

Taliban should think about their crimes against humanity



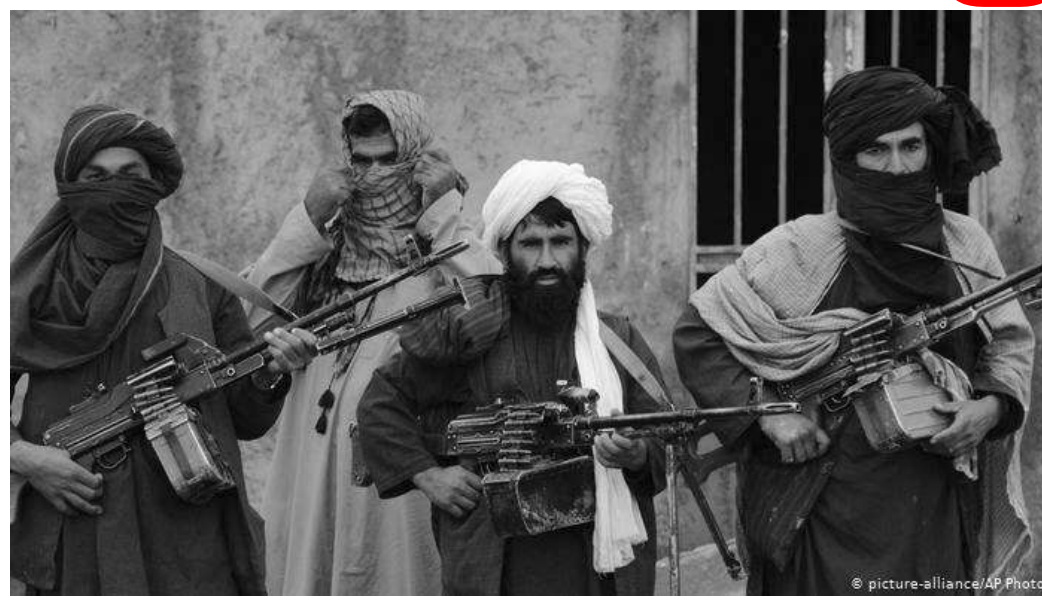
By: Lathum Noori

After Gargula attack on old Khawana and British army's attacks (Anglo-Afghan wars) in 19th century, current aggression of Pakistan's servants "Taliban" on Afghanistan has been considered as a new chapter in the country's history. It is an incomparable from the perspective of mass killing of (millions) personnel and innocent civilians, destruction of public infrastructures, looting, kidnapping, rape, enslavement of people's properties and displacement of Afghan families have already increased exponentially. From one side, Taliban are killing and persecuting civilians against humanity.

What is this all afflictions and sufferings for innocent civilians have been displaced in camps and are currently living in deserts in open space without any shelter. By killing innocent civilians, men and all other citizens against humanity, Taliban and its govt. are committing crimes against humanity, except blood, constant and enemy of the Afghan people. Taliban has clear enmity with freedom of expression, press and media, peace and friendship, art and culture, development and wellbeing. We why did all enmity with the people? Which law or religion has ordered them to kill innocent civilians?

Is there anybody to ask the Taliban why? Currently, thousands of Taliban fighters from Pakistan are fighting shoulder to shoulder with Afghan Taliban against Afghan defense and security forces and the people in thousands of territories have been displaced by the Taliban in the country's south as Badakhshi families are forcefully displaced by Pakistanis from their homes and are being provided food and shelter by the Pakistani govt. Despite increasing massacres and targets in Taliban attacks, enemy state has not been declared for Afghanistan constitution has specified all tasks and responsibilities of the country's President. If any deal is done against national interests of Afghanistan, emergency state should be declared and emergency laws should be applied to the country's constitution.

According to article 64 in 8th paragraph of the country's constitution, proclamation as well as emergency of the state of emergency will be exercised by the National Assembly is correct.



Hundreds of Pakistanis, Chechens killed in Afghan forces operations, spokesman



By: Humera Karim

Hundreds of insurgents, including Pakistanis and Chechens have been killed and numerous others wounded during Afghan forces operations over the past seven days, Afghan security forces spokesman told media.

The country's security forces have launched 179 operations killing hundreds of domestic and foreign terrorists over the past seven days in eight provinces of the country, Ajmal Shiwari, the joint Afghan security forces spokesman told media.

The spokesman said that among the dead, said the spokesman adding hundreds others including al-Qaeda terrorists have also been wounded over the same period, and the country's security forces are doing their best to protect civilians during military operations.

He said the country's security forces are doing their best to protect civilians during military operations, including airstrikes, killing about 163 civilians and wounding 22 others in their 78 car

bomb attacks and landmine blasts in eight provinces.

Shiwari also said that hundreds of youths — boys and girls have joined the security forces to fight the aggressive militants and that the local uprising and people support to the government forces have increased recently.

Tens of youths including girls living out of the country, via contacts with the security organs, have announced that they wanted to join the country's security forces.

At present, the country's security forces morale is high and they are fighting anti-government forces with high morale.

Meanwhile, a military expert Gen. Abdul Saboor said that terrorism was a global threat and should be fought jointly.

"Unfortunately the people of Afghanistan are the main victims of the vicious phenomenon and the world should help them get rid of the brutal extremists to reach a peaceful life."

