Hundred of Afghan origin Hindus and Sikhs have received long-term permits to travel to Afghanistan.

The Stability and Partnership supporters staged the demonstration in Mazari-Sharif, the provincial capital, a day after Abdullah called the vote on Afghan origin Hindus and Sikhs in the Afghan Meshrano Jirga (upper parliament) on Monday after years of wrangling over the legal age of boys and girls.

The law will help victims of the illegal practice of Bacha Bazi and it will prohibit the recruitment of children as soldiers.

“The law is not about the marital status of the child, it’s about the protection of the children, particularly, those children who are in need of support,” said former MP Fawzia Kofi.

“137 members voted in favor of the law were in contrast to the Islamic beliefs and creeds about this issue, but this law is proved and there should be no doubt about it,” said MP Shereen Mohebbi.

He also urged the candidates to discourage fraud by their supporters, engage constructively in the process and respect the authority of the electoral management bodies.

“I strongly encourage all stakeholders to safeguard the integrity of the electoral process and enable the electoral institutions to exercise their responsibilities in full, including by addressing all complaints through the appropriate legal and institutional channels,” Mohebbi said.

The Stability and Partnerships Platform is a registered political party in Afghanistan, and a member of CSW.

Meanwhile, Mohammad Raza Foroog, IEC’s deputy spokesman, said that the commission was ready to address all the complaints facing the announcement of preliminary election results, including the 380,000 questionable votes.

“Development of Afghanistan, Sri Lanka Vow to Boost Cooperation

Afghanistan, Sri Lanka sign memorandum of understanding for two countries.

The agreements pertain to political consultations, defense cooperation, connectivity, connectivity for trade and investment, rural development and water management, skill development, and education.

The ambassador also briefed President Rajapaksa on the status of Afghan origin Hindu and Sikh citizens living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khausa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).

Meanwhile, Mohammad Qadiry, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi, extended the embassy’s full support to the Afghans living in India in this regard, Tahir Qadri, Chief of the mission, Afghan Embassy, Delhi.

Explaining, “This is part of the Afghan government’s plan to acknowledge special status of Afghan Hindus and Sikhs.

In the past only one month long, single-entry permits were granted to Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs. Now, the permit will last as long as the validity of the passport, so if the passport is valid for 10 years, the permit will be valid for 10 years.

The process to grant permits was started on November 19 at Khalsa Davot Garhwa, Tulak Nagar in Delhi and ended on 15 December. Some 3,300 Afghan and Afghan-origin Hindus and Sikhs benefitted from the initiative taken by the Afghan government.

The process of granting the special permission and national identity card or ‘Tazkira’ was done by an ad… (more on P9).
Intelligence Forces Arrest 24 Target Killers in Helmand

LASHKARGAH – Intelligence forces have arrested 24 persons allegedly involved in targeted killings in southern Helmand province, local of officials said today. During the past four days alone, five government of officials were killed and three others were wounded in tar- geted killing attacks. Helmand’s deputy governor Moshafullah Safi told reporters in Lashkargarh the provincial capital, that the Taliban had recently in creased targeted killing attacks, but security forces in recent days arrested 24 suspected target killers and the arrests were ongoing. Helmand police chief Col. Hassamuddin Helmandi also said target attacks had re cently mounted in recent past in the province. “The Taliban have been de feated on the battlefield and now they have opted to send targets to terrify people,” he said, adding police had also recently detained three tar get killers in Lashkargarh and North Saraj district. The Taliban, who control at least six districts in Helmand, have so far said nothing in this regard. (Pajhwok)

ECC Employee Shot Dead in Herat

HERAT - An employee of Afghanistan’s Elections Complaints Com mission was shot dead in western Herat city on Saturday. Jelalatuz Zuhur. A spokesman for provincial government said that the sen- sion was killed near the provincial office of ECC. He said that theotive behind the killing was unclear. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack. Afghanistan told presidential elections on September 28, but results have not been announced yet. (TJTV NEWS)

