Women Prone to Taliban’s Ideology

Afghan women have aired their concern about return of Taliban to the political arena. They return will jeopardize fundamental rights and freedoms. The Taliban will resume their radical ideology toward women in their dominated areas and restrict their libertys. There are many reasons behind women’s concerns. First, Afghan women have been sidelined in the peace talks and were hardly provided the platform to have their say. Although some women participated in informal talks with the Taliban in Moscow this year, they either did not attend the talks in person or their words or their fears were left unheard. In the peace agreement between the US and Taliban, many women concerns were not addressed.

Second, women made great strides under the post-Taliban neo-conservative administrations and were entitled equally with men. Their active participation in social, political, and economic spheres is beyond doubt. For instance, Afghan women have no restriction to run for presidential elections or serve in police ranks. They have made great progress in proving their qualifications and talents in significant posts. Now with the return of the Taliban, women’s rights and other post-war gains will be at stake.

It is believed that some political figures, who practice parochial mindset towards women’s rights and liberties, are likely to support the Taliban’s views. From the educational system to the political landscape, the leader of Hafis-i-Islami Gulbuddin Hekmatyar views women’s rights through the prism of Taliban-like Islamic thinking. In his interview with BBC, he said that “the Law of Elimination of Violence against Women”, which was endorsed by former Afghan President Hamid Karzai, was against Islamic tenets and Afghan cultural values. According to him, that law had been drafted or translated from these of women, which are against Islamic tenets. He also talked against women’s shelters, built to protect women from domestic violence, adding that those shelters were “the most insecure” place for women and would disrupt the Islamic tenets. He said that women in Afghanistan should be educated and brought up inside an educational system in Afghanistan, which has not been resisted by Afghans so far. Further, he denied that Afghanistan had been the worst place and 11 percent of women added that against women had been exaggerated. Meanwhile, he professed family issues, leaving then-President Hamid Karzai to decide by country’s council.

Hekmatyar, who runs for president, joined the Afghan government through a peace deal and would approach women family issues to be resolved by tribal councils rather than by the umbrella law. It is believed that men, tribal leaders, and political leaders must not try to victimize national interests and position have not changed yet. So, first, it is the responsibility of the political leaders and elites against Taliban brutality.

Women also fear that the return of the Taliban to the political arena will affect their status in the society and will not accept them as equals of men. It is feared that women are likely to be treated as second-class citizens or worse. Women also fear that the return of the Taliban will hinder their participation and their role as equal partners in the society.

Third, women are highly vulnerable to radical ideology and political upheaval. In the course of history, Afghan women were present to face all kinds of violence against them, and were curtailed for ideological masochism. They were discriminated on a large scale during the Taliban’s regime during the Taliban regime (1996 – 2001). That is, gender discrimination was widespread and in an extreme way. Women were forbidden to work, and if peace talks are resumed, women’s concerns should be put on the table. This fact is obvious to other women, and all the states of the world are for women, even those that are against women had been exaggerated. Meanwhile, he professed family issues, leaving then-President Hamid Karzai to decide by country’s council.

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The Taliban should understand that Afghan, mainly women, are not ready to accept their radical ideology. In the upcoming presidential elections, Afghans will flock to ballot boxes to show that they support democracy and are ready to partaking in the political arena. Besides the Taliban, both the Afghan government and its inter-nationals should support democracy and freedom in the region over the peace table. If peace deal is signed between the Taliban and the Afghan government, women fear that the Taliban will impose their warped mind on Afghan people or seek to interpret the peace table. If peace deal is signed between the Taliban and the Afghan government, women fear that the Taliban will impose their warped mind on Afghan people or seek to interpret the peace table.

Women’s rights and freedoms are likely to be violated if the Taliban return to power. Women are concerned that the Taliban will impose their warped mind on Afghan people or seek to interpret the peace table. If peace deal is signed between the Taliban and the Afghan government, women fear that the Taliban will impose their warped mind on Afghan people or seek to interpret the peace table.

By: Mohammad Zahir Akbari

Taliban Persist Attacking on Civilians and National Infrastructures in Afghanistan

It is nearly two decades that Taliban have been persistently killing civilians and non-civilians violating national, internal and foreign laws and values. They have also destroyed public infrastructures such as schools, mosques, market, mosques, roads, etc. They are continuing to violate peace process. In the past 24 hours, the Taliban in Afghanistan have intensified their attacks aiming to cancel the election and to make the Afghan people stay at home. The last attack around the capital of Kabul was on President Ghani’s campaign rally in the central province of Parwan, which ended with at least 20 recent people killed and 42 wounded as spokesperson for the Ministry of Interior confirmed. The Taliban has immediately claimed responsibility for the attack, claiming they were targeting security forces at the campaign rally. In the same day, Taliban carried out another suicide attack in Kabul city close to one of the Ministry of Defense’s buildings in Police District 19 (PD19). According to Ministry of Interior statement, at least 22 civilians were killed and 38 others were wounded in the blast, including women and children.

