

## **International Assistance to Afghanistan**

### **Statement of the USA to the 1st DRAFT**

United States of America are thankful to the Forum for 21<sup>st</sup> Century for having a possibility to take a part in the discussions of the possibilities of future solution of the Development Aid for Afghanistan. We are pleased to negotiate about this topic with representatives of the European Union and of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and we would like to reach common aspect for discussed issues.

One of the key determinants of the security risks in Afghanistan is external security environment which is limited by the balance of political, economic, diplomatic, security, military, social, cultural, religious, ethnic and environmental influences.

If the Afghanistan becomes a stable democratic state which is important not only to Afghans but also for stability in the region, it is and will be important to avoid the quick solutions and reckless investments in the field of battle with terrorist forces or providing the development aid. First of all it is necessary to ensure common democratic elections with the participation of women, the existence of Parliament and strict observance of legislation of Constitution. It would be logical to impose the running of the country on the Afgans, to send foreigners home and leave the money to local organizations for the reconstruction of the country. But due to the high level of corruption in Afganistan people should not rebuild the country on their own, though temporarily use the services of foreign organizations and invest as much as possible in the long term development of local human resources.

According to the high illiteracy in the country there is a need of increase the number of children (boys and girls) in primary and secondary schools. The support of learning system should therefore not remain only at the level of basic literacy but it has to be directed mainly to training and skilled education. We suggest to increase the number of girls in schools by building separate schools for boys and girls (due to the orthodox religion in the country). It is needed to ground rural training centers and a variety of professional training institutes to support teachers to improve the quality of education (courses in English, computer and management courses).

Approximately two million Afghans live abroad of which a considerable part are students. In order them to be motivated to come back home it is important to establish economic zones with low taxes, flexible labor law and stable social securities.

Each country needs to maintain internal order, to ensure public safety and to protect it's property. Based on the democratic principle Afghanistan should create conditions for free elections and to make significant parliamentary and ministerial positions for women. The possibilities of employment available to the control of international organizations should eventually take their full democratic force in all its scope - as well as in less frequent job positions. For Afghans wishing for stability and peace it is necessary to build and strength the protection of critical infrastructure (assure tasks of civil protection, the consequences of events, health care, consolidation of the operations due to financial resources of foreign investors), supplies to the population and welfare service.

Apart from the telecommunications there are other sectors waiting for the investment injection such as underdeveloped infrastructure and powerhouses. Lack of power during most of the year causes significant problems of the development of services, industry and economy. Boom in the Telecom sector is the only driving force of economic development and therefore it is desirable by investors enter other sectors of economic potential. For that it is necessary to establish the country's skilled workforce, reduce the incidence of corruption and bureaucratic burden on companies and to improve compliance of existing law.

In the past Afghanistan was self-sufficient in food production. There is an big investment potential in agriculture which has been stagnating because of backward technologies that are not competitive. Therefore, it is important to begin investing in the development and introduction of new progressive technologies. Development of the agriculture would create new jobs to the local population and thus to create a new economic alternative for men forced to join the Taliban.

**United States of America** consider Afghanistan as a strategic partner and open trade has positive benefits for both of the partner countries. However, each must set up goals and the direction of their own. Correct approach and implementation of medium-term and long-term commitments play a significant role.

The largest outbreak of the conflict is western culture clash with the muslim world. This question can only reconcile the gradual separation of orthodox religious attitudes from the state legislative institutions. The benefits of education, telecommunication, English and economic development will bring to the Afghans new opportunities of the development of which they can objectively evaluate, consider and defend it's position not only to western culture, but to the whole world. Taking the first steps of this



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development should be introduced especially by children's education without gender discrimination or social status and equalizing female and male population and protect all human rights by legislation.

