Quarterly Macro-Fiscal Report

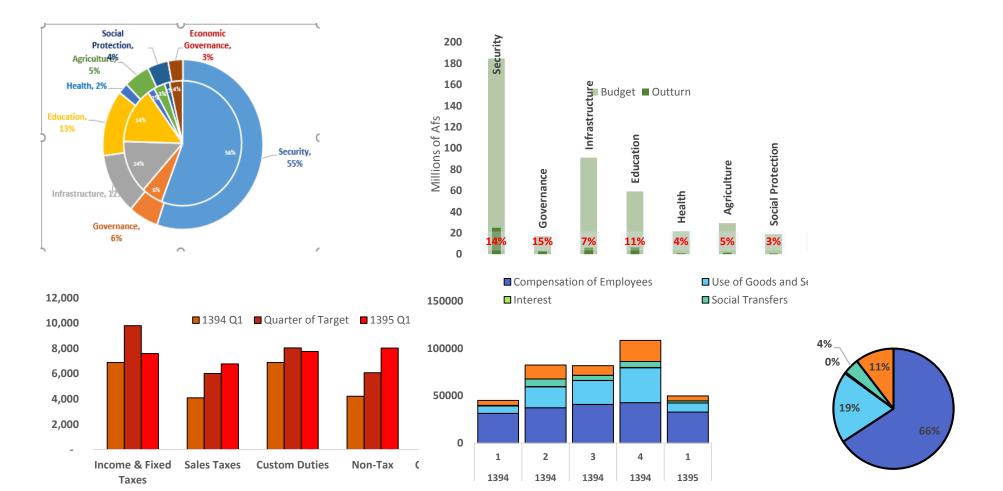
Macro-Fiscal Performance General Directorate (MFPD)

Ministry of Finance



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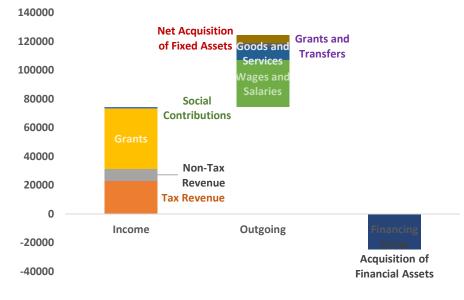
Summary

Macroeconomic condition in the first quarter of 1395 inherited worsened situation and sluggish growth from 1395. While in the first quarter exchange rate remained stable, consumer prices continued to slightly fall. The reason for stability in the exchange rate and fall in price is that in the first quarter government activity is lesser and hence demand for goods and services is relatively lesser. It is expected that in the following quarters with government activities taking off, exchange rate and prices would both rise.

Fiscal situation in the first quarter of 1395 was better. Total revenue collected in this quarter was Afs 74416 million, which is 4% more than the revenue collection in the same period in 1394. Operating expenditure was 11% more than the same period in 1394. Overall fiscal balance was positive in this quarter.

Table 1. GFS Summary

	1394	1394	1395	1395	1395
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Budget	Q1	Q1 YTD
Revenue	71258	71258	165069	74416	74416
Tax Revenue	18904	18904	135400	23094	23094
Non-Tax Revenue	4536	4536	25357	8290	8290
Grants	46929	46929	0	42172	42172
Social Contributions	889	889	4311	860	860
Expenditure	39841	39841	322149	44582	44582
Wages and Salaries	31349	31349	168880	32733	32733
Goods and Services	7870	7870	134909	9597	9597
Interest	104	104	716	134	134
Grants and Transfers	519	519	17643	2118	2118
Overall Operating Balance	31417	31417	-157080	29834	29834
Primary Operating Balance	31521	31521	-156364	29968	29968
Gross Acquisition of Fixed Assets	5237	5237	115639	5183	5183
Net Acquisition of Fixed Assets	5227	5227	115639	5179	5179
Overall Balance	26190	26190	-272719	24654	24654
Primary Balance	26294	26294	-272003	24788	24788
Gross Acquisition of Financial Assets	-26190	-26190	272719	-24654	-24654



Tax revenue builds the major portion of domestic revenue in this quarter. Grants continues to the major source of financing of the development expenditure and significant contributor to the operating budget as well. Wages and salaries, followed by acquisition of goods and services forms the major operating expenditure.

Table 2. Adjustments in the Budget

In the first quarter, there was an average increase of 2% over the original budget, except interest and social transfers This is because of the expansionary fiscal policy of the government, to increase spending and simulate growth and job. Interest payment and social transfer reduced, on the other hand. Similarly, the budget for the acquisition of assets, especially in priority sectors like infrastructure, agriculture and health increased till the end of this quarter.

The remainder of the outturn examines the expenditures against the adjusted budget, in order to show the performance against the final spending plan.

	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Change
Operating Only	Duuget	Duuget	%
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURES	263864.1	270316.2	2%
RECURRENT EXPENDITURES	257655.9	261743.7	2%
Compensation of Employees	167099.5	168880.2	1%
Use of Goods and Services	67876.9	76141.2	12%
Interest	3879.5	716.1	-82%
Social Transfers	18800.0	16006.2	-15%
ACQUISITION OF ASSETS			
Gross Acquisition of NFA	6208.3	9288.7	50%
Operating and Development			
Security	176922.0	184789.0	4%
Governance	16837.5	16954.7	1%
Infrastructure	77824.9	91150.6	17%
Education	55431.2	59235.3	7%
Health	18508.2	21612.3	17%
Agriculture	25177.0	29416.5	17%
Social Protection	22818.4	18945.4	-17%
Economic Governance	10645.3	15011.8	41%
Unclassified	13479.4	0.0	-100%
TOTAL	417643.8	437115.6	5%

Macro-Economic Overview

Summary

In the first quarter of the FY 1395, the economy has been slowly recovering from its downturn and lower performances during 1394, with its adverse effects have still been observed in afterward fiscal year 1395. However, the recent improved fiscal performance, in the face of continued security difficulties, has created a more optimistic environment. While the rebound and recovery in economic performance has been quite slow the Government has achieved a number of key successes on vital projects such as Salma Dam, inauguration of Chabahar port, and other confidence building measures will positively affect the growth. Inflation remained low, with negative inflation at the beginning of year as a result of falls in international prices, while exchange rate, due to high demand for dollar as a result of migration to Europe, has depreciated. Depreciation against the dollar has been seen among multiple countries as a result of the strong US dollar.

This devaluation in currency has led to reduce confidence on local currency, as most people switched to do transaction and savings in USD rather than Afghani. There have been revisions to the macroeconomic indicators to take into account the changing economic conditions through the year, including changes to the inflation, imports and growth forecasts. The National Unity Government takes initiatives to rebound the confidence in the market to avoid capital outflow from the country, in order to encourage and promote domestic investment.

The overall prices index rose by only 0.1 percent by the end of FY 1394, though period average inflation was at -1.5 percent, with negative inflation across both food and non-food. The deflation was mainly due to declines in commodities prices particularly the levels of fuel prices which fed through into local markets. In the meantime, political uncertainty and reduction in the consumption in the country also contributed to pushing inflation lower; including falls in rental prices, particularly in Kabul, and falls in key food prices. The outlook for the consumer price index over the medium term expected to remain stable between 4.0 to 5.0 percent respectively; reflecting fundamental price pressures in the economy. The price of commodities may slightly rise, and increases in the BRT and tariff for a number of imported items as well as the depreciation of the currency may affect the inflation in the immediate future. In the first quarter of 1395 the prices slightly fall as compared to the last quarter of 1394.

Table 3. Inflation

	1394 Q3	1394 Q4	1395 Q1	1394 Q1
СРІ	124.06	122.67	120.41	119.81
CPI Rate	0.02%	-1.21%	-1.84%	-0.5%

	Previous Year	Budget Forecast	Current Forecast
GDP Growth	0.9%	4.4%	3.0%
Inflation	1.5%	4.0%	4.9%
Deflator	0.0%	7.1	2.5%
NGDP Level	1,209,710	1,361,946	1,277,772
Imports Growth	8.5%	2%	-3.9%

In the year 1394 real economic growth (estimated by the CSO) was 0.9 percent, with the non-opium sector falling to negative growth. This fall in economic performance was primarily the result of falls in the agriculture sector that had negative growth of around 14 percent due to drops in cereal production.

GDP growth for the FY1395 will be driven by the service and manufacturing sectors, the agriculture sector growth is expected to have some increased contribution in the medium term, with a movement towards greater irrigated farming. However, this year less snow and rain during the winter season will have its impact on the harvest for agriculture products. In the medium term growth is expected to pick up further; with industry remaining a small component of growth - reflecting the small size of the sector. It is unlikely, that growth and macroeconomic situation recovers in the first quarter of 1395. However, from large public and private investment it is expected that the growth recovers in the coming quarters. Due to increased prices it is expected that the import will slow down by 3.9% in the FY 1395.

Revenues

Table 5. Revenue Summary

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	1395	% Target	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Budget	Q1	Q1 YTD		on 1394
Total Revenue	17,443	17,443	132,927	24,479	24,479	18%	40%
Tax Revenues (including customs)	12,018	12,018	103,259	15,330	15,330	15%	28%
Fixed Taxes	2,407	2,407	13,343	2,628	2,628	20%	9%
Income Taxes	4,486	4,486	25,855	4,971	4,971	19%	11%
Property Taxes	233	233	859	131	131	15%	-44%
Sales Taxes	4,092	4,092	24,072	6,772	6,772	28%	65%
Other Taxes	800	800	6,989	827	827	12%	3%
Customs Duty, Import Taxes	6,886	6,886	32,141	7,764	7,764	24%	13%
Non Tax Revenue	4,217	4,217	24,291	8,031	8,031	33%	90%
Income from Capital Property	300	300	1,860	332	332	18%	10%
Sales of Goods and Services	965	965	6,287	1,428	1,428	23%	48%
Administrative Fees	2,498	2,498	13,798	5,908	5,908	43%	137%
Royalties	85	85	555	50	50	9%	-41%
Non Tax Fines and Penalties	214	214	911	255	255	28%	19%
Extractive Industry	156	156	880	58	58	7%	-63%
Miscellaneous Revenue	319	319	1,066	259	259	24%	-19%
Social Contributions	889	889	4,311	860	860	20%	-3%
Grants	46,929	46,929	68,496,678	42,172	42,172	0%	-10%
Foreign Governments	38,748	38,748	-	32,006	32,006	-	-17%
International Organization	8,181	8,181	-	10,166	10,166	-	24%
Other Government Units	-	-	-	-	_	_	-

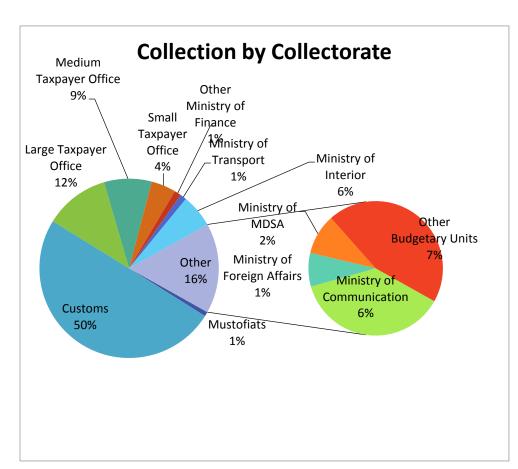
The overall revenue collection performance in the 1st quarter of 1395 was 40% more as compared to the same quarter in FY 1394 and the revenue collected until the end of the first quarter of 1395 builds up 18% of the target revenue for the whole year. The collected revenue in this quarter include 2.6 billion fixed taxes which shows 9% increase as compare to the 1st quarter of FY1394. Most of the tax revenue lines show an increase over the same period in 1394. However, the property tax has fallen by 44% as compared to the same period in 1394, because of fall in land taxes and sales tax on immovable properties. Land tax reduced to 9.35 million in 1395 as compared to 15.95 million in 1394. Similarly, sales on immovable properties reduced by 30% as compared to the same period in 1394.

