

**(1) Security Situation...**

safe haven for terrorists.

Addressing a press conference after the ministerial meeting, the NATO chief said Pakistan has to support the Afghan peace.

"We call on all countries to play a constructive role and to support the Afghan peace," he said.

"We are concerned about the high number of casualties," Stoltenberg said, adding that the situation may become worse. "We have seen some encouraging signs," he added he recalled the ceasefire between Afghan government and the Taliban this year.

Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Salahuddin Rabbani represents Afghanistan in the conference.

The Afghan government also believes that NATO's military and financial support to Afghanistan is vital.

"The Afghan security and defense forces are on the frontline of fighting regional and international terrorism. It is the responsibility of all countries to remain alongside the Afghan security forces and help them in fighting terrorism. We will still need the assistance of the US and NATO in terms of training and equipment until Afghan forces stands on its own feet," said Ghafoor Ahmad Jawed, a spokesman for Ministry of Defense.

NATO has over 15,000 troops in Afghanistan within the structure of Resolute Support Mission and their role is to assist, advise and train the Afghan security forces. (Tolo news)

**(2) President Ghani...**

Ashraf Ghani welcomed her trip to Afghanistan and thanked Spain for training and advising Afghan forces under the Resolute Support Mission (RSM).

The president also talked about reforms in security and defense sectors, participation of women and youth in national process and generational changes and said his government was strongly committed to bringing peace to Afghanistan. (Pajhwok)

**(3) Herat Women...**

get to higher positions," said Sakina Hussaini, member of Herat Provincial Council.

The traditional community and the lack of support by families and government are among main reasons these women say they have been silent so far, but they insist they will no longer remain silent.

Lack of support centers for families, traditional society and lack of government support were other reasons which hinder the women to raise their voice against the harassments, participants of the event said.

"Street harassment is basically carried out by those individuals who are illiterate or they are very ignorant individuals. Facing with such people could have negative consequences for the girl or woman who passes through that area or locality," said Hadia Sharifi, women's rights activist.

"I would prefer to keep silent whenever I faced such events when I was very young. But with the passage of time, I realized the fact that if I do not raise my voice, no one will hear me. But now I react if I face similar situation in the transport or on the way," said Behnaz Rasuli, a Herat resident.

The Me Too movement (or #MeToo movement), with many local and international alternative names, is a movement against sexual harassment and sexual assault. #MeToo spread virally in Octo-

ber 2017 as a hashtag on social media in an attempt to demonstrate the widespread prevalence of sexual assault and harassment, especially in the workplace. (Pajhwok)

**(4) Imran Khan Reiterates...**

Dawn's report said.

Ambassador Khalilzad started his multi-nation tour for Afghan peace this week.

According to the US Department of State, in this trip, Ambassador Khalilzad will travel to Pakistan, Afghanistan, Russia, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Belgium, the United Arab Emirates, and Qatar with an interagency delegation from December 2 to 20 to support and facilitate an inclusive peace process in Afghanistan, empowering the Afghan people to decide their nation's fate. (Tolo news)

**(5) Peace Process is...**

Americans once after long years of war and destructions abandoned this country and now they are seeking peace, I strongly opposed their war and bombardments, but I now strongly support their peace efforts."

He said the engagement of regional countries in the Afghan peace process was also important and the US should also consult neighboring countries of Afghanistan about peace.

"If these efforts are turned against Iran or Russia, it would just mean the destruction of Afghans", he said.

Karzai said he had talked about the issue with Russia, China, Iran and Pakistan and asked them to welcome the US when it seek assistance from them for peace in Afghanistan.

"If the US really wants peace in Afghanistan, it should reach agreements with major countries such as Russia, China and others", he added.

"It was the result of outside deals and our negligence when our country plunged into misfortunes, when foreigners meet to decide our fate, we think they are doing good to us, which is wrong."

"Whenever foreigners meet (on our affairs), we should be careful about what are they doing, this does not mean that we are against Pakistan, if they take one step closer to us we will take a million steps closer to them, but we want a peaceful Afghanistan," he said.

"The Afghan peace process and deal between the US and Pakistan are different things, we welcome this process but we want Afghans engaged from the beginning until the end of this process, wherever we are not present, the results do not come in our favor," Karzai said.

