

Open Letter

To whom it may concern!

In the 21st century, the minds and ears of the people of the world are focused on creating a better environment and exploring other planets to establish human civilization there.

All human posses certain rights by virtue of being human. So Citizenship rights are considered as an essential part of human rights.

As a result of more than four decades of ongoing war and violence in Afghanistan, some tree million peopel have been killed, four million people become disabled and further 5 million peopld have displaced. Unfortunately, the country is still plagued by violence as the Taliban and other groups continue to kill inncent people includign men, woment and childeren every day. The environment has been irreparably damaged by the war too.

Forthermore, this devastating war has created insecurity in the whole region which has seriously damaged the economic growth and jeopardized the security of the countries in the region. Therefore, the countries of the region spend a large sum of money on the security, rather than taking step to improve the economic growth.

Afghanistan has become a centre of terrorism and narcotics which pose a big threats to the whole world. Instead of using their resources for economic growth, provision of services and effectively functioning government, the countries of the world are spending a huge amount of money on security system of their countries, and as a result, the people become poorer and the environment is deteriorating.

Despite hoping that the international community are making efforts and the warring parties are expressing their willinges for peace, there are still serious concerns among the people of the country, which, if ignored, could turn hopes into despair and hopelessness. The Afghan people inside Afghanistan and outside the country will not stay calm anymore and will raise their vice and hold the world leaders, NATO and those who are dealign with the peace talks responsible for their failue to acheive postive results.

The main goal:

- Adopt a neutral foreign policy, respect all human rights laws and international treaties in the external dimension,
- Establishment of a decentralized federal structure, democracy, multiethnic, citizen-centered and welfare state in the internal dimension is the most effective solution to end the war and achieve a justice and lasting peace system in Afghanistan.

Scientific analysis of the main causes of war and crisis:

Using scientific analysis and facts, the main causes of war and insecurity in Afghanistan can be divided into three groups:

1- International factor (policies related to the East and West alliances).

2- Regional factor (border dispute with our neighbor Pakistan and disregard for international natural resource laws).

The cause of internal disputes arising from the injustice solution of the national issues, especially the existence of inefficient and unpopular (ad hoc) concentrated political absolute power.

Afghanistan's problem is not just the war and violence of the last four decades. The problem can be traced back to more than two hundred years. The primary cause of the problem in Afghanistan is the political structure of the country. These political systems always have some common features. They have been centralized, tribal-centered, and individual-centered. Such a system results in deprivation and poverty in the society. All ethnic groups in Afghanistan, including Pashtuns, Tajiks, Hazaras, Uzbeks, etc. have suffered from deprivation and poverty.

In such a difficult situation, the Federation of United Federalists of Afghanistan, by declaring silence in the face of the current situation in the country, finds itself in line with several political, social and cultural institutions, independent intellectuals, educated and socially conscious women and men inside and outside Afghanistan.

The representatives of the country's silent majority, the Youth and Sacrificing Youth and Youth Organization held a large-scale conference on "Decentralized System, Justice, and Sustainable Peace" to align their views with the United Nations' efforts to contribute and facilitate the Afghan peace negotiation process in which countries such as the United States, Russia, Qatar, Pakistan, Iran and China have representatives in addition to the warring parties in Afghanistan, the government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the Tehreek-e-Taliban.

The aim of the conference which was held via Zoom software on May 30, 2021, was to hear the views of a number representative of the institutions with similar objectives, scholars and experts from inside and outside the country on the issue of war, justice and sustainable peace and identify the root of the problems and offer solutions to them in a multi-ethnic country.

Suggested solutions :

The conference participants forwarded the following solution:

- The only way to achieve a long - lasting peace in the country is to identify and eliminate the causes of war.
- The efforts of the international community to resolve the external factors of the war need to be focused to the internal factors as well, especially the political structure which is based on the tribal, centralized and individualism system.
- Decentralization of the political system vertically and horizontally, with the legal separation and independence of the three branches of powers (executive, legislative and judicial).

- A federal parliamentary system (presidential, republican), democracy, multiethnic, citizen-centered, prosperous, neutral in foreign policy and respecting all human rights laws and international treaties, is the most logical way for a country to achieve a justice and lasting peace.

One of the most important and valuable issues discussed at this conference was how to include the Taliban into the future system and get them out of military formation into a political structure. Taking into consideration the past and present realities of Afghanistan, the conference participants defined the Taliban as part of Afghanistan's multi-ethnic society so they should resolved their differences with the vast majority of the Afghan people simply by creating a decentralized federal parliamentary system and turning the Taliban into a backward political movement. The military and the Taliban needed to participate in free local elections in their own region.

The reason for writing this open letter:

Bringing the objective facts and demands of the silent majority of the people of Afghanistan who are tired of the war in their country, to the attention of world community which have not been taken into consideration in the peace negotiation process so far. The silent majority of the Afghan people are not partners in the peace talks, and the problem of Afghanistan cannot be solved by the Taliban alone in the government.

Suggestions:

The participants express their legitimate concerns and demands, asking the leaders who are involved in the peace negotiation process to take into consideration a change to the country's political system from centralized to decentralized federal in the final decision about the peace deal. Afghanistan is a multi-ethnic country, consisting of large ethnic minorities (Tajiks, Pashtuns, Hazaras and Uzbeks) and a large number of small ethnic minorities: Turkmen Baluch, Nuristani, Aimaq, Mosquito, Kyrgyz, Cossack, Tatar, Ghezelbash, Hindu, Sikh. Arabs, Roshani, Shaghni, Gajr, etc. and none of these nationalities with a majority of more than fifty percent of the country's population can be allocated.

