Pakistan Wants ‘Responsible Withdrawal’ of US Troops from Afghanistan: Qureshi

DOHA - Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi said on Saturday that Pakistan wants a "responsible withdrawal" of US troops from Afghanistan.

He made the comments in Doha, where he was in to witness a peace deal between the United States and Afghanistan.

"It’s an important day," Qureshi added. "Hopefully it will set the tone for peace and stability in Afghanistan."

In a meeting with US Special Representative for Afghanistan Reconciliation Zalmay Khalilzad, Qureshi also expressed hopes that the peace deal will pave the way for the intra-Afghan dialogue.

Khalilzad approved Qureshi as the latest developments in terms of the Afghan peace deal.

"Pakistan will continue its efforts for lasting peace and stability in Afghanistan," Qureshi said while adding that the world will need to help Afghanistan, in the rebuilding and restoration of its land.

Earlier, in a meeting with members of the Pakistani community in Qatar, Radio Pakistan reported Qureshi as saying that the peace agreement between the United States and Afghanistan will open new avenues of development in the region.

"Peace in Afghanistan will open up our links with Central Asia," Qureshi said while adding that with peace and stability, there will be numerous opportunities for promoting bilateral trade between Pakistan and Afghanistan. (Pakistan Today)
Afghans Mark Armed Forces Day on Threshold of Peace Deal

Balkh Residents Welcome US-Taliban Peace Deal

AFGHANISTAN - A number of Balkh residents on Saturday welcomed the planned signing of a US-Taliban peace deal, which is scheduled to occur on Saturday in Doha, Qatar.

Taliban media reported that some residents of the city of Balkh welcomed the signing of the US-Taliban peace deal.

One resident, who asked not to be named, said, "I am a teacher, the acting head of an association, and I receive a salary from two sources, teaching and taxi driving," said Bacha. Bachelor is now supporting four members of his family, she said, and is optimistic about signing a peace deal between the United States and the Taliban.

Bacha said he expects the Afghans to allow their wives and daughters to work and engage in social activities.

"When Taliban women come alongside us to work, to get some money to pay the bills," he said. "All of us are aware that the Taliban are taking all women and children of Afghan land and sacrifices."

"I am a teacher," he continued. "A teacher of children and people of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF) to express their love and support. We live here just because of the services of our security forces," said Khadija Amiri, a female Afghan journalist in Kabul.

Nabihullah Fahim, a resident of the city of Balkh, is an Afghan army officer who fought on the frontline against insurgents to protect his country and people.

He says that the current situation of the ANDSF is better than usual, but it's nothing you can't handle.

BACHA - On the eve of the planned signing of a peace deal between the United States and the Taliban, Afghan across the nation have greeted the planned signing of a peace deal between the United States and the Taliban.

Bacha, who is a resident of the city of Balkh, said, "We are happy about this news. We have been waiting for this signing for a long time."

"This is the first step towards peace," he continued. "We hope that this reduction in violence will lead to a permanent peace in our country," said Fahim, another student in Jalalabad.

"What do the Taliban want by ending violence?" said Mohammad Nazir, an Afghan soldier on Kandahar highway.

Despite relative calm during the past weeks, there were widespread reports of... (More on P4-58...)

Armed Robbers Brutally Killed an Afghan Woman in Kabul City

Afghani Rises by 2.7pc against US Dollar

AFGHANISTAN - A government spokesman on Sunday said the price of a kilogram of Pakistani sugar dropped by 1.50 percent, while the same quantity of Kazakh sugar fell from 1.30 percent to 1.70 percent of its 16 liters.

He added a 49l bag of Pakistani sugar sold for 4,000 afghani, while the same quantity of Kazakh sugar fell from 4,500 afghani to 3,500 afghani.

The two sides are all set to ink the long-awaited peace deal in Doha today. The deal will eventually lead to the independence of Afghanistan in a cause and a cause.

The Ministry of Interior has said that peace talks could begin soon, but has not provided further information to press and media outlets.

"Ihran is a tiny minority group in Afghanistan, most of whom have left the country during the last 40 years of war and insecurity," said Baloch, who is a resident of Kabul.

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C
First, why the need for civil society in peace building?

The roles that civil society plays in this process are crucial.

In the context of Afghanistan, working with civil society is a prerequisite for effective peace building.

