Why Citizens Budget?
A citizens’ budget is a simplified digest of the national budget produced in a format that makes it easy for all citizens to understand what the Government plans to achieve in that particular fiscal year.

- Highlights the main features of what the government has planned for the year
- Identifies sources and uses of the public resources
- Sets main targets
Priorities of the Government | Over the Medium Term

- Education
- Infrastructure
- Security

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National Budget Highlights

- The size of 1396 Afghan national budget is AFS 429.4 billion.

- Domestic resources finance about 38 percent of the total budget and include tax and non-tax revenue.

- Foreign grants and loan finances about 62 percent of the total budget.

Based on the Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANPDF), Government has identified Security, Education, Infrastructure, Health and Agriculture as its main priorities. Out of the total budget, Security sector receives about 34 percent while Infrastructure sector acquires 21 percent of the total national budget. Education sector ranks third and makes up about 13 percent of the total budget. Agriculture, Social Protection and Health sectors receive 7 percent, 6 percent and 3 percent of the budget respectively.
Where Does the Money come from?

Budget Funding Sources

- Foreign Aid | 61%
- Domestic Resources | 38%
- Loan | 1%

The total domestic resources for 1396 amount to AFS 160.5 bn. This is principally composed of Tax revenue on income and property, customs and sales tax, fees on licenses, passports, railway revenues, AISA revenues, revenue from Government projects e.g Perozi Residential project and the remaining comes from the accumulated revenue from previous years.

The foreign grants amounts to AFS 258.8 billion and include assistances from donor agencies and countries and the largest portion is consumed by the security sector.

Debt financing makes about 1% of total financing and is used as a financing tool in cases where specific projects are key priority of the Government but are not funded by donors.
Where does the money go?

For 1396, the most important priority of the government receives the largest share of the total national budget. Security will receive AFS 148 bn, infrastructure AFS 90 bn and education AFS 56 bn of the total budget.

The government is also focusing on the areas of agriculture, health, governance and social protection. Agriculture will receive AFS 30 bn, Social Protection gets about AFS 26 billion, Governance AFS 21 bn and Health AFS 14 bn out of the total budget.

By focusing on improvements in the above sectors the government aims to help transform lives of all Afghans both socially and economically.
1395 Key Achievements

- To launch printing of electronic passport in 6 different zones and set up passports recognition machines in Afghan foreign agencies and consulates;
- Finalization of initial Afghanistan Economic Diplomacy Guideline for Afghanistan political agencies in abroad;
- Execution of 2,822 different independent and joint operations for prevention of crimes, which resulted in seizing 208 heavy weapons, 7,232 different light weapons, and detection of 10,843 kg explosive materials and 1,690 magnetic mine;
- 16,516 police trained professionally in short term and long term capacity building programs;
- Destruction of 322.6 hectare fields of poppy;
- 599,217 military air operations have been done in unsecured areas of country;
- Recruitment of 77,958 people in ground forces and joint chief of staff;
- Capacity building program have been held for 38,118 personnel of ministry of defense;
- 241,874 ground operation, maneuver, patrol, ambushing and checking have been executed.
1395 Key Achievements

- 43.4 km roads have been constructed and/or asphalted;
- 203.4 km sub roads and streets have been constructed;
- 256 km of water canals have been built in different area of Kabul city to drain surface water;
- Completion and utilization of Salma dam project;
- Preliminary studies and design of two power dams in Arghistan district of Kandahar and Chamknai district of Paktia Province;
- 65.68 km power line transmission of 220 kw, capacity from konduz to Taloqan have been completed and utilized;
- Expansion of power energy network to Badghis, Herat, Kapisa, Parwan, Baghlan, Konduz and Takhar Provinces;
- Reconstruction of Grishk and Kajaki hydropower’ machines;
- Construction of 25 km gas transfer pipeline from Khaja Gogerda – Kod Barq in Mazar- e-sharif;
- Recognition of 5,760 km² possible areas of gas and oil in Sandoqoli blocks and Mazar-e-sharif (Afghan-Tajik Oil and Gas Zone).

