



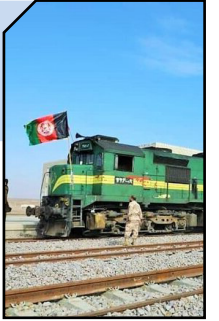
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Heart of Asia

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Govt Plans to Shift School 1-3 Grades to Masjids

The Ministry of Education (MoE) says it planned to shift the 1 to 3 grades of school to mosques.

MoE in a statement said that it has incorporated mosques in its educational ecosystem, based on which 1-3 grade students will get education in their nearby mosques.

"In the first three years of education, going to mosque will create and promote a strong Islamic identity among the students and it will highlight the centrality of Islam for our students," the statement said.

MoE added that it would be a major change which would require a rational plan and gradual implementation.



Pres. Ghani Accepts Credentials of Japan, Tajikistan Envoys

President Ashraf Ghani accepted the credential letters of Sadi Sharifi and Takashi Okada, newly-appointed ambassadors of Tajikistan and Japan to Kabul in two separate ceremonies, at the Presidential Palace yesterday.

President Ghani welcomed the ambassador of Tajikistan to Afghanistan and wished him success in his new mission and stressed on further expansion of relations between two countries.

Ambassador Sharifi expressed happiness over beginning his new mission in Afghanistan and made a commitment to strive for consolidation of mutual ties and bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

President Ghani welcomed Japan's newly-appointed ambassador to Afghanistan and said that the Japanese have a special place in the heart of Afghans because of the friendly relations between the people of two countries.

The President thanked Japan for supporting Afghanistan in the areas of security, stability and development projects over the past 19 years.

The newly-appointed Japanese ambassador expressed happiness ... **P3**

U.S., Taliban discuss peace process, release of remaining prisoners



The US Special Representative for Afghanistan Reconciliation, Zalmay Khalilzad met Taliban's deputy leader Mullah Baradar and chief negotiator Abdul Hakim wherein they discussed the US-Taliban peace process and release of the remaining prisoners, said Mohammad Naeem, a spokesman for the Taliban delegation.

His statement came after the first meeting of the Leadership Committee of the Afghanistan High Council for National Reconciliation was held in Qatar on Saturday.

Soon after the meeting, Khalilzad said in a tweet, "During the negotiations on the terms of a peace agreement, separation of powers, and a permanent and

comprehensive ceasefire with the Taliban, this committee will be a competent body for the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan."

"Afghans are coming together and taking steps to make progress toward peace, the steps taken in recent days are positive and hopeful. I urge both sides to accelerate their peace efforts to end

the country's long war," he said in another tweet.

Meanwhile, the US State Department in its official statement has welcomed the formation and the first Leadership Committee meeting of the Afghanistan High Council for National Reconciliation on Saturday.

"This inclusive body is chaired by Dr Abdullah Abdullah while afghan leaders across the political spectrum have unified to make decisions and mobilize support for a just and lasting peace. All sides of the conflict should come together and chart a path to peace," said the statement.

It further said, "As an authoritative body on peace, the High Council and its Leadership Committee will provide counsel and guidance to the Islamic Republic negotiating team with the Taliban on the terms of an agreement on a political roadmap, power-sharing, and a permanent ceasefire to end the country's long war."

According to a report by TOLO News, the Afghan political leaders attended the first meeting of the High Council for National Reconciliation but some ... **P3**

Georgian peacekeepers due in Afghanistan

Georgian President Salome Zurbishvili saw off a 100-member peacekeeping regiment bound for Afghanistan.

The president told the regiment members that positive evaluations received by Georgia from international partners were due to its soldiers.

Trend quoted her as saying: "Today, the world is facing a big challenge of the pandemic. The fact that Georgia is fulfilling its commitment under these difficult conditions is very important and says much."

Zurbishvili wished the Georgian soldiers success in their mission in Afghanistan and safe return to their families and homeland.



Operations in Afghanistan Is Underfunded: Red Cross Chief

International Committee of the Red Cross operations in Afghanistan and Iraq face a funding crisis because of the coronavirus pandemic, chief Peter Maurer said on Saturday.

Their future is uncertain as the government has started to close camps that house tens of thousands of people, including many who fled their homes during the final battle against ISIS in 2018.

