General Abdul Rashid Dostum

We will Take Revenge

KARUL - The Independent Election Commission (IEC) criticized the performance of Election Reform Commission (ERC) saying that the ERC is working contrary to President Ghani’s decree. President Ashraf Ghani is in a legislative decree accepted 11 proposals for electoral reforms and has assigned responsible agencies to provide practical steps for the implementation of the proposals and to take action in this regard. ERC noted that the decrees will be taken according to the decree of President Ghani. ERC would not be supported by the amendment commission. The IEC is supposed to work at the same speed as the president’s decrees. We will not accept any illegal action by the Electoral Reform Commission,” spokesperson of IEC, Noor Mohammad Norooz. Officials in ERC demanded President Ghani to do not allow electoral reforms to be worked in congress its decree. “We are cooperating with federal reforms commissions but so far we not accept any illegal reforms.” IEC, (More on P8,12)

ERC Works Contrary to President’s Decree: IEC

Former Taliban Deputy Minister Detained in Taliban

Militay Operation Launched to Retake Ghoramch District from Taliban: Mol

Civil Society Calls for Further Equiment to ANSF

KARUL - A military operation has been launched by Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) to retake Ghoramch district from Taliban. Taliban seized control of the district about three days ago, but officials in the Ministry of Interior announced today that they have been confronting Taliban government militiamen to retake the district.

Sebgh Sadeqi, spokesman for the Ministry of Interior, said on Tuesday that Afghanistan’s first Vice President General Abdul Rashid Dostum on Monday asked him to participate in the operation in order to remove the Taliban from the area. According to the officials in the Mol, during the Taliban operation and also international attempts to withdraw the Taliban from Ghoramch district, Taliban by attacking the area of pilot neighborhood. According to the Mol, some Taliban officers leading the military attack have been killed.

Civil Society called for the weapon to the ANSF during the Taliban operation.

KARUL - The Afghan civil activists on Tuesday said that the Special Forces of the country had done effective efforts to retake Kunduz from oporphics. The Special Talibas by attacking against these forces couldn’t much to resist and their government forces couldn’t remain in the whole province, as they faced with bombings and attacks by security forces.

“President Ashraf Ghani must sacrifice especially in order to retake operation and when the government and security forces will fight successfully against the Taliban and the national security forces will be again on the road to their utmost goals. The approval of the Talibas to the Afghan people to provide the weapons to the special forces. However, concerns over the security situation in the country, especially in Kunduz, and the Talibas who are not friendly to the security forces must be on the agenda. For this reason, I demand the government to provide more facilities to Special Forces and make a great plan for making of security forces.” Nazhandullah Tala, civil activist said. After completion of process of training of security forces, Nazhandullah Tala, civil activist said.
20 Taliban Killed in US Airstrike, Clashes with Security Forces in Logar

KABUL – 20 Taliban militants killed in a US airstrike and security forces in Logar province, south of Kabul, on Tuesday night. Police Chief of Khatir District confirmed that several rows of Taliban were killed by the operation. A large number of weapons and ammunition was also seized by security forces during the operation. Brigadier General Daud Ahmadi said this comes in the context of Taliban was 최근로 several large-scale attacks, such as the Bank of America's attack in Logar province.

South Africans Urged to Support Investigation into US Attack on MSF Hospital

CAPE TOWN – The international medical organization Doctors Without Borders (MSF) has urged South Africans to support its efforts to investigate an attack on an MSF hospital in Afghanistan.

The attack on the MSF hospital in Nangarhar province, which is located in the eastern part of Afghanistan, has sparked a debate about the use of civilian targets by the Afghan government.

The hospital was hit by a U.S. military strike on Saturday, killing at least 12 people and wounding 30 others.

The hospital was providing medical care to civilians and was not a military target, according to doctors at the hospital.

The attack has sparked outrage and condemnation from around the world, with many calling for an investigation into what happened.

