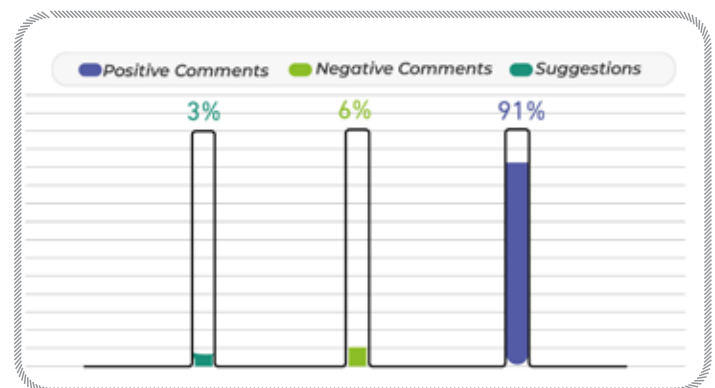
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

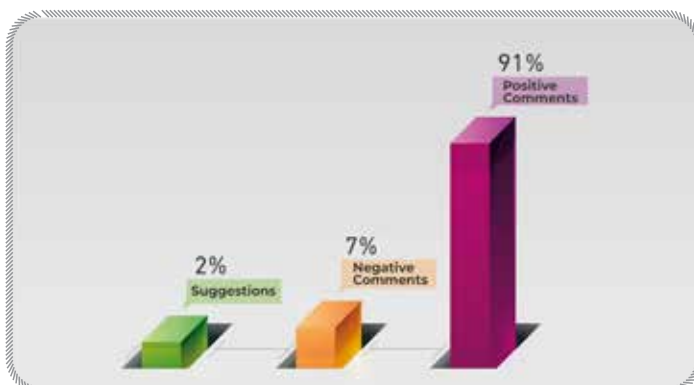
News agencies



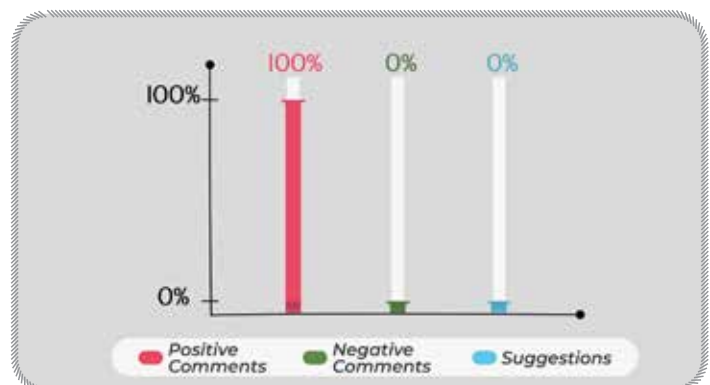
Twitter Pages



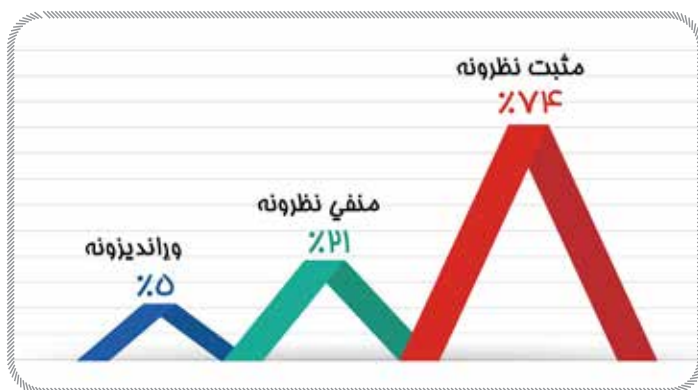
Spokesmen



Newspapers



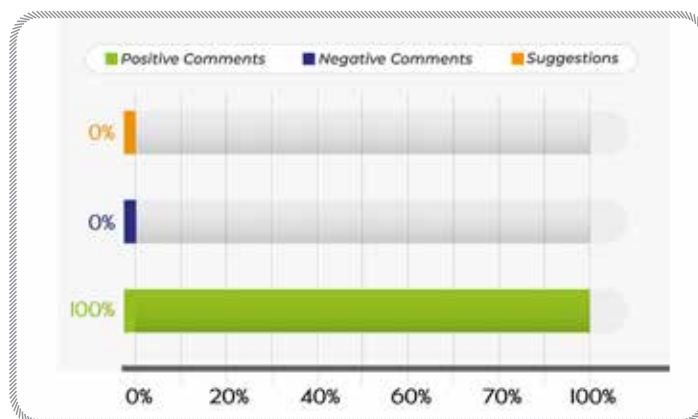
Televisions



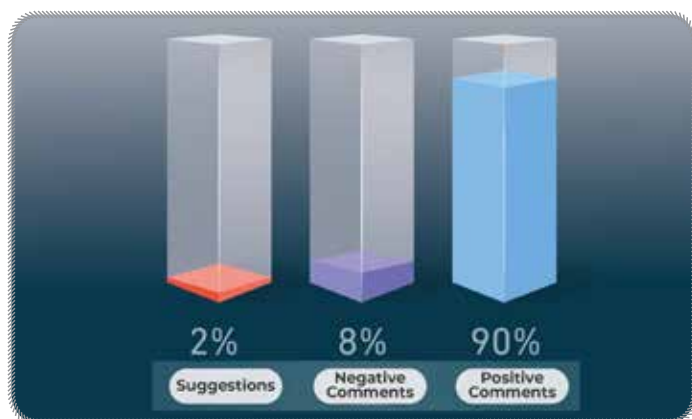
Websites



Radios

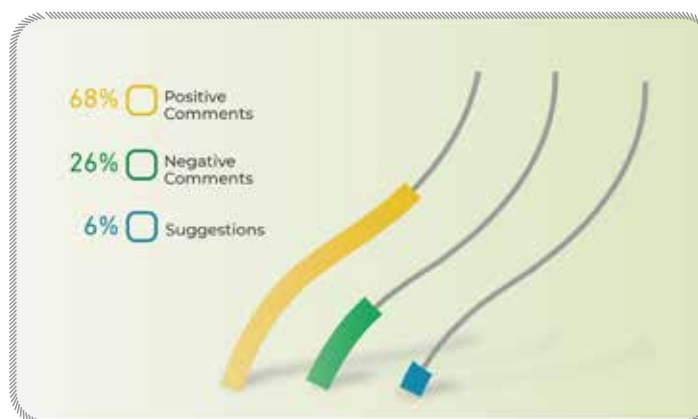


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

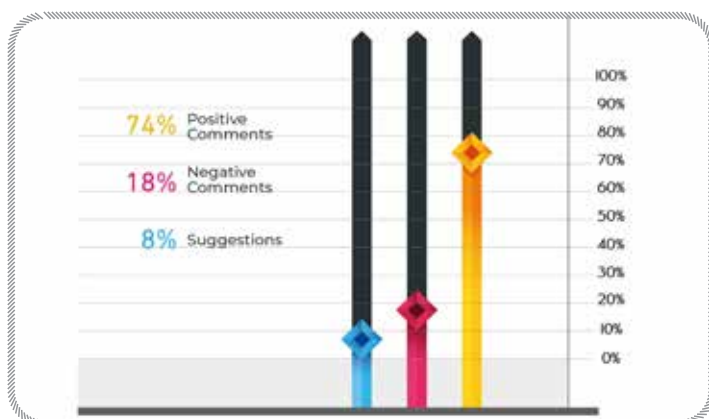


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

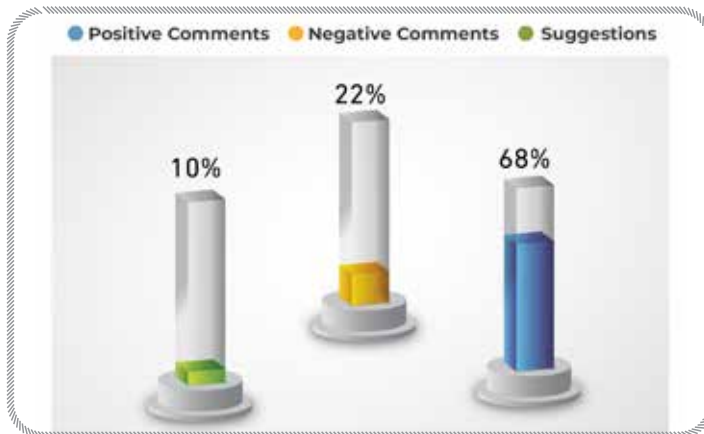
Televisions



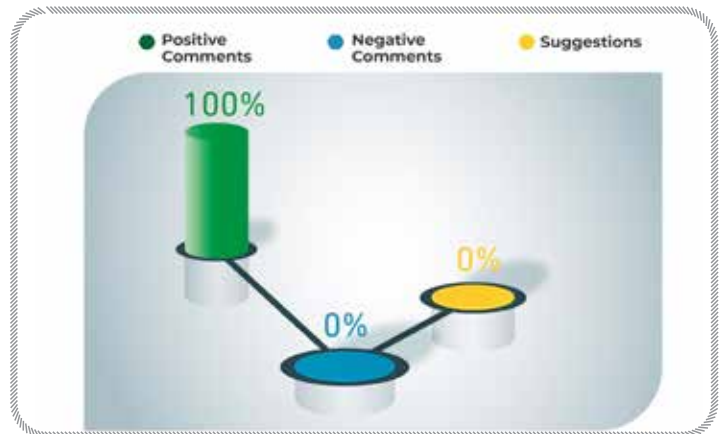
Radios



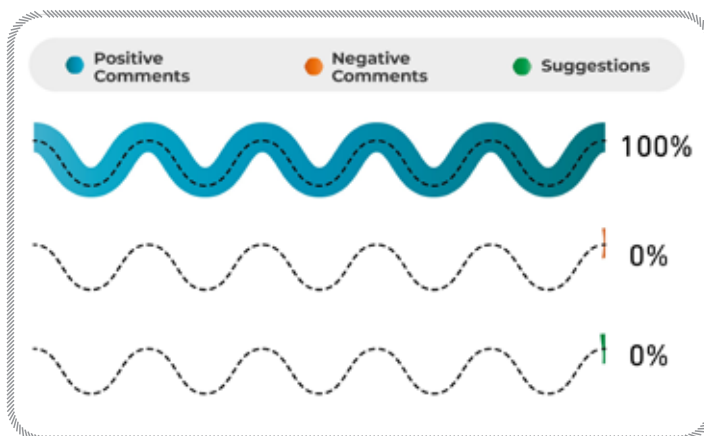
News agencies



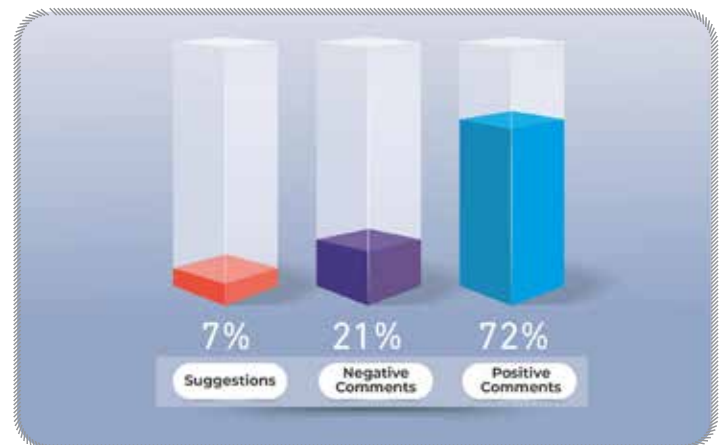
Websites



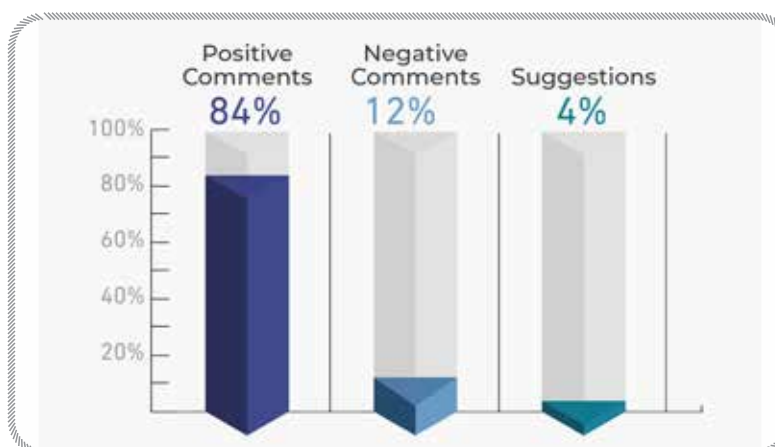
Websites



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 statement by the Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs regarding the World Bank Statement

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 Mentioned News

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 mentioned statement.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 878 comments are recorded, out of which 791 are positive, 66 are negative, and 21 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 428 comments are recorded, out of which 308 are positive, 90 are negative, and 30 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 72%, 21%, and 7%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (90%) than on private media (72%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative feedback (21%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1099 positive, 156 negative, and 51 constructive, with the percentages being 84%, 12%, and 4%, respectively.

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

One of the reasons for this sentiment is that individuals are offering positive feedback on news that serves the interests of both the nation and its citizens, fostering progress and development. Both the World Bank's report and the statement from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs (DPM&A) underscore the improving economic conditions within the country. The World Bank's report serves as a repository of facts pertaining to Afghanistan's economic growth and development. Any news or announcement concerning the nation's advancement naturally gains widespread attention, leading to an influx of positive comments. It's evident that every stride taken towards the country's development is warmly embraced by the people, who eagerly share their thoughts on these positive developments.

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 take great pride in the accomplishments of the Islamic Emirate. The international community has been taken aback. Initially, no one could have imagined, but now they are astounded by the rapid progress we've achieved. May Allah continue to bless us.
- ✂ The world ought to release Afghanistan's financial resources. Witnessing the strides our economy can make would be eye-opening.
- ✂ Removing the sanctions and constraints placed on Afghanistan would further enhance the situation.
- ✂ To foster a robust economic environment, our exports should ideally surpass our imports. At the very least, they should be balanced.

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

✍ **First**, the initial reactions from the public to this announcement have been overwhelmingly positive. Many have lauded the Islamic Emirate for achieving substantial progress within a remarkably short timeframe, leaving the world astonished. It is indeed surprising to witness the implementation of such significant projects in Afghanistan, considering the sanctions imposed by the international community and the freezing of Afghan assets by the United States. In fact, governments have struggled to execute such projects even with access to substantial funding, whereas the Islamic Emirate has initiated and advanced crucial initiatives using its domestic revenues. Some of these projects are still ongoing and hold the potential to make Afghanistan self-sufficient in various domains. Remarkable strides have been made thus far in areas such as agriculture, electricity, industry, mining, exports, trade, and infrastructure. This progress underscores why the world can no longer overlook the achievements of the Islamic Emirate in this brief period. In this statement, the Islamic Emirate appeals to the international community, urging the removal of sanctions on Afghanistan and the release of frozen assets. Such actions, they believe, would further enhance the ongoing developments.

✍ **Second**, some individuals have rightly emphasized the importance of maintaining a favorable trade balance for a robust economy. Their perspective is indeed accurate. Every government should prioritize augmenting its exports, a feat achieved through increased domestic production. However, it is crucial that these productions and products adhere to international standards. When goods meet these standards, the natural outcome is heightened demand from other countries across the world. To ensure Afghanistan's exports surpass its imports, the nation must focus on producing high-quality goods in line with international standards for exportation. The Islamic Emirate is steadfast in its commitment to fostering the growth of its industries. It consistently encourages industrialists to manufacture products of exceptional quality that meet global standards. Additionally, the Islamic Emirate has undertaken the organization of exhibitions, both domestically and abroad, to introduce its products to the international community. Notably, the Second National and International Exhibition of Imam Abu Hanifa within Afghanistan and a recent exhibition in Kazakhstan stand as prime examples of these efforts. These exhibitions serve the sole purpose of showcasing the nation's products and facilitating their marketing. By continuing to support our products as we currently do and with industrious commitment from our industrialists, it is plausible that Afghanistan's exports will soon outpace imports, ultimately bolstering our economy in a relatively short span of time.