"Their future remains an unanswered question. Time is not on our side - the longer it takes for people to achieve a safe and dignified return, the deeper divisions are entrenched and more difficult they are to repair," Mr Maurer said during the annual International Institute for Strategic Studies summit in Bahrain.

Mr Maurer said the shortfall in funding for ICRC's operations in Iraq and Afghanistan came at a time "when we see people's needs are skyrocketing and economic crises



are looming".

The ICRC made an appeal for 2.3 billion Swiss Francs (\$2.6bn) for 2021 to support its work for people affected by armed conflict.

For Iraq, the humanitarian body needed \$123.8 million and in Afghanistan, it need \$88.5m to continue its operations.

"Laying the groundwork for stabilisation, humanitarian work

remains severely underfunded," Mr Maurer said.

To add to their worries, the outbreak of coronavirus has seen some "donor states reallocate funds to domestic issues", he said.

Mr Maurer said those affected by wars and conflicts were "exhausted with the years of violence and they describe wars fought without mercy or humanity". ... **P3**

Oil price...

This may happen if the growth of oil consumption in Asia continues. Further dynamics will also depend on how Europe and the United States deal with the second wave of COVID, which has yet to be taken under control, says Ole Hansen, head of commodity strategy at Saxo Bank.

By the end of 2021, oil price may rise to \$60 per barrel, says Polishchuk from Raiffeisenbank. Tanurkov says that the range of \$ 55-60 per barrel can be considered equilibrium, it is possible when oil reserves on the market return to normal volume and it will be possible to restore production in OPEC+ at a faster pace," Tanurkov says. Not only the start of mass vaccination, but also the market's awareness that the peak of shale production in the United States may have already passed, can contribute to the oil price rise, the expert explains. "If the price of oil is below \$60 per barrel for a very long time, then it is quite possible that the historical peak for shale production has already come, and production in the United States will no longer grow to the passed highs," he says.

"Of course, one cannot assert it with full confidence. But, judging by the reports of American companies, they have already pumped out all the cheap oil. However, if oil prices rise again to \$ 100 per barrel, then no one can rule out a new round of the shale revolution," he says.

US must consult...

"We are confident that both an incoming Biden administration, but also our other partners, including the Europeans, have fully signed on to the need to have all the regional parties involved in a resolution," he said.

By Nodirjon Kirgizbaev

What's Russia's Aim in Afghanistan?

On November 24, 2020, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov, in a video message to the participants of the Geneva International Conference on Afghanistan, expressed Moscow's concern about the ongoing escalation of violence in Afghanistan. In particular, he emphasized that Islamic State militants are concentrating forces in the northern provinces of the country in order to create a springboard for further expansion into Central Asia. This statement came following a decision by outgoing U.S. President Donald Trump to further reduce the number of U.S. troops in the county to 2,500 by mid-January 2021, which may serve to validate the fears of the Russian side about a deteriorating security situation. At the same time, there are factors that cast doubt on Moscow's position, which can also be regarded as part of a Russian desire to substantiate its foreign policy objectives in the south.

Russian officials have made numerous comments in the past about the growing influence of international terrorist groups in northern Afghanistan that, Moscow says, aim to expand their operations into Central Asia. In November 2018, Lavrov touched on this topic during a speech at a conference on Afghanistan held in Moscow and announced that the Islamic State contingent in the Afghanistan was receiving support from foreign sponsors in order to turn the country into a zone for further advancement in Central Asia's direction. In January 2019, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Zubkov also voiced concerns that Islamic State militants were grouping together in helicopters and readying an attack toward the Tajikistan border. That statement was made a few days before a visit by Lavrov to Dushanbe, where he offered additional security assistance to the Tajik side.

Despite the weakening of the Islamic State's positions in the Middle East and Afghanistan, it is apparent that statements made by Russian officials about the existing threat of the spread of the conflict into Central Asia are both a reaction to



Western policy and a desire to make the problem of international terrorism in Afghanistan topical in order to maintain Moscow's influence in the region. Currently, Russia's military presence in Central Asia is limited to the 201st Russian military base in Dushanbe, Tajikistan; an airbase in Kant, Kyrgyzstan; and a torpedo-test range on lake Issyk-Kul, also in Kyrgyzstan. According to observers, this presence allows Russia to maintain political influence in Central Asia and receive information about the combat and operational capabilities of the local armed forces.

