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Introduction:

In this issue of Weekly Analysis you are going to read about the increasing rate of crimes in the country and their negative effects on the social status of the society. You will also read about the recent crisis on regional level in Pakistan.

- * Recently there has been increase in reactions against crimes on country level after Paghman's painful incident. Meanwhile crimes happen even in the secure areas of major cities of the country on daily basis, but the criminals and wrongdoers are not penalized due to the corruption within judicial system and all other government agencies. What are the factors behind these incidents? And why do these incidents increase day by day?
- * Also anti-government protests and uprisings in Pakistan led by politician-turned cricketer Imran Khan and self-imposed exiled cleric Tahirul Qadiri continuing for over a month are also one of the major events on regional level. Pakistan in the past being witness of changes due to similar protest, recent unrests in this country could be interpreted in many different ways. What will be the results of these uprisings? And what impact will they have on Afghanistan? They are all the topics analyzed in this week's issue.

Rising crimes in the country and weakness in addressing them



Increases in the crimes negatively affect the economy of the country in addition with the psychological pressures on the people. Kidnapping members of merchants' families from the safe areas in cities cause traders and other investors withdraw their investments from the country to another safer place.

These brutal crimes caused gap between people and the government and even the sacrifices of such incidents hold weapons and for safety of their life and dignity and join the armed opposition.

We recently witnessed a tragic incident few kilometers from Kabul city, where a dozens of gang men raped women who were returning from a wedding ceremony in front of their family and then looted them. This event is as an example, everyday such crimes take place in different parts of the country where media cannot cover the stories. Now the question is what are the root causes of such tragic incidents? And why are they increasing day by day?

Appalling statistics of crimes

However crimes with its different types take place all over the country and need a scientific and exact statics for its assessments, while such statics do not exist. But in the capital Kabul which is more secure than provinces the high number of crimes show that all the country is facing serious challenges.

According to interior ministry's statics, only in first month of summer 8 murder incidents took place in Kabul city and 30 incidents of secretive murders were found. In most incidents the bodies of the murders were not identified, for example a few days past a beheaded body of a 20 years old girl was found which is not identified yet. In the same month about 224 incidents in all the country has been registered with the high graph in Kabul, Balkh, Nangarhar, Khost and Herat provinces.

According to some figures in first five months of the current year, more than 1,300 crimes took place in which 158 people have lost lives and about 2000 people have been arrested.

According to these records in first five months of the year, 20 incidents of sexual abuse and 9 incidents of kidnapping took place. These statistics show that every four days an incident takes place in Kabul city, where around 15 thousand police serve.

Crimes that most happened are robbery, murder, rape, armed stealing, weapons without license and kidnappings. The interesting part is that the crimes took place in cities and crowded areas. The 5th district of Kabul city with 135 incidents and 8th district with 115 incidents are first and second in position respectively.

It is worth noting that honor killings are also in a high graph in some provinces; for example a few days back in one day five women were killed.

Factors of increasing crimes

The widespread corruption in the country caused that most of the criminals escape the rule, and they commit more crimes. Most of the criminals who are detained have criminal background and it shows that they were once detained and released by the institutions. Therefore the lack of law enforcement causes increase in crimes rate day by day.

One other cause of increasing crimes in our society is presence of warlords and criminal personalities who still have power and back criminal gangs for their own benefits.

The family violations, unemployment and economic problems are also from the causes of crimes and the government in last 13 years did not control them, so they commit more serious crimes.

On the other hand lack of capacity in Afghan security forces caused their failing in control of the crimes; even they are involved in some cases and are backing the criminals.

Along with all these, in past 13 years, the religious and spiritual values our society had been threatened by the media being supporting by foreigners and are used as tools. One of the effective ways to control crimes in the society is having restrictions on immoral broadcasting of the media and promoting moral shows on media.

Supporters of the criminals

In past 13 years every day witnessed a brutal crime, for example in secure areas like Kabul we witnessed kidnappings through high-class cars but no one is prosecuted yet.

The criminals who commit such crimes are mostly the people who are linked with warlords and the government implements laws on people who are not linked with major influential groups. The warlords are even being released by decrees.

