



Islamic Republic Of Afghanistan | Ministry Of Finance

National Budget

Fiscal Year 1399

Effective, Transparent & Results- Based Budgeting

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Budget Outlook and overview

Budget overview

Budgeting and financial planning are considered important tools and thus they get improved every year. Therefore, the budget of the fiscal year 1399 has been prepared by maintaining all the reforms brought in the year 1397, similar to the budgets of the year 1397 and 1398 the budget of the fiscal year 1399 is a consolidation of operating and development budget which is prepared and presented based on the international standards.

The government of Afghanistan is committed to provide transparent, responsive and effective management of resources via national budget. Transparent, realistic and effective expenditure of the national budget adds up to the credibility of the national budget and enables the government to make on-time and effective decisions in regard to fiscal space which will lead to better investment opportunities in the country.

On the other hand, efforts are being made to make the current projects more goal-oriented and to achieve that, the government has planned to identify and transfer the funds of those projects with poor performance, less priority and ineffective outcomes to the projects delivering good performance and effective economic outcomes and to implement the government's policies in a better manner, that is one of the measures that the government has adhered to it in recent years and have sought to increase the effectiveness and purpose of the expenditure.

Budgetary estimations for the years to come have also been made to reflect the needs of the budgetary units in the best possible way. It should be cleared out, that the budget is not based on the needs rather on the basis of availability of financial resources in accordance with the government's priorities, and efforts are to be made to cover the basic needs. The financial resources are limited and therefore the needs should be prioritized. On the other hand, the needs and demands are unlimited, though prioritizations are difficult for the government, there is no other way than prioritizing, effectiveness, and goal-oriented expenditure. This document, therefore, reflects the government's priorities which are chosen to be funded through the national budget.

Budget Outlook

The national budget is always affected by social, political and economic changes in the countries. Afghanistan is strongly aid-dependent due to the formation of a new government and problems raised as a result of war, and this dependency is still felt due to war continuity and the issue is reflected in Budget outlook.

Though domestic revenues are expected to rise in the upcoming years, but the increase in domestic revenues will not be sufficient enough to fulfill the decreased amount in international grants.

There is a clear picture from grants up to the fiscal year 1400, thereafter, we depend on the donors' conference which is planned to be held in October 2020. Since there are many uncertainties in the field, especially the peace process, the amount of aid and the status of donor countries are not clear. If the peace process goes well, the aid is likely to continue, otherwise, there will be no clear picture of the donor's position. Therefore, grants are forecasted zero in discretionary grants after 1400. The goal is that for the years 1401 and 1402, whereas no discretionary grants are committed, the necessary measures should be taken so the fiscal gap should not result in a financial crisis for the government. Therefore, the situation obliges the government to seek out new revenue resources and improve revenue collection and take the steps to streamline expenditure management and saving measures.

The total budget for the fiscal year 1399 is estimated to be AFN 428 billion, which sums up to 26% of GDP and 67% of the total budget is allocated for operational activities.

The operating budget of the fiscal year 1399 is AFN 289 billion which shows a 3% decrease compared to the operating budget of the year 1398. Also, AFN 139 billion is planned for the development budget for the fiscal year 1399 which is prepared based on the availability of financial resources and expenditure capacity. It is worth mentioning that, the 1398 expenditure was AFN 139 billion.

The total revenue in the fiscal year 1399 is about AFN 416 billion, inclusive of AFN 208.9 billion from domestic revenues and AFN 207 billion through international aid. Based on the figures, 48% of the funding is still provided through grants, reflecting Afghanistan's dependency on foreign aid. On the other hand, it should be noted that domestic revenues are improving and are expected to increase by 10% in comparison to the beginning of the fiscal year 1398. The revenue targets for the year 1399 are estimated in consideration of political and economic events. While the domestic revenues seem to be increasing in the mid-term, meanwhile, a decrease in international aid could be a challenge for the government of Afghanistan.

The government of Afghanistan has always planned out the expenditure in accordance with the revenues and maintain a reasonable budget deficit in line with IMF and other international standards. Thus, in the fiscal year 1399, the budget deficit amounted to AFN 12.3 billion, accounting for 0.7 % of the total GDP and being regulated at a manageable level. The budget deficit is likely to reduce if domestic revenues and grants increase.

Table1 : (Budget summary and financing resources 1398 - 1402)

	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402
	Approved Budget	Budget	Forward Estimates	Forward Estimates	Forward Estimates
Total Revenue	411,739,843,313	415,983,539,919	402,501,256,992	380,516,486,581	398,463,716,631
Domestic Revenue	208,905,594,664	208,900,000,000	241,985,751,829	272,158,892,812	308,146,510,061
Fixed Taxes	13,318,870,240	14,901,839,933	17,479,747,435	20,332,423,352	23,563,667,296
Income Taxes	28,119,861,574	28,395,415,475	30,018,501,285	31,428,752,135	32,745,818,685
Property Taxes	510,994,245	515,692,273	544,847,218	570,112,339	593,665,017
Sales Taxes	33,694,108,134	37,026,767,005	49,519,821,733	58,149,305,021	70,714,193,939
Tax Penalties and Fines	1,840,355,969	1,856,636,950	1,960,850,397	2,050,904,544	2,134,630,647
Customs Duty and taxes imports	37,624,876,438	42,450,863,904	50,169,725,967	58,750,192,044	68,495,382,815
Income from Capital Property	2,281,637,550	2,332,422,359	2,496,438,992	2,646,542,801	2,792,374,397
Sales of Goods and Services	8,940,120,860	9,257,984,015	10,051,652,264	10,819,156,216	11,603,083,336
Administrative Fees	27,757,795,010	28,694,330,996	31,137,790,416	33,559,208,510	36,100,967,830
Royalties	473,331,183	540,915,301	647,121,355	766,700,440	903,944,985
Non-Tax Fines and Penalties	655,639,299	690,036,872	760,698,101	830,927,609	903,660,094
Mines Fees and Penalties	2,630,137,798	3,005,495,908	3,595,406,175	4,259,562,824	5,021,806,960
Other revenue	45,859,004,398	39,231,599,011	43,603,150,491	47,995,104,976	52,573,314,058
Retirement contributions	5,198,861,966	-	-	-	-
Foreign Aids	202,834,248,649	207,083,539,919	160,515,505,163	108,357,593,770	90,317,206,571
Operating Budget	98,843,863,664	91,953,195,565	80,000,000,000	72,000,000,000	60,000,000,000
Development Budget	103,990,384,985	115,130,344,354	80,515,505,163	36,357,593,770	30,317,206,571
Including Discretionary	41,018,351,285	39,873,151,928	40,250,000,000	-	-
Including Non-Discretionary and Loan	62,972,033,700	75,257,192,426	40,265,505,163	36,357,593,770	30,317,206,571
Budget / Expenditures	424,396,410,517	428,380,153,452	417,220,554,983	437,361,360,166	460,483,656,812
21 - Wages and salaries	199,222,636,274	201,817,398,127	211,427,455,999	223,048,828,799	238,601,270,238
22 - Use of Goods and services	87,701,200,459	83,288,727,082	77,732,147,532	81,574,760,541	83,660,824,861

	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402
	Approved Budget	Budget	Forward Estimates	Forward Estimates	Forward Estimates
23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	-	-	-	-	-
24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	24,897,000,000	21,344,000,000	22,400,000,000	23,800,000,000	25,200,000,000
25 - Acquisition of assets	84,941,135,067	106,833,589,043	92,219,352,910	95,948,833,893	99,841,509,680
Contingency codes	27,634,438,718	15,096,439,200	13,441,598,542	12,988,936,933	13,180,052,033
Budget Deficit	(12,656,567,204)	(12,396,613,533)	(14,719,297,992)	(56,844,873,585)	(62,019,940,181)
Financing	2,900,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
DAB Recapitalization	(7,100,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Reserved Funds	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Balance	(9,756,567,204)	(2,396,613,533)	(4,719,297,992)	(46,844,873,585)	(52,019,940,181)

Economic outlook

The economic growth of the country increased to 2.9% from 2.7% in the year 1398. The main reasons for economic growth in the country are the establishment of air corridors with regional countries through which the export of the country improved and the growth in the agricultural sector. The country's economic growth for the fiscal year 1399 is estimated at 3.4 percent. The forecasted 3.4% GDP for the fiscal year 1399 is mainly driven by improved agricultural production and higher expenditure in development budget by the government, due to higher demand for construction, electricity, gas and water activities which has resulted in economic growth. But the presidential election and the peace process will have a negative impact on the country's economic growth. Economic growth in Afghanistan heavily relies on the agricultural sector (usually fruits and grains), which now accounts for 22.3 percent of total GDP and will increase by 23.6 percent by 1402.

Table 2-Macro Economic Medium-Term Framework

	Previous 1397	Current Year 1398	Budget 1399	Forward Estimates		
				1400	1401	1402
Real GDP Growth - Market Price	2.70%	2.90%	3.40%	3.50%	3.50%	3.70%
Nominal GDP Level (Afs bn)	1,448.60	1,551.60	1,661.90	1,776.50	1,916.60	2,070.80
NGDP by Sector (Afs bn)						
Primary (Agriculture)	284	337.6	372.2	402.5	438.4	475.2
Secondary (Industries)	353.3	362.4	375.2	394.7	419.5	450.7
Tertiary (Services)	773.8	816.2	868.9	926.7	998.1	1,074.90
GDP Deflator	4.60%	4.10%	3.60%	3.30%	4.20%	4.10%
CPI Inflation Average	2.10%	2.80%	5.10%	4.3%	4.10%	4.50%

The economic growth predictions in the medium term are reliant on the following assumptions:

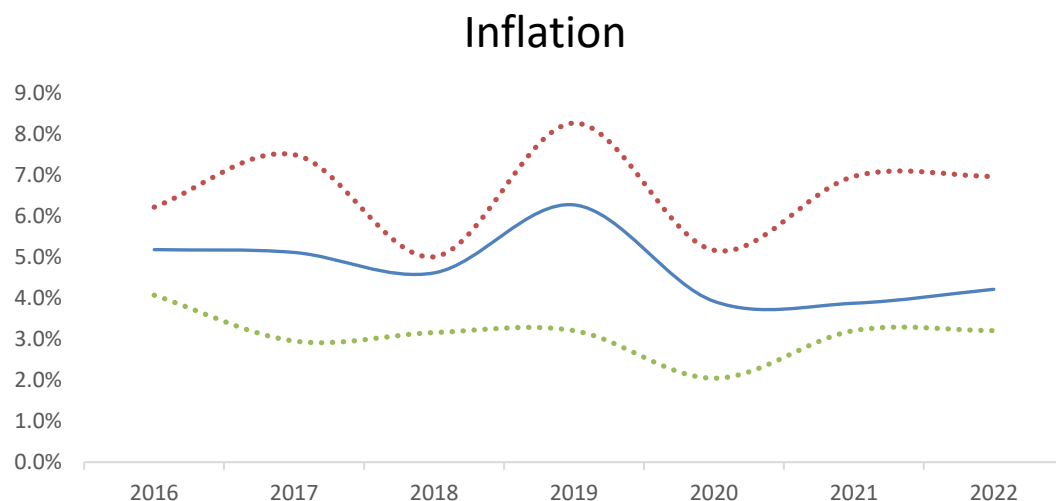
- According to government predictions, it is assumed that if the climate is favorable in the country and there is no serious damage to Afghanistan's agriculture, especially crop farming, agriculture will improve from the current figures of AFN 337.6 billion in the year 1398 to AFN 372.2 billion in the year 1399, (an increase of 10.2%) will be reached;
- Continuous ambiguity and uncertainty of situations in the country have affected investments in the construction sector and the situations are likely to continue, and the main reasons are driven by-elections and unfavorable results of the peace process. But it is anticipated that with the establishment of the new government following the results of the elections, investments on construction activities are likely to improve and play a vital role in the country's economic growth.

During the fiscal year, 1399 inflation rate is anticipated to be 5.1% which is slightly lower than the year 1398, and this depreciation is assumed to be a significant risk. This process is projected to be 4.5% by mid-term.

Inflation

Afghanistan has a consumer economy that is reliant on the import of commodities. Any changes in the price and volume of imported goods will affect the Afghan economy. In the med-term, inflation will remain stable at an average of 4.5%. The prediction of inflation rate stems from the trends and events of the previous year and the figures are presented below:

Figure 1: Inflation



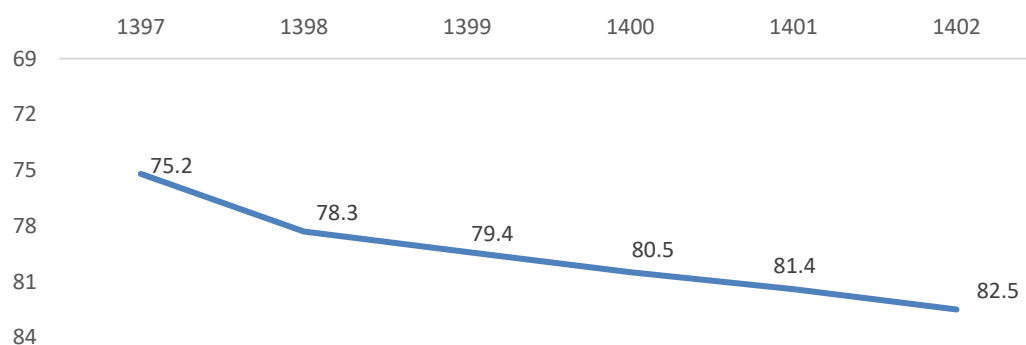
The economic situation will be different if the trend of decrease in donor's aid continues in the med-term, as Afghanistan's economic activities are now more reliant on international community assistance, with international troops withdrawing from Afghanistan and international aid gradually diminishing, it will adversely affect the trade, industries and other economic activities leading to an increase in the unemployment rate that will have a direct impact on GDP and investment. A decrease in donor grants will also reduce the value of the Afghani against the US dollar and subsequently domestic prices will rise. The increase in domestic prices will have a negative impact on the poorer sections of society, as their purchasing power will be more affected. Rising prices also affect the national budget with the real depreciation of the Afghan currency as more money is being paid to buy the same quantity of goods and services. Therefore, the financial and monetary policy of the Central Bank of Afghanistan will need to make every effort to stabilize the domestic prices in order to maintain price stability in line with projected figures.

As the second major threat posed by the 1398 elections and the peace process, the new government's security uncertainty and political strategy may also negatively impact domestic demand for goods and services. As a result, the inflation rate will be lower than expected in the medium term.

Exchange Rate (AFG – USD)

The depreciation of the Afghan currency against the US dollar will continue in 1399. The fluctuation of the value of the Afghan currency against the US dollar during the fiscal year 1398 was very high as one dollar increased from AFG 75.2 in 1397 to AFG 78.3 in 1398. The value of Afghan currency against the US dollar is expected to drop to AFG 79.4 per dollar in the year 1399. The main reasons are, a decline in the amount of interest rate on private banks' loans, continued US dollar smuggling to overseas markets as claimed by the Central Bank of Afghanistan, and reduction in grants on discretionary and non-discretionary budgets, which have led to a decline in the amount of US dollars in the markets. Following US-imposed international trade sanctions on Iran, Iranian businessmen have offered to the Afghan National Businessmen an appropriate exchange rate if they buy Iranian products in USD at a discounted rate in the future.

Figure 2: Exchange Rate



Memo: The mentioned exchanged rate is merely a definition of AFN value against USD in the markets for different years and the exchange rate for the year 1399 is 77 AFN per 1 USD

The effect of unstable exchange rate on budget and grants will be noticed, almost 50 percent of government budget is currently funded by donors and most of the commitments (grants) are in USD but all the figures in budget are reflected in AFN, fluctuations in USD during the year will affect the ascending or descending pressure on Afghan currency.

The following can bring up three main factors, in short-term concerns in relate to depreciation of exchange rate:

- Government debts are mostly in foreign currency, and repayment of loans in local currency (AFN) may increase the amount in local currency due to exchange rate;
- Importing goods in foreign currencies will be taxed in the same currency which leads to more revenue in local currency (AFN);
- Providing aid to other countries, contracting in US dollars or other foreign currencies will carry a financial burden on the government which will lead to a decline in foreign currency.

Depreciation in Afghani in the mid-term will cause the following effects:

Inflation pressure will make the government to re-evaluate project budgets; thus, all the government expenditures are likely to increase due to inflation. Depreciation in AFN currency will result in upward pressure on import prices. That will boost inflation in the mid-term, meaning that next year's budget will face higher prices. Therefore, the Medium-Term Expenditure Plan should be revised upwards. This inflationary impact may or may not have an effect on the earnings, given the higher taxes imposed on salaries. In the medium term, revenues from imports are likely to decline once again, as the depreciation of the currency will result in an increase in the price of imports, thereby reducing the consumption of imported goods.

Due to allocation of the budget from foreign aid is in foreign currency, LOTFA and CSTC-A programs will remain for the mid-term.

Domestic Economic outlook

Afghanistan's domestic economy will be challenged by the continued decline in development grants. Afghanistan's economy relied heavily on foreign aid in the past, especially until 1394 when the number of international troops fell. Afghanistan was the largest recipient of foreign aid between 1382 till 1393, with an average of 9.5% annual economic growth due to the flow of foreign aid. Economic growth later dropped drastically from an average of 9.5 percent to 2.1 percent between 1393 and 1397. The downturn in growth was mainly due to a decline in foreign aid (mainly in the foreign budget sector) and partly due to political anomalies.

Foreign grants are expected to decline further in the mid-term and the national budget will be more limited and constrained. As a result, reliance on foreign aid is not a good option, thereby, to ensure growth, the government should explore other avenues and divert the focus on other options. In the medium term, the option would be to focus on blocking out poorly performing projects/programs and allocating these funds to well-performing projects/programs that were directly responsive to the needs of the community.

The mid-term growth scenario looks optimistic, as real growth is projected at 3.4 percent in 1399 and 3.7 percent in 1402, but with the reallocation of resources to well-functioning programs, the growth scenario could rise even further. According to a World Bank financial analysis, investment in the sectors of agriculture, human resources, mining, and social security will have a high impact on growth compared to other sectors. All of this is subject to good security.

Therefore, reallocating development funds to sectors with high financial efficiency could guarantee further economic growth .

The expectation of the Afghan government is that economic growth will improve at the time of multi-year projections up to 1402. As the agricultural sector improves, the government is determined to invest in infrastructure projects such as energy and regional connectivity, which, once completed, will generate economic mobility. This is subject to some internal factors or damage that can alter the outlook for growth. Past election experience has shown that there has been a slowdown in public economic activity, putting economic growth at a low level of 1.1% in 2015. In addition, economic growth remains dependent on the country's security conditions; and low economic growth can be linked to unstable security in the country.

International Economic Outlook

Average economic growth for Afghanistan's major trading partners reached up to 3.7 percent in 2019, and the forecast for 2020 is about 3.4 percent, indicating a slight decline in their growth. Among Afghanistan's trading partners China and India's highest growth rates were 6.4% and 7.7% respectively, While the UK and Saudi Arabia at the lowest level of economic growth of 1.5 and 1.9 percent respectively in the year 2019. China's economic growth in 2020 is anticipated to fall back to 6.2 percent and India will grow up to 7.9 percent.

Regional Economic Growth

India: India is considered to be an important trading partner of Afghanistan. Establishing air-corridors between Afghanistan and India has provided the opportunity to export from Afghanistan to India. The purpose of cargo services is to improve Afghanistan's links to global markets and to strengthen the prospects for the country's agricultural and carpet industry. Recent advancements in Afghanistan's trade balance stems from the inauguration of this air-corridor.

China: Afghanistan has little to do with China's economy, but China is a major stakeholder in Afghanistan's mining sector whose significant economic growth can affect the Afghan economy. This can especially affect their future investment in the extractive industry. China's economic growth remains robust and is expected to slow to 5% as the Chinese economy undergoes major structural changes. In the past decade, China has used a low-cost labor force to achieve economic growth of 2.3 percent. However, with a more economic boom, demand for higher wages and better working conditions has increased. Thus, input prices have increased which has a negative impact on economic growth. China's GDP growth will decline to 6.2 percent in 2020.

Iran: In its latest global economic outlook the IMF (international monetary fund) predicts that the Iranian economy will significantly decline in the coming years due to US sanctions against Iran. Iran's export disruption increases demand for US dollars to finance imports and savings, creating a gap between official and parallel rates. According to the World Bank, this will have a negative impact on Iranian currency and inflation will rise above 30%. Given the decline in Iran's regional and global economic connectivity, it is diverting its attention to occupying Afghan markets that affect price levels.

Pakistan: IMF predictions show Pakistan's economic growth to shrink from 5.8 percent to 4 percent in 2019. In the medium term, GDP growth will reach 3% by 2022. The lower economic growth in Pakistan can be attributed to the poor performance of the industrial and manufacturing sectors. To control the current deficit, the rate of

Pakistani rupees depreciated by 35%, causing a crisis in balancing the payments. The Pakistani rupee has seen a significant decline compared to the similar currency depreciation in Afghanistan, meaning that there has been less impact on the Pakistani rupee than other currencies. In the past, Afghanistan was dependent on Pakistan for its goods to import from, but with the recent opening of trade routes with neighboring countries such as Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Iran (Chabahar), trade dependence on Pakistan has decreased.

Fiscal Strategy Outlook

Fiscal Strategy

A credible and coherent fiscal strategy is a pre-condition for the success of the Government's self-reliance vision. The Government is adopting a more structured approach to fiscal planning with the long-term goal of ensuring sustainable finances to support economic growth and development. The Government's fiscal strategy set out in the Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANPDF) includes three policy assumptions:

1. The Government will use fiscal policy as the primary tool for economic management;
2. The Government will, over time, collect enough revenue to meet operational and more of Afghanistan's development needs, gradually reducing international development assistance over the next fifteen years; and
3. The Government will balance the budget over the medium to long-term, without borrowing unsustainably. Any borrowing will be concessional and in accordance with agreements with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The foundation of the Government's fiscal strategy is the pursuit of self-reliance. This means in fiscal terms achieving economic and social objectives through sustainable means: not spending too much, not accepting too much aid, and making the best use of available resources. To do this, the Government will continue its ongoing fiscal reform agenda that will enable a much greater focus on increasing fiscal space in all five dimensions:

1. Being more efficient with way government does business – including by preventing, detecting and combating corruption;
2. Raising more domestic revenue to higher levels;
3. Seeking concessional debt and innovative financing for high impact lower-risk investments;
4. Using aid more responsibly and effectively; and
5. Looking into the future to prioritize policies and improve fiscal performance over time.

Economic and Fiscal Goals

The Government has set goals in the short to mid-term, to guide the budget in identifying necessary investments.

The following three aspirational goals guide the preparation of the budget:

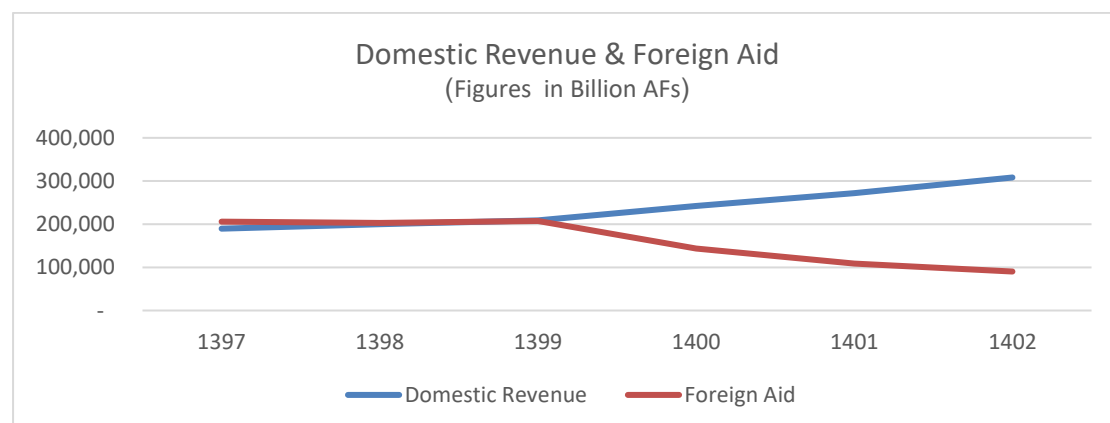
1. Achieve average growth of 5 percent per year until 2020;
2. Increase development budget expenditures by 10-15 percent each year as we expand the delivery of education and health services in the medium-term; and
3. Grow domestic revenue by up to 12% annually, with the overarching goal of having domestic revenues account for 14% of the GDP by 2020.

Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Forward Estimates 1399-1402

This document provides the budget of 1399 with projections for the next three years. This approach enables the government to have a forward-looking perspective on revenues and to make policy decisions accordingly. The multi-year predictions reflected in this document are based on actual performances of previous years and have attempted to make these forecasts more realistic and conservative. This effort is aimed at preserving national budget planning reforms and eliminating the gap between planned and realistic budgeting

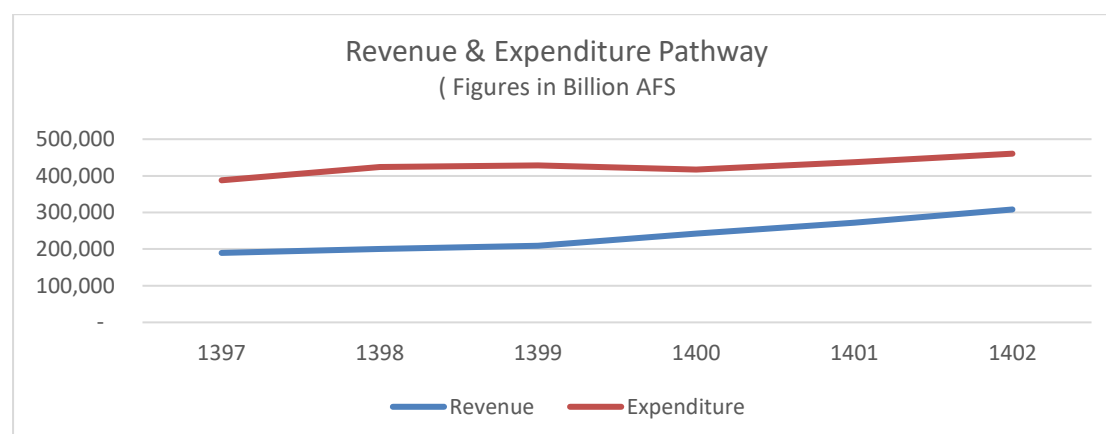
In the medium term, domestic revenue seems to have improved, but aid is significantly reduced. According to multi-year predictions of domestic revenue in the years 1399 to 1402, it shows an increase of 4%, 16%, 12%, and 13%, respectively, but on the other hand, the reduction in aid has increased annually and is proportionally more than the domestic revenues. Foreign aid declines gradually in fiscal years 1399, 1400, 1401 and 1402.

Figure 3: Foreign Aid & Domestic Revenue



Expenditures in the year 1399 show a 1 percent increase compared to the fiscal year 1398 budget, it is of worth to mention that, there will be a 3% decrease in the fiscal year 1400 expenditure in comparison to the fiscal year 1399 but in the years 1401 and 1402 a 5% increase is respectively indicated. As noticed, in 1399 the government tried to lower the level of expenditure, especially in the operating budget. These efforts will continue in the years to come.

Figure 4: Revenue & Expenditure Pathway



Predictions indicate, the fiscal gap has an ascending movement and the financial pressures are increasing every year. The main reason is the downturn in donor commitments and increase in the expenditures. If this continues, the deficit will fall from AFN 12.3 billion in the fiscal year 1399 to AFN 62 billion in 1402. Compensating this deficit puts the government in a tough position so that it would eventually have to take a series of actions. These actions can be in the form of savings plans, or either a revenue plan or a combination of both.

Savings can be an extremely sensitive issue and any decision can have its consequences. For instance, if the government saves on development, it may affect development programs and make it difficult, but implementing some projects through public-private partnerships can be helpful in reducing financial pressure. But Saving(s) on the operational part can be a good option if enough attention is paid to improving the effectiveness in the operations, it can also be partially useful, though, in the medium term it cannot fully offset the anticipated deficit, therefore the government needs to work on revenue-raising plans.

Increase in revenue is also possible in different ways. First of all, efforts have been spent to minimize tax evasion and revenue collection effectiveness. The government may also increase customs' tariffs on some imported items or to increase taxes in some areas that do not have a negative effect on the national economy. Attracting investment in the mining sector can be considered as one of the important options to uplift the government's revenue. The government has made efforts to increase revenues in the mining sector, including tax and non-tax revenues by 1402, which will

improve our financial position in the coming years if revenues from mining and value added tax (VAT) are realized in full capacity.

Revenues (Aid & Receipts)

This section provides details on receipts/incomes and grants (international development grants). This year, the government provides significant amount of details of its domestic revenues, estimates for the current year, for the fiscal year of 1399 and for the next three years. The information is therefore significantly higher than in previous years and puts Afghanistan in line with international practices. Also, the government estimates future financial support from international partners for 1399 and three more years. These estimates are based on current commitments and for the first time provides an accurate and unified picture of the resources available in Afghanistan for the next four years. For many years, projections continued beyond the end of donor commitments made in Warsaw and Brussels, which sought not to block future discussions about international support for Afghanistan but includes only the existing ones.

Revenue Outlook (1398-1402)

- Revenue forecast for the budget and the years to come is based on any of the individual income taken by the assumption of certain Macro Economies such as GDP, GDP deflator, GDP by sub-sectors, domestic inflation, Global inflation, import growth, efficiency, revenue measures, and other things have been developed.
- Revenue projections from TAPI and other revenue transitions are considered in the next predictions

Domestic Revenue Outlook

The domestic revenue outlook is positive in the medium term. Estimation of actual revenues for the fiscal year 1398 (2019) are projected about AFN 200 billion, although more collections are estimated to be collected this year. This has been fueled by the increased effectiveness of collection and exchange rates that affect the customs value of imported goods and the overall tax reforms. The below table represents the assumptions proportionate to the targeted level used to predict revenue stance.

