

Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office  
Directorate of Media



# ECONOMIC INITIATIVES AND PUBLIC FEEDBACK

1<sup>th</sup> Report

(March 21, 2025- June 21, 2025)





د ریاست الوزراء اقتصادي معاونیت  
Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office

# Economic Initiatives and Public Feedback

March 21, 2025 to June 20, 2025

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**Publisher:** Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office

**Designer:** Ataurahman Saeid



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# Inauguration of Kabul Arghandi Transportation Terminal Operations



## Introduction

Due to the occupation of Afghanistan and the incompetence of the previous administration, many issues remained unresolved. The transportation sector was among the areas that did not receive sufficient attention in the past, and the development of major roads and highways was not pursued as needed. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has given significant attention to the development and reconstruction of the country's transportation sector. With the aim of strengthening domestic connectivity and accelerating economic growth, it has launched road expansion projects and the construction of new highways across various provinces.

To better organize the country's transportation affairs and consolidate scattered and uncoordinated transport networks into centralized hubs, the construction of terminals became a necessity. The Islamic Emirate recognized this need and initiated the construction of several terminals to improve the organization of the national transport system. One such terminal is the Arghandi Transportation Terminal being constructed in Paghman district of Kabul province.

On March 23, 2025, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, inaugurated the commencement of construction for this terminal. The inauguration ceremony was also attended by the Acting Minister of Transport and Aviation, Mullah Hamidullah Akhundzada, representatives of the private sector, and several local residents.

The Deputy PM emphasized the importance of constructing the Arghandi Transportation Terminal for the development of transport infrastructure and stated that the standard construction and expansion of transport infrastructure is a fundamental and vital step toward the country's economic growth, development, and improvement of domestic and regional connectivity.

The Deputy PM considered investment in transport and communication infrastructure, the reclamation of seized public properties, the identification and restoration of the legal right-of-ways for roads and highways, among the core and essential national priorities of the Islamic Emirate.

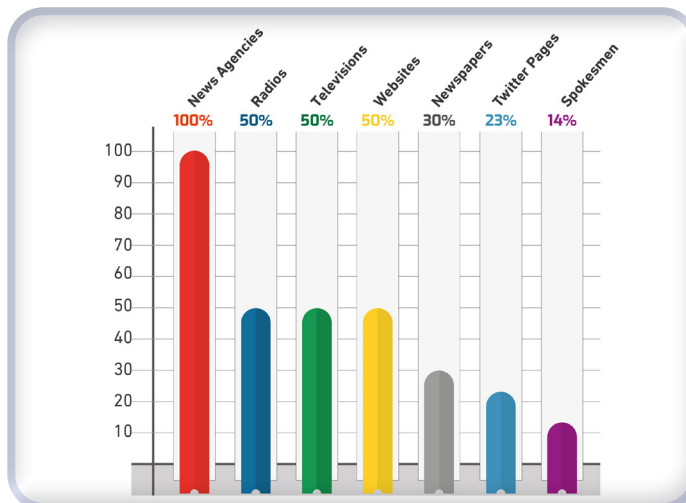
The Deputy PM also stated that, considering modern needs, the Islamic Emirate is not only firmly committed to building and expanding transport infrastructure, but it also continues its efforts toward achieving other fundamental strategic objectives.

### Purpose of the Initiative:

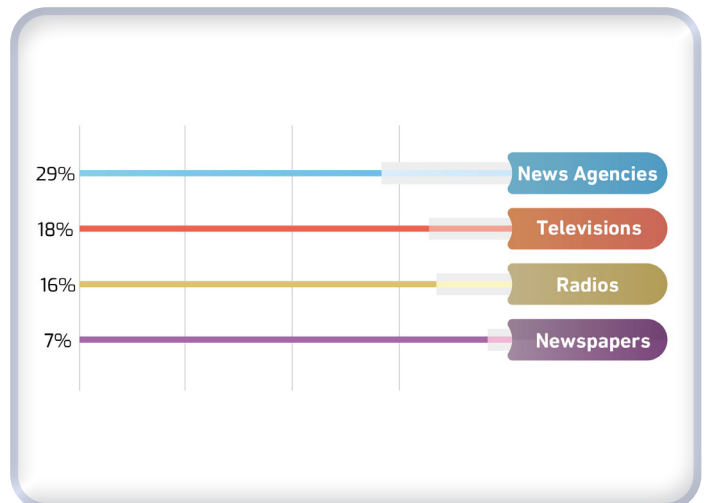
Its primary purpose is to help the economic growth of the country and strengthen regional connectivity.

## Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

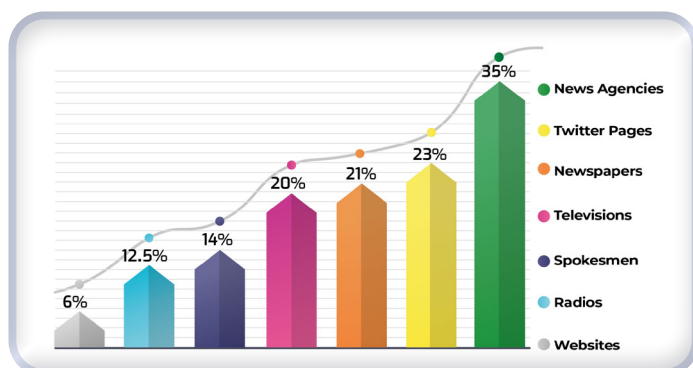
### State Media:



### Private Media:



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



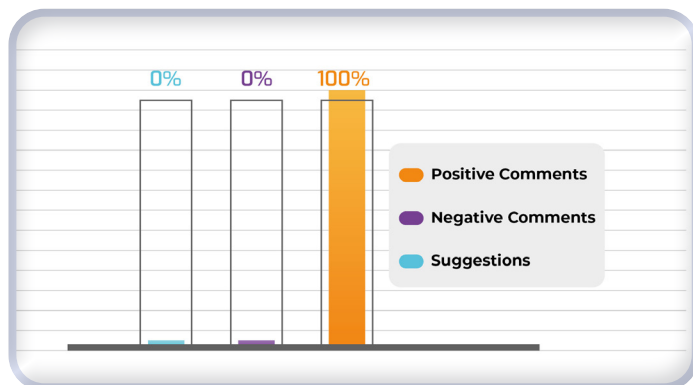
### Note:

The graph illustrates the percentage of public opinions featured in both government and private media outlets regarding the establishment of export zones. These opinions were collected from video, audio, and print reports.

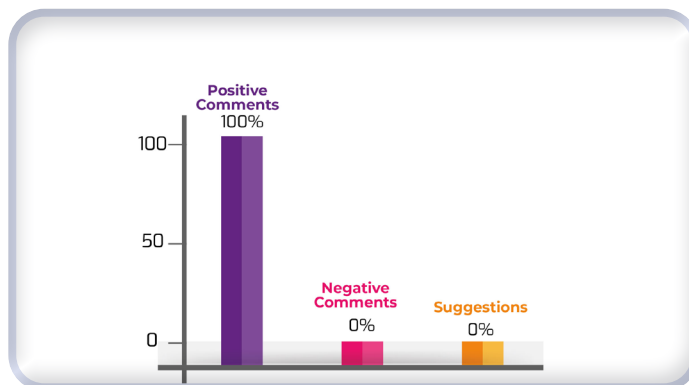
## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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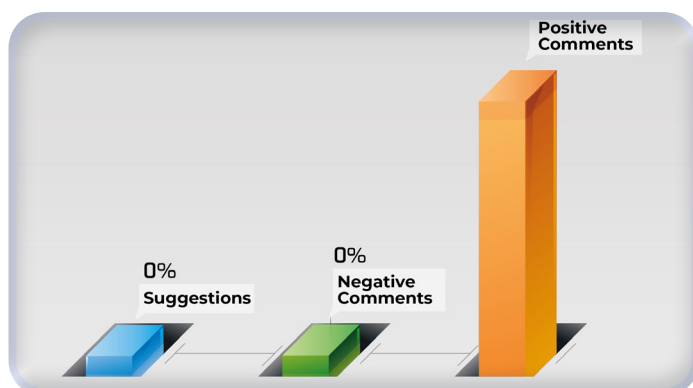
#### Radios



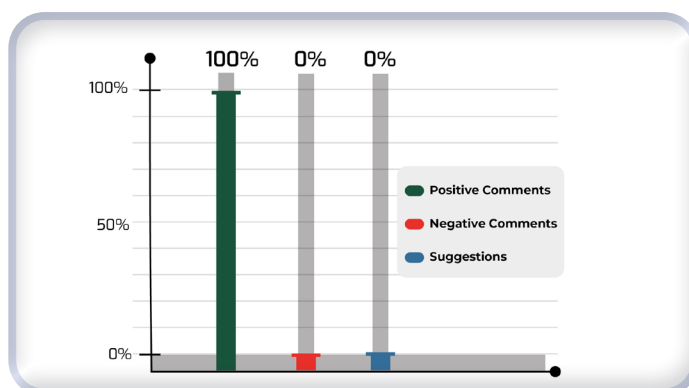
#### Televisions



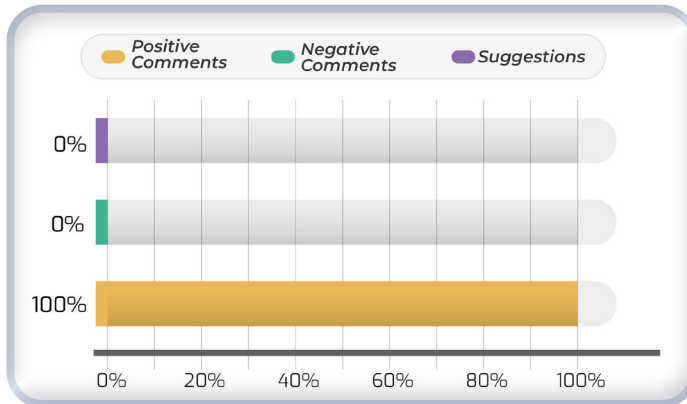
#### Websites



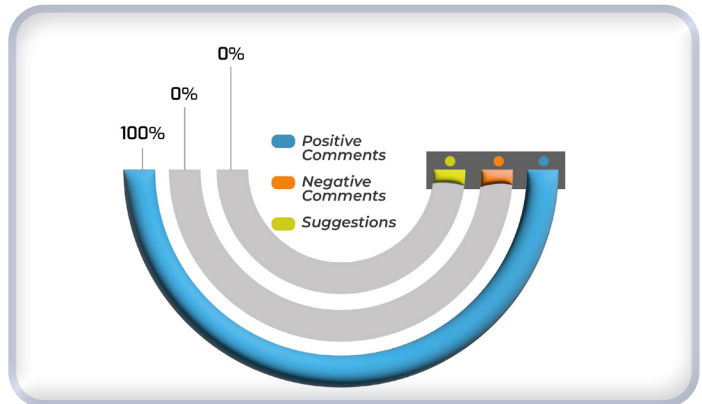
#### Newspaper



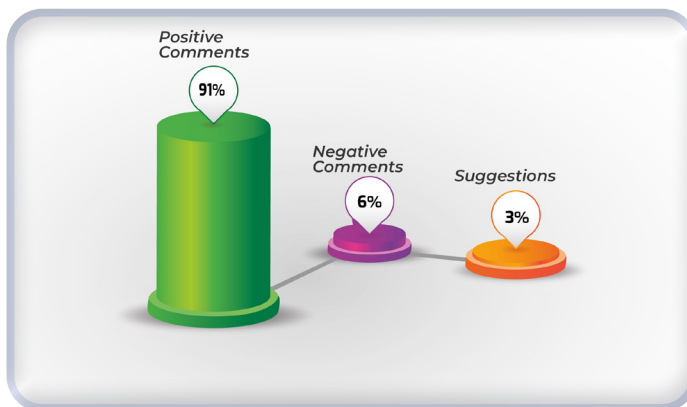
## Spokesmen



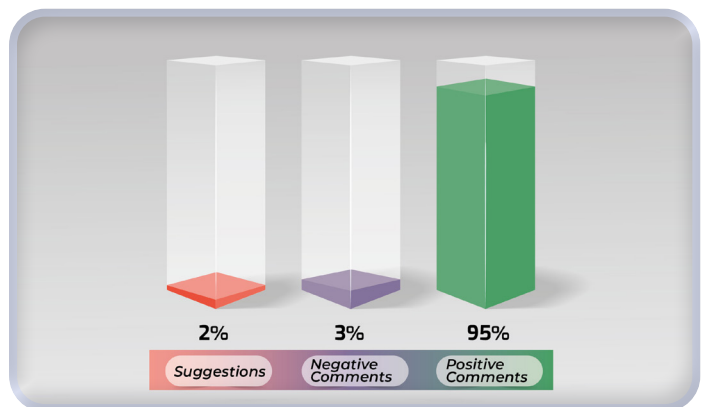
## News Agencies



## Twitter Pages

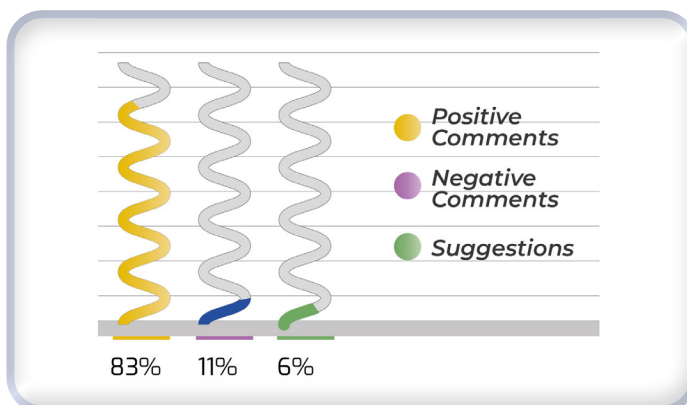


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

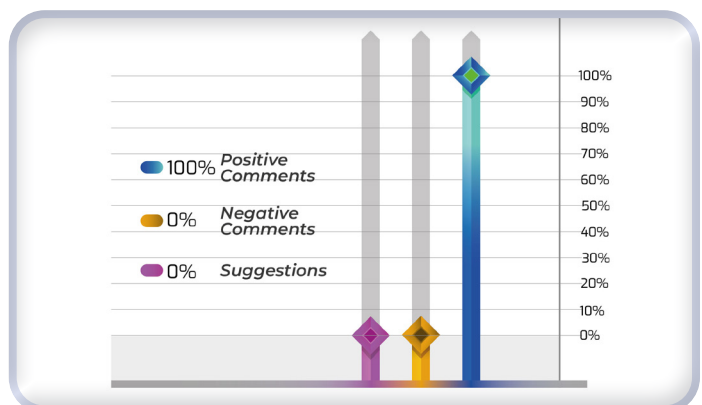


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

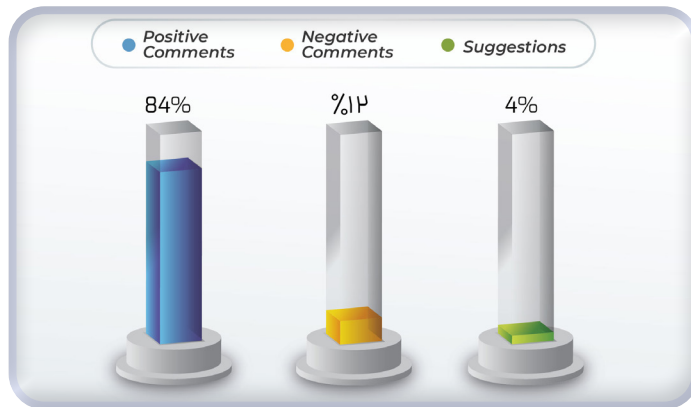
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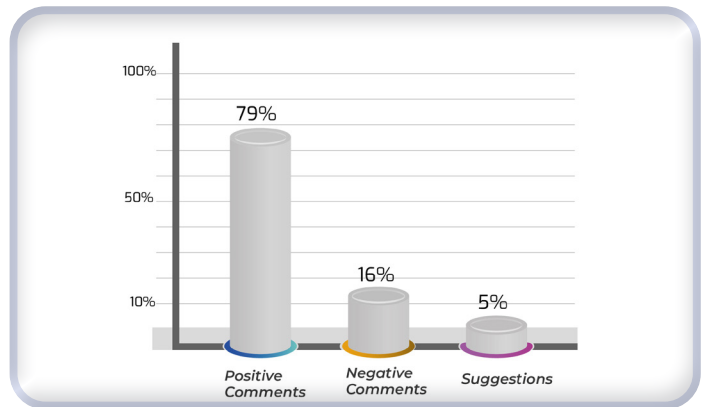
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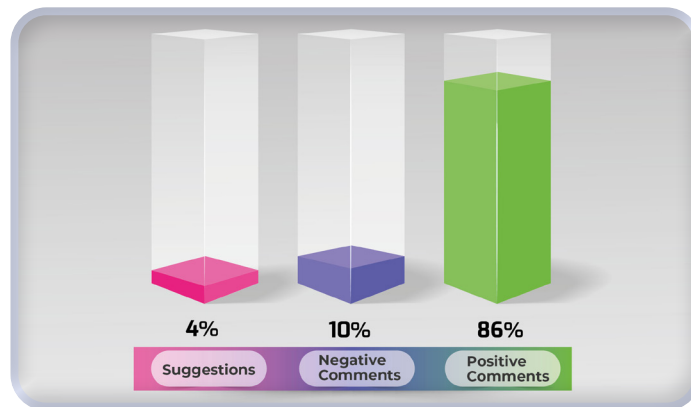
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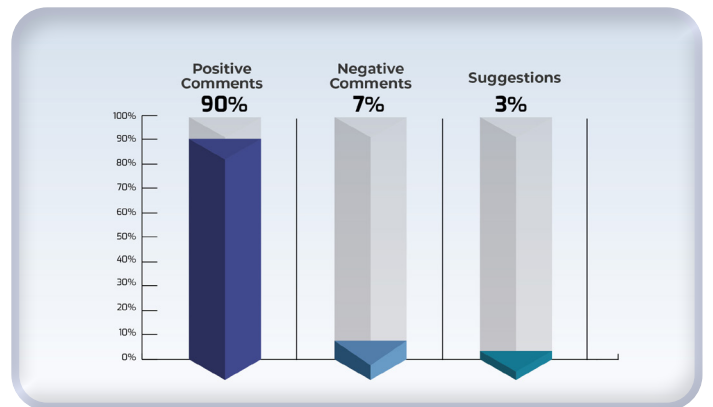
## Newspapers



## Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



## Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### 1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 354
- Positive Opinions: 337 (95%)
- Negative Opinions: 12 (3%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 5 (2%)



## 2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 610
- Positive Opinions: 525 (86%)
- Negative Opinions: 60 (10%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 25 (4%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 95% positive opinions, whereas private media have 86%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 10%, compared to 3% in private media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 862 positive opinions, 72 negative opinions, and 27 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

### Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 90%
- Negative Opinions: 7%
- Constructive Suggestions: 3%

## Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- ① The hope that the Afghan people had long awaited is now truly coming into view. In my opinion, many considered it a mere dream, but now that they see it becoming a reality, it energizes them and increases their eagerness to cooperate and align more closely with the government.
- ② Establish factories, as they are a basic need of the people.
- ③ May God will that the work progresses in a standard and quality manner.

## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- **First:** According to the majority of citizens, the commencement of work on the Arghandi Terminal was a long-awaited hope for the Afghan people. For many, this project seemed like a dream, but now that it is becoming a reality, people are becoming more eager to

cooperate and align with the government. Others stated that the launch of the Arghandi Terminal project is a positive step, and they wish further success to the nation's servants. The reality is that since the Islamic Emirate came to power, many of the people's dreams have come true, and it has launched numerous projects like the Arghandi Terminal that the public had been expecting. When the government considers the people's demands in its actions, the public, in return, supports the government. The Islamic Emirate has reflected the people's demands in its programs, which is why the cooperation between the people and the government is strong and growing by the day.

- **Second:** Some citizens have expressed concern that projects are launched daily, but their outcomes remain unclear. Others have stated that the country currently needs the establishment of factories, so that employment opportunities can be created and the economic situation can improve. Since the Islamic Emirate's return, many new projects have been initiated in Afghanistan, including the revival of some previously unfinished projects. So far, the Islamic Emirate has completed and handed over for use a number of these. For instance, in the last solar year 1403 alone, the Shah Wa Aros and Omari dams were completed and put to use. The Islamic Emirate is committed to both initiating and completing development works and has made every effort to ensure that projects are completed within their planned timeframe. Moreover, it has paid particular attention to the establishment of factories and the creation of an enabling environment for this sector. For example, last year alone, several pharmaceutical and iron production factories began operations in Kabul and other provinces. Such factories play an important role in job creation and increasing domestic revenue. Based on this, the Islamic Emirate is not only launching and completing new projects but is also opening factories to generate employment opportunities.

## Conclusion:

The launch of construction work on the Kabul Arghandi Terminal is a significant step toward the expansion of the country's transportation network. This terminal will not only provide convenience for passengers, traders, and drivers but will also strengthen domestic connectivity, reduce transportation costs, and create job opportunities.

Public feedback in both state and private media reflects that citizens view the inauguration of the Kabul Arghandi Terminal by the Islamic Emirate as a notable development and express gratitude to the Islamic Emirate for turning their dreams into reality.



## Contracts Signed for Electricity Generation and Transmission Projects Worth 20.7 Billion Afghanis



### Introduction

Electricity shortage is a challenge in Afghanistan, but fortunately, the country possesses significant potential for power generation and can utilize various sources to produce electricity. In the past, insufficient attention was given to domestic electricity production, and heavy reliance was placed on imported power. The Islamic Emirate is now striving to free Afghanistan from dependence on imported electricity.

In recent years, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has made serious efforts to generate electricity from the country's diverse resources and has initiated or planned projects in the areas of hydro, wind, gas, and solar energy. These efforts aim not only to provide citizens with improved living conditions across different sectors but also to facilitate the expansion of economic activities throughout the country.

In this context, on March 27, 2025, under the presence of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, contracts were signed between Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS) and the private sector at the Government Information and Media Center for seven electricity generation and three electricity transmission projects.

The seven electricity generation projects include: a 40-megawatt solar power project in Balkh province, a 5-megawatt solar power project in Herat province, a 10-megawatt solar power project in Laghman province, the first phase (43.2 megawatts) of a 200-megawatt wind power project in Herat province, a 40-megawatt solar power project in Logar province, a 40.25-megawatt solar power project in Nangarhar province, and a 50-megawatt gas power project in Jawzjan province.

These projects will collectively add 228.45 megawatts of power generation capacity.

The electricity transmission projects include: construction of the East Kandahar Power Substation, construction of the Qalat Power Substation in Zabul province, and the extension of a 110-kilovolt power line from Kajaki to Kandahar.

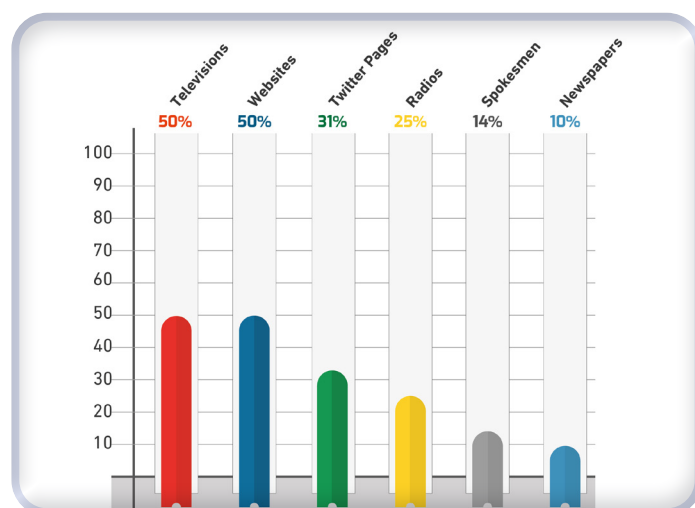
For the implementation of these projects, domestic and foreign private companies will invest a total of 20.7 billion Afghanis, and all activities are expected to be carried out according to standard procedures and completed within the designated timeframe.

### Purpose of the Initiative:

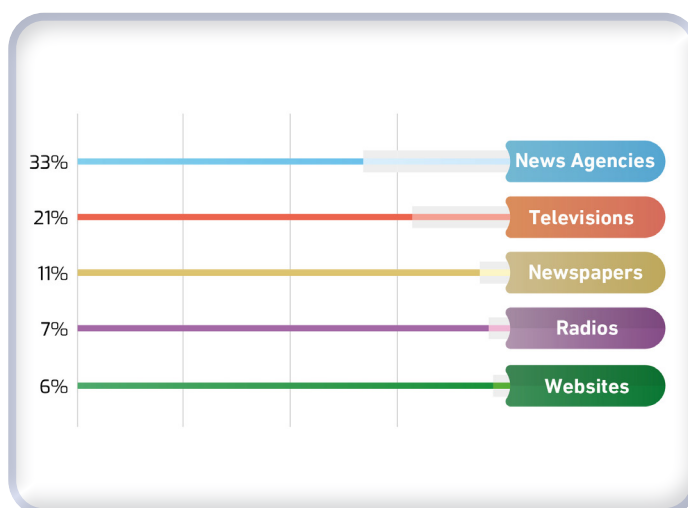
Its primary purpose is to facilitate electricity for citizens and help the national economy.

### Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

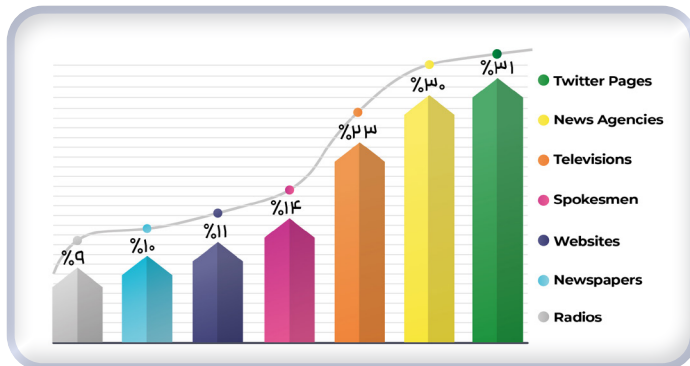
#### State Media:



#### Private Media:



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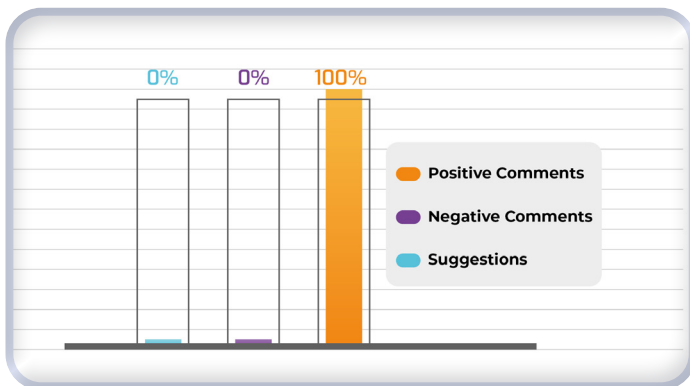
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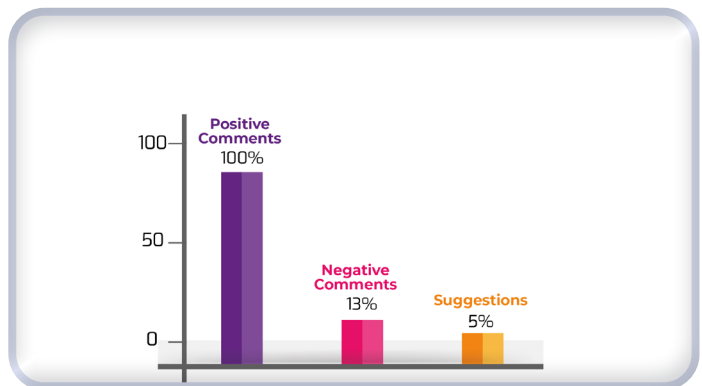
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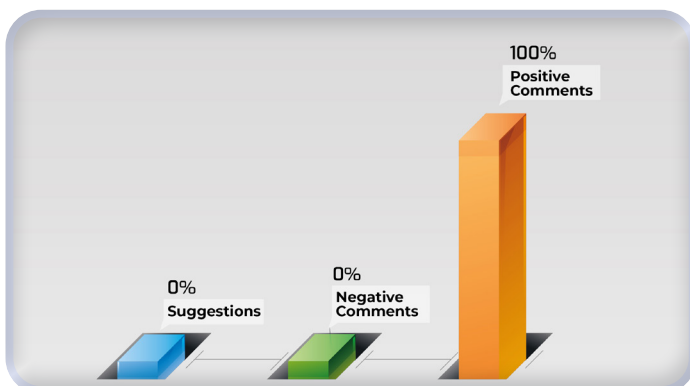
#### Radios



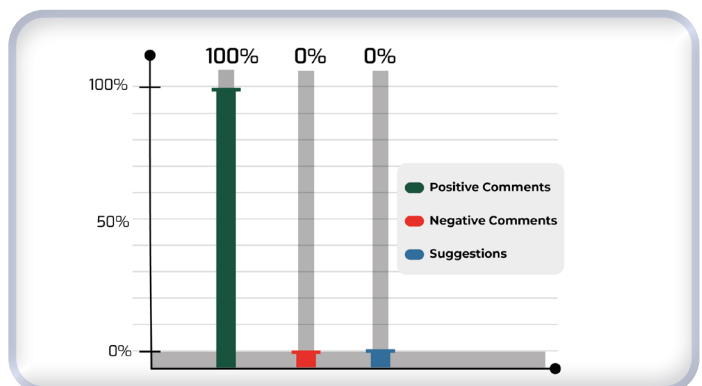
#### Televisions



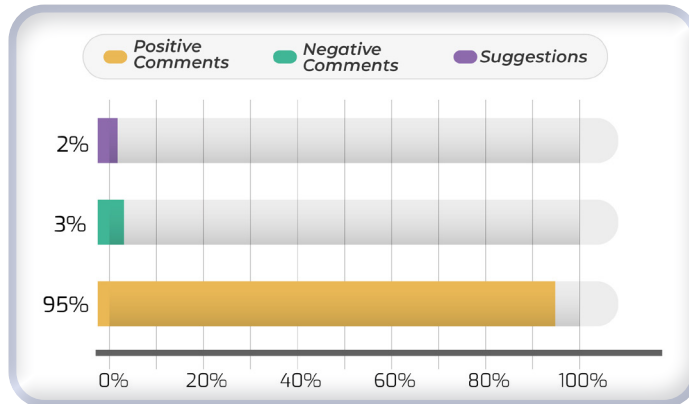
#### Websites



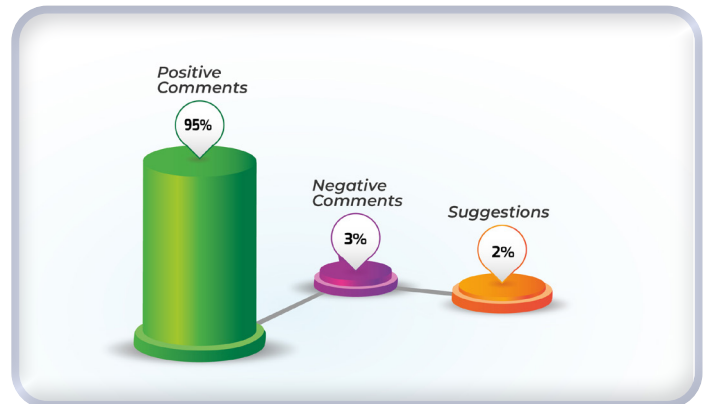
#### Newspaper



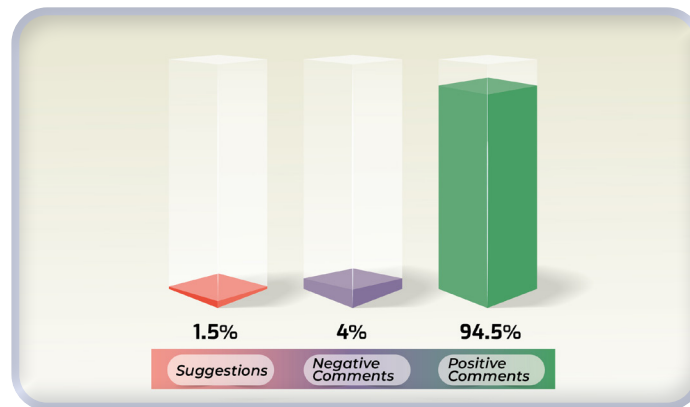
## Spokesmen



## Twitter Pages

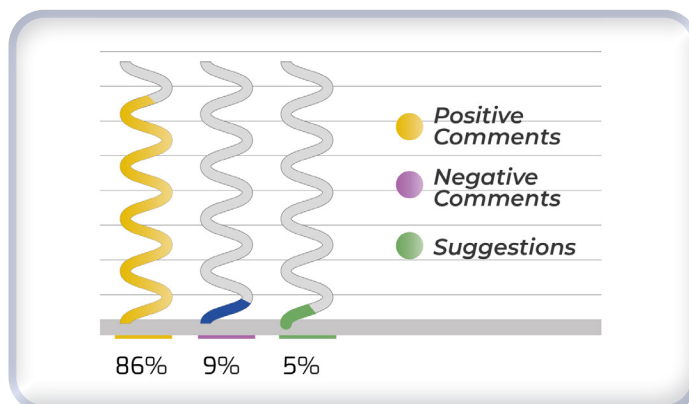


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media



## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

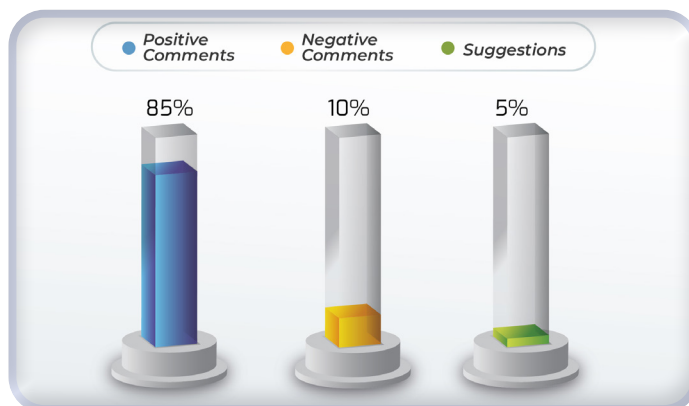
### Televisions



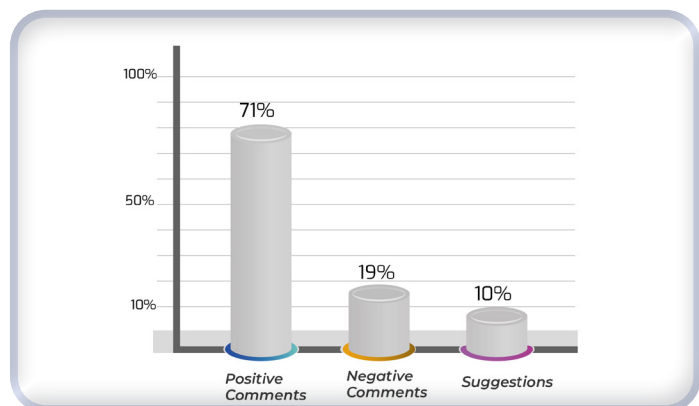
### Radios



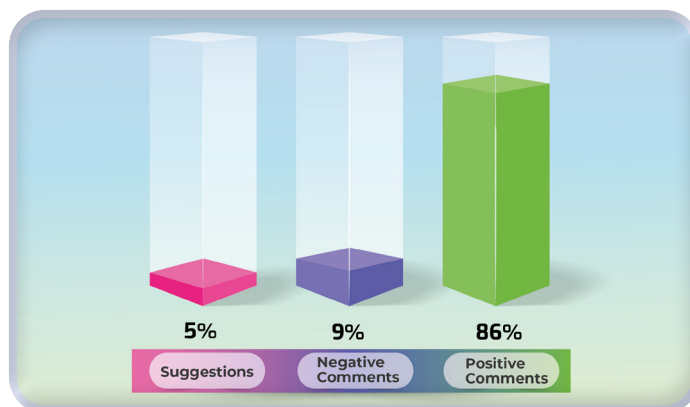
## News Agencies



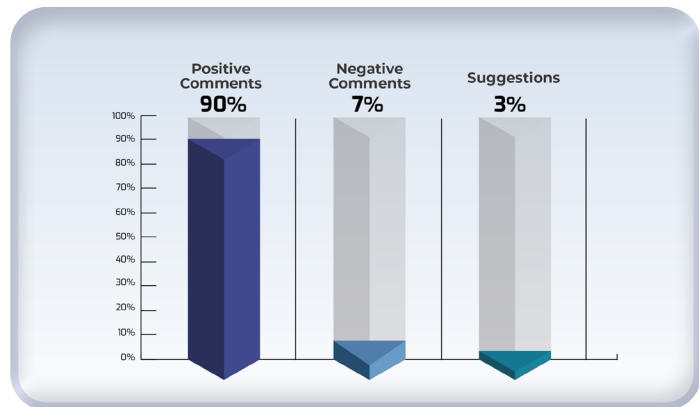
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## **Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:**

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The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 591
- Positive Opinions: 559 (94.5%)
- Negative Opinions: 23 (4%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 9 (1.5%)

### **2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:**

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 757
- Positive Opinions: 653 (86%)
- Negative Opinions: 71 (9%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 33 (5%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 94.5% positive opinions, whereas private media have 86%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 9%, compared to 4% in state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1212 positive opinions, 94 negative opinions, and 42 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

#### **Overall:**

- Positive Opinions: 90%
- Negative Opinions: 7%
- Constructive Suggestions: 3%

## Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- In Afghanistan, which has vast water reserves, prioritizing solar energy over hydroelectric power is a mistake. Afghanistan not only has abundant water flowing from the Hindu Kush mountains, but also possesses the capacity to regulate and generate power from it. Unfortunately, due to flawed political and economic policies, this valuable resource has remained underutilized.
- Ma sha Allah. May Allah grant them further success. A country can develop rapidly through three key resources: first, electricity; second, oil; and third, gas.
- Electricity is a top priority in Afghanistan. Well done—this is the core issue. When electricity is available, most problems are solved.
- There is abundant water in every province—why isn't electricity being generated from it? Solar power doesn't last for long periods.

## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- **First:** Some citizens have expressed in their opinions that instead of investing in solar power, electricity should be generated from water, as Afghanistan has abundant water resources. The fact is that Afghanistan indeed possesses sufficient water sources that could be used for both hydroelectric power generation and agriculture. Due to foreign occupation, Afghanistan did not witness adequate development or real economic progress. However, since the Islamic Emirate assumed power, the foreign occupation ended, and relative stability was restored, creating favorable opportunities in this sector. The Islamic Emirate, taking advantage of this opportunity, has initiated the construction of dams in various provinces to utilize the country's water resources effectively for electricity generation. Some of these dams have already been completed and put into operation, while others are planned and will begin in the near future. On the other hand, solar energy is a widely adopted source of power generation globally. Countries across the world make use of this God-given resource because solar power projects can be completed in a shorter time frame and can yield quick benefits. In contrast, the construction of water dams is time-consuming. Based on this, the Islamic Emirate, considering the needs of the country, is utilizing solar power while simultaneously planning to build large, medium, and small water dams across Afghanistan to produce the electricity the country needs and to accelerate economic growth.



- **Second:** Many citizens have appreciated the Islamic Emirate's efforts in the water sector and have stated that electricity helps solve many of the people's problems. In today's world, electricity is considered one of life's essential needs. It brings major changes and convenience to human life. Electricity is also critical for a country's economic growth. If a country has sufficient electricity, numerous economic activities can take place. Factories, which play a key role in a country's industrial development, cannot operate without electricity. The Islamic Emirate considers it its responsibility to facilitate services for the people and to drive industrial development in the country, and it is making every effort in this regard. When electricity becomes widely available and industrial activities increase, job opportunities are created, and many individuals become employed. The Islamic Emirate is actively working to reduce unemployment in the country and has created a suitable environment for the expansion of electricity production and industrial activities.

## Conclusion:

Afghanistan experiences nearly 300 sunny days a year, which is more than sufficient for generating solar energy. The Islamic Emirate is committed to resolving the issue of electricity shortages through multiple approaches. One solution is the construction of dams, while another, more accessible, cost-effective, and quick-to-implement solution is the generation of solar power.

The Islamic Emirate seeks to produce both solar and hydroelectric power, providing electricity to industrial parks to promote industrial activities across the country. This will create job opportunities and reduce the unemployment rate. Likewise, the Islamic Emirate aims to bring electricity to every household in the country to improve living conditions for all citizens.

## Economic Commission Approves Draft of the National Development Strategy



### Introduction

For the comprehensive development of a country, having a well-structured plan and program is essential. When activities are carried out based on a systematic program and opportunities, challenges, resources, and their utilization are identified in advance, it brings significant ease to future work and enables the country to advance in an organized manner following a clear plan.

To guide governance in a proper and transparent direction, governments prepare a set of documents and follow them to achieve their defined goals. One such document is a strategy, which outlines long-term objectives clearly and provides governments with a structured and well-defined roadmap. In this context, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office developed Afghanistan's Five-Year National Development Strategy.

This strategy was approved during a regular meeting of the Economic Commission, chaired by the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund. The meeting took place on April 14, 2025 at Marmarin Palace.

The draft of the National Development Strategy was presented at the meeting for discussion. After a comprehensive review and incorporating amendments proposed by the Economic Commission, the draft was approved.

The draft strategy is a unified, long-term, and comprehensive document prepared under the leadership of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, with the Ministry of Economy serving as the secretariat and in collaboration with the relevant sectoral ministries. This strategy envisions a stable, prosperous Afghanistan with strong relations with the region and the world, and it sets the following objectives: upholding Islamic Sharia law, ensuring principles of efficiency, transparency, and accountability, expanding effective and constructive regional and international relations, establishing sustainable peace and overall security, promoting employment and economic growth, preserving religious and national values, territorial integrity, and Islamic governance, enhancing the effective management of national and natural resources, improving the delivery of basic services, advancing industry, commerce, and the private sector, expanding infrastructure and regional connectivity, and strengthening social protection and improving the living environment.

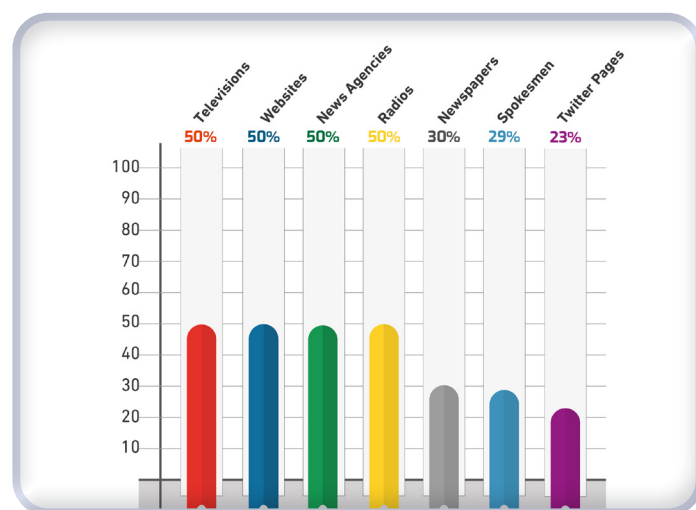
The approved draft has been submitted to the Office of the Esteemed Amir-ul-Mu'minin (may Allah protect him) for final approval.

### Purpose of the Initiative:

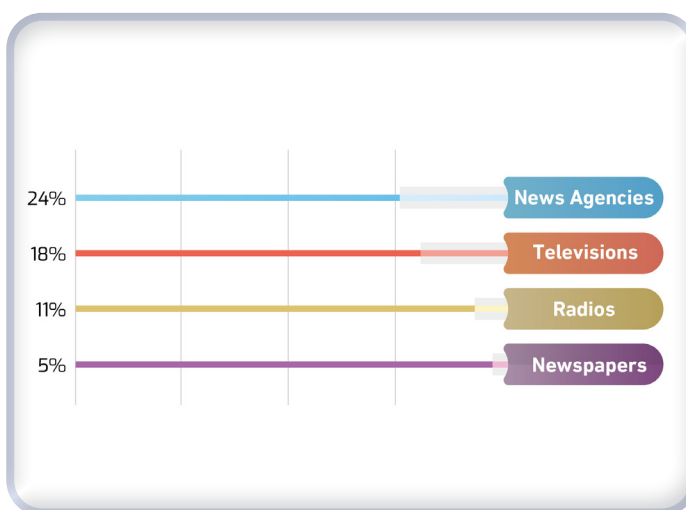
To set primary goals of the country for the next five years.

## Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

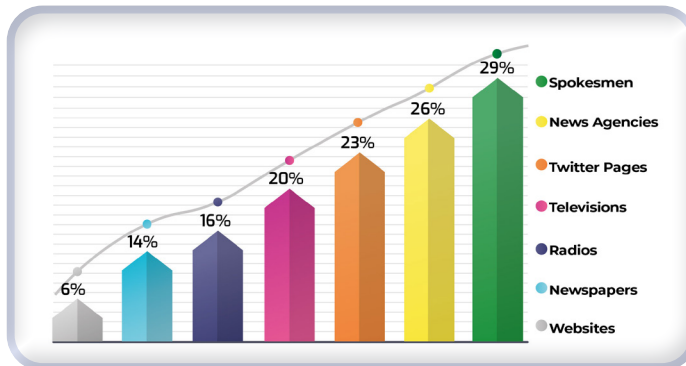
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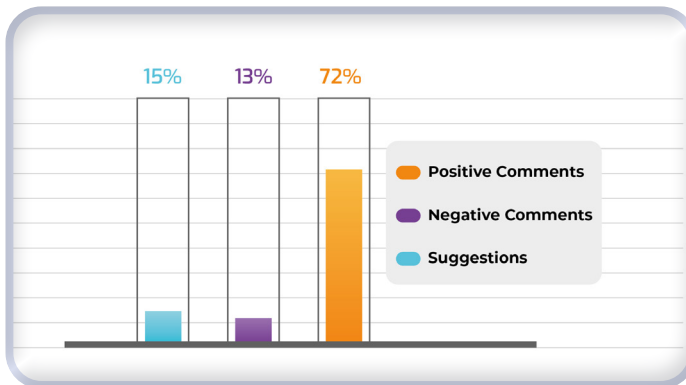
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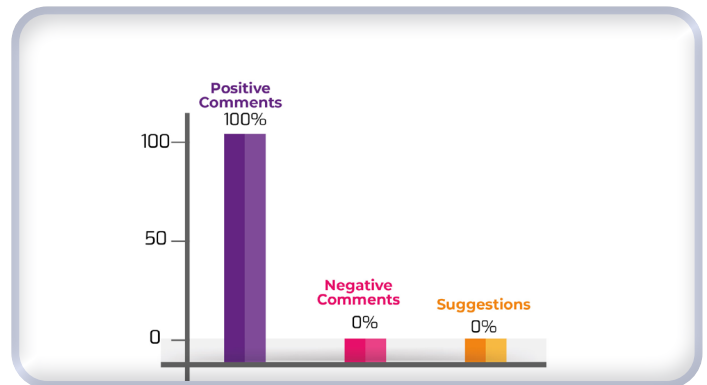
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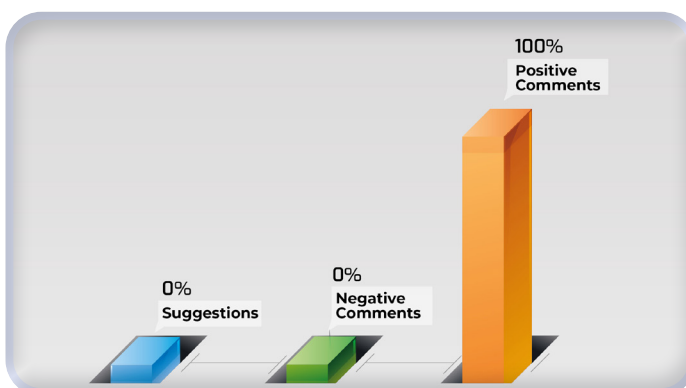
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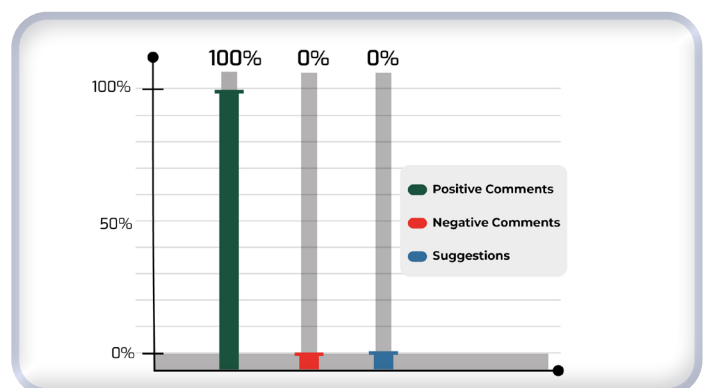
#### Televisions



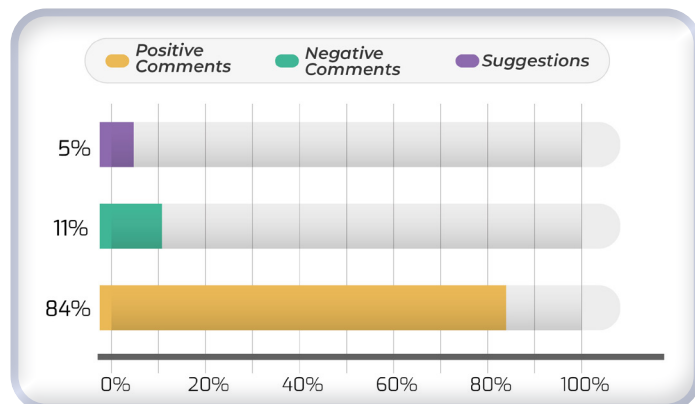
#### Websites



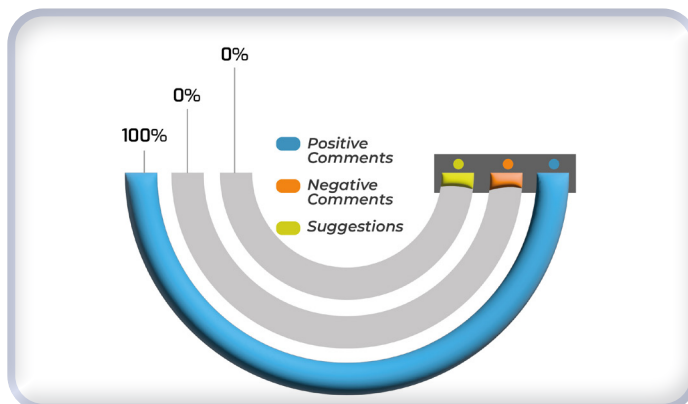
#### Newspaper



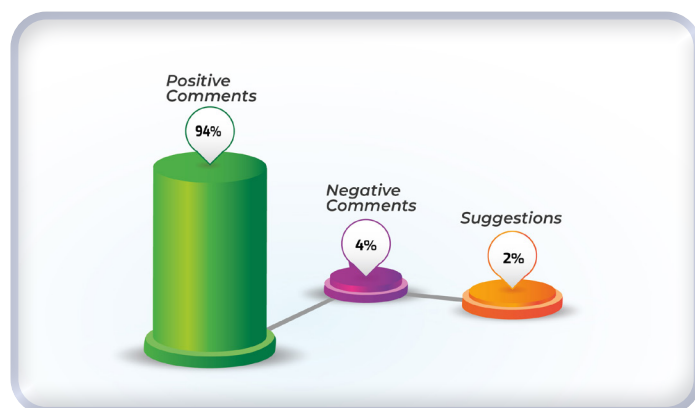
## Spokesmen



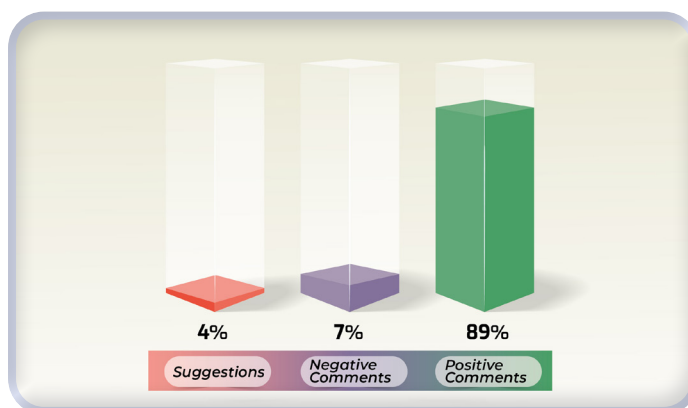
## News Agencies



## Twitter Pages

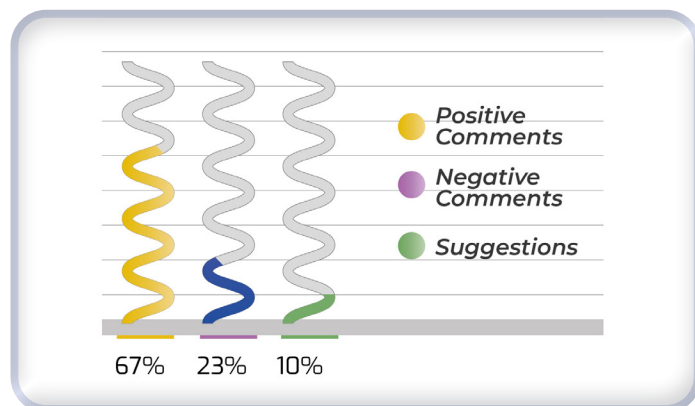


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

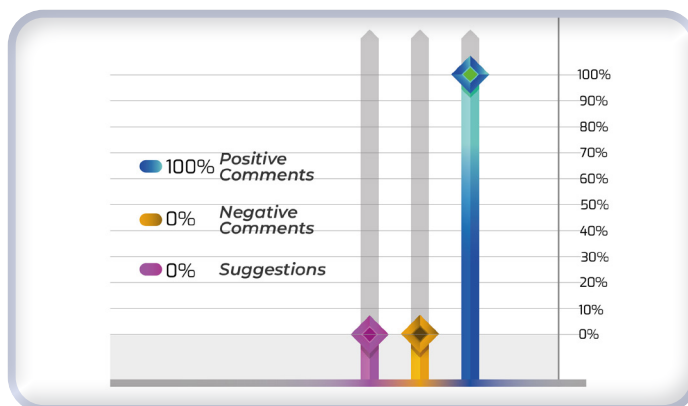


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

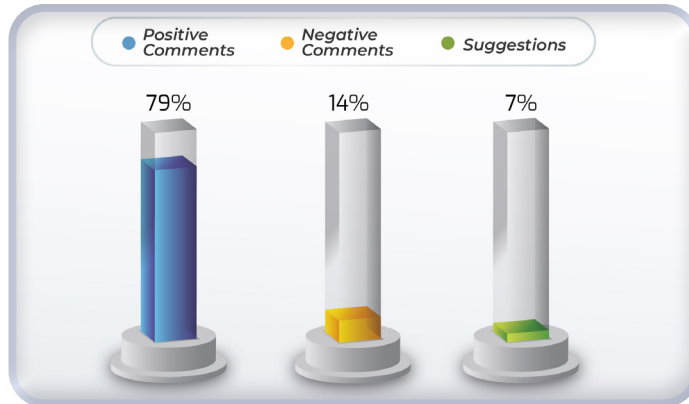
### Televisions



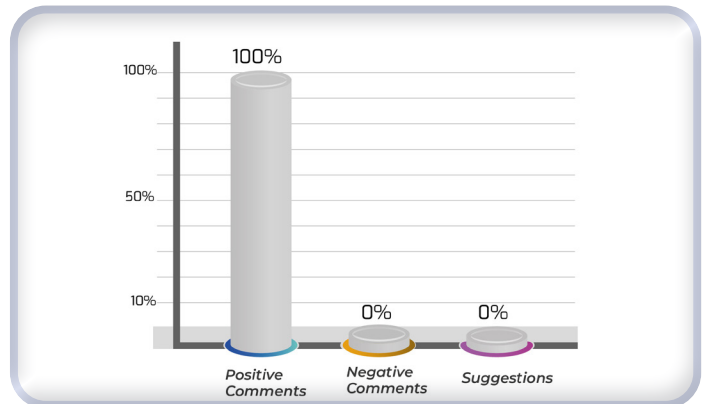
### Radios



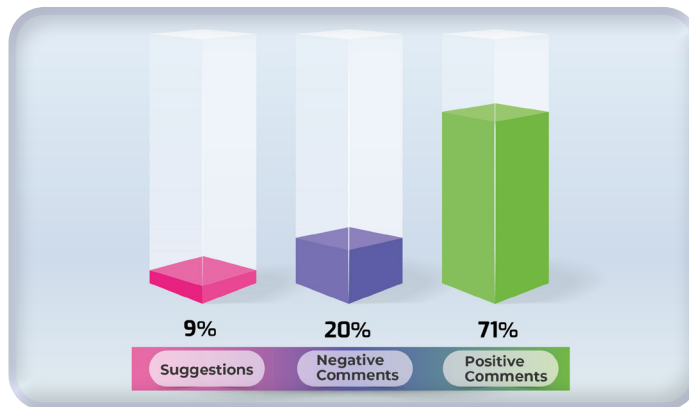
## News Agencies



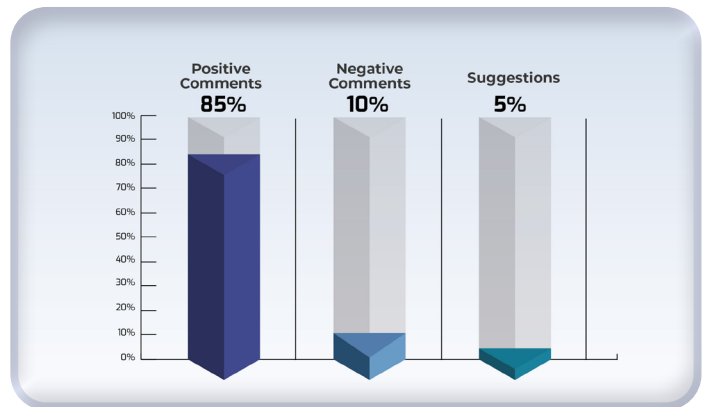
## Newspapers



## Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



## Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



## Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### 1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 664
- Positive Opinions: 593 (89%)
- Negative Opinions: 44 (7%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 27 (4%)



## 2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 205
- Positive Opinions: 146 (71%)
- Negative Opinions: 40 (20%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 19 (9%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 89% positive opinions, whereas private media have 71%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 20%, compared to 7% in state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 739 positive opinions, 84 negative opinions, and 46 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

### Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 85%
- Negative Opinions: 10%
- Constructive Suggestions: 5%

## Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- ⦿ If the draft of the development strategy is published, it will have a positive impact.
- ⦿ If the development strategy is implemented and followed up, the living conditions of the people will improve.
- ⦿ Afghanistan's development depends on both domestic and foreign investment.
- ⦿ Afghanistan's fundamental problem is poverty; if the Emirate focuses on this issue, it will yield positive results.
- ⦿ It is expected that the Islamic Emirate will have effective programs to improve the people's economic conditions.
- ⦿ The solution to Afghanistan's economic crisis lies in maintaining effective relations with the region and the world.



## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- **First:** A number of citizens have expressed in their opinions that the draft of the National Development Strategy should be published, implemented, and followed up. In response to these citizens, it must be said that the draft has already been submitted by the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office to the office of Amir-ul-Mu'minin Sheikh Sahib (may Allah preserve him). Once approved by Sheikh Sahib (may Allah preserve him), it will be shared with the public. Through reading this strategy, citizens will be informed about the Islamic Emirate's programs aimed at Afghanistan's economic development and prosperity, and it will become clear that the Islamic Emirate has well-structured plans and strong determination for national economic growth.

The Islamic Emirate has already demonstrated seriousness in implementing and following up on its other programs. We assure our people that, just like other initiatives and projects, the implementation and follow-up of the National Development Strategy will also be handled with full seriousness. This document offers a comprehensive and unified roadmap for economic development and outlines the fundamental national goals for the country. Through its implementation, the country will become more stable and prosperous, and many problems facing the citizens will be resolved.

As outlined in the objectives of the National Development Strategy—such as employment creation, economic growth, infrastructure expansion and regional connectivity, improved management of national and natural resources, and more—its implementation will lead to economic prosperity and tangible progress in the country.

- **Second:** Some citizens have linked Afghanistan's development to domestic and foreign investment and have called on the Islamic Emirate to implement effective programs to improve people's economic conditions. It is indeed evident that a country can only achieve development and economic growth when it attracts both domestic and foreign investments. Since the Islamic Emirate assumed power, after decades of instability, a suitable environment has been created for both local and international investors. The Islamic Emirate has assured all investors of principled cooperation and has facilitated various supportive measures in this regard.

Over the past three years, significant progress has been made in the area of domestic and foreign investment, and substantial capital has been attracted across different sectors. The Islamic Emirate has already implemented strong programs in the economic field and has future plans to eliminate poverty and unemployment and further attract investments, aiming to enhance citizens' economic conditions and accelerate national economic growth.

Third: Some citizens emphasized in their remarks that establishing effective relations with regional and global partners is crucial to resolving Afghanistan's economic crisis. This suggestion is entirely valid. A country can only achieve meaningful economic development when it has strong political and economic relations with other nations, and the Islamic Emirate is aware of this reality. No country can progress economically in today's global village without such connections. Without effective relations with the region and the world, achieving a respectable position internationally would be very difficult.

Following the collapse of the previous government, the Islamic Emirate restarted relations with foreign nations from scratch. After three and a half years, we now see that the Islamic Emirate maintains positive political and economic relations with many countries in the region and the world. Strong ties have been established with countries such as Central Asian nations, Iran, Türkiye, Russia, China, and others, resulting in expanded trade.

Through these relations, significant investments have been attracted to Afghanistan, numerous projects have been implemented, employment opportunities have been created, and the country's economic situation is now progressing in a positive direction.

## **Conclusion:**

The Islamic Emirate is making ongoing efforts to foster the country's economic growth and development. In order to ensure systematic governance, the Economic Commission under the leadership of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs has approved the draft of the National Development Strategy. This five-year strategy contains comprehensive programs, including specific measures for economic improvement, which will help industrial growth, create job opportunities, and overall, lead to a better economic situation in the country.

The draft has been sent to the esteemed office of Amir-ul-Mu'minin Sheikh Sahib (may Allah preserve him), and after its approval, it will be published and made accessible to the public. Citizens should rest assured that once approved, the Islamic Emirate and the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs will implement and follow up on this strategy with full commitment.

## **The Economic Commission Approved the Proposal for the Construction of the Bam Herat Recreational Complex in Herat**



### Introduction

After the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, favorable conditions were created for investment by the private sector in the country. During the previous administration, private investors faced numerous challenges—from administrative hurdles and corruption to security threats and abductions—which discouraged many from investing in Afghanistan.

Since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, all these issues have been resolved, and better opportunities have been provided for private sector investment. Now, both foreign and domestic investors are taking advantage of the new environment and are investing hundreds of millions of Afghanis in the country. These investments are not only creating job opportunities but are also contributing to the economic development of the country.

One such investment proposal by the private sector in Herat has been approved by the Economic Commission. In a meeting chaired by the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, held at Marmarin Palace, the proposal for constructing the “Bam Herat” recreational complex by the private sector in Herat province was approved.

According to the proposal, the private sector will invest over one billion Afghanis in the construction of the said complex, which will create employment opportunities for approximately 4,000 people.

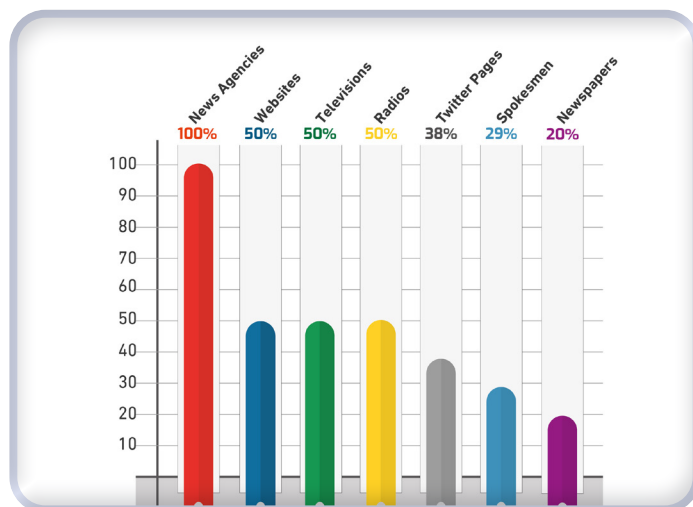
Several other issues were also discussed and approved during the mentioned meeting of the Economic Commission.

### Purpose of the Initiative:

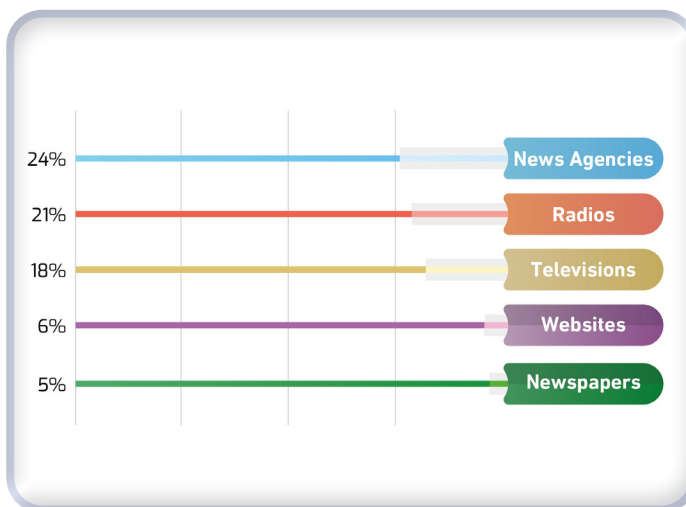
To support the private sector, attract investment and create employment opportunities.

## Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

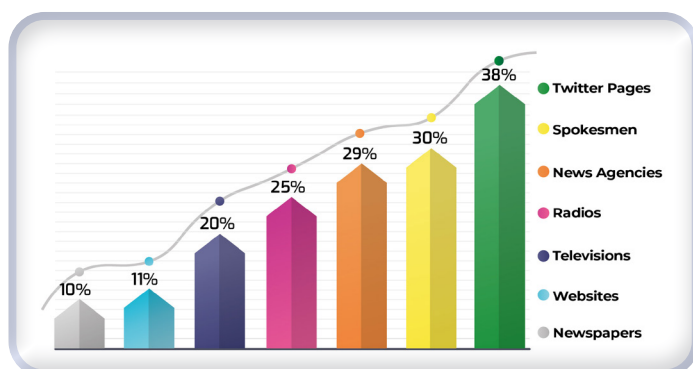
### State Media:



### Private Media:



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



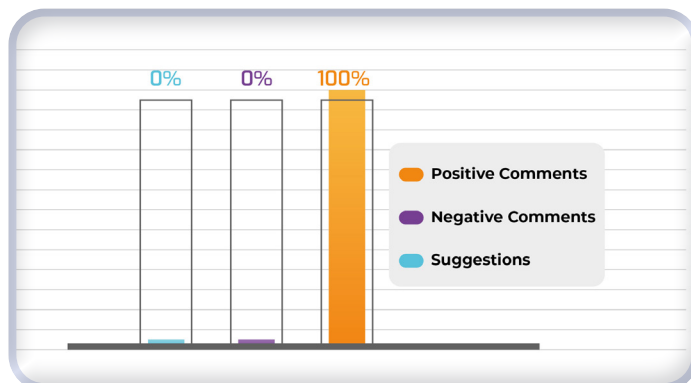
### Note:

The graph illustrates the percentage of public opinions featured in both government and private media outlets regarding the establishment of export zones. These opinions were collected from video, audio, and print reports.

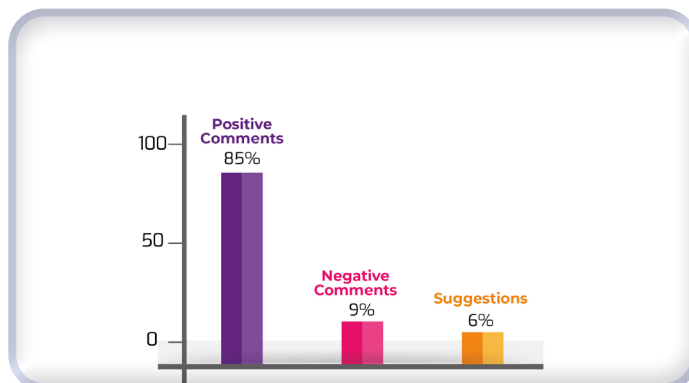
## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

### A: Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

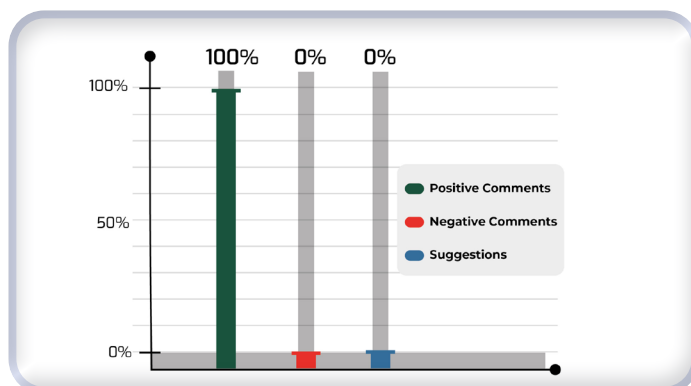
#### Radios



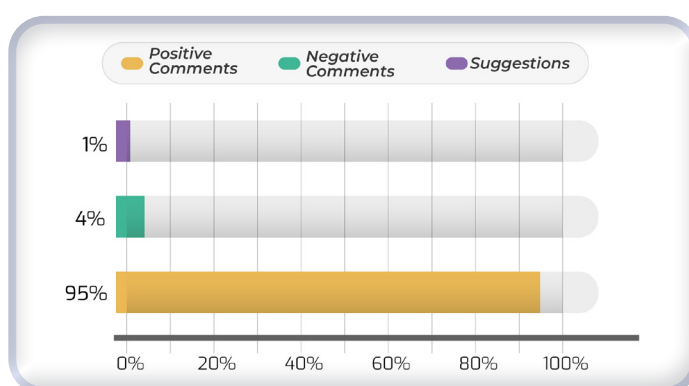
#### Televisions



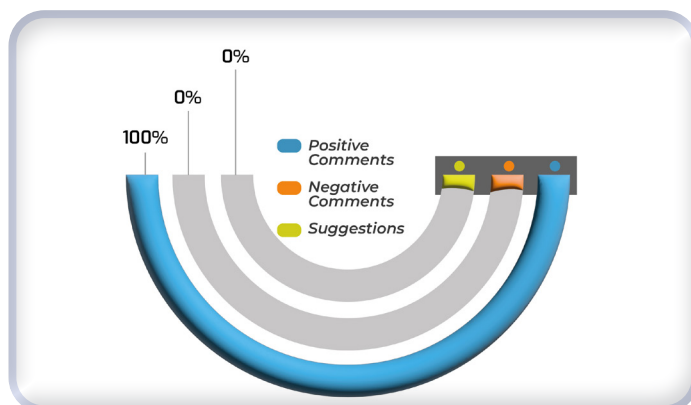
#### Newspaper



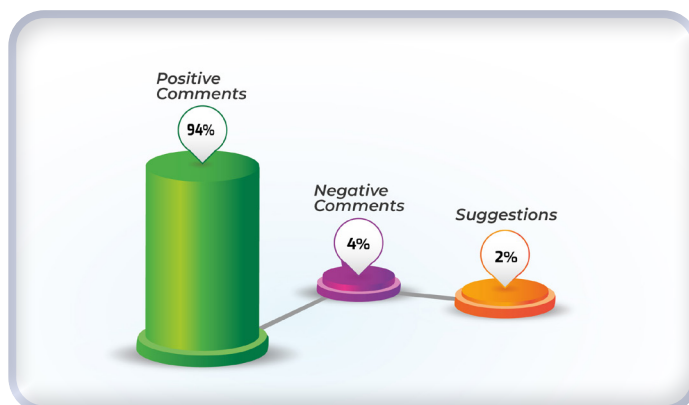
#### Spokesmen



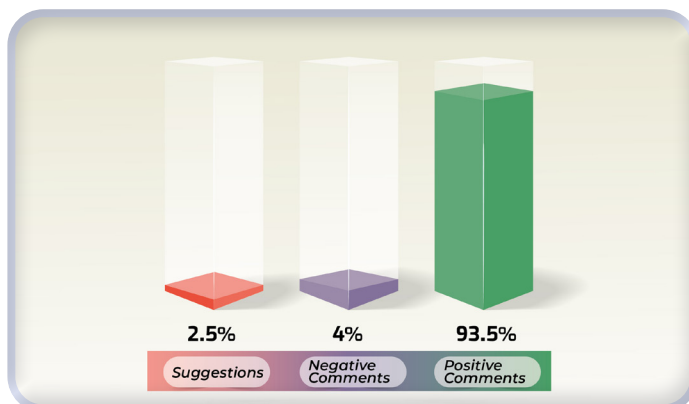
#### News Agencies



#### Twitter Pages

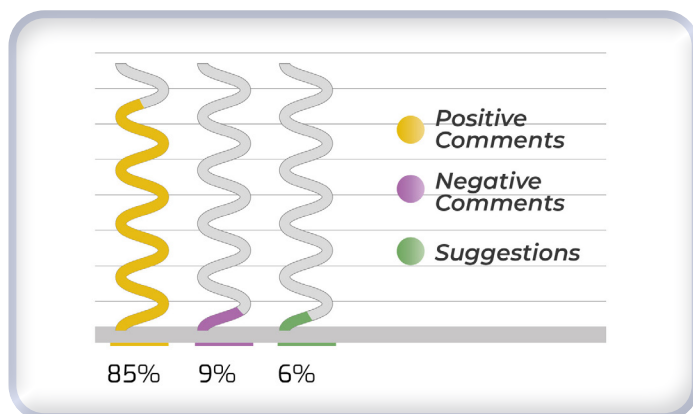


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

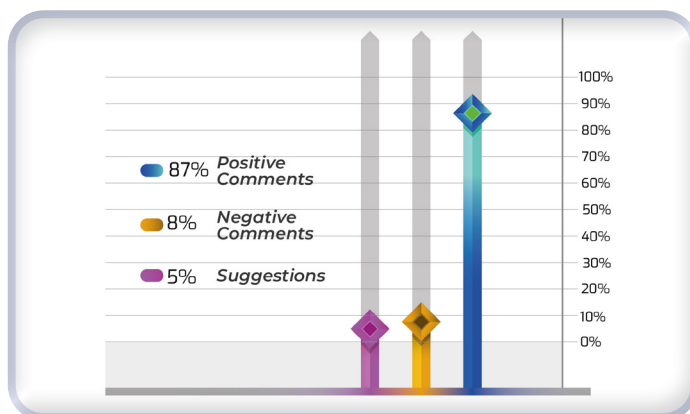


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

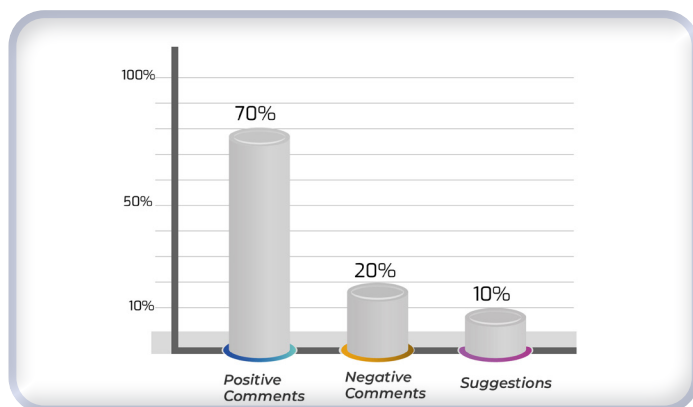
### Televisions



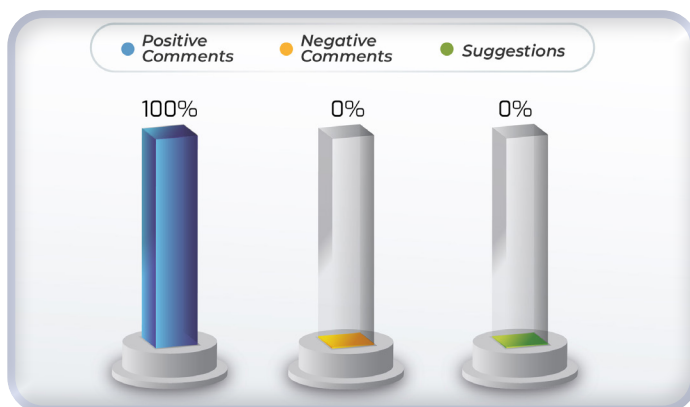
### Radios



### Newspapers

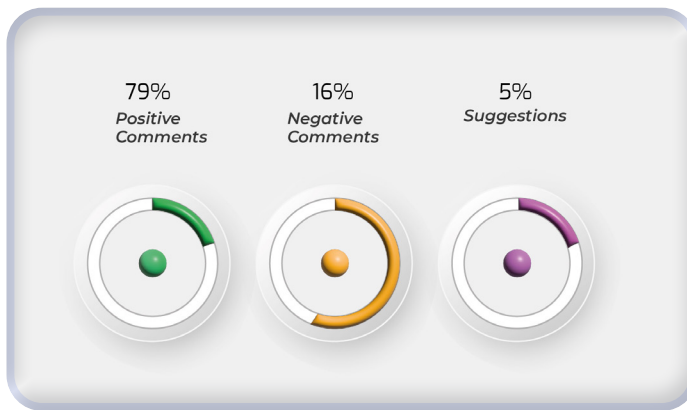


### News Agencies

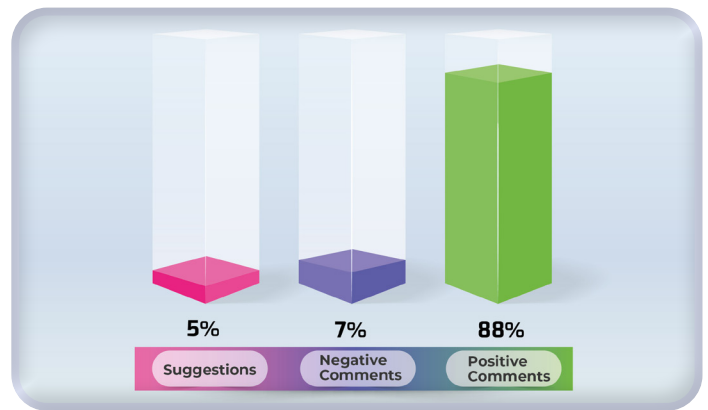




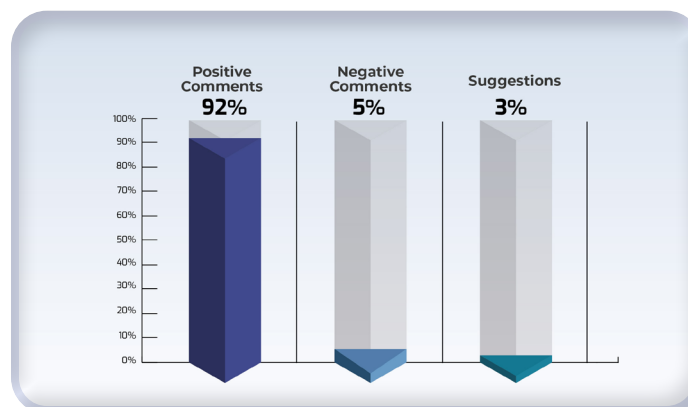
## Websites



## Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



## Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



## Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### 1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 447
- Positive Opinions: 418 (93.5%)
- Negative Opinions: 20 (4%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 9 (2.5%)



## 2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 106
- Positive Opinions: 93 (88%)
- Negative Opinions: 7 (7%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 6 (5%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 93.5% positive opinions, whereas private media have 88%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 7%, compared to 4% in state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 511 positive opinions, 27 negative opinions, and 15 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

### Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 92%
- Negative Opinions: 5%
- Constructive Suggestions: 3%

## Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- ⊙ Minerals are being extracted in Badakhshan, but there are no development plans for the province. Why do the people of Badakhshan still lack roads, water, and electricity?
- ⊙ This is a very good and commendable step.
- ⊙ The Nangarhar complex project was left incomplete—why is no one concerned about it?
- ⊙ Instead of this, a modern customs facility should have been established so we could free ourselves from dependence on neighboring countries.

## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- First: some citizens have expressed concern that while minerals are being extracted in Badakhshan, there are no development plans for the province, and the people of Badakhshan still lack roads, water, and electricity. In response, it should be noted that one of the most

significant achievements of the Islamic Emirate since its return to power has been the establishment of transparency in the mining sector. During the previous administration, Badakhshan's valuable gemstone mines were extracted unprofessionally and smuggled, benefiting only a limited number of individuals, while the people of Badakhshan and the rest of the country were deprived of the benefits of this national wealth.

However, under the Islamic Emirate, mining operations throughout the country, including in Badakhshan, are being conducted legally and professionally, ensuring that the benefits reach both Badakhshan and all of Afghanistan. In addition to this, development plans have been implemented in Badakhshan. Many projects are currently under implementation, and numerous others are planned. For example, some time ago, provincial officials of Badakhshan announced that 95 projects worth 2 billion and 715 million Afghanis are either underway or nearing implementation. These projects span across sectors such as agriculture, healthcare, education, disaster response, and others.

Furthermore, at the beginning of the solar year 1404, construction began on a new township in Kuran wa Munjan district and a standard terminal worth 60 million Afghanis. Also, a canal project worth 28 million Afghanis was completed and handed over for public use earlier this year. Road development work in Wakhan is ongoing, and initial steps have been taken toward constructing a hydropower dam in Jurm district that is expected to generate around 29 megawatts of electricity.

These are just a few examples of recent major developments that have taken place in Badakhshan. The Islamic Emirate is committed to the overall development of the country, and there is no place for discriminatory practices between provinces within the Islamic Emirate.

- **Second:** some citizens have described the construction of the Bam Herat recreational park as a positive and commendable initiative. The Islamic Emirate values the happiness of its citizens and strives to implement projects that bring comfort and well-being to the people. At the governmental level, the Islamic Emirate is making efforts and has also provided opportunities for the private sector to invest in various areas, thereby creating job opportunities and contributing to the country's economic growth.

Before the Bam Herat project, the private sector had already made investments in Herat and other provinces, and the Islamic Emirate remains committed to attracting further investments across different sectors.

Third: Some citizens have called for the completion of the 1,000-bed hospital complex in Nangarhar province. This concern is valid. The Islamic Emirate is committed to delivering comprehensive and quality healthcare services to the people and considers it its responsibility to complete unfinished projects.

The Islamic Emirate has initiated the construction of hospitals in all districts that previously lacked healthcare facilities, where citizens were facing serious challenges. Public health is of high importance to the Islamic Emirate. Given current available resources, the focus is currently on launching and completing smaller-scale projects that can quickly provide services to the people. Large-scale projects like the 1,000-bed complex—which require more time and effort—will be initiated and completed in due course.

