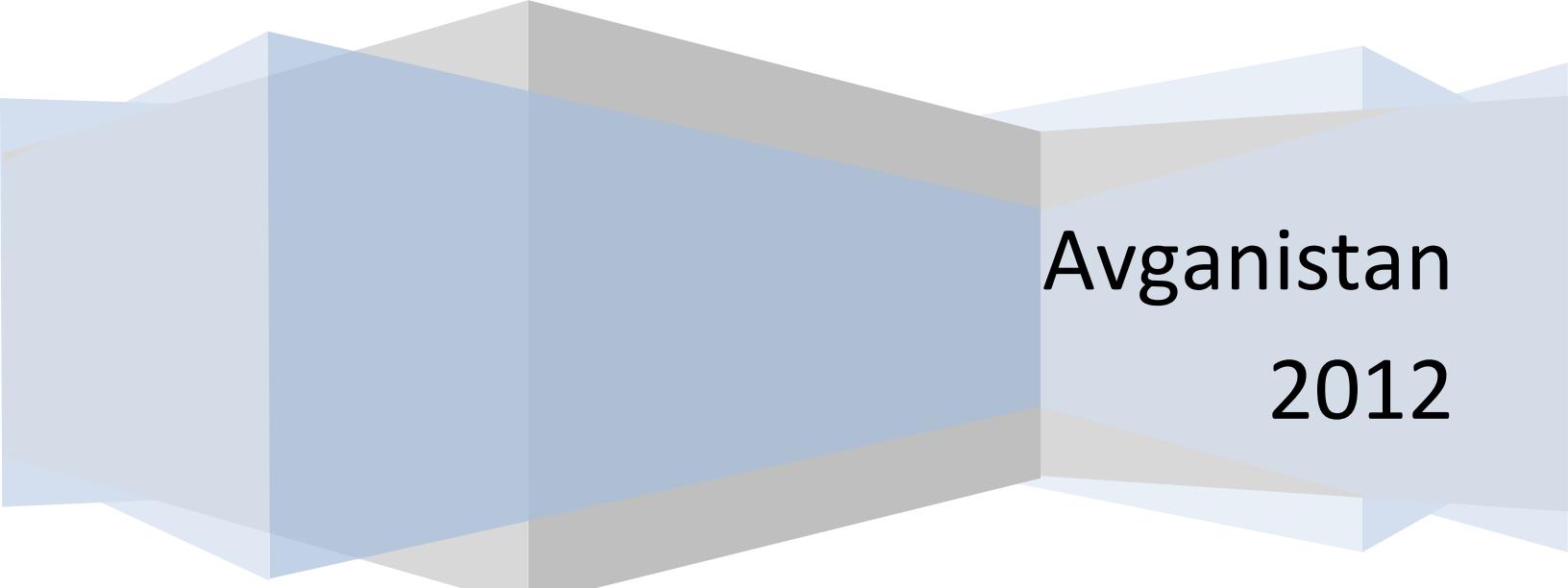


Izveštaj o zemlji porekla tražilaca azila

AVGANISTAN



Avganistan
2012

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Islamska Republika Avganistan

Izveštaj o zemlji porekla tražilaca azila



Službeno ime

Islamska Republika Avganistan: (en: Afghanistan, pš: Da Afġānistān Islāmī Jomhoriyat - افغانستان اسلامی جمہوریت، per: Jomhūrī-ye Eslāmī-ye Afġānistān - افغانستان اسلامی افغانیستانا).
افغانستان اسلامی جمہوریت افغانستان افغانیستانا.

Državni praznici

Datumi proslava avganistanskih muslimanskih praznika variraju, jer islamski kalendar ima 354 umesto 365 dana.¹ Ovi praznici su: početak Ramazana, kraj Ramazana, Ashura (mučeništvo Imam Huseina) i rođendan proroka Muhameda. Državni praznici sa fiksnim datumom su: Nawros (Nova Godina, na prolećnu ravnodnevnicu), Dan Pobede (28. aprila) i Dan Nezavisnosti (19. avgusta).^{2 3}

Geografski položaj

Avganistan se nalazi u jugo-centralnom delu Azije^{4 5 6} i geografske koordinate Avganistana su: 33° N (sever) i 65° E (istok).^{7 8} Površina Avganistana iznosi oko 652 000 km².⁹

¹ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan /Public Holidays - http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1- pristupljeno 14. avgusta 2012.

² Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan /Public Holidays - http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1- pristupljeno 14. avgusta 2012.

³ Central-Asia Info: Public holidays in Afghanistan - <http://www.central-asia.info/afghanistan/public-holidays> - pristupljeno 14. avgusta 2012.

⁴ Wikipedia: Afghanistan - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan – Geography- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹⁰ ¹¹ Avganistan se graniči sa Turkmenistanom, Uzbekistanom i Tadžikistanom na severu, Iranom na zapadu, Narodnom Republikom Kinom na severoistoku i sa Pakistanom na istoku i jugu.¹² ¹³ ¹⁴

Planinski lanac Hindukuš dominira Avganistanom i diktira osnovne geografske karakteristike, deleći zemlju na tri geografske oblasti: centralna visija, jugozapadni plato i severne ravnice.¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷ Upravo najveći deo zemlje zauzima Hindukuš i gotovo 50% teritorije Avganistana se nalazi iznad 2000 m nadmorske visine.¹⁸ ¹⁹

Najveći deo centralnih visoravnih predstavlja produžetak Himalajskih planina, tj. Hindukuš planina i ova regija je obeležena dubokim dolinama i visokim planinama.²⁰ ²¹ ²² Značajan deo planina centralne visoravni Avganistana prelazi visinu od 6 000 m nadmorske

⁶ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁷ National Master : Geographic coordinates by country - http://www.nationmaster.com/graph/geo_geo_coo-geography-geographic-coordinates - pristupljeno 14. avgusta 2012.

⁸ World Countries: Geographic Coordinates - <http://www.worldcountries.info/DataPagesAlpha/Geographic-Coordinates.php> - pristupljeno 14. avgusta 2012. godine.

⁹ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

¹⁰ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Area - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

¹¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan – Geography- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹² CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Land Boundaries - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

¹³ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan – Geography- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹⁴ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afganistan / Geography http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

¹⁵ Wikipedia: Geography of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Afghanistan- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

¹⁶ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan /Land- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

¹⁷ The South Travels : Afghanistan – Land and Resources /Land <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/geography.htm> - pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afganistan / Topography http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

¹⁹ The South Travels : Afghanistan – Land and Resources /Land <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/geography.htm>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²⁰ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan /Land- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²¹ The South Travels: Afghanistan – Land and Resources /Land <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/geography.htm>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²² Afghanistan Online: Geography /Land and Resources - <http://www.afghan-web.com/geography/lr.html>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

visine. U ovom delu Avganistana se nalazi nekoliko značajnih prevoja poput Kajber prelaza koji predstavlja istorijski značajan put prema indijskom podkontinentu.^{23 24 25}

Južni plato je deo Avganistana obeležen visokim platoima i peščanim pustinjama. Zemljiste u ovom delu zemlje je izrazito neplodno, izuzev duž obala reka poput reke Helmand. Prosečna nadmorska visina u ovom delu Avganistana je oko 900 m nadmorske visine.^{26 27 28}

Severne ravnice se prostiru severno od centralnih visoravn i ovu regiju karakterišu plodne ravnice, a najveći deo poljoprivredne proizvodnje u Avganistanu se obavlja upravo u ovom delu zemlje. Reka Amu Darija (ranije poznata pod imenom Oksa) teče kroz ovaj deo zemlje duž oboda granice sa visijama Centralne visoravni. Pored poljoprivrednog bogatstva ova regija je bogata i mineralnim rezervama i izvorima prirodnog gasa.^{29 30 31}

Avganistan spada u zemlje sa suvom i polusuvom stepskom klimom, sa hladnim zimama i toplim letima. Planinski lanci na severu i severo-istoku imaju podartičke zimske uslove, dok su južni delovi Avganistana prema pakistanskoj granici, pod uticajem monsuna sa indijskog podkontinenta i imaju tokom godine više padavina i više temperature.^{32 33} Temperaturne razlike su izrazite i u planinskim lancima Hindukuša se kreću od prosečnih – 15 °C, dok temperature leti u nekim gradovima Avganistana dostižu i 49 °C.^{34 35}

²³ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan /Land- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²⁴ The South Travels: Afghanistan – Land and Resources /Land <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/geography.htm>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²⁵ Afghanistan Online: Geography /Land and Resources - <http://www.afghan-web.com/geography/lr.html>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²⁶ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan /Land- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²⁷ The South Travels: Afghanistan – Land and Resources /Land <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/geography.htm>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²⁸ Afghanistan Online: Geography /Land and Resources - <http://www.afghan-web.com/geography/lr.html>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

²⁹ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan /Land- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³⁰ The South Travels: Afghanistan – Land and Resources /Land <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/geography.htm>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³¹ Afghanistan Online: Geography /Land and Resources - <http://www.afghan-web.com/geography/lr.html>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³² Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan / Climate- http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³³ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan /Climate - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³⁴ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afghanistan / Climate- http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³⁵ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan /Climate - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

Avganistan je zemlja bez izlaza na more.^{36 37 38}

Avganistan je administrativno podeljen na 34 provincije.^{39 40} Badakhshan, Badghis, Baghlan, Balkh, Bamyan, Daykundi, Farah, Faryab, Ghazni, Ghor, Helmand, Herat, Jowzjan, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Khost, Kunar, Kunduz, Laghman, Logar, Wardak (Maidan), Nangarhar, Nimruz, Nuristan, Paktia, Paktika, Panjshir, Parwan, Samangan, Sar-e Pol, Takhar, Urozgan, Zabul.^{41 42 43}

Glavni grad Avganistana je Kabul koji je ujedno i najveći grad sa oko četiri miliona stanovnika.^{44 45} Ostali važniji gradovi u Avganistanu su Kandahar (Qandahar), Herat, Mazari Šarif (Mazar e Sharif), Džalalabad (Jalalabad) i Kunduz.^{46 47}

Vremenska zona: Avganistan je četiri i po sata ispred vremena po Griniču (GMT/UTC + 04:30)^{48 49}

Stanovništvo

³⁶ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan / Geography http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCip_KETZBw&pli=1 pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³⁷ Encyclopedia Britannica: Afghanistan - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³⁸ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>- pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

³⁹ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm> pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁰ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan – Geography- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁴¹ Wikipedia: Provinces of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces_of_Afghanistan pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁴² Norwegian Afganisten Committee : Afghanistan Provinces - <http://www.afghanistan.no/English/Afghanistan/Provinces/index.html> pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁴³ City Population: Afghanistan/Provinces - <http://www.citypopulation.de/Afghanistan.html> pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁴ Wikipedia: Kabul - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kabul> pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan /Kabul (Capital City)- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁴⁶ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan – Country http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCip_KETZBw&pli=1 pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁷ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan – Geography- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁴⁸ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan / Geography http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCip_KETZBw&pli=1 pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁹ World Time Zone: Kabul, Afghanistan-<http://www.worldtimezone.com/time/wtzresult.php?CiID=5976&forma=12h> pristupljeno 15. avgusta 2012.

Prema procenama za 2012. godinu, ukupan broj stanovnika Avganistana iznosi oko 30 miliona.^{50 51 52 53}

Međutim, potpuni popis stanovništva nije izvršen decenijama unazad.^{54 55 56} Prvi delimični popis stanovništva je obavljen 1979. godine, ali nije okončan.^{57 58} Drugi popis je obavljen tokom 2010. godine, ali njime nisu bili obuhvaćeni delovi zemlje koji su bili zahvaćeni intenzivnim sukobima.⁵⁹

Etnička struktura Avganistana je izrazito raznovrsna i nekoliko naroda čine avganistsku naciju. Najbrojnija etnička grupa su Paštuni koji čine 42% stanovništva, zatim slede Tadžici 27%, Hazare 9%, Uzbeci 9%, Aimaci 4%, Turkmeni 3%, Balohi 2% i drugi narodi čine 4% stanovništva,^{60 61 62} među koje spadaju Arapi, Mongoli, Hindusi, Kohistani, Gujarsi i Siki.⁶³

Paštuni uglavnom naseljavaju deo Avganistana južno od planine Hindukuš.^{64 65} Tadžici naseljavaju severo-istočni deo - severno od Kabula i provinciju Badakhshan.^{66 67 68} Hazari

⁵⁰ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan – Geography- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁵¹ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Population - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁵² Wikipedia: Afghanistan - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan>, pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁵³ The World Bank: Afghanistan – from transition to transformation, Briefing for Tokyo Conference, July 1, 2012 - <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/SOUTHASIAEXT/Resources/223546-1328913542665/8436738-1341156360475/Afghanistan-Transition-Transformation-2012-English.pdf>, pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁵⁴ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report – Afghanistan, 30 July 2012/Religious Demography - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁵⁵ Center for Strategic & International Studies: Afghanistan from 2012-2014: Is a successful transition possible? June 19, 2012 - http://csi-s.org/files/publication/120619_Afghan_Transition.pdf

⁵⁶ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/Religious demography- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁵⁷ Wikipedia: Demography of Afghanistan /Population statistics - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demography_of_Afghanistan#Population_statistics pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁵⁸ Encyclopedia Britannica: Afganistan /People - Ethnic Groups - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁵⁹ Pajhwok Afghan News: CSO census puts population at 26 million - <http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2010/08/04/cso-census-puts-population-26-million> - pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁶⁰ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan – Geography- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁶¹ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Ethnic groups - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁶² Center for Strategic & International Studies: Afghanistan from 2012-2014: Is a successful transition possible? June 19, 2012 - http://csi-s.org/files/publication/120619_Afghan_Transition.pdf

⁶³ Norwergian Afganisten Committee /Ethnic Groups - http://www.afghanistan.no/English/Afghanistan/Ethnic_Groups/index.html

⁶⁴ Afghanistan's Web Site: Etnicity and Languages - <http://www.afghanistans.com/information/people/EthnicityLanguages.htm> pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁶⁵ PBS NewsHour: Afghanistan and the war on terror - http://www.pbs.org/newshour/indepth_coverage/asia/afghanistan/map_flash.html, pristupljeno 09. septembra 2012.

⁶⁶ Afghanistan's Web Site: Etnicity and Languages - <http://www.afghanistans.com/information/people/EthnicityLanguages.htm> pristupljeno 16. avgusta 2012.

⁶⁷ Norwergian Afganisten Committee: Ethnic Groups in Afganistan - http://www.afghanistan.no/English/Afghanistan/Ethnic_Groups/index.html

⁶⁸ PBS News Hour: Afghanistan and the war on terror - http://www.pbs.org/newshour/indepth_coverage/asia/afghanistan/map_flash.html, pristupljeno 09. septembra 2012.

uglavnom žive u centralnom delu Avganistana, a Uzbeci i Turkmeni severno od Hindukuša, u okolini reke Amu Darya.⁶⁹ ⁷⁰ ⁷¹

Procenjen životni vek stanovnika Avganistana iznosi od 62 do 64 godine.⁷² ⁷³ ⁷⁴ ⁷⁵

Religija

Prema Ustavu Avganistana zvanična državna religija je islam.⁷⁶ ⁷⁷ ⁷⁸

Takođe, Ustavom Avganistana je predviđeno da „nijedan zakon ne može biti u suprotnosti sa uverenjima i odredbama svete religije islama“. Pripadnicima drugih religija Ustav Avganistana proklamuje slobodu da „sprovode svoju veru i vrše verske obrede, u granicama odredaba zakona“.⁷⁹ ⁸⁰ ⁸¹

Islam je preovladavajuća religija kojoj pripada 99% stanovništva,⁸² ⁸³ od čega približno 80% pripada sunitskom ogranku islama (suniti), a oko 19% pripada šiitskom ogranku islama

⁶⁹ Afghanistan's Web Site: Etnicity and Languages - <http://www.afghanistans.com/information/people/EthnicityLanguages.htm> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁷⁰ Norwergian Afganisten Committee: Ethnic Groups in Afganistan - http://www.afghanistan.no/English/Afghanistan/Ethnic_Groups/index.html

⁷¹ PBS News Hour: Afghanistan and the war on terror http://www.pbs.org/newshour/indepth_coverage/asia/afghanistan/map_flash.html, pristupljeno 09. septembra 2012.

⁷² Wikipedia: Health in Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_in_Afghanistan pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012

⁷³ The World Bank: Afghanistan Country Overview 2012/Health <http://www.worldbank.org.af/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/SOUTHASIAEXT/AFGHANISTANEXTN/0.,contentMDK:20154015~menuPK:305992~pagePK:141137~piPK:141127~theSitePK:305985,00.html> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁷⁴ Pajhwok Afghan News: Life expectancy in Afghanistan rises past 60 years, 30 November 2011 - <http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2011/11/30/life-expectancy-afghanistan-rises-past-60-years> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁷⁵ The World Bank: Afghanistan – from transition to transformation, Briefing for Tokyo Conference, July 1, 2012 - <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/SOUTHASIAEXT/Resources/223546-1328913542665/8436738-1341156360475/Afghanistan-Transition-Transformation-2012-English.pdf> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁷⁶ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report – Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 /Status of Government respect for religious freedom-religious freedom - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁷⁷ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan - http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html#chaptertwo pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁷⁸ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/Freedom of religion - Legislation - http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report_1110.pdf?view=Binary

⁷⁹ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan - http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html#chaptertwo pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁸⁰ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report – Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 /Status of Government respect for religious freedom-religious freedom - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁸¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/Freedom of religion - Legislation - http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report_1110.pdf?view=Binary

⁸² Library of Congress Country Studies - Afghanistan / Religion http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUGkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCJp_KETZBw&pli=1

⁸³ Wikipedia: Demography of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demography_of_Afghanistan#Religions pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

(šiiti).^{84 85 86 87} Druge religije kao što su sikhizam, hinduizam i hrišćanstvo čine manje od 1% stanovništva u Avganistanu.^{88 89 90 91} Pripadnici tih religija broje se u stotinama ili nekoliko hiljada.^{92 93 94} Registvoran je samo jedan avganistanski Jevrej.^{95 96 97}

Jezik

Ustav Avganistana određuje da su paštu (avganistanski) i dari (farsi, tj. persijski jezik) zvanični jezici u Avganistanu.^{98 99 100 101} Oba jezika pripadaju indoevropskoj grupi jezika.^{102 103 104}

Procena je da približno 35% stanovništva Avganistana govori paštu jezik, oko 50% govori dari jezik, dok turske jezike (najčešće uzbečki i turkmenski) govori približno 11%

⁸⁴ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/Religious Demography - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁸⁵ Center for Strategic & International Studies: Afghanistan from 2012-2014: Is a successful transition possible? June 19, 2012 - http://csi-s.org/files/publication/120619_Afghan_Transition.pdf str 20

⁸⁶ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Religions - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁸⁷ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report – Afghanistan, 30 July 2012/Religious Demography - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁸⁸ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Religions - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁸⁹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/Religious Demography - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁹⁰ Wikipedia: Demography of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demography_of_Afghanistan#Religions pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁹¹ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report – Afghanistan, 30 July 2012/Religious Demography - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁹² UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/Religious Demography - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁹³ Wikipedia: Demography of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demography_of_Afghanistan#Religions pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁹⁴ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report – Afghanistan, 30 July 2012/Religious Demography - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁹⁵ Wikipedia: Demography of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demography_of_Afghanistan#Religions pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁹⁶ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/Religious Demography - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

⁹⁷ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report – Afghanistan, 30 July 2012/Religious Demography - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁹⁸ The South Travels : Afghanistan/A look at the languages spoken in Afghanistan- <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/languages.htm> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

⁹⁹ Norwegian Afghanistans Committee /Languages - <http://www.afghanistan.no/English/Afghanistan/Languages/index.html>

¹⁰⁰ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan - http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹⁰¹ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan/Languages - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹⁰² Encyclopedia Britannica : Afghanistan /Languages - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan/226122/Languages> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹⁰³ The South Travels : Afghanistan/A look at the languages spoken in Afghanistan- <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/languages.htm> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹⁰⁴ Afghanistan Online: A Look at the languages spoken in Afghanistan- <http://www.afghan-web.com/language/> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

stanovništva.^{105 106 107 108} S obzirom na veliku etničku raznovrsnost Avganistana, u upotrebi su još brojni manje zastupljeni jezici kao što su balući, pašai, nuristani itd.^{109 110 111}

Dvojezičnost je vrlo rasprostranjena u Avganistanu.^{112 113 114 115} I paštu i dari primarno se pišu arapskim pismom.^{116 117} Brojni Avganistanci govore i razumeju i urdu jezik.¹¹⁸

Prema Ustavu Avganistana, publikacije, radio i televizija su dozvoljeni na svim jezicima koji se govore u zemlji.¹¹⁹

Privreda i ekonomija

Avganistska privreda se polako oporavlja od štete nanete usled decenija sukoba.^{120 121 122} Ekonomija Avganistana se znatno oporavila od pada talibanskog režima 2001. godine, uglavnom zbog obimnog priliva međunarodne pomoći, oporavka poljoprivrednog sektora i rasta sektora usluga.^{123 124 125 126 127}

¹⁰⁵ The South Travels : Afghanistan/A look at the languages spoken in Afghanistan- <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/languages.htm> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹⁰⁶ Afghanistan Online: A Look at the languages spoken i Afghanistan- <http://www.afghan-web.com/language/> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹⁰⁷ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan/Languages - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹⁰⁸ Center for Strategic & International Studies: Afghanistan from 2012-2014: Is a successful transition possible? June 19, 2012 - http://csis.org/files/publication/120619_Afghan_Transition.pdf str 20

¹⁰⁹ The South Travels : Afghanistan/A look at the languages spoken in Afghanistan- <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/languages.htm> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹⁰ Afghanistan Online: A Look at the languages spoken i Afghanistan- <http://www.afghan-web.com/language/> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹¹ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan/Languages - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹² Norwegian Afganisten Committee : Afghanistan Languages - <http://www.afghanistan.no/English/Afghanistan/Provinces/index.html>

¹¹³ The South Travels : Afghanistan/A look at the languages spoken in Afghanistan- <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/languages.htm> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹⁴ Afghanistan Online: A Look at the languages spoken i Afghanistan- <http://www.afghan-web.com/language/> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹⁵ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan/Languages - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹⁶ The South Travels : Afghanistan/A look at the languages spoken in Afghanistan- <http://www.southtravels.com/asia/afghanistan/languages.htm> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹⁷ Afghanistan Online: A Look at the languages spoken i Afghanistan- <http://www.afghan-web.com/language/> pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹⁸ Wikipedia: Demography of Afghanistan/Language - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demography_of_Afghanistan#Languages pristupljeno 17. avgusta 2012.

¹¹⁹ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan, §16 - http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

¹²⁰ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> - pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹²¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Avganistan/ Economy - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹²² Index Mundi: Avganistan Economy Profile 2012 -http://www.indexmundi.com/afghanistan/economy_profile.html-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹²³ Wikipedia: Economy of Avganistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Afghanistan-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹²⁴ CIA World Factbook : Avganistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

Uprkos napretku u poslednjih nekoliko godina, Avganistan je i dalje veoma siromašan i visoko zavisan o inostrane pomoći.¹²⁸ ¹²⁹ ¹³⁰ ¹³¹ ¹³² Avganistanski životni standard je među najnižima u svetu.¹³³ ¹³⁴ Procenjeni nacionalni bruto domaći proizvod (BDP) za 2011. godinu iznosi oko 30 milijardi \$, a BDP po glavi stanovnika je do 1 000 \$.¹³⁵ ¹³⁶ ¹³⁷

Oko 35% stanovništva Avganistana je nezaposleno i živi ispod granice siromaštva.¹³⁸ ¹³⁹ ¹⁴⁰ ¹⁴¹ Veliki deo stanovništva i dalje pati od nestašice čiste vode, struje, medicinske nege, kao i nedostatka stambenog prostora i radnih mesta.¹⁴² ¹⁴³ ¹⁴⁴

Procenjena stopa inflacije za 2011. godinu iznosila je 7.7 %.¹⁴⁵ ¹⁴⁶ ¹⁴⁷

¹²⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/ Economy - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹²⁶ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afghanistan / Economy - http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz-0Bb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSF3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1- pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹²⁷ Index Mundi: Afganistan Economy Profile 2012 -http://www.indexmundi.com/afghanistan/economy_profile.html-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹²⁸ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹²⁹ Wikipedia: Economy of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Afghanistan-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹³⁰ Index Mundi: Afganistan Economy Profile 2012 -http://www.indexmundi.com/afghanistan/economy_profile.html-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹³¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/ Economy - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹³² Afghanistan Online: Economy - <http://www.afghan-web.com/economy/>-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹³³ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹³⁴ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/ Economy - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹³⁵ Wikipedia: Economy of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Afghanistan-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹³⁶ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹³⁷ Index Mundi: Afganistan Economy Profile 2012 -http://www.indexmundi.com/afghanistan/economy_profile.html-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹³⁸ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹³⁹ Wikipedia: Economy of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Afghanistan-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹⁴⁰ Index Mundi: Afganistan Economy Profile 2012 -http://www.indexmundi.com/afghanistan/economy_profile.html-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹⁴¹ Center for strategic and international studies Afghanistan:The failing economics of transition - http://csis.org/files/publication/120720_Afghan_Failing_Econ_Trans.pdf - str 61

¹⁴² CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁴³ Wikipedia: Economy of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Afghanistan

¹⁴⁴ Index Mundi: Afganistan Economy Profile 2012 -http://www.indexmundi.com/afghanistan/economy_profile.html-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁴⁵ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹⁴⁶ The World Bank Group : International development association and international finance corporation – Interim Strategy Note for the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, 9. mart 2012.

<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/668620ISBN0P1250Official0Use0Only090.pdf> , str 4

¹⁴⁷ Index Mundi: Afganistan Economy Profile 2012 -http://www.indexmundi.com/afghanistan/economy_profile.html-pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

Bankarski sistem Avganistana je propao tokom građanskog rata početkom 1990-ih.¹⁴⁸ Od 2002. godine Vlada Avganistana otpočinje oporavak formalnog bankarskog sistema.¹⁴⁹ Novi bankarski zakoni usvojeni su 2003. godine, a banke iz Velike Britanije, Indije i Pakistana otvorile su svoje filijale u Kabulu.¹⁵⁰ Sredinom 2004. godine avganistska Internacionalna banka (AIB) počela je sa radom uz podršku azijske Razvojne banke i 75% vlasništva od strane avganistanskih biznismena.¹⁵¹

Međutim, ogroman skandal koji je nastao oko prevare Kabulske banke 2010. godine doveo je do gubitka poverenja međunarodne zajednice u avganistske finansijske institucije.¹⁵²
¹⁵³ ¹⁵⁴ ¹⁵⁵ Velika kabulска banka skoro je propala, usled gubitaka zbog prevara sa kreditima njenih najvećih akcionara.¹⁵⁶ ¹⁵⁷ Međunarodni monetarni fond je krajem 2010. godine suspendovao kreditni program Avganistanu.¹⁵⁸ Tek krajem naredne godine MMF je priznao dovoljan napredak u otklanjanju štete nastale bankarskim skandalom i odobrio novi dogovor sa Vladom

¹⁴⁸ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan / Economy, str 11 -
http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESiOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCip_KETZBw&pli=1, - pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹⁴⁹ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan / Economy, str 11 -
http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESiOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCip_KETZBw&pli=1, - pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹⁵⁰ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan / Economy, str 11 -
http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESiOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCip_KETZBw&pli=1, - pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹⁵¹ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan / Economy, str 11 -
http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESiOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCip_KETZBw&pli=1, - pristupljeno 21. avgusta 2012.

