

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind



June 05, 2017

Civil Movement or Political Orientation?

Wednesday's deadly attack, which killed more than 100 and around 600 people, sparked off a violent demonstration in Kabul. The attack triggered a strong sense of hatred in the social media as gory pictures of the scene were posted with harsh titles. Later, postcards were circulated entitled "Exhausted from Decease, towards Presidential Palace" urging the public to participate Friday's demonstration. But the protest turned violent and the clash between police and demonstrators ensued death and injury.

The escalated insurgency and high civilian casualties have led to growing rift between state and nation. According to public belief, the state is constitutionally supposed to protect the rights and liberty of the citizens.

The government has committed itself in the Constitution's preamble to "establish an order based on the peoples' will and democracy; form a civil society void of oppression, atrocity, discrimination as well as violence, based on rule of law, social justice, protecting integrity and human rights, and attaining peoples' freedoms and fundamental rights", however, large number of civilians are killed in the spate of terrorist attacks and suicide bombings.

Democracy and people's rights are in moribund as a result of unmitigated militancy.

On the other hand, the true spirit of democracy is still in mystery for the public. It is self-explanatory that people have the right to launch a peaceful demonstration, which will be supported by the government, too. However, the public go beyond the red line of democracy under the same term. In other words, people tend to misconstrue democracy and resort to illegal actions.

After all, a number of political opponents are likely to channel the public sensation against the government, based on their comments in social media.

It is believed that warring factions seek to widen the gap between state and nation through inflicting casualties upon the innocent civilians. If the nation launches a violent demonstration against the government, the militants will approach their objectives. It will be naïve of the public not to yell their sensation in such a critical situation. Our soldiers, who are paying large sacrifices in combating terrorism, are our brothers and fight to protect our rights.

Afghans must not turn a blind eye to soldiers' casualties. In late April, about 300 hundred soldiers were killed and wounded in Mazar-e-Sharif by the Taliban fighters. Hence, clashing with our own police and launching a violent demonstration are supported neither by law nor by sound conscience.

Of course, political tension among the officials is a great challenge. That is to say, political tension within the government's machinery has led to widespread mistrust and fragile security. For instance, critical posts and ministries are still being managed by acting heads, which is believed to be the result of political disagreement between the heads of the National Unity Government (NUG). In short, the states' incompetence about protecting the citizens' rights and liberty is an undeniable fact. The question is that can this issue justify citizens to break the law?

Socrates obeyed what he regarded as an unjust verdict. Crito offered him an easy escape but instead he went to his legally mandated death despite believing that the conviction and sentence were wrong. According to Socrates, citizens do not have the right to break the law under any circumstances.

If the law is cruel, people are supposed to change the law through legal process. So, they are not allowed to violate the law or pave the ground for chaos and social disorder. Demanding rights under civil movement will not be opposed by the government.

It is strongly believed that a number of individuals will fish in the troubled waters. Painting demonstration with ethnic and factional brush will stoke tension and put its civility under question. After all, carrying arms and pelting stones to police bespeak of a violent demonstration.

The genuine intention of some demonstrators who participated to raise their concerns against instability can not be denied. But the mysterious hand which caused violence blemished the demonstration. Our nation must be cautious enough not to fall for the bogus claim of political opponents or succumb to their own emotions. It should be noted that besides rights, responsibility is the other side of the coin. When citizens claim their rights, they have to fulfill their responsibilities as well. Our responsibility is to boost the soldiers' morale in combating terrorism. We have to spread hope and optimism in the air rather than exaggerating a disappointing issue.

What the enemies want is to build a tall wall of mistrust between state and nation. Yelling to one's emotion will smooth the way for enemies' objectives. Moreover, political opponents must not fan the flame through making harsh rhetoric against the government. We are one nation and our unity is our only asset.



Importance of Population Census in Afghanistan

By Razia Mirzayi

The government is consisted of people who live in a specific territory and is governed by a power. Government cannot be imagined as humanism without people. Therefore, one of the fundamental elements of it, is human population, although the quantity and the population of legally does not have much impact on creating government, but without doubt, qualitatively if the inhabitants of a country has a good level of knowledge, expertise, scientific and technical ability, they have an impact and play an important role on independence and sovereignty, development and self-sufficiency.