## Conclusion

The Islamic Emirate supports private sector investment and has provided a conducive environment for such activities. Fortunately, since the return of the Islamic Emirate, private sector investment has increased, and many projects are currently under implementation across various sectors.

The Islamic Emirate is committed to the economic development of the entire country and does not discriminate between provinces. Development projects are being implemented based on local needs and available resources in every province, and many have already been completed. Feedback from citizens indicates their satisfaction with the Islamic Emirate's efforts and their support for its initiatives in this regard.

## The Roadmap for Expanding Economic Cooperation Between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan is Being Implemented



### Introduction

As a result of the Islamic Emirate's economy-centered policies, Afghanistan's trade sector has flourished, and the volume of imports and exports with both neighboring and distant countries is steadily increasing. Kazakhstan, a regional country located near Afghanistan, maintains strong trade relations with Afghanistan. In the first year following the return of the Islamic Emirate, the trade volume between the two countries was approximately one billion USD. Currently, efforts are underway to increase this figure to around three billion USD.

Afghanistan primarily imports food items from Kazakhstan, particularly flour, while it exports non-alcoholic beverages and other products to Kazakhstan. In recent years, political relations between the two countries have also expanded. In order to further strengthen these political and economic ties and cooperation, the Deputy PM of Kazakhstan, Mr. Serik Zhumangarin, visited Kabul.

Deputy PM for Economic Affairs of the Islamic Emirate, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, met with Kazakhstan's Deputy PM, Mr. Serik Zhumangarin, and his accompanying delegation. This meeting was held on April 21, 2025, at Gulkhana Palace within the Arg.

During the meeting, both sides discussed the expansion of joint cooperation in various economic sectors. Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund stated that Afghanistan and Kazakhstan share many commonalities that have historically had a positive impact on their trade relations and have increased investment opportunities. He added that since the return of the Islamic Emirate, trade relations between the two countries have been growing and strengthening day by day.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund stated that Afghanistan is strongly determined to strengthen its economic and trade relations with Kazakhstan and other regional countries. To this end, a draft roadmap was recently signed between Kabul and Astana aiming to increase the bilateral trade volume to three billion dollars. According to the Deputy Prime Minister, implementation of this roadmap will bring about significant positive changes in various economic sectors—such as trade, agriculture, mining, transport, transit, railways, and industry—and increase investments in these areas. He further noted that the Islamic Emirate is ready to share existing investment opportunities in Afghanistan's mining sector with Kazakhstan and sign agreements in the fields of agricultural preservation, quarantine, and livestock development. He also emphasized the importance of expanding banking ties between the two countries and proposed joint cooperation in the development and exploration of Afghanistan's oil fields.

Moreover, Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund mentioned that the Islamic Emirate has initiated work on establishing an operational company to increase the volume of imports and exports through the railway system. This company will soon be introduced to Kazakhstan, which is expected to further accelerate regional trade via rail links. The Deputy Prime Minister reaffirmed Afghanistan's commitment to industrial, trade, and transport cooperation with regional countries. In this regard, the Islamic Emirate has prepared and shared with Kazakhstan a draft agreement for the establishment of a unified center involving four countries—Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan.

Additionally, he stressed the importance of resuming flights between Kabul and Astana, facilitating visa issuance for Afghan traders, and ensuring Afghanistan's active participation in the planned regional economic forum in collaboration with neighboring countries.

Following this, Kazakhstan's Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Serik Zhumangarin, stated that Kazakhstan supports a developed and independent Afghanistan and recognizes the significant progress being made across various sectors in the country. He added that, in light of these developments, trade and economic relations between Kazakhstan and Afghanistan have expanded. Mr. Zhumangarin announced that Kazakhstan is ready to invest 500 million USD in the implementation of the Torghundi–Herat–Spin Boldak railway project, specifically for launching the operational phase of the Torghundi–Herat section. He further stated that Kazakhstan is also prepared to establish a logistics and transport company in Herat to support the advancement of this project.

In addition to the railway project, the Deputy Prime Minister highlighted Kazakhstan's readiness to support an internet cable project, aimed at providing Afghanistan with affordable internet services. He noted that Kazakh investors are also interested in investing in Afghanistan, particularly in the mining, oil, and gas sectors. Technical teams from Kazakhstan have already arrived in Kabul to assess these opportunities.

During the meeting, the Kazakh side also expressed its readiness to facilitate visa issuance for Afghan traders, resume direct flights between the two countries, expand banking cooperation, increase transit and bilateral trade, and enhance joint efforts in the health and education sectors.

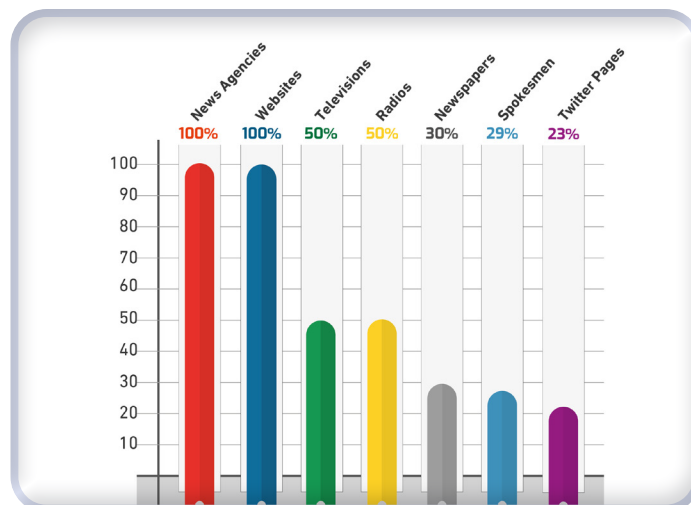
The Deputy PM for Economic Affairs of the Islamic Emirate welcomed Kazakhstan's \$500 million investment in the railway project and the initiative to establish a logistics and transport company. He also appreciated Kazakhstan's interest in investing across various sectors and assured the Kazakh side of the Islamic Emirate's full cooperation and support.

### Purpose of the Initiative:

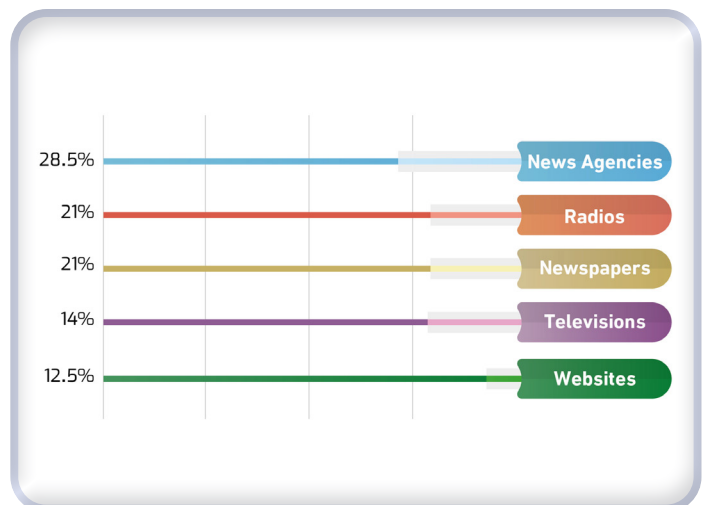
The expansion of economic cooperation

## Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

### State Media:

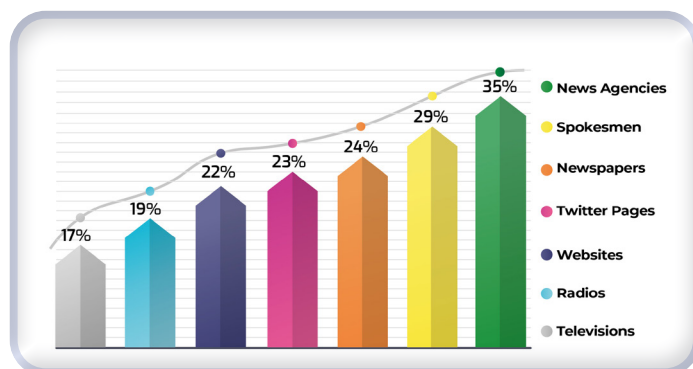


### Private Media:





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



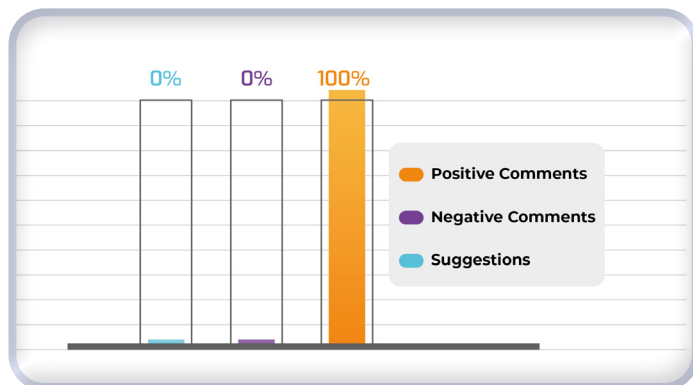
### Note:

The graph illustrates the percentage of public opinions featured in both government and private media outlets regarding the establishment of export zones. These opinions were collected from video, audio, and print reports.

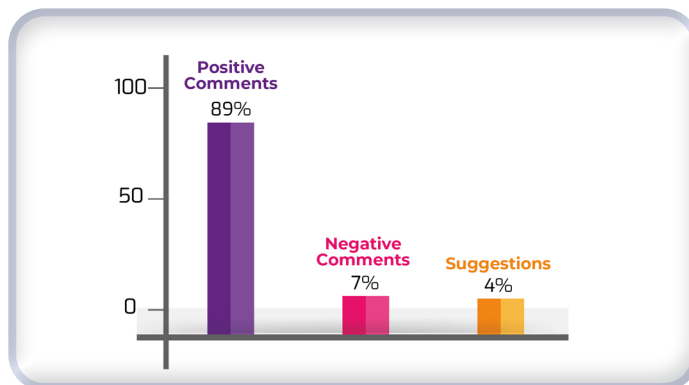
## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

### A: Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

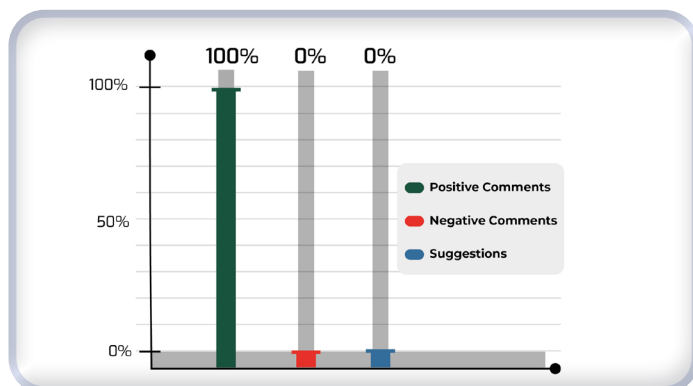
#### Radios



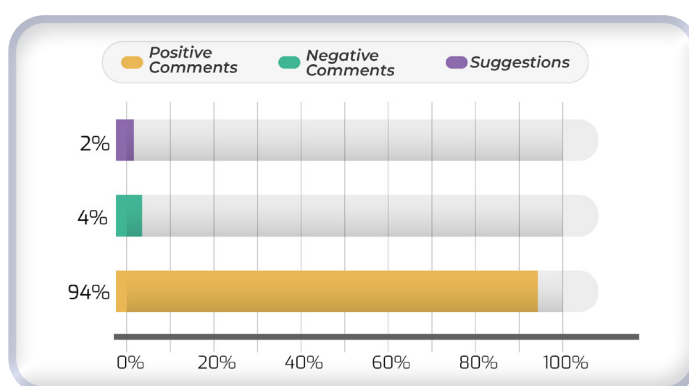
#### Televisions



#### Newspaper

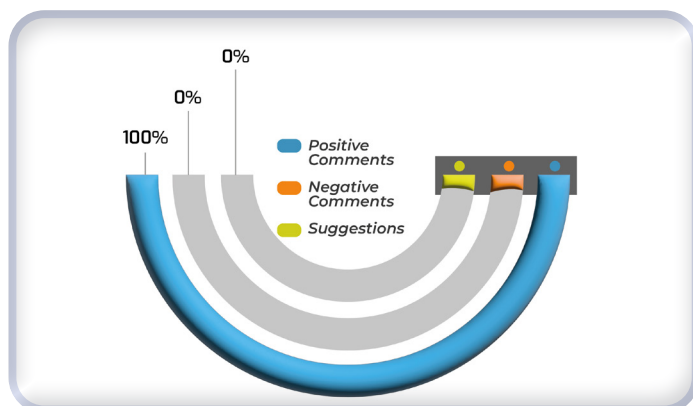


#### Spokesmen

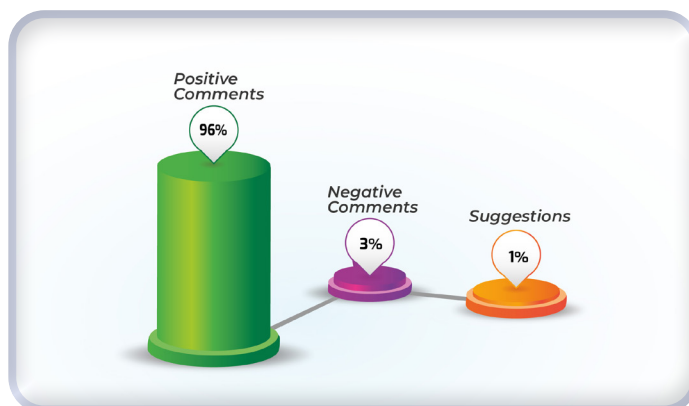




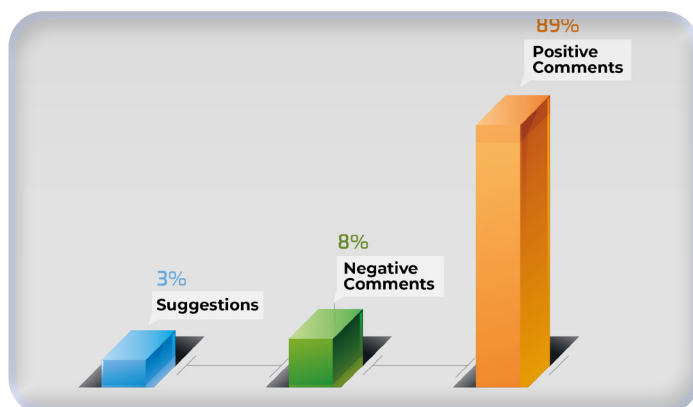
## News Agencies



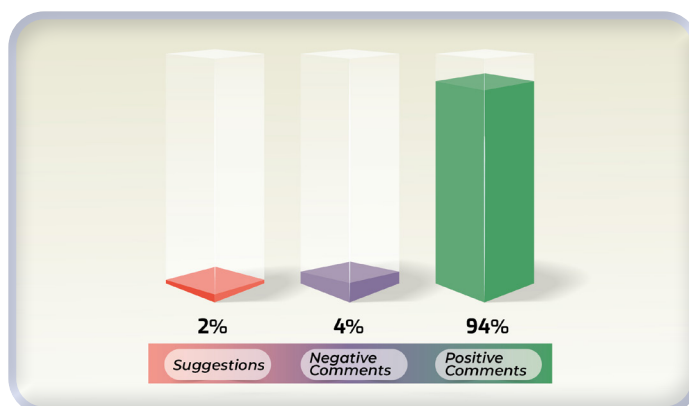
## Twitter Pages



## Websites

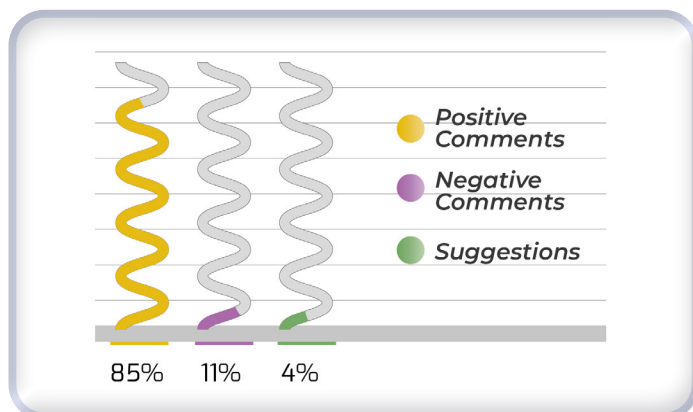


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

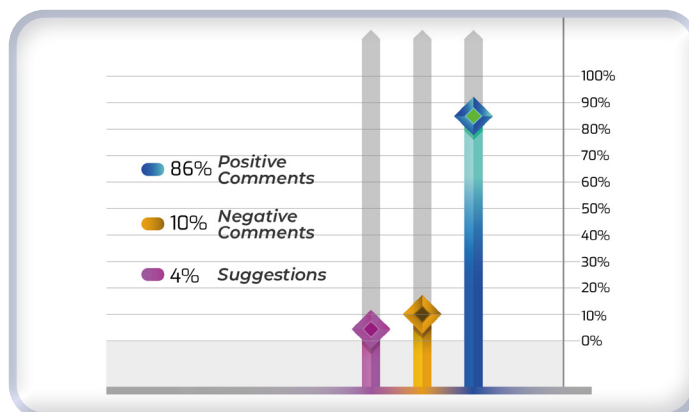


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

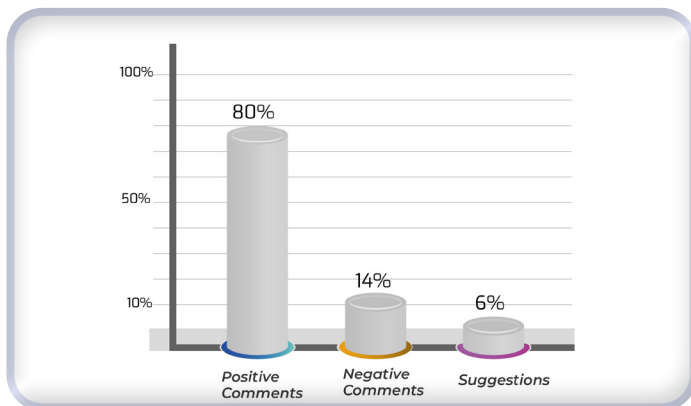
## Televisions



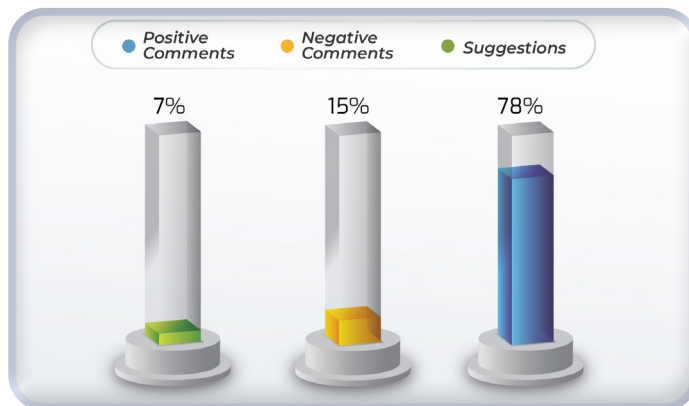
## Radios



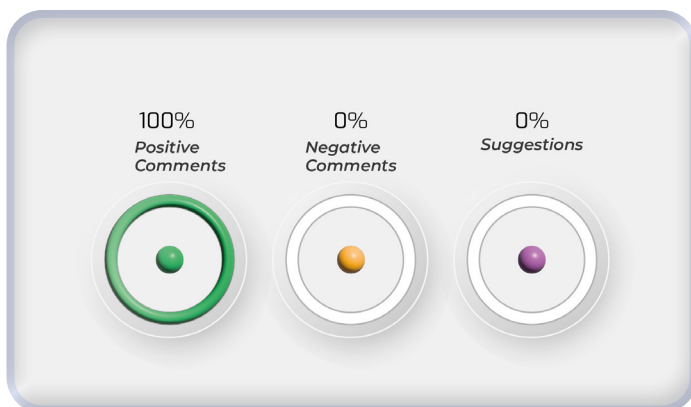
## Newspapers



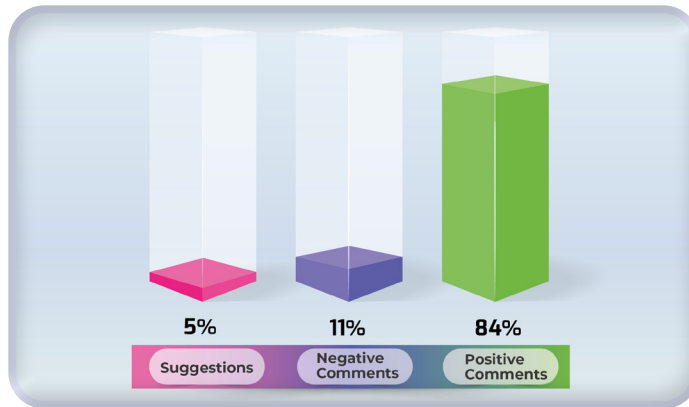
## News Agencies



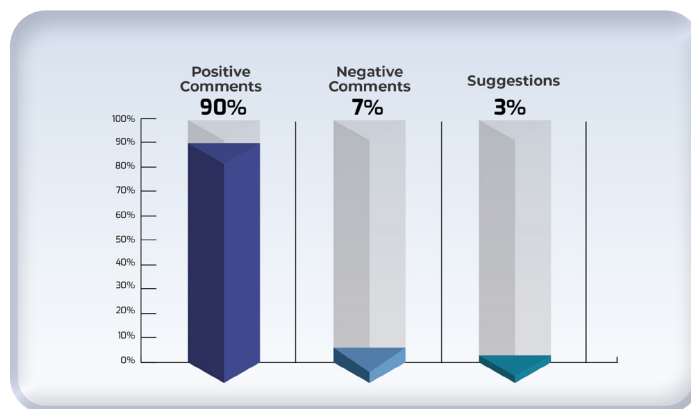
## Websites



## Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



## Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



## Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### 1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 1295
- Positive Opinions: 1215 (94%)
- Negative Opinions: 56 (4%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 24 (2%)

### 2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 828
- Positive Opinions: 696 (84%)
- Negative Opinions: 90 (11%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 42 (5%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 94% positive opinions, whereas private media have 84%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 11%, compared to 4% in state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1911 positive opinions, 146 negative opinions, and 66 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

### Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 90%
- Negative Opinions: 7%
- Constructive Suggestions: 3%

## Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- May every good news bring happiness to the homeland. Every good news creates better opportunities for international cooperation and visits.
- There are good opportunities available for the reconstruction of Afghanistan.
- Very impressive! Afghanistan is now moving toward self-sufficiency. May God keep respected Mullah Baradar Akhund alive. We must turn to Central Asia for economic progress.
- Excellent opportunities have emerged to improve Afghanistan's current situation.
- Afghanistan's problems should be resolved through regional cooperation.
- Attention must be given to exports.

## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- **First:** several citizens have described the meeting between the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan and the Deputy PM of Kazakhstan as fruitful and have highlighted it as laying the groundwork for good cooperation. Citizens have stated that good opportunities exist for reconstruction. Since the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan came to power, it has created a favorable environment for cooperation and joint work with neighboring and regional countries. This is why foreign investment and extensive opportunities for cooperation with other countries have emerged in the country. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan seeks good relations with all Central Asian countries, including Kazakhstan, and strives to maintain strong political and economic cooperation between both sides. Although Kazakhstan does not share a common border with Afghanistan, cooperation between Afghanistan and Kazakhstan has increased since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate. Efforts are underway to increase trade between the two countries to reach up to three billion dollars. By pursuing an economy-centered and balanced foreign policy, the Islamic Emirate has succeeded in gaining the trust of many countries in the region. This is the reason why political and economic relations and cooperation with regional countries are expanding day by day, which is very important for Afghanistan's trade, job creation, and reduction of unemployment levels. Attracting foreign investment is a fundamental necessity for the country's reconstruction.
- **Second:** some citizens have stated that Afghanistan's problems should be resolved through regional cooperation. The reality is that if cooperation between countries does not exist, problems cannot be solved, and distrust and ill intentions will persist. The world functions like a village and can be likened to a family. If cooperation and coordination do not exist among family members, affairs do not proceed well, and the environment deteriorates.

Countries are the same. If they do not cooperate and hold dialogue, alongside political issues, economic problems will also arise, resulting in the people of the respective countries suffering. The Islamic Emirate believes that cooperation and coordination must exist with all countries, and if any problem arises, it should be resolved through dialogue. We see that since the Islamic Emirate came to power, Afghanistan's relations with its near and distant neighbors have expanded, and Afghanistan maintains good political and economic relations with all of them. The Islamic Emirate believes that through regional cooperation, trade can be increased and large energy and regional connectivity projects like TAPI and CASA-1000 can be implemented, which will fill the lives of the region's inhabitants with prosperity. Industrial activities will increase, job opportunities will be created, and the unemployment rate will decrease. The Islamic Emirate seeks not only political and economic relations with regional countries but also with all countries worldwide, based on mutual respect and non-interference in each other's affairs. This mutual respect and non-interference can ensure the preservation and further expansion of existing cooperation among all countries. The Islamic Emirate assures the citizens that it does not interfere in the internal affairs of any country nor will it allow anyone to interfere in Afghanistan's internal affairs. Rather, it will continue efforts to promote cooperation, coordination, and the development of political and economic relations with all countries.

## **Conclusion:**

By maintaining an economy-centered and balanced foreign policy, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has managed to gain the trust of regional countries, and its relations with Asian and European countries continue to expand day by day. Kazakhstan is among the countries that have positive political and economic relations with the Islamic Emirate, and these relations are strengthening and developing. The visit of the Deputy PM of Kazakhstan to Kabul and the mutual commitments made by both sides demonstrate that both parties are committed to regional cooperation and economic development.

## Electricity Work Resumes on Three Major Development Projects in Kandahar, Zabul, and Helmand Provinces



### Introduction

Afghanistan possesses substantial potential to generate electricity from water, solar, and gas resources. However, in the past, this capacity was not properly utilized due to occupation and widespread corruption, resulting in limited electricity production and many citizens remaining without access to electricity. Since the Islamic Emirate's return to power, efforts to produce and distribute electricity across the country have accelerated. We are witnessing the launch and planning of several large and small-scale electricity projects. Currently, numerous electricity generation and transmission projects are under implementation in different parts of the country. To ensure that homes in southern Afghanistan are illuminated and industrial activities increase, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs traveled to the region to inaugurate the remaining works of three major electricity development projects.

On April 28, 2025, in the presence of Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, several cabinet members, and local officials from Kandahar, Zabul, and Helmand, work on the remaining phases of three major electricity development projects officially commenced.

During his remarks at the ceremony, the Deputy PM stated that these projects are significant steps toward energy self-sufficiency, job creation, and infrastructure strengthening. Through



these efforts, electricity from the Kajaki Dam will be fully transmitted to Kandahar. This power will light up homes and contribute to industrial growth. Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund further noted that the Islamic Emirate is making serious efforts to generate electricity from domestic resources. In this regard, it recently signed contracts with the private sector to produce 250 megawatts of electricity from solar, wind, and gas across various provinces.

All officials present at the ceremony emphasized expanding domestic electricity production, completing unfinished electricity projects, and delivering power to industrial, commercial, and agricultural sectors as needed.

These projects include the completion of remaining works on the Qalat Substation in Zabul and the Eastern Kandahar Substation, as well as the installation of a 110-kilovolt transmission line from the Kajaki Hydropower Plant to the Eastern Kandahar Substation.

