## **Survey Results**

# "Government in Public Opinion"

January 2017

**Survey Conductors:** 

Hasht e Subh Daily Newspaper

&

**Khurshid Institute of Higher Education** 





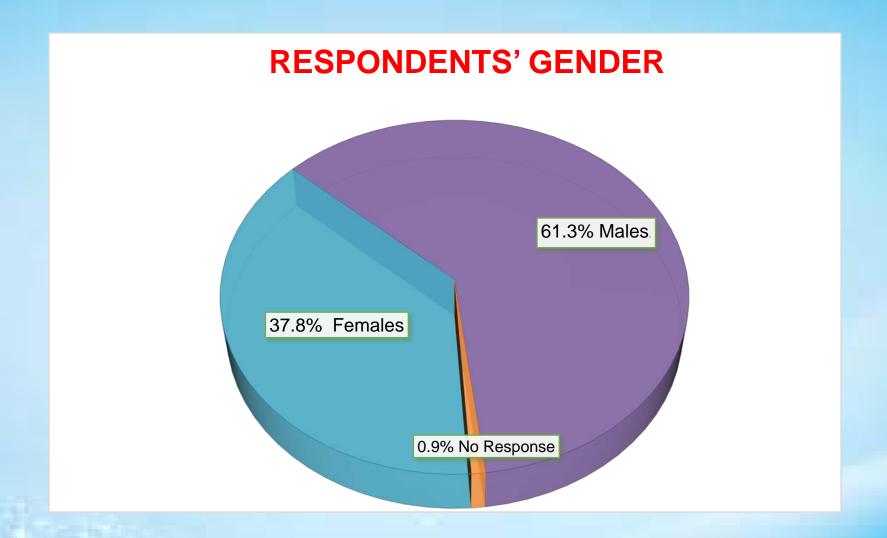
# **Survey Objective**

# **Assessing Public Perspectives of Government Performance**

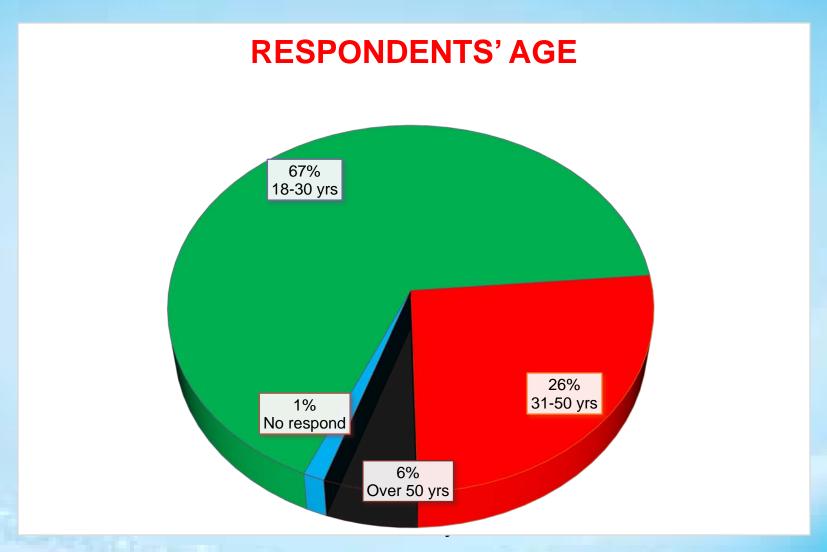
## **Overview**

- This survey was carried out in the capital cities of 11 provinces
- This survey was distributed in the form of printed questionnaires
- In total, 3717 people participated in the survey
- Survey sample was created through a simple random sampling method from groups of people over the age of eighteen. 61.3% of respondents were male and 37.8% were female



