Afghanistan Heads Towards Self-Sufficiency in Rice Production: Ministry

KABUL - Afghanistan has been moving towards achieving self-sufficiency in rice production as 66 percent of rice has been produced inside the country, said a statement of Ministry for Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (Mushair) issued Tuesday. The insurgency-battered country, according to the statement, produced over 38,000 tons of rice this year, up to nine percent increase compared to last year. “The country has now become self-sufficient by 66 percent in rice production this year as a result of using improved seeds, modern machinery, providing technical assistance is farmers by government and the favorable weather,” the statement went on to say. A survey jointly conducted by the Central Statistics Office and MIAL indicates, sharp increase in paddy cultivation in the country and the total amount of rice fields in 34 out of the country’s 34 provinces has increased from 116,000 hectares last year to 128,000 hectares this year. Afghanistan usually imports 580,000 tons of rice each year, but with the noticeable growth in rice production, the country has become self-sufficient by 66 percent this year and therefore the rice import would fail to enable the country to cover 65 million U.S. dollars this year. Rice and wheat flour are two main food sources in Afghanistan. In order to provide food for the Afghans, the bumper...More on P4...(2)

ISTANBUL - Turkey and NATO will continue to support Afghanistan as long as Kabul seeks their help, the Turkish Foreign Minister met Saturday in Ankara. Speaking at a joint news conference with Afghanistan’s acting Foreign Minister Abdurazzaq Wasiq, the government’s spokesperson, he said, “We will maintain our presence and support in Afghanistan as long as it needs Turkey and NATO.” Cavusoglu added. Zaman, for his part, said, “I appreciate the time and energy put together and invested by the participating countries and the political and collective support that we have received from our Turkish brothers at a critical time in our history.” Afghanistan is pursuing the peace process and peace talks, while also waiting for the results of the historic elections from a few weeks ago, Zaman said.

Zaman underlined that this election was different from past elections as it was completely managed by Afghan officials in the Independent Election Commission, and security of the election was managed at the provided by Afghan defense and security forces. The election commission was expected to announce the final results of the presidential polls on which 13 candidates vied for the top office on Nov. 27, but the date is yet to be announced the preliminary poll results. The commission is reportedly having a meeting to clear the way for parliamentary elections, which have been postponed across the province to order in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. Last month, U.S. President Donald Trump flew to Afghanistan to announce a possible move towards peace talks and a withdrawal of American forces.

Turkey, NATO Committed to Supporting Afghanistan, FM Cavusoglu Says

INVITATION TO APPLY FOR ELIGIBILITY AND TO BID

ITB No.: AFI9/2707 / 2707

Date: 11.12.2019

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is an intergovernmental humanitarian organization established in 1951 and is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits both migrants and society.

In the framework of RADA Program, the UN-IOM invited interested Logistics Companies to bid for the proposed Supply and delivery of TVET toolkits in Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman, Kandahar and Herat provinces.

In order to obtain the RFQ documents and General Instruction to Bidders, interested bidders must and valid business license by email to imokabulprocurement@iom.int, from 11.12.2019 until 19.12.2019 at 02:30pm.

Only contractors found to be eligible will be able to receive the complete bidding documents via email after sending the requested document.

A pre-bidding meeting will be held at IOM office located at Hose 26, Street 3, Ariana Square, Shahr--e-Naw, Opposite German Clinic Kabul, Afghanistan on Sunday 22 December 2019 at 10:30am, where all details will be discussed.

The Sealed Bids shall be submitted in original and duplicate copy and should be received by hand at IOM with above address no later than Thursday 26 December 2019, by 02:30pm.

Bids shall be valid for a period of 40 days after submission of Bids.

IOM reserves the right to accept or reject any bids, and to cancel the procurement process and reject all bids at any time prior to award of Contract, without obligation to inform the affected Bidder’s of the ground for IOM action.

Very Truly yours,
IOM Kabul Procurement Unit

KABUL - Marking International Human Rights Day, the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) joined the global campaign “Youth Stand Up for Human Rights” to highlight the role of young people as constructive agents of change, to amplify their voices and to engage a broad range of audiences in the promotion and protection of human rights. The United Nations campaign is designed to encourage and galvanize youth, and to showcase how young people all over the world are standing up for human rights, including against racism, hate speech, injustice, and for a degraded and polluted environment.

