

----- Weitergeleitete Nachricht -----

**Betreff:** Afghanistan: VN-Sicherheitsrat Aussprache vom 19. Dezember 2016

**Datum:** Mon, 09 Jan 2017 00:42:00 +0100

Die desaströse Sicherheitslage in Afghanistan und ihre besonders gravierende Verschlechterung im zweiten Halbjahr 2016 wird sehr plastisch auch aus der Aussprache im Sicherheitsrat der Vereinten Nationen am 19. Dezember 2016. Gleiches gilt im Hinblick auf die humanitäre Krisensituation aufgrund der drastisch zunehmenden Zahl von Binnenflüchtlings und Zwangsrückkehrer aus Pakistan und Iran.

Das Protokoll ist inzwischen veröffentlicht und kann von den Webseiten der Vereinten Nationen oder dem Portal [securitycouncilreport.org](http://securitycouncilreport.org) heruntergeladen werden. Einige wichtige Debattenbeiträge sind in der Anlage wiedergegeben. Zahlreiche Darstellungen in Beiträgen weiterer Staaten vervollständigen das Bild.

s. im Übrigen auch

<http://www.nds-fluerat.org/21600/aktuelles/zusammenstellung-erkenntnisquellen-zur-sicherheits-und-gefaehrungslage-in-afghanistan/>

und neu

\* [http://www.t-online.de/nachrichten/ausland/krisen/id\\_80012064/russland-und-iran-suchen-kontakte-zu-taliban-in-afghanistan.html](http://www.t-online.de/nachrichten/ausland/krisen/id_80012064/russland-und-iran-suchen-kontakte-zu-taliban-in-afghanistan.html)

\* <http://www.spiegel.de/politik/ausland/afghanistan-300-zusaetzliche-us-soldaten-sollen-im-kampf-gegen-taliban-helfen-a-1129011.html>

\* [http://www.nytimes.com/2017/01/07/world/middleeast/300-marines-to-aid-fight-against-taliban-in-spring.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2017/01/07/world/middleeast/300-marines-to-aid-fight-against-taliban-in-spring.html?_r=0)

\* <http://www.spiegel.de/politik/ausland/afghanistan-hubschrauber-der-bundeswehr-beschossen-a-1128781.html>

\* [https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia\\_pacific/afghan-officials-say-at-least-7-miners-killed-by-gunman/2017/01/06/3d0d7360-d41b-11e6-9651-54a0154cf5b3\\_story.html?utm\\_term=.f86372fcaa51](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/afghan-officials-say-at-least-7-miners-killed-by-gunman/2017/01/06/3d0d7360-d41b-11e6-9651-54a0154cf5b3_story.html?utm_term=.f86372fcaa51)

\* <http://www.nytimes.com/2017/01/06/world/asia/despite-ban-invasive-virginity-tests-remain-prevalent-in-afghanistan.html>

\* <http://www.zeit.de/politik/deutschland/2017-01/aydan-oezoguz-abschiebungen-afghanistan-maghreb-winfried-kretschmann>

\* <http://www.spiegel.de/politik/ausland/afghanistan-taliban-peitschen-sechs-maenner-aus-a-1128340.html>

\* <http://www.ardmediathek.de/tv/FAKT/Ist-Afghanistan-wirklich-sicher-genug/Das-Erste/Video?bcastId=310854&documentId=39100316>

\*I.1\*

\*VN-Sicherheitsrat\*, 19.12.2016, Protokoll der 7844. Sitzung, „The situation in Afghanistan“, S/PV.7844, (38 Seiten) abzurufen unter:

[http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/s\\_pv\\_7844.pdf](http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/s_pv_7844.pdf)

oder

[http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/PV.7844](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/PV.7844)