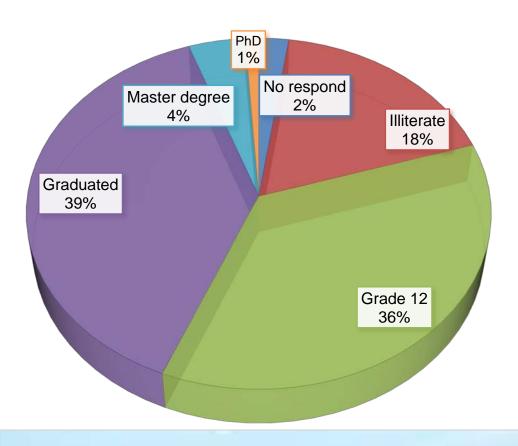


61.3% of respondents male and 37.8% were female



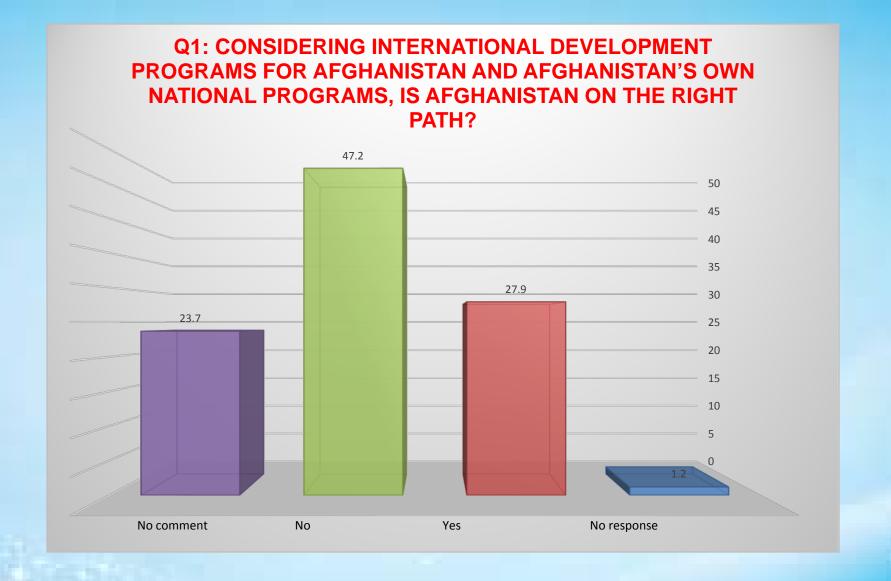
67% or respondents were people between 18 to 30 years old and 26% were 31 to 50 years old.

## **RESPONDENTS' LEVEL OF EDUCATION**

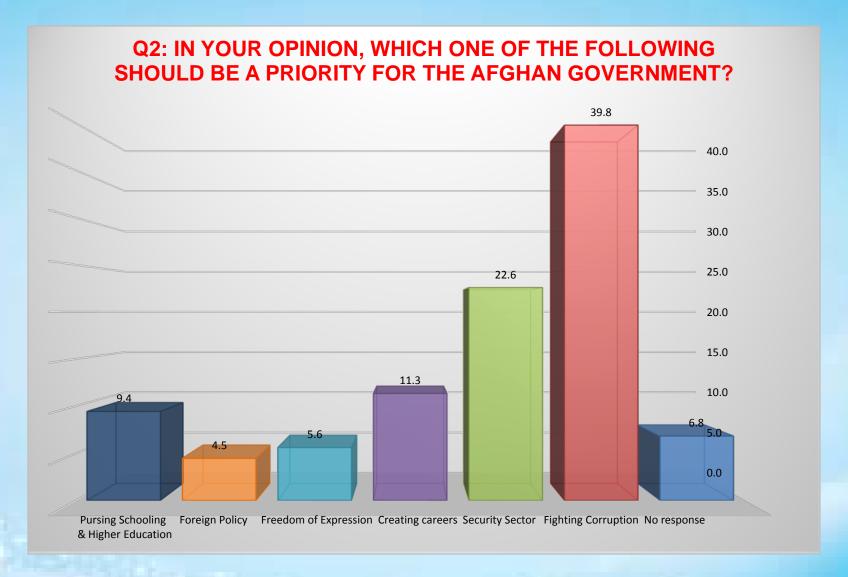


39% of respondents were graduated from post secondary and 36% had high school diplomas. Note: The focus of this survey was on educated group of people with political awareness.

## **Overall Government Performance**

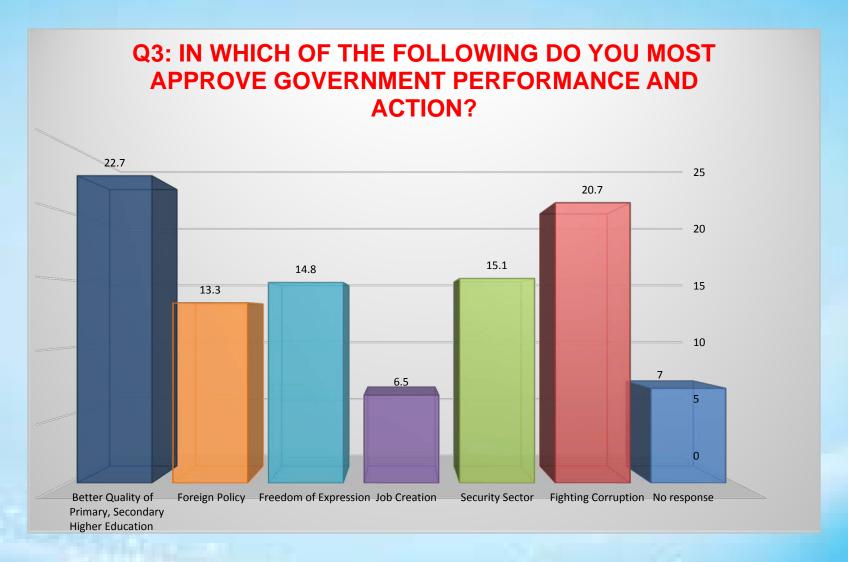


Most of respondents (47.2%) responded that Afghanistan is not moving on the right path. In contrast, 27.9% responded that Afghanistan is on the right path. 23% had no comment.