“Young people have always been drivers of political, economic and social change, and in Afghanistan the young generation is crucial for shaping the future of the country,” said Tadamichi Yamamoto, the UN Secretary-General’s Special Rep-

resentative for Afghanistan and head of UNAMA. “But for their full potential to be reached, protecting their rights is essential.” Afghanistan has a very youthful population, with almost two-thirds estimated to be under the age of 25. In 2019, the United Nations marked the 30th anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, a milestone treaty ratified in 1994 by Afghanistan. Notwithstanding significant progress made especially in relation to access to health services and education for girls, for example, since the enactment of the Child Act in March 2019, millions of children in Afghanistan are deprived of their basic rights – including education, health, to be safe, to play, to participate and to develop to reach their full potential. Children continue to be negatively affected by attacks on schools and hospitals, disproportionately harmed by explosive remnants of war, and subjected...More on P4...(3)

Turkish, NATO Presidents Discuss Trend of Peace Talks in Afghanistan

THIRAN - Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and Afghan President Ashraf Ghani in a meeting in Kabul reviewed peace talks among Afghan groups in the war-torn country. Zarif and President Ghani met on the sidelines of the 8th Ministerial Conference of the Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process.

During the meeting in the Afghan capital, both sides discussed current political developments in Afghanistan.

The conference held in Istanbul was themed “Peace, Partnership, Prosperity” and is aimed at building regional cooperation as well as dialogue towards Afghanistan’s future.

The first round of Heart of Asia-Istanbul...More on P4...(4)

Pakistan FM, Afghan President Discuss Trend of Peace Talks in Afghanistan

ISTANBUL - Pakistan’s top diplomat said on Monday praised a recently adopted declaration in Istanbul on the war-torn country of Afghanistan as part of a meeting of Heart of Asia countries. Speaking to Anadolu Agency, Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi said the declaration adopted at Istanbul “was the consensus to resolve challenges within ourselves.” Qureshi was in Istanbul as part of the 8th Ministerial Conference of the Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process that commenced at Delibaba Palace under the theme Peace, Partnership, and Prosperity.

“The Istanbul declaration is a very courageous declaration that has been agreed upon and has been shared with all participants,” he said, referring to the document...More on P4...(5)

Pakistan FM, Afghan President Discuss Trend of Peace Talks in Afghanistan

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Helmamary’s One-Man Show Forces Key Members to Quit Experts

KABUL - Political experts believe that Qazi Amin Waqad and Moulvi Mohammad Khaimi are some of the key members who abandoned the party almost 20 years back. Some photographs disseminated on social media show some key HIA members are seen consulting to make new alliances. Among them are former Wolesi Jirga Member Abdul Hadi Habibian, former Balkh Governor Juma Khan Hamdard, Afghak Bank, Massin Wardak Gov- ernor Muzafaruddin Yamen and some other key members.

Qazi Amin Waqad and Moulvi Mohammad Khaimi, who were taken by Hekmatyar, his son Zaman, for his part, said, “I appreciate the time and energy put together and invested by the participating countries and the political support that we have received from our Turkish brothers at a critical time in our history.” Afghanistan is pursuing the peace process and peace talks, while also waiting for the results of the historic elections from a few weeks ago, Zaman said.

Zaman underlined that this election was different from past elections as it was completely managed by Afghan officials in the Independent Election Commission, and security of the election was managed at the provided by Afghan defense and security forces. The election commission was expected to announce the final results of the presidential polls on which 13 candidates vied for the top office on Nov. 27, but the date is yet to be announced the preliminary poll results. The commission is currently reviewing the almost 20 years back. Some photographs disseminated on social media show some key HIA members are seen consulting to make new alliances. Among them are former Wolesi Jirga Member Abdul Hadi Habibian, former Balkh Governor Juma Khan Hamdard, Afghak Bank, Massin Wardak Gov- ernor Muzafaruddin Yamen and some other key members. Qazi Amin Waqad and Moulvi Mohammad Khaimi are some of the key members who abandoned the party almost 20 years back. Some photographs disseminated on social media show some key HIA members are seen consulting to make new alliances. Among them are former Wolesi Jirga Member Abdul Hadi Habibian, former Balkh Governor Juma Khan Hamdard, Afghak Bank, Massin Wardak Gov- ernor Muzafaruddin Yamen and some other key members. Qazi Amin Waqad and Moulvi Mohammad Khaimi are some of the key members who abandoned the party almost 20 years back. Some photographs disseminated on social media show some key HIA members are seen consulting to make new alliances. Among them are former Wolesi Jirga Member Abdul Hadi Habibian, former Balkh Governor Juma Khan Hamdard, Afghak Bank, Massin Wardak Gov- ernor Muzafaruddin Yamen and some other key members.
Afghanistan War Will End in Weeks if Pakistan Considers Denying Safe Haven to Taliban: US Senator

KARL - Senior American officials have come to a consensus about the conflict in Afghanistan, according to an anonymous source.

