Bh Afghanistan and Pakistan have been cooperative neighbors for a long time. The Afghan history recorded a number of instances where the two countries lived in harmony. Afghanistan and Pakistan established diplomatic relations in 1947. The two countries have cooperated in various fields, including trade, security, and cultural exchanges. However, the relationship between the two countries has been marred by periodic tensions and conflicts, especially in recent years.

The main factors that have contributed to the deteriorating relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan include asymmetric power, historical grievances, and security threats. Afghanistan is a landlocked country with a large neighboring power, Pakistan, which has a maritime power. This has created a power imbalance, which has emboldened Pakistan to exert its influence on Afghanistan. Furthermore, historical grievances, such as the partition of India in 1947, have further complicated the relationship between the two countries.

The security threats posed by terrorism and insurgency have also been a major factor in the deteriorating relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan. The Afghan Taliban, a militant group that has been fighting against the Afghan government since the early 2000s, has a significant presence in Pakistan. This has created a sense of insecurity among the Afghan people, who perceive Pakistan as a supporter of the Taliban.

To improve the relationship between Afghanistan and Pakistan, both countries need to work towards mutual trust and understanding. This can be achieved through diplomatic initiatives, such as the recent agreement between the two countries to establish a joint committee to address the challenges posed by terrorism and insurgency. Additionally, the two countries need to work together to address the root causes of the conflicts, such as poverty, unemployment, and lack of opportunities. By doing so, Afghanistan and Pakistan can move towards a more stable and prosperous future.