About 40% of respondents considered that Fighting Corruption and Judicial System Reform is the first priority of the Afghan Government. Following by Reform of the Security Sector(22.6%), Job Creating (11.3%) Promoting Learning and Higher Education (9.4%)

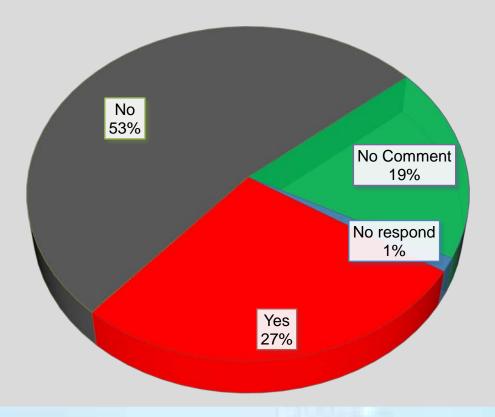
Freedom of Express and Foreign Policy were considered as the lowest importance.



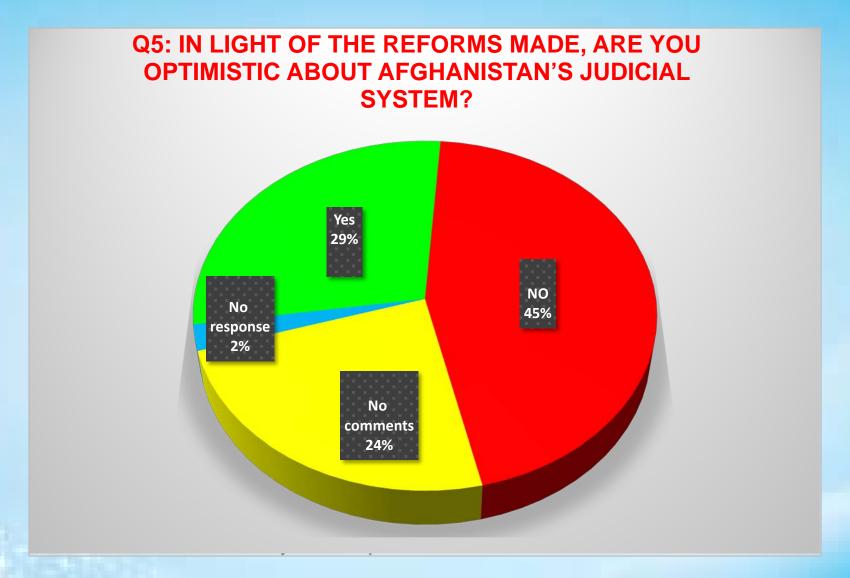
22% of respondents believed the Government is more successful in improving the quality of education. Following by 20% who believed it was successful in Judicial System Reform and 15.1% Fighting Corruption.

# **Judicial System**

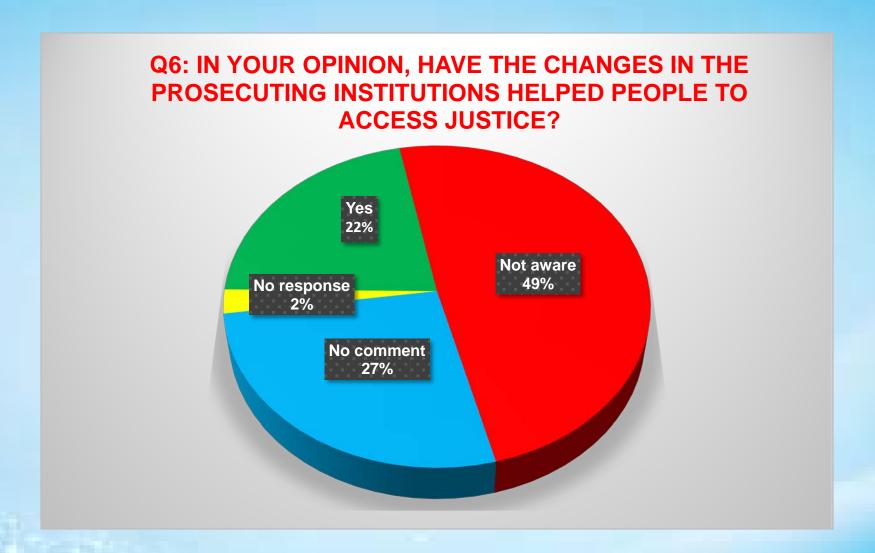
# Q4: ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY REFORMS IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM?



53% of respondents were not aware of the Judicial System reforms. Only27% were aware of those reforms.