He asked the Taliban to stop fighting and talk peace with the Afghan government. Karzai also asked the government to appoint a peace delegation which would be acceptable for all the Afghans. Pointing to recent bombardments by US forces, he said, "Peace cannot be achieved with war and bombardments, I want the US to stop its air attacks that recently killed a number of women, men and children."

On the other hand, Kazai remembered Prof. Dr. Sayed Meer Bahauddin Majroh as an academic, literary and cultural figure and said that his services to Afghanistan would never be forgotten. (Pajhwok)

**(6) More Than...**

Afghans typically send home their earnings in the form of monthly remittances, the Afghan economy itself, already evident in the drought affected provinces of Herat, Badghis and Ghor, is

suffering direct and immediate effects."

Iranian media reports say many of the Afghans had returned or were seeking to enter Turkey to reach Europe after the fall of the Iranian currency, which has lost about 70 percent of its value this year.

Iran emerged in early 2016 from years of global sanctions under a deal with world powers that curbed its disputed nuclear program.

But U.S. President Donald Trump withdrew the United States from the deal in May, calling it flawed to Iran's advantage, and reimposed far-reaching U.S. sanctions in phases, with the most damaging oil and banking penalties taking effect on Nov. 5.

Jan Egeland, head of the Norwegian Refugee Council, told Reuters that increasing U.S. pressure on Iran would cause problems for Afghanistan.

"The Trump sanctions will put the Iranian economy into a void, and is doing that. (The people) who will first lose a grip on their existence are the Afghan registered and unregistered refugees and migrants," he said.

Last month the top U.N. humanitarian official in Afghanistan, Toby Lanzer, told reporters in Geneva that the U.N. had expected up to 700,000 Afghans to return from Pakistan this year, but very few had made the move, while the returns from Iran took the U.N. by surprise. (Reuters)

**(7) Pakistan Not Serious...**

(VEOs) operate along its border with Afghanistan, he said. While Pakistan has conducted some operations against VEOs in Pakistan, they must continue to expand these operations and remain aggressively engaged.

"Taking concrete steps that deny VEO safe havens in Pakistan, as well as VEO freedom of movement from Pakistan to Afghanistan, remains an important ask that Pakistan needs to fulfill. Pakistan must leverage their influence over Taliban leadership to help compel them to come to the table for reconciliation negotiations," McKenzie said.

"It is important to remember that we are asking Pakistan to focus a significant fraction of their national power away from what they perceive to be an existential threat," he told the lawmakers.

"Yet, Pakistan has national interests it wants addressed in any future political settlement in the region, including a politically stable Afghanistan," he said adding that the US CENTCOM will continue to support Department of State as they work towards a diplomatic solution to the conflict in Afghanistan which includes ensuring that Islamabad's equities are acknowledged in any future agreement.

Pakistan's action or inaction as it relates to stability in Afghanistan has often led to US's frustration. Stability in the South Asia region remains the most important mutual strategic interest for both the US and Pakistan, he said. "We must continue to engage with Pakistani leadership to realize how we can achieve this mutual interest," he added. (Pajhwok)

**(8) Khalilzad Assured...**

Office in Islamabad. The talks, however, remained inconclusive. On Monday, Pakistan welcomed US President Donald Trump's decision to make political reconciliation between the Afghan Taliban and Kabul to end the more than 17-year-old war in Afghanistan.

Islamabad issued a statement

Monday in response to a letter Trump sent to Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan requesting "assistance and facilitation in achieving a negotiated settlement of the Afghan war."

Khalilzad is also expected to travel to Afghanistan, Russia, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Belgium, the United Arab Emirates, and Qatar as part of the Trump administration's intensified efforts to find a peaceful end to the war in Afghanistan, which has been raging since October 2001.

"Since Pakistan has always advocated a political settlement to end the war in Afghanistan, the US decision is welcomed, the Pakistani statement said, reiterates its commitment a facilitation role in good faith.

Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua headed Pakistan's team at the Foreign Office and both sides were joined by officials from the diplomatic, security and defence services.

