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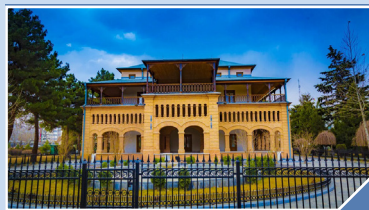
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10 afs



IEA 'Disappointed' Over Norway's Decision to Reduce Level of Ties With Afghanistan

The Foreign Ministry Spokesman Abdul Qahar Balkhi on Friday expressed disappointment regarding decision by the Kingdom of Norway to downgrade diplomatic relations with Afghanistan. Balkhi said in a post on X that The Islamic Emirate hopes such decisions should not be linked with internal affairs of other countries.

"Diplomatic engagement is most effective when it fosters mutual understanding and respect, even amidst differing viewpoints," he stated. "Access to consular services is a fundamental right of all... **P2**



Turkey Detains 60 Refugees, Including 27 Afghan Children

The Turkish Coast Guard has detained around 60 refugees, including 27 Afghan children, who have now been transferred to a deportation center. In a separate incident, seven Afghan nationals have been arrested on charges of "human trafficking." Turkish media reported on Saturday that the Coast Guard "rescued" the refugees after receiving a report about a boat engine breakdown.

Turkish police have accused the seven Afghan citizens of sheltering migrants who had entered the country "illegally."

Turkey, like Iran and Pakistan, has accelerated the identification and deportation of Afghan nationals, detaining and deporting hundreds of Afghan refugees in recent months. Additionally, multiple reports have surfaced about violence against detained Afghan refugees by Turkish police. Turkey now operates 32 repatriation centers with a combined capacity of nearly... **P2**

Khalilzad: 'Taliban' Must Be Prepared to Discuss Important Issues

Zalmay Khalilzad, former US special representative for peace in Afghanistan, has urged the interim government officials to be ready for discussions with the new US administration.

Khalilzad also said that normalizing relations between the Islamic Emirate and the international community would benefit both sides. The former US special representative for peace in Afghanistan said: "Afghanistan is naturally an important issue, and the Taliban must be ready if there are discussions with the new US government about important matters, which will definitely happen. What is their perspective, and what are they willing to do to ensure normal and good relations between the Taliban, Afghanistan, and the US as a responsible member of the international community?"

Khalilzad also expressed hope that with the arrival of the new US government, relations between Kabul and Washington would improve. He further said: "Normalizing Afghanistan's relationship with the world is a positive step for the Afghan people and the Taliban. It will help



improve the economic situation, allow Afghans to access education, attract more investments, and ensure the presence of embassies in Afghanistan." The former US special representative also emphasized education as a right for women and girls in the country and urged the interim Afghan government

to pay serious attention to this issue in order to integrate into the international community.

He said: "To the level of deputy ministers, they have stated that education, even up to a doctoral degree, is the right of Afghan women and men. For several years, they have been saying, 'Be

patient, things will improve.' But instead of improving, things are getting worse." Zalmay Khalilzad, on the sidelines of the 22nd Doha Forum, also stated that the interim government must respond to the legitimate demands of Afghan citizens in various sectors.

Qatari and British Officials Discuss Situation in Afghanistan

Qatar's Foreign Ministry said in a statement Thursday that Maryam bint Ali bin Nasser Al Misnad, Minister of State for International Cooperation, has met with British Special Representative for Afghanistan Andrew McCoubrey for talks on Afghanistan.

According to the statement, the need to strengthen bilateral cooperation in the fields of health, education and humanitarian and development projects in Afghanistan were discussed. Qatari and British officials stressed that the meeting was testimony to the strategic commitment of the two countries in support of the people of Afghanistan... **P2**



Merkel: West Failed to Achieve Democracy in Afghanistan

Angela Merkel, the former Chancellor of Germany, said that Germany and Western countries have failed in achieving democracy, women's rights, and other goals in Afghanistan.

German media, citing Merkel, attribute the failure of the West to a lack of cultural awareness, ethnicism, and drug trafficking in law enforcement.

