



په اروپا کی د میښته
افغانانو د تړونو د فدراسیون
فدراسیون سازمانهای پناهندگان افغان در اروپا

Federation of Afghan Refugee Organizations in Europe

Resolution

From Bonn to Bonn International Conference Ignoring Afghan People's Demands For Ten Years

04/12/2011

On December the 4th 2011, representatives of more than a hundred and fifty cultural, social and political organizations from Afghanistan, United States, Holland, UK, France, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, the USA and Afghanistan had gathered in an international conference about Afghanistan held in AZK Hotel in Bonn City.



Conference was inaugurated by FAROE's director Najla Wassie's opening speech.

Mrs. Wassie after summing up the situation in Afghanistan spoke about FAROE's activities in between the two Bonn conferences. Why this conference was held parallel to the Bonn International Conference, FAROE's head said: Afghan people's demands and needs were totally ignored during the last ten years, Afghan government and its allies prioritized their own interest over those of the people and in order to reflect Afghan people's demands in Bonn, FAROE decided to hold this parallel conference.

Aziz-UL-Rahman Rafie head of the afghan civic society, Sorya Sobhrang commissioner of the independent afghan human rights commission, Faroq Farani political analyst in Germany, Dr. Aziz-ul-Rahman Hakami lecturer in the university of Madrid, Peter Brown secretary general of the Swedish committee for Afghanistan, Dr. Qyam Jalalzada head of the Afghan-German society in Afghanistan, Dr. Hanan Rostai researcher in Hanover university of Germany and political analyst from Austeria Dr. Karim Gharwal also addressed the conference.

Later the participants took part in a debate about these issues. Participants explored the decisions made in the first Bonn conference and the continuation of the crisis in Afghanistan up to the second Bonn conference.

Many participants of the first Bonn conference were picked from the armed factions. This decision was made without consulting the Afghan people and was the result of political deal between the big powers and aggressive neighbors of Afghanistan. The decision was criticized by the people of Afghanistan right from the beginning. International community in order to calm the protests of the people, in many ways conveyed Afghan nation that the presence of the Warlords, Human rights violators and Mass murderers in this composition is provisional and soon there will be a marshal plan for Afghanistan, transitional justice will be implemented and Afghanistan will transpire in to a stable and progressive country free from the Warlords, Human rights violators and Mass murderers (WHMs). But the realities on the ground right at beginning of the second Bonn conference shows that instead of a marshal plan, huge sums of money was withdrawn from the treasury of many countries to be used in the reconstruction of the country but the money was usurped by the foreign and Afghan pillagers. Criminal warlords, human rights violators and mass murderers (WHMs) used this privileged money to create powerful mafias and still hold key powerful positions.

In spite of the above mentioned problems and debacles, Afghan people who have found a breathing space. They have utilized it to build their ruined cities and villages and have started to rebuild their culture as well. On the other side, with the help of international community there are some noticeable positive changes in the Afghan people lives e.g. in road building, education and health. In many other areas, however, the basic needs and demands of the Afghan people have been ignored by the Afghan Government and its supporting countries. Implementation of the transitional justice plan, the destruction of incubators and training centers of terrorists outside Afghanistan in Pakistan and Iran, long term investment in the infrastructure of real economy that would create jobs welfare, supporting the national investors, enacting the laws and eroding the culture of impunity, seriously taking care of those women who have been victim of family violence and rape, removing the names of those suspect WHMs (Warlords, Human rights violators and Mass murderers) from Government positions and the list of candidates for the Presidential and Afghan Wolesee Jerga elections, rooting out the mafias from drug mafia, land mafia who have grabbed nearly 2 million acres of land, oil mafia, arms mafia and controlling the media outlet resources are those fundamental issues which are the ignored demands of Afghans. Little has been done in these areas.

After deliberations and debate on the items of the resolution the conference approved the following;

1. Security is the basic need of people. The culture of impunity, widespread corruption, remaining of warlords and human rights violators in dominant position in security forces with the support of the West, and ignoring the

incubators and training camps of terrorists in Pakistan and Iran are the fundamental hurdles on the path of bringing sustainable security in Afghanistan. Unless these hurdles are removed all the other efforts will be ineffective. Pakistani army and Iranian government, in the past ten years have attributed their success in destabilizing Afghanistan due to the anarchy and irregularities in the trio powers in the Afghan state. On the other hand the training of Afghan National Army and Police have not resulted to creation of strong and viable security forces due to the lack of a realistic and local needs driven plan. Currently, the planned budget is running out but the Afghan National Army and Police are armed only with light weaponry. Before the transition of responsibility of security to the Afghan National Army and Police, their arming with heavy weaponry is an essential issue. If Afghanistan has a patriot government and such a powerful National Army, Pakistan and Iran will never have the guts to invade Afghan borders.

