SIGAR Role Crucial in Elimination of Corruption

Dr. Abdullah

Divergence Among Leaders Behind Boiling Insecurity

KARUL - A member of Wolesi Jirga members on Saturday blamed stark differences between leaders of the unity government for a spike in deteriorated law and order. Gulhan Hussain Nazari, Wolesi Jirga member, told the house: "Weak performance of the government and differences between President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Abdullah Abdullah has paved way for insecurity and death of the country."

"If not directly, then the government has a role in insecurity indirectly," he added. Abdullah Latif Pedram, another legislator, said the president and the CEO had taken the government hostage and were locked in a sort..."More on PJE.D,

HERAT - 91 boys were taken to hospital for treatment in western Herat province after being poisoned by a street seller, local officials said. The victims from Faqir High School in Herat City apparently fell ill after eating chocolates from a street seller close to the school's gate. The Provincial Acting Head of the Education Department, Ariana Larjani, said. The boys are aged between 8 and 12. Gen. Abdul Majid Rust.

Militants on Back Foot Due to Enhanced Cooperation

BLAMARAD - Paki
di Foreign Secretary Aizaz Ahmad Chaud
hry on a visit to Afghanistan on Monday said that there is unprecedented military-to-military, intelligence and political contacts between Pakistan and Afghanistan as both the coun
t ries have joined hands to squeeze out terrorists from their terri

tories. He said the Afghan leadership was sensitive to Pakistan's complaints about In
dian involvement in Balochistan through Afghanistan. Chaudhry said the two governments have also made a lot of pro

gress on the economic front, particularly on Afghan transit trade. He said the two coun
t ries were also work

Govt. Lacks Answer on Little Gains

KARUL - First deputy chief exec
tutive officer, Mr. Mohammad Khan, says the National unity government has achieved little since it came to power on March 8. He said it has not brought any noticeable change in the country. Khan added..."More on PJE.D,

Three cabinet nominees present their programs to the House

3 Cabinet Nominees Present Their Programs to the House

Three cabinet nominees addressed Parliament on Saturday and briefed MPs on their programs.

KARUL - Cabinet nominee for the Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled, Nasreen Olyalal, emphasized the need for the creation of more employment opportunities while the nominee for the Ministry of Education.

Uzbekistan should Strengthen Friendly Relation with Foreign States: Karimov

TASHKENT: Uzbekistan should strengthen friendly relations and mutual benefi
cial cooperation with foreign states to ensure se
curity of the country, Islam Karimov said at the ceremony of assuming office of the President of Uzbekistan at the joint..."More on PJE.D,

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except from 5 pm to 9 pm

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25 minutes
15
afs/day

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25
afs/day

150 + 50
minutes
free
sms

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minutes
afs/day

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65 minutes + SRS, Paje上司 900 to 3378
25 minutes + SRS, Paje上司 1000 to 3378

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Bali -- Twelve immigrants, including four foreign fighters, have been killed in a salt of intense gun fight-
ing in the farm district of northeastern Badak-
shan province, local officials said Saturday.
1. Sadik (35), a senior security official, told AFP that 12 Naxwans Afghan Nation-
al Council (ANC) soldiers have also lost their lives.
2. The ANC is a Pakistani-backed resistance group that has a presence in the Afghan province.
3. The immigrants were killed during a battle with Afghan security forces, officials said.
4. The immigrants were part of a group of foreign fighters who had crossed the border from Pakistan in recent months.
5. The battle, which started on Friday, had escalated into a full-scale war.
6. The immigrants were said to have been fighting alongside local residents against the Afghan government.
7. The Afghan government had been trying to contain the situation, with the help of foreign fighters from Pakistan.
8. The battle, which had lasted for several hours, had resulted in the deaths of the immigrants and Afghan security forces.
9. The foreign fighters had been accused of crossing the border illegally and engaging in piracy.
10. The battle had been preceded by a series of clashes in the area, with the immigrants and Afghan forces locked in a fierce fight.
11. The immigrants were said to have been seeking refuge in Pakistan and had crossed the border in search of a better life.
12. The battle had been a result of the Afghan government's efforts to crackdown on foreign fighters and piracy in the area.
In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

April 12, 2015

The Nuisance of Corruption

There are many issues related to growing corruption in Afghanistan and unfortunately these seem to be getting out of control. It is important to be a quick response to the existing situation.

Chief Executive Officer: Abdullah Abdullah also showed his concerns regarding corruption when he was a candidate. He addressed in his campaign that the fight against corruption was the most important issue and that he would establish a Select Committee to investigate the existing situation.

The General government is committed to fight corruption and ensure transparency in the government. We want to strengthen our final line in the government.

SEAC is a US government-financed authority on Afghanistan regarding investigation. SEAC was created to provide independent and objective oversight of the funds related to Afghanistan reconstruction. SEAC conducts audits and investigations in order to promote efficiencies in reconstruction programs and detect and prevent waste, fraud and abuse of taxpayer dollars.

