

March 12, 2024

Issue 21

National Resistance Front of Afghanistan

Official Newsletter of the Office of Foreign Relations



NRF Battlefield Operations

Throughout February, the National Resistance Front of Afghanistan conducted several successful operations, inflicting casualties on enemy forces across various regions of the country. Afghanistan experienced heavy snowfalls in February, especially in mountainous regions resulting in extreme cold temperatures. Consequently, most NRF forces maintained their positions, while guerrilla forces in areas closer to cities were active in launching attacks. This strategy included a missile strike in the capital, Kabul, carried out at night to prevent civilian harm.

The NRF continues to engage in unconventional warfare, aiming to weaken the enemy and seize critical weaponry in anticipation of launching more extensive military campaigns aimed at the liberation of provinces through conventional means. Presently, NRF forces have established a presence in twelve provinces. As they progress through the base-building phase, there's a strategic plan to escalate operations following the cold season's end, marking a continued effort to expand their operational footprint.

On February 3, 2024, NRF forces launched an assault on a Taliban outpost in the "Bereshna Kot" area of Kabul's 7th district. This operation, executed at 10:15 PM, resulted in the deaths of two Taliban terrorists and injuring two. The targeted outpost is known to house a workshop for repairing military vehicles of the Taliban.

On February 7, 2024, NRF forces attacked a Taliban stronghold near the As-hab Kahf Mosque in Dashtak village, Pul-e-Hesaar district of Baghlan Province, at 10:30 p.m. They killed 1 Taliban terrorist and injured 2 others, leading to a fierce clash with the Taliban that lasted until 12:00 AM.

This material is distributed by the International Office of the National Resistance Front of AFGH Inc. on behalf of National Resistance Front of Afghanistan. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.

Topics

NRF Battlefiled Operations

Foreign Relations

Taliban Human Rights Violations

info@nrfafg.org

March 12, 2024

On February 26, 2024, NRF forces conducted a missile attack on Kabul International Airport, specifically targeting the Taliban air forces located in the military section. This precise strike, executed at 6:40 PM, resulted in the killing of four Taliban terrorists and the injuries of three. The operation involved the launching of three missile rounds at the terrorists' headquarters and their military helicopters.

On February 28, 2024, NRF forces launched an attack against a Taliban base in Baghlan Province, eliminating a Taliban terrorist. The operation, carried out at 8 p.m. in the Nawbahar village of the Pul-e-Hisar district, targeted the "Oulad Mosque Post."



March 12, 2024

NRF Foreign Relations & UN Doha Meeting

The Head of Foreign Relations for the National Resistance Front of Afghanistan, Ali Nazary spoke at a Symposium for International Development Week on August 7th, hosted by Canadian MP Garnett Genuis. Mr. Nazary explained the bleak situation in Afghanistan, "where humanitarian, political and security crises inadvertently strengthen the Taliban terrorist organization and other terror networks, and their aims to threaten the region and global security." The head of foreign relations further highlighted the instrumental role that the National Resistance Front of Afghanistan can play to address such crises today and during the liberation of the country.



Ali Nazary also participated as a special guest in the "Afghanistan Day on the Hill" conference at the Canadian Parliament, hosted by Members of Parliament and Senators. This event celebrated the Canadian Parliament's recent motion that was unanimously passed, which strongly condemned the Taliban, advocated for their continued designation as a terrorist entity, opposed any actions that would normalize or recognize them, and encouraged the Canadian government to engage and establish relations with the democratic opposition, notably with the National Resistance Front of Afghanistan.

Thanking the Canadian Parliament for passing this important resolution and their unwavering support for freedom and democracy in Afghanistan, Mr. Nazary's remarks focused on the dire situation in Afghanistan and the NRF's struggle for freedom and justice as well as our fight against international terrorism.

March 12, 2024

NRF Statement on UN Doha meeting (1/2)

After two and half years of individual yet diverse approach towards Afghanistan by the regional and international actors, the UN meeting of Special Envoys/Representatives for Afghanistan, convened by Secretary-General Antonio Guterres in Doha on 18-19 February 2024, was an opportunity to align the views of the international community on engaging with Afghanistan in a more coherent, coordinated, and structured manner.

It was for the first time the UN had a set of recommendations from an independent assessment which was commissioned last year by the UN Secretary-General to achieve the above goal.

NRF completely shares the endgame objectives of the meeting: an Afghanistan at peace with itself and with its region, able to fulfil the commitments and obligations of a sovereign state at national, regional, and international levels. However, the UN's one-sided approach along with the relevant nations, towards Afghanistan is a matter of concern in the absence of national political opposition to the Taliban.

To achieve the above goal, the NRF has reservations over certain proposals of the UN independent assessment that, according to the Secretary-General, received "total consensus" at the Doha meeting, in the absence of representation from the people of Afghanistan. The NRF invites the UN to facilitate the opportunity to share its concerns over the proposals and present practical and viable alternative options.