In this quarter a total amount of AFS 7,764 million was collected from customs; which shows that 24% the target for the customs was realized. Customs revenue collection shows 13% increase over the same period in 1394. collected in 1st Quarter which were 13% increase compare to the 1st quarter of the previous year.

Table 6. Revenues by Collectorate

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Q1	Q1 YTD	on 1394
Ministry of Finance	19771	19771	24708	24708	25%
Mustofiats	1188	1188	261	261	-78%
Customs	11392	11392	16078	16078	41%
Large Taxpayer Office	3496	3496	3774	3774	8%
Medium Taxpayer Office	2593	2593	2767	2767	7%
Small Taxpayer Office	660	660	1437	1437	118%
Other Ministry of Finance	441	441	391	391	-11%
Other Key Ministries	4558	4558	7536	7536	65%
Ministry of Transport	354	354	374	374	5%
Ministry of Interior	1354	1354	1924	1924	42%
Ministry of Communication	363	363	1964	1964	441%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	177	177	424	424	140%
Ministry of MDSA ¹	597	597	510	510	-15%
Other Budgetary Units	1713	1713	2340	2340	37%

^{1/} Martyrs, Disabled and Social Affairs



the highest Value of revenue is collected by Custom which were 16%. Because our import is more on custom border especially Torkham, Hayratan, Spibboldak and Islam Qala therefore Custom will collect more as compare to the other organization. 12% were collected by LTO, large taxpayer was collect large number of revenue from large company. MTO were collected 9% of revenue through overall collection. 4% were collected by STO in the first quarter of FY 1395. 6% were collected by Ministry of Interior and 7% will collect by Ministry of Communication in the 1st quarter of FY 1395.

Note

The revenue collection against key lines highlights some important revenue lines for illustrating economic activity:

- **-BRT**: gives an indication of the performance of retail sales in the economy.
- **-BRT customs**: gives an indication of the performance of demand in the economy.
- **-Taxes on Profit:** indicates the performance of firms.
- **-Construction withholding:** gives an indication of the degree of construction ongoing.

Table 7. Revenue Collection by Key Lines

	1394	1395	% Change
	Q1 YTD	Q1 YTD	
BRT Sales	1,166	438	-62%
BRT Services	798	1,099	38%
BRT Customs	2,100	1,708	-19%
Tax on Wages	2,053	2,371	15%
Tax on Profit	535	334	-38%
Construction Withholding	925	1,077	16%

Table 8a. Operating Grants

All Values are in Million Afs	1394	1394	%	1395	1395	%
					Q1	
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Total	Q1	YTD	Total
Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF)	1,978	1,978	5%	4,446	4,446	14%
Law & Order Trust Fund (LOTFA)	7,139	7,139	18%	6,872	6,872	21%
CSTC-A ¹ MoD	28,894	28,894	75%	15,344	15,344	48%
CSTC-A ¹ Mol	629	629	2%	5,311	5,311	17%

^{1/} Combined Security Transitional Command Afghanistan

Table 8b. Largest Development Grants for the YTD

All Values are in Million Afghanis	Code	1395(YTD)
Sheberghan Gas Field Development	38240	1,497
Capacity Building Commercialization (CBC) Part 1 Distribution System	38200	1,043
Basic Pachage of Health Services and the Essential Package of Hospital Services	30750	783
Capacity Building of Community Development Councils (CDCs)	30380	727
Improvement and Maintenance of Secondary Road	30640	676
Sheberghan Gas Rehabilitation Project	35210	634
A new 220 KV substation at each of Ankhoy and Sheberghan and Expansion 220 KV substation at Mazar E Sharif	35431	554
Basic Package of Health Services and Essential Pachage of Hospital Services	32641	422
Horticultural Production	30650	317
0167/0170Nangarhar Valley Development Authority Ma	35200	294
Retroactive Financing KMDP	30630	249
Improvement and Maintenance of Secondary Road	32620	188
On Farm Water Management	30610	182
Economic and Social Development	48900	181
Retroactive Financing _ KURIP -II	30570	175
Procurement Reform	30620	173
Improving Teacher Competencies	32632	158
Northern Basin Development	35050	151
Technical Assistance for Preparation and implementation of line Minstry Capacity Building programs	30591	143
Improved wheat seed production	30680	139

In the Operational Grants, ARTF consisted 14% of total Grants in the first quarter of FY 1395 which was 5% for the same fiscal period in 1394. CSTC-A 1 MoI showing increase in 1395 as compare to the same period of FY 1393, CSTC-A 1 MoI 17% in 1395 and 2% were in 1394. The reason for increase of ARTF in 1395 over the same period in 1394 could be increase in the release of funds due to CBR recruitment, which is funded through the ARTF.

Funds released for LOTFA which was 21% of the total released funds in the first quarter of 1395 shows an increase over 18% in the same period in 1394. However, funds released for CSTC-A 1 in the Ministry of Defense constituted 48% of total grants released in the first quarter of 1395, while it was 75% in the same period in 1394.

In the Development Grants, funds released for Sheberghan Gas Field Development and CBC constituted the largest portion of the total development grants released by the end the first quarter of the 1395.

Program Expenditures

Table 9a. Worst Performing Programs

By percentage of allotment expended	Ministry	YTD	Allotment	Ratio
Housing	Ministry of Urban Development	2.0	478.1	0.4%
Urban Infrastructure	Ministry of Urban Development	7.5	179.2	4.2%
Health Services Provision	Ministry of Public Health	578.6	10625.2	5.4%
Martyrs and Disabled	Ministry of Martyrs, Disabled and Social Affairs	624.9	9780.8	6.4%
Agriculture production and productivity	Ministry of Agriculture	187.9	2799.8	6.7%
Rural Infrastructure	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	345.6	5077.8	6.8%
Educate & Train Skilled Graduates	Ministry of Higher Education	56.6	782.7	7.2%
Road Maintenance	Ministry of Public Works	170.5	2164.5	7.9%
Economic Regeneration	Ministry of Agriculture	110.1	1385.3	7.9%
Curriculum Development and Teacher Education	Ministry of Education	169.0	2100.9	8.0%

Table 9b. Best Performing Programs

By percentage of allotment expended	Ministry	YTD	Allotment	Ratio
Admin and regulatory	Ministry of Commerce	261.6	491.5	53.2%
Revenue Management	Ministry of Finance	278.9	684.4	40.8%
Adminisration and Finance	Ministry of Public Works	24.5	61.6	39.8%
Local Governance	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	1223.5	3272.6	37.4%
Women Support and Strengthening	Ministry of Women Affairs	2.2	6.7	33.2%
Economic Policy and Strategy and Monitoring and Ev	Ministry of Economy	55.3	167.4	33.0%
Natural Resource Management	Ministry of Agriculture	453.5	1376.0	33.0%
Mangagment and Operations Program	Ministry of Martyrs, Disabled and Social Affairs	163.5	509.3	32.1%
Gender Development & monitoring of Policy	Ministry of Women Affairs	2.7	8.9	30.5%
Institutional Support Program	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	97.7	324.3	30.1%

Table 9(a) shows that till the end of the first quarter, 10 programs have executed less than 10% of their allotted budget. Among those, housing program is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development, which stands at the execution rate of less 1%. The list indicates that Ministries such as MAIL, Public Work and Education are so far doing relatively better in executing their allocated budgets. Their execution rate stands at around 8% in the first quarter of 1395. Weaknesses in the public-sector administration, lengthy bureaucratic processes, poor planning and un-manageable number of small projects, cumbersome procurement system and related complexity of procedures are identified as the precise constraints which hamper the utilization of public resources. Moreover, around 200 projects in infrastructure sector still remain in the level of conception.

Table 9(b) shows that 10 top performing programs could execute the stipulated percentage of allocated budget. In best performing programs, administration and regulation in the Ministry of Commerce and Industries (MoCI) consumed the sizeable chunk of budget till the end of the first quarter of 1395. In addition, accession to WTO and rise in fruit exports and the strengthening trade relations with regional countries might be some factors for accelerating budget execution rate. Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Public Work in the programs of revenue management and administration, respectively, executed their budgets at almost 40% in the first quarter of 1395. Budget execution in remaining line ministries stays at around 30%.