Table 3 Domestic Revenue Outlook

	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402
Average CPI	5.80%	3.50%	4.00%	4.20%	4.40%
Average CPI plus ERC	4.50%	4.20%	3.80%	4.30%	4.50%
Deflator	7.10%	7.10%	6.90%	7.90%	8.00%
Deflator plus ERC	18.90%	10.20%	8.20%	8.90%	8.40%
EOP CPI	2.60%	3.50%	5.20%	6.30%	7.40%

	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402
EOP CPI plus ERC	5.50%	6.50%	6.70%	7.70%	7.70%
ERC	4.10%	3.60%	3.30%	4.20%	4.10%
Food CPI	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Food CPI plus ERC	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
M2	11.00%	6.60%	6.70%	7.70%	7.80%
NGDP	7.80%	4.50%	5.10%	5.20%	5.40%
NGDP Agriculture	2.80%	2.00%	2.40%	2.60%	2.80%
NGDP Manufacturing	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
NGDP Services	7.90%	5.60%	6.10%	6.30%	6.50%
Non-Food CPI	11.80%	6.20%	5.30%	5.50%	5.70%
Non-Food CPI plus ERC	5.60%	2.70%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Population	10.40%	7.00%	5.20%	5.60%	5.80%
Population and CPI	9.90%	6.40%	4.60%	5.60%	5.50%
Zero	13.80%	7.30%	6.50%	6.60%	6.70%
Efficiency Dividend	8.60%	4.80%	3.70%	3.90%	4.10%

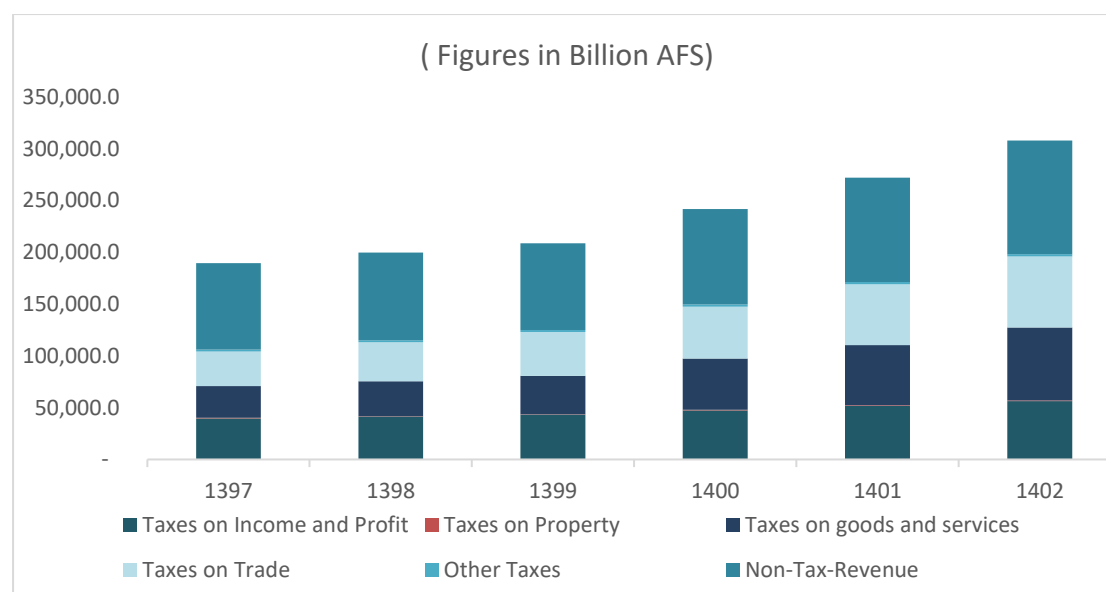
Tax revenues (including income tax, property tax, import tax, business tax, etc.) make up the total amount of domestic revenue and they are estimated about AFN 115.1 billion in the year 1398. Non-tax revenues comprise the second-largest domestic revenue which is estimated to be AFN 84.8 billion for the same year.

Revenues are projected to rise up to AFN 208.9 billion in the year 1399 (2020) and subsequent years as a result of reforming and improving tax administration. Future estimations show, AFN 115.1 billion revenue in the year 1398 will increase to AFN 125.1 billion, AFN149.6 billion, AFN 171.2 billion, AFN 198.2 billion, in the years 1399, 1400, 1401, and 1402 respectively, meanwhile, non-taxed revenues have changed from AFN 84.8 billion in the year 1398 to AFN 83.7 billion, AFN 92.2 billion, AFN100.8 billion and AFN 109.8 for the years 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402 respectively.

During the years 1399-1402, we will show a steady and strong outlook for revenue growth. Domestic revenues are expected to increase and play an important role in the country's general economy. The main categories of income include tax, non-tax revenue, customs tariffs that are driven by the assumptions of their macro economy (such as GDP, inflation, GDP deflator, import growth, efficiency, etc.). The aforementioned revenue figures include social contribution, which is expected to be transferred to a separate pension fund if the Cabinet and Parliament approve the amendments to the pension law. Revenues target in the same amount will decrease.

Total domestic revenue is expected to increase up to AFN 308.1 billion by the fiscal year 1402. Reforms and improvements in tax management by the government are the major reasons for the increase in revenues. And the government is committed to boost its revenues and implement necessary measures and reforms for the following years. Additionally, if VAT is implemented and the mining sector continues to improve, it is expected to have a positive impact on domestic revenue forecasts in the 1400s and upcoming years, in addition to the current level of forecasts, more earnings are expected.

Figure 5 Main Category of Revenue



VAT Predictions

The government is committed to update policies and improve tax administration to increase domestic revenue. The WTO agreement requires the Government of Afghanistan to abolish fixed import tax and implement the VAT import policy before January 2021. Though the government has agreed with the IMF to begin implementing VAT policy by January 2021 but this practice will result in losing a large portion of revenues and thus, the country's infrastructure will be affected in managing VAT. According to government and IMF calculations, the 10% VAT is expected to add 1.1% to the GDP.

Revenue Outlook from Foreign Grants 1399 - 1402

Operating budget Grants:

The total grants in the operating budget for the year 1399 sums up to AFN 91 Billion which shows a 7% downturn. In accordance with the commitments made with the international community, Afghanistan has to gradually increase its share of funding in the security sector.

Table 4 Grants in Operating Budget

Figures in AFN - Millions	1399	1400	1401	1402
	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Grants	131,826	120,250	72,000	60,000
Operating Budget Grants	91,953	80,000	72,000	60,000
ARTF				
ARTF incentive fund				
ARTF IP Plus				

Figures in AFN - Millions	1399	1400	1401	1402
	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
LOTFA	28,000	25,000	22,000	15,000
CSTC-A	63,953	55,000	50,000	45,000
CSTC-A (MoD)	58,347	50,000	46,000	41,000
CSTC-A (MoI)	5,606	5,000	4,000	4,000
European Union – State Building Contract				

Grants in Discretionary Budget 1399 – 1402

AFN 39.8 billion is the total grants in the discretionary budget of the fiscal year 1399, representing a 7% increase than the fiscal year 1398 which is, as a result of higher rate of exchange and increase in commitments. These grants will continue at the same level for the year 1400. It should be noted that all the grants are subjected to commitments made by the Afghan Government to implement financial and structural reforms which can be severely affected due to negligence.

Table 5: Grants in Discretionary Budget

Figures in AFN - Millions	1399	1400	1401	1402
	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Development Discretionary Grants	39,873	40,250	-	
ARTF (IP)				
ARTF (IP +)	30,800	32,200		
The World Bank				
New development Policy				
Self-reliance through Mutual Accountability Framework				
European Union (Refugees and Repatriation Fund)				
European Union (State Building Contract)	8,700	8,050		
USAID (Printing books)	373			

Non-Discretionary Grants and Loans

Non-discretionary grants in development budget have increased by 17% compared to the beginning of the fiscal year 1398. This increase is a result of donors' commitments in the development budget. In fiscal year 1399 the total amount of loan sums up to AFN 200 million and this amount is aimed at financing the infrastructure projects.

Table6 Non-discretionary Grants and loans on development budget

Funding Agency	1399 Budget
Total Grants of Non-Discretionary	75,057,192,426
Global Alliance for Vaccination and Immunization	245,000,000
Australia	78,000,000
Germany	595,200,000
Italy	116,700,000
Islamic Development Bank	15,000,000
Asian Development Bank	20,073,667,439
World Bank	12,013,729,854
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Section (USA)	50,500,000
United States Department of States (US DOS)	15,400,000
Global Financing Facility	669,000,000
Government of Kazakhstan	7,000,000
Denmark	37,885,218
International Fund for Agriculture Development	1,914,806,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	30,000,000
Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	22,502,232,372
SAARC Development Fund	48,000,000
Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	361,600,000
France	4,000,000
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	36,000,000
US Agency for International Development (USAID)	1,795,000,000
India	2,426,188,606
Global Partnership for Education / UNICEF	150,000,000
CASA ONE 1000	744,000,000
International Development Assistance/World Bank	11,018,282,937
Global Fund	110,000,000
Loan	200,000,000
Italy	150,000,000
Saudi Development Fund	50,000,000
Total Non-Discretionary Grants including Loans	75,257,192,426

Budget Reform and Fiscal Framework

Following a series of reformatory initiatives and implementation of some reforms in previous years, the budget for the fiscal year 1399 has been prepared while maintaining the previously made reforms and its continuation to improve financial and public expenditure. These reforms bring transparency, improved accountability and increase the credibility of the national budget adhering internationally accepted standards. It is of worth to mention, working for the betterment of affairs and bringing reforms, is a never-ending phenomenon and it demands to keep making things better.

In view of the foregoing, the National Budget Document of the fiscal year 1399 provides operating and development budget along with consolidated budget. Additionally, budgeting based on economic classifications, government functions, programs, geographical location and compliant with international standards is also considered. One of the milestones regarding the National Budget of 1399 has been the more effectively conducting budget hearings that proved to be effective in preparing the budget more realistic.

Realistic Estimations of Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (1399-1400)

The Medium-Term Expenditure Framework has been realistically prepared and presented for the year 1399 and the next three years to come. The decline in the volume of international aid and other factors affecting the estimations are considered during the preparation of the medium-term expenditure framework. Effort has been spent to present the financial status based on realities. However, estimating decline in grants for the upcoming years could be challenging, and various factors on the level of grants, including donor's policy and peacebuilding, will play a decisive role.

Other contributing factors to the forward estimates have been presented in the Fiscal Risk section which adds to the validity of these projections. It should be noted that the process of ordering multi-year forecasts is improving annually, and this year the figures we have obtained from our budgetary units have greatly helped to provide a clear and realistic picture of our mid-term expenditure. We are trying to further improve this trend for the upcoming years.

Gender Responsive Budgeting

Equality of men and women's rights are written in Article 22 of the Afghan Constitution. Gender responsive budgeting is therefore one of the vital tools in ensuring gender equality. For the first time in fiscal year 1398, a gender budget statement was prepared after the approval of the 1398 budget for twelve pilot ministries in this reform. Gender budget statement is important and is expected to help reform and improve gender.

Addressing Gender Affairs

More attention has recently been paid to gender and in particular gender-responsive budget, the most prominent of which is the work done in the fiscal year 1398 are as follows:

- Preparation of Gender Budget Statement for the first time in 1398 MYR in Afghanistan;
- National Priority Programs, key policies, and Tashkeel of pilot ministries have been analyzed and evaluated by assigned team on Gender Responsive Budgeting, and based on the analysis recommendations were presented to the relevant budgetary units under the leadership of Deputy Admin Minister of a relevant ministry;
- Creating Gender Responsive Budgeting Committees in included budgetary units under the leadership of relevant Deputy Minister;
- Adding the newly raised questions in relate to gender issues in the concept note of new development projects for the fiscal year 1399

Preparation of Gender Budget Statement

One of the most important goals of gender-responsive budgeting program is to develop a gender budgeting statement that assesses the accuracy and quality of gender-responsive budgeting and provides documented evidence that gender-based issues in budget planning are as high as possible. The first gender budget statement was prepared in MYR for the fiscal year 1398 for pilot ministries. The Gender Budget Statement provides an analysis of all operating budgetary codes (Object Codes) and the five major development projects pilot ministries. This trend will likely improve in the upcoming years.

Future Plans:

1. Preparation of gender budget statement for the fiscal year 1399
2. Finalizing and approving gender-responsive budgeting policies by the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan;
3. Expansion of gender-responsive budgeting reform to other budgetary units;
4. Integrating gender-responsive budgeting teams in the formation of budgetary units;
5. Develop capacity-building programs in budgetary units to effectively implement gender-responsive budgeting;

Policy Reforms in the National budget of 1399

Budget relation with policy

By adopting a multi-year budget forecasting policy, the government has prepared a forward-looking budget that will allow decisions not only in the budget-year but also in the medium term. The multi-year budget forecasting approach represents a comprehensive estimation of the current costs of government policies in the context of existing budget constraints. New policy proposals will be funded through savings in existing portfolios or through the available financial range, taking into account government priorities and their specific expected outcomes to improve people's well-being.

Given the National Priority Program – referred to as NPP Hereinafter – of which implementation plans have been fully developed – the existing portfolio of ministries were reviewed, taking into account the principle of compatibility with the objectives of the relevant NPP. In the next few years, the government will focus on reviewing existing policy assumptions that will eliminate activities with less priority and poor performance. This means that the government has taken measures to save resources by incorporating new programs in line with the objectives of the Afghan National Peace and Development Framework.

Implementing National Priority Programs for the Year 1399: The Government is committed to implement Afghanistan's National Peace and Development framework to improve the livelihood of citizens, intensify the growth of economy, and create a prosperous living environment. Converting strategies into action requires cost prioritization to help us achieve the goals of peace and development set by NPPs as appropriate policy guidance for the line ministries. Afghanistan's NPPs are result-based that will guide ministries/departments to address general issues related to policies and strategic goals. NPPs' budgets were Prepared in line with the available fiscal space and realistic cost estimates, in line with the Public Financial Management Reform (PFM) process.

NPPs play a key role in improving budget coordination considering the consistency in new development proposals of the budgetary units with the NPPs. Developing these programs are not easy to carry out, but we have been able to make significant progress on the country's top priorities.

All NPPs have the following common principles. All the new investments proposal of budgetary units in the public sector will be prioritized under these programs

- These are national programs and requires utmost attention in regard to establishing a sustainable development considering geographical and gender-responsive issues
- These programs will boost the economy, reduce poverty, improve people's livelihood

- The new policy of the government considers accurate estimation of O&M costs
- These programs are rational and resolve implementation problems

Ongoing Nationally Prioritized Programs	
<p>Urban development NPP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improvement of cities and entities management ❖ Ensuring of fair housing and providing preliminary urban-services for everyone ❖ Infrastructure and economic empowerment <p>Development of private sector NPP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Restoring trust and establishing a fair investment environment for businesses ❖ Increasing access to necessary resources ❖ Increasing investment and sharing the risks ❖ Facilitating and securing trade and transit <p>Mines and extractive NPP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Capacity building and administrative reform Data management and technical information on geology ❖ Contract management and implementations ❖ Government assistance and economic communications <p>Effective Governance NPP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Redefining the main functionalities of the government Professionalization of Public and Civil Services Sector ❖ Strengthening Public Financial Management ❖ Strengthening local governance ❖ Fighting corruption ❖ Improving and using the information of high quality <p>Human resource NPP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Quality health care services ❖ Result-based and standardized education programs ❖ Market-based Technical and professional educations ❖ Efficient and effective programs for pension 	<p>Citizens' Charter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Capacity building and Infrastructure ❖ Rural Rehabilitation ❖ Urban Development ❖ Health ❖ Social Contribution through Councils <p>Women Economic Empowerment NPP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Gender data analysis and existence multiplication ❖ Removing legal barriers to women's participation in economic and social activities ❖ Literacy training, business management training ❖ Providing access to financial facilities ❖ Improving access to agriculture promotional service ❖ Providing access in innovative economic markets <p>Infrastructure NPP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Water and power ❖ I.T and Communication ❖ Regional transport ❖ Railway <p>Judiciary System Reforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Infrastructure reforms ❖ Capacity building ❖ Fighting corruption ❖ Transparency and responsiveness ❖ Public awareness ❖ Evaluation and revision of constitutions <p>National Comprehensive Agriculture Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Water system improvement ❖ Food safety and livelihood vulnerable ❖ Expanding agriculture business ❖ Management of natural resources and secured areas

Reforms in Public Investments

During the year, project analysis was carried out in accordance with goals of the National Strategy of Peace and Development for Afghanistan, coordination with the NPPs and Afghan Self-reliance Strategy, cost-benefit and economic analysis, multi-criteria analysis, and Scoring tools. The government has undertaken public investment management reforms to improve the efficiency of its allocation of domestic budget resources, donor development grants, and the use of private sector funds to achieve its development priorities. Directorate of public investment and infrastructure of Finance Ministry has undertaken reforms in the following two areas: (a) Improving the technical and human capacity of its staff; (b) Identifying organizational structures and establishing processes related to public investment in the country.

Project Evaluation Committee (PEC): This committee was formed to coordinate the institutionalization of evaluation process and technical decision-making on new proposals of evaluated budgetary units by the Directorate of Infrastructure and Public Investment of Finance Ministry which consists members from General Directorate of P.P.P, DM Policy of Finance Ministry, Economic Adviser to the Office of the President, Directorate General Budget and Representative of Ministry of Economy. The Project Evaluation Committee will turn in the new proposals to the Ministry of Finance after evaluating projects for further steps. This committee presents its proposals after technical analysis.

The main function of the Project Evaluation Committee is to review and evaluate new project proposals in the pre-investment phase and in the preparation phase of the investment. Investment projects should include Public Investment Projects (PIPs) and Public Private Partnership Projects (PPPs).

Separating Project development from Budgeting: In the fiscal year 1398, the preparation process of development projects for the budget of 1399 was separated from the budgeting process. In this regard, the Directorate of Infrastructure and Public Investment of Finance Ministry shall issue a public investment circular each quarter to apply on new development projects of budgetary units in accordance with the Afghan Public Investment Management Process Guidelines. Budgetary units can plan out their new development projects during the year considering the budget status and include them in the national budget after the process of evaluation by PEC. In the year 1398, costing formats were set up and presented to the budgetary units so that they can accurately predict the multi-year expenditure of their new projects. In addition, project descriptions have been developed in the form of a standard concept note so that agencies can well-describe their new projects. New projects and activities must have good logic to solve the problem and have a specific plan of change and real costing for many years. Integrated Public Investment also includes financial and economic analysis guidelines, so that budgetary units can prioritize new proposals that have both financial and economic benefits. According to the reform, no new project will exceed \$ 7.5 million for subsequent phases of the Discretionary Development Budget of the National Budget of 1399 without evaluating strategic fit analysis with national strategies and assessing gender impacts will not be processed. In addition, no project exceeding \$ 7.5 million will be funded through the Discretionary Development Budget of 1399 without the economic and financial evaluation of the Public Investment Department of Finance Ministry.

Consolidated Budget 1399

The budget for the fiscal year 1399 was based on actual events and level of estimated expenditure till the end of the year 1398, where expenditure levels were kept reasonable and on the other hand government priorities were reflected as much as possible. In the fiscal year 1399, the budget deficit is projected to be AFG 12.3 billion, but it is expected to reduce the deficit to a minimum level in the year 1399

The total national budget for the year 1399 is AFN 428 billion, of which AFN 289 Billion is operating budget constituting 67% of the total budget. The remaining AFN 139 billion constituting 33% of the total budget is the development budget. Overall the budget for the year 1399 shows an increase in comparison to the year 1398.

Table 7: Consolidated Budget FY 1399 by Ministry and Major Economic Codes

Sector/Budgetary Units		21 – Wages & Salaries	22 – Use of Goods & Services	23 – Interest and Repayment Loans	24 – Subsidies, grants, social benefits and assistance	25 – Acquisition of assets	Total
10	Office of chief of staff to the president	3,660,424,495	869,789,200	-	-	49,538,020	4,579,751,715
11	National Assembly Meshanro Jirga	427,056,600	112,751,940	-	-	17,300,000	557,108,540
12	National Assembly Wolesi Jirga	1,337,142,425	257,589,080	-	-	43,559,720	1,638,291,225
13	Administrative of the president	2,464,785,200	1,482,000,000	-	-	4,253,919,000	8,200,704,200
14	Supreme court	3,696,936,483	254,787,064	-	-	20,918,000	3,972,641,547
15	President's Protective Service	1,970,000,000	294,000,000	-	-	373,000,000	2,637,000,000
16	General Directorate of RTA	335,323,457	146,419,097	-	-	176,401,038	658,143,593
17	National Security Council	715,110,000	219,004,436	-	-	4,900,000	939,014,436
20	Ministry of Finance	1,695,185,000	3,086,599,708	-	6,000,000,000	225,400,000	11,007,184,708
21	State Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs	122,786,160	62,088,060	-	-	4,900,000	189,774,220
22	Ministry of defense	64,948,045,952	13,024,838,285	-	-	2,578,987,663	80,551,871,900
23	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3,794,812,970	2,670,545,460	-	-	835,561,820	7,300,920,250
24	Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs	1,280,165,100	350,271,800	-	-	201,720,000	1,832,156,900
25	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	351,317,115	537,494,496	-	-	57,216,563	946,028,174
26	Ministry of Interior Affairs	43,345,432,256	8,708,567,125	-	-	2,128,974,616	54,182,973,997
27	Ministry of Education	32,887,112,493	3,868,248,078	-	-	1,276,784,608	38,032,145,179
28	Ministry of Higher Education	4,860,836,994	2,918,709,155	-	-	572,044,699	8,351,590,848

	Sector/Budgetary Units	21 – Wages & Salaries	22 – Use of Goods & Services	23 – Interest and Repayment Loans	24 – Subsidies, grants, social benefits and assistance	25 – Acquisition of assets	Total
29	Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation	276,785,000	228,500,000	-	-	103,720,000	609,005,000
32	Ministry of Mines and Petroleum	404,835,000	780,811,299	-	-	280,490,000	1,466,136,299
33	State Ministry for Martyrs and Disabled Affairs	133,315,755	129,770,615	-	13,500,000,000	6,860,000	13,769,946,370
34	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	411,089,146	455,845,632	-	-	642,796,408	1,509,731,186
35	Ministry of Economy	211,330,332	489,444,205	-	-	24,900,000	725,674,537
36	Ministry of Information and Culture	428,475,000	188,987,224	-	-	269,180,841	886,643,065
37	Ministry of Public Health	2,814,505,510	10,256,213,962	-	-	3,207,852,000	16,278,571,472
38	Ministry of Women Affairs	166,957,500	106,700,000	-	-	8,820,000	282,477,500
39	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock	1,128,123,010	8,339,147,600	-	-	528,700,000	9,995,970,610
40	Technical and Vocational Education Training	1,365,330,628	556,800,000	-	-	114,491,800	2,036,622,428
41	Ministry of Energy and water	542,215,236	156,800,000	-	-	9,591,443,572	10,290,458,808
42	Ministry of Transport	970,721,007	3,276,077,193	-	50,000,000	23,108,504,488	27,405,302,688
43	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation Development	333,703,853	2,998,039,091	-	-	22,943,285,218	26,275,028,162
46	Ministry of Borders and Tribal Affairs	251,175,000	320,180,000	-	-	23,287,938	594,642,938
47	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	845,350,482	775,330,354	-	-	9,800,000	1,630,480,836
49	Ministry of Urban Development and Land	938,030,229	1,338,959,507	-	-	4,622,673,168	6,899,662,904
50	Ministry of Justice	719,015,525	248,642,820	-	-	72,606,820	1,040,265,165
51	Attorney General's Office	2,704,239,696	402,673,080	-	-	78,890,000	3,185,802,776

Sector/Budgetary Units		21 – Wages & Salaries	22 – Use of Goods & Services	23 – Interest and Repayment Loans	24 – Subsidies, grants, social benefits and assistance	25 – Acquisition of assets	Total
53	Afghanistan Oil and Gas Regulatory Office	11,820,000	36,358,000	-	-	-	48,178,000
55	Access Commission to Information	26,409,584	21,795,776	-	-	5,880,000	54,085,360
56	State Ministry for Peace	500,000,000	282,000,000	-	-	68,000,000	850,000,000
58	Afghanistan National Standard Authority	66,166,351	94,366,565	-	-	731,697	161,264,613
59	Independent Directorate of Local Governance	1,889,408,285	2,011,303,980	-	-	6,375,504,854	10,276,217,119
60	National Environmental Protection Agency	180,040,029	211,600,000	-	-	29,600,000	421,240,029
61	Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan	254,645,155	63,767,290	-	-	7,855,985	326,268,430
62	Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Services Commission	385,135,000	1,212,937,000	-	-	19,880,000	1,617,952,000
63	General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports	87,074,000	213,441,928	-	-	68,073,281	368,589,209
64	National Directorate of Security	14,394,239,129	3,927,558,591	-	-	739,741,387	19,061,539,107
66	Supreme Audit Office	181,240,000	380,235,011	-	-	8,508,000	569,983,011
68	Office of State Minister for Disaster Management	85,695,000	108,500,000	-	-	1,470,000	195,665,000
71	Independent Electoral Complaints Commission	134,171,775	72,305,380	-	-	17,640,000	224,117,155
72	Independent Election Commission	185,551,345	122,500,000	-	-	396,900	308,448,245
73	National Statistics and Information Authority	428,324,492	1,380,000,000	-	-	39,400,000	1,847,724,492
75	Afghanistan Atomic High Commission	49,181,136	59,265,240	-	-	8,820,000	117,266,376
76	General Directorate of Kuchi	87,804,338	106,640,000	-	-	7,840,000	202,284,338
79	Kabul Municipality	-	729,081,354	-	-	2,924,151,928	3,653,233,282

Sector/Budgetary Units		21 – Wages & Salaries	22 – Use of Goods & Services	23 – Interest and Repayment Loans	24 – Subsidies, grants, social benefits and assistance	25 – Acquisition of assets	Total
81	Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan	-	231,000,000	-	-	-	231,000,000
82	Afghanistan Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation	-	10,000,000	-	-	690,000,000	700,000,000
83	Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat	-	50,000,000	-	1,794,000,000	12,491,400,000	14,335,400,000
84	Capital Region Development Authority	24,872,353	38,612,000	-	-	1,904,826,500	1,968,310,853
85	Independent Commission for Overseeing the Implementation of Constitution	57,640,230	27,732,040	-	-	-	85,372,270
86	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	-	58,800,000	-	-	5,503,110	64,303,110
88	Office of the Chief Executive Directorate and Secretariat of Ministers' Council	250,309,318	496,301,360	-	-	5,880,000	752,490,678
98	Contingency Codes	100,000,000	4,236,439,200	1,640,000,000	-	7,453,057,400	19,479,496,600
Total – Contingency Codes included		201,917,398,128	86,095,166,282	1,640,000,000	21,344,000,000	111,333,589,043	428,380,153,452

Operating Budget

Operating Budget for the fiscal year 1399 shows a 3% decrease compared to Operating Budget for the fiscal year 1398. This decrease is mostly on non-salary codes. Salary codes have been increased based on the following reasons:

- Increase in Tashkeel
- Increase in recruitment
- Salary differences
- Expenditure on Thursdays' transport
- CBR salaries which have been transferred to TAGHEER Project
- Payment of cadre and professional salaries
- Expenditure on peace
- Expenditure for the second round of the elections (in case of going for round two)
- Land acquisition expenditure
- Public safety department
- Pension expenditure

Overall, the operating budget has seen a deduction and increase as some unnecessary and one-time expenditures (such as election expenditures) have been deducted and on the other hand, new necessities were added in accordance with the law. In the year 1399, the emphasis was on savings and operating budget shows a 3% decrease rather than the previous year

Norms-based O&M Funds Allocation

An amount of 639.5 AFN has been allocated for Ministry of Public Health, Ministry Transport, Ministry of Higher Education and Ministry of Finance to better implement O&M norms. It is of worth to mention, technical team of Finance Ministry has recently developed norms for vehicle and building O&M. The funds are allocated based on the aforementioned norms in line with the World Bank benchmarks.

Table 8 Norms-Based O&M Funds Allocation

Budgetary Unit	22416 – Buildings	22400 – Vehicles	Total
Ministry of Public Health	401,575,326	47,347,497	448,922,822
Ministry of Transport	4,345,600	10,399,409	14,745,009
Ministry of Higher Education	127,766,822	5,417,506	133,184,328
Ministry of Finance	72,794,400	23,914,241	96,708,641
Total	606,482,148	87,078,653	693,560,801

Development budget

The development budget for the year 1399 has been planned 11% more compared to the beginning of the year 1398. This increase has been added in the non-discretionary budget and effort has been made to use the donor's budget in the best ways possible. Overall, the increase in the development budget during financial constraints means, the government is concerned about the development of the country. Most of the discretionary development budget is allocated to the completion of ongoing projects. It is of worth to mention that, plenty of funds is required to complete the ongoing projects, but due to the financial constraints, the government will have to prioritize and divide the financial burden onto several years

Mid-year Review

The Fiscal Year 1399 budget presented based on realistic estimates and in accordance with funds expenditure. More attention has been paid to budget planning, where the gap between the planned budget and the actual budget is at minimum. On the other hand, the government strives to make the budget more goal-oriented. This issue has been considered in the budget of the year 1399 for the expenditures to be more goal-oriented and it should be addressed as a goal for the MYR of the fiscal year 1399. The focus will be on transferring the funds of poorly performing projects to the ones with better economic performance and economic purpose. This practice will cause some of the budgetary units to lose a portion of their budget in case of low performance. And this is precisely based on the popular term of (Use it or Lose it)

Expenditure based on Functional Classification – Operating and Development

Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG) is separate from the government's administrative structure, which shows the allocation of resources in different sectors, regardless of which department they are headed for. COFOG is very important in terms of international policy analysis and comparison and puts the government in a better position to understand the financial situation of the region and the world

Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG) is considered to be of importance from various analytical aspects. For example, the effectiveness of health, education, social security and environmental protection of government programs can statistically be studied and thereby, government expenditure and priorities can be compared

COFOG is reflected in three detailed levels in the budget of the year 1399, this classification includes 10 divisions and main groups, Like; health (division 7) social protection (division 10th) In every division there are three figure categories like (group 073) is categorized for hospital services. There are one or more classes in each group,

like nurses and sanitation services (class 0734) the “7” prefix is added for the purpose of COFOG compatibility with the guidelines of the statistics’ codes.

