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QNO1: Afghan Taliban has outrightly changed from a non-state to state actor. Critically evaluate the challenges faced by the Taliban government and give recommendations

Answer:

## CHALLENGES FACED BY THE TALIBAN GOVERNMENT

The challenges faced by the Taliban government are as follow;

i) **Non-collaborative attitude of international community:** Since 2021, when Taliban government came in power, the international community shunted the most of the doors for the Taliban. Because the Taliban government <sup>impose</sup> strict (Shari'ah) on its rule on the education and right of women.

ii) **Ultra concept of religion.** Afghanistan is a 2500 year old country. It is a integration of many tribes. They failed as a nation state because people have conservative mind. The government imposed forcefully the ultra concept of religion to the people.

(iii) **Negative Image of Pakistan:** Military interference and democratic transformation over 20 years old makes a Afghanistan 'negative image in the international community.

(iv) **Security:** The East Turkistan organization cause a threat for peace in Afghanistan. These terrorist organization created the unpleasant environment of Afghanistan which ultimately effects their relation with other countries.

(v) **Narcotics:** The narcotics was across the borders of Afghanistan to the different countries. The smuggling of Narcotics was a major challenges for Taliban government. The Taliban government should very hard for the removal of roots of Narcotics.

(vi) **Instable Infrastructure:** The humanitarian crisis and instable infrastructure was the biggest challenge for Taliban. They work together with different countries to boost their economy. For example In January 2023, China and Afghanistan signed an agreement **CAPEIC (Central Asian Petroleum Companies)** which extract Oil from Amu Daryan basin region which extract between Afghanistan and

Central Asian countries'

(vii) **Terrorism:** Afghanistan understood by the other countries that is a "heaven of graveyard". Policy maker in China worried about the attacks of terrorist in the Central Asia where China invest economically. The Xinjiang is autonomous region of China attacked by many Taliban insurgents have the roots with Afghanistan. Due to terrorism, Afghanistan unable to maintain their foreign relation with other countries.

(viii) **Smuggling Across the boarder:** Torgham boarder is established between Afghanistan and Pakistan. According to a report, a 5 million dollars smuggled across that boarder. Islamabad closed that boarder due to smuggling. The trade between the two countries badly affected.

(ix) **Failure of Afghan-Pak Policy:** The Pakistan and Afghanistan were friends in the past. But Afghanistan preferred India as compared to Pakistan. However, the assistance of per capita to Afghanistan has provided more by the Pakistan. This is due to Pak-Afghan failure policy.

Pakistan should invest economically and diplomatically in the Afghanistan peace and prosperity.

## Recommendation:

- (i) **Bilateral Agreement:** Pakistan and Afghanistan designed a bilateral agreement to boost trade, economy and stability.
- (ii) **Engage with Taliban:** To solve the disputes among countries, engage with the Taliban through formal channel. The verbal statement from Taliban government should not change the dynamics of world.
- (iii) **Regional Approaches:** The use of regional approaches to resolve the disputes among countries. China and Iraq use as a regional approaches to resolve the disputes among countries.
- (iv) **Soft Power:** Pakistan used soft power to invest economically in the Afghanistan. Pakistan should support them.
- (v) **Fear of War:** The peoples of the countries should decrease the fear of war among the Afghan peoples.
- (vi) **Constructive Dialogue:** The constructive dialogue between Afghanistan and other countries should move forward to a solutions of problems.