

Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office
Directorate of Media



ECONOMIC INITIATIVES AND PUBLIC FEEDBACK

2nd Report

(June 22, 2025 - September 22, 2025)





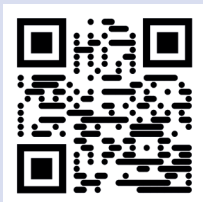
د ریاست الوزراء اقتصادي معاونت
Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office

Economic Initiatives and Public Feedback

June 22, 2025 to September 22, 2025

Publisher: Deputy PM for Economic Affairs Office

Designer: Ataurahman Saeid



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Afghanistan Achieves Full Self-Sufficiency in 130 Sectors and Partial Self-Sufficiency in 100 Sectors



Introduction

Since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate in Afghanistan, nationwide security and stability have been established, which has resulted in the expansion of economic activities, the strengthening of industry, and a reduction in unemployment.

Currently, around 6,000 industrial factories are officially operating in the country, enabling Afghanistan to achieve full self-sufficiency in 130 sectors and partial self-sufficiency in 100 sectors. These factories produce approximately 570 types of goods, including flour, cooking oil, salt, medicine, iron, cement, steel, chemical products, consumer goods, and others. Around 135,000 citizens are directly employed in these factories.

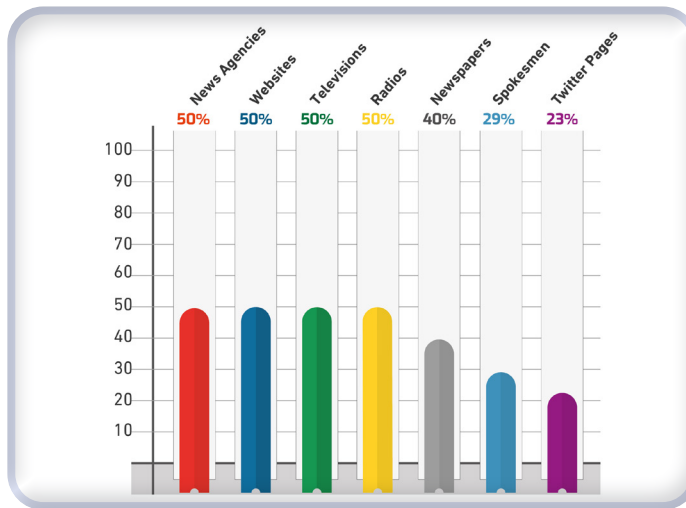
To support the growth of industry, the Islamic Emirate has provided various facilities for industrialists. Examples include the allocation of industrial land, provision of raw materials, reduction of import tariffs, prevention of smuggling of factory consumables, increasing tariffs on goods that are domestically produced, and organizing exhibitions both inside and outside the country to promote and strengthen domestic industry.

Purpose of the Initiative:

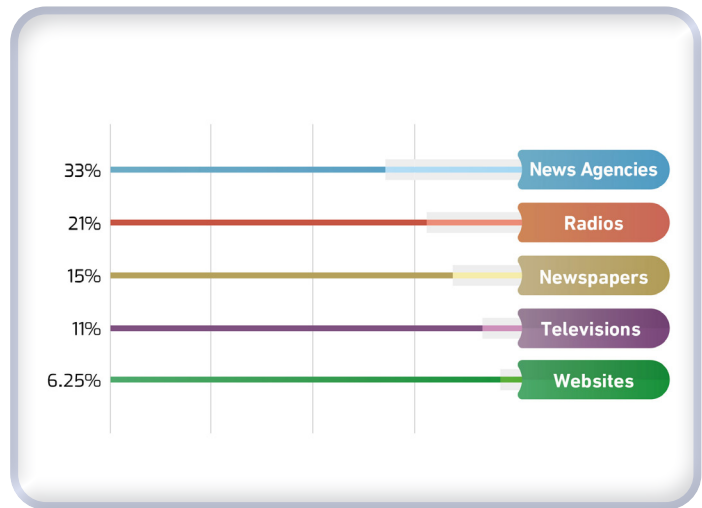
To promote industrial activity and inform the public about the achievements of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

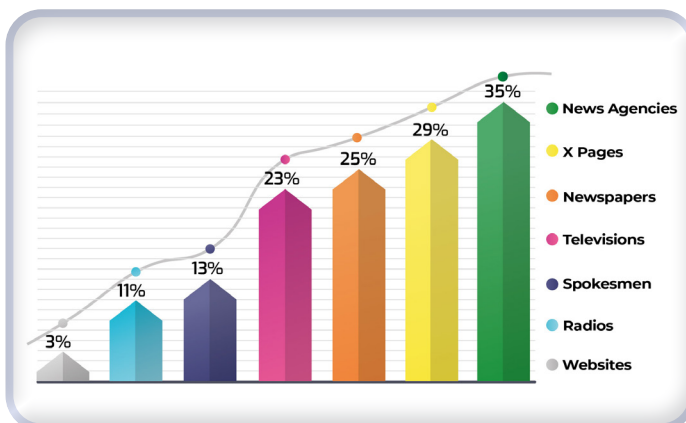
State Media:



Private Media:



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



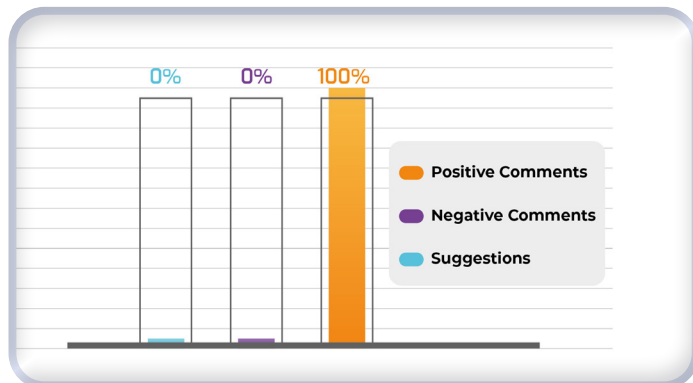
Note:

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.

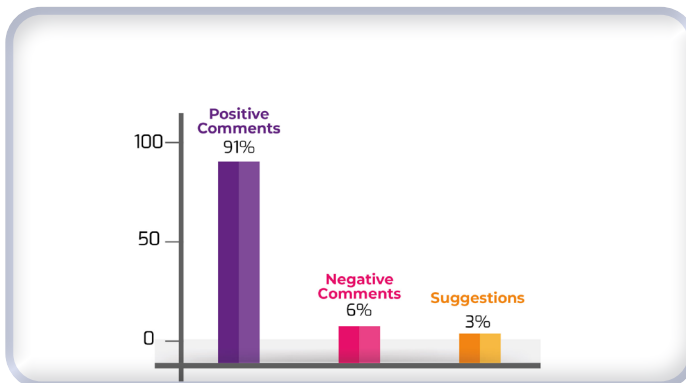
Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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

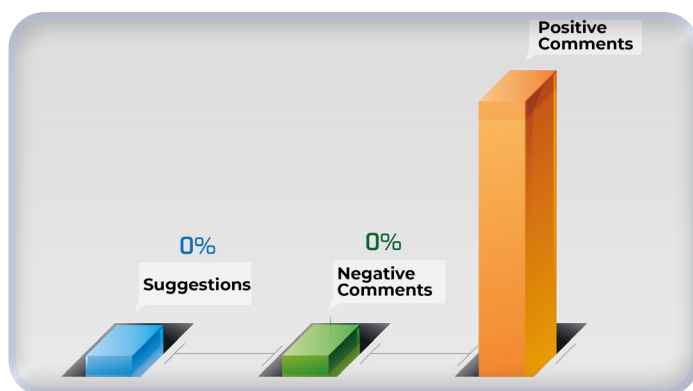
Radios



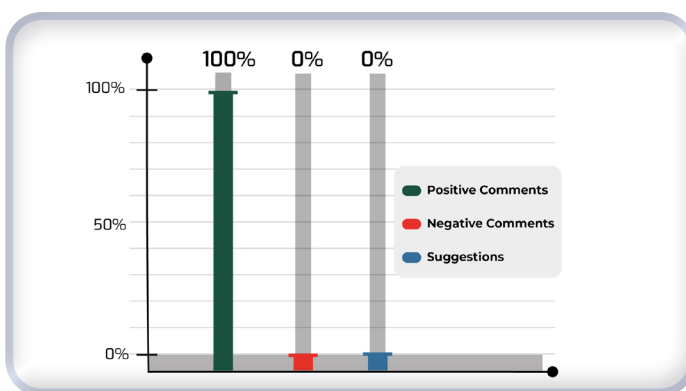
Televisions



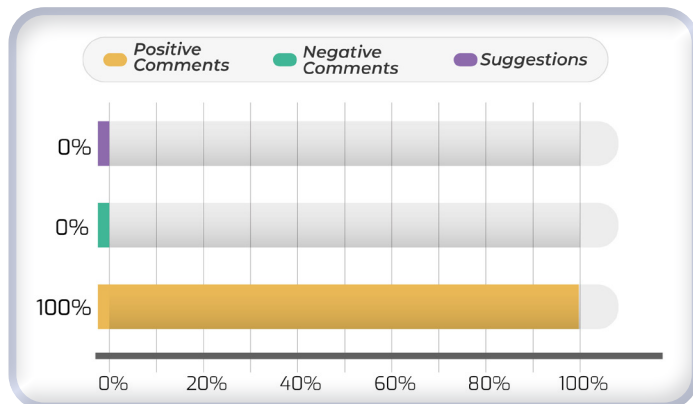
Websites



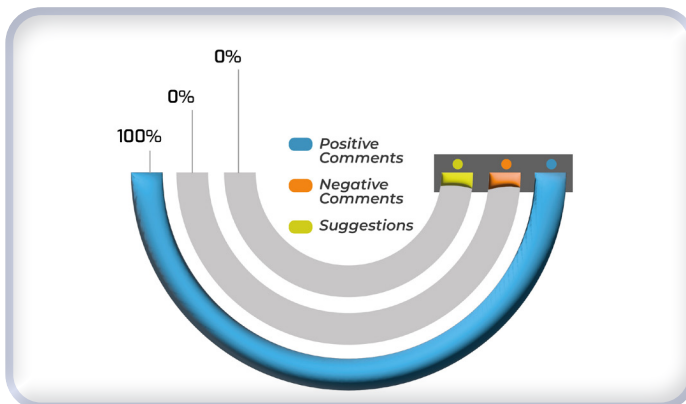
Newspaper



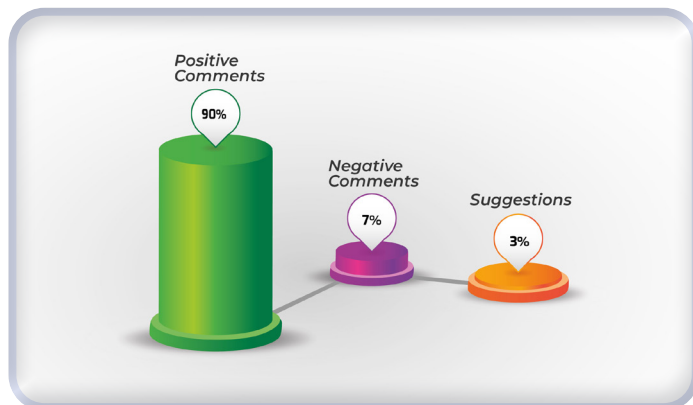
Spokesmen



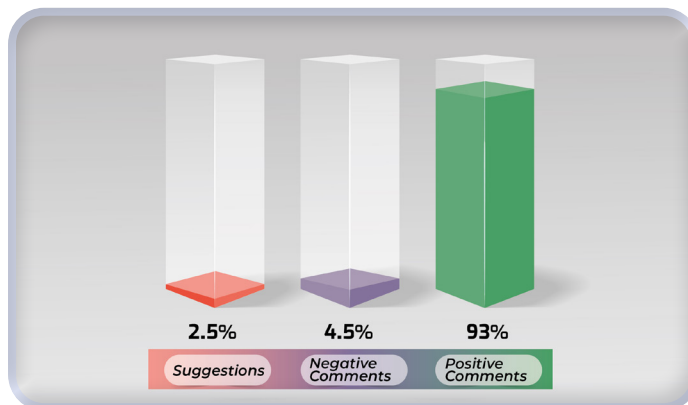
News Agencies



Twitter Pages

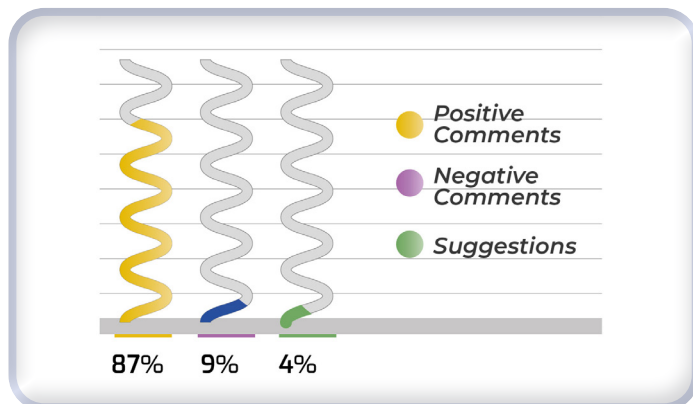


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

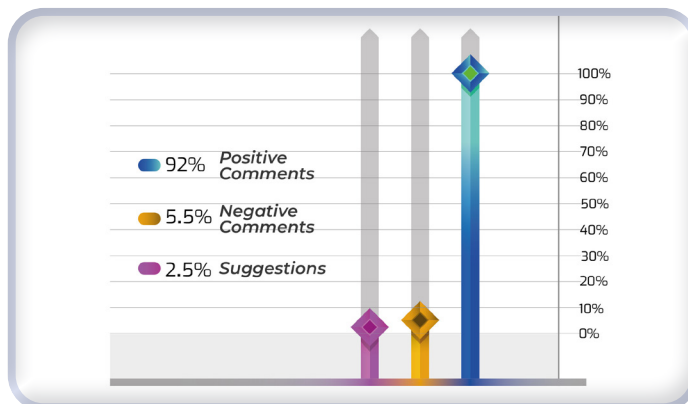


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

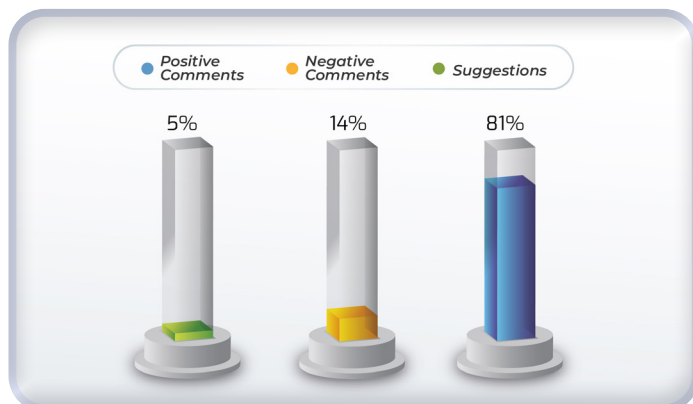
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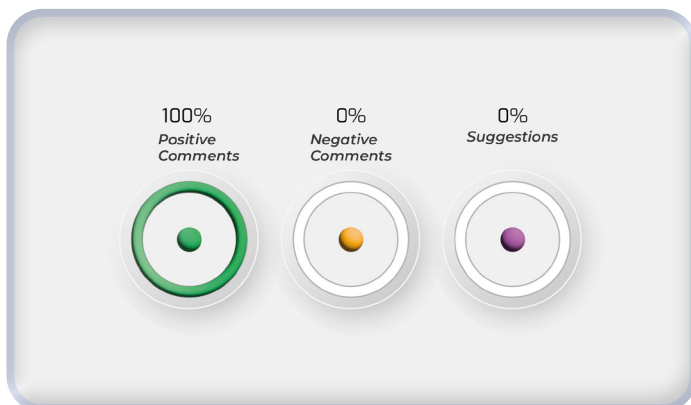
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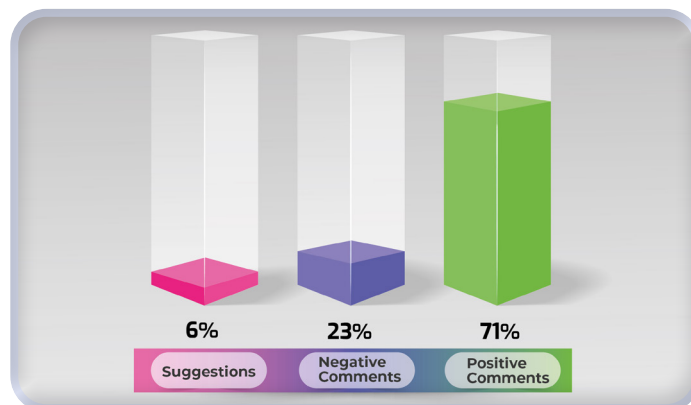
News Agencies



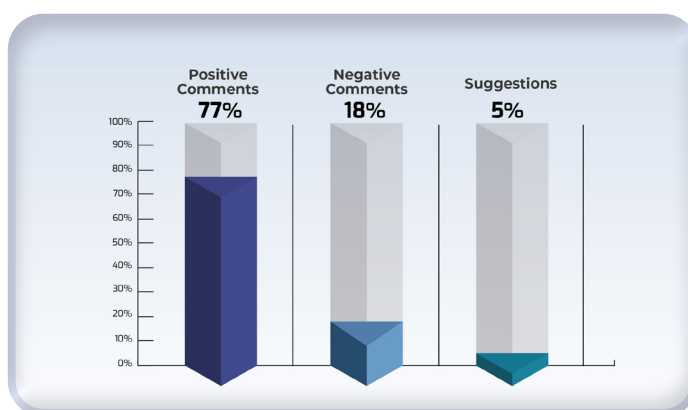
Websites



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: 487
- Positive Opinions: 454 (93%)
- Negative Opinions: 22 (4.5%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 11 (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: 1471
- Positive Opinions: 1050 (71%)
- Negative Opinions: 333 (23%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 88 (6%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 93% positive opinions, whereas private media have 71%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1504 positive opinions, 355 negative opinions, and 99 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 77%
- Negative Opinions: 18%
- 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.

- Even achieving one percent self-sufficiency is an accomplishment.
- Further efforts must be made to reach 100 percent self-sufficiency, and foreign products should be restricted.
- People are distressed by unemployment.
- To eliminate unemployment, the government must create jobs so that citizens can be relieved from joblessness.
- If the electricity problem is resolved, we will achieve 100 percent self-sufficiency.

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

- **First:** A number of citizens have stated in their remarks that even if our country achieves one percent self-sufficiency, it is an accomplishment. Indeed! Every step taken toward national self-sufficiency should be appreciated. The self-sufficiency of countries does not happen overnight; rather, it requires significant time for a nation to achieve it across multiple sectors. It is through small steps that a country reaches great aspirations, and the Islamic Emirate has also begun with small steps, which—God willing—will one day enable our nation to achieve broad self-sufficiency in many areas. The Islamic Emirate is working to restrict the import of those goods for which there is significant domestic production capacity. Although attaining self-sufficiency in every sector is highly challenging, Afghanistan has the capacity to become self-sufficient in a number of areas and even to export to the world. Currently, Afghanistan has already achieved self-sufficiency in some sectors and has exports to other countries. Iron, non-alcoholic beverages, poultry meat, and several other goods are among the products in which our country has reached self-sufficiency, and efforts continue to transform Afghanistan from an import-dependent nation into an export-oriented one. The Islamic Emirate is committed to this transformation and, for that reason, continues to support and facilitate the work of industrialists. We observe that citizens are supportive of every small step taken by the Islamic Emirate in this regard and express satisfaction.
- **Second:** A number of citizens have commented that people are distressed by unemployment, and they have called for the creation of jobs to eliminate it. The reality is that unemployment is a problem in the country. The Islamic Emirate acknowledges its existence and does not deny it, but it is also making efforts to reduce unemployment and has taken necessary measures in this regard. We can see that in recent years, with the increase of industrial activity in the country, a number of job opportunities have been created, employing thousands of citizens. To further create employment opportunities, an enabling environment has been provided for private sector investment. For this purpose, security has been ensured, currency stability has been maintained, corruption has been curbed, and transparency has been promoted, so that the private sector is encouraged to invest in Afghanistan. Moreover, to reduce unemployment and create job opportunities, various projects have been launched across different sectors of the country, in which thousands of citizens are employed. These activities have not only reduced unemployment to some extent but have also played an effective role in boosting the country's economic growth. Unemployment is not reduced easily; it requires considerable effort, and the Islamic Emirate is committed to lowering unemployment and providing job opportunities in the country.

- **Third:** A number of citizens have expressed that if the electricity problem in the country is solved, 100 percent self-sufficiency could be achieved. Indeed, electricity is vital for the economic growth of any country. It facilitates industrial activity, which in turn creates employment opportunities. In other words, electricity, industrial development, and economic growth are interconnected. Unfortunately, Afghanistan's current electricity supply is insufficient. A limited amount of electricity is produced domestically, which does not meet demand. For this reason, due to the shortage of domestically generated electricity, we remain dependent on imported power. However, the Islamic Emirate, which has a strong determination for the country's comprehensive development, has also taken the electricity shortage into account. Recognizing the essential role of electricity in industrial growth and economic development, the Islamic Emirate is striving to utilize domestic resources for power generation. In recent times, several projects have been launched for the production of solar, wind, and hydropower, which, once completed, will increase the country's electricity capacity. As a result, economic activities will expand, and the level of self-sufficiency will rise.

Conclusion

The Islamic Emirate is committed to national self-sufficiency and is making every effort to advance the country toward economic growth and independence. Thus far, several concrete steps have been taken in this regard. The initiation of electricity projects, the granting of privileges to industrialists, the expansion of trade relations with other countries, and several other measures demonstrate that the Islamic Emirate is serious about this objective.

A review of citizens' views shows that they are hopeful for the future and expect that, as a result of the efforts of the Islamic Emirate, the country will achieve self-sufficiency in many areas in the near future. Overall, the people support every effort by the Islamic Emirate aimed at leading Afghanistan toward self-sufficiency.

Economic Policy of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan Approved



Introduction

For economic growth and development in any country, the existence of a clear and comprehensive economic policy is essential. Afghanistan, emerging from several decades of conflict, requires policies that not only align with Islamic values but also address the country's real needs and, on that basis, foster economic growth and development. A policy of this nature has been approved by the Economic Commission under the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, which provides clear guidelines for the coordination of economic activities and the effective utilization of resources.

The regular meeting of the Economic Commission, chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, was held on June 22, 2025 at Marmarin Palace. In the meeting, the Economic Policy of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan was presented for discussion and, following comprehensive assessment, was approved.

The vision of the policy is: "A developed and prosperous Afghanistan based on the Islamic economic system."

Its objectives are: creating a favorable environment for attracting and expanding investment, increasing domestic production and exports, raising employment levels and reducing poverty,

ensuring sustainable economic growth and development, and strengthening economic stability, prosperity, and Islamic social justice.

The economic policy will play an important role in coordinating economic activities, optimizing the use of resources, and supporting the private sector.

Furthermore, in the meeting it was decided that the remaining works of the electricity network extension project for 13 villages in the Pul-e-Khumri district of Baghlan province will be financed and completed from the internal budget of Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat.

At the end of the meeting, the proposal to construct a commercial market on the land of the Ministry of Guidance, Hajj, and Endowments in Balkh province was approved. According to this plan, the private sector will invest 740 million Afghanis in building an eight-story commercial market, which will contain a total of 878 shops. Likewise, the proposal for constructing a commercial market on municipal land in Sar-e-Pul province was also approved. Under this plan, the private sector will invest 96 million Afghanis to build a standard commercial market.

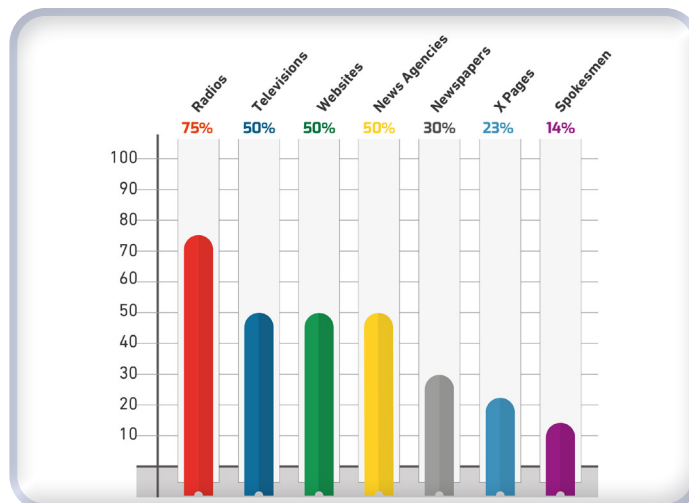
The above decisions were referred to the Office of the Esteemed Amir al-Mu'minin for endorsement.

Purpose of the Initiative:

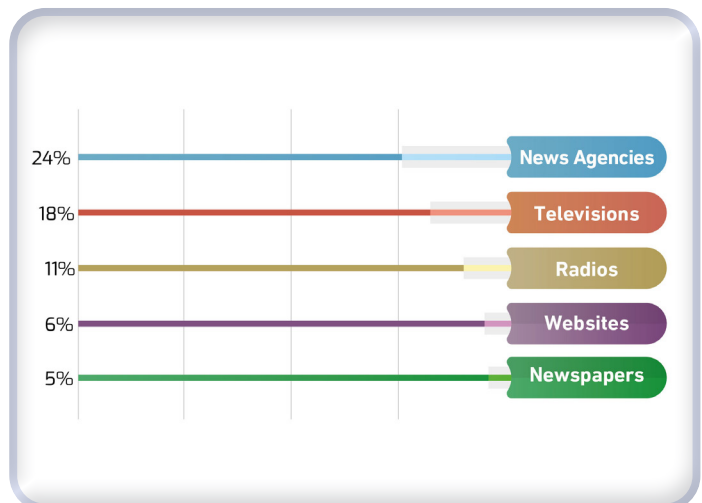
Its primary objectives are the growth of economy and coordination in economic activity

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

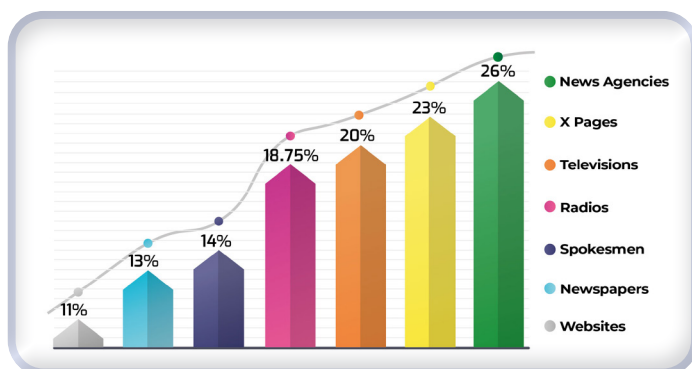
State Media:



Private Media:



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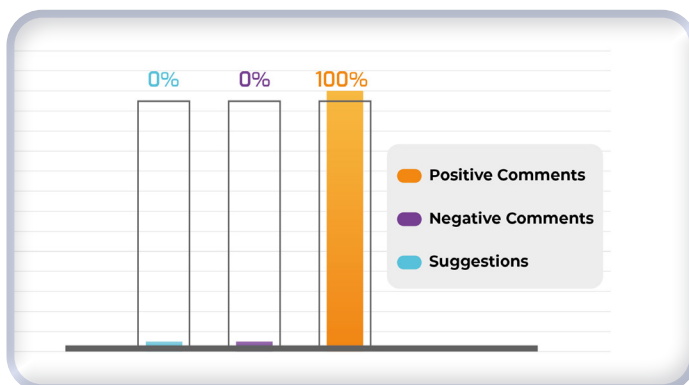
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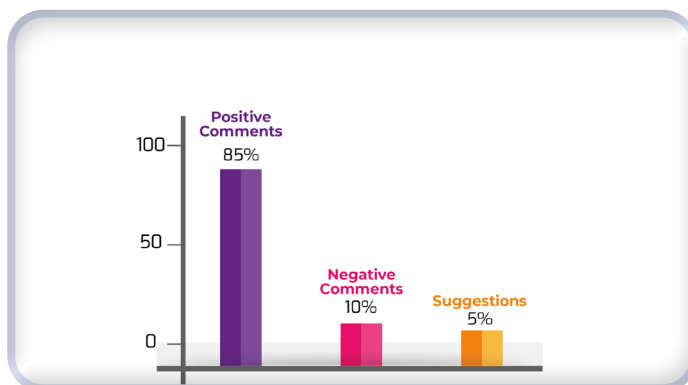
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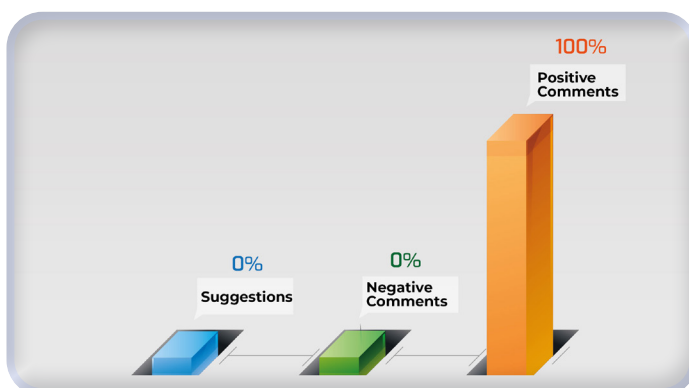
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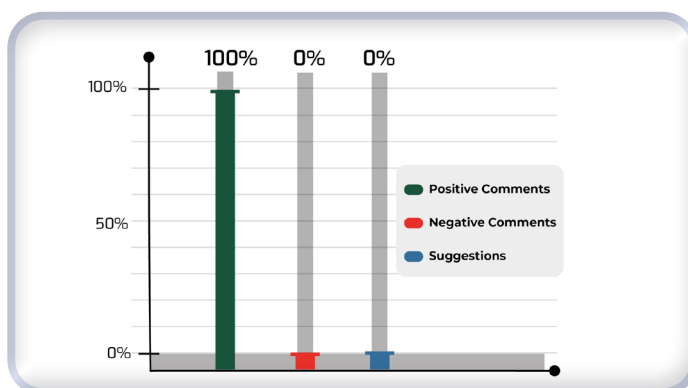
Televisions