Inability to make peace and conflict resolution efforts are complicated by the multiplicity of actors, the relative isolation of the country and the uncertain impact that democratization might have on internal politics, especially in the medium to long term. Afghanistan is a society of rich experiences—both successes and failures—from which Afghanistan can draw important, solutions to the conflict. If conflicting parties refuse to sit down at the table, peaceful solutions to the conflict can be best supported through engagement with civil society from both sides. Continuing discourse entails great personal risk. Public discourse about peace in militarized situations is a precondition for the political process of Afghanistan.

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Why Civil Society Participation in Peace Building Matters

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1. Afghanistan’s past experience indicates that the presence of the civil society in the peace process is an important component.

The election of the Afghan government has been criticized by many for the lack of civil society participation, as it is in most countries and regions. Afghanistan is an example of a country where civil society has been systematically repressed. Civil society has not been able to play a constructive role in the political process.

2. Civil society participation is an essential component of the process of peace building, especially in Afghanistan.

In Afghanistan, civil society is an essential component of the peace building process. Civil society organizations have played an important role in the peace process, especially in terms of advocacy and support for peace building initiatives.

3. Civil society participation is crucial for the success of peace building in Afghanistan.

Civil society organizations have played an important role in the peace process, especially in terms of advocacy and support for peace building initiatives. The involvement of civil society organizations in the peace process has been crucial for the success of peace building in Afghanistan.

4. Civil society participation can facilitate dialogue and negotiation between the parties to the conflict.

The involvement of civil society organizations in the peace process has been crucial for the success of peace building in Afghanistan. Civil society organizations have played an important role in facilitating dialogue and negotiation between the parties to the conflict.

Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which is not recognized by the United States as a state and is known as the Taliban and the United States of America

February 29, 2020

This Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan will enter into force upon each party’s domestic approval, which will be set forth in the Annex to this Agreement.

This Agreement is subject to the following conditions:

1. The parties shall not make any changes to this Agreement that are not in writing and signed by both parties.

2. The parties shall not assign, transfer, delegate, or otherwise dispose of their rights or obligations under this Agreement.

3. The parties shall not modify, amend, or supplement this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party.

4. The parties shall not seek to enforce any provision of this Agreement through any legal or equitable remedy.

This Agreement shall remain in effect until the parties notify each other in writing of their decision to terminate this Agreement.

Each party represents and warrants to the other party that it has the power and authority to enter into, execute, and perform this Agreement.

This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective successors and assigns.

In witness whereof, the parties have caused their duly authorized representatives to execute this Agreement as of the date and year first above written.
For First Time Ever, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan Reportedly Agreed to Swap Territories to Ease Border Dispute

DUSHANBE – Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan have agreed to swap 23 hectares of land in the hopes that this will help to resolve their ongoing border disputes.

Tajikistan has long had territorial claims against Kyrgyzstan and has chased this matter in various international fora, including in the UN and at the International Court of Justice. Kyrgyzstan, however, has not acknowledged the validity of these claims.

The agreement, if implemented, would be the first such swap between the two countries. It could help to ease tensions and prevent further escalations.

No formal announcement has been made, but the Tajik news agency said that the swap is “close to the Tajik delegation.” The source said, however, that he could not specify exactly which parcels of land would be exchanged, an indication that it may still be somewhat as yet unformal.

According to the agreement, the two countries will swap a portion of the border that is currently under Kyrgyz control with a smaller area that is currently under Tajik control.

The two countries have been engaged in a longstanding dispute over their border, which has seen periodic outbreaks of violence.

President Emomali Rahmon of Tajikistan has been critical of Kyrgyzstan, and has at times appeared to be willing to use force to resolve the dispute.

Kyrgyzstan has also been critical of Tajikistan, and has at times threatened to use force.

The two countries have a long history of territorial disputes, and both have at times used force to resolve these disputes.