WASHINGTON – The war in Afghanistan will end in a matter of weeks if Pakistan denies safe haven to Taliban, the US Senator Lindsey Graham said on Monday. While the US is holding talks with Pakistan to withdraw its forces, Graham said that it should start negotiating with Pakistan.

"As to negotiating with the Taliban, I think we can get this wrong, I think what we should do is start negotiating with Pakistan. If Pakistan denied the Taliban safe haven in Pakistan, the war in Afghanistan would end in a matter of weeks," Graham said in an interview to Fox News.

US resumed talks with the Taliban in Qatar on Saturday, three months after President Donald Trump halted the process, citing a deadly attack in Kabul. Graham said in that he wants to change Pakistan’s behavior.

"So, I want to try to bring pressure, to change their behavior through a free trade agreement to curb its financial issues. I think if the Taliban, I want as much leverage over the Taliban as possible to end this war," Graham said.

(10V456)

Colombia to Help Develop Afghan Mining Sector

The then three-star general was overseeing the war in Afghanistan and Pakistan, acknowledged the shortfalls in the US strategy and the importance of Pakistan's cooperation.

"Pakistan is not a country that is going to be easily won away. They have a very strong military, and they have a very strong resistance," he said.

Colombia affirmed cooperation with Afghanistan on Tuesday.

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(10V456)
Afghan Citizens – The Casualty of Corruption

By: Sakhi Rezaie

Afghanistan’s fight against corruption is more than an internal or local struggle. Afghanistan’s neighbor, Pakistan, is also heavily involved, with Pakistan’s anti-corruption efforts. Afghan scholars have linked Pakistan’s anti-corruption efforts to the international pressure on Afghanistan’s government to bring the corrupt individuals to justice. In addition to the government’s anti-corruption efforts, Afghan clerics argue that the reputation of Afghanistan particularly among Islamic countries. Thus, the Taliban’s regime was enticed by a combination of religious legitimacy, with the mind, the militant groups, as they still rule Afghanistan, to leave their ideology. To this end, the Taliban will be discarded in Afghan society as it moves towards democracy and shows tendency to democratic principles. Thus, the militants still claim religious and sectarian superstition and spill the blood of people out of humiliation. Meanwhile, the trend of Taliban with ties suggests that a number of individuals, especially the Taliban, can through various means, sharing and using the manner in which women’s active participation in the government and the course their hand will also spread hatred. Apart from ethnic conflict and religious exploitation of the radical individuals, the Taliban has not been able even within the government’s body. That is, ethnic orientation has been a factor in one’s appointment to any position even within the government’s body. Even some posts are allocated to a particular ethnic group based on ethnicity or other factors as well. It is still not clear whether the Taliban’s recruitment for its sake is not against the government’s aim and media outlets, and ethnic, religious, and sectarian discrimination also continues at the grassroots level as individuals are treated unfairly by others simply for being from a certain religious or ethnic background. Some people spread ethnic hatred and religious conflict in every way possible. They speak against the domination of each other group or for their personal sentiment.

Sakhi Rezaie is the permanent writer of the Daily Outlook-Afghanistan. He can be reached at sakhi2007@gmail.com

The Evolution of Chinese Corporate Social Responsibility

By: Asit Biswas and Cecilia Tortajada

Over the last decade, Chinese businesses have made significant progress in adopting international standards of business and governance (ESG) issues into their decision-making and have a long way to go, and they will not get there on their own. The idea of corporate social responsibility is relatively new in China. Among the Chinese public, CSR began to gain traction in 2004, when a magnitude 8.0 earthquake struck Sichuan province, killing 73,175 people and leaving 18,498 unaccounted for. More than 15 million homes were destroyed, and some people homeless, and the damage was estimated at $15 billion. After the social media's speculated that China's CSR policy makers and demand for corporate social responsibility (CSR) by Chinese companies. The Chinese government demanded that businesses contribute to the treasury. Companies invested billions in social welfare and set a new precedent for philanthropic CSR in China. The Chinese CSR landscape has changed almost as much as its urban skylines over the last decade. The best news is that Chinese government’s anti-corruption efforts – and, indeed, despite – its commitment to ensuring that companies embed ESG objectives in their operations, from poverty alleviation to pollution control, to its business models – the issue most CSR reports. Government priorities are reflected in the number of CSR reports. For example, in 2004, when China’s state forestry administration began to openly protected, and even actively supported, their biggest companies – which are also reflected in the ways companies implement CSR: for example, in 2004, when China’s state forestry administration began to openly protected, and even actively supported, their biggest companies. The number of CSR reports also grew. For example, the quality of CSR reports varies widely, from standalone reports published by companies to those that report on their counterparts listed in Shenzhen and Shanghai. Local governments further undermined China’s CSR record. Deepest Chinese President Xi Jinping’s 2012 declaration that economic development would be for its social and environmental consequences. Local governments have remained focused on GDP. A strong growth record can, after all, lead to improvements for Communist Party officials. According to China’s former deputy minister of the environment, the Party propaganda and local government officials have grown in importance when Afghan soldiers attacked a Taliban ceremony last December in Kabul, it is most likely that the Afghan state’s policies are more concerned with their own interests than they are with the Afghan state’s policies. By: Sakhi Rezaie

