



Center for Strategic & Regional Studies

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Do US Bombard its Own Bases?



Introduction:

Based on Logar provincial authority's expressions and airstrike of American troops in Sarkh district killed 5 national troops and wounded 17 others.

According to them the check post of ANA was operating previously by American troops.

After the intervention of foreign troops in Afghanistan above the bombarded families and villages they repeatedly commit incidents like in Logar province and later call it as a mistake and excuses with a "Sorry". But in spite of such an advanced technology, is that possible to be a mistake? If that is not mistake than what will be the aim of such attacks?

Mohammad Zobair Shafiqi the political analyst and chief editor of Weesa newspaper have analyzed the issue in reply to the CSRS questions:

Mistake or deliberate?

Since Americans bombarded a post that previously operated by them, and in spite of the advanced technology they consider as a mistake, but the mistake has its own definition and when it happens once because of some causes, measures taking place for its abandon, but when these mistakes repetitively taking place it means there is no will for its abandon or is deliberate action.

One of the reasons of the bombardment of the Afghan forces by Americans can be the latest opposition to the Bilateral Security Agreement "BSA", because this position of Hamid Karzai is a big issue for them and they don't like someone who opposes their desires.

Americans also exert some military pressure on president Karzai refusal to BSA, and also put pressures by their puppet and hireling media, stopped their aids, and tried to

pretend that Afghan forces are not capable to do anything, and this attack was also considered as the continuing pressure from Americans.

Bombarding military posts, civilians and residencies, night rides on civilians and other acts like this are deliberate actions of Americans, in order to make get warm the current insecurity and instability and justify their presence in the region.

The offensive tangle of foreigners

After the bombardment of American troops on Afghan forces, they did not even apologize, and called it just a "mistake". Why the American jets not mistakenly bombards American forces? That's why the word "mistake" can mean insulting.

Americans were approaching in such insolence way from the very beginning; which's one root factor is the Afghan politicians who were intensively respecting the foreign embassies and authorities. If the Afghans become united in their position, the foreigners could not act in such illegitimate way, if they do so they will apology on the same day and will not repeat; but unfortunately now the abject position of some so-called Afghan politician that neglecting each brutal act of the foreigners caused that they encouraged more and continuing their acts against Afghans.

The double standards of hireling media:

Since the media reflected and cover the incident of the attack of Taliban on Afghan security forces in Konar province, but they not covered in even a report of the Logar attack, while they were killed in Konar by their enemy and the incident of Logar was the killing by the allies, who claim that they secure Afghanistan and supporting the securing forces.

Afghans must not expect the hireling media which are feed by different sources that they reflect the crimes and brutal actions of their donors. As seen in last 13 years that the so-called civil society which has been raised by the dollars of the foreign countries and the media which propagating against national interest of Afghanistan they will also been not changed in the coming future.

The Security or insecurity pact?

In fact the bilateral security agreement cannot solve our problems. It rather creates problems. The international community committed treasons and persecuted our nation, the commitments that they made did were not true, and now when they talk about the friendship with Afghanistan, they must fulfill the needs and interests of Afghanistan for which there was not the will of that.

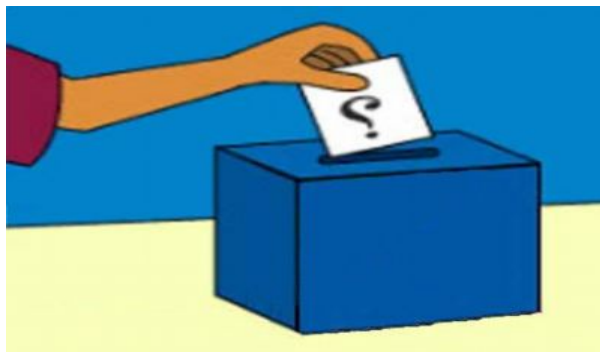
When even the military forces of Afghanistan is not protected, than what will mean the agreement with America or why will be called security agreement. The latest comments of the president Karzai also don't mean other than that if there is not security in Afghanistan what will mean security agreement. When the life of the afghan nation is not protected the security pact is meant less and the justification of their aid is baseless.

On the other hand, if the security agreement exists or not, Americans do not have the will of withdrawing from Afghanistan, and as some American media is publishing reports that if the security pact not sign, America will stay in accordance with the previous agreements, and can find more such pretexts for staying here as now they are stayed with force and brutality.

