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## Editorial

### Time for int'l community to break silence over Taliban's increasing violence

With the beginning of international troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, violence have extensively increased by Taliban. The insurgent group intensified their violent attacks in a number of districts particularly in northern and northeastern provinces that destruction of infrastructures and intensification of violence have strongly concerned people.

Increasing violence by Taliban has not only concerned our citizens but reluctance and silence of the international community particularly the US against Taliban in a condition that it has signed a security agreement with the Afghan government and has undertaken responsibility in the direction of ensuring security, has increased concerns and predominated atmosphere of disappointment and hopelessness.

Although public uprising forces with direct support of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and with sense of responsibility of citizens on survival of the system in this territory, is expected to open another page in history and proves that the Afghan people stand today too against external plots and conspiracies like their ancestors and would foil them.

But the silence over and forgetting Afghanistan in this sensitive juncture of time, would not only be disastrous for the people of the country and would result in irreparable consequences, but also would be strongly harmful and tragic to the international community like the 90s and later on the 9/11 terrorist incidents.

Although current situation is different from 90s, we have regular national army and organized security forces that defend people and government and with the grace of Allah the Almighty and powerful arm of ANDSF, the situation will be controlled and managed and no doubt Afghan people would triumph victory once again against the international terrorists.

But although the Afghan people expect the international community who have made huge material and humanitarian investments to create a democratic system and rebuild infrastructure, not to be indifferent against Taliban and current situation. It is also hoped that the Afghan president and his accompanying delegation's visit to US bear positive result and that strategic partners of Afghanistan once again focus the issue on terror in the country, which still taking lives of innocent Afghan masses.

It is certain that the Afghan war has no ultimate winners and continuation of this war would inflict huge damages to regional and world countries, as well as continuation of proxy wars and frank interferences of neighboring and regional countries in Afghanistan domestic affairs, pave the way for further confrontation of world powers in the war-torn country.

The international community specially the US and NATO who have undertaken responsibility of ensuring security of Afghanistan based on their security accords should break silence, accelerate the peace process through their mediation and influence on Taliban, organize a national ceasefire and prevent further blood shedding of Afghans.

The Afghan people and government are now in frontline of war on terror, and sparing no efforts to provide security for the country as well as make secure the whole region, aiming to ease trade and development.

Therefore supporting such country and forces that are fighting on behalf of the whole world against the terrorists are essential and United States and its allies should do more to equip the forces, so that to better fight terrorists and eliminate their safe havens in the country.

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## The regional threat of civil war in Afghanistan

Dr. Taim Parvash



The US and NATO have indicated will now be ending.

Second, there is the ongoing civil war between the President Ghani government, backed by the West, and the forces around the Taliban. This is a war among Afghans, which has roots that go back several decades.

As the first form of the war ends, the civil war will continue.

The two principal forces in Afghanistan – the government of Ashraf Ghani and the Taliban – are unwilling to form a government of national unity or to create a mechanism to end the civil war.

Failure of peace talks among the warring stakeholders in Afghanistan.

There are two forms of war that exist in Afghanistan.

First, there is the war prosecuted by the United States – and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization – against their adversaries in Afghanistan. The US and NATO have allied with a range of political groups, which currently includes the government of Afghan President Ashraf Ghani. This is the war

for the continuation of the US military presence. Nothing good has come of it, and it does not promise any advantage in the future.

Regional possibility

On June 3, Afghan Foreign Minister Mohammad Tarek Atmar, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Yi, and Pakistan Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi held their fourth bilateral dialogue. This was the first high-level meeting since September 2019. There was no direct reference to the withdrawal of the US forces, but it set the context for the two most important outcomes of the meeting.

First, China pledged to play a constructive role in improving the

long-standing relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan, which have become more heated because of the regional conflict between India and Pakistan.

China has close ties with the governments of both Afghanistan and Pakistan, with the left and

right wings.

There is no opposite either in the United States or in Central Asia

