

Center for Strategic & Regional Studies



Week analysis:

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This publication covers important facts over a week published by Center for Strategic and Regional Studies for analysis of Political, Security and Economic situation of the country, so various Institution and Factions can benefit it.

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Mamnoon “Husain” became the president of Pakistan



The Head of Pakistan’s Election Commission on Tuesday night through announcing the formal result of the presidential election of this country said: Mamnoon “Husain” a Nominate to the Muslim League Party Nawaz branch (ruler branch) with the majority votes of the representatives of the parliaments elected as the 12th president of Pakistan.

ISI qualifies Pakistan policy toward Afghanistan

All jurisdictions and responsibilities in Pakistan government fall into the hands of Prime Minister and he pursue final and original decisions.



Ahmad “saeedi” Pakistan issues expert regarding this theme with the changes that entered in the constitution of Pakistan for the 18th time said, the president of Pakistan is just a ceremonial position and is ineligible.

Mr. “Saeedi” told about this: jurisdictions and responsibilities are in the hands of the country’s chancellor, and the final and creative decisions are adopted by him. The president will pursue a policy that the Prime Minister has clarified it and they will not have separate policy from each other.

He added, the decisions toward Afghanistan government are not related to the view point of Pakistan civil government and as well it would not be in the future. This politician told to the Pakistan affairs, the primary and basic decisions are in the control of the country’s Army and Intelligence Service, in the greater part, the decisions of Army and Intelligence Service play a major role. Controlling Nuclear Weapons and even War and Peace in regions like Kashmir and Afghanistan are in the control of Pakistan’s Army and Intelligence Service and the civil government doesn’t have any role in making decisions in these areas. According to the view point of Mr. “Saeedi”, in case, Pakistan’s government policies toward Afghanistan would change, when the Army and Intelligence of Pakistan demand a change in the process of communication with Afghanistan government.

He reiterated, although that the civil government of Pakistan has its impact on the decisions of the country’s Army and Intelligence Service, but the remaining short time of the government of Mr. Karzai is also important to the decisions of the new government of Pakistan.

He believes, all politicians including Pakistan's government expects, how the next government of Afghanistan will be formed, to implement their policies at that time with a matching day conditions. However it seems, as long as the military system in Pakistan has not changed fundamentally, the replacement of president and civil government in this country would not bring any changes in the inimical policies of this country toward Afghanistan. But, with electing a new chancellor and president of Pakistan government has also resumed their Rocket Strikes from Monday on Dan gam district of Kenner province.

President Hamid “Karzai” rapidly goes to Pakistan



Afghanistan foreign Ministry says president Karzai is soon traveling to Pakistan. Authorities in the Ministry of foreign affairs are hopeful that this journey of president Karzai would be the start of a new and variable chapter in the relations between the two countries. However, President Karzai is expected to visit Pakistan that last week Kabul was hosted Sartaj “Aziz” advisor to the Pakistan Prime Minister Nawaz “Sharif” in foreign affairs and National Security. Sartaj “Aziz” during his trip to Kabul, give the invitation letter of the prime Minister of Pakistan to president Karzai for visiting this country. By the time, some experts of political affairs believe the conflicts between Kabul and Islamabad will not fix until the security agreement between Afghanistan and Pakistan is not signed.

Mohammad Yunus “Fakoor” one of these cognizant: President Karzai has tactical and short term demands it means he is not willing to have strategic and long term demands. At that time, these trips can reach to a conclusion, that all controversial issues that have caused conflict between Afghanistan and Pakistan should be discussed to result signing the Contract of Cooperation between Afghanistan and Pakistan. Before this Afghan and Pakistani officials have been talked on signing a contract for strategic cooperation between the two countries. But, Afghan government insists that, until Pakistan dose not stock up practically to its commitments especially honest cooperation in peace process to this country, this agreement will not be signed. In more than ten recent years, president Karzai for getting Pakistan’s cooperation in the peace process of Afghanistan had several trips to this country, but the expectation that is required from Pakistan has not been brought yet.

Afghanistan codifies a new plan for relationship with Pakistan

Afghanistan foreign ministry is working on new plan to make clear the country's foreign policy with Pakistan. Officials to the ministry of foreign affairs say: that in the past eleven years the country's policies against Pakistan did not have the desired results and because of this they have handed to work.

Faramerz "Tamana" the head to Center for Strategic Studies of the Ministry of Foreign affairs expressed that we have to reconsider the current policy, said: Afghan Foreign Ministry is working on plan B, said: our plan A toward Pakistan was such a way that in the past 12 years, we have not reached to the desired results, the analytical steps and columns of decisions are ready, and this plan will be consulted with the concerned Institutions, that how we can figure out our foreign policy with Pakistan that with considering the problems, to change the space to a desired position. Afghan officials, accuse Pakistan of supporting the armed oppositions of this country and say that Islamabad has not acted honestly in the Afghan Peace Process yet. Mr. "Tamana" stressed that Afghanistan regionally and especially with Pakistan demanding good relationship, but conditionally based on mutual respect. Expansion of business relation between the two countries, submission of some provinces to Taliban, soft status in relation toward Durand Line, increasing the role of Islamabad in the peace process and reducing the role of India in this country, make up the greater demands of Pakistan and as well Afghanistan government also discussed a series of demands from Pakistan. Construction of Electricity Dam on Kunner Sea, implementation of the Gas Project of Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India and paving the way for Afghan businessmen to utilize from Guader port, make up the most important demands of this country.