Pressemitteilung dazu: <http://www.un.org/press/en/2016/sc12640.doc.htm>

/".../[S. 2 f. (\*Yamamoto, UN-Sonderbeauftragter Afghanistan, Leiter UNAMA\*)]/..... //In 2016, thousands and thousands of Afghans have been

killed in the conflict, and tens of thousands more have been wounded. Such human suffering and tragedy are unacceptable. The conflict also erodes the living conditions of .../[S. 5 (\*Van Bohemen, Botschafter Neuseeland\*)]/... despite the sanctions measures, the Taliban have retained the ability to conduct attacks on Afghan forces, the Afghan people and the international presence in //Afghanistan//. The latest report (see S/2016/842) of the Monitoring Team, which was presented to the Committee in October, outlines how the Taliban continue their offensive .../[S. 7 f. (\*Saikal, Vertreter \*\*Afghanistans\*)]/..... in October and November, various provinces of //Afghanistan// became the target of terrorist attacks that are unprecedented in our country's modern history. //The enemy's intention was to establish a parallel geography for the Taliban ...Winter in //Afghanistan// begins in two days. For the Taliban and their supporters in our neighbourhood, that usually marks the official end of their fighting season. ...their seasonality and tactical use of war and peace continues, leaving little room for genuine peace efforts. ...The Taliban's recent statement of support for major development projects has no genuine basis. ... However, terrorists continue to attack soft targets mercilessly, as manifested by the rising percentage of child casualties this year. The recent targeting of religious gatherings was aimed at stoking ethnic and sectarian tensions among our people. .... /S. 10 f. (\*Churkin, Russ. Föderation\*)]/We are following the security situation in //Afghanistan// very closely. We are concerned about its sudden and growing deterioration, especially in the north of the country, in which the Taliban has recently become increasingly active. The elimination of the Taliban leader, Mullah Mansoor, has led to a strengthening of the influence of the irreconcilable radicals, which only exacerbates the current situation in the country. The recent attacks by militants ...We do not wholly understand the attempts to diminish the threat of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) in //Afghanistan//. ...Some time ago, the commander of the United States and NATO Forces in Afghanistan, General Nicholson, stated that the terrorist group ISIL had intended to create a caliphate in Afghanistan and that the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan had joined that cause to form what is known as the Wilayat Khorasan. ... number of ISIL fighters in their country has reached several thousand. There are also confirmed reports of links to the Islamic Movement of //Uzbekistan//, the Taliban movement, especially in the north, and the Lashkar-e-Taiba movement//. There have also been reports of the presence of ISIL training camps and safe havens in Afghanistan, in which people from the Central Asian States and the Mountainous Republic of the Northern Caucasus are being trained, and 700 terrorist families from Syria have already arrived. The intensity of the fighting in //Syria// and //Iraq// is leading insurgents to increasingly turn their attention towards //Afghanistan//. .../[S.12 (\*Coleman\*\*, \*\*USA\*)]/... escalating attacks against the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces, Government officials and civilians, ...We are concerned that continued attacks by the Taliban, affiliates of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and other armed groups are undermining security and hindering the development that Afghanistan so desperately needs. As we have seen since the beginning of the conflict, the vast majority of victims in those attacks are civilians. ... /S.18 (\*Lamek, Frankreich\*)]/... the continuing deterioration of the security situation is extremely worrying. In addition to the almost daily confrontations, new attacks by the Taliban and the Khorasan Islamic State – which is to say, Da'esh – have served to confirm the fragility of the situation since our previous debate .../[S. 27 (\*Thoms, Deutschland\*)]/...The security situation continues to be the main challenge in //Afghanistan//. As the Secretary General points out in his report, the number of armed clashes rose by 22 per cent. The number of civilian casualties continues to be very high, and the number of child casualties has increased by another 15 per cent. ...The difficult security situation is also one of the reasons ...The volatile security situation in large parts of the country ....“/