Merkel also defended Germany's involvement in the war in Afghanistan in support of the US. German media reported: "The international mission in Afghanistan lasted 20 years. Under the leadership of the US, Germany was also involved from the very beginning — both in a military and in a humanitarian capacity."

Meanwhile, the Islamic Emirate considers the presence of the United States and its allies in the



country over the past two decades to have been wrong. Zabiullah Mujahid, spokesman for the Islamic Emirate, said: "Initially, their invasion was a mistake, and participation in the war with the US was another mistake. They should calculate the twenty years they wasted their power. The damages they caused to the Afghan people

must be calculated." Some experts have differing views on the twenty-year presence of the US and its allies in Afghanistan.

"For twenty years, Afghanistan was destroyed, they entered with weapons. On the other hand, they said they would eliminate corruption, but with their arrival, for twenty years, some... **P3**

IEA...

nationals. We strongly urge all parties to prioritize this principle in the spirit of international cooperation," he added.

Turkey...

20,000 people. According to Ali Yerlikaya, Turkey's Interior Minister, these centers are "our greatest infrastructure strength for deportation." The plight of Afghan refugees in Turkey reflects the broader regional challenges faced by displaced populations. With heightened deportation measures and limited asylum opportunities, Afghan refugees often face dire conditions, including overcrowded detention centers and inadequate legal support. The international community is being urged to address the escalating refugee crisis and ensure that host countries uphold human rights. The situation calls for collaborative efforts to provide Afghan refugees with safer pathways and sustainable solutions to their displacement.

Qatari...

Currently, most countries cooperate only in the humanitarian sector. Some regional countries have also forged diplomatic ties with Afghanistan. Qatar in turn is considered as a diplomatic, economic and humanitarian supporter of Afghanistan and has hosted the Doha meeting three times. But according to experts, these meetings have not delivered tangible results so far because the sanctions have not been lifted nor have officials of the Islamic Emirate been removed from the blacklist.

By: Xi Meng

Afghan Tribal Culture: The Interplay Between History and Modernity

Afghanistan, on this ancient land, tribal culture has always been an important part of its social structure. James W. Spain, in his work "The Pathan Borderland," proposed that Afghanistan is one of the largest tribal organizations in the world today. The tribes in Afghanistan mainly refer to the Pashtun tribes, which are currently widely distributed on both sides of Afghanistan and Pakistan. This article focuses mainly on the scope within Afghanistan. From ancient nomadic tribes to the modern political landscape, tribal culture has had a profound impact on the history and reality of Afghanistan.

The tribal society of Afghanistan, represented by the Pashtun tribes in particular, originates from ancient nomadic peoples. The Pashtun tribes, numbering in the hundreds, have developed into a complex social structure over time. Historically, the tribal structure has been linked to the political landscape of Afghanistan closely, with tribal leaders often wielding significant political influence. In 1747, Ahmad Shah Durrani, a tribal leader, founded the modern state the kingdom of Afghanistan, which to a certain extent, was a vast tribal confederation. Throughout the 19th century, under the Durrani Dynasty, the tribal structure and its intrinsic logic achieved full maturity. The interplay between tribes and the state was intricate, with tribal matters emerging as a substantial obstacle to national governance. During this era, the autonomy and inner solidarity of tribal society presented a formidable challenge to the unity and centralization efforts of the state.

During the mid-to-late 19th century, particularly following the founding of the Barakzai dynasty, Afghanistan experienced a gradual shift from a "tribal state" to a "nation-state." Throughout this transformative period, the defining features of the "tribal state" that characterized the Durrani dynasty era progressively diminished, and the process of state-building started to eclipse tribal societal structures.

Tribe organizations inherently exhibit national characteristics and play a pivotal role in the provision of public goods. Tribes and the state

are interdependent within a shared framework, creating a complex and interactive relationship. Consequently, there coexist a modern national governance system and the traditional "Jirga" consultative system in Afghanistan. Across the expansive rural regions, tribal governance functions as an autonomous system, and villagers often feel a deeper sense of allegiance to their tribes than to the abstract notion of the state.

