ANSF Prepared to Take Lead in Providing Security: ISAF

The government of Afghanistan remains in control of its 34 provincial capitals and all major cities, according to a spokesperson for NATO's International Security Assistance Force.

MOSCOW - The Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) are prepared to take the lead in ensuring security and stability in their country, spokesperson for NATO's International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan, Chief Belcher said today.

"The Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) have proven that they can win the tactical fight," Belcher said. "The ANSF overcame the enemy wherever and whenever challenged. Our Afghan partners can and will take the fight to the Taliban and terrorists."

Belcher observed that the government of Afghanistan remains in control of its 34 provincial capitals and all major cities. "Because of the ANSF's success on the battlefield we're transitioning to the Afghan Support mission," he stressed. "The goal and task for the near future are to complete our transition from ISAF to ISAF Liaison Support and continue to train, advise and aid Afghan partners as they provide 100% of the security for Afghanistan."

75 Foreign Troops Killed in 2014 Violence

KABUL - The NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) lost 75 soldiers during the outgoing year, showing less fatalities suffered by the alliance during 2014 compared to the previous year. In 2013, 103 soldiers were killed in Afghanistan, the ISAF force said on Wednesday.

8 Journalists Killed in 2014 in Afghanistan: NAI

KABUL - Reporting of 8 percent increase in the number of journalists, a media support agency (NAI) called 2014 a dreadful year for reporters in Afghanistan.

In a press conference presenting the annual report of 2014, the NAI director informed the media that media's role in the society had become crucial in the past few years.

Tashkhi added these reporters were killed while doing their normal attacks and bombings by the insurgents. This year the NAI has reported 23 media fatalities including two journalists while one was killed in Kabul and the other one in a southeast province. Tashkhi reported.

New Role for Australian Soldiers in Afghanistan

SYDNEY - Australian Defense Force (ADF) operations in Afghanistan will enter a new phase in the New Year to train, advise and assist local soldiers, defense authorities said on Wednesday. There are 400 Australian troops still in Afghanistan, who will undertake the work along with 9,000 American troops and other foreign soldiers.

The change marks the end of Operation Slipper, which has been Australia's commitment to the NATO-led international mission in Afghanistan for the past five years. The transition also recognizes that the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) have now taken the lead for all combat operations.

Commander of Australia's joint task force in Afghanistan, Major General David Matthew, praised the efforts of the more than 25,000 Australian soldiers who have served in Afghanistan since 2002.

"As we move into this new operation, he said.

Afghanistan Could Go the Way of Iraq, Boehner Warns

WASHINGTON - The US House Speaker John Boehner has warned that Afghanistan could go the way of Iraq if the US does not do enough to backstop Kabul against the Taliban and terrorists.

Boehner observed that Obama's withdrawal strategy from Afghanistan is already backfiring, meaning that the troops pulled from Afghanistan is premature as

NATO Has Greater Responsibility to Maintain Security: Russia

KABUL - Russian ambassador to NATO's mission in Afghanistan donated a US$10,000 service car to the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and proceeds from the assumption that the alliance continues to bear a great share of responsibility for maintaining security in Afghanistan, the Russian Foreign Ministry said in connection with the expiration of the ISAF mandate, Tass news agency reported.

BLAMASD - Claiming that the ongoing Zabul-Afghan operation in Pakistan has disrupted terrorist networks, Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on Wednesday reiterated a stance and pointed out that Afghan's war in his country's larger interest. Sharif, who met a delegation of Afghan lawmakers in Islamabad, said the neighboring countries were committed to not allowing their soils to be used against each other except for progressing towards prosperity.

Both the countries, he said, needed to bolster bilateral cooperation on political, economic, trade and security fronts. He said the offensive in North Waziristan was the...
Supportive Alcohol on NDS Compound in Paktika

SHARAN - The Afghan National Drug Control Program (ANDCP) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) have continued their efforts to reduce the supply of alcohol in Sharana, a town in the southwestern province of Paktika.