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\*III.\*

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"/.../[S. 2 f. (\*Yamamoto, UN-Sonderbeauftragter Afghanistan, Leiter UNAMA\*)]/...//Afghan citizens are returning home in record numbers. \_In the past six months alone, the country has received hundreds of thousands of returnees, from both \_//\_Pakistan\_//\_and \_//\_Iran\_//\_. ... they face an uncertain future, alongside the internally displaced persons, including half a million newly displaced just this year. Over 1.5 million people are on the move this year. It is likely that the coming year will likely see similar numbers of people.\_//The sheer scale of that population movement will necessarily bring with it strains and pressure on the economy and on social services and could further swell the number of those seeking employment...Thelonger-term needs of integration must be addressed with urgency if we are to prevent more people sinking into absolute poverty. .... / [S. 8 (\*Saikal, Vertreter \*\*Afghanistans\*)]/...During the past 10 months, //Afghanistan//has witnessed the return of nearly 1 million of its nationals. Increased policing and uncertainty over their status in //Pakistan//, including the fear of eviction, have led to a \_huge surge of returnees. That fact, along with internal displacements resulting from conflict, might exacerbate the already difficult humanitarian crisis\_ .../[S.12 (\*Coleman\*\*, \*\*USA\*)]/...Since mid-July, //Afghanistan//has experienced a spike in the number of Afghan refugees and undocumented Afghan migrants returning from //Pakistan//. To date, 372,000 Afghan refugees have returned from //Pakistan//and 662,000 undocumented Afghans have returned from //Iran//and //Pakistan//. The number of persons internally displaced by the conflict in //Afghanistan//also continues to increase significantly. We \_remain concerned by those numbers and the possibility of a humanitarian emergency\_ as winter sets in.We are also aware that returns to //Afghanistan//may increase again in the spring, which could \_potentially overtax an already stressed humanitarian response system\_. In order to avoid a humanitarian emergency, the return of refugees and migrants to //Afghanistan//should be \*voluntary\*, humane and in line with applicable international law.//.../[S.18 (\*Lamek, Frankreich\*)]/... The recent deterioration in the humanitarian situation, with the massive inflow of refugees from //Pakistan//and //Iran//, also puts the Afghan Government in a difficult position. .../[S. 27 (\*Thoms, Deutschland\*)]/...The volatile security situation in large parts of the country hampers economic growth and constitutes an additional challenge to accommodating returning refugees. ... At the same time, we call upon all parties to ensure that the return of refugees is conducted in a dignified manner and takes into account the absorption capacity of //Afghanistan//. A stable security situation, economic growth and job creation will be essential to avoiding a possible humanitarian crisis. .... //"/

## I.1

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“... [S. 2 f. (**Yamamoto, UN-Sonderbeauftragter Afghanistan, Leiter UNAMA**)] ... *In 2016, thousands and thousands of Afghans have been killed in the conflict, and tens of thousands more have been wounded. Such human suffering and tragedy are unacceptable. The conflict also erodes the living conditions of ...* [S. 5 (**Van Bohemen, Botschafter Neuseeland**)] ... *despite the sanctions measures, the Taliban have retained the ability to conduct attacks on Afghan forces, the Afghan people and the international presence in Afghanistan. The latest report (see S/2016/842) of the Monitoring Team, which was presented to the Committee in October, outlines how the Taliban continue their offensive ...* [S. 7 f. (**Saikal, Vertreter Afghanistans**)] ... *... in October and November, various provinces of Afghanistan became the target of terrorist attacks that are unprecedented in our country's modern history. The enemy's intention was to establish a parallel geography for the Taliban ... Winter in Afghanistan begins in two days. For the Taliban and their supporters in our neighbourhood, that usually marks the official end of their fighting season. ... their seasonality and tactical use of war and peace continues, leaving little room for genuine peace efforts. ... The Taliban's recent statement of support for major development projects has no genuine basis. ... However, terrorists continue to attack soft targets mercilessly, as manifested by the rising percentage of child casualties this year. The recent targeting of religious gatherings was aimed at stoking ethnic and sectarian tensions among our people. ...* [S. 10 f. (**Churkin, Russ. Föderation**)] *We are following the security situation in Afghanistan very closely. We are concerned about its sudden and growing deterioration, especially in the north of the country, in which the Taliban has recently become increasingly active. The elimination of the Taliban leader, Mullah Mansoor, has led to a strengthening of the influence of the irreconcilable radicals, which only exacerbates the current situation in the country. The recent attacks by militants ... We do not wholly understand the attempts to diminish the threat of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) in Afghanistan. ... Some time ago, the commander of the United States and NATO Forces in Afghanistan, General Nicholson, stated that the terrorist group ISIL had intended to create a caliphate in Afghanistan and that the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan had joined that cause to form what is known as the Wilayat Khorasan. ... number of ISIL fighters in their coun-*

