

April 08, 2024

Issue 22

National Resistance Front of Afghanistan

Official Newsletter of the Office of Foreign Relations



NRF Battlefield Operations

In March 2024, the National Resistance Front of Afghanistan (NRF) launched its spring offensive against the Taliban regime, capitalizing on the arrival of spring and the Persian New Year, which traditionally marks the commencement of the fighting season. This period saw the NRF substantially amplify its guerrilla warfare tactics across the country, delivering extensive losses to the Taliban. Utilizing a wide array of tactics, including precision strikes targeting key Taliban terrorists and assaults on checkpoints and strongholds with rockets and mines, the NRF operations were notably concentrated in strategically important areas, even within the heavily secured green zone of the capital. Beyond their broad guerrilla warfare efforts, NRF forces specifically targeted Taliban operatives known for harassing local communities and those implicated in the abuse of female detainees within the Taliban's General Directorate of Intelligence (GDI).

The attacks, predominantly executed in urban centers, particularly Kabul, saw NRF units swiftly striking and then withdrawing to safety, although some encounters led to direct confrontations lasting up to an hour. During these engagements, NRF forces managed to confiscate weapons and a Taliban vehicle. Notably, the NRF conducted these operations under the cover of darkness to avoid any civilian casualties. Currently, the NRF is present in twelve provinces of the country, with plans to extend its influence into the north-western and south-western regions. This expansion is part of the broader guerrilla campaign and efforts to gain weaponry and build capacity, setting the stage for the crucial base-building phase. This foundational phase is essential for organizing and fortifying Resistance forces, preparing them for the transition to conventional warfare tactics aimed at liberating provinces.

On March 6, 2024, NRF forces targeted a vehicle in the Bagram district of Parwan province, carrying the Taliban's Bagram division Chief of Staff. The operation successfully eliminated the intended target and injured his driver.

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

Official Statements

NRF Women's Council Gathering

Taliban Human Rights Violations

info@nrfafg.org

April 08, 2024

On March 7, 2024, NRF forces conducted a targeted operation against the Taliban terrorists, striking a vehicle near the Mastofiyat intersection, close to the Takhar provincial building. This assault resulted in the deaths of three members of the Taliban's General Directorate of Intelligence (GDI), with an additional four GDI members injured, and the destruction of their vehicle.

On March 8, 2024, NRF forces conducted an operation in the center of Herat city, targeting a vehicle carrying Taliban terrorists. This action resulted in the deaths of three Taliban members and the injuries of two others.

On March 8, 2024, forces of the National Resistance Front attacked a Taliban outpost in Chaman Khosdeh of Farkhar district, Takhar province, where a battalion affiliated with the Taliban's Ministry of Defense is stationed. The operation resulted in the deaths of one Taliban terrorist and the injuries of three others.

On March 11, 2024, NRF forces launched an attack on a Taliban stronghold situated along Marshal Road, within the 17th security district of Kabul city. This operation led to the deaths of one Taliban terrorist and the injuries of two.

On March 12, 2024, NRF forces targeted a Taliban checkpoint in the 500 Family neighborhood, located in the 15th security district of Kabul city. The attack resulted in the killing of two terrorists and the injury of another.

On March 12, 2024, NRF forces launched an attack on a Taliban checkpoint located in the Sar-e Kotal area of the Khairkhana neighborhood, within the 17th security district of Kabul city. The assault resulted in the deaths of two Taliban terrorists and injuries to another two.

On March 13, 2024, National Resistance Front (NRF) forces attacked a Taliban checkpoint on Silo Road, within the 5th security district of Kabul city. The operation resulted in the death of one Taliban terrorist and the injury of another.

On March 13, 2024, NRF forces launched an attack on a Taliban checkpoint located in front of the National Archives, within the 2nd security district of Kabul city. The assault resulted in injuries to two Taliban terrorists.

On March 14, 2024, NRF forces targeted a Taliban checkpoint located in front of the Serena Hotel, close to the Presidential Palace, within the 1st security district of Kabul city. The operation led to the deaths of five Taliban terrorists and injuries to two others.

April 08, 2024

On March 14, 2024, NRF forces launched an assault against Taliban terrorists in the "Dosaraka" area of Bagram district in Parwan province. The operation resulted in the killing of one Taliban member and the injuries of two others.