The withdrawal of Western coalition forces from Afghanistan expands the geostrategic field for the advancement of Russia's interests in the broader region. Some observers note that Washington's decision to withdraw troops can be regarded as a failure of U.S. policy in Afghanistan and could hand Moscow the role of main negotiator in the settlement of the inter-Afghan conflict. However, there is also speculation that the Kremlin's relationship with the Taliban is not limited to diplomatic negotiations to reconcile the warring parties, but deeper, touching on coordination in a joint fight against the Islamic State. With reference to senior sources in the U.S.

military and the Afghan government, it has been reported that Russia is supplying weapons and fuel to the Taliban through the countries of Central Asia. Russia does not have sufficient resources to fully implement its ambitious plans to expand its geopolitical influence, but at the same time, it is trying by all possible means to preserve and strengthen its presence in Central Asia. Afghanistan is a clear core factor in that effort. Such circumstances restrain the countries of the region from building and conducting a more independent foreign policy, limiting the interest of Western investors and, accordingly, stalling regional economic development and improvement of the population's welfare. Therefore, it is extremely important for the United States and the EU to maintain close contact with the countries of the region and provide assistance in their integration into the international community beyond the Eurasian space. In turn, the Central Asian countries need to continue reforms aimed at increasing the transparency of their economies, liberalizing their foreign exchange markets, and creating favorable conditions for investors and guarantees to protect their investments.

By CGTN

Marred by War Crimes, Australia Turns the Table on China

The already strained relations between China and Australia further worsened this week, as Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison asked for an apology from China after a Chinese diplomat tweeted an image that mocked Australia's recently exposed war crimes in Afghanistan.

"Shocked by the murder of Afghan civilians & prisoners by Australian soldiers. We strongly condemn such acts, & call for holding them accountable," tweeted Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Zhao Lijian on Monday.

Along with the tweet is a digital artwork created by Chinese artist Wuheqilin, who took inspiration from the Brereton report released in Canberra last month. The report is the result of a four-year inquiry into war crimes committed by Australian military during its operations in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016.

Key findings of the investigation include the

murder of at least 39 civilians and prisoners, including children, at the hands of Australian commandos from the Special Air Service Regiment and subsequent cover-up by military personnel.

The report also revealed a culture of secrecy and deceit that runs in Australia's elite military units. It described practices such as "blooding," where junior special forces soldiers were encouraged to shoot unarmed civilians to get their "first kill." Weapons and radios would then be planted on dead bodies to create an impression that the killed were enemy combatants.

Despite the shocking scale of the savagery, many Australian and Western media outlets have carefully maneuvered around the report and pointed to China for alleged human right abuses instead, such as the unproven yet ubiquitously quoted claim of Uyghur "imprisonment" in Xinjiang.

"No nation, no army, no

government could claim to be cleanskins from their own history of war," declared TV host Chris Smith during a segment on Sky News Australia. He then gave two examples of China's own "outrageous incidents" from nearly a century ago, one involving the violent suppression of Chinese communists during the Shanghai massacre, while the other, known as the 1938 Changsha fire, happened during the Japanese invasion of China during World War II. "Even when the horror of the war crimes was on full display and the sheer scale of the war crimes and depraved practices undeniable, white innocence was still desperately gasping for redemption," commented Afghani-Australian Sahar Ghumkhor on Al Jazeera. China-Australia ties at their lowest point Morrison took a softer tone a few days after the diplomatic battle of tongue. "My position and my government's... P3

Avoid impracticable demands, govt tells Taliban



The State Ministry for Peace Affairs on Sunday asked neighboring countries to put pressure on the Taliban to shun demands that were not feasible.

"Without any doubt, the Afghan government and the people want a permanent ceasefire and peace," Abdullah Khanjani, the deputy state minister for peace, told reporters here. He said neighboring countries should put pressure on the Taliban to move beyond demands that are unworkable. However, he did not go into details.

Khanjani said the peace negotiating teams had reached the second round to discuss the agenda to pave the way for fundamental talks. He called formation of a political and national consensus for peace through the High Reconciliation Council Committee's meeting as an important step towards peace and said that any country that supported the aspirations of the Afghan people should support the government in peace issues.

