

KONTEKST:

Potrebno utvrditi bezbednosnu situaciju u provincijama Kandahar i Helmand u Avganistanu, u cilju analize i donošenja odluke u konkretnom slučaju, a povodom zahteva za azil lica poreklom iz Avganistana, prema izjavi iznetoj na zahtevu za azil i usmenoj raspravi;

PITANJE: Bezbednosna situacija u avganistanskim južnim provincijama Kandahar i Helmand

ODGOVOR:

Talibani imaju jako uporište i u velikoj meri su prisutni u južnim avganistanskim provincijama Kandahar i Helmand.¹ U provinciji Kandahar se Talibani i avganistanska vlada i dalje bore za kontrolu.² U provinciji Helmand Talibani nemaju kontrolu nad celom oblasti, ali obezbeđuju svoj uticaj putem nasilja i zastrašivanja lokalnog stanovništva.³

Pokrajina Kandahar smatra se regionom u kome se formirao talibanski pokret.^{4 5} I dalje je ta provincija koridor za talibanske ekstremiste, kao i za krijumčare droge i oružja.⁶

Porast incidenata uzrokovanih delovanjem pobunjenika (Talibana) je primećen tokom maja 2012. godine u Kandaharu.⁷

Od ukupnog broja ciljanih napada u Avganistanu, više od polovine se dešava u južnim provincijama Avganistana, posebno u Kandaharu.^{8 9} Provinciju Kandahar je tokom 2012. godine zahvatio talas ciljanih ubistava političke elite.¹⁰ Žrtve ovog nasilja su šefovi policije, gradonačelnici, guverneri okruga, seoske i verske starešine, ali i doktori, učitelji i drugi civili koji podržavaju avganistansku vladu i NATO.¹¹ Talibani preuzimaju odgovornost za skoro sva ciljana ubistva.¹²

¹ BBC News: Afghanistan bomb attacks kill 20, 8 November 2012 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-20248632> , pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

² Center for strategic & international studies: The war in Afghanistan at the end of 2012, December 30, 2012 - http://csis.org/files/publication/130102_uncertain_afghan_violence.pdf str 38

³ Center for strategic & international studies: The war in Afghanistan at the end of 2012, December 30, 2012 - http://csis.org/files/publication/130102_uncertain_afghan_violence.pdf str 38

⁴ Center for strategic & international studies: The war in Afghanistan at the end of 2012, December 30, 2012 - http://csis.org/files/publication/130102_uncertain_afghan_violence.pdf str 38

⁵ ReliefWeb: Twin suicide attack at Afghan tribal meeting kills five, 6 January 2013 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/twin-suicide-attack-afghan-tribal-meeting-kills-five> , pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

⁶ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty : Three killed in Afghan suicide bombing, 6 January 2013 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/234425/343258_en.html , pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.,

⁷ ANSO-Afganistan NGO Saffety Office- Report-maj 2012.-str 21- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1344505554_the-anso-report-16-31-may-2012.pdf-

⁸ UN General Assembly Security Council- The situation in Afghanistan and its implication for international peace and security- 20. jun 2012. Str 5- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1341817157_n1237016.pdf

⁹ ACCORD- COI- Afganistan-General Security Situation in Afghanistan and Events in Kabul 24.08.2012- http://www.ecoi.net/news/188769::afghanistan/101_general-security-situation-in-afghanistan-and-events-in-kabul.htm

¹⁰ BBC News: Kandahar - Assassination capital of Afghanistan, 29 October 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-19074921> , pristupljeno 10. januara 2012.

¹¹ BBC News: Kandahar - Assassination capital of Afghanistan, 29 October 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-19074921> , pristupljeno 10. januara 2012.

¹² BBC News: Kandahar - Assassination capital of Afghanistan, 29 October 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-19074921> , pristupljeno 10. januara 2012.

U avgustu 2012. godine novi gradonačelnik Kandahara je primio pretnje smrću na svoj mobilni telefon. Slične pretnje primio je i Ehsan Noorzai, šef pokrajinskog Saveta Kandahara. Guverner Kandahar provincije je preživio dva atentata.¹³

Dva člana šura Panjawaj veća u gradu Kandaharu, ubijeni su u januaru 2012. godine.¹⁴

Tadašnji gradonačelnik grada Kandahara, Ghulam Haider Hamidi, ubijen je u julu 2011. godine u napadu bombaša samoubice,^{15 16 17} kome je eksploziv bio sakriven u turbanu.^{18 19}

Kandahar, zajedno sa provincijom Helmand predstavlja regiju sa i najvećim brojem samoubilačkih napada u 2012. godini.²⁰

Dvojica bombaša samoubica izvršila su 6. januara 2013. godine napad na sastanak lokalnih plemenskih starešina u gradu Spin Boldak na granici sa Pakistanom, u provinciji Kandahar. Tom prilikom je ubijeno od tri do pet osoba, a povredjeno petnaest.^{21 22 23} Među poginulima je i jedno dete.²⁴ Jedan napadač je prvo ubio čuvare zgrade, a zatim se razneo eksplozivnom na ulazu u zgradu, dok je drugi napadač udario u zgrade vozilom natoverenim eksplozivom i aktivirao ga.^{25 26} Napad je izvršen na zgradu u kojoj svake nedelje zaseda lokalni šura savet.²⁷