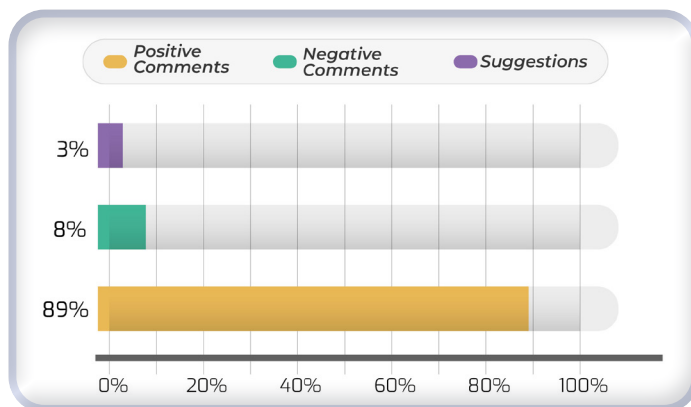
Websites



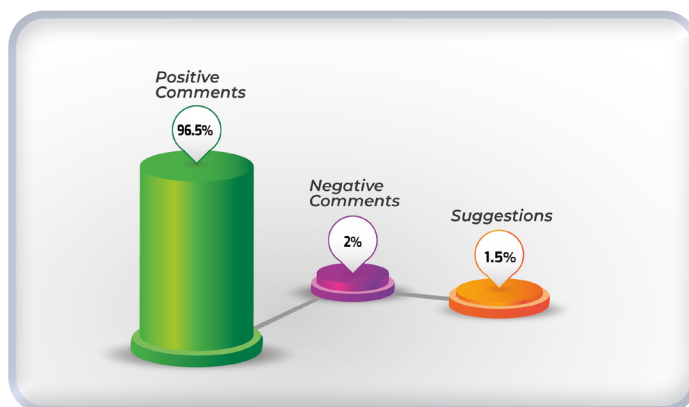
Newspaper



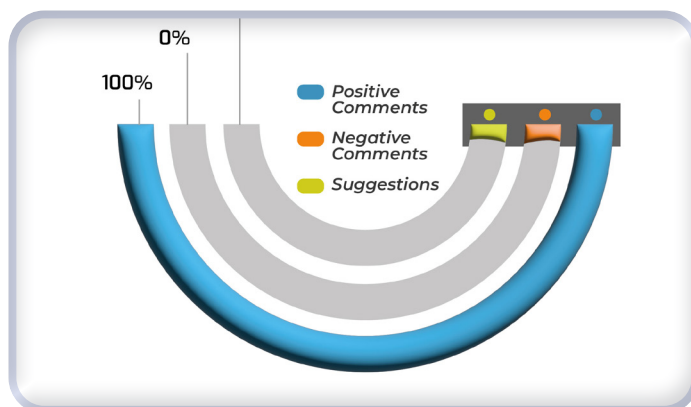
Spokesmen



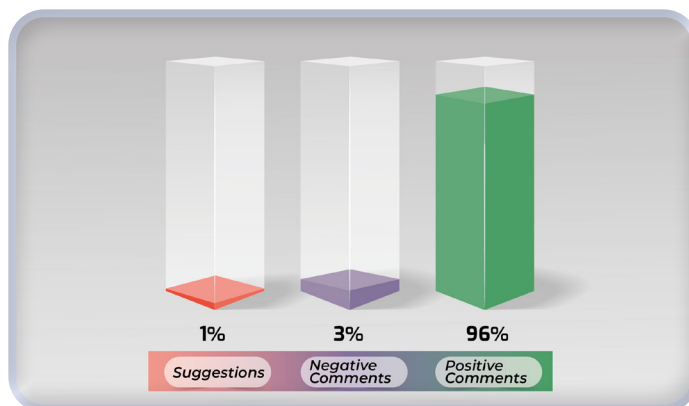
Twitter Pages



News Agencies

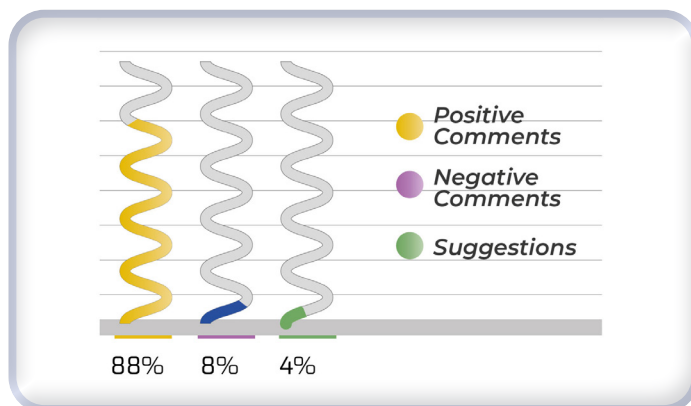


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

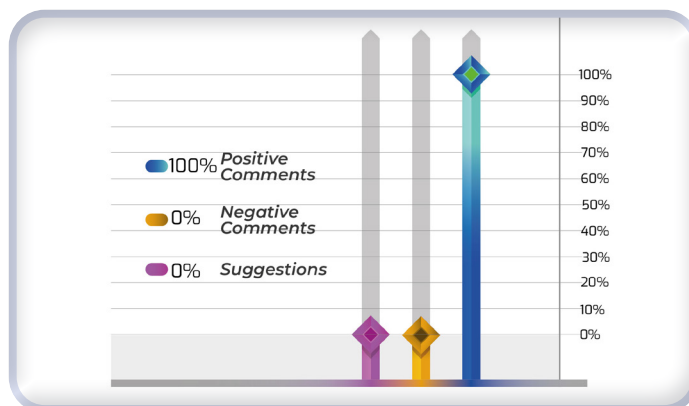


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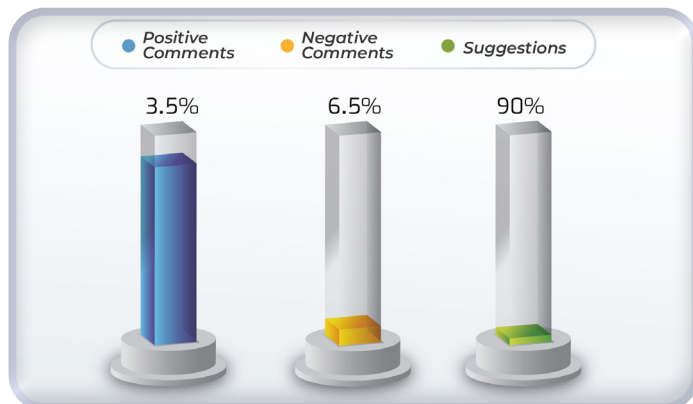
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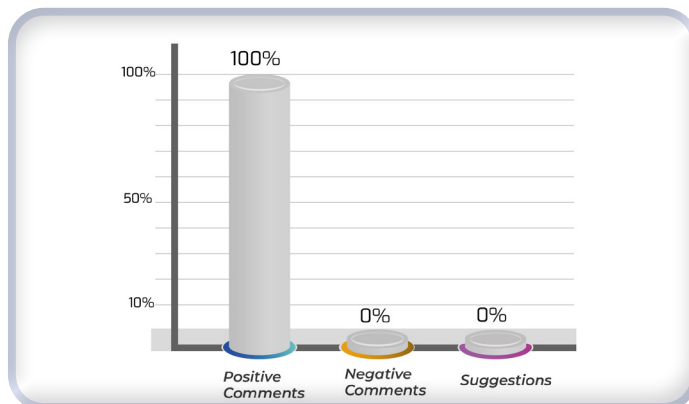
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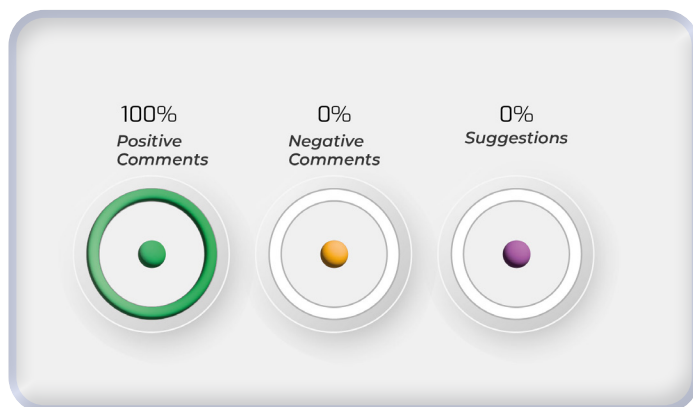
News Agencies



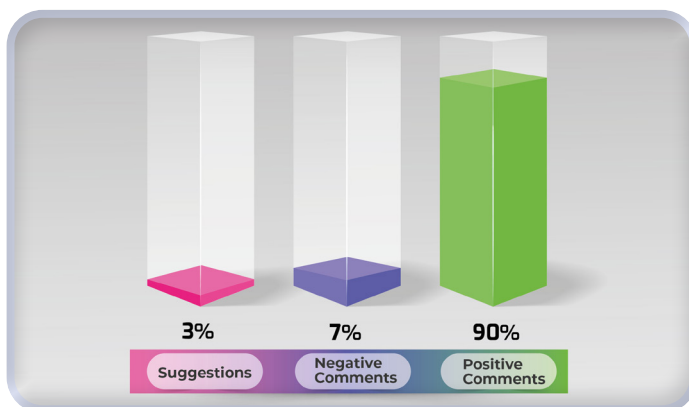
Newspapers



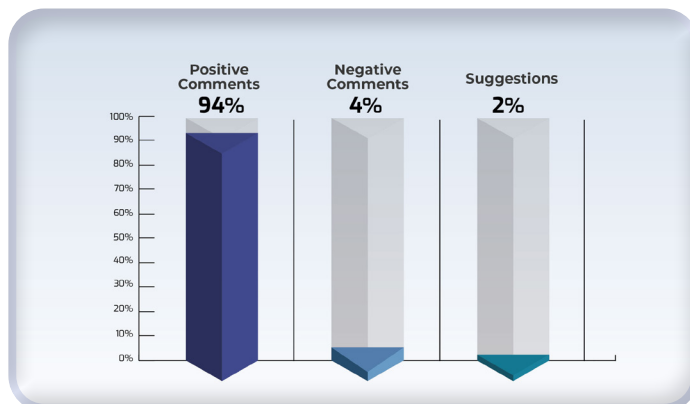
Websites



Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



Evaluation of people's comments on private and state media



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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: 561
- Positive Opinions: 538 (96%)
- Negative Opinions: 15 (3%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 8 (1%)

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: 174
- Positive Opinions: 156 (90%)
- Negative Opinions: 12 (7%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 6 (3%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 96% positive opinions, whereas private media have 90%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 694 positive opinions, 27 negative opinions, and 14 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 94%
- Negative Opinions: 4%
- Constructive Suggestions: 2%

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.

- ⦿ The strength of a country's economic system depends on its economic policy.
- ⦿ For sustainable economic growth, there must be comprehensive economic strategies.
- ⦿ The weather is very hot; the electricity problem should be resolved.
- ⦿ Above all, give priority to electricity, as it can solve many problems.
- ⦿ Unemployment is high; programs should be developed to eliminate unemployment, create job opportunities for citizens, and resolve economic difficulties.

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

First: A number of citizens have commented that the strength of a country's economic system is linked to its economic policy. Indeed, the reality is that if a country has a sound and effective economic policy, its entire economic affairs will be organized and well-coordinated. In view of this principle, and to further improve the coordination of economic affairs in the country, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan developed an economic policy. This economic policy will contribute to the improvement and advancement of the country's economic affairs, create employment opportunities, and accelerate the functioning of the national economic cycle. The policy is comprehensive and covers all aspects of the system, and with its implementation, Afghanistan, by the grace of Almighty Allah, will take rapid steps toward economic stability and prosperity, leading the nation to progress.

- **Second:** Some citizens have raised concerns regarding the shortage of electricity. They have stated that the lack of sufficient power during the summer is a major problem and that electricity can solve many issues. Indeed, the need for electricity is particularly acute during the summer, when people in hot regions face significant challenges. The Islamic Emirate is striving to increase the level of electricity generation by utilizing domestic resources. Several solar, wind, and hydropower projects are under development, which, once completed, will increase electricity supply in the country to a certain extent. This will not only address citizens' electricity needs during the summer but also provide greater power to industrial factories, which will, in turn, contribute to the country's economic growth. The Islamic Emirate seeks to gradually reduce reliance on imported electricity, but this process requires time, as electricity generation and distribution cannot be accomplished rapidly in a short period. Therefore, citizens are urged to be patient and allow the Islamic Emirate

time to move forward according to its plans and to wait for the completion of ongoing electricity generation projects. Once these projects are completed, the country's electricity capacity will rise, and citizens, by the grace of Allah Almighty, will enjoy improved living conditions.

- **Third:** A number of citizens have complained about the existence of unemployment in the country and have called for programs to eliminate unemployment and create job opportunities. Unemployment does exist in the country. The Islamic Emirate acknowledges that unemployment is a problem, but it has not remained idle. For the past four years, it has been working to address this issue, implementing various programs and planning additional ones. At present, thousands of citizens have been employed in various projects across different sectors, and efforts continue to expand these opportunities further and to reduce the level of unemployment in the country.

Conclusion

For better coordination and management of economic affairs in the country, it was necessary to develop a policy. The Office of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs undertook this effort and formulated an economic policy. With the implementation of this policy, national resources will be better utilized, and the economic system will move toward improvement.

Some citizens have expressed concerns about electricity shortages and have requested the creation of employment opportunities. The Islamic Emirate is aware of these challenges and is working to address them. In recent years, through the attraction of domestic and foreign investment, projects have been launched in the electricity sector, which will help alleviate the problem of electricity shortages to some extent. These projects have already created job opportunities for many citizens, and further efforts are underway to generate more employment and reduce unemployment levels.

Participation of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs in the ECO Summit



Introduction

The 17th Summit of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) was held in the city of Khankendi, Republic of Azerbaijan, from July 3–4. The Deputy PM for Economic Affairs of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, traveled to the Republic of Azerbaijan to participate in the summit.

During the summit, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund held meetings with a number of presidents, vice presidents, ministers, and other officials, discussing Afghanistan's economic opportunities, regional connectivity, and investment.

In his remarks, the Deputy PM called for the activation of the Lapis Lazuli Corridor, which connects Afghanistan with Europe and is considered an important regional project for trade. He invited ECO member states to invest in Afghanistan's energy, agriculture, mining, industry, and infrastructure sectors and to share their experiences with Afghanistan. Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund urged the members of the ECO Summit to take steps toward recognizing Afghanistan just like the Russian Federation and to recognize the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan. Furthermore, he proposed that the next ECO Summit be convened in Kabul.

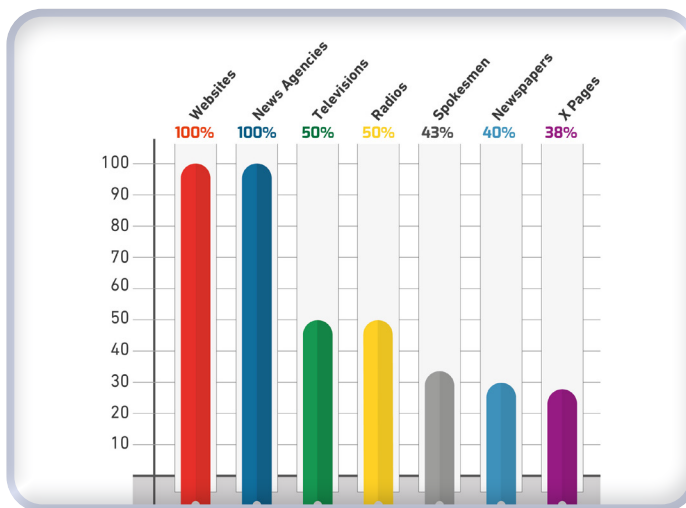
At the conclusion of his official visit, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs also toured the Baku International Sea Port, where he emphasized the strengthening and expansion of transit cooperation.

Purpose of the Initiative:

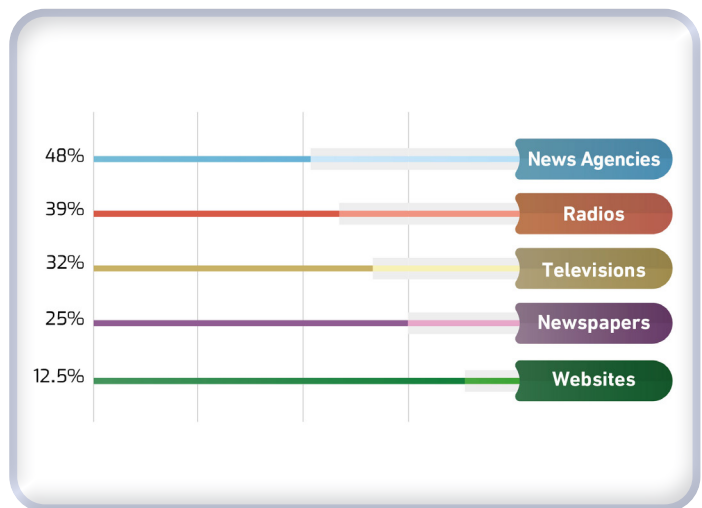
To expand economic cooperation and attract investment

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

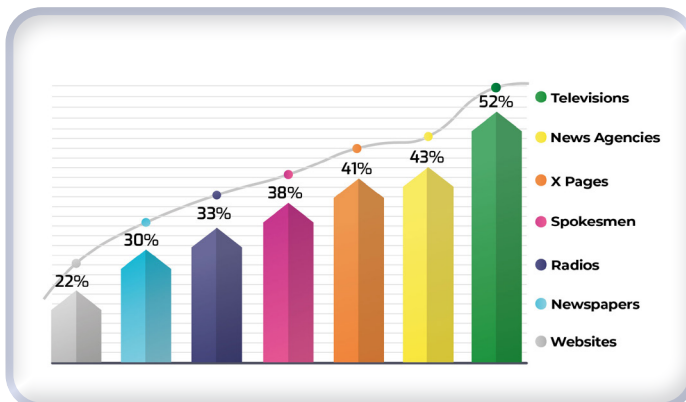
State Media:



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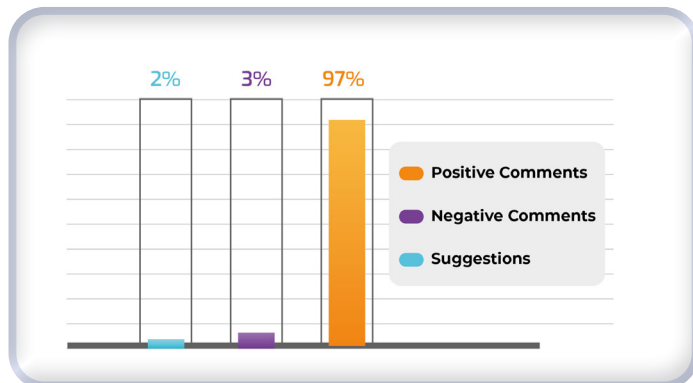
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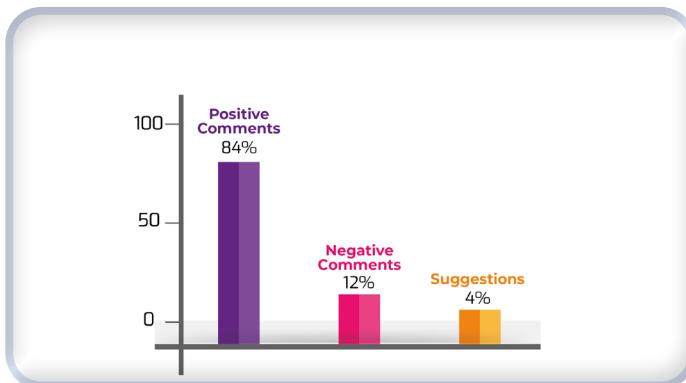
Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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

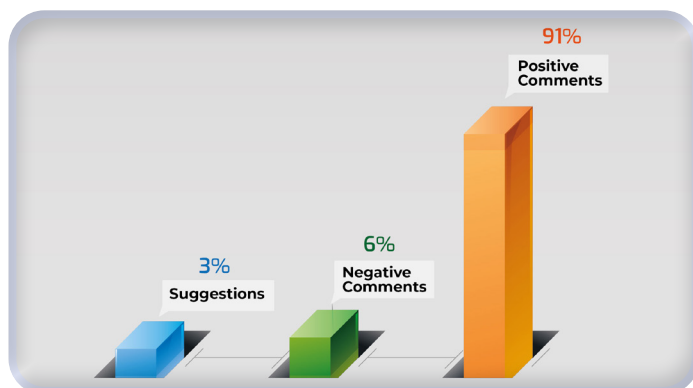
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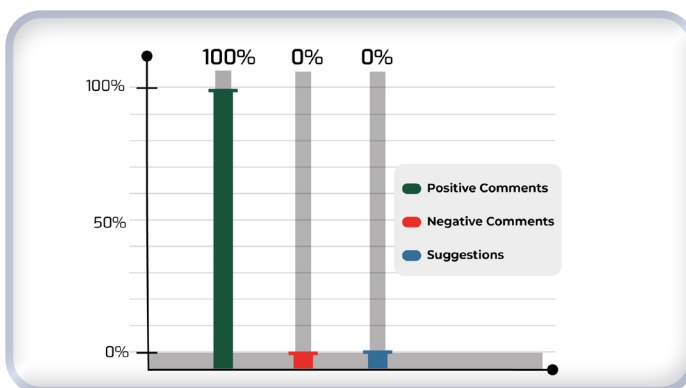
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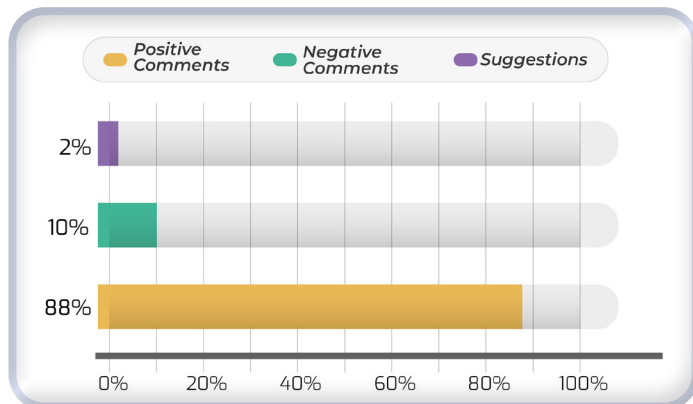
Websites



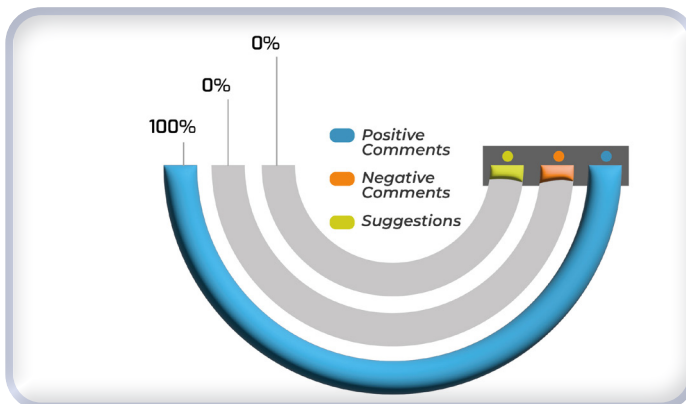
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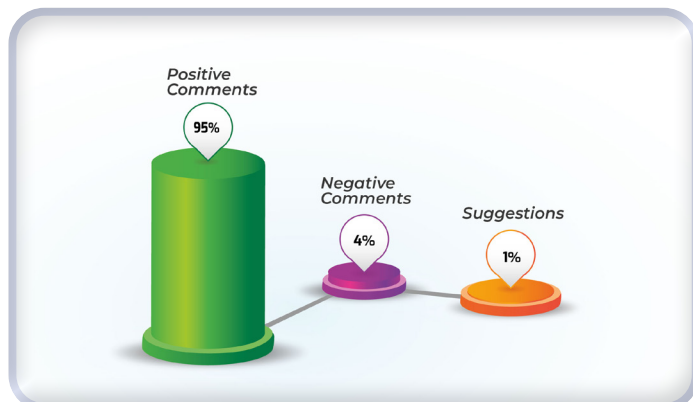
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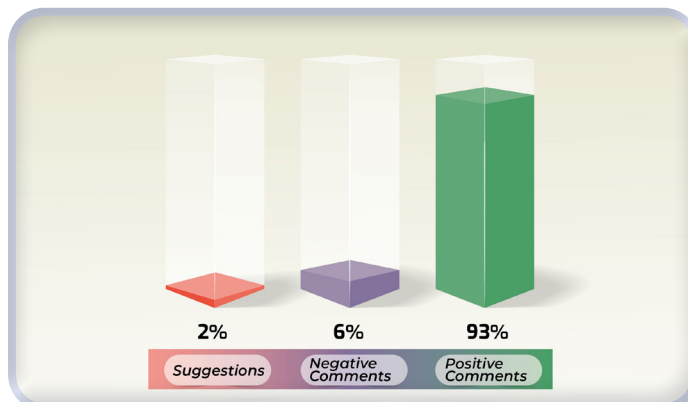
News Agencies



Twitter Pages

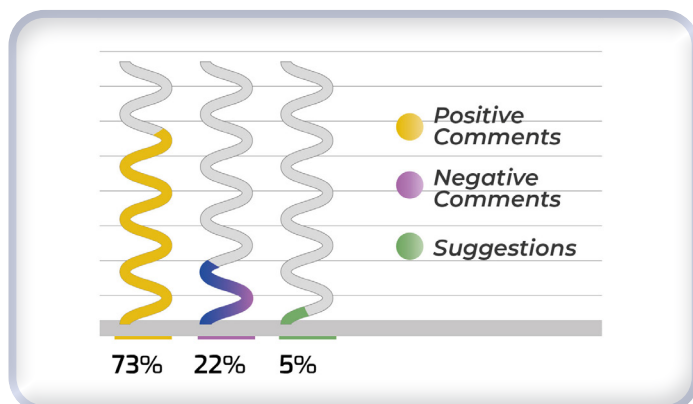


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

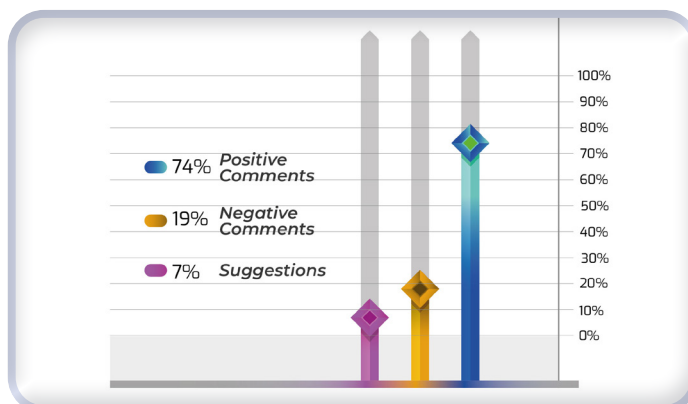


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

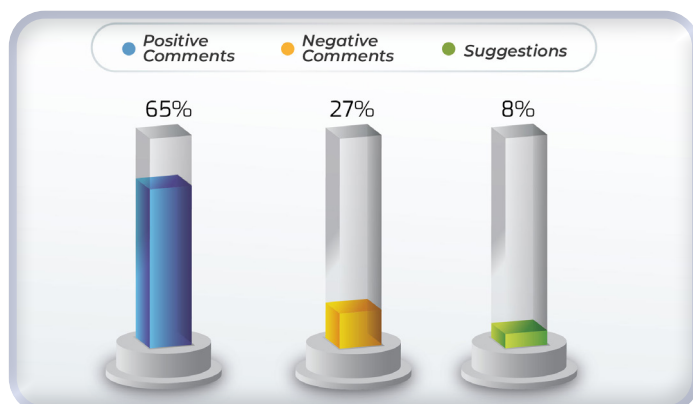
Televisions



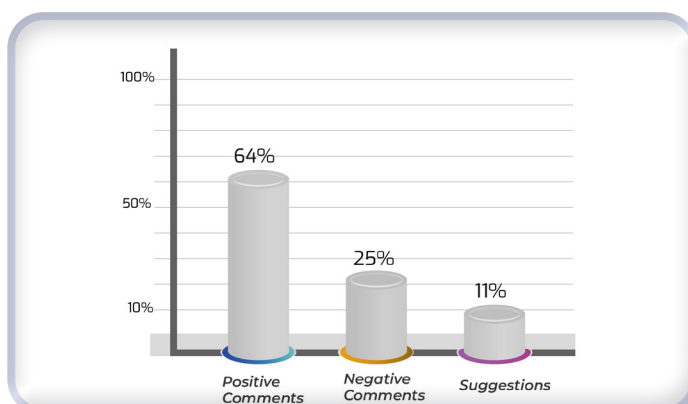
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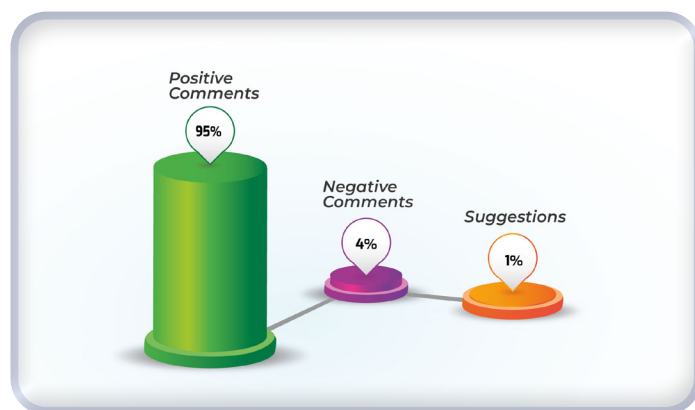
News Agencies



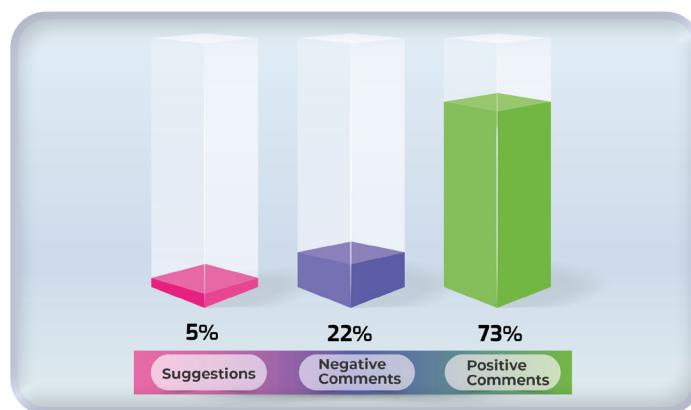
Newspapers



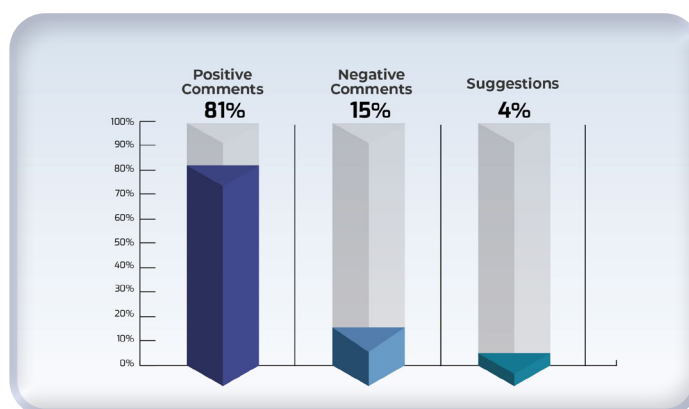
Websites



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: 3486
- Positive Opinions: 3235 (93%)
- Negative Opinions: 200 (6%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 51 (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: 4849
- Positive Opinions: 4528 (73%)
- Negative Opinions: 1050 (22%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 271 (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% positive opinions, whereas private media have 73%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 6763 positive opinions, 1250 negative opinions, and 322 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 81%
- Negative Opinions: 15%
- 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.