Crimes are there in our society in different forms and sometimes they are justified by the government laws. In some cases like Kunduz province we get to know the crimes done by Afghan Local Police, the forgotten voice which was raised few years back but due to governments lacking attention it is considered involved in it. While another warlord Hakim Shujaei one of the local police commanders kills hundreds of innocent people in Uruzgan province and later being released by the Vice President of the country shows how government is involved in promoting crimes.

Though Afghanistan today has more than 450,000 security personnel but there is notable increase in the rate of crimes day by day. The reason is criminals do not have fear the government and the lack of implementation of the law and Allah's rules.

The latest political crisis in Pakistan



Starting demonstrations

Since the governmental system of Pakistan is federal, in 2013 parliamentary election Muslim League (N) won in Punjab and Tahreek Insaf of Imran Khan won in Khibar Pakhtonkhwa and Muslim League (N) in parliament allied with Jamiat Ulama Islam of Fazlurahman and other small parties. On the other hand PTI of Imran Khan together with Jamiate Islami party jointly made a government; in national parliament Muslim League Nawaz won the election and Nawaz Sharif become the prime minister.

The current political crisis has roots in 2013 general election, in which PTI party accused Nawaz Sharif's party for widespread voter frauds. Imran Khan asked for audit in four parties in which one was Nawaz Sharif's party, but Nawaz Sharif's party rejected the allegations and called the election transparent and in accordance with international standards.

Besides, in June of 2014 Panjabi police in Model Town opened fire on demonstrators related to Tahir Alqadery in Menhaj ul Quran Office, in which 14 were killed and 84 others were injured. This incident was reflected in media in which the police are clearly seen while firing. After the incident, Awami Tehreek called for filing FIR for the incident which did not take place for months.

These all led to demonstrations and marches by Imran Khan and Tahir al Qaderi on the Independence Day of Pakistan (14 August) in Islam Abad, which resulted in killing and injuring of hundreds of people.

Several questions about the current situation in Pakistan are not answered, for example what will be the result, or what will be its impacts on Afghanistan?

Long march, the only tool in hands of opposition

Long march has a historical role in Pakistan's opposition parties' positions against the ruling governments. The opposition brings people to demonstrations against the governments to the streets and converge them to the Pakistan's capital city Islam Abad.

In 1977, Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) was formed against Zulfakar Alli Butto and started demonstrations. They also had the same demands like the opposition has now. They were insisting that the voter frauds must be addressed and because of FIR case Butto came to trial. Butto was the founder of PPP and has been executed in 1979 in spite of suggestion from several leaders of the world for releasing him.

Pakistan witnessed several other long marches in the latest decades, which had visible impact. The current long march by Imran Khan, which they call as Freedom March, has been launched after not auditing the ballots of votes and not responding to their demands. Last week, Shah Mahmood Quraishi, the former foreign minister and TIP member, said in parliament that they had demanded the government but the government did not respond to their demands and they chose to come out to streets.

Along with Imran Khan's Insaf Party, the protesters of Tahir Alqaderi's party also came to streets under the title of "revolution" because they claim that FIR against their killers has not been filed and demanded resignation of Nawaz Sharif and Shahbaz Sharif, the prime minister of Punjab province.

The latest revolutions; whether towards failure or success?

After announcing Long March in Islamabad attentions were paid towards Imran Khan. Some were considering his decision as his political suicide and others thought that he will resist till the end and will make the prime minister resign.

The people who think that Long March is political suicide of Imran Khan is viewing it like the decision of Napoleon's war in Waterloo, which led to his failure, but the people who think that Imran Khan will be standing till the end consider his resistance as Tariq Bin Zaiad who burnt all the boats behind him and was ready for confrontation, as it seems that Imran Khan will stand against Nawaz Sharif until Nawaz Sharif will leaving the power.

But the latest positions of Imran Khan shows that he is committing political suicide, for instance attacking the national TV, sending Shah Mahmood Quraishi instead of himself, or insisting on -1 formula, which says that Nawaz Sharif must leave the power and the rest of his demands are

not that much important for him; these all shows that he tries to pretend that he is winner in political negotiations.

The demonstrations of Tahir Alqaderi (revolution) are a bit different from (Freedom) march of Imran Khan. His protesters want the trial of their killed members and want changing the governmental system from federal to parliamentary system, but analysts say that demonstration of Tahir Alqaderi is not a challenge for government rather than the Imran Khan is.