For the last two hundred and fifty years, all ethnic groups and nationalities living in Afghanistan have suffered imprisonment in centralized tribal / family systems, condemned national tolerance of organized tribal oppression, and the existence of chronic social, economic, political, and cultural inequalities in their collective life.

In order to find a just and democratic solution to problems at a national level, of which the political system or the governing structure is a major problem, one of the urgent need would be to resolve the crisis-stricken ethnic conflicts with the aim of providing a faire citizen-centered living atmosphere free from all forms of discrimination, prejudice and supremacy. Such solution can never be provided by centralist regimes (monarchy, republic and emirate) as they have a totalitarian nature. Therefore, taking into account the specific circumstances of Afghanistan, the only just and democratic solution to the national problems would be to move towards decentralization and federalism within the legal limits of a country with a federal system. The legitimacy of the federalism project in the world

today is proved to be the most successful experience of solving the national problems in a multi-ethnic country, from which our country can not be excluded.

From its inception to the present day, the people of Afghanistan have always witnessed the overthrow of regimes with the erasure of all achievements related to the reign of previous rulers. The past is by no means in favor of destructive overthrow, they believe: That the change of the system from centralized to federal should not take place through the destruction of legal values in the current constitution, but through amendments to the constitution, preserving the useful and democratic materials of the current constitution such as civil rights and human rights in the future constitution of the country.

Defending the human rights of women, the Federation of Federalists of Afghanistan strongly believes in the equal rights of Afghan women making up one half of society in all areas of social activities and within government, and condemns the discrimination and disregard for the human status of women who have been oppressed throughout history. On the sidelines of the peace talks in Doha, Istanbul and elsewhere, the world calls for a serious focus on the significant participation of women in all stages of the negotiations.

The conference participants believe that the Taliban can achieve their legal and democratic position in a decentralized federal system by relying on the democratic will of the people, not by force and guns! As the federal system ensures the equality of ethnic groups, women, men, etc., it gives the Taliban democratic rights in those areas of the country where the democratic majority is in their favor, the domestic laws of those areas in accordance with the law. Adjust federalism by the standards of their political beliefs. A decentralized federal structure can end ethnic, gender, religious, and other inequalities. The instrument is made Democracy (democracy) as a method of management in the realization of political and social programs of the government paves the way for the creation of an atmosphere of peace and national reconciliation; The supreme organs of state government in the center and neighborhoods and the organs of local self-government should be built on the participation of citizens in a free, democratic general election and have broad final decision-making powers at both regional and central levels to provide universal services.

Decentralized governance, which involves the transfer of broad powers of the central government to the provinces and the delegation of powers to local self-government areas, paves the way for public participation in local political decisions as well as the fulfillment of ethnic, religious, and Their area is conducive.

We want the plan based on the structure of decentralized federal political power to be seriously considered and implemented as the most effective option to save Afghanistan from crisis in the post-transition period.

The real representation of the Afghan people in the negotiations cannot be represented in the presence of the two sides (the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and its affiliates and the Taliban movement); Because the position of dissident and non-government forces and the Taliban is empty.

The opportunity to form a government (interim, peace transit and its members) must be used with great care. The international community, especially the United States, should not use haste and coercion. Because any acceleration and imposition will pave the way for the beginning of a new phase of the civil war in Afghanistan and the intensification of the interventions of Afghanistan's neighbors and providers. The result will be nothing but the destruction, devastation, instability of Afghanistan and regional and trans-regional conflicts.

We call for serious attention in the peace negotiation process in order to avoid repeating

the mistakes of the Bonn meeting. We do not want the rights and aspirations of the majority of the Afghan people to be concentrated in a centralized system like the Bin Ghorbani meeting, the mechanical division of power between ethnic elites, and the definitive and organic resolution of national conflicts in society to be ignored.

With the experience that the people of Afghanistan have of a very backward and imprisoned Emirati system, naturally this system has no place in Afghan society. But if the Taliban lay down their arms through free elections and exercise the right to lead the community throughout the country or in a part of it, then they can exercise the right to appoint themselves and their followers in any area they have a majority in accordance with federal law.

The freedom of political parties paves the way for political pluralism in society and facilitates a constructive democratic competition between different political groups for the representation of the people in government bodies.

Freedom of expression, freedom of assembly Protest, media freedom, women's rights and equality, right to education, social welfare, multi-party system, political opposition, free elections, parliamentarism, right to establish social organizations independent of government - the basic necessities of a pluralistic democratic system It is considered political

The people of present-day multi-ethnic Afghanistan have inherited shared honors with one another through history, ethnic relations and religious tolerance towards followers of different religions, which can be the best model for establishing justice and mutually acceptable citizen-centered relations. By passing the failed nation-building efforts of the past based on the existing nationalist hegemonic (state-nation) past civilized and humane use in establishing a federal parliamentary state in the existence of a nation-centered. The above was suggested as a compact demand of the participants and the decision-making bodies of the conference, it is expected to be considered in the negotiations.

This brief will be circulated: On behalf of the conference organizers, this letter is addressed to the groups involved in the war, the countries of the region, the trans-regional countries participating in the peace talks, the United Nations, etc., the bodies influencing peace in Afghanistan. Especially countries such as: USA, EU, Qatar, Turkey, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Russia, China, India, Pakistan, Iran, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan.

Sincerely yours,

Copy to the relevant authorities Coordinated institutions:

Afghan National Congress Party, Federal Movement Afghan Turkic Cultural Federation (FAFTA), European Campaign for Human Rights for the Afghan People in the Netherlands