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1395 Key Achievement

- Recruitment of 20,933 senior and low level civil positions;
- Development and making HRMIS systems functional at 46 offices;
- Recording 2,510 complaints from civil servants staff and issuing 2,464 directives accordingly;
- Graduation of 1,500 Imams from Imams Training Academy and graduation of 950 Hafiz of Quran from Dar-ul-Hefaz;
- Publication of 5,000 religious books and distribution of 9,000 Payam Haq magazines for religious awareness of people;
- Construction and operation of 60 Mosques all over the country;
- Reconstruction of 58 Mosques, Administrative Buildings and Hujaj Association/campus;
- 18 laws approved;
- Approval of two international agreements;
- investigating and addressing 58,626 cases within five divisions of the Supreme Court;
- Training of 23,470 people in workshops, meetings and Scientific Seminars.
1395 Key Achievements

- Enrolled 949,565 new students and increased student to 9,342,658 in general education;
- Enrolled 56,623 new students and increased student to 362,551 in Islamic education;
- Enrolled 14,638 student in-service and 25,079 pre-service in teacher training institute, (50% female);
- Printed 19.7 million text books for general education;
- Revised text books of first to ninth grades of general education;
- Enrolled 61,502 new students and increased number of students to 136,998 in technical and vocational education, (17% female);
- Held 70 seminars, conferences, and trainings program in Kabul and provinces;
- Completed 14 construction projects for higher education institute;
- Established 12 IT and Video Conference Centers for higher education institutes;
- Printed and distributed higher education standard certificates for higher education institute.
1395 Key Achievements

- Creating an accommodation and treatment center within 1500 bed dormitory for drug addicts and creating 7 dormitories within 20 beds capacity for drug addicted treatment at provinces;
- Construction of 39 standardized health centers, District Hospital, Provincial Hospital, Regional Hospital, Maternity Hospital and addicted treatment hospital at different regions of country;
- Creating a comprehensive diagnostic clinic at Jalalabad city and a diagnostic center at Istiqlal hospital;
- 18 hospitals equipped and opened at Kabul and provinces;
- Creating 22 specialized intensive care centers for babies at 17 provinces of the country;
- Repairing and equipping 5 diagnostic laboratories at Kabul city and 27 at provinces with advanced tools.
1395 **Key Achievements**

- 10% Decrease in death of livestock by establishing of 24 livestock clinics;
- Increased production of saffron from 4 tons to 5 tons;
- 10% increase in the fruit yields and increasing land for fruit gardens from 19 thousand hectare to 23 thousand hectare;
- 5% increase in Wheat production;
- Increased poultry farms from 16,269 to 23,749 and increased its production 25%;
- Increased greenhouses from 1,460 to 2,166 and increased its production 15%;
- Increased strategic reserves of cereal from 240 kilo tons to 265 Kilo ton;
- Connected 8,142 villages to cities and socio-economic centers (2.6 million direct beneficiaries);
- Provided hygiene facilities for 28 thousand rural people and healthy water for 2.5 million rural people;
- Increased agriculture productions of 2.7 million farmer by improving of irrigation systems;
- Disseminated of annual narcotics surveys.
1395 Key Achievements

- 5300 unskilled labour trained in various fields (35% Female);
- Distribution of 10,873 work permit for foreigners;
- Equipped and computerized the work permit distribution branches for foreigner in six zones;
- Distribution of financial assistance to 21,000 extremely poor families;
- Enrollment of 101,467 retirees to the new system of retirement;
- 341,524 returnees have been returned to country;
- Legal support extended to 59,837 returnees and IDPs;
- Food and non-food assistance to 70,716 Returnee families;
- 46,263 displaced families have returned to their hometown;
- 1503 shelters have been constructed for the displaced people and returnees;
- Women harassment prohibition guideline has been drafted and its implementation mechanism has been approved to 49 governmental agencies.
1395 Key Achievements

- Taxable and non-taxable revenue collection has improved;
- National Budget has been implemented and international conferences and national & international meeting have been organized;
- Customs stations have been constructed and repaired at provinces and airports;
- Analytical report on economic and social welfare has been prepared in provinces level.
- Proposed development projects of ministries has been analyzed, evaluated and prioritized.
- Economic and social pathology conducted for 12 provinces;
- 350 reports on the findings of audit agencies inspection have been issued;
- 172 million Afghanis known as a receivable tax as a result of inspections and audits to the state treasury;
- Acquired membership in world trade organization (WTO);
- Draft for business policy, exports strategy, competition policy and consumer support policy has been prepared.