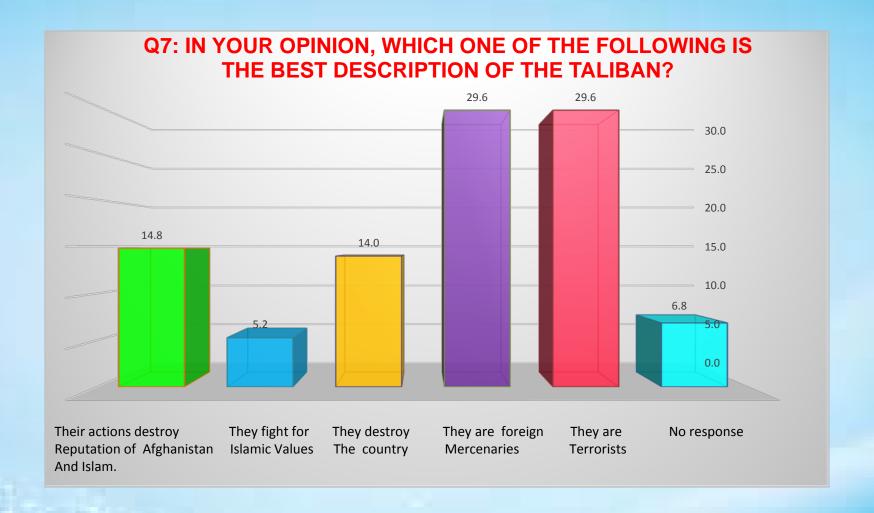


45% of respondents were pessimistic about Judicial System reforms. Only 29% were optimistic about that 24% had no comment.

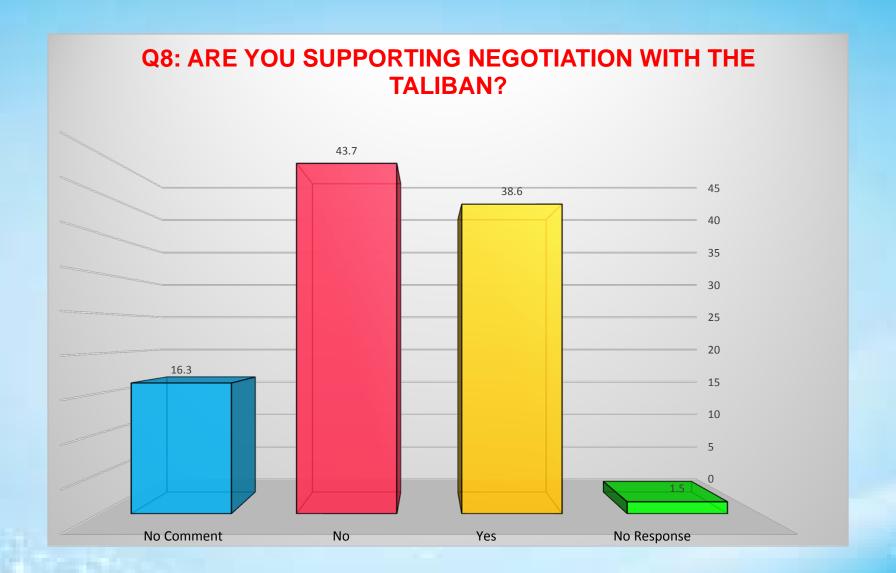


About 22% of respondents believed that the changes in the prosecuting institutions were helpful to accessing justice, 49% were not aware of any changes and 27% had no comment

