Accountability is the Key to Good Governance

One of the key requirements of good governance is accountability. Notably, only governmental institutions but also the private sector and civil society organizations must be accountable to the public and to their institutional stakeholders. The institutions in Afghanistan, on the other hand, have, without any doubt, a huge room for improvement in accountability and management. Therefore, it can be easily observed that billions of dollars spent by governmental institutions may not be able to develop as much as it could. As a matter of fact, accountability can be achieved when there is transparency and accountability.

In a democratic country the ultimate authority lies within the people. And ultimately, the government is answerable to the people. Moreover, it must be ensured that the government and the government’s political structure engender and exhibit a genuine respect to the fundamental democratic rights and freedoms of the people. In other words, the government is answerable to the people. Moreover, to guarantee such accountability the modern states have established and strengthened their political systems in such a way that people have the power, through direct or indirect means, to decide the future of the state. In Afghanistan, the executive authority of the government is vested and administered by the presidential office. Moreover, the power is vested in the president, who is accountable to the people through the presidential elections. In such a system people have the power to elect the government of their choice.

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Similarly, the UN, Amnesty International, and Human Rights Watch have criticized the treatment of the Rohingya Muslims, calling them a “state policy of genocide.”

To sum up, the Myanmar state will have to respect international law and comply with the international instruments. It is strongly recommended that the UN and other international and national human rights organizations intervene in the situation. National Anti-Corruption Strategy

By Abdul Hamid Arifi

Administration in corruption in Afghanistan has seri-
ously challenged the government and hindered it to achieve its objectives. The phenomenon of cor-
ruption prompted the state to take practical steps in reduc-
ing this issue. However, the anti-corruption strategy for combating administra-
tive corruption was outlined and prioritized by the govern-
ment. It was based on the fact that lack of transparency, super-
vision and an effective legal system have undermined the sense of responsibility in the society and paved the ground for corruption. To remedy this problem, the state will have to adopt strict measures so as to implement law, reform the current legal and judicial system and based on rule of law, human rights principle, and justice. The national anti-corruption strategy has been drafted with the aim of propagating strongly against administrative corruption. This is worth saying that a fundamental campaign against the phenomenon of corruption is in the offing. Furthermore, a strong political determination within the government is essential to root out administrative corrup-
tion is very critical. To mitigate the administrative corrup-
tion, implementing law, and maintaining property parable-
ment for the perpetrators and monitoring legal and judicial institutions are likely to be effective ones. In addition, reforming and reviewing laws are considered in-
strumental and will smooth the way for justice and trans-
parency. However, decreasing and eliminating corruption in state departments and institutions are far more signific-
antly. Dealing with the issue will determine the condition in the country and it will go from bad to worse. Therefore, the government is supposed to pay especially full attention to the people and demand the citizens. In short, considering this event will certainly ensure the right imple-
mentation of laws and regulations.

In other words, pay attention to both the aforementioned cases. First, if the government is looking for legal and regulatory, legislative and documented laws will imperil the chance for the perpetrators and will decrease their activity and act as a result, the opportuni-
ty to remove criminals and纨绔子弟 of the country. The signficance of supervising the rule of law and regu-
lation is also highly noteworthy. Based on its importance, Afghanistan has decided to adopt the national corrup-
tion strategy and discussed this issue comprehensively at the National Council on the Rule of Law. In the current month of 1368, Afghan supreme Council for the Rule of Law and anti-corruption campaign - was also attended by Second Vice President Saurwar Danish - led by Afghan President called the national anti-
corruption strategy a highly effective and beneficial plan in terms of combating administrative corruption. In addi-
tion to the current unsatisfactory situation and backbreaking the several departments and institutions.

Additionally, the responsibilities of the government and the government’s political structure, in which are not perceived, will remain accountable to the people through the presidential elections. To further ensure accountability, the government leadership including transparency in poli-
cy, reform in security sector, transparency in recruitment and appointment of the National Administrator Civil Service Commission, legal prosecution of those committing administrative corruption, and accountability are mandatory. All the said issues are important and are believed to play a key role in combating administrative corruption.

In connection with this strategy, all institutions and depart-
ments are deemed responsible in keeping with law-
 enforcing and at the same time in accordance with law. Access to law-enforcing agencies, this strategy is realistic and practi-
ciable, that is, it is tantamount to propagating against adminis-
trative corruption.