Conclusion

With the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, Afghanistan has witnessed the emergence of a robust central government, a fundamental pillar of any nation's development. This new government assumed power during a period of economic challenges. Notably, Afghanistan's economy was facing a downturn, exacerbated by the imposition of international sanctions and the freezing of Afghan assets in the United States. Despite these substantial obstacles, the Islamic Emirate has effectively spearheaded economic progress within Afghanistan, achieving notable success in this endeavor. Under its stewardship, the Islamic Emirate has revitalized the economy, prevented the collapse of the banking system, maintained the stability of the Afghani currency in foreign exchange markets, eradicated unemployment, initiated significant infrastructure projects, and made advancements in water management and power generation. These tangible steps span various sectors, collectively serving as catalysts for the country's economic development. This demonstrated success underscores the Islamic Emirate's precision and effectiveness in both economic and political planning, offering promising prospects for continued economic growth. The fate of Afghanistan's sanctions and frozen assets remains uncertain. However, should these sanctions be lifted, and Afghan assets unfrozen, there is a strong assurance that the ongoing developments within the country will experience exponential growth, ultimately affording Afghans a prosperous and peaceful life akin to other nations.

The plan to establish Afghanistan's National Economic Advisory Board was approved



Introduction:

Every government endeavors to bolster its economy in tandem with the political development of the nation. Given that the economy serves as the bedrock of progress and development, no sector can thrive, and a country cannot progress without a robust economy. The Islamic Emirate has placed significant emphasis on this facet by embracing an economy-centric policy. As part of this strategic approach, there is a concerted effort underway to institute the National Economic Advisory Board. Chaired by Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, the Economic Commission convened a meeting on the 5th of the month of August this year at the Marmarin Palace, where various topics were deliberated upon in accordance with the agenda.

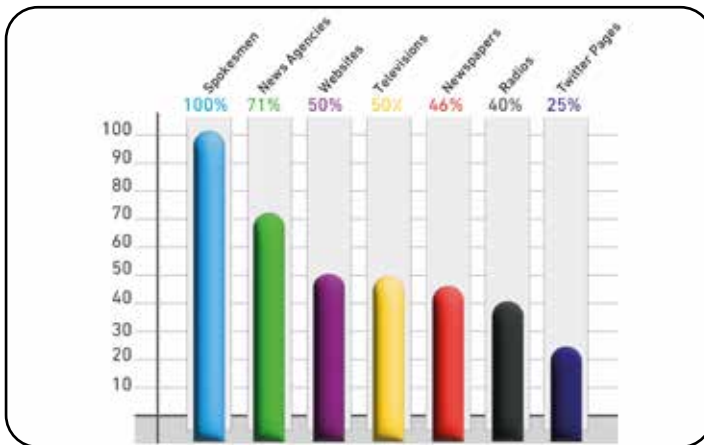
Following an exhaustive discussion during this regular meeting, the proposal to establish Afghanistan's National Economic Advisory Board received unanimous approval, incorporating the viewpoints of the member ministries of the Economic Commission. The National Economic Advisory Board of Afghanistan is set to furnish essential counsel to the government concerning crucial economic matters as the need arises. This board will encompass academia from Afghanistan's universities, subject matter experts in economic affairs, alongside representatives from the business and industrial sectors.

The Purpose of Approving the National Economic Advisory Board of Afghanistan

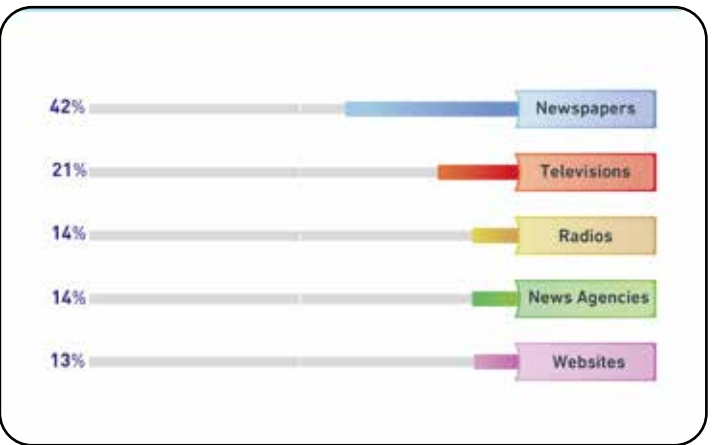
The rationale behind the approval of Afghanistan's National Economic Advisory Board lies in the Islamic Emirate's aspiration to diligently heed the counsel of economic experts and execute economic strategies with a high degree of professionalism and sophistication.

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

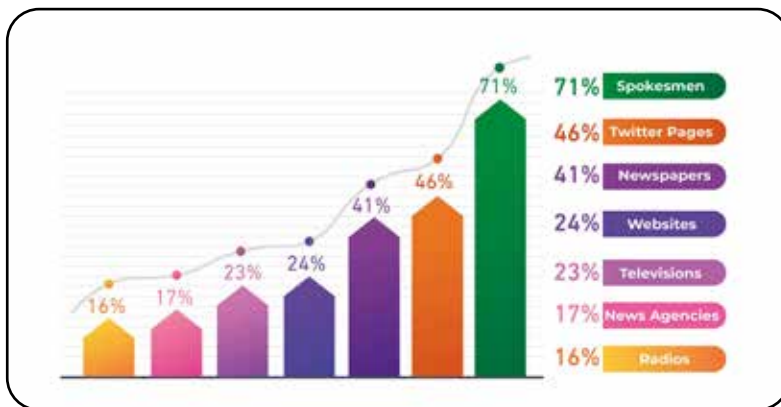
State media:



Private media:



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

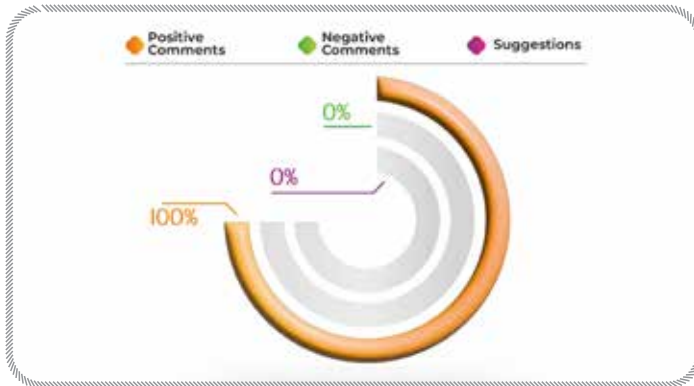


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the news of the establishment of the Afghanistan National Economic Advisory Board in video, audio and print forms.

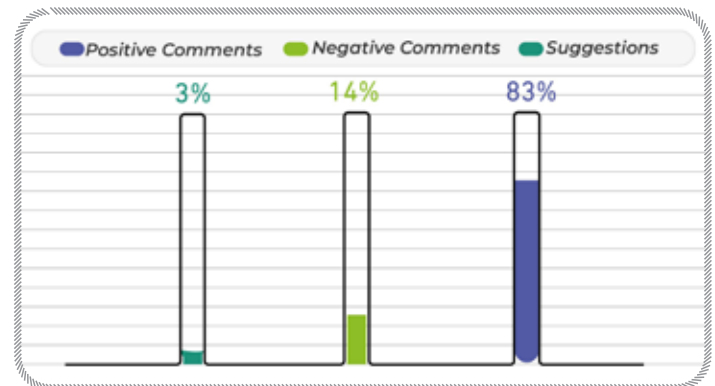
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

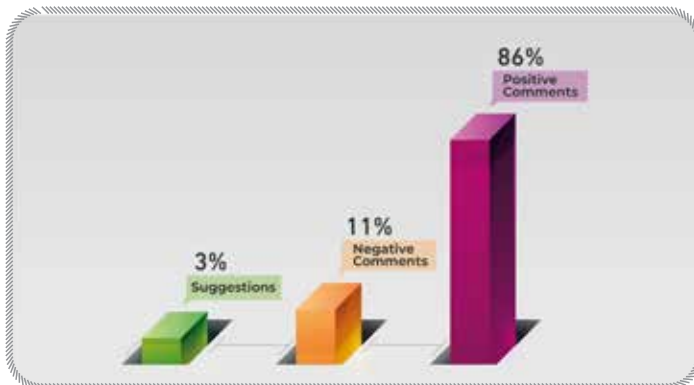
News agencies



Twitter Pages



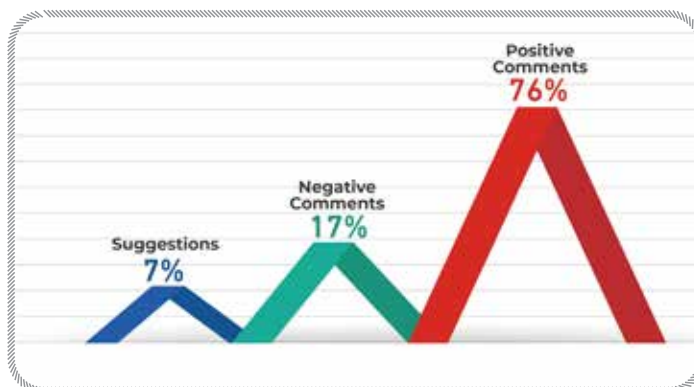
Spokesmen



Newspapers



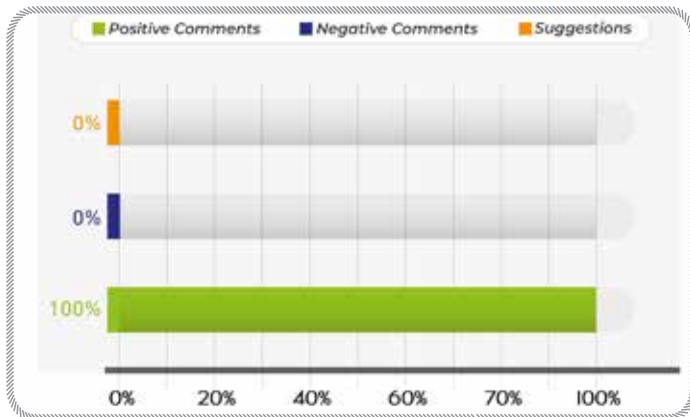
Televisions



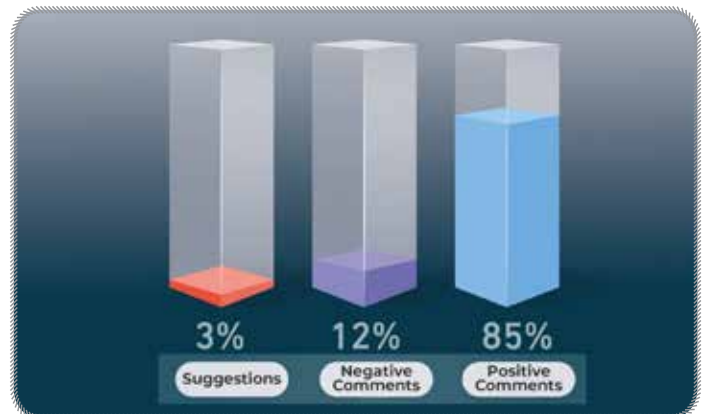
Websites



Radios

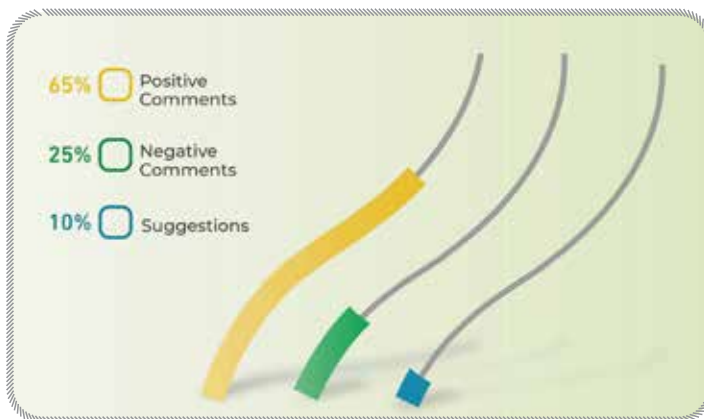


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

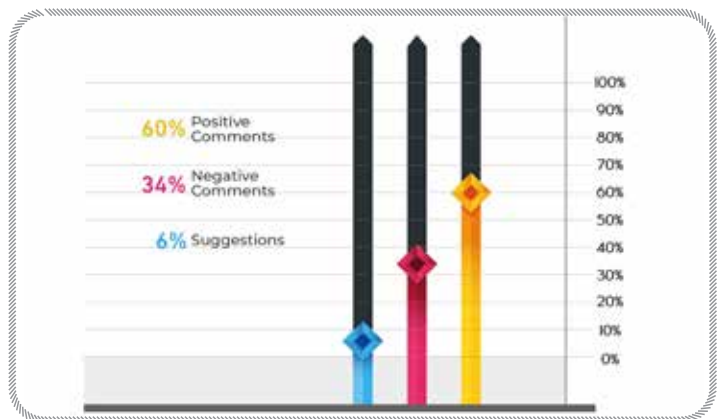


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

Televisions



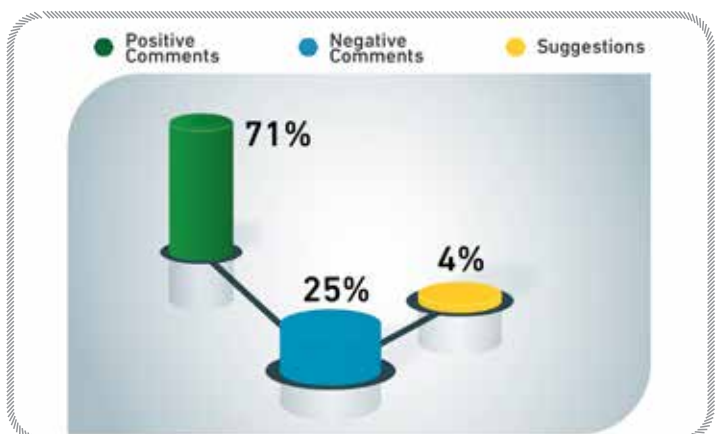
Radios



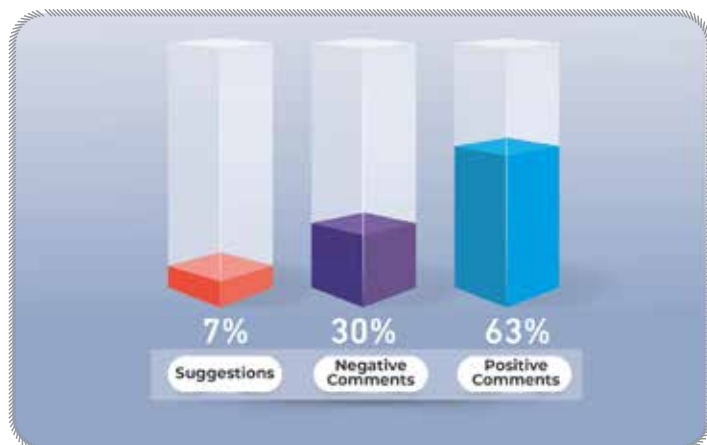
News agencies



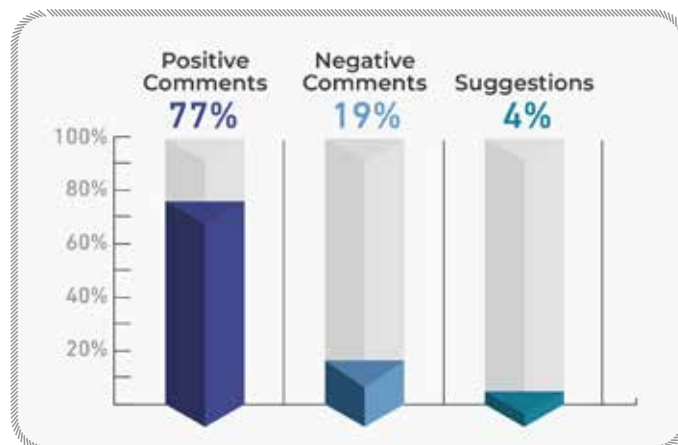
Newspapers



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 approval of the National Economic Advisory Board of Afghanistan

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 Approval of the National Economic Advisory Board of Afghanistan

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 approval of the National Economic Advisory Board of Afghanistan are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1518 comments are recorded, out of which 1289 are positive, 186 are negative,

and 43 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 85%, 12%, and 3%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 850 comments are recorded, out of which 537 are positive, 258 are negative, and 55 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 63%, 30%, and 7%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (85%) than on private media (63%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative feedback (30%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1826 positive, 444 negative, and 98 constructive, with the percentages being 77%, 19%, and 4%, 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 approval of the National Economic Advisory Board of Afghanistan 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 63% 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.

