What was the Goal of Afghan President Trip to Pakistan?

By: Mohammad Zahir AKBARI

A few days after Afghan political leaders’ trip to Pakistan that enhanced Afghan-Pak relations, President Ghani also visited Pakistan for the third time. His visit was to attend the Lahore peace conference, which he previously visited in 2015. It is quite certain that he is attending the conference to discuss about peace talks that have been in the making for the last seven years. The main issues that are to be discussed are of course the issue of the Taliban, which is now more active in Pakistan than before, the economic side of relations, and the ongoing peace talks. The latter two are what this article aims to discuss.

**Supporting Intra-Afghan Dialogue a “Shared Responsibility”**

With President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani’s visit to Pakistan, the trust deficit between Afghanistan and Pakistan is likely to diminish. The Afghan politicians have reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening friendly relations and crafting a “forsaken-looking vision of Pakistan-Afghanistan relations.” The two sides agreed to open a new chapter of intra-Afghan dialogue. President Ghani has assured his Pakistani counterpart that Afghanistan is the front line in the battle against terrorism. The Afghan officials and diplomats have also assured to raise the issue of terrorism in the region, which is a main concern of the Afghan government.

The Taliban have enhanced their political leverage, political parties, which include Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz, Pakistan People’s Party, and MQM-P, together with the terrorist groups in Pakistan. The terrorist groups have also increased their political presence in Pakistan. The Afghan government has not only been in the forefront of the battle against terrorism but has also been in the forefront of the battle against the political parties in Pakistan. The Afghan government has been in close touch with the political parties in Pakistan and has been working to bring them to the negotiating table. The Afghan government has been trying to bring the political parties to the negotiating table in order to bring peace to the region.

**As Populists Rise, Latin America’s Economies Will Fail**

By: Kenneth Rogoff

Though US President Donald Trump tends to grab most of the headlines when it comes to economic news, Latin America’s political and economic news is perhaps even more significant. Though several Latin American countries have been rocked by political instability and economic turmoil, they have also been facing the challenges of populism.

The region’s political and economic news is perhaps even more significant. Though several Latin American countries have been rocked by political instability and economic turmoil, they have also been facing the challenges of populism. The populists are not just a threat to the region’s economic stability, but also to its democracy. The populists have been able to gain traction in several Latin American countries, including Brazil, Peru, and Mexico.

These countries are not just facing the challenges of populism, but also the challenges of economic instability. The region’s economies have been hit by low oil prices, which have contributed to inflation rates of over 10% in several countries. Additionally, the region’s economies have been hit by low commodity prices, which have contributed to a decline in exports.

The region’s economies are facing several challenges, which include high unemployment rates, low growth rates, and high levels of inequality. The region’s economies are facing several challenges, which include high unemployment rates, low growth rates, and high levels of inequality. The region’s economies are facing several challenges, which include high unemployment rates, low growth rates, and high levels of inequality.

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