But the agreements that Americans are relying on for staying here, were for short time and the Afghan parliament rejected that. The agreement signed with the ministers of foreign and internal affairs of the time, in the first years of American intervention, are terminated and all were abject agreements that are now meaningless.

The deadlines that Americans defining for their withdrawal we see coming and passing, president Karzai also knows that they are not going from Afghanistan; but if the resistance against them become strong and they leave the region ashamedly.

Upcoming election and its impact on peace and stability of Afghanistan



Introduction

The third Afghan presidential and provincial councils' election will be held on 5th April 2014.

Frauds and security concerns are widely existed before the upcoming election. Meanwhile, Taliban warned election, in their latest press release said that they will target the staff of election commission.

US officials also expressed their concerns over the deteriorating situation of security in Afghanistan. General Martin Dempsey, the US chief of staff after visiting Kabul a few days back told in Washington that Afghanistan will face negative incidents and instability after this election.

How will be conducted this election and where will lead the current situation? Whether the election will have impact on the crisis in Afghanistan or will be worsen the problems?

The Election

Dr. Abdul Baqi Amin director of CSRS in reply to the questions of media and press department of CSRS analyzed this issue and views that the major challenge in front of this election is the lack of security; therefore the election in such circumstances will not be feasible.

Mr. Amin adds: Now the Afghan government has not control of the most regions of Afghanistan and the commitment of the Internal Affairs ministry (MoIA) that they will guarantee the safeguard of the voting sites is demagogical, in Wardak province for instance the electoral sites pretended open, but in fact voting in six districts of this province is impossible, while in southern, western and southwest provinces the situation is same, now it is important that how will be the voting crates fill with?

He maintained: "Even if the government guarantee the safety of the voting sites and protect the boxes from losing, which will protect the voters who return from the centers after casting their votes? The statements of the governmental officials in this regard are

not true that there is no security challenge against election, the reality on the ground is opposite of their remarks.”

Political analyst, Zakir Jalaly also believes that the very need of election in democratic counties is giving power to a legitimate and people’s choice government and transition of authority from one person to another in a peaceful way. The first need of election is the participation of the most qualified population of the country and the guarantee that these votes really elect the coming president, it means that transparency is the important condition of the election.

He adds further: “Firstly, there is no security in Afghanistan that the qualified people can participate. Secondly, the nation about the government and foreign presence is not sure that their votes will be the real electors. Thirdly, in spite of the insecurity and the foreign interferences the government is not committed to leave the people for their choice to elect the government, in such a context the hope of coming to the power of a government with loyalty seems just optimism.

The legitimacy of the next president:

Mr. Jalaly believes that “A president with more legitimacy than president Karzai seems unlikely. The security situation is worse than during the previous election it was, and the commitment of Americans seems suspicious and also the warnings of Taliban is serious challenges, so I think that a better government than that of current is not possible. There is another point that the Americans also know that a powerful and legitimate president than the Karzai is unlikely to come to power, therefore they were insisting on the signing of the Security pact before this election. If the coming government is more legitimate than the current is, why would Americans insist to sign the pact with current government?”

The likeliness of the second round and interferences:

According to Mr. Jalaly “now this is obvious that the election will go to the second round and this will be the result of plurality candidates. If we have a general look to the candidates we can find them in three categories; first the candidate of the opposition, second from the current government and third category is the independent candidates who have inclinations towards government nominees. Therefore, I think the election will go to second round, where the competition between opposition and governmental supporting candidates. The candidate of the opposition warns of instability, but it seems that they aim to alarm the government to not interfere, however there is not the possibility of a specific crisis.”

But this is clear that, holding transparent election in current situation of Afghanistan is unlikely to happen; and the main cause of that is the foreign existence, that challenges the legitimacy of the election. To be more realistic than optimistic each country seeks its own interests, and so are the security forces prioritizing their interests.

The impact of the election on the peace and stability:

Whether this election will help Afghanistan overcome on the current crisis or will widen the crisis Mr. Jalaly believes: "never can terminate the problems; the armed opposition who almost are Taliban in their latest press release called on the nation to not participate the election. I also think that the coming president cannot do more than Karzai did. Because the coming president will be less legitimate and maybe he will sign the security pact with America, which will mean closing of the doors against peace process.

Mr. Abdul Baqi Amin does not think that the election will bring the main problem of Afghanistan which is war. He adds that Afghanistan needs in the current situation to address the root factors of war, but it seems the wars will get warmed after the election and the security situation will get deteriorate.