In contemporary Afghanistan, the autonomy of tribal societies continues to pose a significant challenge to the nation's reconstruction efforts. The tension between tribal and national identities further complicates the pursuit of national unity and the consolidation of power. As a key structural factor, influencing Afghanistan's nation-building process, the power dynamics and organizational reach of tribal societies have profoundly affected national governance. The conflict between the decentralized nature of tribal structures and the push for a centralized national identity presents a formidable challenge to the nation's governance capabilities.

The rise of the Taliban in Afghanistan is closely linked to their utilization of tribal culture. The Taliban gained widespread support within their own ethnic groups by adapting to the organizational structures, cultural concepts, and behavioral patterns of tribal society. This adaptability is also a significant social foundation that enabled the Taliban in Afghanistan to regain power in 2021 after nearly two decades of dormancy.

The inherent stability and self-organizing capabilities of tribal societies are remarkable. These communities can establish and preserve social order amidst anarchy, offering distinctive value for local governance and the delivery of public goods. In the face of external challenges or internal conflicts, tribal societies exhibit considerable collective action and a unified stance. Simultaneously, the mutual aid and cooperation within tribes, such as collaborative farming and resource sharing, enhance the interdependence among members, thereby reinforcing the stability of the ethnic fabric.

The potential role of tribal culture in bolstering national legitimacy is significant. Tribal systems are instrumental in legitimizing power structures and resolving conflicts, while also contributing to the resistance against foreign extremism. The essence of tribal culture is pivotal in maintaining social harmony. Elders and leaders of tribes typically hold high prestige and their decisions and counsel often shape the conduct of tribal members. This form of governance, rooted in traditional authority, to some extent, bridges the gap left by state institutions in remote areas, fostering an informal yet robust social order. Concurrently, the emphasis on honor and loyalty within tribal culture fosters trust and cooperation among members, laying a solid social foundation for national governance. Nevertheless, tribal cultural traditions are also encountering the pressures of modernization and globalization. Balancing the retention of traditional strengths with adaptation to the changes of modern society poses a major challenge for Afghan tribal culture.

The cultural diversity within tribal societies is of paramount importance. Tribal culture significantly contributes to preserving Afghanistan's cultural diversity, safeguarding and perpetuating traditional tribal arts, music, and languages. Within tribal culture, traditional art forms such as handicrafts, weaving, and painting not only enrich the cultural tapestry of Afghanistan but also serve as a vital economic resource for local communities. These art forms are customarily passed down through generations, becoming significant emblems of tribal identity and history. Music and dance, central to tribal festivities and rituals, foster community solidarity. Language, an integral component of tribal culture, holds diversity and uniqueness that are invaluable treasures of Afghanistan's cultural heritage. The preservation and continuation of tribal languages are essential for sustaining linguistic diversity and for fostering understanding and respect among different tribes.

The tension between tribal self-governance and centralized state

authority. The tension between tribal self-governance and centralized state authority imposes constraints on national unity and identity. This tension is primarily evident in the clash between tribal customary laws and national statutes. The legal framework within tribes is rooted in age-old customs and traditions, whereas the state advocates for a harmonized legal system. This divergence results in judicial confusion and inconsistency, and at times it even sparks opposition between tribes and the government. Furthermore, tribal regions in Afghanistan have maintained their own militias historically, which have undermined the national army's authority and control. Tribal militias can also present a barrier to national unity, particularly when tribal and national interests collide. Consequently, finding a balance between tribal self-governance and centralized state authority, and working towards the unification of the legal system and the reinforcement of national identity, is a pressing challenge that the Afghan government must tackle.

The impact of tribal societies on state governance. The inherent decentralization of tribal societies undermines the state's governance capabilities, posing a significant challenge to the state's efforts in reinforcing national cohesion and achieving effective governance. This decentralization is evident not only in the political realm but also profoundly influences economic and social development. The self-sufficient economic activities within tribes, which often lack integration with the national economic system, complicate the state's attempts to modernize these areas through economic initiatives. Furthermore, educational and health services in tribal communities typically lag behind national averages, restricting the development potential of tribal members and simultaneously increasing the state's burden in delivering public services. Additionally, the power structures within tribes, which are frequently based on kinship and geographical ties, clash with the state's governance principles of meritocracy and the rule of law, further complicating the state's governance efforts... **P3**

Editorial

Air Pollution in Kabul: Urgent Measures Needed Ahead of Winter

As winter approaches, air pollution in Kabul has become a recurring and serious issue, causing severe health problems for residents every year. The use of low-quality fuels such as coal, firewood, and even plastic for heating homes, bakeries, and public baths is considered the primary cause of air pollution in the city.