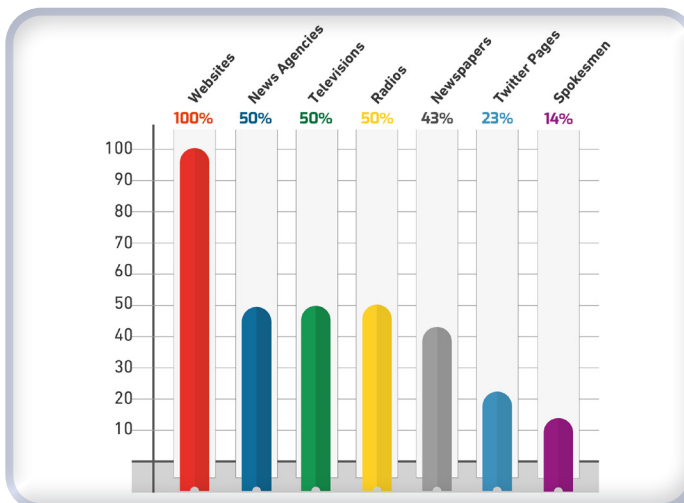
The total cost of these projects is approximately one billion Afghanis. They will provide electricity to hundreds of thousands of new customers and generate employment opportunities for many citizens. Upon completion, the entire electricity output of the Kajaki Hydropower Plant will be efficiently absorbed, and sufficient power will be supplied to the industrial, commercial, and agricultural sectors.

### Purpose of the Initiative:

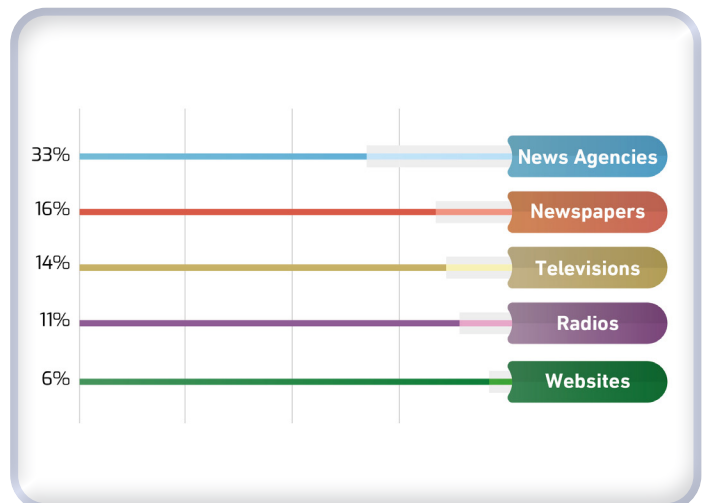
To provide citizens with electricity and create employment opportunities

### Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

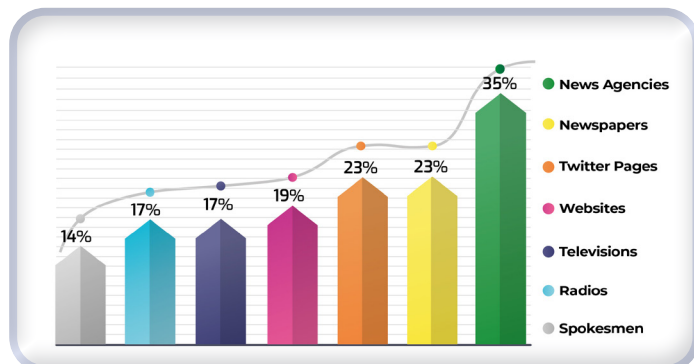
#### State Media:



#### Private Media:



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



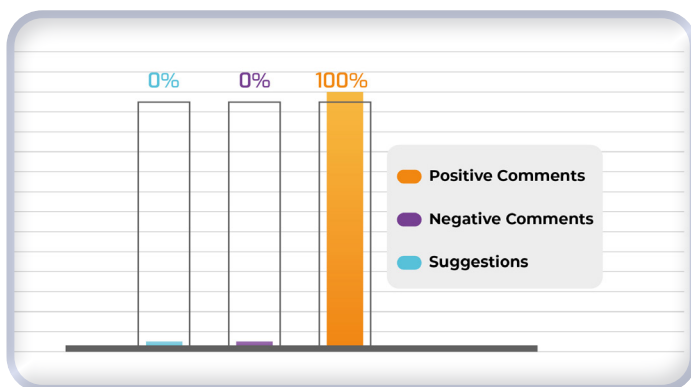
### Note:

The graph illustrates the percentage of public opinions featured in both government and private media outlets regarding the establishment of export zones. These opinions were collected from video, audio, and print reports.

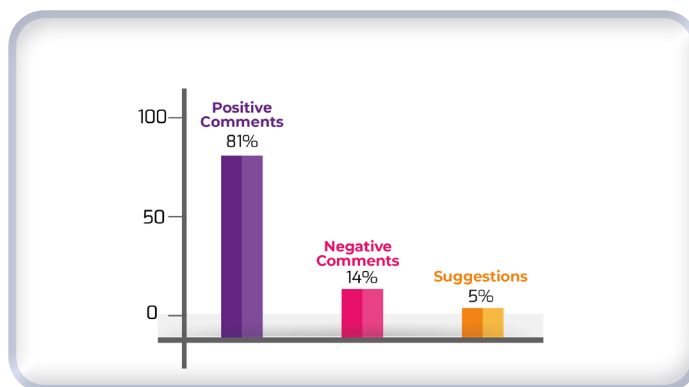
## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

### A: Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

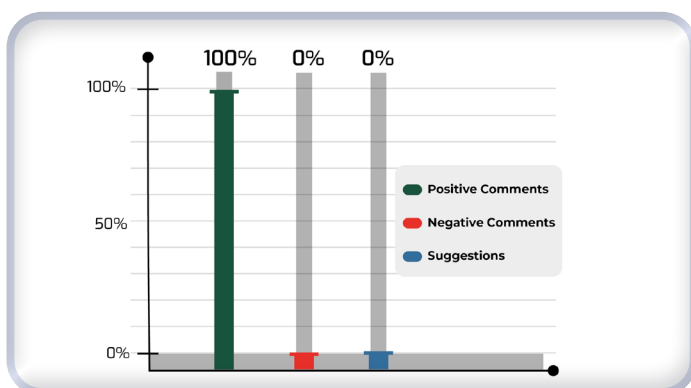
#### Radios



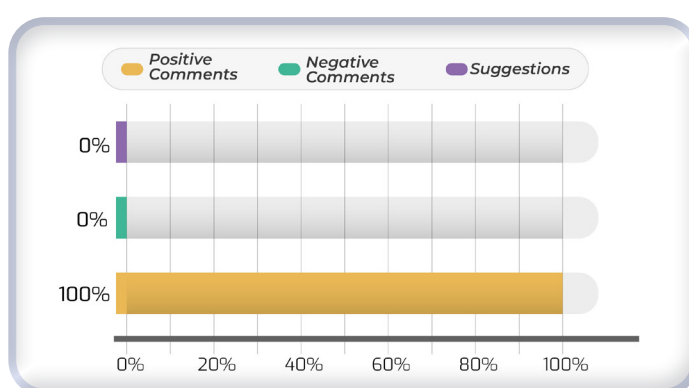
#### Televisions



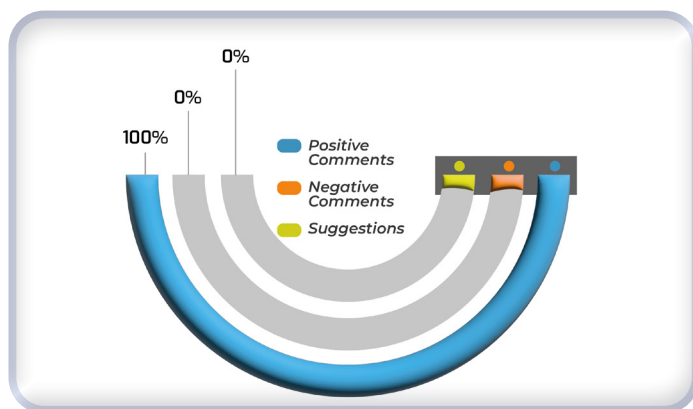
#### Newspaper



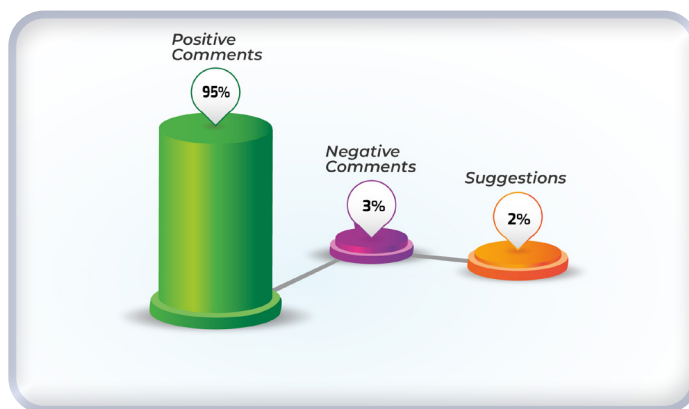
#### Spokesmen



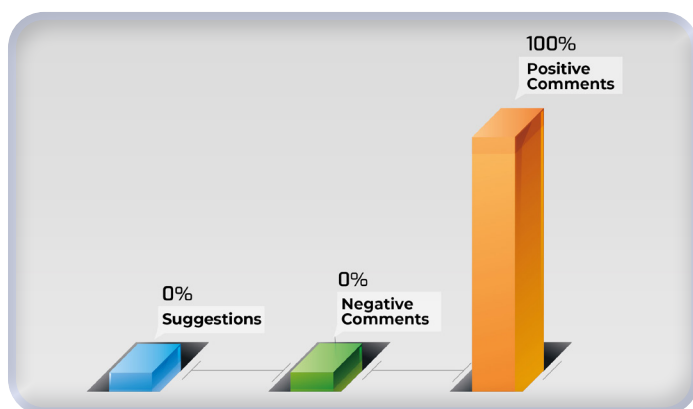
## News Agencies



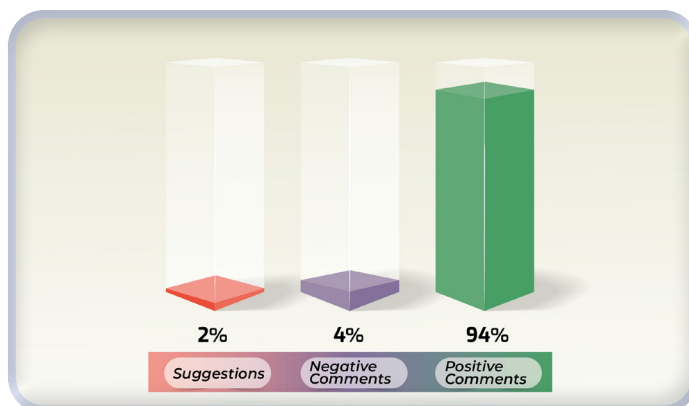
## Twitter Pages



## Websites

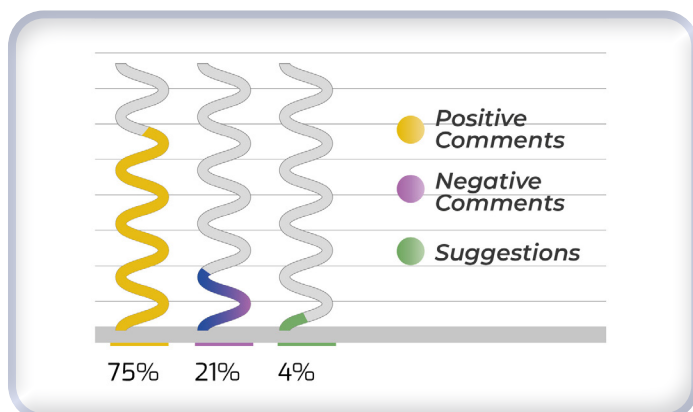


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

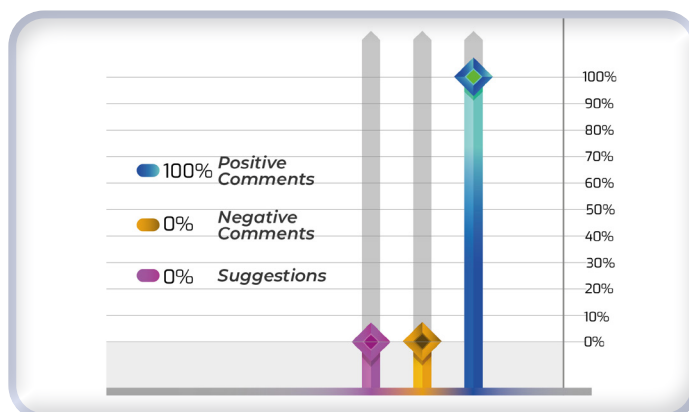


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

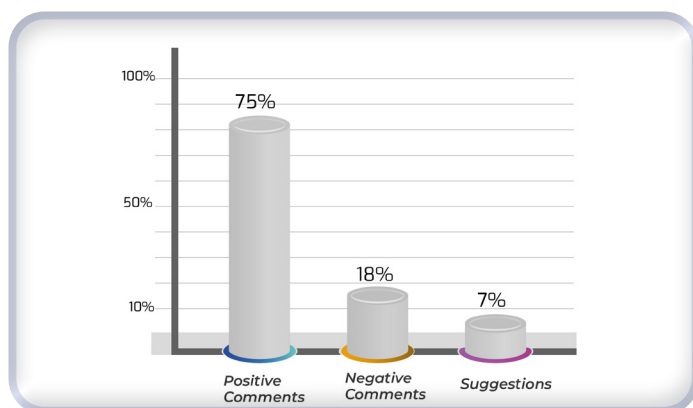
## Televisions



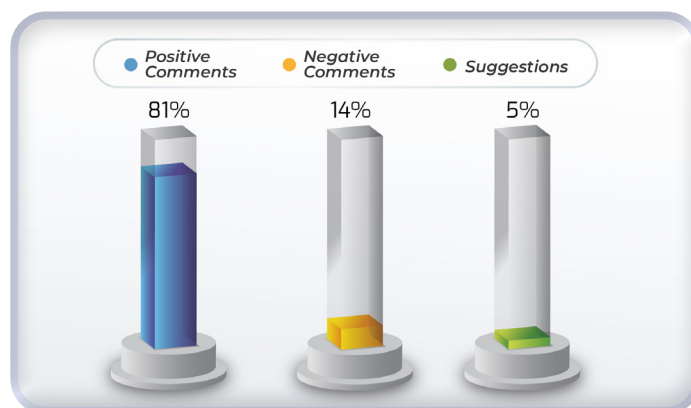
## Radios



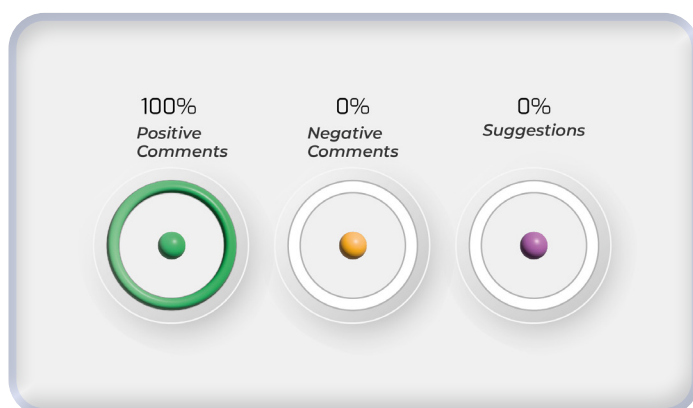
## Newspapers



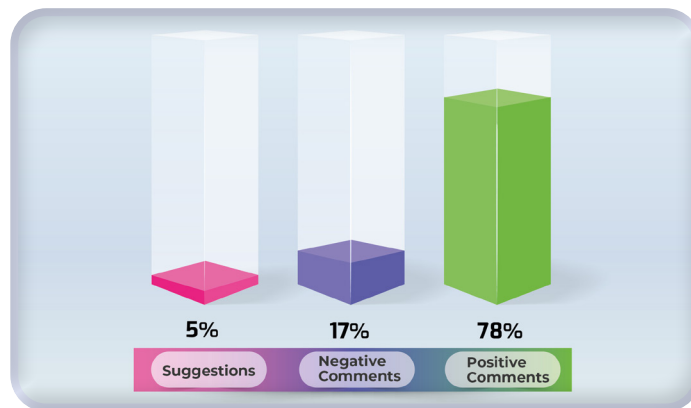
## News Agencies



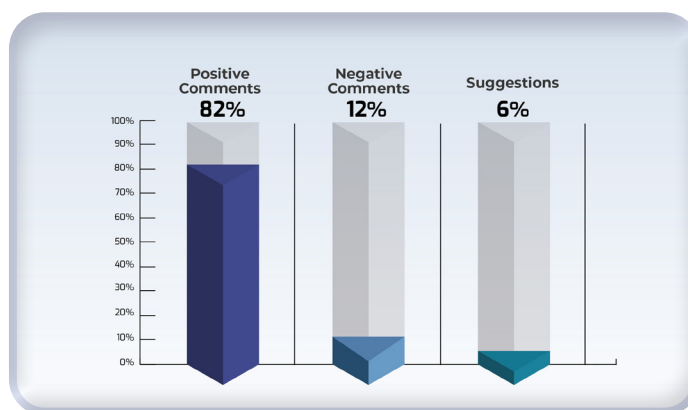
## Websites



## Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



## Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### **1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:**

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 627
- Positive Opinions: 592 (94%)
- Negative Opinions: 24 (4%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 11 (2%)

### **2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:**

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 103
- Positive Opinions: 803 (78%)
- Negative Opinions: 178 (17%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 94 (5%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 94% positive opinions, whereas private media have 78%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 17%, compared to 4% in state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1395 positive opinions, 202 negative opinions, and 60 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

#### **Overall:**

- Positive Opinions: 82%
- Negative Opinions: 12%
- Constructive Suggestions: 6%

### **Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:**

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- ⊙ May the nation prosper and flourish. Always hopeful for lasting peace.
- ⊙ This is an important and positive step. If we have domestic power production, not only

will electricity become more affordable, but people's lives will also become easier. Congratulations to the people of Dehrawud.

- Above all, constructing a dam on the Kunar River is of utmost importance.
- Wherever it is in Afghanistan—if it contributes to development and reconstruction—every Muslim should genuinely be happy about it.
- Focus should be placed on domestic electricity generation so that we can become independent from imported electricity.
- Afghanistan has the potential to produce a large amount of electricity. The Islamic Emirate should build dams.

## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- **First:** a number of citizens, in their comments, have spoken about the need for lasting peace in the country and described the production and transmission of electricity as an important and positive step. The two most recent occupations in Afghanistan clearly proved to the Afghan people that foreign occupation and war are the main reasons behind a country's underdevelopment and economic stagnation. During the Soviet and American occupations, Afghanistan faced severe political crises, killings, mass displacement, suffering, and various other hardships. All Afghans hoped that the American occupation would end and that comprehensive peace and security would be restored in the country.

Now that Afghanistan has been freed from American occupation and peace and security have been established across the country, all citizens thank Allah Almighty and pray for the permanence of the current peace and security. Economic development can only take place in an atmosphere of peace and stability. When a country enjoys peace and security, industrial activities increase, and employment opportunities are created. Countries that have experienced war and occupation tend to have lower economic growth compared to those that have not experienced such instability.

Since the Islamic Emirate came to power and nationwide security was established, significant progress has been made across various sectors in the country. Numerous projects have been completed, and the implementation of others is ongoing. Because of peace and stability, substantial domestic and foreign investment has been attracted. Citizens understand that development is only possible through peace and calm. When they observe recent progress in the country, they gain greater trust in the blessing of peace and security and continue to pray and hope for its sustainability.



- **Second:** some citizens have suggested that focus should be placed on domestic electricity production so that the country can become independent from imported electricity. This is a valuable suggestion. Countries that have utilized their own resources and generated electricity from water, sunlight, and other sources have not only fulfilled their internal needs and boosted their economies but also exported surplus electricity to other countries.

Looking at some of Afghanistan's neighboring countries, they generate enough electricity to sell the excess to Afghanistan, earning significant monthly revenues. Afghanistan possesses vast potential for electricity generation and could produce enough to meet its internal demand. However, due to decades of occupation and war, the country was unable to make sufficient progress in this sector. The power sector, among others, did not develop adequately, and as a result, Afghanistan still purchases a portion of its electricity from other countries, incurring additional costs.

When the Islamic Emirate came to power, it directed attention to this sector. The government assessed all previously incomplete or non-started projects to determine which ones to resume for the sake of economic development. The power sector was one of them. Following these assessments, the Islamic Emirate initiated work on several dam projects and launched multiple solar power generation projects in different provinces. After decades of instability, the Islamic Emirate has created a real opportunity for the reconstruction of the country.

## Conclusion:

Due to the Soviet and American occupations, Afghanistan was unable to achieve sufficient economic growth. At a time when Afghanistan was engulfed in flames, many other countries were undertaking development projects and taking rapid steps toward progress. This is why Afghanistan was left behind due to foreign occupations. With the return of the Islamic Emirate, the country now has a genuine opportunity for reconstruction.

We are witnessing the implementation of many development projects throughout the country, which have created numerous employment opportunities. Electricity remains one of the sectors that has not seen sufficient development in Afghanistan. The Islamic Emirate is giving this sector particular attention, aiming to free the country from dependence on imported electricity and to make efficient use of domestic resources. This effort will not only facilitate ease for citizens but also increase industrial activity and create new job opportunities.

## Participation of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs in the Kazan International Economic Forum



### Introduction

The 16th session of the Russia and the Islamic World: Kazan Forum was held in the city of Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russia. Around 20,000 participants from nearly 90 countries across the world attended the forum.

Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, was officially invited to the forum as the head of a delegation. The delegation also included the Acting Ministers of Industry and Commerce, and Transport and Aviation.

Following his participation in the forum's opening ceremony, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund held meetings with various political and business leaders, including the President of the Republic of Tatarstan, Rustam Minnikhanov; the President of Mordovia, Artyom Zdunov; Deputy PM of Russia for Construction Affairs, Marat Khusnullin; and Deputy PM of Russia for Economic Affairs, Alexey Overchuk.

In his meetings with the leaders, representatives, and businesspeople, the Deputy PM highlighted the available opportunities in Afghanistan for investment, particularly in the sectors of gas extraction and processing, agriculture, water dams, highways, transport, and railways. He called on them to invest in Afghanistan, emphasizing that for the first time in decades, a secure investment environment has been established in the country. He reassured that the Islamic Emirate is fully prepared to cooperate with all investors and ensure all necessary facilities.

He stated that Afghanistan pursues a balanced and economy-focused foreign policy and, therefore, seeks to provide opportunities for foreign investors and expand economic relations with other countries.

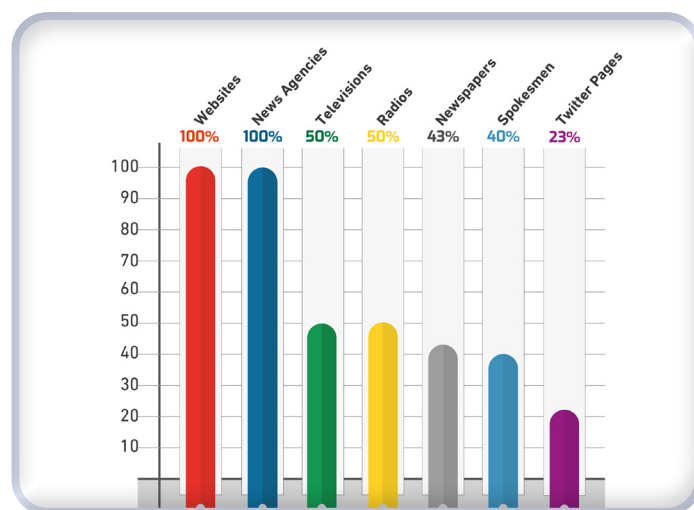
Officials and businesspeople from Tatarstan, Mordovia, Russia, and other countries who met with the Deputy PM expressed their commitment to invest in Afghanistan and pledged to take concrete steps toward strengthening economic cooperation and relations with the country.

### Purpose of the Initiative:

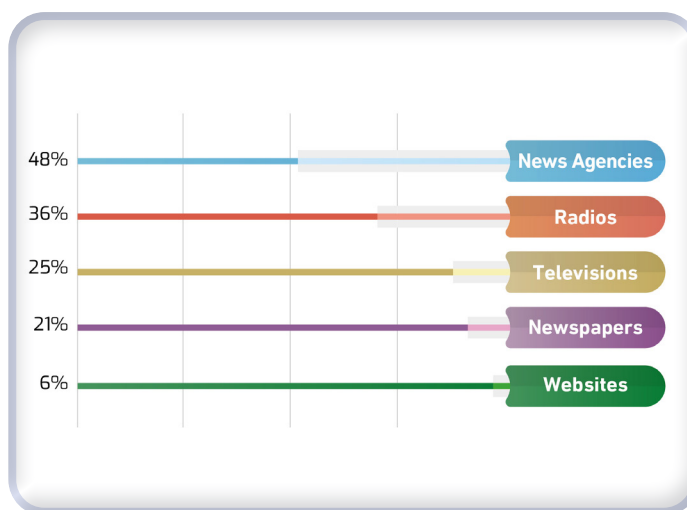
To attract investment and expand economic cooperation

### Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

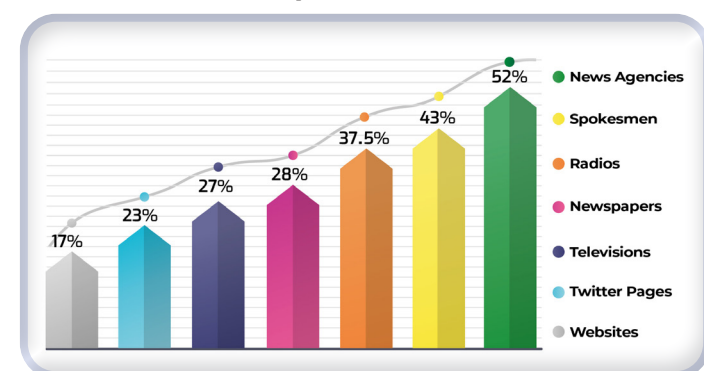
#### State Media:



#### Private Media:



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



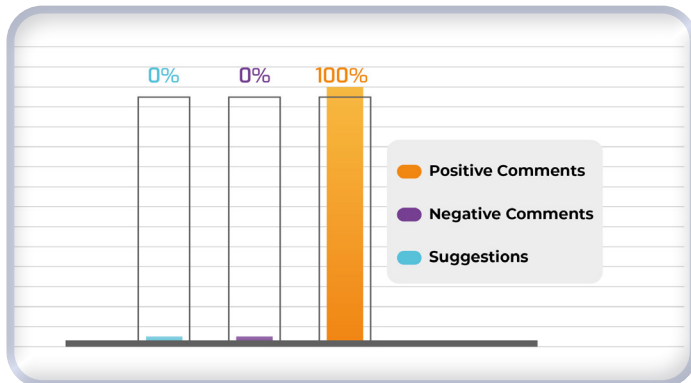
#### Note:

The graph illustrates the percentage of public opinions featured in both government and private media outlets regarding the establishment of export zones. These opinions were collected from video, audio, and print reports.

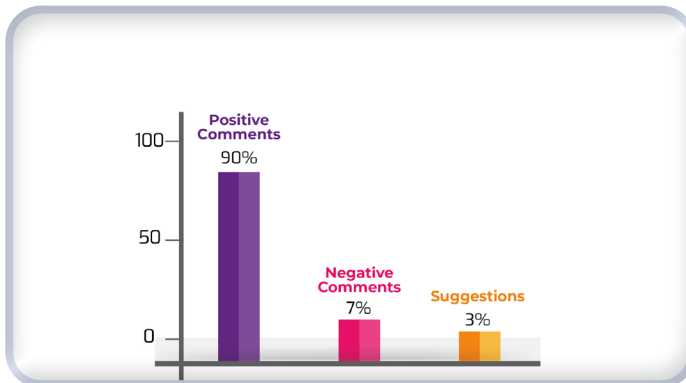
## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

### A: Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

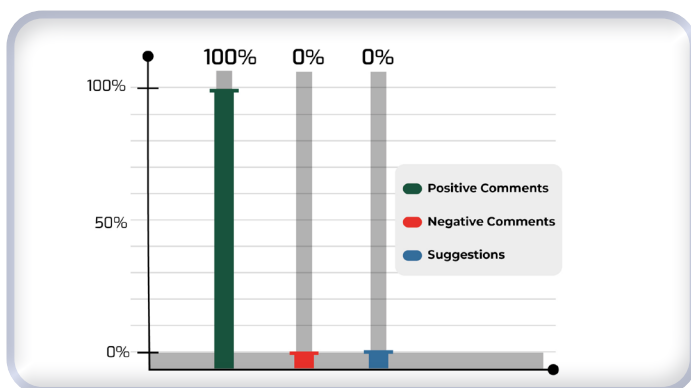
#### Radios



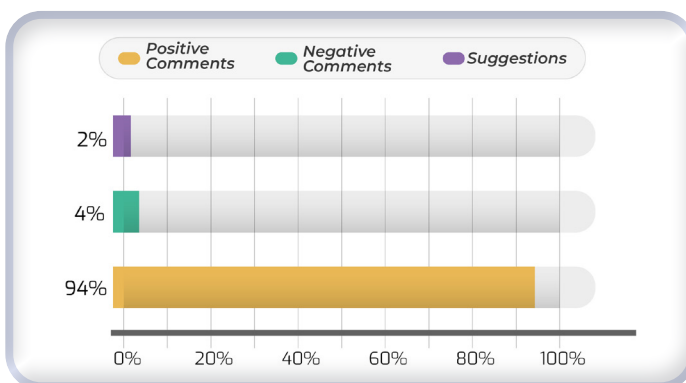
#### Televisions



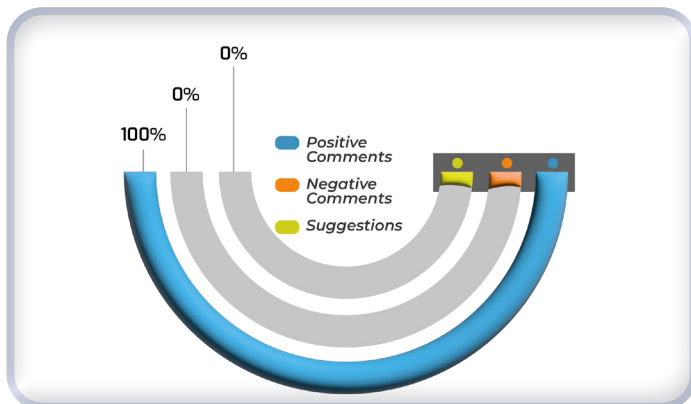
#### Newspaper



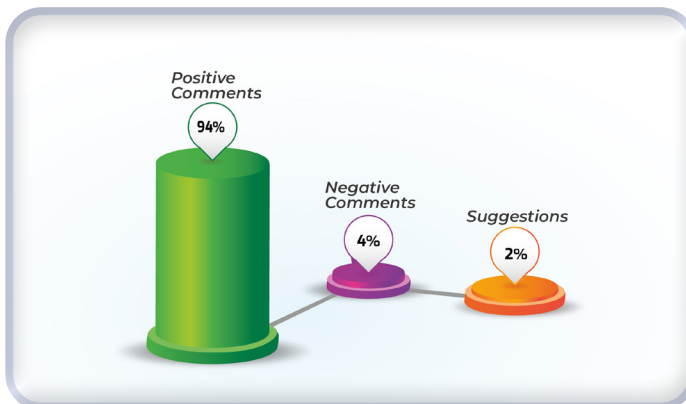
#### Spokesmen



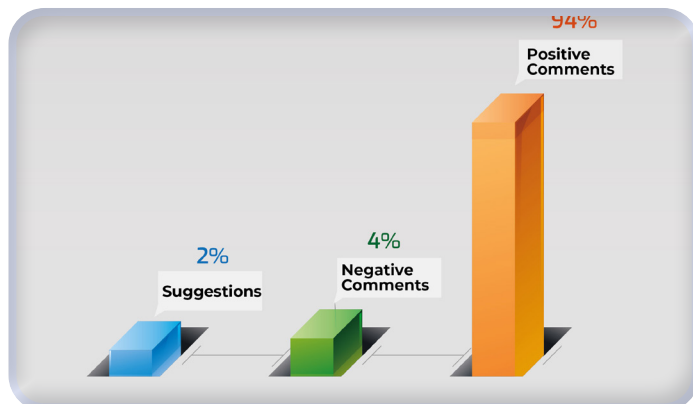
#### News Agencies



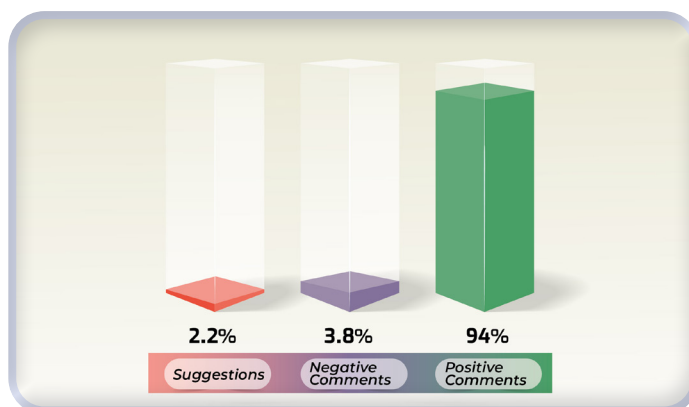
#### Twitter Pages



## Websites

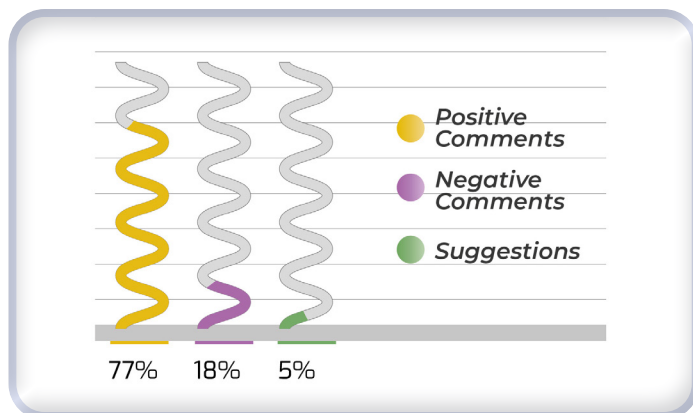


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

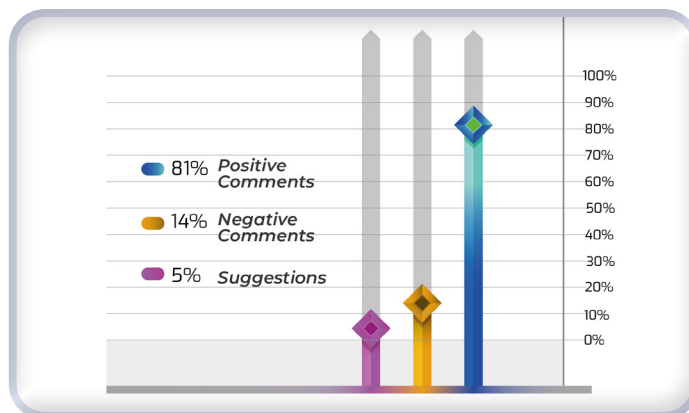


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

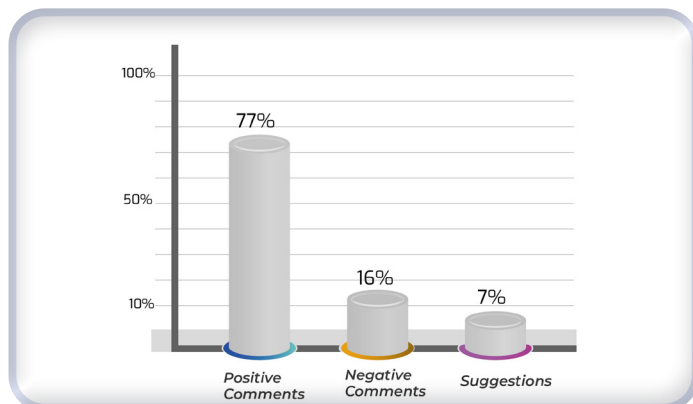
## Televisions



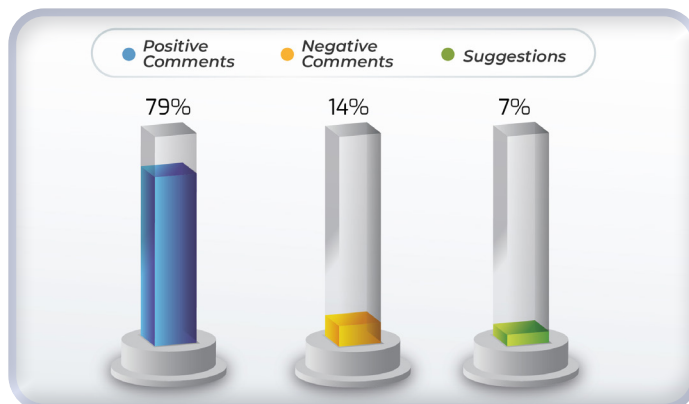
## Radios



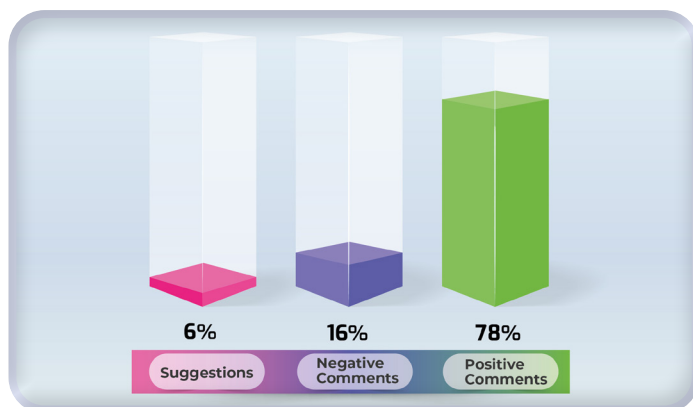
## Newspapers



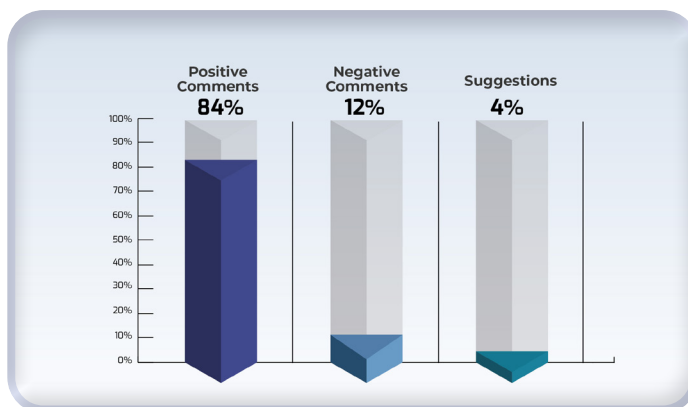
## News Agencies



### Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



### Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



## Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### 1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 1978
- Positive Opinions: 1864 (94%)
- Negative Opinions: 77 (4%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 37 (2%)

### 2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 3242
- Positive Opinions: 2536 (78%)
- Negative Opinions: 531 (16%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 175 (6%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 94% positive opinions, whereas private media have 78%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 16%, compared to 4% in state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions,



and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 4400 positive opinions, 608 negative opinions, and 212 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

**Overall:**

- Positive Opinions: 84%
- Negative Opinions: 12%
- Constructive Suggestions: 4%

## Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- ⦿ In the past, agreements concerning Afghanistan were usually about war or internal chaos, but today, Alhamdulillah, agreements are being signed specifically for reconstruction and development.
- ⦿ These are good steps that will benefit the country's economy and its people.
- ⦿ Afghanistan's exports must be increased to other countries.
- ⦿ In shaa Allah, five or six years from now, a time will come when the number of unemployed people will be very low. Afghanistan is rising with the help of God.
- ⦿ Even if thousands of agreements are signed, the people of Afghanistan will still be migrants, still dependent on foreigners, and still oppressed.
- ⦿ Very good. Such trade agreements should be signed with many countries; mines should be extracted, oil, gas, and other resources should be utilized so the country moves toward development.
- ⦿ The leaders are making serious efforts to pull Afghanistan out of its poor economic condition and to create job opportunities for its citizens.

## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- **First:** some citizens have stated in their remarks that, in the past, agreements signed globally concerning Afghanistan were primarily about war and internal conflict. But now, thankfully, agreements are being signed focused on reconstruction and development. The truth is that the Soviet and American invasions inflicted heavy damage on the country. Some Afghan individuals, who had sold out, sided with the occupiers, while the vast majority of Afghans resisted the invaders and liberated the country. During both occupations, the sold-out

Afghans often signed agreements with the occupiers that prolonged the destruction and warfare in the country, or facilitated internal conflicts—acts that caused immense harm and devastation to Afghanistan. After the Islamic Emirate came to power and the country was freed from American occupation, it began diplomatic engagement with all countries based on mutual respect and shared interests. The Islamic Emirate is moving forward with an economy-driven policy and strives to sign agreements with other countries that bring progress and prosperity to Afghanistan. The citizens' comments show how deeply the occupation had hurt them and how much they longed for a situation in which the country would be free from foreign occupation and lasting peace would be established. Following its success, the Islamic Emirate fulfilled this wish of the people and created a situation where all citizens can breathe in peace, pursue their lives and livelihoods. They see that the Islamic Emirate is actively working for national interests and creating facilities for its citizens by signing agreements that yield political and economic achievements for the country.

- **Second:** some citizens have expressed the belief that within a few years, the current unemployment rate in the country will be significantly reduced, and many citizens will be employed. If we observe the economic activities in the country after the Islamic Emirate's return to power, it becomes evident that alongside economic growth in the coming years, unemployment will also decline considerably. The Islamic Emirate, through its own budget and the attraction of domestic and foreign investment, has launched many projects that have provided jobs for thousands of citizens. This has played a notable role in reducing unemployment. The fact remains that unemployment is indeed a challenge in the country, but the Islamic Emirate has made every effort, to the best of its capacity, to create job opportunities. If we examine the efforts made by the Islamic Emirate to generate employment, it is likely—with the help of Almighty Allah—that the view held by these citizens will come true and the current unemployment rate will significantly decrease in a few years.
- **Third:** some citizens have remarked that no matter how many agreements are signed, Afghans will still remain migrants. Looking back at the past decades, it becomes clear that occupation and economic hardships pushed the people into difficult circumstances. Due to the fear of occupation, killings, raids, and arbitrary detentions, many Afghans fled to neighboring and distant countries. Economic hardships were another major factor that forced many to leave the country. When the Islamic Emirate came to power, nationwide security was restored and many development projects were initiated. This security and developmental activity have played a vital role in the country's economic progress. The devastation, occupation, and economic challenges that lasted for four decades cannot be resolved quickly; they require time. However, the Islamic Emirate has made every effort within its means to find solutions to the economic issues caused by past decades. It seeks

to resolve economic challenges and enable migrant citizens to return home. For this reason, several development projects have been launched, and more are planned. These projects are expected to lead to economic growth, create job opportunities, and facilitate the return of Afghan migrants, allowing them to contribute to the development of their own country instead of others’.

## **Conclusion:**

The participation of Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, in the Kazan Forum is expected to have positive economic outcomes for the country.

During the forum, he met with officials and business leaders from various countries and invited them to invest in different sectors in Afghanistan. The other parties showed interest in investing in Afghanistan across various fields.

It is hoped that the commitments made during this visit will be followed up and implemented, resulting in economic growth and the creation of job opportunities in the country.

The majority of citizens are optimistic about Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund’s visit to Kazan and expect that the outcomes of this trip will further accelerate economic development in Afghanistan.

Citizens are hopeful that the leadership of the Islamic Emirate will fulfill their aspirations and address existing challenges through its policies.

## Launch of the 10-Megawatt Solar Power Project in Laghman Province



### Introduction

The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is striving to increase domestic electricity generation to reduce reliance on imported electricity on the one hand, and on the other, to provide power to citizens and supply electricity to industrial zones—thus promoting economic growth and creating job opportunities.

Afghanistan has numerous energy generation sources, one of which is solar energy. With approximately 300 sunny days a year, the Islamic Emirate is working to utilize this resource to address electricity shortages. Several solar energy projects have already been launched, with others currently under planning. Among them is a solar power generation project recently initiated in Laghman Province.

On May 22, 2025, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, officially inaugurated the 10-megawatt solar power project in Laghman.

Speaking at the ceremony held for this occasion, he said:

“It is a matter of happiness that today we are taking an important step in clean energy production in Laghman Province. This will not only enhance the region’s resilience to climate change but will also help meet the country’s need for clean and sustainable energy.”

He added that the Islamic Emirate has taken significant steps like this project to achieve self-sufficiency in the electricity sector. These efforts are not only focused on electricity generation but also contribute to national economic growth, attraction of domestic and foreign investment, job creation, and provision of quality services to the people.

The Deputy PM further stated that a few weeks ago, contracts for seven major electricity generation projects across the country were signed, with a combined capacity of over 228 megawatts. This marks an unprecedented move in Afghanistan's power generation history, and the Laghman project is part of this broader plan.

Addressing the attendees at the groundbreaking ceremony, Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund emphasized that the Islamic Emirate's economic strategy is based on reducing foreign dependence and achieving self-sufficiency through domestic capacities.

«Electricity is considered the backbone of a country's economic growth,» he said, «and therefore holds a central place in the Islamic Emirate's economic policies.»

He also pointed out that Afghanistan is heavily dependent on imported electricity, which is not only costly but also leads to significant outflow of foreign currency. Hence, projects like this one can gradually lead the country toward self-reliance in the energy sector.

In conclusion, the Deputy PM emphasized that security is the most crucial factor for initiating and completing economic and investment projects, and he reassured investors of the Islamic Emirate's full support in this regard.

He called on investors to invest in various sectors in Afghanistan, especially in the power sector. The Islamic Emirate has created many facilities in this field and guarantees full cooperation.

Under the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, the Inter-Ministerial Investment Committee is working to streamline investment procedures and provide necessary support to investors.

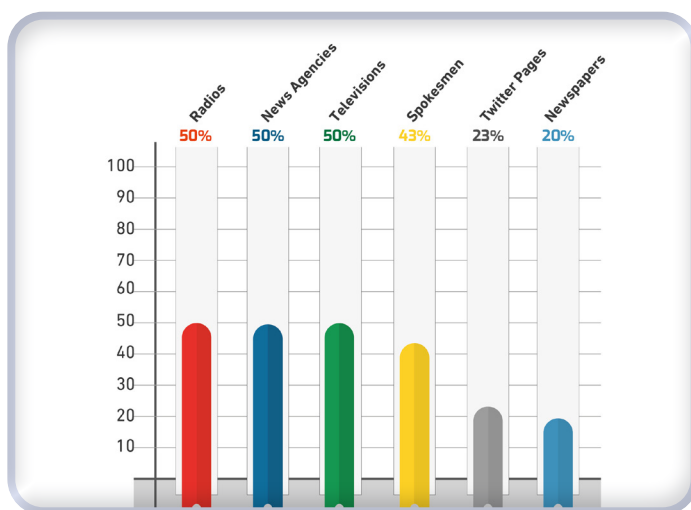
It is worth mentioning that the 10-megawatt solar power project in Laghman Province is being implemented with a \$6 million investment by the private sector. Upon completion, it is expected to significantly reduce the local electricity shortage and support the expansion of industrial activities in the region.

### **Purpose of the Initiative:**

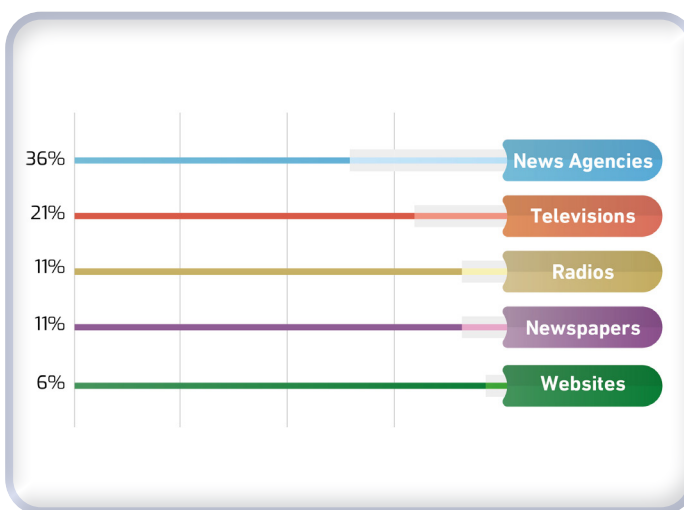
To produce energy and reduce reliance on imported electricity

## Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

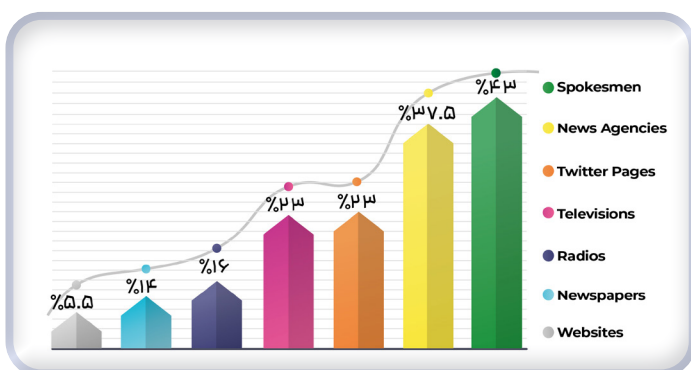
### State Media:



### Private Media:



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



### Note:

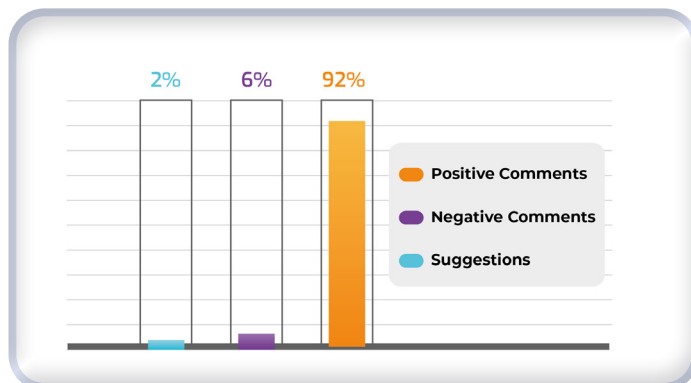
The graph illustrates the percentage of public opinions featured in both government and private media outlets regarding the establishment of export zones. These opinions were collected from video, audio, and print reports.



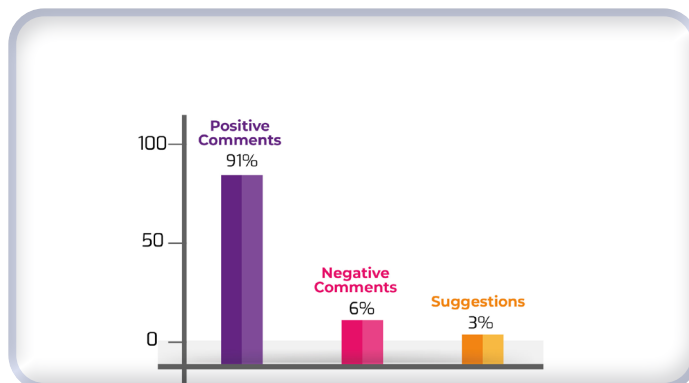
## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

