

Successful negotiations to transform Afghan economy

Afghan trade community practices the kind of investment if price falls reach to a successful ending.

Limited price is one of the factors affecting economic in many war-torn regions globally.

According to Ehsanes, representatives of private business sectors have placed their support for increased economic investment in the country.

They demand the government should consider their role in the nation's development plans once peace is fully established.

If peace comes, then we are ready to increase our investment," said Sahib Ahmad Pathan, the deputy head of Afghanistan Chambers Federation.

The private sectors are able to provide job opportunities which will increase the public's annual income, a founding member of the chamber said.

He emphasized that the intra-Afghan dialogue requires should include the roles

and problems of private sectors and the matter should be discussed again.

The Afghan government is reported to put much focus on the major economic projects and price negotiations.

The Afghan private sector remains optimistic in relation to a lasting peace and are ready to boost their investments once stability is restored.



A meeting between business representatives and government officials.

Afghan women holding power to drive change despite of challenges

By: Shakeria Khabizani

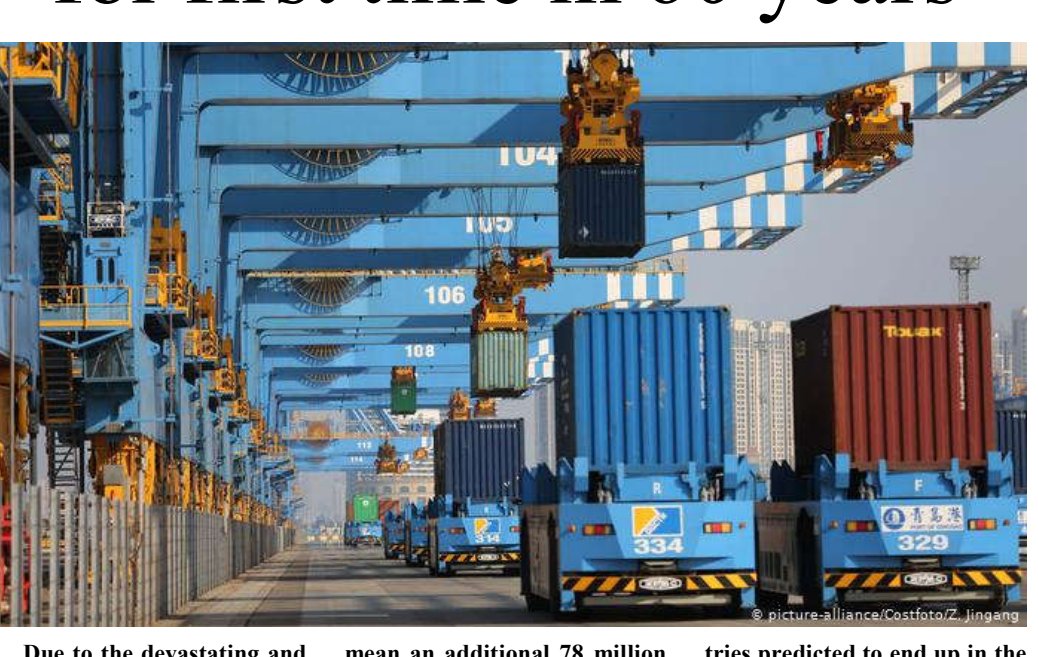
A number of Afghan women working outside of homes in current difficult situation in interview with The Kabul Times say working outside homes in current situation needs to be- come a national goal.

Tayeba Masah Wani, head of Afghan Women's Participation and Empowerment Organization (AWPE), is a woman who has established literacy and English language courses for a number of women and girls in Kabul.

"I enthusiastically want to work in a hard situation. In 2017, I established the women empowerment sector therefore, I established the Afghan Women's Participation and Empowerment Organization for Afghan women as I was interested in working when I was at school." Ms. Masah said, adding that it comes with various challenges and English language courses have provided from the course and are seen in various social organizations.

Msah further said that she has helped a number of female students and girls facing with economic problems to join the government and non-government sectors. She has been supporting her organization to help women get the highest value and get a valuable position in the country. Ms. Masah said that the fact that women are working outside their homes is a big success for Afghan women as well as the country. She said that women are working in various sectors such as education, health, and social services. She also mentioned that women are playing a key role in the reconstruction of the country. She said that women are working in various sectors such as education, health, and social services. She also mentioned that women are playing a key role in the reconstruction of the country.