According to this, as soon as the government element put into government studies and international politics, we more or less have a very important role in determining the goals, national interests and international arena plays.

In addition, the element of the population in Afghanistan has special place; because many of the decisions are adopted at the macro level of national strategies, policies and policies for managing society in the suit based on population in provinces and districts, the subsequent distribution of material and spiritual support of the citizens are done according to it. However, in practice and in fact rulers and statesmen this country has now committed not calculated nor wanted to be committed.

Hence, we say courageously that this land began to establish themselves as a new Afghanistan in 1747 so far has no accurate statistics on the population, there is no decisions and strategic plans on the national operational and implement. Finally, CSO announced Afghanistan's population of 29.2 million including one and half millions decamps, that 15 million are men and 14.2 million women on May 09, 2017. The urban population is 6.9 million and 20.8 million for rural population of the country and the center were stressed for the accuracy of these figures.

The above statistic rather than a detailed statistics based on the methods and mechanism defined and logical census is more inaccurate and based on speculation and misinformation of the people and officials of the provincial capital is obtained.

The sorry state of security in many provinces and districts, displacement and migration caused by conflict and insecurity and even impassable routs in some areas and the remoteness of some villages and towns, all of them are clear reasons for this, that the figures announced by CSO is not very accurate.

In addition, there are other reasons not to measure these figures, because in many provinces and areas, the registration of birth and died does not exist even there is such kinds of problems in the big cities and capital.

Interestingly, a large number of families are still in the process of being registered and legal obligation to register the birth of children, as well as dead or do not know or they do not care that it is determined at the time legally, therefore, it seems that

statistics office of Afghanistan's population is imprecise, most of these inaccurate information rely on the traditional style of guesses and stimulation. Why accurate census measure is needed? As all countries need to reckon and accurate census to protect the rights of citizens and provide standard services, Afghanistan is not exception to this rule, because of the special circumstances is prevailing in the country, the census process and clarify the population is an undeniable necessity.

Having the equitable distribution of national wealth, public services, material and moral support of the population is dependent on accurate statistics, and even political positions because of ethic relations need to specify the number of its population. If we look clearly to this issue, its importance becomes more obvious, because the basis decisions on many macro issues is desired on the population of an area or province in the field of political, administrative, cultural, economic and social etc. in. Moreover, even the presence and position of relatives in the macro -political is balanced on the population, for example:

1-Division and administrative units in the provinces and districts are based on population, the adjustment process and the creation of new administrative units are based on the existence of sufficient population, so it is claiming the independent unit of capacity, and it is under processing.

2-The division of seats in parliament to provinces and districts is intended on population proportion.

3-Provincial council seats proportional is determined to the number of population of each province

4-The number of members of the district council is determined on the population of the district.

5-Allocating national resources are divided and distributed on population in the provinces.

In summary, distribution and quotas of facilities are done on population in the areas of health, education, transport, and spiritual matters (hypothetical Haj), and etc.

Finally, it seems one of the most important issues which it was planned, and used for accurate data and information in the process, it is planning for the census human resources, because components of a society and the population of each country is called as economic and social development. Accurate census, gathering the necessary information of population could help authorities for planning to develop, build and improve the lives of citizens. Moreover, facilities of the national capital are distributed for all citizens fairly through this process, as well as, the basis of true politics will be in various fields, although there is a process of creating a mechanism for criteria and standards of the census, challenges and security constraints, natural and cultural; nonetheless providing accurate census and population statistics is an inevitable necessity in Afghanistan.

