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Preface

In this week you will read from CSRS's analysis board the following; unity government at its brink to be established and current challenges facing unity government and Karzai's suggestions to it.

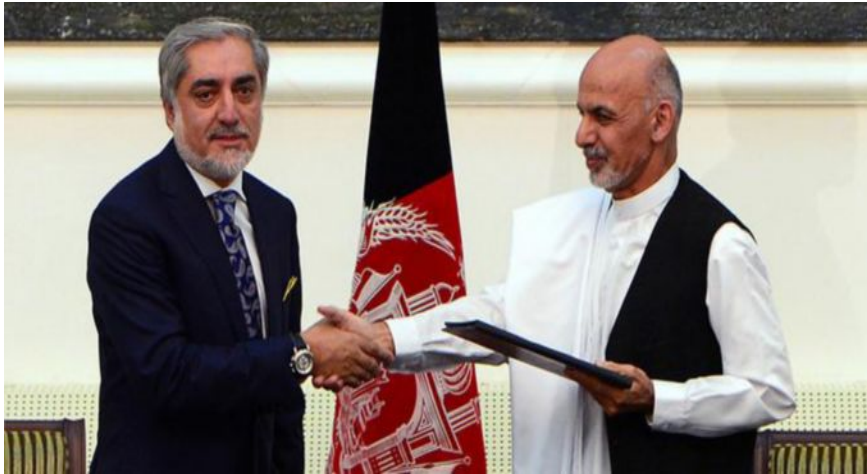
After six months challenges in the process of election, finally the result declared as the division of power between both the presidential candidates that reached the second round of the election. Though the election did not have pleasant result; still political resolution of the electoral process was appreciated domestically and internationally, because whole the nation was tired of the process.

The political resolution between both the candidates, at least, paved the way for a peaceful transition of power, and saved the country from predicted crisis and conflicts; but the existence of two parallel powers in the government, and dispute between them still remains a serious concern.

During the farewell ceremony of President Karzai with the Afghan Officials, in his last speech as the president of the country, he has given some recommendations to the new government, and emphasized that the new government has to deal with U.S. and the West carefully.

But, up to what extent both the candidates will follow their promises in the structure of the new government? And what are the immediate challenges for the new president and the new government? are the questions that are analyzed in addition to some other issues.

New Government and Upcoming Challenges



Some notes about the result of election

Instead of declaring the winner of the Afghan Presidential Election of 2014, IEC declared Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai as the president and Abdullah Abdullah as the chief executive of the country. If IEC is truly an independent commission, there is election held in the country, people ran toward polling centers for voting; so it is a great shame. And legitimacy of the government and laws is questionable. The duty of IEC was to declare the winner of the election, not to settle the dispute between the two candidates. Election does not mean that every individual vote for his/her own favorite candidate, and as the result of the election both the candidates be declared as winners, and divide power between themselves. It means that only one of the candidates should be declared as the winner of the election instead of both of them.

Though, the division of power between both the electoral parties paved the way toward a peaceful transition of power for the first time, and the country is saved from a predicted crisis and conflicts; but it could not be ignored that according to the constitution of the country the settlement among the candidates was illegal, and result was declared as the inauguration of national unity government. As the first condition of the Afghan Government, in the peace process, to the anti-governments is the condition they ought to accept the constitution of the country. While the constitution is broken by the candidates, it was also a good idea to give a share to anti-government side as well.

The appearance of the signatures of U.N. Representative for Afghanistan, Jan Kubis, and the U.S. Ambassador James B. Cunningham, as the witnesses, at the end of the agreement signed by both the presidential candidate seems so shameful. And it is disparagement of Afghan Nation. To some extent the sign of the U.N. Representative is acceptable, but the sign of U.S. Ambassador shows that Afghanistan is so-called independent country, and in reality its independence is questionable.

Short-term Resolution: Beginning or end of the challenge?

Most of the times Afghanistan is victim of the short-term resolutions that are forced by external factors, and once again, in the issue of election's result, it faced a short-term resolution. As the result of external forces, there is a so-called national unity government inaugurated in the country, in which power is divided into two equal parts between the two presidential candidates, as the result of which the government will be so weak and will pave the way for the implementation of U.S., European, and neighboring countries' conspiracies in Afghanistan.

The win-win condition of both the candidates is clearly in contradiction with the Afghan Constitution, and it is obvious that the newly inaugurated government is illegitimate. The new post of executive branch, which is inaugurated by internal and external forces, is not a long-term solution but the foundation for upcoming challenges.