2. Building the Afghan economic infrastructure should be done through long term investment plan. The market economy policy should be taken out of the mafia friendly and its present caricature model. All market economies are regulated by laws and regulations. It is not clear why Afghan high officials prefer the current anarchy and blame the market economy for the high prices. Due to its vulnerable situation, has the right to take some protective measures in order to protect consumers and national producers. As a country full of natural resources and young generation has Afghanistan the potential to become a self-sufficient nation. What we need is a government able to take care of law and order and who's leaders have the political will and the courage of running the country transparently and decide on the national priorities on the basis of the national interests.
3. Afghans at this critical juncture in their history need national unity. To achieve the national unity and solidarity, the basic condition is to close the three decades of blood stained pages of history through implementing the transitional justice. "Reconciliation and Pardoning Law". This 'law' which was approved and enacted by the warlords, human rights violators and their supporters, delayed the social peace process until unforeseeable future. On the other hand Pakistan is preventing Taliban from negotiations. Pakistan wants to use Afghanistan as its strategic depth through Taliban. On the eve of the Bonn conference, announced Pakistan the establishment of "Afghan Ullemah's Alliance", another bond made up of ISI agents in Quetta. This is another stained sword taken out of its sheath by Pakistan in order to slaughter the Afghan people. 'Ullemah's Alliance' is a new circle made by Pakistan with the help of some traitor Afghans to enslave the Afghan nation. This move shows once again that Pakistan's thuggish and arrogant behavior cannot be tamed with inaction or castrated stances.
4. By giving sanctuary, financial support, arming and training of those groups that burn and destroy Afghanistan and Afghans, is Pakistan arrogantly breaking and defying the United Nations resolutions. In the international arena, however, the US and EU for their electoral and strategic interests, have kept quite against the

involvement of Pakistan's government in international terrorism and the export of terrorists from Pakistan to Afghanistan. This year, the membership of the out-law government of Pakistan in Security Council was renewed in such a situation that Afghan delegate and its international supporters unashamedly kept quiet. The passive behavior of the USA and its NATO allies is not limited to diplomatic arena. The US state department prevents the US and NATO troops from conducting decisive military actions on the incubators and terrorist training centers in Pakistan and Iran. The US is sensitive towards the public opinion in Pakistan. What about public opinion in Afghanistan? If the international community particularly the US and NATO do not destroy the incubators and training centers of the terrorists in Pakistan, the term “war on terror” becomes meaningless for Afghans. They know that the battle fields are in Quetta, Karachi and North Waziristan. They can't understand that even after the testimony of Gen. David Petraeus in US congress on Pakistan; their villages are seen as the battlefield for war on terror.

5. Just and dignified peace is the heartfelt hope of every Afghan. Peace negotiation should be under Afghan leadership and should not violate Afghan constitution. The price to be paid for peace must not be sacrificing the civil and political rights and liberties and the equal rights of women. To achieve sustainable peace, after every dispute the implementation of transitional justice is a fact that must not be abandoned. This is what happened in Afghanistan. It is not clear how the UNAMA, the US and NATO morally justify their passive position in this regard? We Afghans feel made hostage to these criminals (Warlords, Human rights violators and Mass murderers)!
6. Afghan Government and the foreign forces must end the systematic torture in their prisons By removing the torture apparatus and culture from the Afghan National Security Directorate interrogation departments the Afghan Government would be able seriously raise the issue of the closure of all foreign run prisons in Afghanistan. Recently the Afghan National Security Directorate has been talking of its decision to establishing a special court for crimes against state security. The Conference is condemning this plan in the strongest terms. If torture and terror could bring security and stabilize a government, then the statesmen of the past three decades would still have been in power for sure.
7. Afghanistan's mine and natural resources are our national heritage. Hasty auctioning of this national wealth by corrupt authorities is a matter of grave concern. The conditions under which the Logar's copper mine has been contracted is a clear example of the current officials inability to use such opportunities in order to create jobs and pave the way for Afghan nationals to be professionally trained in the relevant field.

Participants of the Conference with the support of majority approved the above seven item of the resolution.

The participants recommended to FAROE that they should hold a youth conference in Europe and a conference of Afghan intellectuals, civil societies and political bodies in Afghanistan (Kabul) by the end of 2012. The executive committee of FAROE agreed to find practical ways of implementing this recommendation.

Bonn, Germany
4th December, 2011