¹⁵² World Bank Group: International development association and International finance corporation Interim strategy note for Islamic Republic of Afghanistan for the period FY12-FY14, March 09, 2012 -
<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/668620ISN0P1250Official0Use0Only090.pdf>, str 59

¹⁵³ The Washington Post: Elaborate ruse behind vast Kabul Bank fraud - http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia-pacific/elaborate-ruse-behind-vast-kabul-bank-fraud/2011/06/30/AGL3bmsh_story.html -pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁵⁴ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012- Afganistan / Political Rights and Civil Liberties -
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

¹⁵⁵ Congressional Research Service (CRS): Afghanistan : Politics, Elections, and Government Performance/Summary, <http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/169019.pdf>

¹⁵⁶ Congressional Research Service (CRS): Afghanistan : Politics, Elections, and Government Performance/Summary, <http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/169019.pdf>

¹⁵⁷ World Bank Group: International development association and International finance corporation Interim strategy note for Islamic Republic of Afghanistan for the period FY12-FY14, March 09, 2012 -
<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/668620ISN0P1250Official0Use0Only090.pdf>, str 59-pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁵⁸ Congressional Research Service (CRS): Afghanistan : Politics, Elections, and Government Performance/Kabul Bank Difficulties - <http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/169019.pdf>

Avganistana.^{159 160 161} Vlada Avganistana sprovedla je 30. juna 2011. godine hapšenje dva bivša rukovodioca kabulske banke – Šerhan Farhud-a (Sherkhan Farnood) i Kalilullah Frouzi-a (Khalilullah Frouzi), koji su navodno odobravali koncesione zajmove uticajnim ljudima Avganistana i njihovim rođacima.^{162 163 164}

Glavna privredna aktivnost stanovništva je poljoprivreda, kojom se bavi oko 80% ljudi, kako za sopstvene potrebe tako i u komercijalne svrhe.^{165 166 167 168} Od ukupne površine Avganistana, samo je oko 12% zemlje obradivo.^{169 170 171} Od toga je tek polovina, tj. 6% obradive zemlje zaista i zasejano.^{172 173}

Glavni tradicionalni legalni usevi su žitarice, pirinač, voće i povrće, jezgrasto voće.^{174 175}
^{176 177} Od industrijskog bilja gaje se: pamuk, duvan, broć i šećerna repa.^{178 179 180}

¹⁵⁹ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012/ Political Rights and Civil Liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

¹⁶⁰ World Bank Group: International development association and International finance corporation Interim strategy note for Islamic Republic of Afghanistan for the period FY12-FY14, March 09, 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/668620ISN0P1250Official0Use0Only090.pdf>, str 74-pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁶¹ US Department of Defense: Report of progress toward security and stability in Afghanistan, October 2011 - http://www.defense.gov/pubs/pdfs/October_2011_Section_1230_Report.pdf, str 90

¹⁶² Congressional Research Service (CRS): Afghanistan : Politics, Elections, and Government Performance - <http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/169019.pdf>, str 39

¹⁶³ BBC World Service: Afghanistan / Kabul Bank chiefs arrested in fraud probe - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-13981478> -pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁶⁴ The Washington Post: Elaborate ruse behind vast Kabul Bank fraud - http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia-pacific/elaborate-ruse-behind-vast-kabul-bank-fraud/2011/06/30/AGL3bmsH_story.html-pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁶⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/ Economy - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹⁶⁶ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afganistan / Economy - http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBt-qWh1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1- pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁶⁷ Afghanistan Online: Economy - <http://www.afghan-web.com/economy/>-pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁶⁸ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

¹⁶⁹ The World Bank, Afghanistan: Priorities for Agriculture and Rural Development/Background - <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/SOUTHASIAEXT/EXTSAREGTOPAGRI/0,,contentMDK:20273762~menuPK:548212~pagePK:34004173~piPK:34003707~theSitePK:452766.00.html> , pristupljeno 28. avgusta 2012. godine

¹⁷⁰ United States Department of Agriculture: Agriculture in Afghanistan/Overview - <http://www.fas.usda.gov/country/afghanistan/us-afghanistan.asp>

¹⁷¹ CIA The World Factbook: Afghanistan/ Land use - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>- pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁷² Afghanistan's web site: Agriculture -<http://www.afghanistans.com/information/economy/Agriculture.htm> , pristupljeno 28. avgusta 2012. godine

¹⁷³ United States Department of Agriculture: Agriculture in Afghanistan/Overview - <http://www.fas.usda.gov/country/afghanistan/us-afghanistan.asp>

¹⁷⁴ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/ Economy - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹⁷⁵ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

¹⁷⁶ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>- pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁷⁷ Afghanistan Online: Economy - <http://www.afghan-web.com/economy/>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

Industrijska proizvodnja je malog obima i obuhvata ručni rad, izdradu tekstila, tepiha i u malom obimu preradu hrane.¹⁸¹ ¹⁸² ¹⁸³

U okviru stočarstva, gaje se goveda, ovce i koze.¹⁸⁴ A ovčija i jagnjeća koža predstavljaju poljoprivredni proizvod.¹⁸⁵

Od rudno-mineralnog bogatstva Avganistan poseduje rezerve prirodnog gasa, uglja, gvožđa, bakra, cinka, rude soli i u malim količinama dijamanata i poludragog kamenja.¹⁸⁶ ¹⁸⁷ ¹⁸⁸

Poljoprivredna proizvodnja je ograničena skoro potpunom zavisnošću od otapanja snegova i prolećnih kiša.¹⁸⁹ ¹⁹⁰ ¹⁹¹ Sistemi navodnjavanja su primitivni i poljoprivredna mehanizacija, đubrivo i pesticidi se retko koriste.¹⁹² ¹⁹³

Prema podacima za 2011. godinu, Avganistan najviše izvozi u Pakistan (31.4%), zatim u Indiju (28.8%), Tadžikistan (8.3%), Rusiju (5.2%), Bangladeš (4.7%).¹⁹⁴

¹⁷⁸ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

¹⁷⁹ Afghanistan Online: Economy - <http://www.afghan-web.com/economy/>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸⁰ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan/ Economy - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>

¹⁸² CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸³ Afghanistan Online: Economy - <http://www.afghan-web.com/economy/>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸⁴ Library of Congress Country Studies - Afghanistan / Economy - http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+%E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE_ESIOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPPhlh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCIp_KETZBw&pli=1-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸⁵ Index Mundi: Afganistan Economy Profile 2012 -http://www.indexmundi.com/afghanistan/economy_profile.html-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸⁶ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

¹⁸⁷ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸⁸ Wikipedia: Economy of Afghanistan / Agriculture and livestock - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Afghanistan-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁸⁹ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

¹⁹⁰ Wikipedia: Economy of Afghanistan / Agriculture and livestock - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Afghanistan-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁹¹ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁹² US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

¹⁹³ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

¹⁹⁴ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012.

Valuta: zvanična valuta u Avganistanu je Avgan (AFN).¹⁹⁵ ¹⁹⁶ Okvirna vrednost Avgana: 1\$ = 48 AFN¹⁹⁷

Proizvodnja opijuma:

Avganistan je vodeći proizvođač opijumskog maka u svetu.¹⁹⁸ ¹⁹⁹ ²⁰⁰

Prema podacima EU, Avganistan je i glavni evropski snabdevač heroina već više od 10 godina.²⁰¹ ²⁰²

Manje od 0,2 % od ukupnog obradivog zemljišta u Avganistanu se koristi za uzgoj opijumskog maka.²⁰³ ²⁰⁴ Međutim, potencijalna vrednost prihoda od izvoza opijata iznosila je 700 miliona dolara, tj. 4% BDP-a ove zemlje za 2012. godinu.²⁰⁵

Kancelarija UN za drogu i kriminal (UNODC) je od 2005. godine bila uključena u nadgledanje projekta za suzbijanje useva opijuma koji je sprovodila Vlada Avganistana.²⁰⁶ Međutim, površina na kojoj se uzgajao opijumski mak u 2012. godini povećala se sa 131 000 na 153 000 hektara.²⁰⁷

Proizvodnja opijuma je 2012. godine u Avganistanu porasla za 18% u odnosu na 2011. godinu, ali je usled biljne bolesti ukupna količina proizvodenog opijuma opala za 38% u odnosu na prethodnu godinu i iznosi 3600 tona.²⁰⁸

¹⁹⁵ Wikipedia: Economy of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Afghanistan -pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁹⁶ CIA World Factbook : Afghanistan /Economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>-pristupljeno 22. avgusta 2012.

¹⁹⁷ XE-The world's favorite currency site - <http://www.xe.com/ucc/convert/?Amount=1&From=USD&To=AFN>, pristupljeno 21.avgusta.2012

¹⁹⁸ UN Office on Drugs and Crime, Afghanistan; Opium Survey 2011 , http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan_opium_survey_2011_web.pdf,str.5

¹⁹⁹ Civil-Military Fusion Centre: Counter-Narcotics in Afghanistan/ Illicit Drugs & Afghanistan <http://www.scribd.com/doc/103129652/CFC-Afghanistan-Counter-Narcotics-Volume-August-2012>, str.7

²⁰⁰ BBC News South Asia: Afghan opium production rises by 60% compared with 2010 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-15254788>, pristupljeno 09. Septembra 2012.

²⁰¹ European Monitoring centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/attachements.cfm/att_62086_EN_emcdda_tds_herointrafficking_2008.pdf, str.4

²⁰² Wikipedia:Opium production in Afghanistan/ Drug trafficking and impact around the world - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opium_production_in_Afghanistan, pristupljeno 30. avgusta 2012.

²⁰³ Afghanistan Analysts Network Author: Buddenberg, Doris; Afghanistan's Fluctuating Poppy Production: More Than a Poverty Problem; <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=2748> -pristupljeno 30. avgusta 2012.

²⁰⁴ The World Bank: Afghanistan - Priorities for Agriculture and Rural Development, <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/SOUTHASIAEXT/EXTSAREGTOPAGRI/0,,contentMDK:20273762~menuPK:548212~pagePK:34004173~piPK:34003707~theSitePK:452766,00.html>-pristupljeno 30. avgusta 2012.

²⁰⁵ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf , str 11

²⁰⁶ UN Office on Drugs and Crime, Afghanistan: Opium Survey 2011 , http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan_opium_survey_2011_web.pdf str.5

²⁰⁷ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf , str 11

²⁰⁸ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf , str 11

Broj pokrajina u Avganistanu u kojima ne postoje zasadi maka (poppy-free) ostao je u 2012. godini na prošlogodišnjem nivou, i iznosi 17 pokrajina.²⁰⁹ Prema podacima za 2011. godinu, za 17 pokrajina Avganistana se procenjuje da su bez opijumskog maka^{210 211} i to su: Jawzjan, Balkh, Kunduz, Takhar, Sari Pul, Samangan, Panjshir, Nuristan, Ghor, Bamyan, Parwan, Wardak, Logar, Ghazni, Paktya, Khost, Paktika.²¹² U područja bez opijumskog maka ubrajamaju se ona koja imaju zasejan mak na manje od 100 hektara.^{213 214 215}

Pokrajina Hilmand je bila najveći uzgajivač u Avganistanu za 2011.godinu sa 63,307 hektara (48% ukupnog uzgoja u Avganistanu), zatim sledi Kandahar sa 27 213 ha^{216 217}

Istorijsko politički razvoj

Razvoj modernog Avganistana počinje sa 1881. godinom kada su se snage Britanske Imperije povukle iz Kandahara. Abd al-Rahman (Abd al Rahman), rođak poslednjeg Emira Kabula, 1880. godine se vratio u zemlju iz centralne Azije i proglašio se emirom (emir je ime za visoku plemićku titulu, ili titula koju su dobijali uz svoju funkciju državni lideri i šeici u monarhijama).^{218 219} Za vreme njegove vladavine granice modernog Avganistana su zacrtane i povučena je „Durandova Linija“, koja je razgraničavala Avganistan i područje Britanske Indije, a koja će kasnije postati predmet sporova između Avganistana i buduće zemlje Pakistan.^{220 221}

²⁰⁹ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 11

²¹⁰ UN Office on Drugs and Crime: Afghanistan - Opium Survey 2011 , http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan/opium_survey_2011_web.pdf , str.7

²¹¹ The New York Times: Afghanistan Sees Increase in Poppy Cultivation - <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/10/12/world/asia/un-reports-sharp-rise-in-opium-production-in-afghanistan.html?r=1> -pristupljeno 30. avgusta 2012.

²¹² UN Office on Drugs and Crime: Afghanistan - Opium Survey 2011 , http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan/opium_survey_2011_web.pdf , str.7

²¹³ UN Office on Drugs and Crime: Afghanistan - Opium Survey 2011/annex2 , http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan/opium_survey_2011_web.pdf , str.111

²¹⁴ Afghanistan Analysts Network Author: Buddenberg, Doris; Afghanistan's Fluctuating Poppy Production: More Than a Poverty Problem; <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=2748> -pristupljeno 30. avgusta 2012.

²¹⁵ Center for strategic and international studies: Afghanistan - The Failing Economics of Transition/Narcotics,theGreyandBlackEconomy,PowerBrokers,CriminalNetworks.AndTransitionFlight, 20 jul 2012-http://csis.org/files/publication/120720_Afghan_Failing_Econ_Trans.pdf , str.79

²¹⁶ UN Office on Drugs and Crime: Afghanistan - Opium Survey 2011 , http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan/opium_survey_2011_web.pdf , str.6

²¹⁷ UN Genelar Assembly: The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security : report of the Secretary-General [A/66/855-S/2012/462] / VII Counter-Narcotics, http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf , str.13

²¹⁸ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Abd al-Rahmān Khan (1880–1901)-<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> . - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²¹⁹Encyclopedia Iranica : Afghanistan - x. Political History 'Abd-al-Rahmān (1297-1319/1880-1901) - <http://www.iranica.com/articles/afghanistan-x-political-history> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²⁰ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Abd al-Rahmān Khan (1880–1901)-<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> . - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²¹ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afganistan – Historical Background - The Great Game - <http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:CCBiNZDK2HoJ:lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/profiles/Afghanistan.pdf+Library+of+Congress+E2%80%93+Federal+Research+Division+Country+Profile:+Afghanistan,+August+2008&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGE>

Abd al Rahman (Abd al-Rahman) je vladao do 1901. godine i smatra se ocem modernog Avganistana, jer je uspeo da kroz 20 manjih ratova umiri i ujedini razjedinjene etničke grupe u Avganistanu i da ih privoli da poštuju jaku centralnu vlast.²²² ²²³ ²²⁴

Habibolah I Kan (Habibollah I Khan) sin i naslednik Abd al Rahman-a (Abd al-Rahman) je nastavio modernizaciju Avganistana, ali njegovo približavanje Britancima nije naišlo na odobravanje u Avganistanu. Posle okončanja Prvog svetskog rata, u kom je Avganistan ostao neutralan, Habibolah I Kan (Habibollah I Khan) je bio ubijen od strane pristalica svog brata Amanolah-a, koji postaje emir 1919. godine.²²⁵ ²²⁶

Amanolah (Amanullah) je u maju 1919. godine poveo jednomesečni treći rat sa Velikom Britanijom, koji je imao za posledicu oslobođanje Avganistana od britanskog pritiska i uspostavljanje pune kontrole od strane Avganistana nad svojim spoljnim poslovima. Amanolah je 1921. godine potpisao sporazum o prijateljstvu sa Sovjetskim Savezom i time je započeo period posebnih veza između ove dve zemlje koji je trajao sve do 1979. godine i sovjetske invazije Avganistana.²²⁷ ²²⁸ ²²⁹

Svojim liberalnim reformama koje su između ostalog uključivale slobodu žena da ne nose veo i uvođenje zajedničkih škola za dečake i devojčice, Amanolah se sukobio sa konzervativnim religijskim vodama, zbog čega je 1928. godine izbio građanski rat u kome je Amanolah bio prisiljen da abdicira i napusti zemlju u januaru 1929. godine. Vođa Tadžika i njihov narodni heroj Bačeh je Saka (Bacheh-ye Saqqā) preuzima tron, proglašava se emirom i uzima ime Habibolah II (Habibollah II).²³⁰ ²³¹ ²³²

[ESiOZMUUqlVwqrLgU-pweZi47rQgrr021FUgkXkIF1-G7ztFX25B4NnWENTYitRWoxCwPBT-qWb1tgDzrKLimo1gQz9-oBb6g-3Bo0UhROO6SEoPhpl8PJwXeGinb0vAPPbh_b&sig=AHIEtbSf3R2WDvseR8UgYd0VCip_KETZBw&pli=1](https://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan) – str 2.

²²² Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Abd al-Rahmān Khan (1880–1901)- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>. - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²³ Encyclopedia Iranica : Afghanistan - x. Political History 'Abd-al-Rahmān (1297-1319/1880-1901) - <http://www.iranica.com/articles/afghanistan-x-political-history> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²⁴ The World Bank: Afghanistan in Transition-Looking Beyond 2012, Volume 2: Main Report/Some History, May 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/AFTransition2014Vol2.pdf> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²⁵ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Abd al-Rahmān Khan (1880–1901)- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>. - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²⁶ Encyclopedia Iranica : Afghanistan - x. Political History - Ḥabīballāh (1901-19) - <http://www.iranica.com/articles/afghanistan-x-political-history> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²⁷ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Abd al-Rahmān Khan (1880–1901)- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>. - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²⁸ Encyclopedia Iranica : Afghanistan - x. Political History 'Abd-al-Rahmān (1297-1319/1880-1901) - <http://www.iranica.com/articles/afghanistan-x-political-history> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²²⁹ Wikipedia : Reforms of Amanullah Khan and civil war - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reforms_of_Amanullah_Khan_and_civil_war - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²³⁰ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Abd al-Rahmān Khan (1880–1901)- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan>. - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²³¹ Encyclopedia Iranica : Afghanistan - x. Political History 'Abd-al-Rahmān (1297-1319/1880-1901) - <http://www.iranica.com/articles/afghanistan-x-political-history> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²³² Wikipedia : Reforms of Amanullah Khan and civil war - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reforms_of_Amanullah_Khan_and_civil_war - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

Habibolah II je vladao Avganistanom svega 10 meseci, kada su ga rođaci Amanolah-a, svrgnuli i ubili u novembru 1929. godine. Mohamed Nader Kan (Mohammad Nader Khan) koji je bio srodnik Amanolah-a postaje kralj.^{233 234 235}

Vladavina Mohamed Nader Kana je bila obeležena ustavnim reformama u nešto konzervativnjem pravcu, unutrašnjom konsolidacijom i opreznom spoljnom politikom. Nader Khan je ubijen 8. novembra 1933. godine i nasleđuje ga njegov devetnaestogodišnji sin Mohammad Zahir Shah (Mohamed Zahir Shah) koji je vladao od 1933. godine do 1973. godine.

^{236 237}

U Drugom svetskom ratu Avganistan je ostao neutralan.^{238 239}

Sa proglašenjem nezavisnosti Pakistana 1947. godine javlja se problem sa Paštunima sa pakistanske strane Durandove linije. Durandova linija je povučena 1893. godine između Britanske Imperije i Avganistskoga Emirata, kao linija razgraničenja između ove dve zemlje, ali ne i kao zvanična granica. Avganistski parlament je 1949. godine proglašio nevažećim sve sporazume potpisane sa Britanskom Imperijom, uključujući i sporazum o Durandovoj liniji.^{240 241}

Premijer Avganistana od 1946. do 1953. godine bio je Shah Mahmud (Šah Mahmud). Shah Mahmud je uveo slobodne izbore i relativno slobodnu štampu, a do 1952. godine funkcionsao je i slobodan parlament. Konzervativni elementi u parlamentu podržani od strane religijskih vođa, te godine ponovo utiču na smenu vlasti i na poziciju premijera dovode kraljevog zeta i rođaka Mohammad Daud Kana (Mohamed Daud Kan).^{242 243}

Mohammad Daud Kan, koji je imao čvršći stav prema problemu Paštuna sa pakistanske strane, takođe se okreće Sovjetskom Savezu za pomoć u novcu i tehnologiji. Pakistan je zbog

²³³ Wikipedia : Reforms of Amanullah Khan and civil war - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reforms_of_Amanullah_Khan_and_civil_war - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²³⁴ Encyclopedia Iranica : Afghanistan - x. Political History - 'Nâder Shah (1929-33) - <http://www.iranica.com/articles/afghanistan-x-political-history> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²³⁵ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Mohammad Nâder Shah (1929-33) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²³⁶ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Mohammad Nâder Shah (1929-33) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²³⁷ Wikipedia : History of Afghanistan - Reigns of Nadir Shah and Zahir Shah - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Afghanistan#Reigns_of_Nadir_Shah_and_Zahir_Shah - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.godine.

²³⁸ Digilander Libero Italia : Afghan History - Contemporary History - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933-73) - http://digilander.libero.it/Capellone76/af_storia.htm - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²³⁹ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933-73) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴⁰ Wikipedija : Durand Line - Territorial dispute between Afghanistan and Pakistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Durand_Line#Territorial_dispute_between_Afghanistan_and_Pakistan - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴¹ Expres India : Why the Durand Line is important - <http://www.expressindia.com/news/ie/daily/19991116/iex19059.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴² Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933-73) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴³ Digilander Libero Italia : Afghan History - Contemporary History - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933-73) - http://digilander.libero.it/Capellone76/af_storia.htm - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

politike Mohamed Daud Kana prema Durandovoj liniji zatvorio granicu prema Avganistanu i tako Avganistan u potpunosti počinje da zavisi od Sovjetskog Saveza u pogledu trgovine i uvoza, zbog čega je 1963. godine Mohamed Daud Kan bio primoran da podnese ostavku.^{244 245 246}

Posle smene premijera Mohamed Daud Kana, kralj Mohammad Zahir Šah (Mohammad Zahir Shah) preuzima aktivniju ulogu u politici zemlje i sa svojim savetnicima započinje demokratizaciju Avganistana. Reformama Kralja Zahir Šaha uvodi se dvodomni Parlament, koji se sastojao od Doma Naroda (Donji Dom) sa 216 poslanika, koje bira narod na neposrednim izborima i Senata (Gornji dom) sa 84 člana od kojih trećinu postavlja kralj, trećinu narod, a trećinu pokrajinske skupštine.^{247 248}

Takođe 1964. godine je donesen i novi Ustav Avganistana. Ovaj novi Ustav dovodi do formiranja neformalnih partija. Kao posebno jake frakcije javljaju se marksistički orjentisana Narodna demokratska partija Avganistana (People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan -PDPA), te Islamsko društvo (Islamic Society - Jamiyyat-e Eslāmī), koja se okupila oko religijskih vođa sa Fakulteta Vere u Kabulu, koji su bili inspirisani militantnom ideologijom Muslimanske braće.^{249 250} Muslimanska braća su politička organizacija osnovana u Egipcu 1928. godine, koja otvoreno poziva na džihad (jihad) i propagira ideju po kojoj bi se u svim aspektima društva primenjivao šerijat.^{251 252 253} PDPA se podelila na dve frakcije koje će u budućem razvoju Avganistana imati veliki uticaj, prva je bila Narodna partija (Khalq), a druga je bila Partija Zastave (Parcham). Narodnu Partiju su podržavali uglavnom Paštuni iz regija van Kabula. Partiju Zastave su podržavali stanovnici urbanih centara i to uglavnom nepaštunsko stanovništvo.^{254 255}

Uočivši da se demokratske reforme odvijaju u pravcu koji je vodio destabilizaciji, a ne progresu društva, kralj Zahir Šah usporava reforme blokirajući donošenje niza zakona i oformljenje nezavisnog sudstva. Bivši premijer i kraljev rođak Mohamed Daud Kan osetivši

²⁴⁴ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933–73) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴⁵ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - Daoud as Prime Minister, 1953-63 - [http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field\(DOCID+af0025\)](http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field(DOCID+af0025)) - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴⁶ Wikipedia : History of Afghanistan - Reigns of Nadir Shah and Zahir Shah - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Afghanistan#Reigns_of_Nadir_Shah_and_Zahir_Shah - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴⁷ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933–73) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴⁸ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - The King Reigns: The Last Decade of the Monarchy - <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field%28DOCID+af0026%29> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁴⁹ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933–73) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁵⁰ Aryana Encyclopedia : The History of Afghanistan - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933–73) - <http://aryanaencyclopedia.blogspot.com/2008/09/history-of-afghanistan.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁵¹ Discover the networks : The Muslim Brotherhood - <http://www.discoverthenetworks.org/Articles/Muslim%20Brotherhood.pdf>, pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012. godine

²⁵² Jewish Virtual Library: The Muslim Brotherhood - <http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Terrorism/muslimbrotherhood.html>, pristupljeno 24. avgusta 2012. godine

²⁵³ Wikipedia: Muslim Brotherhood - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muslim_Brotherhood, poslednje ažuriranje 21. avgust 2012. godine

²⁵⁴ Mideast & N. Africa Encyclopedia: People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan - <http://www.answers.com/topic/people-s-democratic-party-of-afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁵⁵ Wikipedia: People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan - The Khalqs and the Parchams - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/People%27s_Democratic_Party_of_Afghanistan#The_Khalqs_and_the_Parchams - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

stagnaciju reformskog procesa, u julu 1973. godine izvršava državni udar, iskoristivši kraljevo odsustvo iz zemlje i podršku Partije Zastave (frakcije PDPA) i levičarski opredeljenih oficira školovanih u SSSR-u. Daud Kan je ukinuo Ustav iz 1964. godine i progasio je Republiku Avganistan 1977. godine.^{256 257 258}

Iako je na vlast Daud Kan došao uz pomoć levice, na početku svoje vladavine on počinje da se udaljuje od socijalističke ideologije i da se okreće Indiji, SAD i Iranu za vojnu pomoć u smislu vojne obuke avganistanskih oficira. Takođe, okreće se i muslimanskim naftom bogatim zemljama kao što su Saudijska Arabija, Kuvajt i Irak za ekonomsku pomoć.^{259 260 261}

Daud Kan sredinom 1970-ih godina osniva svoju stranku, Nacionalnu revolucionarnu partiju. Takodje, uz podršku parlamenta donosi novi Ustav 1977. godine koji ojačava poziciju predsednika zemlje i uvodi jednostranački sistem.^{262 263}

Svi ovi potezi su doveli Daud Kana u nemilost kod svojih bivših saradnika iz Partije Zastave (frakcije PDPA), a takođe njegovi spoljno politički potezi udaljavanja od SSSR-a, omogućili su da se stvore uslovi za njegov pad sa vlasti. Nur Mohamad Taraki (Nur Mohammad Taraki) i Hafizullah Amin (Hafizullah Amin) lideri Narodne Partije, sa Babrak Karmalom, liderom partije Zastave, postigli privremeno jedinstvo i uz pomoć oficira lojalnih PDPA 1978. godine izvršavaju uspešan državni udar. Daud Kan i njegova porodica su ubijeni ubrzo posle državnog udara.^{264 265 266}

Lideri ponovo ujedinjene PDPA uz sovjetsku podršku proglašavaju Demokratsku republiku Avganistan. Međutim, jedinstvo unutar PDPA je kratko trajalo. Funkcije u vlasti su podeljene po linijama frakcija, pa tako Nur Muhamad Taraki (Narodna partija, frakcija PDPA) postaje predsednik, a Hafizullah Amin (Narodna partija, frakcija PDPA) postaje zamenik

²⁵⁶ Wikipedia : Afghanistan - Republic of Afghanistan and the end of monarchy - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Afghanistan#Contemporary_era_281973-present.29 - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁵⁷ U.S. Department of State: Afghanistan – Background Note / History - Daoud's Republic (1973-78) and the April 1978 Coup) - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm> , pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012. godine.

