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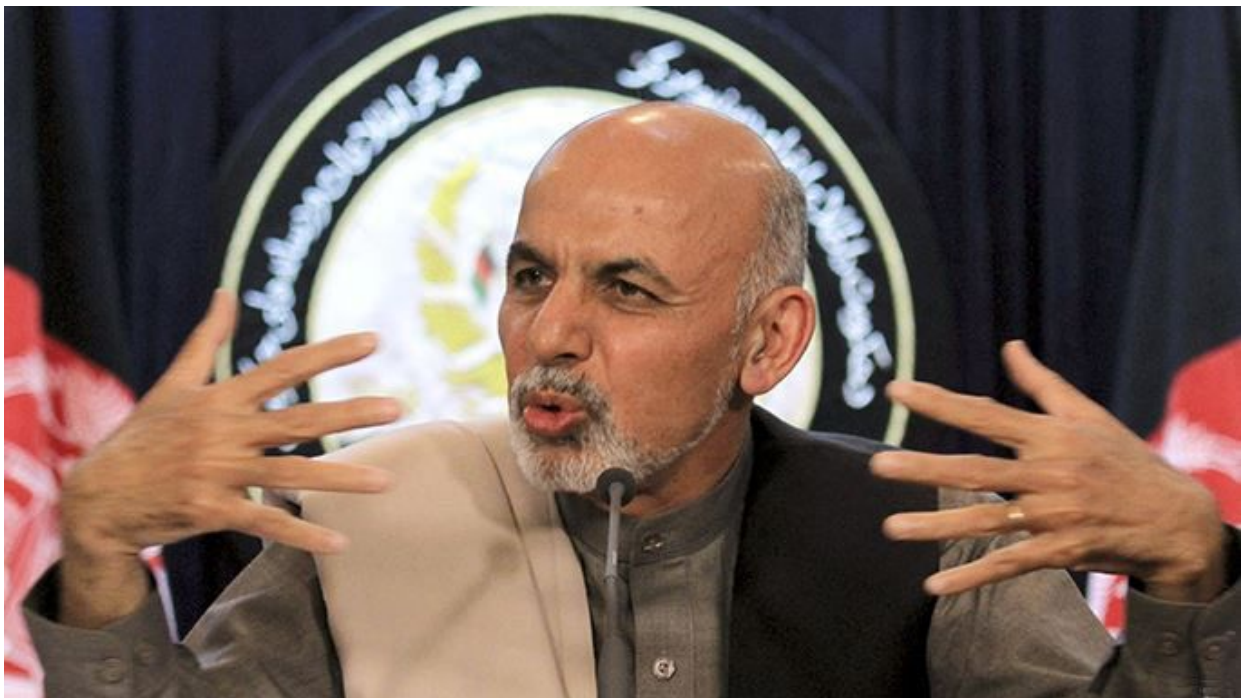
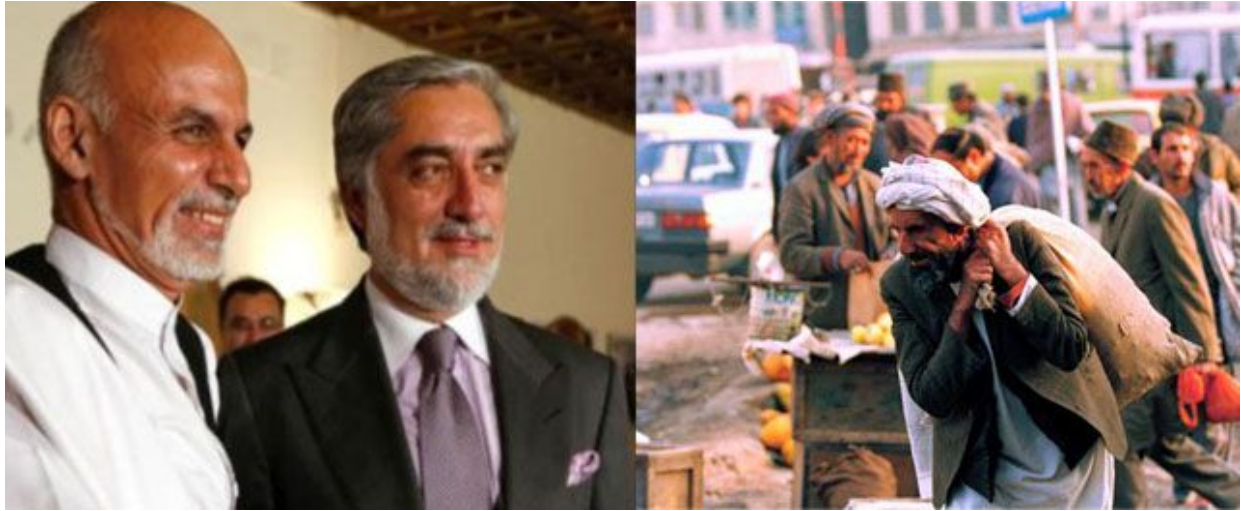
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Preface

