Senate Approves Presidential Decree on Electoral Reforms

KABUL - The Mesharano Jirga - or upper house of the parliament - Tuesday approved by a majority vote President Ashraf Ghani’s legislative decree on election commissions’ restructuring.

Earlier, the Wolesi Jirga - lower house - had rejected the demotion decree to the country's electoral system was the basic point of the agreement on formation of the unity government and a key promise made in the peace agreement.

Article 100 of the constitution says: “In case the decision of one house is rejected by another house, a combined committee comprised of equal numbers of each house is formed to resolve the disagreement. The decision of the combined committee is endorsed after it is approved by the president. In case the combined committee cannot solve the disagreement, the delimited resolution is considered valid. And, if the resolution is approved by the Wolesi Jirga, it can be approved in the next session of the Wolesi Jirga by the majority of its members. This approval is assumed as enforceable, after it is signed by the President, without submission to the Mesharano Jirga.

If the disagreement between the two houses is over legislation involving financial affairs, and the joint commission is not able to resolve it, the Wolesi Jirga can approve the draft by the majority vote of its members. This draft is assumed as enforceable without submission to the Mesharano Jirga after it is signed by the President (Palpesh).”

Hekmatyar Criticized for Rejecting NUG’s Peace Deal

KABUL - More than 50 districts in the country are facing serious security threats, nine of them are currently under Taliban control, says the MoI.

The districts out of government control include Badakhshan, Baghlan, Bagram and other districts in Dzhirgah and on the road to the capital.

“The districts are in the northeast, southern and also other parts of Afghanistan. The enemy has increased its activities in those areas,” said Mohammad Ashraf Ghani.

Militants in Afghanistan have increased their activities in those areas, with the Taliban and Hizb-e-Islami starting three months ago.

During that period, the two groups that see war in Afghanistan as a means to achieve their goals have increased their activities in those areas, with the Taliban and Hizb-e-Islami starting three months ago.

At present, it appears, there is no solution. The peace efforts between Afghanistan and Hizb-e-Islami are similar to previous efforts.

There were a number of similar efforts, but the Hakim government and Hizb-e-Islami, instead of continuing the peace efforts of the Hakim government, rejected the peace talks process of the Hakim government. The Hakim government did not consider the peace talks process of the Hakim government, in its favor, as the Hakim government did not ignore the peace talks process of the Hakim government.

If the Afghan government is expecting any result, the concept of government will not have any meaning and no negotiation will be possible. At present, it appears, there is no mmunity of interest between the two sides,” said university lecturer "(Toloonews).”

The recommendations made by Hakim, the Hizb government, and the recommendations made by Taliban during Hamid Karzai’s government

There were a number of recommendations made by Hizb and Hizb-Islam, but there are a number of interest groups that see war in Afghanistan as a means to achieve their goals, said Ahmad Arsani, member of the Mesharano Jirga (Upper house of Parliament).

The relations between Afghan government and Hizb-Islam started these months ago. During that period, the sides prepared a 25-article draft agreement, but the Hakim government believes that the battlefield will be in the hands of the Taliban. The Hakim government rejected the peace deal with the Taliban.

Nangarhar Clash Leaves Hundreds of Families Displaced

JALALABAD - More than 400 families were displaced after a five-day clash between security forces and Daesh rebels in Kot district in Nangarhar province.

The battle started after a group of Daesh fighters attacked security forces’ positions in Kot district on Friday night.

After the attack, the security forces launched a military operation in the area, where the rebels were pushed back and over the last few days. In one of the Nangarhar governor Salim Kandzai said the insurgents were consolidated. (More on P4)

Emergency medical and security forces are reported to have evacuated civilians from Daesh-controlled areas.

Naghash Khanzfani, a public order chief in Nangarhar, said the Taliban were trying to escape.

It said violent incidents against journalists were reported in Kabul, as well as the provinces of Zabul and Kandahar.

The Taliban have said the violence was a response to the death of their leader, Mullah Akhtar Mansoor, who was killed in a U.S. drone strike.

KARFUL - Media Rights Group Reports Sharp Rise in Violence Against Journalists

KABUL - A leading Afghan media rights group has reported a sharp rise in violence and intimidation against Afghan journalists in Kabul.

The Afghan Independent Journalist Association (AIJA) said on Tuesday that it had documented at least 21 cases of violence against journalists via the violence-sensitive media.

There were reports of at least 21 cases of violence against journalists between the last two months.

According to a statement by the AIJA, the two incidents were identified by the independent media activists and were conflated in the Tarin Kowt district of Laghman province.

The statement further added that four Taliban insurgents were also “killed or injured” (More on P4).