²⁵⁸ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - DAOUD'S REPUBLIC, JULY 1973- APRIL 1978 - [http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field\(DOCID+af0027\)](http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field(DOCID+af0027)) - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁵⁹ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Afghanistan since 1973 - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁶⁰ Digilander Libero Italia : Afghan History - Contemporary History - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933-73) - http://digilander.libero.it/Capellone76/af_storia.htm - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁶¹ Aryana Encyclopedia : The History of Afghanistan - Mohammad Zahir Shah (1933-73) - <http://aryanaencyclopedia.blogspot.com/2008/09/history-of-afghanistan.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁶² Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - DAOUD'S REPUBLIC, JULY 1973- APRIL 1978 - [http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field\(DOCID+af0027\)](http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field(DOCID+af0027)) - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁶³ Global Security: Afghanistan - 1970s Coups - <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/afghanistan/coups.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁶⁴ BBC News : Afghanistan's turbulent history - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/1569826.stm , pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁶⁵ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Afghanistan since 1973 - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁶⁶ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - DAOUD'S REPUBLIC, JULY 1973- APRIL 1978 - [http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field\(DOCID+af0027\)](http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field(DOCID+af0027)) - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

premijera, dok je Babrak Karmal, lider Partije zastave, frakcije PDPA, postao zamenik premijera.²⁶⁷ ²⁶⁸

Predsednik zemlje Taraki koristeći uticaj u vojsci Avganistana započinje sa smenjivanjem uticajnih članova Partije Zastave, frakcije PDPA, pa je tako Babrak Karmal poslat u inostranstvo. Razjedinjenost je postojala i u Narodnoj Partiji, frakciji PDPA, tako je Hafizullah Amin svrgnuo Tarakija sa pozicije predsednika i tri sedmice kasnije je Taraki ubijen po Aminovim naređenjima.²⁶⁹ ²⁷⁰

U međuvremenu je kulminiralo nezadovoljstvo naroda novim komunističkim reformama, koje su se kosile sa svim narodnim tradicijama i vekovima pre toga ustanovljenim šablonima života. U Nuristan provinciji u letu 1978. godine počinje da se organizuje pobuna, koja se širi ka Kabulu i ostatku zemlje.²⁷¹ ²⁷² Režim Hafizulaha Amina je trpio velike gubitke u borbama sa pobunjenicima i bio je primoran da traži pomoć od Sovjetskog Saveza. Sovjetski Savez nezadovoljan Aminovim neuspehom u borbi sa pobunjenicima organizuje invaziju i njegovo ubistvo. U noći 26 - 27. decembra 1979. godine Amina je ubijen, tri dana posle ulaska sovjeta u Avganistan. Sa dolaskom sovjeta i Babrak Karmal, (zamenik premijera u periodu posle svrgavanja Daud Kana i lider Partije Zastave) se vraća iz inostranstva i postaje premijer.²⁷³ ²⁷⁴ ²⁷⁵

Početkom 1980. godine otpor Karmalu i sovjetskoj vojsci naglo se širi i širom zemlje okupljaju se grupe mudžahedina, koji počinju da dobijaju internacionalnu pomoć u novcu i oružju. Ova u početku skromna pomoć je stizala od SAD, Pakistana, Kine, Saudijske Arabije i drugih arapskih zemalja, ali i od nekih evropskih zemalja. Pakistanska vojna obaveštajna služba (Inter-Service Intelligence Directorate - ISI) je preuzeila na sebe prebacivanje i organizaciju raspodele ove pomoći avganistanskim mudžahedinima.²⁷⁶ ²⁷⁷

²⁶⁷ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war and communist phase (1978–92) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁶⁸ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - COMMUNISM, REBELLION, AND SOVIET INTERVENTION - <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field%28DOCID+af0028%29> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012

²⁶⁹ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war and communist phase (1978–92) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁷⁰ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - COMMUNISM, REBELLION, AND SOVIET INTERVENTION - <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field%28DOCID+af0028%29> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁷¹ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/ History - Daoud's Republic (1973-78) and the April 1978 Coup, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

²⁷² Travel Document Systems : Afghanistan - History - Daoud's Republic (1973-78) and the April 1978 Coup - <http://www.traveldocs.com/af/economy.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁷³ Wikipedia : Hafizullah Amin - Soviet invasion - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hafizullah_Amin#Soviet_invasion - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁷⁴ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/ History - Daoud's Republic (1973-78) and the April 1978 Coup, November 28, 2011 <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

²⁷⁵ Travel Document Systems : Afghanistan - History - Daoud's Republic (1973-78) and the April 1978 Coup - <http://www.traveldocs.com/af/economy.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁷⁶ Konrad Adenauer Stiftung – Afghanistan Office - Islamists, Leftists – and a Void in the Center Afghanistan's Political Parties and where they come from (1902-2006) - [http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:ugtLPvtIDSgJ:www.kas.de/db_files/dokumente/7_dokument_dok_pdf_9674_2.pdf+Konrad+Adenauer+Stiftung++Afghanistan+Office++Islamists,+Leftists+-+and+a+Void+in+the+Center.+Afghanistan's+Political+Parties+and+where+they+come+from+\(1902-2006\)+-&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGEESjyd6o0nQ1UJUbP-](http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:ugtLPvtIDSgJ:www.kas.de/db_files/dokumente/7_dokument_dok_pdf_9674_2.pdf+Konrad+Adenauer+Stiftung++Afghanistan+Office++Islamists,+Leftists+-+and+a+Void+in+the+Center.+Afghanistan's+Political+Parties+and+where+they+come+from+(1902-2006)+-&hl=en&pid=bl&srcid=ADGEESjyd6o0nQ1UJUbP-) J9mBAT7_yTlolb7R9D_FludHQE0uv1PMkyFtgt2Gdy|ZjPYSlXgW1X99BBXPNhalGzHKHUXBq0yxTGuBDIi67PbP33cY0N

Pakistanski vojni režim na čelu sa generalom Mohamad Zia ul Hak-om (Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq), je uticao da se razjedinjeni pokret otpora ujedini u jednu koaliciju i tako je osnovana "Pešavarska Sedmica", koja je predstavljala sedam sunitskih islamskih organizacija koje je finansirao Pakistan. Pakistan je vojno-finansijsku pomoć ograničio samo na islamske grupe, dok je levičarskim i nacionalističkim grupacijama uskratio dostavljanje pomoći iz straha od njihovih eventualnih teritorijalnih pretenzija na Pakistan.²⁷⁸ ²⁷⁹

Sa druge strane šiitske grupe otpora se takođe organizuju širom Avganistana, ali uz podršku Irana. Šiitske grupe su uglavnom bile sastavljene od pripadnika naroda Hazara. Šiitske grupacije su sve do 1987. godine bile dosta razjedinjene, da bi Iran primorao osam najvećih šiitskih grupacija da stupe u jednu koaliciju pod nazivom Islamski koalicioni savet Avganistana (Islamic Coalition Council of Afghanistan).²⁸⁰ ²⁸¹

Početkom osamdesetih godina razjedinjeni i loše naoružani mudžahedini nisu nanosili veće poraze Sovjetima i avganistskoj vojsci i uglavnom su izvodili kratke gerilske napade. Međutim, kada se pomoć stranih donatora uvećavala, a posebno kada su mudžahedini dobili ručne raketne bacače tipa „zemlja – vazduh“, sovjetski i avganistski helikopteri i avioni postaju ranjiviji i gubici koje su sovjeti trpili se uvećavaju.²⁸² ²⁸³ Sovjeti su 1979. godine uputili više od 100 000 vojnika u Avganistan, a sovjetske snage su bile potpomognute sa još oko 100 000 avganistskih vojnika.²⁸⁴ ²⁸⁵ Međutim i pored ove znatne brojčane i tehničke premoći, Vlada Avganistana je uspela da održi efektivnu kontrolu nad svega 20% teritorije, dok je preostalih 80% bilo izloženo dejstvima mudžahedina.²⁸⁶ ²⁸⁷

[7jo0g1VpXcHHtrBOXj3Vj-YS0&sig=AHIEtbTAJyFsWXhtiszGJMYvQkbS9i0imw&pli=1](#) - str 10. i str 11. - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁷⁷ Kashmir Information Network : Afghanistan Crisis: Regional Implications and Impact on Pakistan's Polity - <http://www.kashmir-information.com/afghanistan/usingh.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁷⁸ Konrad Adenauer Stiftung : Afghanistan Office - Islamists, Leftists – and

a Void in the Center. Afghanistan's Political Parties and where they come from (1902-2006) - http://www.kas.de/db_files/dokumente/7_dokument_dok_pdf_9674_2.pdf - str 10. i 11. - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁷⁹ Kashmir Information Network : Afghanistan Crisis: Regional Implications and Impact on Pakistan's Polity - <http://www.kashmir-information.com/afghanistan/usingh.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁸⁰ Konrad Adenauer Stiftung : Afghanistan Office - Islamists, Leftists – and

a Void in the Center Afghanistan's Political Parties and where they come from (1902-2006) - http://www.kas.de/db_files/dokumente/7_dokument_dok_pdf_9674_2.pdf - str 10. i 11. - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁸¹ Kashmir Information Network : Afghanistan Crisis: Regional Implications and Impact on Pakistan's Polity - <http://www.kashmir-information.com/afghanistan/usingh.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁸² Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war, communist phase (1978–92) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁸³ Aryana Encyclopedia : The History of Afghanistan - Civil war, communist phase (1978–92) - <http://aryanaencyclopedia.blogspot.com/2008/09/history-of-afghanistan.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁸⁴ Wikipedia : Afghanistan - History - Saur revolution and Soviet war - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistaun#Saur_revolution_and_Soviet_war - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁸⁵ Hubpages Inc : The Five Marches of an Empire called the Soviet Union - The fourth march 1979/80 - <http://hubpages.com/hub/The-Marches-of-an-Evil-Empire> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁸⁶ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/ History - Daoud's Republic (1973-78) and the April 1978 Coup, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

²⁸⁷ Travel Document Systems : Afghanistan - History - Daoud's Republic (1973-78) and the April 1978 Coup - <http://www.traveldocs.com/af/economy.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

Već od 1982. godine Avganistan vodio je neformalne pregovore sa SSSR-om o povlačenju njihovih snaga, ali konkretniji pomaci su usledili tek posle 1985. godine i dolaska Gorbačova na vlast u SSSR-u. Promene su se desile i u Kabulu, gde su Sovjeti nezadovoljni Karmalovim (predsednik partije Zastave, frakcije PDPA) vođenjem politike i njegovim neuspehom da unapredi nacionalno jedinstvo, 4. maja 1986. godine doveli na vlast dotadašnjeg šefa avganistske tajne službe Mohamad Nadžibulaha (Mohammad Najibullah).^{288 289 290}

Mohamad Nadžibulah je pokušavao da uvede reforme u zemlju, pa parlament u novembru 1986. godine izglasava novi Ustav Avganistana koji dozvoljava učešće i drugim političkim partijama u vlasti i približava se islamskim idejama.^{291 292}

U Ženevi je 1988. između vlada Pakistana i Avganistana, pod patronatom SAD i SSSR postignut mirovni dogovor, o povlačenju sovjetskih trupa i povratku izbeglica iz Pakistana u Avganistan, kojih je po tadašnjim procenama bilo oko 5 miliona u Pakistanu i Iranu.^{293 294} Specijalna misija UN je poslata da nadgleda povlačenje Sovjetske vojske. Do februara 1989. godine Sovjeti su se povukli iz Avganistana.^{295 296}

Posle povlačenja sovjetskih snaga građanski rat u Avganistanu se nastavlja. Komunistička vlada na čelu sa Nadžibulahom u Kabulu je uspela da se održi na vlasti još tri godine – do 1992. godine.^{297 298 299} Uskoro posle raspada SSSR-a i posle prebega generala Abdul Rašid Dostama (Abdul Rashid Dostam) na stranu mudžahedina, vlada u Kabulu je poražena i mudžahedini osvajaju Kabul i оформљују привремenu владу названу Savet islamskog džihada (Islamic Jihad Council). Mohamed Nadžibulah je uspeo da dobije utočište u zgradи UN-ove misije.^{300 301}

²⁸⁸ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war, communist phase (1978–92) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁸⁹ Aryana Encyclopedia : The History of Afghanistan - Civil war, communist phase (1978–92) - <http://aryanaencyclopedia.blogspot.com/2008/09/history-of-afghanistan.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁹⁰ The World Bank: Afghanistan in Transition-Looking Beyond 2012, Volume 2: Main Report/Some History, May 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/AFTransition2014Vol2.pdf>

²⁹¹ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war, communist phase (1978–92) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁹² Aryana Encyclopedia : The History of Afghanistan - Civil war, communist phase (1978–92) - <http://aryanaencyclopedia.blogspot.com/2008/09/history-of-afghanistan.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁹³ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war, communist phase (1978–92) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁹⁴ Aryana Encyclopedia : The History of Afghanistan - Civil war, communist phase (1978–92) - <http://aryanaencyclopedia.blogspot.com/2008/09/history-of-afghanistan.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁹⁵ United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan : Background - http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/co_mission/ungomap/background.html - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁹⁶ World Bank: Afghanistan in Transition-Looking Beyond 2012, Volume 2: Main Report/Some History, May 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/AFTransition2014Vol2.pdf>

²⁹⁷ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - Stalemate: The Civil War (1989-92) <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd=cstdy:@field%28DOCID+af0098%29> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

²⁹⁸ World Bank: Afghanistan in Transition-Looking Beyond 2012, Volume 2: Main Report/Some History, May 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/AFTransition2014Vol2.pdf>

²⁹⁹ Wikipedia : Civil war in Afghanistan (1989–1992) - Fall of Kabul - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_war_in_Afghanistan_%281989-1992%29#Fall_of_Kabul - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁰⁰ Human Rights Watch : Blood Stained Hands - II. Historical Background - <http://www.hrw.org/en/node/11668/section/4> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

Savet islamskog Džihada je 1992.godine izabrao umerenog Sibgatulah Mohadedi (Sibghatullah Mojaddedija) za privremenog predsednika Saveta koji je ujedno bio i predsednik države. Mohadedi je bio na čelu Saveta dva meseca, a potom ga je zamenio Burhanuddin Rabbani, iz Jamiat-e-Islami (Islamsko društvo), a savet se transformisao u privremenu Vladu, koja je trebala da raspiše opšte izbore.^{302 303 304}

Ni konačna pobeda mudžahedina nad komunističkom Vladom u Kabulu nije donela mir u Avganistanu. Građanski rat između različitih frakcija se rasplamsao. Različite frakcije mudžahedina su međusobno ratovali u periodu od 1992. godine do 1995. godine, što je doprinelo da Kabul bude skoro potpuno uništen i da novi talas izbeglica napusti Kabul.^{305 306 307 308}

Sve ovo je dovelo je do toga da se u Pakistanu oformi nova grupacija, poznata pod imenom talibani (studenti). Talibani su imali svoju viziju najstrožeg islama čiji korenii se nalaze u saudijskom vеhabizmu upotpunjени sa plemenskim običajima i tradicijama Paštuna.^{309 310 311}

Tokom 1994. godine talibani su uspeli da dovoljno ojačaju da se pojave kao konkurentna sila ostalim mudžahedinskim grupama u Avganistanu. Pakistan je podržavao talibane jer im je bio potreban siguran put za trgovinu preko Avganistana koji je bio nemoguć zbog potpune anarhije koja je tada vladala u zemlji.^{312 313}

Talibanski vojni usponi u Avganistanu počinju osvajanjem Kandahara, a zatim je usledilo i osvajanje Kabula 1996. godine.^{314 315 316} Do kraja poslednje decenije 20. veka talibani su

³⁰¹ Wikipedia : Civil war in Afghanistan (1989–1992) - Fall of Kabul - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_war_in_Afghanistan_%281989-1992%29#Fall_of_Kabul - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁰² Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war, Mujahhedin-Taliban phase (1978–92) - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁰³ Wikipedia : Civil war in Afghanistan (1989–1992) - Fall of Kabul - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_war_in_Afghanistan_%281989-1992%29#Fall_of_Kabul - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁰⁴ Human Rights Watch : Blood Stained Hands - II. Historical Background - <http://www.hrw.org/en/node/11668/section/4> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁰⁵ Library of Congress Country Studies : Afghanistan - The Struggle for Kabul - <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field%28DOCID+af0124%29> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁰⁶ Wikipedia: Civil war in Afghanistan - (1992–1996) - Historical Circumstances - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_Civil_War_\(1992-1996\)#Historical_Circumstances](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_Civil_War_(1992-1996)#Historical_Circumstances) - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁰⁷ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/ History -The Geneva Accords and Their Aftermath , November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁰⁸ Human Rights Watch : Blood Stained Hands - III. The Battle for Kabul: April 1992-March 1993. - <http://www.hrw.org/en/node/11668/section/5> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁰⁹ The New York Times Company : About.com - History of the Taliban: Who They Are, What They Want - <http://middleeast.about.com/od/afghanistan/ss/me080914a.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³¹⁰ Infoplease Encyclopedia : Who Are the Taliban? - Their history and their resurgence - <http://www.infoplease.com/spot/taliban.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³¹¹ Wikipedia: Taliban - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban>, poslednje ažuriranje 26. avgust 2012. godine

³¹² The New York Times Company – About : History of the Taliban: Who They Are, What They Want - <http://middleeast.about.com/od/afghanistan/ss/me080914a.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³¹³ BBC News - Analysis: Who are the Taleban? - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/144382.stm - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³¹⁴ BBC News - Analysis: Who are the Taleban? - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/144382.stm - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³¹⁵ Wikipedia: Taliban/History-Emergence - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#Emergence>- pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

kontrolisali 90% zemlje.³¹⁷ ³¹⁸ ³¹⁹ Vojni lider talibana je bio Mula Muhamed Omar (Mullah Muhammad Omar).³²⁰ ³²¹ ³²²

Prepreka talibima da osvoje ceo Avganistan je bila Severna alijansa (ili Ujedinjeni front – pun naziv: Ujedinjeni Islamski front za spas Avganistana) čije su se snage borile protiv talibana.³²³ ³²⁴ Severna alijansa je organizacija koju su činile ujedinjene mudžahedinske snage okupljene oko Ahmed Šah Masuda i Burhanudin Rabania i Severnu alijansu su uglavnom činili pripadnici Tadžika, Uzbeka, i Hazara.³²⁵ ³²⁶ ³²⁷ Severna alijansa je kontrolisala severnu Panjšer dolinu.³²⁸ ³²⁹

Talibansko osvajanje vlasti u Avganistanu je bilo praćeno nizom zločina. Kada su talibani u avgustu 1998. godine u kontra ofanzivi protiv Hazara ponovo okupirali Mazar-e Sharif (Mazar i Šarif) talibanske snage su pobile oko 2000 Hazarskih civila,³³⁰ ³³¹ dok neki izvori navode da je broj zrtava bio između 4000 i 5000 Hazara,³³² ³³³ ³³⁴ među kojima je bilo i nekoliko iranskih diplomata.³³⁵ ³³⁶

³¹⁶ UN News center: Afganistan and the United Nations - Modern History/The Taliban takes Kabul - <http://www.un.org/News/dh/latest/afghan/un-afghan-history.shtml#1990s>

³¹⁷ The New York Times Company – About: - History of the Taliban: Who They Are, What They Want - <http://middleeast.about.com/od/afghanistan/ss/me080914a.htm>, str 4 - pristupljeno 10. Septembra 2012

³¹⁸ BBC News - Analysis: Who are the Taliban? - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/144382.stm - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³¹⁹ UN News center: Afganistan and the United Nations - Modern History/The Taliban takes Kabul - <http://www.un.org/News/dh/latest/afghan/un-afghan-history.shtml#1990s>

³²⁰ The New York Times Company – About.com - History of the Taliban: Who They Are, What They Want - <http://middleeast.about.com/od/afghanistan/ss/me080914a.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³²¹ BBC News - Analysis: Who are the Taliban? - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/144382.stm - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³²² Wikipedia: Taliban/History-Emergence - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#Emergence>

³²³ Ahmad Shah Massoud – Biography - <http://www.massoudhero.com/English/biography.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³²⁴ Wikipedia - Northern Alliance - Creation of the United Front - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_Northern_Alliance#Creation_of_the_United_Front - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³²⁵ Ahmad Shah Massoud – Biography - <http://www.massoudhero.com/English/biography.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³²⁶ Wikipedia - Northern Alliance - Creation of the United Front - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_Northern_Alliance#Creation_of_the_United_Front - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³²⁷ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information report-Afghanistan/The Northern Alliance, 11 October 2011 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1319110975_afghanistan-v5-rc-2011-10-11-ukba-clean-version.pdf, str 24

³²⁸ Ahmad Shah Massoud – Biography - <http://www.massoudhero.com/English/biography.html> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³²⁹ Wikipedia - Northern Alliance - Creation of the United Front - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_Northern_Alliance#Creation_of_the_United_Front - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³³⁰ International Review of the Red Cross : William Maley: Afganistan: an historical and geographical appraisal/ The effects of the Taliban's ruthlessness, December 2010 - <http://www.icrc.org/eng/assets/files/review/2010/irc-880-maley.pdf>- pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³³¹ International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH): Human rights at a crossroads - The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan - <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str 41

³³² Wikipedia : Taliban - Taliban massacres - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#Taliban_massacres - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³³³ Federal Ministry of the Interior Republic of Austria: Conference Reader - Conference on asylum related questions regarding Afghanistan, 31.03/01.04.2011 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1729_1327477391_afgconference-reader-a5-final-3.pdf, str 14

³³⁴ CBC News: The heartbreak of Mazar-e-Sharif - <http://www.cbc.ca/news/background/afghanistan/mazaresharif.html>, pristupljeno 29. avgusta 2012. godine

³³⁵ Revolutionary Association of the Women of Afghanistan : Taliban massacre thousands of civilians - <http://www.rawa.org/mazar4.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³³⁶ Wikipedia : Taliban - Taliban massacres - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#Taliban_massacres - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

Talibansku vladu su priznale svega tri države - Pakistan, Saudijska Arabija i Ujedinjeni Arapski Emirati.³³⁷ ³³⁸ Svetska zajednica je osuđivala talibanski režim zbog njihove ekstremne primene šerijatskog prava, koja je potpuno isključivala žene iz javnog života (zabranjeno je bilo da se žene školju ili da rade), zbog okrutnog sistema kažnjavanja za krivična dela, te zbog uništavanja svih tragova neislamske kulture u Avganistanu.³³⁹ ³⁴⁰ ³⁴¹ ³⁴² Posebno su talibani trpeli kritike zbog pružanja utočišta islamskim teroristima, poput Osame Bin Ladena i njegove organizacije Al Qaida.³⁴³ ³⁴⁴ ³⁴⁵ ³⁴⁶

Poslednji veći uspeh talibani su ostvarili ubistvom Ahmed Šah Masuda, vođe severne alijanse 9. septembra 2001. godine.³⁴⁷ ³⁴⁸ Talibani su očekivali da će Severna alijansa da se raspe posle smrti njihovog harizmatičnog vođe.³⁴⁹ ³⁵⁰ Međutim, dva dana posle ubistva Šah Masuda, Al Kaida izvršava teroristički napad na Svetski trgovinski centar u Nju Jorku i na zgradu Pentagona. Pošto su talibani odbili da izruče Osamu Bin Ladenu, koji je zajedno sa Al Qaidom preuzeo odgovornost za napade 11. septembra, SAD sa svojim NATO saveznicima 7. oktobra 2001. godine započinje bombardovanje talibanskih uporišta i posle kratke kopnene ofanzive u sadejstvu sa borcima Severne alijanse, talibani su svrgnuti sa vlasti.³⁵¹ ³⁵² ³⁵³

Decembra 2001. godine vođe otpora talibana i drugi istaknuti lideri Avganistana su se sastali u Bonu u Nemačkoj pod pokroviteljstvom UN-a gde su postigli sporazum o privremenoj vladi i budućem razvoju državnog uređenja Avganistana.³⁵⁴ ³⁵⁵ ³⁵⁶ Bonski sporazum je sproveden u

³³⁷ Wikipedia :Taliban - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³³⁸ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war, Mujahideen - Taliban phase <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³³⁹ The New York Times Company - About - History of the Taliban: Who They Are, What They Want - <http://middleeast.about.com/od/afghanistan/ss/me080914a.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁴⁰ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war, Mujahideen - Taliban phase <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁴¹ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/ History - Rise and Fall of Taliban , November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁴² Wikipedia : Taliban - Ideology- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁴³ The New York Times Company – About : History of the Taliban: Who They Are, What They Want - <http://middleeast.about.com/od/afghanistan/ss/me080914a.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁴⁴ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Civil war, Mujahideen - Taliban phase <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁴⁵ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/ History - Rise and Fall of Taliban , November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁴⁶ Wikipedia : Taliban - Ideology- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁴⁷ International Crisis Group: Conflict history - Afganistan - <http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/publication-type/key-issues/~/link.aspx? id=C05D8763379A400CB8BA8BEA05B07B9F& z=z> pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012 godine.