Summary of Expenditure by Functions

Table (9) shows the planned budget according to expenditures based on government functions. National Defense is allocated 24% (AFN 101 Billion) of the budget which is an indicator of the unstable security situation in Afghanistan, followed by economic affairs which have been allocated 22% (AFN 94 Billion) of the total budget,

Public Order and Safety makes the third part of the government’s expenditure which is 15% (AFN 64 billion) of the total national budget, salaries and wages of MoIA included. Likewise, the health and education sector combined makes 16% of the total national budget, of which AFN 49 billion is for the education sector and AFN 17 billion is allocated for the health sector.

General Public Services

The expenditure of General Public Services comprises executive and legislative organizations, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs and general services of which executive and legislative organizations make 84% (AFN 36 billion) of the total division, as well as the category of general services, make 31% of the total the mentioned division.

Defense

Ground & military operations, naval and air defense operations comprise the functions of Defense sector which forms 80% (AFN 80 billion) of the total military defense budget. The defense, which is not classified elsewhere, comes under the second category, accounting for 20% (20 billion) of the total mentioned division. The defense that is not classified elsewhere includes administrative costs, support activities such as preparation, setting and overseeing general policies, defense-related plans and programs, likewise, this division includes preparation and approval of statistical documents of defense

Public Order and Safety

Functions of Public Order and Safety comprise police and administrative expenditure and arrest records in relation to police duties including maintenance of arrest records and statistics related to police work, road traffic regulation and control and prevention of smuggling, which is classified under Public Order and Safety. Most of the planned expenditure is allocated for police services 73% (AFN 47 Billion) followed by law courts which account for 11% (AFN 7 Billion), public order and safety n.e.c accounts for 10% (AFN 6 Billion) this class includes administrative expenses, program and policy evaluation, plans and programs related to public order and safety. Prisons are the other class which accounts for 5% (AFN 3 billion) of the total budget for the mentioned division.

Economic Affairs

The expenditures for Economic affairs include the costs of labor (human resource) business and economic. The budget allocated under this category comprises the major expenditures planned for the fiscal year 1399 which is about 22% of the total budget. This division includes the sectors of agriculture, fuel, and energy, transport, industry and infrastructure. Most of the funding under this division is allocated to the transport infrastructure, 35% (AFN 33 billion) of the total budget for the sector, followed by more funding for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, fuel and energy. The two categories account for about 36 percent of the total budget for the mentioned division.

Environmental Protection

Functions of Environment Protection comprises of waste management, reducing pollution and drainage management, this division accounts for AFN 1.5 Billion.

Housing and Community Amenities

Functions of Housing and Community Amenities include housing development management, community development, water supply management, street lighting and housing. Most of the expenditure in this division is dedicated to community development (59% of the total budget of this division or AFN 6 Billion), followed by housing and community amenities, n.e.c, accounting for 31 percent of the budget. More than 6 percent of the budget is spent on in the water supply, and housing supplies account for 4 percent. Housing section relates to issues such as housing development management, including grants, loans, or subsidies to develop the sector, purchase of land, improvement and maintaining housing stock

Health

The Health function comprises expenditure on services provided to individuals and communal, including medical products, pharmaceuticals, medical appliances and equipment; outpatient services including dental; hospital services; support for public health services, such as blood collection, immunization, disease detection, and information services; and research & development. This division accounts for AFN 17 Billion of the total budget.

Recreation, Culture, and Religion

The Recreation, Culture, and Religion functions include government expenditure on services provided to individuals and the community for formulation and enforcement of legislation and standards for providing recreational and cultural services, and development of recreational, cultural, and religious affairs and services.

Education

Government's expenditure on the Education division includes expenditure on services provided to students individually and in the form of community for formulation and administration of government policy; setting and enforcement of standards; regulation,

licensing, and supervision of educational establishments; and applied research and experimental development into education affairs and services.

The largest portion of the budget has been allocated to Pre-primary and Primary Education which amounts to 45% of the total budget of this division, or AFN 22 Billion. The second-biggest category is Education n.e.c. This classification relates to education expenditure that cannot be assigned to the more specific classifications listed under Pre-primary and Primary Education, Secondary Education, Tertiary Education, and Postsecondary No Tertiary Education. Expenditure under this classification relates to administration, operation, or support of activities such as formulation, administration, coordination, and monitoring of overall educational policies, plans, programs, and budgets; preparation and enforcement of legislation and standards for the provision of education, including licensing of educational establishments; production and dissemination of general information, technical documentation, and statistics on education. The third part of the budget of this division is allocated to tertiary and non-tertiary education accounts for 17 percent of the total budget of this division.

SOCIAL PROTECTION

Government expenditure on social protection includes expenditure on services and transfers provided to households and individuals for: ill and disables, aged, and orphans, cash benefits and benefits-in-kind to households with dependent children, benefits in cash and kind for the household and children in need of help, likewise helping those who are capable of work and available for work but are unable to find suitable employment, Of course, the subsidy provided to the families are commensurate with the living cost of that particular family. The subsidy might be in cash or in-kind, to people who are socially isolated or at risk of being isolated, like; People with disabilities, lower wages and salaries, refugees, rural population, violence victims, etc.

Table 9 : Classification of function of government

COFOG based budget	1399	1400	1401	1402
1 General public service	43,201,268,808.74	47,135,148,356	51,014,497,594	55,121,877,085
11 Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, foreign affairs	36,307,914,479	39,872,383,200	43,077,426,087	46,504,894,264
13 General services	5,424,856,801	5,613,312,768	6,086,253,787	6,492,711,587
14 Basic research	291,735,905	326,189,104	368,980,362	428,480,624
16 General public services n.e.c.	1,176,761,624	1,323,263,285	1,481,837,358	1,695,790,610
10 Social Protection	21,229,893,449	20,429,643,396	21,988,470,609	23,932,732,239
102 Old age	6,015,114,659	13,438,235	15,218,973	17,693,595
103 Survivors	13,500,000,000	16,517,944,457	17,674,231,881	19,132,855,750
104 Family and Children	546,273,022	612,733,111	691,662,943	799,591,224
107 Other social exclusions	254,386,927	279,514,773	305,508,713	324,913,115
108 R&D social protection	8,035,881	9,137,332	10,184,907	11,514,037
109 Social Protection n.e.c	906,082,960	2,996,875,488	3,291,663,192	3,646,164,517
2 Defense	101,386,424,540	95,033,409,170	96,604,189,178	100,680,936,443
21 Military defenses	80,785,582,106	72,044,756,707	70,771,174,190	70,932,422,301
25 Defense n.e.c.	20,600,842,433	22,988,652,463	25,833,014,988	29,748,514,142
3 Public order and safety	64,535,900,640	66,717,532,424	67,353,666,602	65,949,202,853
31 Police services	47,273,888,115	48,379,896,878	47,124,287,538	43,032,142,953
32 Fire-protection services	224,916,347	236,575,941	258,201,235	284,692,062
33 Law courts	7,345,056,206	8,173,849,718	9,236,509,798	10,731,398,271
34 Prisons	3,108,272,176	3,528,890,893	3,843,731,222	4,224,392,957
36 Public order and safety n.e.c.	6,583,767,796	6,398,318,994	6,890,936,811	7,676,576,610

COFOG based budget	1399	1400	1401	1402
4 Economic affairs	94,800,026,543	77,304,500,240	79,722,609,889	79,607,988,221
41 General economic, commercial and labor affairs	2,778,167,086	3,064,946,786	3,364,423,292	3,650,415,723
42 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	17,810,411,046	15,085,695,710	15,822,509,469	16,185,680,962
43 Fuel and energy	16,325,919,833	9,639,170,413	9,190,534,052	8,294,766,555
44 Mining, manufacturing and construction	1,055,470,163	1,232,577,662	1,373,253,936	1,520,099,459
45 Transport	33,160,718,345	31,725,278,971	33,767,679,491	34,725,694,431
46 Communication	1,684,091,638	1,785,376,547	1,950,235,675	2,118,791,377
47 Other industries	21,212,089,342	14,035,688,929	13,457,314,087	12,262,057,191
48 R&D Economic affairs	773,159,090	735,765,222	796,659,889	850,482,524
5 Environmental protection	1,550,283,748	1,757,585,401	1,939,007,653	2,087,252,448
52 Waste management	31,000,000	35,942,351	39,720,812	42,202,661
53 Pollution abatement	33,740,193	42,871,937	47,455,602	51,059,309
54 Protection of biodiversity and landscape	1,335,053,766	1,498,288,120	1,651,589,178	1,773,979,347
56 Environmental protection n.e.c.	150,489,788	180,482,992	200,242,061	220,011,131
6 Housing and community amenities	11,197,990,399	11,100,237,347	11,958,329,716	12,522,472,735
61 Housing development	469,166,963	553,491,736	613,426,208	660,020,592
62 Community development	6,559,931,660	5,717,444,480	5,983,664,667	6,036,114,495
63 Water supply	703,339,047	817,399,336	903,340,198	959,827,840
66 Housing and community amenities n.e.c.	3,465,552,727	4,011,901,796	4,457,898,644	4,866,509,808
7 Health	17,615,345,766	16,457,177,865	17,664,026,331	18,684,737,316
72 Outpatient services	10,037,473,051	7,837,587,894	8,158,331,212	8,350,810,997
73 Hospital services	1,035,095,124	1,242,061,171	1,362,798,907	1,443,178,802
74 Public health Services	25,536,356	28,586,174	32,328,094	37,492,315
76 Health n.e.c.	6,517,241,235	7,348,942,626	8,110,568,117	8,853,255,203

COFOG based budget	1399	1400	1401	1402
8 Recreation, culture and religion	3,608,183,005	4,034,315,884	4,492,234,505	5,049,767,857
81 Recreational and sporting services	376,671,149	433,586,301	475,324,255	519,333,751
82 Cultural services	894,242,446	961,816,047	1,061,806,576	1,180,158,820
83 Broadcasting and publishing services	445,725,038	507,191,933	565,171,447	627,688,396
84 Religious and other community services	1,851,826,962	2,084,431,902	2,338,640,575	2,668,220,520
85 R&D Recreation, culture and religion	39,717,410	47,289,702	51,291,652	54,366,370
9 Education	49,775,339,954	54,843,675,697	61,675,426,712	70,854,616,460
91 Pre-primary and primary education	22,186,199,364	24,788,402,056	28,041,424,882	32,481,190,511
92 Secondary education	78,296,809	87,628,591	99,119,305	114,993,461
93 Post-secondary non-tertiary education	153,664,600	171,876,028	194,697,262	226,068,390
94 Tertiary education	8,446,065,686	9,186,216,072	10,187,820,962	11,426,245,589
95 Education not definable by level	4,951,657,418	5,187,718,562	5,751,178,897	6,484,364,033
96 Subsidiary services to education	43,791,185	49,934,902	55,490,436	62,402,447
97 R&D Education	557,633,942	631,224,874	711,054,026	817,023,756
98 Education n.e.c.	13,358,030,949	14,740,674,612	16,634,640,943	19,242,328,274
99 Unclassified	19,479,496,600	22,407,329,203	22,948,901,378	25,992,073,155
990 Unclassified	19,479,496,600	22,407,329,203	22,948,901,378	25,992,073,155
Total	428,380,153,452	417,220,554,983	437,361,360,166	460,483,656,812

Fiscal Risks

General Fiscal Risks

Multi-year projections of the 1399 budget include assumptions based on the information available at the time of budget preparation. A number of possible-events may affect the budgetary outcomes, and illustrating the issues may add to the transparency of financial figures. Following are the events that can possibly affect budget outcomes:

- changes in economic and other parameters, particularly global economic developments;
- matters not included in fiscal forecasts due to uncertainty over timing, magnitude or likelihood; and
- The realization of contingent liabilities or assets;

Security

The current war in Afghanistan puts the budget at risk. Investment, Expenditure, collaboration in production and economy will be adversely affected. Any escalation in the conflict may have an adverse impact on growth and reduce revenue. Alternatively, a decline in the conflict may allow economic activity to increase leading to improved revenue. The conflict may also increase the cost of investment through the destruction of infrastructure or increased security costs.

A large portion of funds for security is provided outside the core budget through the Resolute Support Mission, which is an international mission subject to the policies of foreign governments that are not under the direct control of the Government of Afghanistan. Should there be a major reduction in funding under Resolute Support, it would have a direct and significant impact on the capacity of the Afghan Security forces. The Government and international partners have agreed on the goal that by 2024, Afghanistan will meet security costs from domestic revenues. The achievement of this goal is subject to a range of factors that might put significant pressure on the national budget and the Government's ability to meet demands for recurrent funding.

Internally Displaced and Repatriates

Repatriates

Immigration is one of the phenomena that has attracted the attention of countries and international organizations nowadays. All the countries are committed and are working to manage this phenomenon through the internal structures of countries, regional and international structures and turn into an opportunity. Immigration has many factors, but the most important factor in Afghanistan is unstable security, which stems from unemployment and poverty. Statistics from the Ministry of refugees and repatriation show that since 2002 by mid-2019, about ten million Afghans have returned to the country, with Afghanistan currently having the largest number of immigrants after Syria and now currently 6.5 Million of Afghans live in foreign countries. MoRR with its international partners has predicted the return of 1.1 million Afghans by 2019, and 370 thousand Afghans have returned till now. However, the situation in the country, unfortunately, is not such that most of the immigrants would return by well, But the conditions in the host country, especially the Islamic Republic of Iran, may cause a number of our compatriots to return. Also, the new policies and relatively poor security and livelihoods, on the other hand, make it possible for fewer immigrants from Pakistan to return home. Given that the number of returning migrants in recent years, MoRR predicts more than 800,000 returnees for the coming year.

Internal Displaced

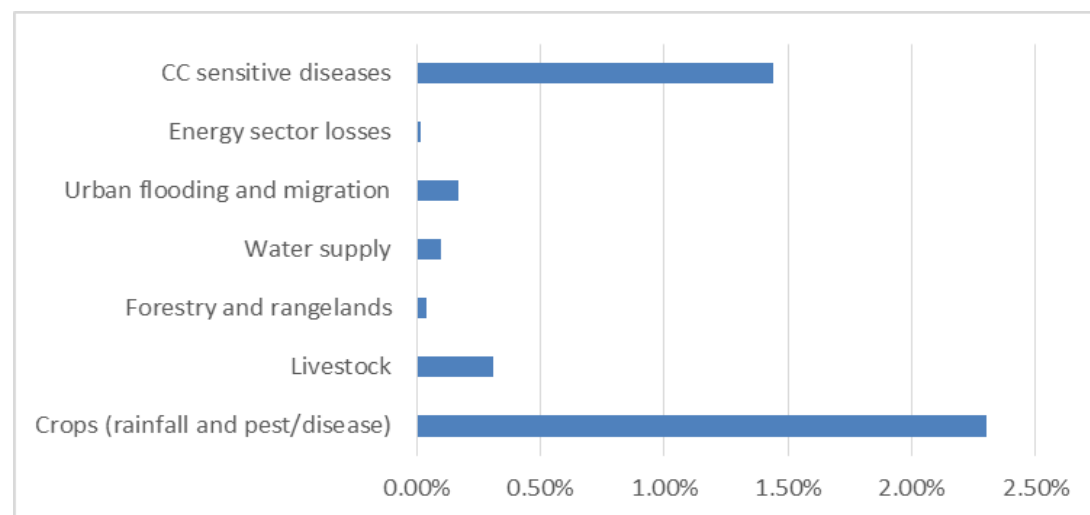
One of the main reasons for displacement is war and political instability, in addition to that, natural disasters such as floods, landslides, and especially drought, are important factors in displacing people. In the year 2019 483,966 people have left their homes as a result of wars, 178,276 people have returned to their homes in the same year. Most of the IDPs are from Kunduz, Nangarhar, Badakhshan, Takhar, Helmand, Baghlan, Herat, and Balkh provinces and the displacement process is likely to continue. MoRR predicts more than 700,000 displaced people by 2020 (1399). In order to deal with the displaced and their return to their home, it requires a sufficient amount of budget, but if the war in the country stops and effective drought and natural disaster relief programs are implemented effectively, the number of returnees may increase, but the number of internally displaced people may decline as the situation grows, a number of people may return to their homes and resume their lives.

Natural Disaster and Climate Change

Climate change (CC) poses significant risks to Asian countries, and particularly in Afghanistan, in the form of rising mean annual temperatures and varying spatial patterns in spring rainfall and snowmelt. This is leading to increased frequency of both droughts and floods in different regions of the country due to its diverse topography. Afghanistan's higher exposure and sensitivity to CC is expected to severely impact rural livelihoods, food security, and the overall economy. Afghanistan has recently conducted a CC Public Expenditure Review and Indicative CC Financing Framework

(CPEIR+), which considers the potential impact of CC on economic growth, the existing expenditure related to CC and some indicative scenarios of future CC expenditure. Figure 1 provides a snapshot of the major sources of losses and damages from CC on Afghanistan's GDP growth by 2050, from the Afghan CPEIR report. It indicates that the impacts on agriculture and human health would cause the highest reductions to economic growth due to CC.

Figure 6 Sources of Loss and Damage (Reduction in GDP growth by 2050)



Source: *The Implication of Climate Change for Planning and Finance in Afghanistan: CPEIR and Indicative CCFF, 2017*

Therefore, this depicts the cost of not accounting for the future impacts of CC on the economy. Given the moderate growth projections estimated for the country, this becomes further important for the Afghan government in its development strategy. This shows the critical linkage between preserving future growth and welfare outcomes and the projected CC impacts on various sectors of the economy.

The overall fiscal risks arising from the climate change is not quantifiable at the moment and have not been considered in the multi-year estimates, however, any fiscal pressures emerging from the climate change including but not limited to droughts, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, and floods must be financed from resources currently available.

In order to pro-actively respond to the climate change losses and damages and to avoid huge fiscal risks, a concerted action from multiple stakeholders, spearheaded by the national government, is required to mobilize resources and capacities, as well as facilitate institutional reforms to address these issues. The inclusion of a CC dimension in the planning and design of large-scale development programs is widely resorted to, in pursuit of improving community resilience and adaptive capacity.

State-Owned Enterprises

Regardless of the recent developments in the country, state-owned enterprises and companies have continued their activities at different levels. These enterprises are operating in the areas

of energy, mining, security, manufacturing, tourism, transportation, water, trade, telecommunications, insurance and industry. There are a total of 35 state-owned enterprises, 16 state-owned companies and 3 state-owned commercial banks including New Kabul Bank, in Afghanistan. The activities of state-owned enterprises, state-owned companies and state-owned commercial banks are regulated per the concerned laws and by-laws.

Information on Financial Status

The financial position of each of the enterprises varies. However, in general, they can be classified into three categories:

- a) Profitable enterprises;
- b) Enterprises that can only cover their expenses through their revenues;
- c) Enterprises that have non-essential revenues or don't function at all.

Of the above 30 enterprises were profitable in the 1397 and the rest fall into the category of A) and B), Since the law on state-owned enterprises has been enacted by the Legislative Decree No. 1322 dated 15/08/1397, of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Evaluating auditors will make a necessary decision in this regard.

A number of state-owned enterprises, due to their low capacity, cannot submit their balance sheets in a timely manner. This has made it impossible to provide the necessary information and comprehensive financial analysis on a timely basis. Considering this, the continued functioning of these enterprises, while there is no information on their financial situation, could face serious financial risks. On the other hand, this has made the financial risks in this sector immeasurable and uncertain.

Performance Evaluation of State-owned Enterprises

Some enterprises do not share their balance sheets and other financial information with the General Directorate of Enterprises as they should, and that results in some necessary procedures to be left unfinished. This problem is due to lack of professional and specialized accountants in enterprises, but some of these enterprises have prepared and submitted their balance sheet in the fixed financial period with the help of other accountants in other enterprises and this practice has resolved the accounting and financial issue up to some extent. At the beginning of the year 1395, the government expanded the Directorate of Enterprises to General Directorate of Enterprises and State-Owned Companies, but, capacity building process and establishing evaluation systems are time-consuming as they need professional and technical human support. Since the law of state-owned enterprises has been enacted by the Legislative Decree No. 1322 dated 15/08/1397, of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Evaluating auditors will make the necessary decision in this regard

Financial Information of State-owned Companies

State-owned companies can compete with private companies in the market, the history of these establishing these companies go back to previous years during different government, which every government and they pursued variety of goals. When the constitution legalized the private sector supply and demand increased

likewise. Therefore, the government was not held responsible for covering 100% of the needs and thereby, the market and opportunities grew and expanded more, even after the expansion of the private sector, the government is still working on rehabilitation of enterprises and other governmental organizations.

As the privatization program, expansion of enterprises and maintaining public capital can be called as government's efforts for economic development.

State-owned companies used to function as LTD companies, on one hand, this was not responsive to their activities and on the other hand, government couldn't keep the track of the capital invested in these companies, luckily, by legislative order number 10 dated 1397/06/14 of Presidential decree, ministry of finance developed the governmental enterprise law enacted in the official Jareeda number 1322 dated 1397/08/15

With the enactment of the law on State-owned enterprises that outlined and established the framework for government oversight of these entities, the General Directorate of State-owned Enterprises and Companies, which under the second paragraph of Article 11 of the said Act, is the duty of secretariat of the Governmental Supervisory Board.

Since State-owned Companies play a vital role in the national economy and since governmental assets have accumulated in infrastructure sector, wholly or in large portion of their capital and shares are owned by the government, Therefore, the effective role and place of overseeing the financial and accounting of these companies is a necessary, and because of the protection of government assets, defining taxes, Implementing Accredited Principles of Accounting for Mixed and Governmental Companies that are within the framework of the Ministry of Finance for the purpose of regulating, managing the affairs and implementing policies of Finance Ministry in relation to the monitoring and evaluation of financial and economic affairs of governmental companies, and evaluated the affairs of the mentioned companies. In order to closely monitor the state-owned companies' assets (lands), which make up the large portion of the company's capital, they set up branches to oversee their companies' oversight programs in accordance with the country's current laws.

As of now, 17 mixed and State-owned companies are operational, of which 10 companies generate revenues, 3 companies are running at loss and 2 other companies have not submitted their balance sheet within a reasonable amount of time for further financial evaluation. Given this situation, without a clear picture of their financial background can pose financial risks.

Pension

The government is accumulating major pension debts for civil servants that are not fully considered in the mid-term framework and multi-year predictions. The current pension payroll system for civil servants is based on years of service and last employee pay

The formula for calculating pensions is:

- In case of serving for less than 10 years one-time payment will be as follows;
 - In case of five years of service, two months of the latest salary will be paid for each year
 - In case of serving more than 5 or 10 years, 2.5 months of the latest salary will be paid
- In case if the service is more than 10 years, 40% of the salary will be paid with an increment of 2% each year

Different formula applies for militants ,In case of serving for less than 10 years a one-time payment will be as follows

- In case of serving for less than 5 years, two months of the latest salary will be paid for every year;
- In case of serving for more 5 or 10 years, three months of latest salary will be paid for every year;
- In case of serving for more than 10 years, 40% of the service period will be paid and more than that, 2.35% increment for every year of service;

Currently, the government pays 8% of employees' salary on annual basis, and the same amount is deducted from the salaries. 11% is paid for militants against 5% cut from their salaries. The government does not have any reserve cash for pension payment, the amount accrued from salaries will not be reserved for pension, and these incomes will be addressed as revenues and will be spent on operational activities. Therefore, the government is accumulating an amount without any fund for reimbursement of that amount and the government needs to bring reforms onto the table in this regard.

Parametric Reforms of the Pension Schemes of Public Sector

Good pension systems are consist of the following principles:

(i) Providing adequate benefits (ii) affordable (iii) financially sustainable and (IV) administratively efficient with not distortion cause to economic and labor market. 'Good' pension systems also cover a large, or at least steadily increasing, share of the labor force.

On the other hand, the current payroll system accounts for only about 7.5 percent of the workforce, including those who work in relatively higher positions in the public

sector and probably do not account for 55 percent of the population living below the poverty line. This pension system, which has little coverage, is increasingly on an unacceptable and unsustainable path; The system has been rapidly growing as in the fiscal year 1396 -1397, 1.6 to 1.9 percent of GDP was spent on pension, and in a country where total domestic revenue in the year 1397 accounted for about 13.3 percent of GDP

And thus the current pension system (Martyrs and Disabled aid system), such as the implementation of the social costs, poor and vulnerable will be affected

Excluding the recent additions in qualifications' benefits, employees increment especially of the military sector, pension's increment has resulted in budget overload, the annual cost of pensions in the year 1397 has increased from 3.1 % up to 23.7% whereas, 5% inflation is considered as a burden on the budget. Pension system is a long-term financial plan, this system shouldn't be budgeted based on demographics and annual balance, instead, excluding the urgent reforms, nominal cost of pensions should be in 5 years will be doubled, in 8 years tripled and in 10 years quadruple and then quintuple, will be in accordance to the year 2019.

This system will create problems while introducing a pension management system in Kabul and extending it to provinces by paying direct pension benefits to bank accounts and biometric authentication to confirm a person's life has reduced errors, fraud and corruption, currently, pension departments operate outside the rules and regulations of pension. In other words, the pension has joint systems, which makes the employees pay their share proportionate to their salaries. Like; civil servants and security personnel and pay their share from their salary to pay off pension debts in the future. But, collecting benefits and details of the pension reserve system is not feasible in Afghanistan. There is no separate budget to implement long-term pension system plans. In fact, the deductions for pension allowances are adjusted as actual revenue and without a realistic flow of funds into the system, and the government does not enforce payments in accordance with pension laws and regulations in accordance with its obligation to pay wages. There is no system in place to reduce future financial risks due to the accumulation of debt

Therefore, in April 2018, the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan decided on a series of parametric reforms aimed at improving the stability and affordability of the pension system. Rectifications in the pension systems include: (1) adjusting the pension rate, (how much it will receive in one year of service) (2) increasing the employee share, (3) extending the mid-term Pre-pay wage calculation to pension, (4) Determining the age limit for the benefits of a living person. Changing the formula for the benefits of remuneration will affect those who retire after the approval of the formula

An appropriate Pension allowance has been adopted along with improved financial stability and introduces an automatic payroll index. This preserves the purchasing power of payroll rights over the life of a retiree. Therefore, pension will automatically increase 1.5 percent for 10 years after implementing the inflation rate on reimbursement

The cabinet also approved that a specific public fund should be set up to separate the pension financial system from the annual budget. For example; collecting current employees' share in pension and transferring that to the Directorate of Pension Treasury for paying future needs of retirees. These measures are now being incorporated into applicable laws and regulations for approval. In the meantime, further reform measures are on hand, in accordance to which Public Pension Fund and Methods for Managing Investments could be established and through which, financial shock in the cash sector could be prevented while deposits in the Public Pension Revenue Fund by the government

Public Private Partnership

The Government of Afghanistan has put public and private partnerships at the forefront of major economic policy to provide services and build physical infrastructure, attract private-sector business skills, make effective use of public property and assets, and make effective use of private-sector funds and banks. In order to achieve these goals, the GoIRA has achieved the following:

The Public-Private Partnership Act was approved by the Cabinet and passed through a legislative decree and was promulgated in the Official Gazette (Jareeda) 1228, according to the necessity and conditions of participation of the public and private sectors in the country has been adjusted and published in the Official Gazette 1322 dated 15 October 1397 and is effective.

Law, policy, partnership benchmarks that include prior qualification assessment notices, proposal request documents, contract models of partnerships, benchmark forms and checklists, document assessing the appropriateness of project implementation through partnerships and prioritizing them, and arrangement work guidelines and are finalized and can be used by all departments .

The administrative framework of the partnership has been established under the Public Private Partnership Act, which is subject to the establishment of a central partnership unit within the Ministry of Finance and its project units in the relevant ministries. Since mid-2017, the General Directorate of Public and Private Partnerships has been leading all the partnership activities in the country.

The Ministry of Finance has provided 45 domestic and 9 international programs to government officials, employees, university professors, academics, civil society

members, the media, and other stakeholders in order to further enhance capacity and public awareness.

A five-year plan of public-private partnerships has been developed in coordination with all stakeholders and the Directorate-General of Public-Private Partnership. A list of public-private partnership projects is also included, 200 projects from various ministries and government's service, agriculture, energy, and transport sectors. The related departments to the General Directorate of Public Private Partnership currently implementing five projects signed by the National Procurement Commission and are contracted between the government and its private partners.

Government Commitments in regard to Public Private Partnership Projects

Public Private Partnership usually has long-term Projects, Government as one of the two main partners (government and private parties) plays a major role in identifying, preparing, procuring, implementing and monitoring public and private partnership projects. And as a major partner in the project, it undertakes commitments to public-private partnership projects that refers these responsibilities and financial risks in the short and long term to the government, which includes the following two types of commitments:

Direct Commitments

The Amount and Time of these commitments are mentioned in the contract, like; letter of credit, Viability Gap Fund, Customs Exemption and so on... which assigns clear responsibilities to the government at a given time.

Indirect Commitments

Indirect government commitments include a variety of government guarantees to mitigate project risks, including ministries' implementation guarantee, institutions, enterprises and government companies, security risks, Partial Risk Guarantee, Guarantees against Unexpected political and non-political events and other types of guarantees and obligations. The following are government commitments to each of the projects that have been contracted.

Table 10: Governments' commitments for public and private projects

Project	Direct commitment of GoIRA	Indirect Commitment of GoIRA
Gas-Power projects of Sheberghan	Provision of letter of credit worth \$15.300.000 for the purpose of De Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat to the implementer or the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reimbursement in case contract termination due to delay in the completion of the project or unexpected events by De Afghanistan Breshna company - Reimbursement, if power purchasing contracted is terminated due to unexpected events by De Afghanistan Breshna company
The gas-power project of Mazar-e-Sharif	Letter of Credit worth \$5 million for a short period of, until long-term guarantee provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$ 10 Million Settlement guarantee as letter of credit by IDA in case of not paying the mentioned amount GoIRA will be responsible for the money - Power purchase contract reimbursement by breshna Company, in case of accidents - Reimbursement in case of an accident
Kajaki power project, 2 nd phase	Does not exist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sovereign guarantee for Breshna's commitments until the end of the contract - Reimbursement against contract termination by breshna - Accident reimbursement
Qandahar Solar Project	Providing \$2.8 million viability gap fund to Zularistan Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accidents reimbursement
Badakhshan Power project	Does not exist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accidents reimbursement

Budget Execution Rules

This section sets out guidelines for the implementation of the budget.