In recent years, Kabul's air pollution has reached dangerous levels compared to international standards, leading to respiratory diseases, heart problems, and other serious health risks. During the cold winter months, the use of substandard heating fuels further exacerbates pollution, posing a significant threat to public health. The Afghan caretaker government must take immediate steps to combat air pollution. The first step is to strictly control the use of low-quality fuels. Additionally, it is essential to promote the use of environmentally friendly and standard heating fuels while ensuring easy and affordable access for the public. To maintain

the cleanliness of Kabul, technical inspections of vehicles must be enforced, and the movement of old, polluting vehicles should be restricted. Moreover, extensive projects should be initiated to expand green areas, plant trees, and create an environmentally sustainable city. Industrial areas must adhere to environmental protection standards, and the release of toxic gases should be strictly monitored and controlled.

Public awareness also plays a crucial role. Awareness programs about air pollution should be strengthened so that Kabul residents understand the importance of maintaining a clean environment and take responsibility for reducing pollution. People should be encouraged to follow environmental guidelines when using heating fuels in homes and commercial spaces.

To effectively combat air pollution, coordination among Kabul Municipality, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Ministry... **P3**

By: Fan Anqi and Liang Rui

Xi Stresses Comprehensively Advancing High-Quality Belt and Road Cooperation

Chinese President Xi Jinping on Monday stressed comprehensively advancing high-quality cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remarks when addressing a symposium on BRI development, according to the Xinhua News Agency on Monday.

It is imperative to strengthen strategic confidence, maintain strategic focus and act courageously with a sense of responsibility to create a brighter future for Belt and Road cooperation, Xi said.

Since the initiative was put forth in 2013, major achievements have been made in Belt and Road cooperation, which contributed to enhancing China's friendship with participating countries and promoting their economic and social development, Xi said. Noting that the world has entered a new period of turbulence and change in recent years, he urged efforts to appropriately manage

all types of risks and challenges and effectively address the impact of geopolitical conflicts while advancing high-quality Belt and Road cooperation.

It is necessary to properly handle the relationship between strengthening participating countries' sense of fulfillment and ensuring the benefits for China, Xi said, while calling for concrete measures to safeguard China's overseas interests.

Xi consecutively proposed building the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road in 2013. The pairing later came to be known as the BRI.

For more than a decade, China has worked hand in hand with various parties to promote the initiative as a widely welcomed international public good and cooperation platform. Today, the BRI has evolved from ideas into actions and from a vision into reality. Li Haidong, a professor at China Foreign Affairs University, hailed the BRI as "a remarkable success," not only in establishing a connected network along its route but also through the implementation

of numerous infrastructure projects. "This initiative has fostered mutual understanding and shared benefits, creating a positive framework for cooperative development, and contributing to the establishment of an open and inclusive international order," Li told the Global Times. The BRI has had a profound impact on local communities. Infrastructure development, high-speed rail operations, increased goods circulation, and growing personnel exchanges have brought new hope and opportunities, raised local incomes and enhanced people's expectations for the future, the expert said on Monday.

Uniting for Global Progress 2024 marks the beginning of the second decade of the BRI cooperation. Since the beginning of this year, the "circle of friends" participating in the initiative has been expanding, and its value furthermore increasing. It has opened up a path of development and prosperity that benefits the world, painting a magnificent picture of jointly building a community with a shared future for... **P3**

IEA Says World Bank's Report on Afghan Economic Situation 'Far From Reality'

Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Office on Saturday in a statement rejected the recent report of the World Bank on the economic situation of Afghanistan and called it "far from reality". The statement stated that the World Bank has ignored some of the economic achievements of the Islamic Emirate.