U napadu bombaša samoubice automobilom, na NATO vazdušnu bazu u gradu Kandahar 13. decembra 2012. godine, ubijeno najmanje dvoje civila i jedan američki vojnik, a

¹³ European Asylum Support Office: Country of origin information report - Afghanistan, Insurgent strategies - intimidation and targeted violence against Afghans, December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1354794367_easo-2012-12-afghanistan-insurgents.pdf, str 43

¹⁴ European Asylum Support Office: Country of origin information report - Afghanistan, Insurgent strategies - intimidation and targeted violence against Afghans, December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1354794367_easo-2012-12-afghanistan-insurgents.pdf, str 42

¹⁵ European Asylum Support Office: Country of origin information report - Afghanistan, Insurgent strategies - intimidation and targeted violence against Afghans, December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1354794367_easo-2012-12-afghanistan-insurgents.pdf, str 42

¹⁶ Huff Post - World: Ghulam Haider Hamidi assassinated: Mayor of Kandahar killed by suicide bomber, say Afghan officials, 7. July 2011 - http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/07/27/ghulam-haider-hamidi-assassinated_n_910521.html, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

¹⁷ BBC News: Kandahar - Assassination capital of Afghanistan, 29 October 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-19074921>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2012.

¹⁸ European Asylum Support Office: Country of origin information report - Afghanistan, Insurgent strategies - intimidation and targeted violence against Afghans, December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1354794367_easo-2012-12-afghanistan-insurgents.pdf, str 42

¹⁹ Huff Post - World: Ghulam Haider Hamidi assassinated: Mayor of Kandahar killed by suicide bomber, say Afghan officials, 7. July 2011 - http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/07/27/ghulam-haider-hamidi-assassinated_n_910521.html, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

²⁰ ANSO- Afganistan NGO Saffety Office- Report-januar- jun 2012.- str6- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1342693276_anso-q2-2012.pdf

²¹ ReliefWeb: Twin suicide attack at Afghan tribal meeting kills five, 6 January 2013 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/twin-suicide-attack-afghan-tribal-meeting-kills-five>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

²² Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty : Three killed in Afghan suicide bombing, 6 January 2013 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/234425/343258_en.html, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

²³ BBC News: Afghanistan suicide attack kills four in Spin Boldak, 6 January 2013 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-20925173>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

²⁴ ReliefWeb: Twin suicide attack at Afghan tribal meeting kills five, 6 January 2013 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/twin-suicide-attack-afghan-tribal-meeting-kills-five>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

²⁵ ReliefWeb: Twin suicide attack at Afghan tribal meeting kills five, 6 January 2013 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/twin-suicide-attack-afghan-tribal-meeting-kills-five>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

²⁶ BBC News: Afghanistan suicide attack kills four in Spin Boldak, 6 January 2013 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-20925173>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

²⁷ ReliefWeb: Twin suicide attack at Afghan tribal meeting kills five, 6 January 2013 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/twin-suicide-attack-afghan-tribal-meeting-kills-five>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

povredjeno više od 10 ljudi, uključujući i tri pripadnika američkih snaga. Na meti je bio ulaz u vojni aerodrom u tom gradu.^{28 29 30} Talibani su preuzeli odgovornost za ovaj napad.^{31 32}

U Kandaharu je u dva uzastopna samoubilačka napada 6. juna 2012. godine ubijeno 22 civila, a 50 je bilo povredjeno.^{33 34 35 36}

Najmanje 20 ljudi je ubijeno u nekoliko odvojenih napada 8. novembra 2012. godine širom Avganistana.^{37 38} Jedan od tih napada je usmrtio četiri žene i dvoje dece u Helmand provinciji, kada je minibus prešao preko improvizovane eksplozivne naprave (IED) u mestu Musa Qala. Još šest osoba je ranjeno u tom napadu.^{39 40}

Bombe pored puta, poznate i kao IED (Improvised Explosive Devices - Improvizovane eksplozivne naprave) su najsmrtonosnije oružje koje se koristi u sukobima u Avganistanu.⁴¹ U prvoj polovini 2012. godine ubijeno 1145 civila u sukobima u Avganistanu, a eksplozije bombi pored puta su razlog za polovinu poginulih.⁴²

Usled eksplozije bombe na putu 3. novembra 2012. godine ubijen je Rahmatullah Kan (Rahmatullah Khan), okružni šef policije okruga Dand u Kandahar provinciji. On je ubijen dok je pokušavao da pridje ispostavi stanice policije koju su napali Talibani.⁴³

Takodje u provinciji Kandahar, 31. oktobra 2012. godine u gradu Maruf, eksplozija bombe pored puta je usmrtila šest civila u minibusu.⁴⁴