³⁴⁸ Wikipedia : Taliban - Ahmad Shah Massoud - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁴⁹ International Crisis Group: Conflict history - Afganistan - <http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/publication-type/key-issues/~/link.aspx? id=C05D8763379A400CB8BA8BEA05B07B9F& z=z> pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012 godine.

³⁵⁰ Wikipedia : Taliban - Ahmad Shah Massoud - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁵¹ Crisis Group: Conflict history - Afganistan - <http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/publication-type/key-issues/~/link.aspx? id=C05D8763379A400CB8BA8BEA05B07B9F& z=z> pristupljeno 27. avgustan 2012 godine.

³⁵² Wikipedia : Taliban - NATO invasion, Taliban overthrow and insurgency- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban#> - pristupljeno 11. februara 2011. godine.

³⁵³UK Border Agency: Country of origin information report-Afghanistan, 11 October 2011 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1319110975_afghanistan-v5-rc-2011-10-11-ukba-clean-version.pdf, str 23

³⁵⁴ UN News center : Agreement on provisional arrangements in Afghanistan pending the re-establishment of permanent government institutions - <http://www.un.org/News/dh/latest/afghan/afghan-agree.htm> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

delo i 9. oktobra 2004. godine održani su predsednički izbori u Avganistanu na kojima su i žene imale pravo glasa.³⁵⁷ ³⁵⁸ Pobedio je nezavisni kandidat Hamid Karzai.³⁵⁹ ³⁶⁰ ³⁶¹

Političko - pravni sistem

Novi Ustav Avganistana usvojen je 2004. godine i još uvek je na snazi.³⁶² ³⁶³ ³⁶⁴

Prema Ustavu, Avganistan je unitarna, nezavisna i nedeljiva republika.³⁶⁵ Ustav Avganistana definiše Avganistan kao islamsku republiku, a islam ima položaj zvanične religije države, sa tim da pripadnici ostalih religija imaju slobodu da ispovedaju svoju veru.³⁶⁶ ³⁶⁷

U Avganistanu je uspostavljena trodelna podela vlasti. Na čelu izvršne vlasti nalazi se predsednik zemlje. Zakonodavnu vlast vrši dvodomni Parlament, koji se sastoji od Doma Naroda (Wolesi Jirge) - Donji dom, i Doma Starešina (Mesherano Jirga) koji predstavlja Gornji dom. Sudska vlast čini treću granu vlasti.³⁶⁸ ³⁶⁹ ³⁷⁰

Ustavom je predviđeno i postojanje Loja Jirge (Loya Jirge) - Velikog saveta, koji predstavlja manifestaciju volje avganistanskog naroda.³⁷¹ ³⁷² ³⁷³ ³⁷⁴ Ovaj masovni sastanak obično

³⁵⁵ Crisis Group: Conflict history - Afghanistan - <http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/publication-type/key-issues/-/link.aspx? id=C05D8763379A400CB8BA8BEA05B07B9F& z=z> pristupljeno 27. avgustan 2012 godine.

³⁵⁶ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/ History - Rise and Fall of Taliban , November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁵⁷ Encyclopedia Britannica : Afganistan - History - Modern History - Struggle for democracy - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁵⁸ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Government and Political Conditions, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁵⁹ Encyclopedia Britannica - Afganistan - History - Modern History - Struggle for democracy - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/7798/Afghanistan> - pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁶⁰ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Government and Political Conditions, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁶¹ Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan/Presidential election - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan#2004_Presidential_election- pristupljeno 23. avgusta 2012.

³⁶² Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan

³⁶³ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/Government, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁶⁴ UK Border Office: Country of origin information report/Constitution, 11 Oktober 2011 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1319110975_afghanistan-v5-rc-2011-10-11-ukba-clean-version.pdf

³⁶⁵ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter One- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁶⁶ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter One- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁶⁷ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan/Government - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

³⁶⁸ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan - http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁶⁹ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁷⁰ 123Independence Day: Political System of Afghanistan/Constitution of Afghanistan - <http://www.123independenceday.com/afghanistan/political-system.html> - pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁷¹ Wikipedia: Loya jirga - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loya_jirga, pristupljeno 09. Septembra 2012.

³⁷² Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Six- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁷³ BBC News: Q&A: What is a loya jirga? - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/1782079.stm- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

se organizuje za velike dogadjaje, kao što su izbori novih vodja, usvajanje ustava,^{375 376} raspravljanje o važnim i hitnim stvarima.^{377 378} Koristi se i za rešavanje sporova.^{379 380}

Oblik vladavine po Ustavu Avganistana je predsednički sistem, po kome je predsednik šef države i kome u obavljanju funkcije pomaže dva podpredsednika.^{381 382 383} Predsednik se bira na slobodnim i neposrednim na izborima na petogodišnji mandat^{384 385 386} i isto lice može obavljati dužnost predsednika najviše dva mandata.^{387 388}

Predsednik Avganistana ima široka ovlašćenja. On je vrhovni zapovednik oružanih snaga zemlje.^{389 390 391} Uz odobrenje nacionalnog parlamenta, predsednik određuje pravac opšte politike zemlje, predlaže vladu imenujući ministre u svoj kabinet i sam predstavlja ujedno i premijera, a izbor ministara potvrđuje Donji dom parlamenta - Dom Naroda.³⁹² Vlada je za svoj rad odgovorna predsedniku i parlamentu.³⁹³ Takođe uz potvrdu Donjeg doma parlamenta, predsednik imenuje Republičkog javnog tužioca, sudije Vrhovnog Suda, guvernera Narodne banke.^{394 395}

³⁷⁴ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn- Taliban Strategies – Recruitment, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf, str 51

³⁷⁵ Wikipedia: Loya jirga - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loya_jirga, pristupljeno 09. Septembra 2012.

³⁷⁶ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn- Taliban Strategies – Recruitment, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf, str 16

³⁷⁷ Wikipedia: Loya jirga - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loya_jirga, pristupljeno 09. Septembra 2012.

³⁷⁸ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn- Taliban Strategies – Recruitment, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf, str 51

³⁷⁹ Wikipedia: Loya jirga - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loya_jirga, pristupljeno 09. Septembra 2012.

³⁸⁰ BBC News: Q&A: What is a loya jirga? - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/1782079.stm- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁸¹ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Three- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁸² US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/Executive branch, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁸³ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Executive Branch - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_Government – The Executive Branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁸⁴ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Three- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁸⁵ 123Independence Day: Political System of Afghanistan/Constitution of Afghanistan - <http://www.123independenceday.com/afghanistan/political-system.html>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁸⁶ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Executive Branch - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_Government – The Executive Branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁸⁷ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Three- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁸⁸ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Executive Branch - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_Government – The Executive Branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁸⁹ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/Executive branch, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁹⁰ Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan#Executive_branch, pristupljeno 09. Seprembra 2012.

³⁹¹ 123Independence Day: Political System of Afghanistan/Constitution of Afghanistan - <http://www.123independenceday.com/afghanistan/political-system.html>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁹² US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/Executive branch, November 28, 2011 - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

³⁹³ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Three- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁹⁴ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Executive Branch - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_Government – The Executive Branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁹⁵ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Three- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

Predsednik ima ovlašćenje da raspiše referendum o važnim nacionalnim, političkim, socijalnim ili ekonomskim pitanjima.³⁹⁶ Takođe, predsednik imenuje podpredsednike koji u slučaju smrti ili druge sprečenosti obavljaju dužnosti predsednika.³⁹⁷

Poslednji predsednički izbori su održani 20. avgusta 2009. godine.^{398 399} Za predsednika je na tim izborima izabran Hamid Karzai. To je Hamidu Karzaiju drugi mandat, pošto je već bio izabran na izborima održanim 2004. godine.^{400 401 402} Prema prvim rezultatima objavljenim od strane nezavisne izborne komisije Karzai je još u prvom krugu osvojio 54% glasova,⁴⁰³ ali posle istrage od strane Komisije za izborne nepravilnosti, veći broj glasova je poništen zbog nameštanja rezultata i drugi krug je bio zakazan za 7. novembar 2009. godine.^{404 405} Abdulah Abdullah, kandidat Ujedinjenog Fronta je ušao u drugi krug izbora.⁴⁰⁶ Međutim, do drugog kruga izbora nije došlo jer je Abdulah Abdullah odustao od učešća na izborima,^{407 408 409} tvrdeći da nisu uspostavljeni uslovi da se neregularnosti iz prvog kruga ne ponove i u drugome krugu.⁴¹⁰

Zakonodavna vlast u Avganistanu je poverena dvodomom Parlamentu (Jirga), koji ukupno broji 351 poslanika koji su podeljeni u dva doma. Dom Naroda (Donji dom - Wolesi Jirga) se sastoji od najviše 250 direktno izabranih poslanika (249 poslanika),^{411 412 413} tako što se iz

³⁹⁶ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Three- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁹⁷ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Three- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

³⁹⁸ Wikipedia - Afghan presidential election, 2009 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_presidential_election,_2009 pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

³⁹⁹ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan/Government - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁴⁰⁰ Wikipedia - Afghan presidential election, 2009 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_presidential_election,_2009

⁴⁰¹ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan/Government - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁴⁰² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Elections and political participation, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁴⁰³ Wikipedia : Afghan presidential election, 2009 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_presidential_election,_2009 pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁰⁴ Wikipedia : Afghan presidential election, 2009 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_presidential_election,_2009 pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁰⁵ The Washington Post: Karzai declared election victor - <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/special/world/afghanistan-election/index.html>, pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴⁰⁶ Wikipedia : Afghan presidential election, 2009 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_presidential_election,_2009 pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁰⁷ Wikipedia : Afghan presidential election, 2009 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_presidential_election,_2009 pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁰⁸ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan/Government - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁴⁰⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Elections and political participation, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁴¹⁰ Wikipedia : Afghan presidential election, 2009 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_presidential_election,_2009 pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴¹¹ Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan#Legislative branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan#Legislative_branch

⁴¹² Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴¹³ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Legislative Branch - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_Toc39902917 Government – The Legislative Branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

svake avganistske provincije, proporcionalno broju stanovnika, biraju poslanici na petogodišnje mandate.⁴¹⁴ ⁴¹⁵ U Donjem domu najmanje 68 mesta mora da pripadne kandidatima ženskog pola, a 10 mesta je rezervisano i za predstavnike nomadskog plemena Kuchi (Kuči).⁴¹⁶ ⁴¹⁷

Dom Starešina (Gornji dom - Meshrano Jirga) broji 102 poslanika.⁴¹⁸ ⁴¹⁹ ⁴²⁰ Poslanike za Gornji dom biraju Saveti provincija, Saveti okruga i predsednik zemlje.⁴²¹ ⁴²² U Avganistanu postoji 34 provincije i svaka provincija ima svoj Savet. Provincijski saveti biraju jednu trećinu (34) poslanika za Gornji dom⁴²³ ⁴²⁴ ⁴²⁵ i ovi poslanici odabrani od strane Provincijskog saveta imaju četvorogodišnji mandat.⁴²⁶ ⁴²⁷ Saveti okruga takođe biraju jednu trećinu (34) poslanika Gornjeg doma, i ovi poslanici odabrani od strane Okružnih saveta služe trogodišnji mandat.⁴²⁸ ⁴²⁹ Preostalu trećinu poslanika bira predsednik zemlje,⁴³⁰ ⁴³¹ na petogodišnje mandate.⁴³²

⁴¹⁴ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴¹⁵ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Legislative Branch - <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm# Government – The Legislative Branch>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴¹⁶ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 - Afghanistan / Political Rights and Civil Liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁴¹⁷ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Elections and Political Participation - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁴¹⁸ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴¹⁹ Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan/Legislative branch - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan#Legislative_branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴²⁰ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Legislative Branch - <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm# Government – The Legislative Branch>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴²¹ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴²² Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan/Legislative branch - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan#Legislative_branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴²³ Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan/Legislative branch - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan#Legislative_branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴²⁴ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴²⁵ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Legislative Branch - <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm# Government – The Legislative Branch>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴²⁶ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴²⁷ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Legislative Branch - <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm# Government – The Legislative Branch>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴²⁸ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴²⁹ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Legislative Branch - <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm# Government – The Legislative Branch>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴³⁰ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴³¹ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Legislative Branch - <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm# Government – The Legislative Branch>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴³² Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

Ustav Avganistana garantuje da nijedan član Narodne skupštine ne može biti krivično gonjen zbog izražavanja svojih stavova dok obavlja poslaničku dužnost.⁴³³

Poslednji parlamentarni izbori u Avganistanu su održani 18. septembra 2010. godine.^{434 435}

⁴³⁶ Od 249 mesta u Donjem domu avganistskog parlamenta 121 poslanik je izabran kao član određene političke partije, dok je 128 poslanika izabrano kao nezavisni kandidati.^{437 438} U avganistanskom parlamentu je izrazito značajna etnička pripadnost i na pomenutim izborima najviše mesta su zauzeli poslanici paštunske etničke pripadnosti (96 poslanika), drugi po brojnosti su poslanici Hazara naroda (61 poslanik), zatim slede Tadžici sa 53 poslanika, Uzbeci sa 15 poslanika, Arapi i Aimaci sa po 8 poslanika, Turkmeni sa 3 poslanika, Nuristani narod sa 2 poslanika i Baloči, Pašai i Turci sa po jednim poslanikom.^{439 440}

Pomenuti parlamentarni izbori su prvobitno bili zakazani za 22. maj 2010. godine, ali zbog sigurnosnih i organizacionih problema odloženi su za septembar 2010. godine.^{441 442} Izbori su organizovani pod stalnom pretnjom talibana koji su tvrdili da je svako ko izade na izbore njihova meta i da će biti napadnut.^{443 444} Pomenute pretnje nisu ostale samo na nivou pretnja već su neke i realizovane. Tokom izbornog dana najmanje 14 lica je ubijeno u napadima talibana.⁴⁴⁵

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⁴³³ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Five, § 101 - http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴³⁴ Wikipedia : Afghan parliamentary election, 2010 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_parliamentary_election,_2010# - pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴³⁵ UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office: Human Rights and Democracy-The 2010 foreign & commonwealth office report - Afghanistan /Elections, 2010 - <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/refworld/rwmain?page=printdoc&docid=4d99aa885a> – pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴³⁶ Afghanistan Election Data: Destipe violence, voters in Afghanistan show commitment to democratic process, NDI finds - <http://afghanistanelectiondata.org/node/69>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴³⁷ Pajhwok Afghan News : Many Karzai rivals find way to Parliament - <http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2011/01/22/many-karzai-rivals-find-way-parliament> - pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴³⁸ The Free Library : Many Karzai rivals find way to Parliament - <http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Many+Karzai+rivals+find+way+to+Parliament.-a0247294999> – pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴³⁹ Pajhwok Afghan News : Many Karzai rivals find way to Parliament - <http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2011/01/22/many-karzai-rivals-find-way-parliament> -- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁴⁰ Wikipedia : Afghan parliamentary election, 2010 - Election - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_parliamentary_election,_2010# - pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁴¹ Wikipedia : Afghan parliamentary election, 2010 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_parliamentary_election,_2010# - pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁴² BBC News : Afghanistan parliamentary election postponed - <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/8477368.stm> - pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴⁴³ The New York Times : Afghan Vote Marked by Light Turnout and Attacks - http://www.nytimes.com/2010/09/19/world/asia/19vote.html?_r=2&hp=&adxnnl=1&adxnnlx=1284818440-GiXLcXHPoKTPePQMeVaSjg – pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴⁴⁴ Wikipedia : Afghan parliamentary election 2010 - Security - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_parliamentary_election,_2010# - pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁴⁵ Wikipedia : Afghan parliamentary election, 2010 - Election - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghan_parliamentary_election,_2010# - pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁴⁶ BBC News : Afghans brave Taliban to vote in parliamentary election - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-11349179> - pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

Pravosudni sistem u Avganistanu se sastoji od Osnovnih sudova, Apelacionih sudova i Vrhovnog suda.⁴⁴⁷ ⁴⁴⁸ ⁴⁴⁹ ⁴⁵⁰ Takođe na preporuku Vrhovnog suda i uz odobrenje predsednika, moguće je formiranje Putujućih sudova.⁴⁵¹ ⁴⁵² Sudske odluke moraju biti zasnovane na zakonu i ustavu, a u slučaju da postoji pravna praznina (situacija kada ne postoji konkretni propis koji rešava spor koji se našao pred sudom) sud će spor rešiti na najpravedniji način tumačenjem ostalih pravnih pravila, a u skladu šerijatskim pravom. U slučajevima da se radi o privatno pravnom sporu između lica koja pripadaju šiitskom ogranku islama, tada će se spor rešiti u duhu šiitskih pravnih škola islamskog prava.⁴⁵³

Vrhovni sud je najviši organ sudske vlasti, koji broji devet sudija koje imenuje predsednik uz odobrenje Donjeg doma parlamenta.⁴⁵⁴ ⁴⁵⁵ ⁴⁵⁶ Sudije se biraju na period od 10 godina,⁴⁵⁷ ⁴⁵⁸ s tim da je dozvoljen izbor samo za jedan mandat.⁴⁵⁹

U svakoj provinciji u Avganistanu postoji po jedan Apelacioni sud, koji je nadležan da ispituje pravilnost prvostepene sudske odluke.⁴⁶⁰ ⁴⁶¹ Apelacioni sudovi mogu da potvrde, isprave, dopune, odbace ili da vrate na ponovno suđenje odluku prvostepenog suda.⁴⁶² ⁴⁶³ Ovi sudovi su organizovani u sledeća veća: Opšte krivično veće, Veće javne bezbednosti, Građansko-porodično

⁴⁴⁷ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven-http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁴⁸ Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan/Judicial branch -http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan#Judicial_branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁴⁹ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Judiciary - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_The_Judiciary- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁵⁰ 123Independence Day: Political System of Afghanistan/Constitution of Afghanistan - <http://www.123independenceday.com/afghanistan/political-system.html>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁵¹ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁵² GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Judiciary - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_The_Judiciary- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁵³ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁵⁴ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁵⁵ Wikipedia: Politics of Afghanistan/Judicial branch -http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Afghanistan#Judicial_branch- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁵⁶ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Judiciary - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_The_Judiciary- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁵⁷ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁵⁸ 123Independence Day: Political System of Afghanistan/Constitution of Afghanistan - <http://www.123independenceday.com/afghanistan/political-system.html>- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁵⁹ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁶⁰ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Judiciary - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_The_Judiciary- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁶¹ Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁶² Afghanistan Online:The Constitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁶³ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Judiciary - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_The_Judiciary- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

veće, Javno-pravno veće, Privredno veće i Veće za maloletnike.⁴⁶⁴ ⁴⁶⁵ Apelacioni sudovi su nadležni za rešavanje sukoba nadležnosti među dva osnovna suda u krivičnom slučaju, kada su oba ova suda nadležna.⁴⁶⁶

Sistem Osnovnih sudova u Avganistanu se sastoji od sudova posebne nadležnosti: suda za maloletnike, Privrednog suda, i Porodičnog suda, i sudova opšte nadležnosti: Centralnog provincijskog suda i Okružnog suda.⁴⁶⁷ ⁴⁶⁸

Važno je napomenuti da se u Avganistanu čak i do 80% privatno pravnih sporova rešava tradicionalnim načinima, tj. iznošenjem spora pred plemensko veće, koje se naziva Shura (Šura) ili iznošenjem spora pred lokalnoga starešinu. U seoskim krajevima gde je sistem sudova ne razvijen i postoji nepoverenje prema formalnom načinu rešavanja sporova, čak se i suđenja za krivična dela sprovode tradicionalnim načinima.⁴⁶⁹ ⁴⁷⁰

Avganistan je član Ujedinjenih nacija (UN), Medjunarodnog monetarnog fonda (MMF) i Svetske banke. Avganstan je i partner za saradnju sa Organizacijom za evropsku bezbednost i saradnju (OEBS). Takođe radi i na pristupanju u Svetsku trgovinsku organizaciju (WTO) i trenutno ima status zemlje posmatrača.⁴⁷¹ ⁴⁷²

Bezbednosna situacija

U Avganistanu su u konflikt trenutno uključene sa jedne strane Nacionalna vojska Avganistana, Nacionalna policija Avganistana i međunarodne koalicione snage,⁴⁷³ ⁴⁷⁴ a sa druge

⁴⁶⁴ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Judiciary - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_The_Judiciary- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁶⁵ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁶⁶ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁶⁷ Afghanistan Online:The Consitution of Afghanistan /Chapter Seven- http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html

⁴⁶⁸ GlobalLex: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Legal System and Research/The Judiciary - http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/afghanistan.htm#_The_Judiciary- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁶⁹ UN Human Rights Council, Report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and on the achievements of technical assistance in the field of human rights, 16 January 2009, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/49a2688e2.html> - str. 13.

⁴⁷⁰ Schweizerische Flüchtlingshilfe: Afghanistan - Zina, ausserehelicher Geschlechtsverkehr - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1351245038_afghanistan-zina-ausserehelicher-geschlechtsverkehr.pdf, str 2

⁴⁷¹ US Department of State: US Relations with Afghanistan/Afghanistan's membership in international organizations - <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/5380.htm>

⁴⁷² World Trade Organization: Members and observers - http://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/org6_e.htm#observer- pristupljeno 27. avgusta 2012.

⁴⁷³ UNAMA - MIDD YEAR REPORT- Afganistan- protection of civilians in armed conflict- <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/AF/UNAMAMidYearReport2012.pdf> - Glossary

⁴⁷⁴ The graduate institute Geneva: Afghanistan – Current Conflicts - http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/current_conflict.php?id_state=1, - pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

strane talibani i pripadnici organizacije Hezbi Islami predvođene Hekmatiarom Gulbudinom (Gulbuddin Hekmatyar) i Islamski pokret Uzbekistana.⁴⁷⁵

Vojska Avganistana je krajem oktobra 2012. godine brojala oko 188 000 vojnika, a Nacionalna policija Avganistana je u istom periodu brojala oko 147 000 policajaca.⁴⁷⁶

U Avganistanu postoje dve međunarodne misije: Međunarodne koalicione snage sastavljene od ISAF misije (International Security Assistance Force) koji su pod komandom NATO-a,^{477 478 479 480} i nezavisna misija vojske Sjedinjenih Američkih Država okupljenih u okviru operacije Induring Fridom (Enduring Freedom – Postojana Sloboda).^{481 482 483 484}

U Avganistanu se tokom 2012. godine nalazilo oko 130 000 vojnika u okviru ISAF misije^{485 486 487 488} od cega su oko 90 000 US snage.^{489 490} U okviru operacije Postojana sloboda u Avganistanu se nalazi oko 30 000 hiljada vojnika.⁴⁹¹

U prvih šest meseci 2012. godine došlo je opadanja broja civilnih žrtava oružanih sukoba od oko 15% u poređenju sa istim periodom u 2011. godini.^{492 493 494} Međutim, u periodu od

⁴⁷⁵ UNAMA : Midd year report - Afganistan - protection of civilians in armed conflict-<http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/Af/UNAMAMidYearReport2012.pdf> - Glossary

⁴⁷⁶ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 5

⁴⁷⁷ International security assistance Force: Abouth ISAF- <http://www.isaf.nato.int/mission.html> - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁴⁷⁸ NATO: ISAF's mission in Afghanistan - http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/topics_69366.htm, - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁴⁷⁹ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan/Government - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁴⁸⁰ The graduate institute Geneva: Afghanistan – Current Conflicts - http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/current_conflict.php?id_state=1, pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴⁸¹ Countdown to drawdown: US troops in Afganistan Counter, 22. Avgust 2012.- <http://countdowntodrawdown.org/counter.php>- pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁴⁸² Wikipedia: Operation Enduring Freedom: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Enduring_Freedom - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁴⁸³ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan/Government - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁴⁸⁴ The graduate institute Geneva: Afghanistan – Current Conflicts - http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/current_conflict.php?id_state=1, pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴⁸⁵ BBC: Foreign forces in Afganistan, 17. Maj 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-11371138>- pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁴⁸⁶ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Afghan Rocket Attack Damages U.S. Military Chief's Plane, 21 august 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224901/332504_en.html- pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁴⁸⁷ BBC: Five Australian soldiers killed in Afganistan , 30 avgust 2012- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-19418267>- pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁴⁸⁸ Wikipedia: War in Afganistan/Belligerents - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_in_Afghanistan_\(2001%E2%80%93present\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_in_Afghanistan_(2001%E2%80%93present)), pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴⁸⁹ BBC: Foreign forces in Afganistan, 7. Maj 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-11371138>- pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁴⁹⁰ Wikipedia: War in Afganistan/Belligerents - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_in_Afghanistan_\(2001%E2%80%93present\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_in_Afghanistan_(2001%E2%80%93present)), pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁴⁹¹ Brookings institutions - Afganistan index, 31. Jul 2012- <http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/Programs/foreign%20policy/afghanistan%20index/index20120731.pdf> - str 5

⁴⁹² UN Assistance Mission in Afganistan : Afganistan Midd year report 2012, Protection of civilians in armed conflict, jul 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf, str 1

⁴⁹³ ACCORD: COI Afganistan - General Security Situation in Afganistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012- <http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101.general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm>

avgusta do kraja oktobra 2012. godine broj civilnih žrtava u Avganistanu ponovo je bio u porastu.⁴⁹⁵ Takođe, ukupan broj bezbednosnih incidenata u periodu od avgusta do kraja oktobra 2012. godine je za 14% manji u odnosu na isti period 2011. godine i iznosi 4800 incidenata.⁴⁹⁶

Najviše incidenata u 2012. godini, oko 70 % od ukupnog broja, je zabeleženo u južnim, jugoistočnim i istočnim provincijama Avganistana,⁴⁹⁷ koje su pod uticajem talibana.^{498 499 500}

Uprokos opštem smanjenju broja incidenata, među južnim provincijama porast incidenata uzrokovanih delovanjem pobunjenika je primećen 2012. godine u Kandaharu^{501 502} koji zajedno sa Helmandom predstavlja regiju sa najvećim brojem samoubilačkih napada u ovoj godini,⁵⁰³ dok je na istoku to Nangahar.⁵⁰⁴

U Laghmanu na istoku i Farahu na zapadu zemlje zabeležen je porast incidenata u odnosu na isti period prethodne godine.⁵⁰⁵ Nangahar je takođe provincija u kojoj je primećen rast incidenata,^{506 507} a u periodu od avgusta do kraja oktobra 2012. godine porast broja incidenata zabeležen je i u provincijama Kunar, Logar, Vardak i Fariab.⁵⁰⁸

Grad Jalalabad u Nangahar provinciji je pod velikim uticajem talibana i vladine snage ne uspevaju da obezbede sigurnost u toj provinciji.⁵⁰⁹ U oblastima gde je slabiji uticaj i nadležnost

⁴⁹⁴ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 august 2012-http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

⁴⁹⁵ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 8

⁴⁹⁶ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 5

⁴⁹⁷ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 5

⁴⁹⁸ ACCORD: COI - Afganistan-General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul, 24.08.2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101_general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm

⁴⁹⁹ EASO: Country of Origin Information report Afghanistan Taliban strategies/Recruitment, jul 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁵⁰⁰ ANSO: Afganistan NGO Saffety Office Report, januar - jun 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_anso-q2-2012.pdf

⁵⁰¹ ANSO: Afganistan NGO Saffety Office Report, maj 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1344505554_the-anso-report-16-31-may-2012.pdf, str 21

⁵⁰² UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 5

⁵⁰³ ANSO: Afganistan NGO Saffety Office Report, januar - jun 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_anso-q2-2012.pdf str 6

⁵⁰⁴ ANSO: Afganistan NGO Saffety Office Report, januar - jun 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_anso-q2-2012.pdf str6

⁵⁰⁵ ANSO: Afganistan NGO Saffety Office Report, januar - jun 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_anso-q2-2012.pdf str8

⁵⁰⁶ ANSO: Afganistan NGO Saffety Office Report, januar - jun 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_anso-q2-2012.pdf str7

⁵⁰⁷ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 5

⁵⁰⁸ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 5

⁵⁰⁹ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan- Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process- februar-mart 2012.- str 6-<http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

vladinih snaga pobunjenici uglavnom zloupotrebljavaju ljudska prava kao sto su sloboda kretanja, pristup obrazovanju, sloboda govora.⁵¹⁰

Ghazni provincija takođe beleži porast nasilja tokom poslednjih meseci, gde incidente uzrokuju kako pobunjenici (talibani) tako i vladine snage.⁵¹¹ Takođe usled stalnih zastrašivanja od strane pobunjenika u ovoj regiji, oko 15 % škola je ostalo zatvoreno tokom maja 2012. godine.^{512 513}

Bezbednosna situacija u Kabulu je bolja nego u drugim provincijama Avganistana, iako ni on nije izuzet od incidenata.^{514 515} U Kabulu, na meti talibana se većinom nalaze visoki zvaničnici i vladini funkcioneri.^{516 517}

U Avganistanu je od 1. januara do 30. juna 2012. godine zabeleženo 925 slučajeva ranjavanja ili ubijanja dece i žena, što predstavlja 30% svih civilnih žrtava i za jedan posto povećanje u odnosu na isti period prethodne godine.^{518 519 520} U periodu od avgusta do kraja oktobra 2012. godine zabeleženo je još 355 ubijene dece, najviše na jugu i istoku zemlje.⁵²¹

Posebno je zabrinjavajuća činjenica da talibani za samoubilačke napade često koriste i decu, neku staru svega tri godine, koju su predhodno kidnapovali ili prisilno regrutovali. Pomenuta praksa je čak protivna i internim pravilima borbe talibana, ali je talibani ipak krše što ukazuje na okrutnost i bezobzirnost talibanskih boraca.^{522 523 524}

⁵¹⁰ United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights-AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- str 4--
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵¹¹ ANSO: Afganistan NGO Safety Office Report, maj 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1344505554_the-anso-report-16-31-may-2012.pdf str 17

⁵¹² ANSO: Afganistan NGO Safety Office Report, maj 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1344505554_the-anso-report-16-31-may-2012.pdf str 17

⁵¹³ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Afghan Villagers Hit Back Against Taliban, 23 august 2012
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/225091/332721_en.html - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁵¹⁴ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan- Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process- februar-mart 2012.- str 6-<http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁵¹⁵ ACCORD: COI Afganistan - General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012-
<http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101.general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm>

⁵¹⁶ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan- Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process- februar-mart 2012.- str 7-<http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁵¹⁷ ACCORD: COI Afganistan - General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012-
<http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101.general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm>

⁵¹⁸-UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- str. 1http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵¹⁹ ACCORD: COI Afganistan - General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012-
<http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101.general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm>

⁵²⁰ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 august 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

⁵²¹ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 8

⁵²² UN High Commissioner for Refugees: Eligibility Guidelines for Assessing the International Protection Needs of Asylum-Seekers from Afghanistan, 17 December 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4d0b55c92.html> - str 25. i str 26.