Table 10a. Programs Expenditure

In millions of Afghanis		OPERATIN	G BUDGET			DEVELOPME	NT BUDGET	-	TOTAL BUDGET				
		13	95			13	95			13	195		
	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allotted	% Allot.	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allotted	% Allot.	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allotted	% Allot.	
Ministry of Education	5186.8	31429.4	23623.1	22%	35.9	13482.6	4023.3	1%	5222.6	47796.4	27852.7	19%	
General & Islamic Education	4523.3	26706.5	20080.8	23%	2.2	6897.7	1399.3	0%	4525.5	35462.4	21577.5	21%	
Curriculum development & teacher training	169.0	1182.9	887.2	19%	0.0	2583.1	1175.0	0%	169.0	4082.8	2100.9	8%	
Technical and vocational training program	195.6	1325.3	994.0	20%	6.8	2218.0	630.3	1%	202.4	4247.5	1692.6	12%	
Literacy and informal Education	93.8	672.5	504.4	19%	3.5	706.3	242.2	1%	97.3	1384.1	748.4	13%	
Education management	205.8	1542.1	1156.8	18%	23.4	1077.5	576.5	4%	229.2	2619.6	1733.3	13%	
Other	-0.8	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-0.8	0.0	0.0	-	
Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock	241.2	1211.4	927.3	26%	593.4	5549.8	3893.0	15%	834.6	9943.3	5938.2	14%	
Natural Resource Management	32.5	176.7	134.6	24%	420.9	1287.4	868.3	48%	453.5	2669.5	1376.0	33%	
Agriculture Production and Productivity	94.0	459.0	351.9	27%	93.8	2515.0	2255.6	4%	187.9	3769.3	2799.8	7%	
Economic Regeneration	32.0	155.4	115.1	28%	78.2	1745.4	767.5	10%	110.1	2980.4	1385.3	8%	
Reform and Capacity Building	82.9	420.2	325.7	25%	0.5	2.0	1.6	29%	83.4	524.1	377.2	22%	
Other	-0.2			-	0.0			-	-0.2			-	
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	97.6	482.3	324.3	30%	1594.4	12667.9	7291.1	22%	1692.0	17027.4	8855.7	19%	
Rural Infrastructure (RI)	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	345.6	6530.3	3852.4	9%	345.6	10355.3	5077.8	7%	
Economic Regeneration (ER)	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	25.3	319.5	181.0	14%	25.3	319.5	181.0	14%	
Local Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1223.5	5818.1	3257.7	38%	1223.5	5870.4	3272.6	37%	
Institutional Support Program (ISP)	97.7	482.3	324.3	30%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	97.7	482.3	324.3	30%	
Other	-0.1			-	0.0			-	-0.1			-	
Ministry of Energy & Water	114.6	569.9	430.6	27%	367.1	5424.8	1862.6	20%	481.7	11598.1	3220.4	15%	
Energy	13.4	61.1	46.0	29%	124.2	1233.0	215.0	58%	137.7	3276.6	987.4	14%	
Water	65.8	342.0	258.8	25%	242.9	4191.8	1647.6	15%	308.7	8154.7	2107.1	15%	
Admin & Finance	35.5	166.8	125.8	28%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	35.5	166.8	125.8	28%	
Other	-0.1			-	0.0			-	-0.1			-	
Ministry of Finance	637.8	4209.8	3539.5	18%	302.0	3627.1	972.6	31%	939.8	9459.3	4857.1	19%	
Public Financial Management	452.1	2439.8	2316.0	20%	100.4	2412.2	742.3	14%	552.5	5561.8	3203.7	17%	
Revenue Management	104.3	628.9	451.9	23%	174.6	687.2	172.5	101%	278.9	1634.9	684.4	41%	
Operation (General Administration)	199.5	1061.0	701.0	28%	27.0	476.6	57.9	47%	226.5	2117.9	888.4	25%	
Policy Management	8.6			-	0.0	51.1	0.0	-	8.6	144.7	80.6	11%	
Other	-126.7			-	0.0			-	-126.7			-	
Ministry of Public Works	207.8	2482.7	2265.3	9%	1595.1	27131.8	8404.8	19%	1802.8	37511.5	12512.4	14%	
Transportation Infrastructures	12.9	68.7	39.1	33%	1595.1	27131.8	8404.8	19%	1608.0	35097.5	10286.2	16%	
Maintenance of Transport Infrastructure	170.5	2308.9	2164.5	8%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	170.5	2308.9	2164.5	8%	
Admin & Finance	24.5	105.1	61.6	40%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	24.5	105.1	61.6	40%	
Other	-0.1			-	0.0			-	-0.1			-	
Ministry of Public Health	572.4	3476.4	2308.7	25%	444.0	14229.0	8673.5	5%	1016.4	21612.3	12626.0	8%	
Institutional Development and Assessment (IDA)	9.0	50.5	28.5	32%	83.9	1233.9	107.0	78%	93.0	3251.1	698.4	13%	
Health Service Provision	218.6	1440.6	977.7	22%	360.0	12995.1	8566.6	4%	578.6	16288.2	10625.2	5%	
Admin	346.5	1985.3	1302.4	27%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	346.5	2073.0	1302.4	27%	
Other	-1.7			-	0.0			-	-1.7			-	

Independent Directorate of Local Governance	447.5	2888.0	1821.2	25%	0.0	7.2	2.5	0%	447.5	2942.9	1823.7	25%	
National Principals for Local Governance	2.1	107.4	98.4	2%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.1	107.4	98.4	2%	
Local Governance Management	413.1	2360.7	1409.7	29%	0.0	7.2	2.5	0%	413.1	2415.7	1412.2	29%	
General Supporting Services	32.5	419.9	313.0	10%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	32.5	419.9	313.0	10%	
Other	-0.2			-	0.0			-	-0.2			-	
Ministry of Urban Development	49.7	342.5	202.8	24%	1.3	366.0	26.7	5%	51.0	2880.4	989.1	5%	
Planning & Urban Development	6.1	31.1	18.1	33%	0.8	0.0	0.0	-	6.9	140.8	82.6	8%	
Housing	2.0	16.5	9.5	21%	0.0	10.4	0.0	-	2.0	1159.2	478.1	0%	
Urban Infrastructure	7.0	45.5	26.1	27%	0.5	134.0	0.0	-	7.5	880.7	179.2	4%	
Management & Operations	34.6	249.3	149.2	23%	0.0	221.6	26.7	0%	34.6	699.7	249.2	14%	
Other	0.0			-	0.0			-	0.0			-	

Table 10b. Programs Expenditure

(In millions of Afghanis)		OPERATIN	G BUDGET			DEVELOPM	ENT BUDGET			TOTAL	BUDGET	
		13	95	0/		1	395	0/		13	95	0/
	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allocated	% Alloc.	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allocated	% Alloc.	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allocated	% Alloc.
Ministry of Transport	36.3	263.0	155.5	23%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	36.3	387.6	179.7	20%
Land Transport Services	36.4	263.0	155.5	23%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	36.4	387.6	179.7	20%
Other	-0.1			-	0.0			-	-0.1			-
Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	97.7	597.0	425.3	23%	28.3	745.1	317.5	9%	125.9	2380.9	755.4	17%
E - Afghanistan	22.8	127.7	87.9	26%	28.3	745.1	317.5	9%	51.0	1911.6	418.0	12%
ICT Literacy	4.5	25.1	17.7	25%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	4.5	25.1	17.7	25%
General Administration & Management	70.4	444.1	319.7	22%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	70.4	444.1	319.7	22%
Other	-0.1			-	0.0			-	-0.1			-
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	297.9	876.0	724.5	41%	12.2	760.6	76.5	16%	310.1	1772.4	835.6	37%
Private Sector and Industry Development	6.5	55.1	41.2	16%	3.0	760.6	76.5	4%	9.5	815.7	117.7	8%
Trade Policy and Transit	35.4	304.8	212.2	17%	3.8	0.0	0.0	-	39.2	364.7	226.5	17%
Admin and Regulatory Services	256.2	516.1	471.1	54%	5.4	0.0	0.0	-	261.6	592.0	491.5	53%
Other	-0.1			-	0.0			-	-0.1			-
Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled	1525.0	15487.0	14955.7	10%	9.8	949.5	367.7	3%	1534.8	16768.2	15494.0	10%
Labor Support Program	677.7	4476.8	4452.0	15%	9.8	947.0	367.7	3%	687.5	5755.5	4990.3	14%
Social services	60.1	362.4	213.6	28%	0.0	2.5	0.0	-	60.1	364.9	213.6	28%
Martyrs and Disabled	624.9	9802.9	9780.8	6%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	624.9	9802.9	9780.8	6%
Administration & Finance	163.5	844.9	509.3	32%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	163.5	844.9	509.3	32%
Other	-1.2			-	0.0			-	-1.2			-
Ministry of Defense	11736.6	95493.6	92667.2	13%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	11736.6	95493.6	92667.2	13%
Combat forces	9339.6	78150.8	75324.4	12%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	9339.6	78150.8	75324.4	12%
Supportive forces	2433.8	17342.8	17342.8	14%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2433.8	17342.8	17342.8	14%
Other	-36.8			-	0.0			-	-36.8			-
Ministry of Women Affairs	34.8	193.8	121.4	29%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	34.8	231.4	143.3	24%
Women Support and Strengthening	2.2	11.4	6.7	33%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.2	11.4	6.7	33%
Gender Development and policy monitoring	2.7	13.6	7.9	34%	0.0	1.9	0.0	-	2.7	17.0	8.9	30%
Administration & Finance	29.9	168.9	106.8	28%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	29.9	205.0	127.7	23%
Other	0.0			-	0.0			-	0.0			-
Ministry of Economy	43.7	275.6	164.0	27%	26.4	0.0	0.0	-	70.1	570.0	222.2	32%
Economic Policy and Strategy and Monitoring and Evaluation	31.2	193.2	115.6	27%	24.1	0.0	0.0	-	55.3	309.6	167.4	33%
Management & Operations	12.6	82.4	48.4	26%	2.3	0.0	0.0	-	14.9	260.4	54.7	27%
Other	-0.1			-	0.0			-	-0.1			-
President's Office	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	#N/A	0.0	0.0	-
Providing Services to the President	#N/A	0.0	0.0	-	#N/A	0.0	0.0	-	#N/A	0.0	0.0	-
Other	#N/A			-	#N/A			-	#N/A			-
Ministry of Higher Education	745.1	5063.6	3356.6	22%	54.2	994.7	74.8	72%	799.3	9144.7	4120.2	19%
Providing higher education opportunities	2.4	33.6	19.1	12%	54.2	927.7	74.8	72%	56.6	4047.7	782.7	7%
Leadership & Management of Higher Education System	744.7	5030.0	3337.5	22%	0.0	67.0	0.0	-	744.7	5097.0	3337.5	22%
Other	-2.0			-	0.0			-	-2.0			-
IARCSC	62.8	348.9	204.7	31%	30.9	35.6	26.7	116%	93.7	525.3	262.5	36%
Appointments & Appeals	11.0	51.4	30.7	36%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	11.0	51.4	30.7	36%
Public Administrative Reforms	8.9	40.8	24.7	36%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	8.9	40.8	24.7	36%
	3.3	.5.0		3370	5.0	5.0	0.0		5.5	.5.0	- "."	3070

OTHERS 19,072 104,669 86,194 3,280 33,68	31 22,766 22,352 138,350 108,960
Other 0.0 - 0.0	- 0.0 -
Supportive Program 36.5 218.3 126.8 29% 30.9 35	.6 26.7 116% 67.4 394.7 184.6 37%
Capacity Development 6.4 38.4 22.5 28% 0.0 0.	0 0.0 - 6.4 38.4 22.5 28%

Table 10 (a) & 10 (b) both indicate that operating expenditures in the first quarter are substantially higher than development expenditures. Despite the improvements in budget formulation (e.g. more detailed project proposals), the execution rates of core budget development expenditures remain low, leading to slower than expected development. Low execution rates are caused by a combination of the low absorption capacity of line ministries, late disbursements by donors and overly optimistic budget projections. Moreover, deteriorating security situations and misalignment of the appropriation of national budget and national priorities are discernable factors for low expenditures in development sphere.