Some Afghans still believe that if both the parties do not have bilateral dispute, the promises that both the parties have done will be implemented. But it is obvious that two parallel powers cannot govern the affairs of the country in such a way that was expected. It is not the concern that only the Afghan Nation think about it, but also both the presidential candidates namely: Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai and Abdullah Abdullah, because there are many upcoming challenges that will cause dispute among them. "Up to what extent the shared government, between the winner and loser electoral teams, will be sustainable and successful?" is a question that no one can respond currently.

The Afghan Presidential Election of 2014, in which IEC was able to suspend the declaration of its result up to six months and after six months declare both the teams as the winners of the election, which is recorded as a global sample. If still the nation expect such a government to work for them, it is a mistake. And by this time the nation should know that they are the victims of great conspiracies, and experiments.

There are still contradictions in the signed agreement between the presidential candidates, which will cause bilateral-conflicts in the future. In fact, ending the electoral challenges is end of one game and the beginning of a new one, which is played on the life of Afghan Nation.

Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai and his team may be happy with the result of the election that their team is declared as the winner of the election, but later on he will know that his activities are limited by various aspects, same as the ones of Karzai. Even, if we do not doubt about the plans of both the candidates, still it is obvious that the newly inaugurated government will not be able to resolve the upcoming challenges in the country.

Parallel Structures:

At the first speech of Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai as the elected president of the country, he emphasized that the parallel governmental structures, as the one of Balkh Province and its governor Atta Mohammad Noor, will be removed.

After the bilateral-agreement was signed between the candidates, Atta Mohammad Noor told media that he does not accept Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai as the elected president of the country, and he will not participate in Dr. Ahmadzai's welcome ceremony.

But in response to Dr. Ahmadzai's first speech, Atta Mohammad Noor says, that his removal from the post of the government of Balkh Province is not such an easy task that Dr. Ahmadzai will remove him. So Mr. Noor's team's 50% share in the government and some other reasons may cause Dr. Ahmadzai the failure of his promises.

The new government may face more challenges compared to the previous one. On one hand, the issues and challenges of the previous government as: Pakistani missile strikes, ongoing disputes with Pakistan, security of the country, corruption, and other social issues remains for the new government to solve. On the other hand, the parallel power inside the government may cause both the candidates the failure of the promises they have done during their campaign.

Afghan-U.S. Bilateral Security Agreement

As the electoral challenges ended, the U.S. officials declared that the B.S.A. will be signed within one week after the new president takes the power. So it will be the beginning of the implementation of U.S. plans and conspiracies in Afghanistan and region.

If B.S.A. is signed with the articles that were presented to the consultative Loya Jirga, which was invited by President Karzai, it will be the first step of permanent challenges for Afghanistan. In the agreement, which some of its articles were called to be the reason for signing it, there was nothing mentioned about the demands and interests of Afghanistan.

There are rumors that as the new president gains power within 24 hours the B.S.A. will be signed. There were many internal and external pressure on President Karzai for signing B.S.A. but he has seen the upcoming challenges for the country behind signing the agreement, and gave the condition for U.S. to show an active action for bringing peace to the country, which U.S. does not want.

But currently Dr. Abdullah Abdullah, in his interview with CNN television channel, declared that as the new president gain power, B.S.A. between Kabul and Washington will be signed within one week. Earlier Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai has also shown interest for signing the agreement, but he may have some remarks about it and feel its responsibility as being the president of Afghanistan, because the agreement seems to be only for the interests of U.S. and there is nothing mentioned in it about the interests of Afghanistan. But Dr. Abdullah Abdullah already expressed his idea about it that symbolize the external forces for signing the agreement.

Dispute in the electoral process and taking long time for the declaration of result was a plan for creation of a weak and challenging government, as the result of which U.S. will cause disputes between the president and the chief executive, and use it for its own interests.

With the inauguration of the new government, there will be many pressures for signing the B.S.A. If it is not studied deeply and the future of the country is not considered, it will be the first step of extreme challenges for Afghanistan.

Peace

Everyone in the country speaks of peace, but the most dangerous risk for the peace is B.S.A. as the result of which the U.S. military will exist in the country. And speaking of peace with the military existence of U.S. in the country is just cheating the nation.

President Karzai consequently mentioned in his speeches that U.S. and Pakistan play a major role in the security of Afghanistan. It is the fact that most of Afghans accepted. It is true that U.S. seeks its own interests in the Afghan War, if U.S. was interested in bringing peace to Afghanistan, now Afghanistan would be a peaceful country.

Though Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai promised the nation, and mentioned in his first speech as the president of the country that his first duty as the president of the country would be to negotiate with the Afghan Government Enemies for peace, and declared that political issues should be solved through political ways; but within the same government two policies toward the same issue seems to be a challenge for the peace. As Dr. Abdullah Abdullah, in his latest interview with CNN, pointed to the Afghan Government Enemies that if they keep up war against the Afghan Government, so instead of negotiation the government has to use military against them.