The hidden hands behind the demonstrations

However, there are rumours about a hidden intelligence support behind Imran Khan, despite that this is difficult to prove it, but among the 12 journalists who met Nawaz Sharif, Shah Zeb Khanzada has said that Nawaz Sharif repeatedly said that I know who called both of them (Imran Khan and Tahir Alqaderi) and gathered them in London and finally brought them to Pakistan. This journalist said that we journalists repeatedly asked him who were behind this but the Prime Minister did not say anything more.

However, the hidden hands behind Tahir Alqaderi's protesters seem more likely but he seems not effective in comparison with Imran Khan.

Despite of all these, however the hidden hands behind the scene seems important but the role of protest against the allegations of fraud in election and not registering the FIR seems more important about the protests against the government.

Military's position on the current crisis

Some analysts think that Pakistan army backs the protests. However, this analysis seems not concrete; but PPP and Asif Ali Zardari the former president of Pakistan accused one of Military intelligence leader that backs Imran Khan, however this issue was forgotten later.

Since the hidden hands behind the current demonstration do not seem credible, all the analysis relies on the apparent causes. When the situation got deteriorated both Tahir Alqaderi and Imran Khan met the head of military; but the issues discussed between them have not been disclosed yet. On the other hand Nawaz Sharif also had some meetings with head of military, which shows that he is in fear from this side.

One of the latest decisions between both parties was to give a mediating role to military. According to this decision, the criticisms raised that who gave the chance to military for involving in politics. Imran Khan and Tahir Alqaderi were criticizing the government, but Nawaz Sharif said that this was decision of both parties. On that day, one of the spokespersons of military said that the suggestion for mediating role was suggested by government.

Now the question is that whether the military might prepare itself for a coup, however General Parviz Musharaf has said that current situation is more like that in 1999 during the coup; but in the current situation the coup and its acceptance seems impossible. America and Britain announced their support from Nawaz Sharif's government and stated that non republic government would not be acceptable for them.

The previous coups by military have been backed by the world countries and its reason was the Geo-political changes in the region. The coup of Ayob Khan took place during the cold war, Zia ul Haq's coup took place while communism attacked Afghanistan; and the Islamic Revolution succeeded in Iran, and kidnapped American diplomats. This and some other situations made the west to back Zialhaq's coup.

The signs were showing that General Parviz Musharaf was isolated after his coup. For instance while Clinton traveled to India according to secretary of Pakistan foreign ministry Shamshad Ahmad Khan, Mushraf demanded him to provide just an opportunity for him to give hand to Clinton. He says he made Clinton to come to Pakistan for four hours while his condition was to not take a picture.

Now if the military play a significant role, it will not be in form of coup; or will tell Nawaz Sharif to resign or tell Imran Khan or Al Qaderi to end their march in Islamabad.

Whether the militant or political Pakistan is good for Afghanistan

The answer to this question that whether militarily or republic Pakistan is good for Afghanistan or not will be answered when Pakistani politicians had control over their foreign policy about Afghanistan; therefore the question is that who make the strategies of Pakistan about Afghanistan?

Pakistan's history's study shows that the strategies for Afghanistan in Pakistan are being made by Military or ISI, where the aim is strategic depth according which Pakistan interferes in internal affairs of Afghanistan.

Still the ISI in Pakistan has control over the foreign affairs of this country; but Kashmir, India and Afghanistan's strategies are as their own right in the governmental system.

Both the Military and the government has a bad history about Afghanistan. Ayub Khan of Pakistan gave the permit of using Bada Bera air base to U-20 American airplanes, which were interfering afghan territory and were spying over USSR troops. Later the Bhutto government trained people against Dawood Khan Government and paved the way for Pakistan's strategic depth in Afghanistan. During Zia Ulhaq government the policy of Zia in comparison with Gonijo was worse. But in Binazir Bhutto and Nasirullah Babur governments Pakistan played the negative role and continued.

However, it needs a comprehensive analysis that whether Pakistan's military or politicians are good for Afghanistan, but Afghan politician like to have a political Pakistan in its neighbourhood, but with all these the military will be at least controlling over the major conflict solving; but after that gradually Pakistan will give the power as Turkey to the politician.

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