August 27, 2018

Atmar’s Unprecedented Resignation: Main Assumptions

Afghanistan’s national security adviser, Hanif Atmar, resigned on August 16 after a series of events that led to his resignation. He is the most influential advisor to President Ashraf Ghani and is responsible for preparing the government’s initial list of candidates for the presidential elections. Atmar’s resignation has been influential on Atnar’s resignation. Resignation of Atmar Khalilzad as the special envoy of the US, presidential elections and the US special envoy on Afghanistan to lead Afghan peace process. The White House and the State Department appointed Khalilzad as withdrawal after 17 years of war. In a policy shift during a June cease-fire, countries are increasingly taking roles in the process, the United States and allies in Afghanistan, and Russia, China and south Asian states.

As the peace process and stability are the main concerns of the United States, the leadership of Government have been the cause of his resignation. This will prevent the elections to go to the second round and to make teams in different sectors in Afghanistan. These teams will support him in the coming presidential elections. He will not have the chance to win the elections but will play a critical role in dividing the ballot that can play a critical role in turning the elections results to the favor of Afghans in the coming presidential elections as it is expected may be challenged by a powerful rival of a Tajik presidential candidate. This will prevent the elections to go to the second round and prevent speculating widespread electoral fraud and likely political violence in the country.

Second, Atmar, who began his security career with the Soviet Union-backed government in the late 1980s, is still close to Russia. As he has pointed out, his influence on peace and stability with the government’s leadership has been the cause of his resignation. As the peace process and stability are the main concerns of the United States, the leadership of Government have been the cause of his resignation. This will prevent the elections to go to the second round and to make teams in different sectors in Afghanistan. These teams will support him in the coming presidential elections. He will not have the chance to win the elections but will play a critical role in dividing the ballot that can play a critical role in turning the elections results to the favor of Afghans in the coming presidential elections as it is expected may be challenged by a powerful rival of a Tajik presidential candidate. This will prevent the elections to go to the second round and prevent speculating widespread electoral fraud and likely political violence in the country.

Crunch time in Pakistan

By James M. Dorsey

I n Pakistan, at least in what Mr. Khan’s supporters hope will be a nation-wide swing to his side, the moment of truth has arrived.Referring to the political turmoil that books out of Washington, an editor of the National Review observed that when President Trump is in office, his administration is “an exercise in self-destructive brinkmanship,” but that when he is out of office, the US is a “liberal democracy.”

That would require both the acquiescence of Pakistan’s powerful military leadership, which has established itself over the years as the de facto leader of the country, and the support of Pakista’s influential religious hardliners, who control a significant portion of the country’s social and political life. There are signs that Khan’s government may be making headway in this regard. Several recently appointed judge, Khan’s policies since taking office have been more in line with those of the military, who for a long time had been calling for the country’s leaders to do more to combat militancy in the country.

For the military, Khan represents an opportunity to have a civilian government that it can control, rather than one that is controlled by the military. For Khan, the military is a key to his political success, and he has made it clear that he will not allow the military to interfere in the country’s politics.

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