Govt Needs Stronger Anti-Corruption Measures: Danish

KARUL – Sarwar Danish, Afghanistans second vice president, addressed a gathering on Monday –International Anti-Corruption Day– and said: “Despite some achievements, we have not been completely successful in fighting against corruption.”

“The government needs to appoint “clean” people as leaders in every organization in order to fight corruption,” Danish said, adding: “Outside the government we also need strong organizations to fight against corruption.”

“We need strong financial controls in government organizations – especially in financial departments -- to stop corruption,” Danish said.

He believes that the media “can also play a key role in fighting against corruption with investigative reporting and disclosing information. They are doing it but we need more.”

“Regulation of a government employees’ property–and monitoring–are very important,” he said. “We need to ask government officials about where they own their property. If so, as the government will also take the corruption in the government organization.”

The government must improve the living conditions of government employees if it wants to stop corruption, he added.

In the meantime, UNAMA in a statement on Monday said that the UN “reiterates its support” for Afghans initiatives to fight corruption, and acknowledges steps made to “challenge impunity.” “The UN welcomes the policy initiatives in place and efforts for de-legitimization,” the statement said.

First Afghanistan, US, Uzbekistan Trilateral Meeting Held in Istanbul

KARUL – On the sideline of the 8th Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process Ministerial Conference, high-ranking delegates of Afghanistan, US and Uzbekistan met to discuss issues of common interest and important areas of cooperation, according to a statement on Monday.

 Acting Foreign Minister Ishwar Zarzam met with the Special Representative of Presidents Abdullah Ihsan Ergashe and the US Principal Deputy, Assistant Secretary for Bureau of South and Central Asia Affairs, for the first time under a trilateral framework. The three sides, in the first trilateral meeting, discussed and exchanged views on a range of important issues of common interest and areas of cooperation.

The discussions focused on the establishment of a strategic partnership between Afghani stan and Uzbekistan, bilateral cooperation to towards-enhanced trade and transit between the two countries, Afghanistan’s participation in the Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process in the regional connectivity and trade, free trade by Afghan entrepreneurs in Uzbekistan, expanded people to people relations between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan, and consultations to explore opportunities for mutual investments in the two countries.

The meeting also agreed to convene the next BECCA meeting in Tashkent early next year, and that the next trilateral meeting will be held on the sideline of the next BECCA meet ing (Tashkent)

AFGHAN MPS Approve Law on Protection of Children

KARUL – Afghan MPs have approved the Law on Protection of Child Rights—the Child Protection Act—on Monday after years of wrangling over the legal age of boys and girls. Act was in power he would have married Hazara woman as his wife.

Now, according to the law, boys and girls under the age of 16 are considered children.

The law will help victims of the illegal practice of Bacha Bazi and prohibit the recruitment of children as soldiers. The law has 13 chapters and 118 articles. Along with prohibiting the misuse and abuse of children, the law will secure the rights of children for citizenship, identity, and birth registration. The law also establishes freedom for children of religious minorities as well as the right of access to services, and the right to education.

More than half of Afghanistan’s children don’t have access to basic services. Standards for food, water, education and sanitation as well as other basic services is severely limited. (ToloNews)

Tanwir: I Would Marry Hazara Girls to Pashtoon Men If I Was in Power

KARUL – Afghan politician Mohammad Halim Tanwir has said in a gathering, if he was in power he would have married Hazara girls to Pashtoon men for the sake of social equality.

A video clip of Mohammad Halim Tanwir, Afghan politician has gone viral on social media in which he says he would have married Hazara girls to Pashtoon men because he was married in order to end the social inequality.

I would not have risen up in the name of tribe or ethnicity, Tanwir says.