- ⊙ This visit is an important step towards the restoration of Afghanistan's international economic standing and the expansion of constructive cooperation with regional countries. Participation in the ECO Summit will not only showcase Afghanistan's economic opportunities but will also carry a positive message for international engagement. Such presences are valuable moves towards legitimacy, progress, and political stability.
- ⊙ Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund! Your efforts are commendable. May Allah grant that you return to the country with great achievements.
- ⊙ The request of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs is an important and national step. Requesting recognition from ECO member states not only creates the ground for the expansion of Afghanistan's economic relations, but also carries fundamental significance for internal stability, investment, trade, and the improvement of people's livelihoods. Such requests must be accompanied by mutual respect, confidence-building, and

clear cooperation in order to gain international trust and ensure the protection of the fundamental rights of Afghans.

- The recognition of the caretaker government of the Islamic Emirate by the Russian Federation is an important and historic step that opens a new chapter in relations between Afghanistan and Russia. This decision demonstrates that regional engagement is evolving.
- Only promises are being made, but practical steps have not yet been taken. Promises alone cannot benefit the people and the country. What is necessary is the implementation of words into action so that the nation and the people may truly benefit.

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

- **First**, the majority of citizens, in their comments, considered the participation of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs in the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) Summit as a positive step and evaluated it as beneficial for Afghanistan. The Islamic Emirate's participation in the ECO was significant for the expansion of Afghanistan's economic cooperation. A number of strong regional economies are members of this organization, and Afghanistan's closer engagement with them is important for the country's economy. For example, projects such as the Lapis Lazuli Corridor, the TAPI project, the CASA-1000 project, and others are initiatives whose implementation, through interaction and closer relations with ECO member states, will benefit Afghanistan's economy, create employment opportunities, and strengthen the Islamic Emirate's ties with those countries. This visit was full of achievements, and we witnessed that immediately after its conclusion, Kazakhstan announced an investment of USD 500 million in a railway project. During this visit, commitments and pledges of cooperation were made which, once implemented, will generate economic dynamism in Afghanistan.
- **Second**, many citizens, in their comments, considered the recognition of the Islamic Emirate by Russia as a positive step. Indeed, Russia's recognition of the Islamic Emirate will bring political and economic benefits for Afghanistan. This recognition was granted at a time when a delegation of the Islamic Emirate, led by the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, was in Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan, to participate in the ECO Summit. The Deputy PM also requested recognition from other countries. Recognition of the Islamic Emirate by states will expand Afghanistan's political and economic relations with them, create opportunities for trade and greater investment, and further strengthen Afghanistan's status and position in regional and international politics. Russia's recognition of the Islamic Emirate is due to its economy-focused, non-interference, and domestic political stability policies, and this approach will also compel

other countries to recognize the Islamic Emirate.

- **Third**, some citizens, in their comments, criticized that the Islamic Emirate makes promises but does not take practical steps. However, if we look closely, the Islamic Emirate has fulfilled its commitments to the people. In the economic field alone, the promises made have been implemented. Important steps have been taken towards economic self-reliance. Currently, Afghanistan has achieved self-reliance in 130 sectors, with efforts underway to increase this number. In addition, numerous national projects have been launched within the country to promote economic prosperity and growth. The major Qosh Tepa Canal project, electricity generation projects, the construction of roads to strengthen internal connectivity and trade, and other development initiatives are examples of projects undertaken by the Islamic Emirate for the growth of the country's economy. Efforts have been made to attract investment, and both domestic and foreign investments have been realized across various sectors. Moreover, efforts have been pursued for regional connectivity. The TAPI project, railway initiatives, and many other projects are being implemented under the Islamic Emirate's economy-focused policy. There may indeed be challenges in certain areas. The Islamic Emirate does not ignore challenges; instead, efforts have been made—and will continue—to resolve them, so that the country may overcome difficulties and the citizens may live in comfort and prosperity.

Conclusion

The world functions as a village, and establishing relations and engagement with other countries is a necessity of the time. The Islamic Emirate seeks to engage positively and with an economy-oriented approach with regional and neighboring countries, as this is highly necessary for improving Afghanistan's economic situation and steering it in a positive direction. The participation of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan in the ECO Summit and its clear stance on economic cooperation and regional connectivity prove that the Islamic Emirate is prepared for positive engagement with regional countries, and through this, aims to strengthen regional connectivity and for Afghanistan to play a central role in it. The Islamic Emirate assures the citizens that the commitments made will be implemented. While there may be challenges in some areas, this does not mean that the Islamic Emirate is neglectful of its responsibilities. As the servant of the people, the Islamic Emirate is working in all sectors for the welfare of the citizens.

MoU Signed on the Torghundi–Herat Railway Project with an Investment of USD 500 Million



Introduction

The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is committed to expanding trade in the country and connecting it with both near and distant regional neighbors. Since Afghanistan is landlocked, the development of overland transport is considered the only viable option. Railways are among the most convenient, fast, and cost-effective means of land transportation. For this reason, the Islamic Emirate is focusing on the expansion of railway networks to increase the volume, speed, and affordability of Afghanistan's exports and imports. In this context, an MoU was signed with Kazakhstan on the Torghundi–Herat Railway Project at the Arg.

On July 10, 2025, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, met at the Arg with Kazakhstan's Deputy PM and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Murat Nurtleu. During the meeting, both sides discussed trade, transit, railways, banking, and economic cooperation.

Honorable Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund described Afghanistan–Kazakhstan relations as positive and progressing, emphasizing that the Islamic Emirate is working to expand those areas of cooperation that will contribute to Afghanistan's prosperity and development.

The Deputy PM assured the Kazakh side that Afghanistan, as an effective transit corridor, can provide Kazakhstan the opportunity to transmit its energy to South Asia through Afghan territory.

The Honorable Deputy PM also noted that both countries could make better use of existing opportunities and cooperate in the fields of mining, transport, telecommunications, energy production, oil and gas, and major infrastructure projects.

During the meeting, discussions were held on the signing of a quarantine agreement on agricultural products, increasing exports and imports through the railway, signing an agreement on international transport and transit between the two countries, joint cooperation between Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan in the industrial, commercial, and transport sectors, the opening of major trade centers in both countries, and the reduction of transit fees. Once implemented, these measures will raise the volume of trade between the two countries to USD 3 billion.

Following this, Kazakhstan's Deputy PM and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Murat Nurtleu, addressed the meeting. He stated that Kazakhstan continues to support Afghanistan on the international stage and sees favorable opportunities for closer cooperation and joint work between the two countries in various areas. He further announced that Kazakhstan is ready to begin investment worth USD 500 million in the Torghundi–Herat Railway Project. He also expressed readiness to increase electricity exports to Afghanistan, facilitate the export of Afghan agricultural products to Kazakh markets, and allow Afghan banks to open accounts in Kazakhstan's Freedom Bank and Zaman Bank.

The Deputy PM for Economic Affairs welcomed Kazakhstan's investment in the Torghundi–Herat Railway Project, describing it as an important step towards enhancing transit and trade between the two countries.

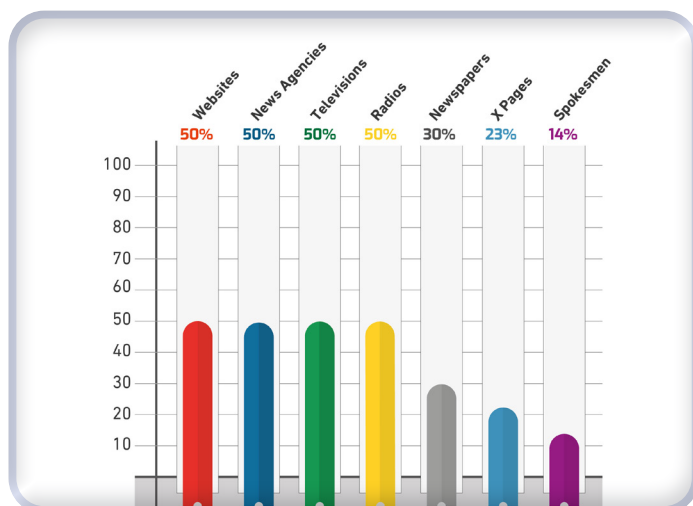
In conclusion, an MoU was signed between the two sides to launch Kazakhstan's USD 500 million investment in the Torghundi–Herat Railway Project.

Purpose of the Initiative:

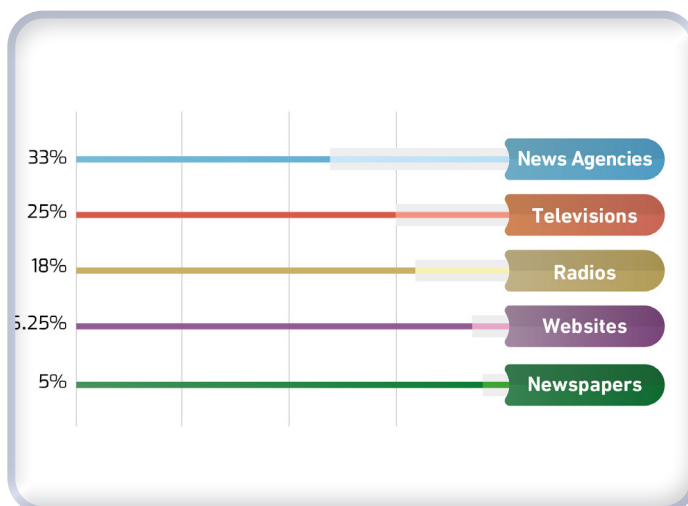
To expand regional economic connectivity and promote Afghanistan's trade

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

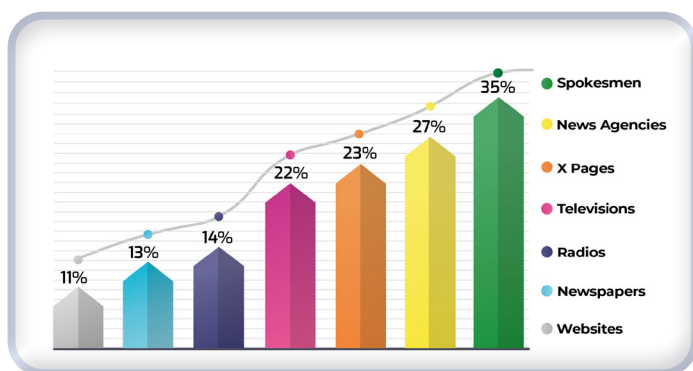
State Media:



Private Media:



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



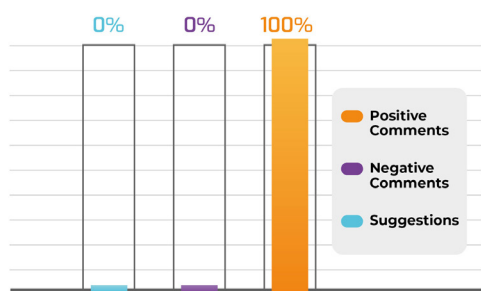
Note:

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.

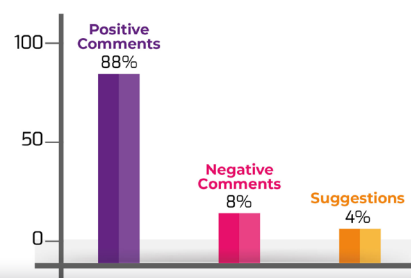
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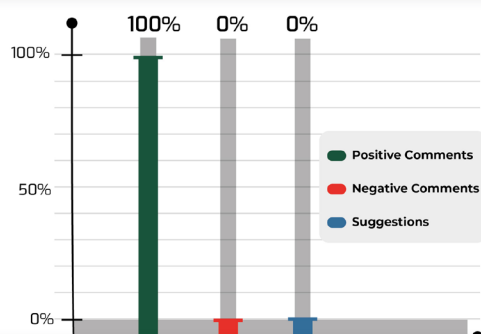
Radios



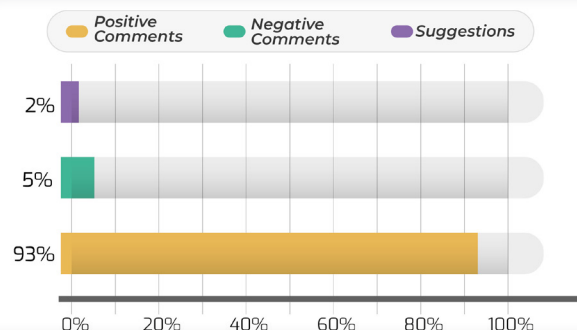
Televisions



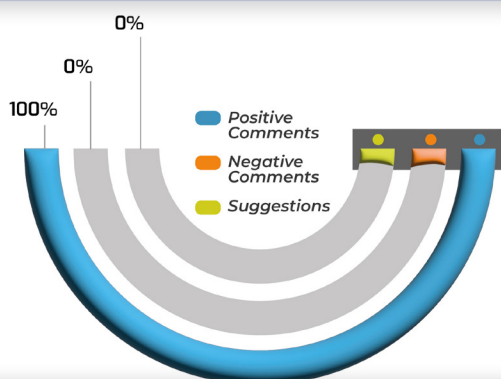
Newspaper



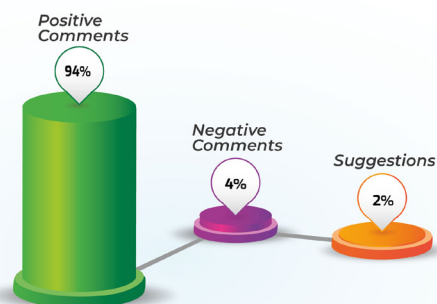
Spokesmen



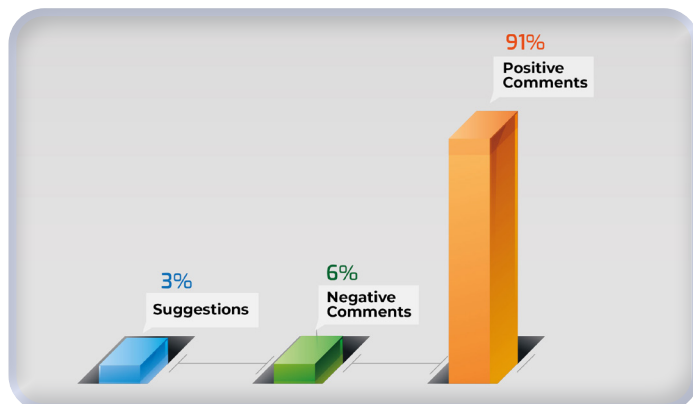
News Agencies



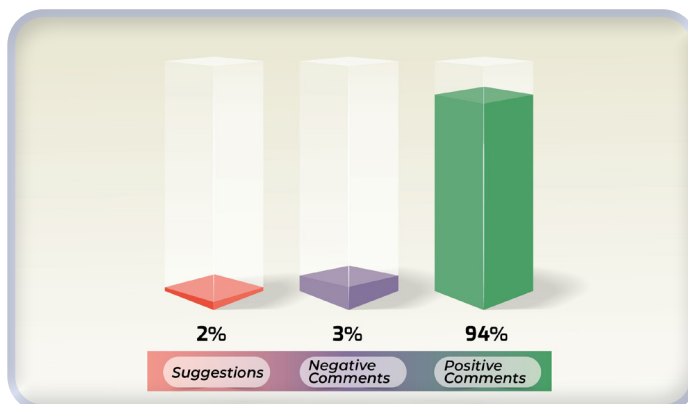
Twitter Pages



Websites

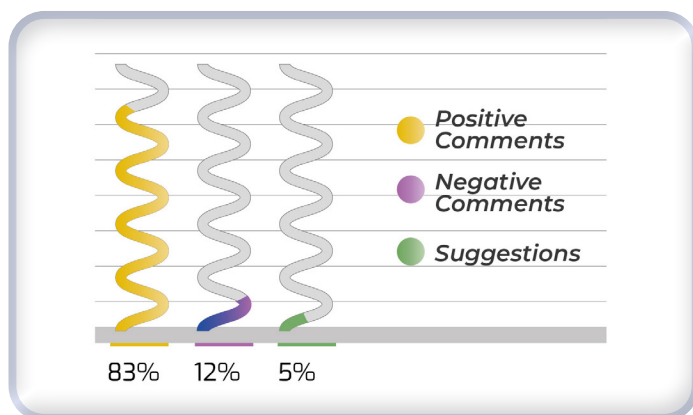


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

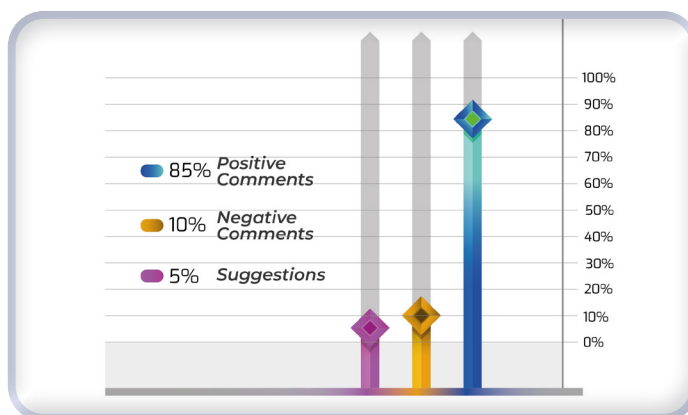


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

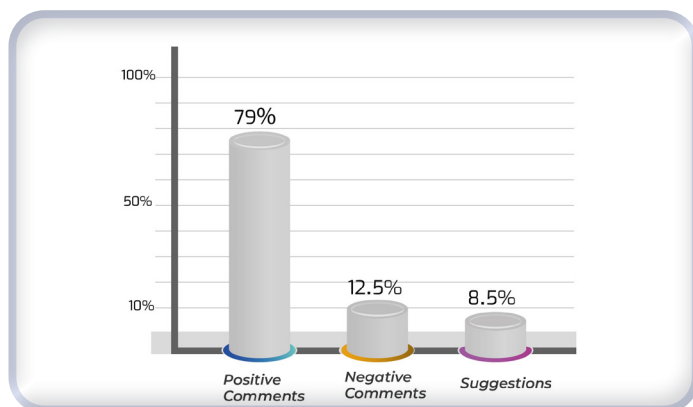
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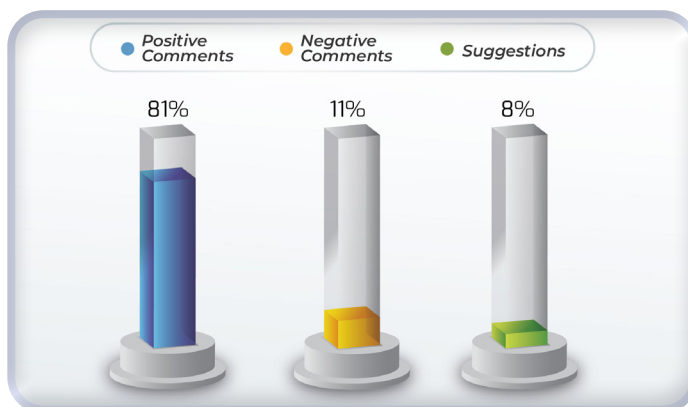
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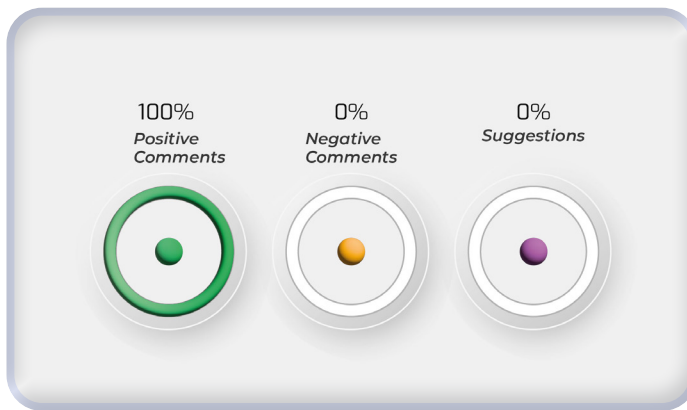
Newspapers



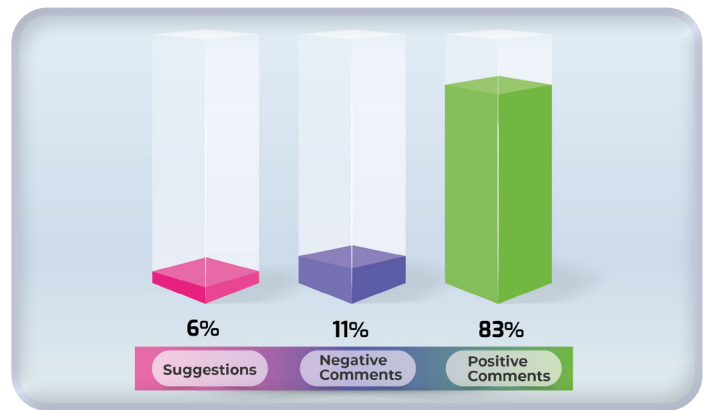
News Agencies



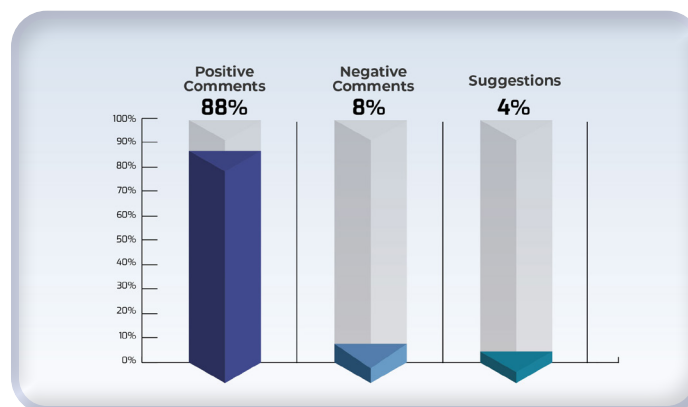
Websites



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: 626
- Positive Opinions: 587 (94%)
- Negative Opinions: 23 (3.6%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 16 (3.4%)

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: 713
- Positive Opinions: 595 (83%)
- Negative Opinions: 81 (11%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 37 (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 83%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1182 positive opinions, 104 negative opinions, and 53 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.

- ⊙ The government should make efforts to strengthen political and economic relations with Central Asian countries, particularly Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, and benefit from their experience and capacity in areas such as the mechanization of agriculture, the extension of the Hairatan–Herat railway, and the Torghundi–Kandahar railway project.
- ⊙ The expansion of Afghanistan's relations leads to the happiness of the Afghan people.
- ⊙ Regional and international countries are aware that comprehensive opportunities for investment have been created in Afghanistan, and these projects can help reduce the country's existing economic challenges to some extent.
- ⊙ This is an excellent development for the country and can create employment opportunities for thousands of young people.
- ⊙ We expect the Islamic Emirate to find alternative routes for transit and trade so that dependence on certain countries is reduced.

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

- **First,** some citizens, in their remarks, stated that the government should expand and strengthen relations with Central Asian countries. Since assuming authority, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has pursued an economy-centered and balanced foreign policy. As a result, it has established positive and sustainable political and economic relations with all countries. The expansion of Afghanistan's relations with Central Asia is important for the country's economic development. In recent years, Afghanistan's relations with the countries of this region have become much closer. Central Asian countries can help further expand Afghanistan's trade relations with Europe and China. The Islamic Emirate intends to reactivate the Lapis Lazuli Corridor, enabling Afghanistan to conduct its exports and imports more quickly and cost-effectively. The Islamic Emirate also seeks investment from Central Asian countries in Afghanistan, and considerable efforts have been made to attract such investment. Projects such as TAPI, railway projects, and several others are underway to strengthen regional connectivity. This is evidence that Afghanistan seeks and values good and friendly relations with Central Asia.
- **Second,** some citizens, in their comments, said that the world and regional countries recognize that investment opportunities have been created in Afghanistan, and that various projects will to some extent resolve the country's economic challenges. Indeed, after the Islamic Emirate assumed power, some countries initially had concerns, but those concerns were alleviated, and they began and expanded their relations with the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan. Those countries, as well as foreign private investors, have invested in various sectors in Afghanistan. The assurances and support provided by the Islamic Emirate encouraged foreign investors to proceed with their investments. Furthermore, the Islamic Emirate has maintained nationwide stability, which has also contributed to increased foreign investment and the country's economic progress. The launch of different projects and the resulting economic activity have created numerous employment opportunities, engaging thousands of citizens.
- **Third,** some citizens, in their views, emphasized that the Islamic Emirate should find alternative routes for transit and trade. The Islamic Emirate is working to avoid reliance on only a few countries and is seeking other alternative transit and trade routes with regional and international partners. The Lapis Lazuli Corridor and Iran's Chabahar Port are good alternatives for Afghanistan's trade. In addition, railways also provide favorable opportunities for Afghanistan's transit and trade. The Islamic Emirate is engaged in discussions with a number of countries on how to expand alternative trade routes, so as to promote the country's economic growth and enable Afghanistan to export its goods to both near and distant countries while importing from them in return.

Conclusion

The views of the citizens indicate that they support the efforts of the Islamic Emirate and want it to continue its endeavors, so that on the one hand Afghanistan's political relations may expand, and on the other hand the country's economic development may be advanced. Political relations have a strong impact on economic relations. For this reason, the Islamic Emirate bases its relations with all countries on an economy-centered, neutral, and balanced foreign policy, because Afghanistan has endured occupation and is in great need of post-war reconstruction.

Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund Inaugurates the Industrial Factories Complex



Introduction

Industry is the foundation for a country's economic growth. Without industry, a nation cannot compete with other countries, employment opportunities will remain limited, and national resources will not be utilized effectively. Considering these needs, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is striving to transform Afghanistan into an industrial country. In recent years, important steps have been taken toward industrialization, so that the national economy can transition from a consumer-based economy to a productive economy.

On July 21, 2025, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, inaugurated a complex of several factories at the National Development Corporation. He regarded the reactivation of this factories complex as a fundamental step in the development and expansion of domestic production and industries, and he emphasized that this will reduce Afghanistan's dependence on foreign products and significantly contribute to the strengthening and growth of national industry.

His Excellency stated that this industrial complex will create employment opportunities for many citizens, provide products at lower prices compared to regional and international markets, and, overall, play an effective role in strengthening the country's national economy.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund once again called on all investors and businessmen to come and invest in Afghanistan. According to him, at present, favorable conditions have been created for all types of large, medium, and small investments in the country.

In conclusion, the Deputy PM expressed his gratitude to the officials of the National Development Corporation for reactivating these factories after 60 years of suspension and strongly urged them to provide high-quality products to the people.

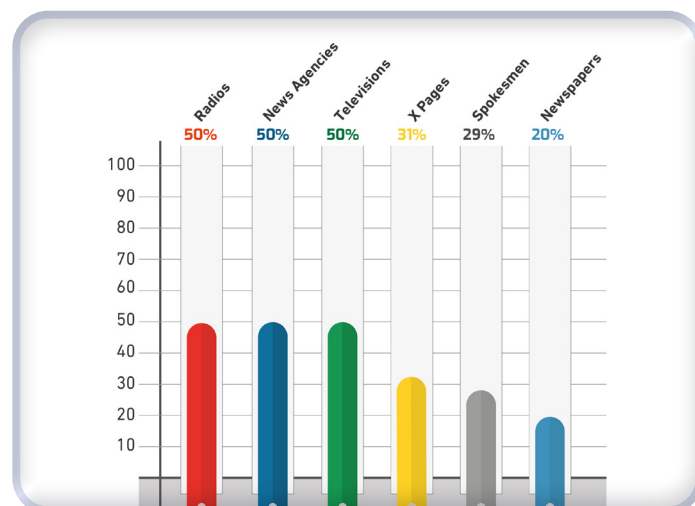
It is noteworthy that this industrial factories complex currently produces 105 types of products, including machinery and agricultural equipment for the Qosh Tepa agricultural complexes, machinery for industrial and small factories, transport vehicles, metal components, electrical equipment, various spare parts, as well as parts for canal and dam gates. A number of these products were also exhibited.

Purpose of the Initiative:

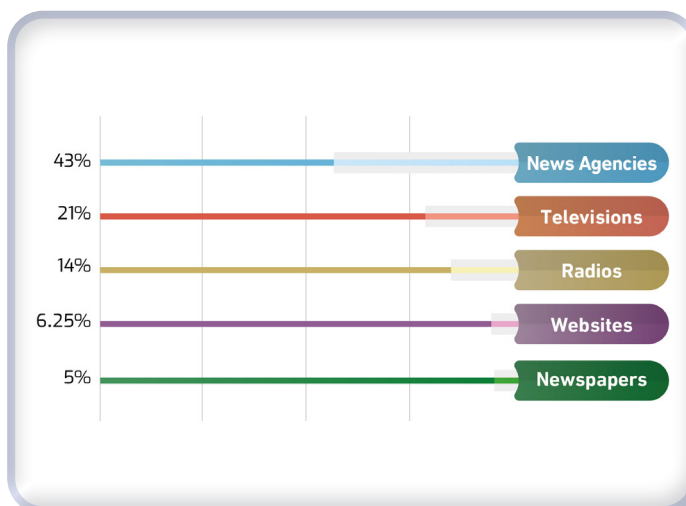
National economic and industrial growth

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

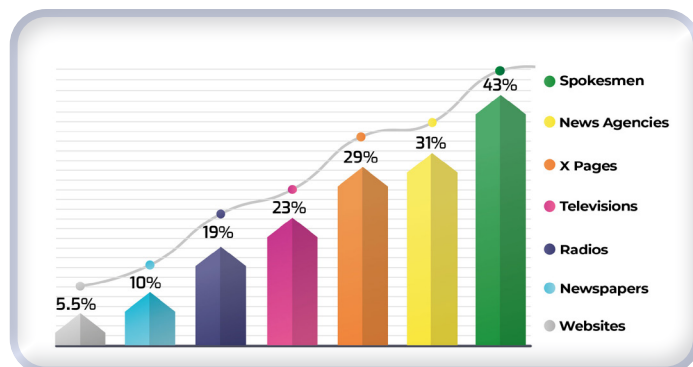
State Media:



Private Media:



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



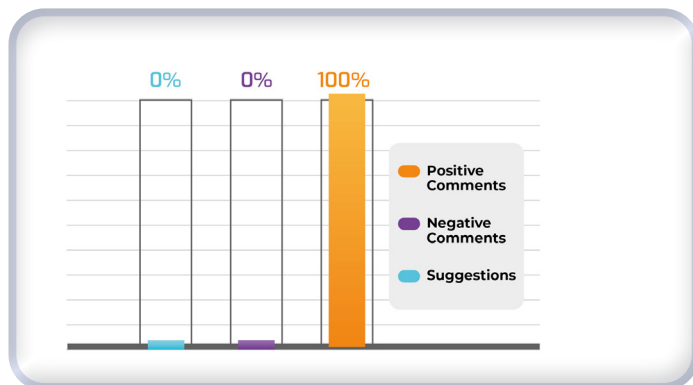
Note:

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.