Pobunjenici (talibani i ostale oružane grupe) su tokom 2012. godine uzrokovali preko 80% civilnih žrtava, dok su vladine snage odgovorne za preko 10% ukupnih civilnih žrtava u Avganistanu.^{525 526 527 528}

Dominantne tehnike ratovanja koje koriste antivladine snage poput samoubilačkih bombaških napada, improvizovanih ekslopozivnih naprava, ubistava, pogubljenja, otmica, pretnji i zlostavljanja imaju za cilj da umanje podršku stanovništva vladinim i savezničkim snagama i da ostvare kontrolu kroz strah i terorisanje stanovništva.^{529 530}

Među kompleksnim napadima najučestaliji su napadi bombaša samoubica,^{531 532} posebno na javnim mestima koje ne služe vojnoj svrsi.⁵³³ Na primer, 6. juna 2012. godine u Kandaharu u dva uzastopna samoubilačka napada ubijeno je 22 civila, a 50 povredjeno.^{534 535 536 537}

Pobunjenici u svojim napadima uglavnom koriste improvizovane eksplozivne naprave (IEDs).^{538 539} Improvizovane eksplozivne naprave koje koriste antivladine snage se najčešće

⁵²³ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan : nnual Report on Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, Mid Year Report 2010, August 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4c6120382.html> - str 13.

⁵²⁴ USA Today : U.S. military report: Taliban uses youths in Afghan fight - http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/afghanistan/2010-09-12-child-soldiers-afghanistan_N.htm - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁵²⁵ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 13- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵²⁶ ACCORD: COI Afganistan - General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012- http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769_afghanistan/101_general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm

⁵²⁷ UN General Assembly Security Council- The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 8- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁵²⁸ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Bomb Kills Pregnant Afghan Woman En Route To Hospital, 11 June 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/219147/326093_en.html - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁵²⁹ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan: Afghanistan: Annual Report on Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict 2010, March 2011, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4d7744972.html> - str 1.

⁵³⁰ UN High Commissioner for Refugees: Eligibility Guidelines for Assessing the International Protection Needs of Asylum-Seekers from Afghanistan, 17 December 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4d0b55c92.html> - str 7. i str 8.

⁵³¹ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 15- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵³² UN General Assembly Security Council- The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 5- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁵³³ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 15- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵³⁴ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- str 15- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵³⁵ Researched and compiled by the Refugee Documentation Centre of Ireland : Information on armed conflict in Afghanistan that has occurred from April 2012 to July 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1343984480_q15643-afghanistan.pdf

⁵³⁶ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Dual Suicide Attacks Kill At Least 22 Civilians In Kandahar, 06 June 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/218758/325648_en.html - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁵³⁷ ReliefWeb: Dozens of civilians die in bloody day in Afghanistan-6. Jun 2012- <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/dozens-civilians-die-bloody-day-afghanistan> - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁵³⁸ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

detoniraju tako što žrtva nagazi na njih i izazove pritisak koji aktivira nekontrolisanu eksploziju koja ugrožava živote i bezbednost civila.⁵⁴⁰ ⁵⁴¹ Improvizovane eksplozivne naprave su uzročnici najvećeg broja žrtava u 2012. godini.⁵⁴² ⁵⁴³ ⁵⁴⁴ ⁵⁴⁵

Preko 30% incidenata koji se dogode u Avganistanu je uzrokovano upotrebom IED,⁵⁴⁶ ⁵⁴⁷ a zajedno sa napadima bombaša samoubica ovaj broj iznosi preko 53% svih oružanih napada u Avganistanu⁵⁴⁸ i uzrokuju preko 50% svih civilnih žrtava.⁵⁴⁹ Improvizovane eksplozivne naprave se ne koncentrišu oko strateških vojnih objekata, već većinom na mestima gdje je velika koncentracija civila.⁵⁵⁰

Takođe je u 2012. godini povećan broj civilnih žrtava ciljanih ubistava za preko 50% u odnosu na 2011. godinu.⁵⁵¹ ⁵⁵² ⁵⁵³ Pobunjenici nastavljaju da napadaju lokalne i vladine lidere i

⁵³⁹ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 8

⁵⁴⁰ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan: Annual Report on Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, Mid Year Report 2010, August 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4c6120382.html> - str 3.

⁵⁴¹ Ireland Refugee Documentation Centre: Afghanistan: Information on the current threat of indiscriminate violence, 23 February 2011, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4d6cd8c32.html> - str 4.

⁵⁴² Civil-Military Fusion Center: Counter-improvised explosive devices - Improvised Explosive Devices: A Global Review March, April & May 2012 str 3 i 4 https://www.cimicweb.org/cmo/afg/Documents/Security/CFC_IED-Trends-and-Issues_June2012.pdf

⁵⁴³ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁴⁴ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 august 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

⁵⁴⁵ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 8

⁵⁴⁶UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁴⁷ Civil-Military Fusion Center: Counter improvised explosive devices- Improvised Explosive Devices: A Global Review March, April & May 2012 str 3 i 4 https://www.cimicweb.org/cmo/afg/Documents/Security/CFC_IED-Trends-and-Issues_June2012.pdf

⁵⁴⁸ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁴⁹ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 8

⁵⁵⁰ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁵¹ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- str 3-- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁵² UN General Assembly Security Council- The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 8- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁵⁵³ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 August 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

civile za koje sumnjaju da podržavaju vladine snage.⁵⁵⁴ ⁵⁵⁵ ⁵⁵⁶ Više od polovine ovih ciljanih napada se dešava u južnim provincijama, posebno u Kandaharu.⁵⁵⁷ ⁵⁵⁸

Otmice se dešavaju u svim delovima Avganistana, a žrtve su najčešće predstavnici lokalne vlasti, radnici na projektima obnove koje finansiraju inostrani donatori, učitelji i nastavno osoblje, plemenske vođe, službenici nevladinih i međunarodnih humanitarnih organizacija, ali vrlo često su žrtve i sasvim obični građani Avganistana.⁵⁵⁹ Najčešći razlog za otmice i protivpravna lišenja života koji talibani izvode je navodno „špijuniranje“ za vladu Avganistana i međunarodne koalicione snage.⁵⁶⁰

Povećan je i broj napada na obrazovne institucije, školsko osoblje i studente, posebno u institucijama gdje se obrazuju ženska deca.⁵⁶¹ ⁵⁶² U prvoj polovini godine zabeležena su 34 slučaja napada na nastavnike, okupiranja škola i zastrašivanja, od čega su u 6 slučajeva ciljani napadi na nastavnike i školske čuvare bili sa smrtnim ishodom.⁵⁶³ ⁵⁶⁴

Broj civilnih žrtava od napada vladinih snaga je u padu za 25% u odnosu na 2011. godinu.⁵⁶⁵ ⁵⁶⁶ ⁵⁶⁷ Većina civilnih žrtava su uzrokovane vazdušnim napadima vladinih snaga.⁵⁶⁸ ⁵⁶⁹

⁵⁵⁴ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- str 3--
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁵⁵ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 5 http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁵⁵⁶ ACCORD: COI Afganistan-General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012-
http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101_general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm

⁵⁵⁷ UN General Assembly Security Council- The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 5- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁵⁵⁸ ACCORD: COI Afganistan - General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012-
http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101_general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm

⁵⁵⁹ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan : Afghanistan: Annual Report on Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict 2010, March 2011, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4d7744972.html>, str 16.

⁵⁶⁰ Be Informed : New UN Report: Rising Civilian Casualties In Afghanistan - <http://www.beinformedjournal.com/beinformed-journal/2011/3/10/new-un-report-rising-civilian-casualties-in-afghanistan.html> , pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

⁵⁶¹ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012, str 4-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁶² UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 9- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁵⁶³ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 4-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁶⁴ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 August 2012
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

⁵⁶⁵ ANSO - Afganistan NGO Saffety Office- Report-januar- jun 2012.- str 1 -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_ano-q2-2012.pdf

⁵⁶⁶ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 August 2012
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

⁵⁶⁷ ACCORD: COI-Afganistan-General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012-
http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101_general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm

⁵⁶⁸ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 6-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

Iako su se vazdušni napadi pokazali kao najefikasniji u borbi sa pobunjenicima, zabrinjava veliki broj civilnih žrtava koje ovakvi napadi prouzrokuju,^{570 571} kao na primer 6. juna 2012. godine u Logar provinciji kada je u napadu na privatnu rezidenciju talibanskog vođe poginulo 18 ljudi, a dvoje ranjeno.^{572 573 574}

Žene i deca nastavljaju da trpe posledice oružanih sukoba u Avganistanu.^{575 576} U prvih 6 meseci 2012. godine, UNAMA (Unite Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan – Misija UN u Avganistanu) je dokumentovala 578 (231 ubijeno i 347 ranjeno) dece i 347 (118 ubijeno i 229 ranjeno) žena poginulih ili povređenih.⁵⁷⁷ To predstavlja 30% od ukupnog broja civilnih žrtava u tom periodu.⁵⁷⁸ Najveći broj ovih žrtava stradao je od IED-a (improvizovane eksplozivne naprave) i pešadijskih borbi.⁵⁷⁹ Čak jednu trećinu civilnih žrtava usled vazdušnih napada čine žene i deca.^{580 581}

Broj napada pobunjenika na vladine snage je na sličnom nivou kao i prethodne godine, dok su napadi na internacionalne vojne snage u padu za 10% u odnosu na prošlu godinu.⁵⁸²

⁵⁶⁹ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 9- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁵⁷⁰ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 6-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁷¹ ANSO - Afganistan NGO Saffety Office- Report-januar- jun 2012.- str 7-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_anso-q2-2012.pdf

⁵⁷² UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 6-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁷³ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 8- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁵⁷⁴ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 August 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

⁵⁷⁵ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan - UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan – Mid-Year Report 2012, Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁷⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁵⁷⁷ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan - UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan – Mid-Year Report 2012, Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁷⁸ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan - UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan – Mid-Year Report 2012, Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁷⁹ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan - UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan – Mid-Year Report 2012, Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁸⁰ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 6-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

⁵⁸¹ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 August 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

⁵⁸² UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 8-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

Ljudska prava

Talibani:

Talibani predstavljaju oružanu islamskičku organizaciju koja je bila na vlasti u Avganistanu od 1996. do 2001. godine.^{583 584 585} Međutim, manje grupe ovog pokreta i dalje su aktivne i vode oružane borbe protiv vladinih snaga. Talibanske snage drže pod svojom kontrolom južne, jugoistočne i istočne provincije u Avganistanu.^{586 587 588}

Talibani pripadaju sunitskom ogranku islama, a po etničkoj pripadnosti su većinski Paštuni.^{589 590}

Regrutacija boraca:

Prisilna regrutacija od strane talibane je i dalje veoma prisutna u Avganistanu.^{591 592 593}

Ipak, pored prisilne regrutacije, izvori navode da se veliki broj ljudi dobровoljno pridružuje talibanim.⁵⁹⁴ Mnogi mlađi ljudi se dobровoljno prijavljuju zarad novca^{595 596} i

⁵⁸³ The New York Times - Times Topics: Taliban, 10 October 2012 - <http://topics.nytimes.com/top/reference/timestopics/organizations/t/taliban/index.html> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁵⁸⁴ US Council on Foreign Relations: The Taliban in Afghanistan/Introduction, 6 October 2011 - <http://www.cfr.org/afghanistan/taliban-afghanistan/p10551> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁵⁸⁵ Wikipedia: Taliban <http://sr.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A2%D0%B0%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B1%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁵⁸⁶ ACCORD: COI - Afganistan-General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul, 24.08.2012 - <http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101.general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm>

⁵⁸⁷ EASO: Country of Origin Information report Afghanistan Taliban strategies/Recruitment, jul 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁵⁸⁸ ANSO: Afganistan NGO Safety Office Report, januar - jun 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_ano-q2-2012.pdf

⁵⁸⁹ The New York Times - Times Topics: Taliban, 10 October 2012 - <http://topics.nytimes.com/top/reference/timestopics/organizations/t/taliban/index.html> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁵⁹⁰ Wikipedia: Taliban <http://sr.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A2%D0%B0%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B1%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁵⁹¹ UK Border Agency: Operational guidance note Afghanistan, June 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf, str 18

⁵⁹² Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit: Thirty years of conflict: drivers of anti-government mobilstation in Afghanistan, 1978-2011, January 2012 -http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1326969429_1203e-drivers-of-conflict-ip-2012.pdf,str 55

⁵⁹³ Internal Desplacement Monitoring Centre: Afghanistan – Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf) - str 5

⁵⁹⁴ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁵⁹⁵ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

društvenog ugleda,⁵⁹⁷ ili zbog opšteg nezadovoljstva situacijom u zemlji,^{598 599} kao i usled neobrazovanja.⁶⁰⁰ Veliki broj mlađih avganistanaca pristupa redovima talibana više ih materijalnih nego religijskih razloga.^{601 602}

Jedan od načina regrutovanja boraca je da talibani zatraže iz sela nekoliko pešadinaca, tj. desetak ljudi koji bi se borili za njih nekoliko meseci.⁶⁰³

Prisilna regrutacija od strane talibana prisutna je naročito u IDP kampovima (kampovima za interno raseljena lica).^{604 605 606}

U pokrajini Helmand postoje izvori koji navode da talibani koriste prinudu da bi regrutovali borce u toj pokrajini.⁶⁰⁷ Naime, ukoliko im se neko suprotstavi i odbije regrutovanje, biće od strane talibana optužen da je špijun ili da sarađuje sa strancima, i može biti kažnjen ili

⁵⁹⁶ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/ The recruitment of fighters/ Economic incentives, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁵⁹⁷ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁵⁹⁸ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁵⁹⁹ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/ The recruitment of fighters/ Economic incentives, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶⁰⁰ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/ The recruitment of fighters/ Economic incentives, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶⁰¹ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶⁰² European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/ Economic incentives, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶⁰³ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶⁰⁴ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/ Summary — Individual threats, use of force and coercion by Taliban July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶⁰⁵ Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit: Thirty years of conflict: drivers of anti-government mobilstation in Afghanistan, 1978-2011, January 2012 -http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1326969429_1203e-drivers-of-conflict-ip-2012.pdf,str 55

⁶⁰⁶ Internal Desplacement Monitoring Centre: Afghanistan – Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf) - str 5

⁶⁰⁷ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistn - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/Individual threats, the use of force and coercion by Taliban, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

ubijen.⁶⁰⁸ Porodice u provincijama Kunduz, Kunar, Khost se pridružuju talibanim iz straha da ne budu ubijeni ako odbiju.⁶⁰⁹

Talibani vrše pritisak na porodice u oblastima pod njihovom kontrolom, tako što od ljudi prinuđeni da daju novac i da plaćaju "zakat" – verski porez, tj. porez na useve.⁶¹⁰ Talibani ubeđuju ljude da im se i pridruže tako što nude obrazovanje siromašnim ljudima jednog sela⁶¹¹ ali i predavanjima i širenjem propagandi⁶¹² i ubeđivanjem da se pridruže "jihad-u" (džihad – sveti rat).⁶¹³ Talibani se koriste i novom taktikom regrutovanja – regrutovanje studenata i obrazovanih ljudi, posebno medicinskog osoblja.^{614 615}

Specifično je da je mala verovatnoca da bi talibani prisilno regrutovali Hazare, jer talibani smatraju Hazare nižom rasom i nemaju poverenja u pripadnike ove etničke grupe.⁶¹⁶

Maloletnici se takođe regrutuju od strane talibana,^{617 618} naročito u izbegličkim i IDP (Internally Displaced Person – interno raseljena lica) kampovima,⁶¹⁹ ali i u graničnim područjima

⁶⁰⁸ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistan - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/Individual threats, the use of force and coercion by Taliban, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶⁰⁹ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistan - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/Individual threats, the use of force and coercion by Taliban, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶¹⁰ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶¹¹ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶¹² UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_134418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf str 27

⁶¹³ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Recruitment by the Taliban , februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶¹⁴ European Asylum Support Office: COI-Report- Afghanistan: taliban Strategies — Recruitment-jul 2012.-str 26- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶¹⁵ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan: Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process- februar-mart 2012.- str 6-<http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶¹⁶ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/ Recruitment of other ethnicities than Pashtuns, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶¹⁷ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistan : Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/Summary – Minors and suicide bombers, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶¹⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/child soldiers, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁶¹⁹ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistan - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/Summary – Minors and suicide bombers, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

i verskim školama (medresama).⁶²⁰ Maloletnici se regrutuju za bombaše samoubice,⁶²¹ ali se koriste i kao živi štit u direktnim borbama.⁶²³

Porodice koje doprinesu davanjem jednog člana porodice u redove talibana mogu biti oslobođene od plaćanja poreza njima.⁶²⁴ Suprotno, u nekim delovima zemlje, ukoliko porodica ne može da ispunи zahteve talibana u novcu ili oružju, može otplatiti dug davanjem muškog člana u borce.⁶²⁵

Retki su slučajevi prisilnog regrutovanja bombaša samoubica, jer za takvu vrstu napada potreban je stepen volje i verovanja u taj čin.⁶²⁶ Većina bombaša samoubica su Paštuni, od 14 do 19 godina.⁶²⁷ Oko 90% svih bombaša samoubica regrutuje se u Pakistanu.⁶²⁸ Veliki broj njih se regrutuje, obučava i trenira u medresama (madrassas) – verskim školama, u Pakistanu.⁶²⁹ Dešava se i da se regrutuju tako što siromašnoj deci bude obećano obrazovanje i novčana naknada.⁶³⁰

Pretnje i zastrašivanja:

“Noćna pisma” su veoma rasprostranjena taktika zastrašivanja od strane talibana.⁶³¹ ⁶³² ⁶³³

⁶²⁰ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistan - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/Summary – Minors and suicide bombers, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶²¹ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistan - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment/Summary – Minors and suicide bombers, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf

⁶²² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/child soldiers, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁶²³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/child soldiers, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁶²⁴ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistan - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf, str 27

⁶²⁵ European Asylum Support Office: Country of Origin Information report, Afghanistan - Taliban Strategies – Recruitment, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf, str 27

⁶²⁶ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Training of and profile of suicide bombers, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶²⁷ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Training of and profile of suicide bombers, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶²⁸ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Training of and profile of suicide bombers, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶²⁹ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Training of and profile of suicide bombers, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶³⁰ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Training of and profile of suicide bombers, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶³¹ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Existence and consequences of receiving night letters, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

Ova taktika se ne koristi toliko u Kabulu, već u Wardak i Ghazni provincijama.⁶³⁴ U Kabulu i većim gradovima Avganistana talibani pretnje uglavnom upućuju preko mobilnog telefona, a preti se smrću i batinjanjem.⁶³⁵

Ukoliko se žrtva ne poviňuje zahtevima talibana iz "pisma", može biti ubijena, oteta radi otkupa ili fizički zlostavljanja. Pretnje i zastrašivanja jednom članu porodice mogu se odnositi na celu porodicu.⁶³⁶ Ovu taktiku talibani uglavnom koriste za zastrašivanje pristalica vlasti.^{637 638}

Koliko malo poštovanja za život i bezbednost avganistskih civila imaju antivladine snage, a posebno talibanski pokret, najbolje ilustruje poruka koju je 2010. godine svojim borcima uputio vođa talibana mula Muhamed Omar, u kojoj je naredio borcima da zarobe i ubiju svakog avganistanskog muškarca i ženu koji sarađuju, pomažu ili rade za avganistansku vladu ili međunarodne koalicione snage ili im pružaju informacije. Pomenuta poruka odstupa od ranijih poruka mule Muhameda Omara u kojima je pozivao svoje borce da izbegavaju civilne žrtve što ukazuje su talibani planirali da radikalizuju svoje napade na civilne ciljeve.^{639 640 641}

Verske slobode:

Po Ustavu iz 2004. godine u Avganistanu se garantuju verske slobode pripadnicima drugih religija u ispoljavanju njihove vere i održavanju verskih obreda,⁶⁴² ali je islam ustanovljen

<http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶³² Wikipedia: Night Letter - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Night_letter, pristupljeno 10. Septembra 2012

⁶³³ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan - <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 87

⁶³⁴ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Existence and consequences of receiving night letters, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶³⁵ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Existence and consequences of receiving night letters, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶³⁶ Danish Immigration Service's fact finding mission to Kabul, Afghanistan : Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process/Existence and consequences of receiving night letters, februar-mart 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁶³⁷ Wikipedia: Night Letter - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Night_letter, pristupljeno 10. Septembra 2012

⁶³⁸ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf str 27

⁶³⁹ UN High Commissioner for Refugees: UNHCR Eligibility Guidelines for Assessing the International Protection Needs of Asylum-Seekers from Afghanistan, 17 December 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4d0b55c92.html> - str 8.

⁶⁴⁰ The Long War Journal: Mullah Omar orders Taliban to attack civilians, Afghan women, http://www.longwarjournal.org/archives/2010/07/mullah_omar_orders_t.php - pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁶⁴¹ ISAF: ISAF Spokesman Discusses Taliban Message, <http://www.isaf.nato.int/article/isaf-releases/isaf-spokesman-discusses-taliban-message.html>. - pristupljeno 12.septembra 2012.