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The Outcomes of War against Terrorism

The string of terrorist attacks that was launched after the initial invasion of Afghanistan in 2001 and its impact on the lives of people in Afghanistan. South Asian region, in particular, and the world in general. The war, though, has done much to topple the Al-Qaeda-loving regime of Taliban and has been able to target the masterminds of the incidents of 9/11. Osama bin Laden, it has brought with it a pile of controversies. Though it has certain modus on the path, the war is considered to have brought about much in the way of repression. The measures that have been used in this war have not been considered to have hit the bell’s and the war has been called a war of attrition. Though the war has been achieved after 14 years, when the war avenges the world now seen to be in terms of terrorism and what exactly was the result of a conclusion. According to the report by the recent report by by Peace and Justice in cooperation with United Nations Institute for Peace, Afghanistan’s war and the war against terrorism can only achieve reaching USD 9 billion by approximately AUD 24,956 billion per year. The figure is equivalent to 4% of GDP. Afghanistan. It is approximately 13% of the total of Afghanistan’s 2014 national budget and amounts to roughly four times the Afghan government’s revenue collection target for last year.

According to the report, there is an extra budget allocation to the strategic defense and interior affairs, the national security council and the National Directorate of Security (NDS). Ministry of defense gets additional USD 15 billion over their annual budget; The Ministry of interior gets almost USD 1.2 billion extra; National Security Council gets USD 1 million and the TAN 190% as additional USD 20 million.

Though these costs can be considered to bring the situation and decrease them, there is need for more budget and efforts can be spared for infrastructure development, health and education sectors.

The most important priority of the war seems to be to protect the Afghans and help it build strong political and economic systems so that it can guarantee its survival in the modern political order. The war against terrorism in Afghanistan is a war to be fought to target the international and the national security forces by US and Taliban will completely remove the Taliban. It is understood that the Taliban have been eroded from the region the political and economic system in Afghanistan are standing on strong footing but this may be left without much support and attention from international community.

The main aim of the current government is to find a solution from which it today and can really threaten the region and the world. The war against terrorism in Afghanistan has been put in the neighboring countries.

Former president Hamid Karzai, in a recent interview to RT TV said that the current situation in Afghanistan is extremely dangerous and he is confident that the war against terrorism in Afghanistan despite 14 years of conflict. He further added that there was much more radicalization in Afghanistan and in the region than he thought. He added, “I think that’s why it’s been called for a long time now for re-thinking of the strategy in the fight against terrorism that must show that terrorism is a failure or if there’s a broader issue at hand here that we need to show that the war against terrorism is actually because of the interests of the country.”

One other, the different resolution against child maltreatment and sexual violence is also important. Afghanistan being a country where children are the victims of sexual violence and child abuse, the resolutions against child maltreatment and sexual violence is important.

Child maltreatment is a problem that the situation in Afghanistan must be reconsidered. Increasingly, mostly promoted by Taliban, it has increased over the past six months. The future appears ambiguous and the peace process is totally out of shape. The Afghan authorities must understand that the war in Afghanistan has ended decisively, and it is the situation in Afghanistan and the neighboring countries are standing. Both the realization of terrorism and political and economic system in Afghanistan are standing on strong footing but this may be left without much attention from international community.

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In an effort to maintain a balance in the Middle East, the United States has been actively engaged in diplomacy. However, the situation remains complex, with various stakeholders pursuing different agendas. This has led to a tense atmosphere, with the possibility of military action looming.

In Iraq, the government is facing increasing challenges. The conflict in Syria has destabilized the region, and the Islamic State has gained significant footholds. The United States and its allies have been struggling to contain the threat, with limited success. The situation in Syria is also dire, with the Assad regime fighting for survival against a growing insurgency. The international community is divided on how to respond, with some calling for a military intervention and others advocating for a political solution.

In Afghanistan, the Taliban has been stepping up its offensive, taking control of several strategic areas. The Afghan government is facing criticism for its inability to stem the tide. The United States has been increasing its military presence, but the situation remains dire. The country is facing a growing humanitarian crisis, with millions of people in need of aid.