On March 17, 2024, NRF forces targeted a vehicle carrying members of the Taliban terrorist group in the Hoodkhil area of the 9th security district of Kabul city. The attack resulted in the deaths of two members of the Taliban's General Directorate of Intelligence (GDI).

On March 20, 2024, National Resistance Front (NRF) forces attacked a Taliban security post in the Dispatcher area, within the 9th security district of Kabul city. The assault resulted in the deaths of two Taliban terrorists and injuries to two others.

On March 27, 2024, NRF forces launched an attack on a Taliban checkpoint in the Dahan-e-Bagh neighborhood within the second security district of Kabul. The assault resulted in the deaths of three Taliban terrorists and injuries to two more.

On March 27, 2024, National Resistance Front (NRF) forces carried out a targeted operation in the Taleh and Barfak district of Baghlan province, successfully eliminating Mawlawi Siddiqullah, the commander of the security team for the Taliban's appointed governor of Ghor province, along with one of his bodyguards.

On March 28, 2024, NRF forces launched an attack on a Taliban checkpoint located near the Sham-e Paris Hotel in the fourth security district of Kabul city. The operation resulted in the deaths of two Taliban terrorists and injuries to three others.

On March 28, 2024, NRF forces conducted an operation against a Taliban outpost in the Loye Baba Jan area, within the eleventh security district of Kabul city. This assault resulted in the death of one Taliban terrorist and injuries to two more.

On March 29, 2024, forces of the National Resistance Front launched an attack on a Taliban checkpoint located near the Kot-e Sangi bridge, within the fifth security district of Kabul city. The operation resulted in the deaths of two Taliban terrorists and the injury of another.

On March 29, 2024, National Resistance Front (NRF) forces targeted a Taliban checkpoint near Habibia High School, within the seventh security district of Kabul city. The assault resulted in the killing of one terrorist and the injury of another.

April 08, 2024

Official Statements

Statement of the National Resistance Front of Afghanistan regarding the recent report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council for Afghanistan

March 1, 2024

Mr. Richard Bennett, the United Nations Human Rights Council's Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, presented his recent report to the fifty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council on February 29, 2024. This report, focusing on human rights developments in Afghanistan from September 2023 to January 2024, provides a detailed and painful picture of the continuation and intensification of the Taliban's cruel behaviors against the people of Afghanistan, which are a clear sign of this group's hostility to all human rights values.

The National Resistance Front of Afghanistan appreciates the findings of this report on the dire human rights situation in Afghanistan, including the increasing violation of the human rights of women and girls, children and youth, and other groups deserving of special attention; increasing restrictions on political and civil freedoms; the lack of rule of law and the denial of the right to life and individual security with extrajudicial killings, arbitrary detentions, and torture of security personnel and civilian employees of the former government, human rights defenders, and women.

We also appreciate that Mr. Bennett has expressed solidarity with the legitimate concerns of the people of Afghanistan regarding the normalization of the Taliban under the so-called reality by some global actors and has called on the international community to refrain from any normalization and legitimization of the Taliban regime until real and tangible progress in the human rights situation has been made. Another positive point in this report is its focus on the root causes and historical background of the Taliban's hostility to human rights, showing that this group is irreconcilable with global laws and international human rights treaties and that expecting a change in its behavior through dialogue and engagement is not realistic.

April 08, 2024

Mr. Richard Bennett's report is published while the Taliban have prevented his travel to Afghanistan during his recent reporting period. Although Mr. Bennett's efforts to seek alternative ways to communicate with victims of human rights violations are commendable, naturally his inability to visit the country has limited the reporting capabilities and what is included in this report is only a small sample of the widespread human rights catastrophe in the country. On the other hand, the Taliban's obstruction in the implementation of the Special Rapporteur's mission further highlights the need for decisive action by the members of the United Nations Human Rights Council to hold them accountable. In this regard, although Mr. Bennett's report has recommended member countries to support international mechanisms of investigation and accountability, like his previous reports, it has refrained from proposing the establishment of an independent international monitoring mechanism for Afghanistan. The establishment of such a mechanism that can go beyond mere reporting by undertaking fact-finding missions and collecting evidence, thereby laying the groundwork for holding the Taliban accountable for crimes against humanity and war crimes, alongside the ongoing judicial process at the International Criminal Court, is a pressing need, and we hope that the members of the Human Rights Council will agree on its creation regardless of their specific political considerations.