Most educational resources are taken to a valley and small area, even a football stadium has been constructed where no one yet played there, but in the Kabul university even...
KABUL – Three employees of the Afghan Cricket Board (ACB) and a number of interesting people...
December 10, 2019

Delay in Elections Results: Human and Economic Consequences

Preliminary results from Afghanistan’s September 28 presidential election that was expected to be finalized by 13 October 2019 have not been announced on schedule for several months. The main reason for the delay was to further ensure the transparency of the election process and reduce the level of distrust in the Afghan elections. In the last three years, the election process has been marked by extended periods of uncertainty, conflict, and allegations of fraud. The government and the International Election Commission (IEC) have been criticized for their slow pace of work, which has reportedly led to a loss of public confidence in the process. The recent delay in announcing the preliminary results is a significant development that could have far-reaching implications for both the political and economic landscape in Afghanistan.

In the context of elections, Afghanistan has seen a number of challenges, including high levels of voter apathy, low turnout, and security threats. These factors have contributed to a lack of trust in the election process, which has hindered the country’s ability to move forward on key issues such as political stability, economic development, and regional integration. The government and international partners have expressed concern about the potential consequences of delays in the election process, including the potential for increased violence and instability.

The current delay in announcing the preliminary results is likely to have significant economic consequences. The lack of transparency and confidence in the election process could discourage foreign investment and hinder economic growth. The delay could also undermine the government’s efforts to improve governance and reduce corruption, which are essential for the country’s long-term development.

It is critical that the Afghan government and the IEC act swiftly to address the concerns raised by the delay in announcing the preliminary results. The government should work closely with the IEC to ensure that the election process is transparent and free from corruption. The international community should also remain engaged and provide support to ensure that the election process is fair and credible.

By: Muhammad Zahir Alikar

Macron Alone

By: Slawomir Sierakowski

You can be talented, handsome, electorally skilled, and politically astute. But unless you are also brave and yet suffer for it. In the long run, prudence and restraint are not enough. It is necessary to act boldly and courageously, to take risks and make difficult decisions. Bravery and courage are crucial ingredients of successful leadership, and it is precisely those qualities that French President Emmanuel Macron seems to lack.

Macron’s recent behavior has been clearly in his own personal interest. In October, he tried to prevent Russia from being excluded from the peace talks in Astana, staged demonstrations in the different parts of the country to raise awareness about corruption, and delayed the announcement of the election results under the pretext of investigating electoral fraud.

One of the strategies against corruption which has been used in the country was largely focusing on recruiting and competing on government positions, which is one of the key elements of modernization. These are only parts of some structural corruption which the office under his control belongs to a particular ethnicity, which is the fact that the diplomatic apparatus and ministry of foreign affairs of the country’s security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector are crucial ingredients of successful leadership, and it is precisely those qualities that French President Emmanuel Macron seems to lack.

The Office of the President in Afghanistan recently spoke of their achievements and successes in the recruitment process, but that has not been reflected in society and has not found its place in the public’s minds. Even, if we talk about balance and justice in the field of the country’s recruitment system, it seems unacceptable in public opinion. Therefore, the NUG moves are appreciated against corruption but as above-way to go.

In December 2019, President Macron took a decisive step against corruption by appointing Colin Berthollet as the general secretary of the French Financial and Economic Administration. Berthollet is a well-respected official who has been instrumental in combatting corruption in France.

The next challenge is an old mentality that is actively institutionalized in all security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. The next challenge is an old mentality that is actively institutionalized in all security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector. All security sector, ministry of foreign affairs and financial and economic sector.

Chairman / Editor-in-Chief: Moh. Reza Hwaida
Vice Chairman / Exec. Editor: Moh. Sakhi Rezaie
Email: outlookafghanistan@gmail.com
Ph.: +93 791 771 5797
Fax: +93 791 770 1004
www.outlookafghanistan.net
31 Afghanistan: its political corrosion continues

The document begins with a quote from Pashtun, indicating that Afghanistan’s government faces a crisis of credibility and legitimacy. The text then delves into the specifics of the situation, noting that the government has been unable to address the pressing issues facing the country, including corruption, security, and economic instability.

The article highlights the challenges faced by the Afghan government in stabilizing the country and rebuilding its institutions. It cites examples of corruption and inefficiency, including the Afghan Anti-Corruption Commission’s failure to investigate allegations of fraud and corruption.