Asian economies to shrink for first time in 60 years



Due to the devastating and prolonged effects of COVID-19, Asian economies are expected to end the year in negative territory for the first time since the 1960s, according to a new report by the Asian Development Bank.

The economies in Asian countries from the Pacific to the European Steppe will contract this year for the first time in nearly six decades, according to a new report by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) released on September 16.

The Philippines-based bank expects the gross domestic product (GDP) to shrink for many countries in the region with an overall fall of 8.7% for the end region for 2020. Because of the anticovid and unprecedented developments this year, the bank sees the need to issue this updated version of their "Asian Development Outlook 2020" report.

As bad as 2020, they had predicted the year ending with 4.5% growth. By comparison, ADB expects the US end the year down 3.2% and the euro zone down by 6%.

But surprisingly, the main culprit behind the downgrades is the coronavirus pandemic and the lockdown measures put in place to stop it. Besides health care measures, the economic downturn will negatively impact many people in the region. Depending on the exact definition of poverty, it could

mean an additional 79 million to 162 million people in the region living in poverty. "Reversing poverty reduction achieved over the past 2.4 years," according to the report.

Nonetheless, the bank sees 2021 as an anomaly. After so many years of growth, they expect the region to get back on track in 2021 with 4.5% growth, though that is still below pre-pandemic forecasts and measured against other nations.

The most troubled country will be the Maldives, which is forecast to shrink by over 20%, followed by Fiji with a drop of 19.8%.

Of the bank's 46 member nations, the report sees all but six in the black with negative growth for 2021.

It's not all bad news. The bank highlights how inflation because of low oil prices and softening demand will help support packages announced in the end of August that had reached \$3.6 trillion (\$3.09 trillion), which amounts to about 15% of regional GDP and is "fairly evenly divided between direct economic support and measures to shore up liquidity and credit."

This government backing for businesses and individuals is seen by the bank as crucial to the region's recovery.

But Asia is not out of danger. On the other hand is one of the 12 coun-

As North Korea's economy reels, Kim looks to tighten control

North Korea's young dictator is not known for being a risk taker. Yet, when Kim Jong Un announced last month that the ruling Workers' Party of Korea will convene for its eighth congress in January 2021, he also announced that the regime's current economic strategy is not working. The party will then inaugurate a "five-year plan for national economic development" when it meets next year.

In one sense, this is a hopeful signal, given that such pragmatic admissions of failure are rare for North Korean leaders. But the announcement also underlined the depth of the country's economic troubles. It is a symbolic sign of just how radically Pyongyang has had to shift its economic ambitions amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Of course, Kim does not have to worry about competing in elections. But like all dictators, he must still seek some level of buy-in from the population, and he has created a great deal of instability on his promise to improve North Korea's living standards. In his first major public speech after coming to power in early 2012, he vowed that his people would soon have to tighten their belts again. Instead, in the years since, officials from all corners of the state conferences.

She also said jewellery was an important sector for Turkey and would continue to contribute to Turkey's exports.

The coronavirus pandemic, which originated in China last December, infected over 2.5 million people and killed over 520,000 people the world over, with nearly 13 million have recovered, according to the US-based Johns Hopkins University.

Due to the pandemic, several sectors, such as tourism and manufacturing, have been facing problems due to mobility lockdowns to stem the spread of the virus.

Japan exports extend double-digit declines as pandemic hits demand

COVID-19 Japan's exports posted a double-digit slump for a sixth straight month in August as US-bound ships partly shield the rest of the global economy from the pandemic, curbing a shadow over trade led by a recovery from the deep recession.

The export decline highlighted the continued risk of a global economic recovery, which is still far from complete. Japan's trade deficit widened for the 14th consecutive month in August, as the country's exports fell 9.1 percent from the same period in 2019, according to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

North Korea also appears to be exporting difficulties to the rest of the world. The regime's current economic strategy is not working, according to the report. The party will then inaugurate a "five-year plan for national economic development" when it meets next year.

The doctors in August was expected to receive a 23-month pay raise. The doctors in August was expected to receive a 23-month pay raise. The doctors in August was expected to receive a 23-month pay raise.

Japan's economy is still recovering from the pandemic. The government is expected to announce a new stimulus package to help the economy recover.



People in a line for relief supplies during the pandemic.