In addition, the SEAC report contains SEAC's audits and investigation activities. The report also includes an overview of the current situation in Afghanistan and a detailed statement of all obligations, expenditures and revenue in relation to reconstruction. The final report of SEAC's latest quarter report was published on January 31, 2015. SEAC presented the report to COI and testified before about SEAC's activities in Afghanistan.

The government wanted to work closely with Afghan officials for the eradication of corruption and ensure better governance in the country. They believed that the Afghan government has a responsibility to ensure that no funds are used in a manner that could be misused. The government also wanted to ensure that all funds are used in a manner that could be traced and not misused.

It should be noted that billions of dollars have been lost in the country for both military and non-military project costs. But if we analyze the socio-political and security economy in the country, the country does not get as great as it should. Most of these losses were charged by corrupt means instead of being spent for the intended purpose. Whether the money was to be spent through government or the non-government sector, both ways the corruption had the largest share. In fact, corruption reveals systems and institutions and often even plague. Thus, corruption should be handled very carefully in a country to develop and strengthen the foundations of the present system. Unfortunately, in the current Afghanistan the government has been a victim of this situation for a long period of time. And it is because of the same reason that Afghanistan has been living in a struggle to stand on its feet regarding the security situation. It is also unnecessary to note that the current system which can be a player in 476 (17) is not the way of the bad days against the current situation. Another characteristic of corruption is that it makes institutions or individuals incapable. Depending on the situation, the institutional or individual will give up the ways of working for the objectives. Today, corruption has penetrated deep into our social behavior. It is now a routine behavior like any other. From a very minor reason to the most major, corruption is rampant in our society.

Corruption in Afghanistan is not a common phenomenon that requires extensive action, both from within and from international efforts to be comprehended and monitored. Definitely, the anti-corruption institutions, equipped with authority and funds, are the first in line to combat corruption and aid Afghanistan government needs to establish them and nourish them appropriately. However, it is also important to note that the corruption is not a simple phenomenon that requires recognition to a great extent. The motivation, on individual level, that a person feels the biggest obstacle when corrupt is not the lack of knowledge of what is right and wrong. People are being involved in corruption due to the direct benefits of corruption.

Some of the reasons for corruption in Afghanistan include:

1. Lack of transparency in the government: In Afghanistan, the government has not been transparent in its decision-making process. This lack of transparency has allowed officials to engage in corrupt practices with little to no oversight.
2. Political influence: In Afghanistan, political influence is a common factor in corruption. Politicians and their allies often use their power to award contracts and other benefits to themselves and their associates.
3. Weak institutional governance: Afghanistan’s institutions are weak and unable to effectively combat corruption. The lack of strong institutions has allowed corruption to flourish.
4. Lack of effective law enforcement: The government’s law enforcement agencies are weak and ineffective in combating corruption. This lack of law enforcement has allowed corrupt officials to escape accountability.
5. Culture of impunity: In Afghanistan, there is a culture of impunity where corrupt officials are often able to escape punishment for their actions.

Growing Insecurity Pleads for Prior Attention

Growing Insecurity Pleads for Prior Attention

By Ambassador

This is not the only issue in Afghanistan; there are many others that are causing concern. One of the major issues is the growing insecurity.

The security situation in Afghanistan has deteriorated in recent times. The Taliban and other insurgent groups have become more active, and there have been numerous attacks on security forces and civilians. The security situation has become a major concern for the government and the international community.

The government has been working to improve security through increased military and police presence, as well as by implementing counter-insurgency strategies. However, these efforts have not been enough to stabilize the situation.

The situation has become even more complex due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic has led to a decrease in economic activity, which has had a negative impact on the security situation.

In addition, there has been a rise in internal displacement. The pandemic has also led to a decrease in access to basic services, such as healthcare and education, which has further contributed to the security situation.

The government has been working to address these issues, but more needs to be done. The international community must continue to support Afghanistan in its efforts to improve security.

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Human Rights at Lowebb in Afghanistan

By Hajjatullah Zai

There is a growing awareness in Afghanistan regarding the importance of human rights. The government and international organizations have been working to promote and protect human rights in the country.

The government has enacted a number of laws and policies aimed at protecting human rights. These include the 2009 Constitution, the 2013 Human Rights Policy, and the 2015 National Human Rights Action Plan.

Despite these efforts, human rights abuses continue to occur in Afghanistan. Some of the most common abuses include extrajudicial killings, arbitrary arrests, and torture.

The government and international organizations have been working to address these issues. In 2019, the government established a National Human Rights Action Plan, which aims to improve human rights protections and ensure accountability for human rights abuses.

The government has also been working to provide legal aid to those who have suffered human rights abuses. In 2020, the government established a National Human Rights Legal Aid Program, which provides legal aid to those who cannot afford it.

Despite these efforts, there is still much work to be done to protect and promote human rights in Afghanistan.

The Afghan High Peace Council (HPC) has also given its assurance that it will not compromise on women’s rights while conducting talks with the Taliban. Women’s participation will be a part of the process, they will be seated at the table in the beginning and the women’s role will not be symbolic,” HPC secretary Saina Sabri said.

Human rights violations have been committed by all sides in the conflict, and it is important to ensure that all parties are held accountable.

The Afghan government and international organizations must continue to work towards a peaceful and democratic future in Afghanistan, with human rights at the forefront of their efforts.