- ✧ This development augurs well for Afghanistan. The only viable path to address our challenges is to ratify and endorse the establishment of Afghanistan's National Economic Advisory Board, while duly considering the input of member ministries within the Economic Commission. This policy course should be steadfastly pursued by the Islamic Emirate.
- ✧ There is presently no comprehensive plan or program in place to address the pressing issue of water scarcity in Kabul city.
- ✧ We hold optimism that this board will be duly constituted, and its guidance will be accorded the importance it merits. We extend our best wishes for a prosperous, tranquil, and self-reliant Afghanistan.
- ✧ This is an exceedingly significant and crucial matter; such action should have been undertaken sooner, yet it remains pertinent and timely.

- ✎ The establishment of analogous boards across various domains holds the potential to resolve numerous challenges.
- ✎ The construction projects in Logar province, as well as several other provinces, have been halted by municipal authorities. This suspension significantly affects the livelihoods of our citizens, as the resumption of construction activities would offer employment opportunities to a substantial number of people.

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

- ✎ **First**, the inception of Afghanistan's National Economic Advisory Board has garnered a warm reception from the public. In their feedback, people have underscored the significance of establishing such a board, expressing optimism that it will catalyze greater advancements in the realm of economics. The Islamic Emirate shares this eagerness to expedite economic progress, thus initiating the establishment of Afghanistan's National Economic Advisory Board. The plan for this initiative has received formal approval, and efforts are underway to commence the board's operations in the immediate future. Comprising exclusively of accomplished experts in the field of economics, this board is poised to meticulously craft all necessary economic plans aimed at fortifying and enhancing the nation's economic landscape. As these meticulously formulated plans come to fruition, the concurrent advancements in the economic sphere are poised to amplify, radiating the promise of a resplendent economic future for Afghanistan.
- ✎ **Second**, several individuals have emphasized in their comments the expeditious formation of this board and the importance of heeding the advice of its members. It is only natural that the advice of board members holds paramount value, as this board has been instituted by the Islamic Emirate with the explicit aim of garnering insights from experts in the field of economics to foster economic development and address any potential shortcomings or challenges. The Islamic Emirate has consistently prioritized the utilization of professionals across all sectors. Presently, in the implementation of both large and small-scale projects, individuals possessing professional expertise are entrusted with their execution. The overarching objective of the Islamic Emirate is to engage professionals within their respective domains and conduct governance in alignment with their recommendations. In their public addresses, Islamic Emirate officials have consistently underscored the imperative of having skilled individuals in government roles. They have extended repeated invitations to professionals residing abroad, urging them to return to their homeland and actively contribute to the nation's reconstruction and development efforts.
- ✎ **Third**, a segment of the population has drawn attention to the pressing issue of water scarcity in Kabul city through their comments, emphasizing the need for prompt action to resolve this matter. It is commendable that they have voiced their concerns, yet it's worth noting that the Islamic Emirate has not overlooked this challenge. Addressing the provision of clean drinking

water for Kabul city residents, this issue has been deliberated within the framework of the economic commission, presided over by Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs. Notably, the proposal for extending the water pipeline network has received formal approval. With adequate budget allocation and resources, this initiative will be set in motion, ultimately resolving the predicament of clean drinking water access for Kabul's populace. Furthermore, the Islamic Emirate has taken proactive measures to mitigate this issue. It has imposed a ban on deep well drilling within the city limits to safeguard and enhance the city's underground water levels. Additionally, industrial facilities and enterprises within the city have been strongly urged to refrain from drawing water from underground sources, instead sourcing their water requirements from external locations. These measures underscore the Islamic Emirate's unwavering commitment to resolving this challenge expediently.

✎ **Fourth,** there have been suggestions from some individuals regarding the cessation of construction projects in various provinces by municipal authorities, preventing people from engaging in construction activities. Their appeal is indeed valid, as the resumption of construction projects in these provinces could generate significant employment opportunities both directly and indirectly. However, it's essential to understand the reasons behind the halting of these projects. The municipalities have suspended construction activities due to specific issues in these areas. For instance, certain buildings and high-rises have been constructed without adherence to urban master plans, and some have been erected on lands that are not entirely privately owned but rather government-owned. Furthermore, some buildings fail to meet engineering standards. Consequently, municipal authorities have temporarily halted such construction projects with the intention of rectifying these issues before permitting their continuation. This approach is aimed at ensuring that these concerns are addressed and that construction work can proceed in compliance with established regulations and standards.

Conclusion

The Islamic Emirate is committed to administering governance with professionalism and adherence to established standards. To achieve this objective, it recognizes the imperative of seeking guidance from seasoned and knowledgeable experts and then proceeding accordingly. As a first step in this direction, the Islamic Emirate is now in the process of establishing a National Economic Advisory Board.

This board, instituted in accordance with the decree of Amir al-Mu'minin Sheikh Sahib, will be comprised of individuals who possess both professional acumen and comprehensive knowledge in the field. Their counsel will be sought in the formulation of economic programs and the execution of sound economic initiatives.

Commencement of Shahr Naw Park's Revitalization



Introduction:

Since the inception of urban settlements, parks have played a pivotal role in urban landscapes. However, due to the lack of adherence to urban master plans in many cities, certain city dwellers have been bereft of access to these significant green spaces. Parks wield a multifaceted influence on urban life, imparting numerous advantages. Notably, they bestow health benefits, contribute to environmental preservation, enhance aesthetics, and cater to recreational needs. Furthermore, parks have the potential to generate economic opportunities and significantly bolster national income. Recognizing the pivotal role of parks, the Islamic Emirate has embarked on an initiative to restore amusement parks in several major cities across the nation. A noteworthy example of this endeavor is the recent restoration project at Shahr Naw Park.

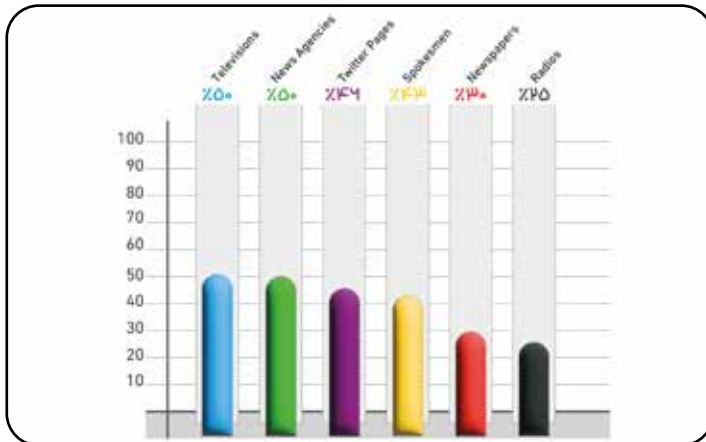
In furtherance of this vision, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, officially inaugurated the commencement of restoration efforts at Shahr Naw Park on the 6th of August this year. Covering an expansive area of 9.9 hectares, the park is set to undergo comprehensive renovation over a three-year period. This ambitious undertaking is made possible through a private sector investment of 1.2 billion Afghanis. The redevelopment blueprint entails the establishment of an underground shopping mall, a commercial complex adjacent to the park, a dedicated shopping center catering to the needs of women, a futsal stadium, various entertainment venues, dining establishments, a mosque, a swimming pool, and ample parking facilities. Importantly, it is anticipated that the construction phase will provide direct and indirect employment opportunities for hundreds of individuals, thus contributing to economic growth and vitality.

The Purpose of Reconstructing the Shahr Naw Park of Kabul

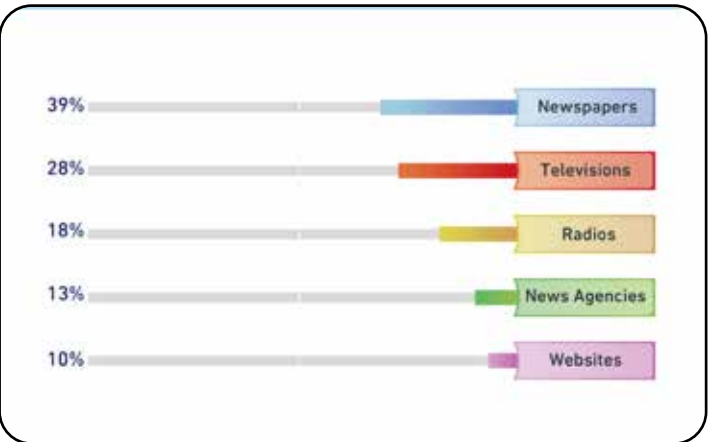
Its primary objective is twofold: to establish accessible recreational spaces for the general public and concurrently serve as a revenue-generating source for the government.

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

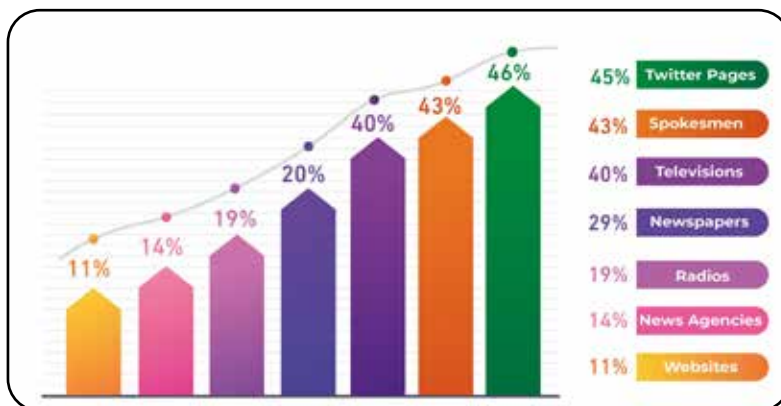
State media:



Private media:



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

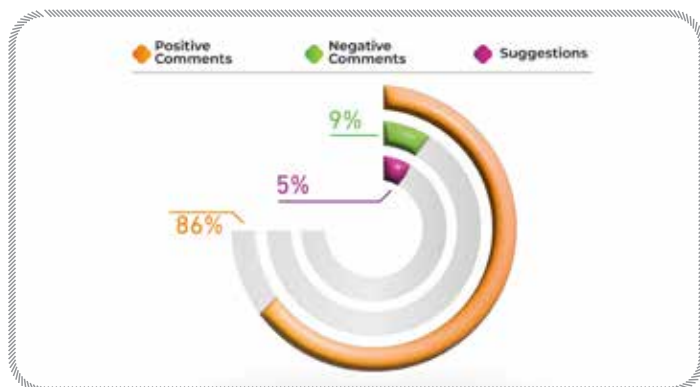


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

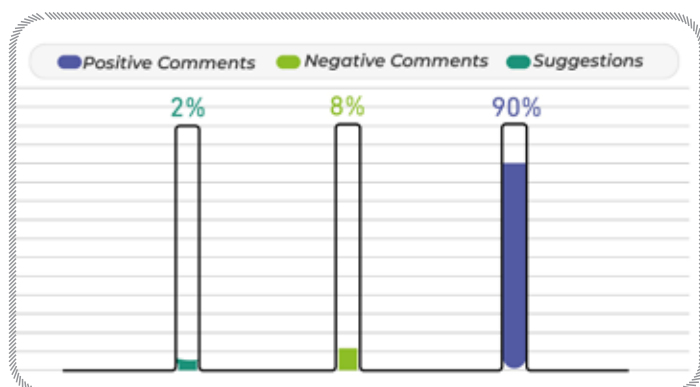
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