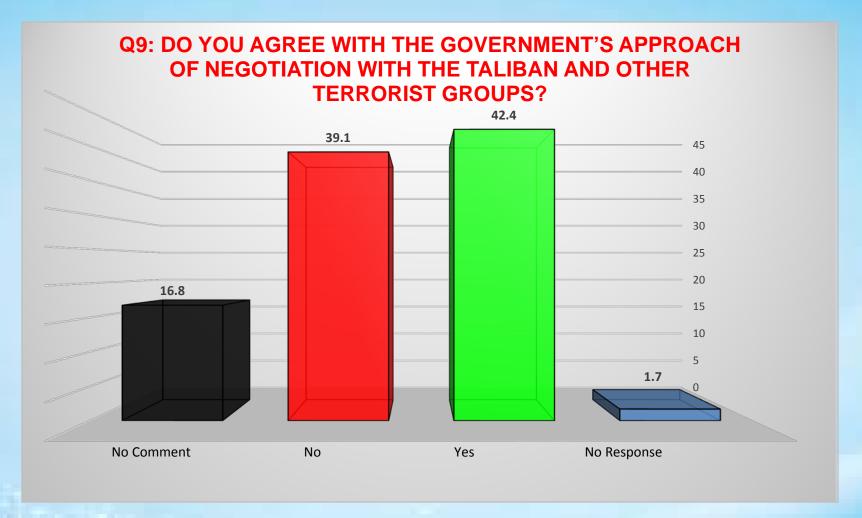
# The Taliban



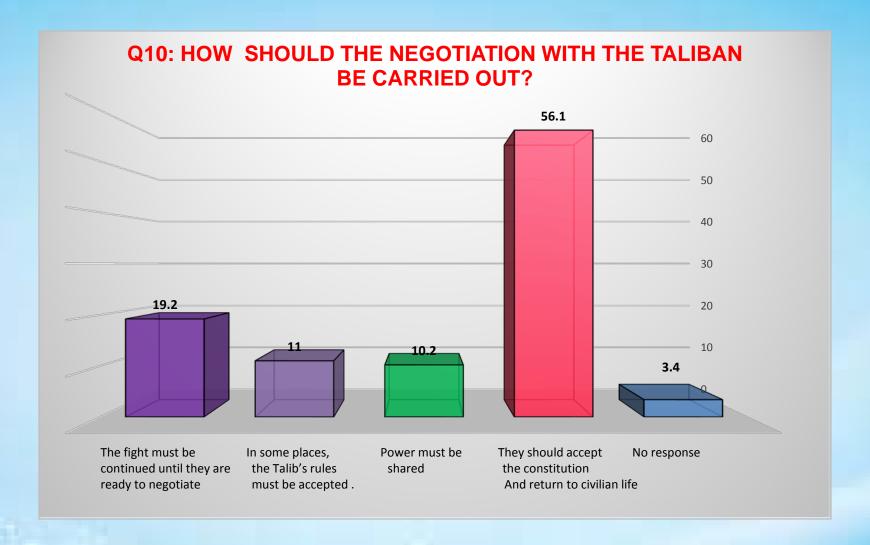
Over all, about 60% of respondents believed the Taliban are a Terrorist Group and foreign mercenary. 29% considered them as destroyer of Afghanistan and International Community's image of Afghanistan and Islam. Only 5.2% thought they are fighting for Islamic values.



About 44% of respondents were against negotiation with the Taliban. 39% supported negotiation with the Taliban. About 16% had no comment.



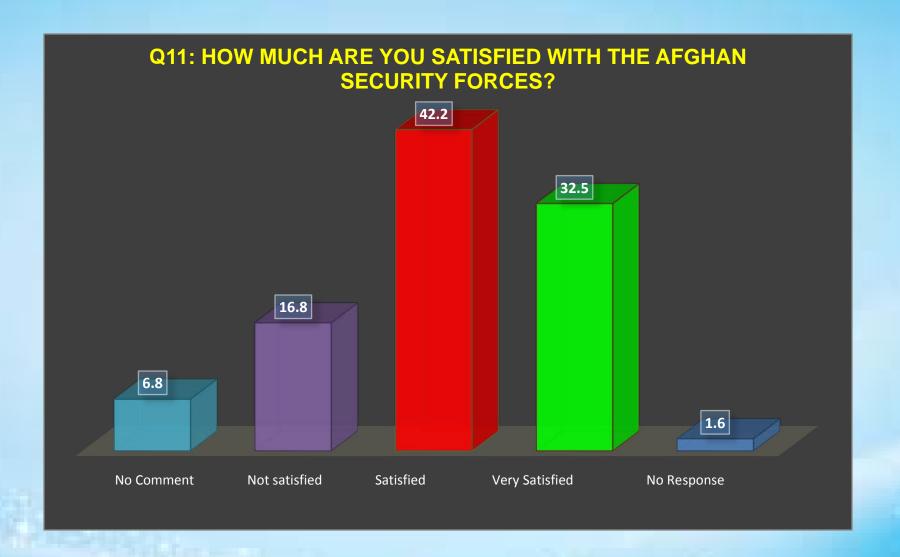
42.4% supported the government approach towards negotiation with the Taliban and other terrorist groups.
39.1% didn't support it. 16.8% had no comment



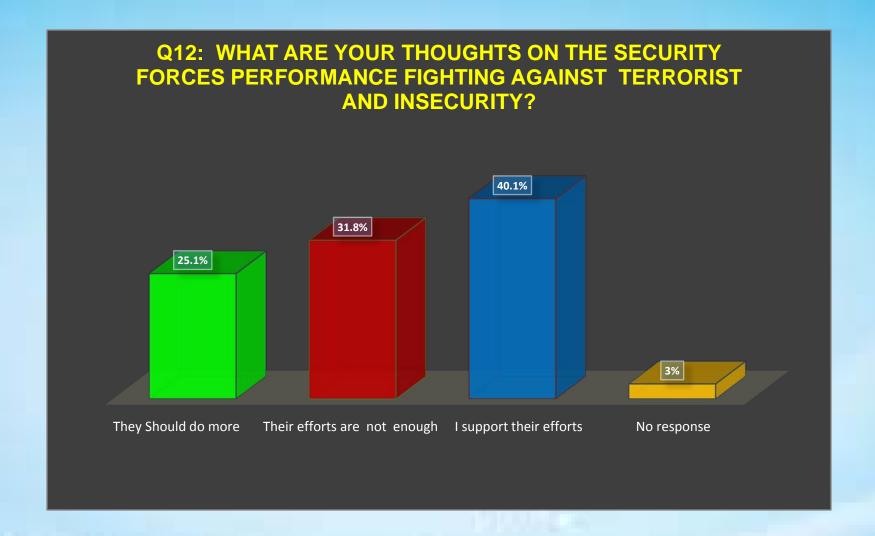
56.1% of respondents believed they should accept the constitution of Afghanistan and return to civilian life.