Afghans Advance in Muay Thai Championship

TASHKENT - A team of five Muay Thai fighters from Afghanistan — the 160 kg weight class — participated in a competition hosted by the Uzbekistan Muay Thai Federation that runs from December 11 to 14. Three fighters from the team have distinguished themselves. Jawzjan Reza, in the 63.5 kg weight class, entered the final round after his victory against his Uzbek rival on Friday. Hazrat Hassanzadeh competed in the 67 kg class and defeated a Kazakh rival ... (More on P4-40)

FESEFERA - A hunt has been launched for two Afghan citizens who mysterious disappeared from a lock-up in Landikotal. Following their arrest at the Torkham border crossing, the Afghan nationals — Fayyaz Marufkhel and Khalid Wafadar — escaped a hatch of the sub-jail on Friday. Attila Shala, the prison chief, told journalists the Khasadar Force were holding the two Afghans in the sub-jail, but no record of the arrests was available. The Afghans were in custody of the Khasadar Force. The detainees were brought to the prison as the Khasadar Force could not keep them at the police station adjacent to the sub-jail, he added.

Herat - An Afghan official said that two Afghans were shot dead in Herat province on Saturday. The provincial police said that the detainees were brought to the prison as the Khasadar Force could not keep them at the police station adjacent to the sub-jail, he added.

“The Afghan nationals’ se- curity was the job of khasadars as they’re not produced before any court of law,” the official ex- plained. The Afghan nationals were want ed by Islamabad police in connec tion with several criminal cases. Dawn quoted unnamed sources that the police had handed them over to Landikotal police for investigations. The Afghan nationals escaped the lock-up through a hole in the wall. A police team, led by Inspector Abid Ali, had mounted a search for the runa way prisoners. (Pajhwok)

Don’t Club Us with Pakistan, Afghanistan, Says Bangladesh PM’s Media Adviser on CAB

DHAKA – India and Bangladesh have held talks vigorously over the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) in the past. While Dhaka has been “hostile” to the impact Bangladesh there are reasons to be “abruptive” about the new Act, a top Bangladeshi official said.

“...their (Afghanistan’s) se- curity was the job of khasadars as they’re not produced before any court of law,” the official ex- plained. The Afghan nationals were want ed by Islamabad police in connec tion with several criminal cases. Dawn quoted unnamed sources that the police had handed them over to Landikotal police for investigations. The Afghan nationals escaped the lock-up through a hole in the wall. A police team, led by Inspector Abid Ali, had mounted a search for the runa way prisoners. (Pajhwok)
The Rocky Resumption of Peace Talks

With the involvement of the US and Taliban representa- tion in negotiations, which have not been a domes- tic result so far, peace talks appear to be a rocky road in Washington passed the reassured talks with the Taliban in Doha over the attack on Beirut flights. The Taliban cutoff continues to intensify its indirect attacks and refuses to hold direct talks with the Afghan government.

The pause represents the latest interruption in the US-Taliban negotiations that had been postponed for almost three months.

In the talks, the Taliban said it would announce a ceasefire with US forces in Afghanistan if they halt all military operations against Taliban forces and cease their attacks on the US and NATO forces. The Afghan President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani made three sug- gestions in his statements in the eight ministerial conference of the “Heart of Asia–Afghanistan” Process in Turkey which includ- ed: Building the government and the Afghan government; a coordination agreement on a program of regional and international support for an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace process, and designing and implementing a strong series of dialogues between the Afghan government and people and the regional and international community with the Taliban.

The service in Islamabad is that there is a possibility of a frame- work agreement between the US and the Taliban, but the talks had been paused again. The US Special Representative for Af- ghanistan Reza Khan Khil said: “The Taliban should return to the negotiation table and no deal is possible without the Taliban’s return to the negotiation table.”

The failure to reach a deal between Kabul and Islamabad continues to be seen as the conclusion of the 20-year- old conflict in Afghanistan. If attacks and conflict continue uninter- rupted, and there was a serious supervision to ensure transparency. One of the areas that the Taliban has been successful in Afghanistan is the economy, particularly the corruption.

The Afghan economy’s goal is to be sustainable but the story is different in Afghanistan, government officials, members of parlia- ments and local warlords. The main question is how the country can com- pete in the world?

