April 15, 2017

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Conclusion

The Afghan government has not made significant progress in reducing corruption and improving governance. The Afghan administration continues to struggle with the challenges of managing a vast, decentralized country with limited resources. The economic situation remains dire, and the country is heavily dependent on international aid. The Afghan government has been criticized for its failure to address the needs of the population, especially in terms of security and basic services. The country remains vulnerable to various threats, including terrorism and drug trafficking. The ongoing peace talks with the Taliban offer hope for a political solution, but significant challenges remain in implementing any agreement that may be reached.

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13. Afghan Clerics

At the same time, I would like to take this moment to praise the Afghan clerics for their positive role in the reconstruction process. The Afghan clerics have played a crucial role in promoting peace, unity, and reconciliation. Many clerics have worked tirelessly to bring together different communities and promote a culture of tolerance and understanding. Their efforts have been instrumental in fostering a sense of stability and trust among the Afghan people.

14. Afghanistan's Corruption

Corruption is a cancer that will kill Afghanistan, said Zalmay Khalilzad, the U.S. special representative for Afghanistan reconciliation. "Corruption is an insidious disease that permeates every level of society," he said. "It weakens the rule of law, undermines the credibility of institutions, and perpetuates a cycle of poverty and suffering." Khalilzad called for a "whole of society" approach to tackling corruption, involving government officials, civil society, and the private sector. He also urged international partners to support Afghanistan's efforts to combat corruption.

15. UN Committee

Secretary-General António Guterres said that the UN Security Council has unanimously adopted a resolution calling for an immediate cease-fire in Afghanistan. Guterres said that the ceasefire is essential for any meaningful effort at peace negotiations. He also noted that the Council has consistently urged all parties to the conflict to respect the principles of human rights and international humanitarian law.

16. Kabul Blast

A statement from the Afghan interior ministry confirmed that at least 10 people were killed and 25 others wounded in a bomb attack on a checkpoint in Kabul. The ministry said that the attack was carried out by a suicide bomber who detonated an explosive device at a police checkpoint.

17. Migrants

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said that the number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan had fallen to its lowest level in more than a decade. UNHCR spokesperson Ihsanullah Ihsan said that the decline was due to a combination of factors, including improved security in Afghanistan, better migration policies in Pakistan, and the start of the monsoon season, which slowed down border crossings.

18. Afghan Refugees

The European Union (EU) has announced a new €50 million aid package for Afghan refugees in Pakistan. The EU said that the funds would be used to support the Afghan National Development Fund (ANDF) and other initiatives aimed at providing education, health care, and other basic services to Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

19. Kajrat, Zakhelwal

Karzai, Zakhelwal, the Afghan government's former interior minister, was released from prison after serving a term for corruption. Karzai and Zakhelwal were both charged with corruption and abuse of power during their tenure in government. The release of the two high-profile officials has been welcomed by some as a sign of progress in the fight against corruption, but others have questioned the decision, saying it sends the wrong message.

20. Working Towards

Afghanistan in the area over six weeks, and the last week it intensifies. By then, the U.S. special forces' couldn't make the city, but the special forces did hit the town next to it. The city was destroyed," Waziri said in a statement.

21. Daesh Strength

The Afghan government has been criticized for its failure to address the needs of the population, especially in terms of security and basic services. The country remains vulnerable to various threats, including terrorism and drug trafficking. The ongoing peace talks with the Taliban offer hope for a political solution, but significant challenges remain in implementing any agreement that may be reached.

22. Ghani and Abdullah

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23. Documented

Afghanistan is facing a major humanitarian crisis, with millions of people in need of aid. The United Nations has repeatedly called for increased support for the Afghan government and international partners to help alleviate the suffering of the Afghan people.

24. Karzai, Zakhelwal

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Pakistan's military chief, Lt Gen Qamar Javed Bajwa, said that the military would continue to support the government in its efforts to fight terrorism. Bajwa said that the military would work closely with the government to ensure that the country remains free from external threats.

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