19.2% believed that fighting against the Taliban should be continued until the Taliban are ready for negotiation.

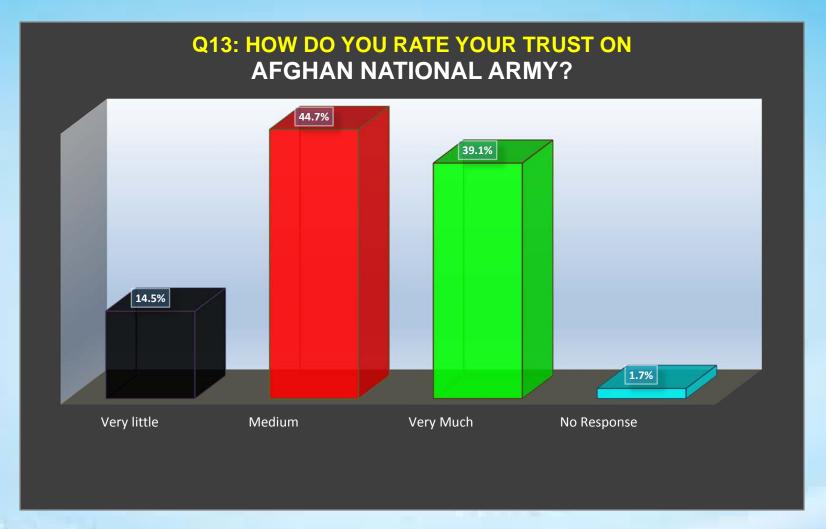
# Security



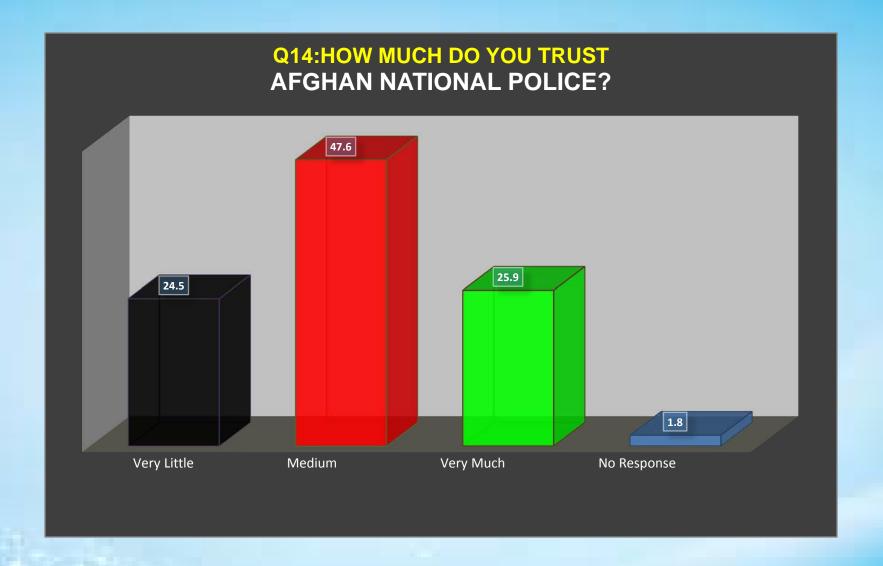
Over all 74.7% of respondents were satisfied with the Afghan security forces. 32.5% were very satisfied and 42.2% satisfied. 16.8% were not satisfied.



- 40.1% were supportive to the Afghan security forces efforts against terrorism and insecurity.
- 31.8% thought their performance is not adequate.
- 25.1% believed that the Security Forces should do more in this regard.

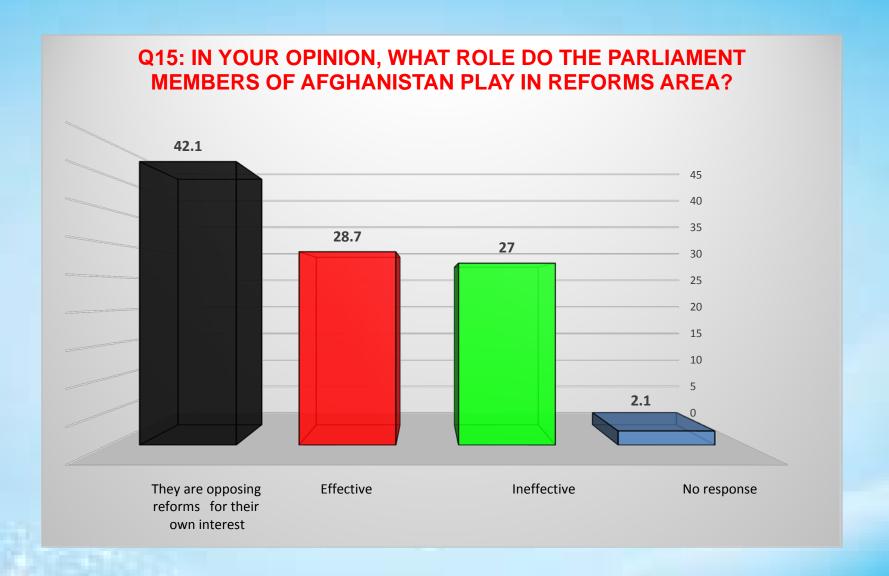


About 39% of respondents trusted Afghan National Army very much. About 45% rated their trust levels medium. 14% trusted them very little.