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Efficient Administration – Hope for Improvement

By Dr. Aman Fasihi

Administrative reform and improvement in Afghanistan's managerial system is a significant issue being debated by Afghanistan and its international allies. This reform needs to be discussed from different perspectives, however, this commentary will focus on broker-dealer/agent. To view the issue from this angle, the main domestic challenge in administrations is lack of professional and educated manpower. The society's issues are being so complicated in modern world that dealing with them is beyond the capacity of the former manpower. Take, for example, a person, the more educated and professional he is the more powerful he will be. Similarly, the more creative and active an administration is the more effective and strong it will stand. However high status the broker-dealers have in an organization, they should have the high expertise since the issue being dealt with is more complicated and extensive. Additionally, hierarchical nature is important in an organization. The brokers in lower position will obey the high-ranking ones in case of accepting their supremacy in knowledge and profession.

The reason behind weakness of Afghanistan's administration

There are many reasons that will be explained shortly

1-War and administrative flexibility

Afghanistan was beset by war more than three decades which led to administrative instability. With the issue of coup and defeat, Afghanistan's administration, high ranking officials and main decision-makers have been changed. Coming to power in Afghanistan, any groups sought to filter the administration through appointing their own brokers. As a result of this issue, a proper administration was not formed and professional and expert manpower were barred from offices.

For instance, Afghan administrative workforce underwent transformation for several times within the three decades of Mujahideen, the Taliban and post-Taliban administrations. Even simple workers are changed with a change in the position of high-ranking individuals. In brief, the continued instability and flexibility prevented from the formation of a professional cadre.

2- The partiality of Afghanistan's administration

In the wake of emphasis on impartiality in Afghan Constitution and other national laws, ethnic and political orientations are paid especial attention rather than sound mechanism and criterion. Therefore, a low-quality, irresponsible and impartial administration is formed.

3- Shortcomings of Law

This issue has barred expert forces from administration to a great extent. For example, no qualification is stated for membership in national council, while it is widely expected that certain criteria are supposed to be considered in accordance with individuals' positions in administrative and political hierarchy.

For the lower level, Civil Servant Law is approved which focused earlier on work experiences more than education – this issue created obstacle for educated figures. Although this law has been reformed, there is still a need for further reform.

4- Increasing Social Disruption

Our society is in transition. A transitional society will experience chaos, social disorder and indiscipline. However, the depth and measure of challenges, in our society, are so deep and intense. That is to say, the challenges are beyond the realm of the current intellectual capacity in administrative structure.

5- Involvement in Minor Issues

As the level of thought and mentality is low in the administrative body, which resulted in inability to resolve the challenging issue, administrative officials spend their time and energy in minor issues. This will divert their attention from the main problem. For example, the daily public meetings with individuals will leave no chance for pondering over their agendas. The same is the case with unnecessary official meetings of authorities. On the contrary, the administrative and executive part of an office in other countries will spend the bulk of their time in planning and creating initiative.

The Consequence of the Agents' Poor Handling

1-Superficial Understanding of the Current Issues and Challenges Lack of expert workforce has resulted in superficial realization of the issue. The attention is diverted from the root of problems to the appearance and short-term solutions are suggested in this regard. In short, the works are done based on "trial and error" rather than planned agenda. Of course, it will discredit an administration.

2-Lack of Comprehensive and Systematic View in Dealing the Issue

Viewing social issues imprudently is one of the issues in making decisions which constituted greater challenges and serious social harms. For example, the imbalance between the high education graduates and labor market and mass unemployment will pose serious threat to country in upcoming years. On the one hand, institutes of higher education graduate a large number of students annually, on the other hand, the organizations such as the ministry of labor and social affairs are not able to create jobs. This will certainly form a strong discontent and challenge the entire system.

3-Lack of Attention to Hidden Consequence of Social Behavior Neglecting the hidden consequence of decision and policy makings is a major issue. Uncontrolled imports will prevent from production and keep our country dependent forever. This issue will cause great challenges and change our country to consuming ground of low-quality foreign goods.

4-The Brain-Drain:

One of the consequences of the status quo is the continued brain-drain. The elite and educated individuals will leave the country for not being able to get job. Based on the aforementioned issues, it is hoped that the officials will reform the law, regulations and administrative procedures and mechanisms in a way to pave the grounds for the educated and expert individuals so that a standard administration is formed in the country and tackle the problems successfully.

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