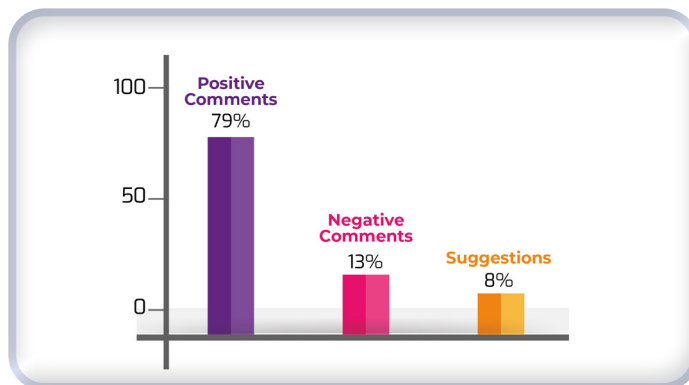
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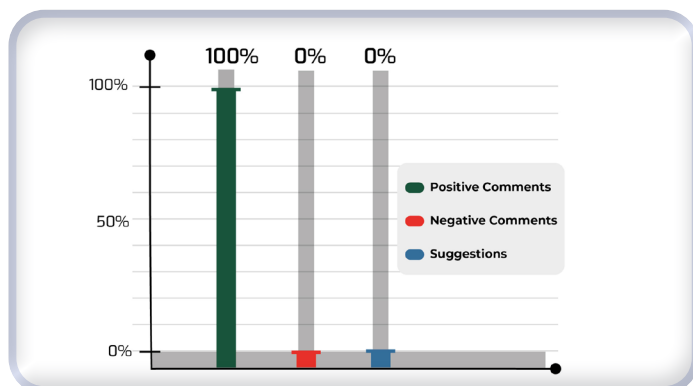
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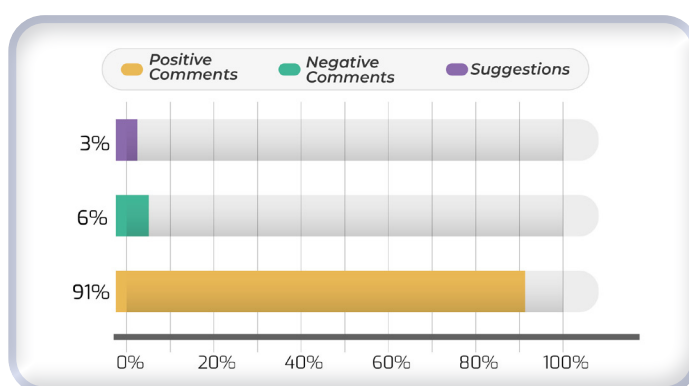
Televisions



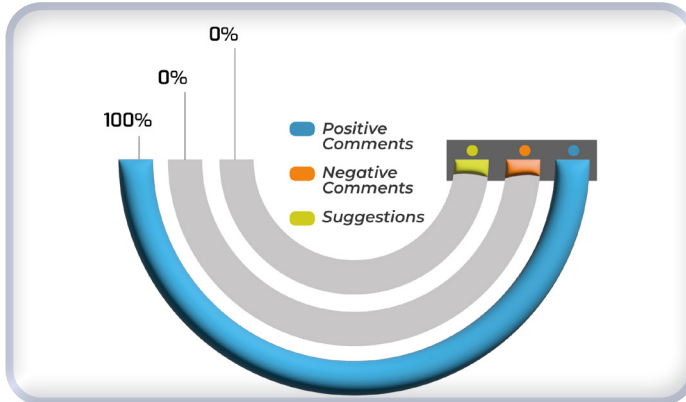
Newspaper



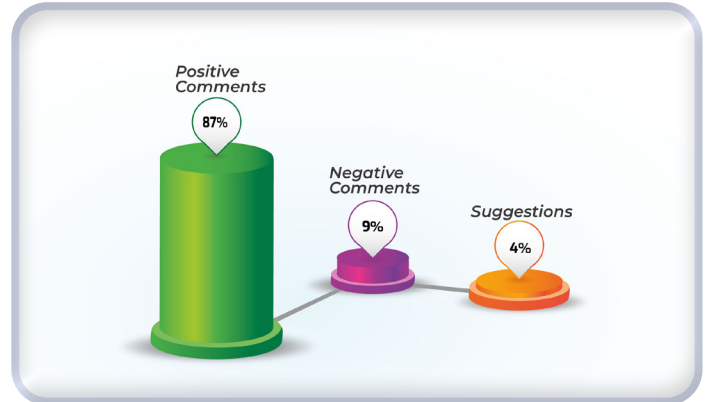
Spokesmen



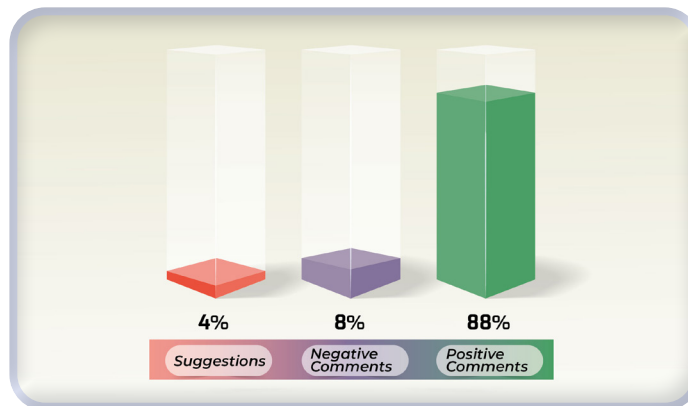
News Agencies



Twitter Pages

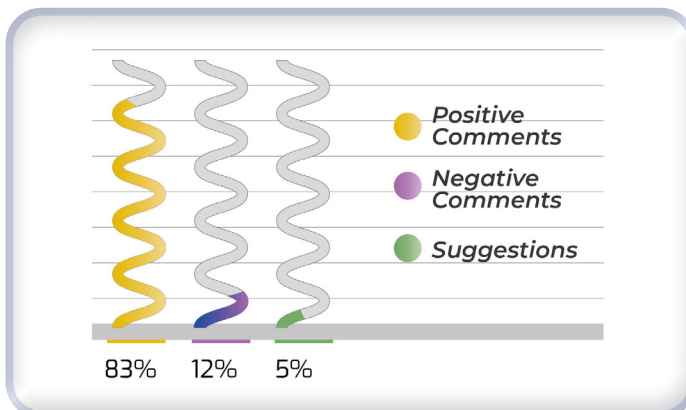


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

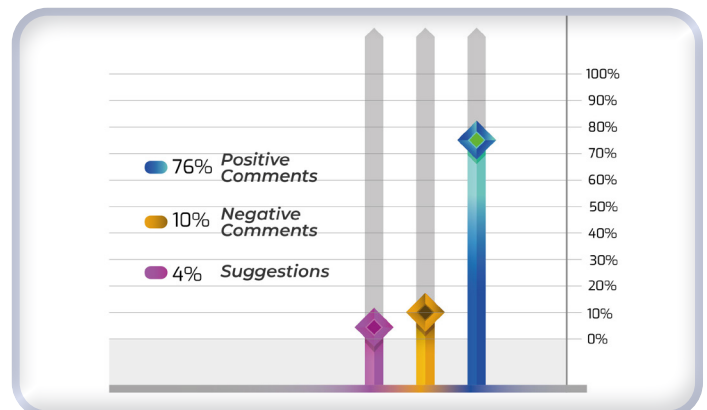


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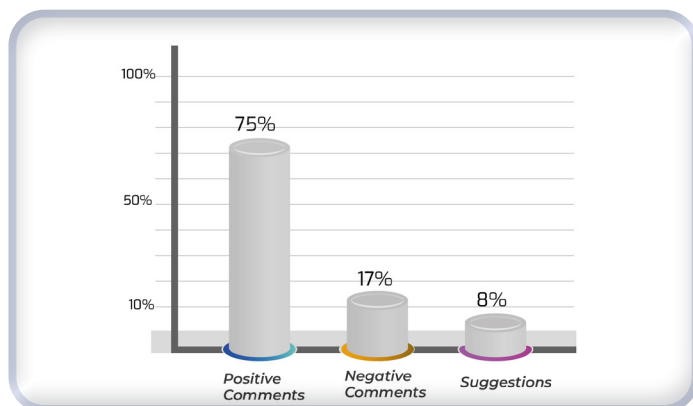
Televisions



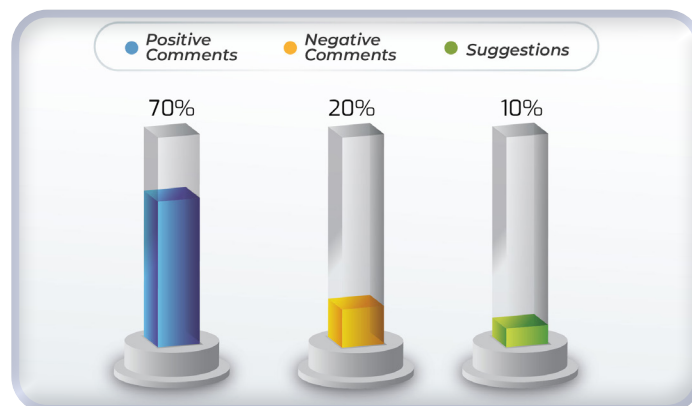
Radios



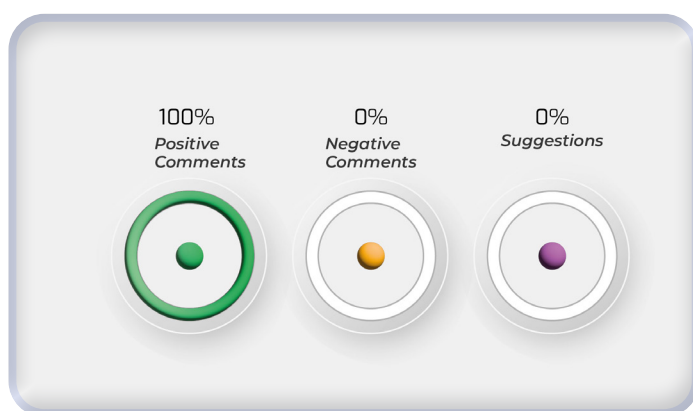
Newspapers



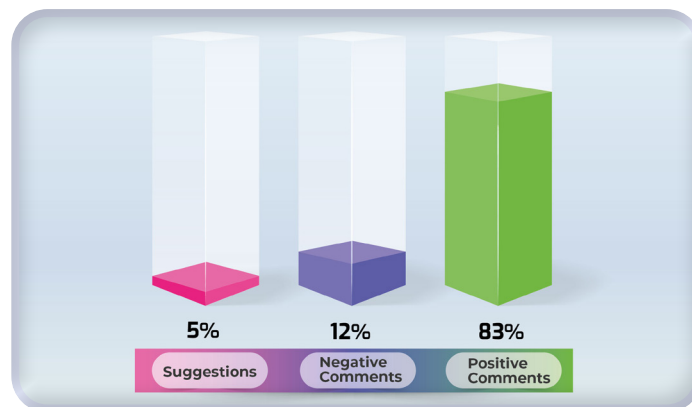
News Agencies



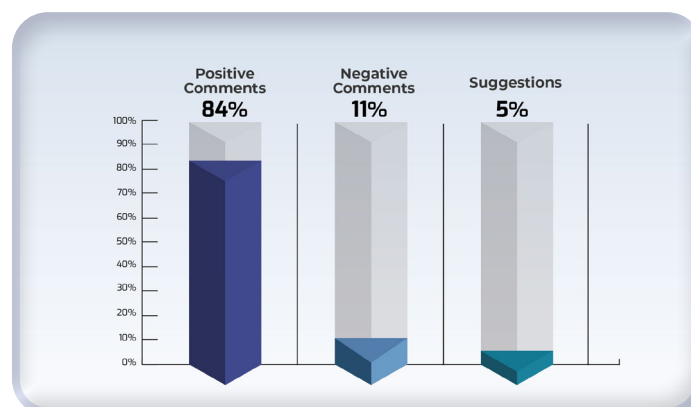
Websites



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: 516
- Positive Opinions: 459 (89%)
- Negative Opinions: 45 (9%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 12 (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: 1587
- Positive Opinions: 1352 (85%)
- Negative Opinions: 190 (12%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 45 (3%)

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 85%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1811 positive opinions, 235 negative opinions, and 57 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 86%
- Negative Opinions: 11%
- 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.

- ⊙ Taking steps toward self-sufficiency is promising.

- I hope that with the activation of the factories complex, employment opportunities will be created for the youth so that they do not leave the country and instead serve their homeland.
- Investors should come to the country and render their service.
- The government can encourage traders by reducing taxes and providing a more enabling environment for business. This will lead to the attraction of investment in the country.
- Afghanistan, before anything else, needs electricity, oil, and gas. One of the causes of unemployment is the lack of sufficient energy for factories.

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

- **First**, some citizens, in their comments, have described the activation of the industrial factories complex as promising for the country's self-sufficiency and important for creating employment opportunities for the youth. The fact is that the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is taking rapid steps toward self-sufficiency, and in this regard, special measures have been taken in recent years. At present, Afghanistan has reached self-sufficiency in 130 items, and efforts are underway to increase this number. Through attracting domestic and foreign investment and promoting industrial activities, the Islamic Emirate is striving to transform the national economy from a consumer economy into a productive one, with greater exports to other countries. This is fundamental for achieving self-sufficiency and transitioning from an import-based economy to an export-oriented economy, to which the Islamic Emirate is paying close attention. In recent years, with the growth of industrial activities in the country, there has been a significant change in the unemployment rate.
- **Second**, some citizens have stated in their remarks that the return of investors is vital for the country's development and that the government should provide them with necessary facilities. Undoubtedly, investment is of great importance for a country's economic growth and prosperity. Since assuming power, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has paid serious attention to this fact, has consistently encouraged both domestic and foreign investors, and has called upon them to invest in Afghanistan. The Islamic Emirate has assured all investors of its full support and cooperation, has regarded security and stability as a major achievement for investment, and has urged investors to take advantage of this opportunity. It is pleasing that since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, many domestic and foreign investors have become active in various sectors and have made investments, which has not only contributed to economic growth but has also created hundreds of job opportunities. It should be noted that governments alone cannot bring about economic stability and growth in a country; rather, private investment also plays a vital and fundamental role in strengthening the national economy.

- **Third,** some citizens, in their views, have identified electricity, oil, and gas as critical needs for Afghanistan, and they have emphasized that electricity is essential for reducing unemployment and for the functioning of factories. Indeed, electricity is a fundamental requirement for industrial activity and economic progress in today's world. Without electricity, industrial activity will remain weak, unemployment will remain high, and the level of investment will be low. At present, most of the country's electricity is imported. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has recognized this problem and is working to provide electricity from domestic sources. To this end, numerous projects for the generation of hydropower, solar power, and wind power are under implementation in the country, so that on the one hand, people's homes and shops may be lit, and on the other hand, sufficient electricity may be provided for industrial activities and factories. Likewise, Afghanistan must rid itself of reliance on imported electricity and produce its own. Imported electricity is cut off from time to time and causes difficulties for the people. The fundamental solution to these problems is to have domestic electricity. Efforts are underway to achieve this goal, and the objective is to reach self-sufficiency in electricity in the future. This will bring about economic growth and reduce unemployment.

Conclusion

From the views of the citizens, it is evident that they are pleased with the activation of the industrial factories complex and consider it important for the country's development.

The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is striving to address the challenges of the citizens, including the problem of electricity shortages in the country. For this purpose, both short-term and long-term plans have been designed. The government itself is making efforts and is also encouraging domestic and foreign investors to invest in Afghanistan. The Islamic Emirate has facilitated the environment for this and has assured every kind of support.

The Process of Legally Sending Afghan Workers Abroad Has Begun



Introduction

Unemployment is a challenge in all countries, and governments strive to address this problem through various measures. One solution is the creation of job opportunities within government institutions. Another is the strengthening and expansion of the private sector, which also plays a significant role in job creation. A further approach is sending professional and skilled workers to developed countries with employment opportunities. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has initiated such a process so that, on the one hand, the unemployment rate in the country may be reduced, and on the other hand, young people seeking work can legally travel abroad for employment.

On July 28, 2025, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, participated in the inauguration ceremony of the process of legally sending Afghan skilled and professional workers abroad, held at the Intercontinental Hotel. He considered this process of sending Afghan workers abroad as an effective measure for improving the country's economic situation and reducing unemployment. He further stated that the Islamic Emirate, over the past four years, has sought to create employment opportunities within the country through attracting domestic and foreign investment and expanding economic relations with other countries.

The Deputy PM said that currently, various projects are under implementation in the country, and trade and economic relations with other countries have expanded. All of these have had a positive impact on the labor market and created many job opportunities. According to him, in addition to these efforts, the Islamic Emirate is working to reduce the unemployment rate through different approaches, one of which is the legal dispatch of Afghan workers abroad, and fortunately, this process has now commenced.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund added that the creation of employment opportunities abroad will further expand Afghanistan's trade and economic relations with host countries, strengthen ties, and enhance Afghanistan's international standing. He further noted that Afghan workers employed in developed countries will have the opportunity to learn new skills and become familiar with new technologies, which they can later apply for the benefit of their country upon their return.

The Deputy PM further reassured all citizens that the Islamic Emirate is making serious efforts to reduce the unemployment rate in the country and is committed to ensuring a prosperous and happy life for the people.

In conclusion, the Deputy PM expressed his gratitude to the officials of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs for facilitating the legal dispatch of Afghan workers to Qatar. He also urged them to continue their efforts and provide further facilities. He also thanked the State of Qatar for its cooperation in this regard and for accepting Afghan workers.

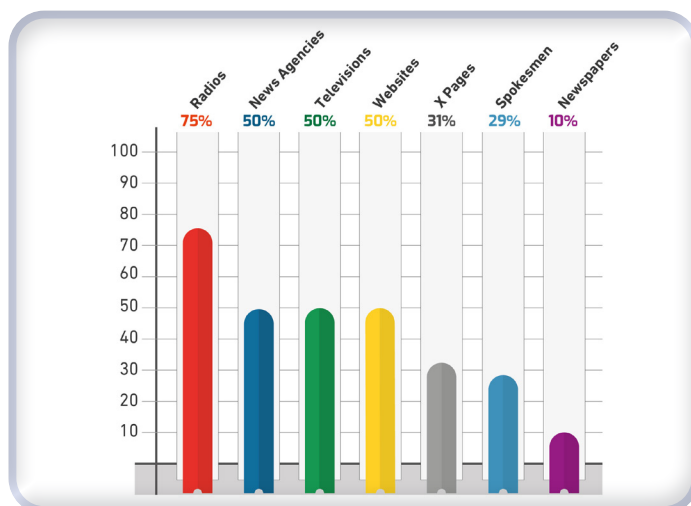
Furthermore, he called upon other countries to facilitate the legal acceptance of Afghan workers and to benefit from their talents and skills. It is noteworthy that an agreement has been signed between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan and the State of Qatar for the dispatch of 2,000 skilled and professional Afghan workers, with the registration process having been completed in several provinces. Officials of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs have also stated that, in addition to Qatar, negotiations are ongoing with Iran, Russia, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Tajikistan, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Saudi Arabia, and several other countries regarding the dispatch of Afghan workers, and these processes are in the final stages.

Purpose of the Initiative:

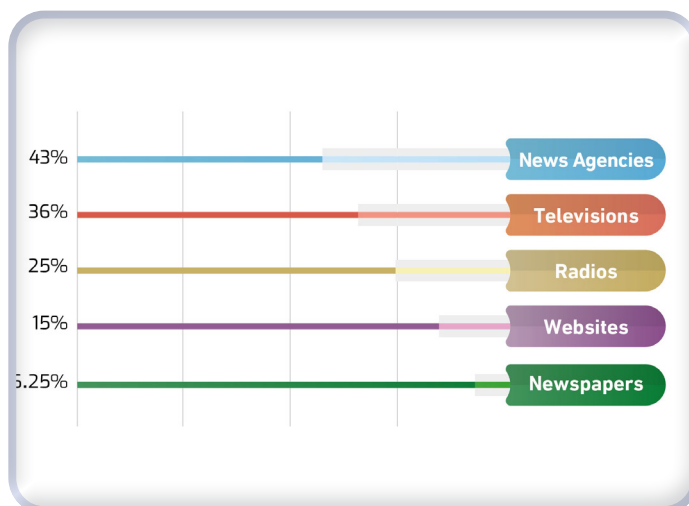
To decrease unemployment

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

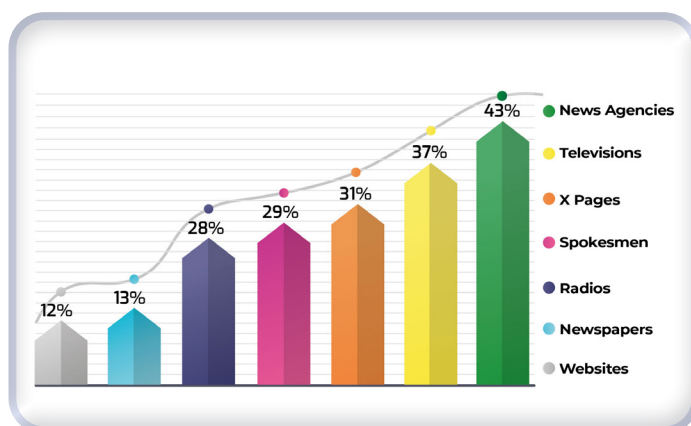
State Media:



Private Media:



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



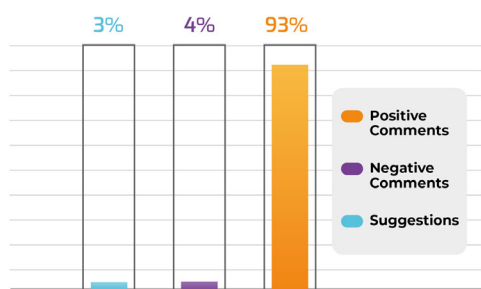
Note:

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.

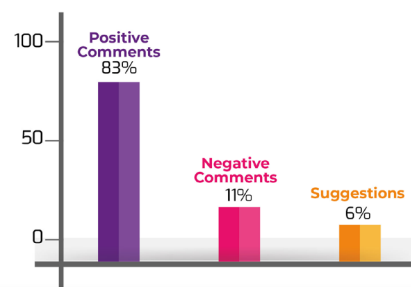
Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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

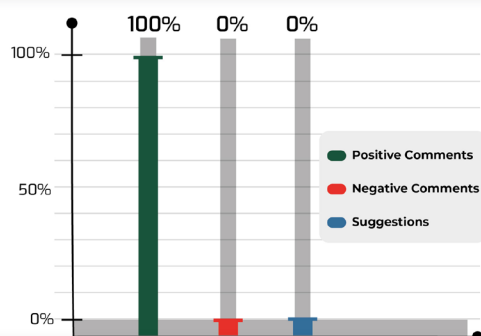
Radios



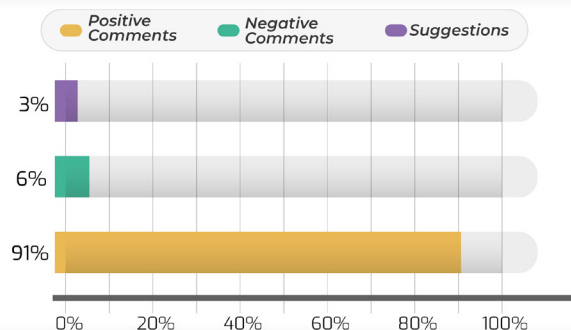
Televisions



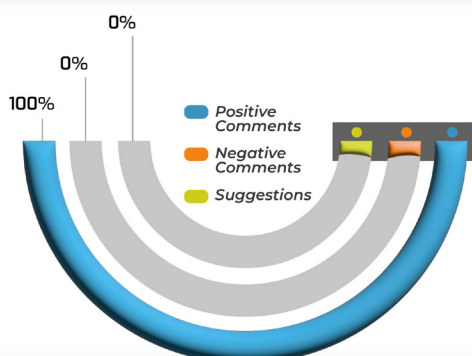
Newspaper



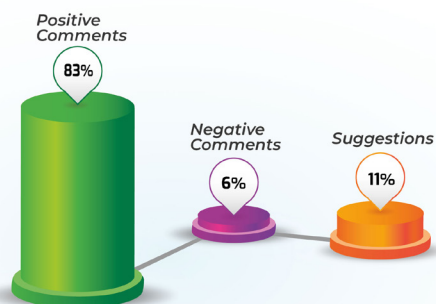
Spokesmen



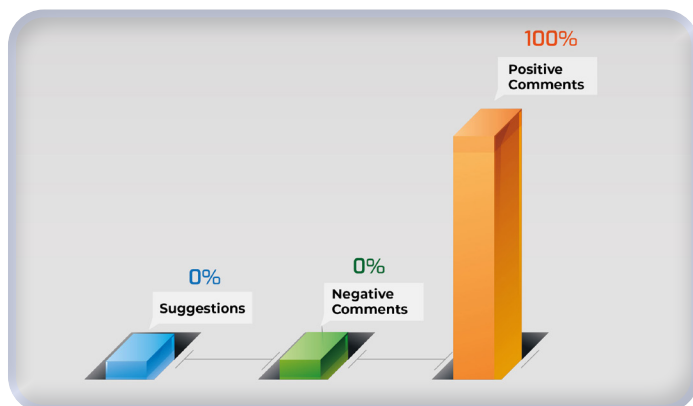
News Agencies



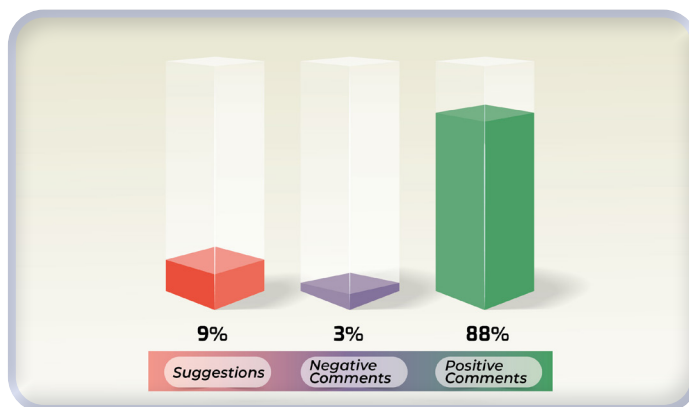
Twitter Pages



Websites

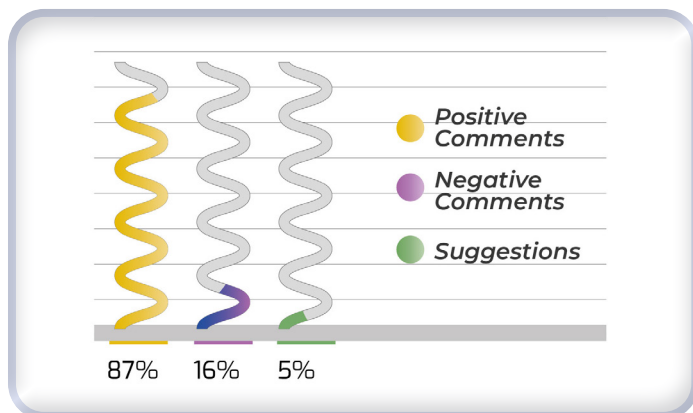


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

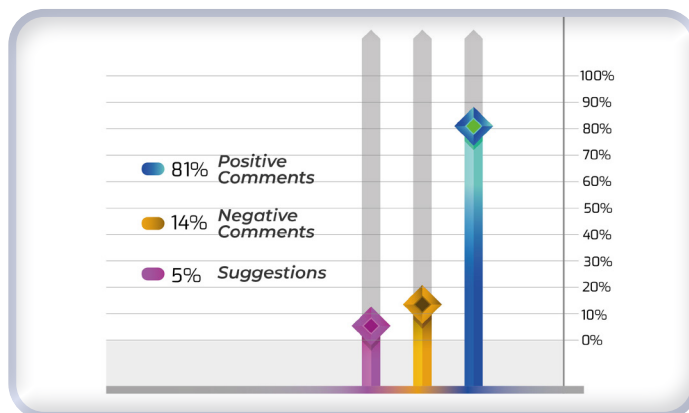


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

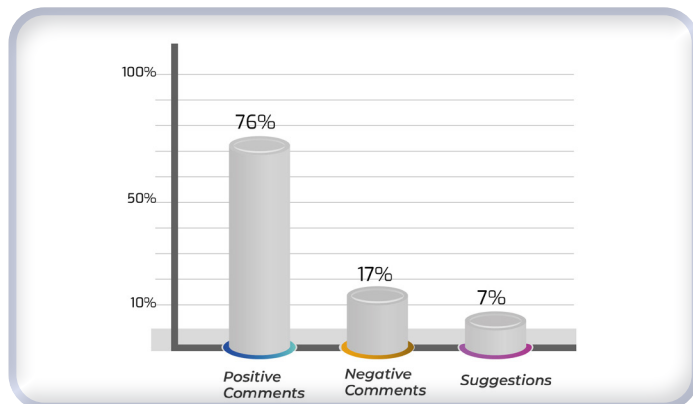
Televisions



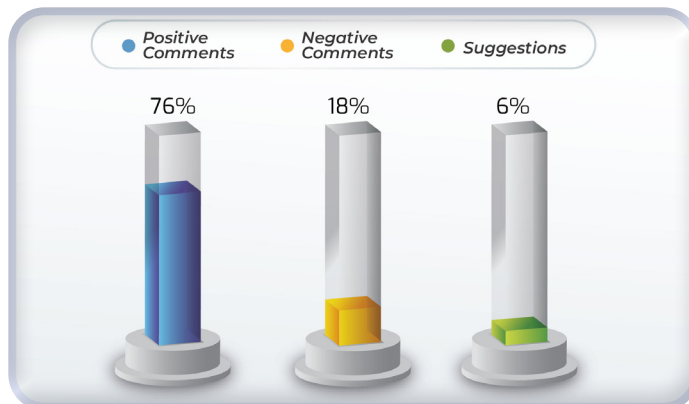
Radios



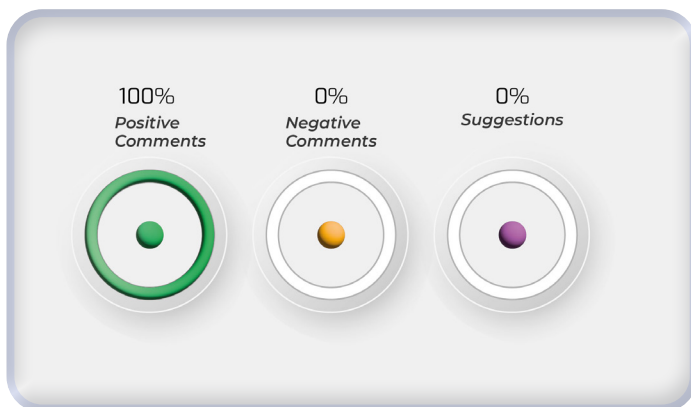
Newspapers



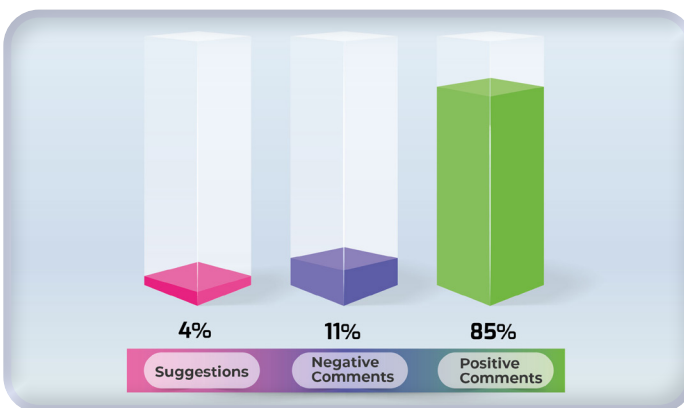
News Agencies



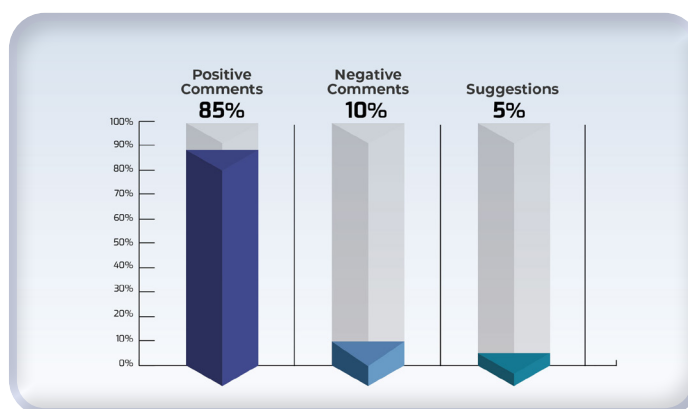
Websites



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: 659
- Positive Opinions: 612 (88%)
- Negative Opinions: 22 (3%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 61 (9%)

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: 4384
- Positive Opinions: 3711 (85%)
- Negative Opinions: 502 (11%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 161 (4%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 88% positive opinions, whereas private media have 85%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 4323 positive opinions, 524 negative opinions, and 222 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.

