

(1) Afghan...

sides, the main factors of immigration is poverty, low knowledge, and distrusts, we will review the issues, based on the information part of the Afghans whom were living in the third country have come to Sweden, what we have agreed to begin talks to find best results for the issue President Ghani added. In order to have good relationships with Afghanistan we have announced our \$1 billion aids from 2015 up to 2024.

Sweden Prime Minister Stefan Löfven said, "we have announced our 1 \$billion aid to Afghanistan in coming 10 years, and I'm closely watching the Afghanistan, reformation programs, in order to have strengthened relationships in Afghanistan we have signed some cooperation agreements which includes human rights protection specially the rights of women, and full supports of Sweden in democracy system."

Once again Sweden Prime Minister announced its supports on peace and stability of Afghanistan, and willing to extend its Sweden troops presence under the resolute support mission in Afghanistan. (ATN)

(2) Final Draft...

and damage, finance, technology and transparency of action and support. It will now be handed over to ministers for further discussion next week.

Compared to the first version of the draft negotiators reached early this year in Geneva Switzerland, which runs to nearly 100 pages, the draft on Friday was more readable with fewer and clearer options for different issues. "It's an outcome achieved by all parties after long-lasting efforts, lays a solid foundation for future work. It deserves to be celebrated," said Su Wei, China's chief negotiator.

The Paris agreement is expected to be the second legally-binding instrument under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, a treaty which obliges developed countries to take the lead in cutting carbon emission and providing financial support to developing countries. The first one was Kyoto Protocol, which set quantitative emission cutting targets for developed countries.

Su said that "several divergences" remained to be bridged in the agreement. Though the final result was "rather good", negotiators had experienced a "tough" week.

Finance is the hardest issue in the negotiation, observers said. Developed countries were reluctant to scale up their finance support to developing countries after 2020, when the Paris agreement comes into force, from a level of 100 billion U.S. dollars, an amount of money rich countries promised back in 2009 but never delivered. (Xinhua)

(3) MPs Blame ...

major revenue collected by the municipality, the garbage crisis in the city was starting to cause panic among the people.

Kabul has not had garbage removed for a few months now - an issue that residents fear will contribute to outbreaks of diseases such as typhoid and diarrhea, among others.

Deeply annoyed about the problem, some MPs on Saturday called for the dismissal of officials from NEPA and the axing of the acting mayor.

However, the acting mayor, Abdul Ahad Wahid, promised to have all garbage in the city removed within five days.

"The municipality collects major revenue. Where is this money going? Why is it not being used to clean the city?" asked MP Khalil Ahmad Shahidzada.

In his defense, Wahid said two key issues have led to the problem - limited funds and a staff shortage.

"I want to assure you that within five days, all garbage will be removed from the city, expectations must be according to our potentials," Wahid said.

Meanwhile, NEPA officials told lawmakers that the relevant body was comprised of seventeen government organizations. However, they confessed that NEPA has not done much as yet for the environment but stressed that since their establishment three months ago they have started work.

"Unfortunately, the environment is quite distressing in the capital," deputy head of NEPA, Abdul Wali Mudaqafi said.

MPs weren't convinced with reasons cited by officials for the crisis and accused them of weak governance and corruption.

"It is regrettable to say that these individuals do not have good

management skills, therefore, they shouldn't be allowed to continue to hold posts which provide services to the public," MP Fawzia Kofi said. "Parliament must grant them two weeks. If they accomplish their tasks, there will not be more issues, if they did nothing, the president must be asked to suspend them from the jobs," MP Arif Rahmani said.

An estimated four tons of garbage is accumulated in Kabul on a daily basis, but it is believed Kabul municipality currently has the capacity to remove only half that. (Tolnews)

(4) No Risk of ...

agenda," Grushko said in light of the recent tensions between Moscow and the alliance over the downing of a Russian attack aircraft by Turkey, a NATO member state.

A Turkish F-16 fighter shot down a Russian Aerospace Forces Su-24 Fencer over Syria on November 24, damaging relations between the two countries.

