

Afghan youth today constitute the single largest group of asylum seekers.

These young people have suffered a double injustice. Secondly, the Swedish Migration Board explained that it would be possible to expel people to certain "safe" provinces in Afghanistan and, secondly, failed to make the asylum procedure legal certainty through extremely long processing times during which children were upgraded to adults and thus could not expect the Convention of the Child Convention.

..... for the first time in their lives they have lived for a couple of years in a peaceful environment, they attend school and vocational education, speak Swedish and have made friends.

Many have no connection with Afghanistan, their family ties are cut or spread to unknown places in Pakistan and Iran. The mental health of the group is high, several suicide cases have taken place.

This Kafka-like nightmare also shows the weakness of outsourcing the difficult world-wide analysis to an authority, rather than allowing it to be made by foreign-policy expert competence.

The international organizations that have worked for decades in Afghanistan have drawn other conclusions than the Migration Board on the security situation in the country.

"If you ask me about Afghanistan, a country is probably enough to expel, then I say no, there is no secure part of Afghanistan," said the International Red Cross Commission's Director Yves Daccord, in the SVT Agenda on October 22.

The Swedish Afghanist Committee believes that counter-terrorism efforts are counterproductive, as they affect civilians, still suffering dissatisfaction, insurgency and violence.

The UN Commissioner for Human Rights stated in February this year that "the people of Afghanistan continue to live in uncertainty and fear year after year. They are killed in their daily lives, on the bus, praying in the mosque or passing a building labeled as a war object. "

UNHCR refuses: "Legal certainty is weak and torture and violent crime occur on a large scale. The number of dead civilians has increased over the past ten years and reached record heights. "

The same dark picture also appears in Government Bill 2016/17: 33 on continued Swedish participation in the NATO Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan: "The prolonged armed conflict has continued to worsen in size and intensity in the last year. Several provincial capitals are threatened by attacks and in several areas, mainly in rural areas, the government has no or only limited control ".

Svenska UD draws its conclusions on all this on its website:

"Swedish citizens in Afghanistan are reminded of the general risk throughout the country for kidnappings and other terrorist acts. The risk of such acts is judged high. There is a risk of terrorist acts throughout Afghanistan and for all persons staying in the country. Due to the

security situation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs advises on all journeys to Afghanistan "(my italics).

The Afghanistan Accreditation Attachment, which signed the warning, is located in New Delhi.

The state of uncertainty in Afghanistan is one of the main reasons for giving all unaccompanied from 2015 (*that arrived before Nov 24 2015 - ???*) temporary residence permits.

The second reason is our own handling of the process itself. We ourselves have extended the time for asylum seekers. Their original protection needs as a child can not be charged to them. It is our responsibility.

extract from an Aftonbladet article by Pierre Schori, former minister of Migration and Asylum (Social Democrat) 18 April 2018

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