In recent months, the peace talks with the Taliban have severely al- luded all major national agendas including elections and other de- mocratic priorities. The Afghan government and various factions have negotiated with the Taliban, without considering the political and social realities of the country, were overwhelmingly possible and acceptable. However, the political and ideologically inspired peace talks in Kabul, in which many civil society groups, ethnic groups, and other stakeholders, have taken advantage of the peace talks opportunity to be involved in the political and internationally-governed process. This was indicated by the current Taliban views and political tactic. From one hand, they try to enhance their legitimacy in the international community. On the other hand, they persist in dogmatic positions, killing and destruction in the country. It is said that in the third round of Afghan intra-talks in Qatar, Taliban demanded establishment of Islamic Emirate in Afghanistan but when they faced quick reactions and undermined their peace-imposing the political structure by force. Accordingly, the use of force will be preferred by some political scholars to correct the political and environmental problem. For example, Machiavelli a famous realistic political scholar believes that democracy is like poison for com- petency. The second round of Afghan intra talks in Moscow, which caused the humiliation and failure of some politicians, was not only a positive step in the course of peace but made the leaders of the Taliban feel overwhelming, and victorious and became more active in the military area. The escalation of military and suicide attacks in different parts of the world is inevitable to our desire that the Taliban's inhumane, the political and security reality of Afghanistan is or everything is steered by the election commission. The current, the chief executive officer of security, and the Taliban are ready to sign a peace agreement before the election.

Unfortunately, in Afghanistan, there is no anarchy, which is a political reality in politics. Afghanistan was not what some analyst believed. After a few rounds of talks, it became clear that the Taliban are ready to enter into peace talks with the Afghan government. This group is pursuing peace talks only for their political interests on the one hand, the Taliban show the themselves to the world as a peace-keeping group. They believe that the humans want to peacefully resolve the problems of Afghanistan; on the other hand, with defiances and interferences in Afghan politics and in Afghan politics, they want to win greater privileges or impose Islamic Emirate at the table. Given the Taliban's position in the third round of peace talks, there are still differences between the Taliban and the Afghan people's demand. They cannot convince the people of Afghanistan to accept the Islamic Emirate with just expressing few tolerant words, but avoid to accurately expressing their position about the conditional freedom of women and religious freedom in general. After all, they limit everything within the boundary of Haalul jurisprudence and never call for ending violence and change their ways. The peace talks should be considered a minor change in the Taliban's approach, but these minor changes in situations where the Afghan people have spent about two decades in freedom and democracy is not considered a good achievement. Therefore, the government and the Afghan people should not postpone the agenda of ending violence, social, and political changes under the protection of possible peace. Without the normal process, the Afghan people, the election is in accordance with the calendar announced by the election commission, the government can also consider the peace and negotiation with the Taliban in accordance with the political conditions and political flexibility of Taliban leaders. Given the dogmatic- ness of Taliban any kind of expediency is considered unsuitable for the Tal- ban which will have irreparable consequences in the future. Elections are a forensic and political process in which the Afghan people's demand should have been held this spring, but the issues of peace with andshort- coming of IEC management delayed the process. Fortunately, the gov- ernment should make every effort to hold elections in accordance with the election commission's schedule. Recent, the chief executive officer of security, the cabinet, and the Taliban are ready to sign a peace agreement before the election. Linking the election to the peace process will never be in the interest of the country and the people, and the elections and other national processes must be prepared properly and the path of development and democracy must be pursued. Unfortunately, this is not the right way. Lastly, another major problem in peace talks is that a negotiation with the Taliban requires a proper understanding of the political will of the Afghan people's demand.

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How an AI Utopia Would Work

By: Sami Mahroum

In an AI utopia,_Mohammad Zahir Akbari said_Mohammad Zahir Akbari found inspiration for the ‘Kingdom of Utopia’ while strolling the streets of Stony. So, when travelled those from Dubai and in May to speak about artificial intelligence (AI) and how this digital landscape is transforming our society. In the talk, the esteemed Abu Dhabi visiting scholar, Raphael Hythloday visiting Antwerp from Dubai would bear the follow-

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