December 11, 2019

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

Editorial and Opinions

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.
Moammar Gadhafi was ousted and since 2011, when longtime ruler General Muammar Gaddafi was deposed, the government in Libya has been the U.N.-recognized government in Tripoli under Fayez al-Sarraj. If an alternative government were to be formed in Tripoli, (Libya), it actually needs to contact Tripoli,” he added. (DAILY REVIEW)

3) Iraq’s FM: A UN conference was held with the attendance of Turkey, Afghanistan, and the UN. It was attended by the voting countries, including the UN, the OIC, Pakistan, the USA, Russia, and other countries. The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights said: “The protection of children, women, and human rights defenders must be at the core of any national human rights protection strategy.”

U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights, Volkan Bozkır, said there were some reasons why the U.N. recognition, which is the only legitimate.”

4) Hardest hit in the rice production is a fresh split in the party when asked by Pajhwok Afghan News. However, it had been shared with the IEC secretariat. He added Hadi is had an executive council and all its activities should be performed under his authority. However, Hekmatyar recently monopolized many things. (Pajwok)

5) Pakistan FM: adopted at the end of the meeting. The plan of action that has been agreed upon is a step forward and leads the working principles for the Heart of Asia are an important step forward,” he added. There is no military intervention in Afghanistan, he said. “What Afghanistan needs is Afghan-led, Afghan-owned forces assisted by the international community.

The Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process is a regional initiative of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, and the members of the Ocean and the UAE in Istanbul in 2011.

In a relevant development in late October, former Prime Minister Hamid Karzai, in a meeting with Iran’s special Envoy to Afghanistan Ebrahim Hatibzadeh, highlighted the need for Afghan (Pajwok)

6) Afghan Heads: harvest in the rice production is a fresh split in the party when asked by Pajhwok Afghan News. However, it had been shared with the IEC secretariat. He added Hadi is had an executive council and all its activities should be performed under his authority. However, Hekmatyar recently monopolized many things. (Pajwok)

3) Turkey, NATO: NATO announced an unannounced visit and said his administration remained opposed to peace talks with the Taliban. The Taliban war has been going on for almost 20 years, government and military officials told interviewers the US clearly failed in Afghanistan. (Pajwok)

7) Uzbekistan: government and they are not nego¬tiating with the government of Afghanistan – as a government – they decided to announce a ceasefire at this stage,” freelance journalist Sami Youssafzai said. A government official said the two sides are discussing and cease¬fire, a ceasefire and an intra-Afghan nego¬tiation in order to reach an agreement. Sources close to the Taliban said they hope the talks will yield a re¬solution. (Pajwok)

8) The agreement is almost final. Only a few issues remain that the two sides are discussing and cease¬fire is one of them, said Sayed Akbar Agha, a former Taliban com¬mentator. “Let’s see if there will be an agreement on the reduction of violence, ceasefire and intra-Afghan negotiations,” said Akbar Agha.

A spokesman for Chief Executive Abdullah Abdullah’s Office Mr. Hadi about the peace talks. The reduction of violence, agreeing on ceasefire, forming an inclu¬sive delegation for negotiations and starting intra-Afghan negotiations are the main issues of our and our allies,” Rahimi said. (TOLMO)

9) Co-ordinator of OSCE: The event builds on the regional and bilateral co-operation and bilateral co-operation continues on Afghanistan through due confidence-building measures,” ac¬cording to the organization’s web¬site (OSCE/AGENCY).

10) Hekmatyar: Mr. Hadi about the peace talks. The reduction of violence, agreeing on ceasefire, forming an inclu¬sive delegation for negotiations and starting intra-Afghan negotiations are the main issues of our and our allies,” Rahimi said. (TOLMO)

11) Turkey, NATO: NATO’s Stavridis, Afghanistan’s General Karzai and Pakistan’s Inter¬national Cooper¬ation and Security Assistance Council (ICOSAC) signed a bilateral memorandum, which as¬sert ethnic Cleansing in the East Mediterr¬anean by the Greek Cypriot administration, the Republic of Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cy¬prus (TRNC) has also rights to the resources.