The text also mentions the ongoing conflict between the government and the Taliban, which has hindered the implementation of peaceful solutions.

Overall, the document provides a comprehensive analysis of the current situation in Afghanistan, highlighting the challenges faced by the government and the need for urgent action to address the country’s many problems.
**FRANCE** - The French government has announced plans to send troops to Chad as part of a regional force to combat Boko Haram. The move comes after a recent surge in violence in the region.

**AFRICA** - The number of African migrants heading to the US through the border with Mexico has more than doubled in the past year, according to data from the federal government.

**CAMBODIA** - The Cambodia government has announced plans to start gas exploration in the country, with the aim of becoming a significant gas producer in the region.

**POLAND** - The Polish government has announced plans to start gas exploration in the country, with the aim of becoming a significant gas producer in the region.

**MOSCOW** - Russian leader Vladimir Putin has held talks on Monday with the head of a group that delivered peace talks for the first time with his Ukrainian counterpart Volodymyr Zelensky.

**JAPAN** - Prime Minister Shinzo Abe will visit the United States on Monday for talks with US President Donald Trump.

**Gaza Strip** - The Palestinian government has announced plans to begin the construction of a new Palestinian city in the West Bank, with the aim of creating a new capital for the Palestinian people.

**NEIGHBORING NEWS**

**JAPAN** - Prime Minister Shinzo Abe will visit the United States on Monday for talks with US President Donald Trump.

**Russia** - The Russian government has announced plans to increase the production of oil and gas in the country, with the aim of becoming a major energy producer.

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Japanese Envoys Vow to Complete Nakamura’s Projects in Afghanistan

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According to reports, Japanese Ambassador to Afghanistan Dr. Nakamura had offered a series of offers to the Afghan government to aid it and reduce the casualty of the Afghan people.

Dr. Nakamura, the local hospital had been under attack on his way to inspect a project. "Dr. Nakamura’s driver and four of his bodyguards were killed in the shooting," said Atalalhal.

The Nangarhar government, the provincial government spokesmen also attended the negotiations. After the deal, Talib would facilitate US pullout and stop attacking American forces, Shabani explained.

Talib would also stop attacks on Afghan forces after reaching an agreement with Kabul in intra-Afghan talks, Shabani told BBC.

Earlier, the US special envoy who had met President Ashraf Ghani and other Afghan political figures in Kabul, which sees a ceasefire as a condition for starting negotiations with the Taliban. (Pajhwok)

UN Reaffirms Support to Afghanistan in Fight Against Corruption

KABUL - Marking International Anti-Corruption Day, the United Nations noted support to Afghanistan’s initiatives to fight corruption and acknowledged the government’s efforts made to challenge impunity and highlights the prominent need for particularity in countering the flight, a statement said on Monday.

"The United Nations welcomes the legislative policy, and institutional improvements that strengthens Afghanistan’s framework to fight corruption," said Tamadani Yamamoto, the UN Security-Council’s Special Representative for Afghanistan.

"However, corruption continues to affect Afghan citizens’ daily lives and erode public confidence in government institutions, it is therefore crucial to focus on measures to build the trust and to account those who break the law in particular the law in a way that serves to enhance confidence in the judicial system in Afghanistan," the United Nations has supported 90 projects in all SAARC Member States. (Photo: Pajhwok)

Japanese Envoy Vows to Complete Nakamura’s Projects in Afghanistan

KABUL - The new round of talks between the Taliban and American forces in Afghanistan will enter third day today (Monday) in Doha, capital of Qatar.

The United States and Taliban resumed peace talks in Doha on Saturday – almost two months after President Donald Trump abruptly halted the process.

Spokesman for the Taliban’s Qatar office Sohail Shaheen told Pajhwok Afghan Service that the two sides discussed a range of issues over the past two days.

He said Taliban negotiators were led by Mullah Abdul Ghaani Baradar while the US team was headed by Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad.

Included among Taliban negotiators was Aman Haqqani, who recently released from Bagram prison, Gen. Scott Miller.

The United Nations has supported 90 projects in all SAARC Member States. (Photo: Pajhwok)

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