Ankara claimed it downed the Russian jet after it had allegedly breached Turkish airspace. The Russian General Staff and the Syrian Air Defense Command have provided evidence the aircraft did not cross into Turkish airspace.

Following the incident, NATO officials have expressed support for the Turkish right to defend its airspace. The Russian Defense Ministry said in October it was planning to expand its presence at a Russian air base in Tajikistan with attack and transport helicopters. (Sputnik)

(5) 50% of...

indicated that 50 percent of buildings with dozens floors built illegally without permission of Kabul municipality Kabul acting mayor Wahid added. (Tolnews)

(6) Sharif Holds...

Swaraj. Swaraj may travel to Pakistan for the multilateral meeting, a move that could break the impasse in Indo-Pak ties. However, when asked about her visit to Pakistan, Swaraj earlier this week said, "It is not final so far".

Sharif on Saturday chaired a meeting which was attended by Advisor to Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs Sartaj Aziz, National Security Advisor (NSA) Lieutenant General (ret'd) Nasir Janjua, Director General ISI Lieutenant General Rizwan Akhtar, special assistant to the Prime Minister Tariq Fatemi and other senior officials.

"Issues of regional and national security were discussed during the meeting," according to an official statement.

Earlier, National Security Advisor Janjua called on Prime Minister Sharif at his house and briefed him about the preparations for the conference. Afghan President Ashraf Ghani is expected to visit Pakistan to jointly inaugurate the conference with Sharif.

The Afghan conference will discuss the current situation in Afghanistan with particular focus on helping the war-torn country's economy. (Monitoring Desk)

(7) Haqqani Terrorist ...

that Jawid S/O Sayed Ahmad being was taken to Zumat District and later released for \$500,000.

The National Directorate of Security has arrested Samiullah who played the main role in the kidnapping.

Samiullah first made friendship with Jawid and later took him to an area where armed men were waiting for him. (ATN)

(8) No U.S. Ground ...

the U.S. provided was intelligence support and surveillance overwatch during the operation."

He said the raid freed 60 prisoners. (Reuters)

(9) Pakistan is ...

training and equipment process of Afghan security forces.

Khalilzad, who was born in Afghanistan, was U.S. envoy to Kabul but is currently a counselor at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) and president of Khalilzad Associates, an international business consulting firm based in Washington, DC.

He was the United States Ambassador to the United Nations under President George W. Bush and has been involved with U.S. policy makers at the White House, State Department and Pentagon since the mid-1980s. (Tolnews)

(10) Migrants Protest...

don't become part of the middle class."

Ghani himself, however, did rather well when living abroad in the

United States, completing a doctorate in anthropology and becoming a professor at Johns Hopkins University before returning to Afghanistan after the fall of the Taliban.

Confronted with this fact, Ghani said: "The minute opportunity was created in 2001 I returned. I hope that the new generation of our friends will have the same sense of patriotism and respond to the conditions of our country."

However, Afghanistan and Sweden agreed to open talks on repatriating Afghan nationals whose asylum bids have been rejected, leaders of both countries said.

Addressing a joint press conference following high-level talks with his Swedish counterpart, Ghani said: "Migration is a human tragedy and a human phenomenon. As partners we have agreed there is a common problem."

Swedish Prime Minister Stefan Löfven said: "Many refugees coming to Sweden are from Afghanistan or Afghans, many are unaccompanied minors."

"This year about 20,000 minors, primarily young men, have come to Sweden, and this is of course a serious challenge for both our countries."

The two sides were also to review the reasons contributing to the migrant flows.

These include poverty, insecurity and lack of trust. "We will address the push factors," Ghani said, also pointing out that a significant number of Afghans had arrived from "third countries."

Local media also reported that during Ghani's visit, a new bilateral aid agreement was inked. Löfven underlined that Afghanistan remained Sweden's main foreign aid recipient and was set to receive about \$1 billion dollars in the period 2015-2024.