Earlier in October, Khalilzad had held his second direct talks with the six members of the Afghan Taliban in Qatar as the US State Department underlined the desire to push forward the Afghan peace process. (Pajhwok)

**(9) Kazakhstan...**

thousand square kilometers, Kazakhstan is the 9th biggest country of the world. Although Kazakhstan is a land-locked country like Afghanistan, it enjoys an excellent economic capacity specially in agriculture and in terms of natural resources and mineral deposits, and is a very active member of Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

"Kazakhstan is among close friends of Afghanistan." Danish said. Referring to some of the relevant matters,

Danish retreated that Kazakhstan had always stood by the Afghan government in political and security arenas and supported the Afghan government's policies and positions especially in the area of fighting terrorism and radicalism. Kazakhstan has taken an active role in training of parts of our police forces and many documents of cooperation are signed between our countries, while our national leaders had numerous friendly meetings on different occasions and hope for strengthening of friendly and brotherly ties between the two countries, further welfare and happiness for the country and people of Kazakhstan.

"Cooperation in the framework of international and regional organizations, as well as the UN, OIC, SCo, OEC, CICA and others, where countries always support each other, is important for strengthening bilateral partnership." Alimkhan, the ambassador the Republic of Kazakhstan in Afghanistan says. He added that, as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council in 2017-2018, Kazakhstan took a number of important steps on Afghanistan e.g initiating a ministerial conference in New York, organizing a high level visit of members of the UN Security Council to Kabul. (DoA)

**(10) IEC Declares...**

ceived 4,509 votes  
Amir Shah Nayabzada has received 4,227 votes  
Farida Bekzad has received 1,310 votes

The IEC has announced the preliminary results of 21 provinces so far. (Pajhwok)

**(11) Taliban...**

Faryab is among the relatively volatile provinces in North of

Afghanistan where the Taliban militants and other groups are actively operating in some of its districts and often carry out terrorist related activities. (KP)

**(12) Contracts Signed for...**

The solar power plant would provide electricity to 20 thousand families and construction work of the project would be completed in twelve months, according to ARG Palace. (KP)

**(13) Nangarhar...**

driver was shot dead.

Local officials say the journalist would be rescued soon from his captors.

Local journalists and representatives of journalist supporting groups held a gathering at the provincial Media Center and expressed their concern over growing threats against journalists.

They asked how other journalist could feel secure when a prominent person was kidnapped from a security district in Jalalabad.

Journalist Safety Committee chief for Nangarhar Sher Shah Hamdard said Zalmay Latifi was kidnapped from a high security area where a security post and other important government departments existed.

The journalists said Latifi was in an armored vehicle when kidnapped, raising concerns among other journalists about their safety.

Journalist Safety Committee representative in Nangarhar Zabihullah Ghazi said security forces had failed to protect journalists.

Aryana TV reporter in Nangarhar Rahmatullah Ziarmal said they would take action on their own if provincial authorities failed to recover Eng. Zalmay. However, he did not elaborate.

Broadcasting head at Enikas TV, Shukrullah Pason, said their channel had previously received threats and was attacked by Daesh or Islamic State a year ago.

However, he said they were still clueless about the motive of their TV head kidnapping.

Nangarhar governor Hayatullah Hayat said all security organs had been directed to intensify their efforts at recovering Eng. Zalmay. He said the matter was being seriously pursued.

The governor said security officials of the area where the incident took place would be questioned.

Deputy governor Tamim Arif Momand said the kidnapping of Zalmay was an attack on the journalist community and added that security forces had launched joint operations to recover the journalist.

Various journalist groups have condemned the incident and have asked the government to take it serious. (Pajhwok)

**(14) 21 Militants...**

Kalashnikovs, an artillery and its eight shells were seized by security forces during the overnight raid.

The Taliban have not yet commented about the air and ground operations in the two districts.

In Logar, four insurgents were killed and 11 others captured alive during an operation by National Directorate of Security (NDS) 01 unit forces in Babos area of Logar City on Tuesday night, police said. Provincial police spokesman Shapoor Ahmazdzai said Taliban's Red Unit members Mullah Mohammad Gul and Mullah Azim were also among the dead. On the other hand, Bismillah, a resident of the area, said five people were killed and 11 others wounded during the operation. According to him, civilians were also among the casualties. (Pajhwok)