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Washington's economic-political disaster in Afghanistan



Sources: Rebellion

With the abundant information, especially false, that constantly appears in the hegemonic media related to the special military operation launched by Russia with the aim of demilitarizing and de-Nazifying Ukraine, they have practically wanted to erase the disastrous consequences left by the United States after its abrupt withdrawal from Afghanistan after 20 years of invasion and occupation.

As Vasily Kravtsov, an analyst and former chief political adviser to the U.N. mission in Afghanistan, points out, "**The longest and most costly war in U.S. history ended with a complete and crushing defeat of the U.S. military and NATO coalition forces led by Jens Stoltenberg. The Taliban, illiterate and barefoot, defeated the greatest military**

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alliance in the history of the world, dishonored the main world hegemony, its superintelligent and high-budget army."

After the Disorderly departure of the troops, Washington and the West in general, try to present that defeat as if there had been no war, no occupation, no hundreds of thousands of casualties by parties to the conflict and propaganda in the Media insists that the Taliban entered Kabul in the Darkness to forcibly occupy institutions and infrastructures Government.

The truth is that Despite all the power of the Western alliance, Taliban deployed offensive **10-day** lightning in which they captured **32 of the 34 provinces** of the With little resistance, the fighters entered Kabul and forced flee to its president Ashraf Ghani and his entire state-backed government United.

To one year and almost three months after that resounding withdrawal (August 15, 2021), the country faces numerous problems such as hunger, unemployment, increasing traffic in drugs and safety issues.

The data is 50% of the population is on the brink of hunger, according to the UN World Food Programme.

They have come to a standstill All infrastructure projects that have been left in limbo while 700,000 people lost their jobs.

They are closed 219 media outlets and more than 60% of journalists lost their Jobs.

The Taliban regime has tried to control drug trafficking as they did before invasion and occupation. In the 10 months of 2022 they seized at the border Tajik-Afghan three tons of drugs and the previous year were only confiscated less than one ton.

In any case, Between 5 and 6 million of its citizens subsist at the expense of that business because It is difficult to find another means of subsistence to feed families.

46% of girls does not attend classes, while all schools for young people over 12 years old They are closed.

Despite that dire situation, U.S. keeps withholding 7 billion dollars that Afghanistan has deposited in different banks.

During the occupation different extremist and terrorist groups proliferated; At present They count more than a dozen that since January of this year have committed about 130 attacks, the bloodiest attributed to Isis (Islamic State)

Analysts indicate that despite these events, the number of attacks, armed confrontations, criminal incidents, kidnappings, Looting and violence have decreased compared to the period of occupation.

Corruption proliferated during the tenure of foreign troops and many military and U.S. and European companies got rich with business Fraudulent.

Sure, States United aspired to more, because it dreamed of seizing the enormous riches existing on Afghan soil that could not be exploited by the long periods of war (English, Russian and American); lack of investment and of infrastructure in the vast nation.

Washington had studied the report of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) on the Survey developed in 24 Afghan areas with extremely impressive data.

USGS sources testified that the Zarkashan deposit in Ghazni province contains copper and gold worth \$30 billion, in addition to zinc deposits, aluminum, sulphur and tungsten.

Another in the area The border of Kandahar and Zābul provinces contains 28 469 200 kilos of copper, 724,010 molybdenum, 9,067 silver and 682 gold. On the border between aluminium was detected in Zābul and Baghlan provinces (4 535 000 kilos), and the one located between the provinces of Kandahar and Lawgar has 16 880 000 kilos of copper and 600 000 of cobalt.

Bamyan's, province of Baglān, has 226 billion kilos of iron. In the Badakhshan, Afghan border with Tajikistan, there is an abundant presence of lazurite, tungsten, gold, aluminum, zinc, iron and sulfur.

The specialists They estimate that the country has more than 130 billion kilos of marble, in addition to the presence of rare earths, niobium, lithium, uranium and thorium.

According to the sources cited, this is only a small portion of the geological discoveries obtained.

Studies by The New York Times, The Guardian and the Financial Times indicate that the economic cost of the American "adventure" was more than two trillion dollars, or \$300 million a day for 20 years.

American frustration over the defeat in Kabul has been great and is marking the time when that empire begins its decline. While the people of Afghanistan today are torn between hunger, poverty and economic and political instability.

Hedelberto López Blanch, Cuban journalist, writer and researcher.

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