"We call on neighboring countries to step up their efforts, especially to bring peace to Afghanistan and reduce violence. The peace process is a long-term process that requires time."

After nearly three months of discussions between the government and the Taliban, the two sides finally agreed on a 21- article procedure for peace talks last week.

In addition, members of the government-Taliban delegation held their first meeting on the agenda of peace talks and discussed which important issues should be included in the agenda for discussion and consensus on Saturday.

On Friday, the Taliban said in addition to other topics, a ceasefire will be on the agenda of intra-Afghan peace negotiations in Doha. Mohammad Naeem, spokesman for Taliban's political office, tweeted on Friday the agenda would be firmed up based on an agreement between the two parties.

Iran's 1st trial rail cargo arrives in Afghanistan via new railway

The first cargo of Iranian exports arrived in Afghanistan last week via the new Khaf-Herat railroad that links Iran's eastern city of Khaf to Herat city in Afghanistan, Transport and Urban Development Deputy Minister Abbas Khatibi announced.

The shipment was dispatched on a trial basis, aiming to detect possible technical problems and issues on that route.

According to Khatibi, the 500-ton cement cargo from Iran's Khaf city arrived in Ghoryan district of Herat on Wednesday, December 2, following the completion of the operational stages of the Herat-Khaf railway project.

The official noted that this experimental trip was made to detect any potential problems and to fully prepare the route for the official inauguration which is due to be held later this Iranian calendar month (ends on December 20).



The 193-kilometers-long Khaf-Herat is part of the Iran-Afghanistan rail corridor. The project started in the fiscal year of 2007-2008, connects Iran's eastern city of Khaf to Afghanistan's western city of Ghoryan. Iran was in charge of completing three of the mentioned four parts (two of which are in the Iranian territory) and the fourth part is the responsibility of

the Afghan side. The first two parts of the railway (77 km) were completed two years ago and the third part which was in the Afghan territory has been recently completed.

Khaf-Herat line is part of the much bigger East-West Railway Corridor project which extends from China to Europe through Iran and Afghanistan. Iran and Afghanistan have signed

a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with five other countries that are in the way of the East-West corridor and further negotiations are still ongoing in this regard.

In early July, Iranian and Afghan officials held a committee meeting to discuss the completion and inauguration of the mentioned railway.

Nearly 100...

freedom of expression and freedom to demonstrate. Last weekend, the organisers of the demonstrations - a collective of trade unions and associations - said there were around 500,000 people out on the streets.

The ongoing wave of protests that was only fuelled by a video being shared online of the police beating of Black music producer Michel Zecler.

French President Emmanuel Macron said in an interview on the website Brut on Friday: "I cannot let it be said that we are reducing freedoms in France. It's a big lie. We are not Hungary or Turkey."

He has denounced the violence used by some police officers and protesters.

"I have no problem repeating the term police violence but I deconstruct it," because "it has become a slogan for people who have a political project," including "the extreme left," he said.

The prefects in some cities, including Bordeaux and Montpellier, banned any marches in the city centre fearing new violent outbursts on Saturday. In Lyon, demonstrations are only authorised on the left bank of the Rhône river.

U.S., Taliban discuss...

political figures, including Hizb-e-Islami leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, Salahuddin Rabbani—the head of Jamiat-e-Islami party and Marshal Abdul Rashid Dostum, did not participate in the event.

"The meeting could have been more complete. There are other personalities in our country who have contributed to peace. They have their own analytical analysis of peace and have public standing. They have the ability to represent, so we hope that they are also invited," Tolo News quoted former President Hamid Karzai as saying at the reconciliation council's meeting.

Marred by War...

position is to seek constructive engagement," he said on Thursday, adding that he aims for "happy coexistence" with this rising Asian powerhouse.

The abrupt change in tone is the latest twist in a months-long saga between China and Australia, putting at jeopardy their already frayed bilateral ties. Some political observers interpret this move as wooing China, the country's largest trading partner, for a stable economic relationship.

China is the biggest importer of Australia's farm produce, with an annual purchase of some 50 percent of its barley and 40 percent of its iconic wine. Over the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the two-way trade was worth around \$170 billion, more than twice that of the country's trade

with Japan – its second biggest trading partner, according to statistics from Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

With rising tensions in the global geopolitical landscape, a tough China policy has been taking shape in Canberra, in particular as Beijing-Washington ties keep worsening given the trade war and the ensuing conflicts in almost all arenas. Australia, thereafter, started riding on a roller coaster in its relationship with China. From Xinjiang to the South China Sea to COVID-19, it stands against China, while on trade, it seeks cooperation.

