For one, the longlasting Afghan conflict has been a recurrent issue ever since the fall of the Taliban to the internationally recognized government in the north. After almost two decades of war, the Afghan conflict continues to be a major source of instability and suffering for the Afghan people. The conflict has led to a significant number of deaths, injuries, and displacement, and has also had a significant impact on the Afghan economy and the region as a whole.

The conflict is largely driven by a combination of factors, including political, economic, and social factors. The conflict is also fueled by external forces, including the presence of foreign fighters and the ongoing support provided by some countries to various factions within the conflict. The conflict has also been exacerbated by the lack of a comprehensive and effective strategy for peace and reconciliation.

To address the Afghan conflict, there is a need for a comprehensive and inclusive approach, involving all stakeholders, including the Afghan government, the Taliban, and other armed groups. This approach should include measures to address the root causes of the conflict, such as poverty, inequality, and political exclusion, as well as measures to promote reconciliation and social cohesion. It is also important to ensure that the rights of all Afghans, including women and ethnic minorities, are respected and protected.

The Afghan people have suffered greatly as a result of the conflict, and there is an urgent need for a peaceful and sustainable resolution. The international community, including Afghanistan’s neighbors, should prioritize the Afghan peace process and support efforts to achieve a politically acceptable and sustainable peace.

It is time for a comprehensive and inclusive approach to be adopted, involving all stakeholders, to achieve a peaceful and sustainable resolution to the Afghan conflict. The Afghan people deserve a better future, and it is up to the international community to ensure that it is achieved.