In this volume of CSRS; read the analysis of the board about the increase of missile attacks of Pakistan on the eastern parts of the country, civilian casualties of the US airstrikes after signing BSA and the inauguration of new government that is led by Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai and in the second part read the analysis of the board about the existing opportunities and obstacles for the new government in the country.

Though some Afghans were hopeful that signing the BSA will stop the intervention of the neighboring country in domestic affairs of the country, but ignoring BSA, which was signed three weeks earlier, by the US side concerned some members of the National Security Council and common people. After the continuation of missile strikes of Pakistan on Afghan territory, and killing of civilians in the US airstrikes, about what Afghan Government did not show any reaction, it seems that Afghan Government will stay weak for the ignorance of the articles of the BSA by the US side. But what are the factors and messages of these incidents, and what will be the upcoming concerns about it?

Most of Afghans are also hopeful for the struggle of the government with the existing obstacles, and taking the advantages of the existing opportunities in the country. But the concern of peace negotiation and security are still remaining, and it is not yet clear what would be the reaction of the government against the existing obstacles? Read these analyses in the current volume.

Stepping into BSA violations stage



For signing the security agreement, one of the conditions of the former president was immediate ban on military operations of the foreign troops on Afghan civilians. But when this agreement was signed by the government of Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai with all haste and not taking into consideration the recommendations of the both former president and the Consultative Loya Jirga, those who were hopeful to this agreement became distressed.

After a short time of signing the security agreements with US and NATO; in Gardez, the provincial capital of Paktia, without any coordination with local officials, nine civilians were killed including a child in US air strikes. The local people and the officials unanimously identified the killed individuals as civilians. The local people brought their bodies as a protest in front of the Paktia's governor house and demanded a justification from the Afghan government. In another incident, four people were killed while working on a bridge in a US drone attack in the Alishang district of Laghman province and a civilian was also killed in a similar attack in Nangrahar province.

But surprisingly in recent days, Afghan forces went through heavy casualties in Sari pul province which was followed by a call for foreign troops air support called for air support, but foreign troops declined their request. In the result 22 Afghan troops were killed, 17 injured and another 6 were taken alive by the Taliban with them.

The Message of Air of Strike on Civilians

US military use such of kind of strikes as a tool to accomplish its objectives and these strikes cannot be dealt with as simple as an excused for a military error or the dead civilians could be identified as insurgents.

Whenever innocent civilians are killed in air strikes, the matter is contained by condemning or classifying it as a mistake. Even sometimes for such crimes there is not a simply apology and the victims are identified as insurgents. In addition, many times foreign troops have attacked Afghan forces from the air and later on referred to it as mistake, which beside fatal casualties is a huge insult to Afghan forces too.

The reason why civilians are killed in military operations is obvious but attacking residential places and killing civilians without any specific military objectives, sends other messages too. When the new government is a week or so old, the signature of the agreements with US and NATO is still fresh, such attacks and strikes of the US forces indicate that such agreements cannot limit and control the their operations and they can do whatever they want.

Those involved in war in Afghanistan and examining their strategies, it seems like the previous 13 years, where the foreign troops would kill hundreds of civilians in their military operations, will continue so in the future by killing innocent people as long as they are in stationed in Afghanistan.

In the last 13 years, now it's a normal pattern that civilians are killed in foreign forces air strikes and mass murder, which some analysts consider it as intentional and the aim is to bring distance between the Afghan government and its people. Even though the new government has promised reforms, but if such blind air strikes and attacks continue in the future, slowly but surely Afghans would resistant and turn on on their government. Because in the past thanks to such air strikes and military mistakes by the foreign forces, the lines of the opponents of the government got strengthened.