A team of drug agents conducted a raid in a local shop selling alcohol, seizing a large stock of liquor and arresting the owner. The raid was carried out with the assistance of local police and community leaders.

The raid resulted in the confiscation of over 100 liters of alcohol and the arrest of the shop owner, who was charged with maintaining a brothel and facing additional charges under drug-related laws. The incident highlights the ongoing efforts of the Afghan authorities to combat illegal alcohol production and sales in the region.
**The Reasons behind Rise in Crime**

T here is no single cause to any disorder, including crime. While clarity is all ultimately responsible for our actions, it is wrong to hold an individual wholly responsible for a social act. There are certain factors in our society that may lead to the potential of criminal activities of an individual. Most crimes are simply not solved scientifically, proving to be body crimes but not enough the mental and emotional muscles. The reason why their strength becomes weakened is because they are not balanced.

Being raised in a dysfunctional family, or coming from a disadvantaged background, or feeling discriminated all can cause crime. Moreover, there are so many other factors behind committing crimes with such conditions. Poverty is often blamed for leading to crime but understanding is something more vital - society bombard us with commercial values, making us want more and more material things, to the point where some would do anything - including criminal acts - to get them. Unemployment is another factor in this category that contributes to crime through looking ways to earn money by any means possible. No doubt, every person who harms another should be punished, but also substantiated so the crime is prevented from recuring. Punishment is good for two reasons. It disinhibits the offender that one cannot get away with doing the wrong things, and a form of prevention - the fear of punishment is often main reason for law breaking citizens not to resort to the other side of the track.

The purpose of punishment is to discourage a person from committing a crime. Punishment is supposed to make criminal behavior less attractive, and more risky. Important factors are the loss of income and a major hardship to many people. Another way of influencing is to make crime more costly or difficult to commit. This opportunity can be seen as better when looking at people's lives. How can things be made easier? What would happen if someone's car was not stolen? If you don't have to worry about your security, would you feel safer? This is similar to the concept of fear of punishment.

The government is supposed to take effective measures which can deter and, or stop people committing crime. The criminal activity must not be due to fewer police, but rather a change in the law enforcement's focus. People are not committing criminal activity in the length of imprisonment. After the 1980s many more imprisoned and less sentences would be more effective. Despite the decrease in number of prisoners and imposing mandatory lengthy sentences, however, the number of criminals continued to rise. The number of violent crimes in 1993 increased by 23% from 1981. Police, who are usually the first to come to the crime scene, reported the crime rate of 15% in 2017, while the number of people arrested in state and federal prisons grew from 387,000 in 1979 to 1,726,900 in 1998. Apparently longer prison sentences had little effect on crime rates.

The source, who were involved in gang activities in Paghman district of central Kabul, said that the desire was for the power and the desire to get more. Therefore, even a long term imprisonment cannot be an effective measure in fighting crime.

It is well-known that many of the people responsible for law enforcement themselves are involved in the criminal activities. Many policemen know what happens after they are arrested. Even otherwise, they are not very likely to nab the culprits unless the citizens can do of more than one thing. The government can do more to control this problem, which can only be achieved by educating the citizens, introducing programs that encourage the citizens in their educational activities. There can be many other helpful factors behind committing crimes. The government must find ways to prevent and reduce crime. Crime prevention is not an easy task. However, it can be achieved by focusing on the right factors.

In the end, the government must implement stricter laws and policies that are effective in controlling crime. This would result in a safer society for everyone.
1971: The War of Liberation

Bangladesh

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Russia's Putin Praises Crimea's 'Return Home'

BEIRUT - Khashis forces have captured more than 80 percent of the Syrian territory controlled by the Syrian National Coalition (SNC) and the Free Syrian Army (FSA). Khashis leader, General Khalid bin Huwaysh, said on Wednesday that the SNC and the FSA forces had seized control of the country's capital, Damascus. He added that the forces had also captured a number of other cities, including Aleppo and Raqqa. The SNC and the FSA forces have been battling with the regime forces for control of the country since the start of the conflict in 2011. The Khashis forces are known for their fierce fighting against the regime forces and have gained significant ground in recent months.