The Afghan economy is vulnerable to deal, and pay bribes for awards, invoice processing, and project shares and percentages almost on all projects. Due to insurmountable corrup- tion in Afghanistan, government officials, members of parliament and warlords heavily influence government biddings and even local warlords heavily influence government biddings and even local warlords heavily influence government biddings and even local warlords heavily influence government biddings. In the Afghan war, the Afghan government and its international allies in Afghanistan were not only to compete for half a century but the United States won the war of liberty against the Taliban, and nor there was a serious supervision to ensure transparency. One of the areas that the Taliban has been successful in Afghanistan is the economy, particularly the corruption.

The Afghan economy is vulnerable to deal, and pay bribes for awards, invoice processing, and project shares and percentages almost on all projects. Due to insurmountable corrup-


The Afghan government spending on education is significant. However, the education system in Afghanistan is not as effective as expected. The Afghan government has been spending a lot of money on education, but the quality of education is not as good as expected. The lack of investment on economic and agricultural infrastructure in Afghanistan has caused the nation-building process to fail. The low quality education not only failed to change the condition but also add more work to the country’s administrative offices.

By: Aashiqullah Zazai

Washington Post: Corruption Is the Main Factor of the US Failure in Afghanistan

By: Mohammad Zarh Abari

Washington Post published an article that is the main factor of the US failure in Afghanistan. The article is titled “Corruption is the Main Factor of the US Failure in Afghanistan”, and it is written by Mohammad Zarh Abari. The article highlights the role of corruption in the US failure in Afghanistan.

The author argues that corruption in Afghanistan has been a major driver for the US war effort. The article states that corruption has been a widespread phenomenon in all weak states, but the level of corruption in Afghanistan is particularly high. The author points out that corruption has been a serious problem in Afghanistan, and it has affected the country’s development and progress.

The article also provides evidence of corruption in Afghanistan, showing how corruption has affected the country’s development and progress. The author cites examples of how corruption has affected the country’s development and progress, and how it has led to the failure of the US war effort.

The author concludes by stating that the US failure in Afghanistan is not just a military failure, but a failure of the US government’s approach to the war. The author argues that the US government’s failure to effectively combat corruption in Afghanistan has led to the failure of the US war effort.

The article is written by Mohammad Zarh Abari, a journalist who has written extensively on the subject of corruption in Afghanistan. The article is published in the Washington Post, a well-known newspaper in the United States.
**Activist Push...**

not have any problem in the Law on the Protection of Children, but the truth is that it was exploited under the guise of protecting the chil- dren," said Shah Zaman Tarakhel, MP.

Government figures show that there are at least 3.8 million vul-
nerable children in Afghanistan. (TOLO NEWS)

**Afghanistan Grants...**

hoc team of Afghan National sta-

tistics and information author-

ity and the chief secretary to Chi-

ghistan President Ashraf Ghani (DNA)

**Afghanistan Lessons...**

less from Sri Lanka in peace-

keeping and peace-building in his

meeting with Sri Lankan envoy Gagan Balagatilashana.

Both sides agreed on the need for

further expanding bilateral rela-

tions, with Ghataya promising to

visit Afghanistan. (Pajhwok)

**Afghanistan Advance...**

Also, Amiunklam Karimi compet-
	ed with the local people of his

own party. Former lawmaker from

Bangladesh and Bangladeshi

bourgeois leaders to lose their seat

in northern England, told BBC

that the largest factor was

obviously the unpopularity of Jer-

emy Corbyn as the leader." Ar-

maided with his hefty new ma-

jority. Johnson is set to start the

process next week of pushing Brex-

it legislation through Parlia-

ment and leaving the European

Union by the Jan. 31 deadline. Once

he's passed that hurdle — break-

ing three long years of political

deadlock — he has to seal a trade

deal with the bloc by the end of 2020.

Johnson owes his success, in part,

to traditionally Labour-voting class constituencies in

England and Northern Ireland that

were the Conservatives because of

the party's promise to deliver Brex-

it. During the 2016 referendum, 56
different members of those numerous communities voted to

leave the EU because of con-

cerns that immigrants were taking

away jobs and services and neglect by the cent-

ral government in London. (AP News)

Cries of Abuse in Catholic Church Start to Be Heard in Japan

TOKYO — During Pope Francis' recent visit to Japan, Harumi Su-

zuki stood where his motorcade

passed by, at a roadside after a sign

that read: "I am a survivor."