### A: Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

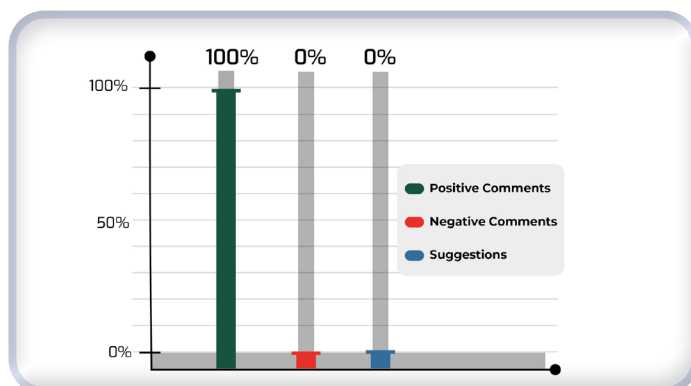
#### Radios



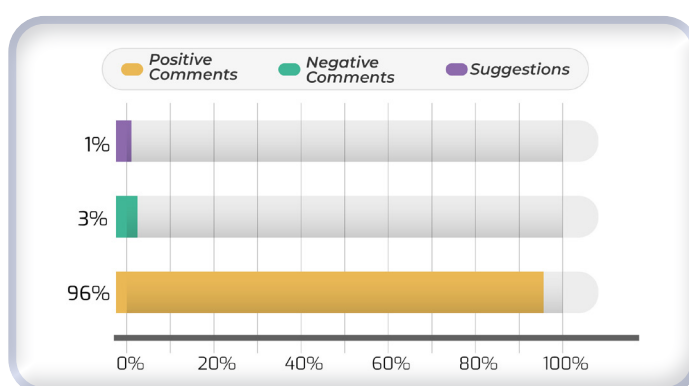
#### Televisions



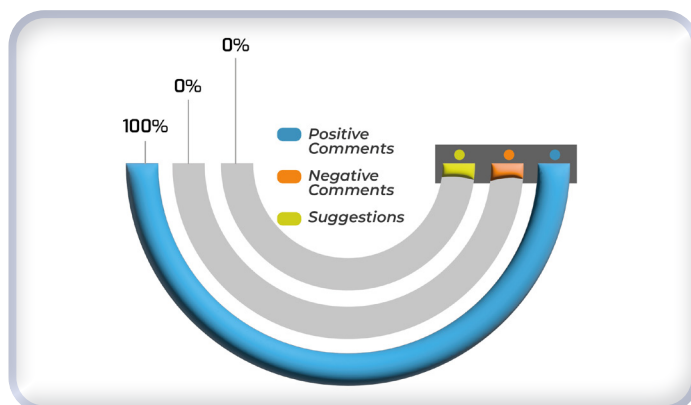
#### Newspaper



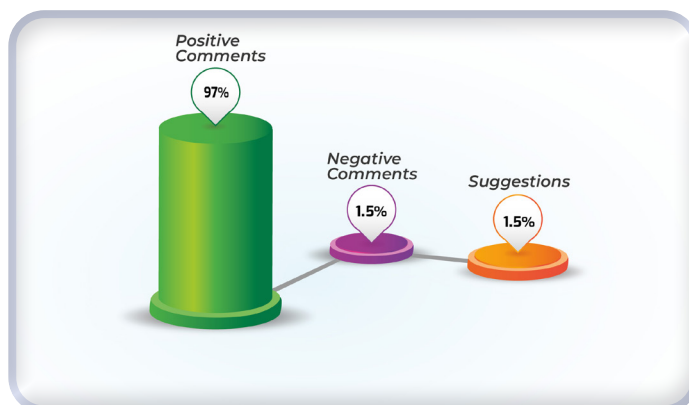
#### Spokesmen



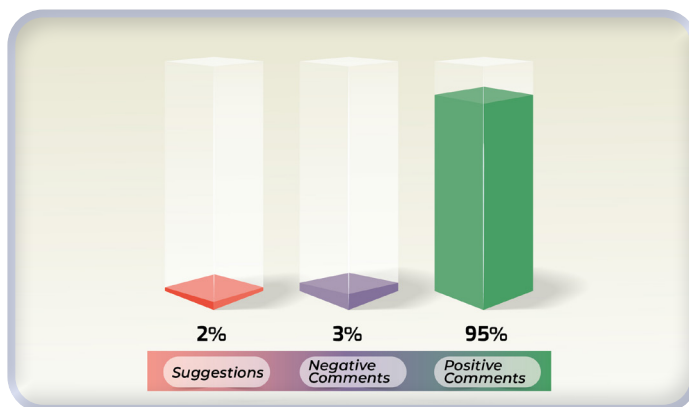
#### News Agencies



#### Twitter Pages

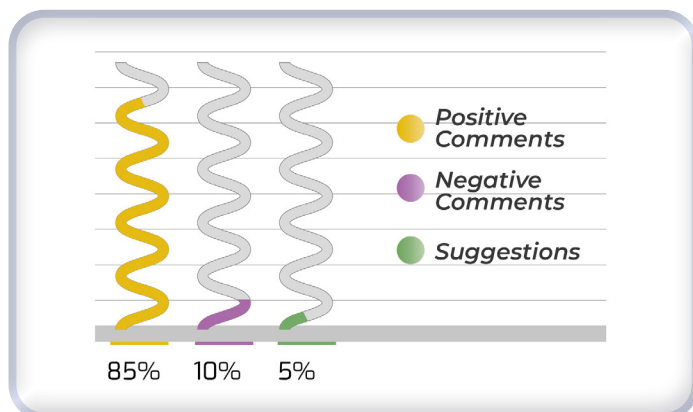


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

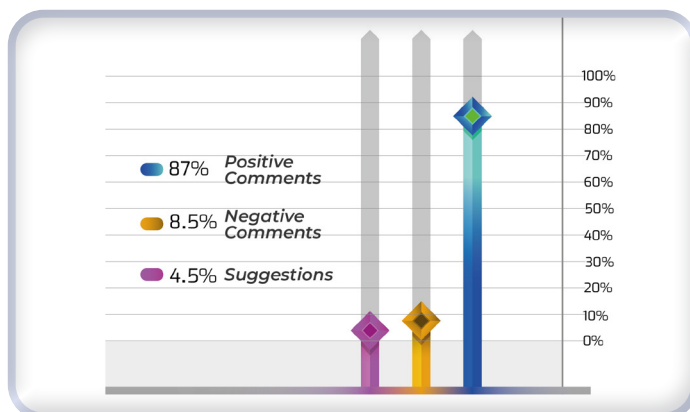


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

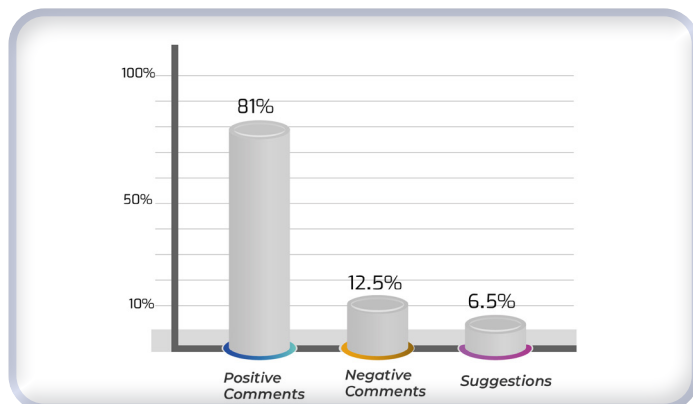
### Televisions



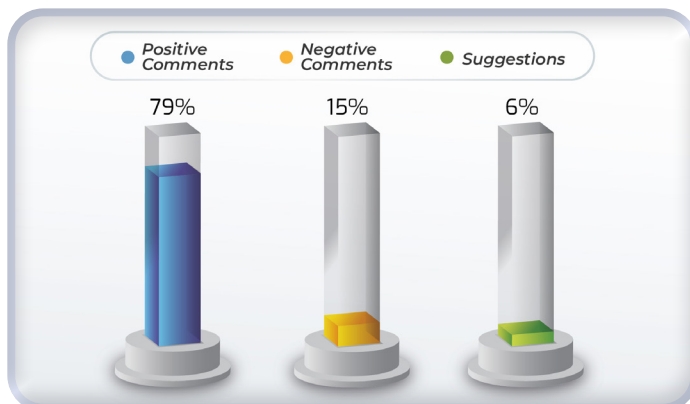
### Radios



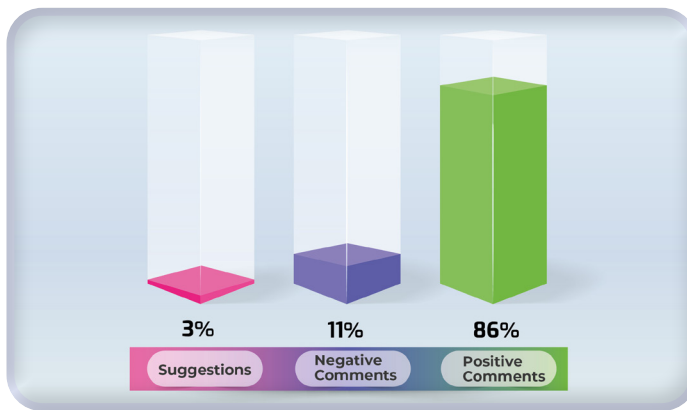
### Newspapers



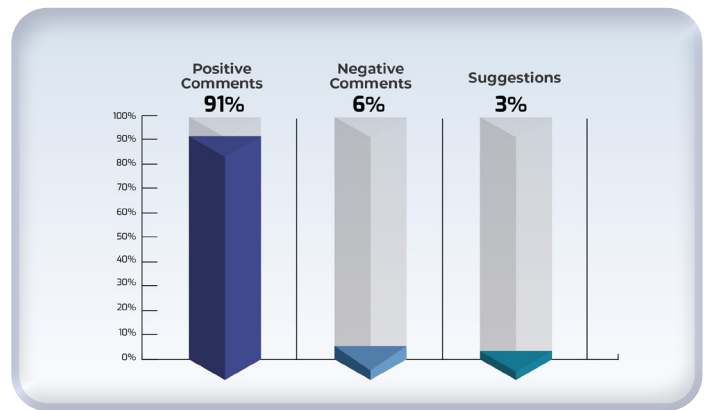
### News Agencies



### Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



### Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



## Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### 1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 688
- Positive Opinions: 657 (95%)
- Negative Opinions: 20 (3%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 11 (2%)

### 2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 625
- Positive Opinions: 451 (86%)
- Negative Opinions: 56 (11%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 19 (3%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 95% positive opinions, whereas

private media have 86%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 11%, compared to 3% in state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1108 positive opinions, 86 negative opinions, and 30 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

**Overall:**

- Positive Opinions: 91%
- Negative Opinions: 6%
- Constructive Suggestions: 3%

### **Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:**

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- ⦿ In twenty years of the dollar rain, no one did such work—God Almighty is Merciful, and the Islamic Emirate will accomplish it.
- ⦿ A very good and timely step. We can generate electricity from sunlight and wind.
- ⦿ People are waiting for action; for decades, only slogans have been given.
- ⦿ There is a need to harness the water flowing abroad from all parts of the country and use it for electricity generation.
- ⦿ Now, the electricity system in all provinces of Afghanistan has improved compared to the previous administration.

### **An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings**

- **First:** some citizens have stated in their comments that during twenty years of the «dollar rain,» no such work was done. Absolutely! The fact is that during the American occupation, billions of dollars flowed into Afghanistan, but corruption in the former administration prevented foreign aid from being properly utilized. Despite the influx of so much money, sufficient steps were not taken to increase electricity production in the country, and there was a heavy reliance on imported electricity. Since the Islamic Emirate came to power, electricity production has been prioritized as a key element of economic growth. In addition to the construction of water dams, the Islamic Emirate has also focused on solar power generation. In recent times, we have seen several solar energy projects inaugurated in different provinces. Although international sanctions exist and the level of aid is no longer

comparable to the time of American occupation, the Islamic Emirate is still making every effort to use all available resources. By attracting both domestic and foreign investment, it is working to produce electricity inside the country. There is no longer a «rain of dollars,» yet the Islamic Emirate is implementing reconstruction and development projects without it—providing facilities to citizens and pushing forward economic progress.

- **Second:** some citizens noted in their comments that people are waiting for action, as they have been hearing slogans for decades. This view is valid. Citizens had grown tired of the slogans given by the previous Kabul administration. They saw promises being made without follow-through. People had experienced the failed and deceptive electoral slogans of the previous government. But the Islamic Emirate is different. It talks less and does more. Over the past four years, the Islamic Emirate has taken fundamental steps, particularly in water management. It has not only made verbal commitments but has practically initiated many projects for water control and solar power generation, with more in the planning stages to begin in the future.

In addition, we observe significant efforts in road construction and infrastructure rehabilitation. Building highways and strengthening regional connectivity are among the core objectives of the Islamic Emirate. Beyond these two sectors, practical steps have also been taken in mining, agriculture, and other areas—not just empty slogans.

## Conclusion:

Since the end of the occupation and its rise to power, the Islamic Emirate has launched foundational efforts for the country's reconstruction and development. It is evident, like the light of day, that developmental projects have been initiated across various sectors. Numerous solar energy projects are under construction.

The Islamic Emirate aims to increase domestic electricity production in order to reduce reliance on imported electricity and, at the same time, accelerate economic growth within the country.

Citizens have expressed satisfaction with the performance of the Islamic Emirate and hope that, unlike the previous Kabul administration, it will not merely make promises but will take tangible action. People should trust the Islamic Emirate—it does not rely on slogans alone, but acts. The completed and ongoing projects in various sectors are clear proof that the Islamic Emirate is more focused on action than words and is truly committed to the reconstruction of the country.

## The Fourth National and International Industry Week Exhibition Opens



### Introduction

Industry is essential for economic growth and reducing unemployment in any country. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is striving to transform the country into an industrial and export-oriented nation. Following the establishment of stability, favorable opportunities have emerged for industrial activities. Organizing exhibitions is critical for marketing and selling domestic products. In this context, the fourth National and International Industry Week Exhibition was held in Kabul, with the participation of senior officials of the Islamic Emirate.

The Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, officially inaugurated the Fourth National and International Industry Week Exhibition in Kabul. The exhibition opened on May 27, 2025, at the Afghanistan International Exhibition Center in Kabul.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund described industry as the foundation of every nation's development and stated:

"Today, we witness countries that have strengthened their infrastructure, eliminated unemployment, and found strong markets for their products solely due to industrial revolutions."

He added that Industry Week is not just a symbolic title, but a representation of movement, transformation, and strong determination — a call to shift from an import-based economy toward a productive, export-oriented, and self-reliant economy.



The Deputy PM for Economic Affairs stated that the industrial sector has significantly progressed since the Islamic Emirate came to power. Since its return, approximately 1,500 new factories have been established, providing permanent employment to nearly 70,000 citizens. Currently, Afghanistan has achieved self-sufficiency in 138 industrial and production sectors. This progress not only plays a key role in reducing unemployment but also holds fundamental value for achieving economic stability and strength.

He emphasized that the Islamic Emirate has prioritized the development of industrial parks across various provinces. In the coming days, industrialists operating in these zones will receive official ownership documents for their plots of land. These industrial parks will not only provide an environment for production but will also create employment opportunities for tens of thousands of citizens.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund noted that to support the private sector, the Islamic Emirate has raised customs tariffs on those imported goods that can be produced domestically and meet local demand. Additionally, all Emirate institutions have been instructed to give priority to domestic products and goods in their procurement processes—even if the quality of local goods is slightly lower than that of foreign alternatives.

During the opening ceremony of the Fourth National and International Industry Week Exhibition, the Deputy PM emphasized that the Islamic Emirate has created a favorable environment for investment. At present, domestic and foreign investors are actively investing in sectors such as electricity, mining, agriculture, industry, transportation, infrastructure, telecommunications, health, and many others. Many facilities have also been made available to support these investors.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund considered industrialists the core force behind building the country's economy and praised their efforts and innovations in the industrial sector. He added:

“You provide guarantees in the quality, pricing, and volume of your products, and I promise from this very platform that we will raise customs tariffs on similar imported items to the level of domestic self-sufficiency to support local production.”

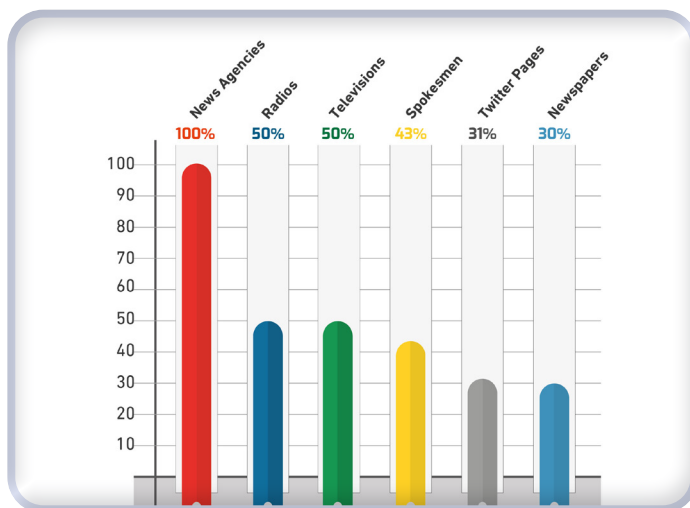
The Fourth National and International Industry Week Exhibition was organized to showcase the capabilities, capacities, and achievements of Afghanistan's national industry. Hundreds of domestic companies presented their industrial and agricultural products in sectors such as food items, pharmaceuticals, dairy, construction materials, handicrafts, carpets, plastics, battery manufacturing, and steel smelting, among many others. This exhibition lasted for one week.

### **Purpose of the Initiative:**

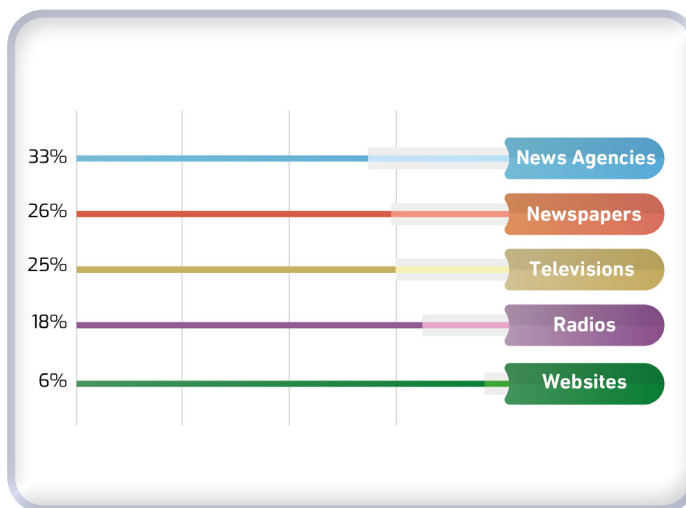
To find market for domestic products

## Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

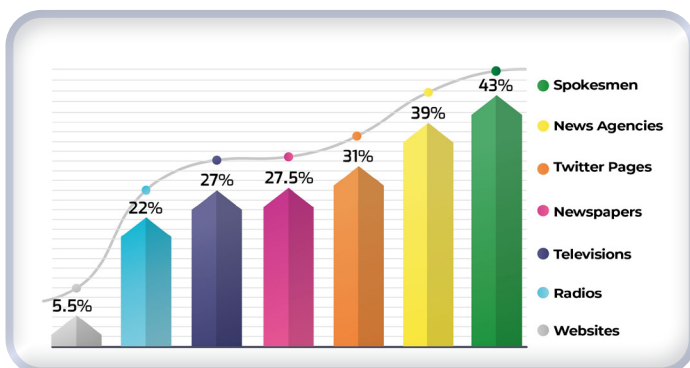
### State Media:



### Private Media:



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



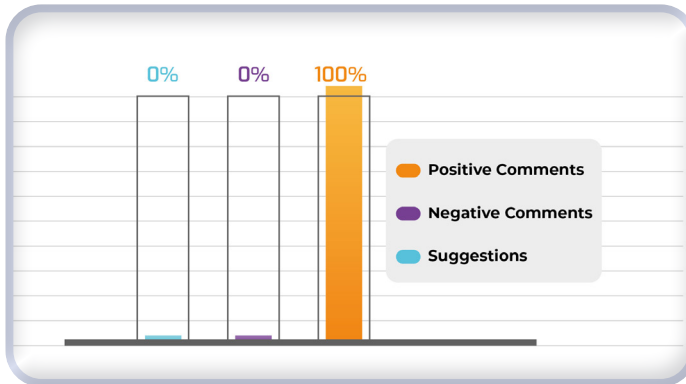
### Note:

The graph illustrates the percentage of public opinions featured in both government and private media outlets regarding the establishment of export zones. These opinions were collected from video, audio, and print reports.

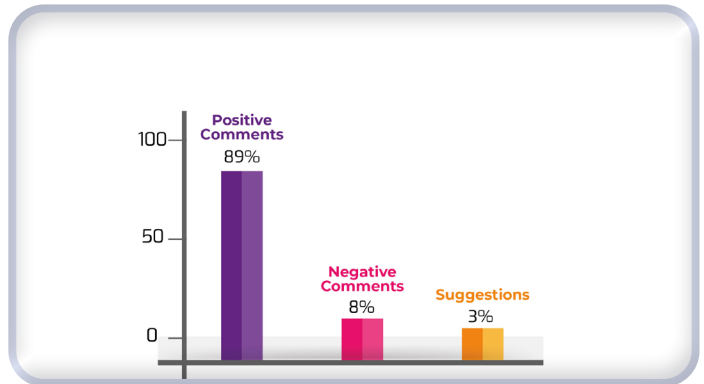
## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

### A: Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

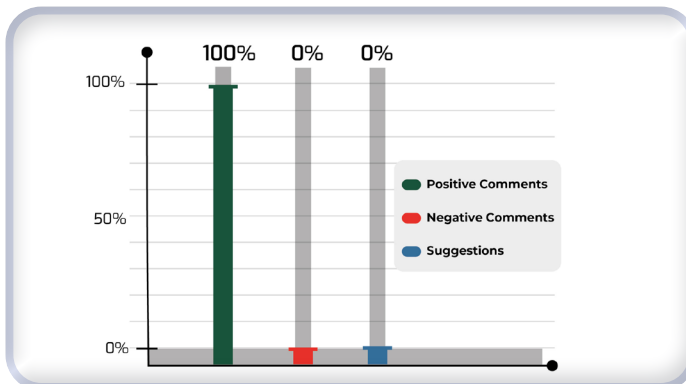
#### Radios



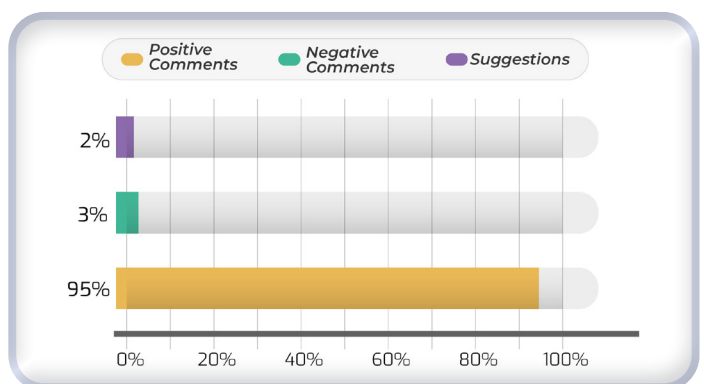
#### Televisions



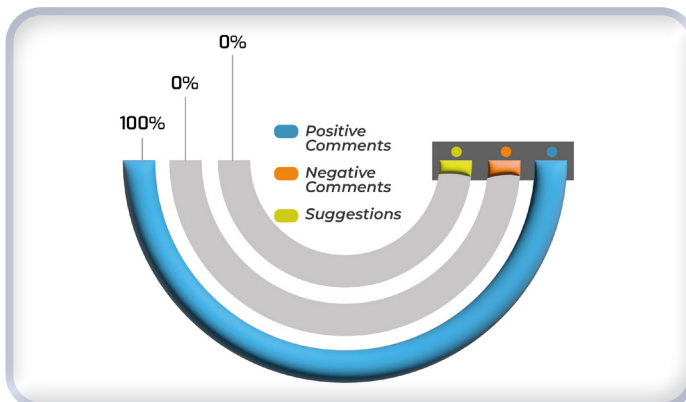
#### Newspaper



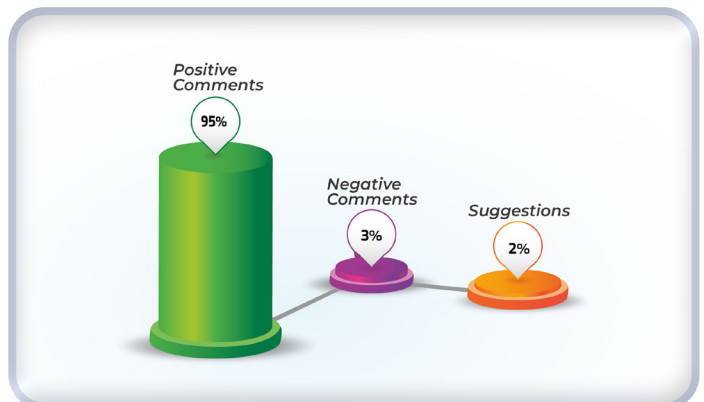
#### Spokesmen



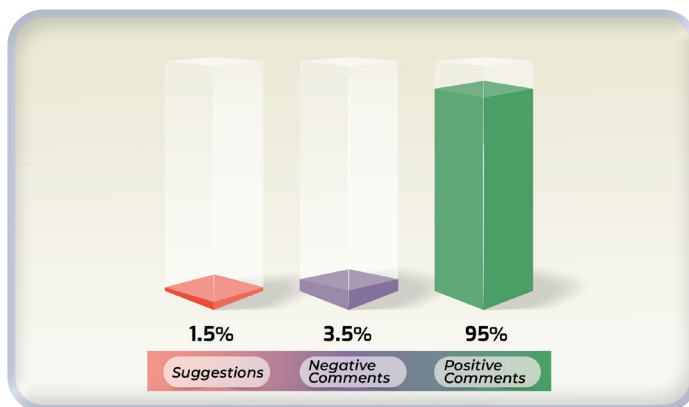
#### News Agencies



#### Twitter Pages

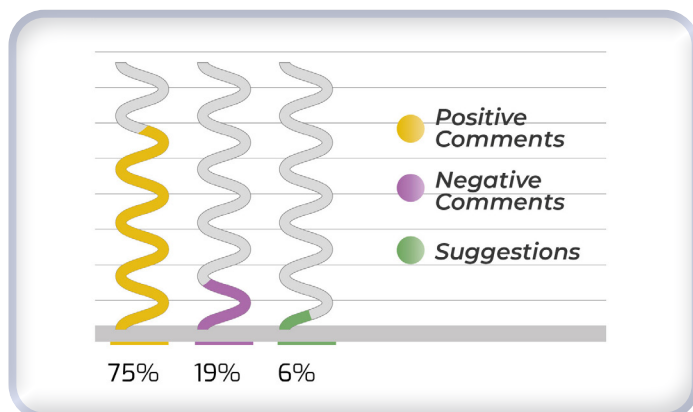


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

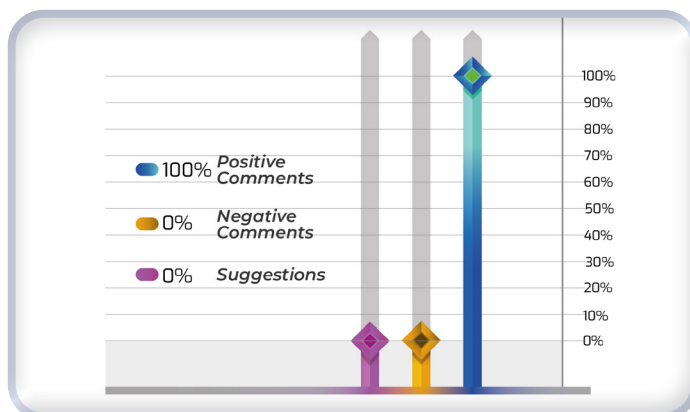


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

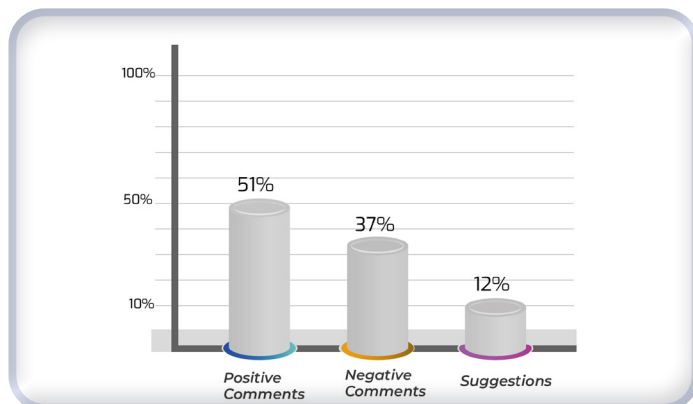
### Televisions



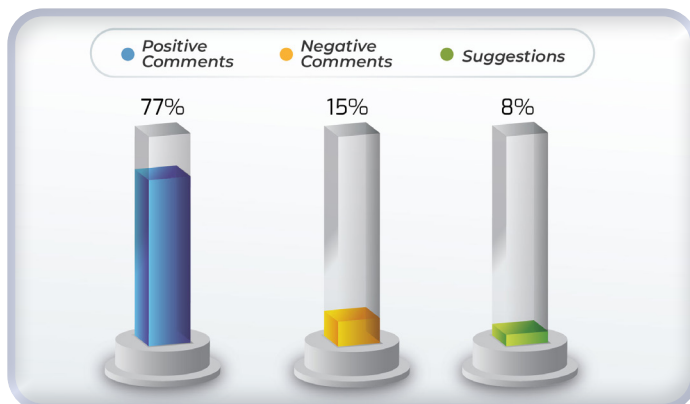
### Radios



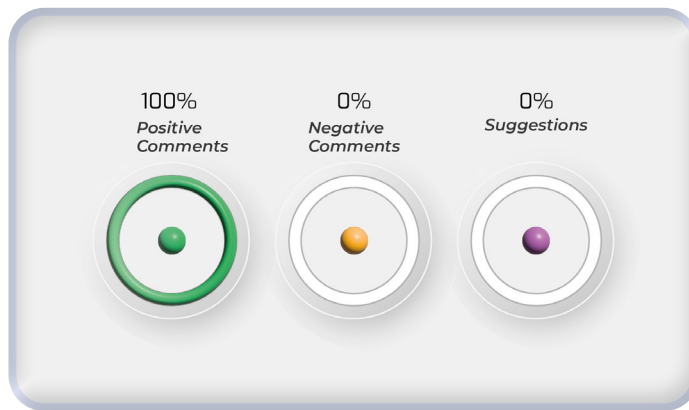
### Newspapers



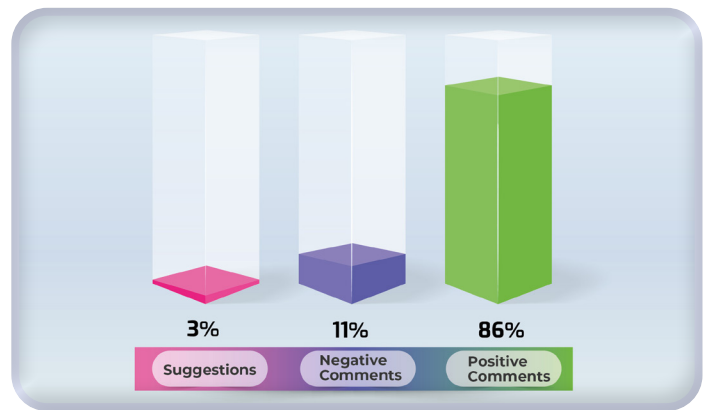
### News Agencies



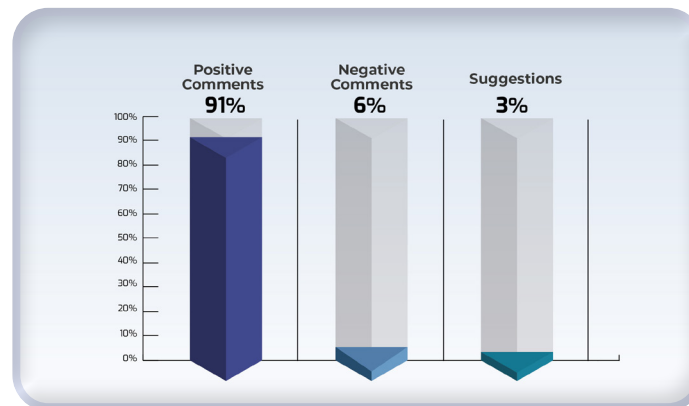
## Websites



## Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



## Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



## Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### 1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 615
- Positive Opinions: 583 (95%)
- Negative Opinions: 22 (3.5%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 10 (1.5%)

## 2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 1911
- Positive Opinions: 1085 (57%)
- Negative Opinions: 617 (32%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 209 (11%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 95% positive opinions, whereas private media have 57%. Similarly, the percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media at 32%, compared to 3.5% in state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1668 positive opinions, 639 negative opinions, and 219 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

### Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 66%
- Negative Opinions: 25%
- Constructive Suggestions: 9%

## Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- ⦿ It is a good step. First, electricity must be available for industrial parks to operate. When there is no electricity, no investor will establish a factory. An industrial park needs electricity and fuel to function.
- ⦿ The National Industrial Week Exhibition is an important step towards the development of domestic products and the strengthening of the economy. The recent measures to support the private sector and industrial parks are promising signs for the future of the country's industry.
- ⦿ It is a good move, but the electricity issue must be resolved first.
- ⦿ Although factories have been established, more attention should be paid to quality and pricing. Products are being offered on the market at high prices and low quality.
- ⦿ It is a very good step, but the government must also assist industrialists in gaining access to other necessary resources such as electricity and raw materials. Furthermore, on a national



level, we must have cold storage facilities for agricultural products.