But overall, like they were in the past 13 years, Afghans will be the victims of such game in the future too, which is run by the foreign intelligence agencies to reach to its political goals and the Western media and its affiliates inside Afghanistan to portray a different and bias picture of what's going on here. By analyzing the stances and strategies of the foreign forces in Afghanistan, US and NATO do not try to bring peace but to alter the shape of the conflict. These Forces will be inside their bases, but Afghans will never be safe from their target killings and from time to time they will use it as tool to reach to its goals.

The Continuum of Pakistan's rocket shelling

On one side, if Afghans are killed by mines and other attacks, and foreign Forces intentional air strikes, however on the other side, for some years now Pakistan has been bombarding Afghans with rockets, which have left behind financial and human casualties in Kunar and Nuristan provinces.

The former government did so much as to condemn these attacks, but many Afghans are hopeful that the new government and its security agreement with the US would protect the territorial integrity and block any foreign attack on Afghanistan.

Members of the Upper House of the parliament expressed their concerns over the failure of the US by not taking any action to stop the hundreds of Pakistani army's rockets that are shelled on the Afghan soil and they blamed the security agreement for the deteriorating security situation in the country. According to them, if this agreement cannot bring security then for what good it is for the Afghans?

Many Afghans applauded the signing of the security agreement because they thought it would prevent neighboring countries interference and military attack, but almost at the same time of the signature of the security agreement, rocket shelling of Pakistani army on the Eastern regions even further intensified. Just in one day, 75 rockets were shelled on different parts of Kunar province. Is this rocket shelling not a foreign attack?

In actuality, US and NATO do not have any strategy for peace and stability in Afghanistan and turn a blind eye on Pakistan's apparent attack on Afghan soil and even support Pakistan, which shows that US and Pakistan want to further and deepen the conflict in Afghanistan. On the other hand, US with the help of Pakistan and its strategic partners in region wants to keep its imperialistic plans intact by pursuing the War on Terror strategy and compelling Afghans to its demands. The goal of the US is to pursue modern colonialism through hard power in the region.

Position of the New Government

While President Ashraf Ghani after his inauguration ceremony embarked on with all seriousness with some reforms and signed the security agreement with the US, Afghans became hopeful that the new government would have clear position on some important issues with foreign troops. However, with intensified rocket shelling from Pakistan, the killings of civilians in US air strikes, which included Afghan officials identified as civilians and where there was no movement of arm resistance, the president showed no reaction, clearly shows that the new government would have weaker position than the former one.

According to some analysts, the in security agreement, given that the interferences of neighboring countries and foreign invasion, the promises of the US is not mandatory and in addition according to the second article of this agreement, US forces can maintain its military operations and the Afghan side cannot exert any force to compel the US to do otherwise, could be the reason why the new Afghan government cannot enforce its views on the US, thus has been quite.

Now one should ask those who signed this agreement and those who justified this agreement on the grounds that it would prevent the attacks from neighboring countries, that why can't this agreement keep safe Afghanistan from the rocket shelling from Pakistan? But then it's clear that the US has no intention to protect Afghans neither it has any strategic value to them. US signed the agreement only to guard its strategic goals and acts only on those parts of the agreement which serves them well.

Even if Afghan government demands any action from the US, it simply declines the request and does not show any reaction toward Pakistan. In the case of any violation, the Afghan government cannot take US to any national or international court, a third party or an international institution and neither Afghan government can dissolve the agreement. Because in case one party wants to dissolve the agreement should notify the other party in two year time prior to the nullifying. So in such case, Afghan government cannot enforce its demands on the US and will never be safe from the interferences of its neighboring countries.