Expenditure by Policy Area

Table 11. ANDS Expenditures

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394 Q1	1395	1395 Q1	1395	1395	%	% Change on
TOTAL GROSS	Q1	YTD	Q1	YTD	Budget	Allocated		1394
EXPENDITURES	44,717	44,717	49,582	49,582	437,116	304,517	16%	11%
Operating Budget	36,600	36,600	41,207	41,207	270,360	233,808	18%	13%
Development Budget	8,117	8,117	8,375	8,375	119,652	58,779	14%	3%
Security	24,957	24,957	27,402	27,402	184,789	167,730	16%	10%
Operating Budget	24,845	24,845	27,337	27,337	183,199	167,179	16%	10%
Development Budget	112	112	64	64	62	33	196%	-43%
Governance	2,609	2,609	2,981	2,981	16,955	10,261	29%	14%
Operating Budget	2,508	2,508	2,917	2,917	15,184	9,813	30%	16%
Development Budget	101	101	64	64	541	155	41%	-37%
Infrastructure	6,177	6,177	5,762	5,762	91,151	41,971	14%	-7%
Operating Budget	776	776	693	693	5,553	4,337	16%	-11%
Development Budget	5,401	5,401	5,069	5,069	62,606	32,251	16%	-6%
Education	6,506	6,506	6,238	6,238	59,235	32,882	19%	-4%
Operating Budget	6,078	6,078	6,147	6,147	37,937	27,815	22%	1%
Development Budget	428	428	90	90	14,578	4,122	2%	-79%
Health	867	867	1,016	1,016	21,612	12,626	8%	17%
Operating Budget	523	523	572	572	3,476	2,309	25%	9%
Development Budget	344	344	444	444	14,229	8,674	5%	29%
Agriculture	1,376	1,376	2,609	2,609	29,416	15,675	17%	90%
Operating Budget	385	385	415	415	2,161	1,543	27%	8%
Development Budget	992	992	2,194	2,194	19,744	11,683	19%	121%
Social Protection	626	626	2,093	2,093	18,945	16,762	12%	234%
Operating Budget	609	609	2,080	2,080	17,120	16,153	13%	241%
Development Budget	17	17	13	13	981	372	4%	-21%
Economic Governance	1,598	1,598	1,481	1,481	15,012	6,611	22%	-7%
Operating Budget	874	874	1,044	1,044	5,731	4,659	22%	19%
Development Budget	724	724	437	437	6,911	1,490	29%	-40%
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 11 shows that the expenditure on agriculture and social protection in 1st quarter of 1395 increased by 90% and 234% respectively as compared to 1394. However, the breakdown of the budget for both sector shows that the operating budget increased by 8% and 241%. Similarly, the development budget of agriculture increased by 121%, while the development budget of social protection has fallen down by 21%. Increased expenditure on agriculture and social protection is in line with the ANDS priorities. On the other hand, expenditure on infrastructure and education has declined to 7% and 4% respectively, as compared to 1394. It was explained in tables 9(a) that most of the poor performing programs belongs to the education and training, which has been reflected her as well.

Table 12. COFOG Expenditure

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394 Q1	1394 %	1395	1395 Q1	1395 %	%
	Q1	YTD	Total	Q1	YTD	Total	Change
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	45,068	45,106	100%	49,761	49,888	100%	10%
Sale of Land and Buildings	-10	-10	0%	-3	-3	0%	-69%
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	45,078	45,116	100%	49,765	49,891	100%	10%
RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	39,841	39,880	88%	44,582	44,708	90%	12%
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	5,237	5,237	12%	5,183	5,183	10%	-1%
General Public Services	6,830	6,830	15%	6,215	6,215	12%	-9%
Recurrent Expenditure	5,260	5,260	12%	4,122	4,122	8%	-22%
Capital Expenditure	1,569	1,569	3%	2,093	2,093	4%	33%
Defence	14,180	14,180	31%	15,679	15,679	31%	11%
Recurrent Expenditure	13,943	13,943	31%	15,635	15,635	31%	12%
Capital Expenditure	237	237	1%	45	45	0%	-81%
Public Order and Safety	10,553	10,553	23%	13,020	13,020	26%	23%
Recurrent Expenditure	10,500	10,500	23%	12,897	12,897	26%	23%
Capital Expenditure	53	53	0%	122	122	0%	130%
Economic Affairs	5,501	5,539	12%	5,907	6,033	12%	7%
Recurrent Expenditure	2,363	2,402	5%	3,113	3,239	6%	32%
Capital Expenditure	3,137	3,137	7%	2,794	2,794	6%	-11%
Environmental Protection	47	47	0%	36	36	0%	-23%
Recurrent Expenditure	38	38	0%	36	36	0%	-5%
Capital Expenditure Housing and Communal	9	9	0%	0	0	0%	-100%
Amenities	153	153	0%	70	70	0%	-54%
Recurrent Expenditure	50	50	0%	57	57	0%	13%
Capital Expenditure	103	103	0%	14	14	0%	-87%
Health	880	880	2%	1,036	1,036	2%	18%
Recurrent Expenditure	832	832	2%	947	947	2%	14%
Capital Expenditure	48	48	0%	89	89	0%	86%
Recreation, Culture and Religion	305	305	1%	319	319	1%	4%
Recurrent Expenditure	271	271	1%	312	312	1%	15%
Capital Expenditure	34	34	0%	6	6	0%	-81%
Education	6,291	6,291	14%	6,029	6,029	12%	-4%
Recurrent Expenditure	6,245	6,245	14%	6,009	6,009	12%	-4%
Capital Expenditure	46	46	0%	19	19	0%	-58%
Social Protection	339	339	1%	1,453	1,453	3%	329%
Recurrent Expenditure	339	339	1%	1,453	1,453	3%	329%
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	-

Table 13. Expenditure Summary by Input

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	1395	1395	% Growth	%
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allocated	Q1	Q1 YTD	on 1394	Budget.
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURES	45078	45078	437788	305121	49765	49765	10%	11%
Operating Budget	36961	36961			41390	41390	12%	
Development Budget	8117	8117			8375	8375	3%	
Discretionary Budget	2535	2535			2063	2063	-19%	
Non-discretionary Budget	5582	5582			6312	6312	13%	
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURES	45068	45068			49761	49761	10%	
RECURRENT EXPENDITURES	39841	39841			44582	44582	12%	
Compensation of Employees	31349	31349	168880	142489	32733	32733	4%	19%
Wages and Salaries	31190	31190			32321	32321	4%	
Social Benefits	218	218			460	460	111%	
Other Compensation	-59	-59			-47	-47		
Use of Goods and Services	7870	7870	134909	95832	9597	9597	22%	7%
Travel	295	295			366	366	24%	
Food	290	290			242	242	-17%	
Contracted Services	2350	2350			1855	1855	-21%	
Repairs and Maintenance	313	313			276	276	-12%	
Utilities	305	305			303	303	-1%	
Fuel	2777	2777			4573	4573	65%	
Tools and Materials	289	289			236	236	-18%	
Other Use of Goods and Services	1250	1250			1746	1746	40%	
Interest	104	104	716	716	134	134	29%	19%
Social Transfers	519	519	17643	16327	2118	2118	308%	12%
Subsidies	97	97			350	350	262%	
Grants	44	44			3	3	-94%	
Foreign Grants	44	44			3	3		
Current Grants	0	0			0	0		
Social Security	228	228			1284	1284	463%	
Other Social Transfers ¹	150	150			482	482	221%	
ACQUISITION OF ASSETS								
Gross Acquisition of NFA	5237	5237	115639	49756	5183	5183	-1%	4%
Net Acquisition of NFA ²	5227	5227			5179	5179	-1%	
Sale of Land and Buildings ³	-10	-10			-3	-3	-69%	
Buildings and Structures	3443	3443			2541	2541	-26%	
Machinery / Equipment	1655	1655			1838	1838	11%	
Valuables	0	0			0	0	-	
Land	0	0			277	277	-	
Capital Advance Payments	139	139			526	526	279%	

^{1/} Repayment of Advances can cause this line to be negative

^{2/} Net of proceeds from Sale of Non-Financial Assets

^{3/} Negative as this represents a revenue line

Table 14. Operating Expenditure

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	1395	1395	%	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Q1	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allocated	Budget.	on 1394
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURES	36,971	36,971	41,393	41,393	270,316	233,695	15%	12%
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURES (2)	36,961	36,961	41,390	41,390				
RECURRENT EXPENDITURES								-
Compensation of Employees	31,349	31,349	32,733	32,733	168,880	142,489	19%	4%
Wages and Salaries	31,190	31,190	32,321	32,321				4%
o/w Wages and Salaries in								
Cash	26,800	26,800	27,263	27,263				2%
o/w Wages and Salaries in	2.454	2.454	2 024	2 024				22%
Kind Social Bonefite	3,151	3,151	3,831	3,831				
Social Benefits	218	218	460	460				111%
Other Compensation	-59	-59	-47	-47		cc 00=		2=0/
Use of Goods and Services	4,693	4,693	6,347	6,347	76,141	66,995		35%
Travel	264	264	304	304				15%
Food	290	290	242	242				-17%
Contracted Services	122	122	198	198				63%
Repairs and Maintenance	313	313	276	276				-12%
Utilities	305	305	303	303				-1%
Fuel	2,773	2,773	4,569	4,569				65%
Tools and Materials Other Use of Goods and	125	125	138	138				10%
Services	500	500	318	318				
Interest	104	104	134	134	716	716	19%	29%
To Non-Residents								
Social Transfers	519	519	2,029	2,029	16,006	16,006	13%	291%
Subsidies	97	97	350	350				262%
Grants	44	44	3	3				-94%
Foreign Grants	44	44	3	3				
Current Grants	0	0	0	0				
Social Security	228	228	1,284	1,284				463%
Other Social Transfers	150	150	393	393				162%
o/w Social Assistance o/w Advance Subsides,	0	0	0	0				-
Grants	150	150	393	393				162%
ACQUISITION OF ASSETS								
Gross Acquisition of NFA	296	296	146	146	9,289	8,205		-51%
Net Acquisition of NFA ¹	286	286	143	143	,	,		-50%
Sale of Land and Buildings	-10	-10	-3	-3				-69%
Buildings and Structures	23	23	20	20				-14%
Machinery / Equipment								
(>50,000)	270	270	106	106				-61%
Valuables	0	0	0	0				-
Land	0	0	19	19				-
Capital Advance Payments	2	2	0	0				-100%

