

ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN PROMOTING THE RULE OF LAW

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Ladies & Gentlemen!

As we are members of the civil society, therefore first of all it is very vital to know what civil society is and what some of the concepts embodied in are that we think of ourselves as the responsible for. The civil society is an association within the society that is working independently and is a separate body from the government.

The society, cultural and political organizations are representing the civil society. The scholars and the religious leaders have continuously been evaluating the civil society and I am sure that the audience may be informed of the conducted evaluation. However, still we think it is important to have some clarifications about the CS. Civil Society from Mr. Hegel a German philosopher means, (Minus of government), which we call it ATEZAD or (OPPOSITION).

The birth of the civil society is potentially connected with emergence of the political economy in which other members are considered as independent employers. From the prospective of an Italian philosopher Mr. Gramishe, civil society is a consortium of those organizations that are independent, that make plans and implement and let the government feel their presence. Some of the thoughtful and considerate figures believe that the civil society is a servant of the capitalism and motivate people to obey the government.

However, we believe that the civil society is a separate and independent organ that acts independently, established in-depth relations with the people and society and reflects the entire hotchpotch existing in at the government level. In the structure of the civil society, compatibility and distinctions should not be excluded. Compatibility that means to defend, support and advocate the achievement made by the society members that help with the development of living standard while distinctions could mean prevention from ill behaviors, illegitimate wants of the government against the expectations, desires and wishes of the society members.

Now that the civil society has emerged in our society, it should take serious and historic responsibilities. How to reach a prosperous society? How to fight and struggle against all the incompatibilities? How to extend our relations with the people? How to direct and encourage people's thoughts and intentions toward national solidarity and social justice? And how to educate people on progress and development? And these are all the responsibilities that the civil society needs to be fully aware off and take.

We should understand that the way of thinking in the society varies from person to person. Some people merely think how to build up more and collect their own resources. Some others neither think of their profits nor losses. But the prime duties and responsibilities of the learned figures and pioneers are to see the society reaching the peak of progress, success and tranquility and to reach to the legitimate wants and needs of the society members.

How to make a clear picture of the government in people's mind? Will the subversive acts be conducive or bring any good for us? Will stimulating public against the incompatibility and will changing people's mentality and intimidating them, be a good social justice? These are all the

factors that take the society towards a chaos and catastrophe and calamity that at the end of the day will weaken the social justice.

The duties and responsibilities of the civil society are not to act against the government, but to try to facilitate opportunity so people could reach to the legitimate goals and desires in the society, for which the government is responsible as also stated in the constitution and the role of the society is to put pressure on the government to act upon all those duties. In the constitution there are very promises for ensuring social justices and here are some of the instances:

IN ARTICLE NO SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, IT IS STATED:

- THE STATE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING, well and progressed society based on the social justice, preservations of human dignity, advocating human's rights, democracy, national solidarity, equal opportunities for all the ethnic groups in the country and for development.

IN ARTICLE NO SEVEN IT IS REGISTERED:

- THE STATE SHOULD TAKE APPROPRIATE STEPS AND MEASURES IN provision of the education facilities at all levels, developing and supporting religious education and looking after the mosques.

IN ARTICLE NO TWENTY TWO, IT IS STATED:

- Discrimination of any sort against the citizen of Afghanistan is prohibited.

IN ANOTHER ARTICLE IT IS STATED:

- Living is the right of everyone and no one has the right to deprived another from living.

IN ARTICILE NO TWENTY FOUR IT IS STATED:

- Freedom is human being's right and has no limitations. Attacking on a human being's dignity is prohibited and people should be secured. The State is responsible for ensuring and developing the relations with the civil society and ensures human rights.

The role of the civil society is like a bridge between the government and the people. The civil society has go two major duties:

1. To advocate the interest of people and
2. To convince the government to fulfill all its promises as mentioned in the constitution.

To reach to all these goals, it requires a potential and strong civil society that can defend, follow up and act persistently to see all those promises are being fulfilled. In a society that the economical and social status of its citizens have reached to some peak, the civil society of no doubt owns a lot of power. In underdeveloping countries the results are different.

If the civil society wants to do considerable things in advocating the constitution, it should be focusing on developing itself in dissimilar spheres of the society. It should provide public awareness programs, gain trust amongst people in the society, it should also invite different groups and ensure them that the civil society is in favor of their legal rights, so people could gain the needed faith and start believing that by the aid of the civil society all those articles stated in the constitution will be implemented.

The effective activities performed will have an impacting influence and credible importance if implemented in different parts of the country. The civil society since indicates a vivid spectacle of the people's needs and wants, it ought to have a clear knowledge about the society and is expected to have the cultural, political, and religious realization. It should display that the civil society is taking the legitimate expectations of the people into considerations. It is also expected that the other organizations will also join the civil society and then the civil society will surely be more strengthened in forcing the government to apply the articles stated in the constitution. If the government does not pay full heed and attention to the legitimate needs and wants of the people as stated in the constitution and based on the constitution, and if the government acts carelessly and inconsiderably then the civil society by the help of people can firmly react against the government. And the legitimate stand against the government will represent people's struggles about their rights and needs as mentioned in the constitution. If the civil society in deed is taking responsibility and feels responsible, it ought to do its job and duty with full firm and determination.

The existing and the lack of the following are the challenges that Afghan Civil society is being faced:

1. Security
2. Political will
3. rule of law
4. Good governance
5. Resources
6. Reconstruction
7. Accountability
8. Corruption
9. Freedom of Expressions
10. traditionalism
11. Human Right
12. Discrimination at all level
13. Drug
14. Insurgency
15. Access to information
16. Civil Educations
17. impunity

But from another hand, when the International community give the good attention to the following, Support and opportunity we might have a peaceful and developed and democratized country in the world

1. Democracy
2. Job creation
3. Human Rights
4. Freedom of expression
5. Rights of Information
6. Cultural-Co existence
7. Social relation
8. Civic education
9. Responsible government system
10. Capacity building and supporting the Afghan Civil Society

Regards,

Abdul Rahman Hotaki
Director of Afghan Organization of Human Rights & Environmental Protection (AOHREP)
& Bureau Member of SAHR (South Asians for Human Rights)