

International Daily WWW.thekabultimes.gov.af

M. Ebrahim Nabil, Director of Govt. Dailies Mob: 0782080666 Editor-in-Chief, Nik Mohammad Nikmal Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Fathulbari Akhgar Distribution: 2800387 - 0789581513 - 078245600 - 0766788447 Address: 2nd Floor, Liberty Printing Press Building Microrayon, Kabul, Afghanistan

Meritocracy should be considered in government institutions

Meritocracy, Kabul residents have praised recent speech of the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which were mostly missing an acknowledgment of the meritocracy principle in government institutions. The people also consider meritocracy as key principle in government institutions as it leads towards better future of Afghanistan. Observing the principle of meritocracy in appointment of high-ranking officials as well as low-ranking government employees is one of the most serious expectations of the people of Afghanistan from the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, said Rahim...

What aids coming to Afghanistan from the international community?



not even a single province needs help, Mr. Akbar said. According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, about eight million people received food aid during September-November this year. The number of water trucks in a single official province reached to over 200,000. More than 200,000 children were treated for malnutrition. More than one million people were sent medicine and other equipment by the World Health Organization as medical assistance.

According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Afghanistan has been provided with aid of 1.1 billion so far this year. Several countries in the region, including Pakistan and India, have provided food and medicine assistance through aid agencies. The World Bank says international donors have also agreed to transfer 2.260 million from a donor Afghan fund for food and health services. But delivering aid remains a challenge.



The international community's financial assistance to Afghanistan has been conditioned on continuing to accelerate the political and economic situation in the country. Establishing and maintaining security in Afghanistan is one of the main challenges. Poverty that will be addressed with the help of the international community. As winter cold approaches, people are worried about rising fuel and food prices. Unemployment and poverty on the one hand, and rising fuel and food prices, on the other, have destabilized their daily lives.

Editorial

More needed to stabilize national currency

The country's national currency, Afghani, is regaining its stability, after worrying steep against U.S. dollar over the past few weeks. The unprecedented drop in Afghani's value affected all edible items and fuel prices all over the country, which has become unaffordable for ordinary citizen, especially as harsh winter has arrived.

Aid supplies from the international community, including some neighboring countries (however highly welcomed by the Afghan nation), did nothing to avoid the sky-rocketing food prices.

But, soon after receiving order from the office of the deputy prime minister of the Islamic Emirate on economic affairs, Da Afghanistan Bank (DAB), the country's central bank stepped up to hold an extraordinary meeting to address the problem of sharp rise in U.S. dollar value against local currency and control the prices of foodstuff and fuel.

Following the stunning spike in U.S. dollar price, the meeting resolved that all transactions with foreign currencies would be forbidden.

Following the economic meeting, Saray-e-Shahzada, the country's capital Kabul's main money exchange center was temporarily closed and money vending along some streets were prevented.

The meeting, highly helping the U.S. dollar price to come under control, laid positive impacts on the whole prices, including edible and non-edible items.

A U.S. dollar is now being exchanged for afghani 95, while it was traded for around 130, last week, a rapid surge that concerned both the people and the government.

The prices of flour, rice, cooking oil etc. are now slightly reasonable.

But the most important step to put an enduring end to the current monetary problem, all Afghanistan's frozen assets should be released besides recognition of the Afghan government and continuation of international humanitarian aids and resumption of all foreign political and economic missions in the country.

If the world wants to truly cooperate with Afghanistan to reach a stable, sustainable and powerful economy, it should help it invest in mining and the exploitation of its abundant underground treasures, since inclusive security is now restored and the atmosphere for the resumption of work on the mining sector is provided.

As the country's minister of foreign affairs stated 'a weak Afghanistan benefits no one' so, the international community should not ignore the fact. The world stability would be ensured through a politically and economically strong and peaceful Afghanistan, under the leadership of the Islamic Emirate, as well as preventing flow of migration, drug trafficking and the influence of other militant groups.