According to the statement, important projects have been started in different sectors since IEA's takeover. The statement

added that only in the mining sector, about 415 billion afghanis of domestic and foreign investment have been attracted and similar projects are being implemented in other sectors. The deputy PM's office has emphasized that the international community should turn to positive interaction with Afghanistan.

This reaction comes while the World Bank said in a recent report that Afghanistan's economic outlook remains very fragile.



S. Korea's...

with the enemy or extreme disturbance of social order.

The opposition noted that no sign of national emergency was detected at the time of Yoon's declaration, denouncing Yoon for not notifying the National Assembly the martial law imposition which violates both the constitution and the martial law. The opposition said in the motion that Yoon committed an attempted treason to evade public calls to investigate and punish himself and his wife for criminal acts by instructing the defense minister to mobilize troops illegally and paralyze the parliament. According to a survey of 504 voters conducted on Wednesday by the local pollster Realmeter, 73.6 percent were in favor of Yoon's impeachment, while 24.0 percent were against it.

Even in North Gyeongsang province and the city of Daegu, regraded as a traditional home turf for the conservative bloc, 66.2 percent agreed on the impeachment.

Those who termed Yoon's martial law declaration as insurrection hit 69.5 percent, while 24.9 percent disagreed with it.

China to...

primary grades, understanding and application in upper primary and middle school, and project creation and advanced applications at the high school level. Schools are encouraged to integrate AI education into after-school programs and research initiatives, fostering collaboration between industry, academia, research, and application. Efforts include developing tailored courses and teaching cases while seamlessly incorporating AI into information technology, science, and practical activity curricula. To enhance resource accessibility, an AI education section will be introduced on the national smart education platform, consolidating high-quality resources for widespread use. Plans include establishing AI education bases in stages, opening facilities such as laboratories and exhibition halls from universities and tech enterprises to students, optimizing digital teaching environments, and promoting inter-school resource sharing for comprehensive learning experiences.

Afghan Tribal...

Consequently, balancing the enhancement of state governance capacity with the respect for tribal cultures represents another substantial challenge for the Afghan government. Internal strife and external pressures within tribal communities. The power dynamics and competition for resources within tribes, coupled with external threats endanger the equilibrium of tribal societies. Intra-tribal power struggles typically center on vital resources like land, water, and livestock, and the scarcity of these resources exacerbates the intensity of these conflicts. External pressures, including the spread of extremism and drug trafficking, not only undermine the traditional values of tribal communities but also lead to a rise in violence and criminal activities. Collectively, these elements contribute to the instability of tribal societies, which can have repercussions on

the security and stability of the nation at large. The incursion of extremism transforms tribes into potential incubators for terrorist organizations, while drug trafficking fuels criminal enterprises, posing significant challenges to the nation's rule of law and public safety. Consequently, when addressing matters concerning tribal societies, the Afghan government has to navigate internal complexities and counteract the interference and influence of external factors.

The historic and current impact of Afghan tribal culture are profound and hold significant implications for the country's future. Amidst the backdrop of globalization, Afghan tribal culture confronts challenges as well as opportunities for transformation. Comprehending the strengths and weaknesses of Afghan tribal culture is crucial for fostering social stability and advancing national

development in Afghanistan. To tackle these challenges, the Afghan government and the international community must implement a comprehensive set of measures. On one hand, it is imperative to bolster education and economic development, enhance cultural consciousness and living standards in tribal regions, diminish the fertile soil for extremism and drug trafficking, and progressively enhance the nation's image on the global stage. On the other hand, it is crucial to honor tribal traditions and customs, integrate tribes into the national governance structure through dialogue and collaboration, and ensure their constructive role in national development. Concurrently, the international community should extend the requisite support and aid to assist Afghanistan in establishing an inclusive and diverse society, thereby fostering long-term peace and prosperity.

Xi Stresses...

mankind, China Central Television (CCTV) reported on Monday.

