The situation in Afghanistan had evolved over the past several years and had the capacity of the government in assuming the leadership of the security, economic and govern- ment reconstruction affairs. He believed the new phase of coop- eration with the international community would be of special importance in the context of national reconstruction and reconstruction of the industrial complex. The temporary ceasefire with the Taliban was only a glimpse of hope, he added. However, despite understanding that Afghanistan remained far from its in- tended objective, he explained, "Geneva is one opportunity to integrate regional and international sup- port, that is, to transfer our technologies and enterprises and introduce Afghan-ians in February. We welcome this opportunity, and we will make a part- ner’s efforts through various initia- tives." (Pajhwok)

4) Afghanistan’s women

The women of Afghanistan have been deprived of their basic rights and have been forced to leave their areas. They are forced to leave their homes for months because of the conflict and the war. The government has failed to protect them and has reiterated the need for international support. (Pajhwok)

5) Afghanistan’s rural areas

In the first half of the year, women and children were the first casualties. The UN reported 1,249 civilians killed in the first six months of the year. The UN said 149 civilians were killed and 200 wounded in the first nine months of the year. According to the UN, the number of civilians killed in the first half of the year was 52 percent of the number of civilians killed in the first six months of the year. (Pajhwok)

6) Afghanistan’s security

The situation in Afghanistan has taken a turn for the worse. The Taliban and other armed groups have been increasing their activities in the country. The government has failed to take effective measures to curb the violence. (Pajhwok)

7) Afghanistan’s economy

Afghanistan is a neighbor of China and Pakistan. Many economic cooperation agreements have been signed between the two countries. The Chinese government has provided economic assistance to Afghanistan, and the Pakistani government has been working on the development of the Afghan economy. (Pajhwok)

8) Afghanistan’s education

The education system in Afghanistan is facing many challenges. The government has failed to provide adequate resources and infrastructure to the schools. The teacher-student ratio is high, and the teacher quality is low. (Pajhwok)

9) Afghanistan’s health

The health sector in Afghanistan is in a crisis. The government has failed to provide basic healthcare services to the people. The lack of medical facilities and trained personnel is a major concern. (Pajhwok)

10) Afghanistan’s environment

The environment in Afghanistan is deteriorating due to the war and conflict. The deforestation and desertification are serious issues. The government has failed to take effective measures to protect the environment. (Pajhwok)