⁶⁴² International federation for Human Rights: Human rights at a crossroads -The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1341227175_fidh-afghanistan105.pdf – str 18

kao državna religija,⁶⁴³ ⁶⁴⁴ i nijedan zakon ne može biti u suprotnosti sa verovanjima i odredbama islama,⁶⁴⁵ ⁶⁴⁶ što vlada koristi za ograničavanje verskih sloboda.⁶⁴⁷

Suprotno ustavnim odredbama, u praksi država nije pokazala napredak u zaštiti prava na slobodu ispoljavanja vere.⁶⁴⁸ ⁶⁴⁹ Stanje verskih sloboda je u Avganistanu ograničeno i manjinske verske grupe su ugrožene u slobodnom ispoljavanju i praktikovanju svoje vere.⁶⁵⁰ ⁶⁵¹ ⁶⁵² ⁶⁵³

Odnosi između sunita i šiita su u Avganistanu izrazito napeti, a šiiti kao manjina trpe diskriminaciju od strane većinskih sunita.⁶⁵⁴ ⁶⁵⁵ ⁶⁵⁶ Jedan od incidenata se desio u decembru 2011. godine kada je bombaš samoubica napao glavni šiitski hram u Kabulu i usmratio najmanje 56 ljudi.⁶⁵⁷ ⁶⁵⁸

Nemuslimanske verske manjinske grupe kao što su siki, hindusi i hrišćani takođe se i dalje suočavaju sa socijalnom diskriminacijom i maltretiranjem, u nekim slučajevima i nasiljem.⁶⁵⁹ ⁶⁶⁰ ⁶⁶¹

⁶⁴³ Freedom House: Afganistan- Freedom in the World 2012 - Afghanistan - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁶⁴⁴ International federation for Human Rights- Human rights at a crossroads -The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1341227175_fidh-afghanistan105.pdf – str 18

⁶⁴⁵ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁶⁴⁶ US Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012-
<http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> – str 11

⁶⁴⁷ US Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012-
<http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> – str 11

⁶⁴⁸ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁶⁴⁹ US Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012-
<http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> – str 11

⁶⁵⁰ U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom - Annual Report 2012-mart 2012-
<http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> - str 283

⁶⁵¹ UK Border Agency: Operational guidance note Afghanistan, june 2012,
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf, str.20

⁶⁵² Human Rights Features: Harassment of Sikhs in Afghanistan, February 2012,
<http://www.hrdc.net/sahrdc/hrfeatures/HRF219.pdf>, str.4

⁶⁵³ Freedom House: Freedom in the world – Afghanistan 2012/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁶⁵⁴ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.htmlv - Status of Societal Respect for Religious Freedom

⁶⁵⁵ U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012-
<http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> - str 287

⁶⁵⁶ Freedom House: Afganistan - Freedom in the World 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁶⁵⁷ U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012-
<http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> - str 287

⁶⁵⁸ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process-februar – mart 2012. <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf> str 30

⁶⁵⁹ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.htmlv - Status of Societal Respect for Religious Freedom

⁶⁶⁰ UK Border Agency: Operational guidance note Afghanistan, june 2012,
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf, str.20

⁶⁶¹ Freedom House: Freedom in the world – Afghanistan 2012/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

Na udaru pobunjenika (talibana) često se nalaze džamije i vernici, među kojima treba izdvojiti dva napada uperena protiv šiita, u decembru 2011. godine u Kabulu⁶⁶² i Mazar-i-Sharif-u, kada je poginulo 60 ljudi a preko 200 ranjeno,⁶⁶³ dok prema nekim izvestajima broj poginulih iznosi čak 80.^{664 665}

Bogohuljenje i otpadništvo od islama smatra se za glavni zločin.^{666 667 668} Takođe, konverzija iz islama u drugu religiju se tumači kao zločin protiv islama i kažnjiva se smrću ukoliko se ne opovrgne.⁶⁶⁹

Javno mnjenje Avganistana je posebno netrpeljivo prema onima koji su prešli u hrišćanstvo. Zabelezeni su slučajevi lažnog optuživanja pojedinaca i organizacija za prozeliteizam - lobiranje za prelazak u drugu veru.⁶⁷⁰

Nevladine organizacije su skrenule pažnju na zloupotrebu medija od strane talibana, koji su preko društvenih medija zastrašivali hrišćane. U oktobru 2011. godine su na svom sajtu postavili upozorenje da će se svaki Avganistanac za koga se posumnja da je prešao u hrišćanstvo biti osuđen na smrt.⁶⁷¹ U januaru 2012. godine talibanski blog je postavio slike hrišćanskog krštenja, individualnih ceremonija krštenja i vršenja molitvenih obreda, čime su slikani hrišćani došli u rizik da budu prepoznati i izloženi nasilju.⁶⁷²

Posle paljenja Kurana od strane hrišćanskog sveštenika u aprilu 2011. godine, u nekoliko avganistskih provincija su izbili nemiri od kojih je najnasilniji bio u Mazar-e Sharifu, gde je 7 članova UN osoblja ubijeno.^{673 674}

⁶⁶² Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process- maj 2012.-<http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf> - str 30

⁶⁶³ Freedom House: Afganistan- Freedom in the World 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁶⁶⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Terrorism 2011 - Chapter 2 - Afghanistan, 31 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224692/332277_en.html

⁶⁶⁵ ReliefWeb-Afghanistan-Suicide attacks on Afghan, NATO bases in Kandahar- 19. 06. 2012. pristupljeno 04. Septembra 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/suicide-attacks-afghan-nato-bases-kandahar>

⁶⁶⁶ Freedom House: Afganistan- Freedom in the World 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁶⁶⁷ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁶⁶⁸ U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012- <http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> - str 11

⁶⁶⁹ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.html

⁶⁷⁰ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.htmlv - Status of Societal Respect for Religious Freedom

⁶⁷¹ U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012- <http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> - str 288

⁶⁷² U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012- <http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> - str 288

⁶⁷³ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.htmlv - Status of Societal Respect for Religious Freedom

⁶⁷⁴ BBC: Afganistan profile - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-12024253> - pristupljeno 04. Septembra 2012

U Avganistanu je prisutan i etnički zasnovan sukob između Kuča i Hazara. Iako je sukob između ove dve etničke grupe ima istoriju dugu preko 130 godina tek u zadnjih par godine izbijaju incidenti, što je rezultat posedovanja naoružanja od strane obe grupe.⁶⁷⁵ ⁶⁷⁶

U slučaju napada na Hazare, postoje poteškoće u utvrđivanju da li su napadi i diskriminacija rezultat etničke ili verske pripadnosti. Najverovatnije je da su napadi rezultat oba faktora, imajući u vidu da su pripadnici etničke grupe Hazara ujedno i verski šiiti, što smeta većinskim sunitima koji čine srž talibanskih snaga u Avganistanu.⁶⁷⁷ Talibani i Pakistan podržavaju Kuče, dok je Iran na strani Hazara.⁶⁷⁸ ⁶⁷⁹

Zaključenje braka je u Avganistanu formalno ograničeno samo na muslimane, dok su pripadnici drugih vera u mogućnosti da zaključe brak ukoliko javno ne ispovedaju svoju veru.⁶⁸⁰

Iako je po Ustavu Avganistana obavezna, država ne preduzima ništa na zaštiti verskih manjina u slučaju strogog tumačenja islama, od kojih su neki u suprotnosti sa preuzetim obavezama na međunarodnom planu - Univerzalnom deklaracijom o ljudskim pravima i Međunarodnim paktom o građanskim i političkim pravima.⁶⁸¹

Uslovi u zatvorima:

U svakoj od 34 avganistskih pokrajina postoje zatvorske ustanove regulisane propisima Ministarstva pravde, 187 ustanova pod Ministarstvom unutrašnjih poslova i 30 aktivnih rehabilitacionih centara za maloletnike.⁶⁸² ⁶⁸³

⁶⁷⁵ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process- maj 2012.- <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf> str 46-48

⁶⁷⁶ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: Provinz Wardak (auch: Maidan Wardak): 1) Sicherheitslage (allgemein und speziell in Behsud), darunter Anschläge, Kampfhandlungen und Aktivität der Taliban; 2) Lage der Hazara (Repressalien durch Kuchi); 3) Verbreitung von Opium [a-8103], 01 August 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224899/332502_en.html - pristupljeno 04. Septembra 2012

⁶⁷⁷ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.htmlv - Status of Societal Respect for Religious Freedom

⁶⁷⁸ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process- maj 2012. <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf> - str 48

⁶⁷⁹ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: Provinz Wardak (auch: Maidan Wardak): 1) Sicherheitslage (allgemein und speziell in Behsud), darunter Anschläge, Kampfhandlungen und Aktivität der Taliban; 2) Lage der Hazara (Repressalien durch Kuchi); 3) Verbreitung von Opium [a-8103], 01 August 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224899/332502_en.html - pristupljeno 04. Septembra 2012

⁶⁸⁰ U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom: Annual Report 2012-mart 2012-<http://www.uscirf.gov/images/Annual%20Report%20of%20USCIRF%202012%282%29.pdf> - str 288

⁶⁸¹ US Department of State: 2011 International Religious Freedom Report - Afghanistan, 30 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223376/330890_en.htmlv - Status of Government Respect for Religious Freedom

⁶⁸² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁶⁸³ UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note, Afghanistan, June 2012 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4fd731b62.html>

Uslovi u većini ustanova su ispod minimuma međunarodnih propisa. Postoje izveštaji o prenatrpanosti, neadekvatnoj ishrani i piću, da su sanitarni uslovi loši, i da su, ukoliko postoje, stacionari za zbrinjavanje bolesnih i povređenih nedovoljno opremljeni.^{684 685}

Zaraženi i mentalno bolesni zatvorenici se retko odvajaju od opšte zatvorske populacije, dok su deca zatvorena sa svojim majkama^{686 687} (koje su uglavnom zatvarane zbog „moralnih zločina“).^{688 689}

Postoje izveštaji da vladini zvaničnici, zatvorsko osoblje, šefovi policije i vođe grupa zatvorenika unutar zatvora muče i zlostavljuju zatvorenike batinanjem palicama, gvozdenim ili užarenim šipkama; šibanjem; električnim šokovima; lišavanjem sna, vode i hrane; uvredljivim govorom, seksualnim ponižavanjima i silovanjima,^{690 691 692} što se uglavnom praktikuje za vreme ispitivanja radi iznuđivanja priznanja.^{693 694}

Naročito su ozloglašene nelegalne zatvorske jedinice koje vodi Nacionalna direkcija za bezbednost (NDS).⁶⁹⁵ UN Misija u Avganistanu (UNAMA) je 2011.godine izvestila da je 46% ispitanika koji su bili u pritvoru Nacionalne direkcije za bezbednost (NDS) iskusilo neki oblik torture, a 35% ispitanih pritvorenika avganistanske nacionalne policije (ANP) je bilo maltretirano.^{696 697}

⁶⁸⁴ UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note, Afghanistan, June 2012 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4fd731b62.html>

⁶⁸⁵ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Some 100 Inmates Go On Hunger Strike At Notorious Afghan Prison, 25 June 2012 - http://www.rferl.org/content/afghanistan_prison_hunger_strike/24517105.html - pristupljeno 31. avgusta 2012.

⁶⁸⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan / Prison and Detention Center Conditions, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁶⁸⁷ UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note, Afghanistan, June 2012 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4fd731b62.html>

⁶⁸⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/ Arrest Procedures and Treatment While in Detention, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁶⁸⁹ Institute for War and Peace: Herat Prison Offers Refuge for Abused Women, 8 December 2011 - <http://iwpr.net/print/report-news/herat-prison-offers-refuge-abused-women>

⁶⁹⁰ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan: Treatment of Conflict-Related Detainees in Afghan Custody, October 2011 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4e93ecb22.html>

⁶⁹¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁶⁹² UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note: Afghanistan, June 2012 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4fd731b62.html>

⁶⁹³ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan: Decree Increases Detainees' Risk of Torture - <http://www.hrw.org/print/news/2012/01/10/afghanistan-decree-increases-detainees-risk-torture>

⁶⁹⁴ BBC News: Nato restarts Afghan prisoner transfers, 15 February 2012 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-17043207?print=true> - pristupljeno 31. avgusta 2012.

⁶⁹⁵ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan: Decree Increases Detainees' Risk of Torture, 10 January 2012 - <http://www.hrw.org/print/news/2012/01/10/afghanistan-decree-increases-detainees-risk-torture>

⁶⁹⁶ UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note: Afghanistan, June 2012 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4fd731b62.html>

⁶⁹⁷ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan : Treatment of Conflict-Related Detainees in Afghan Custody, October 2011 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4e93ecb22.html>

Proizvoljna hapšenja i pritvor od strane policije i drugih službenih bezbednosnih agencija, kao i privatnih milicija široko su rasprostranjena u Avganistanu.⁶⁹⁸ ⁶⁹⁹ ⁷⁰⁰ Nacionalna direkcija za bezbednost (NDS) nastavlja da proizvoljno hapsi i zatvara osumnjičene,⁷⁰¹ ⁷⁰² ne dozvoljavajući pristup advokatima odbrane, porodici, суду и другим organima.⁷⁰³ ⁷⁰⁴ ⁷⁰⁵ Zatvorenici bivaju zadržavani u pritvoru mnogo duže od zakonom propisanog roka.⁷⁰⁶ ⁷⁰⁷

Širom Avganistana, pri Rehabilitacionom centru za maloletnike (JRC) je pritvoreno stotine dece koja su izložena torturi različitih oblika.⁷⁰⁸ U maju 2011. godine bilo ih je oko 800 (uključujući približno 100 devojčica), od 12-18 godina (među kojim ima i sedmogodišnjaka)⁷⁰⁹ zatvoreno u 31 centar od kojih 29⁷¹⁰ je bilo u iznajmljenim objektima bez neophodnih uslova i rehabilitacionih (obrazovnih, stručnih ili rekreativnih) aktivnosti.⁷¹¹ Navodi se da centar okuplja veliki broj mlađih koji ne bi trebalo da budu u pritvoru: počinjeno delo je često beznačajno, ili starosna dob nije poštovana.⁷¹² ⁷¹³

Ipak, u poslednjoj deceniji pravni okvir je obogaćen sa nekim od najvažnijih međunarodnih standarda i principa koji garantuju pravično suđenje.⁷¹⁴ Donedavno, alternative za

⁶⁹⁸ Amnesty International: Afghanistan ten years on: Slow progress and failed promises/ 3. Justice and Policing <http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/ASA11/006/2011/en/76e1959a-b38f-45d8-ac8b-5cfbd9af2b9a/asa110062011en.pdf>

⁶⁹⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁰⁰ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan: Treatment of Conflict--Related Detainees in Afghan Custody, October 2011 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4e93ecb22.html>

⁷⁰¹ BBC News: Nato restarts Afghanistans prisoner transfers, 15 February 2012 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-17043207?print=true> - pristupljeno 31. avgusta 2012.

⁷⁰² UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 73

⁷⁰³ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan: Decree Increases Detainees' Risk of Torture, 10 January 2012 - <http://www.hrw.org/print/news/2012/01/10/afghanistan-decree-increases-detainees-risk-torture>

⁷⁰⁴ Amnesty International: Afghanistan ten years on: Slow progress and failed promises/ 3. Justice and Policing <http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/ASA11/006/2011/en/76e1959a-b38f-45d8-ac8b-5cfbd9af2b9a/asa110062011en.pdf>

⁷⁰⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 73

⁷⁰⁶ US Department of State, Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁰⁷ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan : Treatment of Conflict--Related Detainees in Afghan Custody, October 2011 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4e93ecb22.html>

⁷⁰⁸ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan: Treatment of Conflict--Related Detainees in Afghan Custody, October 2011 - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4e93ecb22.html>

⁷⁰⁹ Integrated Regional Information Networks: Afghanistan, Concerns over child detention conditions in Kandahar, Child Rights Consortium - <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/95405/AFGHANISTAN-Concerns-over-child-detention-conditions-in-Kandahar>

⁷¹⁰ Integrated Regional Information Network: Afghanistan, Concerns over child detention conditions in Kandahar, Child Rights Consortium , <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/95405/AFGHANISTAN-Concerns-over-child-detention-conditions-in-Kandahar>

⁷¹¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷¹² Integrated Regional Information Networks: Afghanistan Concerns over child detention conditions in Kandahar, Child Rights Consortium , <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/95405/AFGHANISTAN-Concerns-over-child-detention-conditions-in-Kandahar>

⁷¹³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/ Arrest Procedures and Treatment While in Detention , http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷¹⁴UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note: Afghanistan, 20 February 2012, Afghanistan - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4f43788a2.html>

pritvor su retko sproveđene od strane sudija i tužilaca; dominantan trend bio je da se deca sistemski šalju u JRC bez obzira na težinu krivičnog dela.⁷¹⁵

Žene:

Ustav Avganistana formalno predviđa jednaka prava za žene i muškarce. ^{716 717}

Post-talibanski period (nakon 2001. godine) u Avganistanu predstavlja period ponovnog uspostavljanja prava žena.^{718 719} Napretci su uočeni u oblasti zdravlja, zaposlenja, slobode kretanja i učestvovanja u javnom životu.^{720 721} Avganistan je 2003. godine pristupio Konvenciji o sprečavanju diskriminacije nad ženama (CEDAW).^{722 723} Takođe, žene su učestvovale u političkom predstavljanju tokom parlamentarnih izbora 2010. godine.^{724 725}

Tokom 2011. i 2012. godine u Avganistanu je primećen porast broja mlađih žena kojima porodice dozvoljavaju da se obrazuju^{726 727} i zapošljavaju.^{728 729 730} Ipak, u Avganistanu je tek oko 50 ženskih sudija⁷³¹ i manje od 1% pripadnika (oko 1100-1200) policije su žene.^{732 733 734}

⁷¹⁵ Integrated Regional Information Networks: Afghanistan, Concerns over child detention conditions in Kandahar, Child Rights Consortium , <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/95405/AFGHANISTAN-Concerns-over-child-detention-conditions-in-Kandahar>

⁷¹⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷¹⁷ Afghanistan Online: The Constitution of Afghanistan/Chapter two - http://www.afghan-web.com/politics/current_constitution.html#chaptertwo

⁷¹⁸ International Federation for Human Rights : Human rights at a crossroads: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan/ Institutional changes supporting women's rights - <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>

⁷¹⁹ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan – Make Rights a priority at Tokyo Conference, 04. July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

⁷²⁰ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan – Make Rights a priority at Tokyo Conference, 04. July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

⁷²¹ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Women's Rights since the End of Taliban rule, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf

⁷²² International Federation for Human Rights : Human rights at a crossroads: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan/ Institutional changes supporting women's rights - <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>

⁷²³ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Afghanistan's obligations under international law, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf

⁷²⁴ International Federation for Human Rights: Human rights at a crossroads: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan/ Institutional changes supporting women's rights - <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>

⁷²⁵ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012– Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁷²⁶ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of origin information for use in the asylum determination process/Women's access to the labour market, March 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁷²⁷ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁷²⁸ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of origin information for use in the asylum determination process/Women's access to the labour market, March 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

⁷²⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women/Discrimination, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

Zakon o eliminaciji nasilja nad ženama (Law on Elimination of Violence Against Women-EVAW) je u Avganistanu usvojen 2009.godine.^{735 736 737 738} Njime se inkriminiše nasilje nad ženama, uključujući silovanje, prebijanje, ponižavanje, zastrašivanje, uskraćivanje hrane,⁷³⁹
^{740 741} porodično nasilje, sklapanja braka sa licem mlađim od 16 godina, uskraćivanje obrazovanja.^{742 743 744}

Silovanje se po ovom zakonu u Avganistnu kažnjava doživotnim zatvorom, a ako dođe do smrti žrtve, zakon predviđa smrtnu kaznu.^{745 746 747} Prema ovom zakonu, ne sankcionise se silovanje u braku.^{748 749} Zakon kažnjava i povredu čednosti žene, koja ne doveđe do preljube (kao

⁷³⁰ Freedom House: Freedom in the World – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁷³¹ International Federation for Human Rights : Human rights at a crossroads: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan/ Institutional changes supporting women's rights - <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>

⁷³² International Federation for Human Rights : Human rights at a crossroads: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan/ Institutional changes supporting women's rights - <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>

⁷³³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women/Discrimination, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷³⁴ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Women's Rights since the End of Taliban rule, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁷³⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷³⁶ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Women's Rights since the End of Taliban rule, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁷³⁷ The New York Times: Moral „crimes“ land Afghan women in Jail - <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/03/29/world/asia/report-finds-continued-jailing-for-afghan-girls-running-from-abuse.html?r=2>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁷³⁸ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 146

⁷³⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁴⁰ Law on Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW)/Instances of violence - <http://sgdatabase.unwomen.org/uploads/EVAW%20law%20-%20202009.pdf>

⁷⁴¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 146

⁷⁴² Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Women's Rights since the End of Taliban rule, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁷⁴³ Law on Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW)/Instances of violence - <http://sgdatabase.unwomen.org/uploads/EVAW%20law%20-%20202009.pdf>

⁷⁴⁴ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 146

⁷⁴⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 maj 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁴⁶ Law on Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW)/Criminal Provisions - Rape - <http://sgdatabase.unwomen.org/uploads/EVAW%20law%20-%20202009.pdf>

⁷⁴⁷ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 146

⁷⁴⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 maj 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁴⁹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 146

što je dodirivanje) i to zatvorom do 7 godina.⁷⁵⁰ ⁷⁵¹ ⁷⁵² EVAW zakon inkriminiše i brak sa licima mlađim od zakonskog minimuma i baad (davanje žene drugoj porodici radi rešavanja sukoba).⁷⁵³
⁷⁵⁴ Baad se kažnjava zatvorom do 10 godina,⁷⁵⁵ ⁷⁵⁶ ali je i pored toga široko rasprostranjen u Avganistanu kao način rešavanja sporova.⁷⁵⁷

Baad je tradicionalna praksa davanja neudatih devojaka iz jedne porodice drugoj porodici, zarad rešavanja međusobnog spora.⁷⁵⁸ ⁷⁵⁹ ⁷⁶⁰ ⁷⁶¹ Ove devojke često trpe zlostavljanja od porodica u koje su "date".⁷⁶² ⁷⁶³ Baadal je, nasuprot tome, razmena devojaka između dve porodice, da bi se udale za muške članove suprotne porodice.⁷⁶⁴

Međutim, primena EVAW zakona je vrlo ograničena i izložena mnogim preprekama usled slabog razumevanja, ali i nedostatka političke volje za njegovom primenom.⁷⁶⁵ ⁷⁶⁶ ⁷⁶⁷ ⁷⁶⁸

⁷⁵⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁵¹ Law on Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW)/Criminal Provisions - Rape - <http://sedatabase.unwomen.org/uploads/EVAW%20law%20-%20202009.pdf>

⁷⁵² UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 146

⁷⁵³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 maj 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁵⁴ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Prevalence of forced and underage marriage, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf, str 32

⁷⁵⁵ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Traditional practices of Baad and Baadal, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁷⁵⁶ Law on Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW)/Criminal Provisions - Baad - <http://sedatabase.unwomen.org/uploads/EVAW%20law%20-%20202009.pdf>

⁷⁵⁷ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Speaking out for justice - an initial victory for women victims of violence, 06.01.2013. - <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3179>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁷⁵⁸ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Traditional practices of Baad and Baadal, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁷⁵⁹ The New York Times: Moral „crimes“ land Afghan women in Jail - <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/03/29/world/asia/report-finds-continued-jailing-for-afghan-girls-running-from-abuse.html?r=2>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁷⁶⁰ Wikipedia: Women's rights in Afghanistan/Marriange and parenting - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women's_rights_in_Afghanistan, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁷⁶¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 151

⁷⁶² Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Traditional practices of Baad and Baadal, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁷⁶³ Wikipedia: Women's rights in Afghanistan/Marriange and parenting - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women's_rights_in_Afghanistan, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁷⁶⁴ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Traditional practices of Baad and Baadal, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁷⁶⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁶⁶ Institute for War and Peace Reporting: Violence Against Afghan Women "More Extreme", 29 November 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232357/340960_en.html, pristupljeno 14. februara 2013.

⁷⁶⁷ Schweizerische Flüchtlingshilfe: Afghanistan - Zina, ausserehelicher Geschlechtsverkehr - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1351245038_afghanistan-zina-ausserehelicher-geschlechtsverkehr.pdf, str 7

⁷⁶⁸ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Speaking out for justice - an initial victory for women victims of violence, 06.01.2013. - <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3179>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

Diskriminacija nad ženama u Avganistanu i dalje je uobičajena,^{769 770 771 772} kao i porodično nasilje.^{773 774 775 776} Usled opštег prihvatanja tog odnosa prema ženama, takva praksa prolazi neprijavljeno i nekažnjeno.^{777 778}

Povrede prava žena u Avganistanu ogledaju se u prinudnim brakovima, davanju žena zarad rešavanja sporova, ubistva iz časti i slično.^{779 780 781 782} Tokom 2012. godine primećen je porast "ekremnog" nasilja nad ženama u Avganistanu,^{783 784} kao što brutalna ubistva obezglavljinjanjem.⁷⁸⁵ U periodu od marta do oktobra 2012. godine zabeleženo je preko 4000 različitih slučajeva nasilja nad ženama u Avganistanu.⁷⁸⁶

Žene i dalje nemaju mnogo uticaja kada se radi o pitanjima braka i razvoda.^{787 788 789} Procenjuje se da je 70% brakova u Avganistnu prinudno zaključeno.^{790 791} Prinudan brak mladih

⁷⁶⁹ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁷⁷⁰ International Federation for Human Rights : Human rights at a crossroads: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan/ Institutional changes supporting women's rights - <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>

⁷⁷¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁷² Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world's human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls -<http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁷⁷³ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁷⁷⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁷⁵ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world's human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls -<http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁷⁷⁶ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf, str 39

⁷⁷⁷ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁷⁷⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁷⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women/harmful tradicional practices, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁸⁰ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world's human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁷⁸¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 143 i 145

⁷⁸² Institute for War and Peace Reporting: Violence Against Afghan Women "More Extreme", 29 November 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232357/340960_en.html, pristupljeno 14. februara 2013.

⁷⁸³ Institute for War and Peace Reporting: Violence Against Afghan Women "More Extreme", 29 November 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232357/340960_en.html, pristupljeno 14. februara 2013.

⁷⁸⁴ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Speaking out for justice - an initial victory for women victims of violence, 06.01.2013. - <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3179>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁷⁸⁵ Institute for War and Peace Reporting: Violence Against Afghan Women "More Extreme", 29 November 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232357/340960_en.html, pristupljeno 14. februara 2013.