try has reached several thousand. There are also confirmed reports of links to the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, the Taliban movement, especially in the north, and the Lashkar-e-Taiba movement. There have also been reports of the presence of ISIL training camps and safe havens in Afghanistan, in which people from the Central Asian States and the Mountainous Republic of the Northern Caucasus are being trained, and 700 terrorist families from Syria have already arrived. The intensity of the fighting in Syria and Iraq is leading insurgents to increasingly turn their attention towards Afghanistan. ... [S.12 (Coleman, USA)] ... escalating attacks against the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces. Government officials and civilians, ... We are concerned that continued attacks by the Taliban, affiliates of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and other armed groups are undermining security and hindering the development that Afghanistan so desperately needs. As we have seen since the beginning of the conflict, the vast majority of victims in those attacks are civilians. ... [S.18 (Lamek, Frankreich)] ... the continuing deterioration of the security situation is extremely worrying. In addition to the almost daily confrontations, new attacks by the Taliban and the Khorasan Islamic State — which is to say, Da'esh — have served to confirm the fragility of the situation since our previous debate ... [S. 27 (Thoms, Deutschland)] ... The security situation continues to be the main challenge in Afghanistan. As the Secretary General points out in his report, the number of armed clashes rose by 22 per cent. The number of civilian casualties continues to be very high, and the number of child casualties has increased by another 15 per cent. ... The difficult security situation is also one of the reasons ... The volatile security situation in large parts of the country .... “

### III.

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term needs of integration must be addressed with urgency if we are to prevent more people sinking into absolute poverty. ... [S. 8 (Saikal, Vertreter Afghanistans)] ... During the past 10 months, Afghanistan has witnessed the return of nearly 1 million of its nationals. Increased policing and uncertainty over their status in Pakistan, including the fear of eviction, have led to a huge surge of returnees. That fact, along with internal displacements resulting from conflict, might exacerbate the already difficult humanitarian crisis ... [S.12 (Coleman, USA)] ... Since mid-July, Afghanistan has experienced a spike in the number of Afghan refugees and undocumented Afghan migrants returning from Pakistan. To date, 372,000 Afghan refugees have returned from Pakistan and 662,000 undocumented Afghans have returned from Iran and Pakistan. The number of persons internally displaced by the conflict in Afghanistan also continues to increase significantly. We remain concerned by those numbers and the possibility of a humanitarian emergency as winter sets in. We are also aware that returns to Afghanistan may increase again in the spring, which could potentially overtax an already stressed humanitarian response system. *In order to avoid a humanitarian emergency, the return of refugees and migrants to Afghanistan should be **voluntary, humane and in line with applicable international law.*** ... [S.18 (Lamek, Frankreich)] ... The recent deterioration in the humanitarian situation, with the massive inflow of refugees from Pakistan and Iran, also puts the Afghan Government in a difficult position. ... [S. 27 (Thoms, Deutschland)] ... The volatile security situation in large parts of the country hampers economic growth and constitutes an additional challenge to accommodating returning refugees. ... At the same time, we call upon all parties to *ensure that the return of refugees is conducted in a dignified manner and takes into account the absorption capacity of Afghanistan.* A stable security situation, economic growth and job creation will be essential to avoiding a possible humanitarian crisis. .... “