Re-diagnosing our Problems

There are certain social problems around us that have disturbed our whole society and unfortunately, we are not sure of what those problems are. We are mostly concerned with the ones that are not in our interest and in the process have forgotten the ones that are real and the cause of many others. We, therefore, need to re-diagnose our real problems so that we are able to address them and make our society a better one. The society that has given only few the opportunity to take advantage of all the facilities of life and in light and it has pushed others in the darkness, such society, without a tiny degree of doubt, can be considered as an infected society. And, unfortunately, this infection has infected none other than the residents of the society. Instead of continuing their blame games, the members of the society must understand how serious the infection is and how seriously it has diluted their health and role in the society. And the ones, who claim to change the situation and have the ideas of changing the situation, they either do not know that they have the same interest, they don’t care about the difference in the infection and keep on neglecting on it, it would be wrong in remaining the victim and the disease would never be cured. It has to start the cutting and the society as a whole must repeat it, if it really wants to get rid of it.

There is no more need for mistakes, laziness and ignorance. The society that has given only a few the opportunity to take advantage of all the facilities of life and in light and it has pushed others in the darkness, such society, without a tiny degree of doubt, can be considered as an infected society. And, unfortunately, this infection has infected none other than the residents of the society. Instead of continuing their blame games, the members of the society must understand how serious the infection is and how seriously it has diluted their health and role in the society. And the ones, who claim to change the situation and have the ideas of changing the situation, they either do not know that they have the same interest, they don’t care about the difference in the infection and keep on neglecting on it, it would be wrong in remaining the victim and the disease would never be cured. It has to start the cutting and the society as a whole must repeat it, if it really wants to get rid of it.

International Effectiveness in Afghanistan

By Mohammad Zahir Akbari

Considering the links between aid effectiveness and security, the right mechanisms to hold donors accountable, the transparency of the entire aid system, the coordination, monitoring and evaluation. The Afghan Compact has set the conditions for a number of donors to form a coordination task for the military and political effectiveness. The compact is to consider the effectiveness of aid to achieve military or political objectives. A number of major donors directly disapprove any share of their funds to the southern provinces where the insurgency is strongest, if it were a state, Helmand would be the world’s fifth largest recipient of funds from USAID, the US Agency for International Cooperation. These disapprovals are even more remarkable in the pattern of coordinated government and donor spending. The most insecure provinces of Nimroz, Helmand, Zabul, and Kandahar have been allocated more than 20% of the Compact, whereas, some provinces provide assistance at lower than 10% of the Compact.

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

International Effectiveness in Afghanistan

By Mohammad Zahir Akbari

Considering the links between aid effectiveness and security, the right mechanisms to hold donors accountable, the transparency of the entire aid system, the coordination, monitoring and evaluation. The Afghan Compact has set the conditions for a number of donors to form a coordination task for the military and political effectiveness. The compact is to consider the effectiveness of aid to achieve military or political objectives. A number of major donors directly disapprove any share of their funds to the southern provinces where the insurgency is strongest, if it were a state, Helmand would be the world’s fifth largest recipient of funds from USAID, the US Agency for International Cooperation. These disapprovals are even more remarkable in the pattern of coordinated government and donor spending. The most insecure provinces of Nimroz, Helmand, Zabul, and Kandahar have been allocated more than 20% of the Compact, whereas, some provinces provide assistance at lower than 10% of the Compact.

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

International Effectiveness in Afghanistan

By Mohammad Zahir Akbari

Considering the links between aid effectiveness and security, the right mechanisms to hold donors accountable, the transparency of the entire aid system, the coordination, monitoring and evaluation. The Afghan Compact has set the conditions for a number of donors to form a coordination task for the military and political effectiveness. The compact is to consider the effectiveness of aid to achieve military or political objectives. A number of major donors directly disapprove any share of their funds to the southern provinces where the insurgency is strongest, if it were a state, Helmand would be the world’s fifth largest recipient of funds from USAID, the US Agency for International Cooperation. These disapprovals are even more remarkable in the pattern of coordinated government and donor spending. The most insecure provinces of Nimroz, Helmand, Zabul, and Kandahar have been allocated more than 20% of the Compact, whereas, some provinces provide assistance at lower than 10% of the Compact.

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

International Effectiveness in Afghanistan

By Mohammad Zahir Akbari

Considering the links between aid effectiveness and security, the right mechanisms to hold donors accountable, the transparency of the entire aid system, the coordination, monitoring and evaluation. The Afghan Compact has set the conditions for a number of donors to form a coordination task for the military and political effectiveness. The compact is to consider the effectiveness of aid to achieve military or political objectives. A number of major donors directly disapprove any share of their funds to the southern provinces where the insurgency is strongest, if it were a state, Helmand would be the world’s fifth largest recipient of funds from USAID, the US Agency for International Cooperation. These disapprovals are even more remarkable in the pattern of coordinated government and donor spending. The most insecure provinces of Nimroz, Helmand, Zabul, and Kandahar have been allocated more than 20% of the Compact, whereas, some provinces provide assistance at lower than 10% of the Compact.

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

International Effectiveness in Afghanistan

By Mohammad Zahir Akbari

Considering the links between aid effectiveness and security, the right mechanisms to hold donors accountable, the transparency of the entire aid system, the coordination, monitoring and evaluation. The Afghan Compact has set the conditions for a number of donors to form a coordination task for the military and political effectiveness. The compact is to consider the effectiveness of aid to achieve military or political objectives. A number of major donors directly disapprove any share of their funds to the southern provinces where the insurgency is strongest, if it were a state, Helmand would be the world’s fifth largest recipient of funds from USAID, the US Agency for International Cooperation. These disapprovals are even more remarkable in the pattern of coordinated government and donor spending. The most insecure provinces of Nimroz, Helmand, Zabul, and Kandahar have been allocated more than 20% of the Compact, whereas, some provinces provide assistance at lower than 10% of the Compact.