Religious Peace Building: Could it be the Dead Lock in Afghanistan Peace Process?

By Upenada Baghel

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istorically religion has been used or mobilized to foster either conflict or peace building in different regions and countries. Religion may not have been the principal cause of conflict, even when the apparent arena of conflict was religiously influenced. However, religion has long been, and may continue to be, a contributing factor in some violent conflicts, whether in its own right or as a proxy for political battles, in different parts of the world, including the Middle East, the Balkans, India, Indonesia, and Syria.

Religious activism involved in peace building stress the fact that "religion, unfortunately, is often the most evident difference between twowarring groups and, as a result, regularly is blamed for conflicts. It is a crucial element in the sense of being immortal or becoming a hero, whether in its own right or as a proxy for political battles, in different parts of the world. There are severe conflicts on whether to involve religi

in peace building in Afghanistan or not. Some analysts state that such an action will not help resolve the existing constitutional legitimacy of the Taliban and other terrorist organizations in the country. Further, they point out that the Afghan government should not miss this opportunity, as the Afghan people are ready to take up the challenge to bring the Afghan government and the Taliban closer and culminate in formal peace negotiations to end the long-running war. International Crisis Group has expressed that...under peace deal, likely involving nation

and local power-sharing arrangements, security sector reform and a new constitution...would be a contributing factor in some violent conflicts, whether in its own right or as a proxy for political battles, in different parts of the world. There are severe conflicts on whether to involve religi

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

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Divergences and Convergences of Two Policing Cultures: Afghan Police and Taliban Police

By Atanoly Kalesky

With the proposed interest of United States of America (US) referred to in United States of America (US) project, which is a remarkable shift in US policy, there is a need to examine the opportunity and possibility of the Afghan Government joined by key partners including US to start a new phase of Afghan peace. The Afghan Government, in cooperation with the Taliban, has taken several initiatives with support from the international community to promote peace talks. However, it is clear that the success of these initiatives depends on the ability of the Afghan Government and the Taliban to achieve a common path towards peace negotiations.

For the Afghan government and the Taliban, there are a few key points that need to be considered. Firstly, both countries need to ensure that the peace negotiations are not only driven by political interests, but also take into account the needs of the Afghan people. Secondly, both parties need to be open-minded and ready to compromise on issues that are important to both sides. Finally, there needs to be a commitment to a long-term solution that involves all stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, and international partners.

The Afghan government and the Taliban should also consider the following points when negotiating a peace agreement: Firstly, both countries need to ensure that the peace negotiations are not only driven by political interests, but also take into account the needs of the Afghan people. Secondly, both parties need to be open-minded and ready to compromise on issues that are important to both sides. Finally, there needs to be a commitment to a long-term solution that involves all stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, and international partners.

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