US-Afghanistan Relation Revitalized
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The US government has accepted to retain the current troop level of 9,800 in Afghanistan throughout 2015, according to US Envoy Chris Stevens. The US had requested for flexibility in the drawdown for better preparations of Afghan forces to face the security challenges, during his visit to Afghanistan. The Development Coordinating Council (DCC) of the US

drawdown of US troops from Afghanistan is a very important phase in the history and Afghanistan must make sure that all the measures are taken to tackle the situation. The US drawdown is completed. The US at the same time must make sure that all the gains that have been acquired so far are not lost because of speedy drawdown. Ultimately, the drawdown process needs to be completed and this process is sensitive. Afghanistan cannot be a symbol of the world. The US cannot drawdown and the US cannot say that the US forces are not coming. The US forces will not withdraw from Afghanistan until and unless the Afghan forces are ready to take over. A statement from the White House after the talks between the two leaders said, “This flexibility reflects the re-negotiated partnership, which is aimed at maintaining US security and preventing the Taliban from regaining control of the country.”

The US has expressed its support to Kabul in order to make sure that the Afghan security forces are well-equipped, trained and focused on their fundamental mission. The way through which Afghanistan can guarantee peace is the peace talks with Taliban. It is really vital that Afghanistan govern with national unity and the dialogue efforts in the country go independently and will benefit no one at the end. The need of the hour, therefore, is a successful reconciliation process where Taliban will provide that they end violence, break ties with international terrorist organizations and recognize the Afghan government. The Afghan forces and the international community, giving the protection of the rights of women and minorities. Afghanistan must demonstrate its commitment in this regards and in this step he has been successful in rebuilding its image. The US is ready to offer better opportunities for the peace talks with Taliban. President Obama during the talks with Afghans, he sanctioned the names of some Taliban leaders for the peace efforts for the peace talks and also appreciated Pakistani-Afghan dialogue aimed at building trust and producing tangible progress in the process and improvements in security situation in the region. The economic system in this country is also of immense importance. China, in this regard, has taken clear stance and warned that the US troop withdrawal means that the Afghan government will be exposed to security threats on the other hand, has been emphasizing for peace and tranquility in Afghanistan. Afghanistan, therefore, has to seek the support of the regional countries and must ensure that it is successful in its effort. In this regard, this government has to do efforts to keep its troops in Afghanistan for a while until the Afghan government is completely ready to provide any kind of assurance to the US. The US has also said that it would continue to maintain its current troop level of 18,000 until the end of 2015.

The two leaders now expect to discuss scores of issues ranging from strategic, diplomatic, and economic relationship and plans to phase US troop withdrawal. One of the core issues in the talks will be the support to Afghan government, the economic assistance and the security guarantees that the US government will provide to Afghanistan. The US government, for its part, has already taken steps to facilitate negotiations between the US and Afghanistan. The trip is also seen as an important step toward mending relations between the United States and Afghanistan, which was ruined towards the end of former president Hamid Karzai’s term. The talks will be held in the context of an ongoing international conference aimed at bringing peace to the region. The conference announced his decision to keep its current 9,800-strong force there until the end of 2015, which was earlier planned to be reduced to 6,500 by the end of 2014. Pakistan has accepted to return the current troop level of 9,800 in Afghanistan throughout 2015, according to US Envoy Chris Stevens. The US had requested for flexibility in the drawdown for better preparations of Afghan forces to face the security challenges, during his visit to Afghanistan. The Development Coordinating Council (DCC) of the US

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opportunity getting the war-torn Afghanistan rid of some if not all problems. Afghanistan and US ties are reinforced after “Enduring Strategic partnership Agreement.” The urban and rural centers equally given attentions on the table of negotiations. Afghanistan has to make it certain, all aid military allow the lifting of travel bans on members of the Taliban. Washington has also trans the U.N. sanctions that apply to Al Qaeda from those that apply to the Taliban, so as to ban leaders from a Bush administration-era blacklist. It has supported differentiating the U.S. government, for its part, has already taken steps to facilitate negotiations be- tween the US and Afghanistan, which was ruined towards the end of former president Hamid Karzai’s term. The talks will be held in the context of an ongoing international conference aimed at bringing peace to the region. The conference announced his decision to keep its current 9,800-strong force there until the end of 2015, which was earlier planned to be reduced to 6,500 by the end of 2014. Pakistan has accepted to return the current troop level of 9,800 in Afghanistan throughout 2015, according to US Envoy Chris Stevens. The US had requested for flexibility in the drawdown for better preparations of Afghan forces to face the security challenges, during his visit to Afghanistan. The Development Coordinating Council (DCC) of the US