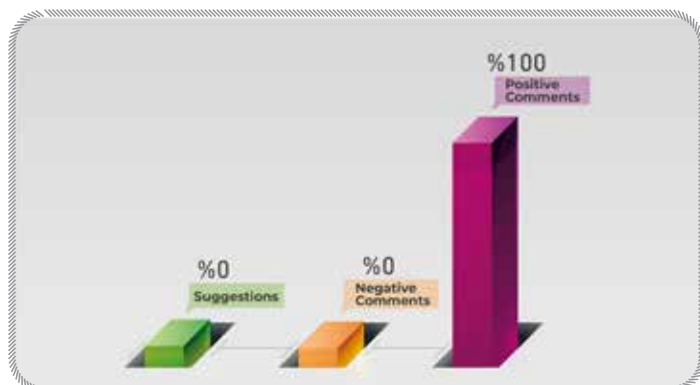
News agencies



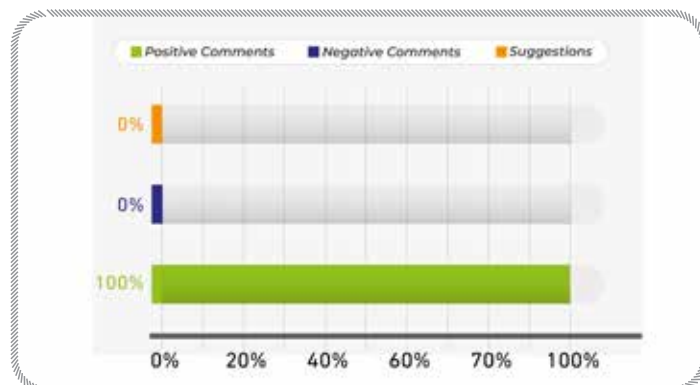
Twitter Pages



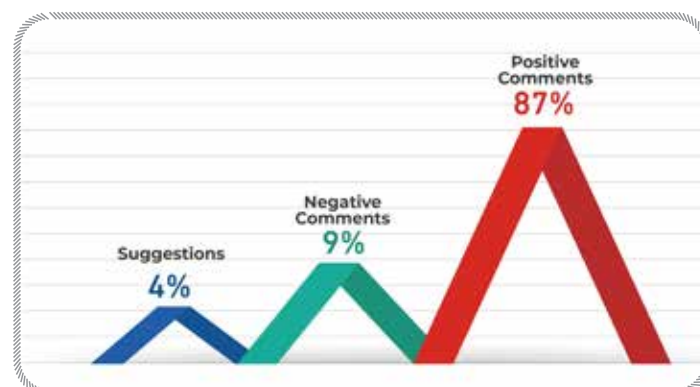
Spokesmen



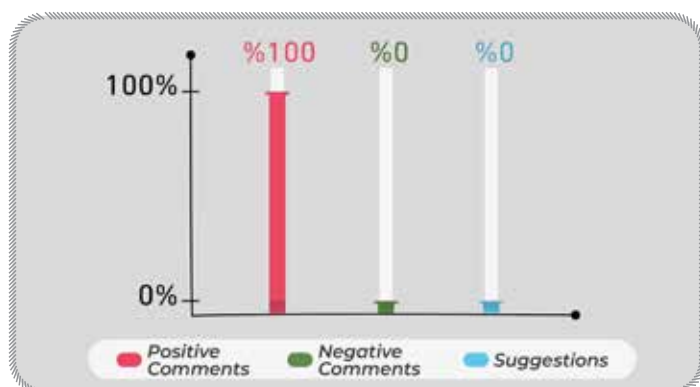
Radios



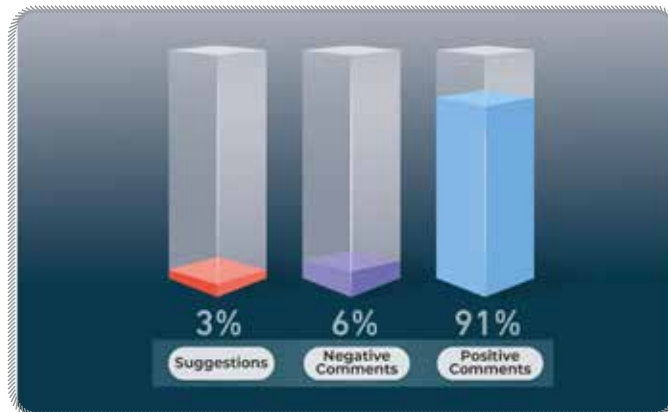
Televisions



Newspaper

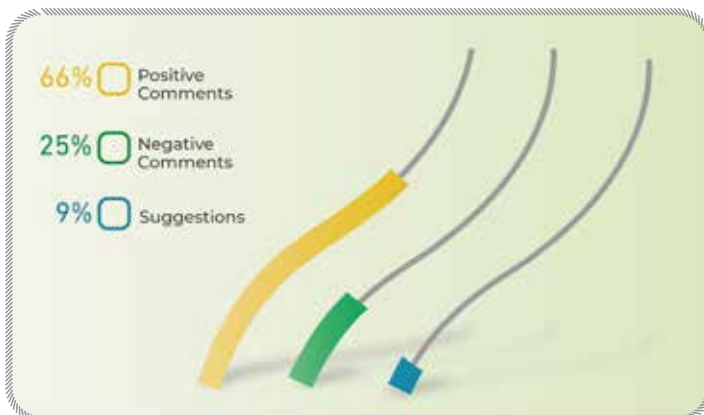


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

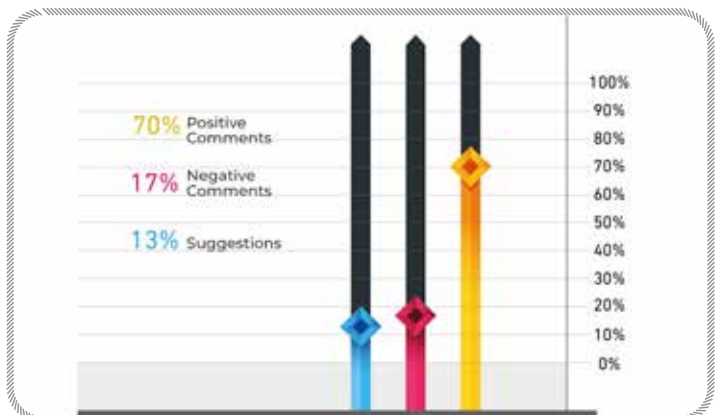


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

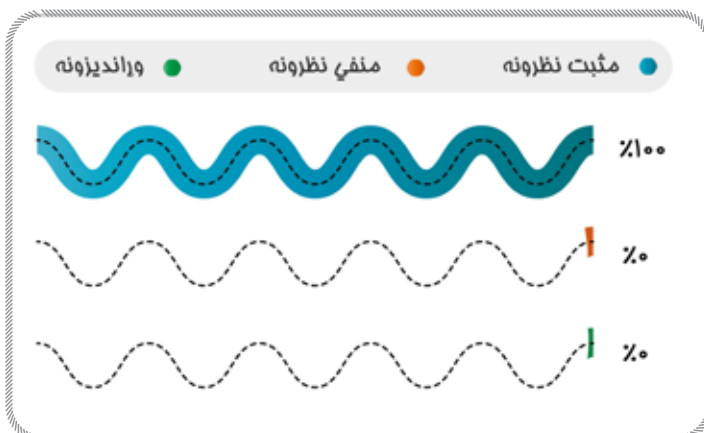
Televisions



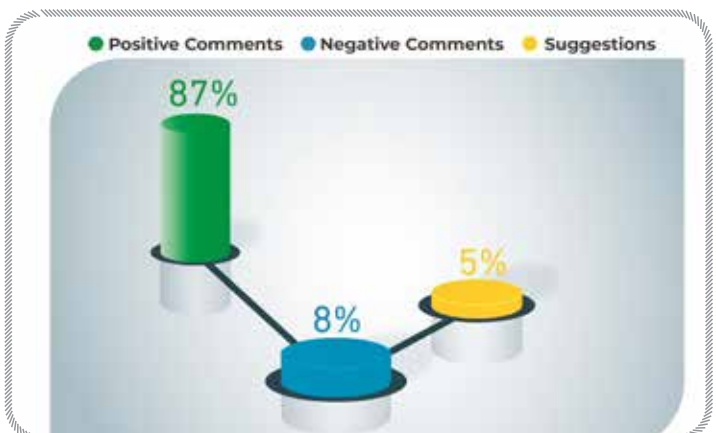
Radios



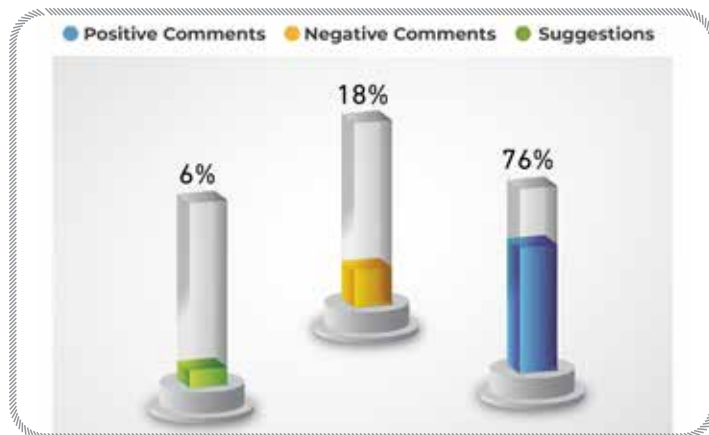
Websites



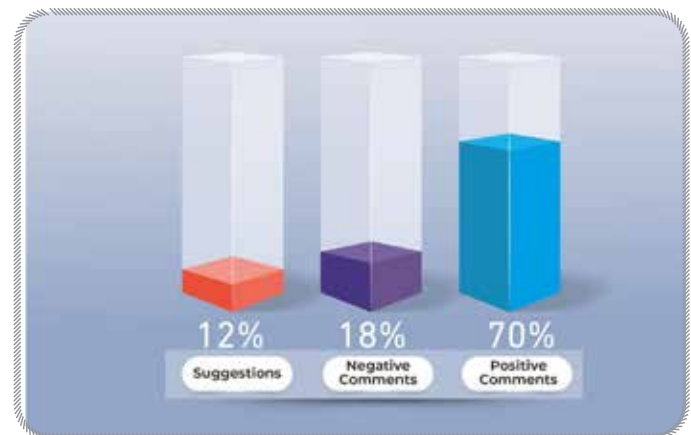
Newspapers



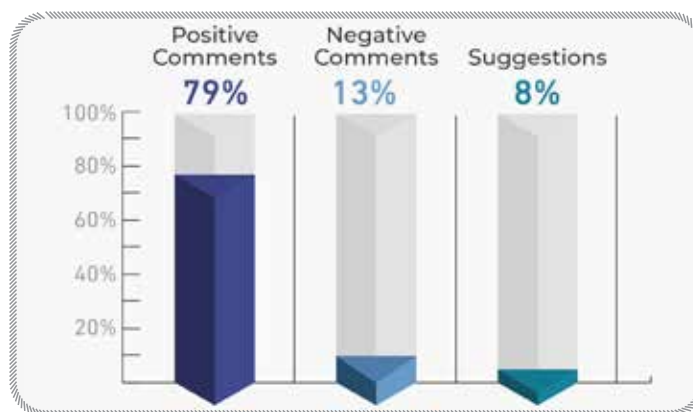
News agencies



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 news of Shahr Naw Park

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 Shahr Naw Park

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 Shahr Naw Park are analyzed.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1111 comments are recorded, out of which 1012 are positive, 71 are negative, and 28 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 91%, 6%, and 3%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 1572 comments are recorded, out of which 1102 are positive, 278 are negative, and 192 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 70%, 18%, and 12%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (91%) than on private media (70%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative feedback (12%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 2114 positive, 349 negative, and 220 constructive, with the percentages being 79%, 13%, and 8%, 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 Shahr Naw Park reconstruction 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 70% 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.

- ✂ While any form of development in our country is certainly welcomed, it is imperative that the Shahr Naw Park revitalization project adheres rigorously to urban construction standards. This precaution is essential to safeguard the integrity of this green oasis within the capital and prevent its inadvertent degradation.
- ✂ We must remain steadfast in our commitment to serving our nation around the clock. The path to liberation lies in our dedication to the well-being of our people. This entails a proactive approach to generating employment opportunities for our citizens while simultaneously encouraging capitalists to invest in our land.
- ✂ Green spaces are an indispensable facet of every thriving city. Consequently, it is of paramount importance that these verdant expanses are not transformed into commercial hubs, preserving their essential role in enhancing the quality of urban life.

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

First, numerous individuals have welcomed the initiation of the Shahr Naw Park construction project with a sense of optimism. However, they have also voiced a vital concern: that the park's development plan should be meticulously aligned with urban design principles. This concern is undeniably valid, for the destruction of the park's greenery due to the construction of additional buildings would undoubtedly have a detrimental impact on the well-being and mental state of the populace.

It is noteworthy that the Islamic Emirate has entrusted this project to a private enterprise, with the project's blueprints thoroughly scrutinized and approved by the municipal authorities, taking into account all requisite urban design principles. Importantly, the green expanse of this park will not be obliterated; rather, less than half of the area will be allocated for the construction of commercial markets, while the remainder shall retain its lush green character even after the construction concludes. This careful planning ensures the preservation of the park's essential natural charm while facilitating necessary economic development.

Second, there are individuals who have articulated a pressing concern: our foremost duty should be to serve our nation, provide employment opportunities for our fellow citizens, and actively encourage investors to contribute to our nation's prosperity. These voices resonate with a profound truth; the obligation to serve our country and its citizens rests squarely on the shoulders of the government.

In this context, the Islamic Emirate has embraced this responsibility with unwavering determination. It has embarked on a comprehensive program of national development, diligently initiating projects across the country that not only promote growth but also offer gainful employment to our citizens. Moreover, the Islamic Emirate has been proactive in fostering an investment-friendly environment, ensuring safety and security for both domestic and international investors.

High-ranking officials of the Islamic Emirate have consistently called upon Afghan investors, whether residing within or outside our borders. Notably, during his visit to Turkey, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, actively engaged with Afghan business leaders and investors residing in that country. In a meeting organized for this purpose, he extended a warm invitation to these investors and entrepreneurs, urging them to consider investing in Afghanistan. He reassured them that a conducive investment climate is in place, and they can participate without encountering any hindrances.

Deputy PM Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund emphasized that it is our collective responsibility to rebuild our nation and provide essential services to our citizens. This resounding call exemplifies the Islamic Emirate's steadfast commitment to the development of our country and the provision of gainful employment to our cherished citizens. Thus far, these efforts have borne fruit, signaling a promising trajectory towards progress and prosperity.

Thirdly, a noteworthy perspective shared by certain members of our community highlights the crucial importance of preserving urban green spaces and argues vehemently against their transformation into commercial districts. These verdant zones, also known as parks, hold a profoundly positive influence on the mental and emotional well-being of city dwellers. A significant proportion of the populace chooses to invest their leisure hours within these parks, recognizing them as valuable venues for fostering children's cognitive development. Beyond these intrinsic merits, parks also serve as pivotal contributors to a city's revenue stream, emerging as lucrative assets.

The Islamic Emirate, with its comprehensive approach, displays a deep appreciation for the multifaceted needs of our society. It is important to emphasize that the revitalization of Shahr Naw Park does not entail the complete eradication of its green expanse. Instead, the development of commercial centers has been strategically planned for a specific perimeter of the park. This astute approach safeguards the park's core essence, directing the renovation efforts towards amplifying its innate beauty.

Conclusion

The lush and picturesque environment bestowed upon humanity and other living beings is a divine gift of immeasurable value. These green spaces, particularly within urban landscapes, offer not just physical health benefits but also instill mental and spiritual tranquility. Green areas, often referred to as parks, not only provide opportunities for leisure and recreation but also serve as a bastion of environmental preservation and aesthetic beauty.

In recognition of these principles, the Islamic Emirate has undertaken a commendable endeavor to establish recreational parks in the urban centers and major cities across various provinces, a task collaboratively executed with respective municipal authorities. This initiative seeks to cater to the recreational needs of the populace while contributing to environmental conservation and enhancing the overall beauty of these regions.

Kabul, being one of our prominent cities, boasts numerous green areas and parks strategically integrated into its urban master plan. Regrettably, many of these parks have not received the level of renovation and care they truly require. Presently, Kabul Municipality has made significant strides in enhancing the city's appeal, having impeccably refurbished most of the city's thoroughfares, resulting in a doubling of the city's aesthetic allure. Furthermore, concerted efforts have been directed towards the restoration and embellishment of existing parks, adorning them with vibrant flora and well-manicured lawns.

Among these parks, Shahr Naw Park in Kabul holds a prominent position. To undertake its comprehensive rejuvenation, the construction responsibilities have been entrusted to a private enterprise. The redevelopment plan for this park encompasses not only the preservation of green spaces but also the construction of commercial markets, recreational facilities, swimming pools, and ample parking infrastructure. This visionary approach serves a dual purpose: it offers the citizens of Kabul a dedicated entertainment destination while concurrently augmenting the park's revenue stream through the inclusion of commercial enterprises.

Announcement of Winning Mining Enterprises for Ghorian Iron and Tulak Lead Mines



Introduction:

Minerals, comprising subterranean wealth with substantial economic significance, form an integral component of natural resources. Afghanistan boasts a diverse array of mines, collectively valued at approximately three trillion dollars. A mining-centric economic model emerges as a promising avenue for Afghanistan's economic resurgence. Extensive research into Afghanistan's mineral deposits reveals an abundance of precious metals, industrial minerals, and construction materials. Many of these resources are currently under active exploitation, while others have already entered into contractual agreements. Notably, the winning companies of Ghorian iron mine in Herat province and the lead mine in the Tulak district of Ghor have been officially announced.

The announcement has been made regarding the winning companies responsible for both the extraction and processing of four sections within the Ghorian iron mine located in Herat province, as well as one section within the lead mine situated in the Tulak district of Ghor province. This significant milestone gained approval through the esteemed endorsement of Amirul Momineen Sheikh AL-Hadith Maulvi Hibatullah Akhundzada.

Facilitated under the auspices of the Economic Commission of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum presented these endeavors for open bidding. Following a rigorous and meticulous selection process, the companies listed below have been officially declared as the triumphant recipients of these mining contracts.

- Watan Dorokhshan Company, in which Azaran Industrial Structures Company holds a 70% stake, has secured the first section of the iron ore mine in the Ghorian district with an impressive score of 64.6 points.

- Sahil Middle East Mining & Logistics Company whose shareholders are Dara-e-Noor, an Afghan company and Epcol, a Turkish company each 15%, has secured the second section of the iron ore mine in the Ghorian district with a score of 61 points.
- Shams, an Afghan company, with GBM and AD Resources, British companies, as its 35% shareholders, has emerged as the winner for the third section of the iron ore mine in the Ghorian district with a score of 68.5 points.
- Bakhtar Steel Company, with Ahya Sepahan and Parsian Iranian companies holding a 49% stake, has secured the fourth section of the iron ore mine in the Ghorian district with a score of 60.50 points.

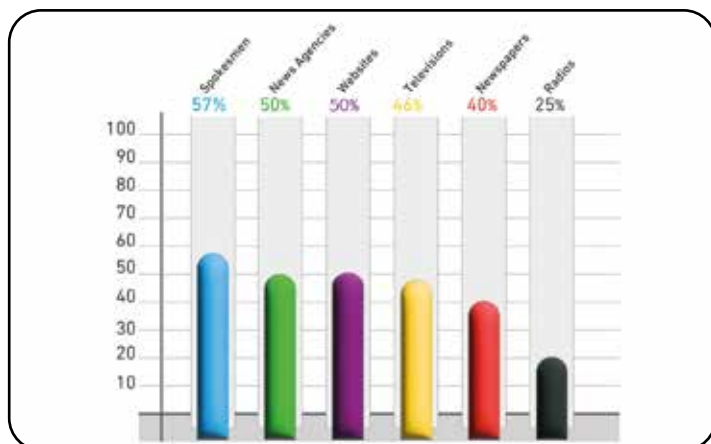
Collaboratively with international corporations, these blocks will undergo expert mining and processing right here within Afghanistan. Among the four segments within the lead mine situated in the Tulak district of Ghor Province, Afghan Investment Company has emerged as the victor, having secured a contract for one of these blocks. The earnings derived from this mining operation will be allocated towards public welfare initiatives, with a predominant focus on domestic electricity generation and associated endeavors. The comprehensive particulars regarding the bidding and contractual arrangements for these mines have been periodically communicated to the leadership office of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

The Purpose of Approving Projects

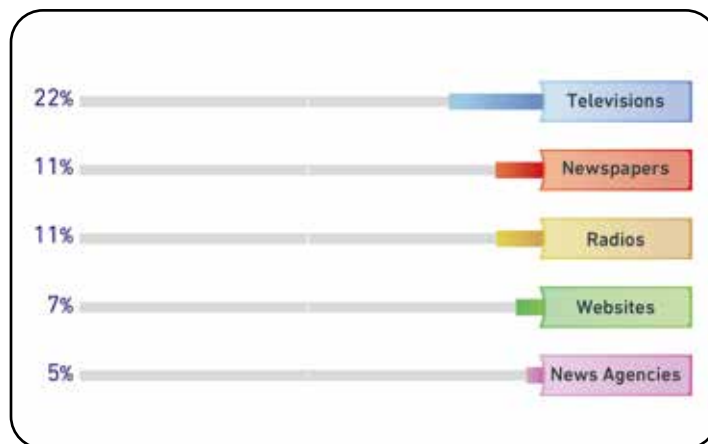
The objective here is that the Islamic Emirate aims to harness subterranean natural resources and build its economy upon this foundation.

