The U.S. Strategy on Afghanistan under a possible Trump or a likely Hillary

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A s we get closer to the general elections in the U.S., the whole nation is following closely the presidential candidates. The major confronting issue between the Candidate Trump, previously on several occasions has supported the U.S. invasion of Afghanistan, deeming it necessary for the U.S. to use military power, and President Obama, acknowledging Afghanistan's deep concerns over the way the U.S. has conducted itself there. Both the rogue Taliban and Islamic State have promised tougher attacks on defeating and eliminating groups challenging them, and more serious threats to the U.S. national interests. Candidate Trump has been critical of President Obama on his lack of leadership in dealing with terror groups such as the Taliban and Haqqani network, which he later directly responsible for several deadly attacks on U.S. military personnel and diplomatic sites across Afghanistan. Unfortunately, upon the formation of the NUG in Afghanistan, the political will and social welfare seem meager, resulting in an influx of migration, forcing thousands of educated young Afghans leave the country in search of a better and secured life, contributing to the current unemployment rate in the country. Both the stakeholders in the government thus far have failed to address the issues on a serious note and sketch policies to tackle these concerns and start meaningful negotiations.

Candidate Hillary, on the other hand, both as a veteran politician and seasoned stateswoman has worked closely with the U.S. administration to administer and travel across Afghanistan on numerous occasions. She right now understands the importance of Afghan society and will hold both the political power and firm intentions to keep the American stake in Kabul and Afghan land safely. Hillary’s main policy is to prevent from education and force them into early marriage. The publicity around this was quite alarming with the alarming rate. Extortions, kidnappings, state bureaucracy, and social welfare seem meager, resulting in an influx of migration, forcing thousands of educated young Afghans leave the country in search of a better and secured life, contributing to the current unemployment rate in the country.

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