Legal framework of budget implementation

1. Under article (37) of the Public Expenditure and Financial Management Law, all budgetary units are required to execute funds in accordance with the budget execution guidelines which is approved by the Parliament. In the case of any conflict with other prevailing laws, except the Constitution, the Budget Execution guidelines will still apply.

Administrative Rules for Budget Implementation

General

2. The fiscal year for 1399 starts from the first day of JADI 1398 and continues until the last day of QAWS 1399;
3. After the approval of the budget by the Cabinet, Parliament and Presidential decree, the budget is considered final and all budgetary units are required to align their expenditure plans and execution in accordance with the approved budget. No over expenditure can be afforded in/from the budget unless prior to the approval of MoF, DGB;
4. Budgetary units should prepare their procurement and financial plans in accordance with directions provided by the MOF in circular prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in line with the approved budget. Financial plans should be prepared by month, by expenditure code and by province for both operating and development budgets and must be submitted to the Ministry of Finance and Directorate General Budget;
5. Under Article (12) Paragraph (3) of the Procurement Law, no procurement shall be carried out unless the budget is allocated in accordance with the Public Financial and Expenditure Management Law. However, after the approval of the 1399 budget by the Cabinet, budgetary units can commence their procurement procedures in order to save time. Contracting can only be done after the approval of the budget by Parliament and enactment by President;
6. In order to speed up the process of the implementation of the construction projects, the procurement processing of the contracts up to AFN 100 million shall take place in accordance with the procurement law by the budgetary units;
7. In accordance with article (42) of the Constitution and article (2) of the PFM law, no entity, high-ranking officials and/or budgetary unit can possess and/or use domestic revenue, neither can anyone open public or private bank accounts (provincial or central) for the purpose of collecting domestic revenue prior to the approval of Ministry of Finance. Likewise, foreign agencies of Afghanistan are required to transfer revenues, on quarterly basis, to the special account specified by MoF and the expenditures must be made by issuing allotments;
8. Taxes, customs revenue, Transit fee and other monetary and financial derivatives such as import and import of petroleum, diesel, gas, crude oil, etc. shall be paid in accordance with the relevant legal documents unless payment is exempted by law and existing agreements;

9. Budget execution rules which are approved along with budget document by the parliament is perceived as law, any activity in against it will be considered as disobedience of law;
10. Budgetary units established, amended, and eliminated in the fiscal year 1398 must adjust their budgetary executions to a similar record, if their legal process is yet to complete.
11. Subject to the reasons set forth in Items 1 and 2 paragraph (1), of Article forty-two of Public Financial and Expenditures management Law, the Ministry of Finance may revise the Annual Budget Implementation Procedures, therefore, all the budgetary units are required to strictly follow MoF guidelines in regard to budget implementation.

Changes and Adjustment

12. MoF has the authority to adjust major economic codes from one to another, procurements and contracts are limited and should be prepared according to the approved budget, No budgetary unit can contract more than the amount of budget that they have been allocated, in order to do so they have to ask for a written approval from Ministry of Finance;
13. Operating budget of the year 1399 has been calculated in accordance with major economic codes and budgetary units have to spend the allocated amount observing the budget limitations. Without MoF's approval, no budgetary unit can pay their previous years' debts from the budget of the year 1399. Therefore, all the budgetary units are required to settle their accounts in the same year of the budget;
14. In the budget of the year 1399, these codes will not be adjusted to other codes.
 - Salaries
 - Food allowance
 - Electricity bill
 - Water
 - Clearance
 - Communication charges
 - Vehicles maintenance
 - Ikramia
 - O&M buildings
15. Adjustments within the ring-fenced object codes come under the authority of MoF (except electricity bills). Overtime fund is also included in the list of ring-fenced codes and cannot be adjusted, in case of need the respective budgetary units can use the allocated budget while observing rules and regulations of overtime;

16. The funds provided to MoD and MoI by the donor can be adjusted after the donor's approval. Ring-Fenced codes adjustment to codes which are not ring-fenced is allowed in donors' fund. Considering the country's current situation, MoD, MoI and National Directorate of Security is exempted from 5% adjustment enacted in article number 47 of PFML;
17. Adjustments from other object codes, and within budgetary units' budget into operative codes are not allowed. And operative expenditures are allotted to the following Ministries/Budgetary units;
 - Ministry of Defense
 - Ministry of Interior
 - National Directorate of Security
 - National Security Council
18. Adjustment of major codes (one code to another) come under the authorities of MoF and to prevent budgetary units back fall, Ministry of Finance can adjust major codes without written approval of the budget committee. Adjustment from code 21 to other codes is prohibited.
19. In case revenues increase during the year in comparison to the revenues planned at the beginning of the year, the Ministry of Finance can use the accrued revenues to finance the budget deficit.
20. Ministries and budgetary units included in the O&M process should communicate the allocated amount to the respective budgetary units in the provinces at the beginning of the fiscal year and transfer the budget in accordance to financial plan, all the remaining activities will be carried out in that respective province. This fund cannot be adjusted from one province to another without reasonable justifications and approval of General Directorate of Budget.
21. For the purpose of implementing development projects land exchange and acquisition should be done, cash payment against land acquisition is chosen as last option.
22. Adding from other codes to policy-code 91 is prohibited, in case of urgent need for adding more than the assigned ceiling, the approval of lower house of parliament is mandatory.

Projects and Contracts Management

23. For any type of over-performance in contracts prior to their commencement, written approval of project donor, and in case of the discretionary budget, written agreement of General Directorate of Budget of MoF is necessary. Over-performance exceeding 15% in projects under the discretionary budget shall not be approved.

24. Projects with no progress for two years will be eliminated by the Budget Committee from projects' list unless the relevant budgetary unit provides proper justifications on why no progress has been made or pledge fund (Taaminat) is included in the budget.
25. Organizations cannot sign contracts based on the oral commitment of donors, written commitments are required. In case of reverting their commitments, the respective organizations must inform the Ministry of Finance ten working-days in advance;
26. All the payments and contracts shall be in AFN inside the country. No contract can be made in two currencies, but the contracts outside the country are exempted from this procedure.
27. All the budgetary units are required to send their quarterly activities reports in accordance with guidelines within two weeks of first quarter-end to Finance Ministry and Ministry of Economy. In case of demand, Ministry of Finance prepares the consolidated report from all budgetary units and submit it to the lower house;
28. Except for the contingency codes, Operating and Development budget allotments are prepared in accordance with separate budget circular of Finance Ministry;
29. Excluding Contracts' advance payments and Letters of Credit, All the budgetary units have to clear their petty cash account till the end of the fiscal year which will be audited by financial auditors of the Supreme Audit Office. In case of not clearing the amount of petty cash, they will not be illegible for this fund for next year;
30. According to the article (96) of the constitution, whenever any rule or regulation causes new financial pressure or reduces the government's revenues, the compensation should also be mentioned in the respective document. Any new rule or regulation in which Military and Public sector employees' salary increments, benefits & allowance upraise is against the Budget Document, cannot be carried out. If a new rule/regulation is approved, all the expenses and benefits of the new rule will be included in the next year's budget;
31. To better use the funds for road maintenance, Ministry of Public Works will conclude all maintenance contracts under a discretionary development budget. In addition, 65% of the money is for road maintenance and fundamental maintenance, 20% for ongoing maintenance, 15% for emergency road rehabilitation.
32. All contracts (construction and non-construction) are based on a fixed price. Also, the contract start and end date should be clearly specified according to the calendar (not working days)

33. All construction, water supply, and other contracts that have open procurement policy cannot be contracted from a single source;
34. National Procurement Authority cannot postpone contracts for more than 21 business days in accordance with procurement law;
35. The decision to finance discretionary projects comes the authority of GoIRA and to finance non-discretionary projects is under the authority of donors. Including non-discretionary projects as annexes in the budget, adding and deducting the funds, comes under the authority of Finance Ministry and the Ministry of Finance is required to submit the said information to the National Assembly within 7 working days;
36. Annex executions, removal of operating budget from non-discretionary funds on the basis of justified reasons and necessities shall be enforceable by the approval of Finance Ministry along with the written commitment of the donor during the fiscal year and shall be submitted to the lower house within 7 working days;
37. Projects included in the National Rural Roads Program and the National Rural Access Program of the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and development and NRAP of Ministry of Public Works have the same budgetary code and cannot be amended once approved by the Lower House.
38. Those cadre members of higher education, educations (Maaref), academy of sciences and other governmental departments, institutes designated in state-owned organization & enterprises, and other budgetary units are not eligible to receive Cadre allowances.
39. All departments that receive funds from the national budget are required to spend the approved funds and are responsive to Lower House against their expenditure. In case of any problem they can contact Ministry of Finance in written format.
40. Salaries and Contracts will be levied based on the Income Tax Law. International Agreements are exempted.
41. All budgetary units, especially the ministry of foreign affairs, should avoid hiring short-term employees on contract basis. No employee can be sent abroad on short-term basis. Appointing personnel in the embassies or diplomatic offices within the authority of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs only if there is no increase in the salaries, expenses and other benefits of the staff. Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required to prepare and implement the remuneration and benefits of its overseas employee after approval of Ministry of Finance.
42. Ministries working for infrastructure, in all construction contracts which needs infrastructure sharing should consider this point while designing the project, in

particular, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation, Ministry of Water and Energy, Municipalities, Water supply, and Canalization Company, Breshna Company etc. should consider fiber optic, electric wires, canalization, and water supply system while designing their projects and implement it in a coordinated manner. Also, the Department of National Procurement has to take this into consideration while approving the new contracts.

43. Budget execution is not only the responsibility of the ministers or heads of budgeting units but the deputies of the departments, relevant heads of departments and projects' Manager are also responsible for this.
44. Drafting laws, regulations and policies that have a financial impact on the national budget must be approved by the Cabinet of GoIRA, However, prior to the approval of the Cabinet, the approval of the Ministry of Finance is considered necessary. Otherwise, the Ministry of Finance is not obliged to implement it.
45. In the non-discretionary budget, the Ministry of Finance opens a Letter of Credit with the donor in accordance with GoIRA's agreement with the donor and only include funds that can be spent in the national budget;
46. The deadline for submission of remittances or payments (M16) in the fiscal year 1399 at the Center and the Mustofiats for the operating budget is the 20th of Qows and for the development budget 28th of Qows 1399, the budgetary units are also required to report this issue to their sub-organization in the provinces;
47. Presidential Operations and Support Unit for National Development is required to submit quarterly reports to the Lower House on the implementation of its development projects.

Employees-related Issues

48. All ministries and departments are required to prepare their Tashkeel in accordance with approved budget ceiling by National Assembly, Center & province differences and avoid any increase in Tashkeel during the fiscal year. The approved Tashkeel in the budget document is final.
49. All the high- and low-ranking employees of the government cannot receive salary from two different organizations at the same time.
50. Discretionary and non-discretionary development projects' staff salaries will be processed through the national budget and are prepared under the (NTA) Policy Plan and no salary shall exceed 250,000 AFN per month. All the budgetary units having employees under NTA policy and discretionary projects should reduce their employees by 15% under the assessment of Finance Ministry (excluding new

activities and situations which lead to savings, and prioritized areas and affairs result in revenue growth)

51. The retiring employees of the government shouldn't be re-hired, in exceptional cases approval of Finance Ministry is mandatory.
52. Adjusting the Super Scale benefits from USD to AFN in Civil Servants Law, the same exchange rate of 74.4 will be applied for the fiscal year 1399.

New Policies of 1399

Overview

Afghanistan has limited financial resources, so expected budgetary outcomes should be based on national priorities. The overall development goals of Afghanistan are outlined in the Afghanistan National Peace Development Framework (ANPDF 2017-2021), which is the country's five-year strategic plan to achieve self-reliance and improve the well-fare of the people. Policy priorities need to be directly focused and shall result into economic growth, revenue generation, service delivery, and poverty reduction, as outlined in the Afghanistan National Peace Development Framework, has been mentioned in detail in the NP

What are the new Policy Activities?

New policy activities include government policies, programs, and decisions that issue approval on changes in the pre-determined cost of the programs, and the projects starting in the fiscal year 1399 (or later). It also includes the decisions which results in major changes to the scope or cost of previously approved programs.

New policies include the following:

- New initiatives or expenditure activities
- New initiatives to reduce unnecessary expenditure
- Altering the current expenditure methods to show the main purpose of expenses

Town Hall Meetings (Counseling assemblies between Government and the People)

THM is a way of communicating with people and getting their views on the functions of the government. Gathering information about people's problems and needs through their representatives from different parts of their society, receiving productive suggestions on how to provide services to the people, and finally bridge the gap between the people and government comprises the main goals of this practice.

Government's consultation assemblies with the people are open and democratic process that enables the government to make decisions in consultation with the people and to invest the government's resources on developable areas bring effectiveness.

The government has been trying to gather people's needs using some tools to address them through productive policies, but experience has shown that most policies,

projects, and development plans are based on figures, and the information available from different sources has not been 100 percent reflective of people's needs and has been influenced by the theorists at the center.

Therefore, the Ministry of Finance is determined to obtain information directly from the people themselves by holding town hall meetings at the provincial level to address them by gathering the public's needs and reflecting them in the national budget.

After talking with related departments, Ministry of Finance held THMs in eight provinces (Kabul, Mazar, Herat, Qandahar, Parwan, Badakhshan, Helmand and Jalalabad) selection of participants was also carried out in consultation with the concerned departments from the members of the provincial development councils and youth activists at the provincial level. Assemblies were led by MoF's team, and representatives from the IDLG, Ministry of Economy, and DM policy formed the members of the central team and the Deputy Governor, Treasurer, Head of Economy department were also there representing the province.

Implementation Method

The list of development projects, including all provincial development plans, was broken down to the district level. A list of development projects in each district was made available to representatives of the same district.

Following the guidelines provided by the team, as well as specific to each working-team form district of respective provinces, they were asked to prioritize the projects related to their districts in accordance with pre-outlined criteria.

Prioritization was made based on specific criteria, such as project impacts on poverty reduction, the environment, employment, gender, revenue level, fight against corruption, and capacity building, and these projects are most likely to be included in the national budget for the fiscal year 1399.

List of participants and the projects the people proposed in the meetings:

Table 11 Requirements on provincial basis

<i>No:</i>	<i>Province</i>	<i>Number of Participants</i>	<i>Number of requirements</i>
1	Kabul	140	33
2	Balkh	82	185
3	Herat	140	149
4	Kandahar	150	111
5	Parwan	103	30
6	Badakhshan	170	111
7	Nengarhar	163	131
8	Helmand	96	134
Total		1,044	882

All the government departments are required to include two or three urgent needs in the fiscal year budget for 1399. It is important to remember that these projects should be proposed and implemented within the framework of the Provincial Development Plan by the relevant budgetary units.

Security Expenditure Review

As we all know, Afghanistan has gone through challenging paths since the creation of the provisional government. As the support of the international community is not permanent, we are undertaking more responsibilities and gradually moving towards self-reliance and we will keep moving until we reach the ultimate goal of self-reliance. Security Expenditure Review has been carried out for the same purpose.

The review is based on Decree No. 2669 dated 22/11/1997 in three Phases.

Phase One (Short Term): Review and evaluating the budget for consumables and other supplies including but not limited to (oils, weapons and ammunition, equipment, food, maintenance, electricity, and other consumables) security and defense sector.

Phase Two (mid-term): Review organizational structure focusing on service sectors (human, administrative, financial, logistics, communications & information technology) and simplify and electric administrative processes.

Third Phase (Long-term): Revise military strategy

Significant progress has been made in this area under the first phase, (Policy Note) can be most significant of them all, which specify areas and consumer spending that could be estimated at around \$ 1 billion. There have been a lot of savings since the start of the security expenditure evaluation so far, and the process is in continuous. The largest portion of savings has been made on the transfer of 11 items from off-budget to on-budget, which has saved about AFN 12 billion. For instance, connecting police and army stations to city electricity has significantly reduced fuel consumption and the O&M cost of generators. The trend will continue, and efforts are being made to transfer the security sector expenditure in safe manner.

The second phase of the evaluation has also begun, and discussions are underway on the work plan. This important for savings and also creating financial discipline in the Ministries of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Defense. Reforms in this area are particularly vital for the future of the security sector, with the government being given special attention.

The third stage, which includes a review of the country's military strategy, although it may have a lot of financial implications, requires a military debate and is subjected to the country's security situations. Overall, evaluating security expenditure helps to target and increases the efficiency of government expenditure.

New Activities in Development Budget

There were a total of 17 new development projects in 1399, most of which have been benchmarked following the Economic and Technical Assessments of the Public Investment Management Directorate and under the Deputy Minister of Policy based on the Concept Note. Changes in projects' assessments can make these projects more goal-oriented & effectively unlike previous years.

Table 12: List of new projects

No:	Organization	Title of the project	Donor	Budget1399
Ministry of Transport				10,000,000
1	AFG/420576	Nader shah Kot – Ghulam Khan border Road Construction	GoIRA	10,000,000
2	AFG/420609	5cm asphalt from Khenjan district to Banoo	GoIRA	40,000,000
3	AFG/420610	Paving 2 kilo meters of Jawz jan airport runway	GoIRA	40,000,000
Ministry of Energy and Water				1,170,000,000
4	AFG/410785	Channeling drinking water from Panjsher river to Kabul	GoIRA	390,000,000
5	AFG/410784	Shah Toot Project – Payment for tax and customs	GoIRA	702,000,000
6	AFG/410786	Feeding Underground water of Kabul	GoIRA	78,000,000
High Commission of Afghanistan's Atomic Energy				41,000,000
7	AFG/750018	Establishing atomic, chemical, and biological laboratory	GoIRA	41,000,000
Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Livestock				288,750,000
8	AFG/390770	Comprehensive plan of pasture in coordination with local communities	GoIRA	108,750,000
9	AFG/390771	Gardening development program	GoIRA	180,000,000
Afghanistan National Standard Authority				50,737,610
10	AFG/580048	Procurement project of construction materials equipment laboratory	GoIRA	21,000,000
11	AFG/580049	Procurement of laboratories for temperature, grade, and certification of high tonnage scales	GoIRA	18,935,000
12	AFG/580050	Central Laboratory Accreditation	GoIRA	10,802,610
National Environmental Protection Agency				40,000,000
13	AFG/600041	Kabul weather quality monitoring system	GoIRA	40,000,000
Administrative Office to The President				815,000,000
14	AFG/130186	Wheat transporting project	GoIRA	600,000,000
15	AFG/130187	Building a guest house in Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital to accommodate foreign specialists.	GoIRA	115,000,000
16	AFG/130188	Darul Aman Administrative Complex	GoIRA	100,000,000
Kabul Municipality				89,000,000
17	AFG/790102	Lighting and constructing of Sar-e-kotal Road	GoIRA	89,000,000
Total				2,584,487,610

Portfolio Review

In the Infrastructure Portfolio survey of 1398 (2019), portfolio conditions, implementation process, and barriers are identified and a series of suggestions on project actions, coordination and implementations are made. An infrastructure Portfolio review is based on the analysis made on previous projects and budgetary figures in the year 1398.

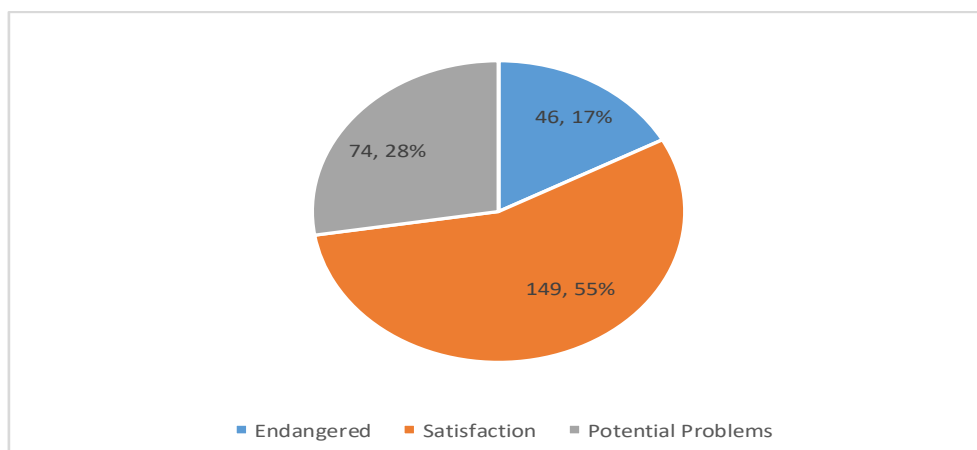
The infrastructure portfolio review is a part of budget reforms and it is carried forward for the betterment in implementation and coordination of the infrastructure projects. The survey is based on the government's action taken in 2017 and 2018 to review poor-performing projects and has been extended to the 1398 budget. The evaluations were approved and the new project proposed in the year 1397 for the budget of 1398 needed detailed concept notes addressing the strategic and national benefits of those projects. This ensures selecting qualified projects and prepares the sectors for the implementation of the projects. In addition, in the development budget of 1398, the funds' transfer was eliminated, which has led to upward in real expenditure on the development projects.

Infrastructure Portfolio review includes the following ministries and departments:

- According to the National Infrastructure Plan, which is inclusive of regional transportation, the Ministry of Public Works, Energy and Water.
- According to the National Mining and Petroleum Mining Plan, the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum and the Independent Directorate of Gas and Petroleum.
- According to the National Urban Development Plan, Ministry of Urban Development and Land (Authority) Management; Kabul Municipality and Capital Region Development Authority.
- According to the National Development Plan for Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock and Ministry of Energy and Water.

Portfolio expenditure: In 2018, the ministries under the review of infrastructure portfolios were allocated AFN 67.8 billion, their expenditure reached AFN 64.5 billion which sums up to 95% of their budget. The percentage of the expenditure (depending on the budget allocated) among these ministries was between 85% and 98% and for large ministries it was 95% to 97%. This significant improvement over the past years has been reflected in the new budget allocation trend introduced in 2018, as well as the increase in spending, which was 10.8 billion more in 2017, represents a 20% increase. Portfolio of Infrastructure Sector by projects' Classification

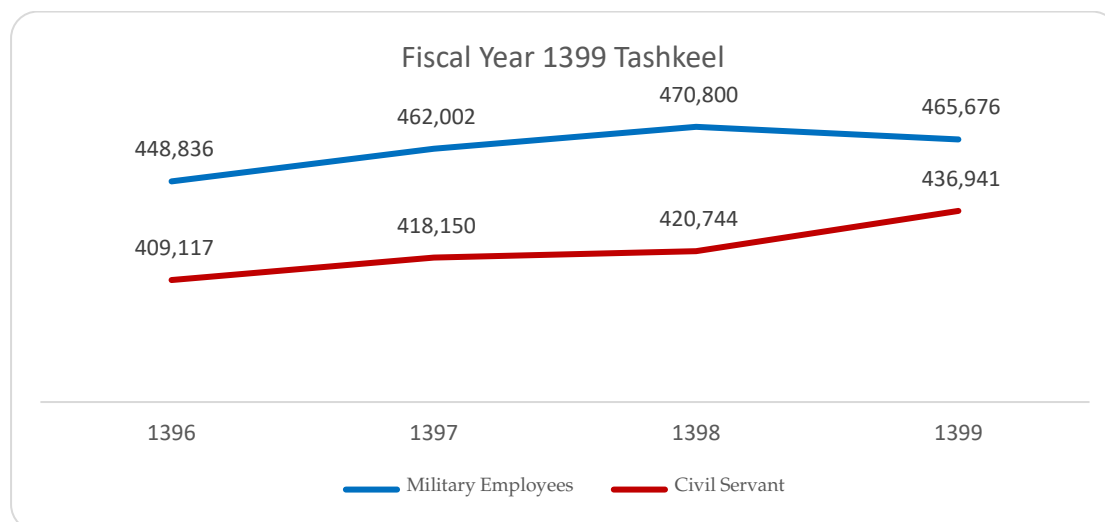
Figure Y: Infrastructure sector portfolio by project classification



Tashkeel

The total number of Tashkeel in the fiscal year 1399 is about 902,617 (civilian and military), shows a 1.5% increase compared to the beginning of the fiscal year 1398. This increase is attributed to the organizations such as the National directorate of Security, Kabul Police Protection Unit, and the Department of Revenue of Ministry of Urban Development, the Presidential Palace Security, the Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs, the Railway Administration, the Ministry of defense, Capital Region Development Authority.

Figure 8: Government's Tashkeel



Wages and Salaries Expenditure in the fiscal year 1398, including mid-year review changes, increased by 13% (AFN 23 billion or 309 Million dollars) total expenditure planned for the fiscal year 1399 is about AFN 202 billion, which accounts for 47% of the total national budget. Based on the same level of increase in salary codes, the mentioned amount is expected to increase up to AFN 238 Billion, which raises the

question of the sustainability of the operating budget for the medium term. To prepare a more sophisticated development budget, the government is planning to prepare the operating budget in consideration with cost-effectiveness while applying control measures.

Table 13: Ministries with maximum Tashkeel

<i>Organizations</i>	<i>1396</i>	<i>1397</i>	<i>1398</i>	<i>1399</i>
1 Ministry of Educations	263,961	271,899	263,886	263,836
2 Ministry of National Defense	204,449	208,113	240,484	240,525
3 Ministry of Interior Affairs	208,354	208,354	178,781	177,631
4 National Department of Security	40,741	42,941	46,941	47,520
5 Ministry of Public Health	18,403	18,403	18,342	18,529
6 Ministry of Higher Education	13,444	13,844	13,779	15,567
7 Ministry of Transport	5,797	5,795	5,795	9,884
8 Ministry of Finance	8,120	9,707	9,707	9,774
9 Ministry of Haj and Religious Affairs	8,371	8,371	8,371	9,386
10 Technical Vocational Education and Training office	-	-	7,734	8,422

National Technical Assistance (NTA)

According to the data provided, the number of NTA staff funded through the national budget has overall decreased. According to budget execution guidelines the in the fiscal year 1398, all budgetary units were required to reduce their NTA expenditure by 15 percent, but at the same time, some organizations launched new activities and projects, which led to more expenditure in this field. The total number of (NTA) employees hiked from 13932 in 1395 to 19277 in the year 1398, a 38% increase in total. One of the government's actions is to reduce the number of (NTA) employees, which has reduced the number of (NTA) employees to 0.13% in the fiscal year 1398 compared to the fiscal year 1397. The government is determined to gradually reduce the number of (NTA) employees. For the sake of sustainability and self-reliance the government is placing new measures to minimize hiring under NTA policy and keep it as low as possible, in the meantime, staff hired under NTA policy are being transferred to Tashkeel to maintain the financial status in a stable position.

Figure 9: National Technical Assistance (NTA) Staff

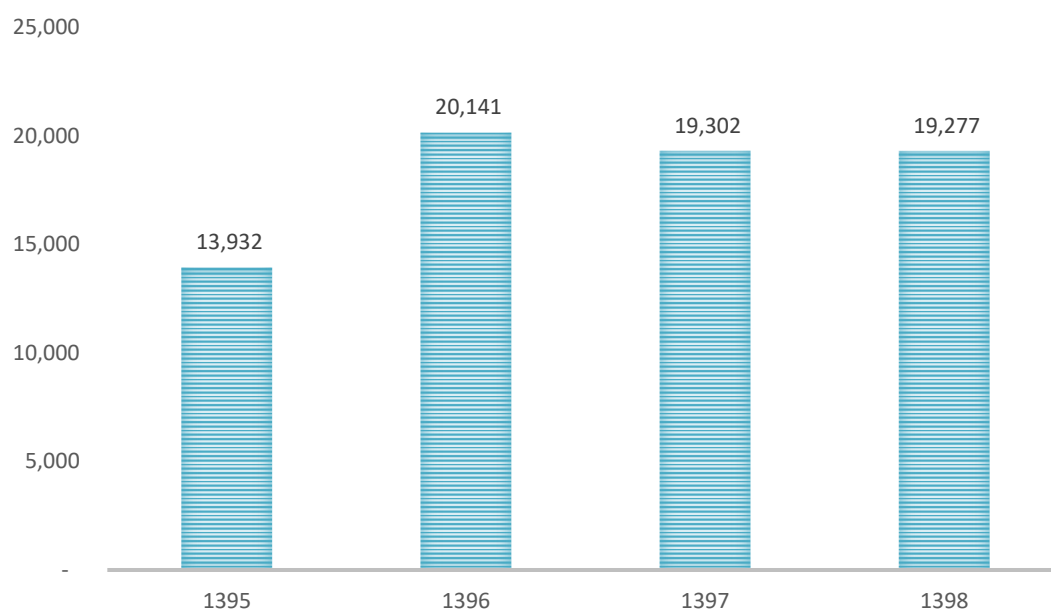


Table 14: Budgetary Units with Maximum NTA Staff

	<i>Budgetary Unit</i>	<i>1395</i>	<i>1396</i>	<i>1397</i>	<i>1398</i>
1	Ministry of Public Health	4,021	4,865	7,082	7,494
2	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	2,738	2,838	3,001	3,053
3	Central Statistics Office	-	-	1,719	1,621
4	Ministry of Urban Development and Land	82	2,030	1,504	1,550
5	Ministry of Agriculture, irrigation and livestock	1,264	1,384	1,422	1,273
6	Ministry of Transport	-	768	286	713
7	Ministry Of Finance	318	470	895	456
8	Ministry of Interior Affairs	143	213	400	426
9	Independent Directorate of Local Governance	42	127	414	413
10	Ministry of Energy and Water	329	965	326	361
11	Other Budgetary Units	4,995	6,481	2,253	1,917
	Total	13,932	20,141	19,302	19,277

Fiscale Operations in Provinces

Overview

This section of the National Budget provides information on the allocation of funds to the provincial level. The effective allocation of financial resources to meet the real needs of the citizens and the country's highest interests in overcoming self-reliance tops the government's agenda. The government is committed to enhancing the delivery of essential services and strengthening infrastructure to all citizens in order to achieve peace and stability in the country. In order to increase transparency and accountability, it is necessary for the government to consider precise provincial budget ceilings while developing provincial budget

This report covers the following topics:

- Provincial Expenditures - Expenses from fiscal year 1394 to 1398
- Citizen Charter - This section Provides Citizen Charter services including estimation of required resources for the financial years (1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, and 1400)

Government's Expenditure in provinces 1394 – 1398

Through the Afghanistan Financial Management Information System (AFMIS), the government monitors and manages provincial expenditures on where the money comes from, where it is used and how it is spent.