It was the first country to ban Huawei's 5G technology, in as early as 2018. The downward trend continued and further exacerbated this year. Just on

the same day Morrison struck a conciliatory tone, Canberra adopted a new law that allows the federal government to block agreements between its states and foreign governments.

Across the pond, China made moves to impose tariffs on Australia's barley and wine, as well as gradually turned to Indonesia for coal imports. Analysts say that the bilateral ties hit the lowest ebb since 1972 when they established diplomatic ties. This worrying momentum is putting businesses and consumer markets on tenterhooks.

The good old diplomacy is gone, but will mutually beneficial trade that is cooling down still be able to heal the woes in deadlocked political ties?

Pres. Ghani...

He reiterated his country's commitment to Afghanistan's development at Afghanistan Conference 2020. President Ghani highlighted investment opportunities in mining, agriculture and other sectors and mentioned that

economic cooperation between the two countries should be further enhanced.

Ambassador Okada expressed his country's full support of the president's strategy for promoting regional connectivity and trade relations.

Operations in...

"We urge you to keep human security as your focus – without it we risk chronic instability and cycles of violence without an end," he said.

"Our experience over decades tells us that a focus on security without a focus on the human dimension of conflict is in fact no security at all." Instead, Mr Maurer proposed

that states must take a "re-energised partnership of engagement" with the international community to work together and "turn the tide".

France's Karabakh...

Nagorno-Karabakh, also known as Upper Karabakh, a territory recognized as part of Azerbaijan, and seven adjacent regions. When new clashes erupted Sept. 27, the Armenian army launched attacks on civilians and violated several humanitarian cease-fire agreements. During the conflict, Azerbaijan liberated several cities and

nearly 300 settlements and villages from the Armenian occupation.

The two countries signed a Russian-brokered agreement Nov. 10 to end fighting and work toward a comprehensive resolution. The truce is seen as a victory for Azerbaijan and a defeat for Armenia, whose armed forces have been withdrawing in line with the agreement.

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US must consult Gulf states on reviving Iran nuclear deal: Riyadh

The Gulf states must be consulted before the United States revives a nuclear agreement with Iran, says Saudi Arabia, warning that this would be the only path towards a sustainable agreement.

President-elect Joe Biden has signalled a willingness to return the US to a landmark 2015 nuclear accord with Iran if Iran showed compliance with the terms of the agreement. The nuclear deal, formally known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) was negotiated during the presidency of Barack Obama and Donald Trump withdrew from it in 2018.

Analysts say a return to the JCPOA would delight US allies in Europe but concern the Gulf states, who have criticised US engagement with Tehran. "Primarily what we expect is that we are fully consulted, that we and our other regional friends are fully consulted in what goes on vis-a-vis the

negotiations with Iran," Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Faisal bin Farhan told AFP news agency on the sidelines of a security conference in Bahrain's Manama on Saturday.

Biden has indicated he will bring Iran's US-allied Arab neighbours, such as Saudi Arabia, which sees Iran as its archrival, into the process.

"The only way towards reaching an agreement that is sustainable is through such consultation," the Saudi foreign minister said.

"I think we've seen, as a result of the after-effects of the JCPOA, that not involving the regional countries results in a build-up of mistrust and neglect of the issues of real concern and of real effect on regional security."

Asked whether the Biden administration was already in touch about the shape of a revived Iran deal, Prince Faisal said there were no contacts as yet, but that "we are ready to engage with the Biden administration once they take office". ... P2



A look at the world

France's Karabakh resolution is a 'disaster': Erdogan

The Turkish president on Saturday termed a French parliament resolution on Upper Karabakh a "complete disaster."

"The decision taken the previous day in the parliament of France, the co-chair of the [OSCE] Minsk Group, is a complete disaster beyond the scandal," Recep Tayyip Erdogan said at the opening ceremony of a newly built motorway in eastern Turkey via video link.

A so-called French resolution to recognize Nagorno-Karabakh as an independent state was adopted on Friday.