²⁸ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Suicide bomber targets Afghan NATO base, 13 December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/233181/341860_en.html, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

²⁹ BBC News: US soldier killed in attack on NATO base in Afghanistan, 13 December 2012 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-20718218>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

³⁰ Reliefweb: Afghan suicide attack kills three after Panetta visit, 13 December 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghan-suicide-attack-kills-three-after-panetta-visit>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

³¹ BBC News: US soldier killed in attack on NATO base in Afghanistan, 13 December 2012 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-20718218>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

³² Reliefweb: Afghan suicide attack kills three after Panetta visit, 13 December 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghan-suicide-attack-kills-three-after-panetta-visit>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

³³ United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights- AFGHANISTAN MID-YEAR REPORT 2012 PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT- jul 2012- str 15- http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1344418230_unamamidyearreport2012.pdf

³⁴ Researched and compiled by the Refugee Documentation Centre of Ireland on 25 July 2012- Information on armed conflict in Afghanistan that has occurred from April 2012 to July 2012-http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1930_1343984480_q15643-afghanistan.pdf

³⁵ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Dual Suicide Attacks Kill At Least 22 Civilians In Kandahar, 06 June 2012 http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/218758/325648_en.html - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

³⁶ ReliefWeb- Dozens of civilians die in bloody day in Afghanistan-6. Jun 2012- <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/dozens-civilians-die-bloody-day-afghanistan> - pristupljeno 03.septembra 2012.

³⁷ BBC News: Afghanistan bomb attacks kill 20, 8 November 2012 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-20248632>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

³⁸ ReliefWeb: Suicide attack, bombs, kill 20 Afghans: Officials, 8 November 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/suicide-attack-bombs-kill-20-afghans-officials>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

³⁹ BBC News: Afghanistan bomb attacks kill 20, 8 November 2012 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-20248632>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

⁴⁰ ReliefWeb: Suicide attack, bombs, kill 20 Afghans: Officials, 8 November 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/suicide-attack-bombs-kill-20-afghans-officials>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

⁴¹ ReliefWeb: Afghan roadside bombings kill 17 civilians, 31 October 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghan-roadside-bombings-kill-17-civilians-officials>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

⁴² ReliefWeb: Afghan roadside bombings kill 17 civilians, 31 October 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghan-roadside-bombings-kill-17-civilians-officials>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

⁴³ Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Roadside bomb kills Afghan police chief, 3 November 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/230209/338585_en.html, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

⁴⁴ ReliefWeb: Afghan roadside bombings kill 17 civilians, 31 October 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghan-roadside-bombings-kill-17-civilians-officials>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

Istog dana, 31. oktobra 2012. godine u oblasti Musa Qala, u Helmand provinciji, sedam žena i troje dece je ubijeno u eksploziji bombe pored puta. Nekoliko sati kasnije na istom mestu druga eksplozivna naprava uništila je motor i usmrtila muškarca, a ranila njegovu ženu i troje dece.⁴⁵

Česta je praksa u brojnim provincijama Avganistana, pa i u Kandahar i Helmand provincijama, da Talibani naredjuju mobilnim operaterima da onemoguće signale mobilnih telefona od 17h do 7h ujutru. Time Talibani žele da spreče lokalno stanovništvo da vrši dojave o lokacijama talibanskih vodja, jer se na osnovu njihovih dojava, te lokacije bombarduju.⁴⁶ U slučaju odbijanja naredjenja, na meti napada Talibana se nadju kako tornjevi mobilnih operatera, tako i sami zaposleni u tim preduzedjima.⁴⁷

KOMENTAR/ZAKLJUČAK:

Talibanske snage, koje su snažno pristune u južnim avganistanskim provincijama Kandahar i Helmand, utiču na povećanje civilnih žrtava u ovim oblastima. U sukobima sa vladinim snagama, ali i u cilju zastrašivanja stanovništva, Talibani se izmedju ostalog, koriste samoubilačkim napadima, ciljanim ubistvima i postavljanjem eksplozivnih naprava na puteve. Usled ovih sukoba i talibanskih napada, civili u velikom broju postaju žrtve. Bezbednost civilnog stanovništva provincija Kandahar i Helmand je nedvosmisleno ugrožena i oni su izloženi ozbiljnom riziku od stradanja u navedenim sukobima.

⁴⁵ ReliefWeb: Afghan roadside bombings kill 17 civilians, 31 October 2012 - <http://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/afghan-roadside-bombings-kill-17-civilians-officials>, pristupljeno 10. januara 2013.

⁴⁶ European Asylum Support Office: Country of origin information report - Afghanistan, Insurgent strategies - intimidation and targeted violence against Afghans, December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1354794367_easo-2012-12-afghanistan-insurgents.pdf, str 28

⁴⁷ European Asylum Support Office: Country of origin information report - Afghanistan, Insurgent strategies - intimidation and targeted violence against Afghans, December 2012 - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1354794367_easo-2012-12-afghanistan-insurgents.pdf, str 28