National Budget

CITIZENS BUDGET
A simplified version of the National Budget 1397

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Why Citizens Budget?

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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
National Budget Highlights

- The size of 1397 Afghan national budget is AFS 377.1 billion.

- Domestic resources finance about 45 percent of the total budget and include tax and non-tax revenue.

- Foreign grants and loan finances about 53 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 Fiscal year 1397, Security sector receives about 39 percent while Education sector acquires 13 percent of the total national budget. Infrastructure sector ranks third and makes up about 13 percent of the total budget. Agriculture, Social Protection and Health sectors receive 9 percent, 7 percent and 4 percent of the budget respectively.
Where Does the Money come from?

Budget Funding Sources

- **AFS 352 billion**
  - **Foreign Aid** | 52.03%
  - **Domestic Resources** | 44.78%
  - **Loan** | 3.19%

- The total domestic resources for 1397 amount to AFS 161.6 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 191.2 billion and include assistances from donor agencies and countries and the largest portion is consumed by the security sector.

- Debt financing makes about 3.19% 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 1397, the most important priority of the government receives the largest share of the total national budget. Security will receive AFS 147 bn, Education AFS 50 bn and Infrastructure AFS 49 bn of the total budget.

The government is also focusing on the areas of agriculture, health, governance and social protection. Agriculture will receive AFS 32 bn, Social Protection gets about AFS 26 billion, Governance AFS 26 bn and Health AFS 15 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.
1396 **Key Achievements**

- A number of 250 infantries and 520 air forces hired and dispatched to sites;
- A number of 3,200 individuals hired through National Army educational and training centers;
- A total of 6,150 different operations conducted to ensure public safety and order;
- Educational trainings provided for 29,400 prisoners; also ensured protection of these prisoners;
- An area of 11,900 hectare opium farms ruined;
- A number of 11,200 police trained through educational centers;
- A number of 18 million and 545 thousand citizens provided with Tazkira and e-passports;
- A total of 998,000 police officers including their family members and martyrs relatives availed of various health services.
1396 Key Achievements

- 419 km roads surveyed, designed and built;
- 13,221 km roads maintained throughout the country;
- Geological mapping carried out in ten regions to explore and exploit the mines;
- 120 regimentation wells dug in order to obtain the soil specifications;
- Electricity distributed to 42,200 families;
- 91 turnouts and canals built;
- 75,000 hectares of agricultural land improved;
- 510 km fiber optic cable completed in central, northern and eastern provinces;
- An amount of Afs. 14,000,000,952 resulting from the telecommunication revenues deposited to the state treasury;
- 7 city master plans developed;
- 17 administrative buildings constructed in capital and the provinces;
- 65 km water transmission and distribution networks installed.
1396 Key Achievement

- A number of 19,576 high and low ranking officials hired through open competition;
- A number of 6,575 confined juvenile provided with retention, education and training facilities;
- A number of 9,115 accused benefited from free legal assistance;
- A number of 943 cases of public property confirmed, identified and supported;
- A number of 31,723 legal cases addressed;
- A number of 38 laws and international treaties sent to and followed up with the National Assembly;
- A number of 26 laws, legislative decrees and the covenants approved and amended;
- A number of 2,778 reports developed on investigative, oversight missions and human rights complaints;
- A number of 15,228 judicial cases of murder, robbery and assault and battery processed and resolved.
1396 Key Achievements

- 1,036,000 new students enrolled for general, Islamic, teacher training and technical and vocational training educations;
- 10 million textbooks printed;
- 362,000 new students recruited for literacy courses;
- The curriculum of 20 universities updated and upgraded;
- 46,053 students recruited to hostels;
- 97 university professors sent abroad to continue their postgraduate and doctoral studies;
- The curriculum quality of 14 universities reviewed;
- 130,000 students admitted to Kankor entry test;
- 34,000 hours of audio and video programs televised.
1396 **Key Achievements**

- 9 provinces covered in the pilot program of payment against performances;
- A total of 750 reporting centers on surveillance established in the provincial level;
- 1,071,000 children vaccinated;
- 40 hospitals or health centers built;
- 5,339 employees trained about pregnancy health services.
1396 **Key Achievements**

- 689 hectares of forest areas, waterfalls, pastures and medicinal plants restored and protected;
- 124 livestock extension and development farms established;
- 10,000 tons of improved seeds and chemical fertilizer distributed;
- 5,135 new gardens built;
- A total of 683 small cold storages and processing and packing centers for agricultural products created;
- 3,600 saving groups and 1,300 production groups created;
- 3,665 wells and water supply networks and 18,895 health facilities built;
- 5,847 individuals received education messages on hygiene and cleanliness;
- 710 km rural roads built.
## Key Achievements

- 2,917 women became aware of economic and social programs;
- 3,006 women received free legal services;
- 14,658 displaced families transferred to their main territories;
- Necessary legal facilities provided to 55,499 returnee families;
- 4,309 young people trained in safe border areas;
- 223 disputes and tribal and border conflicts resolved through Jirgas.
1396 Key Achievements

- 3,326 business licenses registered and issued;
- 4 exhibitions held to introduce Afghanistan products;
- Financial and accounting affairs of 482 ministries and governmental organizations inspected;
- 39,000 census forms collected;
- 9,225 families paid with monthly assistance.