Opportunities and challenges facing National Unity Government



President Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai, in his inauguration, has presented a hopeful speech about the program of formation in all sections for the nation. The strength in his voice expressed his determination to rebuild the country's extensive and pervasive problems. Here we will face some fundamental problems that the new government should list in its priorities, which we can call those challenges as opportunities. We can also call them challenges for the president:

Peace and Security

At this time, more than anytime else, Afghans need peace and security, more than 95% of the war losses in Afghanistan are direct losses of Afghan citizens, and everyday Afghans become orphans and lose the supporters of their families. They become disable and faces many other damages. In both cases, either Taliban are killed or Afghan Police and Afghan National Army are killed, Afghan families face losses and casualties. Reconstruction is not possible in war. On one hand, if there are reconstruction projects going on; on the other hand, there is a destruction going on. Meritocracy is not possible in war condition. The needs of combat may cause spread of corruption. Existence of war increases the financial expenses of state, which in the lack of war the state can spend the mentioned budget on reconstruction.

Peace and security are reflected in the messages of the president, but without any type of determination of signs and notifications about peace and security. President Karzai also spoke of peace during his government and he established the High Peace Council for the purpose of peace, but it did not succeed for the peace process. The factor of the failure of the High Peace Council was that it was not able to act as an independent institution, and it was always taking the side of the government in the peace process. The second factor was that instead of

negotiating with the Taliban's leaders and finding fundamental solutions through negotiation, the High Peace Council was encouraging the Taliban by providing them financial aid for putting weapons down. There are many cases that a single person has put his gun down for taking money from the Afghan Government, which caused the anger of the Taliban against the High Peace Council, as the result of which Professor Burhanuddin Rabbani lost his life. The office of Qatar was also established for negotiation with the Taliban, but it did not result at all, but it was used only for media advertising purposes. The government was moving toward its military policies against the Taliban, and the Taliban were blasting bombs in various parts of the country, which caused a high number of civilian casualties for Afghan people.

It is extremely important to know the new president's policy about war and peace. Either he tries to work for establishment of an independent delegation that will bring the ideas of both the parties close to each other and sign a national agreement accepted by both sides, end the war and create a real national unity government, in which all the Afghan parties participate? Or he wants to exercise the previous failed experiences, in which they rely on war and provide the Taliban money to step back from the war?

The second way of solution for peace and war is already experienced and it showed its result, but the first way of solution may be useful. It will be useful if there are knowledgeable, and kind people in the board, their works and activities are revised, and there is no satisfaction only for the exchange of key personalities among the parties, but there should be members that all the involved parties trust them and those members should take care of all the aspects of the involved parties, bring the ideas of those parties close to each other, tries their best without taking test in the process, collect various classes of the community around themselves, and bring an effective axis of peace to the country.

Economic Challenges

Afghanistan is a country that does not have the ability to provide its internal annual budget, which is approximately five billions dollar, and it gains the budget from international community. Unemployment rate reached its highest peak in the country, and approximately 80% of the officials and labors do not get enough salaries for fulfilment of their basic needs. The level between import and export of the country has a huge difference, and Afghanistan import more than 80% of its requirements from other countries. The U.N. distribute food for more than three millions Afghans. Production completely stopped in the country, it till now it improved very little. Annually there are more than fifty thousand Afghan Students graduated from universities, but there are no reasonable job opportunities available for them. In most of the country most of the people do not have access to basic healthcare services, therefore most

of them lose their life. Most of the people do not have access to clean water, therefore they face various types of illnesses. Usages of chemical explosives, which cause diseases, also cause high level of cancer around the country. The government is not able to improve its GDP. In most of the cases minerals of the country are demined in an informal way that most of its incomes are not added to the treasure of the government..

While a nation cannot produce its own food, cannot be counted as honorable and independent nation among the nations. If Afghans want to be one of the respected nations around the country, they have to be financially independent. Afghans are hopeful for the new government that it will be able to pay an extreme attention to the economic condition of the country.

Good Governance

Afghanistan is extremely from corruption in governmental offices; most of the financial aid that is provided by international community in last thirteen years, has gone to the pockets of the governmental officials and international donors. All the mentioned budget was spent by foreigners, without any plan of the necessity of the country, which caused creation of mafia and other racketeer groups. Creation of parallel powers by the foreigners caused the weakness of the central government, so the central government was unable to build reasonable employment capacities in the government.

Currently Afghans are concerned that will be President Ashraf Ghani able to take reasonable actions for good governance and qualification based recruitment, will be he able to suppress mafia groups that are supported by the blood of people, and implement laws, and will be he able to give key positions that are qualified for those positions, or not?

The End

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