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

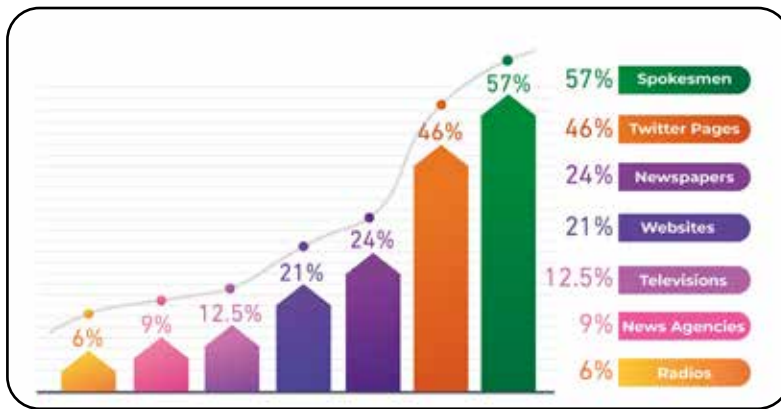
State media:



Private media:



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

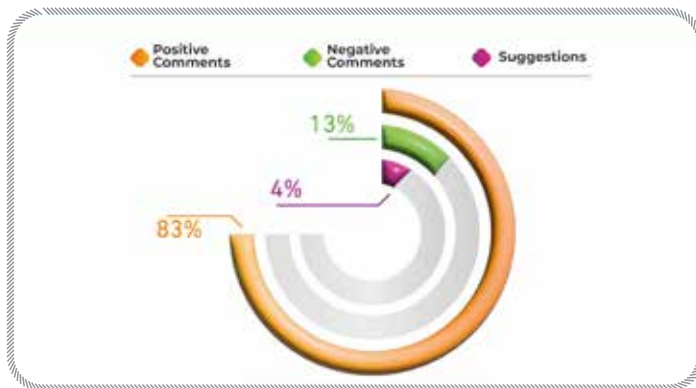


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

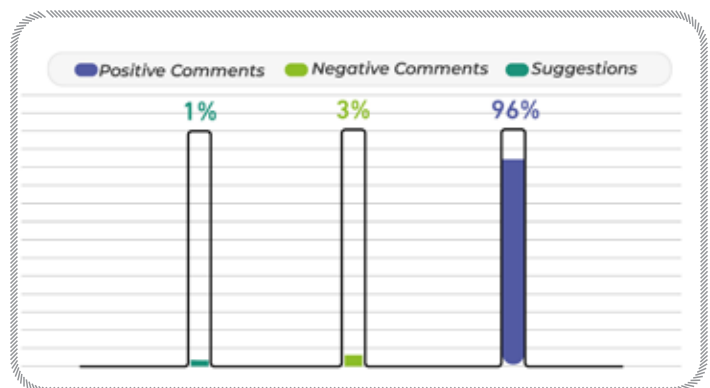
Evaluation of public comments about the said news on public and private media

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

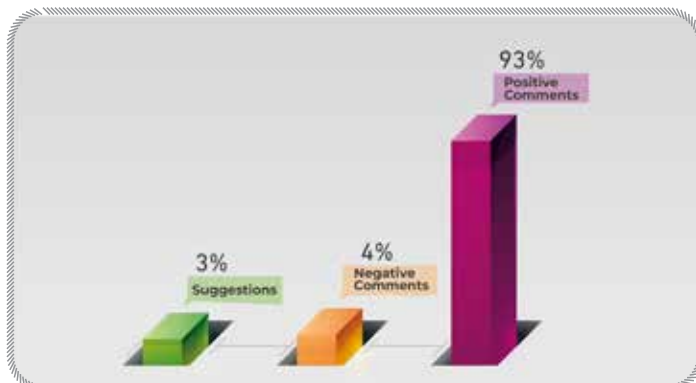
News agencies



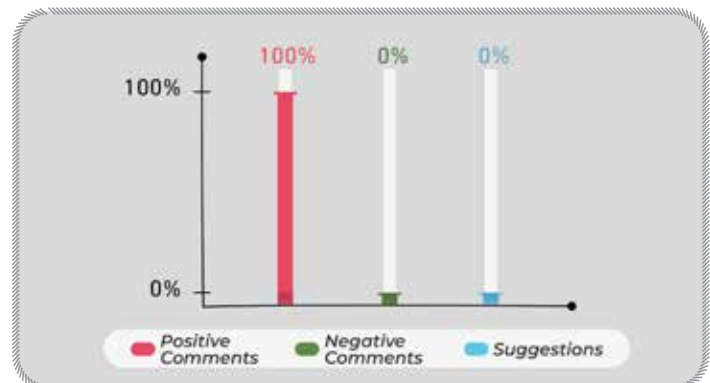
Twitter Pages



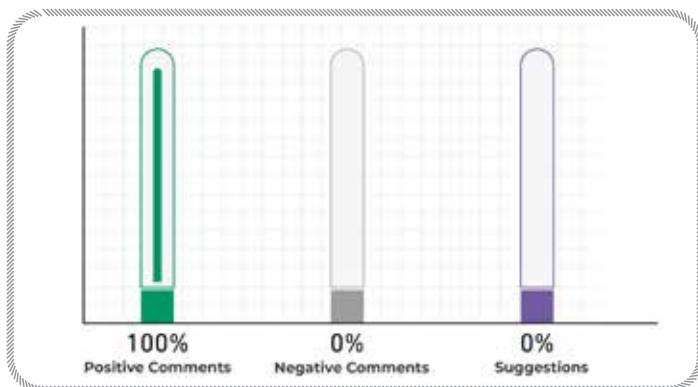
Spokesmen



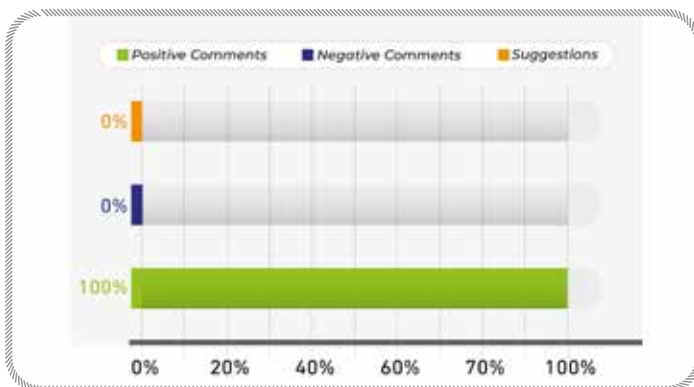
Newspapers



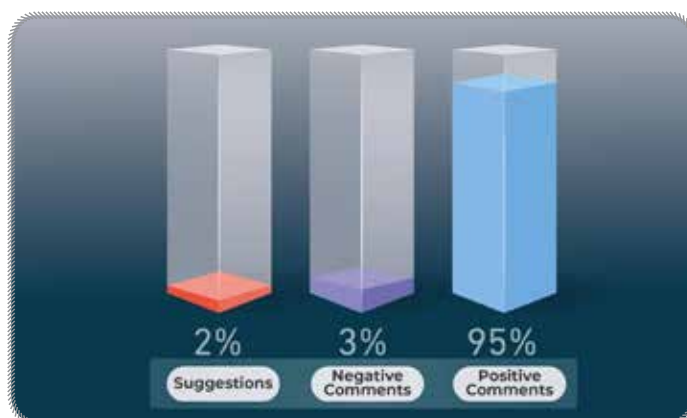
Televisions



Radios

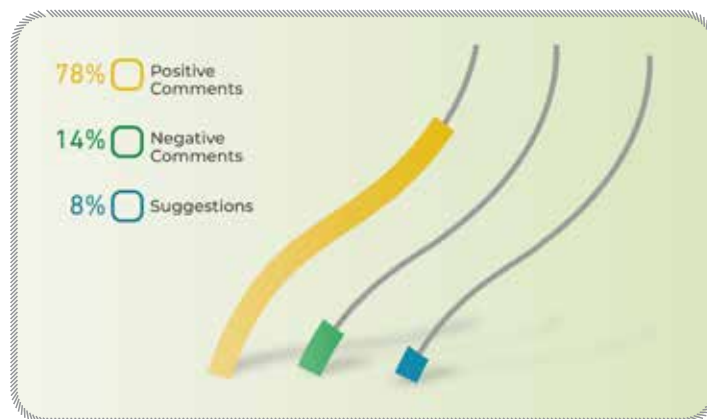


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

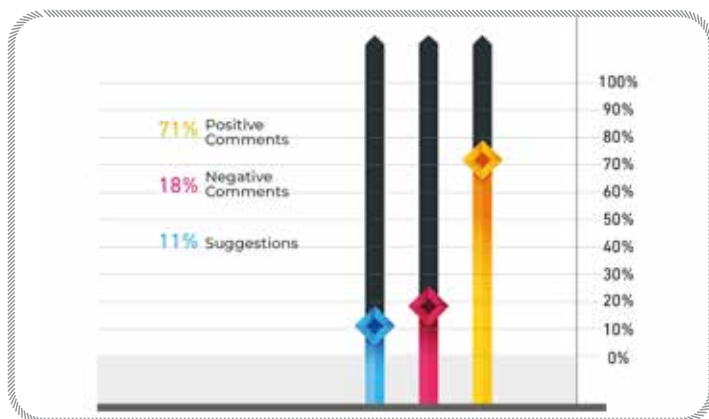


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

Televisions



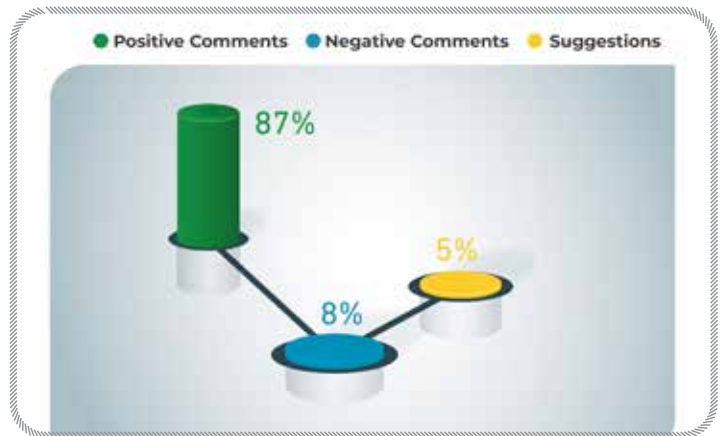
Radios



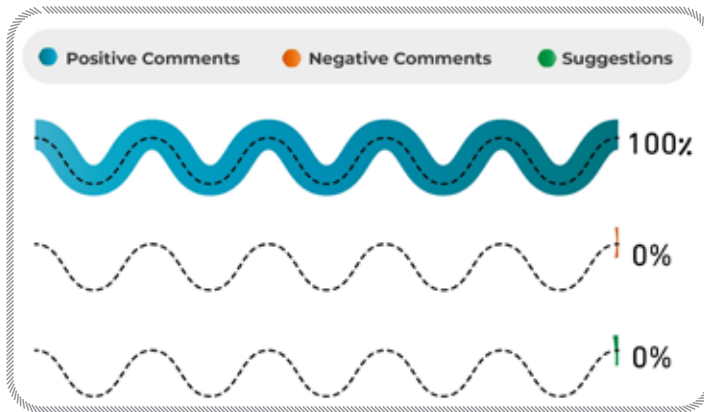
News agencies



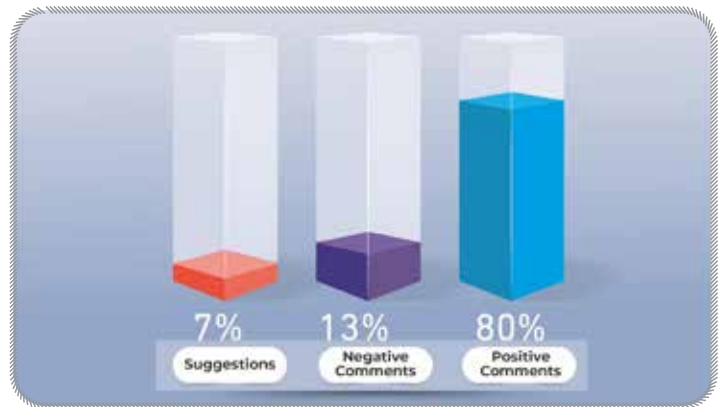
Newspapers



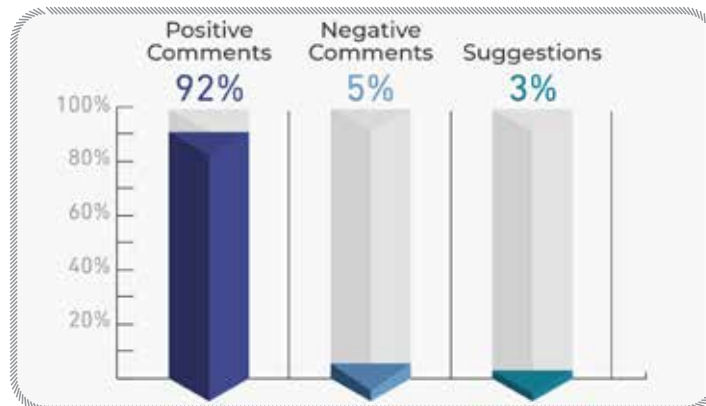
Websites



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 winning companies

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 Announcement of the Winning Companies

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 announcement of the winning companies.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1489 comments are recorded, out of which 1415 are positive, 53 are negative, and 21 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 95%, 3%, and 2%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 326 comments are recorded, out of which 261 are positive, 43 are negative, and 22 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 80%, 13%, and 7%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (95%) than on private media (80%). However, private media has a higher percentage of constructive feedback (13%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 1676 positive, 96 negative, and 43 constructive, with the percentages being 92%, 5%, 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 announcement of the winning companies 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 80% 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.

- ✂ Fundamental efforts should be undertaken utilizing the proceeds from these mines to permanently liberate the Afghan populace from foreign dependency.
- ✂ This represents a highly commendable initiative; it not only bolsters the economy but also generates employment opportunities for disadvantaged individuals.
- ✂ The funds derived from these mining operations ought to be allocated towards the restoration of the Ghor-Herat road. This vital highway, linking numerous districts, has suffered extensive deterioration, resulting in considerable inconvenience for travelers.
- ✂ Paramount among our concerns is the imperative need for robust monitoring and transparency within the mining sector.

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

First, some individuals have expressed in their comments that the revenue derived from mining should be directed towards fundamental projects, with the aim of enabling Afghanistan to attain self-sufficiency and eliminate dependency on external assistance. It is indeed a fact that no nation has achieved lasting prosperity through perpetual reliance on foreign aid. Over the past two decades, Afghanistan found itself under American occupation, with billions of dollars flowing into the country under the guise of aid. Regrettably, little was done to alleviate the suffering of the Afghan people. Vital infrastructure projects languished, essential initiatives remained unrealized, and critical sectors like electricity, agriculture, and industry were neglected. Now, with the Islamic Emirate assuming governance, there is a renewed commitment to bolstering economic stability. Concerted efforts are being made to harness Afghanistan's abundant natural resources and place the nation's economy on a solid footing. In tandem with launching pivotal projects, a concerted drive towards professional mining

operations has been initiated. Currently, the Islamic Emirate has entered into contracts for approximately 200 mines, encompassing a range of sizes, from large to small. Officials of the Islamic Emirate have consistently affirmed their intention to allocate mining revenues towards projects and infrastructure capable of rendering Afghanistan self-reliant and independent of foreign support. Rest assured that the Islamic Emirate is not merely rhetoric; it backs its words with concrete actions. Consequently, the earnings from these mines will be channeled into endeavors and infrastructure initiatives designed to fortify the nation's economic foundations.

Second, some individuals have expressed their delight regarding the awarding of contracts for these mines, emphasizing the dual benefit it brings by strengthening the economy and generating employment opportunities. Undoubtedly, unemployment stands as a substantial challenge in Afghanistan. The Islamic Emirate has taken affirmative steps to tackle this issue by embarking on a multifaceted strategy. They have initiated the reconstruction of highways, launched mining endeavors, and embarked on water canal projects, including dam construction. These initiatives, both directly and indirectly, have provided livelihoods for thousands of individuals. The mining operations themselves will create employment opportunities, and the revenues they generate will kickstart a series of additional fundamental projects. As these projects reach completion, they will stimulate economic growth within the country, leading to the creation of numerous job opportunities. The Islamic Emirate has demonstrated a genuine commitment to addressing the economic hardships faced by the people and is resolute in its efforts to alleviate the scourge of unemployment.