Katsumi Takenaka stood at anoth-

er spot, on another day, holding

a sign that read: "I am a survivor."

"Myanmar requests the court to

remove the case from its list," Suu

kia said on the final day of hear-

ings on Thursday. "In the alternativa-

tive, the court should reject the

request for provisional measures

submitted by the Gambian."

The Nobel Peace Prize laureate's

surprise decision to attend the

hearings in person has dealt a fur-

ther blow to her tarnished interna-

tional reputation.

Suu Kyi was soon lured in the West as a champion of human

rights and democracy, and was a high-profile political prisoner

during 15 years of house arrest

for her opposition to Myanmar's

then ruling military junta.

But her stance on the Rohingya is

changing. She has received many,

including Nobel, for her commit-

ment to supporting states at risk of

the court to remove the case from its list," Suu

kia said on the final day of hear-

ings on Thursday. "In the alternativa-

tive, the court should reject the

request for provisional measures

submitted by the Gambian."

The Nobel Peace Prize laureate's

surprise decision to attend the

hearings in person has dealt a fur-

ther blow to her tarnished interna-

tional reputation.

Suu Kyi was soon lured in the West as a champion of human

rights and democracy, and was a high-profile political prisoner

during 15 years of house arrest

for her opposition to Myanmar's

then ruling military junta.

But her stance on the Rohingya is

changing. She has received many,

including Nobel, for her commit-

ment to supporting states at risk of

the court to remove the case from its list," Suu

kia said on the final day of hear-

ings on Thursday. "In the alternativa-

tive, the court should reject the

request for provisional measures

submitted by the Gambian."

The Nobel Peace Prize laureate's

surprise decision to attend the

hearings in person has dealt a fur-

ther blow to her tarnished interna-

tional reputation.

Suu Kyi was soon lured in the West as a champion of human

rights and democracy, and was a high-profile political prisoner

during 15 years of house arrest

for her opposition to Myanmar's

then ruling military junta.

But her stance on the Rohingya is

changing. She has received many,

including Nobel, for her commit-

ment to supporting states at risk of

the court to remove the case from its list," Suu

kia said on the final day of hear-

ings on Thursday. "In the alternativa-

tive, the court should reject the

request for provisional measures

submitted by the Gambian."

The Nobel Peace Prize laureate's

surprise decision to attend the

hearings in person has dealt a fur-

ther blow to her tarnished interna-

tional reputation.

Suu Kyi was soon lured in the West as a champion of human

rights and democracy, and was a high-profile political prisoner

during 15 years of house arrest

for her opposition to Myanmar's

then ruling military junta.

But her stance on the Rohingya is

changing. She has received many,

including Nobel, for her commit-

ment to supporting states at risk of

the court to remove the case from its list," Suu

kia said on the final day of hear-

ings on Thursday. "In the alternativa-

tive, the court should reject the

request for provisional measures

submitted by the Gambian."

The Nobel Peace Prize laureate's

surprise decision to attend the

hearings in person has dealt a fur-

ther blow to her tarnished interna-

tional reputation.

Suu Kyi was soon lured in the West as a champion of human

rights and democracy, and was a high-profile political prisoner

during 15 years of house arrest

for her opposition to Myanmar's

then ruling military junta.

But her stance on the Rohingya is

changing. She has received many,

including Nobel, for her commit-

ment to supporting states at risk of

the court to remove the case from its list," Suu

kia said on the final day of hear-

ings on Thursday. "In the alternativa-

}
Protests Rage as US, UK Warn on Travel to Northeast India

Sudan’s Ousted President茼 gets Two Years for Corruption

Moscow - The preliminary version of the damage caused by the fires on the Admir- al Kuznetsov aircraft carrier will be carried out in the middle of the next week, the carrier owner, building Corporation (Russia) said. The Kuznetsov, which is currently under repair in Mur- mansk, is set to return to the North- ern Fleet on Friday after the fire.

A fire broke out on a contract service to the Admi- ral Kuznetsov, which is being repaired in Murmansk, said that the fire is confined to the secondary hull, no health hazard was recorded.
The incident happened in the early hours of October 15, 2018, one of the world’s largest ice-breaking carriers.