- ⦿ Such an initiative contributes to the reduction of unemployment nationwide. We call upon the Emirate to make efforts with other countries as well to create similar employment opportunities.
- ⦿ Taking such a step regarding the unemployment situation is a positive measure.
- ⦿ Why is there no focus on domestic factories so that people may be relieved from migration?
- ⦿ Employment opportunities should be created within the homeland.
- ⦿ This is a great service for Afghans, that legal avenues are being provided for them to work abroad.

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

- **First,** some citizens have stated in their comments that sending Afghans to Qatar is a positive step, and that it will help reduce the unemployment rate. They added that similar efforts should also be made to create such employment opportunities with other countries. Every government seeks to reduce unemployment through various means in order to lower the unemployment rate within its own country. In light of the unemployment situation in Afghanistan, the Islamic Emirate initiated the process of deploying skilled and professional workers abroad, so that citizens may benefit from better job opportunities overseas. The deployment of workers to Qatar was the beginning of this process. The Islamic Emirate also intends to send skilled and professional Afghans to other countries for work. In this regard, discussions have been held with a number of countries, and agreements are expected to be reached soon.
- **Second,** some citizens have expressed that employment opportunities should be provided within the country. Governments strive to create domestic job opportunities for all of their citizens. In this regard, the Islamic Emirate has made efforts to provide employment both within the government structure and through facilitating investment opportunities for the private sector. In recent years, many foreign and domestic investors have turned to invest in the country, which has generated employment opportunities for a large number of citizens. However, in countries like Afghanistan, it is not possible to provide employment opportunities for all citizens domestically. In this regard, the best alternative is to send workers to developed countries, as this is considered a substitute approach to reducing the unemployment rate in the country. Although the Islamic Emirate has made significant efforts within its capacity, international sanctions and restrictions have hindered Afghanistan's economic growth, keeping the unemployment rate relatively high.
- **Third,** some citizens have described the deployment of Afghan workers to Qatar as a great service, as workers are now able to go abroad for employment through legal channels. The adversities of the past several decades forced many Afghans to use illegal and smuggling routes to seek work and livelihood abroad. These illegal routes involved severe risks, and in some cases, Afghans even lost their lives. In order to ensure that Afghan workers travel abroad through legal and secure means, the Islamic Emirate launched this process to prevent such risks, so that Afghans may go abroad for work lawfully rather than through illegal or smuggling routes. Serious efforts are also being made to safeguard the rights of Afghan workers in host countries, ensuring that they enjoy the same rights as others and do not face any difficulties.

Conclusion

The deployment of skilled and professional Afghan workers to Qatar by the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has been praised by the general public and is considered a positive step toward reducing the unemployment rate in the country. The Islamic Emirate is striving to create domestic job opportunities for all citizens; however, since it is not possible for all citizens to be employed within the country, alternative solutions were considered, one of which was sending workers abroad. This process began with Qatar, and it is expected that Afghan workers will also be sent to other countries in the future.

Launch of a 40-Megawatt Solar Power Generation Project in Logar Province



Introduction

Electricity is a vital requirement for the comprehensive development of any country. Access to electricity improves the quality of life, expands industrial activities, and consequently creates employment opportunities. For this reason, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has paid special attention to electricity generation. In recent times, based on agreements between the Islamic Emirate and the private sector, several power generation projects have been initiated in order to utilize national resources on the one hand and meet the country's electricity demand on the other.

On July 31, 2025, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, inaugurated the construction works of a 40-megawatt solar power generation project in Mohammad Agha district of Logar province.

Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund described the launch of this project as an important opportunity for the economic development of Logar province and Afghanistan as a whole. He stated that upon completion of these projects, electricity shortages in Logar province will be alleviated to some extent, industrial activities will expand, and numerous job opportunities will

be created for citizens. The Deputy PM noted that with the implementation of these projects, economic activity in Logar province will increase and the electricity shortage of Mohammad Agha Industrial Park will also be resolved.

He emphasized that electricity is a critical necessity for the progress of nations and cited the lack of sufficient electricity as one of the factors behind Afghanistan's underdevelopment. He further stated that Afghanistan possesses vast energy resources, but unfortunately, these resources have not been properly utilized, resulting in the country's dependence on imported electricity and the annual outflow of hundreds of millions of dollars to other countries.

He highlighted that with the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, significant progress has been made in the energy sector alongside other sectors, including the initiation of renewable energy projects in various provinces. In addition to energy generation, projects related to electricity distribution, regulation, provision of energy to industrial zones, and supply to citizens are also underway.

Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund reiterated the Islamic Emirate's firm determination to achieve self-sufficiency in energy. He underlined that Afghanistan not only has the capacity to produce electricity sufficient for domestic needs but also has the potential to export surplus electricity to other countries. However, to achieve this, proper water management and effective utilization of solar and wind resources are essential, for which the Islamic Emirate is working on long-term plans.

He also urged the contracted company to ensure high construction quality and complete the project within the stipulated timeframe.

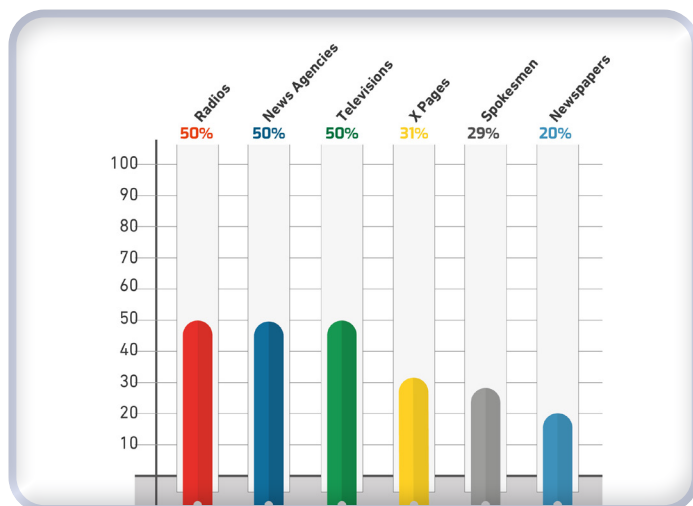
This project, being implemented in Mohammad Agha district of Logar province, consists of two components: the establishment of a 40-megawatt solar power generation facility with a cost of USD 28 million, and the construction of a 126 MVA substation along with the installation of transmission lines, costing USD 7.6 million. The project is expected to be completed within 18 months, supplying electricity to 40,000 households in the region and resolving the electricity shortage of Mohammad Agha Industrial Park.

Purpose of the Initiative:

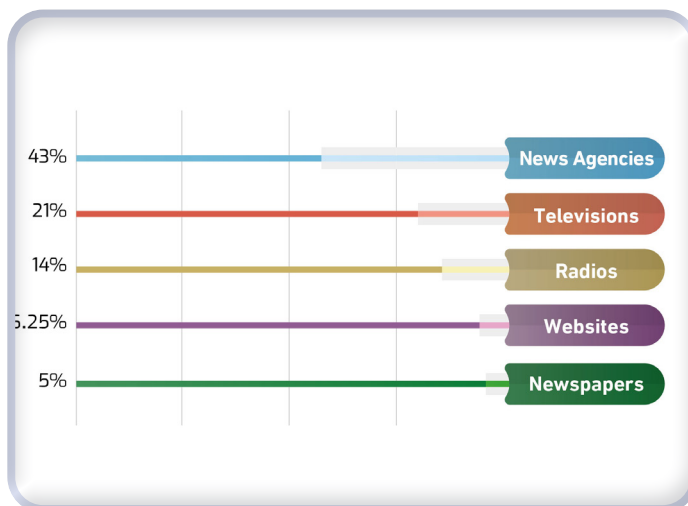
To provide electricity to the people and industry in the area

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

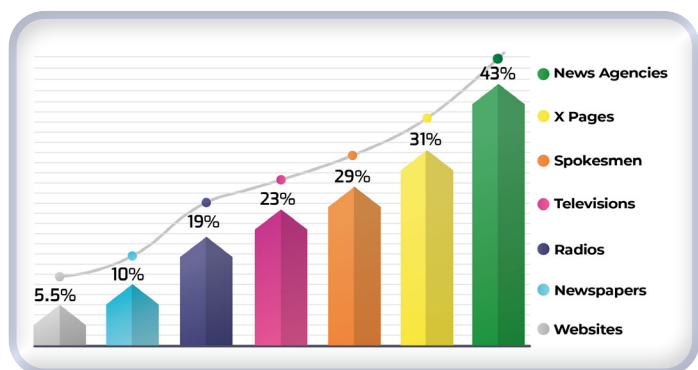
State Media:



Private Media:



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



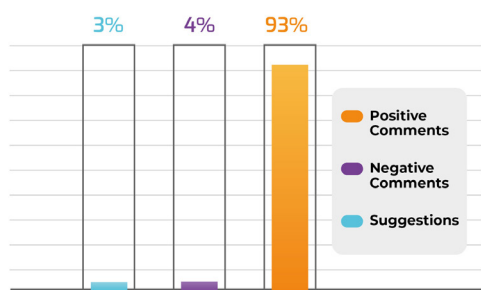
Note:

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.

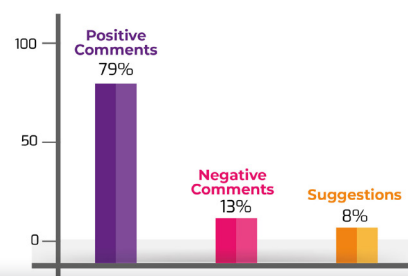
Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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

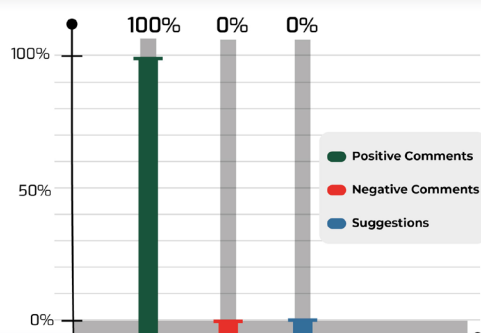
Radios



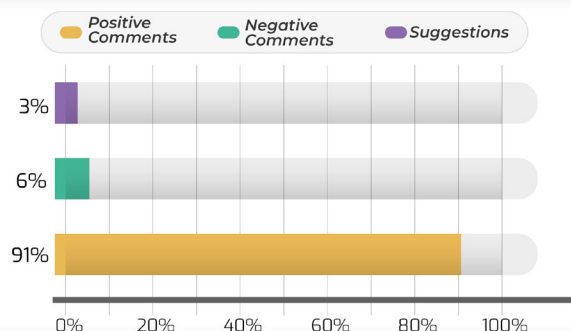
Televisions



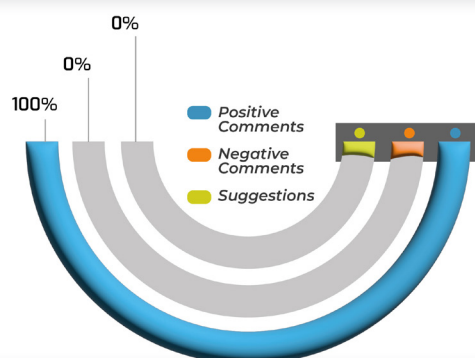
Newspaper



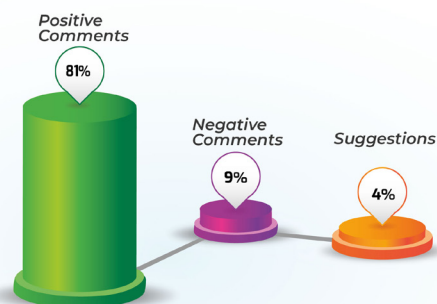
Spokesmen



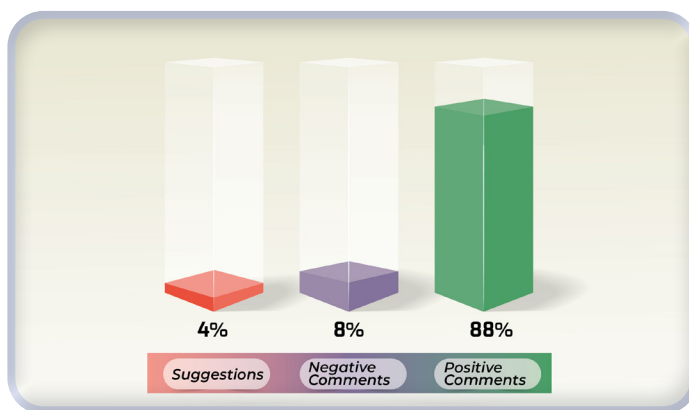
News Agencies



Twitter Pages

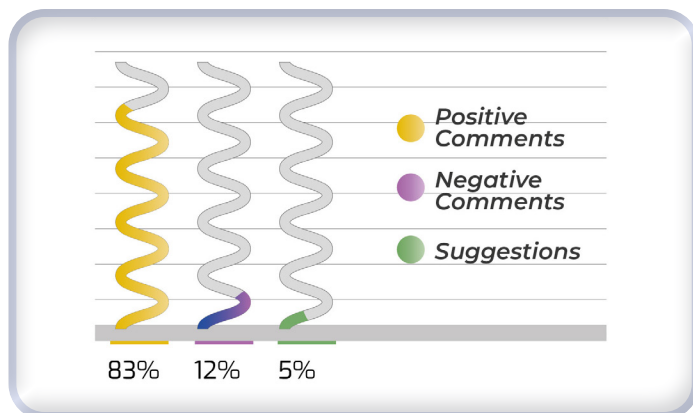


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

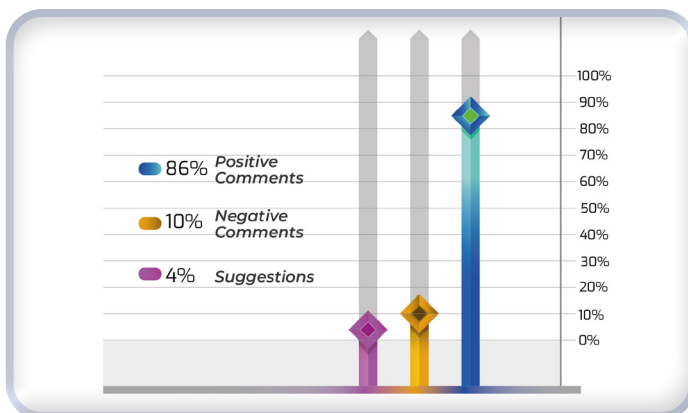


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

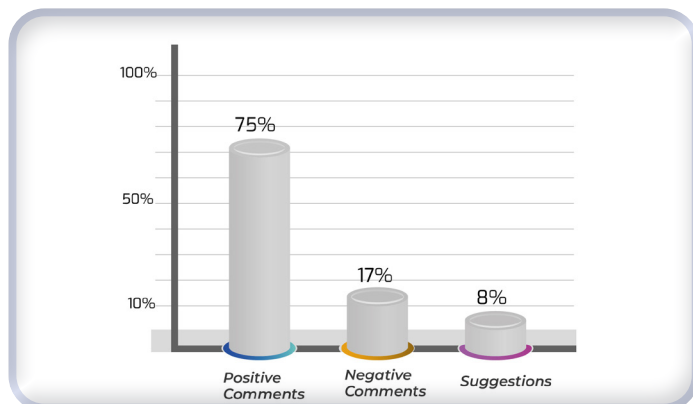
Televisions



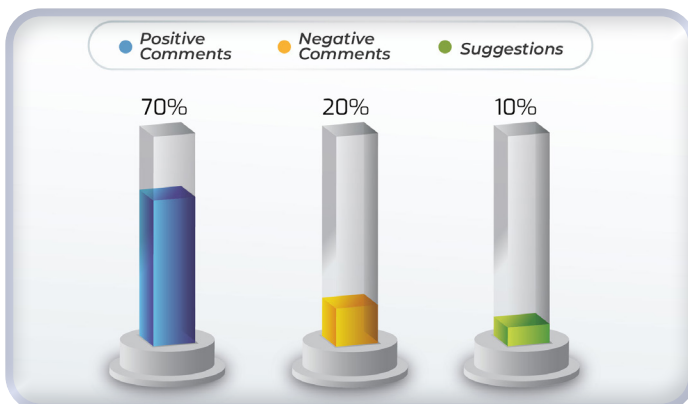
Radios



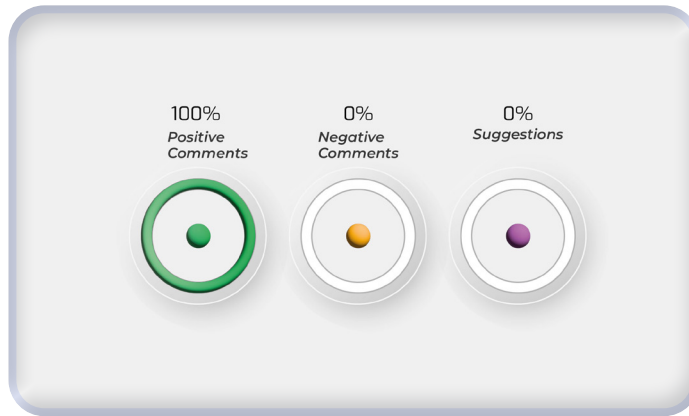
Newspapers



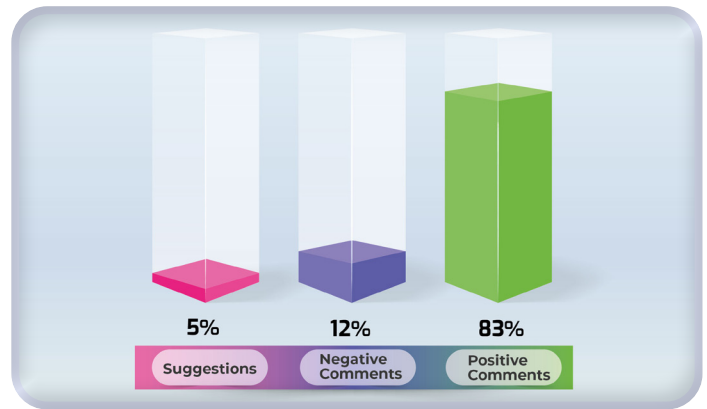
News Agencies



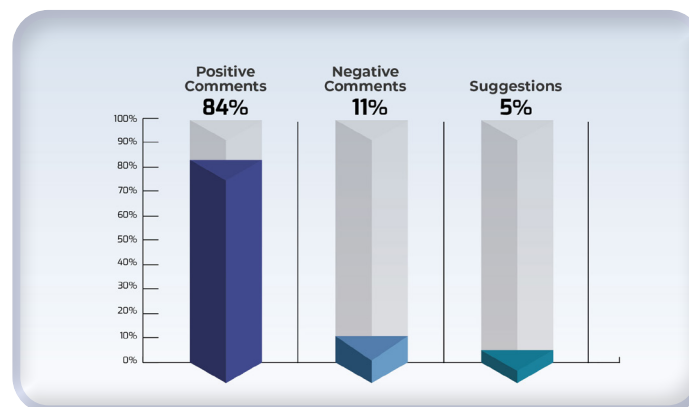
Websites



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: 553
- Positive Opinions: 486 (88%)
- Negative Opinions: 24 (8%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 24 (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: 1598
- Positive Opinions: 1371 (83%)
- Negative Opinions: 196 (12%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 85 (5%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 88% positive opinions, whereas private media have 83%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1875 positive opinions, 239 negative opinions, and 109 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 84%
- Negative Opinions: 11%
- 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.

- ⊙ Power generation centers are being activated across the country every day, yet Kabul city still does not have 24-hour electricity. What is the reason for this?
- ⊙ However, in the capital Kabul, there is still no electricity for four hours each day and night.
- ⊙ Instead of focusing solely on solar power, some attention should also be given to wind energy.
- ⊙ Priority should be given to the construction of hydropower dams. Afghanistan has abundant water resources, and much of it flows away unused.
- ⊙ This is a very good initiative. Public welfare projects should be implemented in all provinces.

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

- **First,** a number of citizens have stated that although electricity projects are being launched in the country, the problem of electricity shortage still exists in Kabul city. Indeed, Kabul faces electricity shortages, but the root of the problem goes back to the past, when little attention was paid to domestic electricity generation and reliance was placed on imported electricity. More than 70 percent of our electricity is imported from neighboring countries. This is the reason we do not have sufficient indigenous electricity, and imported power is occasionally cut off due to various issues, leaving our people and industrial parks without adequate supply and creating challenges. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan seeks to find a fundamental solution to the electricity problem and reduce dependence on foreign power. For this purpose, it has paid greater attention to domestic electricity generation so that national resources are utilized and reliance on imported power is gradually reduced. As a result of producing electricity from our own sources, self-sufficiency will eventually be achieved. However, this requires patience, since the completion of projects takes time. Citizens must remain patient until the ongoing projects are finalized.
- **Second,** some citizens have said that attention should also be given to wind energy generation. Afghanistan has significant wind power potential. Herat, Farah, Nimroz, and several other provinces possess high capacity for wind energy. The Islamic Emirate has considered wind energy projects as well. Recently, a major wind power project was inaugurated in Herat province. That was only the beginning. With the grace of Almighty Allah, proper use will also be made of this capacity, and further electricity generation projects will be launched. Other citizens have called for the construction of dams. The Islamic Emirate has placed water management among its top priorities. Work has already begun on numerous dams for agriculture and electricity generation, and those currently in planning will commence in the near future. The Islamic Emirate intends to manage the country's water resources properly and ensure their effective utilization.
- **Third,** some citizens have said that such projects should be implemented in all provinces. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is the representative government of all Afghans and strives to ensure balanced development throughout the country so that development projects are implemented equally nationwide. We observe that across the country, construction work on roads, dams, canals, solar power generation projects, and other initiatives is underway. The Islamic Emirate seeks progress across the entirety of Afghanistan, as the development of any part of the country contributes to the overall advancement of Afghanistan and positively impacts the national economy.

Conclusion

The 40-megawatt solar power project in Logar province is an important initiative for improving the economic situation of the local population. It will increase economic activities in the region and enhance the quality of life for residents.

Some citizens have voiced concerns about electricity shortages in Kabul, but the Islamic Emirate is working on a fundamental solution to this problem: generating electricity from domestic resources so that reliance on imported power is gradually reduced, outages are eliminated, and the country achieves self-sufficiency in the energy sector.

Inauguration of a Raisin Processing Factory with an Annual Capacity of 10,000 Tons



Introduction

Afghanistan is an agricultural country, and the vast majority of its citizens are engaged in farming. Every year, thousands of tons of fresh and dried fruits are produced, part of which is exported to other countries. Afghanistan produces high-quality and diverse varieties of grapes, which are processed into different types of raisins. To ensure that these raisins are processed properly and delivered in a standardized form to domestic and international markets, an organized plan and structured operations are required. For this purpose, a raisin processing factory has been established by the private sector in the Estalef district of Kabul province.

On July 30, 2025, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, attended the inauguration ceremony of the raisin processing factory in Estalef district. He described the commencement of this factory's operations as an important step in enhancing the value of agricultural products. He emphasized that this initiative will stimulate the regional economy, improve the quality of exports, and create hundreds of jobs, thereby making a significant contribution to Afghanistan's economic growth.

The Deputy PM further stated that, alongside other sectors, the Islamic Emirate has also given special attention to agriculture. In pursuit of developing the agricultural economy, multiple

water management projects have been launched. He highlighted that the Islamic Emirate has facilitated the export of agricultural products to regional and international markets, organized exhibitions for better marketing, and increased tariffs on imports of goods that are produced domestically.

He added that the Islamic Emirate has prioritized the utilization of domestic agricultural products to strengthen the agricultural sector. Progress has also been made in improving irrigation systems, establishing cold storage facilities, and developing processing and packaging plants. The Deputy PM stressed the importance of improving the quality and packaging of agricultural exports, considering it vital for Afghanistan's credibility and trade relations.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund further noted that the Islamic Emirate is focusing extensively on regional connectivity to increase the volume of trade. He pointed out that Afghanistan's railway network has expanded, strengthening and widening trade ties with many countries. He also said that the Islamic Emirate is working to fully operationalize the Lapis Lazuli Corridor, and in the most recent ECO summit, discussions were held with the corridor's participating countries to facilitate Afghanistan's access to European markets.

At the inauguration ceremony, the Deputy PM underscored the crucial role of the private sector and investors in Afghanistan's economic growth. He emphasized that the Islamic Emirate has provided facilities for investors across various fields. He encouraged investment not only in agriculture and industry but also in mining, energy, telecommunications, transport, and services.

In conclusion, the Deputy PM welcomed the investment and commencement of operations by the management of Afghan Samoon Raisin Processing Factory, assuring them of full cooperation. He urged the factory's leadership to prioritize quality, standardized processing, and packaging over quantity.

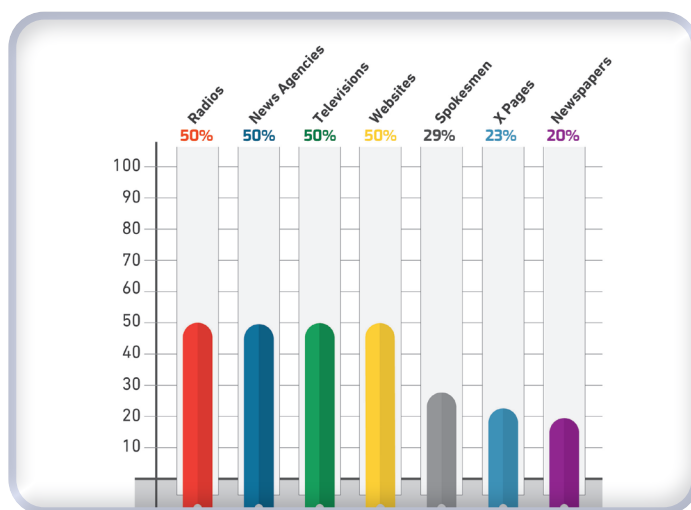
It is noteworthy that the Afghan Samoon Raisin Processing Factory has been established on 128 jeribs of land with an investment of USD 8 million and has the annual capacity to process 10,000 tons of raisins. The processed and packaged raisins from this factory will be exported to Russia, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, India, Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, and countries in East Asia.

Purpose of the Initiative:

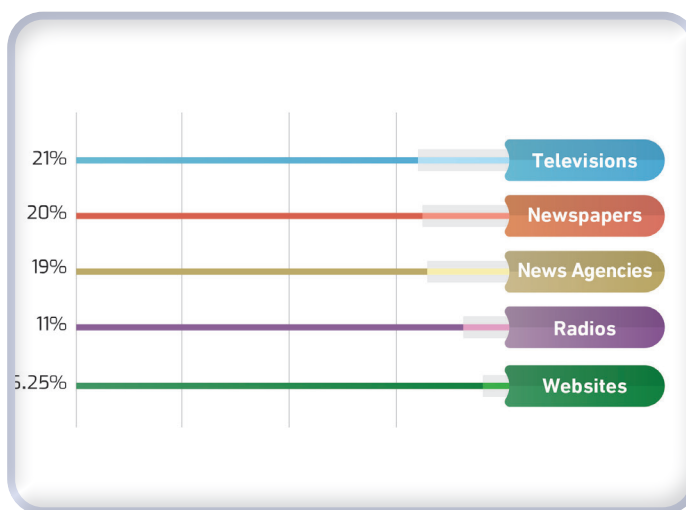
To support agricultural products and promote and economic growth

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

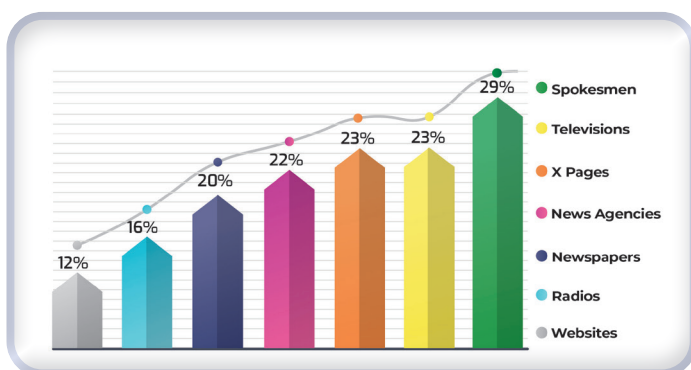
State Media:



Private Media:



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



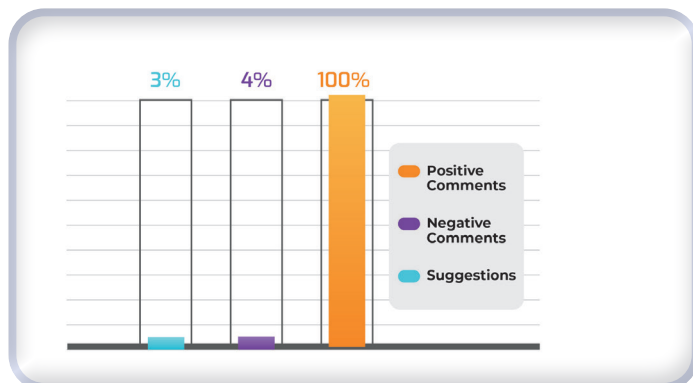
Note:

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.