Overall, more than 50% of government expenditure is allocated to provinces and the rest (less than 50%) is spent by central ministries and other budgetary units, and due to geographical location and governmental goals it cannot be allocated to a specific province. This segment includes equipment, operating costs, as well as national investments.

In consideration with the high level of urbanization in Afghanistan in recent the years, the growth of population especially in Kabul and other urban areas, show a steady growth in population and the budget allocation is not compatible proportionate to expenditures in provinces, The population of Kabul has increased from 3.6 million in 1389 to 5 million in 1398. During this time, while per-capita expenditure rapidly increased in other provinces, it has been relatively stable in Kabul province, during this period, Kabul declined from 29 to 31st having the highest expenditure.

Table 15 : Provincial-Based Expenditure of the Government

<i>Province</i>	<i>1394</i>	<i>1395</i>	<i>1396</i>	<i>1397</i>	<i>1398</i>
Kabul	20,132	22,314	25,334	18,427	14,947
Nangarhar	15,657	17,188	17,001	17,487	12,469
Kandahar	14,444	15,417	15,221	16,059	11,622
Balkh	15,172	15,584	15,994	16,724	12,067
Herat	14,329	14,991	14,859	18,960	11,631
Paktiya	11,864	11,710	11,607	11,909	8,089
Helmand	13,376	12,691	10,573	9,842	6,908
Badakhshan	5,904	7,732	6,922	7,611	4,790
Kunduz	6,115	6,631	5,970	4,875	4,012
Baghlan	5,630	7,921	7,829	6,674	4,268
Takhar	4,478	4,782	5,120	5,322	3,530
Parwan	4,183	5,007	4,977	8,317	6,316
Jawzjan	4,465	3,909	5,373	5,448	4,931
Bamyan	3,409	3,187	4,016	3,869	2,400
Ghazni	5,188	4,611	4,366	3,970	2,645
Faryab	3,830	4,624	5,154	5,608	3,582
Konar	3,185	2,914	3,648	3,676	2,826
Khost	3,239	4,085	3,274	3,581	2,900
Farah	3,054	3,064	3,273	2,748	2,453
Wardak	3,265	3,324	3,813	3,732	2,849
Kapisa	3,280	2,895	3,119	3,630	2,259
Paktika	2,560	3,150	3,376	3,894	2,474
Nimroz	2,645	2,249	2,982	2,086	2,371
Logar	2,641	2,738	3,160	3,313	2,101
Laghman	2,897	2,958	2,878	3,700	2,551
Sare - e- Pul	2,679	2,950	2,890	2,899	2,201
Ghor	3,074	3,503	3,254	2,941	2,475
Samangan	2,419	2,616	2,395	3,189	1,780
Dai-Kundi	1,969	2,268	2,668	2,812	2,036
Zabul	2,069	1,883	2,217	1,959	1,218
Badghis	2,263	2,205	2,767	3,235	2,651
Uruzgan	2,716	2,027	1,897	1,882	1,366
Nuristan	1,783	1,922	1,937	2,000	1,290
Panjshir	1,691	1,892	1,816	2,010	1,466

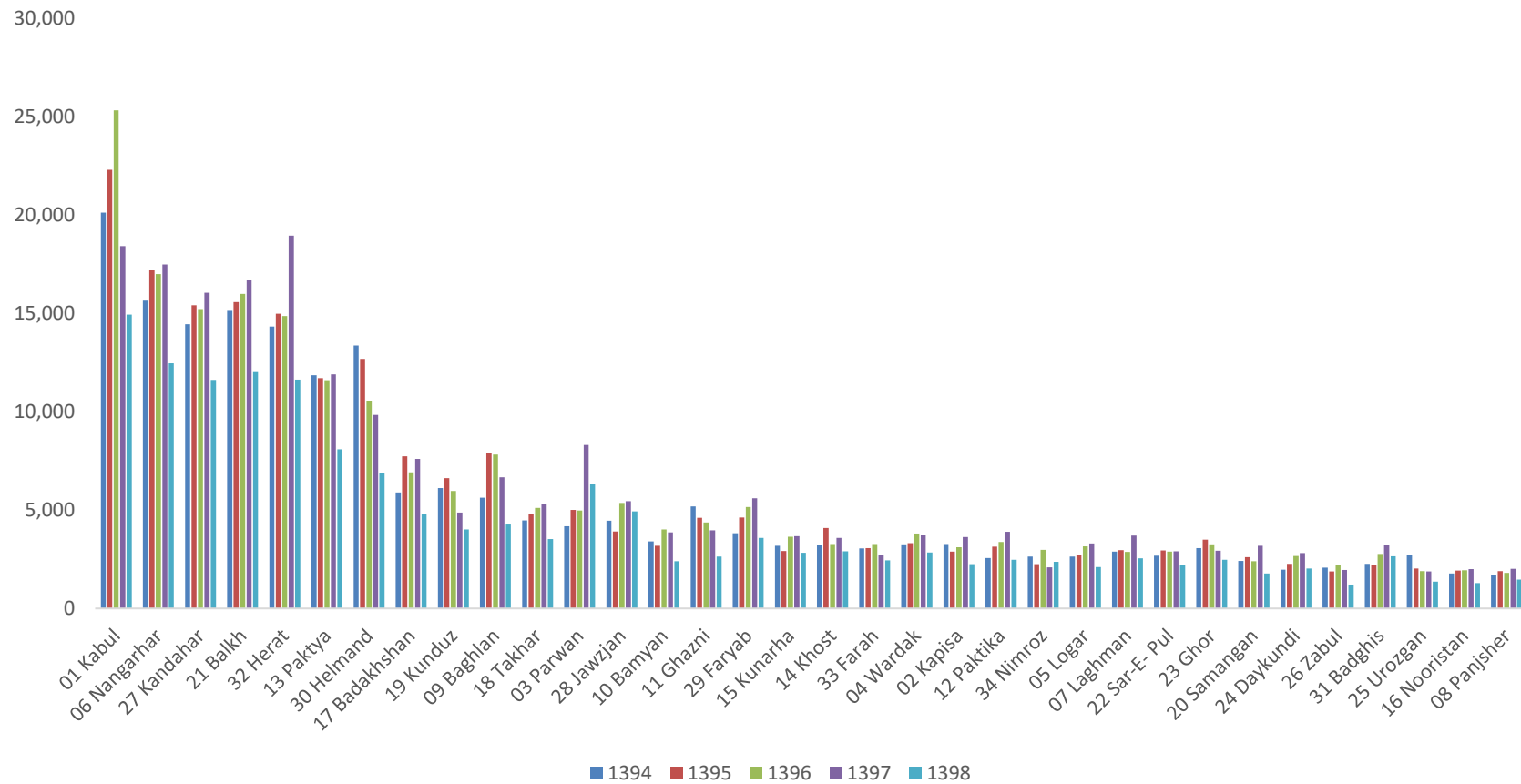
Provincial Expenditure Analysis

The first option to evaluate provincial expenditure is to compare the annual real-nominal expenditure. The below chart shows the provincial expenditures for the year 1398; it should be noted that the expenditures for the fiscal year 1398 is calculated till the end of month of Mizan, changes may appear by the end of the year 1398.

The five provinces are with the highest nominal expenditures are Kabul, Nangarhar, Kandahar, Balkh and Herat, which account for 41% of provincial expenditure and 15% of the total budget, as these provinces are ones with the highest population.

Meanwhile, these five provinces with the lowest nominal expenditure are Zabul, Nuristan, Uruzgan, Panjshar and Samangan, which account for about five percent of total provincial expenditure and make up about 2% of the total budget. These five provinces make up just 5.5 percent of the country's total population.

Figure 10 : Government Expenditure by Province



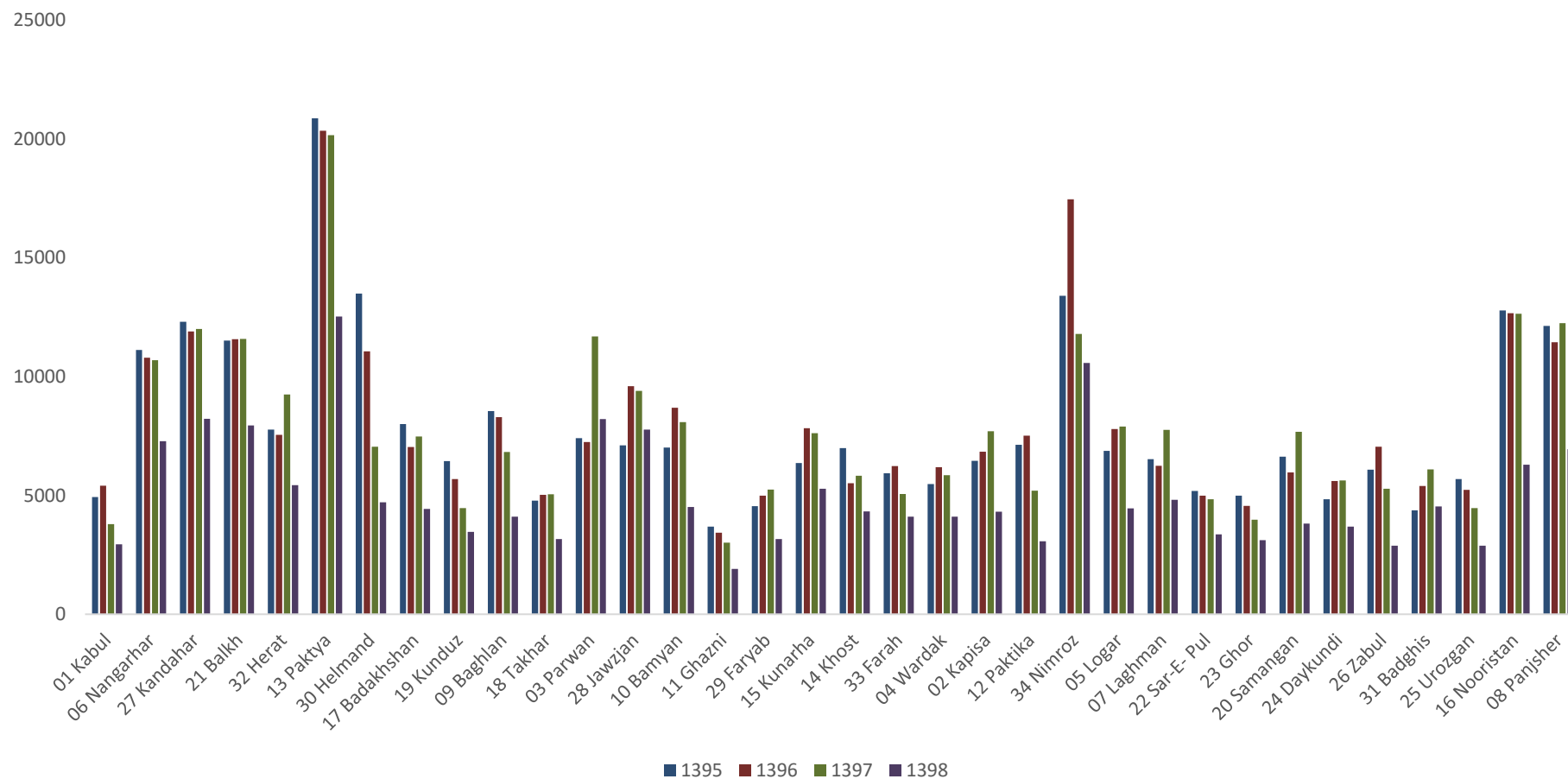
Per-capita expenditure analysis of the government could be carried out in all provinces. This method shows how much each person consumes in a province. In some cases, this is a better way to understand more than just allocating resources.

In terms of per capita expenditure, Paktia, Nimroz, Kandahar, Parwan and Balkh have been highlighted with highest expenditure. Paktia has been spending the most in all five provinces over the past five years, and its per-capita expenditure in 1398 is 12534 Afghanis (USD 168).

Ghazni, Zabul, Uruzgan, Kabul, and Paktika are the provinces with the lowest per-capita expenditure, with AFG 1913 or \$25.7 Ghazni categorized as the province having the lowest per-capita expenditure. Paktiya province having the highest level of per-capita expenditure is equivalent to six times higher than per-capita expenditure in Gazani province. This analysis shows the level of inequality in financial resources that the government will address in the coming years.

The top five provinces and the lower five provinces have been fairly stable in terms of government per-capita expenditure relative to other provinces over the past years. The majority have seen significant government expenditure in more provinces. Some the provinces with larger projects are moving towards development in midst of half-secure and non-secure situations. Some of them have been on the rise for a year with large projects, while the security situation now means that some provinces are moving between safe and secure.

Figure 11: Per Capital Expenditure of the Government



Citizen Charter

The goal of the Citizen Charter program is to realize the vision of self-reliance of government through the cooperation of the Afghan government with thousands of its local communities. The program is one of the key pillars of the Afghan National Peace and Development Framework, which helps the country in poverty reduction and make efficient and effective use of its financial resources.

This program like the National Solidarity Program through budget and financial system, works with mechanisms that ensure participation, resource allocation, transparency and accountability. The citizen charter Program provides essential services such as education, health, basic rural infrastructure (including drinking water, roads, irrigation, and renewable energy), sanitation, garbage disposal and agricultural development services in villages and cities.

The Citizen Charter Program is actually an intergovernmental effort to provide more effective and citizen-centered services in rural and urban areas. The top six implementers of this national program are the six budgetary units of the Ministries of Finance, Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Irrigation and Livestock, Education, Public Health and Independent Local Independent Local Governance.

This program helps eliminate the current fragile and violent process and also uses the 38,000 CDCs as an entry point to develop micro-economic and governmental activities. The Citizen Charter gathers rural communities, districts, provinces and central government, thereby enabling the government to respond to the needs of more people. At least 25 million people, 50% of whom are women, benefit from advanced services throughout Afghanistan.

The Citizen Charter is a 10-year plan, implemented in three phases with a cost of AFN 52.3 billion, equivalent to \$750 million, funded through international community, the Afghan government and the World Bank.

Table 16: Local Councils

<i>Cities</i>	<i>Number of local Councils</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Actual expenditure 1396</i>	<i>Actual expenditure 1397</i>	<i>Actual expenditure 1398</i>	<i>Expenditure predictions up to end of 1398</i>	<i>1399</i>	<i>1400</i>
<i>Kandahar</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>33,000,000</i>	<i>1,190,111</i>	<i>9,977,546</i>	<i>4,996,969</i>	<i>4,997,041</i>	<i>9,555,000</i>	<i>2,283,343</i>
<i>Nengarhar</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>22,000,000</i>	<i>1,673,974</i>	<i>3,750,542</i>	<i>2,366,489</i>	<i>4,556,511</i>	<i>7,219,000</i>	<i>2,433,484</i>
<i>Herat</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>22,000,000</i>	<i>2,328,359</i>	<i>5,568,057</i>	<i>3,958,047</i>	<i>3,727,537</i>	<i>6,418,000</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Balkh</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>16,500,000</i>	<i>2,803,378</i>	<i>5,765,727</i>	<i>1,412,588</i>	<i>2,590,307</i>	<i>3,928,000</i>	
<i>Kabul</i>		<i>30,270,780</i>	<i>4,417,853</i>	<i>6,236,327</i>	<i>3,511,685</i>	<i>3,890,694</i>	<i>10037379</i>	<i>2,176,842</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>123,770,780</i>	<i>12,413,675</i>	<i>31,298,199</i>	<i>16,245,778</i>	<i>19,762,080</i>	<i>37,157,379</i>	<i>6,893,669</i>

Table 17 Province-Wise Citizen Charter Expenditure - Figures in USD

Provinces	Districts	Number of Communities		Total	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400
		District	Province		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Uruzgan	Capital of Uruzgan-Tirenkot	201	421	15,765,606.20	1,190,721	3,066,446	3,735,640	5,135,785	2,567,893
	Ghor	220		9,900,254.90	273,435	1,925,622	2,345,853	3,225,095	1,612,548
Zabul	Trank and Jaldak	130	325	5,850,150.60	764,669	1,137,867	1,386,186	1,905,738	952,869
	Capital of Zabul-Qalat	195		8,775,225.90	647,276	1,706,801	2,079,279	2,858,607	1,429,304
Kandahar	Panjwai	212	646	9,540,245.60	263,492	1,855,599	2,260,549	3,107,819	1,553,910
	Speenboldak	363		16,335,420.60	451,167	3,177,276	3,870,657	5,321,407	2,660,704
	Sheega	71		3,195,082.30	88,245	621,451	757,071	1,040,826	520,413
Helmand	Garamseer	171	687	7,695,198.10	212,533	1,496,733	1,823,367	2,506,779	1,253,389
	Nawa barakzai	218		9,810,252.60	270,949	1,908,116	2,324,527	3,195,776	1,597,888
	Lashkar Gah	161		12,628,172.10	348,777	2,456,208	2,992,229	4,113,738	2,056,869
	Nad ali	137		6,165,158.70	170,275	1,199,137	1,460,826	2,008,355	1,004,177
Nimroz	Chahar Borjack	59	207	2,655,068.40	140,223	516,417	629,115	864,912	432,456
	Chakhansor	66		2,970,076.50	82,030	577,687	703,756	967,529	483,764
	Gonck	82		3,690,095.00	1,074,927	717,732	874,363	1,202,081	601,040
Farah	Parchaman	179	327	8,055,207.40	222,476	1,566,756	1,908,671	2,624,055	1,312,027

Provinces	Districts	Number of Communities		Total	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400
		District	Province		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Capital of Farah-Farah	148		11,608,506.00	3,528,488	2,257,881	2,750,621	3,781,573	1,890,787
Ghor	Tolak	102	508	4,590,118.20	389,277	892,788	1,087,623	1,495,271	747,636
	Shahrak	120		5,400,139.00	244,208	1,050,339	1,279,556	1,759,143	879,571
	Laal sarjangal	286		12,870,331.30	807,110	2,503,308	3,049,609	4,192,624	2,096,312
Herat	Obia	140	668	6,300,162.20	575,899	1,225,396	1,492,815	2,052,333	1,026,167
	Pashton Zarghon	158		7,110,183.10	522,393	1,382,947	1,684,749	2,316,205	1,158,102
	Zandajan	76		3,420,088.10	520,844	665,215	810,385	1,114,124	557,062
	Farsie	80		3,600,092.70	347,858	700,226	853,037	1,172,762	586,381
	krakh	154		6,930,178.40	787,113	1,347,935	1,642,097	2,257,567	1,128,783
	Kahsan	60		2,700,069.50	432,545	525,170	639,778	879,571	439,786
Badghis	Maqar	124	249	5,580,143.70	496,995	1,085,350	1,322,208	1,817,781	908,890
	Jowand	125		5,625,144.80	155,361	1,094,103	1,332,871	1,832,441	916,220
Faryab	Qarghan	69	321	3,105,079.90	186,578	603,945	735,745	1,011,507	505,754
	Maimana	92		4,140,106.60	849,225	805,260	980,993	1,348,676	674,338
	Khancharbagh	19		855,022.00	128,848	166,304	202,596	278,531	139,265
	Pulicharagh	68		3,060,078.80	84,516	595,192	725,082	996,848	498,424

Provinces	Districts	Number of Communities		Total	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400
		District	Province		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Andkhoy	73		3,285,084.60	246,556	638,956	778,397	1,070,145	535,073
Balkh	Marmal	29	306	1,305,033.60	68,864	253,832	309,226	425,126	212,563
	Khalm	95		4,275,110.10	317,577	831,519	1,012,982	1,392,655	696,327
	Balkh	118		5,310,136.70	542,219	1,032,834	1,258,230	1,729,824	864,912
	Chaharkunt	64		2,880,074.10	265,512	560,181	682,430	938,210	469,105
Sarepul	Gosfandi	87	264	3,915,100.80	108,131	761,496	927,678	1,275,379	637,689
	Capital of Sarepul-Saepul	177		7,965,205.10	219,991	1,549,250	1,887,345	2,594,736	1,297,368
Jawzjan	Faizabad	72	208	3,240,083.40	89,488	630,204	767,734	1,055,486	527,743
	Capital of Jawzjan-Shabarghan	136		6,120,157.60	169,032	1,190,384	1,450,163	1,993,695	996,848
Bamyan	Wart	190	289	8,550,220.10	1,923,556	1,663,037	2,025,964	2,785,310	1,392,655
	Panjab	99		4,455,114.70	257,887	866,530	1,055,634	1,451,293	725,646
Dai Kundi	Miramor	165	311	7,425,191.20	1,621,116	1,444,216	1,759,390	2,418,821	1,209,411
	Keetii	88		3,960,102.00	898,540	770,249	938,341	1,290,038	645,019
	Dai Kundi	58		2,610,067.20	752,236	507,664	618,452	850,252	425,126
Baghlan	Da salah	47	455	2,115,054.50	58,416	411,383	501,159	688,998	344,499
	Puli hasar	37		1,665,042.90	45,987	323,855	394,530	542,402	271,201

Provinces	Districts	Number of Communities		Total	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400
		District	Province		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Guzargah noor	35		1,575,040.50	43,501	306,349	373,204	513,083	256,542
	Puli Khumri	99		7,765,149.30	214,465	1,510,339	1,839,942	2,529,566	1,264,783
	Baghlan Jaded	237		10,665,274.60	734,102	2,074,420	2,527,123	3,474,307	1,737,154
Kunduz	Ali abad	74	304	3,330,085.70	286,311	647,709	789,060	1,084,805	542,402
	Capital of Kunduz-Kunduz	230		18,040,245.90	2,275,160	3,508,868	4,274,613	5,876,769	2,938,385
Samangan	Hazrat Saltan	60	189	2,700,069.50	881,816	525,170	639,778	879,571	439,786
	Royee doaab	72		3,240,083.40	997,767	630,204	767,734	1,055,486	527,743
	Khram and Sarbagh	57		2,565,066.00	611,747	498,911	607,789	835,593	417,796
Takhar	Baharak	110	875	4,950,127.40	136,717	962,811	1,172,926	1,612,548	806,274
	Chaa Aab	128		5,760,148.30	159,089	1,120,362	1,364,860	1,876,419	938,210
	khwaja Ghaar	91		4,095,105.40	113,103	796,507	970,330	1,334,017	667,008
	Dashty Qala	65		2,925,075.30	80,788	568,934	693,093	952,869	476,435
	Namak Aab	43		1,935,049.80	53,444	376,372	458,508	630,360	315,180
	Hazar Samoch	32		1,440,037.10	39,772	280,090	341,215	469,105	234,552
	Taluqan	330		25,883,831.00	714,885	5,034,463	6,133,141	8,431,886	4,215,943
	Warsaj	76		3,420,088.10	94,459	665,215	810,385	1,114,124	557,062

Provinces	Districts	Number of Communities		Total	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400
		District	Province		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Badakhshan	Ashkasham	45	648	2,025,052.10	55,930	393,877	479,834	659,679	329,839
	Wakhan	60		2,700,069.50	74,573	525,170	639,778	879,571	439,786
	Yawan	81		3,645,093.80	100,674	708,979	863,700	1,187,421	593,711
	Capital of Badakhshan-faizabad	166		7,470,192.30	206,319	1,452,969	1,770,052	2,433,481	1,216,740
	Karn and Manjan	36		1,620,041.70	44,744	315,102	383,867	527,743	263,871
	Drayeem	114		5,130,132.10	141,689	997,822	1,215,578	1,671,186	835,593
	Tashkan	60		2,700,069.50	74,573	525,170	639,778	879,571	439,786
	Shahree buzarg	86		3,870,099.60	106,888	752,743	917,015	1,260,719	630,360
Kapisa	Najrab	255	255	11,475,295.40	1,202,999	2,231,971	2,719,057	3,738,179	1,869,089
Panjshir	Shutal	16	77	720,018.50	244,424	140,045	170,607	234,552	117,276
	Abshar	19		855,022.00	289,125	166,304	202,596	278,531	139,265
	Aanaba	42		1,890,048.70	194,345	367,619	447,845	615,700	307,850
Parwan	Siyagad ghorband	184	242	8,280,213.20	1,418,400	1,610,520	1,961,986	2,697,352	1,348,676
	Shekh Ali	58		2,610,067.20	327,565	507,664	618,452	850,252	425,126
Noristan	Do aab	59	179	2,655,068.40	94,131	516,417	629,115	864,912	432,456
	Noristan	61		2,745,070.70	75,816	533,922	650,441	894,231	447,115

Provinces	Districts	Number of Communities		Total	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400
		District	Province		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Wama	59		2,655,068.40	96,492	516,417	629,115	864,912	432,456
Kunar	Chawkii	89	297	4,005,103.10	223,888	779,002	949,004	1,304,698	652,349
	Dara Pech	93		4,185,107.70	322,846	814,013	991,656	1,363,336	681,668
	Nrang	62		2,790,071.80	393,872	542,675	661,104	908,890	454,445
	Capital of Kunar-Asad abad	53		2,385,061.40	301,864	463,900	565,137	776,955	388,477
Laghman	Qargha yee	154	374	12,079,121.10	1,443,695	2,349,416	2,862,132	3,934,880	1,967,440
	Capital of Laghman-Mehtarlam	220		9,900,254.90	307,082	1,925,622	2,345,853	3,225,095	1,612,548
Kabul	Bagrami	99	298	4,455,114.70	295,536	866,530	1,055,634	1,451,293	725,646
	Chahar Asyab	51		2,295,059.10	76,567	446,394	543,811	747,636	373,818
	Khakjabar	30		1,350,034.80	37,287	262,585	319,889	439,786	219,893
	Guldara	49		2,205,056.80	370,698	428,889	522,485	718,317	359,158
	Musahii	69		3,105,079.90	111,137	603,945	735,745	1,011,507	505,754
Logar	Khoshi	77	312	3,465,089.20	471,919	673,968	821,048	1,128,783	564,392
	Capital of Logar-Puli Alaam	235		10,575,272.30	1,021,720	2,056,914	2,505,797	3,444,988	1,722,494
Wardak	Jalreez	85	342	3,825,098.50	342,838	743,990	906,352	1,246,060	623,030
	Maidan Shahar	52		2,340,060.20	64,630	455,147	554,474	762,295	381,148

Provinces	Districts	Number of Communities		Total	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400
		District	Province		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Hasa awal behsod	205		9,225,237.50	1,110,708	1,794,329	2,185,908	3,005,202	1,502,601
Ghazni	Bahrami Shahid	167	348	7,515,193.50	207,562	1,461,722	1,780,715	2,448,141	1,224,070
	Ghazni	181		14,196,889.10	392,103	2,761,327	3,363,935	4,624,762	2,312,381
	Jaghory	317	930	14,265,367.30	689,114	2,774,646	3,380,160	4,647,069	2,323,535
	Khawaja Omeri	40		1,800,046.30	139,957	350,113	426,519	586,381	293,190
	Nawar	320		14,400,370.70	510,150	2,800,904	3,412,149	4,691,048	2,345,524
Paktika	Jani Kheel	54	930	2,430,062.60	176,911	472,653	575,800	791,614	395,807
	Sar Roza	39		1,755,045.20	48,473	341,360	415,856	571,721	285,861
	Capital of Paktika-Sharan	98		4,410,113.50	801,794	857,777	1,044,971	1,436,633	718,317
	Yahyee Kheel	62		2,790,071.80	732,497	542,675	661,104	908,890	454,445
Khost	Capital of khost-Khost	228	437	10,260,264.20	729,382	1,995,644	2,431,156	3,342,371	1,671,186
	Garbaz	67		3,015,077.60	159,482	586,439	714,419	982,188	491,094
	Nadershakot	62		2,790,071.80	141,396	542,675	661,104	908,890	454,445
	Mandozai	80		3,600,092.70	143,417	700,226	853,037	1,172,762	586,381
Nangarhar	Behsod	124	943	2,666,819.00	73,655	518,702	631,899	868,740	434,370
	Khas Kunar	97		7,608,277.60	275,266	1,479,827	1,802,772	2,478,463	1,239,232

Provinces	Districts	Number of Communities		Total	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400
		District	Province		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Chaparhar	91		3,529,613.30	97,484	686,518	836,337	1,149,803	574,901
	Khogyani	208		16,314,657.10	450,594	3,173,238	3,865,737	5,314,643	2,657,322
	Shinwar*	89		4,005,103.10	110,617	779,002	949,004	1,304,698	652,349
	Darbaba	44		1,980,051.00	279,228	385,124	469,171	645,019	322,510
	Daranoor	63		2,835,073.00	230,144	551,428	671,767	923,550	461,775
	Sorkhroad	149		11,686,941.90	2,053,974	2,273,136	2,769,206	3,807,124	1,903,562
	Kama	78		6,117,996.40	1,415,805	1,189,964	1,449,651	1,992,991	996,496
Paktya	shewak	19	380	855,022.00	67,216	166,304	202,596	278,531	139,265
	Mirzaka	51		2,295,059.10	152,501	446,394	543,811	747,636	373,818
	Hamkuny	129		5,805,149.50	320,208	1,129,115	1,375,523	1,891,079	945,539
	sayed karam	60		2,700,069.50	298,518	525,170	639,778	879,571	439,786
	Ahmad abad	76		3,420,088.10	233,076	665,215	810,385	1,114,124	557,062
	Waza Hadran	45		2,025,052.10	291,379	393,877	479,834	659,679	329,839
34	124	13,622	13,622	677,600,000	54,147,567	131,794,724	160,556,452	220,734,172	110,367,086

Assumes HQ, PMU and evaluation costs are distributed across districts

Loans

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan has entered into agreements with international institutions such as the World Bank, Asian Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Saudi Monetary Fund, Kuwait Fund, OPEC and countries such as Italy and Bulgaria to finance its development projects.

The purpose of all loans of the GoIRA is to benefit the public development projects, thus, benefits the country in the future.

The total Debts of the GoIRA until the end of third quarter of the fiscal year 1398 amounts to AFN 265.8 Billion, of which AFN 3.6 Billion from the beginning of fiscal year 1398 to the last quarter of fiscal year 1398 has been received.

From the beginning of the fiscal year 1398 to the third quarter of fiscal year 1398, GoIRA has paid AFN 1.01 billion in loan installments and has paid AFN 420.9 million in interest rate. Also on the due date, it has received an exemption of AFN 514.2 million in its payments.