Not to listen to the suppressed majority of the Afghanistan people would doom the UN plan from the outset. "All voices must be heard, not just those of the Taliban which come loaded with threats, intolerance and violence," said Ahmad Massoud, NRF leader.

"While the NRF respects the right of the UN to discuss ways to help Afghanistan, the future of the country can only be decided by the people of Afghanistan, no matter their ethnicity, gender or faith" he added.

The NRF welcomes the Secretary-General's refusal to accept the Taliban's unreasonable conditions for attending the Doha meeting. However, unless and until a framework of a level playing field is established for fair political representation on behalf of Afghanistan in such meetings, their outcomes will continue to be questioned by the people of Afghanistan. The political opposition is currently working on the creation of such a framework.

March 12, 2024

NRF Statement on UN Doha meeting (2/2)

Given the diverse views of the stakeholders, especially those of political, civil, women and armed opposition to the Taliban, it is imperative that priority be given to programmatic proposals concerning the issues of establishing a legitimate and inclusive government through democratic means, human rights improvement as well as combating terrorism and ending outside geopolitical interference in Afghanistan. Without genuine and tangible progress in these areas, which require international conditionality and pressure, economic and security engagement with the Taliban will cause further deterioration of the situation in our country.

We have already welcomed the appointment of a UN Special Envoy for Afghanistan, which is expected to occur in close consultation with the opposition forces and other relevant stakeholders. We wish to reiterate that only the selection of an impartial, credible, and unmanipulable envoy of a high international stature, who is fully familiar with the nature of the conflict in Afghanistan, can prove effective. Only such a figure would be qualified to initiate and facilitate the necessary processes for a genuinely inclusive and democratic political transformation and engagement among Afghanistan and international stakeholders.

We welcome the Secretary-General's suggestion for a contact group, involving five permanent members of the UN Security Council, regional countries, and relevant donors. This is an appropriate combination for assisting the political, security, humanitarian, and economic needs of Afghanistan. We wish to emphasise that regular engagement of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan within an appropriate and meaningful framework would be crucial to the success of the group's work.

We believe that an UN-led political dialogue process including all national and international stakeholders of Afghanistan conflict is a genuine solution to end an unending war. We also believe that the presence of a proactive and impartial UNAMA, with the capability to prevent further deterioration of the situation, and other UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes across Afghanistan are needed to assist in taking our people through this difficult time.

National Resistance Front Of Afghanistan

March 12, 2024

Taliban Human Rights Violations

February has been a continuation of the systematic oppression of the people of Afghanistan, as the Taliban terrorist regime shows no will to change while being funded over 60 million dollars per week. Gender apartheid is Taliban state policy as girls are still barred from schools while women are forced at home, abducted in public, and erased from society. The Taliban continue targeting former security forces as well as arresting, torturing and killing citizens suspected of dissent, while most media and free press is censored or shut down.

On February 1st, sources report that a young girl committed suicide days after being released from a Taliban prison in Mazar-e-Sharif of Balkh province. She was arrested for supposedly violating the Taliban's dress code of "improper hijab."

On February 3rd, the Taliban arrested a former member of the previous National Directorate of Security named Shah Mahmoud, from the Rokha district of Panjshir under suspicion of "possessing weapons." His whereabouts remain unknown, while prisoners often end up being found dead weeks later.

On February 4th, former government soldier Mustaja Saadullah was fatally shot by "unknown assailants" in the Kamangar area of Sayed Khel district of Parwan. Local sources accuse Taliban members for the killing as Saadullah had previously been detained and subjected to severe torture by the Taliban.

On February 9th, the Taliban arrested a former officer of the Ministry of Interior identified as Reza Mujahidzada along the Kabul-Daikundi route at the entrance gate of Maidan Wardak Province. His whereabouts remain unknown, as Taliban's general amnesty continues to prove false.

On February 12th, Taliban fighters opened fire on a car in the Qasaba area of Kabul after allegedly disregarding warnings at a checkpoint. The driver of the vehicle was identified as Ramesh Nasiri of Panjshir province, while the identities of the other four victims remain undisclosed.

On February 13th, the Taliban arrested four young women in Kunduz Province over alleged dress code violations. They were taken in the vicinity of Kunduz Provincial Hospital and their whereabouts remain undisclosed.

On February 22nd, the Taliban publicly executed two men in a football stadium in Ghazni Province.

FURTHER CONFIRMED ATROCITIES

February 22nd

In Kandahar Province, the Taliban banned girls over the age of 10 from attending schools.

February 25th

The Taliban banned women from calling in on radio and television stations in Khost province.

February 26th

The Taliban publicly executed an individual at the sports stadium in Shebirghan, while strictly prohibiting any filming of the execution process.

February 28th

Taliban arrested four residents from the Rokha district of Panjshir. Rahmatullah, Atiqullah, and Rouhullah were taken to an unknown location in Kabul while the fourth individual remains unidentified.