Pakistan is embroiled in mounting insurgency and people from all walks of life are fighting to protect the interests of their families and country. They should be provided opportunities so that they are able to play a positive role in the society instead of becoming a burden or part of problem.

Accordingly, at least 90 people were killed and over 1,000 others wounded in a suicide bombing on August 8, at the emergency ward of Quetta’s Civil Hospital, where hundreds of people had gathered to mourn the death of Balochistan Bar Association (BBA) President Mohammad Jan Baloch, who was murdered on August 7.

In the past decade, I distinctly remember when the Afghan ‘enemies’ group was being targeted by religious extremists in Quetta City while perpetrating their activities in holy month of Muharram. “What makes Balochistan’s terror mazes more complex than others is the power of ‘enemies’ group” I stated. The separatists. The fronts of Al Qaeda and ISG have also emerged in the Afghan territory. The militants strike terror violence and target civilians to create mayhem.

Pakistan’s top civil and military leadership called it an attempt to ‘enemies of the country’ to sabotage the ongoing China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project and said that the motive was to decrease the CPEC’s success. It was managed by Indian intelligence agencies. However, at the time the statement was made, it was clear that the ‘enemies’ group was not merely pro-Taliban or pro-Tehrani. The situation was a combination of bigger players and political leaders who were spinning the ‘enemies’ group to sabotage the CPEC project.

A small energetic stratum of the society.

Terrorist Attack in Pakistan

By Hujjatullah Zia

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The Middle East Must Lead on Refugees

By Moha Janaji

Since 2012, more than 12 million refugees and migrants have landed in Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said that UNHCR’s work is “life-changing” and that the arrival of millions of people is critical to achieving equitable socioeconomic development.

Despite the challenges of the Middle East, Europe has been able to absorb a large number of refugees and migrants. However, in some cases, the situation in the Middle East has been worse than in Europe. For example, the situation in Syria is very challenging, and many refugees have fled to neighboring countries. In these countries, the situation is very difficult, and the refugees face many challenges, including economic and social challenges.

In Europe, there is a great deal of uncertainty regarding the future of refugees and migrants. Many countries are not willing to accept refugees and migrants, and this has led to conflicts and tension in some countries. However, in the Middle East, most countries are willing to accept refugees and migrants, and this has helped to alleviate some of the challenges faced by refugees and migrants.

In conclusion, the Middle East must lead on refugees, and it must work closely with other countries to ensure that refugees and migrants are treated fairly and with dignity.

The views and opinions expressed in the articles are those of the authors and do not reflect the views or opinions of the Daily Outlook Afghanistan.