^{1/} Net of proceeds from Sale of Non-Financial Assets

Table 15. Development Expenditure Summary

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394 Q1	1395	1395 Q1	1395	1395	%	% Change
	Q1	YTD	Q1	YTD	Budget	Allotted	Budget.	on 1394
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURES	8,117	8,117	8,375	8,375	119,652	58,779	7%	3%
Discretionary Budget	2,535	2,535	2,063	2,063			-	-19%
Non-discretionary Budget	5,582	5,582	6,312	6,312			-	13%
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURES (2)	8,107	8,107	8,372	8,372				
Use of Goods and Services	3,176	3,176	3,249	3,249	45,945	24,036	14%	2%
Travel	31	31	61	61				
Communications	0	0	0	0				
Contracted Services	2,228	2,228	1,657	1,657				
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0				
Utilities	0	0	0	0				
Fuel	4	4	4	4				
Other Use of Goods and Services	914	914	1,527	1,527				
o/w Tools and materials (< 50,000)	0	0	0	0				
o/w Other Expenses	11	11	50	50				
o/w Advances and Return of Expenditure	739	739	1,378	1,378				
Subsides, Grants, Social Expenditures	0	0	89	89	1,637	321		
ACQUISITION OF ASSETS								
Gross Acquisition of NFA	4,941	4,941	5,037	5,037	72,070	34,422	15%	2%
Net Acquisition of NFA ¹	4,931	4,931	5,034	5,034				
Sale of Land and Buildings	-10	-10	-3	-3				
Buildings and Structures	3,420	3,420	2,521	2,521				
Machinery / Equipment (>50,000)	1,384	1,384	1,732	1,732				
Valuables	0	0	0	0				
Land	0	0	258	258				
Capital Advance Payments	137	137	526	526				

^{1/} Net of proceeds from Sale of Non-Financial Assets

Table 14 shows operating expenditure. Total operating expenditure has increased by 12% as compared to the same period in 1394. This increase is driven by more than two-fold increase in social transfers. However, some items in the acquisition of assets category show an average reduction of 50% as compared to the same period in 1394. Table 15 shows that the total development budget in 1395 has increased by 3% as compared to 1394. Major part on the increase in development expenditure was due to 13% increase in non-discretionary budget, even though the discretionary budget has fall by 19%. The spending of the goods and services has increased by 2%. In the acquisition of assets category, the spending on the building and structures and acquisition of machinery and equipment, which were the largest expenditure items, were Afs 2.5 billion and Afs 1.7 billion expenditure respectively. Details of expenditure is given in the following tables.

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	1395	1395	1395	% Increase
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Budget	Q1	Q1 YTD	Unspen t Budget	Unspent/Tot al	
TOTAL	8,117	8,117	437,116	8,375	8,375	428,741	98%	3%
Total Infrastructure and Natural Resources	5,400.8	5,400.8	91,150.6	5,068.6	5,068.6	86,082	94%	-6%
Ministry of Public Works	2,644.1	2,644.1		1,595.1	1,595.1			-40%
Ministry of Transport and Aviation	1.6	1.6		0.0	0.0			-100%
Ministry of Energy and Water	479.1	479.1		367.1	367.1			-23%
Water Supply and Canalization Corporation	137.1	137.1		0.0	0.0			-100%
Ministry of Communication	23.1	23.1		28.3	28.3			23%
Ministry of Mines and Industries	66.8	66.8		48.3	48.3			-28%
Other Ministries	2,049.0	2,049.0		3,029.9	3,029.9			48%
Total Agriculture and Rural Development	991.5	991.5	29,416.5	2,193.6	2,193.6	27,223	6%	121%
Ministry of Agriculture	560.1	560.1		593.4	593.4			6%
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	431.4	431.4		1,594.4	1,594.4			270%
Other Ministries	0.0	0.0		5.8	5.8			-
Total Education	427.8	427.8	59,235.3	90.2	90.2	59,145	14%	-79%
Ministry of Education	290.0	290.0		35.9	35.9			-88%
Other Ministries	137.8	137.8		54.3	54.3			-61%
Total Economic Gov. and Private Sector Devel't	723.8	723.8	15,011.8	437.4	437.4	14,574	3%	-40%
Ministry of Finance	281.8	281.8		302.0	302.0			7%
Other Minisitries	442.0	442.0		135.3	135.3			-69%
Total Health	343.6	343.6	21,612.3	444.0	444.0	21,168	5%	29%
Ministry of Public Health	343.6	343.6		444.0	444.0			29%
Total Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights	101.1	101.1	16,954.7	63.8	63.8	16,891	4%	-37%
Independent Directorate of Local Governance	19.5	19.5		0.0	0.0			-100%
Other Minisitries	81.6	81.6		63.8	63.8			-22%
Total Social Protection	16.8	16.8	18,945.4 184,789.	13.3	13.3	18,932	4%	-21%
Total Security	111.9	111.9	0	64.2	64.2	184,725	43%	-43%
Total Unclassified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0%	_

Table 17. Detailed Operating Expenditure

In millions of Afghanis	Total Operating Expenditures						iges	G+S		NFA		Others	
	1394	1395	% Change	1395	% Budget	1394	1395	1394	1395	1394	1395	1394	1395
	Q1 [']		J	Budge t	J	Q1 YTD							
	36,60				-								
TOTAL	0	7	12.6%	270,360	15%	31,084	32,573	4,597	6,324	296	146	623	2,163
Total Security	24,84 5	27,33 7	10.0%	183,199	15%	21,333	22,128	3,041	4,714	230	145	241	350
Ministry of Interior	10,58 3	11,85 8	12.1%	69,118		8,954	8,681	1,527	2,705	5	122	97	350
Ministry of Defense	10,74 0	11,73 7	9.3%	95,494		9,471	10,390	902	1,326	223	20	144	0
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	311	267	-14.1%	4,199		204	137	107	130	0	0	0	0
National Security Council	34	131	284.6%	773		19	102	15	30	0	0	-0	0
Presidential Protective Service	211	258	22.0%	1,256		201	245	10	13	0	0	-0	0
General Directorate of National Security	2,966	3,086	4.1%	12,359		2,485	2,573	479	511	2	3	0	0
Total Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights	2,508	2,917	16.3%	15,184	19%	2,023	2,426	408	489	47	0	31	2
Presidents Office	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Assembly Meshanro Jirga	92	97	6.4%	440		81	90	11	8	0	0	-0	0
National Assembly Wolesi Jirga	315	359	13.9%	1,364		273	319	43	40	0	0	-0	0
Supreme Court	699	726	3.9%	3,026		669	697	28	29	1	0	0	-0
Ministry of Justice	101	102	0.6%	637		83	84	18	18	0	0	0	0
Administrative Affairs	419	668	59.5%	3,763		210	482	132	184	46	0	31	2
Ministry of State and Parliamentary Affairs	12	15	24.1%	140		11	14	1	1	0	0	0	-0
Ministry of Haj and Religious Affairs	109	135	24.1%	892		104	128	5	7	0	0	-0	0
Attorney General	242	236	-2.3%	1,155		223	221	19	15	0	0	0	0
Election Commission	22	24	9.1%	201		17	19	5	4	0	0	0	0
IARCSC	64	63	-2.3%	349		53	55	11	8	0	0	0	-0
Independent Commission for Overseeing the Implementation of Cons	8	11	30.3%	52		7	9	1	2	0	0	0	-0
The High office of Oversight and Anti-Corruption	25	25	-0.8%	118		20	21	6	5	0	0	-0	0
Independent Directorate of Local Governance	393	447	13.7%	2,888		267	283	126	164	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission	0	0	-	41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Independent Electoral Complaints Commission	6	8	30.7%	118		5	5	1	3	0	0	0	0
Total Infrastructure and Natural Resources	776	693	-10.7%	5.553	12%	493	513	283	181	0	0	-0	-0

Ministry of Public Works	282	208	-26.4%	2,483		91	97	191	111	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Transport and Aviation	49	36	-25.9%	263		39	30	10	7	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Communication	84	98	16.4%	597		74	85	10	13	0	0	-0	-0
Ministry of Energy and Water	113	115	1.4%	570		91	98	22	16	0	0	-0	0
Water Supply and Canalization Corporation	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Da Brishna Shirkat	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Urban Development	46	50	7.8%	343		38	44	9	6	0	0	0	-0
Civil Aviation Authority	36	31	-14.8%	391		28	28	8	3	0	0	-0	0
Independent Board of new Kabul	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Mines and Industries	98	84	-14.1%	535		76	72	22	12	0	0	0	-0
Geodesy and Cartography Office	24	29	23.6%	134		20	23	4	6	0	0	-0	0
Directorate of Environment	38	36	-5.5%	191		30	30	8	6	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan High Atomic Energy Commission	6	7	12.8%	46		5	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
Municipalities	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Education	6,078	6,147	1.1%	37,937	16%	5,800	5,954	260	193	18	0	0	-0
Ministry of Education	5,138	5,187	0.9%	31,429		5,002	5,102	119	85	18	0	0	-0
Ministry of Higher Education	749	745	-0.5%	5,064		642	675	106	70	0	0	0	-0
Ministry of Information and Culture	68	83	21.7%	509		63	71	5	12	0	0	-0	0
Science Academy	29	41	38.0%	203		29	39	1	2	0	0	0	-0
National Olympic Committee	21	14	-33.0%	275		11	8	9	6	0	0	-0	0
Cricket Board	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan football federation	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television of Afghanistan	73	78	6.4%	457		54	59	20	19	0	0	0	0
Total Health	523	572	9.4%	3,476	16%	404	448	119	124	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Public Health	523	572	9.4%	3,476		404	448	119	124	0	0	0	0
Total Agriculture and Rural Development	385	415	7.9%	2,161	19%	323	348	62	67	0	0	-0	0
Ministry of Agriculture	214	241	12.8%	1,211		193	218	21	23	0	0	-0	0
Ministry of Counter Narcotics	32	36	12.4%	197		24	26	8	9	0	0	0	-0
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	105	98	-7.1%	482		79	73	26	24	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan Independent Land Authority	34	41	19.1%	270		28	30	6	11	0	0	0	0
Total Social Protection	609	2,080	241.4%	17,120	12%	299	324	62	80	0	0	248	1,676
Ministry of Frontiers and Tribal Affairs	47	58	23.2%	462		36	41	11	17	0	0	0	0