In the past few days, a shipment of cars and various goods from China rolled into Chancay Port in Peru, while at the same time, colorful baskets brimming with Peru's blueberries and avocados are making their way into China. Such lively exchanges are the result of a flagship project signed under BRI cooperation framework between China and Peru, as the two sides inaugurated the Chancay Port half a month ago that further enhanced long-standing, deep connections between the two countries. With the opening of the port, the one-way shipping time between China and Peru is reduced to 23 days, saving over 20 percent in logistics costs and creating more than 8,000 direct jobs in Peru each year, according to CCTV. During Xi's recent trip to Latin America, China and Brazil decided to establish synergies

between the BRI and Brazil's own development strategies, focusing on expanding and deepening cooperation in areas such as sustainable development, infrastructure, finance, energy transition, and aerospace. This marks the comprehensive expansion of the BRI's international cooperation framework in the Latin American region. Throughout the 11 years, international cooperation under the BRI has flourished, witnessing the completion of a number of landmark projects one after another, such as the China-Laos railway, the Budapest-Belgrade railway, and the Jakarta-Bandung high-speed railway, CCTV reported. Thanks to the joint construction of BRI, the Maldives now has its first cross-sea bridge, villagers in drought-stricken areas of Senegal have more reliable access to drinking water, and the Padmo Para Village in Bangladesh ended their history of living without electricity ... These "small yet

smart" projects have taken roots over the decade, bringing unimaginable benefits to local people's livelihoods, said the CCTV report.

Currently, over 200 cooperation documents have been signed with more than 150 countries and over 30 international organizations. This year, the "Silk Road Maritime" added 10 new lines, now reaching 145 ports in 46 countries and regions; the "Air Silk Road" is also expanding rapidly, covering over 200 cities worldwide. The China-Europe Railway Express (CRE) is running more frequently, with cumulative operations exceeding 100,000 trains, creating a service network that essentially covers the entire Eurasian continent, the CCTV report said.

The World Bank has estimated that by 2030, BRI-related projects and investments could lift 7.6 million people out of extreme poverty and 32 million others out of moderate poverty.

Air Pollution...

of Public Health, and other relevant organizations is vital. A national plan should be developed that includes implementing environmental projects, planting trees, cleaning streets, and limiting the use of old vehicles.

If the Afghan caretaker government fails to take necessary action, air pollution will pose serious

challenges not only to public health but also to the city's economic stability. Any delay will mean further worsening of the problem, endangering lives and creating a humanitarian crisis in the future. Immediate action is required to prevent this impending disaster.

In conclusion, Kabul, as the capital of Afghanistan, requires collaborative efforts from the

government, the public, and civil society to become a clean and healthy city. Ignoring the air pollution crisis will have severe consequences for people's lives, the economy, and public health. The government must prioritize this serious challenge and take prompt actions to address it. A clean, prosperous, and healthy Kabul requires joint efforts and a shared sense of responsibility.

Merkel...

people reached the peak of corruption, and Afghanistan became fragmented. They gained nothing," said Abdul

Shukoor Dadras, a political analyst. Meanwhile, the United States attacked Afghanistan on October 7, 2001, with the slogan of "Operation Enduring

Freedom," and after two decades of military presence in the country, withdrew on August 30, 2021, ending its longest war.

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Syrian Prime Minister Says Ready to Support Continuity of Governance

Syria's army command notified officers that Assad's 24-year rule had ended following a lightning rebel offensive.

Syrian Prime Minister Mohammad Ghazi al-Jalali said on Sunday that he remained in his home and was ready to support continuity of governance, after President Bashar al-Assad fled Damascus as rebels entered the capital.

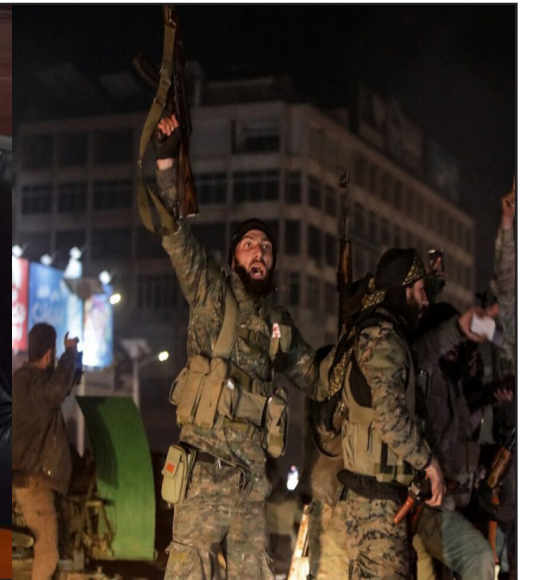
Syria's army command notified officers that Assad's 24-year rule had ended following a lightning rebel offensive, a Syrian officer who was informed of the move told Reuters.