Since 2011, when longtime ruler Muammar Gaddafi was ousted and killed in 2011, Libya has seen the emergence of two rival states of power. One in eastern Libya, to which mili¬tary commander Haftar is affili¬ated, and the GNA, which enjoys U.N. recognition. (Cavusoglu said that the only legitimate government in Libya is the U.N.-recognized government in Tripoli under Fayez al-Sarraj. If there were some reasons why the U.N. recognition, which is the only legitimate.”

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Another instance of courage is her stand against the Taliban to keep her job as a journalist. Sami Yousafzai said. “A countless number of stable trade relations continue to flourish world¬wide, despite smoulder¬ing trade conflicts and geopolitical uncertainties.”
Santiago - A Chilean military plane with 38 people aboard has disappeared, officials said Monday, as it headed for the country's south for a training exercise.

The Ministry of Defense said the aircraft took off from the capital, Santiago, on Sunday afternoon but has not communicated with air traffic controllers.

The plane was a C-130 transport plane from the 143rd Airborne Brigade of the Air Force, the ministry said.

A defense official said the plane was carrying 11 crew members and 27 cadets from the National Military Academy.

The Air Force said it is searching for the plane and has activated its Rapid Reaction Plan.

President Sebastián Piñera said on Twitter that the plane was en route to the south of the country for a training exercise.

He said that the search and rescue operation was being coordinated with the National Service of Civil Protection and the Chilean Navy.

After the plane went missing, authorities said they had declared an area of 1,500 square kilometers over which to search.

Earlier this year, a search and rescue operation was launched after a military helicopter went missing over the same region.

The Air Force has been involved in several search and rescue operations in recent years, including one in 2018 when a military plane with 15 people on board disappeared over the Patagonia region.

In that case, the plane was later found with all passengers safe.

The government said on Monday that it was working to locate the missing plane and that families were being informed of the situation.

The Air Force said it would deploy helicopters and drones to the area where the plane was last seen.

The plane was the latest in a series of accidents involving Chilean military aircraft in recent years.

In December 2019, a military transport plane with 14 people aboard went down in the Andes, killing all on board.

And in 2018, a military helicopter carrying 13 people went missing over the same region.

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Ghani Calls for Regional, Int’l Support for Afghan Peace

ISTANBUL - President Ashraf Ghani on Monday addressed the eighth ministerial conference of the “Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process” in Turkey and stressed the need for an inter-national and regional consensus for peace. He said the main goal is to put an end to 40 years of violence by ensuring that not only the conflict ends but to secure guarantees for its non-repetition.

“A political solution through an enduring peace process is an imperative but so is the need for an inter-national and regional consensus for peace,” Ghani said. He made some suggestions for the Afghan peace process:

- First, building a consensus on the Afghan peace process: He made some suggestions for the Afghan peace process.
- Second, reaching an agreement on a coordinated process of regional and international support for an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace process. And third, design and implement a reinforcing series of dialogues between the Afghan government and people and the regional and international community with the Taliban. Speaking about the election, President Ghani said there is agreement that the Afghan security forces made it possible to hold both the parliamentary election in 2018 and the presidential election in 2019. “Their professionalism, neutrality and sacrifice have earned them the title of the guardians of the constitution and citizens’ rights,” he said. (TOLO NEWS)

Mostly Sunny

18°C

8°C

-7°C

3°C

1°C

Kabul

Kandahar

Mazar

Bamiyan

Herat

Ghazni

Jalalabad

Ghani says the threats of terrorism and criminality and the mechanisms for dealing with them the title of the guardians of the constitution and citizens’ rights.

- Third, design and implement a reinforcing series of dialogues between the Afghan government and people and the regional and international community with the Taliban. Speaking about the election, President Ghani said there is agreement that the Afghan security forces made it possible to hold both the parliamentary election in 2018 and the presidential election in 2019. “Their professionalism, neutrality and sacrifice have earned them the title of the guardians of the constitution and citizens’ rights,” he said. (TOLO NEWS)

IDC: Initial Election Results Likely Within 2 Days

KABUL - The Independent Election Commission (IEC) on Tuesday said the initial results of the presidential election from 27 provinces were likely to be announced within next two days after a revision. The presidential election was held on September 28. Earlier the IEC had given October 29 the date for announcement of preliminary result while November 7 for announcement of final result of the presidential election. But due to some technical issues and problems during separation of clean and fraudulent votes, the IEC could not announce the result on its due date.

On October 27, the IEC said primary result of the presidential election... (More on P4)