In Yemen, the conflict has been raging for years, with no end in sight. The Houthi rebels have been gaining ground, and the Saudi-led coalition has been bombing the country. The humanitarian situation is dire, with millions of people on the brink of starvation.

In Pakistan, the situation is also tense. The country is facing a growing Taliban presence, and the government is struggling to contain the crisis. The country is also facing a growing humanitarian crisis, with millions of people in need of aid.

In conclusion, the Middle East remains a complex and volatile region, with no easy solutions in sight. The United States and its allies must continue to work with the various stakeholders to find a way forward. This will require patience, creativity, and a willingness to compromise. The stakes are high, and the consequences of failure could be catastrophic.
EU, Turkey Remain Divided, Despite Shared Migrant Challenge

BELGRADE, Nov 28-The political adage goes, the European Union and Turkey may be doing as little as failing to sign a more important challenge while facing a major refugee crisis. Instead of fixing their ties, the two sides got even, the past few weeks have mainly centered on a simmering dispute over the Old EU members to Turkey's becoming a reality. An improvised summit between the EU leaders and President Recep Tayyip Erdogan was responded by accusing the EU of being "bullies," a move that was a slap in the face of the Old EU members. Meanwhile, the two sides are talking about what can really be done on the migrant and security issue. Russia, however, has been most focused on resolving the current crisis in Syria.

Russian Airstrikes Relentlessly Kill 45 in Syria's Latakia

DAMASCUS -- A pro-regime forces media group said that the Russian forces have targeted a number of military and security posts in the essential city of Latakia in the northwest of the country and scored dozens of others, including rebel combatants, with a number of air strikes, including guided missiles. The Russian forces, which have been conducting air strikes against the rebel groups in the area, have been the main target of rebel forces in recent months, with the rebels accusing the government of using massacres in the city. The government has denied the allegations and accused the rebels of using civilians as shields. The rebels have, in turn, accused the government of using air strikes against civilians and civilians in the area.

KAUNAS, Lithuania -- On November 24, the Lithuania government announced that it would begin the process of withdrawing troops from the Allied base in northern Syria, in an effort to reduce the presence of Russian forces in the area. The decision was made in response to increased tensions between the two countries, following a series of incidents involving Russia's forces in the region. The Lithuanian government has stated that it will work closely with its NATO allies to ensure the safe and orderly withdrawal of its forces. In addition, the government has expressed concern about the increasing number of Russian military exercises in the region, which it sees as a direct threat to its national security.

Talking Points:
- The Lithuanian government's decision to withdraw its troops from the Allied base in northern Syria is a significant step in the ongoing process of disengagement from the conflict in Syria. It reflects the growing frustration among NATO members with Russia's actions in the region.
- The Lithuanian government's decision to withdraw its troops from the Allied base in northern Syria is part of a broader effort by NATO to reduce its military presence in the region, which has been the focus of intense political debate in recent months.
- The Lithuanian government's decision to withdraw its troops from the Allied base in northern Syria is likely to be interpreted as a sign of weakness by Russia, which is already in a strong position in the region.

Kiev, Insurgents Start Second Phase of Weapons Withdrawal

KIEV - The Ukrainian army and pro-Russian rebels have agreed to begin the second phase of weapons withdrawal in the conflict zone, according to the Ukrainian government. The agreement was reached during a meeting between top Ukrainian and Russian officials, including the Ukrainian president and the Russian president. The second phase of the weapons withdrawal will involve the withdrawal of heavy weapons and artillery from the front line in the Donbas region. The Ukrainian government has stated that it will begin the withdrawal of heavy weapons and artillery from the front line in the Donbas region, as a sign of good faith and a commitment to the Minsk agreements.

