

Afghanistan democratic system won't go back

With starting US and NATO troop withdrawal process from Afghanistan in May, we have witnessed in media that a large number of political activists and experts have started to raise their voice in support of the current political system and said that they won't go back.

Recent mobilities of the ordinary people is support of the current political system and protection of all achievements and values of the past 20 years is a clear message to the Taliban group that the people of Afghanistan won't go back. This is a good piece of news for all that the people of Afghanistan from Nangarhar to Kabul and Paktia and Kandahar, Herat and Badkhash are raising their support from the values of the democracy, showing that Afghan are willing to live in a peaceful environment rather than in war.

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The people of Afghanistan have now reached to a wise political conclusion that collapsing the current political system is not in the interest of any group or front. They know better now what the voice of political fronts and people is in defending and protecting the past 20 years' achievements and values.

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IDPs receiving assistances

KABUL: The country's Ministry of State for Disaster Management has recently announced and mobilized teams to distributed for the families displaced by heavy conflicts.

Over the recent two months of the war, nearly 22,416 families have been displaced and are said to be supported and helped by the government.

The Ministry of Refugees is asking about the displaced as the war has spread almost provinces of the country over the last two months and the fighting has forced

and Kandahar and the edible stuffs includes rice, flour, bean cooking oil, tea, peas, and noodle-like sticks and makethills, such as a kitchen utensil, such as a bowl that have been assisted as soon as possible for the displaced," according to him.

He went on to saying that in Kanduz, we reduced a number of families in school buildings and some displaced people who were living on the streets in Takhar province were returned to the homes of relatives and friends.

Moreover, in Badkhash and Herat, we have helped 20,000 families with food, carpets and tents. He called on former institutions to co-operate with the ministry so that they can cover more IDPs.

The food and non-food packages provided by the Ministry of Refugees and Registration to the displaced are not enough. A number of displaced people in Herat province have said they are in the streets.

They say they have lost their assets following the fighting between the Taliban and security forces.



Thousands of families to flee their homes and seek refuge in relative safety areas and provincial capitals under hard conditions.

Meanwhile, Ahmad Tawin Amin, spokesman for the Ministry of State for Disaster Management, said the Kabul Times that in order to help these families left their homes during the two months long conflict, the ministry has been able to conduct disaster relief and to help food and noodle-like items for tens of thousands of families.

More than 25,000 families have been displaced as a result of the long clashes in nearly 20 provinces of the country, including Faryab, Kandahar, Baghlan, Faryab, Samangan, Logar, Wazirak and some districts in Ghazni, Badkhash and Herat, he said.

"We have war-displaced people, most of whom are in Takhar and Kandahar provinces. We have war-displaced people, most of whom are in Takhar and Kandahar provinces. We have war-displaced people, most of whom are in Takhar and Kandahar provinces."

"We have no water, no bread, nothing else," one of the IDPs said adding some have lost their children and some homes and that they were living under too climate after losing their homes due to war.

Meanwhile, the Baghlan provincial Refugees and Registration department has announced that about 8,000 families have been displaced in the past month due to the escalation of conflict in the province.

Sharifullah Shadia, the provincial director of refugees and returnees in the province, said these families had been displaced from Nader, Baghlan, Markazi, Bunka, Dandara-Ghar and other insecure districts and settled in the province.

According to him, out of 8,000 displaced families in the last month, one thousand families have been provided with assistance.

Shahin Akshar

Refugee Dilemma

With the deteriorating situation in Afghanistan now in Herat, Pakistan will be forced to make some difficult decisions going forward. It is to isolate itself from the fallout. One of these decisions is with regard to the refugee influx which seems inevitable based on current trends. Yesterday, it was announced that Pakistan is not in force of opening its border to refugees and will instead be seeking to emulate the lesson model of the situation worsens in the future.

Such an arrangement would involve the establishment of settlements along the border which would be subjected to strict control and monitoring, prohibiting the entry of refugees into the mainland.

In any case, the model has worked quite well considering how there were around 800,000 Afghan refugees who were residing in villages set up by Tehrik along the border area with Afghanistan in the 1980's. Because of this arrangement, the refugees were prevented from settling in cities and towns. It is encouraging to see that Pakistan is thinking proactively about this issue and is even planning on sending a high-level team consisting of officials from the interior ministry, security establishment and other relevant departments to Iran to better understand

the implementation of the model. The issue of refugees is complicated and is indeed a humanitarian one. However, while acknowledging the humanitarian dimensions of this dilemma, there are several other factors that need to be considered. Senior government officials have rightly pointed out that Pakistan needs to take into account its economic and political situation and security concerns before taking any decision.

The refugee crisis is a real and poses a serious burden not only in terms of hosting refugees, but also managing their constant cross-border movement. This dual burden will intensify significantly as the violence increases in Afghanistan. An influx of refugees will also place a significant strain on our economy because a younger educated generation of Afghans will effectively flood Pakistan in search of stability and livelihood. This will result in a highly competitive environment when Pakistan is already struggling to deal with its youth cohort.

All these factors illustrate that the humanitarian aspect cannot be viewed in isolation. There is no easy decision here that can please everyone.

Monitoring Desk



MAIL to establish Pistachio Forest in Sar-e-Pul

KABUL: The provincial Directorate of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) has started drafting process of 2.2 million and four hundred thousand Afghanis, MAIL said.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the Provincial Agriculture and Livestock Directorate of Sar-e-Pul and Forestry Association in presence of the provincial Government officials.

The pistachio forest construction program would be funded by the Emergency Agriculture and Food Safety Project (EAFSP) and the World Bank.

The project implemented in Sar-e-Pul village center of Kandahar province, the Ministry said.

The Kabul Times

Poultry packages distributed to women in need

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MRRD constructs 200m gabion wall in Uruzgan

KABUL: 200-meter gabion wall constructed by Citizens Charter National Priority Program of the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) in Uruzgan province.

The project have been completed with the cost of 1.6 million Afghanis in Saly village center of Uruzgan province.

The project implemented in Sar-e-Pul village center of Kandahar province, the Ministry said.

The Kabul Times

MRRD provides drinking water for 355 families in Kunduz

KABUL: Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) through Citizens Charter National Priority Program drilled drinking water wells in Kaka Khail village center of Kunduz province, the Ministry said.

355 families gained access to safe and hygienic water with the 18 wells, which costed 1.6 million Afghanis, the ministry added.

It is worth to mention that during the implementation of the project, 282 working days have provided for national and provincial workers.

The Kabul Times

Irrigation canal inaugurated in Maidan Wardak

KABUL: The connection of 10 meters of irrigation canal with 1.3 million Afghanis was completed and put into exploitation in Maidan Wardak by the National Citizens Charter Program of the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), said a statement from the MRRD on Tuesday.

The project implemented in Sar-e-Pul village center of Kandahar province, the Ministry said.

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