⁷⁸⁶ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Speaking out for justice - an initial victory for women victims of violence, 06.01.2013. - <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3179>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁷⁸⁷ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

devojaka i udovica sa rođacima svojih pokojnih muževa je takođe prisutan problem u Avganistnu.⁷⁹²

Veliki broj avganistanskih devojaka se udaju pre navšenih 16 godina, što je zakonski minimum.^{793 794 795 796} Procenjuje se da više od 46% žena u Avganistanu uda se pre navršenih 18 godina, a više od 15% devojaka uda se pre navršenih 15 godina života.⁷⁹⁷ Usled siromaštva roditelji pristaju da udaju decu u zamenu za novac,⁷⁹⁸ ili čak hranu,⁷⁹⁹ uz uslov da se faktički brak odloži do punoletstva deteta.⁸⁰⁰ Međutim, izveštaji navode da se taj dogovor retko poštuje i da se devojčice seksualno iskorišćavaju, ne samo od strane mladoženje već i starijih muškaraca u porodici.⁸⁰¹ Neke devojčice se udaju i sa navšenih šest ili sedam godina.⁸⁰²

Udovice su u naročito osetljivoj situaciji ukoliko ne dobijaju pomoć porodice i mogu završiti u prostituciji. Žene koje žele da žive same, izložene su riziku za svoju bezbednost, jer je takva pojava veoma neuobičajena u Avganistanu.⁸⁰³

Prijavljeno je 57 slučajeva silovanja u periodu od marta 2011.godine do februara 2012. godine.⁸⁰⁴ Međutim, stvarni broj slučajeva nasilja nad ženama je verovatno mnogo veći. Zvanična statistika o osudama za ova dela u Avganistnu je nedostupna.⁸⁰⁵

⁷⁸⁸ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf, str 31 i 39

⁷⁸⁹ Wikipedia: Women's rights in Afghanistan - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women's_rights_in_Afghanistan, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁷⁹⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁹¹ Human Rights Watch: "I had to run away", The imprisonment of Women and Girls for "Moral Crimes" in Afghanistan/Prevalence of forced and underage marriage, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf

⁷⁹² Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁷⁹³ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁷⁹⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/ Women/ Harmful Traditional Practices, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁹⁵ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world's human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls -<http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁷⁹⁶ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 9

⁷⁹⁷ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 9

⁷⁹⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Marriage, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁷⁹⁹ Wikipedia:Women's rights in Afghanistan/Marriange and parenting - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women's_rights_in_Afghanistan, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁸⁰⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Marriage, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁰¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Marriage, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁰² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Marriage, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁰³ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of origin information for use in the asylum determination process/Women's access to the labour market, March 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>

Žene žrtve seksualnog nasilja suočavaju se sa strogim društvenim odmazdama, od toga da se smatraju nepodobnjima za brak, do toga da budu pritvarane.⁸⁰⁶

Nasilje nad ženama u Avganistanu uglavnom prolazi nekažnjeno.^{807 808 809 810} Retki su slučajevi u kojima nasilnici odgovaraju za silovanje u Avganistanu.^{811 812} Često se istrage o tim zločinima ne smatraju prioritetnima.⁸¹³ Ako i dospeju do suda, počinioci se kažnjavaju blagim kaznama ili se oslobođaju krivice.^{814 815} Tužioci u nekim udaljenim i ruralnim provincijama u Avganistanu mogu biti suočeni sa pretnjama i pritiscima zajednice da oslobode optužene za nasilje nad ženama. Tužioci bivaju uslovljeni porodičnom lojalnošću ili im jednostavno bude ponuđen mito.⁸¹⁶

Mnoge žene se plaše da prijave porodično nasilje zbog straha da bi same mogle biti procesuirane ili vraćene kod nasilnika.^{817 818} Žene usled toga izvode i samožrtvovanje i samoubistva.^{819 820}

Muškarci optuženi za silovanje često tvrde da je žrtva pristala na odnos, što žrtvu dovodi do njene optužbe za preljubu.^{821 822} Takođe, silovanje se često tumači kao krivično delo *zina*, što takođe dovodi do hapšenja žrtve.^{823 824 825 826}

⁸⁰⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁰⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁰⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁰⁷ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan, Make Rights a Priority at Tokyo Conference, 04 July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

⁸⁰⁸ The New York Times: Moral „crimes“ land Afghan women in Jail - http://www.nytimes.com/2012/03/29/world/asia/report-finds-continued-jailing-for-afghan-girls-running-from-abuse.html?_r=2, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁸⁰⁹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 157

⁸¹⁰ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Put Principles Back at Centre-Stage - Women's rights in Afghanistan, 13.11.2012 - <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3114>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁸¹¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸¹² Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world's human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁸¹³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸¹⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸¹⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 154

⁸¹⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸¹⁷ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸¹⁸ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 154

⁸¹⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸²⁰ UK Border Agency-Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 165

Ukoliko se odluče da pobegnu od zlostavljača, žene se često pritvaraju ili procesuiraju, usled lokalnog shvatanja njenog odlaska kao “bežanja”^{827 828 829 830} i “moralnog zločina”.^{831 832 833} Procenjuje se da je u Avganistanu oko 400 žena u pritvoru zbog ”moralnih zločina”, kao što su bežanje usled porodičnog nasilja ili prisilnog braka.^{834 835 836}

Poznati su i primeri kada žene trpe naknadno nasilje ako pokušaju da pobegnu.⁸³⁷ Na primer, 2009. godine Bibi Aisha je pobegla od kuće posle više godina trpljenja porodičnog nasilja. Međutim, muž i svekar su joj kao kaznu za to odsekli uši i nos.^{838 839 840} Svekar je proveo 11 meseci u pritvoru, ali nije nikada procesuiran. U julu 2011. godine je pušten uz kauciju.⁸⁴¹

⁸²¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸²² UK Border Agency-Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 162

⁸²³ Human Rights Watch: “I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Zina, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁸²⁴ The Telegraph: 400 women and girls held in Afghanistan for „moral crimes“ - <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/afghanistan/9169488/400-women-and-girls-held-in-Afghanistan-for-moral-crimes.html>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁸²⁵ BBC News: Hundreds of Afghan women jailed for „moral crimes“ - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-17533816>, pristupljeno 06.septembra 2012.

⁸²⁶ Schweizerische Flüchtlingshilfe: Afghanistan - Zina, ausserehelicher Geschlechtsverkehr - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1351245038_afghanistan-zina-ausserehelicher-geschlechtsverkehr.pdf, str 7

⁸²⁷ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸²⁸ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world’s human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁸²⁹ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan, Make Rights a Priority at Tokyo Conference, 04 July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

⁸³⁰ Human Rights Watch: “I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Running Away, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁸³¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸³² Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world’s human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁸³³ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan, Make Rights a Priority at Tokyo Conference, 04 July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

⁸³⁴ The Telegraph: 400 women and girls held in Afghanistan for „moral crimes“ - <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/afghanistan/9169488/400-women-and-girls-held-in-Afghanistan-for-moral-crimes.html>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁸³⁵ CBS News: Study-400 Afghan women jailed for „moral crimes“ - http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-202_162-57405658/study-400-afghan-women-jailed-for-moral-crimes/, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁸³⁶ The New York Times: Moral „crimes“ land Afghan women in Jail - <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/03/29/world/asia/report-finds-continued-jailing-for-afghan-girls-running-from-abuse.html?r=2>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁸³⁷ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸³⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸³⁹ Wikipedia: Bibi Aisha - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bibi_Aisha pristupljeno 06.septembra 2012.

⁸⁴⁰ Guardian: Afghanistan's propaganda war takes a new twist - <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2010/dec/05/bibi-aisha-afghanistan-disfigured-taliban>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

⁸⁴¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

”Ubistva iz časti” su česta pojava u Avganistanu.⁸⁴² ⁸⁴³ Žene koje su u svojim porodicima optužene da nisu pokorne ili da su osramotile porodicu mogu biti izložene nasilju, tj. takozvanim ”zločinima iz časti”.⁸⁴⁴ ⁸⁴⁵ Prema avganistanskom zakonu, čovek koji počini ”ubistvo iz časti” ukoliko zatekne svoju ženu u preljubi, ne može biti osuđen na više od 2 godine zatvora.⁸⁴⁶

Takođe, u Avganistanu je široko rasprostranjeno kažnjavanje za krivično delo *zina*, koje predstavlja seksualni odnos izmedju dvoje ljudi koji nisu u braku.⁸⁴⁷ ⁸⁴⁸ ⁸⁴⁹ *Zina* je predviđeno kao krivično delo u Krivičnom zakoniku Avganistana, ali se ne precizira šta se pod tim delom podrazumeva, niti su određeni elementi ovog krivičnog dela.⁸⁵⁰ ⁸⁵¹

Zina se prema odredbama Krivičnog zakona kažnjava sa kaznom zatvora do 7 godina, a u izuzetnim okolnostima kao na primer ukoliko je žena udata ili je maloletna, maksimalna kazna je 10 godina zatvora. Prema šerijatskom pravu, kazna za *zinu* se kreće od bičevanja do kamenovanja. Kamenovanje je najčešća kazna za žene.⁸⁵²

U delovima zemlje gde sudovi nisu u funkciji, lokalne starešine se oslanjaju na tumačenje plemenskih običaja i šerijatskog prava, koje je diskriminatorski nastrojeno prema ženama⁸⁵³

U decembru 2010. godine, Gulnaz - dvasetogodišnja žrtva silovanja je pomilovana od strane predsednika Karzajia, nakon što je ona odlužila dve i po godine od 12-godišnje kazne za krivično delo ”preljuba silom”. Sudske vlasti su joj prvo bitno ”savetovali” opciju da se uda za svog napadača ili da odsluži celu kaznu od 12 godina.⁸⁵⁴ ⁸⁵⁵ ⁸⁵⁶ ⁸⁵⁷

⁸⁴² Human Rights Watch: ”I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Violence against women and girls, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf

⁸⁴³ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 160

⁸⁴⁴ Human Rights Watch: ”I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf, str 40

⁸⁴⁵ Institute for War and Peace Reporting: Violence Against Afghan Women ”More Extreme”, 29 November 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232357/340960_en.html, pristupljeno 14. februara 2013.

⁸⁴⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women/harmful traditional practices, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁴⁷ Human Rights Watch: ”I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Zina, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf

⁸⁴⁸ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 152

⁸⁴⁹ Schweizerische Flüchtlingshilfe: Afghanistan - Zina, ausserehelicher Geschlechtsverkehr - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1351245038_afghanistan-zina-ausserehelicher-geschlechtsverkehr.pdf, str 2

⁸⁵⁰ Human Rights Watch: ”I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Zina, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf

⁸⁵¹ Schweizerische Flüchtlingshilfe: Afghanistan - Zina, ausserehelicher Geschlechtsverkehr - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1351245038_afghanistan-zina-ausserehelicher-geschlechtsverkehr.pdf, str 2

⁸⁵² Schweizerische Flüchtlingshilfe: Afghanistan - Zina, ausserehelicher Geschlechtsverkehr - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1351245038_afghanistan-zina-ausserehelicher-geschlechtsverkehr.pdf, str 3

⁸⁵³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women/Discrimination, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁵⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁵⁵ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world’s human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls -<http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

U zemlji postoji oko desetak prihvatišta za žene koje su žrtve nasilja,^{858 859 860} međutim, njihovi kapaciteti nisu dovoljni.^{861 862} Žene koje su smeštene u ovim centrima najčešće beže od prisilnih brakova i nasilja u porodici.^{863 864 865}

Žene aktivisti za ljudska prava:

Avgnistanska Vlada i dalje nema sposobnosti da obezbedi adekvatnu zaštitu za aktivistkinje za ljudska prava i prava žena u toj zemlji, kao ni drugim ženama koje se bave javnim poslom.^{866 867 868} Mnoge žene u Avganistanu koje su vršile javne funkcije ili su se bavile humanitarnim radom, bile su ubijene.⁸⁶⁹

Žene koje se bave izradom zakona ili su spikeri ili rade u nevladinim organizacijama u Avganistanu,⁸⁷⁰ kao i žene koje su politički aktivne,⁸⁷¹ mete su “noćnih pisama”, od strane političkih moćnika ili pobunjenika, kojima zastrašuju njih i njihove porodice.⁸⁷²

⁸⁵⁶ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁸⁵⁷ RelifeWeb: Afghan rape victim released from jail - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghan-rape-victim-released-jail-lawyer>, pristupljeno 10. Septembra 2012

⁸⁵⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁵⁹ Human Rights Watch: “I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Shelters: Help for Some, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf,

⁸⁶⁰ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 166

⁸⁶¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁶² Human Rights Watch: “I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Shelters: Help for Some, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf,

⁸⁶³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁶⁴ Human Rights Watch: “I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Shelters: Help for Some, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf,

⁸⁶⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 166

⁸⁶⁶ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Put Principles Back at Centre-Stage - Women's rights in Afghanistan, 13.11.2012 - <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3114>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁸⁶⁷ ReliefWeb: Forgotten Heroes - Afghan women leaders killed in impunity ignored in justice, 10. December 2012. - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/forgotten-heroes-afghan-women-leaders-killed-impunity-ignored-justice> - pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁸⁶⁸ The Guardian: Afghanistan must stop the murder of its female leaders - <http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2012/jul/17/afghanistan-murder-female-leaders> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁸⁶⁹ The Guardian: Afghanistan must stop the murder of its female leaders - <http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2012/jul/17/afghanistan-murder-female-leaders> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁸⁷⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women/Sexual harassment, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁷¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 157

⁸⁷² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Women/Sexual harassment, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

Žene koje rade u nevladinim organizacijama u Kabulu naročito su izložene riziku da budu kidnapovane od strane talibana.⁸⁷³ Mogu biti kidnapovane i radi otkupa od strane kriminalnih grupa.⁸⁷⁴

Sima Akakhel, direktorka ženske srednje škole, upucana je u svom domu u avgustu 2012. godine u mestu Shinkai u severnoj Balkh provinciji,^{875 876} dok je Hanifa Safi, direktorka za ženska pitanja u provinciji Laghman, ubijena usled postavljenje bombe na njenim kolima u julu 2012. godine.^{877 878} Za ova ubistva niko nije osuđen.⁸⁷⁹

Deca:

Povrede ljudskih prava nad decom Avganistanu, obuhvataju zanemarivanje, fizičko zlostavljanje, seksualno zlostavljanje, napuštanje, prinudan rad.^{880 881} Postoje izveštaji o deci koja su bila tučena⁸⁸² i seksualno zlostavlјana⁸⁸³ u pritvorima od strane policije.^{884 885} Takođe, u Avganistnu je poznata praksa primoravanja dece na prošnju.^{886 887}

⁸⁷³ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of origin information for use in the asylum determination process-
<http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>, str 23

⁸⁷⁴ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of origin information for use in the asylum determination process-
<http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>, str 23

⁸⁷⁵ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Put Principles Back at Centre-Stage - Women's rights in Afghanistan, 13.11.2012 -
<https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3114>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁸⁷⁶ Pajhwok Afghan News: Girl's school principal shot dead, 11 August 2012 -
<http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2012/08/11/girls%20school-principal-shot-dead> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁸⁷⁷ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Put Principles Back at Centre-Stage - Women's rights in Afghanistan, 13.11.2012 -
<https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3114>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁸⁷⁸ The Guardian: Afghanistan must stop the murder of its female leaders -
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2012/jul/17/afghanistan-murder-female-leaders> pristupljeno 19.02.2013.

⁸⁷⁹ Afghanistan Analysts Network: Put Principles Back at Centre-Stage - Women's rights in Afghanistan, 13.11.2012 -
<https://www.afghanistan-analysts.net/index.asp?id=3114>, pristupljeno 18.02.2013.

⁸⁸⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁸¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 176

⁸⁸² UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 176

⁸⁸³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁸⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁸⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 176

⁸⁸⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁸⁷ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 176

Iako je zakonom zabranjeno, telesno kažnjavanje u školima i rehabilitacionim centrima i drugim državnim institucijama, ono je tamo uobičajeno.⁸⁸⁸ ⁸⁸⁹

Seksualno zlostavljanje dece je u Avganistanu veoma rasprostanjeno.⁸⁹⁰ ⁸⁹¹ Deca su najčešće žrtve članova svoje šire porodice.⁸⁹² ⁸⁹³ Do kraja 2011. godine prijavljeno je 470 slučajeva silovanja dece.⁸⁹⁴ Međutim, prepostavlja se da je ukupan broj mnogo veci.⁸⁹⁵

Većina počinjoca seksualnog zlostavljanja dece ne bude uhapšena.⁸⁹⁶ ⁸⁹⁷

Zakonski minimum za stupanje u brak iznosi 16 godina za devojčice i 18 godina za dečake.⁸⁹⁸ ⁸⁹⁹ Međutim, većina devojčica se udaje pre navršenih 16 godina.⁹⁰⁰ ⁹⁰¹ ⁹⁰²

Dečija pornografija nije u Avganistanu izričito zabranjena zakonom.⁹⁰³ ⁹⁰⁴ Takođe, ni iskorišćavanje deteta u seksualne svrhe nije izričito predviđeno kao krivično delo.⁹⁰⁵

⁸⁸⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁸⁹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 176

⁸⁹⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁹¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 179

⁸⁹² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁹³ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 179

⁸⁹⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁹⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁹⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁹⁷ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 179

⁸⁹⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Marriage, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁸⁹⁹ Human Rights Watch: “I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Prevalence of forced and underage marriage, 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webcover-0.pdf

⁹⁰⁰ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties -
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁹⁰¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/ Women/ Harmful Traditional Practices, 24 May 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁰² Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world’s human rights-Afghanistan/ Violence against women and girls -<http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁹⁰³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Sexual Exploitation of Children, 24 May 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁰⁴ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 179

⁹⁰⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Sexual Exploitation of Children, 24 May 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

Nevladine organizacija su procenjivale da je oko 37 000 dece živelo na ulicama Kabula tokom 2011. godine.⁹⁰⁶ ⁹⁰⁷ Deca sa ulice uglavnom nemaju pristup državnim službama.⁹⁰⁸ ⁹⁰⁹ Pojedine nevladine organizacije se trude da im obezbede osnovne potrepštine kao što su smeštaj i hrana.⁹¹⁰ ⁹¹¹

Deca koja borave u sirotištima u Avganistanu žive u lošim uslovima.⁹¹² Nevladine organizacije procenjuju da je oko 80% dece od 4 do 18 godina koja u njima borave imaju roditelje, ali njihove porodice ne mogu da im obezbede hrana, sklonište i obrazovanje.⁹¹³ Deca u sirotištima prijavljuju mentalno, fizično i seksualno zlostavljanje, ponekad su i žvrtve trgovine ljudima.⁹¹⁴ Takođe, mnogi od njih nemaju uvek pristup tekućoj vodi, grejanju, zdravstvenim uslugama ili obrazovanju.⁹¹⁵

Polovina avganistanskih devojčica ne ide u školu.⁹¹⁶ ⁹¹⁷ i napadi od strane talibana na ženske škole su česti.⁹¹⁸ ⁹¹⁹ Tokom 2012. godine paljenja ženskih škola prijavljena su u provincijama Badakhshan, Khost, Nangarhar i Bamyan.⁹²⁰

Avganistan nije potpisnica Haške Konvencije o građanskopravnim aspektima međunarodne otmice dece iz 1980. godine.⁹²¹

⁹⁰⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Displaced Children, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁰⁷ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 187

⁹⁰⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Displaced Children, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁰⁹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 187

⁹¹⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Displaced Children, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹¹¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 187

⁹¹² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Displaced Children, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹¹³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Displaced Children, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹¹⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Displaced Children, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹¹⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ Displaced Children, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹¹⁶ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan, Make Rights a Priority at Tokyo Conference, 04 July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

⁹¹⁷ Human Rights Watch: “I had to run away”, The imprisonment of Women and Girls for “Moral Crimes” in Afghanistan/Women’s Rights since the End of Taliban rule, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1333042191_afghanistan0312webwcover-0.pdf

⁹¹⁸ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan, Make Rights a Priority at Tokyo Conference, 04 July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

⁹¹⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/Child Abuse, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹²⁰ UN General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security, 6 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1355389617_n1262798.pdf, str 8

⁹²¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Discrimination, Societal Abuses, and Trafficking in Persons/Children/ International Child Abductions, 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

Interno raseljena lica (IDP):

Avganistan nastavlja da se suočava sa obimnim unutrašnjim kretanjima stanovništva, koje pokreću oružani sukobi^{922 923 924}, prirodne katastrofe^{925 926 927} i nejednaki uslovi za rad.⁹²⁸

Veliki broj izbeglica se tokom 2011. godine vratio u svoje domove, ali nisu bili u stanju da bezbedno žive u njima, zbog loše infrastrukture u ruralnim područjima i nestabilne bezbednosne situacije u nekim delovima zemlje.⁹²⁹ Takođe, na odustajanje od povratka utiče i odsustvo životnih prilika kao što su obrazovanje i zdravstvo.⁹³⁰

Do kraja 2012. godine broj interno raseljenih lica u Avganistanu iznosio je preko 480 000 ljudi, što predstavlja povećanje od oko 30 000 interno raseljenih lica u odnosu na isti period 2011. godine.⁹³¹

Pokrajine iz kojih raseljena lica potiču su Badghis, Farah, Ghor i Herat, kao i Faryab na severu.⁹³² Raseljena lica uglavnom ostaju u svojim pokrajinama, odakle su poreklom.⁹³³ Pokrajine u koje se raseljeni najviše naseljavaju su Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar i Helmand.⁹³⁴ Pojedine

⁹²² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹²³ United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan - UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan – Mid-Year report 2012, Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf, str 49

⁹²⁴ Danish Immigrational Service: Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process – Afghanistan, 29. Maj 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>, str 10

⁹²⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹²⁶ Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacent monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 4

⁹²⁷ Danish Immigrational Service: Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process – Afghanistan, 29. Maj 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>, str 10

⁹²⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹²⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹³⁰ Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacent monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 5

⁹³¹ USAID: Afghanistan - Complex Emergency, December 21, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1357658468_12-21-12-usaid-dcha-afghanistan-complex-emergency-fact-sheet-1-2.pdf, pristupljeno 08.02.2012.

⁹³² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹³³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹³⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

grupe interno raseljenih lica su samostalno formirala svoja naselja u okolinama Herata, Kandahara, Helmanda i Dzalalabada.⁹³⁵

Interne raseljene lice i povratnici se nastanjuju i u gradskim sirotinjskim neformalnim naseljima^{936 937 938} u okolini Kabula, Mazare-Šarifa i Herata.^{939 940} U ovakvima naseljima prisutni su ozbiljni nedostaci koji se tiču bezbednosti, odsustva registracije rođene dece i ličnih dokumenata.⁹⁴¹ Nedostaci se ogledaju i u nemanju pristupa struji, čistoj vodi i veoma lošim sanitarnim i životnim uslovima.^{942 943} Procenjuje se da u 55 neformalnih naselja u Kabulu živi preko 31 000 ljudi.⁹⁴⁴

Lica koja su se nastanila u oblastima između zaraćenih strana, suočavaju se sa rizikom od uznemiravanja od strane oružanih opozicionih grupa, pripadnika avganistskih snaga bezbednosti ili avganistske lokalne policije.⁹⁴⁵ Interno raseljeni muškarci suočeni su sa rizikom od prisilnog regrutovanja ili mogu biti optuženi sa sarađuju sa jednom ili drugom stranom u sukobu.⁹⁴⁶ Raseljena deca su takođe potencijalne žrtve prisilnog regrutovanja.^{947 948 949}

⁹³⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹³⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹³⁷ Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacent monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 5

⁹³⁸ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world's human rights-Afghanistan/Refugees and internally displaced people - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012>, pristupljeno 30. avgust 2012. godine

⁹³⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁴⁰ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world's human rights-Afghanistan/Refugees and internally displaced people - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012>, pristupljeno 30. avgust 2012. godine

⁹⁴¹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan/Internally displaced persons (IDPs), 24 May 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁴² Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacent monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 6

⁹⁴³ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012, The state of the world's human rights-Afghanistan/Refugees and internally displaced people - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012>, pristupljeno 30. avgust 2012. godine

⁹⁴⁴ USAID: Afghanistan - Complex Emergency, December 21, 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1357658468_12-21-12-usaid-dcha-afghanistan-complex-emergency-fact-sheet-1-2.pdf, pristupljeno 08.02.2012.

⁹⁴⁵ Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacent monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 5

⁹⁴⁶ Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacent monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 5

⁹⁴⁷ Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacent monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 6

⁹⁴⁸ UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note –Afghanistan, Jun 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf, str 17

Vlada Avganistana nije sposobna da pruži dovolju zaštitu interno raseljenim licima,^{950 951} kao ni da spreči raseljavanja ili umanji njihove efekte.⁹⁵² Ipak, prema predsedničnom ukazu iz 2005. godine svi povratnici i interno raseljena lica moraju da se vrate u svoje mesto porekla, a Vlada će im dodeliti parcelu zemlje na kojoj će moći da se nastane.^{953 954} Međutim, Ministarstvo za izbeglice i repatrijaciju avganistske vlade još uvek radi na pripremi njihovog povratka.⁹⁵⁵

Novinari:

Posle pada talibanskog režima u Avganistanu 2001. godine , u oblasti slobode govora došlo je do znatnog napretka. Danas u Avganistanu postoji oko 300 novina,^{956 957} 15-20 televizijskih stanica,^{958 959} više od stotinu privatnih radio stanica,⁹⁶⁰ 7 novinskih agencija.⁹⁶¹

U septembru 2008. godine u Avganistanu je na snagu stupio Zakon o regulisanju medijskih sloboda, koji je precizirao prava i obaveze novinskih agencija.^{962 963 964} Prema ovom

⁹⁴⁹ European Asylum Support Office: COI report Afghanistan – Taliban Strategies-Recruitment, july 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341994768_bz3012564enc-complet-en.pdf, str. 34 i 42

⁹⁵⁰ Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacement monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 7

⁹⁵¹ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 216

⁹⁵² Norwegian Refugee Council – Internal Displacement monitoring centre: Afghanistan, Durable solutions far from reach amid escalating conflict, 16 April 2012 - [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/\\$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/%28httpInfoFiles%29/8C9AB4F99B848AF6C12579E200315143/$file/afghanistan-overview-apr2012.pdf), str 7

⁹⁵³ Danish Immigration Service: Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process – Afghanistan, 29. Maj 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>, str 12

⁹⁵⁴ Presidential Decree No. 104: Decree President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan on Land Distribution for Housing to Eligible Returnees and INPs, 06 December 2005 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>, str 63

⁹⁵⁵ Danish Immigration Service: Country of Origin Information for Use in the Asylum Determination Process – Afghanistan, 29. Maj 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf>, str 12

⁹⁵⁶ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 107

⁹⁵⁷ BBC: Country profile Afghanistan – Media - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/country_profiles/1162668.stm#media – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

⁹⁵⁸ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 93

⁹⁵⁹ BBC: Country profile Afghanistan – Media - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/country_profiles/1162668.stm#media – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

⁹⁶⁰ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 93

⁹⁶¹ BBC: Country profile Afghanistan – Media - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/country_profiles/1162668.stm#media – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

⁹⁶² United States Department of State: Country Reports on Human Rights Practices - Afghanistan 2010, 8 April 2011, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4da56defa3.html> - Section 2 Respect for Civil Liberties, Including:

a. Freedom of Speech and Press

⁹⁶³ UK Border Agency: Country of Origin Information Report - Afghanistan, 5 November 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4cd9208a2.html> - str 73. str 74.

zakonu za osnivanje novina, TV stанице ili druge novinske kuće potrebna je dozvola Ministarstva kulture i informisanja. Zakon precizira da novinski članci i TV emisije ne smeju da budu protivne duhu ili da su na neki način uvredljive za islamsku ili drugu veru i ne smeju da sadrže propagiranje prelaska iz islama u druge vere.^{965 966 967}

Ustav Avganistana predviđa slobodu govora i štampe, ali Vlada Avganistana ograničava ova prava.^{968 969 970} Pretnje i zastrašivanja novinara od strane vlasti su i dalje prisutni^{971 972 973} Na primer, Nacionalna agencija za bezbednost NDS arbitrarno donosi odluke o hapšenju i zatvaranju novinara, najčešće sa obrazloženjem da govore protiv islama.⁹⁷⁴

Novinari se u Avganistanu suočavaju sa pretnjama i zastrašivanjima i od strane lokalnih moćnika, kriminalaca, državnih institucija i pojedinaca.^{975 976 977}

Parviz Safi, snimatelj državne televizije "Press TV" bio je napadnut od strane 3 nepoznata muškarca 6. februara 2012. godine u Kabulu, kada su na njega bacili kiselinu.⁹⁷⁸

Na sličan način povređen je i novinar Razaq Mamoon, koji je u januaru 2011. godine ukažen kada je na njega bačena kiselina dok je šetao Kabulom. Njegovi tekstovi su bili kritički nastrojeni prema Iranu i avganistanskoj Vladi.^{979 980 981}

⁹⁶⁴ UN High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR Eligibility Guidelines for Assessing the International Protection Needs of Asylum-Seekers from Afghanistan, 17 December 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4d0b55c92.html> - str. 13. i str 14.