We also expect Mr. Bennett to adjust his recommendations in his future reports with more decisiveness and realism in line with the severity of the human rights situation in Afghanistan as indicated by the findings of the report. Although the findings of the recent report clearly show a structured and institutionalized anti-human rights behavior throughout the illegitimate administration of the Taliban, among the recommendations of this report to the Taliban group, they have been asked to "hold human rights violators accountable according to international standards." Such an expectation from the Taliban, while overlooking the nature of the regime's criminality by assuming the responsibility of specific individuals for committed crimes, allows this group to buy more time and continue their crimes in a climate of impunity.

The report also suggests to the international community to "release Afghanistan's foreign currency reserves, frozen in foreign banks, conditional on ensuring their use for the socio-economic development of Afghanistan," which is a serious concern for us. As previously stated, the National Resistance Front considers any access of the terrorist and illegitimate Taliban administration to Afghanistan's foreign currency reserves illegal and not in the interest of the economic development and stability of Afghanistan and strongly urges the relevant countries to keep the said reserves safe until a legitimate government based on the free will of the people of Afghanistan is established.

April 08, 2024

NRF Women's Council

A gathering held in Dushanbe, the capital of Tajikistan, for this occasion featured slogans "We condemn gender apartheid" and "Liberate Afghanistan's women from captivity." A significant number of women's rights activists, human rights activists, women's councils, as well as political figures participated both in person and virtually from several countries.

Each guest spoke about the importance of International Women's Day, the Taliban's oppression of women, and the necessity of adopting effective measures to defend the rights of women and girls.



April 08, 2024

Taliban Human Rights Violations

The Taliban continued their total violation of human rights in the month of March, consolidating their policy of gender apartheid, as girls are still banned from attending school and women are removed from all aspects of society. The Taliban carry on their tyrannical rule by clamping down on societal freedoms while violently hunting down former government security forces and arresting women's rights activists, journalists, and anyone suspected of dissent or associated with resistance.

On March 3rd, 6th, and 10th, the Taliban administered public whippings of individuals in Sar-e-Pul, Maidan Wardak, and Parwan provinces on charges of "immorality" and alleged robbery. Despite mounting domestic and international pressure urging the Taliban to respect human rights, the group persists in summary trials and kangaroo courts.

On March 10th, reports confirmed that Taliban fighters shot and killed a former official of the National Security Directorate named Asadullah in the Qala-e Fathullah area of Kabul.

On March 14th, the Taliban arrested the brother of General Najibullah Najib, the former National Security Chief of Takhar Province. Hamdullah was taken from the vicinity of his residence in Taloqan to an undisclosed location.

On March 15th, the Taliban shot and killed a 28-year-old individual over allegations of theft in Herat province, near the "Chaharrahi Gulha" square.

On March 20th, for the third year in a row, the Taliban banned the official recognition of Nowruz, eliminating the national holiday that was traditionally observed.

On March 23rd, sources reported a former member of the government's special forces identified as Safiullah, was targeted and killed by Taliban forces in central Parwan province in the vicinity of "Dogh Abad."

On March 24th, several new outlets published videos of the Taliban forcibly taking a 17-year old from her home in Nurak village of Pasaband, Ghor province. Family members are seen crying and protesting against Taliban officials carrying her away to marry her off to one of their fighters named Shah Wali.

FURTHER CONFIRMED ATROCITIES

March 24th

The Taliban released an audio clip of their supreme leader Mullah Haibatullah, calling for the public stoning of women to death and condemnation of the West. "You may call it a violation of women's rights when we publicly stone or flog them for committing adultery because they conflict with your democratic principles," he said, adding: "[But] I represent Allah, and you represent Satan...Our work did not end with the takeover of Kabul, it has only just begun."

March 31st

the spokesperson for the Taliban, Zabihulla Mujahid, confirmed the detention of several foreign citizens, including two Americans, within Taliban prisons for "violations of Afghan laws."