He called on the Afghan international partners to stay alongside the Afghans and pressure the government armed oppositions to abandon war and join the peace process. **Suraya Razaie**

RSF visits Afghanistan, proposes "urgent actions" to protect its journalists

KABUL: During a four-day visit to Afghanistan at the end of July, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) proposed "urgent actions" to protect its journalists and to protect its journalists and to protect its journalists.

More than 20 media outlets already had to cease operations in Taliban-controlled areas. Those still operating are now broadcasting only religious content — similar to that broadcast by "The Voice of the Shari'ah," the official Taliban radio station — and content imposed by the Islamic emirate.

Despite all the dangers and the closure of borders and more, RSF visited Afghanistan from July 1 to 7. It is a difficult time but also and above all propose and promote journalists' associations, media representatives and government officials — explain for the protection of journalists adapted to the current environment.

The Urgent Action Protocol for the Protection of Journalists in Afghanistan (UAP) proposed by RSF is above all a concrete mechanism that takes account of the reality on the ground. It is based on the experience that RSF has accumulated during the decades of crisis and wars, which several governments in the world have had to face, and take account of the specificities of a country marked by constant violence since the Soviet occupation in December 1979.

Accurate assistance to journalists and media.

RSF submitted its UAP proposal to the joint government-media committee for the safety of journalists, a coordinating body that has existed since September 2001. Composed of senior government officials, representatives from the ministries of foreign affairs, information and culture, and defense, and representatives from journalists' and media federations, this committee is chaired by Vice-President Sarwar Danish. In the past five years, it has obtained significant results for the rights of information, including reduction in threats to the media and progress in the fight against impunity.

During this visit to Afghanistan, RSF met with senior representatives of media outlets, the Federation of Afghan Journalists and various journalists' associations. As well as meeting with Vice-President Sarwar Danish, RSF met with Ben Maiti, also met with information and culture minister Mohammad Qasim, Vali Zaki, High Council for Social and Strategic Affairs representative, Wajid Omar, and National Security Council member Hashim Najat.

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More said: "The aim of this Urgent Action Protocol is to protect, coordinate and coordinate the work of journalists and media outlets in an even-handed and generalized manner. The international community and domestic countries must protect Afghan journalists in their own country while avoiding the 'selective' of Afghanistan, that is, a situation of intractable and deadly class."

During this visit, RSF's representative saw that Afghan journalists are not only exposed to physical dangers but are also suffering from psychological trauma resulting from the "information war" waged by the belligerents, as well as by countries such as Pakistan, Iran, China and Russia.

Many journalists fear the prospect of differential treatment, that preference will be given to journalists working for foreign media with regard to visa applications, in particular. Rumors are circulating the fact, especially about the possibility of score-settling for past reporting. Several embassies in Kabul have been informed by Afghan journalists seeking visas, while people-organizers have begun offering their prices.

The concerns are particularly noticeable among women journalists. During this visit, RSF was able to organize two trainings for 10 journalists (including 12 women) from 11 different provinces, representing 45 independent media outlets, local communities in Quetta also gradually participated in seminars over the past few days near my home again, using the film from last year.

Through having found refuge in Pakistan, he is saddened that Afghan continues to struggle in a popular struggle in Pakistan. Many media outlets of repression that of superior pressure with photographs of government officials in Afghanistan.

Age has not diminished his love of sport he continues to practice wrestling every day, as well as Afghan wrestling on Fridays. Unfortunately, these have been halted temporarily due to the COVID-19.

He wants badminton to be an Olympic sport, though admitting edge that "they might have to be some changes, like using a sack instead of the traditional jute bag."

Being far from home, he wanted to keep his culture and identity alive. It was through the sport of badminton — a traditional Afghan sport — that he was able to do this.

For Haji Qasim Muhammad, strength and hard work are important in supporting them.

Most of the rules and sports that take part in the sports are important to the youth, among them wrestling, speed, competitiveness of the game, but also as a lifestyle for youth and a way to keep them from harmful activities. As in other within the Af-

ghan community, he has been reflecting more and more on the life of young Afghans today.

"They have immense potential and can bring peace and prosperity to the country eventually," he says. Afghanistan has one of the youngest populations globally, with 70% of its population under 25.

"Education is important for this generation of Afghans. I understand the pressure that young people are under. I can only hope it is this best to obtain an education and to develop their skills and expertise. My advice is to be hardworking and to persevere in your studies. One day we will be needed to rebuild our country."

Erwan Polleux, UNHCR's Head of Sub-Office in Quetta, believes that Haji Muhammad Qasim has reason to hope for Afghan youth.

"UNHCR helps support activities in villages and schools, providing a safe Afghan children attending Pakistan schools and receiving the same education. Vocational education is important, and we're hopeful that opportunities will be available to young Afghans as they progress with their education."

Pakistan is also offering more support for youth. "We have a Solution Strategy for Afghan Refugees, part of which focuses on the need to support education and livelihoods and skills training in host countries like Pakistan. Support is needed to build more classrooms when young Afghans attend school."

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A test of speed, strength, skill and horsemanship

By: Humera Karim

Haji Qasim Muhammad sits on a cushion in a shawl-wrapped white garment, a traditional Afghan long-sleeved and hooded garment made of wool. A grey shawl is wrapped around his head, partially covering his face. He is sitting in a room with a wooden floor and a white wall. He is looking towards the camera with a slight smile.



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"Education is important for this generation of Afghans. I understand the pressure that young people are under. I can only hope it is this best to obtain an education and to develop their skills and expertise. My advice is to be hardworking and to persevere in your studies. One day we will be needed to rebuild our country."

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