Table 18: Quarter Report by Loans Department – Third Quarter of FY 1397

Figures in Million AFS International Loan Granting Organizations	Amount Committed	Beginning of the Period		Utilized Loan in this Period	Reimbursement of Loan in Period		Loan Exemption		Admin Costs including the Original Loan		Currency Changes	Original Loan Balance in the end of the Period	Remaining Loan
		Remaining Loan	Original Loan Balance		Reimbursement of the Original Loan	Admin Costs	Original Loan	Admin Costs	In-period	Total Admin Costs			
IDA	32,359.1	27,803.9	27,803.9	-	-	22.2	66.2	0.9	-	-	1,226.6	26,510.6	26,510.6
ADB	56,422.2	51,950.7	49,678.0	-	203.4	96.4	126.6	-	-	2,272.7	2,191.7	47,156.3	49,429.0
IDB	10,448.7	4,027.2	4,027.2	-	128.3	21.3	-	-	-	-	177.7	3,721.2	3,721.2
Saudi Development Fund	15,205.3	5,374.4	5,374.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.1	5,137.3	5,137.3
Russian Federation	70,087.1	72,566.9	72,566.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,479.8	70,087.1	70,087.1
OPEC	139.2	136.1	136.1	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	131.4	131.4
Kuwait Fund	1,774.2	1,833.7	1,833.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	59.4	1,774.2	1,774.2
IMF	17,197.5	6,030.5	6,030.5	482.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	266.1	6,247.1	6,247.1
Bulgaria	3,955.7	504.2	504.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19.4)	523.6	523.6
Italy	16,012.6	118.9	118.9	1,716.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,723.9	111.6	111.6
Total Liquid Loan	223,601.7	170,346.6	168,073.9	2,199.1	334.4	139.8	193.3	0.9	-	2,277.1	8,344.9	161,400.5	163,673.2
Non-liquid Loan													
Iran	848.9	820.7	620.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.6	28.0	620.9	792.6
Total Non-liquid Loans	848.9	820.7	620.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.6	28.0	620.9	792.6
Non-negotiable domestic loans papers	41,352.5	7,170.4	7,170.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,170.4	7,170.4
Total Loans (Liquid, Non-liquid and Domestic)	265,803.2	178,337.7	175,865.2	2,199.1	334.4	139.8	193.3	0.9	-	2,355.7	8,372.9	169,191.8	171,636.2

Table 19: Budget and Financing Summary for FY 1399

Amounts in AFN

Budget and Financing Summary	Budget	%
Total Resources	415,983,539,919	
Domestic Revenue	208,900,000,000	50%
External Resources	207,083,539,919	50%
Total - National Budget	428,380,153,452	
Operating Budget	289,100,199,761	67%
Development Budget	139,279,953,691	33%
Overall Balance	(12,396,613,533)	
Operating Budget		
Total Operating Budget	289,100,199,761	
Domestic Revenue	208,900,000,000	72%
Donor Assistance in Operating Budget	91,953,195,565	32%
Total Operating Budget Fundings	300,853,195,565	
Operating Budget Deficit/Surplus	11,752,995,804	
Development Budget		
Discretionary Development Budget	64,022,761,265	46%
Non-Discretionary Development Budget	75,257,192,426	54%
Total Development Budget - Discretionary & Non-Discretionary	139,279,953,691	
Domestic Revenue Share in Development Budget	11,752,995,804	9%
Discretionary Grants in Development Budget	39,873,151,928	31%
Non-Discretionary Grants Including Loans	75,257,192,426	59%
Total Financing in Development Budget	126,883,340,158	
Deficit/Surplus of Development Budget Before Consideration of Reserve Fund	(12,396,613,533)	
Treasury Cash Reserve	10,000,000,000	
Balance (Unfunded)	(2,396,613,533)	

Not: Exchange rate of 1 USD is 77 AFN in the National Budget for the year 1399

Table 20: Operating Budget FY 1399 by Ministry and Major Economic Codes

Budgetary Units		21 - Wages and salaries	22 - Use of Goods and services	23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	25 - Acquisition of assets	Total
10	Office of chief of staff to the president	3,660,424,495	869,789,200	-	-	49,538,020	4,579,751,715
11	National Assembly Meshanro Jirga	427,056,600	112,751,940	-	-	9,800,000	549,608,540
12	National Assembly Wolesi Jirga	1,337,142,425	257,589,080	-	-	12,753,720	1,607,485,225
13	Administrative of the president	2,464,785,200	882,000,000	-	-	14,700,000	3,361,485,200
14	Supreme court	3,696,936,483	254,787,064	-	-	8,918,000	3,960,641,547
15	President's Protective Service	1,970,000,000	294,000,000	-	-	98,000,000	2,362,000,000
16	General Directorate of RTA	335,323,457	146,419,097	-	-	3,401,038	485,143,593
17	National Security Council	715,110,000	219,004,436	-	-	4,900,000	939,014,436
20	Ministry of Finance	1,695,185,000	895,298,881	-	6,000,000,000	29,400,000	8,619,883,881
	<i>Of which - Pension fund</i>	-	-		6,000,000,000	-	6,000,000,000
21	State Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs	122,786,160	42,088,060	-	-	4,900,000	169,774,220
22	Ministry of Defense	64,948,045,952	13,024,838,285	-	-	2,529,552,163	80,502,436,400
	<i>Of which - Foreign aid</i>	49,026,744,000	7,477,463,999			1,843,116,713	58,347,324,712
23	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3,794,812,970	2,378,045,460	-	-	39,208,820	6,212,067,250
24	Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs	1,280,165,100	349,771,800	-	-	13,720,000	1,643,656,900
25	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	351,317,115	189,464,496		-	12,146,563	552,928,174
26	Ministry of Interior Affairs	43,345,432,256	8,708,567,125	-	-	1,696,797,750	53,750,797,131
	<i>Of which - Foreign aid</i>	28,614,605,104	4,883,381,601			107,884,148	33,605,870,853
27	Ministry of Education	32,887,112,493	2,590,248,078	-	-	29,224,091	35,506,584,662
28	Ministry of Higher Education	4,860,836,994	2,104,363,477	-	-	10,890,377	6,976,090,848
29	Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation	276,785,000	122,500,000	-	-	13,720,000	413,005,000
32	Ministry of Mines and Petroleum	404,835,000	132,811,299	-	-	490,000	538,136,299
33	State Ministry for Martyrs and Disabled Affairs	133,315,755	49,770,615	-	13,500,000,000	6,860,000	13,689,946,370
	<i>Of which - For disabled and martyred pension</i>	-	-		13,500,000,000	-	13,500,000,000
34	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	411,089,146	180,845,632	-	-	17,796,408	609,731,186
35	Ministry of Economy	211,330,332	89,108,487	-	-	4,900,000	305,338,819
36	Ministry of Information and Culture	428,475,000	152,987,224	-	-	6,680,841	588,143,065
37	Ministry of Public Health	2,814,505,510	1,896,253,462	-	-	12,740,000	4,723,498,972

Budgetary Units		21 - Wages and salaries	22 - Use of Goods and services	23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	25 - Acquisition of assets	Total
38	Ministry of Women Affairs	166,957,500	63,700,000	-	-	8,820,000	239,477,500
39	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock	1,128,123,010	182,299,600	-	-	2,450,000	1,312,872,610
40	Technical and Vocational Education Training	1,365,330,628	450,800,000			20,491,800	1,836,622,428
41	Ministry of Energy and water	542,215,236	156,800,000	-	-	1,960,000	700,975,236
43	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation Development	333,703,853	149,784,180	-	-	4,900,000	488,388,033
42	Ministry of Transport	970,721,007	391,449,160			12,740,000	1,374,910,167
	<i>Of which - Funds for Civil Aviation Authority</i>	<i>221,523,781</i>	<i>107,135,551</i>			<i>-</i>	<i>328,659,333</i>
46	Ministry of Borders and Tribal Affairs	251,175,000	285,180,000	-	-	7,287,938	543,642,938
47	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	845,350,482	449,865,080	-	-	9,800,000	1,305,015,562
49	Ministry of Urban Development and Land	938,030,229	247,959,507	-	-	30,206,168	1,216,195,904
50	Ministry of Justice	719,015,525	228,642,820	-	-	9,661,820	957,320,165
51	Attorney General's Office	2,704,239,696	390,673,080	-	-	78,890,000	3,173,802,776
53	Afghanistan Oil and Gas Regulatory Office	11,820,000	36,358,000	-	-	-	48,178,000
55	Access Commission to Information	26,409,584	21,795,776			5,880,000	54,085,360
56	State Ministry for Peace	500,000,000	282,000,000			68,000,000	850,000,000
58	Afghanistan National Standard Authority	66,166,351	43,628,955	-	-	731,697	110,527,003
59	Independent Directorate of Local Governance	1,889,408,285	2,011,303,980	-	-	196,000,000	4,096,712,265
60	National Environmental Protection Agency	180,040,029	93,100,000	-	-	19,600,000	292,740,029
61	Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan	254,645,155	53,912,290	-	-	1,821,985	310,379,430
62	Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Services Commission	385,135,000	181,937,000	-	-	5,880,000	572,952,000
63	General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports	87,074,000	210,441,928	-	-	6,073,281	303,589,209
64	National Directorate of Security	14,394,239,129	3,927,558,591	-	-	375,741,387	18,697,539,107
66	Supreme Audit Office	181,240,000	57,820,000	-	-	4,508,000	243,568,000
68	Office of State Minister for Disaster Management	85,695,000	93,100,000	-	-	1,470,000	180,265,000
71	Independent Electoral Complaints Commission	134,171,775	72,305,380	-	-	17,640,000	224,117,155
72	Independent Election Commission	185,551,345	122,500,000	-	-	396,900	308,448,245
73	National Statistics and Information Authority	428,324,492	490,000,000	-	-	29,400,000	947,724,492
75	Afghanistan Atomic High Commission	49,181,136	18,265,240	-	-	8,820,000	76,266,376

Budgetary Units		21 - Wages and salaries	22 - Use of Goods and services	23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	25 - Acquisition of assets	Total
76	General Directorate of Kuchi	87,804,338	66,640,000	-	-	7,840,000	162,284,338
84	Capital Region Development Authority	24,872,353	38,612,000	-	-	4,826,500	68,310,853
85	Independent Commission for Overseeing the Implementation of Constitution	57,640,230	27,732,040	-	-	-	85,372,270
86	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	-	58,800,000	-	-	-	58,800,000
88	Office of the Chief Executive Directorate and Secretariat of Ministers' Council	250,309,318	259,339,360	-	-	5,880,000	515,528,678
98	Contingency Codes	100,000,000	2,806,439,200	1,640,000,000	-	4,500,000,000	15,096,439,200
Total Operating Budget include contingency codes		201,917,398,128	49,914,046,366	1,640,000,000	19,500,000,000	10,078,755,267	289,100,199,761
Contingency codes		100,000,000	2,806,439,200	1,640,000,000	-	4,500,000,000	15,096,439,200
	900001- Policy funds	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000,000
	900002- Disaster Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000,000
	900003- Interest on Debt	-	-	1,640,000,000	-	-	1,640,000,000
	900004- Foreign Currency Control Fund	-	-	-	-	-	100,000,000
	900005- Civil Service Reform - Pay and Grading	100,000,000	-	-	-	-	100,000,000
	900008- International Membership by Ministries	-	-	-	-	-	250,000,000
	900020- Contingency fund for financial reimbursements.	-	-	-	-	-	300,000,000
	900023- Contingency Fund for Afghan National Cricket Team	-	-	-	-	-	100,000,000
	900024- Contingency Fund for purchase of Land	-	-	-	-	4,500,000,000	4,500,000,000
	900036- Contingency Fund for Protection of State	-	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000,000
	900045- Contingency Fund for National Olympic Committee	-	-	-	-	-	100,000,000
	900050- Contingency fund for Operations and maintenance	-	1,306,439,200	-	-	-	1,306,439,200
	900052- Contingency Fund for Elections	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000,000
	900061- Justice and judicial reform program (attor	-	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
	900071- Ministry of interior affaires' food arrears	-	500,000,000	-	-	-	500,000,000
	900073- Disables' fund	-	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
	900074- Beneficial pension	-	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
	900060- Helmand Bost Company	-	-	-	-	-	200,000,000

Table21 : Development Budget FY 1399 by Ministry and Major Economic Code

Budgetary Units		21 - Wages and salaries	22 - Use of Goods and services	23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	25 - Acquisition of assets	Total
11	National Assembly Meshanro Jirga		-		-	7,500,000	7,500,000
12	National Assembly Wolesi Jirga		-		-	30,806,000	30,806,000
13	Administrative of the president		600,000,000		-	4,239,219,000	4,839,219,000
14	Supreme court		-		-	12,000,000	12,000,000
15	President's Protective Service		-		-	275,000,000	275,000,000
16	General Directorate of RTA		-		-	173,000,000	173,000,000
20	Ministry of Finance		2,191,300,827		-	196,000,000	2,387,300,827
21	State Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs		20,000,000		-	-	20,000,000
22	Ministry of defense		-		-	49,435,500	49,435,500
23	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		292,500,000		-	796,353,000	1,088,853,000
24	Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs		500,000		-	188,000,000	188,500,000
25	Ministry of Commerce and Industry		348,030,000		-	45,070,000	393,100,000
26	Ministry of Interior Affairs		-		-	432,176,866	432,176,866
27	Ministry of Education		1,278,000,000		-	1,247,560,517	2,525,560,517
28	Ministry of Higher Education		814,345,678		-	561,154,322	1,375,500,000
29	Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation		106,000,000		-	90,000,000	196,000,000
32	Ministry of Mines and Petroleum		648,000,000		-	280,000,000	928,000,000
33	State Ministry for Martyrs and Disabled Affairs		80,000,000		-	-	80,000,000
34	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology		275,000,000		-	625,000,000	900,000,000
35	Ministry of Economy		400,335,718		-	20,000,000	420,335,718
36	Ministry of Information and Culture		36,000,000		-	262,500,000	298,500,000
37	Ministry of Public Health		8,359,960,500		-	3,195,112,000	11,555,072,500
38	Ministry of Women Affairs		43,000,000		-	-	43,000,000
39	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock		8,156,848,000		-	526,250,000	8,683,098,000
40	Technical and Vocational Education Training		106,000,000		-	94,000,000	200,000,000
41	Ministry of Energy and water		-		-	9,589,483,572	9,589,483,572

Budgetary Units		21 - Wages and salaries	22 - Use of Goods and services	23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	25 - Acquisition of assets	Total
43	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation Development		2,848,254,911		-	22,938,385,218	25,786,640,129
42	Ministry of Transport		2,884,628,033		50,000,000	23,095,764,488	26,030,392,521
46	Ministry of Borders and Tribal Affairs		35,000,000		-	16,000,000	51,000,000
47	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs		325,465,274		-	-	325,465,274
49	Ministry of Urban Development and Land		1,091,000,000		-	4,592,467,000	5,683,467,000
50	Ministry of Justice		20,000,000		-	62,945,000	82,945,000
51	Attorney General's Office		12,000,000		-	-	12,000,000
58	Afghanistan National Standard Authority		50,737,610		-	-	50,737,610
59	Independent Directorate of Local Governance		-		-	6,179,504,854	6,179,504,854
60	National Environmental Protection Agency		118,500,000		-	10,000,000	128,500,000
61	Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan		9,855,000		-	6,034,000	15,889,000
62	Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Services Commission		1,031,000,000		-	14,000,000	1,045,000,000
63	General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports		3,000,000		-	62,000,000	65,000,000
64	National Directorate of Security		-		-	364,000,000	364,000,000
66	Supreme Audit Office		322,415,011		-	4,000,000	326,415,011
68	Office of State Minister for Disaster Management		15,400,000		-	-	15,400,000
73	National Statistics and Information Authority		890,000,000		-	10,000,000	900,000,000
75	Afghanistan Atomic High Commission		41,000,000		-	-	41,000,000
76	General Directorate of Kuchi		40,000,000		-	-	40,000,000
79	Kabul Municipality		729,081,354		-	2,924,151,928	3,653,233,282
81	Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan		231,000,000		-	-	231,000,000
82	Afghanistan Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation		10,000,000		-	690,000,000	700,000,000
83	Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat		50,000,000		1,794,000,000	12,491,400,000	14,335,400,000
84	Capital Region Development Authority		-		-	1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000
86	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission		-		-	5,503,110	5,503,110
88	Office of the Chief Executive Directorate and Secretariat of Ministers' Council		236,962,000		-	-	236,962,000
98	Contingency Codes		1,430,000,000			2,953,057,400	4,383,057,400
Total Development Budget include contingency codes		-	36,181,119,916	-	1,844,000,000	101,254,833,775	139,279,953,691

Table 22 :Consolidated Budget FY 1399 by Ministry and Major Economic Codes

Budgetary Units		21 - Wages and salaries	22 - Use of Goods and services	23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	25 - Acquisition of assets	Total
10	Office of chief of staff to the president	3,660,424,495	869,789,200	-	-	49,538,020	4,579,751,715
11	National Assembly Meshanro Jirga	427,056,600	112,751,940	-	-	17,300,000	557,108,540
12	National Assembly Wolesi Jirga	1,337,142,425	257,589,080	-	-	43,559,720	1,638,291,225
13	Administrative of the president	2,464,785,200	1,482,000,000	-	-	4,253,919,000	8,200,704,200
14	Supreme court	3,696,936,483	254,787,064	-	-	20,918,000	3,972,641,547
15	President's Protective Service	1,970,000,000	294,000,000	-	-	373,000,000	2,637,000,000
16	General Directorate of RTA	335,323,457	146,419,097	-	-	176,401,038	658,143,593
17	National Security Council	715,110,000	219,004,436	-	-	4,900,000	939,014,436
20	Ministry of Finance	1,695,185,000	3,086,599,708	-	6,000,000,000	225,400,000	11,007,184,708
21	State Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs	122,786,160	62,088,060	-	-	4,900,000	189,774,220
22	Ministry of defense	64,948,045,952	13,024,838,285	-	-	2,578,987,663	80,551,871,900
23	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3,794,812,970	2,670,545,460	-	-	835,561,820	7,300,920,250
24	Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs	1,280,165,100	350,271,800	-	-	201,720,000	1,832,156,900
25	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	351,317,115	537,494,496	-	-	57,216,563	946,028,174
26	Ministry of Interior Affairs	43,345,432,256	8,708,567,125	-	-	2,128,974,616	54,182,973,997
27	Ministry of Education	32,887,112,493	3,868,248,078	-	-	1,276,784,608	38,032,145,179
28	Ministry of Higher Education	4,860,836,994	2,918,709,155	-	-	572,044,699	8,351,590,848
29	Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation	276,785,000	228,500,000	-	-	103,720,000	609,005,000
32	Ministry of Mines and Petroleum	404,835,000	780,811,299	-	-	280,490,000	1,466,136,299
33	State Ministry for Martyrs and Disabled Affairs	133,315,755	129,770,615	-	13,500,000,000	6,860,000	13,769,946,370
34	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	411,089,146	455,845,632	-	-	642,796,408	1,509,731,186
35	Ministry of Economy	211,330,332	489,444,205	-	-	24,900,000	725,674,537
36	Ministry of Information and Culture	428,475,000	188,987,224	-	-	269,180,841	886,643,065
37	Ministry of Public Health	2,814,505,510	10,256,213,962	-	-	3,207,852,000	16,278,571,472
38	Ministry of Women Affairs	166,957,500	106,700,000	-	-	8,820,000	282,477,500
39	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock	1,128,123,010	8,339,147,600	-	-	528,700,000	9,995,970,610
40	Technical and Vocational Education Training	1,365,330,628	556,800,000	-	-	114,491,800	2,036,622,428
41	Ministry of Energy and water	542,215,236	156,800,000	-	-	9,591,443,572	10,290,458,808

Budgetary Units		21 - Wages and salaries	22 - Use of Goods and services	23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	25 - Acquisition of assets	Total
42	Ministry of Transport	970,721,007	3,276,077,193	-	50,000,000	23,108,504,488	27,405,302,688
43	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation Development	333,703,853	2,998,039,091	-	-	22,943,285,218	26,275,028,162
46	Ministry of Borders and Tribal Affairs	251,175,000	320,180,000	-	-	23,287,938	594,642,938
47	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	845,350,482	775,330,354	-	-	9,800,000	1,630,480,836
49	Ministry of Urban Development and Land	938,030,229	1,338,959,507	-	-	4,622,673,168	6,899,662,904
50	Ministry of Justice	719,015,525	248,642,820	-	-	72,606,820	1,040,265,165
51	Attorney General's Office	2,704,239,696	402,673,080	-	-	78,890,000	3,185,802,776
53	Afghanistan Oil and Gas Regulatory Office	11,820,000	36,358,000	-	-	-	48,178,000
55	Access Commission to Information	26,409,584	21,795,776	-	-	5,880,000	54,085,360
56	State Ministry for Peace	500,000,000	282,000,000	-	-	68,000,000	850,000,000
58	Afghanistan National Standard Authority	66,166,351	94,366,565	-	-	731,697	161,264,613
59	Independent Directorate of Local Governance	1,889,408,285	2,011,303,980	-	-	6,375,504,854	10,276,217,119
60	National Environmental Protection Agency	180,040,029	211,600,000	-	-	29,600,000	421,240,029
61	Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan	254,645,155	63,767,290	-	-	7,855,985	326,268,430
62	Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Services	385,135,000	1,212,937,000	-	-	19,880,000	1,617,952,000
63	General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports	87,074,000	213,441,928	-	-	68,073,281	368,589,209
64	National Directorate of Security	14,394,239,129	3,927,558,591	-	-	739,741,387	19,061,539,107
66	Supreme Audit Office	181,240,000	380,235,011	-	-	8,508,000	569,983,011
68	Office of State Minister for Disaster Management	85,695,000	108,500,000	-	-	1,470,000	195,665,000
71	Independent Electoral Complaints Commission	134,171,775	72,305,380	-	-	17,640,000	224,117,155
72	Independent Election Commission	185,551,345	122,500,000	-	-	396,900	308,448,245
73	National Statistics and Information Authority	428,324,492	1,380,000,000	-	-	39,400,000	1,847,724,492
75	Afghanistan Atomic High Commission	49,181,136	59,265,240	-	-	8,820,000	117,266,376
76	General Directorate of Kuchi	87,804,338	106,640,000	-	-	7,840,000	202,284,338
79	Kabul Municipality	-	729,081,354	-	-	2,924,151,928	3,653,233,282
81	Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan	-	231,000,000	-	-	-	231,000,000
82	Afghanistan Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation	-	10,000,000	-	-	690,000,000	700,000,000
83	Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat	-	50,000,000	-	1,794,000,000	12,491,400,000	14,335,400,000

Budgetary Units		21 - Wages and salaries	22 - Use of Goods and services	23 Interest & Repayment of Loans	24 - Subsidies, Grants, Social Exp	25 - Acquisition of assets	Total
84	Capital Region Development Authority	24,872,353	38,612,000	-	-	1,904,826,500	1,968,310,853
85	Independent Commission for Overseeing the Implem	57,640,230	27,732,040	-	-	-	85,372,270
86	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	-	58,800,000	-	-	5,503,110	64,303,110
88	Office of the Chief Executive Directorate and Secretariat of Ministers' Council	250,309,318	496,301,360	-	-	5,880,000	752,490,678
98	Contingency Codes	100,000,000	4,236,439,200	1,640,000,000	-	7,453,057,400	19,479,496,600
Total Development Budget include contingency codes		201,917,398,128	86,095,166,282	1,640,000,000	21,344,000,000	111,333,589,043	428,380,153,452

Table 23: Tashkeel FY 1399 by Ministry

Code	Budgetary Units	1399
National Defense and Security Sector		290,892
17	National Security Council	347
64	National Directorate of Security	47,520
15	President's Protective Service	2,500
22	Ministry of defense	240,525
Governance and Public Services Sector		33,794
10	Office of chief of staff to the president	8,288
13	Administrative of the president	5,177
21	State Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs	333
23	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,371
62	Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Services Commission	965
88	Office of the Chief Executive Directorate and Secretariat of Ministers' Council	875
11	National Assembly Meshanro Jirga	1,207
12	National Assembly Wolesi Jirga	3,114
59	Independent Directorate of Local Governance	7,668
72	Independent Election Commission	465
71	Independent Electoral Complaints Commission	410
85	Independent Commission for Overseeing the Implementation of Constitution	131
50	Ministry of Justice	3,143
56	State Ministry for Peace	647
Public Order and Safety Sector		193,180
26	Ministry of Interior Affairs	177,631
51	Attorney General's Office	6,876
14	Supreme court	7,575
68	Office of State Minister for Disaster Management	383
86	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	715
Agriculture and Economic Affairs Sector		24,466
35	Ministry of Economy	1,068
39	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock	7,506
25	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	1,315
58	Afghanistan National Standard Authority	300
20	Ministry of Finance	9,774
66	Supreme Audit Office	633
73	National Statistics and Information Authority	3,870
Health Sector		18,529
37	Ministry of Public Health	18,529

Code	Budgetary Units	1399
	Energy and Mining Sector	7,615
32	Ministry of Mines and Petroleum	2,204
41	Ministry of Energy and water	4,927
75	Afghanistan Atomic High Commission	138
53	Afghanistan Oil and Gas Regulatory Office	346
	Transport and Communication Sector	12,675
34	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	2,791
42	Ministry of Transport	9,884
	Housing and Community Amenities Sector	7,279
79	Kabul Municipality	-
84	Capital Region Development Authority	157
49	Ministry of Urban Development and Land	5,037
43	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation Development	2,085
	Education, Culture and Religion Sector	302,186
16	General Directorate of RTA	1,655
24	Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affair	9,386
36	Ministry of Information and Culture	2,203
63	General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports	556
27	Ministry of Education	263,836
28	Ministry of Higher Education	15,567
61	Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan	510
55	Access Commission to Information	51
40	Technical and Vocational Education Training	8,422
	Social and Environmental Protection Sector	12,001
60	National Environmental Protection Agency	850
46	Ministry of Borders and Tribal Affairs	1,447
29	Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation	1,251
38	Ministry of Women Affairs	875
47	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	6,560
76	General Directorate of Kuchi	380
33	State Ministry for Martyrs and Disabled Affairs	638
	Total Budgetary Units	902,617

Table24 : Development Budget FY 1399 by Discretionary and Non Discretionary

Gov.Resp.Agency	Discretionary	Non Discretionary	1399
Ministry of Finance	1,137,790,975	1,249,509,852	2,387,300,827
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	393,100,000	-	393,100,000
Ministry of Economy	151,643,900	268,691,818	420,335,718
Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock	2,791,000,000	5,892,098,000	8,683,098,000
Afghanistan National Standard Authority	50,737,610	-	50,737,610
Supreme Audit Office	5,000,000	321,415,011	326,415,011
National Statistics and Information Authority	900,000,000	-	900,000,000
Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan	-	231,000,000	231,000,000
Ministry of Mines and Petroleum	698,000,000	230,000,000	928,000,000
Ministry of Energy and water	5,985,000,000	3,604,483,572	9,589,483,572
Afghanistan Atomic High Commission	41,000,000	-	41,000,000
Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat	350,000,000	13,985,400,000	14,335,400,000
Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	600,000,000	300,000,000	900,000,000
Ministry of Transport	15,893,760,654	10,136,631,867	26,030,392,521
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation Development	7,580,000,000	18,206,640,129	25,786,640,129
Ministry of Urban Development and Land	4,475,000,000	1,208,467,000	5,683,467,000
Kabul Municipality	724,151,928	2,929,081,354	3,653,233,282
Afghanistan Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation	700,000,000	-	700,000,000
Capital Region Development Authority	1,900,000,000	-	1,900,000,000
National Assembly Meshanro Jirga	7,500,000	-	7,500,000
National Assembly Wolessi Jirga	30,806,000	-	30,806,000
Administrative of the president	4,672,959,000	166,260,000	4,839,219,000
State Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	896,353,000	192,500,000	1,088,853,000
Ministry of Justice	82,945,000	-	82,945,000
Independent Directorate of Local Governance	485,000,000	5,694,504,854	6,179,504,854
Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Services Commission	45,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,045,000,000
Office of the Chief Executive Directorate and Secretariat of Ministers' Council	236,962,000	-	236,962,000
President's Protective Service	275,000,000	-	275,000,000
Ministry of defense	49,435,500	-	49,435,500
National Directorate of Security	364,000,000	-	364,000,000
Ministry of Public Health	5,554,272,500	6,000,800,000	11,555,072,500
Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation	160,000,000	36,000,000	196,000,000
State Ministry for Martyrs and Disabled Affairs	80,000,000	-	80,000,000
Ministry of Women Affairs	35,000,000	8,000,000	43,000,000
Ministry of Borders and Tribal Affairs	51,000,000	-	51,000,000
Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	250,000,000	75,465,274	325,465,274
National Environmental Protection Agency	128,500,000	-	128,500,000
General Directorate of Kuchi	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
Supreme court	12,000,000	-	12,000,000
Ministry of Interior Affairs	431,676,866	500,000	432,176,866
Attorney General's Office	12,000,000	-	12,000,000

Gov.Resp.Agency	Discretionary	Non Discretionary	1399
Office of State Minister for Disaster Management	-	15,400,000	15,400,000
Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	5,503,110	-	5,503,110
General Directorate of RTA	173,000,000	-	173,000,000
Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs	188,000,000	500,000	188,500,000
Ministry of Education	1,510,874,222	1,014,686,295	2,525,560,517
Ministry of Higher Education	685,000,000	690,500,000	1,375,500,000
Ministry of Information and Culture	203,000,000	95,500,000	298,500,000
Technical and Vocational Education Training	100,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000
Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan	15,789,000	100,000	15,889,000
General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports	65,000,000	-	65,000,000
Contingency Codes	2,780,000,000	1,603,057,400	4,383,057,400
Total Discretionary and Non Discretionary Development Budget include contingency codes	64,022,761,265	75,257,192,426	139,279,953,691