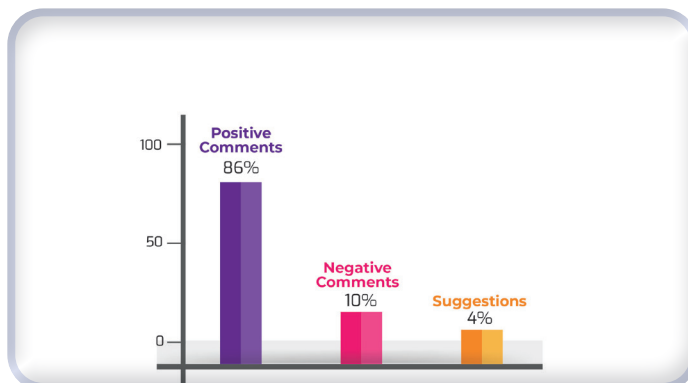
Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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

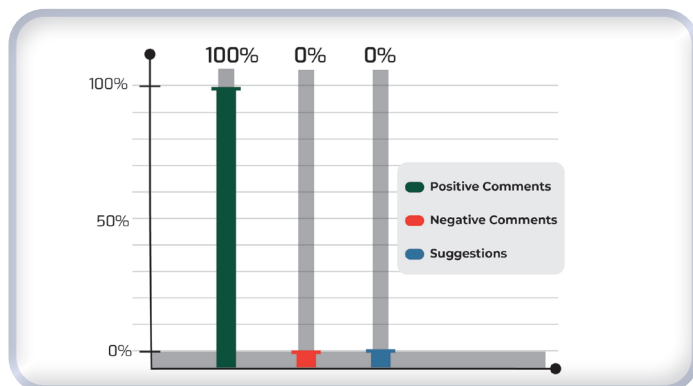
Radios



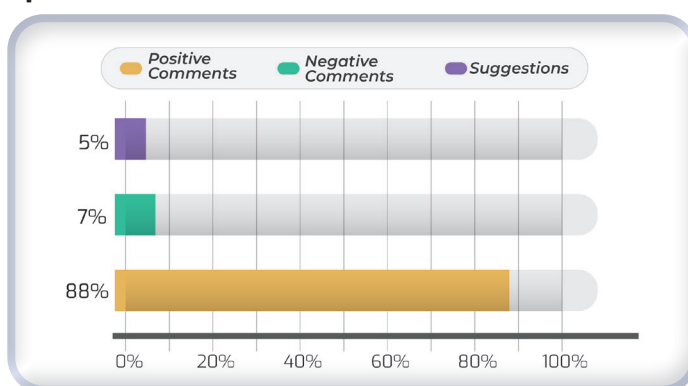
Televisions



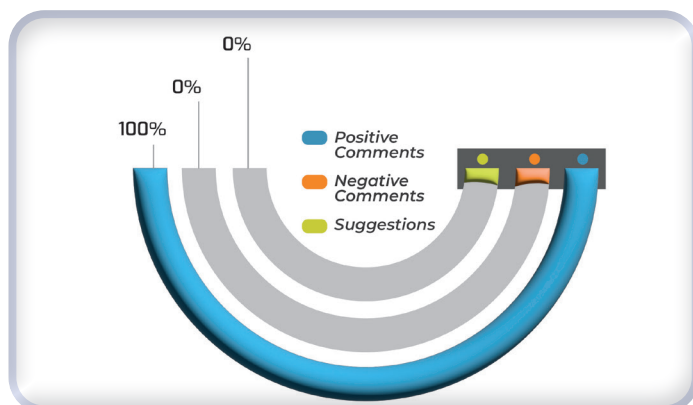
Newspaper



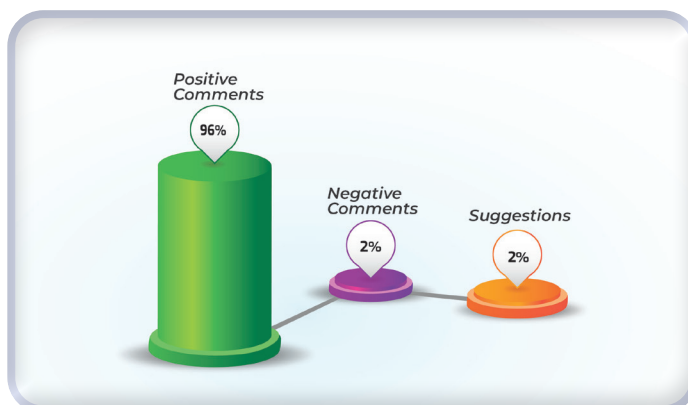
Spokesmen



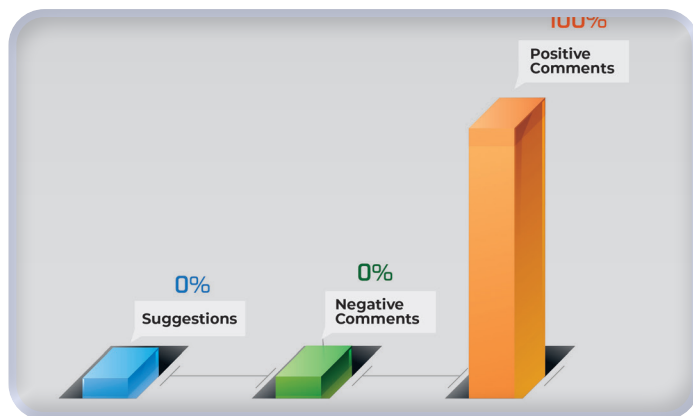
News Agencies



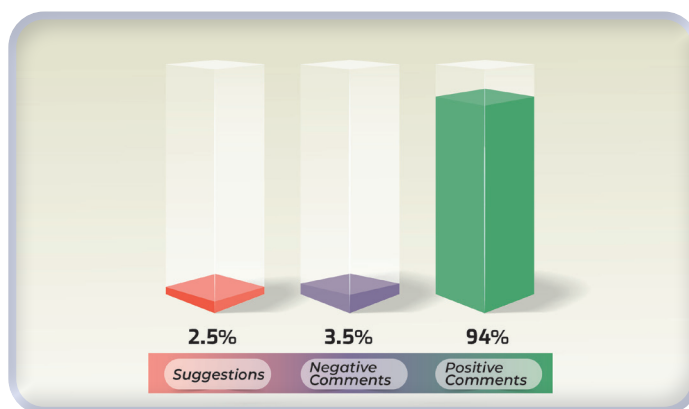
Twitter Pages



Websites

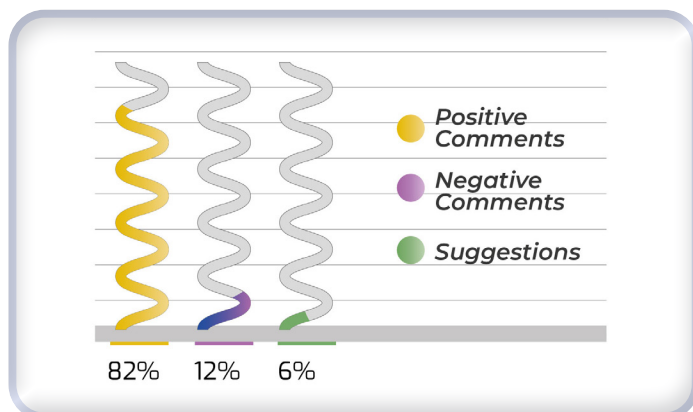


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

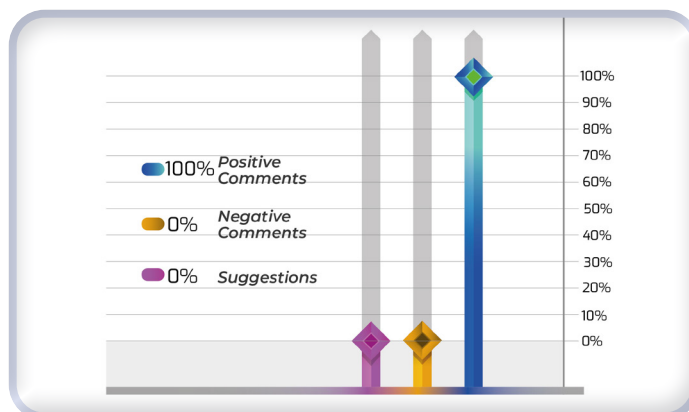


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

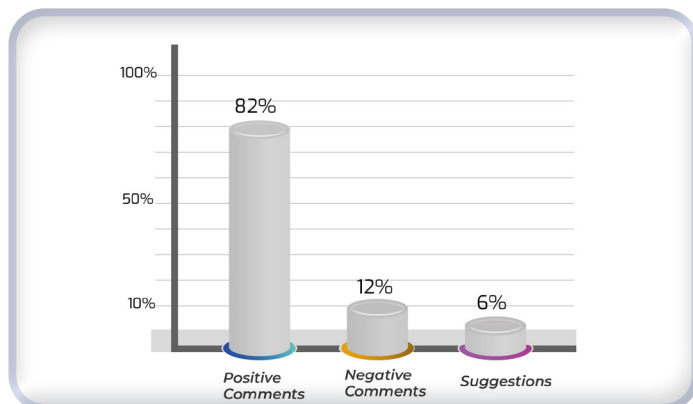
Televisions



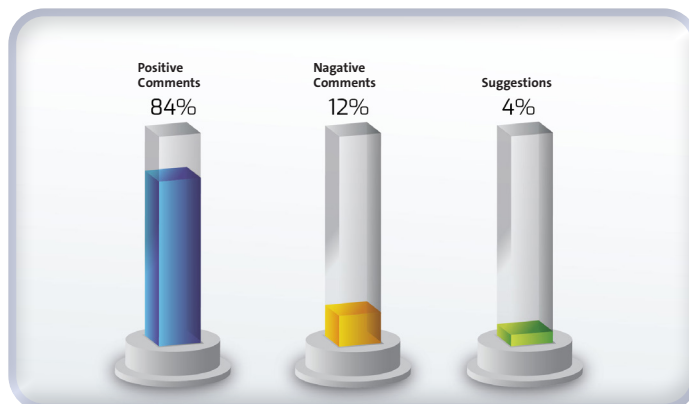
Radios



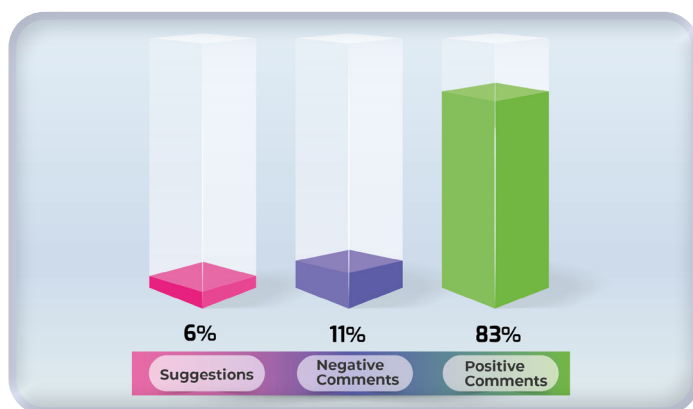
Newspapers



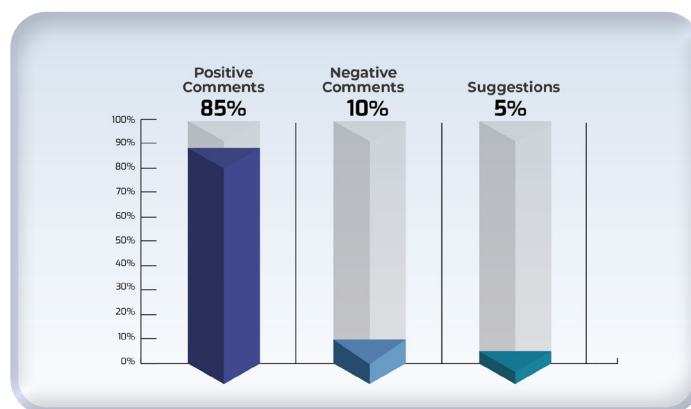
News Agencies



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: 447
- Positive Opinions: 425 (94%)
- Negative Opinions: 16 (3.5%)
- 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: 2234
- Positive Opinions: 1859 (83%)
- Negative Opinions: 255 (11%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 120 (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 83%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 2284 positive opinions, 271 negative opinions, and 129 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- oPositive Opinions: 85%
- oNegative Opinions: 10%
- oConstructive 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.

- ⦿ A very positive step! This factory will increase farmers' incomes, create employment opportunities, and strengthen exports. Such projects hold significant value for the country's economic stability.
- ⦿ Mashallah! This is a major economic initiative by the Islamic Emirate. The raisin processing factory not only strengthens exports but also enhances the credibility of domestic production.
- ⦿ This investment demonstrates that Afghanistan can wisely utilize its own resources.
- ⦿ This is a good development. Afghanistan should establish factories for its products so that raw materials are processed domestically.
- ⦿ A motorcycle or automobile manufacturing factory should be established.

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

- **First**, the majority of the population has welcomed the inauguration of the raisin processing factory as good and positive news, considering it an important step toward reducing unemployment. In recent years, private sector investment in the country has increased, and many factories have begun operations in various sectors, which are significant steps for the country's economic growth and stability. The reality is that investment creates employment opportunities within the country. For this reason, the Islamic Emirate encourages both

domestic and foreign investors to invest in Afghanistan. The Islamic Emirate assures investors of all forms of support and cooperation. Without investment, unemployment will not decrease, poverty will prevail, and people will seek work in other countries. On this basis, the Islamic Emirate recognizes the value of investment and considers it crucial for reducing unemployment. The opening of factories like raisin processing facilities is not only important for lowering unemployment but also vital for agriculture, as it enables the export of high-quality agricultural products to other countries.

- **Second,** some citizens have commented that the inauguration of the raisin factory demonstrates that Afghanistan can make wise use of its resources. Indeed, Afghanistan possesses numerous natural and agricultural resources essential for economic strengthening, one of which is fresh fruit. Converting fresh fruits into dried products and exporting both fresh and dried fruits is considered one of the significant economic activities globally. The Islamic Emirate is striving to strengthen and expand the agricultural processing sector alongside other resources to enhance Afghanistan's national economy through exports. The agricultural sector plays a fundamental role in Afghanistan's economic development, and the Islamic Emirate is actively working to strengthen this sector.
- **Third,** several citizens have expressed interest in establishing motorcycle and automobile manufacturing factories. In response, it must be noted that a country like Afghanistan, affected by occupation and poverty, whose every sector has suffered extensively, cannot achieve progress in all areas simultaneously. Such development requires substantial time. Afghanistan does have the capacity to manufacture vehicles, and recently, the National Development Corporation produced and showcased various types of vehicles. However, industrialization, production of advanced and diverse vehicles, and the development of this industry require time. The progress the Islamic Emirate has achieved over the past four years is unprecedented, and, God willing, we will receive good news regarding the automotive industry in the future.

Conclusion

The inauguration of the raisin processing factory in Kabul's Estalif District is a positive step for both the region and the overall economic stability of Afghanistan. Through this factory, Afghanistan's high-quality agricultural products will be exported to other countries. Citizens have welcomed the opening of the raisin processing factory as a positive step, noting that it demonstrates how Afghanistan can make intelligent use of its resources. There is a need for more factories to be built so that raw materials can be processed within the country.

Signing of Memorandum of Understanding for 10,000 MW Power Generation in Afghanistan with \$10 Billion Investment



Introduction

Electricity is essential for the country's industrial development and for improving the living standards of the population. In past decades, Afghanistan has not fully utilized its electricity generation resources. This has resulted in dependency on other countries for electricity, with a large portion being imported. Since the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, investment opportunities have been created across various sectors, and both domestic and foreign investors have invested in the electricity sector.

In the presence of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on August 2, 2025, at the Government Media and Information Center between the Ministry of Water and Energy and Azizi Energy Private Company for the production, transmission, and distribution of 10,000 megawatts of electricity with an investment of \$10 billion.

During the signing ceremony, the CEO of Azizi Energy Private Company, Merwis Azizi, stated that, in cooperation and support of the Islamic Emirate, the company has strong determination and full commitment to this investment, and implementation will begin immediately.

Azizi Energy Private Company will generate 10,000 megawatts of electricity across various regions of the country using gas, coal, water, wind, and solar energy. Within 7 to 10 years, Afghanistan will achieve full self-sufficiency in electricity generation and will also be able to export electricity to other countries. Of the 10,000 megawatts, 4,000 MW will be allocated for general public consumption, while 6,000 MW will be reserved for industrial factories. This will enable the establishment of thousands of new factories, create employment opportunities for millions of Afghans, and significantly advance the country's economy.

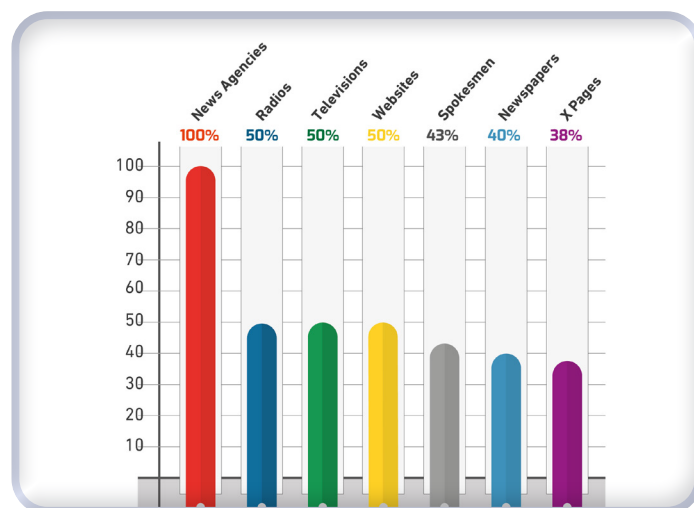
Following the signing of this MoU, technical teams from the Ministry of Water and Energy and Azizi Energy Private Company will visit the relevant regions, complete surveys within ten days, and prepare designs over the next six months. After six months, the first phase of projects generating 2,000 to 3,000 megawatts of electricity will commence.

Purpose of the Initiative:

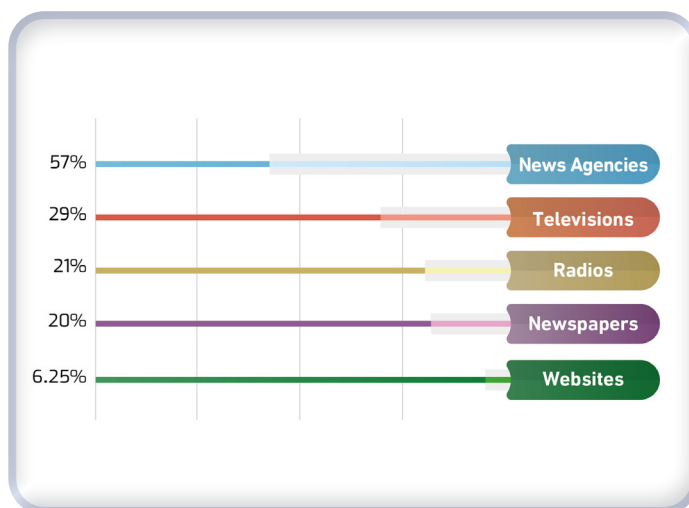
Economic growth and relieving the country from imported electricity

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

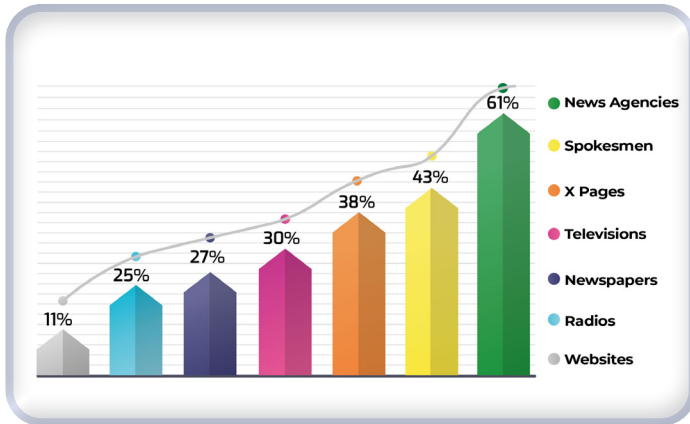
State Media:



Private Media:



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



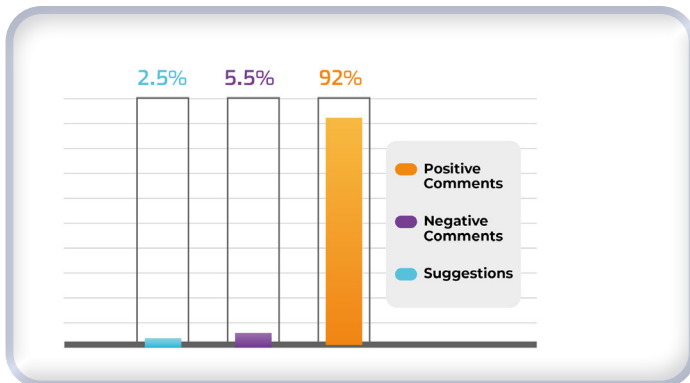
Note:

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.

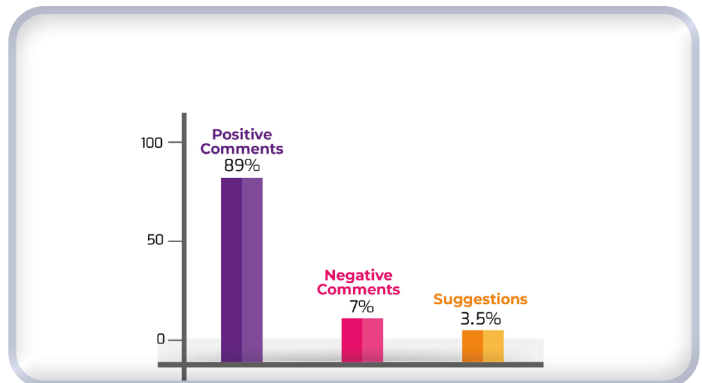
Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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

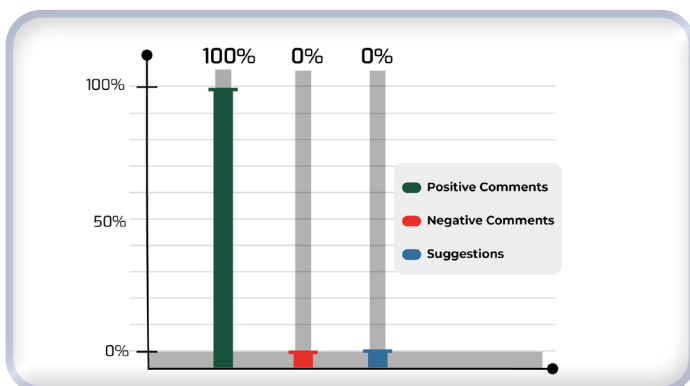
Radios



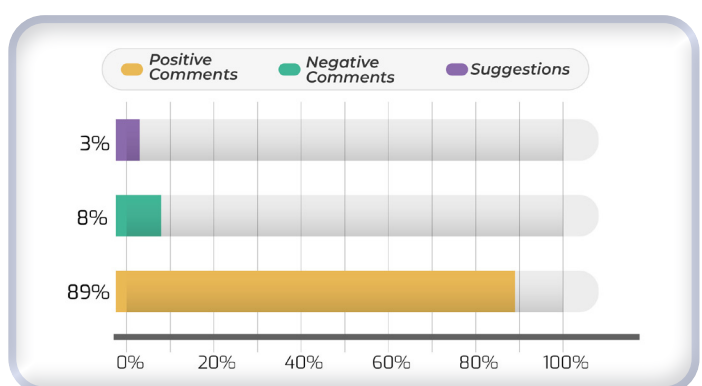
Televisions



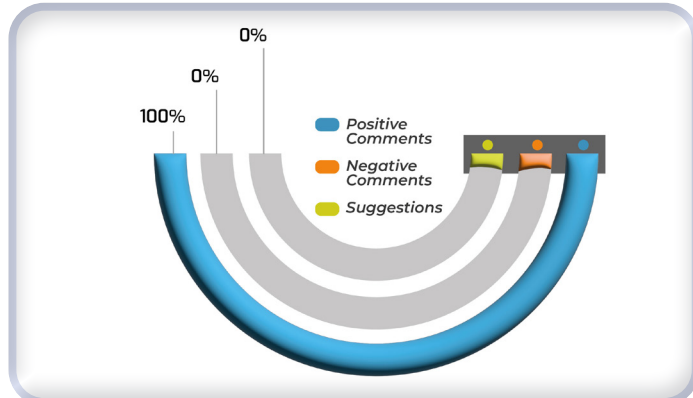
Newspaper



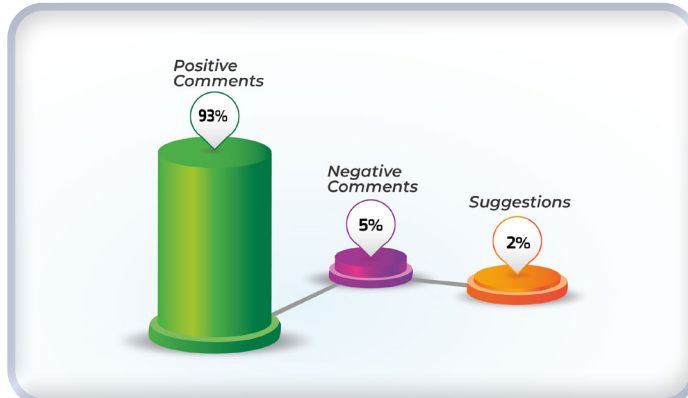
Spokesmen



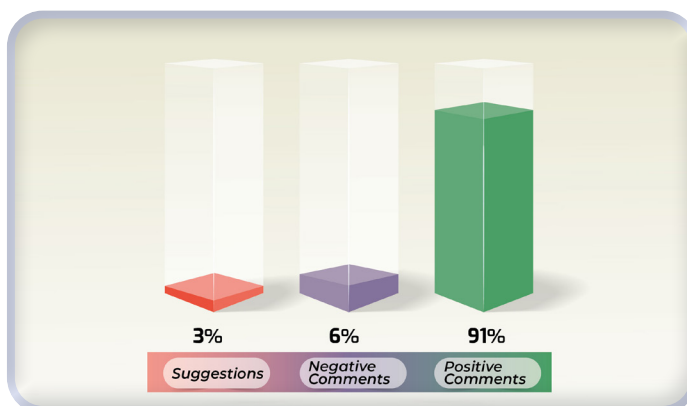
News Agencies



Twitter Pages

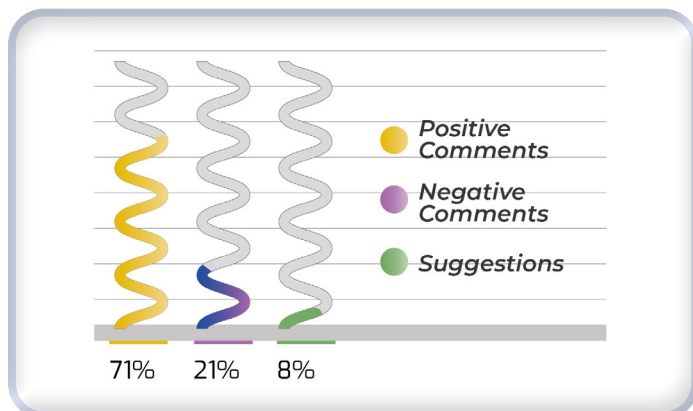


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

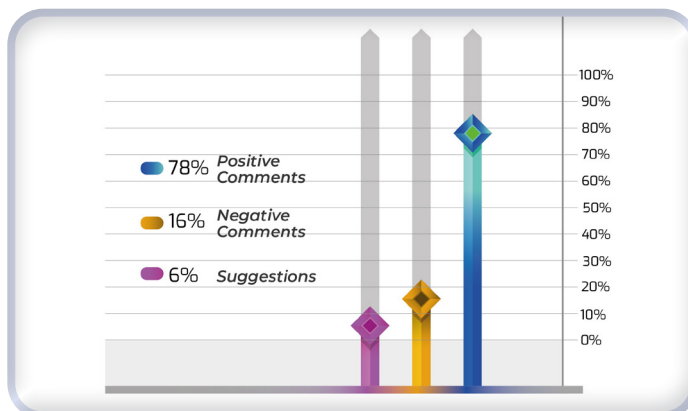


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

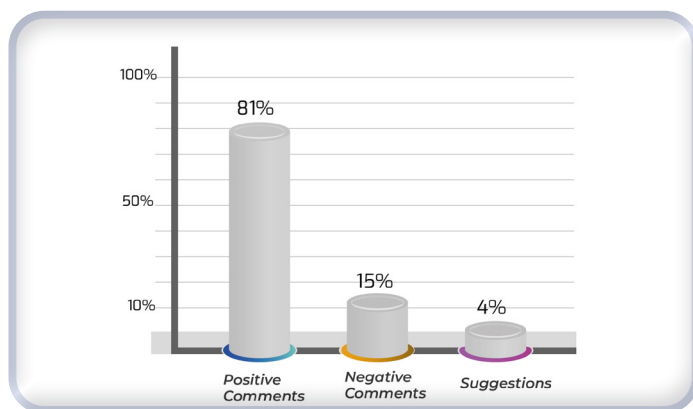
Televisions



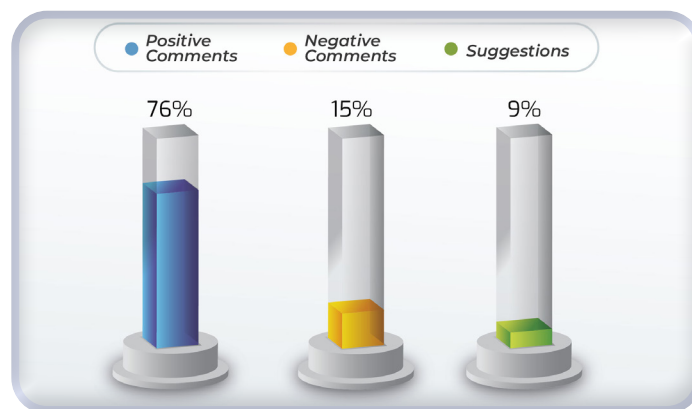
Radios



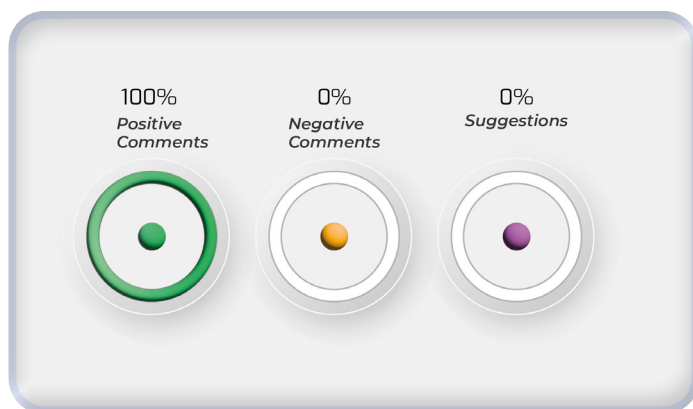
Newspapers



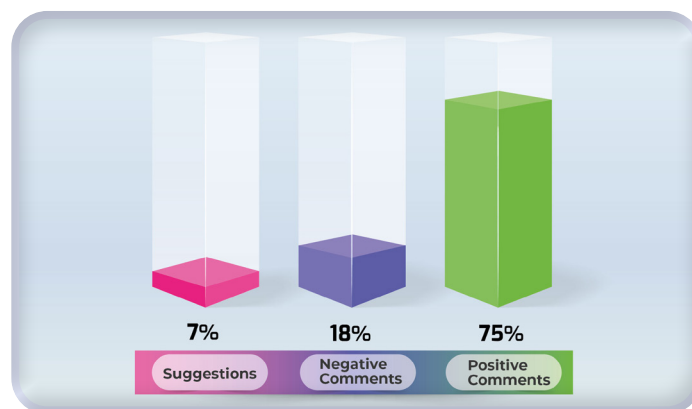
News Agencies



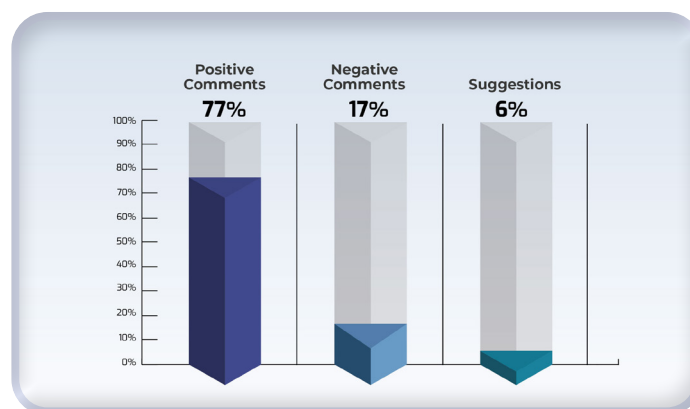
Websites



Evaluation of people's comments on Private media



Evaluation of people's comments on private and state 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: 1663
- Positive Opinions: 1512 (91%)
- Negative Opinions: 107 (6%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 44 (3%)

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: 9402
- Positive Opinions: 7049 (75%)
- Negative Opinions: 1736 (18%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 617 (7%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 91% positive opinions, whereas private media have 75%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 8651 positive opinions, 1843 negative opinions, and 661 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 77%
- Negative Opinions: 17%
- 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.

