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Editorial

Unity key to tackle problems

Afghanistan as a multi-ethnic and multi-religion country needs to maintain peace and unity for the well-being of the war-suffered Afghan nation. The ongoing bloodshed and insecurity across the country is due to weak unity and not the outcome of being divided across ethnic, tribes and various religious beliefs and geo-political lines.

The next factor behind the ongoing bloodshed is foreign interference because of geopolitical sensitivity of the country. Given the experience of enemies from resistance of Afghan people against aggressors, they prefer not to enter a face-to-face war with Afghan people. The least expensive way for them is to use from theory of divide and rule.

Therefore, there is nothing fearful for the enemies other than unity of Afghan people. The religion, race, location, language and mass ignorance have been frequently used by them as basic tools for division in the country.

Afghan people has remained doubtful about their future which is uncertain, foreign interferences as well as political disunity seriously threatening the achievements made so far in the country. Therefore, above all, it is of immense important that Afghans keep unity and collectively fight foreign meddling.

The leaders should realize that unity is beyond slogans. It is not achieved unless we truly believe in it and know that there is a common Law that one should love his neighbor as himself. Promotion of this feeling is crucial to lead the nation or the world towards its progress, prosperity and sincere brotherhood.

It is the only way that can increase trust, sympathy and collaboration against vices like corruption, discrimination and violence. It gives people sense of security so as to know each other better and understand each other's sensitivity. It can unite and promotes co-operation and opens opportunity to excellence.

People residing in Afghanistan, somewhat, belong to different castes, religion and ethnic origins. This diversity of caste, codes, religions, languages and cultures is our own identity. They are like different flowers in a garden. The beauty of the garden lies in the varieties of its flowers and fragrance.

This is the unique feature of Afghanistan. Whatever caste, creed, culture and customs we follow, we are all Afghans the beautiful flowers of the same garden. We should think that the progress of the country is our own progress, the pain of our neighbor is our own pain and if somebody is victimized by act of terror tomorrow, will be our turn.

Indeed, unity requires tolerances and mutual understanding. It is believed that there are many hands working behind the scenes to stoke sectarianism and split the nation. Afghan nation should be on the alert for this issue and uphold national unity in the best possible way so as to live in peace and harmony.

Afghan masses can no longer tolerate instability and bloodshed, rather they deserve to see a safe and sound environment, so that to help develop their country as well as raise its flag on national and international stages.

‘No more refugees’ is not the answer to Afghanistan’s displacement crisis

By:shahmammadshah

No more refugees - this is the dangerous rhetoric emerging in Pakistan as instability escalates across the border in Afghanistan.

The Taliban have gained territory at a shocking pace since the US and NATO allies accelerated troop withdrawals earlier this year.

As the violence builds, the rhetoric about Afghan and Afghan refugees has taken root for the worse in Pakistan.

In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic and the region's abysmally low vaccination rates, Afghan forces to flee will face further hardship without shelter and adequate healthcare.

Pakistan's prime minister recently said that no more Afghan refugees will be allowed to enter a country that already hosts some 1.4 million registered refugees, and hundreds of thousands more people who are undocumented.

The interior minister said that any refugees who do arrive would be confined to camps and barred from heading to cities.

Not much has changed in more than four decades, in other words.

It goes up to Islamabad in the 1980s, at a time when Afghan refugees were coming to Pakistan to flee the Soviet invasion.

The war against the Soviets was dubbed a great holy war in Pakistan - worthy of support and charity. But its consequences - millions of refugees seeking safety within Pakistan - were never resolved.

The government has been, as it were, largely complacent, having nonetheless, at the time, in the city - from that to Islamabad - been largely complacent.

There is little left to recognize that we are living in a pandemic that continues to disproportionately impact the vulnerable and the poor.

Not only should we pay for economic whereby hundreds of thousands of Afghan the their homes, but Pakistan's insistence that it will absolutely not allow anyone to enter will create misery for its recent victims of conflict.

It's also unlikely to work. If an acute humanitarian disaster emerges on its border, and Pakistan is getting substantial aid and



support from the United States and its allies during the Afghan-Soviet war. Nor was it hard for the US and NATO allies accelerated troop withdrawals earlier this year. As the violence builds, the rhetoric about Afghan and Afghan refugees has taken root for the worse in Pakistan. In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic and the region's abysmally low vaccination rates, Afghan forces to flee will face further hardship without shelter and adequate healthcare.

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