Table25 : Development Budget FY 1399 by Ministry and Projects

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Agriculture and Economic Affairs Sector						13,391,987,166
Ministry of Finance						2,387,300,827
AFG/200122	Custom Moderanization Phase-II and Consturction of custom premises	1387				200,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
AFG/200187	Expansion improvement and monitoring of planning system and national budget execution (SBPS)	1389				156,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	156,000,000
AFG/200188	Capacity Building for MoF employees including Gender	1389				48,516,859
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	48,516,859
AFG/200229	Financial Sector Rapid Response	1390				241,931,985
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	241,931,985
AFG/200237	Making budget and aid work (MBAW)	1391				126,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	126,000,000
AFG/200264	Non Tax Revenue	1394				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/200265	Tax Academy	1394				16,900,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	16,900,000
AFG/200273	System development of Sektas and capacity building of Revenue Department	1395				4,200,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	4,200,000
AFG/200276	Development Budget for Public Private Partnership (PPP)	1395				306,170,656
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	306,170,656
AFG/200281	Modernization of State Banks	1396				52,868,019
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	52,868,019

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/200282	Construction, Expansion and Acquisition of Fixed Asset for MoF	1396				70,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	70,000,000
AFG/200283	Fiscal Performance Improvement Support Project	1397				527,134,118
			International Development Assistance/World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	527,134,118
AFG/200291	Air Corridor for balancing trade of Afghanistan	1397				430,320,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	430,320,000
AFG/200292	Pension Reform & Safety Net Project	1397				55,854,116
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	55,854,116
AFG/200298	National Program for empowering women economy	1397				121,405,074
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	121,405,074
Ministry of Commerce and Industry						393,100,000
AFG/250080	Projects Coordination and capacity building unit (CBU)	1388				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/250084	Annex Building in the Ministry of Commerce and Industries at the center and provinces	1388				45,070,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	45,070,000
AFG/250155	National, International Exhibition and Investment Campaign in Afghanistan	1395				157,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	157,500,000
AFG/250157	Operation Expenses of Aisa Projects	1395				150,530,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,530,000
Ministry of Economy						420,335,718
AFG/350036	Hiring of National and International consultants & Technical Assistance	1386				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/350037	Construction of Economic Departments building on provincial level	1386				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/350053	Capacity Building for the Ministry of Economy Employees Including Gender	1388				6,643,900
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	6,643,900
AFG/350074	Unit of Small Development Projects (Border Provinces)	1396				32,370,000
			India	Non Discretionary	Grant	32,370,000
AFG/350075	ESHTEGHAL ZAIEE- KARMONDENA (EZ-KAR)	1397				236,321,818
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	236,321,818
AFG/350077	Promotion Fundamentals: Basic Ministry of Economy Plan Evaluation Analysis Economic Objectives Development Disclosures Transparency Accountability Institutions Non-governmental	1397				25,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	25,000,000
Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock						8,683,098,000
AFG/390244	construction and equipping agricultures' offices in center, provinces & district	1383				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/390258	provision and distribution of Improved Seeds and fertilizer	1384				450,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	450,000,000
AFG/390323	Livestock Development and Animal health National Program	1384				300,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	300,000,000
AFG/390331	Construction, Development & Surveillance of Research, Extension & Productions' farms	1385				35,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	35,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/390356	National Horticulture & Livestock Program(NHLP)	1385	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,897,200,000
						1,897,200,000
AFG/390357	Integrated plant Pest and animal Disease Management	1385	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	60,000,000
						60,000,000
AFG/390505	Establishing Management Information System, Information Technology & Agricultural Statistics	1388	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
						10,000,000
AFG/390594	Rehabilitation of Ningarhar Canals Irrigation Infrastructure (NVDA)	1389	Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	210,552,000
						210,552,000
AFG/390598	On-Farm Water Management Project(OFWM)	1389	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	231,000,000
						231,000,000
AFG/390604	Developing of Zafaran and cotton cultivation	1390	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	80,000,000
						80,000,000
AFG/390624	Construction of Strategic wheat Reserve	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	350,000,000
						350,000,000
AFG/390654	Natural Resource Management National Program	1390	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000
						150,000,000
AFG/390676	Irrigation and water reservoir project	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	350,000,000
						350,000,000
AFG/390711	Community, Livestock Agriculture Program (CLAP)	1392	International Fund for Agriculture Development	Non Discretionary	Grant	972,366,000
						972,366,000
AFG/390741	Kitchen Garden	1394	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
						50,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/390742	Kabul Green Belt	1394				61,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	61,000,000
AFG/390747	NPP2	1394				853,160,000
			International Fund for Agriculture Development	Non Discretionary	Grant	853,160,000
AFG/390749	Construction of Cooperative Cold storages	1395				200,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
AFG/390754	Panj Amo River Region	1396				483,600,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	483,600,000
AFG/390756	Dryland farming	1396				78,000,000
			Australia	Non Discretionary	Grant	78,000,000
AFG/390758	Water investment Development program	1396				204,600,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	204,600,000
AFG/390760	Strategic Grain Reserve Program (SGRP)	1396				515,220,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	515,220,000
AFG/390763	Feasibility study of strategic projects	1397				276,250,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	276,250,000
AFG/390765	Development of investment and marketing of agricultural products	1397				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/390766	Construction of Household Qoria's in Paktia, Paktika and Khost Provinces	1397				35,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	35,000,000
AFG/390767	Nomad's Development project(Agriculture)	1397				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/390768	Horticulture Value Chain Development Sector Project	1397	Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	446,400,000
						446,400,000
AFG/390770	Preparing grazings in coordination National Communities	1399	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	108,750,000
						108,750,000
AFG/390771	Horticulture Development Program	1398	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	180,000,000
						180,000,000
Afghanistan National Standard Authority						50,737,610
AFG/580048	Constrction materials procurement project	1399	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	21,000,000
						21,000,000
AFG/580049	Tonage scales and procuring equipments to examining heating/cintigrade	1399	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	18,935,000
						18,935,000
AFG/580050	Accrediting Central Laboratory	1399	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,802,610
						10,802,610
Supreme Audit Office						326,415,011
AFG/660010	Support to external audit, Capacity Building, Consutancy Services and Human Resources	1386	World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	151,850,311
						151,850,311
AFG/660014	Support to the budget office of the parliament	1387	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
						10,000,000
AFG/660015	Purchasing of office equipemetns	1389	World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	159,564,700
						159,564,700
AFG/660022	Construction of Audit and Control Offices in Nangarhar, Balkh,Herat and kandihar provinces	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	4,000,000
						4,000,000
AFG/660026	Framework contract to hire reputable international companies to audit SGOs	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
						1,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
National Statistics and Information Authority						900,000,000
AFG/730008	Constructing NSIA Building in capital and provinces	1389	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
						10,000,000
AFG/730014	Project Optimization System Information Afghanistan	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	55,000,000
						55,000,000
AFG/730020	Implementing Statistics survey	1398	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	35,000,000
						35,000,000
AFG/730021	Distribution of electronic ID cards	1398	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	800,000,000
						800,000,000
Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan						231,000,000
AFG/810001	Micro Finance Investment Support facility for Afghanistan (MISFA)	1382	World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	231,000,000
						231,000,000
Energy and Mining Sector						24,893,883,572
Ministry of Mines and Petroleum						928,000,000
AFG/320090	Construction of Building and its Equipping in Kabul and provinces	1385	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						30,000,000
AFG/320112	Project Implementation Unit of (Development projects)	1389	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
						100,000,000
AFG/320118	Disquisition and Geological Research(Capacity Building and Preliminary Disquesition)	1390	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	55,000,000
						55,000,000
AFG/320124	Ainak Project	1387	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	12,000,000
						12,000,000
AFG/320125	Feasibilty Study for TAPI project	1390	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	60,000,000
						60,000,000
AFG/320144	petroleum development project	1392	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						30,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/320149	Installation of new 94 Km pipe line from Shabergan to mazair- sharif	1393				161,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	161,000,000
AFG/320153	Extraction of two gas wells in Yatem Taq area of Jawzjan province	1396				250,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	250,000,000
AFG/320156	Afghan gas project	1398				230,000,000
			International Development Assistance/World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	230,000,000
Ministry of Energy and water						9,589,483,572
AFG/410018	Rehabilitation, Construction,Completion and Design of Micro Hydel stations in Charkh district Logar and Panjshir Province	1382				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000
AFG/410066	Kamal Khan Irrigation and Lashkari Flood Control Project (Bankable)	1382				800,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	800,000,000
AFG/410074	Irrigation Restoration and Development Project	1383				1,950,000,000
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,950,000,000
AFG/410133	Design , Construction , Power Generation and Irrigation Of Bakhshabab Farha Province	1384				117,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	117,000,000
AFG/410213	Construction Of Shahtoot Dam Kabul Province	1385				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/410254	Design and Construction of Machalgho and Park Dams in Paktia and Paktika Provinces	1386				78,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	78,000,000
AFG/410257	Consolidation of Rivers by Gabion	1386				599,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	599,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/410285	Supervision and Construction of Power and Irrigation Dam of Shah wa Aros in Shakardara District (Capacity: 1,500 Hectares & 1.2 Mega Watt)	1386				430,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	430,000,000
AFG/410391	Water Resource Development Investment Program	1388				132,600,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	132,600,000
AFG/410399	Design and Construction of Almar Water Dam in Faryab Province	1389				46,800,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	46,800,000
AFG/410400	Design and Construction of Pashdan Power Generation and Irrigation Dam of Hirat Province	1389				627,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	627,000,000
AFG/410412	Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	1389				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/410425	Power Transmission and Distribution Network including sub station of Badghis from Turkmanistan	1390				3,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	3,000,000
AFG/410466	Feasibility Study, Design and Construction of Manogai Microhydel in Kunar Province	1390				283,300,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	283,300,000
AFG/410469	Design and Construction of hydropower system in Ghor(Pozalach)	1391				3,900,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	3,900,000
AFG/410477	Design and construction of Dam (Sarobi 2)	1391				500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	500,000
AFG/410484	Extension of power to provinces	1391				11,700,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	11,700,000
AFG/410489	Sheen Dand District Five Migawatt Project.	1392				78,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	78,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/410549	Design And Construction of Solar power project In Daykundi Province	1392				205,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	205,000,000
AFG/410550	Reconstruction,repairing and network extension of electric dam in Chak Wardak	1392				39,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	39,000,000
AFG/410654	Rehabilitation of main canals in Shaharwan and Archi in Kunduz and Takhar province	1393				1,038,283,572
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,038,283,572
AFG/410667	Restoration of baghlan Polikhomri District First Dam power gates	1394				46,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	46,000,000
AFG/410748	Survey, Design and Construction of Dahna-e- Dara Water Dams and Khan Abad Two	1395				200,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
AFG/410750	Construction Of Power Dam In Faraj Village Of Panjshir	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/410753	Detail Design and Construction of Kama Power Generation and Irrigation Diversion Project Nangarhar	1395				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/410755	5MW Solor Project of Panjwayi District	1395				500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	500,000
AFG/410757	Hisari Shahi 40 MW Solar Project through PPP	1395				500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	500,000
AFG/410761	Extension and Transmission of Gulbahar 110 KV line Including Rehabilitation of Panjsheer Substation	1395				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/410762	Transmission Of 220 KV Line Takhar-Badakhshan Including of Faizabad and Kasham Sub station	1395				7,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	7,000,000
AFG/410765	Extension and Transmission Of 110 KV Line From Turkmanistan Up To Kham ab , Extension of Distribution Network Qarqeen District , Kham ab, Mori Chaq and Construction of Kham ab station	1395				7,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	7,000,000
AFG/410767	Farha 12 MW Solar Project through PPP	1395				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/410768	Panji- Amu River Basin Sector Project	1395				327,600,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	327,600,000
AFG/410772	Management and Development of water resources in Helmand valley	1395				156,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	156,000,000
AFG/410774	10 MW solar power plant project for Khost , Ghor and Paktica provinces through PPP	1395				250,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	250,000,000
AFG/410776	Preparation of Mazar-e- Sharif Gas -to-Power Project	1396				156,000,000
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	156,000,000
AFG/410777	Uruzgan 5M Watt Solar project through PPP	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/410780	Feasibility studies and design of water dams in five river basin across the country	1397				390,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	390,000,000
AFG/410781	Making of river from the Keshne Abad valley to the village of Fajj, Andarab district	1397				500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	500,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/410782	Construction Of Check Dams in 34 Provinces	1398				357,300,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	357,300,000
AFG/410783	Water flow control in Farah province	1398				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/410784	Tax and Custom Duties of Shatoot Project	1399				387,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	387,000,000
AFG/410785	Water Supply From Panjsher River To Kabul City	1399				390,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	390,000,000
AFG/410786	Ground Water Nutrition	1399				78,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	78,000,000
Afghanistan Atomic High Commission						41,000,000
AFG/750018	Creation of Nuclear and Analytical Laboratory of Chemical and Biological Materials	1399				41,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	41,000,000
Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat						14,335,400,000
AFG/830001	Distribution network at Baghlan and Kunduz	1390				7,800,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	7,800,000
AFG/830008	220 KV Kabul new south-West Substation and expansion of Chemtala Substation	1390				7,800,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	7,800,000
AFG/830011	Program Management and project implementation of DABS Authorities consultant for tranche 2	1390				46,800,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	46,800,000
AFG/830014	Gereshk Hydropower station and distribution network rehabilitation	1390				405,600,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	405,600,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/830021	Power Transmission and supply from South to North and capacity Building (PTEC)	1390				1,794,000,000
			US Agency for International Development (USAID)	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,794,000,000
AFG/830026	500 KV power transmission line from Aqina to Andkhoy and Shiberghan; and distribution networks in Gardez, Khost, and Zadran area	1393				1,560,000,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,560,000,000
AFG/830027	Rehabilitation of Naghlo Hydropower Dam	1392				468,000,000
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	468,000,000
AFG/830029	DABS Planning and Capacity Support Project	1392				156,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	156,000,000
AFG/830032	Setelment of 500 KV Sub Station in Dashti Alwan of Baghlan and Chawki Arghandi Kabul, Hiring of Consultant Company	1393				1,794,000,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,794,000,000
AFG/830033	Substation and electricity extension project in Andraab of Baghlan province	1394				19,275,984
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	19,275,984
AFG/830035	Power extension and Distribution Network for KhakJabar District of Kabul, Koh-e-Safi District of Parwan, Chahar Dara, Arche, and Aqtash districts of Kunduz	1394				21,726,588
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	21,726,588
AFG/830036	Extension of 500 KV transmission line from Sheberghan to Dasht Alwan and extension of 220 KV transmission line from Sheberghan to Andkhoy	1395				1,404,000,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,404,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/830037	Construction of four sub-stations with distribution network in Herat	1395				780,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	780,000,000
AFG/830040	Transmission Of Power From Doshi To Bamyan And Its Energy Network For Central Areas	1395				3,120,000,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	3,120,000,000
AFG/830041	transmission of 500 kilo volte line from cnetral asia to south asia (CASA 1000)	1395				1,950,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,950,000,000
AFG/830042	Solar Power Generation in Naghlu	1396				7,800,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	7,800,000
AFG/830043	transmission line 220 kv from arghandi sunstation to jalalabad and from jalabad to kunar province include of substations	1396				468,000,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	468,000,000
AFG/830044	transmission line of 500 kv from turkmanistan to afghanistan and afghanistan to pakistan phase#1 (tap500)	1396				7,800,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	7,800,000
AFG/830045	Dorunta hydropower plant rehabilitation	1396				84,253,880
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	84,253,880
AFG/830047	power distribution network in Ghazni province and Gelan substation	1396				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/830050	Power extension of qaysar and almar villages	1398				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/830051	Power transmission project of 21 villages of Badghis province	1398				104,743,548
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	104,743,548
AFG/830052	Trasnmission line Of 220 Kilo Walt from Gazani to Paktika, substation in Shrana, expansion of Gazani Substation, Transmission line from Jalalabad to kunar	1398				7,800,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	7,800,000
AFG/830053	Tax payment of 20 MW SOLAR energy of Bamyan province	1398				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
Transport and Communication Sector						26,930,392,521
Ministry of Communication and Information Technology						900,000,000
AFG/340015	Development of ICT in Afghanistan (E-Governance) (Bankable)	1382				100,000,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
AFG/340103	Internet exchange center(NIXA)	1395				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/340105	change of afghanistan information system in to iCloud	1395				70,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	70,000,000
AFG/340107	Real Time Data Management System(RTDMS)	1395				135,000,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	135,000,000
AFG/340108	Digital CASA	1395				50,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/340110	ASAN Khidmat Project	1396				195,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	195,000,000
AFG/340112	Post Services Modernization	1396				205,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	205,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/340115	Payment of wages via mobile	1396				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/340116	Project Implementation Unit-Ministry Reforms	1396				60,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	60,000,000
AFG/340118	ARCA	1397				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/340120	Supporting Information Technology Institute ICTI	1398				5,000,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
AFG/340121	Collaboration with the Post Office to modernize postal services	1398				5,000,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
AFG/340122	Creation of a ground station for the educational and health sector	1398				5,000,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
Ministry of Transport						26,030,392,521
AFG/420022	AID 7803 - Construction of Bamian - Kabul Road (140) KM	1382				50,000,000
			Italy	Non Discretionary	Loan	50,000,000
AFG/420064	Construction of Dar-e-Souf to Yakawlang Road 180 Km	1384				1,894,301,011
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,894,301,011
AFG/420105	Construction of Qaissar-Balamurghab-LamanRoad(233 Km)	1384				1,457,395,633
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,257,395,633
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420106	National Rural Access Program (NRAP) (MoPW)	1383				3,701,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	2,312,000,000
			Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,389,000,000
AFG/420109	Construction of Armalak - Laman Road (50Km)	1384				50,000,000
			Saudi Development Fund	Non Discretionary	Loan	50,000,000
AFG/420117	Construction of Sheberghan Ring Roads	1384				5,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
AFG/420120	Khwaja Ghor, Dashta Qala, Khwaja Bahawdin, Yeanqi Qala, Water well, I khanom border and Bahark Road (144 Km)	1385				55,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	55,000,000
AFG/420121	Road from Chak to Daimeer dad (60 Km)	1385				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420164	Design and Construction of Faizabad - Eshkashem Road 150 Km	1387				2,840,018,197
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	2,840,018,197
AFG/420165	Construction of Jabul Saraj - Sorobi 101 Km	1387				1,000,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420167	Design and Construction of Kabul City Ring Road 117Km	1387				5,000,000
			Islamic Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
AFG/420182	Construction of Frah City road	1387				110,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	110,000,000
AFG/420233	Construction of Mazar-e-Sharif ring road and reconstruction of road from Ferdousi park up to Kabul checkpoint	1389				77,232,400
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	77,232,400
AFG/420242	Construction of Road from Herat to Chekhcheran and Chekhcharan Gardandewal With Total Length of 60 KM	1389				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420253	Design and construction of of Argestan road distrct to Maroaf distrct with lenght of 69	1392				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420308	Construction of 10 Km Road in Nemroz City	1390				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/420320	Program Development Unit for the Establishment of Public Works Corps	1389				300,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	300,000,000
AFG/420323	Construction of Taloqan Roads	1390				15,600,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,600,000
AFG/420332	Lot two of Lataband Sorobi Road (24 Km)	1391				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/420333	Design and construction of Shorawak -speenboldak Road	1391				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420335	Construction of Kabul-Logar Road	1391				142,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	142,000,000
AFG/420336	Design and Construction of Saripul-Sheberghan Road	1390				90,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	90,000,000
AFG/420337	Construction and Asphalt of Kandahar airport road	1390				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420338	Construction of Pameerha Road	1391				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420341	Feasibility Study of Yakawlang – Kandahar (550 km)	1391				5,000,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420345	Road construction from Dehrawood to Urzgan	1391				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420346	CONSTRUCTION OF JALALABAD - SAPARI ROAD 106 KM	1392				23,100,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	23,100,000
AFG/420347	Constraction Of Chah-e-Anjir - Greshk 33 Km	1392				700,110,997
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	700,110,997
AFG/420348	Construction Of Angoor Ada - Sharana 50 km	1392				92,554,790
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	92,554,790
AFG/420349	Construction of 30 KM DBST Road in from chashma shifa to sholgra district of balkh 30km	1392				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420352	Design and Construction of kotal Pelipy to kotal Syaa Kocha and 5 KM road inside the Pul-e-khumre city	1391				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420354	Construction of Sayed Karam to Tushnak, Laja Mangal Road	1391				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420356	Design and Construction of Road from Mohidin Village to Ghaghatoo District 37KM	1391				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420357	Interior road of Jalalabad city and connectivity road from Behsood bridge to Kunar alongside of Abdul Khalil Village (23 Km)	1391				50,232,400
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,232,400
AFG/420358	Design and Construction Nari Barikiot Road to Kamdish District,Construction of Road from Kolam District to Nuristan,and Construction of Road Nuristan Province	1391				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420359	Design and Construction of Road from Urgon to Gyan district paktika	1391				60,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	60,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420360	Design and Construction of Road from Khushi to Mohammad Agha District 28KM	1391				40,892,960
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,892,960
AFG/420362	Design and Construction of Speen Boldak Road in Kandahar	1391				102,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	102,000,000
AFG/420363	Design and Construction of Aibak City Roads	1391				98,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	98,000,000
AFG/420365	Construction of Bridge on Helmand river and Road Construction from Neli to Qunaaq	1392				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/420366	Design and Construction of Qarabagh to Jaghori Road	1391				31,232,400
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	31,232,400
AFG/420367	Survey, design and construction starting from the end point of round road to Dasht Archi district of Kunduz province	1391				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420368	Construction of Road from Herat -Cheghcheran, Cheghcheran to Gardandewall (Herat to Chesht Sharif)	1391				50,000,000
			Italy	Non Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/420371	Road Construction 20Km in Safid Gholia district of Wars	1392				50,446,480
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,446,480
AFG/420377	Connectivity road of Trans – Hondokosh (THRCP) Doshi Bamyar	1392				500,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	500,000,000
AFG/420381	Construction of Mazar Sharif City Roads	1392				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420385	Survey, Design and Construction Road from Kurtaz to NawAbad in Kapisa	1393				49,757,184
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	49,757,184
AFG/420387	Costruction Of Charikar Intercity Roads	1392				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420388	Construction Of Bad Pakht & 4 KM of Laghman University Road	1392				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/420441	Construction of Road in Maimana city	1393				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/420443	Construction of road from Dar Sof till Shbashak mine	1394				108,883,820
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	108,883,820
AFG/420445	Operation and Maintaince of Road from Kabul to Jalalabad	1393				83,106,179
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	83,106,179
AFG/420446	Maintainance of Road from Gardez to Pathan (105KM)	1394				109,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	109,000,000
AFG/420447	Construction Of 20 Kilo Meters Of Kapisa Roads	1394				10,169,720
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,169,720
AFG/420448	Construction Of Road From Bagram to Jabl e Saraj	1394				320,232,400
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	320,232,400
AFG/420449	Asphalting Of Road From Pul e Hesar Up To Khawak Panjsher	1394				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420450	Construction Of Bud Khak Arza Road Up To Jaji Aryoub Dictrect	1394				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420451	Construction Of Road From Sher Khan Bander To Dasht e Arche District (21) KM	1394				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420528	Equipmnets Of National Laboratory	1395				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/420530	Technical And Economical Feasibility Study Of Salang 2nd Tunel	1395				373,697,855
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	373,697,855
AFG/420531	Road Asset Management System	1395				621,847,205
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	621,847,205
AFG/420533	Construction of second line road from Company's bridge to Dashta Towp of Midan Wardak	1395				17,339,440
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	17,339,440
AFG/420534	Road reconstruction from Urzgan Trinkot to Kandahar, Shah wali kot	1395				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420538	sphalt of 11.7 km internal roads and imam sahib district	1395				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/420554	construction of road from Ahamd Khail up to Durran	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420555	Construction of Gardiz up to Zarmat 42 Km(Asphalt)	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420556	Construction Road of from Chaqhcheran 20Km Ghor Province	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420557	Construction of Road from Qulran up to Robat Sanqi 10KM and Jaghati to Islam Qala Road	1396				5,741,450
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,741,450