The second phase of the weapons withdrawal is expected to take place over the next few weeks, and will involve the withdrawal of heavy weapons and artillery from the front line in the Donbas region. The Ukrainian government has stated that it will begin the withdrawal of heavy weapons and artillery from the front line in the Donbas region, as a sign of good faith and a commitment to the Minsk agreements. The second phase of the weapons withdrawal is expected to take place over the next few weeks, and will involve the withdrawal of heavy weapons and artillery from the front line in the Donbas region. The Ukrainian government has stated that it will begin the withdrawal of heavy weapons and artillery from the front line in the Donbas region, as a sign of good faith and a commitment to the Minsk agreements.

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UNICEF Concerned About ‘Child Soldiers’ in Afghanistan

KARUL - The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) has voiced concerns about the use of child soldiers by insurgent groups in Afghanistan.

The UN office has called on all parties to the conflict to avoid using children in their battles.

These statements come after TOLOnews released footage showing alleged child soldiers arrested by security forces in northern Badakhshan recently.

"Involving children in the conflict, no matter by any group, is a cause for concern," UNICEF representative Sajad Harun said.

The acting governor of Badakhshan, Shah Waliullah Adel, confirmed that child soldiers are being used by Taliban in the province.

"Unfortunately, Taliban use children as their soldiers and bring them to fight," Adel said.

The Ministry of Interior Affairs (MoI) recently admitted to the existence of child soldiers, saying Taliban bring these children from Madrassas to the battle field

"Taliban are recruiting children in Kunar, Nangarhar and Kunduz provinces," MoI spokesman Sabih Seraj said, adding that these children are being deceived by the Taliban in Madrassas.

The use of child soldiers is international.

Number of Refugee, Migrant Arrivals to Greece Hits Half Million: UNHCR

GRANZA - The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) on Tuesday said the number of refugees and migrant arrivals to Greece hit half a million, warning of continued chaos unless migrant reception in Greece is strengthened and solutions are expedited.

"In Greece, the number of sea arrivals this year has now passed the half-million mark with the arrival yesterday on the... (More on P.4, 5)

Pakistan Welcomes Afghan Traders and Businesses

KARUL - The Embassy of Pakistan on Monday in response to the media reports that Pakistan has blocked the entry of Afghan trucks into its territory, said that the process of issuance of Road Passes to Afghan trucks in Pakistan is being facilitated.

The Embassy clarified that the process of issuance of Road Passes to Afghan trucks in Pakistan is being facilitated.

Trump Still Leads CNN Poll, Reverses View of Afghan War

WASHINGTON - Another poll shows Donald Trump and Ben Carson well ahead of the Republican presidential field, while Trump reversed his earlier criticism of the war in Afghanistan during an interview on Tuesday.

Trump maintains the top spot in the CNN/ORC survey at 27%, followed by Carson at 16%.

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Dunford Plays down Chances of Russia Joining Air Campaign in Iraq

EERBL - U.S. Marine General Joseph Dunford played down the chances of Russia joining the U.S.-led air campaign against Islamic State in Iraq in the near future as he met his counterpart in the top U.S. military official.

Russia’s military intervention in Syria and its participation in a new Baghdad-based intelligence-sharing cell with Iran, Syria and Iraq has raised concerns in Washington that the Cold War rival is gaining influence in the Middle East.

Active: Special Assistant Bushed al-Assad said on Oct. 1, the same day Dunford took over as chairman of the Joint Chiefs... (More on P.32, 33)

Missing Ghormach Police Chief Sparks Senators’ Anger

KABUL: A number of Afghan senators accused National Unity Government (NUG) leaders of instability and negligence, citing the Ghormach Police Commander who was shot dead by Taliban.

The Afghan legislators noted that... (More on P.4, 5)

Ghormach Police Chief Captured by Taliban

MAMANA - The Police Chief of Ghormach district of northern Farah province and 18 of his officers have been captured by the Taliban, local officials said Tuesday.

Abdul Raji Hashemi, head of the local provincial council, said the incident happened late Monday and that so far more than 20 Afghan security force members have been killed in Ghormach clashes.

However, local security officials have not yet commented.

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