Ministry of Martyrs, Disabled and Social Affairs	301	1,525	406.3%	15,487		186	197	30	44	0	0	84	1,284
Ministry of Refugees and Repatriates	40	42	6.9%	273		32	37	7	6	0	0	-0	0
Ministry of Women Affairs	33	35	5.5%	194		27	28	6	7	0	0	0	0
Office of Disaster Preparedness	179	409	128.8%	625		10	13	5	3	0	0	164	393
Directorate of Kochis	10	11	13.5%	79		8	9	2	3	0	0	-0	-0
Total Economic Gov. and Private Sector Devel't	874	1,044	19.4%	5,731	18%	409	433	362	477	0	0	104	135
Ministry of Finance	706	638	-9.6%	4,210		272	291	329	212	0	0	104	135
Ministry of Commerce	65	298	355.2%	876		50	49	16	249	0	0	0	-0
Ministry of Economy	38	44	13.5%	276		33	37	5	7	0	0	0	-0
Control and Audit Office	24	25	4.3%	130		18	21	6	4	0	0	-0	0
Central Statistics Office	31	29	-6.6%	165		27	26	4	3	0	0	0	0
Micro Finance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan National Standard Authority	10	11	10.9%	74		8	9	1	1	0	0	0	-0
Total Unclassified	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unallocated Reserves	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{1/} Interest, and Subsidies and Transfers

Expenditure by Ministry

Table 18a. Detailed Ministry Expenditure

In millions of Afghanis	13	94	13	95	1395	1395		
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Q1	Q1 YTD	Budget	Allocate d	% Alloc.	% Increas e
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURES	44,717	44,717	49,582	49,582	437,116	304,517	16%	11%
Operating Budget	36,600	36,600	41,207	41,207	270,360	233,808	18%	13%
Development Budget	8,117	8,117	8,375	8,375	119,652	58,779	14%	3%
Ministry of Interior	10,680	10,680	11,901	11,901	69,685	61,554	19%	11%
Operating Budget	10,583	10,583	11,858	11,858	69,118	61,368	19%	12%
Development Budget	98	98	42	42	15	9	459%	-57%
Ministry of Defence	10,740	10,740	11,737	11,737	95,494	92,667	13%	9%
Operating Budget	10,740	10,740	11,737	11,737	95,494	92,667	13%	9%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	313	313	267	267	4,891	2,740	10%	-15%
Operating Budget	311	311	267	267	4,199	2,486	11%	-14%
Development Budget	2	2	0	0	33	16	0%	-100%
National Security Council	34	34	131	131	773	432	30%	285%
Operating Budget	34	34	131	131	773	432	30%	285%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0		-
Presidential Protective Service	211	211	258	258	1,412	1,016	25%	22%
Operating Budget	211	211	258	258	1,256	945	27%	22%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
General Directorate of National Security	2,978	2,978	3,108	3,108	12,535	9,321	33%	4%
Operating Budget	2,966	2,966	3,086	3,086	12,359	9,281	33%	4%
Development Budget	13	13	22	22	14	8	294%	74%
Total Security	24,957	24,957	27,402	27,402	184,789	167,730	16%	10%
Operating Budget	24,845	24,845	27,337	27,337	183,199	167,179	16%	10%
Development Budget	112	112	64	64	62	33	196%	-43%
Presidents Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
National Assembly Meshanro Jirga	110	110	97	97	470	265	37%	-12%
Operating Budget	92	92	97	97	440	265	37%	6%
Development Budget	19	19	0	0	0	0	-	-100%
National Assembly Wolesi Jirga	315	315	359	359	1,364	829	43%	14%
Operating Budget	315	315	359	359	1,364	829	43%	14%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Supreme Court	699	699	729	729	3,212	2,018	36%	4%
Operating Budget	699	699	726	726	3,026	2,003	36%	4%
Development Budget	0	0	3	3	151	13	27%	-
Ministry of Justice	133	133	107	107	996	503	21%	-20%

Operating Budget	101	101	102	102	637	384	27%	1%
Development Budget	31	31	5	5	264	107	4%	-85%
Administrative Affairs	419	419	668	668	4,115	2,802	24%	59%
Operating Budget	419	419	668	668	3,763	2,682	25%	59%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Ministry of State and Parliamentary Affairs	12	12	32	32	166	119	27%	163%
Operating Budget	12	12	15	15	140	102	15%	24%
Development Budget	0	0	17	17	0	0	-	-
Ministry of Haj and Religious Affairs	109	109	141	141	1,140	579	24%	30%
Operating Budget	109	109	135	135	892	529	26%	24%
Development Budget	0	0	6	6	0	0	-	-
Attorney General	247	247	238	238	1,345	714	33%	-4%
Operating Budget	242	242	236	236	1,155	684	35%	-2%
Development Budget	5	5	2	2	83	6	27%	-66%
Election Commission	22	22	24	24	201	128	18%	9%
Operating Budget	22	22	24	24	201	128	18%	9%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
IARCSC	72	72	94	94	525	263	36%	30%
Operating Budget	64	64	63	63	349	205	31%	-2%
Development Budget	8	8	31	31	36	27	116%	295%
Independent Commission for Overseeing the	0	0	11	11	F2	26	210/	200/
Implementation of Cons	8	8	11	11	52	36	31%	30%
Operating Budget	8	8	11	11	52	36	31%	30%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	200/	4.40/
The High office of Oversight and Anti-Corruption	45	45	25	25	202	90	28%	-44%
Operating Budget Development Budget	25 19	25 19	25	25	118	70	36%	-1%
, ,			0	0	0	0	- 259/	-100%
Independent Directorate of Local Governance	413	413	447	447	2,943	1,824	25 %	8%
Operating Budget	393	393	447	447	2,888	1,821	25%	14%
Development Budget Afghanistan Independent Human Rights	19	19	0	0	7	2	0%	-100%
Commission	0	0	0	0	105	27	0%	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	41	10	0%	-
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Independent Electoral Complaints Commission	6.09	6.09	7.96	7.96	118	64	12%	31%
Operating Budget	6.09	6.09	7.96	7.96	118	64	12%	31%
Development Budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	-	-
Total Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights	2,609	2,609	2,981	2,981	16,955	10,261	29%	14%
Operating Budget	2,508	2,508	2,917	2,917	15,184	9,813	30%	16%
Development Budget	101	101	64	64	541	155	41%	-37%

Table 18b. Detailed Ministry Expenditure

(In millions of Afghanis)		1394		1395	1395	1395		
		Q1 YTD		Q1 YTD	Budget	Allocated	% Alloc.	%Change
Ministry of Public Works	2,926	2,926	1,803	1,803	37,511	12,512	14%	-38%
Operating Budget	282	282	208	208	2,483	2,265	9%	-26%
Development Budget	2,644	2,644	1,595	1,595	27,132	8,405	19%	-40%
Ministry of Transport and Aviation	51	51	36	36	388	180	20%	-28%
Operating Budget	49	49	36	36	263	156	23%	-26%
Development Budget	2	2	0	0	0	0	-	-100%
Ministry of Communication	107	107	126	126	2,381	755	17%	18%
Operating Budget	84	84	98	98	597	425	23%	16%
Development Budget	23	23	28	28	745	317	9%	23%
Ministry of Energy and Water	592	592	482	482	11,598	3,220	15%	-19%
Operating Budget	113	113	115	115	570	431	27%	1%
Development Budget	479	479	367	367	5,425	1,863	20%	-23%
Water Supply and Canalization Corporation	137	137	0	0	500	67	0%	-100%
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	137	137	0	0	0	0	-	-100%
Da Brishna Shirkat	1,464	1,464	2,009	2,009	21,263	18,155	11%	37%
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	1,464	1,464	2,009	2,009	21,143	18,155	11%	37%
Ministry of Urban Development	133	133	51	51	2,880	989	5%	-62%
Operating Budget	46	46	50	50	343	203	24%	8%
Development Budget	87	87	1	1	366	27	5%	-98%
Civil Aviation Authority	454	454	590	590	5,183	2,534	23%	30%
Operating Budget	36	36	31	31	391	231	13%	-15%
Development Budget	418	418	559	559	2,339	1,249	45%	34%
Independent Board of new Kabul	14	14	22	22	107	57	39%	51%
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	14	14	22	22	0	0	-	51%
Ministry of Mines and Industries	164	164	132	132	5,069	1,186	11%	-20%
Operating Budget	98	98	84	84	535	407	21%	-14%
Development Budget	67	67	48	48	2,164	419	12%	-28%
Geodesy and Cartography Office	36	36	34	34	179	96	35%	-5%
Operating Budget	24	24	29	29	134	80	37%	24%
Development Budget	12	12	5	5	0	0	-	-61%
Directorate of Environment	38	38	36	36	232	151	24%	-6%
Operating Budget	38	38	36	36	191	114	32%	-6%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Afghanistan High Atomic Energy Commission	6	6	7	7	46	26	27%	13%
Operating Budget	6	6	7	7	46	26	27%	13%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Irrigation and canalization Shirkat	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-

Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	_
Municipalities	53	53	434	434	3,813	2,041	21%	712%
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	_
Development Budget	53	53	434	434	3,293	1,817	24%	712%
Total Infrastructure and Natural Resources	6,177	6,177	5,762	5,762	91,151	41,971	14%	-7%
Operating Budget	776	776	693	693	5,553	4,337	16%	-11%
Development Budget	5,401	5,401	5,069	5,069	62,606	32,251	16%	-6%
Ministry of Education	5,428	5,428	5,223	5,223	47,796	27,853	19%	-4%
Operating Budget	5,138	5,138	5,187	5,187	31,429	23,623	22%	1%
Development Budget	290	290	36	36	13,483	4,023	1%	-88%
Ministry of Higher Education	853	853	799	799	9,145	4,120	19%	-6%
Operating Budget	749	749	745	745	5,064	3,357	22%	0%
Development Budget	104	104	54	54	995	75	72%	-48%
Ministry of Information and Culture	102	102	83	83	873	334	25%	-19%
Operating Budget	68	68	83	83	509	300	28%	22%
Development Budget	34	34	0	0	25	3	0%	-100%
Science Academy	29	29	41	41	223	119	34%	38%
Operating Budget	29	29	41	41	203	118	34%	38%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
National Olympic Committee	21	21	14	14	574	149	9%	-33%
Operating Budget	21	21	14	14	275	127	11%	-33%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	39	21	0%	-
Cricket Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Afghanistan football federation	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Radio and television of Afghanistan	73	73	78	78	624	307	25%	6%
Operating Budget	73	73	78	78	457	290	27%	6%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	37	0	-	-
Total Education	6,506	6,506	6,238	6,238	59,235	32,882	19%	-4%
Operating Budget	6,078	6,078	6,147	6,147	37,937	27,815	22%	1%
Development Budget	428	428	90	90	14,578	4,122	2%	-79%
Ministry of Public Health	867	867	1,016	1,016	21,612	12,626	8%	17%
Operating Budget	523	523	572	572	3,476	2,309	25%	9%
Development Budget	344	344	444	444	14,229	8,674	5%	29%
Total Health	867	867	1,016	1,016	21,612	12,626	8%	17%
Operating Budget	523	523	572	572	3,476	2,309	25%	9%
Development Budget	344	344	444	444	14,229	8,674	5%	29%