- First, sufficient supply of similar domestic products must be ensured in the local market. Without such supply, if import tariffs are increased, the prices of those goods in the market will also rise, which ultimately harms the consumers.
- Raising tariffs on imports is not a solution. If domestic products are of good quality and sold at reasonable prices, imports will naturally decrease.

## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- **First:** some citizens have commented that electricity must first be made available for industrial parks to operate effectively, emphasizing that the electricity issue must be resolved. The reality is that electricity is vital for a country's economic growth. Electricity boosts industrial activities, which in turn reduces unemployment. The Islamic Emirate has recognized the issue of power shortage in the country and, therefore, has initiated electricity production through water, solar, and wind resources to meet the energy needs of industrial zones. In recent times, we have witnessed the launch of multiple power generation projects in different parts of the country. The Islamic Emirate believes that increasing domestic electricity production will lead to the establishment of new factories and an expansion of industrial operations. The Islamic Emirate aims to transform Afghanistan from an import-reliant country into an export-oriented one, for which electricity and industrial growth are essential. Furthermore, some parts of Afghanistan possess abundant raw materials, and to process these within the country, both electricity and an increase in industrial activity are necessary. The Islamic Emirate prioritizes electricity generation and supports industrialists. It has already increased the power supply to some industrial zones and is expected to further increase electricity availability as generation capacity improves.
- **Second:** some citizens have mentioned the need to pay attention to the quality and pricing of factory-produced goods. Absolutely! Locally produced items must meet quality standards. If quality is not ensured, people will avoid local products and turn to imported alternatives, weakening local industries and diminishing industrial activity. If we produce high-quality goods, consumer demand will increase, leading to a reduction in imports and greater support for local products. The Islamic Emirate is fully aware of this and has established the High Council for Standards to help align local product quality with international standards. Various government institutions of the Islamic Emirate regularly inspect factories and markets to ensure product quality. Once standard-compliant production becomes widespread in the country, citizens will favor local products over foreign ones, thereby strengthening the national economy.

- **Third:** some citizens have stated that if domestic products meet quality standards and are offered at reasonable prices, imports will naturally decrease. Investors must consider the demands and expectations of the public and focus on improving the quality of their products. If investors ignore consumer preferences, they will face challenges. Pricing is also crucial. High-quality goods should be made available in the market at affordable prices to ensure business growth and market competitiveness. These citizen remarks are absolutely valid: quality domestic products at fair prices can effectively compete with imports. This is also important for the country's economic growth. The Islamic Emirate is working towards national self-sufficiency and aims to transform Afghanistan into an export-driven economy.

## Conclusion:

Exhibitions are critical for a country's economic development. Through exhibitions, industrialists find markets for their products. Various ministries and departments of the Islamic Emirate are striving to strengthen national industry by organizing such events.

The availability of electricity is essential for economic growth and industrial activities. If there is adequate electricity, industrial operations will expand. One of the public's key demands is the production of electricity within the country. Citizens recognize electricity as a pillar of economic development. The Islamic Emirate has acknowledged this need and is working to produce electricity from domestic sources to support industrial growth. For this purpose, it has initiated energy generation projects from water, solar, and wind sources, which will significantly help meet the country's energy demands. Moreover, the Islamic Emirate is committed to improving product quality and assures citizens that it will take firm action against the production of substandard goods.

## Two Power Projects Inaugurated in Herat



### Introduction

Afghanistan has a high potential for electricity generation from various sources. In addition to hydropower, solar and wind energy can also be effectively utilized. Compared to hydropower, solar and wind power are more cost-effective, require less investment, and can be completed and operational in a shorter period. Given the country's electricity needs, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is striving to utilize national resources to provide sufficient power to citizens and industrial parks. Recently, several electricity generation projects have been launched in various provinces to reduce dependence on imported electricity and to pave the way for expanded economic activities.

On May 31, 2025, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, inaugurated two power generation projects in Herat Province—a 43.2 megawatt wind power project and a 5 megawatt solar power project.

Speaking at the inauguration ceremony, Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund stated that the inauguration of these two significant solar and wind energy projects in Herat is a major achievement in the development, modernization, and move toward self-sufficiency in the

country's energy sector. These projects will not only reduce Afghanistan's dependence on imported electricity but also create opportunities for environmental protection, the promotion of sustainable energy, and the adoption of new technologies.

The Deputy PM for Economic Affairs added that Afghanistan has long relied on imported electricity, with a significant portion of the national budget being spent annually on electricity purchases. According to him, imported electricity is expensive and, in the long term, neither sustainable nor beneficial.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund emphasized that the Islamic Emirate is focused on the proper utilization of domestic capacity in the electricity sector and is making serious efforts in this regard. He further stated that these projects will not only increase the country's electricity generation capacity but will also contribute to economic development, job creation, encouraging both domestic and foreign investors, and the expansion of infrastructure.

The Deputy PM reassured all domestic and international investors that the Islamic Emirate has created favorable conditions and ensured a transparent and secure environment for investment in various sectors, especially the power sector. Investors can make full use of these opportunities. He also urged the contracted companies executing these projects to carry out the work in accordance with accepted standards.

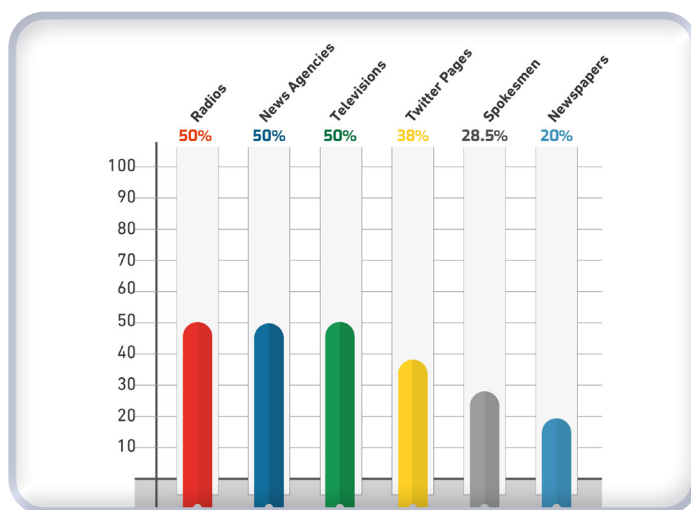
It is worth mentioning that the 43.2 megawatt wind power project, developed by the private sector in cooperation with Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS), involves an investment of over 64 million USD, while the 5 megawatt solar power project has attracted approximately 3.5 million USD in investment.

### **Purpose of the Initiative:**

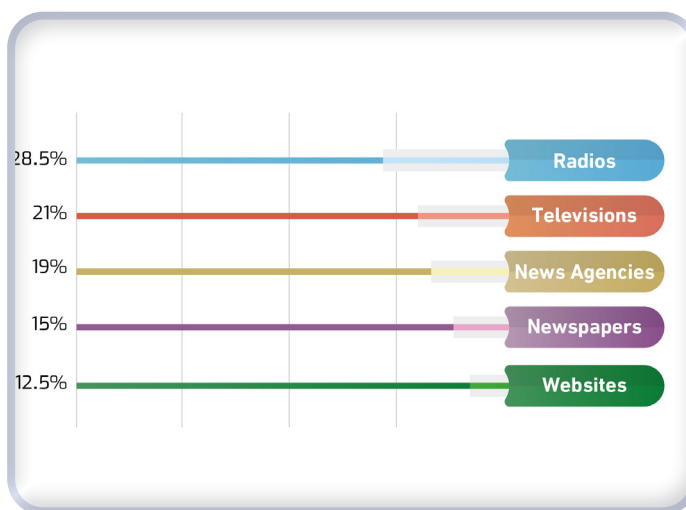
To reduce reliance on imported electricity and help economic growth

## Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

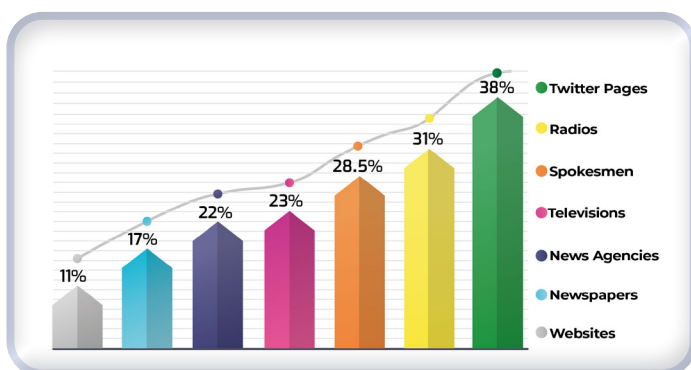
### State Media:



### Private Media:



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



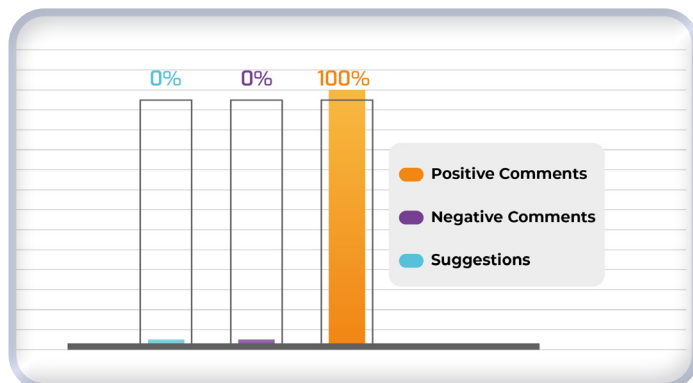
### Note:

The graph illustrates the percentage of public opinions featured in both government and private media outlets regarding the establishment of export zones. These opinions were collected from video, audio, and print reports.

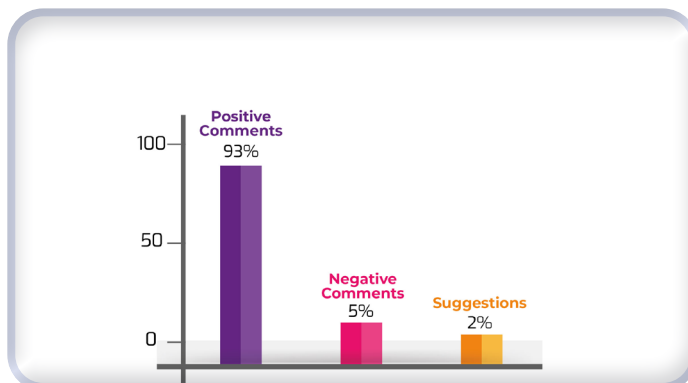
## Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

### A: Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

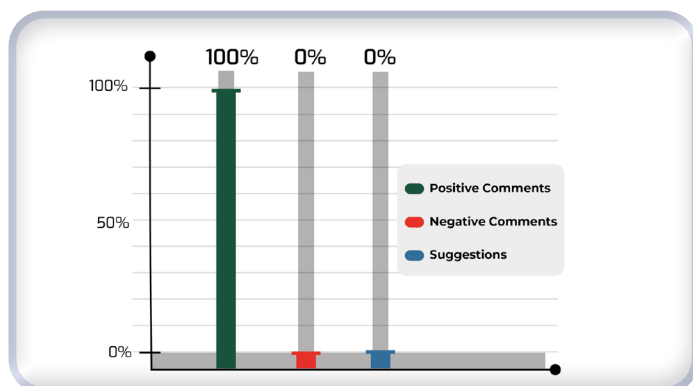
#### Radios



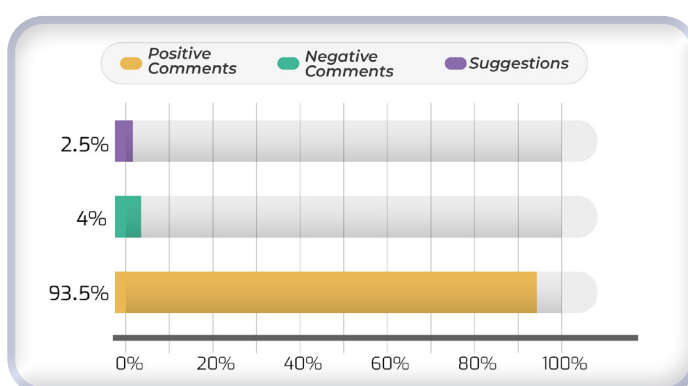
#### Televisions



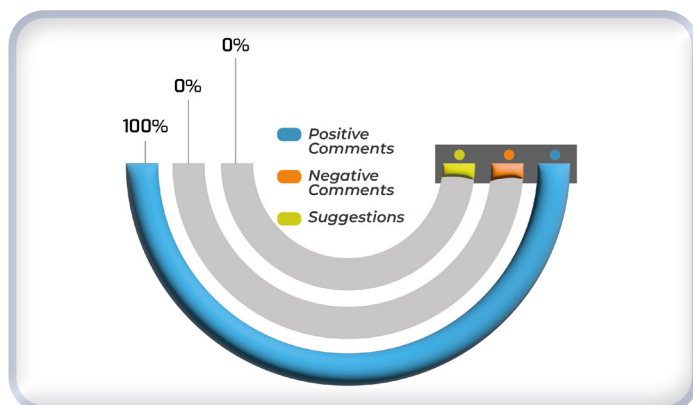
#### Newspaper



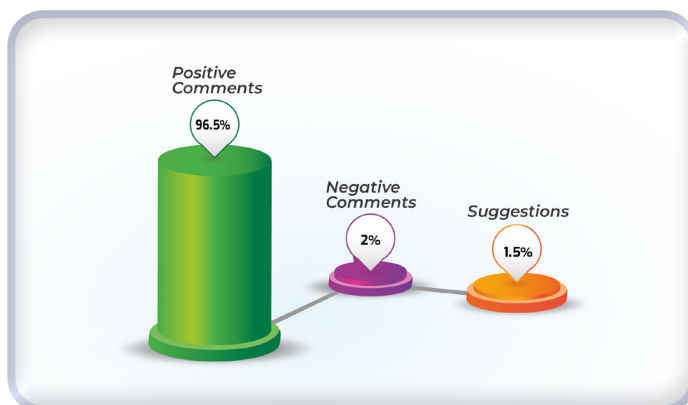
#### Spokesmen



#### News Agencies

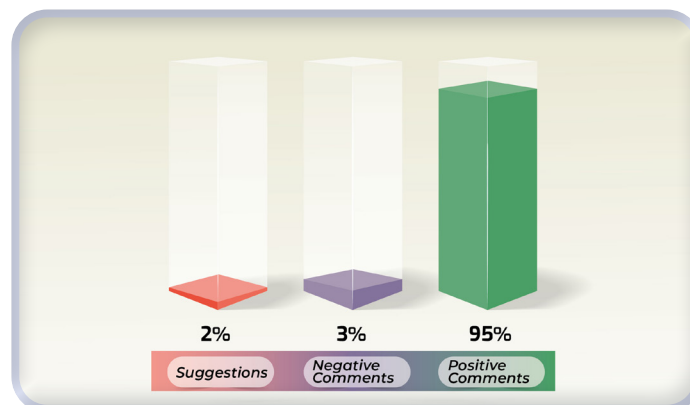


#### Twitter Pages



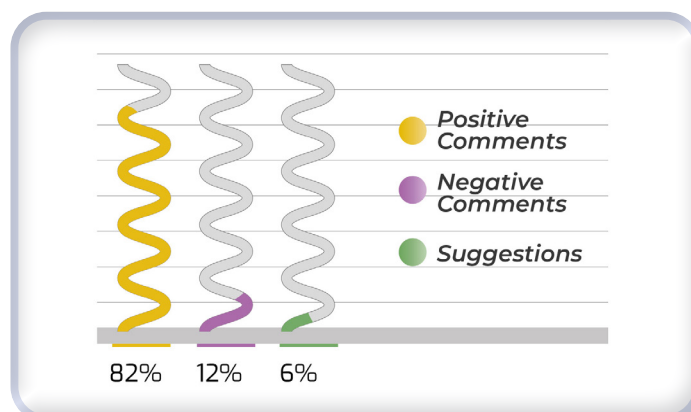


## Evaluation of people's comments on state media

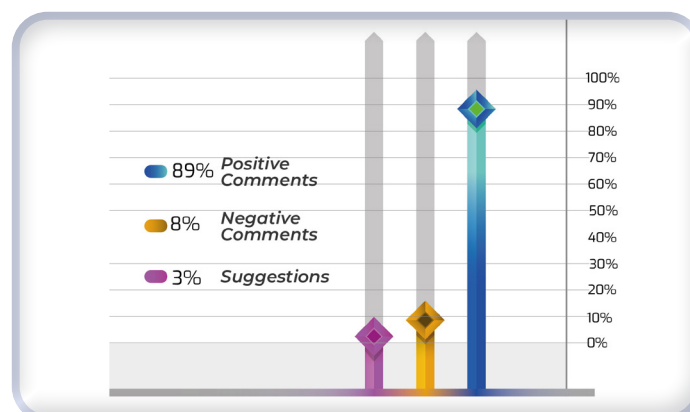


## B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

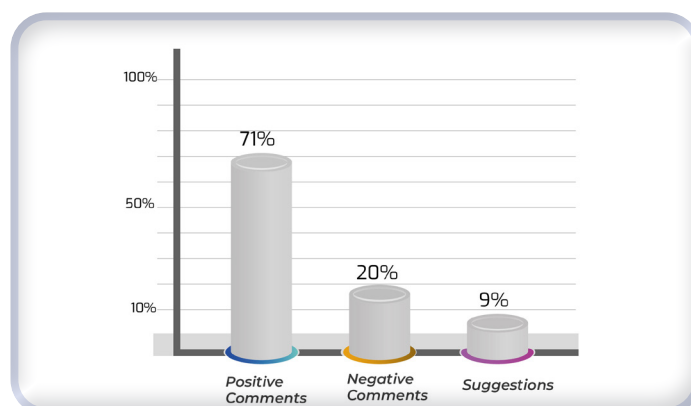
### Televisions



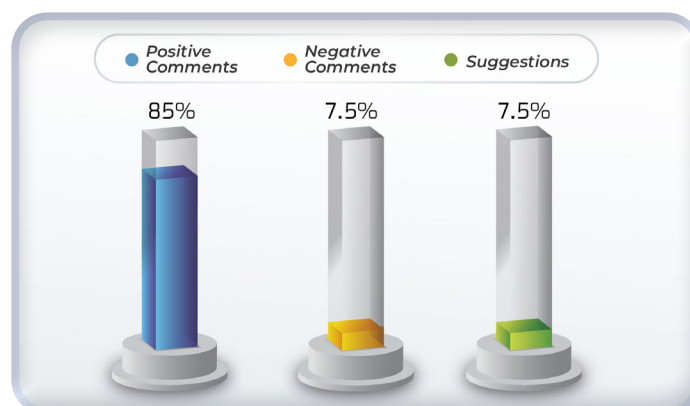
### Radios



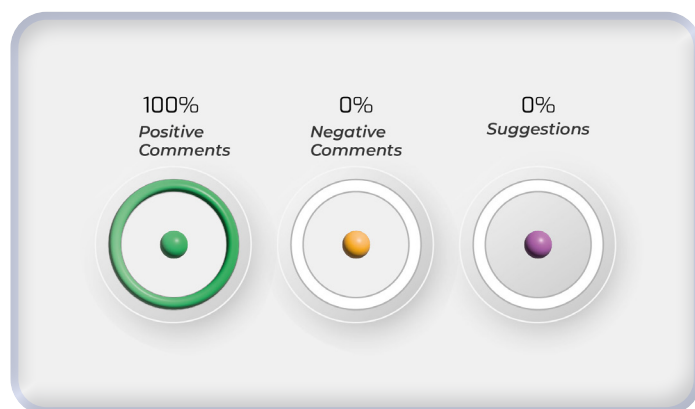
### Newspapers



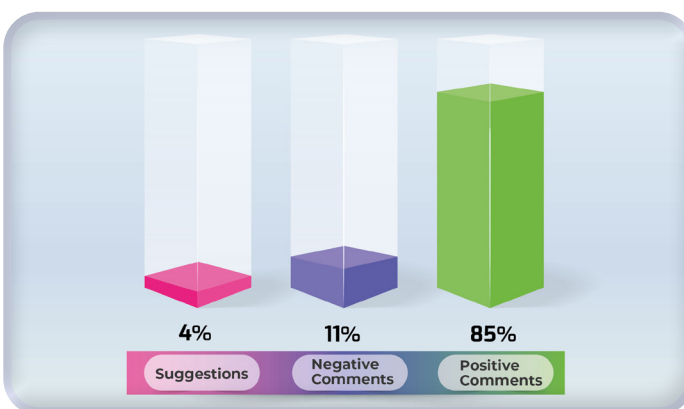
### News Agencies



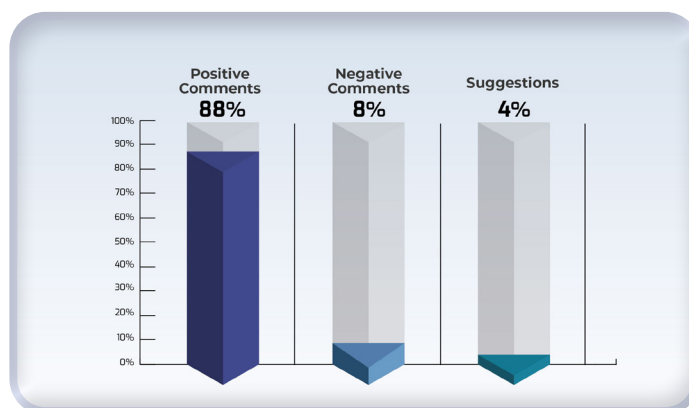
## Websites



## Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



## Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



## Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in the Media Regarding the News:

We can divide the media into two types: State-owned Media and Private Media.

### 1. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned Media:

The opinions of the public in state-owned media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, spokespersons, news agencies, and Twitter pages, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 757
- Positive Opinions: 722 (95%)
- Negative Opinions: 21 (3%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 14 (2%)

## 2. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

The opinions of the public in private media, including television, radio, newspapers, websites, and news agencies, regarding the news are as follows:

- Total Opinions: 1932
- Positive Opinions: 1639 (85%)
- Negative Opinions: 207 (11%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 86 (4%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 95% positive opinions, whereas private media have 85%. The percentage of negative opinions is the same in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 2361 positive opinions, 228 negative opinions, and 100 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

### Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 88%
- Negative Opinions: 8%
- Constructive Suggestions: 4%

## Summary of Public Opinions in Media and Social Networks:

Here, we provide a summary of a few notable opinions, including both positive and negative comments and suggestions, as the total number of opinions runs into tens, if not hundreds.

- ⦿ Wind power yields excellent results in Afghanistan because the wind blows almost constantly throughout the country.
- ⦿ If you are considering it, there are several locations in Kapisa and Parwan that have strong wind conditions.
- ⦿ If people don't turn a blind eye, more progress has been made in these past four years than in the previous twenty. May Allah protect Afghanistan from further wars.
- ⦿ Anyone who serves this land, we will honor them deeply. Above all, we thirst for development and progress, as we have suffered greatly over the past four decades. Hoping for a prosperous Afghanistan.
- ⦿ This is an inspiring step toward self-reliance and sustainable development in Afghanistan's energy sector. Investment in wind and solar power not only benefits the environment but

also strengthens the country's economy and future. Congratulations to all those who made this project possible!

## An Analysis of Public Opinion in the Media and on Social Networks: Key Findings

- **First:** many citizens have stated that wind power yields highly effective results in Afghanistan.

Indeed, Afghanistan has vast potential for wind energy generation, and statistics show that a significant amount of electricity could be produced domestically. There are promising opportunities for wind power generation in several provinces, including Herat, Farah, Nimroz, and Parwan, which could help meet the country's energy demands. The lack of sufficient electricity is a major challenge in the country. However, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is striving to increase electricity production so that more economic activities can be facilitated and employment opportunities expanded. The Islamic Emirate has initiated a wind power project in Herat, and, with the grace of Allah, further wind energy projects will be launched in other provinces in the future. Electricity is an essential need in today's world, and the Islamic Emirate is committed to utilizing the country's available resources for energy production.

- **Second:** some citizens have commented that more development has taken place in the past four years than in the previous twenty. The truth is that foreign occupation and widespread corruption had long hindered Afghanistan's economic growth. However, after the Islamic Emirate assumed power and foreign occupation and corruption came to an end, peace and security returned across the country, and development efforts gained momentum. Without foreign aid, the Islamic Emirate took fundamental steps to boost the national economy. Numerous projects were launched across various sectors, including agriculture, trade, telecommunications, transportation, and infrastructure, and were implemented in different regions of the country. When citizens witness these development efforts by the Islamic Emirate, they express their gratitude to Allah and acknowledge that sincere servants of the people have come to power—those who are tirelessly working for the well-being of the nation. This is why citizens are pleased with the Islamic Emirate and express their appreciation.
- **Third:** citizens have also mentioned that wind and solar energy will benefit both the environment and the economy. Renewable energy is extremely beneficial for the environment. It does not contribute to air pollution and produces clean energy. Today, climate change and air pollution are pressing global concerns that have troubled many nations. Afghanistan can protect its environment and shield itself from climate-related

damages by producing clean and renewable energy. As mentioned earlier, electricity plays a vital role in economic development. Industrial activity depends on electricity; without it, a country's industries cannot grow, which in turn leads to increased unemployment and reliance on imports, weakening the national economy.

**Conclusion:**

Afghanistan has significant potential for electricity generation from a variety of sources. The Islamic Emirate is working to harness water, wind, solar, and other relevant resources for electricity production, aiming to enhance energy output, promote economic activities, and create job opportunities.

Many citizens have praised the Islamic Emirate's efforts in the energy sector. They have expressed gratitude for the accomplishments made in just four years—achievements that the previous administration in Kabul failed to deliver in two decades. The Islamic Emirate is committed to implementing projects not only in the energy sector but across all sectors to accelerate national economic growth and foster self-reliance in various areas.



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