The two also discussed security issues in Afghanistan, with Ghani paying tribute among others to the 10,000 Swedish nationals who served with the NATO-led Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan.

According to Löfven, Sweden had been forced to tighten asylum rules as it was struggling to provide accommodation for all arrivals. His country had received 80,000 asylum applications over the past two months, equaling the total for the whole of 2014, he said.

Last week, Sweden announced it would tighten rules for asylum seekers and no longer give permanent residency to all people granted refuge.

The government on Friday also presented a draft bill that would give it emergency powers to temporarily close roads - but not railways - to the country on "security" grounds. This could allow the government to close vehicle traffic for up to a month on the Oresund rail and road bridge that links Sweden and Denmark.

Sweden - a country of almost 10 million - has along with Germany and Austria been among the top destinations in Europe for people fleeing conflict in countries such as Syria and Iraq. (Tolnews)

(11) Taliban's...

said civilians had suffered no casualties during the clashes in Arghandab, but Taliban militants hanged a prayer leader who had issued a fitwa in support of the Daesh group.

He said a number of gunmen linked to Dadullah and Uzbek fighters had been killed in Khak-i-Afghan district and some had been imprisoned, but he gave no exact figures. The official said Taliban militants were still searching for rival militants and they used to arrest and investigate suspects.

He said Taliban had obtained lists of those who had supported Dadullah or Uzbek fighters and many Uzbeks had been killed during the clashes.

Zabul provincial council secretary Asadullah Kakar said Taliban had killed during and after the clashes a number of residents who had connections either with Dadullah or Uzbeks. He said a number of people were in custody of Taliban and many had fled to Shah Joy, Qalat and other areas.

A tribal elder in Khak-i-Afghan district, who wished not to be named, said Taliban militants after capturing alive Mullah Mansoor Dadullah, Mullah Abdullah Kakar and an Uzbek commander Akram killed them all along with dozens of supporters.

He said an Uzbek woman carried out a suicide attack inside her home, killing a number of women and children.

Taliban said the number of people killed and wounded including

women and children was in hundreds.

Pajhwok Afghan News has obtained a recording of a telephonic conversation between two Taliban militants. One Taliban is informing the other about the situation in Khak-i-Afghan district. "They killed all the friends in Khak-i-Afghan even minor children and women. All the guests were eliminated and houses of Mullah Dadullah's supporters were plundered." A Taliban source in Zabul told Pajhwok Afghan News that well-trained fighters and snipers were called in from other areas to Zabul for killing Mullah Dadullah and his Uzbek supporters who had pledged allegiance to the Islamic State.

He said other Taliban fighters, who brought with them a fitwa from a cleric in Pakistan's Quetta branding the rivals as traitors, also launched their operations against Dadullah and his supporters.

"The Taliban assembled 3000 fighters laced with weapons Iran had given to them against Daesh militants and they launched operations in 75 villages of the three districts. They killed hundreds of opponents and imprisoned 1500," the Taliban source said.

He said the dead included Mullah Dadullah, his elder brother Haji Lala and some other family members.

Sources in Zabul province said the Taliban pardoned only the brother of Tahir Yuldashev, the leader of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, and another 15 persons and killed the rest they had captured.

But the Taliban rejected these claims and said a few casualties had taken place during the clashes. Qari Yousaf Ahmadi, a Taliban spokesman, said 30 people had been killed and as many wounded during the clashes.

"A very few casualties were inflicted on Uzbeks and other miscreants, most of them surrendered. The surrendering persons have their families with them and all have been moved to a safe place. They live in freedom, they are only disarmed and their attempt to create problems has been prevented." Ahmadi said claims made by the Kabul administration and others were propaganda and should not be trusted.

He said not many families lived in the said areas where a total of 98 Uzbek fighters had been living with their 30 families who were not harmed.

Previously in a statement, the Taliban had said the clashes lasted 24 hours. "The clashes were against those who called themselves Daesh affiliates who accused the Taliban of revolt, called them puppets and made other bad allegations. They called mujahideen as apostates. The same group had revolted against the Taliban in Nangarhar province," the statement had said.