Table 18c. Detailed Ministry Expenditure

(In millions of Afghanis)		1394		1395	1395	1395 Allocate	%	%Chan
		Q1 YTD		Q1 YTD	Budget	d	Alloc.	ge
Ministry of Agriculture	774	774	835	835	9,943	5,938	14%	8%
Operating Budget	214	214	241	241	1,211	927	26%	13%
Development Budget	560	560	593	593	5,550	3,893	15%	6%
Ministry of Counter Narcotics	32	32	37	37	1,913	656	6%	16%
Operating Budget	32	32	36	36	197	136	26%	12%
Development Budget	0	0	1	1	1,526	499	0%	-
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	536	536	1,692	1,692	17,027	8,856	19%	215%
Operating Budget	105	105	98	98	482	324	30%	-7%
Development Budget	431	431	1,594	1,594	12,668	7,291	22%	270%
Afghanistan Independent Land Authority	34	34	45	45	532	225	20%	32%
Operating Budget	34	34	41	41	270	155	26%	19%
Development Budget	0	0	5	5	0	0		-
Total Agriculture and Rural Development	1,376	1,376	2,609	2,609	29,416	15,675	1	90%
Operating Budget	385	385	415	415	2,161	1,543	1	8%
Development Budget	992	992	2,194	2,194	19,744	11,683	0	121%
Ministry of Frontiers and Tribal Affairs	47	47	58	58	596	290	20%	23%
Operating Budget	47	47	58	58	462	282	21%	23%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Ministry of Martyrs, Disabled and Social Affairs	315	315	1,535	1,535	16,768	15,494	10%	387%
Operating Budget	301	301	1,525	1,525	15,487	14,956	10%	406%
Development Budget	14	14	10	10	949	368	3%	-31%
Ministry of Refugees and Repatriates	40	40	42	42	524	193	22%	6%
Operating Budget	40	40	42	42	273	167	25%	7%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	9	0	_	-100%
Ministry of Women Affairs	33	33	35	35	231	143	24%	6%
Operating Budget	33	33	35	35	194	121	29%	6%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	-
Office of Disaster Preparedness	179	179	409	409	652	585	70%	129%
Operating Budget	179	179	409	409	625	580	70%	129%
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	22	5	0%	-
Directorate of Kochis	12	12	15	15	174	57	26%	21%
Operating Budget	10	10	11	11	79	47	24%	14%
Development Budget	2	2	4	4	0	0	_	50%
Total Social Protection	626	626	2,093	2,093	18,945	16,762	12%	234%
Operating Budget	609	609	2,080	2,080	17,120	16,153	13%	241%

Development Budget	17	17	13	13	981	372	4%	-21%
Ministry of Finance	988	988	940	940	9,459	4,857	19%	-5%
Operating Budget	706	706	638	638	4,210	3,540	18%	-10%
Development Budget	282	282	302	302	3,627	973	31%	7%
Ministry of Commerce	172	172	310	310	1,772	836	37%	81%
Operating Budget	65	65	298	298	876	724	41%	355%
Development Budget	106	106	12	12	761	76	16%	-89%
Ministry of Economy	78	78	70	70	570	222	32%	-10%
Operating Budget	38	38	44	44	276	164	27%	13%
Development Budget	39	39	26	26	0	0	-	-32%
Control and Audit Office	57	57	29	29	824	211	14%	-50%
Operating Budget	24	24	25	25	130	86	29%	4%
Development Budget	33	33	3	3	637	113	3%	-90%
Central Statistics Office	34	34	33	33	499	108	31%	-4%
Operating Budget	31	31	29	29	165	96	30%	-7%
Development Budget	4	4	4	4	276	6	67%	19%
Afghanistan Investment Support Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Micro Finance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan	257	257	89	89	1,610	321	28%	-65%
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	257	257	89	89	1,610	321	28%	-65%
Afghanistan National Standard Authority	12	12	11	11	277	56	19%	-14%
Operating Budget	10	10	11	11	74	49	21%	11%
Development Budget	3	3	0	0	0	0		-100%
Total Economic Gov. and Private Sector Devel't	1,598	1,598	1,481	1,481	15,012	6,611	22%	- 7 %
Total Economic Gov. and Trivate Sector Bever t	1,330	1,330	1,401	1,401	15,012	0,011	22/0	770
Operating Budget	874	874	1,044	1,044	5,731	4,659	22%	19%
Development Budget	724	724	437	437	6,911	1,490	29%	-40%
Unallocated Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Development Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Total Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Operating Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Budget	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_

Social Welfare

Table 19. Key Poverty Targeting Expenditures

	1394	139	ne.	% Budget
	01	15:	01	Budget
	YTD	Budget	YTD	
Total Poverty Targeting Expenditure	1162	29842	1813	6%
Directorate of Kochis	12	174	15	8%
Ministry of Education	5428	47796	5223	11%
Technical and Vocational Training	265	4248	202	5%
Ministry of Frontiers and Tribal Affairs	47	596	58	10%
Ministry of Urban Development	133	2880	51	2%
Housing	2	1159	2	0%
Urban Infrastructure	93	881	7	1%
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	536	17027	1692	10%
Rural Infrastructure	190	10355	346	3%
Ministry of Martyrs, Disabled and Social Affairs	315	16768	1535	9%
Social Support Program	80	365	60	16%
Martyrs and Disabled	36	9803	625	6%
Office of Disaster Preparedness Micro Finance Investment Support Facility for	179	652	409	63%
Afghanistan	257	1610	89	6%

Table 19 shows that overall poverty targeting expenditure in the first quarter of 1395 has increased as compared to the same period in 1394. Among all poverty targeting programs budget execution of the Office of Disaster Preparedness, Ministry of Frontiers and Tribal Affairs and Directorate of Kochis, Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Ministry of Martyrs, Disabled and Social Affairs has improved as compared to the same period in 1394, while the rest of the expenditures have declined. Social and vocational training, housing, rural and urban infrastructure are the priority areas under ANDS and critical for poverty reduction. Therefore, serious attention should be made to improve execution of the plans in those areas.

Note: the above spending does not represent all of the Government's anti-poverty spending, but instead represents the Ministries/programs carrying out anti-poverty activity as the major component of their work.

Budget This Year 9% 91% 87%

■ Spending ■ Total

Provinces

Table 20. Revenues by Key Province

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395 Est.	1395	1395	% Target	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Target	Q1	Q1 YTD		on 1394
Kabul	636	636	4366	728	728	17%	14%
Nangarhar	3002	3002	20370	3579	3579	18%	19%
Balkh	1756	1756	11911	2782	2782	23%	58%
Kandahar	1061	1061	7198	1491	1491	21%	41%
Faryab	579	579	3928	414	414	11%	-29%
Herat	4005	4005	27170	5039	5039	19%	26%
Nimroz	1679	1679	11392	2916	2916	26%	749
Central Ministries	9364	9364	63626	12278	12278	19%	31%

Table 20 presents revenue collection by the provinces. The table shows that Nimroz province by realizing 26% of the target revenue for that period stands the top performer, followed by Balkh and Kandahar in the second and third rank respectively. Almost all provinces listed in the table, except Faryab which has collected 29% less, has collected more revenue as compared to the same quarter in the previous financial year. The reason for the relatively higher revenue collection in Nimruz province could be increased imports of oil through that province which has led to increased customs collection. Revenue collection in Kabul was relatively lesser because of border issues at Torkham.

Security situation at Torkham border deteriorated and due to that revenue collection in Nangarhar and Kabul was lower as compare to the other provinces. Revenue collection in Kandahar province has relatively increased due to improved efficiency at Spen Boldak port.

Detailed information on the revenue collection is provided in the following tables.

Table 21. Development Expenditure on Provinces

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Q1	Q1 YTD	on 1394
TOTAL	8,117.4	8,117.4	8,375.1	8,375.1	3%
Badakhshan	60	60	272	272	351%
Badghis	15	15	16	16	5%
Baghlan	603	603	888	888	47%
Balkh	360	360	406	406	13%
Bamyan	417	417	38	38	-91%
Central Ministries	1,418	1,418	1,784	1,784	26%
Dikondy	7	7	65	65	802%
- arah	264	264	27	27	-90%
- aryab	15	15	71	71	372%
Ghazni	129	129	47	47	-63%
Ghor	119	119	72	72	-39%
Helmand	325	325	127	127	-61%
Herat	139	139	242	242	74%
awzjan	17	17	59	59	244%
Kabul	1,929	1,929	1,976	1,976	2%
Kandahar	359	359	178	178	-50%
Kapisa	85	85	97	97	14%
Chost	31	31	65	65	110%
Kunar	64	64	48	48	-26%
Kunduz	285	285	64	64	-78%
_aghman	6	6	34	34	421%
Logar	54	54	38	38	-30%
Nangarhar	133	133	416	416	212%
Nimroz	391	391	59	59	-85%
Nuristan	93	93	37	37	-60%
Offshore Payments	75	75	29	29	-61%
Paktika	123	123	139	139	13%
Paktiya	31	31	73	73	132%
Pangsher	68	68	107	107	58%
Parwan	68	68	208	208	208%
Samangan	152	152	298	298	96%
Saripul	14	14	46	46	231%
Гakhar	77	77	239	239	211%
Uruzgan	22	22	75	75	242%
Wardak	138	138	16	16	-89%
Zabul	30	30	21	21	-30%

Table 22. Revenue from All Provinces

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	1395	% Target	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Est. Target	Q1	Q1 YTD		on 1394
REVENUES exc. grants	24,329.0	24,329.0	165,068.6	32,243.3	32,243.3	20%	33%
Badakhshan	63	63	426	79	79	19%	27%
Badghis	15	15	102	20	20	19%	31%
Baghlan	74	74	505	76	76	15%	2%
Balkh	1,756	1,756	11,911	2,782	2,782	23%	58%
Bamyan	23	23	159	31	31	20%	34%
Central Ministries	9,378	9,378	63,626	12,293	12,293	19%	31%
Dikondy	15	15	102	20	20	20%	34%
Farah	575	575	3,898	1,218	1,218	31%	112%
Faryab	579	579	3,928	414	414	11%	-29%
Ghazni	90	90	609	102	102	17%	13%
Ghor	23	23	159	32	32	20%	37%
Helmand	95	95	646	153	153	24%	61%
Herat	4,005	4,005	27,170	5,039	5,039	19%	26%
Jawzjan	65	65	439	72	72	16%	11%
Kabul	643	643	4,366	728	728	17%	13%
Kandahar	1,061	1,061	7,198	1,491	1,491	21%	41%
Kapisa	33	33	221	39	39	18%	21%
Khost	137	137	927	173	173	19%	26%
Kunar	46	46	312	52	52	17%	13%
Kunduz	137	137	933	185	185	20%	34%
Laghman	47	47	318	51	51	16%	9%
Logar	41	41	279	26	26	9%	-37%
Nangarhar	3,002	3,002	20,370	3,579	3,579	18%	19%
Nimroz	1,679	1,679	11,392	2,916	2,916	26%	74%
Nuristan	3	3	20	4	4	18%	20%
Offshore Payments	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Paktika	100	100	680	68	68	10%	-32%
Paktiya	306	306	2,078	286	286	14%	-7%
Pangsher	40	40	270	23	23	9%	-42%
Parwan	56	56	380	66	66	17%	18%
Samangan	32	32	218	36	36	16%	10%
Saripul	29	29	197	33	33	17%	14%
Takhar	96	96	650	76	76	12%	-21%
Uruzgan	24	24	164	6	6	4%	-76%
Wardak	46	46	312	55	55	18%	19%
Zabul	15	15	102	21	21	20%	38%

Debt

Debt financing forms very small portion of the government financing. Table 23 shows that change in debt stock from end of the last quarter of 1394 to the end of the first quarter of 1395 has changed very minimal. However, it can be seen in the table that debt stock has increased by an average of 4% over the same period in 1394.

