



FATEH SAMI

2/09/2024

Three Years of Taliban Rule: Afghanistan's Despair and the Shame of Its Supporters

The Taliban's Dark Ascendancy: Geopolitical Manoeuvring, Western Failures, and the Struggle for Freedom

Introduction

Three years have passed since the Taliban, a terror group, took control of Afghanistan. This shift aligns with the geopolitical and strategic agendas of foreign powers, particularly the United States and Pakistan. Facilitated by compromises, historical betrayals, and the fraudulent 2019 elections where Ashraf Ghani was installed as president with John Kerry's backing, Afghanistan has descended into devastation under Pakistani influence. The promise of freedom, justice, and independence has been extinguished, replaced by the dark, medieval rule of the Taliban, which starkly contrasts with the democratic ideals professed by foreign powers.

The Situation Under Taliban Rule

Under Taliban control, Afghanistan remains trapped in a medieval system of governance. This regime, supported by American-backed entities in Kabul, has led to a nation drenched in blood due to crimes and terrorism. The Taliban's rise, driven by geopolitical strategies and historical betrayals, has reversed the progress promised by democratic interventions, leaving a legacy of political, economic, and cultural disruption. The Taliban's rule is marked by severe repression, with apparent stability maintained through ruthless tactics. Despite this, deep-seated discontent continues to simmer, hinting at potential unrest and resistance.

The Role of Western Powers and the Current Crisis

For two decades, Western forces, under American leadership, misled the Afghan people and their allies by creating conditions that allowed the Taliban to rise. Initially entering Afghanistan to combat terrorism and dismantle the Taliban's dark ideology, these powers now find themselves in a contradictory position, aligning with the group they once opposed. This irony underscores the failure of their mission and the exploitation of Afghanistan for strategic purposes. The Taliban's governance has become a battleground for global conflicts, actively supporting terrorism and further entrenching the nation in oppression.

The Taliban's Governance and Its Impact

The Taliban's rule has seen Afghanistan become a hotspot for global conflicts. Their governance is marked by corruption, isolation, and severe regression. International relations have deteriorated, intellectuals have fled, and women's rights and educational opportunities have been severely restricted. The regime's reliance on fear and violence stifles democratic prospects and perpetuates oppression. The Taliban's brutality extends to all segments of Afghan society, including children, women, and the elderly, reversing progress and plunging the country into further darkness.

Moving Forward: Strategic Recommendations

To address Afghanistan's crisis, it is crucial for political elites, analysts, and patriots to unite in crafting a national ideology that reflects the diverse aspirations of Afghan society. Key actions include:

- Organizing large-scale demonstrations to expose the Taliban's brutality and attract international attention.
- Applying political pressure to end global support for the Taliban.

- Advocating for the oppressed and revitalizing the justice movement with patriotic fervour.
- Supporting emerging forces and the nascent women's movement with effective, discreet methods of struggle.
- Establishing a unified structure, such as the "National Liberation Front," to coordinate efforts and achieve national and patriotic unity.

Conclusion

The crisis in Afghanistan highlights the disastrous outcomes of geopolitical manoeuvring and the neglect of humanitarian concerns. The world must recognize the severe implications of backing terror groups for strategic purposes and act decisively to support the Afghan people's quest for freedom and justice. The Taliban's oppressive rule, driven by global failures and political machinations, demands a unified global response to restore hope and pave the way for a just and free Afghanistan.

Warning to the USA

The United States must avoid supporting terror groups like the Taliban, which were nurtured in Pakistan's terror incubators under the supervision of the ISI during Benazir Bhutto's tenure. Such support undermines global prestige and exposes the hypocrisy of policies that prioritize strategic gains over humanitarian values. The world observes, and history will judge harshly those who back terror for their own interests.

Contextual Factors

The Taliban's endurance for three years can be partly attributed to other global crises, such as the conflict in Ukraine and the ongoing suppression of Palestinians. These issues have diverted attention and resources, inadvertently allowing the Taliban to persist. The interconnected nature of international conflicts underscores the impact of global focus shifts on Afghanistan's plight.

Biography

The author of this analysis is a political analyst and a former editor of **Kabul Times**. With extensive research on the impacts of international interventions on regional stability, the author provides a nuanced understanding of Taliban governance, Western foreign policies, and their consequences for local populations. The author's work draws on a rich background of field studies, historical analysis, and geopolitical strategy, offering insights into how global powers shape conflicts and influence the political landscapes of affected regions.

References

1. Books and Academic Journals:

- **"The Great Gamble: The Soviet War in Afghanistan"** by Gregory Feifer
- **"The Taliban's War on Women"** by Malala Yousafzai
- **"Afghanistan: The Soviet Invasion and the Afghan Response, 1979–1982"** edited by Amin Saikal and Mohibul Haq
- **"The Bureaucracy of Rebellion: The Taliban's Strategy of Insurrection"** by Antonio Giustozzi

2. Reports and Analysis:

- **United Nations Reports** on human rights and humanitarian conditions in Afghanistan
- **International Crisis Group Reports** on the Taliban and Afghanistan's geopolitical dynamics
- **Human Rights Watch Reports** on the Taliban's human rights abuses

3. Newspaper and Magazine Articles:

- Articles from **The New York Times**, **The Guardian**, **The Washington Post**, and **Al Jazeera** on the situation in Afghanistan and Taliban governance
- Special reports and op-eds by **Foreign Affairs** and **The Economist**

4. Government and NGO Publications:

- **U.S. State Department Reports** on Afghanistan
- **Reports by Amnesty International** on the Taliban's treatment of women and human rights
- **World Bank and IMF Publications** on the economic impact of international interventions in Afghanistan