⁹⁶⁵ United States Department of State: Country Reports on Human Rights Practices - Afghanistan 2010, 8 April 2011, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4da56defa3.html> - Section 2 Respect for Civil Liberties, Including:
a. Freedom of Speech and Press

⁹⁶⁶ UK Border Agency: Country of Origin Information Report - Afghanistan, 5 November 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4cd9208a2.html> - str 73. str 74.

⁹⁶⁷ UN High Commissioner for Refugees: UNHCR Eligibility Guidelines for Assessing the International Protection Needs of Asylum-Seekers from Afghanistan, 17 December 2010, <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4d0b55c92.html> - str. 13. i str 14.

⁹⁶⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 Maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁶⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁷⁰ Reporters Sans Frontières: For a free, independent and democratic Afghanistan, 25 November 2011 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/206276/311544_en.html – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

⁹⁷¹ Center for international Media Assistance: An Explosion of News: The State of Media in Afghanistan/A very dangerous place, 23 februar 2012 - http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Full_Report_3657.pdf, str 30– pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

⁹⁷² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁷³ Freedom House: Freedom in the world - Afghanistan 2012 - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁹⁷⁴ Amnesty International: Working to protect human rights- Afganistan – 26. 04. 2012. http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1341225193_ai-1-afghanistan-hrc105.pdf

⁹⁷⁵ Center for international Media Assistance: An Explosion of News: The State of Media in Afghanistan/A very dangerous place, 23 februar 2012 - http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Full_Report_3657.pdf, str 30

⁹⁷⁶ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁷⁷ Freedom House: Freedom in the world - Afghanistan 2012 - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

⁹⁷⁸ Reporters Sans Frontières: Cameraman sprayed with acid in Kabul, 14 February 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/210532/316324_en.html , pristupljeno 25. januara 2013.

⁹⁷⁹ Center for international Media Assistance: An Explosion of News: The State of Media in Afghanistan/A very dangerous place, 23 februar 2012 - http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Full_Report_3657.pdf

Vlada se snažno protivi i čak zabranjuje izveštavanje o talibanskim napadima, tvrdeći da takvi izveštaji podstiču pobunu.⁹⁸² Sa druge strane, novinari koji izveštavaju o talibanim, mogu biti napadnuti od strane pobunjenika.^{983 984 985} U mestima koja su pod kontrolom talibana ili drugih oružanih grupacija, novinarima se onemogućavalo izveštavanje i često su bili napadani.^{986 987} Vlada se takođe protivi emitovanju televizijskih serija “sapunica”, koje se uglavnom emituju na privatnoj televiziji Tolo.^{988 989}

Tokom 2011. godine novinari su otimani, prebijani i ubijani u politički motivisanim napadima vladinih snaga i pobunjeničnih grupa,⁹⁹⁰ u kojima je 80 novinara napadnuto, a troje je ubijeno.^{991 992} Međutim, Vlada Avganistana nije uspela da u potpunosti istraži i procesuira počinioce ovih napada na novinare.^{993 994}

Broj žena novinara u Avganistanu i dalje je nizak i ženski reporteri imaju problem da obavljaju svoju profesiju.^{995 996} 2008. godine u Ghazni provinciji nezavisni mediji, posebno radio stanice, „zamoljene“ su da ne prenose uzivo zenske glasove, jer je razgovor i kontakt sa ženama, van kruga porodice, zabranjen islamom.⁹⁹⁷

⁹⁸⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁸¹ Reporters Sans Frontières: Cameraman sprayed with acid in Kabul, 14 February 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/210532/316324_en.html, pristupljeno 25. januara 2013.

⁹⁸² Center for international Media Assistance: An Explosion of News: The State of Media in Afghanistan/A very dangerous place, 23 februar 2012 - http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Full_Report_3657.pdf, str 30

⁹⁸³ Center for international Media Assistance: An Explosion of News: The State of Media in Afghanistan/A very dangerous place, 23 februar 2012 - http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Full_Report_3657.pdf, str 30

⁹⁸⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁸⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 110

⁹⁸⁶ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012 – The state of the world's human rights, Afghanistan/Freedom of expression - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁹⁸⁷ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁸⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁸⁹ Center for international Media Assistance: An Explosion of News: The State of Media in Afghanistan/A very dangerous place, 23 februar 2012 - http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Full_Report_3657.pdf, str 12 i 31

⁹⁹⁰ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012 – The state of the world's human rights, Afghanistan/Freedom of expression - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁹⁹¹ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012 – The state of the world's human rights, Afghanistan/Freedom of expression - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁹⁹² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁹³ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012 – The state of the world's human rights, Afghanistan/Freedom of expression - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

⁹⁹⁴ Reporters Sans Frontières: For a free, independent and democratic Afghanistan, 25 novembar 2011 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/206276/311544_en.html – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

⁹⁹⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁹⁶ Reporters Sans Frontières: For a free, independent and democratic Afghanistan, 25 November 2011 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/206276/311544_en.html – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

⁹⁹⁷ International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH): Human rights at a crossroads: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan - <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str 43

Novinari u Avganistanu postaju žrtve opasnog okruženja i u slučajevima kada sami nisu mete.⁹⁹⁸ Tako je 28. jula 2011.godine Ahmad Omid Khpalwak, 25-godišnji reporter ubijen usled naleta više od 20 metaka, dok je izveštavao sa lica mesta.⁹⁹⁹¹⁰⁰⁰

Humanitarni radnici:

Humanitarni radnici su grupa koja se i dalje nalazi pod rizikom od napada u Avganistanu, posebno u oblastima koji su pod kontrolom talibana (južne, jugoistočne i istočne provincije zemlje).¹⁰⁰¹¹⁰⁰²

Domaći i međunarodni humanitarni radnici u Avganistnu su česta meta ciljanih napada, ubistava i kidnapovanja, od strane talibana ali i kriminalaca u zemlji.¹⁰⁰³¹⁰⁰⁴¹⁰⁰⁵

Aktivisti za ljudska prava, posebno aktivisti za prava žena, takođe se nalaze pod povećanim rizikom od napada.¹⁰⁰⁶¹⁰⁰⁷ Mnoge međunarodne organizacije su broj svojih zaposlenih svele na minimum u ruralnim regijama Avganistana, gde su uslovi za postali sve komplikovani, usled oružanih sukoba.¹⁰⁰⁸

Neki od primera napada na humanitarne radnike:

- Linda Norgove, humanitarna radnica iz Škotske i troje njenih kolega iz Avganistana kidnapovani su 26. septembra 2011.godine u Kunar provinciji od strane talibana. Trojica kidnapovanih avganistanaca su puštena 3. oktobra 2011.godine, dok je Linda ubijena od strane specijalnih jedinica američkih snaga prilikom pokušaja oslobađanja.¹⁰⁰⁹

⁹⁹⁸ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

⁹⁹⁹ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Freedom of Speech and Press, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁰⁰ Reporters Sans Frontières: For a free, independent and democratic Afghanistan, 25 November 2011 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/206276/311544_en.html – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰⁰¹ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of origin information for use in the asylum determination process, March 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf> - str 23

¹⁰⁰² Amnesty International: Annual Report 2012- Afganistan - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

¹⁰⁰³ Freedom House: Afganistan - Freedom in the world 2012 - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

¹⁰⁰⁴ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: 1) In der Provinz Herat tätige internationale NGOs; 2) Angriffe auf NGO-MitarbeiterInnen in der Provinz Nangarhar und Afghanistan durch Bewaffnete [a-8062], 19 July 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/222314/329727_en.html

¹⁰⁰⁵ Amnesty International : Annual Report 2012- Afganistan - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/afghanistan/report-2012#page>

¹⁰⁰⁶ Freedom House: Afganistan - Freedom in the world 2012 - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

¹⁰⁰⁷ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of origin information for use in the asylum determination process, March 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf> - str 23

¹⁰⁰⁸ Danish Immigration Service: Afghanistan – Country of origin information for use in the asylum determination process, March 2012 - <http://www.nyidanmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/3FD55632-770B-48B6-935C-827E83C18AD8/0/FFMrapportenAFGHANISTAN2012Final.pdf> - str 23

¹⁰⁰⁹ Amnesty International : Working to Protect Human Rights, 26.4.2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1341225193_ai-1-afghanistan-hrc105.pdf, str 2

- Deset članova International Assistance Mission, humanitarne organizacije, ubijeni su 5.avgusta 2011.godine u južnoj provinciji Badakhshan, pri povratku iz zdravstvene misije. Za ovaj napad odgovornost su preuzezeli talibani i organizacija Hezbe Islami.¹⁰¹⁰

- Tokom maja 2012.godine na severu Avganistana desila se otmica 4 humanitarne radnice jedne nevladine organizacije iz Švajcarske, koje su oslobođene posle 11 dana zatočeništva.^{1011 1012 1013 1014}

Nekažnjivost i korupcija

Nekažnjivost za zločine protiv ljudskih prava je rasprostranjen problem u avganistanskom društvu.^{1015 1016}

Počinjoci zločina koji imaju dovolju moć, sa lakoćom izbegavaju odgovornost za svoje zločine.¹⁰¹⁷ Mnogi ratni komandanti koji su optuženi za kršenje ljudskih prava još uvek su deo političke elite i policije.^{1018 1019}

Nasilje nad ženama naročito ostaje nekažnjeno u Avganistanu.^{1020 1021 1022} Neki izveštaji govore i o zlostavljanju i zanemarivanju dece od strane visokih zvaničnika protiv kojih se ne

¹⁰¹⁰ Amnesty International : Working to Protect Human Rights, 26.4.2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1341225193_ai-1-afghanistan-hrc105.pdf, str 2

¹⁰¹¹ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: ISAF Special Forces Free Aid Workers In Afghanistan, 02 jun 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/218367/325210_en.html – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰¹² BBC News: Four kidnaped aid workers freed in Afganstan- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-18306148> - 2 jun 2012, – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰¹³ ReliefWeb: Afganistan- All Mediair relief aid Workers in Afganistan . 2 jun 2012. <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/all-medair-relief-workers-released-afghanistan>– pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰¹⁴ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: 1) In der Provinz Herat tätige internationale NGOs; 2) Angriffe auf NGO-MitarbeiterInnen in der Provinz Nangarhar und Afghanistan durch Bewaffnete [a-8062], 19 jul 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/222314/329727_en.html

¹⁰¹⁵Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan-Make Rights a Priority at Tokyo Conference, 04.07.2012, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html– pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰¹⁶ US Department of Stat: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, /Official Corruption and Government Transparency, 24. 5. 2012 ,http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰¹⁷ International Federation for Human Rights: Human Rights at a Croosroads -The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan/Widespread and systematic impunity, 18.05.2012, <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>

¹⁰¹⁸ International Federation for Human Rights: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan, 18. 05.2012, <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str.38

¹⁰¹⁹ IRIN - Integrated Regional Information Network: Fears of northern violence after drawdown, 14 June 2012 (available at ecoi.net) http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/219378/326342_en.html

¹⁰²⁰ International Federation for Human Rights: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan, 18. 05.2012, <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str 20

¹⁰²¹ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan: Make Rights a Priority at Tokyo Conference, 04. 07. 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

¹⁰²² AlertNet: Woman, children beheaded in Afghan "honour killing", 04.07.2012, <http://www.trust.org/alertnet/news/woman-children-beheaded-in-afghan-honour-killing/>– pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

preduzima nikakva sankcija.¹⁰²³ ¹⁰²⁴ Trgovina drogama,¹⁰²⁵ ¹⁰²⁶ sakaćenje i ubijanje civila ¹⁰²⁷ ¹⁰²⁸ takođe najčešće ostaju nekažnjeni.

Korupcija je takođe veoma rasprostranjena u Avganistnu i učinjeni su neznatni napor da se reši ovaj problem,¹⁰²⁹ ¹⁰³⁰ poput osnivanja Kancelarije za nadzor i borbu protiv korupcije 2008. godine.¹⁰³¹ ¹⁰³² Korupcija i nepotizam su veoma rasprostranjeni na svim nivoima vlasti,¹⁰³³ ¹⁰³⁴ a izuzetno niska primanja podstiču koruptivno ponašanje javnih službenika.¹⁰³⁵ ¹⁰³⁶ Međunarodna zajednica izvršila je 2011. godine pritisak na administraciju predsednika Hamida Karzaija da borbu protiv ovog problema postavi za svoj prioritet.¹⁰³⁷ ¹⁰³⁸

Avganistski zakon predviđa krivične sankcije za korupciju. Međutim Vladine institucije su slabe i nisu u stanju da uspostave vladavinu prava,¹⁰³⁹ ¹⁰⁴⁰ ¹⁰⁴¹ ¹⁰⁴² dok je avganistski pravosudni sistem i dalje oslabljen ukorenjenom nekažnivošću.¹⁰⁴³ ¹⁰⁴⁴ ¹⁰⁴⁵

¹⁰²³ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 24. 05. 2012. http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰²⁴ International Federation for Human Rights: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan, 18. 05.2012, <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str 47

¹⁰²⁵ General Assembly Security Council: The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security, Observations, 20. 06.2012, http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf, str14

¹⁰²⁶ International Federation for Human Rights: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan, 18. 05.2012, <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str 35

¹⁰²⁷ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 August 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

¹⁰²⁸UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Right: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08. 08. 2012. http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

¹⁰²⁹ International Federation for Human Rights: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan, 18. 05.2012, <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str 3

¹⁰³⁰ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan: Mid Year Report 2012; Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, mandate, 07. 2012. http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

¹⁰³¹ Islamic Republic of Afghanistan - High Office of Oversight and Anti-corruption (HOO): Strategic Plan 2011-2013, 27. 12.2010. https://www.pksoi.org/document_repository/doc_lib/HOO_Anti-Corruption_Strategic_Plan_2011-2013.pdf,str. 7– pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰³² US Department of Stat: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, Section, 4. Official Corruption and Government Transparency, 24. 5. 2012 , http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰³³ Center for strategic and international studies Afghanistan:The failing economics of transition, 20 jul 2012-http://csis.org/files/publication/120720_Afghan_Failing_Econ_Trans.pdf - str 50

¹⁰³⁴ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 116

¹⁰³⁵ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 - Afghanistan / Political Rights and Civil Liberties -<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

¹⁰³⁶ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 117

¹⁰³⁷ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 - Afghanistan / Political Rights and Civil Liberties -<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

¹⁰³⁸ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan-<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 116

¹⁰³⁹ UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note: Afghanistan, 06. 2012. http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf, str 3, 4

¹⁰⁴⁰ International Federation for Human Rights: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan, 18. 05.2012 <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str 29

¹⁰⁴¹ UN Human Rights Committee : Contribution to the List of Issues on Civil and Political Rights (CCPR) in Afghanistan, 18. 05. 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1341226304_brdafghanistan105.pdf str 6

¹⁰⁴²US Department of Stat: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, e. Denial of Fair Public Trial, 24. 05. 2012. http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

Usled toga, korupcija i zloupotreba vlasti od strane pripadnika policije i visokih zvaničnika prolazi nekažnjeno, dok oni zadržavaju svoje pozicije.^{1046 1047 1048 1049} Na primer, bivši ministar saobraćaja Enayatullah Qasimi, koji je bio uhapšen zbog zloupotreba javnih fondova, koje su koštale avganistansku Vladu devet miliona dolara, pušten je na slobodu posle dva dana pritvora.^{1050 1051 1052 1053}

Avganistan je u 2011. godini rangiran kao 180. od 183 zemlje prema indeksu percepcije korupcije.^{1054 1055}

Zdravstvena zaštita i obrazovanje

Podaci pokazuju da je u poslednjih par godina zdravstvena zaštita u Avganistanu poboljšana i da je preko 82 % stanovništva pokriveno bazičnom zdravstvenom zaštitom,^{1056 1057}
¹⁰⁵⁸ ali i dalje postoje brojni nedostaci kao što su nedostatak zdravstvenih ustanova i broj lekara na

¹⁰⁴³ International Federation for Human Rights: Human Rights at a Crossroads -The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan/Widespread and systematic impunity, 18.05.2012, <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>

¹⁰⁴⁴ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 – Afghanistan/Political rights and civil liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

¹⁰⁴⁵ UK Border Agency: Country of origin information (COI) report, 11 October 2011- Afghanistan- <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/policyandlaw/coi/afghanistan/report-1110.pdf?view=Binary>, str 74

¹⁰⁴⁶ UK Border Agency: Operational Guidance Note: Afghanistan, 06. 2012. http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf, str 3, 4

¹⁰⁴⁷ International Federation for Human Rights: The need for a rights-centred approach to peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan, 18. 05.2012 <http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/af0512589a.pdf>, str 29

¹⁰⁴⁸ UN Human Rights Committee : Contribution to the List of Issues on Civil and Political Rights (CCPR) in Afghanistan, 18. 05. 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1341226304_brdafghanistan105.pdf str 6

¹⁰⁴⁹ US Department of Stat: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, e. Denial of Fair Public Trial, 24. 05. 2012. http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁵⁰ US Department of Stat: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan, Section 4. Official Corruption and Government Transparency, http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁵¹ Afghanistan Watch: Corruption, 15. 04.2012. <http://www.watchafghanistan.org/newsletter/blog.html>– pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰⁵² Afghan Biographies: Qasimi, Enayatullah Enayat Qasemi, 03.04.2012. http://www.afghan-bios.info/index.php?option=com_afghanbios&id=1402&task=view&total=2254&start=1580&Itemid=2– pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰⁵³ The independant: Afghanistan: Ex-minister held on corruption charge, 30. 05.2011. <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/asia/afghanistan-exminister-held-on-corruption-charge-2256636.html> – pristupljeno 05. septembra 2012.

¹⁰⁵⁴ Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2012 - Afghanistan / Political Rights and Civil Liberties - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/afghanistan-0>

¹⁰⁵⁵ Wikipedia: Corruption Perceptions Index - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corruption_Perceptions_Index, pristupljeno 09. septembra 2012.

¹⁰⁵⁶ UK Border agency: Operational Guidance Note- Afganistan-jun 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf – str 26

¹⁰⁵⁷ The World Bank: Afganistan Over Country Overview 2012- <http://www.worldbank.org.af/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/SOUTHASIAEXT/AFGHANISTANEXTN/0..contentMDK:20154015~menuPK:305992~pagePK:141137~piPK:141127~theSitePK:305985,00.html>

¹⁰⁵⁸ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan/Health - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

broj pacijenata koji iznosi 1 – 10 000.¹⁰⁵⁹ Takođe samo jedna četvrtina populacije Avganistana ima pristup čistoj pijaćoj vodi.^{1060 1061}

Po podacima za 2012. godinu smrtnost dece ispod jedne godine u Avganistanu je najveći na svetu i iznosi 121,6 na 1000 rođene dece.^{1062 1063 1064} Ovaj indikator se najčešće koristi kao pokazatelj zdravstvene zaštite jedne zemlje.¹⁰⁶⁵ Avganistan ima jednu od najviših stopa smrtnosti u svetu i 20% dece (svako peto dete) umre u uzrastu mlađem od pet godina.^{1066 1067} Svaka osma žena odnosno 12,5 % žena umre zbog komplikacija povezanih sa trudnoćom i porođajem.^{1068 1069}

Jedan od najvećih zdravstvenih izazova sa kojima se suočava Avganistan je nedovoljna uhranjenost stanovništva, tačnije oko 30 % populacije unosi manje od dnevno preporučenog minimuma kalorijski vrednovane energije.^{1070 1071}

U Avganistanu je prisutna nesrazmerna u obrazovanju izmedju muške i ženske dece. Dečaci čine skoro dve trećine školske populacije,^{1072 1073} a samo 40 % devojčica školskog uzrasta

¹⁰⁵⁹ UK Border agency: Operational Guidance Note- Afganistan-jun 2012-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf – str 25

¹⁰⁶⁰ Foreign and Commonwealth Office: Afganistan- Health care- 24. Avgust 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/travel-and-living-abroad/travel-advice-by-country/country-profile/asia-oceania/afghanistan/>- pristupljeno 3. septembra. 2012.

¹⁰⁶¹ ReliefWeb: Document of World Bank Group-INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION INTERIM STRATEGY NOTE FOR ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN - <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/668620ISN0P1250Official0Use0Only090.pdf> - str 12- pristupljeno 3. septembra. 2012.

¹⁰⁶² Wikipedia: Afganistan/ Health - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan#Health>- pristupljeno 3. septembra. 2012.

¹⁰⁶³ UK Border agency: Operational Guidance Note- Afganistan-jun 2012-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1339592805_afghanistan.pdf – str 26

¹⁰⁶⁴ CIA The World Fact Book: Afganistan/People and Society-<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html> - pristupljeno 3. septembra. 2012.

¹⁰⁶⁵ CIA The World Fact Book: Afghanistan/infant mortality rate- <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2091rank.html?countryName=Afghanistan&countryCode=af®ionCode=sas&rank=1#af> - pristupljeno 3. septembra. 2012.

¹⁰⁶⁶ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/Health, November 28, 2011 -
<http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

¹⁰⁶⁷ Travel Document Systems : Afghanistan - Health - <http://www.traveldocs.com/af/economy.htm> - pristupljeno 3. septembra. 2012.

¹⁰⁶⁸ US Department of State: Afghanistan/Background Note/Health, November 28, 2011 -
<http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/afghanistan/191350.htm>

¹⁰⁶⁹ Travel Document Systems : Afghanistan - Health - <http://www.traveldocs.com/af/economy.htm> - pristupljeno 3. septembra. 2012.

¹⁰⁷⁰ ReliefWeb: INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION INTERIM STRATEGY NOTE FOR ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN- <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/668620ISN0P1250Official0Use0Only090.pdf> - str 12- pristupljeno 3. septembra. 2012.

¹⁰⁷¹ The World Bank: Afganistan Over Country Overview 2012-
<http://www.worldbank.org.af/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/SOUTHASIAEXT/AFGHANISTANEXTN/0..contentMDK:20154015~menuPK:305992~pagePK:141137~piPK:141127~theSitePK:305985,00.html>- the World Baank Group and Afganistan

¹⁰⁷² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Children, 24 maj 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁷³ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: Rückkehrsituacion; Zugang von Mädchen zu Bildung [a-8115], 08 avgust 2012-
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224916/332520_en.html

redovno pohađa školu.^{1074 1075 1076} Deset puta više dečaka pohađa srednjoškolsko obrazovanje u odnosu na devojčice.^{1077 1078} Prema nekim procenama u Avganistanu je tek oko 10 % svih žena starijih od 15 godina pismeno.^{1079 1080 1081} Ipak, u oblasti obrazovanja ženske dece uočen je napredak u poslednjih deset godina, jer je njihovo obrazovanje do tada bilo zabranjeno i zanemarljivo malo.^{1082 1083 1084}

Kao posledica oružanih sukoba, poseban problem u Avganistanu predstavlja povećanje broja napada na obrazovne institucije, školsko osoblje i studente, posebno u institucijama gdje se obrazuju ženska deca.^{1085 1086 1087} U prvoj polovini 2012. godine zabeležena su 34 slučaja napada na nastavnike, okupiranja škola i zastrašivanja, od čega su u 6 slučajeva ciljani napadi na nastavnike i školske čuvare bili sa smrtnim ishodom.^{1088 1089}

¹⁰⁷⁴ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Children, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁷⁵ Human Rights Watch: Afghanistan: Make Rights a Priority at Tokyo Conference, 04 july 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/221254/328538_en.html

¹⁰⁷⁶ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: Rückkehrsituation; Zugang von Mädchen zu Bildung [a-8115], 08 avgust 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224916/332520_en.html

¹⁰⁷⁷ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Children, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁷⁸ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: Rückkehrsituation; Zugang von Mädchen zu Bildung [a-8115], 08 august 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224916/332520_en.html

¹⁰⁷⁹ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: Rückkehrsituation; Zugang von Mädchen zu Bildung [a-8115], 08 avgust 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224916/332520_en.html

¹⁰⁸⁰ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Children, 24 maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁸¹ Relief Web: Afghan women's rights on the brink:Why the international community must act to end violence against women in Afghanistan -http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/afghan_leaflet.pdf – str 2

¹⁰⁸² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Children, 24 maj 2012- http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁸³ BBC: Afganistan – Right to education - http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/people/features/ihavearightto/four_b/casestudy_art26.shtml- pristupljeno 10. Septembra 2012.

¹⁰⁸⁴ Travel Document Systems: Afghanistan/Education - <http://www.traveldocs.com/index.php?page=about-country-afghanistan>, pristupljeno 11. Septembra 2012.

¹⁰⁸⁵ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 4- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

¹⁰⁸⁶ UN General Assembly Security Council- The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 9- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

¹⁰⁸⁷ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011-Afghanistan/Children, 24 Maj - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁸⁸ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 4- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

¹⁰⁸⁹ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 august 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

Uočen je porast uticaja talibana na obrazovni sistem, što za posledicu ima nemogućnost ostvarivanja prava na obrazovanje, i to najvise pogađa žensku populaciju.¹⁰⁹⁰ ¹⁰⁹¹ Na primer direktor jedne ženske škole u Logar provinciji je ubijen u maju 2011. godine, nakon dobijanja pretnji od strane talibana da prestane da obučava devojčice.¹⁰⁹² ¹⁰⁹³ ¹⁰⁹⁴ Zbog bezbednosne situacije na jugu i jugoistoku zemlje mnoge škole su zatvorene i mnoga deca ne mogu redovno da pohađaju nastavu.¹⁰⁹⁵ ¹⁰⁹⁶ ¹⁰⁹⁷ ¹⁰⁹⁸

¹⁰⁹⁰ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012-str 4-
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

¹⁰⁹¹ UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: United Nations Report Says Conflict In Afghanistan Continues To Take A Devastating Toll On Civilians, 08 august 2012
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223817/331360_en.html

¹⁰⁹² US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan,
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁹³ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: Rückkehrsituation; Zugang von Mädchen zu Bildung [a-8115], 08 august 2012-
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224916/332520_en.html

¹⁰⁹⁴ Amnesty International: Amnesty report 2012 Afganistan/ Right to education -
http://www.amnesty.de/jahresbericht/2012/afghanistan?destination=suche%3Fwords-advanced%3D%26country%3D4%26topic%3D%26node_type%3Dai_annual_report%26from_month%3D3%26

¹⁰⁹⁵ US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 – Afghanistan,
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217656/324286_en.html

¹⁰⁹⁶ Relief Web: Afghanistan-Afghanistan Struggles to Educate its Youth
<http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghanistan-struggles-educate-its-youth-> - pristupljeno 10. Septembra 2012.

¹⁰⁹⁷ UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012 -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf - str 4

¹⁰⁹⁸ Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Anfragebeantwortung zu Afghanistan: Rückkehrsituation; Zugang von Mädchen zu Bildung [a-8115], 08 august 2012-
http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/224916/332520_en.html