Managing Natural Disasters

It is not only terrorism that has invaded the people of Afghanistan; there are many other issues as well that have largely disrupted the people, and will keep on doing so unless there are measures carried out to control them. In some cases, the government has through security forces shown weaknesses while in some others it needs to wait before it can acquire the capabilities. However, if the proper action is taken, it has been dormant and not shown any considerable responsibility. One of the same issues is a lackluster response to natural disasters. Though natural disasters are mostly unpredictable and cannot be stopped, different measures can be carried out to limit their influences and damages, if any.

Almost every year, floods victimize people in different parts of Afghanistan. On Tuesday, official from Badakhshan province confirmed that floods triggered by heavy monsoon rains left 70 people dead and another 25 wounded in two districts of northeastern Badakhshan province. The victims, mostly women and children, were returned from food distribution in four villages of the district and destroyed and inundated 18 houses and partially damaged 42 others. Many people fled from their homes and moved to high areas and mountains in neighboring villages to save their lives but they were currently facing shortage of food.

As Afghanistan is suffering from limited resources and unpreparedness people seem to suffer more than expected when they face any natural disaster. The current floods in Badakhshan have taken the lives of those who could save. As, no effective mechanism to respond to the emergencies in most of the remote areas of the country, the disaster always prove to be gigantic and the poor people suffer more injury and agony. It is really tragic in Afghanistan that common Afghan people have not only been victimized by the wars and conflict but natural disasters also have made their lives fragile. Whether it is flood, avalanches, famine or even earthquake, the severest of the shocks shake the existence of the people and the destitute. They are the most affected, in two instances have also made their lives fragile. Whether it is flood, avalanches, famine or even earthquake, the severest of the shocks shake the existence of the people and the destitute. They are the most affected.

During the disaster, the state always do not provide any support to the affected people. The government of the country, the incapacity of the government to help its people out of the disaster exposed to a large extent.

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

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OBSERVING HUMANITARIAN LAW IN AFGHANISTAN’S INTERNAL CONFLICTS

By Abdul Hamid Arifi

The social life of human beings has begun with conflict and was healed by destructive war and skirmishes through-...