Third, there have been suggestions that the earnings from the Herat iron and Ghor lead mines should be allocated to the much-needed reconstruction of the Ghor-Herat highway, a road that has caused significant difficulties for the local population. While this request is valid, it's important to note that the Islamic Emirate has consistently emphasized in its statements that mining revenues will be invested in projects aimed at enhancing the nation's economic stability. Undoubtedly, the repair of the Ghor-Herat road is essential, but the Islamic Emirate is committed to a well-balanced approach to development efforts. The prioritization of projects is contingent on available funds and resources. Presently, numerous major and minor roads across the country are undergoing improvements, and the Ghor-Herat road holds significance as it facilitates trade. The Islamic Emirate remains dedicated to advancing projects that contribute to the nation's economic well-being while addressing critical infrastructure needs in due course.

Fourth, some individuals have raised concerns about transparency in the mining sector in their comments. With the advent of the Islamic Emirate, corruption has been eradicated entirely within the country. Presently, not only is transparency maintained in mining operations, but corruption is sternly prohibited across all sectors, with no one daring to engage in such activities. The Islamic Emirate has diligently awarded all mining contracts through an open

and transparent bidding process, leaving no room for hidden dealings. Rest assured, there is absolute transparency in this domain, and there is no cause for apprehension.

Conclusion

Afghanistan undeniably ranks among the nations endowed with vast natural resources, commanding an esteemed international reputation owing to the exceptional quality of these resources. The judicious utilization of these resources holds the promise of fostering a superior and more developed Afghan economy. Furthermore, the extraction of minerals and natural resources plays a pivotal role in achieving self-sufficiency for the nation and stands as a cornerstone of significant economic growth. The mines of Afghanistan constitute a cornerstone of the country's revenue stream, drawing considerable interest from many nations keen on investment and resource exploitation. Addressing the economic needs of any nation demands the pursuit of diverse avenues, including development initiatives, infrastructure construction, educational advancement, security measures, commercial endeavors, construction projects, healthcare initiatives, and more, all of which require substantial financial resources. Afghanistan boasts abundant mineral wealth and natural resources, making mining a potent means of generating the necessary capital for fueling these ambitious programs. Recognizing this potential, the Islamic Emirate has successfully secured contracts for the extraction of approximately 200 diverse mines and has commenced practical mining operations. Notably, the recent awarding of contracts for four sections of the iron mine in Ghorian district, Herat, and one section of the lead mine in the Tulak district of Ghor to both domestic and foreign entities serves as compelling evidence of this commitment. The Islamic Emirate has outlined a visionary plan to channel the revenues derived from these mines, as well as others, into projects geared towards fostering economic development, ultimately steering Afghanistan towards economic independence.

The Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Visits Turkey



Introduction:

Afghanistan has endured years of crises, warfare, and foreign interventions. These challenges have not only posed economic hurdles for the nation but have also engendered numerous political and social issues. Following the American withdrawal from Afghanistan, the Islamic Emirate embarked on a mission to bolster economic and trade relations and foster positive engagement with the global community, regional partners, and neighboring countries, in tandem with diplomatic efforts. Their aim is to expand economic ties. To further this objective, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, led a high-level government delegation on a visit to Turkey on the 8th of August this year.

During this visit, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, held meetings with key Turkish officials, including Hakan Fidan, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey, Nagel Olpak, the head of the Foreign Economic Relations Board of Turkey (DEIK), and Omar Bolat, the Minister of Commerce. Additionally, he participated in a conference organized by Afghan investors residing in Turkey and attended a meeting organized by the Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Industry in conjunction with the Independent Industrialists and Businessmen Association (MUSIAD).

During these interactions, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs engaged in comprehensive discussions with these officials, focusing on bilateral economic relations and investment opportunities in Afghanistan. Reassurances were provided to potential investors, including incentives to encourage their involvement. Likewise, the Deputy Prime Minister

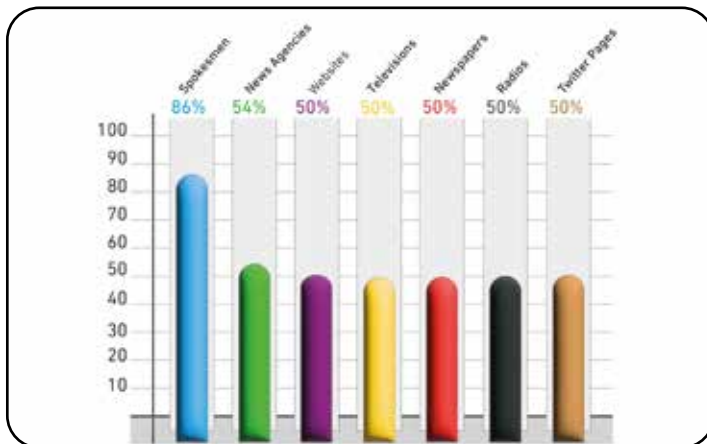
extended an invitation to Afghan and Turkish investors, emphasizing the safety of investment in Afghanistan and the favorable conditions for investment without any hindrances.

The Purpose of Visiting Turkey

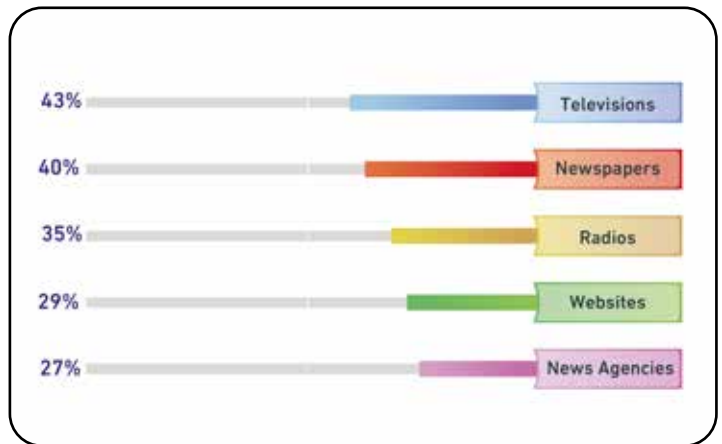
The primary objective is for the Islamic Emirate to enhance economic and trade ties with neighboring, regional, and global nations, in parallel with their political relations. This strategic approach aims to attract foreign investors, both from abroad and within Afghanistan, to invest in the country.

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

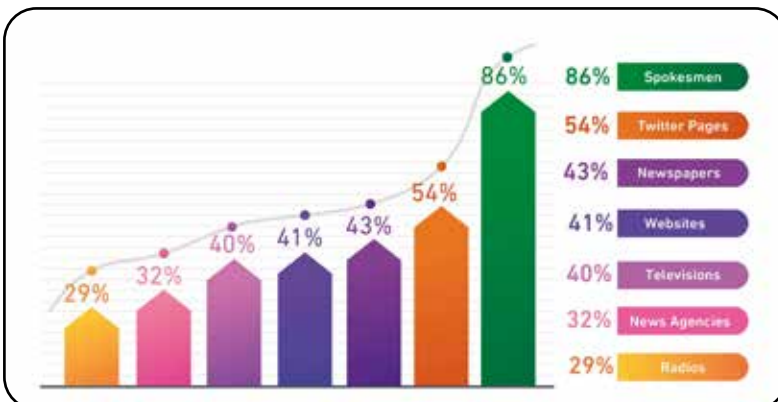
State media:



Private media:



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

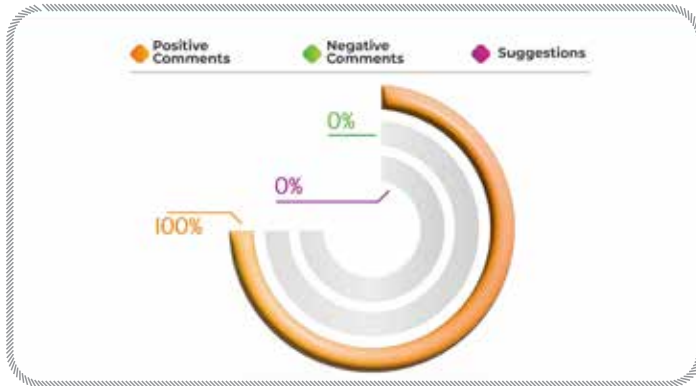


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

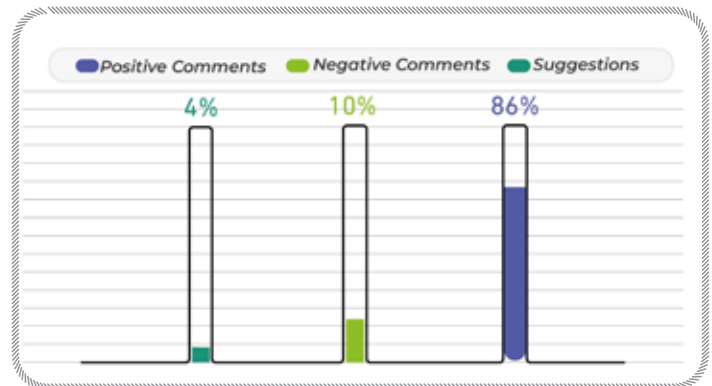
The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of the Turkey visit