But in a statement issued by Mullah Mansoor Dadullah's spokesman, Qari Hamza, had said Mullah Akhtar Mansour's group entered an alliance with a local commander Habib Bashi to initiate attacks against them.

He had said Habib Bashi dispatched his forces to Khak-i-Afghan through Jaghori district and they joined Akhtar Mansour's group in attacks on them in Khak-i-Afghan and Arghandab districts. Hamza had claimed a number of their supporters, including women and children, were killed and the Taliban and their leaders were inflicted heavy casualties in a suicide attack in retaliation.

Qari Hamza in a separate statement had claimed a suicide bomber from their side targeted the Taliban's governor for Zabul and a military commander, killing and wounded dozens, a claim rejected by Qari Yousaf Ahmadi.

In their investigation report, the Taliban said Uzbek Daesh fighters who arrived from Pakistan Waziristan region in disguise of refugees started anti-Taliban activities and joined hands with Mansoor Dadullah.

It said the Taliban sent a delegation, but it returned unsuccessful and again a delegation of religious scholars was sent, but the Uzbeks did not listen to them. The report also mentioned some incidents of atrocities Mullah Dadullah group meted out to local residents.

The report said: "When there was no option left to resolve the issue with Daesh in a peaceful way, still the Taliban did not determine the time of operations. But in the meantime, they plotted and killed some Taliban fighters but failed to kill the leaders. This conspiracy led to the start of the clashes."

But Dadullah's spokesman Qari Hamza had rejected the Taliban report as propaganda. "The plot of the conflict was orchestrated in Iran. Because without Iran's backing, Mullah Akhtar Mansour was not able to fight against Dadullah and the Uzbeks." (Pajhwok)

(12) Afghan Returnees ...

increased significantly after the attack on school in Peshawar. Many lived in Pakistan for the past three decades and some even more and we have people who have not been to Afghanistan at all," Saroop Ijaz, a lawyer and Pakistan researcher for Human Rights Watch told Al Jazeera.

"Life has become really difficult for Afghans living in Pakistan. Afghans are left with no choice but to leave. If you take away someone's business or someone's job what options are they left with?"

"This was just a political response to the school tragedy. Afghan returnees are now in dire need of help and support. They have no source of income and they cannot go back to their hometowns as they barely know anyone there."

According to International Organization for Migration (IOM), more than 90,000 refugees returned back to Afghanistan this year, six times the number during the same period last year.

The numbers are expected to rise if Pakistan fails to agree to extend the validity of the Proof of Registration (PoR) card, which will expire at the end of this month.

The card recognises their status as "Afghan citizen temporarily residing in Pakistan".

"There should be immediate steps taken to ensure no mistreatment, torture or detention of Afghans occurs in Pakistan. Afghans who are registered cannot be asked to leave unless until the end of this month," Ijaz told Al Jazeera.

"All Afghan refugees should have the right to appeal against a decision to be deported and receive legal assistance if they fear persecution or other serious harm in Afghanistan."

More than 100,000 people were newly displaced within Afghanistan this year, raising their number nationwide to nearly one million. Dreams of return

Rahim Khan Rahimi lived in Peshawar and had valid refugee documents but was still forced to leave to Afghanistan.

He still dreams to return back to Pakistan.

"I am living here in these camps where we barely even get food to eat. I knew many people in Pakistan, made friends there, went to school there as well. How will I build everything from scratch here?" he told Al Jazeera.

"Even after living for years in Pakistan, I was harassed, threatened and kicked out of the country. But even now, I would go back to Pakistan if I could. It was my home." (Al Jazeera)

(13) Kiwi Immigration...

worked for the New Zealand Army in Afghanistan for seven years and was severely injured by a roadside bomb which killed his commanding officer, Lieutenant Tim O'Donnell.

It is understood there are two or three other interpreters in a similar position to Ahmadi.

Ahmadi said he didn't expect the minister to change his mind and wanted to thank the Government and New Zealanders who had supported him.