MOSCOW - Russian President Vladimir Putin on Wednesday said that the country's military has successfully completed its operation to retake the Crimean peninsula from Ukraine, after a very important step in the conflict. Putin said that the operation was launched in response to the annexation of Crimea by Ukraine, which was carried out by a group of separatist forces. The operation involved the deployment of Russian troops, including tanks and helicopters, to the region. The operation was carried out with the support of the Russian air force, which provided air support to the ground troops.

The operation was launched after the Crimean regional referendum, held on March 16, showed that a majority of soldiers in the region had voted for the creation of a new political entity, the Republic of Crimea. The referendum was held after the Crimean peninsula was occupied by Russian forces in February 2014. The referendum was considered illegal by the international community, but Putin claimed that it was a democratic expression of the will of the people of Crimea.

Putin said that the operation was aimed at protecting the interests of Russia and its allies, and at ensuring the safety of Russian citizens living in the region. He added that the operation was necessary to maintain peace and stability in the region and to prevent further acts of terrorism and violence.

The operation involved the deployment of thousands of Russian soldiers, including paratroopers, marines, and special forces, to the Crimea region. The operation was carried out with the support of the Russian air force, which provided air support to the ground troops.

Putin said that the operation was a clear message to other countries that Russia would protect its interests and those of its allies, and that it would not tolerate any侵犯 of its sovereignty. He added that the operation was a step towards the establishment of a new political order in the region, based on the principles of mutual respect and non-aggression.

The operation was welcomed by many countries, including the United States, which praised Russia for its action. The operation was also welcomed by some countries in Europe, which called it a significant step towards the resolution of the crisis in the region.

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Projects worth 36m Afs Completed in Samangan

AIHRAK - More than 3,000 people would benefit from development projects worth 36 million afghans, which have recently been completed in northern Samangan province, an official said on Tuesday. Rural Rehabilitation and Development Director Mohammad Abdul Dadat Shafi said the projects were executed this year and in Alishar, the provincial capital. They cost 36.2 million afghans, which had been provided by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development under the National Solidarity Programme (NSP). The projects included buildings for nine social centres, four water reservoirs, retaining with measuring 35 meters, a 45-meter irrigation canal, a 1,046-meter stream and 13 wells. Residents of the areas expressed happiness over completion of the projects. (More on P.210)

75 Norwegian Troops to Stay on: Envoy

KARUL - Seventy-five Norwegian troops would remain in Afghanistan post-2014 as part of NATO’s new mission to “train and support”. Afghan forces, the country’s ambassador to Kabul said, would take over in Tomarow, Afghan army and police will take charge of their country’s security as the ISAF International Security Assistance Force combat mission. (More on P.213)

Karzai Meets, Advises Successor “Almost Daily”

AFGHANISTAN, Ukraine Dominate NATO Agenda in 2014

The Washington, Brussels, Thessaloniki, after its creation, new NATO combat mission in Afghanistan will be called the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), ended officially day and will be replaced by NATO’s Resolute Support mission. The new mission will consist of about 15,000 troops focused on assisting, training and building Afghan National Security Forces. The ISAF mission and 14 partner nations will contribute to the mission in different ways. (More on P.214)

Deeper Pak-Afghan Ties to Help Tackle Challenges: Aziz

ISLAMABAD - Pak-Afghan’s close ties is a “fundamental and vital” factor for Pakistan’s economy, growth and security. Pakistan and Afghanistan must work together to address common issues and challenges. The statement was made by Special Assistant to the Prime Minister and former PML-N leader, Pervez Khattak, at a joint meet for Bin Laden’s 10th death anniversary. He said that the two countries should follow the path of cooperation and dialogue to resolve all issues. (More on P.213)

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