Majority of debt financing by the Afghanistan government is sourced from the international organizations such as the IMF, the World Bank, Islamic Development Bank and ADB. Among countries, debt from the Russian Federation is the largest amount of debt.

Table 23. Government Debt Stock

	1394	1394	1395	% Ch	ange
In Million Afs	Q1	Q4	Q1	YoY	QoQ
EXTERNAL	129,469	133,352	139,629	8%	4.7%
International Organizations	71,654	74,545	77,757	9%	4.3%
IMF	6,472	6,112	6,384	-1%	4.5%
World Bank	23,437	23,176	24,153	3%	4.2%
Islamic Development Bank	2,458	3,107	3,252	32%	4.7%
Asian Development Bank	39,185	42,043	43,855	12%	4.3%
Others	102	108	114	11%	5.1%
Foreign Governments	57,815	58,806	61,871	7%	5.2%
Russian Federation	53,901	54,556	57,363	6%	5.1%
Saudi Fund	2,587	2,947	3,078	19%	4.5%
Others	1,328	1,304	1,430	8%	9.7%
DOMESTIC	161,525	165,433	171,766	6%	3.8%
Bonds (Non-Tradable)	30,996	30,996	30,996	0%	0.0%
Commercial Banks	130529	134437	140769	8%	4.7%
TOTAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT	290,995	298,785	311,394	7%	4.2%

In Percent

Portion Short Term Debt ¹ Implied Maturity of Debt (Years) Implied Interest Rate of Debt

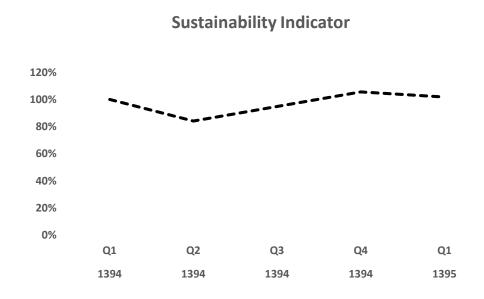
^{1/} Less than one year

Fiscal Sustainability

Table 24. Fiscal Sustainability

	1394	1394	1394	1394	1395
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Domestic Revenue/Total	39%	44%	54%	63%	50%
Customs Revenue/Total	11%	12%	15%	12%	12%
Grants/Total	61%	56%	46%	37%	50%
Op. Spending/Dom. Rev.	152%	204%	231%	182%	129%
Salaries/Total Expenditure	69%	45%	50%	39%	66%
Interest/Expenditure	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Financing/Expenditure	58.3%	-6.8%	-21.2%	-16.8%	49.2%

Fiscal sustainability indicators show a mixed picture, as shown in the table depict that it improved in some areas and worsened slightly in other areas. Compared to last year salaries make up a larger portion of total expenditures reflecting increase in bonuses and overtime payments. The financing gap the first quarter of 1395 is 49.2% which shows and excess of financing over expenditure, which is common in the first quarter of the year. Operating spending to domestic revenue ratio has declined as compared to the same quarter in the previous year as well as compared to the last quarter of 1394. Improvement in the financing gap is important for fiscal sustainability and improvement towards meeting the IP benchmark.



The overall indicator duplicates this mix picture. The indicator index has improved as compared to the same period last year, but was very stable. In general, we expect some cyclical movement through the year as we tend to spend very little in the first quarter and see a spike in revenues in the last quarter. A fall in the indicator suggests a worsening of sustainability, and increase suggests and improvement.

A fall in the indicator suggests a worsening of sustainability, and increase suggests and improvement.

Fiscal Balance

25. Summary Transactions Affecting Net Worth

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Q1	Q1 YTD	on 1394
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH					
Revenues including Grants	71,258	71,258	74,416	74,416	4%
Expenditures (Recurrent)	39,841	39,841	44,582	44,582	12%
Interest	104	104	134	134	29%
Net Operating Balance	31,417	31,417	29,834	29,834	-5%
Primary Operating Balance	31,521	31,521	29,968	29,968	-5%
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS					
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	5,227	5,227	5,179	5,179	-1%
Net Lending-Borrowing	26,190	26,190	24,654	24,654	-6%
Financing	-26,190	-26,190	-24,654	-24,654	-6%
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Net Acquisition of Financial Assets	-25,978	-25,978	-24,072	-24,072	-7%
Net Acquisition of Financial Liabilities	-212	-212	-582	-582	175%
RETAINED EARNINGS					
Discrepancies	0	0	0	0	

Table 25 shows that government financing consisted of domestic grants, domestic revenue, borrowing and sale of assets. Revenue including grants increased by 4% as compared to the same quarter in 1394. In the first quarter the net and primary balance showed a deficit of 5%. Table 26 shows transaction in non-financial sectors. The large portion of expenditures on capital was on the purchase of buildings. Acquisition of machinery has increased by 11% as compared the same period in 1394.

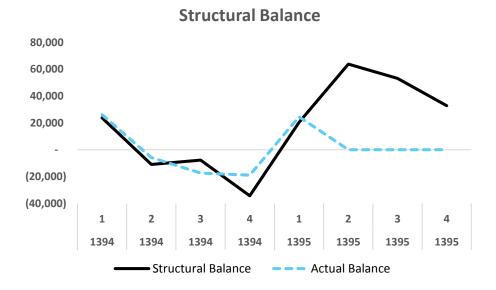
Table 26. Transactions in Non-Financial Assets

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Q1	Q1 YTD	on 1394
NET ACQUISITION OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	5,227	5,227	5,179	5,179	-1%
Land and Buildings	3,433	3,433	2,815	2,815	-18%
Purchase of Land and Buildings	3,443	3,443	2,818	2,818	-18%
Buildings and Structures	3,443	3,443	2,541	2,541	-26%
Land	0	0	277	277	-
Sale of Land and Buildings	-10	-10	-3	-3	-69%
Sale of State-Owned Enterprises	0	0	0	0	-
Machinery and Equipment (>50,000)	1,655	1,655	1,838	1,838	11%
Valuables	0	0	0	0	-
Other Acquisitions	139	139	526	526	279%
Capital Advance Payments	139	139	526	526	279%

27. Transactions in Financial Assets and Liabilities

In millions of Afghanis	1394	1394	1395	1395	% Change
	Q1	Q1 YTD	Q1	Q1 YTD	on 1394
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND					
LIABILITIES	-26,190	-26,190	-24,654	-24,654	-6%
TOTAL FINANCING				-	
Net Acquisition of Financial Assets	-25,978	-25,978	-24,072	-24,072	-7%
Domestic	-25,978	-25,978	-24,072	-24,072	-7%
Currency and Deposits	-19,221	-19,221	-21,678	-21,678	13%
Treasury Single Account	-14,034	-14,034	-16,029	-16,029	14%
Provincial Revenue Accounts	-53	-53	-9	-9	-83%
Donor Accounts	-5,134	-5,134	-5,643	-5,643	10%
Other Deposit Accounts	0	0	3	3 -	
Loans	7	7	11	11	71%
Loans	1	1	1	1	52%
Advances	6	6	10	10	74%
Other Accounts Receivable	0	0	178	178	-3550474%
Clearing Accounts	0	0	1	1	-29861%
Other Current Assets	0	0	176	176 -	
Other Assets	-6,764	-6,764	-2,583	-2,583	-62%
Provincial Expenditure Accounts	-6,764	-6,764	-2,583	-2,583	-62%
Other	0	0	0	0	-100%
Foreign				-	
Net Acquisition of Financial Liabilities	-212	-212	-582	-582	175%
Domestic	-341	-341	-474	-474	39%
Accounts Payable	2,228	2,228	1,904	1,904	-15%
Accounts Payable - Suppliers	2,237	2,237	1,899	1,899	-15%
Accounts Payable - Other	-9	-9	5	5	-154%
Pension Liabilities	8	8	9	9	10%
Other Payables	0	0	0	0 -	
Other Liabilities	-2,578	-2,578	-2,386	-2,386	-7%
Foreign	129	129	-108	-108	-184%
Foreign Currency	0	0	0	0 -	
Loans	135	135	-126	-126	-194%
Currency Gain/Loss	-5	-5	18	18	-440%

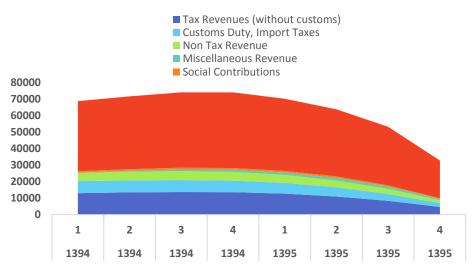
Table 27 shows that the deposit in TSA has increased by 14% as compared to the same period in 1394, while for the same period the deposit by the donors has reduced by 10%. Overall net acquisition of financial liabilities shows 175% increase as compared to the same period in FY 1394. The increase in the account payable is due to increase in pensions of the public employees.



A structural balance (in our case deficit) is one which exists regardless to an underlying imbalance in government revenues and expenditures. For Afghanistan, we can see from the graph that the structural balance is in tandem with that of the actual balance, which means the fiscal deficit is structural in nature and not cyclical.

Major portion of the structural imbalance in Afghanistan is financed by foreign grants. However, this trend has fallen since the first quarter of 1394 reaching to minimum in last quarter of 1394. The decline in grants has been compensated by increase in domestic revenue, particularly tax revenue. In the first quarter the balance has improved significantly.

Structural Components of Revenue



Quarterly Fiscal Report, 1st Quarter, 1395

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