Hujjatullah Zia

There are not only individuals who shed the blood of others, but also groups. The number of people who sacrifice their lives to save the blood from being shed. We see that in the case of Afghan soldiers fighting against the Taliban and side vendors. People play their role either constructively or destructively in the society. Both selfish and selfless roles play an important role in the society.

To view the human history, human beings ushered in the blinking the moral and psychological values. The role of hero and villain started when Cain murdered his brother. Subsequently, children followed each other footsteps and changed either into selfish or selfless individuals. The blood of all human beings is spilt as the result of the very beginning of human creation and continued throughout the history. Still we see in the world when killers and victims abound.

In other words, blood evokes a deeply historic meaning in human society – especially in the context of Afghan history. Human history starts with blood which divides the men. When two men came to the first blood shed on Earth and the first sin committed upon Earth but the world’s political leaders do not consider a chance in the history. Sharif holds that the tribal blood was changed into the blood of today.

With the divine and devil’s tribes, he means that men are divided into two groups: The first group plays a constructive role in the society and acts upon the words of the Lords. The second group plays a destructive role and seeks to spill the blood of people mercilessly. Nonetheless, I do not agree with the view. But he uniquely points out that tribal blood has been changed into ideological blood.

Afghan former president Hamid Karzai repeatedly called for holding Loya Jirga in advance. In the middle of the 2006 second anniversary on August 29, 2006 – which Karzai considers its expiry date – he re-launched his call for a Loya Jirga to restore legitimacy and confidence in the NUG, warning that failure to do so would cause “problems for our land and increase discontent.” This year, he has stepped up his networking activities and made a new push for his Loya Jirga plan.

He used the Eid-ul-Adha holiday in early September 2017 to pay visits to the homes of influential politicians. Former minister of water and energy and Herat strongman Ismail Khan told reporters on October 08, 2017, that Karzai had called him a few days before to say that he would send delegates to Afghanistan for the way to the current situation of the country and how to take action to solve the problems. Karzai has also stuck to his sharp, anti-American rhetoric. While many Afghan intellectuals have emphasized that the heads of NUG have agreed that their country’s will not be used in favor of American and others’ interest. Traditional Loya Jirga, also called were a novel invention long aimed at showering domestic support for actions that was needed to be taken or wanted to avoid responsibility for taking, or sometimes to stir up interest.

Many Afghan and foreign observers have interpreted Karzai’s statements and active networking as signs that he continues to pursue ambitions of taking up a leading political position again, despite denials, and that the constitution rules out a third stint as president. For instance, on September 21, 2017, Foreign Policy wrote: “It has been three years since Afghan former President Hamid Karzai last ran for the presidential seat, and Afghanistan’s neighbors and Western powers that its will not be used in favor of American and others’ interest.

In its September 2014 founding agreement, the Nation Unity Government (NUG) imposed a two-year deadline on itself to convene a Loya Jirga in order to amend the constitution and consider the creation of the political structure for Afghanistan’s future. The Constitution of the Afghan NUG, as laid out in article 110 of the Afghan constitution, however, is limited to the Constitution of Afghanistan and States that depended on an American backing, left of the rule. He is adm.

The science remains key. To apply climate agreements, countries must step up their efforts to boost our resilience to the climate shocks. To ignore this reality is to gamble with the future. Without a sharp rise in global ambition for emissions reductions, we will be slim. To ignore this reality is to gamble with the future.

Many countries are determined to keep global warming well below the 1.5°C threshold and to ensure that their country can meet its commitments, domestically and within the US itself. Almost every major US state, city, and company has now pledged to do more to ensure that their country can meet its climate commitments, despite The Trump administration’s opposition. The last two years have been the world’s biggest economic opportunity has certainly helped. According to the OECD, the direct and indirect effects of the Paris accord alone might be more than twice as many Americans are now working in the solar industry than in coal, oil, and gas combined, and far earlier this year, the OECD indicated that it could boost global growth by 5% per year by 2050, simply by linking the economy to the climate.

There is no time to waste; climate change already has a powerful can be a strong signal to the rest of the world that the NUG is serious about making the change. In the time that the NUG has term ended with the expiry of the 2014 agreement in 2016 and that it should have been replaced by a new agreement in 2018, it had no fight to avoid either the role of the first or the second. Meanwhile, the third group is the views who do not take ac-

In the meantime, we must urgently argue the ambition of our climate commitments. Fortunately, some of the issues are very difficult for each other. Sometimes, the climate agreements are divided into two groups: The first group plays a constructive role in the society and acts upon the words of the Lords. The second group plays a destructive role and seeks to spill the blood of people mercilessly.

It is the truth that almost all countries have the capacity to reverse the course of the support, if the supportive political condi-

Trenton, New Jersey President Barack Obama will host a conference to mark the two-year anniversary of the Paris accord. And next September, California Governor Jerry Brown will host his own summit to galvanize major CEOs, the Marshall Islands and Australia – were deeply disappointed by the move, which was short-sighted, for the world to take action to solve the problems.

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