Erdogan noted that Azerbaijan did not attack anyone or anyone's lands, and it just liberated its own lands that had been



occupied by Armenia for nearly 30 years despite UN and OSCE resolutions.

"It [Azerbaijan] did this by remaining within the framework of legitimacy, not by targeting civilians and civilian settlements like Armenians," Erdogan stressed.

Referring to the French resolution, he said that such an attack on the sovereignty rights of a state is "unacceptable".

"We hope that the international public will react to this approach, which is dangerous and will threaten all states, initiated by France," Erdogan said.

The Turkish president also warned that Europe would get the most damage from this distortion, as it owes its current political unity to "a very bloody and dark period of struggle."

Turkish weapon systems Speaking at the delivery ceremony of Turkey's first indigenous helicopter engine, the country's National Defense Minister Hulusi Akar praised Azerbaijan's victory and noted Turkish weapons' contribution to the fight.

"The heroic Azerbaijani army, carried out the 'One Homeland Operation' with great success and liberated Karabakh from the 30-year-long occupation of Armenia in 44 days with the contribution of our ... P3

Nearly 100 arrested during another anti-security law protest in France



Protesters clashed with police in Paris on Saturday as demonstrators once again took to the streets of France amid uproar over the government's new security law.

A total of 95 people were arrested during the protests, which were at times marked by violent incidents between demonstrators and police.

Interior Minister Gérald Darmanin said 67 police officers were injured, 48 of those in Paris which saw the biggest protest.

Over 50,000 people turned out across the country, 5,000 of them in the capital, the Interior Ministry announced.

Twenty-five people, including two minors, were taken into custody in Paris, the prosecutor's office said.

The majority of those held in police custody are there for "participation in a group formed to commit violence", the same source said, according to a report drawn up at midnight. In Nantes, where violence was also committed, four policemen and a gendarme were injured, one of them by a molotov cocktail, according to a report issued by the Loire-Atlantique prefecture.

The demonstrations were held against police violence in the country, as well as protesters demanding better economic security.

Almost 90 rallies were organised, with a procession in the capital Paris starting just after 2 pm, with participants holding banners that read: "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, for whom?"

Darmanin thanked police, saying: "Thank you to the forces of law and order mobilised today, sometimes in the face of very violent individuals."

The unrest is largely over a global security bill that would have made it illegal to film and identify police officers with the intent to "harm their physical or psychological integrity".

After widespread outcry over the proposed bill, the government made a concession and said it would revisit that specific clause. But opponents say the bill could undermine the freedom of the press, ... P3

Oil price rebounds on OPEC+ decision, will reach \$60 per barrel in 2021 – experts

The price of Brent crude, which fell to \$47 per barrel ahead of the OPEC+ meeting, rose to almost \$50 per barrel, rebounding on positive news about the decision reached by the participants to the oil production cut agreement.

Now this is the maximum price and it is unlikely to rise in the near future, according to experts interviewed by TASS.

However, in 2021, with the beginning of mass vaccination and the passage of the peak of oil production in the United States, oil prices may rise to \$60 per barrel, they note.

Growing on positive news The decision of the OPEC+ countries to mildly increase oil production from January



was greeted with optimism on the market. The price of Brent, which was declining before the meeting on alarming news about disagreements within the alliance, grew by almost \$2 and exceeded \$49 per barrel after the consensus was announced.

According to Finam analyst Alexei Kalachev, for the moment there are no reasons to expect oil prices to grow above \$50.

"Most likely, the price will stay in the current range - \$45-50 per barrel," he says.

"Judging by the reaction, the market was waiting for the worst decision. But I admit that it could be closing of short positions," says Andrey Polishchuk, an analyst at Raiffeisenbank.

The average oil price in the first quarter of 2021 will be \$45 per barrel, the bank predicts. The rise in oil prices was not only due to the decision of OPEC+, says Vasily Tanurkov, director of the corporate ratings group at ACRA (Analytical Credit Rating Agency).

"Stock markets are growing awaiting a vaccine. The oil market remains in short supply, stocks are slowly decreasing. In addition there is another aggravation around Iran. The OPEC + decision removed some risks of uncertainty, and this, among other things, let oil prices grow," he explains.

Sooner or later, prices will surpass the \$50 mark per barrel, analysts say. ... P2



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