Real Time Environmental Monitoring Program Under Dev’t in Kazakhstan

Judging from the satellite images, there was a large volume of smoke in the vicinity of the fire on Friday before the fire was extinguished.

The deputy chairman said. At the same time, the report noted, the fire was not yet extinguished and this "caused a large volume of smoke" that could harm the atmosphere and human health.

The visa regime for ready for cooperation for Iranian citizens in the future. The agreements between the two South Caucasus- Azerbaijan-Azerbaijan-Karabakh spill points and the anti- Russian Foreign Ministry agreements created amongst helping together. As a result of the ensuing war, Ar- menia lost control of 20 percent of Azerbaijani, in Azeri- stan the Nagorno-Karabakh region and in regions of the point of view of regional processes.

One of the ways to avoid such conflicts is to reduce barriers in working conditions. Armenia has not yet implemented changes in the country’s law. The report noted. Russia had earlier provided the forces of Nagorno-Karabakh and the surrounding disputed districts (Trend).
UN Refugee Agency Calls for Intensified Support for Displaced Afghans

The UN refugee agency UNHCR on Friday appealed for intensified support for displaced Afghans, saying that Afghans are the single largest group of asylum seekers arriving in Europe.

GENEVA - Speaking ahead of the first ever Global Refugee Forum in Geneva next week, Babar Baloch, spokesperson for UNHCR, told a press briefing here that Afghans are the single largest group of asylum seekers arriving in Europe.

According to UNHCR, an overwhelming majority of the roughly 70,000 migrant arrivals in the Eastern Mediterranean so far this year, 37.4 percent had been Afghans.

“Refugee Forum in Geneva next week, Babar Baloch, spokesperson for UNHCR, told a press briefing here that Afghans are the single largest group of asylum seekers arriving in Europe. "As we enter the fifth decade of Afghan displacement, we are calling for an intensification of support for Afghans who have been displaced both within the country and in exile. In Pakistan and Iran, approximately three quarters are under the age of 25. "These young refugees are the future of Afghanistan and are critical to shaping their communities,” Babar Baloch said. (XINHUA)

KABUL - Media support organisations have slammed the summoning of the Pajhwok Afghan News director by the Senate’s Public Welfare Commission as a violation of the law.

Qutbuddin Kohi, the Pajhwok correspondent based in Faryab province, confirmed the incident and said he had received a letter from the Senate’s Public Welfare Commission as a violation of the law.

“Freedom of expression shall be inviolable. Every Afghan shall have the right to express thoughts through speech, writing, illustrations as well as other means in accordance with provisions of this constitution. Every Afghan shall have the right, according to provisions of law, to print and publish on subjects without prior submission to state authorities. Directives related to the press, radio and television as well as publications and other mass media shall be regulated by law.” (Pajhwok)

23 Local Army Personnel Killed in Ghazni Attack

GHAZNI CITY - At least 23 local army personnel have been killed in a militant attack in southern Ghazni province.

A security source, speaking on conditions of anonymity, told Pajhwok Afghan News the attackers targeted a local army base in the Lewarsi Bazar area of Qarabagh district on Friday night.

He said at least nine Taliban fighters in army ranks opened fire at the soldiers and killed 23 of them.

The militants also seized a tank and other vehicles.

Provincial Council’s Deputy Chairman Amanshah Kazimi confirmed the incident and said 23 local army soldiers were killed in the attack.

He said the killers had links to Taliban, who have not yet commented on the incident. (Pajhwok)

Kohi went on to say: “But some go to Umrah every year and complete seven tawafs (walking in circles around Kaaba), take pictures and behave like they are reconciled to Allah and will no longer do bad deeds. However, when they return, they forget all their commitments.” Article 34 of the constitutions says: “Freedom of expression shall be inviolable. Every Afghan shall have the right to express thoughts through speech, writing, illustrations as well as other means in accordance with provisions of this constitution.

Every Afghan shall have the right, according to provisions of law, to print and publish on subjects without prior submission to state authorities. Directives related to the press, radio and television as well as publications and other mass media shall be regulated by law.” (Pajhwok)