President Karzai's Recommendations to the new government



In the farewell ceremony of President Karzai with the Afghan Government Officials, in his last speech as the president of the country, he pointed to the challenges that the new government may face, and he presented some recommendations to the new government as an experienced president of the country.

Though his hands were tied against conspiracies of U.S. and West during his government, still some of his activities in last few years express that he was against U.S. and West.

In his last speech as the president of Afghanistan, Mr. Karzai claimed that U.S. policy against Afghanistan is a two faced policy, and asked the new government to be alert about its policies with U.S. and the West. According to him, U.S. follow its own interests in the country, and for the implementation of its own interests U.S. never wants Afghanistan to be a peaceful country.

He claimed that the main obstacles for the peace of the country are U.S. and Pakistan. Most of the people And by pointing to the interference of Pakistan in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, he said that in last few years Pakistan attempted many tries to force the Afghan Government to accept the so-called Durand line as the formal border of both the countries, and have access to the foreign affairs of Afghanistan.

Pakistan's Demand

President Karzai said that one of the obstacles for the peace process in the country is Pakistan, and pointed to the two main demands of Pakistan from Afghanistan. First was the acceptance of so-called Durand line to be accepted as the border of the two countries that is not so strange

issue. Second demand that seems so strange was the control of foreign affairs of the country by Pakistan, which is not a small issue.

It is not easy to struggle against the interfacial policy of Pakistan, with the cooperation of U.S. for Afghanistan. With the declaration of Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai as the president of the country, the Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif congratulated President Ghani and invited him to Pakistan; on the other hand, Pakistan fired 19 missiles on Kunar Province in the same night, which show the weakness of Nawaz Sharif. In fact, the foreign policies of Pakistan about the Afghanistan, India, and Kashmir's borders are controlled by ISI.

The policy of Afghanistan toward the Pakistan's enmity against Afghanistan should be the priority of the new president; because, in the previous government the Afghan policy toward Pakistan was so weak. If the previous policy toward Pakistan is kept up and the Afghan Government count on the Pakistani government instead of Pakistani Army, Afghanistan will never get rid of the challenges caused by Pakistan.

The ongoing issues in Pakistan, in which Emran Khan and Taher Al-Qaderi asks the resignation of Nawaz Sharif, most of the analysts believe that it is supported by the military, and Nawaz Sharif is unable to struggle against it; so how the civilian government of Pakistan will be able to cooperate Afghanistan? The new Afghan Government has to ask the Pakistani Military Government either they ask the Afghan Government only the mentioned two demands, or there is anything else in addition to these two demands? So based on discussion with the Pakistan's military government, the issue will be solved in an international level solution. But, still all these issues are based on Afghan-U.S. relationship, because Pakistan's policy against Afghanistan is mainly based on the U.S. and U.K.'s cooperation.

Relationship with U.S. and the West

The recommendations of President Karzai to the new government are the recommendations of a person who had close relationship with U.S. and the West, a person who knows about the conspiracies of U.S. and the West in the country, a person who has stood up against them sometimes. These are the issues that if the new government does not consider them strictly, Afghans will miss the activities of U.S. and the West that they have done in last 13 years.

It is clear that U.S. never cooperated the sovereignty and military fields of Afghanistan. And there is always a secret behind their cooperation, and cooperated Afghanistan only for their own interests. The activities of U.S. and the West during last 13 years in Afghanistan clarified that all they do is only for their own interests and destruction of Afghans. But the most

important aspect is that the West never wanted and will never have the desire to bring peace to Afghanistan.

Though the new Afghan President was involved in the Afghan Government since the Bonn Conference up to now, but the recommendation of President Karzai is an emphasize that he should never ignore it. As we know that the strict policy of Karzai's Government did not bring any changes in U.S. policies in Afghanistan, so it will be difficult for the new government to change the U.S. policies in Afghanistan and transfer it to the condition in which it will deal with Afghanistan truthfully.

It is even more than enough for the new president of the country to think about the external hands in the election process and delaying it for six months, and who were the factors behind the closed doors that were inflaming the challenges in the process of election? U.S., NATO, and the Western country seek their own interests in the Afghan War, and their cooperation is only so-called cooperation and assistance and their main goals are much greater than that.

As currently U.S. officials speak about the signing of B.S.A. within one week, it prove that they underestimate the power of Afghan Officials, and use them only for the implementation of their own-interest plans in the future. If the new government accept their assistance and does not think beyond that, it will never have the ability to gain what the Afghan Nation want?

The End

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