Deadlock on signing security contract with America

Talks on signing Security Treaty with America have entered the delicate and complex process. While some Afghan and American officials inform signing of this agreement in the near months. This however is, that General Martin Dempsey, the [chief staff of America](#) in his recent trip to Kabul said; America is trying to sign the Security Treaty with Afghanistan within seventy days i.e. up to the month of October.

Haji Nisar Ahmad Faizi “Goryani” member of the Defense and Territorial Integrity Commission of the country’s Representatives House. The dominate assumption is based on, that signing the Security Agreement between Afghanistan and America is not followed up with lawful and diplomatic methods. Whatever comes from the speeches of the two countries officials, showing that this Security Agreement is still in the premiership programs of these countries, but a string demands of the outskirts, has changed signing the Agreement to hot and ramble discussion. It is natural that there are difficulties in relationship between Kabul and Washington; it is mainly rooted in some important issues. First, peace talks with Taliban. Afghanistan government considered opening of Taliban Office in Qatar a kind of insult to this country and therefore, showed strict position with the opening of Office. However before that, president Karzai with Obama has expressed approval with such Office, but as long as opening of Taliban Office created parallel mentality, the Afghan government did not welcome that Office and even called that conspiracy for breaking down this country. Second, is the role of International Community and especially Americans that they prefer peace issue for Pakistan? The Afghan government thinks that Americans in the backstage have been done agreements with Pakistani officials and in collusion with this country want to divide Afghanistan into different zones that to leadership and management each zone of this country by the existing forces. The third issue is the upcoming

year election, which has been caused concern among some segments on power. A number of them think that just with peaceful transferring of the power through election, they would get stuck in unpleasant issues. Such a phobia can also be to create the fields of misunderstanding. The fourth issue is the discussion of security in Afghanistan. The Afghan government doubt toward the convenience cooperation of West and America. We have always been heard criticisms made by officials that the Afghan forces are not well equipped. Afghan government expects Americans to equip and support Afghanistan as the Former Soviet State furnished this country in the sixty decade. Afghan officials have reached to a conclusion that Americans do not actualize their promises with them and this is likely in the period of time, to leave them completely. These concerns are commonly caused the statesmen of the country to use signing the strategic contract as tool for pressure. Even holding Loya Jirga to decide on signing the strategic contract can be also a part of the Strain Project. Because the statesmen of the country are well known that there isn't any need for holding Loya Jirga in the signing of such agreement, in particular, there are legal structures for the discussion of this issue, for instance, the National Council of the country has a commission in relation of Defense and Security to which I am a member of the same commission. But the government official has not been asked yet to discuss this issue. There is also another factor that some of the statesmen of the country think, America would never be able to withdraw signing such Agreement. They have considered important the tendency and interest of America than Afghanistan needs and urgencies for signing the security agreement. These issues are caused to restore America to its disposal weapons, for example, provoking the issue of <Zero Option> in recent days has raised many voices. We also have experience of Iraq, which is very informative experience. Iraqis were also following dull bargains, but they did not succeed to sign the Security Treaty with America. While perhaps Iraq

among the region countries, from the Geopolitics location may not be compared with Afghanistan. They have loosened recognition of signing such Agreement which could observe the National Interests of them. Decision makers at the presidential palace of the country do not value properly the National Interests. When some of them practically prefer the interests of Pakistan at the presidential palace, be confident, that the programs dose not geos forward well.Pakistanis are not interested with signing such Contract between Afghanistan and US. They even have efforts to make up the relation in such level, in the region with America and it is natural that they consider Afghanistan the main obstacle along their goals.We are still at unequal war and even the vicarious war that has been colloquial led. Therefore to be able to defend in a good manner from security and National integrity of the country, we need to have cooperation and International support, the same, like we had at the beginning of the fall of Taliban regime.In my personal opinion, if this need has not been increased yet, as well it is not reduced. But this is extremely important that we have not recognized yet our demands accurately. Afghanistan government sometime faces illusion and because of this does not act necessarily in political dialogue and bargaining.We need to know in what situation we are, what the challenges are and how we can defend the achievements of the recent decade. I believe, such vision cannot be seen to keen-sight issues in Afghanistan government and therefore, we always face difficulties in discourse. I want to say, that we should have a strategic look on signing the security agreement with America and at the same time we have to recognize our national interests and in light of it, sign such agreement.

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