

154 anti-militant operations launched countrywide, official



KABUL: The country's Defense and Security Forces have launched 154 anti-militant operations in the last 24 hours, according to a statement from the Ministry of Defense. The operations were launched in 20 provinces, including Kabul, Herat, Kandahar, and Nangarhar. The statement also mentioned that the operations resulted in the killing of 128 militants and the capture of 100 others. It also noted that 16 civilians were killed and 100 others were injured during the operations.

also been destroyed or set on fire by the militants," said the spokesman. Meanwhile, the Taliban have intensified their attacks in the country in recent months and at least three months, more than 100 districts have fallen to the Taliban control. Government officials say Taliban have committed war crimes by displacing about 400 families and shooting about 100 civilians in most of the areas under their control, particularly in the country's southern Kandahar province and Helmand province.

Meanwhile, experts believe that in order to carry out the operations better, it is necessary to equip the country's army, because if the forces were properly equipped and strengthened, they can overcome any security challenges and defeat the enemy everywhere in the country. Afghan forces can restrain the enemy's attacks because in some cases, lack of equipment on the battlefield has helped the armed opposition to attack the Afghan forces on their checkpoints.

They believe that if the forces do not have enough and accurate information about the enemy's offensive operations, they will not be able to defeat the enemy's attacks. The country's defense system of the country's must be strengthened by the government forces. According to the spokesman, Taliban militants have killed 14 civilians and wounded 29 others, as well as 16 other Taliban fighters have also been detained by the government forces.

Source: Reuters

Joe Biden approves emergency funds for Afghan refugees

US President Joe Biden made the decision to withdraw all US troops from Afghanistan, the process has reached completion. The White House has announced this week that Biden has authorized \$100 million in emergency funds to meet the needs of Afghan refugees. The White House announced Biden's authorization of \$100 million in emergency funds to meet the "unprecedented" refugee needs that come as a result of the current situation in Afghanistan. This would include Afghan special immigration visa applicants. Biden also approved \$200 million in services and assistance from US government agency resources to meet the needs for Afghan refugees.

The US is also preparing to evacuate Afghan for special immigration visa who are at risk of danger of retaliation from the Taliban because they worked for the US government. This includes the Afghan interpreters and their families. The first batch of refugees is expected to be evacuated from Afghanistan before the end of the month in Fort Lee, a US military base in Virginia as they wait for their visa applications. The Pentagon said that around 2,500 Afghans could be brought to the facility which is still reviewing possibilities to be able to implement the move.

Biden has looked into other options when special immigration visa applicants and their families could be accommodated. Last week, the House passed legislation that seeks to expand the number of DVAs that could be granted up to 4,000. This could include all eligible applicants. In Biden's town hall back in February, the US leader seemed to walk back his comments, saying that he does not think he has the legal authority to cancel SOIHP per se. Biden's campaign promise, however, the White House is

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Why a Taliban victory may not be everything Pakistan wished for

By: Scott Peterson



In 2011, then-President Donald Trump singled out Pakistan for giving "safe havens to agents of chaos, violence, and terrorism." The same groups that try every single day to kill our people in Afghanistan. At the time, it was seen as a long overdue recognition of an open secret: that Pakistan, a US ally, was helping its enemy, the Taliban, to carry out its operations.

They have been paying Pakistan to carry out its operations. They are housing the very same people who are fighting against the Taliban. They are housing the very same people who are fighting against the Taliban. They are housing the very same people who are fighting against the Taliban.

Fast forward four years, and what has changed instead is that the Taliban are today sweeping across Afghanistan and threatening the U.S.-backed government in Kabul as U.S. forces withdraw unconditionally. Pakistan has invested heavily in just such an outcome. Despite constant denials, Pakistan's long-term support for the Taliban in service to its strategic interests has been instrumental since 2001 in housing the insurgents with explosives, cash, ideological recruits, and a cross-border safe haven, analysts say.

And yet, as the Taliban government has accelerated its advance and seemed to establish a strict Islamic Emirate, signs of concern are emerging in Pakistan about the dangers of an outright Taliban victory over the United States and the government in Kabul.

Key players in Islamabad may be changing their thinking, as they weigh the prospect of a relatively friendly Taliban-led state against the risk of granting increased civil war and instability in Afghanistan, a conflict zone. Pakistan's long-term support for the Taliban in service to its strategic interests has been instrumental since 2001 in housing the insurgents with explosives, cash, ideological recruits, and a cross-border safe haven, analysts say.

Just days before, Pakistan had tried and failed to convince a meeting of regional powers, including India, China, and Russia, to pressure the Taliban to accept a political solution. In a joint statement opposing the "withdrawal of the Islamic Emirate," the Taliban said they would not accept any political solution.

After meeting Ambassador Khalid, he said instability would cause "serious challenges" for Pakistan and in the Pakistan areas around the south of Afghanistan in Balochistan. "Caroline Gail, a New York Times correspondent who covered Afghanistan and Pakistan for more than a decade, said in the website. "We have seen a lot of bodies coming back, including of Pakistanis," said Mr. Gail, author of "The Wrong Enemy." The Pakistani government's official tweet said, for example, that 39 dead Pakistani fighters were sent home the past two weeks. Videos show hundreds of fighters in Pakistan, with white Taliban flags held aloft.

It's a massive, intergenerational campaign, and it's been going on for 20 years," said Mr. Gail, whose book title evokes Richard Holbrooke, the late U.S. special envoy to Afghanistan and Pakistan, who once said, "We may be fighting the wrong enemy in the wrong country."

Pakistan has seven groups up on its idea to have a client state in Afghanistan," she said. "Can Taliban convince a situation where they are not the only ones who are fighting against the Taliban?"

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