- ① This step can pave the way for job creation, infrastructure development, and renewed investor confidence. May it mark the beginning of a new chapter in Afghanistan's development journey.

- This is the first time that ten billion dollars are being invested in Afghanistan, which is highly commendable and praiseworthy. Other investors should also demonstrate such courage and invest in Afghanistan.
- If Afghanistan achieves self-sufficiency in electricity, it will prevent the outflow of millions of dollars to neighboring countries.
- The production of 10,000 megawatts of electricity will not only make Afghanistan self-sufficient domestically but will also enable the export of surplus electricity to other countries.
- This is a good initiative. May God grant further success in this regard. Afghanistan has many rivers. A hydropower dam should be built on the Kunar River or in Nuristan. This would be highly significant, as it would provide both irrigation for farmland and electricity generation.

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

- **First**, the majority of citizens, in their remarks, have welcomed the USD 10 billion investment in the country, describing it as important for economic growth and job creation. Domestic and foreign investment is essential for fostering economic growth and creating employment opportunities in any country. No nation can progress without investment. At present, Afghanistan, alongside other sectors, is in great need of investment in the energy sector, as the country is facing a shortage of electricity. This shortage has cast a shadow over industrial activity nationwide. When a country has abundant electricity, industrial activities flourish, which in turn leads to job creation and industrialization. The production of 10,000 megawatts of electricity by the private company Azizi Energy is a promising development for the country, and its implementation will accelerate economic growth and generate many job opportunities.
- **Second**, some citizens have expressed in their views that if Afghanistan achieves self-sufficiency in electricity, on the one hand, payments for imported electricity to other countries will stop, and on the other hand, surplus electricity can be exported. Indeed, Afghanistan has the capacity to generate more electricity than it requires domestically. If the production of 10,000 megawatts of electricity by Azizi Energy is realized, along with the completion of a number of other electricity projects, Afghanistan will not only eliminate its current dependence on imported electricity from neighboring countries but will also gain the ability to export surplus electricity. There are countries in our region with extremely high electricity demands. On this basis, Afghanistan will be able to sell its surplus electricity to other countries and generate significant revenues.

- **Third**, some citizens have mentioned the construction of hydropower dams in Kunar and Nuristan. Afghanistan has many rivers and abundant water resources, but in the past, these have not been properly utilized. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has plans for the construction of water dams, some of which have already been handed over for use and others are under construction. With regard to some dams, it must be said that they require large financial resources and are major projects that take years to complete. At present, there is a need for short-term, lower-cost projects that can be completed quickly and brought into operation, as the country has an urgent need for electricity.

Conclusion

With the implementation of various projects by Azizi Energy through an investment of USD 10 billion to generate 10,000 megawatts of electricity, a major transformation will take place in Afghanistan's electricity sector and its broader economic growth. The majority of citizens have supported this investment and regarded it as an important step toward economic development and job creation in the country.

Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund Meets with the Deputy PM of the Republic of Tatarstan



Introduction

Based on the economy-centered policy of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, the country seeks to establish sound political and economic relations with the entire world. As the Russian Federation is a leading global power, Afghanistan attaches importance to expanding political and economic ties with it. As a result of the Islamic Emirate's successful diplomacy, Russia recognized the Islamic Emirate. The republics of Russia, which hold a special status within the Federation, have shown great interest in engaging with the Islamic Emirate. This eagerness brought senior officials from the Republic of Tatarstan to Kabul, where they held discussions with senior officials of the Islamic Emirate on various issues.

On August 5, 2025, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, met at the Arg with the Deputy PM of the Republic of Tatarstan and Minister of Industry and Trade, Oleg Vladimirovich Korobchenko.

During the meeting, both sides discussed the expansion of economic cooperation and joint trade.

At the outset, Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund expressed gratitude to the Russian Federation for recognizing the Islamic Emirate, which opened a new chapter in the diplomatic relations between the two countries. He stated that the Islamic Emirate seeks to establish broad economic

and trade relations with all the republics of the Russian Federation and noted the productive discussions held at the 16th International Economic Forum in Kazan in this regard.

The Deputy PM further added that the Islamic Emirate has facilitated investment opportunities for both domestic and foreign investors in various sectors in Afghanistan and assures full cooperation and support from its side. According to him, the Republic of Tatarstan could benefit from this opportunity by investing in projects such as road and tunnel construction, water supply networks, dams, housing, the chemical industry, as well as the Panjshir River water transfer project to Kabul.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund also emphasized enhancing Afghan exports to Tatarstan, increasing the import of quality food products, pharmaceuticals, and technical equipment from there, and strengthening cooperation between the relevant ministries and institutions of both sides to boost bilateral trade between Kabul and Kazan.

Following this, Oleg Vladimirovich Korobchenko, Deputy PM of Tatarstan, delivered his remarks. He stated that with the recognition of the Islamic Emirate by the Russian Federation, significant opportunities have been created for interaction between Tatarstan and Afghanistan in various sectors. He added that they are ready to invest in the Panjshir River water transfer project to Kabul as well as in other areas. The Deputy PM further noted that representatives of Tatarstan's industrial companies accompanied him on this trip and are eager to initiate cooperation with Afghanistan in multiple fields.

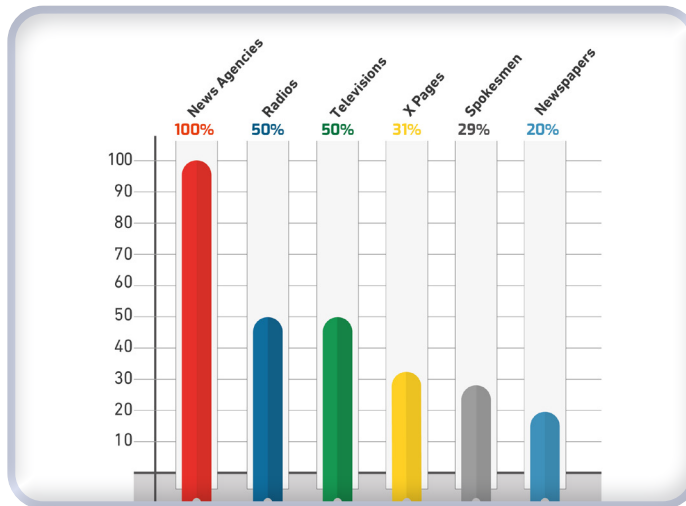
In conclusion, Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund described the visit of the Tatarstani delegation to Kabul as the opening of a new and constructive chapter in expanding relations between Kabul and Kazan across various domains.

Purpose of the Initiative:

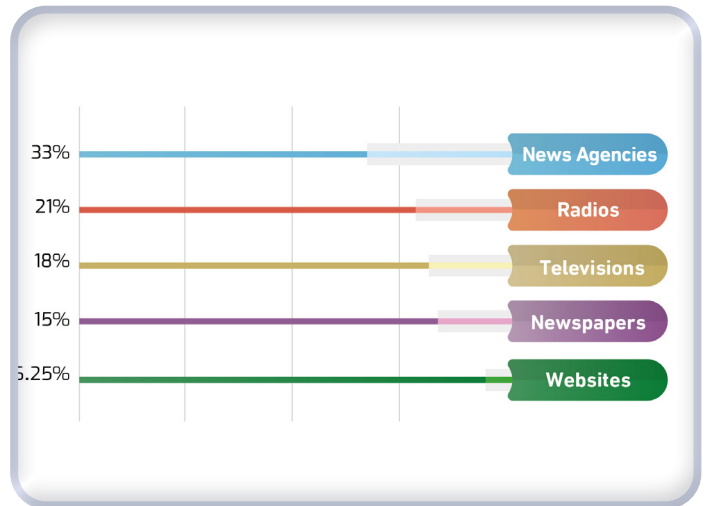
Strengthening economic relations

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

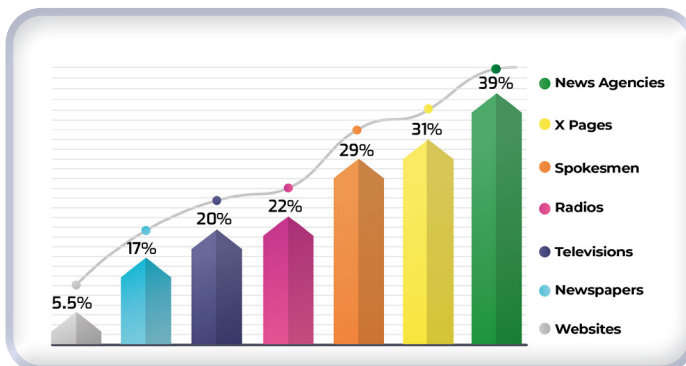
State Media:



Private Media:



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



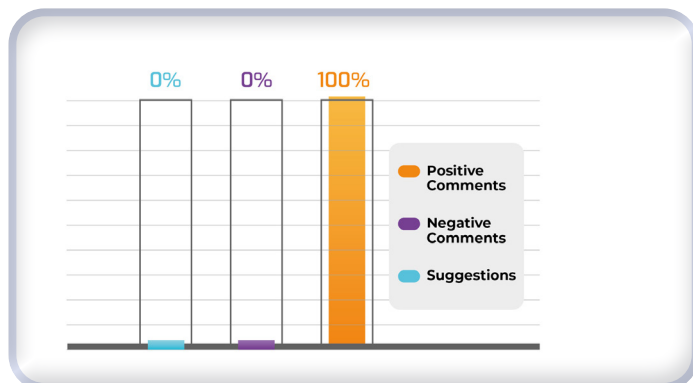
Note:

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.

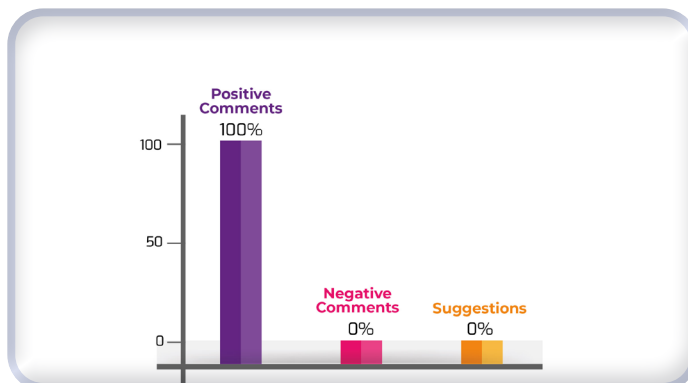
Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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

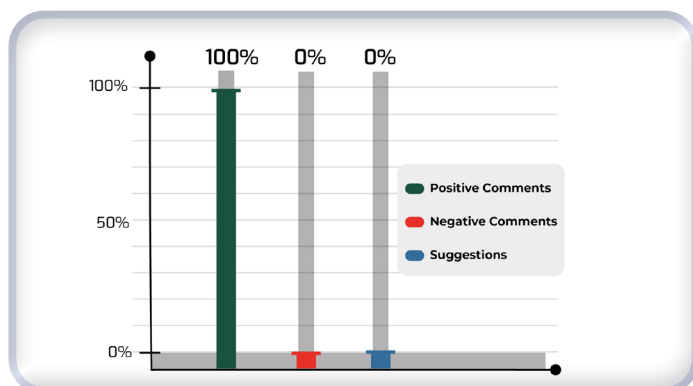
Radios



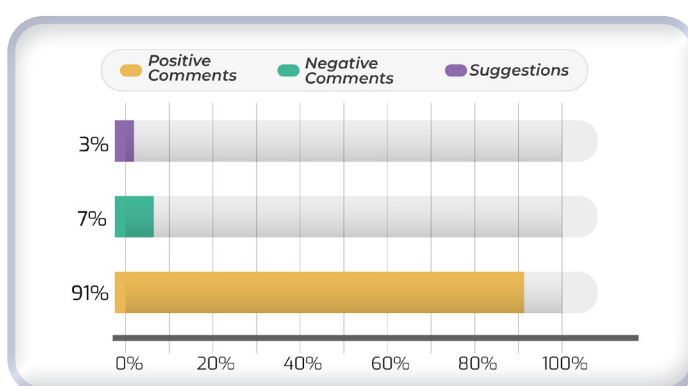
Televisions



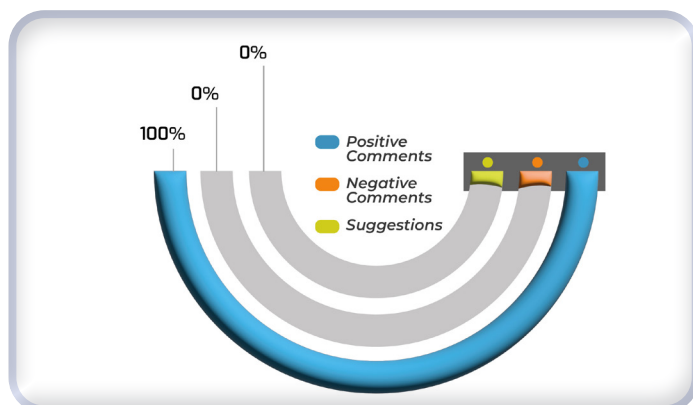
Newspaper



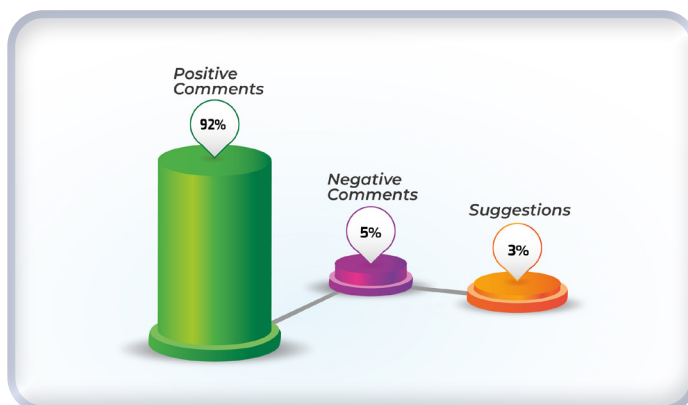
Spokesmen



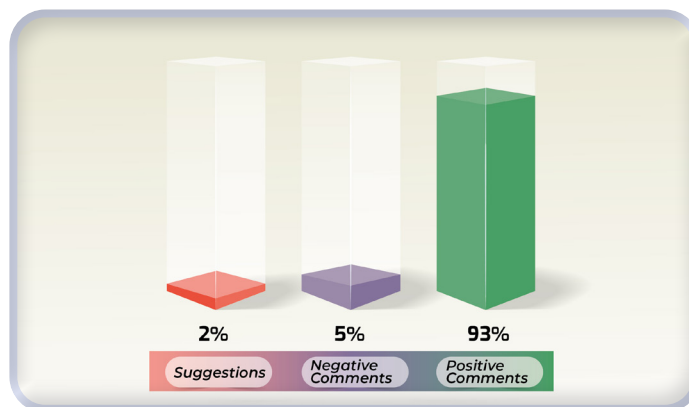
News Agencies



Twitter Pages

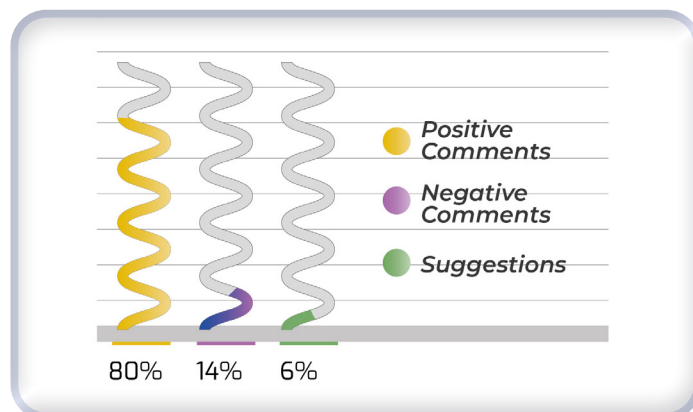


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

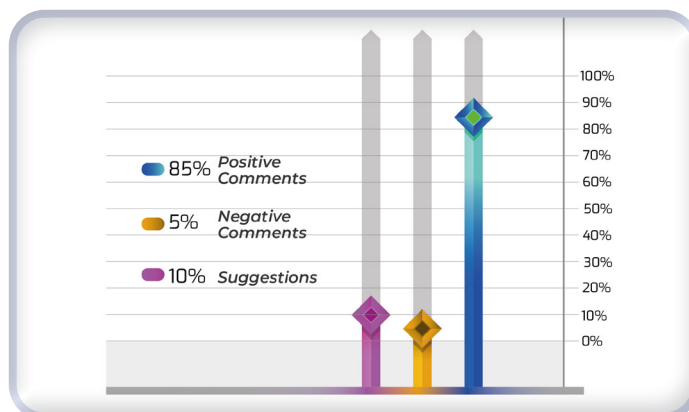


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

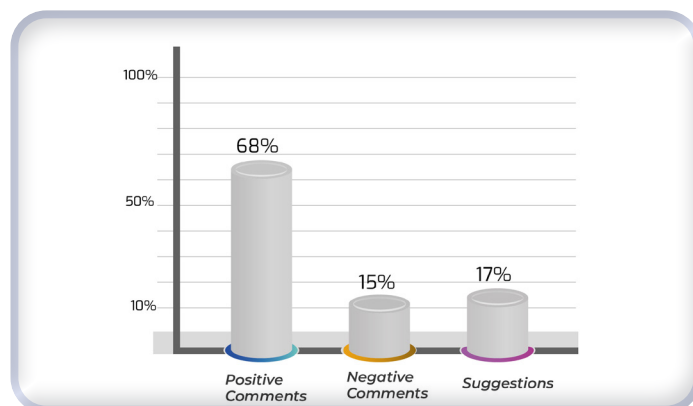
Televisions



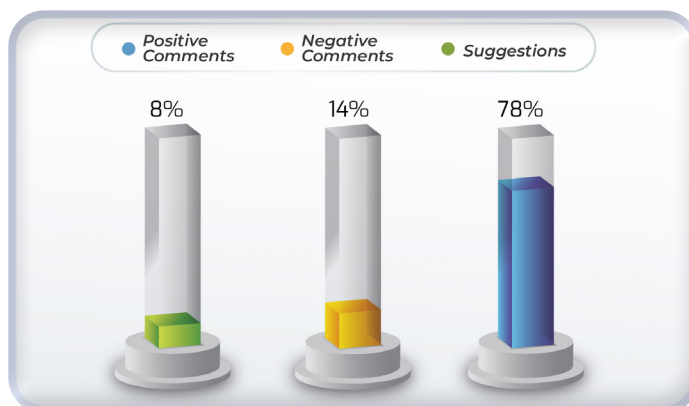
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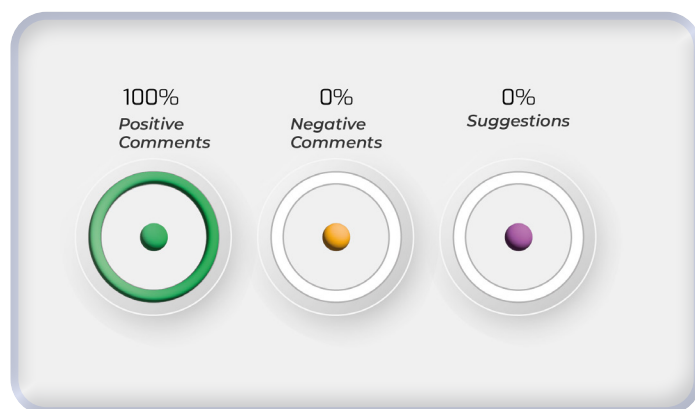
Newspapers



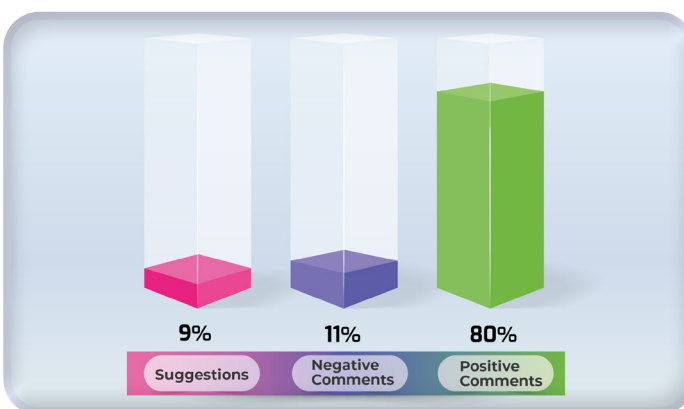
News Agencies



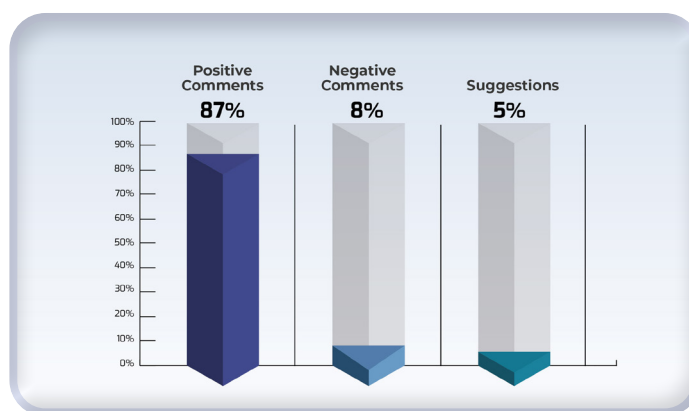
Websites



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: 709
- Positive Opinions: 656 (93%)
- Negative Opinions: 36 (5%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 17 (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: 532
- Positive Opinions: 424 (80%)
- Negative Opinions: 61 (11%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 47 (9%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 93% positive opinions, whereas private media have 80%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 1080 positive opinions, 97 negative opinions, and 64 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 87%
- Negative Opinions: 8%
- 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.

- ⦿ Afghanistan has numerous investment opportunities. Domestic and foreign investors should take advantage of this golden chance.
- ⦿ With the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, a suitable environment for investment has been created in Afghanistan.
- ⦿ The issue of water supply in Kabul is serious. The waters of Panjshir should be transferred to Kabul.
- ⦿ Panjshir has fresh water that is suitable for daily use. It should be utilized for the residents of Kabul.
- ⦿ Relations with the countries of the region are beneficial for Afghanistan's economy.

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

- **First**, the majority of citizens have stated that Afghanistan has many investment opportunities. In fact, with the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, the occupation came to an end, and with the establishment of nationwide security, investment opportunities have been created in all sectors. The Islamic Emirate has also encouraged both domestic and foreign investors to invest in Afghanistan. The government has facilitated investment for all investors, supported them in this regard, and assured them of full cooperation. We can all see that in the past four years, a considerable number of domestic and foreign investors have invested in Afghanistan, and this process is rapidly continuing. Day by day, more investors are investing in Afghanistan and benefiting from opportunities across various sectors.
- **Second**, according to some citizens, the waters of the Panjshir River should be transferred to Kabul to resolve the issue of groundwater depletion in the city. Indeed, the groundwater problem in Kabul is serious. Due to the negligence of the previous administration, climate change, and other factors, the groundwater level in Kabul has declined. This has caused significant problems for the city's residents and created many concerns. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is determined to find a solution to this problem. Efforts are underway to transfer the waters of the Panjshir River to Kabul in order to address the groundwater issue to a considerable extent. There is a plan in place for this project, and relevant bodies of the Islamic Emirate are working to implement it through investment, so that the people of Kabul may be relieved of these difficulties.
- **Third**, some citizens believe that Afghanistan's relations with regional countries are beneficial for the country's economy. Absolutely— in today's world, no country can survive in isolation, and nations are compelled to establish political and economic relations with others to ensure survival. Afghanistan, as a member of the international community, also needs to strengthen relations with other countries. For this reason, based on its economy-centered policy, efforts are being made to build relations with all countries of the world, as such relations are essential for Afghanistan's economic growth and the strengthening and expansion of trade ties.

Conclusion

In line with its economy-centered policy, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan seeks to establish relations with all countries of the world and has chosen the path of engagement to achieve this. In recent times, Afghanistan has strengthened political and economic relations with a number of countries. According to most citizens, stability in Afghanistan has paved the way for investment. Citizens have affirmed that Afghanistan offers numerous investment opportunities and have called on investors to make use of the available opportunities in the country.

Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund Inaugurates the Pashdan Dam



Introduction

Following the assumption of power by the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, the government assessed incomplete projects across the country with the aim of water management and proper utilization of resources, and subsequently developed plans for their completion. Among these projects was the Pashdan Dam, which had remained unfinished. The Islamic Emirate resumed construction of the dam in 1403 SH, and this year the project was completed.

On August 14, 2025, the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, officially inaugurated the Pashdan Dam in Karukh District of Herat Province. The Deputy PM stated that Afghans are celebrating the fourth anniversary of independence at a time when, during the past four years, the Islamic Emirate has achieved significant accomplishments in the implementation of Islamic Sharia as well as in political and economic spheres. According to him, one of the important projects among these achievements is the Pashdan Dam, which is being inaugurated today.

Deputy PM Mullah Baradar Akhund described the Pashdan Dam project as vital and significant for Herat Province, noting that it will reduce the effects of drought and address the problems faced by farmers. He added: "Last year, when the remaining work on this project began, I made a promise that the Islamic Emirate would complete the outstanding work of the Pashdan Dam

with full commitment. Thankfully, today the remaining work of the Pashdan Dam has been completed.”

He further stated that in the past, due to foreign occupations, Afghanistan’s economy did not grow and was dependent on conditional aid from other countries. However, the Islamic Emirate is determined to strengthen the national economy in the true sense and to free it from dependence on others.

The Deputy PM stressed that the Islamic Emirate supports national and regional projects aimed at improving the country’s economic situation. He pointed out that the ongoing progress of the TAPI project in Herat Province demonstrates the Emirate’s commitment to regional economic coordination, mutual cooperation, and stability. According to him, the Islamic Emirate is pursuing an economy-centered policy for the economic stability of Afghanistan and the wider region.

Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund stated: “The Islamic Emirate seeks to utilize all its natural resources in a proper manner and has no intention of infringing upon the rights of others. Our objective is to manage our water resources responsibly, while also recognizing and honoring the established rights of others. By managing water resources, our aim is to strengthen the national economy. We consider water management to be one of the fundamental measures for reducing poverty, unemployment, and migration in the country.”

The Deputy PM called on all domestic and foreign investors to take advantage of the opportunities available and invest not only in the water and agriculture sectors but also in other sectors of the Afghan economy.

In conclusion, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund congratulated the people of Afghanistan on the completion of this major project and expressed gratitude to the officials of the Islamic Emirate, the engineers of the Pashdan Dam, technical teams, workers, and all those who contributed to the completion of the project.

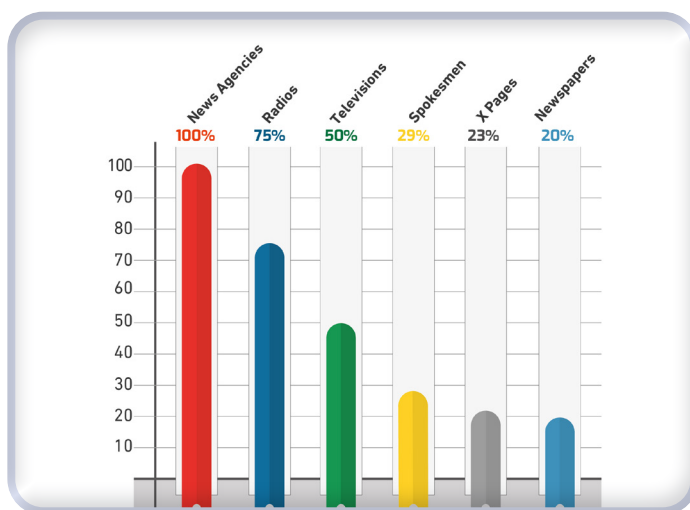
It is noteworthy that the Pashdan Dam has the capacity to store 54 million cubic meters of water, irrigate 13,000 hectares of land, and generate 2 megawatts of electricity, in addition to creating employment opportunities for thousands of Afghans.

Purpose of the Initiative:

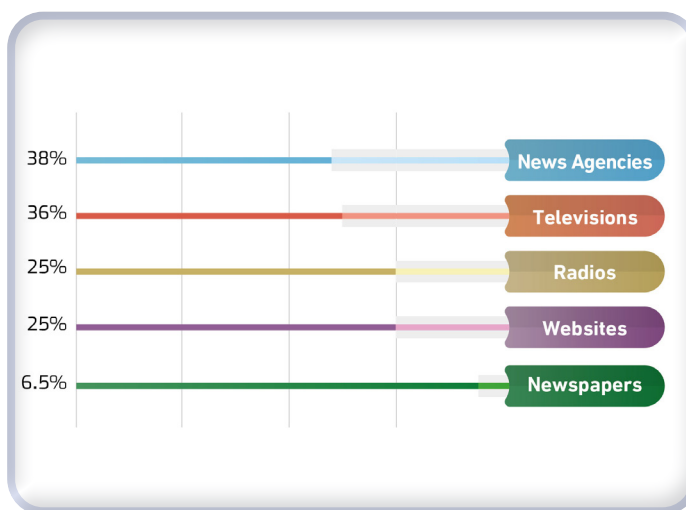
Strengthening economy and managing the country’s water resources

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

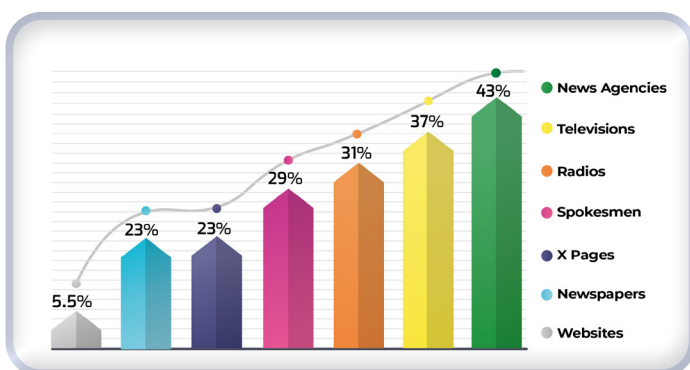
State Media:



Private Media:



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



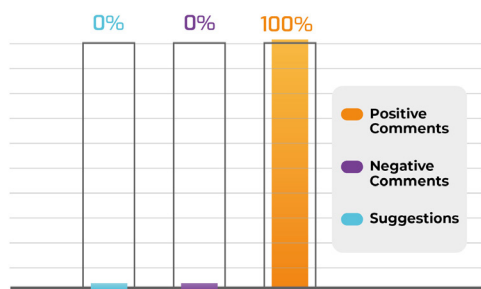
Note:

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.