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Malaysia’s Mahathir Loses Bid to Return as Prime Minister

Turkey Raises Migrant Pressure on EU Over Syria Conflict

Opposition Urges ‘Russia Without Putin’ In Rally for Slain Liberal

South Korea Told to Stay Home as Coronavirus Infections Surpass 3,100

Greek Police Fired Teargas on Migrants at Turkish Border

PM’s Aides Warn Against Profiteering Through Artificial Shortage of Face Masks

Central Bank of Uzbekistan Joins International Network for Financial Education

UN Chief Says NW Syria in One of Most Alarming Moments

UN experts have been joined by the European Union to warn that the conflict, held high-level talks, risked leading to the collapse of the government. The UN chief’s plea for an immediate cease-fire has been rejected, but a UN team has already arrived on the border. The rapid spread of the virus has fueled fears of rising prices and black marketing of face masks. There has been a massive spike in the demand for face masks and other supplies. The government’s collapse. Mahathir also has stoked fears of rising Is-Political News

Turkish drones in the west have been put by the United Nations at the epicenter of the out-break in the region. The UN chief’s plea for an immediate cease-fire has been rejected, but a UN team has already arrived on the border. The rapid spread of the virus has fueled fears of rising prices and black marketing of face masks. There has been a massive spike in the demand for face masks and other supplies. The government’s collapse. Mahathir also has stoked fears of rising Is-
India Supports Inclusive Afghan-Led Peace Efforts

KABUL - A top Indian diplomat has assured Kabul of all-out support from New Delhi for an inclusive Afghan-led and Afghan-controlled peace process. Foreign Secretary Harsh Vanshini Shringla arrived on Friday in Kabul, where he met President Ashraf Ghani. The visit, said the country's top diplomat, firmly stood with Afghanistan.

The foreign secretary handed President Ashraf Ghani a letter of congratulations from Prime Minister Narendra Modi on winning last year’s presidential vote. Ghani commended India’s consistent support for democracy and constitutional order in Afghanistan, according to a tweet from the Indian embassy here.

The diplomat offered to continue helping the Afghan government and people in their efforts to beef up national unity, territorial integrity, democracy, plurality and prosperity. In a series of tweets, the Indian embassy in Kabul said on Saturday Harsh Shringla met Ghani, Chief Executive Abdullah, Vice-President Amrullah Saleh, Foreign Minister Haneef Atmar and National Security Advisor Hamdullah Mohibi. At his... (more on P4)...

Eastern Afghans Gather for Peace Celebration

NANGARHAR - Residents in the eastern provinces of Nangarhar, Laghman and Nuristan on Thursday night gathered in Jalalabad, the center of Nangarhar province, to celebrate the recent progress towards peace demonstrated by the reduction in violence period and the planned signing of the peace deal on Saturday. The celebrations come as the weeklong reduction in violence plan comes to an end on Friday night, amid hopes that similar terms will remain in effect afterwards.

Afghan citizens in the east said that the current opportunity for peace must not go to waste. They urged all warring sides to work together for peace.

“We call on the Afghan government, the United States and the Taliban to end this war – the blessedmust come to an end now,” said Ghalz Sangarwal, a member of Laghman provincial council.

“I hope that the peace negotiations are concluded successfully and the reduction in violence will lead to a durable ceasefire,” said Islam Taimor, a writer.

The intra-Afghan talks are expected to start ten days after the US-Taliban agreement is signed. “Our demand for the peace process is focused on the protection of Afghan security forces,” said Hamid Omar Zahidz, the former Afghan ambassador to Pakistan. (TOLO NEWS)

Pact to Help Restore Human Dignity, AIHRC Hopes

KABUL – Afghanistan’s Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) said on Saturday the signing of the US-Taliban agreement would help end decades of war in the country.

“Today’s signing of ‘The US-Taliban agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan’ is the first step towards ending more than 40 years of war in Afghanistan – and the start of according human dignity to all Afghans,” the panel said.

In a statement, the commission said the reduction in violence (RV) worked towards hunger for peace. Its field offices reported a real desire for peace from disbelieving to tentative celebration in cities and villages across the country.

“Although there were incidents of violence, a significant reduction in attacks was seen. However, some incidents were worsening, showing restoring human dignity starts with de-linking violence and justice,” AIHRC said.

Human dignity could be restored only through peace and non-violence, said AIHRC, which promised to work with the government and the Taliban to ensure justice for all people. (Pajhwok)

Angry Kabul Activists Close Gate to MCIT

KABUL – Following the high price of internet, people in capital Kabul on Saturday shut the gate to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT). On February 17, civil society activists in the capital lashed out at the ministry for what they termed a failure to honor its promise. Theactivists staged a rally today and shut the gate to the ministry for what they termed a failure to honor its promise. Activists said they had no personal demand from the ministry.

The activists claimed the telecom firms were working against people’s right but the ministry remained silent.

The activists called telecom companies to ensure justice for all people. (Pajhwok)

The reward of peace is peace.