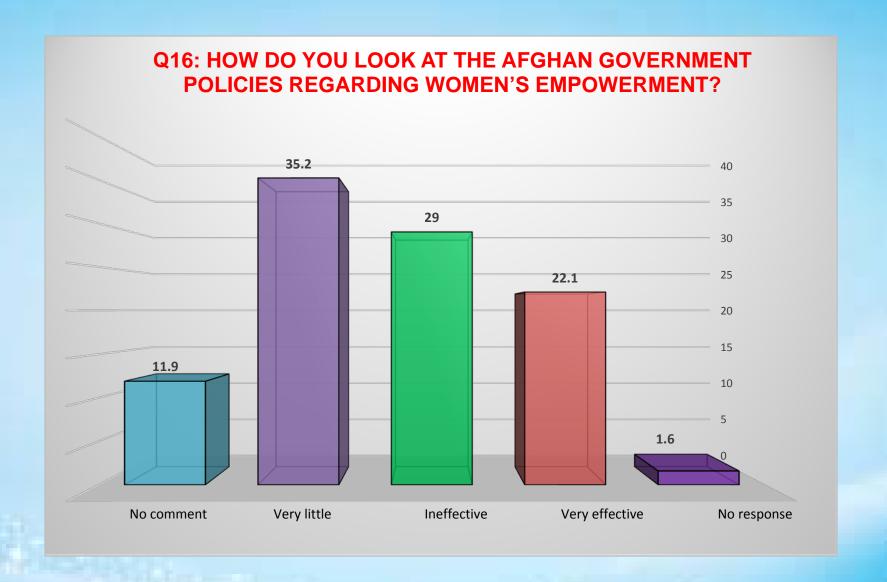


26% trusted Afghan National Police very much. 47.6% rated their trust levels as medium. 24.5% trusted them very little.

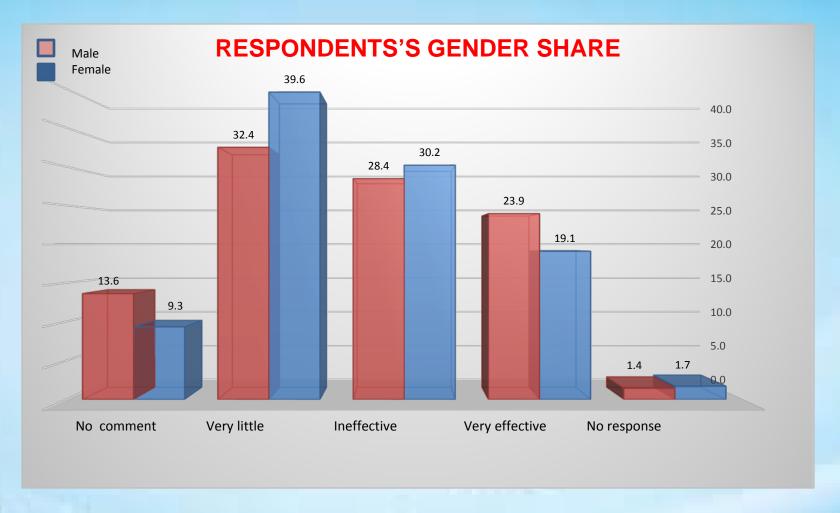
# Reforms



42% of respondents believed that Parliament Members oppose reforms for their personal interests. 27% believed considered their role as negative, and 28.7% thought they play a positive role in reforms.



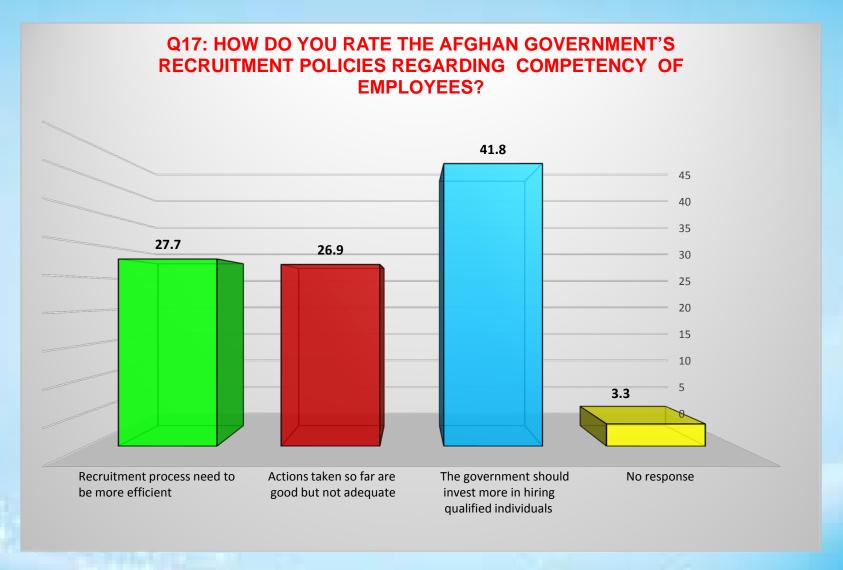
22.1% BELIEVED THE GOVERNMENT POLICIES ARE VERY EFFECTIVE IN THIS AREA, WHILE 35.2% BELIEVED HAVE BEEN VERY LITTLE FFECTIVE.
ABOUT 12% HAD NO COMMENT ON THIS REGARD.