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3) Cabinet Nominees
Crown Prince Naruhito, Salim Al-Jubair, and Adel al-Jubeir, all of whom had previously been mentioned as possible candidates, were also nominated and confirmed.

4) Governor Likely
He is said to have been involved in various projects aimed at improving the economy, infrastructure, and education in the province.

5) Health
The government announced new measures to combat the ongoing pandemic, including increased vaccination rates and stricter social distancing guidelines.

6) Tourism
The tourism minister said that the government is working to attract more international tourists and is planning to promote new destinations in the coming years.

7) Business
A new business law was introduced, aimed at creating a more favorable environment for foreign investors.

8) Education
The education minister said that the government is committed to improving the quality of education and is planning to invest more in teacher training and infrastructure.

9) Environment
The environment minister said that the government is working to reduce pollution and combat climate change, with new policies aimed at increasing renewable energy use.

10) Security
The defense minister said that the government is strengthening its military capabilities to ensure national security and maintain regional stability.

11) Foreign Affairs
The foreign minister said that the government is pursuing a proactive foreign policy, aimed at improving relations with key partners and promoting regional cooperation.

12) Economic
The economy minister said that the government is focused on stimulating economic growth through investment in infrastructure and creating jobs for the youth.

13) Health
The minister said that the government is increasing the number of healthcare facilities and is implementing new programs to improve access to healthcare services.

14) Education
The education minister said that the government is expanding access to education and improving the quality of education through teacher training and curriculum reforms.

15) Economy
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Russia Doubts Ratification of CA Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (CANDZF) Treaty, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov said Friday.

MOSCOW — In 2014, Russia and the United States, the United Kingdom, China and France signed the protocol to the CANDZF treaty, which legally prohibits the use or threat to use nuclear weapons against either treaty partners.

Sergey Ryabkov submitted the protocol to the State Duma, the lower house of Russia's parliament, for ratification.

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov said Friday.

Cameroon was the only country that agreed to ratify the protocol in 2014, when it was adopted by the UN Security Council. Ryabkov said that the case be taken to the International Court of Justice.

Under the treaty, the five nuclear-capable countries promised not to conduct nuclear tests, research, development, stockpiling, acquisition, or disposal of any nuclear weapon.

In a joint conference meeting held on Friday, Ryabkov said that the talks did not proceed as planned and that there was a lack of progress.

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**Cultural Centre Inaugurated in Bamiyan**

ZARANI - Thousands of historians, ethnographers, and anthropologists met here on Saturday to participate in the inauguration of a cultural centre in the area. Bamiyan. Ahmadia, Bandarb, head of the centre, said they would act as a binder and coordinator between cultural, social, and other communities.

There are more than 30 cultural organizations functioning in Bamiyan province, but they have been marred by lack of coordination. We felt it was necessary to bring them together for the exchange of knowledge and experience, Ahmadia told.

(Para 10-11)

**Protesters Want Sar-I-Pul Security Improved**

SAR-I-PUUL CITY - Some civil society activists held a protest in the city on Saturday, demanding measures to improve security in the province.

The protesters demanded immediate release of 31 abducted persons and called for urgent measures to end the brutal killing of the Polytechnic College faculty.

(Para 12-13)

**Nangarhar Residents Demand Appointment of Governor**

Nangarhar residents have been demanding the appointment of a new governor in the province.

(Para 14-15)

**Afgan Chinese Airborne Service**

Specialists spent four months training Afghan troops in helicopters.

(Para 16-17)

**APLABAD - Some Waziri Jirga Members and tribal elders on Sunday demanded the government appoint one new governor for eastern Nangarhar province in order to control growing incidents of insecurity.

Earlier, former governor Maulvi Attaullah Luddin had resigned from his position in the wake of rampant corruption in the administration.

(Para 18-19)

**Karul - Afghan military unit has worked for the past four months in Kabul, to train local pilots, gunners and technicians in the use of Mil-35 and Mi-25 helicopters.

Specialists mainly from the 22nd Air Force Helicopter Base, deployed from Lashkarkh and Ghor near Suffled in the Vrangh region of Ghor, were led by Major Pe­ter Silva.

The soldiers under his com­mand were awarded the Medal for Foreign Service, and selected soldiers were given further decorations for honor and merit.

Army Chief of Staff Petr Pavl, Deputy Chief of General Staff Jil Foljan, Brigadier General Ljub Skulj, and Defense Minister Ivan Kuzma were among those taking part in the ceremony.

Major Silva received the Czech Defense Minister’s Cross of Merit in the Third Degree. Silva has flown more than 1,700 hours and has participated in three foreign operations – two in Afghanistan and one in the Eritrean conflict in Kosovo.

"The work carried out by our advisory team is invaluable and precise. Even foreign pilots appreciate high­light the quality of our team. In the framework of international cooperation, we are a great showcase of profes­sionals," Deputy Defense Minister Kuzma said.

General Pavl mentioned the difficulty of the task.

"The Afghan environment is specific, soldiers often have to deal with challenging situations. In operation Resolute Sup­port. (Para 20-21)"