Taliban have also destroyed power lines which provide services to at least 11 provinces in the country.

Few weeks ago, the peace talks between the United States and the Taliban collapsed due to the same reason when they killed a US soldier in Arghandab Valley of Kandahar city. In this regard, they declare readiness for peace process, national interests and rights to Islamic Emirate and they believe they have nothing to lose. First, they declared that they are fighting for freedom of the country but their actions pave the ground for more interference of foreign forces in the country. Second, the Taliban in Afghanistan is not liable to any system or criteria in the world. This means, they receive order from foreigners to keep their people and their country or else they understand that there are no foreigners or schools, elekctricity or mosques or public area. They are also aware that the beneficiaries of power and authority of the country that they or their people have not benefited from the services.

Through the goodwill of the Afghan international community have jointly decided to hold the elections, the Taliban are trying to prevent people from participation in the election by launching suicide attacks, hostages and killing innocent people. According to political experts, Taliban want to cancel or interrupt the elections. They have already killed civilians and non-civilians violating national, internal and foreign laws and values. They have also destroyed public infrastructures such as schools, mosques, market, mosques, roads, etc. They are continuing to violate peace process. In the past 24 hours, the Taliban in Afghanistan have intensified their attacks aiming to cancel the election and to make the Afghan people stay at home. The last attack around the capital of Kabul was on President Ghani’s campaign rally in the central province of Parwan, which ended with at least 20 recent people killed and 42 wounded as spokesperson for the Ministry of Interior confirmed. The Taliban has immediately claimed responsibility for the attack, claiming they were targeting security forces at the campaign rally.

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Ukraine Gets Its Chance

Suddenly, opinion polls find that Ukrainians are more optimistic about their future than are citizens of most other countries around the world. That will come as a surprise to many, given Ukraine’s turbulent recent history. And yet it is justified by the country’s current political trajectory.

For the first two decades after the collapse of the Soviet Union, Ukraine was one of the last countries to be governed of the former Soviet Union’s eastern territories. As a result, whereas Russia initially underwent liberal economic reforms and has since developed into a wealthy, high oil and gas exporter, and the Baltic states were admitted to the European Union and the北约, Ukraine has had to pursue more difficult reforms. Zelensky and his team are better positioned than any other government in Ukraine’s post-Soviet history to pursuing difficult reforms, Zelensky and his team are better positioned than any other government in Ukraine’s post-Soviet history.

Ukraine’s southeastern provinces of Donetsk and Luhansk. A ceasefire in September served as a face-saver for Putin and his belligerent allies in the eastern Donbas region, and was conducted in accordance with the Minsk II agreement, though the conflict remains unresolved. According to United Nations estimates, the fighting has claimed some 13,000 lives and forced millions of people to flee.

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Zelensky's election reflects a deep-seated yearning for radical change. His campaign focused on corruption, economic malaise, and the ongoing conflict in the east, and it is that issue that will see long live mass reforms. Although Ukraine has adopted more far-reaching reforms than any other European country in recent years, voters want more, and they have come to believe that Zelensky and his young team are the ones who can deliver it.

Zelensky has outlined a (still-vague) program of radical policies aimed at expanding the size of the Ukrainian economy by 40% in the coming years. As he and his advisors have made clear, this will require a substantial increase in foreign investment, which will not be forthcoming until the judiciary is seen as clean and efficient. A rigorous crackdown on corruption is a key pre-condition.

One particularly promising economic proposal would expand private ownership of land, in order to encourage competitiveness and innovation in the agriculture sector. As home to one-third of the world’s super-fertile “black earth,” Ukraine has already surpassed Russia as the world’s top grain exporter, and is the third-largest food exporter in the world. The recently signed EU-Ukraine association agreement, though the conflict remains unresolved.

Ukraine project, though the conflict remains unresolved. According to the agreement, Zelensky and his young team are the ones who can deliver it.

Zelensky and his team are benefiting from strong tailwinds for now. But Ukraine’s future will depend on whether they are able to deliver on their promises. Headwinds will inevitably arrive. But the initial signs are encouraging.

By: Carl Bildt

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