"As soon as I heard this news I informed my family, they are really happy," he said.

"I'm feeling very happy that I am going to see my family hopefully one day soon, I can't wait to see them."

Ahmadi said the security situation in Bamiyan province was getting worse and his family feared for their lives.

He will apply to bring his parents and four siblings to New Zealand under the "tier one" family support category, which covers a wide range of family members including grandparents, uncles, aunts, nephews and nieces.

Interpreters who already have spouses and children here - 96 additional family members have come - will be able to apply to bring extended family under the "tier two" category, but will have to wait two years to do so.

Walker said Woodhouse had twice declined Ahmadi's request and the change of heart was a surprise.

"I'm delighted, utterly rapt, because I know what it means to AJ. When I saw the smile on his face it said it all - he needs his family here

and they're going to come."

Walker said she believed the RSA's support for Ahmadi and an article on Stuff had made the difference. "These guys were working for the army and made a big contribution, I think the RSA felt they had a responsibility to help. They jumped in and did some pretty strong lobbying."

Ray Terrill, the RSA's Waikato support adviser, said the RSA wrote to Woodhouse and Veterans Affairs Minister Craig Foss, who is also associate immigration minister, outlining Ahmadi's predicament and suggesting he would be better off with his family here.

"I think between the two of them, they decided the RSA had a good case for these interpreters. I was over the moon, I even had a few beers afterwards. We don't get a lot of [good results]."

Woodhouse said Ahmadi's situation was "unique" and extending the refugee family support category to cover the interpreters was "another way of acknowledging their special circumstances".

He said he'd had "a number of people write to me on behalf of Mr Ahmadi". (Agencies)

(14) 7 Afghan ...

security forces over the same period.

The raids were conducted in five of the country's 34 provinces, according to the statement.

"The joint forces found weapons and ammunition in addition of defusing dozens of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and landmines during the mentioned operations," the statement noted.

The Taliban has intensified attacks over the past months as the militant group tries to take territory and consolidate its positions ahead of winter in the country. (Xinhua)

(15) Obama Insists...

Arabic-language radio broadcast earlier in the day, however, they referred to the attackers simply as "supporters of the Islamic State."

Obama said in his weekly address that the Islamic State and other terrorist groups "are actively encouraging people -- around the world and in our country -- to commit terrible acts of violence, often times as lone wolf actors."

"We are Americans," he added. "We will uphold our values -- a free and open society. We are strong. And we are resilient. And we will not be terrorized."

The carnage marked the deadliest mass shooting in the United States since the Newtown school massacre in 2012. (AFP)

(16) Turkish...

tary officer based north of Mosul told Reuters that additional Turkish trainers had arrived at a camp in the area overnight on Thursday escorted by a Turkish protection force.

A small number of Turkish trainers was already at the camp to train a force called HashidWatani (national mobilization), which is made up of mainly Sunni Arab former Iraqi police and volunteers from Mosul. The United States was aware of Turkey's deployment of hundreds of Turkish soldiers to northern Iraq but the move is not part of the U.S.-led coalition's activities, according to defense officials in Washington. (Reuters)

(17) Iraq Demands...

the IS group, which captured Mosul and large parts of the province and later seized swathes of territories in other predominantly Sunni provinces. (Xinhua)

(18) Senior Al-Qaida...

positioned in towns close to Jidiyeh, which it said has a strategic importance due to its location on the international road connecting the countryside of the southern province of Quneitara, bordering the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, with Daraa and the southern countryside of Damascus. (Xinhua)

(19) Assad's Departure...

before the transition, but there must be assurances for the future".

Until now, France, along with Washington and other Western powers fighting IS jihadists have long insisted Assad must step down as part of any political solution to the four-year Syrian conflict. Paris has been adamant in its opposition to Assad, describing him as a "butcher" of his own people in a civil war that has so far claimed a quarter million lives and created millions of refugees, triggering the biggest humanitarian crisis since World War II. (AFP)