1. Evaluation of public comments on state media:

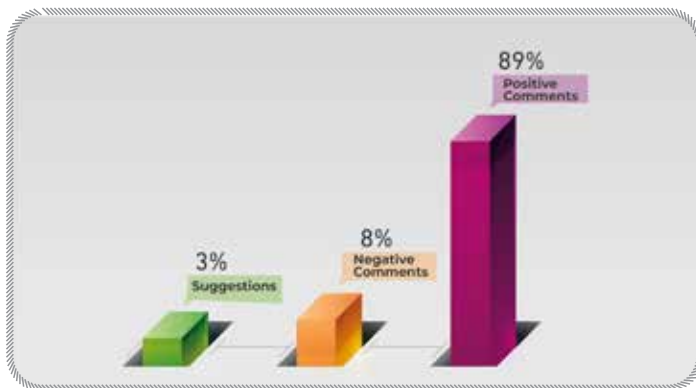
News agencies



Twitter Pages



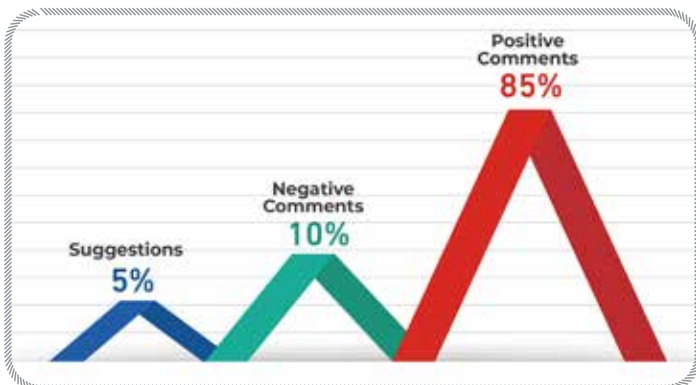
Spokesmen



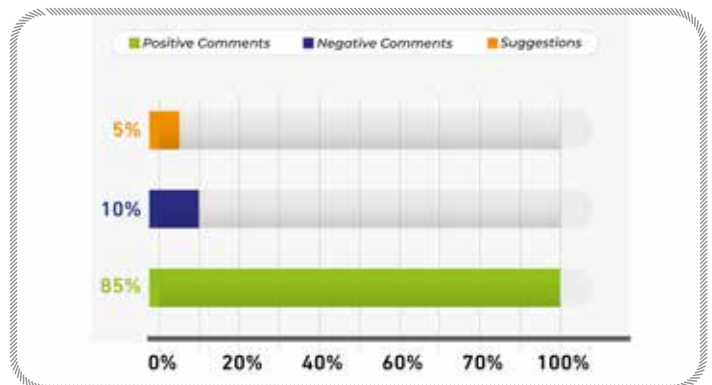
Newspapers



Televisions



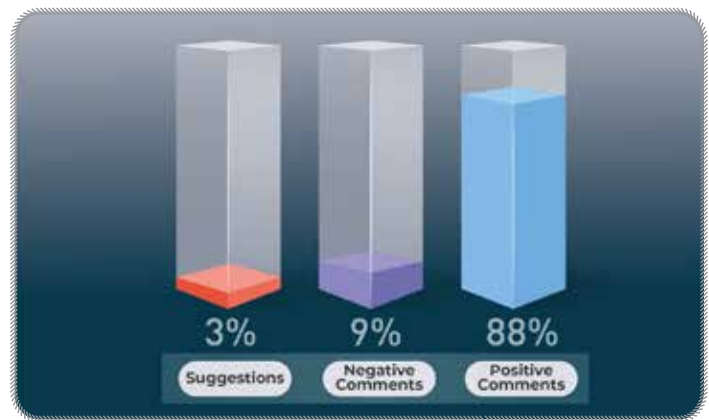
Websites



Radios

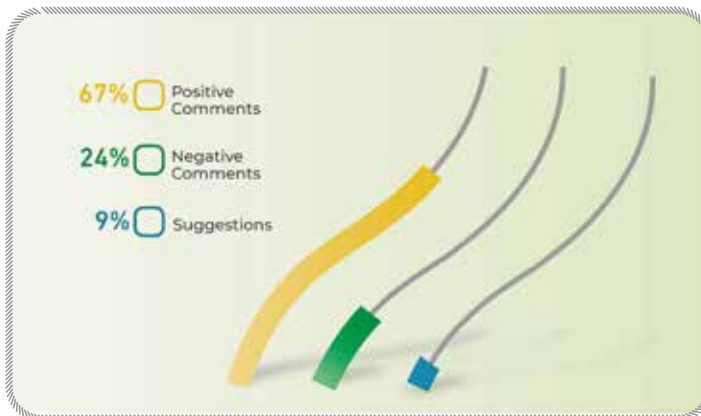


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

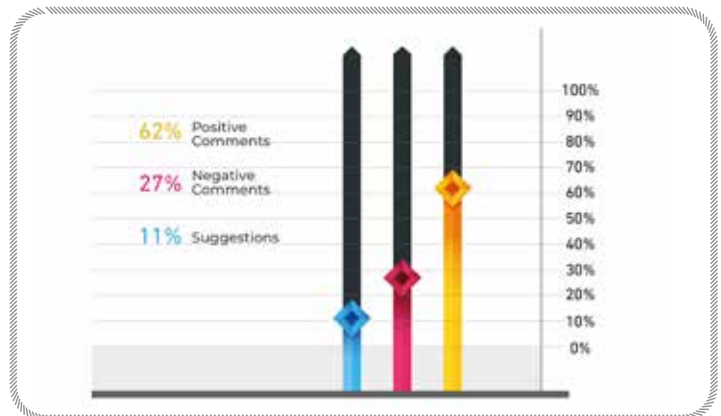


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

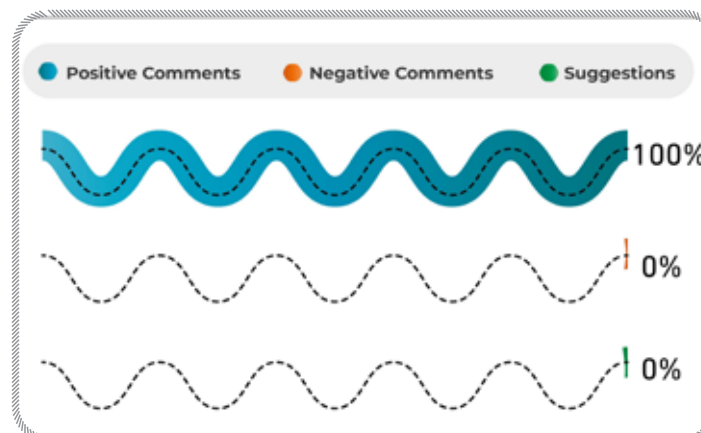
Televisions



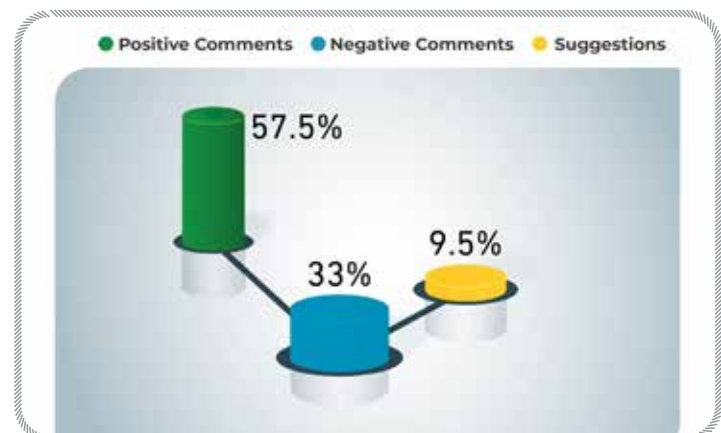
Radios



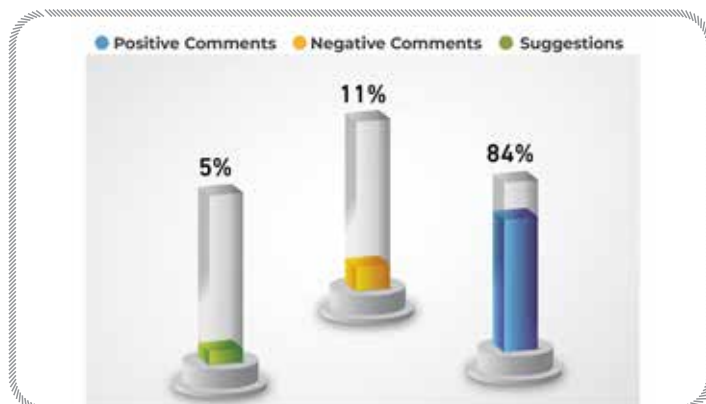
Websites



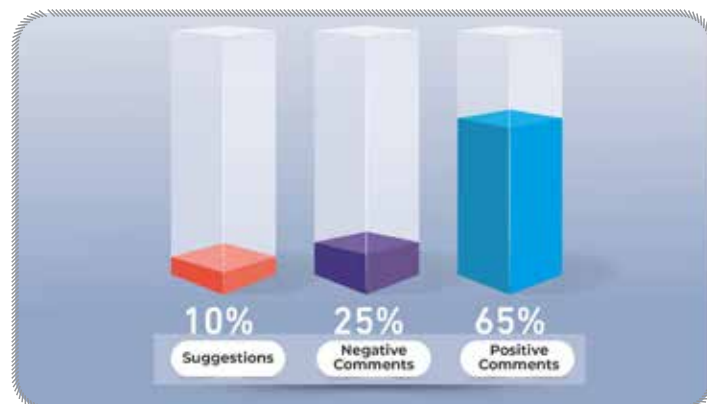
Newspapers



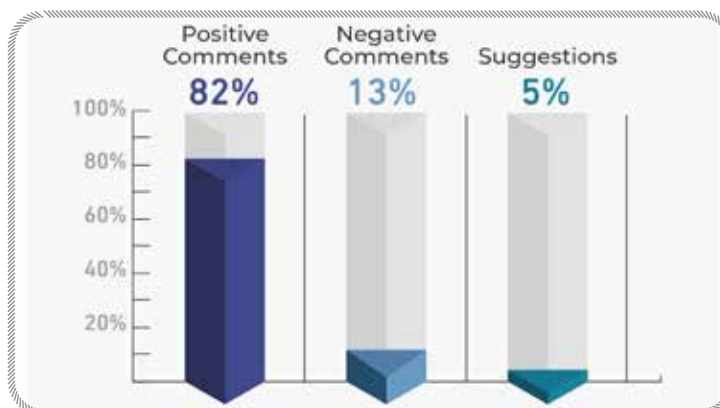
News Agencies



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 news of the Turkey visit

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 DPM&A Visit to Turkey

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 DPM&A visit to Turkey.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1741 comments are recorded, out of which 6269 are positive, 627 are negative, and 245 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 88%, 9%, and 3%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 2411 comments are recorded, out of which 1560 are positive, 614 are negative, and 237 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 65%, 25%, and 10%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (88%) than on private media (65%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative feedback (25%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 7829 positive, 1241 negative, and 482 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, the news of DPM&A visit to Turkey 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 65% 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.


- ✂ It would be beneficial if Haji Mullah Sahib could raise the issues faced by Afghan refugees in Turkey with Turkish authorities, as these refugees encounter numerous challenges.
- ✂ It would be highly advantageous if Afghan entrepreneurs in Turkey redirected their investments towards Afghanistan instead of Turkey.


- ✧ Many nations across the globe show little concern for our people. Our proactive efforts matter; the world is merely an observer.
- ✧ The visit to Turkey signifies a journey towards prosperity for all Afghans and an end to the country's economic crisis.
- ✧ I hope that regional businessmen and investors, particularly those from Turkey, seize the opportunity to invest in Afghanistan, given the improved security conditions.
- ✧ Investors play a pivotal role, but it's essential to remember that it's the workforce that propels a nation towards development. Unfortunately, at present, this workforce is emigrating from the country.

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

- ✧ **First** and foremost, the general consensus in people's comments is that this trip is anticipated to yield positive outcomes. Among these sentiments, several individuals have highlighted the challenges faced by Afghan refugees residing in Turkey and have called upon Deputy Prime Minister Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund to address these issues with Turkish authorities. This concerted effort aims to resolve the difficulties faced by these refugees. Every nation bears the responsibility to alleviate the predicaments of its citizens, both within its borders and abroad. The Islamic Emirate, as a responsible government, has consistently endeavored to listen to the concerns of its people and seek appropriate solutions. During his visit to Turkey, while engaging with Mr. Hakan Fidan, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund indeed raised the issues faced by Afghans living in Turkey. This meeting also encompassed discussions on fostering bilateral relations, enhancing trade, bolstering regional connectivity, and promoting economic cooperation between the two countries. This underscores the commitment of Islamic Emirate officials to remain mindful of their nation and compatriots, striving to resolve issues to the best of their ability.
- ✧ **Secondly**, numerous individuals have expressed in their comments that Afghanistan is currently experiencing a period of heightened security and offers a conducive environment for investment. They encourage Afghan investors residing in Turkey to consider investing in Afghanistan instead of Turkey. Indeed, with the advent of the Islamic Emirate, security has substantially improved across Afghanistan, corruption has been diligently addressed, and the stage is set for increased investment. This favorable climate isn't limited to domestic investors; foreign investors are also encouraged to explore opportunities here. During his visit to Turkey, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund conveyed in a conference hosted by Afghan investors residing in the country that the establishment of a unified central system in Afghanistan has created opportunities not only for Afghans but also for foreign investors. A notable illustration of this is the collaboration between Afghan and European and Asian investors in securing contracts for the Ghorian iron mine in Herat. This demonstrates that officials of the Islamic

Emirate are actively promoting investment in Afghanistan. Should Afghan and Turkish investors residing in Turkey decide to invest in various sectors within Afghanistan, it is without a doubt that the nation will witness growth in numerous areas. This will not only contribute to economic stability but also offer employment prospects to thousands of Afghan citizens. The Islamic Emirate's goal is to advance the nation's development and ensure a comfortable and prosperous life for its people.

 **Thirdly**, some individuals have underscored in their comments that the rest of the world does not often show genuine concern for our nation, highlighting the importance of self-reliance. They contend that the world merely observes while we must rely on our own efforts. This perspective carries significant weight, as it aligns with a fundamental truth. Every nation that has achieved development, or is presently on the path to development, has done so primarily through its own endeavors, without relying extensively on external assistance. These nations have toiled tirelessly, harnessing their available resources and seizing opportunities to attain remarkable levels of progress. In the aftermath of the American invasion of Afghanistan, billions of dollars poured into the country, yet the tangible results demonstrate that fundamental improvements were not forthcoming to alleviate the suffering of the Afghan people. This serves as a stark illustration of how nations must construct their own futures and prosperity with their own resources, rather than relying on external benevolence. Under the auspices of the Islamic Emirate, Afghanistan is currently taking swift and purposeful steps towards its development. Officials of the Islamic Emirate have repeatedly emphasized the need for collective effort, encouraging the populace to work together and leverage the nation's available resources and opportunities to free Afghanistan from external dependency. This commitment to self-reliance and self-sufficiency is a cornerstone of the nation's development strategy.

 **Fourthly**, several citizens have voiced concerns about the emigration of young people from the country and underscored the pivotal role of the workforce in driving national development. They rightly note that investors contribute to the economy, but it is the labor force that propels a nation towards progress. Unfortunately, this workforce is currently departing from the country. The Islamic Emirate has recognized this issue and is actively addressing it. Efforts have been made to create job opportunities for young professionals and provide employment. Currently, a multitude of infrastructure projects are underway, offering employment to tens of thousands of individuals. Furthermore, approximately 200 mines are being developed, employing thousands in this sector. The Islamic Emirate remains committed to expanding job opportunities and curbing illegal migration, particularly among young people. Deputy Prime Minister Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund's visit to Turkey included discussions with businessmen and investors aimed at encouraging them to invest in Afghanistan. Increased investments in Afghanistan will not only foster economic growth but also generate more job opportunities for citizens, especially the youth, consequently stemming the flow of talent leaving the country.

Conclusion

Two years have elapsed since the Islamic Emirate assumed power. During this relatively short span, it has made significant strides in expanding its economic and trade relations with neighboring countries and those in the region. Now faced with international sanctions, Afghanistan, under the Islamic Emirate, is compelled to leverage its natural resources and other revenue sources to avert an economic collapse. In the second phase of its strategy, the Islamic Emirate is actively working towards fortifying the nation's economy and fostering business development. This is being accomplished through the cultivation of economic and trade ties with neighboring countries, regional partners, and select global nations. Deputy Prime Minister Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund's visit to Turkey was undertaken with precisely this objective in mind. During this visit, he sought to encourage Afghan and Turkish investors residing in Turkey to explore investment opportunities across various sectors in Afghanistan, a proposition that received positive responses from these investors. This underscores the Islamic Emirate's commitment to employing every available means to bolster Afghanistan's economy, and thus far, it has achieved notable successes in this endeavor.

Commencement of Construction in Phase One, Part Two, of the New Kabul Initiative



Introduction:

The New Kabul Initiative's construction plan addresses the profound challenges faced by millions of Afghan citizens, encompassing their aspirations and ambitions. Driven by factors such as the burgeoning population, the scarcity of urban housing and infrastructure, escalating unemployment rates, and mounting environmental pollution in the current Kabul metropolis, the imperative to establish a new city became undeniable. Extensive research underscored the overpopulation crisis in the present Kabul city, necessitating the creation of a new urban center in adherence to urban planning principles, ensuring citizens can lead fulfilling lives. Consequently, the Islamic Emirate has expedited the development of the New Kabul city.

Recently, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, delivered a keynote address at the inauguration ceremony of the second installment of Phase One of the New Kabul Initiative. In his speech, he underscored the commitment of the Islamic Emirate's leadership to foster competitiveness with regional counterparts, exemplified by the launch of this transformative project. The Deputy Prime Minister highlighted the New Kabul Initiative's significance as a national venture fostering collaboration between the private sector and the Islamic Emirate, offering lucrative investment opportunities to domestic and international stakeholders. Furthermore, he emphasized that the New Kabul Initiative encompasses comprehensive living amenities. Upon its completion, the gradual migration of the populace from the current Kabul city to the new urban center will commence, alleviating

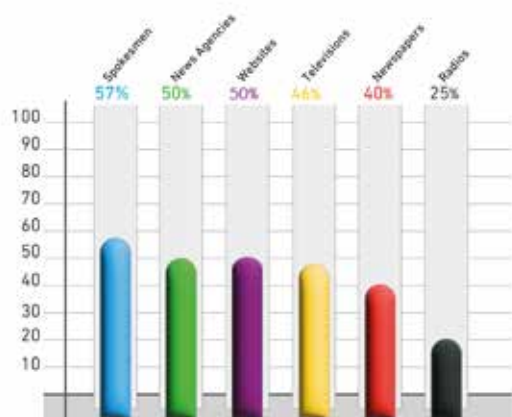
congestion in the present city and averting traffic accidents. Notably, the New Kabul city is one and a half times larger than its predecessor, encompassing a vast expanse of 370,000 jeribs, organized into four distinct phases. Phase One is subdivided into five parts, with the initiation of construction activities in Part Two. This particular segment occupies 740 jeribs of land, slated for the construction of 2,300 residential units, accommodating 12,000 residents. The construction of Phase One, Part Two of the New Kabul Initiative is entrusted to a private construction enterprise under the vigilant oversight of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development. This endeavor serves as a significant source of direct and indirect employment for thousands of individuals.

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

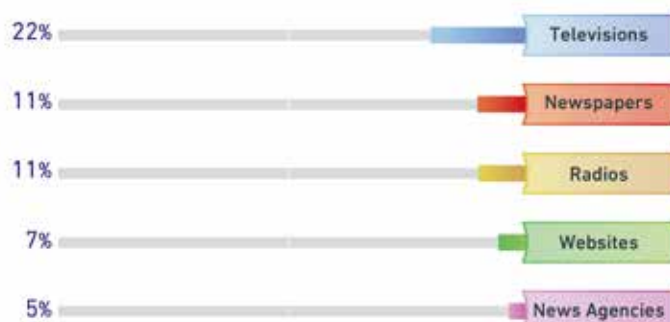
Its primary objective is to advance the development of Kabul city while simultaneously creating a fertile ground for investments. The New Kabul city incorporates industrial parks, agricultural expanses, and residential dwellings, offering a diverse array of investment opportunities.

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

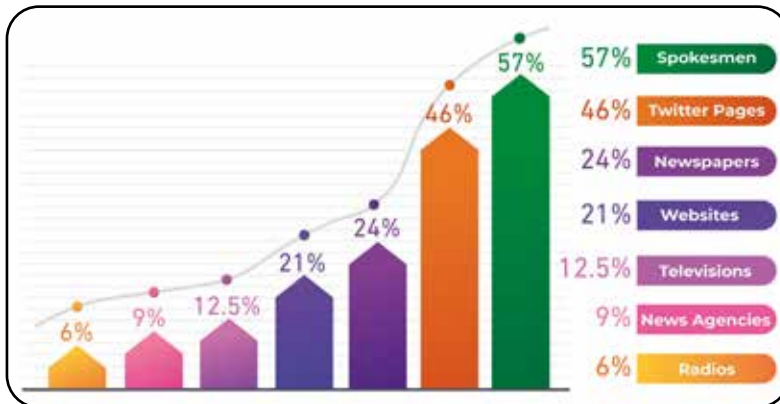
State media:



Private media:



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

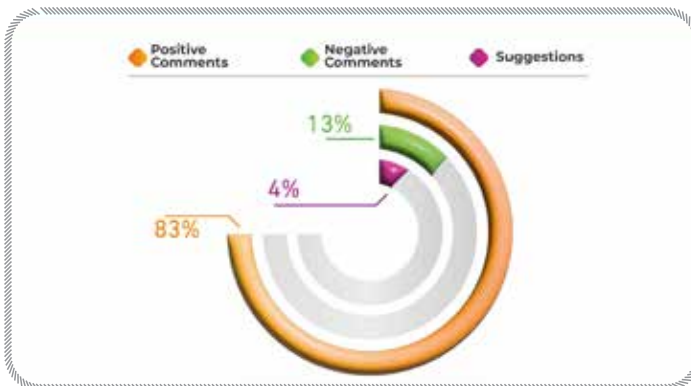


Note: The graph shows the percentage of people's comments on the government and private media that have published the report on the mentioned topic in video, audio and print forms.