19% of female respondents and 24% of males considered the government policies regarding women's empowerment very effective,

30% of females and 28% males found this policies ineffective, and about 40% of females and 32% of males believed they had been the most ineffective.

This results showed that females are less happy in this regard than males.



41.8% of respondents believed that the government should invest more in considering competency and hiring competent individuals.

27% think that what is done in this area is good but not enough.

About 28% suggested that the process of hiring of competent individuals should be more efficient

# **Survey Conclusions**

### OVERVIEW

This survey was carried out in the capital cities of 11 provinces. It was distributed in the form of printed questionnaires. In total 3717 people participated in the survey. Survey sample was created through a simple random sampling method from group of people over the age of eighteen.

### □ OVERALL GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE

- 47.2% of respondents have responded that Afghanistan is not moving on the right path. In contrast 27.9% believed that
   Afghanistan is moving on the right path. 33.7% had not comment in this regard.
- Nearly 40% of respondents considered that fighting corruption and Judicial System Reform should be the government 's priority, following that, the Security Sector Reform by 22.6%, Job Creating by 11.3% and promoting Education by 9.4%.
   Freedom of Expression and Foreign Policy have been considered as the last priorities from people's perspective.
- 22.7% of respondents think the government is more successful in improving schools and Higher Education than in other areas. The Corruption Fighting and Judicial System Reform were the second area of the government achievement (18.1%).
   Government's job creating policies had the least amount of approval from the participants.

## ■ JUDICIAL SYSTEM

- 53% of respondents were not aware of Judicial System Reforms. Only 27% were aware of it. 45% of respondents were not optimistic about the reforms and just 29% were optimistic about it. 24% had no comment about the Judicial System reforms.
- About 22% believed the changes in the Prosecuting institutions helped people have access to justice. While 49% were not
  aware of it. About 27% had no comment on this.

## **Taliban**

- Overall about 60% of respondents considered the Taliban as a Terrorist Group and Foreign Mercenary and about 29% believe they are the cause of Afghanistan's destruction and the international community's cynicism about Afghanistan and Islam. Only 5.2% believe they are fighting for Islamic values.
- About 44% of respondent were against negotiations with the Taliban. 39% approved negotiation and about
   16% had no comment about negotiations.
- 42.4% agreed with the Government approach about the negotiations with the Taliban and other terrorist groups. And 39.1% opposed it. And about 17% had no comment.
- 56.1% of respondents believed that in terms of negotiations, the Taliban should accept the Afghan
   Constitution and return to civilian life. 19% believe that the fight against the Taliban should be continued until they are ready to negotiate.

## **Afghan Security Forces**

- Overall 74.7% of respondents are happy with the security forces. 16.8% have shown dislike of them.
- 40.1% of respondents approved the Security Force's efforts at fighting terrorism and insecurity but 31.8% did
   not think their actions are enough. 25.1% believe the Security Forces should do more work.
- About 39% of respondents trusted Afghan National Army very much, about 45% trusted them at a medium rate. And 14% trusted them very little.
- In regard of Afghan National Police, 26% trusted them very much, 47.6% at a medium rate and 24.5% trusted them very little.

## Reforms

- 42% of respondents believed that the Parliament Members opposed reforms for their personal interests reasons. 27% considered the MPs' role in reforms as negative and 28% thought they had a positive role in bringing reforms.
- 22.1% of respondents believed the Government policies towards Women's Empowerment is very effective, 29% ineffective and 35.2% considered it least effective. About 12% had no comment on this.
- About 19% of females and 24% of males considered the Government policies about Women's
   Empowerment very effective, while 30% of females and 28% of males thought it has been ineffective, and about 40% of females and 32% of males believed these policies are least effective.
   These results showed that the rate of females' disapproval about the Government policies of Women's Empowerment is higher than males.
- 41.8% of respondents believed that the Government should invest more on competency and hiring competent individuals. 27% thought what is done in this regard is good but not enough. And 28% suggested that the hiring process of competent people should be easier and simpler.

# THANK YOU VERY MUCH! I AM READY TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS