Civilian Casualties Remain at Record High Levels: UNAMA

KABUL - Afghanistan's ongoing war continues to exact a heavy toll on civilians with numbers for the first six months of 2015 reaching a record high, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) said on Wednesday. In their latest findings for the first six months of this year, UNAMA's 2015 Midyear Report on Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict documented 4,929 civilian casualties. Of these were 1,256 deaths and 3,373 injured between January and June. This is a one percent increase against the same period last year. However, in the first six months of 2015, UNAMA documented a 25 percent increase in women casualties and a 15 percent increase in children casualties. "The rise in the numbers of women and children killed and maimed from conflict-related violence is particularly disturbing," said Tamara Nies, UNAMA Director of Human Rights. "This year, UNAMA recorded the highest number of children and women casualties compared to the same period in previous years. All parties to the conflict must undertake stronger measures to protect. (More on P5-0)"

Hanif Atmar
Violating of Territorial Integrity Unacceptable

KABUL - National Security Advisor Mohammad Hanif Atmar on Wednesday said the government would allow no one to violate Afghanistan's territorial integrity. The advice was calling, he said, Khosti, Uruzgan and Zabul.

Pakistan Hopes Afghan Peace Negotiations to Resume Soon

KABUL - Taraj Fattah, Pakistan prime minister's special assistant, is optimistic that peace talks will resume soon and pave the way for stability in Afghanistan, media reported. Fattah expressed the hope in a meeting with Taimur Salimi.

66 Taliban and Daesh Insurgents Killed in Nangarhar Drone Strike

JALALABAD - At least 66 Taliban and Daesh insurgents were killed in seven separate drone strikes by foreign forces in eastern Nangarhar province on Tuesday, local officials said on Wednesday. The drone strikes started in Hashamkhel and Sherzad districts of the province at 6 am local time on Tuesday and continued for almost three hours, a spokesman for the Provincial Governor Ahmad Zia Ab-دلال said. "Forty six Taliban insurgents were killed in Hashamkhel and Sherzad districts to Daesh fighters were killed in Hashamkhel district. (More on P10)"

UN Upbeat about Resumption of Peace Dialogue

KABUL - The UN Secretary-General's Special Representative for Afghanistan on Wednesday said the consequences of Taliban's leader were yet to sit in, expressing optimism would lead to the resuming of peace talks. Speaking to journalists, Nicholas Haysom said, it was not UN's responsibility to lead the peace process on behalf of Afghans. "It's our duty to convince the warring factions to sit across the negotiating table and support the peace process," Haysom added. It was not yet clear what the consequences of Mullah Omar's death would be, but it was hoped it would open the way for new ways for the peace process even if it did not make it work. (More on P10)"

Gen. John Campbell
Taliban can not Defeat ANSF

WASHINGTON, - There is no way the Taliban can defeat Afghan national security forces, a top American general based in Afghanistan told a Washington audience on Tuesday. At his maximum, the Taliban and allied insurgent organizations would conduct terrorist attacks. Gen. John Campbell, head of US and NATO forces, said, in his address to the Brookings Institute. He acknowledged Afghan forces, in charge of more than 95 percent of insurgent operations, had been experiencing a high level of casualties. But the brave and young Afghan forces have successfully managed to keep the Taliban at bay and not letting them gain control over districts or towns as in the case earlier. However, he expressed concern for the high rate of... (More on P10)"

Ceasefire Needs for a Permanent Peace in Afghanistan

KABUL - Italian ambassador to Afghanistan said that a series of ceasefires throughout the country is needed for a permanent peace in Afghanistan. The Italian diplomat declared that gaining peace from political channel will be more effective and the new leaders in Taliban raised hopes for peace in Afghanistan. Ambassador Lucio Pezzotti, in a special interview with Afghanistan claimed that NATO's 13 years... (More on P10)
6 Pakhta Education Officers Held on Corruption Charges

A provincial council member Taj Mohammad Magal said that only 10 officers from the two million Afghans allocated by the UNICEF for construction of schools classrooms and other repair work. He said the rest of the money went to the pocket of the designated education officer.

Mangal said only six officers involved in corruption were detained. A great number of demands should also be noted, he added (Pajhwok).

Brother Kills Sister in Parwan

A brother has shot and killed his sister in the village of Nabzab, in the district of Jabal Sarahi, in Parwan province. The incident took place in the morning of March 28.

On April 1, a displaced man from the district of Janda, in Parwan, was killed by a firing squad in a field near his home.

6 Rebels Dead in Badakhshan, Jawzjan

Two Taliban fighters were killed in a gunfight in Badakhshan province, and six others were wounded. The Taliban said they were killed in a firefight with Afghan security forces.

Helmand Mines Dept., School Get New Buildings

A new building for mines and a new school have been built in Helmand province. The new buildings are part of a wider initiative to improve security in the region.

3 Police Killed in Taliban Attack

A suicide bomber killed three police officers in a Taliban attack in Helmand province. The attack took place on the outskirts of Lashkar Gah, the provincial capital.

Outlook Horoscope

ARIES (March 21–April 19) You're ready to set sail and put your feet into the grandest of waters. Perhaps you are a rambler, Aries. Are there any new horizons you have set your sights on? Take some deep breaths and contemplate what steps you wish to take so that you may be able to get your bearings. You are not just thinking of self, but you are also pondering on the future of your loved ones. You want to take care of them, but you also want to be able to take care of yourself.

TAURUS (April 20–May 20) A fresh wave of possibilities washes upon your doorstep today. Perhaps you are ready for a change? You may be thinking of changing your job, your living situation, or even your relationships. You are ready to take risks, and you are not afraid of the unknown.

GEMINI (May 21–June 20) You are pulled in many directions as you attempt to sort out what is most productive for you. Although you are eager to pursue experience, you don't have the time for every compelling lead. You may be exhausted by the constant demands on your time and energy. Take a break to re-charge before you embark on your next adventure.

CANCER (June 21–July 20) Your association with your past is hard-won territory today, but your current situation promises to be much more manageable. Take some deep breaths and contemplate what steps you wish to take so that you may be able to get your bearings. You are not just thinking of self, but you are also pondering on the future of your loved ones. You want to take care of them, but you also want to be able to take care of yourself.

LIBRA (Sept. 23–Oct. 22) People may be more critical of your work as you prepare to journey into the unknown. Perhaps you are hesitant to try new things, or you are worried about how others will react. Fear not, for your efforts are well worth it. You can overcome any resistance by remembering that you have the support of your loved ones.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23–Nov. 21) You want everyone to accept your authorship out of fear that you may be left out. However, this is not the case. Your strengths are well known, and you don't have to fear rejection or judgment from others. Remember, you are meant to be in charge of your own destiny.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22–Dec. 21) You are ready to return to your own wisdom and start a fresh chapter. Perhaps you are ready for a change in your life, or you are ready to try something new. You can find inspiration in the simplest of things, as long as you are dealing with the negative consequences of the past.

Capricorn (Dec. 22-Jan. 19) You are tempted to rush out on your own missions and chase more plausible pursuers. You are ready to take on new challenges and find new opportunities. Perhaps you are ready to take on new missions and pursue your own goals. You are ready to enjoy the fruits of your labors, whether it be in personal or professional matters.
Acceptability for Others

In order to exist in cooperation in an essentially diverse society, it is necessary to develop respect and acceptability for others. In the absence of these factors, it might be impossible to lighten the social task. The varied societies have inhabitants from totally different cultures, historical, religious, ethnic or sectarian minorities. Although such elements have been growing in being diverse and culturally, they are nobody at risk of conflicts. As there are teams of individuals with totally different backgrounds and prisms, there are perceptions on frequent clashes and disturbances. Therefore, it’s necessary to recognize those that totally different groups might settle for one another’s existence. The acceptability or broad-mindedness for others is best developed by explaining the social act that others have their reasons to be where they are. They need their own backgrounds and values and their own practices that have developed among them through their distinct history, flows, actions, and behavioral patterns. The leader’s role is to manage the relationships between the groups. In this case, the conflict becomes a center of utmost priority. They shape and present divisions on their own views and check out to satisfy their peers or their own personal values, that don’t offer correct and just result. They also offer answers to their personal feelings and thoughts that provide the observer with an inclusive reference that one must be tolerated as they, if not looked at the observer.

The friend and ethnocracy’s approach towards others is certain to end in a conflict and results in harm. This language is based on the fact that others are not the same. Regional differences and minorities might be used by others for personal ends. History approves for the fact that the previous societies that had been close among their common distinctly different styles were dominated by others who solely reinforced those clashes through political means and in that manner pursued their own interests. In short, the societies that have such clashes are politically used by others and that they suffer to some level. It is, therefore, essential for heterogeneous societies to develop a culture of tolerance. A way of belonging to an everlasting body can be the same for all to inherit to some national, religious, social and political wavelengths, will solve the problem to some extent. It also championing what is in the best hand that the leaders of the societies within the society might surrender their trivial matters and begin looking at someone else’s perspective. Such a thing can be conducted to the group that is weak through collective efforts that they improve their survival potential and their roles in the society that can change the society. Such an approach may give them the chances of facing the opposing challenges of a life successfully and logically.

In what a sample of which to exist in an essentially heterogeneous society is searching for the similarities among totally different societies even in the absence of the values, norms, and the society of the people. In the fact, the similarities among totally different human society might continue to enhance the mutual trust between the people among all of the groups of people that they are human beings and share the same values. However, such issues are solely lack in ideal and unpredictable and unpredictable. In the, you are divided into totally different social and economic causes to the absence of human rights. In the fact, the similarities among totally different human society might continue to enhance the mutual trust between the people among all of the groups of people that they are human beings and share the same values. However, such issues are solely lack in ideal and unpredictable and unpredictable. In the.

The Taliban’s Crisis of Leadership

By Abdul Ahad Bahrami

The announcement of Mullah Omar’s death, everyone perhaps agreed that the transition in leadership of the Taliban would result in many changes. The new leader would face the challenge of finding a potential split of the group who remained largely intact in line with the realization of its mission. However, some Taliban leaders have been going through a crisis of leadership. With the rift among Taliban widening, there is now serious question about the future of the group. According to media reports, the head of the Taliban political office in Qatar Sayed Taryq Agha has weighed his post, criticizing the way of selection of Mullah Akhtar Mohammad Mansoor as the group’s new leader and the fact that Mullah Omar’s death was kept secret for two years. In December, the Taliban leadership, led by Mullah Omar, named Sayed Mansoor as Mullah Omar’s successor, becoming the political head of Mullah Omar’s successor and Mullah Taryq Agha. Resignation of Sayed Taryq Agha as coming in the last signs of a growing rift among Taliban senior leaders over selection of Mullah Omar’s successor as replacement for Mullah Omar.

The most recent evidence of a Taliban leadership crisis is the Taliban senior leadership of Mullah Akhtar Mohammad Mansoor’s succession indicates a far greater division among the Taliban leadership. Mansoor was a former Taliban commander under Mullah Omar’s leadership and was respected by many in the Taliban leadership. The official statement of the new leader of the Taliban, has opposed leadership of Mullah Akhtar Mohammad Mansoor, blaming it for the deaths of thousands of its members and civilians in the Afghan territories. The resignation of Sayed Taryq Agha as coming in the last signs of a growing rift among Taliban senior leaders over selection of Mullah Omar’s successor as replacement for Mullah Omar.

In this article, we examine the contours of the Taliban’s leadership crisis and analyze its implications. The Taliban’s leadership crisis is evident in the Taliban’s internal divisions and conflicts over the leadership succession. The Taliban’s leadership crisis is evident in the Taliban’s internal divisions and conflicts over the leadership succession. The Taliban’s leadership crisis is evident in the Taliban’s internal divisions and conflicts over the leadership succession. The

The Rift between Taliban Toughens Peace Talks

By Hujjatullah Zia

The Taliban are warring with formidable challenges and the situation at the negotiating table has never been more critical. The Taliban’s leadership crisis is evident in the Taliban’s internal divisions and conflicts over the leadership succession. The Taliban’s leadership crisis is evident in the Taliban’s internal divisions and conflicts over the leadership succession. The

The views and opinions expressed in the article are those of the authors and do not reflect the views or opinions of the Daily Outlook Afghanistan.
1) Civilian Casualties: (Akk) The number of civilians killed. When the conflict began, the Afghan government confirmed the involvement of both Taliban and U.S.-backed forces in the conflict. However, the Afghan government and the Taliban have both been accused of targeting civilians in the conflict. A recent report by the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) highlighted the high toll that the conflict has taken on civilians, with over 1,000 civilians killed and wounded in the past month alone.

2) Military: (Akk) The number of military personnel involved in the conflict. The Afghan government and the Taliban have both been involved in the conflict, with both sides involving large numbers of military personnel. The Afghan government has been supported by the United States and other international military forces, while the Taliban have received support from Pakistan.

3) Civilians: (Akk) The number of civilians involved in the conflict. The Afghan government and the Taliban have both been accused of targeting civilians in the conflict. The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) has documented a high toll that the conflict has taken on civilians, with over 1,000 civilians killed and wounded in the past month alone.

4) UN: (Akk) The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) has been involved in the conflict. The UN has been working to address the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan, with a focus on providing assistance to civilians affected by the conflict. However, the UN has been accused of not doing enough to address the root causes of the conflict.

5) Taliban: (Akk) The Taliban have been involved in the conflict. The Taliban have been accused of targeting civilians in the conflict, with UNAMA reporting a high toll that the conflict has taken on civilians, with over 1,000 civilians killed and wounded in the past month alone.

6) Coalitions: (Akk) The Afghan government and the Taliban have both been involved in the conflict. The Afghan government has been supported by the United States and other international military forces, while the Taliban have received support from Pakistan.

7) Humanitarian Crisis: (Akk) The UN has been working to address the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan, with a focus on providing assistance to civilians affected by the conflict. However, the UN has been accused of not doing enough to address the root causes of the conflict.

8) Afghanistan: (Akk) The country of Afghanistan. Afghanistan has been involved in the conflict, with both the Afghan government and the Taliban being involved. The country has been wracked by violence and instability, with a high toll that the conflict has taken on civilians, with over 1,000 civilians killed and wounded in the past month alone.

9) Pakistan: (Akk) Pakistan has been involved in the conflict. Pakistan has been accused of providing support to the Taliban and other insurgent groups in Afghanistan, which has contributed to the instability in the region.

10) UNAMA: (Akk) The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) has been involved in the conflict. The UN has been working to address the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan, with a focus on providing assistance to civilians affected by the conflict. However, the UN has been accused of not doing enough to address the root causes of the conflict.

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20) UNAMA: (Akk) The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) has been involved in the conflict. The UN has been working to address the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan, with a focus on providing assistance to civilians affected by the conflict. However, the UN has been accused of not doing enough to address the root causes of the conflict.
Obama Warns of Dangers to Israel if Iran Deal Blocked

JERUSALEM - President Barack Obama told Jewish leaders that a new nuclear deal with Iran would roil the region, and he appealed Wednesday for their help to prevent the agreement from being scrapped.

In a meeting of Jewish leaders on Capitol Hill, Obama fended off criticism that his administration has given insufficient attention to Iran's policies toward Israel.

"We need to have enough consensus to enable us to avoid a potential decision that would be very dangerous and which our friends, the Jews of Israel, would see as very dangerous to that country," Obama said.

The meeting came as the president works to build support for a nuclear deal with Iran that he says could de-escalate tensions in the Middle East and improve U.S. security interests.

Obama said he needs Jewish leaders' help to ensure the agreement is not pulled back by the Congress.

"This is a moment when we have an opportunity to make an enduring and positive change, and in doing so, to protect the long-term interests of our friends in Israel and the security of our own country," he said.

Diplomacy Key Mechanism to Overcome Syria's Crisis: Syrian FM

TEHRAN - Diplomatic efforts are highly important to help resolve the crisis in the country, visiting Foreign Minister Walid al-Moallem said Wednesday.

Secretary of State John Kerry, Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel and Joint Chiefs Chairman Martin Dempsey are traveling to Iran during the Persian Gulf War commemorations. Iran's foreign minister, who is in the country, has been refused entry and is backed by the New York Times.

The trip is seen as a sign of growing diplomatic pressure on Iran to curb activities that could be seen as nuclear-related.

The Syrian government has not yet commented on the visit, but sources said the country's foreign minister, Walid al-Moallem, was in Iran on Tuesday.

U.S. Aircraft Carrier Arrives in Incirlik Airbase for Battle Against ISIS: Turkish FM

ANKARA - U.S.-led coalition aircraft, including American, British and French planes, were seen in the skies over the Turkish-Syrian border on Wednesday, as the Turkish government announced the start of a campaign to defeat ISIS.

The U.S.-led coalition, which is fighting ISIS in Syria, said it had launched its first targeted airstrikes against the group's leaders in Syria.

Turkey's Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu said Wednesday that the operation was aimed at "degrading" ISIS's ability to fight back, and that Turkey was providing "stable and continuous" support.

Cavusoglu also said that Turkey was providing "stable and continuous" military support to the Syrian government.

Russia's Lavrov Criticizes Over Missle Shield Plans

MOSCOW - Russia's Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov has strongly criticized the U.S. for its proposed missile defense shield in Europe.

"We do not see the need for such a shield," Lavrov said in a joint statement with his German counterpart, Guido Westerwelle.

Lavrov said the shield would needlessly increase tensions and would not contribute to regional security.

Lavrov also accused the U.S. of trying to push through the missile defense system without consulting other countries.

Iran Vote Most Important Intl. Debate since Iran war: Obama

WASHINGTON - President Barack Obama said Wednesday that the U.S. must continue to "push back" against Iran's nuclear ambitions.

"The United States has a clear interest in ensuring that Iran does not acquire a nuclear weapon," Obama said.

The president's comments come after a trip to Israel, where he met with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Netanyahu has been a vocal opponent of any deal with Iran, and has threatened to take military action if necessary.

Obama told reporters that the U.S. and its allies are working to ensure that Iran does not develop a nuclear weapon.

Poland should be Part of Ukraine Peace Talks: President-Elect

Warsaw - Poland's president-elect, Andrzej Duda, has said that the country should be included in any peace talks involving Ukraine.

Duda, a conservative, is expected to be sworn in on Sunday.

He said that Poland should be included in any peace talks because it is a country with a "long tradition of peace and stability in Europe." He also said that Poland has a "great interest in the stability of the region."
Ghor Administration Fails to Address Poppy Cultivation Issue

KARUL - The government has failed to control poppy farming in Ghor province due to insufficient manpower and a lack of presence of illegal armed men in the same area. A Ghor official said on Wednesday. Provincial government authorities have acknowledged that the Ghor administration has not implemented its new policy to fight drugs one year after the poppy cultivation ban was enforced.

Military Operation Launched to Re-Take Control of Kohistanat

SAR-E-PUL - A large-scale military operation launched in northern Sar-e-Pul province to recapture control of Kohistanat district by the Taliban has so far claimed the lives of at least eight Taliban insurgents, officials said.

In addition to two security officials, nine members of the Taliban were killed during the operations.

The operation is carried out under the instructions of President Ashraf Ghani and in coordination with the Kohistanat district police. The operation continues to this day.

Abdullah Leaves for Egypt to Attend Suez Canal Ceremony

Abdullah leaves for Egypt to attend the Suez Canal ceremony on Wednesday.

Abdullah will meet 100 Afghan students studying in Egypt during his two-day visit, a statement from the Interior Ministry said.

The New Suez canal inauguration ceremony was attended by Afghan President Hamid Karzai and several other leaders from the Middle East, Europe, Africa, and other states.

Abdullah, who is the seniormost Afghan leader, met with the Taliban leaders at all-time high.

Dudhal: The Taliban and its key members Hamid Karzai and Mullah Mohammend Nazir were not able to call the meeting.

Abdullah also confirmed that the Taliban did not have a channel to contact Mullah Omar and peace talks with the Americans.