Syrian rebel leader Ahmed al-

Sharaa said on Sunday that it was prohibited to go near public institutions that he said will remain under the supervision of the "former prime minister" until it is officially handed over.

Also Syrian opposition fighters have spoken on state TV to say that 'the regime of tyrant Basar al-Assad has been toppled'. Rebels entered Damascus, freeing prisoners of the regime, as Assad fled the country.

People celebrated in the streets of Damascus after Syria's opposition fighters entered the city, toppling the Assad regime and declaring Syria free.



A look at the world

S. Korea's Parliament Fails to Pass Yoon's Impeachment Motion Over Martial Law Declaration

South Korea's parliament on Saturday failed to pass President Yoon Suk-yeol's impeachment motion as most of ruling People Power Party lawmakers refused to vote on it.

After voting against a bill to investigate scandals involving Yoon's wife, most of the 108 ruling party



lawmakers left the parliament hall.

One ruling party lawmaker remained at the hall and two came back after leaving. Of 300 National Assembly lawmakers, 198 voted for the bill on the special prosecutor investigation of the first lady, with 102 against it. At least two-thirds of the lawmakers need to vote yes to pass the bill in revote. Lawmakers of the opposition parties, including the main liberal Democratic Party, named the ruling party lawmakers one by one in unison, calling on them to come back and cast ballots.

More than 200 lawmakers are required to vote yes to pass the impeachment motion. National Assembly Speaker Woo Won-shik ended the voting process about three hours after waiting for the ruling party lawmakers, announcing the impeachment motion was scrapped on lack of quorum. Outside the parliament building, hundreds of thousands of civilians held a candlelight rally to demand the vote for Yoon's impeachment. The Democratic Party and five other minor parties submitted the impeachment motion over the president's martial law declaration Wednesday.

Yoon declared an emergency martial law Tuesday night before repealing it early Wednesday as the parliament voted against it. The revocation was approved at a cabinet meeting. According to the proposed motion, the declaration can be made only when the country faces "state of war, serious incident or other comparable national emergency" that lead to engagement... **P3**

Six Soldiers, 22 Militants Killed in Clashes in Northwest Pakistan

Six Pakistani soldiers and 22 militants were killed in armed clashes in a northwestern region on Saturday, the army said, amid an increase in attacks on security forces in the area.

The firefights took place in three districts after soldiers conducted intelligence-based operations

in Waziristan and its adjoining regions, the army statement said, Reuters reported.

The Pakistan Taliban, known as Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), said its fighters had killed the soldiers by storming a security checkpoint. It did not say how many militants had died in the



clashes.

The TTP has accelerated its attacks in recent months, mostly targeting members of the security forces.

China to Strengthen AI Education in Primary, Secondary Schools



The Chinese Ministry of Education has issued a notice to strengthen AI education in primary and secondary schools. The notice specifies that younger primary school children should focus on exploring and experiencing AI technology, while older primary school children and middle school students should concentrate on understanding and applying AI concepts, and high school students should engage in project creation and advanced applications.

The notice has outlined the overall requirements for enhancing AI education in schools, placing a strong emphasis on moral education and the cultivation of innovative talent. They underscore the importance of a people-centered approach, fostering students' critical thinking and innovative spirit.

Additionally, the focus is on sparking interest and nurturing scientific curiosity alongside digital literacy. Coordinated planning is encouraged to promote exploration and pilot programs across schools and regions.

The notice calls for establishing a systematic curriculum with regular teaching and evaluation practices. It defines distinct learning objectives for each educational stage: sensory and experiential learning in early... **P3**



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