The peace negotiation is a highly controversial issue within the last decade. Afghanistan and Pakistan have been constantly trying to urge their people to stop violence and bloodshed, which will benefit no one. However, the situation is not that simple. The intensity of conflict and civil war is increasing. Violence and terrorism carried out by Islamic terrorist organizations, like the Taliban, have managed to gain strength and spread their influence.

To view the underlying conflicts and fragility of the power structure, the Afghan government has been trying to mediate and negotiate with the Taliban to reach a peace deal in 2010. In 2015, the Taliban has been in talks with the Afghan government and it is believed to last until a new constitution is agreed. However, the Taliban has been consistently demanding full control over Afghanistan and has not agreed to any political compromise.

The negotiations have been fraught with challenges and setbacks. The Taliban has been known for its strict adherence to Sharia law and its rejection of any form of democratic governance. It has also been accused of using violence and terrorism to achieve its goals. The Afghan government, on the other hand, has been under pressure from the international community to negotiate with the Taliban to end the 12-year war.

The current situation is complex and tense. The Taliban has been actively recruiting new members and expanding its influence. The Afghan government, in turn, has been trying to strengthen its own security forces and improve its capabilities. The situation is unlikely to improve in the near future, and the road to peace remains long and difficult.