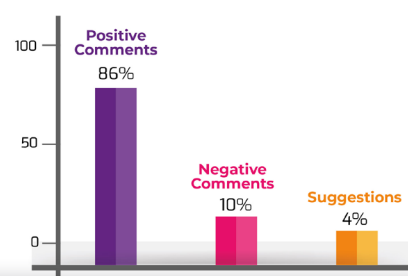
Evaluation of Public Opinions in State-owned and Private Media Regarding the News:

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

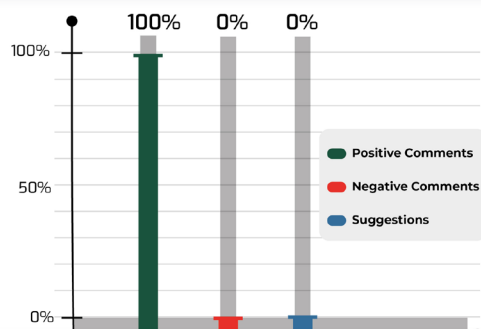
Radios



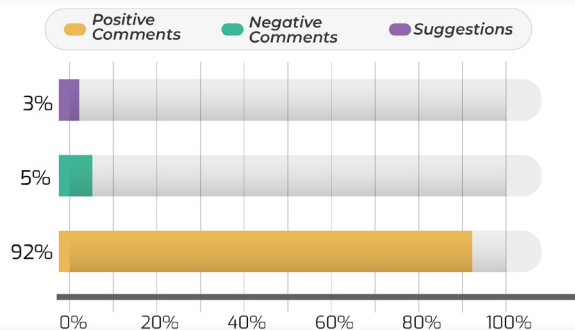
Televisions



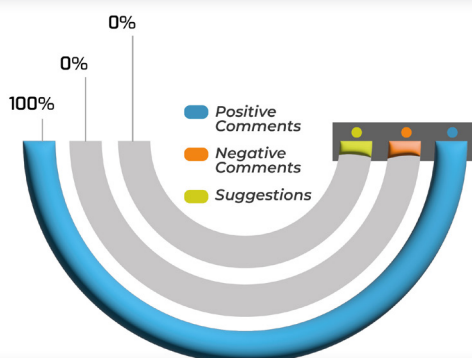
Newspaper



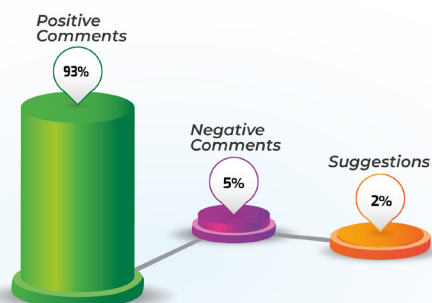
Spokesmen



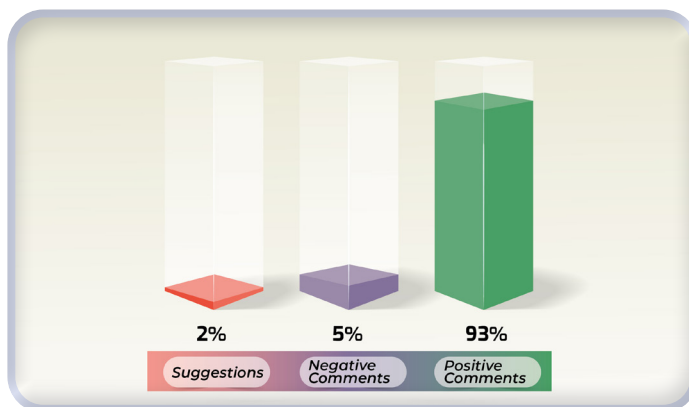
News Agencies



Twitter Pages

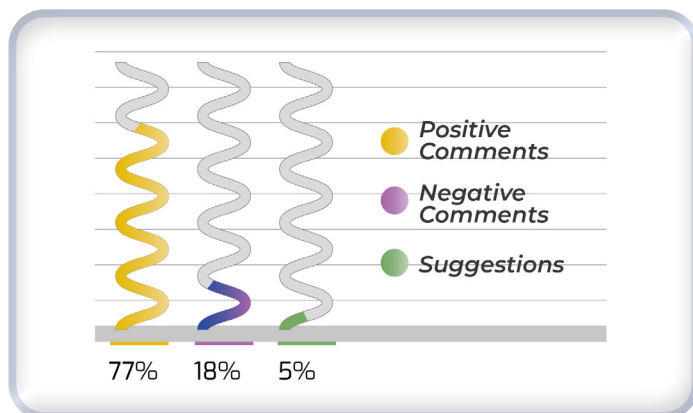


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

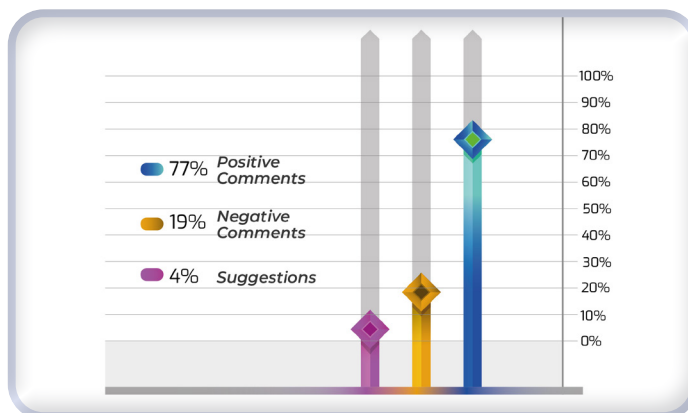


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

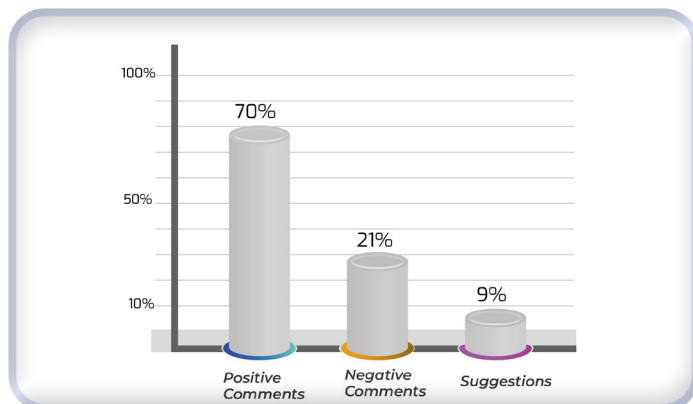
Televisions



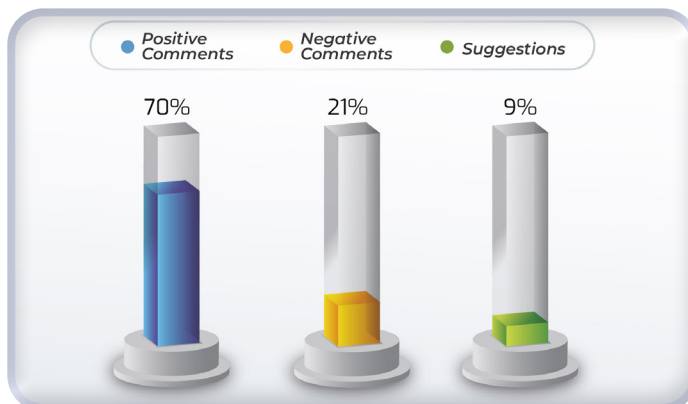
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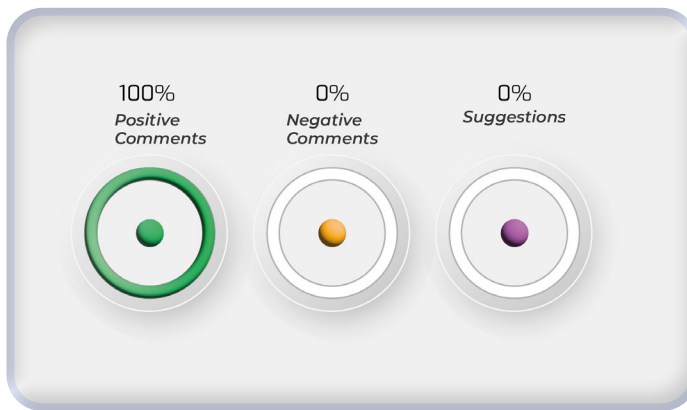
Newspapers



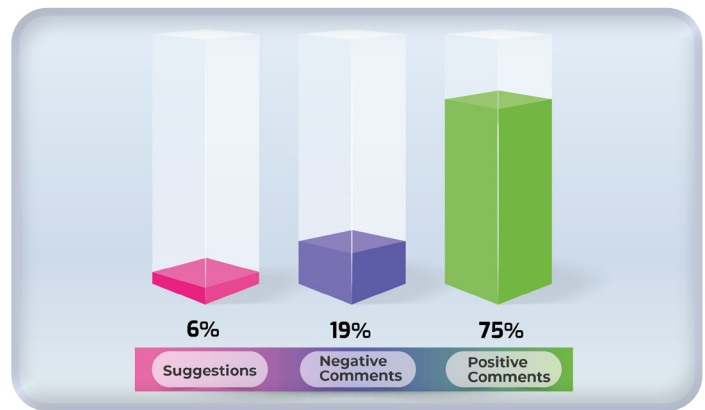
News Agencies



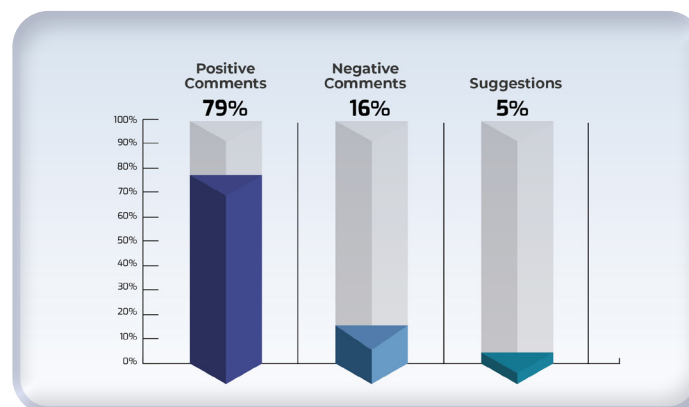
Websites



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: 919
- Positive Opinions: 852 (93%)
- Negative Opinions: 47 (5%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 20 (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: 3022
- Positive Opinions: 2281 (75%)
- Negative Opinions: 567 (19%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 174 (6%)

Considering the above numbers, the percentage of positive opinions is higher in state-owned media compared to private media. State-owned media have 93% positive opinions, whereas private media have 75%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 3133 positive opinions, 416 negative opinions, and 194 constructive suggestions, resulting in:

Overall:

- Positive Opinions: 79%
- Negative Opinions: 16%
- 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.

- ⦿ The Pashdan Dam is a major development step for Herat. Water management is not only vital for agriculture and economic growth, but it also plays an important role in reducing poverty and improving people's livelihoods.
- ⦿ God willing, we will witness the inauguration of other dams as well.
- ⦿ The Islamic Emirate should make further efforts to harness the nation's wealth, namely water resources.
- ⦿ Afghanistan's waters flow freely into other countries; the government must prevent this and utilize them for the country's development.
- ⦿ All Afghans thirst for prosperity. May reconstruction further increase.

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

- **First,** many citizens, in their comments, have described the inauguration of the Pashdan Dam as a positive step, noting that water management is crucial for agriculture, economic development, and poverty reduction, while also calling for the construction of additional dams. The truth is that water is vital for human life—without water, there is no life. Agriculture, too, depends entirely on water. A predominantly agricultural country like Afghanistan has a great need for water. The country has vast barren lands and deserts that cannot be cultivated without water management. For this reason, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan seeks to harness the country's water to promote agricultural growth, economic development, and poverty reduction. Agriculture plays a fundamental role in a country's economic progress, and since Afghanistan's economy largely depends on agriculture, water management is of paramount importance. The Islamic Emirate has devised plans to ensure the sound utilization of national water resources, the implementation of which is aimed solely at advancing the country's agricultural and economic development.
- **Second,** some citizens have urged the Islamic Emirate to intensify its efforts to manage the country's water resources and prevent them from flowing freely into neighboring countries. During the period of occupation, insufficient measures were taken to harness the nation's waters. After assuming power, the Islamic Emirate conducted a survey of all projects and identified those that had remained incomplete. Plans were then drawn up to complete these projects, and work commenced on several of them. The Shah wa Aros and Pashdan dams, among others, have now been completed and handed over for use. Currently, dam construction projects are ongoing in several provinces, while additional projects are in the planning stage.
- **Third,** some of the citizens have written that all Afghans long for reconstruction, expressing their desire for further development. With the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, occupation and conflict came to an end, and nationwide security was established. This gave citizens new hope for comprehensive national progress and provided the Islamic Emirate with the opportunity to rebuild the country. The people's collective aspiration is for the Islamic Emirate to develop and prosper Afghanistan. The Islamic Emirate is fulfilling this aspiration and continues its efforts to make the country economically and otherwise competitive on the global stage. Development initiatives aimed at economic growth are rapidly advancing, and we can see that Afghanistan's relations with the world are expanding day by day across various sectors.

Conclusion

The Islamic Emirate is committed to the sound utilization of the country's water resources. To this end, it has initiated projects in different provinces to harness water. The Shah wa Aros, Omari, and Pashdan dams have been completed and handed over for use, while the construction of other dams and canals is ongoing. Citizens, in their remarks, have recognized the completion of the Pashdan Dam as an important step toward the country's development and have called for similar initiatives. The Islamic Emirate will fulfill these public expectations and will harness the country's waters for economic prosperity.

National Procurement Commission Approves Six Projects Worth 828 Million Afghanis



Introduction

Afghanistan has been heavily affected by wars. Foreign occupations had obstructed the implementation of major development projects in the country. Now, in a war-free Afghanistan, there is a favorable opportunity for reconstruction and development. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is utilizing this opportunity to initiate and finance various projects nationwide.

Under the chairmanship of the Deputy PM for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar Akhund, the regular meeting of the National Procurement Commission was held. This meeting took place on July 22, 2025 at the Marmarin Palace. In line with the agenda, 28 projects were submitted to the Commission for approval. Following deliberations, 19 projects were amended, six projects worth 828 million Afghanis were approved, and the contract of one project was canceled.

Furthermore, one project was referred to a designated committee to reassess its procurement process. For another project, a separate committee was tasked to negotiate the project's cost with the winning company and submit a report to the leadership of the National Procurement Commission.

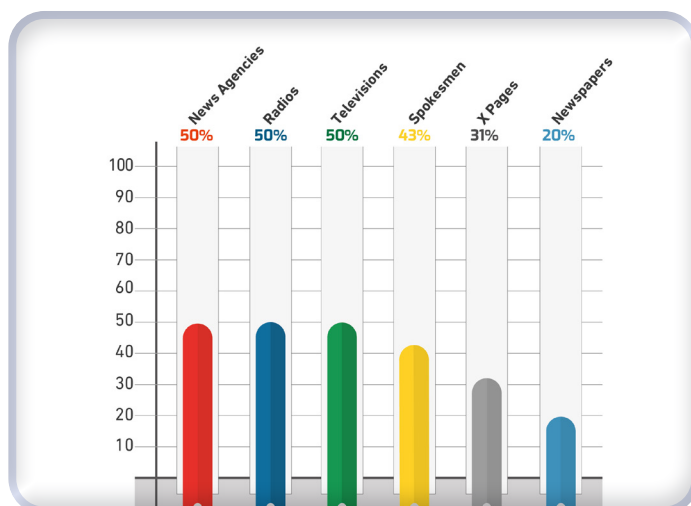
The amended and approved projects include the construction of several internal roads in Kabul city, as well as the completion of pending electricity supply and distribution projects across various provinces. The approved projects will be financed by the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

Purpose of the Initiative:

Reconstruction and development

Public Feedback on Media Outlets Reporting the News:

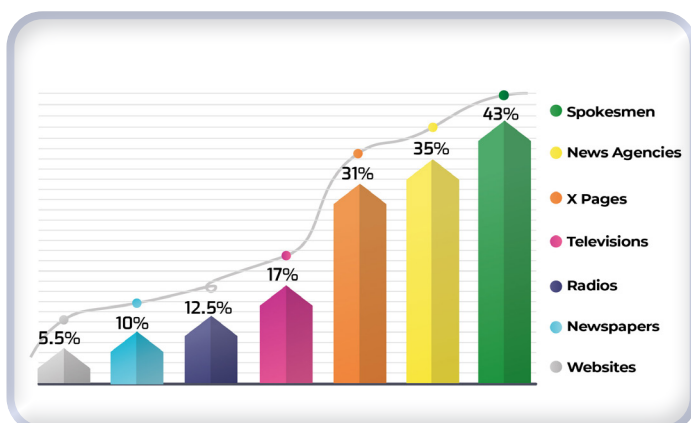
State Media:



Private Media:



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



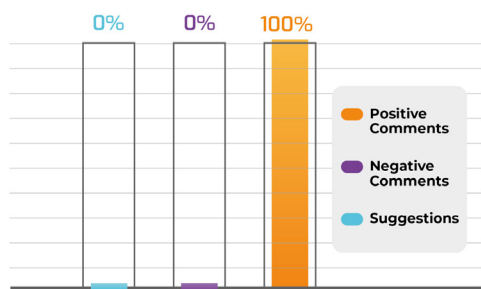
Note:

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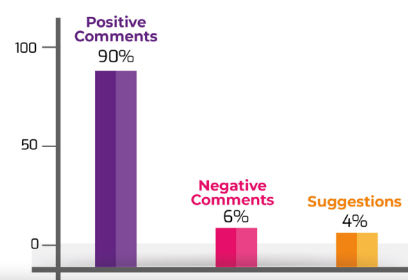
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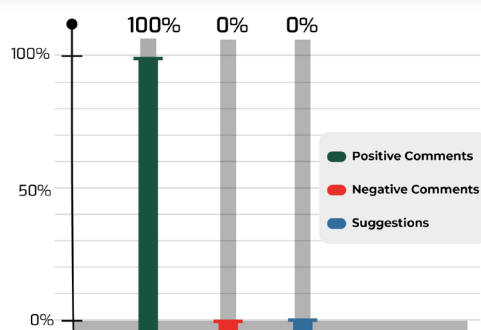
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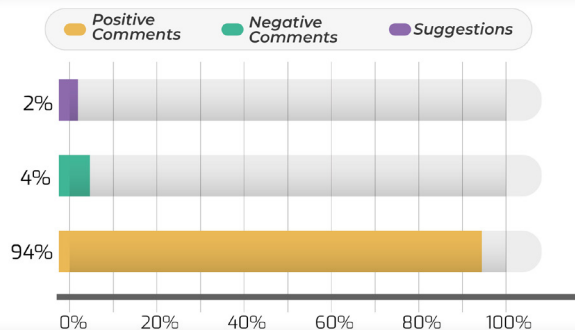
Televisions



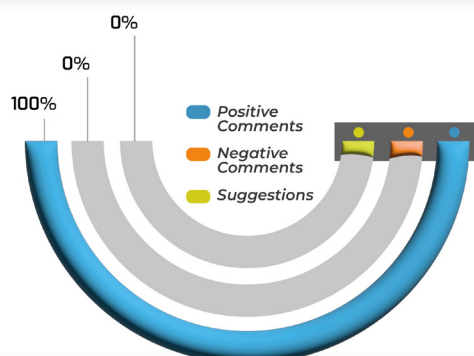
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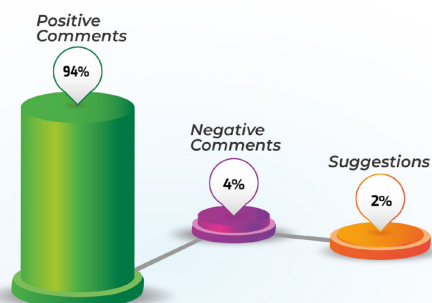
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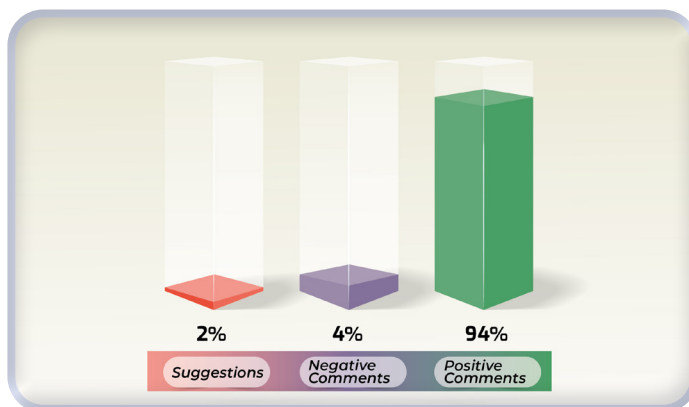
News Agencies



Twitter Pages

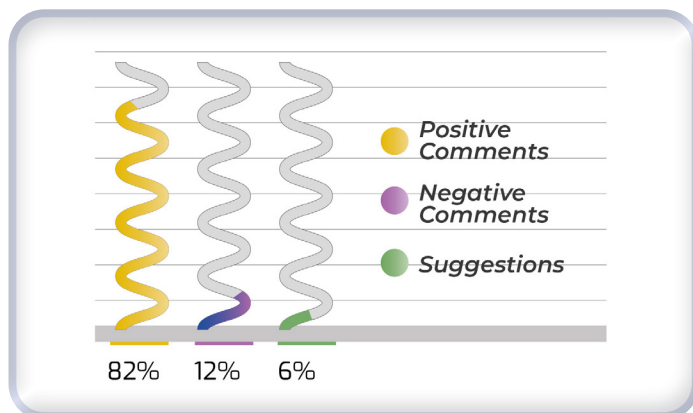


Evaluation of people's comments on state media

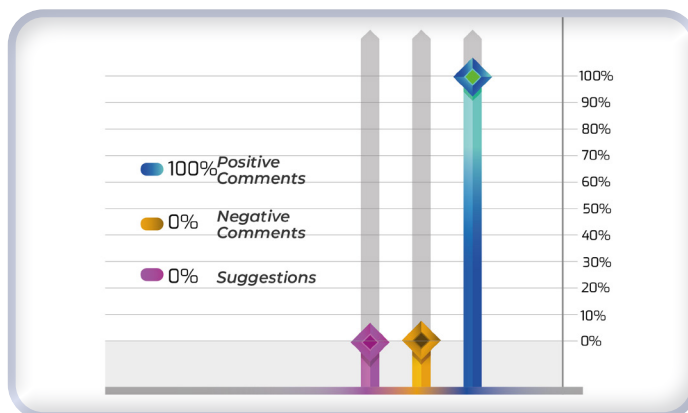


B: Evaluation of Public Opinions in Private Media:

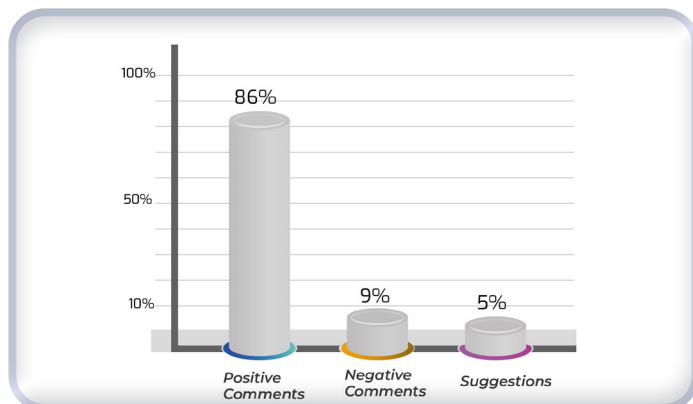
Televisions



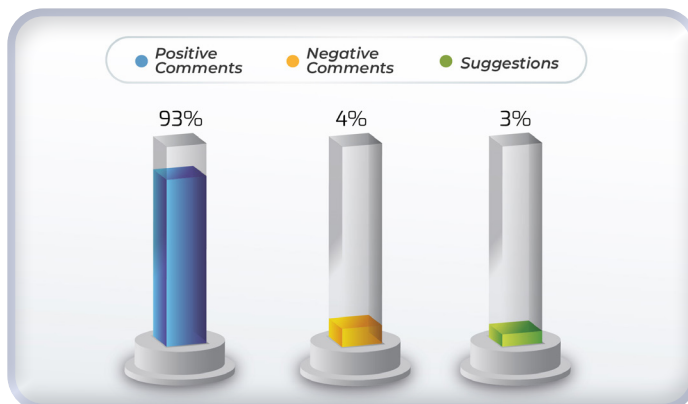
Radios



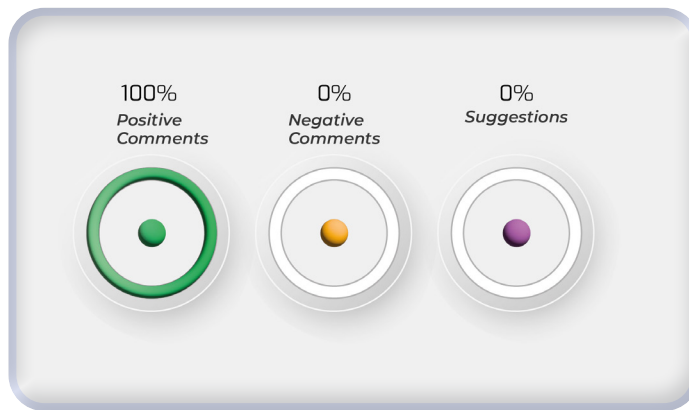
Newspapers



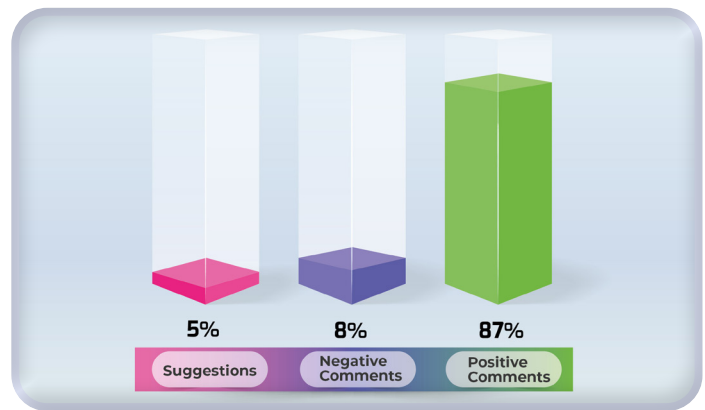
News Agencies



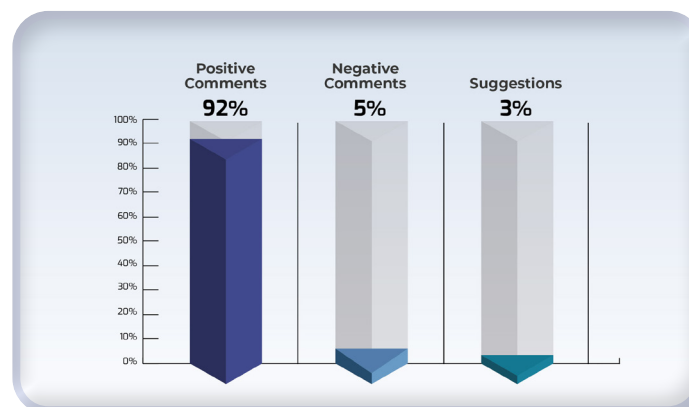
Websites



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- Total Opinions: 534
- Positive Opinions: 502 (94%)
- Negative Opinions: 22 (4%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 10 (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: 233
- Positive Opinions: 203 (87%)
- Negative Opinions: 19 (8%)
- Constructive Suggestions: 11 (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 87%. The percentage of negative opinions is higher in private media as state-owned media. When combining positive, negative opinions, and constructive suggestions from both media types, we get a total of 705 positive opinions, 41 negative opinions, and 21 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.

- ⦿ The construction of power dams should be initiated first. This is a fundamental necessity.
- ⦿ Unless sufficient investment is made in the energy sector, both factories and people will suffer.
- ⦿ Pay attention to Kabul's water issue before people are compelled to migrate to other provinces.
- ⦿ I would like to draw your attention to the water problem in Kabul.
- ⦿ Attention should be given to balanced development across the entire country.

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

- **First,** some citizens have described electricity as a fundamental necessity and expressed concern that investment should be made in this sector, otherwise factories will collapse. The shortage of electricity in Afghanistan is not a new issue; it has existed for a long time. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is striving to resolve this problem. For this purpose, it has attracted both domestic and foreign investment, through which efforts are being made to reduce the electricity shortage in the country and ensure that the economic cycle does not come to a halt. Recently, power generation projects have been launched in various provinces. Afghanistan has significant potential to generate electricity from solar, water, and wind resources, which has not yet been utilized. The Islamic Emirate seeks to harness this potential to solve the country's electricity problem. On this basis, these works require some time and patience. It is necessary to wait a little for the current electricity situation to improve.
- **Second,** a number of citizens have stated in their opinions that attention should be paid to Kabul's water crisis. Referring to the water shortage in Kabul, they have said that people may be forced to migrate to other provinces. Kabul city faces a problem with groundwater, and the water level has dropped significantly, which has caused public concern. The Islamic Emirate is aware of this issue and is making efforts through all possible means to prevent this crisis. For this purpose, it plans to transfer the water of the Panjshir River to Kabul. In this regard, it has invited all domestic and foreign investors who are interested in investing in this project, and the Islamic Emirate will facilitate and cooperate with them. With the transfer of Panjshir River water, drinking water will reach a large portion of Kabul's residents, which will help preserve groundwater resources and prevent a major crisis.
- **Third,** some citizens have highlighted the need for balanced development across the entire country and requested that attention be given to nationwide progress. In response to their views, it should be said that the Islamic Emirate believes in balanced development for all of Afghanistan, not for any specific region. The Islamic Emirate considers the entire country as its own. We can all see that reconstruction and development projects are ongoing in different provinces of the country. Roads, factories, electricity generation projects, railway projects, canals, and hundreds of other reconstruction and development initiatives are being implemented across various provinces. This is clear evidence that the Islamic Emirate seeks the development of the whole country, as all of Afghanistan has suffered from occupation and war.

Conclusion

All institutions of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan are engaged in the country's reconstruction. Development projects are underway in most provinces in the fields of education, electricity, industry, railways, agriculture, healthcare, and other sectors.

The Islamic Emirate has taken the electricity shortage and Kabul's groundwater crisis seriously and is working to resolve them. In this regard, efforts are ongoing to implement more electricity projects through domestic and foreign investment, as well as to secure support for transferring Panjshir River water to Kabul.



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