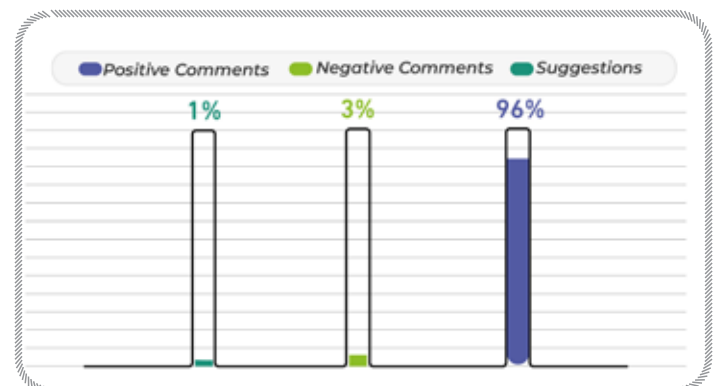
The analysis and evaluation of people's comments on the media about the news of the construction of the New Kabul City

1- Evaluation of public comments on state media:

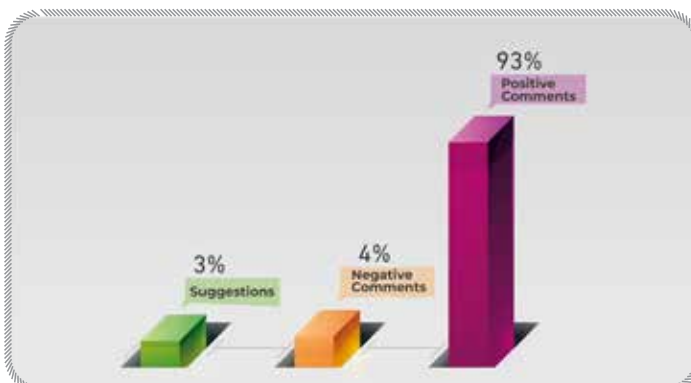
News agencies



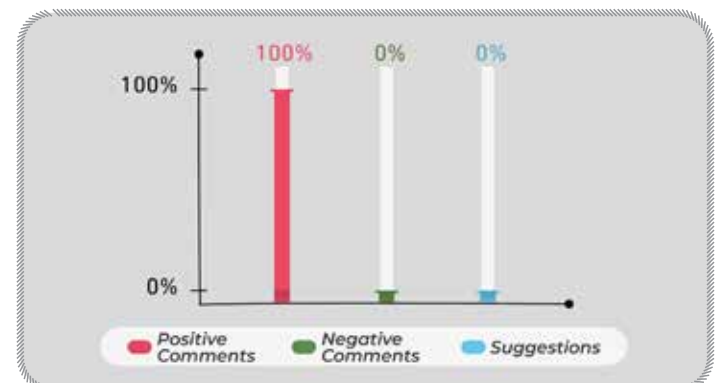
Twitter Pages



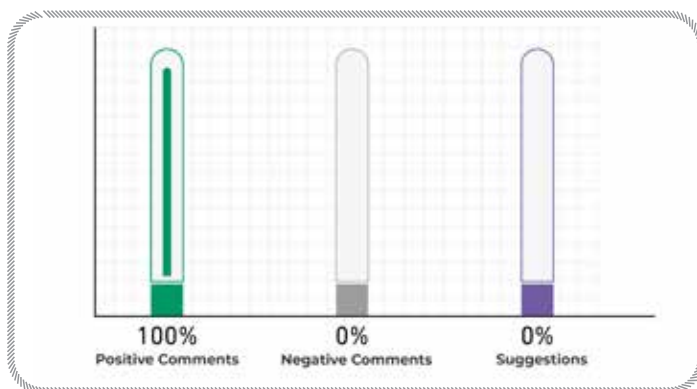
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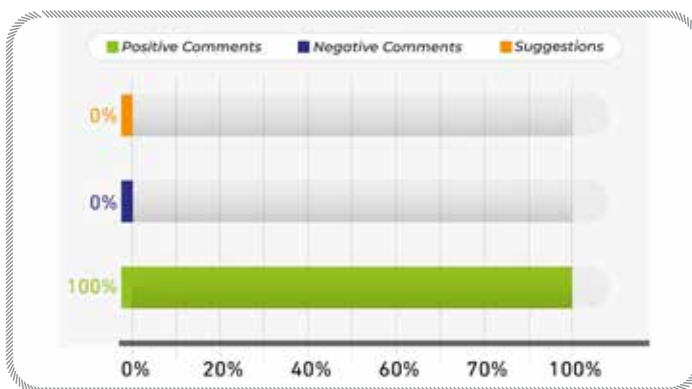
Newspapers



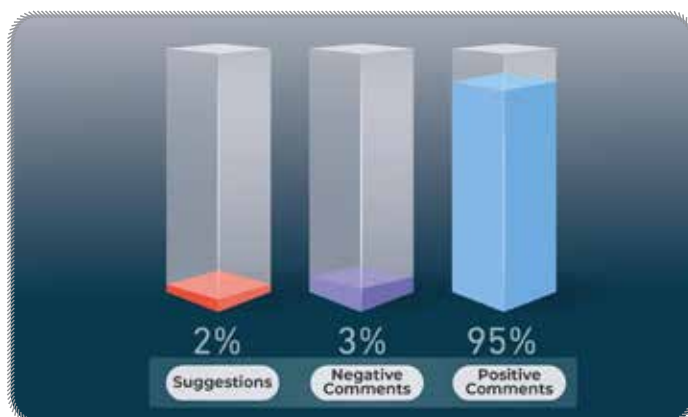
Televisions



Radios

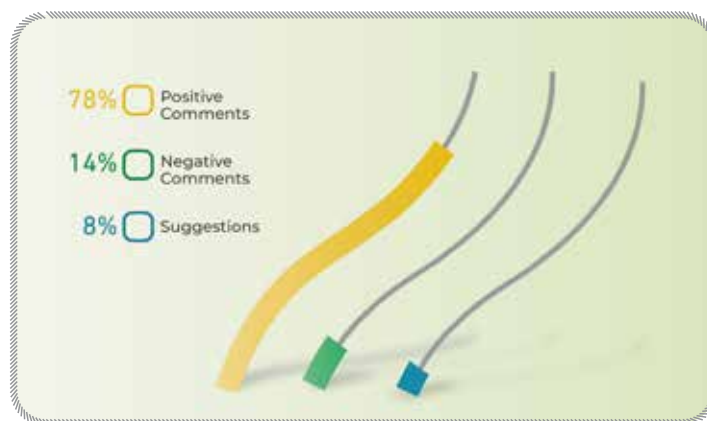


Total evaluation of people's comments on state media

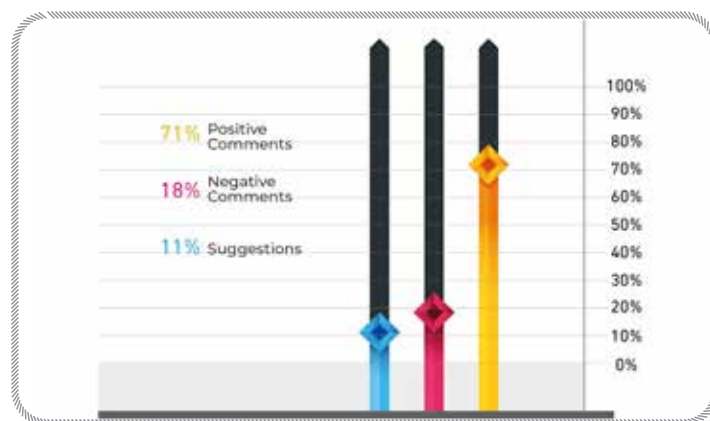


2. Evaluation of public comments on Private media:

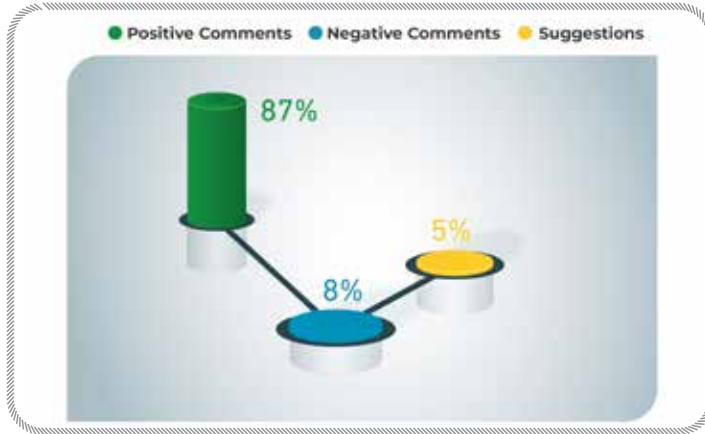
Televisions



Radios



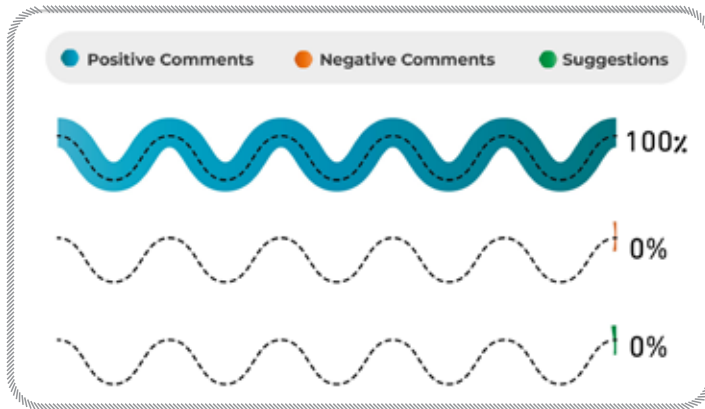
Websites



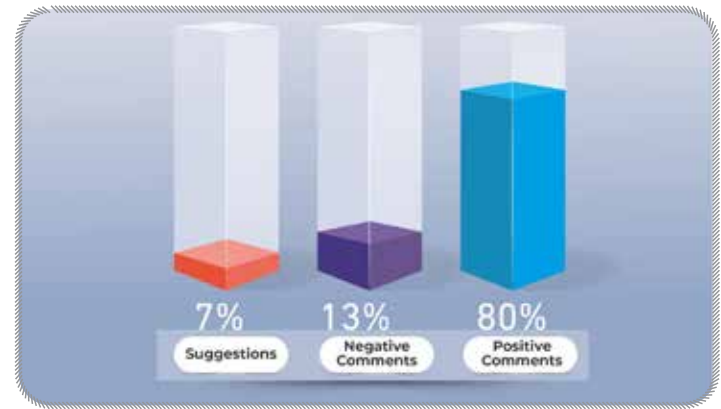
News Agencies



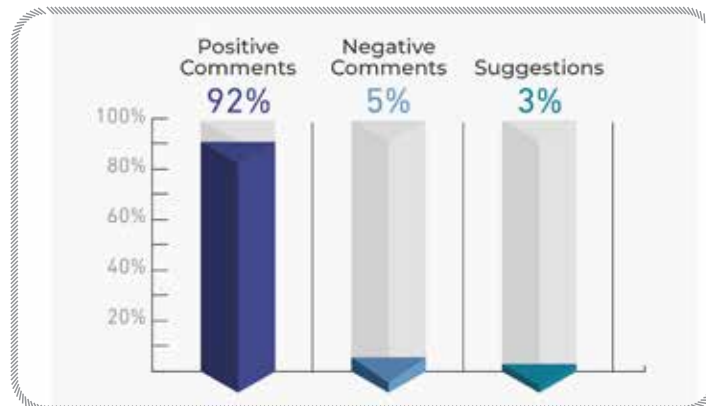
Websites



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 the construction of the New Kabul City

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 New Kabul City

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 construction of the New Kabul City.

Firstly, the comments on state media, including websites, Twitter pages, and spokespersons, are evaluated. A total of 1714 comments are recorded, out of which 1581 are positive, 99 are negative, and 44 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 92%, 6%, and 2%, respectively.

Secondly, comments on private media, such as television, radio, newspapers, and news agencies, are analyzed. A total of 513 comments are recorded, out of which 420 are positive, 67 are negative, and 26 provide constructive feedback. The percentages of positive, negative, and constructive feedback are 82%, 13%, and 5%, respectively.

Overall, the percentage of positive comments is higher on state media (92%) than on private media (82%). However, private media has a higher percentage of negative feedback (13%). When combining the positive, negative, and constructive feedback, the total number of comments is 2001 positive, 166 negative, and 60 constructive, with the percentages being 90%, 7%, 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 New Kabul City construction 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 82% 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 new city must be conceived as a modern metropolis, one that eloquently showcases the brilliance, magnificence, and cultural prowess of the Afghan people.
- ✧ In the previous administration, the land was seized by strongmen, thugs, and commanders, rendering the streets of New Kabul virtually impassable due to fear. Our heartfelt desire is for prosperity and lasting peace to flourish in beloved Afghanistan.
- ✧ Undoubtedly, the commencement of this project marks a commendable initiative. Its launch will not only put food on the tables of many of our fellow citizens but also alleviate the congestion in the city.

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

- ✧ **Firstly**, numerous voices have voiced the sentiment that the new city of Kabul should be meticulously designed to serve as a canvas for manifesting the grandeur, magnificence, and cultural prowess of the Afghan people. Cities, by their very nature, stand as a mirror reflecting the essence of civilizations, encapsulating the greatness and culture of nations. Throughout history, cities constructed in various corners of the world, now etched onto the pages of time, serve as living testaments to the progress of these societies, encapsulating their culture, capabilities, and societal vitality. When contemporary cities are fashioned using the latest technologies and architectural advancements, they become tangible chronicles from which future generations can discern the developmental trajectory, cultural richness, and social milieu of their forebears. By drawing upon these experiences, they can navigate the path towards their own advancement. The Islamic Emirate, cognizant of this historical perspective, has embarked on a comprehensive mission to rebuild and rejuvenate the nation. In the annals of history, posterity will undoubtedly cast judgment on these endeavors, acknowledging the

profound contributions of their predecessors to the stability and prosperity of their homeland. Furthermore, within these newly created settlements, one will behold the radiance, grandeur, and cultural ingenuity of the Afghan people, as well as the vibrant tapestry of their social life.

✍ **Secondly**, numerous individuals have shared their perspectives, recounting the tumultuous era of the previous Kabul administration. During that time, an array of unsavory characters including thugs, thieves, and military commanders wielded considerable influence and laid claim to vast swaths of land. Regrettably, much of the land earmarked for the new Kabul city fell prey to their machinations. Consequently, the commencement of restorative efforts was significantly delayed. It is an incontrovertible truth that the prior Kabul administration was marred by widespread violence and unchecked lawlessness. These individuals occupied prominent positions within the government, operating with an impunity that knew no bounds. Their actions went unchecked, leading to the protraction of numerous vital projects across the nation, including the New Kabul city initiative. However, today, Afghanistan stands unified under a centralized system, operating within the framework of the Islamic Emirate, which has steadfastly curbed tyranny and capricious behavior. This is the driving force behind the swift pace of reconstruction projects spanning the entire nation. An exemplar of this rapid progress is the initiation of Phase One, Part Two, of the New Kabul city, illustrating the newfound efficiency and momentum sweeping across the country.

✍ **Thirdly**, there is a prevailing sense of jubilation among many, as the second phase of the initial stage of the New Kabul city project commences. These individuals express elation, recognizing that the launch of this endeavor will not only secure employment and sustenance for numerous citizens but also alleviate the congestion currently plaguing Kabul city. To achieve these goals, the Islamic Emirate has embarked on a comprehensive series of reconstruction projects throughout the nation, aimed at offering ample employment opportunities to its populace. Presently, hundreds of thousands of individuals have gained employment through these ongoing projects, spanning various sectors including industry and mining. The Kabul New City project, in particular, is poised to provide job prospects to a substantial number of people. Moreover, the construction of this new city carries the promise of relocating the population from the existing Kabul city, thus addressing the issue of overcrowding. In this vein, the Islamic Emirate earnestly endeavors to initiate projects that foster economic stability, create job opportunities, and promote urban development, reflecting its commitment to the well-being and prosperity of its people.

Conclusion

The current population residing within Kabul city exceeds the city's spatial capacity, leading to complications in implementing the urban master plan. In a strategic move to alleviate overcrowding and expand the city, the Islamic Emirate has expedited the New Kabul City project. Some time ago, practical efforts were initiated in the second phase of the project's initial stage. Upon the completion of the New Kabul City project, a population migration from the current Kabul City to the New Kabul City Project will commence. This will effectively mitigate congestion in the present city and reduce the incidence of traffic accidents. These endeavors underscore the Islamic Emirate's steadfast commitment to elevating the nation to unprecedented levels of development, fostering competitiveness among its peers. During the inauguration ceremony of the first phase of the second part of the New Kabul City project, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, emphasized that the Islamic Emirate's leadership is resolutely dedicated to positioning Afghanistan as a formidable contender on the global stage. This dedication is palpably exemplified by the inception of this transformative project. The Deputy Prime Minister further emphasized that the New Kabul project stands as a national collaboration between the private sector and the Islamic Emirate on a nationwide scale, offering lucrative investment prospects to both domestic and foreign investors. Clearly, these pronouncements underscore the Islamic Emirate's leadership's determination to extricate Afghanistan from its current challenges, transform it into thriving urban centers, and cultivate a self-sustaining economy. Through these initiatives, economic stability will be fostered, providing the population with opportunities for gainful employment, ultimately reducing the existing congestion in Kabul city while bolstering economic activities.

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