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420558	Survay and Design of roads of Jani khail up to zamkani, Qardiz ring road, Ahmad Abad up to Majalgho and rohani baba up to Qardiz	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420559	Construction Road of from and motor way bridge 80m on ali shir river(Haron khail) and from Khost to Qlander and mosa khail and entry road in Khost city	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420560	construction and reconstruction of road from dor baba upt to ghani khail 23 Km Nangarhar province	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420561	Construction of roads internal city road 14Km of Sar-ePol province	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420562	Construction of road from Aqcha up to mardian district 18Km	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420564	Construction of 200 bridge in way of Zaranj up to Qank(Sarshila)	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420565	Construction of Road from from Logar Fuel Pump till Chel Dukhtaran with total length of 21 KM	1396				200,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
AFG/420566	Survey and design of 5 KM Road of Dara-e-Kiyan	1396				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/420568	Road Operation and Maintenance including Task Force program	1397				1,375,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,375,000,000
AFG/420569	Operation and Maintenance of Salang	1397				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420570	Construction of a 300 meters long bridge in Kandahar	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
						1,000,000
AFG/420571	Ring road from Dogh-e- Abi to Madan Bridge in Karkar	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
						1,000,000
AFG/420572	Road construction (Segment 1 and 2) from Naw Abad to Sankar Saray in Kama District	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
						1,000,000
AFG/420573	Construction of Kunar to Nuristan Road (20 KM)	1398	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	2,000,000
						2,000,000
AFG/420574	Construction of 30 KM Road from Shahjoy to Arghandab	1398	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
						5,000,000
AFG/420575	Construction of 13KM Road from Sultankot to Khawja Gogerdak in Jawzjan Province	1398	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
						5,000,000
AFG/420576	asphalt of 22 kilo meter ring road from nader shah kot to ghulam khan border	1399	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
						10,000,000
AFG/420577	Extension and maintenance of Kabul airport	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	375,000,000
						375,000,000
AFG/420578	Rehabilitation of Regional Airports (Faizabad, Cheghcheran, Maimana and Qala-e-Now)	1389	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
						50,000,000
AFG/420579	Construction of runway, terminal, parking lot, fire stations and other equipment of Khost Airport	1392	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	425,000,000
						425,000,000
AFG/420580	Rehabilitation and Extension Terminal of Kandahar Airports	1393	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
						100,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420581	Airports Security and Maintenance (Kabul, Herat, Mazar-e-Sharif, and Kandahar)	1392				595,302,991
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	595,302,991
AFG/420582	Operating and maintenance of 35 MLAT stations to control Afghanistan's airspace, flight check and aircraft guidance, and purchase of technical equipment	1393				300,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	300,000,000
AFG/420583	Afghanistan's airspace control system	1392				800,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	800,000,000
AFG/420584	Herat international airport reconstruction	1393				100,000,000
			Italy	Non Discretionary	Loan	100,000,000
AFG/420585	Operation and Maintenance of satellite (VSAT) for Airspace Control	1393				160,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	160,000,000
AFG/420586	Design and construction of new Airport in Drabge dessert of Rodat district of Nangarhar province	1393				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
AFG/420587	Study, design and construction of an international airport in Logar province	1395				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/420588	Establishment of a new radar system	1395				1,829,697,009
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,829,697,009
AFG/420589	Surrounding wall of Mazar-e-Sharif airport	1395				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/420590	Construction of a new runway in Uruzgan Airport	1395				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/420591	Construction of terminal, fire services, road 980 meters from the ramp to parking lot, runway and pools on both sides of Nimroz airport ACAA.	1395				125,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	125,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420592	Establishment of 4 transportation terminals in entrance & exit points of the cities	1392				25,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	25,000,000
AFG/420593	Computerization of entrance points in provinces	1392				25,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	25,000,000
AFG/420594	Maintenance, operation, warehouses and technical support of Hairatan - Mazar-e-Sharif Railway	1392				162,500,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	100,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	62,000,000
AFG/420595	Technical study and consultancy Services for railway	1396				7,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	7,000,000
AFG/420596	Construction of road, purchasing of equipment, and maintenance expenditures of bandar-e-aqena railway station	1396				60,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	60,000,000
AFG/420597	Repairing Of Bandar-e-Tor Ghonde & Equipment Of Railway	1396				300,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	300,000,000
AFG/420598	Construction of railway from Speen-Boldak to Kandahar	1396				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/420599	Construction of Khawaf Herat (4th phase)	1396				1,000,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000,000
AFG/420600	Building railway line from Torkham Jalalabad to Kabul	1396				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/420601	Building of railway line From Kunduz-Shiberghan to Mazar	1396				100,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,500,000
AFG/420602	Building railway line from Aqina Andkhoy	1396				1,500,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,500,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/420603	Building railway line From Andkhoy Aqina - Mazar-e-Sharif	1396				60,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	60,000,000
AFG/420604	Purchase of equipment and O&M of Railways	1396				100,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,500,000
AFG/420605	Design and Construction of Dry Ports (Zaranj, Spen Boldak, Torkham and Sher Khan Bandar)	1396				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/420606	Construction, O&M and utilization of provincial administrative buildings	1396				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
AFG/420607	Mazar to Hiratan Railway O&M	1397				600,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	600,000,000
AFG/420608	Day Kundi Airport Construction	1398				146,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	146,000,000
AFG/420609	5 cm asphalt cover from Khenjan district to Banoo	1398				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/420610	Jawz Jan airport runway	1398				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
Housing and Community Amenities Sector						37,723,340,411
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation Development						25,786,640,129
AFG/430060	Afghanistan Rural Access Programme (ARAP) National Rural Access Program (NRAP)	1381				3,027,600,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	2,730,000,000
			Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	297,600,000
AFG/430063	National Rural water supply, Hygiene education and Sanitation Programme	1382				1,080,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,080,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/430239	Afghanistan Institute of Rural Development(AIRD)	1385				110,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	110,000,000
AFG/430375	Citizen Charter - MRRD	1395				15,836,685,218
			Germany	Non Discretionary	Grant	595,200,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	770,000,000
			Denmark	Non Discretionary	Grant	37,885,218
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	7,038,400,000
			CASA ONE 1000	Non Discretionary	Grant	744,000,000
			International Development Assistance/World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	6,651,200,000
AFG/430447	Regional Programs (RP)	1390				2,554,074,911
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	2,470,000,000
			Government of Kazakhstan	Non Discretionary	Grant	7,000,000
			India	Non Discretionary	Grant	77,074,911
AFG/430477	Developing and Supporting Carpet waving industry and Creating employment opportunity for refugees	1395				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/430483	Reconstruction of irrigations systems (Kaarez)	1396				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000
AFG/430485	Large Water Supply network and Irrigation dam of Qala-e Naw in Badghis province	1397				160,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	160,000,000
AFG/430486	Rural Energy Program	1397				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/430487	The Women Economic Empowerment Rural Development Program	1397				2,269,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	2,229,000,000
			SAARC Development Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/430488	Nomad's Development Project	1397				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/430489	International Fund for Agricultural Development for Afghanistan's Rural Development	1397				89,280,000
			International Fund for Agriculture Development	Non Discretionary	Grant	89,280,000
AFG/430490	Arghandab Integrated Water Resource Project Development	1398				400,000,000
			Asian Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	400,000,000
Ministry of Urban Development and Land						5,683,467,000
AFG/490082	Strategic Development Plans of the cities	1384				45,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	45,000,000
AFG/490126	Twenty Thousand Housing Unit in Deh Sabz District Kabul.	1384				450,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	450,000,000
AFG/490188	Survey and Distribution of Residential Land for School Teachers Nationwide	1386				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/490204	Project Management Unit & Capacity building	1388				90,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	90,000,000
AFG/490310	Afghanistan Urban development Project	1392				823,467,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	823,467,000
AFG/490325	Administrative complex of Dar Alaman and Provinces	1394				239,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	239,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/490328	Afghanistan Stablization Programme(ASP)	1390				300,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	300,000,000
AFG/490429	Residential and industrial cities for carpet country wide	1395				425,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	425,000,000
AFG/490436	Repair and reconstruction of Historical gadgets	1395				131,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	131,000,000
AFG/490485	Construction of Government and Public Buildings Program	1395				2,000,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	2,000,000,000
AFG/490486	National House Development Program	1395				250,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	250,000,000
AFG/490512	China Aided Project	1397				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000
AFG/490518	Adminstrative Districts complex	1398				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000
AFG/490519	Construction of office, teaching and library building in Zabul University	1398				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/490520	Institutional Development Program for Land Administration	1398				70,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	70,000,000
AFG/490521	Afghanistan Land Administration System	1398				385,000,000
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	385,000,000
AFG/490522	Registration, resuscitation, markup and reasonable use of herbivores	1398				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
AFG/490523	Capacity building of land lease authority	1398				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Kabul Municipality						3,653,233,282
AFG/790005	Kabul urban transport efficiency improvement Project (KUTI)	1386	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,077,114,626
						1,077,114,626
AFG/790007	Design, lighting and construction of urban roads	1387	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	339,000,000
						339,000,000
AFG/790087	Kabul Municipality development program	1391	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,351,466,728
						1,351,466,728
AFG/790088	Karta-e-Aryana road to University via Gardana-e-Sakhi	1393	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						30,000,000
AFG/790091	Construction Of Pul e Pacha And Shena Bridge	1394	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	135,151,928
						135,151,928
AFG/790093	Asphalt of MoF Especial Operations and Protection Unit	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	31,000,000
						31,000,000
AFG/790098	Market enabling infrastructure and reforms of Kabul municipality (EZ kar)	1397	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	500,500,000
						500,500,000
AFG/790101	50 Km Cobblestone Kabul city Roads project	1398	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
						100,000,000
AFG/790102	Lighting and construction of Kotal Khair khana road	1398	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	89,000,000
						89,000,000
Afghanistan Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation						700,000,000
AFG/820001	Supply of Drinking water for Farah Province	1390	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	170,000,000
						170,000,000
AFG/820003	Water Distribution Network Of Ankhoi and mamana city	1389	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	80,000,000
						80,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/820004	Access to Drinking Water in Samangan	1390				13,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	13,000,000
AFG/820010	Drinking Water Network in Pol-e-Alam city of Logar and Khost Province	1393				110,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	110,000,000
AFG/820011	Drinking Water In Sheberghan,JozJan and Pul-e- Takhta Mazar-e-sharif	1392				140,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	140,000,000
AFG/820018	Remaining projects Of 14 Towns Of Charekar, Qalat, Mehterlam, Ghazni, Gardez, Kanadaha and Jalalabad	1395				135,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	135,500,000
AFG/820019	Feasibility Study And Design Of Sewerage In Jalalabad, mazar e Sharef, Herat & Review Of Kabul Sewerage System	1395				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/820021	Development Of Kabul city Water Supply Network, and Shahtoot Dam water supply system design	1395				21,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	21,500,000
AFG/820023	Construction of wastewater treatment plant at Kabul city	1397				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/820024	Preliminary and Environmental Studies, Technical Detailed Survey and Design of Water Supply and Construction Systems of Shah Arous Dam House	1398				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
Capital Region Development Authority						1,900,000,000
AFG/840001	preparation of master plan and construction of roads canalizsuon and infrustructures of new kabul city	1385				9,362,492
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	9,362,492
AFG/840011	Design And Construction Of Industrial And Agriculter Barekab Park	1395				156,996,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	156,996,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/840012	Cleaning Of Kabul River And Contruction Of Char Chata Bazaar	1395				24,854,722
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	24,854,722
AFG/840013	Construction Of Foothpaths In Tiamani Project And Shah Shaheed	1395				36,705,253
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	36,705,253
AFG/840014	Disposal Of Surface Waters In Kabul City	1395				30,675,134
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,675,134
AFG/840015	Industerial Park Of Mohammad Agha	1395				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000
AFG/840016	Logistic Park Of Maidan Shar	1395				345,901,620
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	345,901,620
AFG/840017	Construction Of Refugees Town In Parwan	1395				191,713,953
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	191,713,953
AFG/840019	construction of Karokh refugees town in 13th district of kabul province	1395				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
AFG/840022	Stablishment of closed Areas	1396				150,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000
AFG/840024	Construction of Kabul city connecting road at PD 11 and 17	1396				356,074,563
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	356,074,563
AFG/840025	Construction of 2 KM of road connecting Kabul Airport to Jalalabad hightway at PD 9 and 10	1396				47,716,263
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	47,716,263
AFG/840026	Construction of 50 KM city and districts stone crafted roads	1396				200,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
AFG/840029	Establishment of 4 transportation terminals in entrance & exit points of the Kabul City	1397				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Governance and Public Services Sector						13,530,789,854
National Assembly Meshanro Jirga						7,500,000
AFG/110011	Construction of a Clinic in Annex No. Two	1392	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	7,500,000
						7,500,000
National Assembly Wolesi Jirga						30,806,000
AFG/120044	Equipment, Repair of ancient Museum, Technology equipment and construction of Building in new Parliament	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,806,000
						30,806,000
Administrative of the president						4,839,219,000
AFG/130074	Design and Repairing of Haramsaray and Gul Khana Palaces	1394	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
						50,000,000
AFG/130080	Costruction of Power and water supply	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						30,000,000
AFG/130133	Facility Design and Construction Administration	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	130,000,000
						130,000,000
AFG/130170	Support to National Procurement Office	1394	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	166,260,000
						166,260,000
AFG/130171	Special Economic Development Zone	1394	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
						10,000,000
AFG/130174	Preparing and development of information system of Government	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						30,000,000
AFG/130176	Reconstruction of Paghman gardens wall	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
						100,000,000
AFG/130178	Information Technology System	1396	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						30,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/130180	Reconstruction of Darul Aman Palace, Historical Establishments and Construction of Buildings in Provinces	1395				3,355,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	3,355,000,000
AFG/130181	Nimroz provincial hospital construction	1398				37,959,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	37,959,000
AFG/130182	Day-Kundi provincial hospital construction with a capacity of 100 beds for patients	1398				25,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	25,000,000
AFG/130183	Construction of a hospital in Nuristan	1398				25,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	25,000,000
AFG/130184	Zabul hospital and health facilities construction	1398				25,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	25,000,000
AFG/130185	Panjsher provincial hospital construction	1398				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/130186	Wheat transportation project	1398				600,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	600,000,000
AFG/130187	Building a guest house in Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital to accommodate foreign specialists.	1398				115,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	115,000,000
AFG/130188	Darul Aman administrative complex	1398				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
State Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs						20,000,000
AFG/210011	Public awareness, capacity building and administration development	1397				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Ministry of Foreign Affairs						1,088,853,000
AFG/230026	Purchase and Renovation of Embassies and Consulates	1383	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	415,353,000
						415,353,000
AFG/230033	Construction of Administrative Buildings and Archieve for Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1384	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
						100,000,000
AFG/230112	Afghan students incentive studying abroad	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
						100,000,000
AFG/230116	Renovation of Afghanistan embassy in UK	1394	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	231,000,000
						231,000,000
AFG/230118	Distribution of Passport and National ID card in abroad	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
						50,000,000
AFG/230120	EZ-Kar Project for Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1398	World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	192,500,000
						192,500,000
Ministry of Justice						82,945,000
AFG/500140	Construction of Admin Building in Provinces	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	22,000,000
						22,000,000
AFG/500141	Construction of Building for Children Training and Reformation Center	1391	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
						20,000,000
AFG/500151	Construction of Kindergarten, Masjid, Auditorium and workshop in Ministry of Justice	1393	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,945,000
						20,945,000
AFG/500155	Law Project	1396	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
						20,000,000
Independent Directorate of Local Governance						6,179,504,854
AFG/590106	Afghanistan Municipality project	1393	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	485,000,000
						485,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/590210	Citizen Charter IDLG	1395				2,861,118,000
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	2,168,118,000
			International Development Assistance/World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	693,000,000
AFG/590213	EZ -KAR PROJECT	1397				2,288,932,000
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	571,983,181
			International Development Assistance/World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,716,948,819
AFG/590215	Cities Investment Program (CIP)	1398				484,454,854
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	484,454,854
AFG/590216	Solar Cable Connection, Bandwidth Internet Provision and ICT-LAB installation	1397				60,000,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	60,000,000
Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Services Commission						1,045,000,000
AFG/620134	Construction of Building for IARCSC	1390				14,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	14,000,000
AFG/620164	Human Resource Information Management System	1396				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/620165	Capacity Building Project -AIRCSC	1396				11,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	11,000,000
AFG/620167	(TAGHIR) Afghanistan HRM and Institutional Reform Tackling	1398				1,000,000,000
			International Development Assistance/World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Office of the Chief Executive Directorate and Secretariat of Ministers' Council						236,962,000
AFG/880002	Capacity Building for Office of the Chief Executive	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
						100,000,000
AFG/880003	Returnees and Displaced people's Coordination Program Unit and Sustainable Development Goals	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	136,962,000
						136,962,000
National Defense and Security Sector						688,435,500
President's Protective Service						275,000,000
AFG/150004	Procurement of security equipment and vehicles	1389	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	75,946,548
						75,946,548
AFG/150008	Construction of annex buildings and sustaining security sites	1390	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	41,852,264
						41,852,264
AFG/150017	cunstruction of bulding	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	157,201,188
						157,201,188
Ministry of defense						49,435,500
AFG/220177	Complex construction of marble reserves, reserves of ammunition, logistics	1390	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	16,717,750
						16,717,750
AFG/220182	Constriction of air force wings	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	16,717,750
						16,717,750
AFG/220183	Developing infrastructure and system for Finance Department in MoD	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	16,000,000
						16,000,000
National Directorate of Security						364,000,000
AFG/640003	Construction and Renovation of National Security Office in Kabul and Provinces	1386	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	96,345,372
						96,345,372
AFG/640026	Construction of the Hospital Building	1396	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	267,654,628
						267,654,628

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Health Sector						11,555,072,500
Ministry of Public Health						11,555,072,500
AFG/370068	National Immunization Programme	1380	Global Alliance for Vaccination and Immunization Government of Afghanistan	Non Discretionary	Grant	252,298,270
				Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						222,298,270
AFG/370135	Improving Quality of Hospital Services (Country-Wide).	1382	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	600,000,000
						600,000,000
AFG/370188	Strengthening Forensic Sciences in Afghanistan	1384	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						30,000,000
AFG/370197	Health Care for NOMADS	1385	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	131,662,230
						131,662,230
AFG/370233	Establishment of Rehabilitation centers for drug addicts in provinces	1384	International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Section (USA) Government of Afghanistan	Non Discretionary	Grant	730,000,000
						50,000,000
				Discretionary	Grant	680,000,000
AFG/370235	100 Beds Hospital in Kapisa Province	1385	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
						30,000,000
AFG/370383	Construction of Health Facilities (BHCs & CHCs) in Nooristan Province	1386	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	6,000,000
						6,000,000
AFG/370406	Construction of Waras District 30 bed Hospital in Bamyan.	1387	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	7,000,000
						7,000,000
AFG/370442	Establishment of Eye Care Mobile Clinics	1386	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	14,000,000
						14,000,000
AFG/370546	Disables Rehabilitation	1389	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
						20,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/370547	INSTALLATION OF INCINERATORS FOR DISCARDING MEDICAL WASTE	1389				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/370607	Laboratory equipments, Medicine and Food.	1390				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/370622	AID 9456 - Supporting national health programs in Kabul and Hirat.	1389				5,800,000
			Italy	Non Discretionary	Grant	5,800,000
AFG/370645	National hemodaily	1390				180,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	180,000,000
AFG/370646	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1390				330,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	330,000,000
AFG/370727	Construction and rehabilitation of hospitals and clinics in the provinces and Purchasing of Medical Equipments	1391				1,251,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,251,000,000
AFG/370762	Improvement of Health Services Delivery through expansion of the Health system strengthening efforts	1390				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/370766	Construction of provincial hospital in Ghazni	1392				59,212,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	59,212,000
AFG/370767	Construction of Parwan Provincial Hospital	1392				4,100,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	4,100,000
AFG/370768	Construction of provincial hospital in Baghlan	1392				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/370769	Construction of IV fluids Factory	1392				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/370776	Construction of hospital in District of Lal-Sarjangal in Ghor Province	1393				22,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	22,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/370797	Kabul Ambulance services	1392				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/370800	Health Services provision 3 basic health center (CHC) for Nomads and returnee in Logar Province.	1392				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/370811	Development projects for 11 North and west border provinces.	1392				50,000,000
			India	Non Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/370833	Enhancing innovative strategies to meet the challenges of TB	1394				110,000,000
			Global Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	110,000,000
AFG/370834	Health System Strengthening (Round 3)	1394				215,000,000
			Global Alliance for Vaccination and Immunization	Non Discretionary	Grant	215,000,000
AFG/370836	Construction of Jawzjan Provincial Hospital	1394				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/370837	Construction of 50 beds hospital of Seyagurd District of Parwan Province	1394				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/370839	National program of cancer diagnosis	1394				170,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	170,000,000
AFG/370840	Construction of Hospital at rodar deh bala and hesarak sherzad district of Nangerhar	1394				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/370863	Treatment of drugs addicted in 6 Provinces(Helmand,Nangarhar,Herat,Balkh,Nimeroz and Kunduz)	1395				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/370864	Rebis disease control	1395				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/370865	Operationalizing Kidney Hospital and Fatima ul Zahra Hospital	1395				70,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	70,000,000
AFG/370866	Construction of District Hospital in Batikot, Basic Health Clinic in Khewa and Administrative building for Public health Directorate	1395				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/370867	Activate of Shaikh Zaeed Hospital	1395				190,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	190,000,000
AFG/370868	Construction of Provincial Clinics - 1396 till 1400.	1395				600,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	600,000,000
AFG/370869	Construction of 100 bed Maternal Hospital in Samangan	1395				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/370874	Afghan Medial Council Strengthening Project	1396				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/370875	Equipment of regional quality control laboratories and improvement of quality assurance system	1396				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/370876	Pharmaceutical Pooled Procurement Mechanism (PPM) Unit	1396				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000
AFG/370877	Children and mothers mortality reduction in kabul and herat provinces	1396				40,000,000
			Italy	Non Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/370878	Construction of Kunar hospital	1396				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/370879	Sehatmandi project	1393				5,440,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	2,505,600,000
			Global Financing Facility Afghanistan	Non Discretionary	Grant	669,000,000
			Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	2,265,400,000
AFG/370880	Construction 400 beds hospital Antani of kabul	1397				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/370881	Strengthening accreditation national center of health care	1397				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/370882	Health service provision for Returnees	1397				37,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	37,000,000
AFG/370883	Strengthening Council of Nurses and midwives of Afghanistan	1397				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/370884	Strengthening health services in Ghazni province	1397				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
AFG/370885	Construction of Herat Emergency Hospital	1397				190,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	190,000,000
AFG/370886	Public awareness about Congo	1397				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/370888	Telemedicine Project in three hospitals	1398				50,000,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/370889	Construction of Modern Heart Hospital and Construction of 4 CHCs across the Country	1398				10,000,000
			Islamic Development Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Social and Environmental Protection Sector						863,965,274
Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation						196,000,000
AFG/290128	Ensuring of technical and basic social services for established towns for returnees	1385				90,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	90,000,000
AFG/290234	Reintegration of Internal Displaced People	1395				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/290236	Emergency Assitance to Returnees & Internally Displace People	1395				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
AFG/290237	Support to MoRR Legal Support, Planning and Reintergration Activities	1395				36,000,000
			United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Non Discretionary	Grant	36,000,000
State Ministry for Martyrs and Disabled Affairs						80,000,000
AFG/330001	Net Safety Reform	1397				80,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	80,000,000
Ministry of Women Affairs						43,000,000
AFG/380142	Toll Free Helper for Women and Children	1396				8,000,000
			SAARC Development Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	8,000,000
AFG/380143	Gender equity and strenthining of national and international commitment	1397				35,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	35,000,000
Ministry of Borders and Tribal Affairs						51,000,000
AFG/460048	Construction of Khusal Khan High School Educational Complex	1392				16,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	16,000,000
AFG/460052	Borders & Tribals Information Management System	1394				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/460053	Reform project of the MoBTA	1397				5,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs						325,465,274
AFG/470041	Skills Development Programme.	1384				215,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	215,000,000
AFG/470212	Non-formal Approach to Training Education and Jobs in Afghanistan (NATEJA)	1393				20,900,000
			Italy	Non Discretionary	Grant	20,900,000
AFG/470214	Small Development Projects for 11 North and West Border Provinces	1393				14,000,000
			India	Non Discretionary	Grant	14,000,000
AFG/470233	Afghan and Indian training Enterprise and vocational center in Kabul	1395				5,000,000
			India	Non Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
AFG/470239		1395				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000
AFG/470243	Support to Orphans and Vulnerable Childs	1395				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/470249	Afghanistan Placing labor Abroad Connecting to Employment Domestically and Addressing the needs of youth project	1397				35,565,274
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	35,565,274
National Environmental Protection Agency						128,500,000
AFG/600006	Construction of NEPA Central Building and Provinces with Surrounding Wall	1386				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/600038	National Capacity Building and public Environmental Awareness	1395				52,278,312
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	52,278,312

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/600039	Establishment of financial, information, auditing and environmental monitoring systems	1395				26,221,688
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	26,221,688
AFG/600041	Monitoring system for Kabul's air quality	1398				40,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
General Directorate of Kuchi						40,000,000
AFG/760015	Capacity Building, Research and Policy Preparation Project	1394				37,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	37,000,000
AFG/760016	Construction of Main Office Building for Directorate General Kuchies	1394				3,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	3,000,000
Public Order and Safety Sector						477,079,976
Supreme court						12,000,000
AFG/140006	Rehabilitation and Construction of Primary and Appeal courts in Provinces	1384				12,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	12,000,000
Ministry of Interior Affairs						432,176,866
AFG/260295	Construction of Prison Buildings	1386				80,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	80,000,000
AFG/260299	Support the computerize passports system and purchasing of equipment	1391				160,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	160,000,000
AFG/260336	Construction of logistic depot	1395				5,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
AFG/260337	Construction of the provincial detention houses	1395				5,676,866
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,676,866
AFG/260338	Construction of Fuel stocks	1395				1,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/260339	Construction of border check posts.	1395				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/260341	Kandahar prisons construction	1396				60,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	60,000,000
AFG/260342	creation and improvement of financial systems in Mol	1397				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/260343	Construction project of DCN in Central and Provinces.	1398				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/260344	Supporting of Elimination of poppy farms - Construction of Zabul and Hillmand Stadium.	1398				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/260345	Creating of Shelter in Central and provinces for Addicts.	1398				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/260346	Construction of Conference room in Helmand University.	1398				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/260347	GOOD PERFORMANCE INITIATIVE (GPI).	1398				500,000
			International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Section (USA)	Non Discretionary	Grant	500,000
Attorney General's Office						12,000,000
AFG/510023	Capacity Building Attorney General	1395				12,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	12,000,000
Office of State Minister for Disaster Management						15,400,000
AFG/680166	Regional offices of DMAC	1398				15,400,000
			United States Department of States (US DOS)	Non Discretionary	Grant	15,400,000
Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission						5,503,110
AFG/860001	Construction of Central Building and Provincial Buildings in the Balkh and Daikondi provinces	1390				5,503,110
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,503,110

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Education, Culture and Religion Sector						4,841,949,517
General Directorate of RTA						173,000,000
AFG/160022	Purchase of Equipment for TV Studios	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,000,000
						40,000,000
AFG/160199	Modernization of Radio Television Technical Equipment	1390	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	133,000,000
						133,000,000
Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs						188,500,000
AFG/240008	Construction of Mosques	1385	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	123,119,000
						123,119,000
AFG/240023	Development Projects Supervision and Engineering Unit	1387	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
						5,000,000
AFG/240096	Construction of Masjid - Provincial Projects	1395	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	59,881,000
						59,881,000
AFG/240097	Connecting Fiber Optics and ICT Lab Equipment for Mosques and Religious Schools	1398	Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	500,000
						500,000
Ministry of Education						2,525,560,517
AFG/270332	Construction and Equipment for Schools.	1385	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	367,774,222
						367,774,222
AFG/270335	Development of Kuchis affairs	1385	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
						10,000,000
AFG/270383	Education Infrastructure Development	1385	India	Non Discretionary	Grant	29,686,295
						29,686,295
AFG/270389	Islamic Education	1385	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
						20,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/270739	Basic Education and literacy	1390				201,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
			US Agency for International Development (USAID)	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
AFG/270773	Rehabilitation of sayed jamaludin Teacher Traninin in kabul	1391				4,000,000
			France	Non Discretionary	Grant	4,000,000
AFG/270796	Development projects for 11 North and West border provinces	1392				400,000,000
			India	Non Discretionary	Grant	400,000,000
AFG/270869	Printing Islamic Books including Islamic subjects 1-12 Class	1394				175,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	175,000,000
AFG/270892	Development and strengthening literacy programs	1395				58,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	58,000,000
AFG/270894	unconditional Fund for Provinces	1396				100,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000
AFG/270895	hiring of female teachers	1396				200,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
AFG/270896	Completion of Incomplete remaining Equip Schools	1396				200,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
AFG/270897	Construction of Schools in Seven Big Cities	1396				200,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/270898	Education Quality Reform in Afghanistan (EQRA)	1396				550,000,000
			Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
			Global Partnership for Education / UNICEF	Non Discretionary	Grant	150,000,000
			International Development Assistance/World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
AFG/270899	Educational Curriculum Reform	1397				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/270900	Reopening of closed schools	1397				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/270904	Construction of Schools for Displaced and Returnees	1398				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/270907	Access to Literacy and Senior Citizen Learning	1398				10,000,000
			United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Non Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/270908	Curriculum Development	1398				10,000,000
			United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Non Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/270909	Support Education Planning	1398				10,000,000
			United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Non Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
Ministry of Higher Education						1,375,500,000
AFG/280078	Construction of Building and Purchase Equipment for kandahar University (western zone)	1385				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000
AFG/280095	Construction of Building and Purchase Equipment for Nangrahar University (east zone)	1386				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/280097	Construction of boundary wall of a new buildings and water system for Kunduz University	1386				8,533,273
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	8,533,273
AFG/280099	Construction of Building and Purchase Equipment for Paktia University (Provincial)	1386				14,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	14,000,000
AFG/280106	Purchasing of Medical Equipments for Heart Surgery Center of Kabul Medical University “ Angioplasty and Angiography”	1386				45,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	45,000,000
AFG/280131	Construction of Building and Purchase Equipment for Al Biruni University(Provincial)	1387				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/280132	Construction of Building and Purchase Equipment for Kabul Polytechnic	1386				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000
AFG/280182	bachelor Master and PHD Program	1390				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/280208	Construction of Buildings and Purchase of Equipments for ,Central Ministry, Education Universities	1391				50,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
AFG/280238	constructing infrastructures and purchasing equipments for Dykundi higher education institute	1392				8,491,405
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	8,491,405

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/280242	Conducting Masters and Evening Faculty classes program at higher education institutions	1392				140,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	140,500,000
AFG/280260	construction of new building for computer science faculty in nangarhar province	1393				14,531,358
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	14,531,358
AFG/280271	Higher education development program	1393				400,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	400,000,000
AFG/280277	Program Operations Technical Support to HEDP	1394				100,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
AFG/280278	Constructing facilitating and purchasing equipments for wardak higher education institute	1394				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/280279	construction of Islamic University Boundry Wall	1394				40,098,286
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	40,098,286
AFG/280307	Construction of Electrical tower and purchase of equipments for Male and Female Dormitories of Balkh University	1395				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/280308	Construction of Cancer Treatment Center for Kabul Medical University	1395				100,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
AFG/280309	Developing and Enhancing Quality of Academic	1396				25,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	25,000,000
AFG/280313	Construction of Educational building in Daikundi Higher Education institute	1396				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/280315	Establishment of ICU, Procurment of Two Ambulances and Burner Machine for cadre Hospitals Kabul Medical Universities	1396				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000
AFG/280316	Developing Laboratories, Libraries and System	1396				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/280319	Developing Capacity of Academic and professional employees	1396				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/280320	Unconditional Fund for Provincial Universities	1397				500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	500,000
AFG/280321	Purchase of Equipment for Universities and Dormitories	1397				30,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
AFG/280322	Universities Development Program	1397				23,345,678
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	23,345,678
AFG/280323	Connecting equipment of ICT-LAB and creating Wifi Zone for Universities	1397				500,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	500,000
AFG/280325	Development Projects for border provinces	1398				190,000,000
			India	Non Discretionary	Grant	190,000,000
Ministry of Information and Culture						298,500,000
AFG/360028	Upgrading of MOIC Premises in Kabul and the Provinces and capacity building of MOIC	1382				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/360124	Rehabilitation, registration and maintenance of historical monuments incentre and provinces	1386				140,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	140,500,000
AFG/360273	Develop skills and address the basic needs of youth	1394				14,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	14,500,000
AFG/360276	Development and expansion of tourisam sector	1395				5,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/360281	Extraction Preparation Project for The development of Afghanistan	1396	Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Non Discretionary	Grant	90,000,000
						90,000,000
AFG/360283	Construction of Complex of the Public Library and Center for Development Skills and Buildings for Paktia Province	1396	India	Non Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
						5,000,000
AFG/360287	Development of publications&afghan film	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	22,000,000
						22,000,000
AFG/360288	Culture development	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	6,000,000
						6,000,000
AFG/360289	Improve reforms and systems in ministry of information and culture	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
						5,000,000
AFG/360290	Spread of publication in 5 zones of country,digitization of national archives,supervision on publication and library of 15 provinces	1398	Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	500,000
						500,000
Technical and Vocational Education Training						200,000,000
AFG/400001	Construction of buildings for female multi-field institutes in Takhar, Diakundi, Panjsher, Ghoor and Badghees provinces	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000
						1,000,000
AFG/400002	Technical & Vocational Learning	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	11,500,000
						11,500,000
AFG/400004	Technical and Vocational Education Training	1397	Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	28,000,000
						28,000,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/400005	Construction of national technical institute	1397				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/400006	Construction, Rehabilitation and purchase of Equipments for Vocational Schools.	1397				15,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	15,000,000
AFG/400007	Second Skills Development Project	1397				80,000,000
			World Bank	Non Discretionary	Grant	80,000,000
AFG/400008	completing the remaining work of hostel for 300 girls of Institute of administration and construction of management and administration institute in Herat	1397				10,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	10,000,000
AFG/400009	Creating Laboratory of information an technology CT-LABs 2	1398				500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	500,000
AFG/400010	Development projects for North and West border provinces, TVET 2	1397				20,000,000
			India	Non Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
AFG/400011	Curriculum design, development and editing	1398				4,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	4,000,000
AFG/400012	Construction and purchase of Equipment for abandoned TVET Schools and Institutes	1398				20,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,000,000
Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan						15,889,000
AFG/610020	Tools and writing of encyclopedia	1385				5,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	5,000,000
AFG/610043	Writing a dictionary for Pashto language different accents	1390				2,690,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	2,690,000
AFG/610057	Agricultural Research Farm	1395				6,034,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	6,034,000

Budgetary Unit	Title	Start Date	Funding Agency	Discretionary / Non-Discretionary	Funding Type	1399
AFG/610058	Completion of Medical Science Research Lab Equipment	1395				2,065,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	2,065,000
AFG/610064	Establishment of ICT Lab and Assistance with Research and Innovations	1398				100,000
			Telecommunication Development Fund (TDF)	Non Discretionary	Grant	100,000
General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports						65,000,000
AFG/630007	Construction of sport's complex in center and provinces	1383				9,433,980
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	9,433,980
AFG/630025	Construction of gymnasium and Sport's Departments in Center and Provinces	1386				32,066,020
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	32,066,020
AFG/630029	Construction of gymnasium for Disables	1391				20,500,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	20,500,000
AFG/630049	Recruitment of Technical and Professional Employees	1397				3,000,000
			Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	3,000,000
Total Development Budget						134,896,896,291
Contingency codes						4,383,057,400
910033	Contingency Fund for Currency Exchange balance		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	120,000,000
910039	Small Development Project - 100 million USD India Assistance		India	Non Discretionary	Grant	1,603,057,400
910045	Contingency fund for internally Displaces People		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	300,000,000
910049	Development Fund for provinces		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	700,000,000
910054	Contribution in UN Resolution 1325 - Development		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	30,000,000
910058	Contingency Fund for Printer Press of Bonds		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	1,000,000,000
910063	intensive funds for districts		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	280,000,000
910060	To act as a consortium for the selection of beneficiaries under Decree 305		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	100,000,000
910062	funds for those districts freed off from anti government elements		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	200,000,000
910061	funds for reconstruction of Hindu temples		Government of Afghanistan	Discretionary	Grant	50,000,000
Total Development Budget include contingency codes						139,279,953,691

Ministry of Finance
WWW.MOF.GOV.AF, INFO@MOF.AF