

HUMAN RIGHTS BULLETIN – AFGHANISTAN

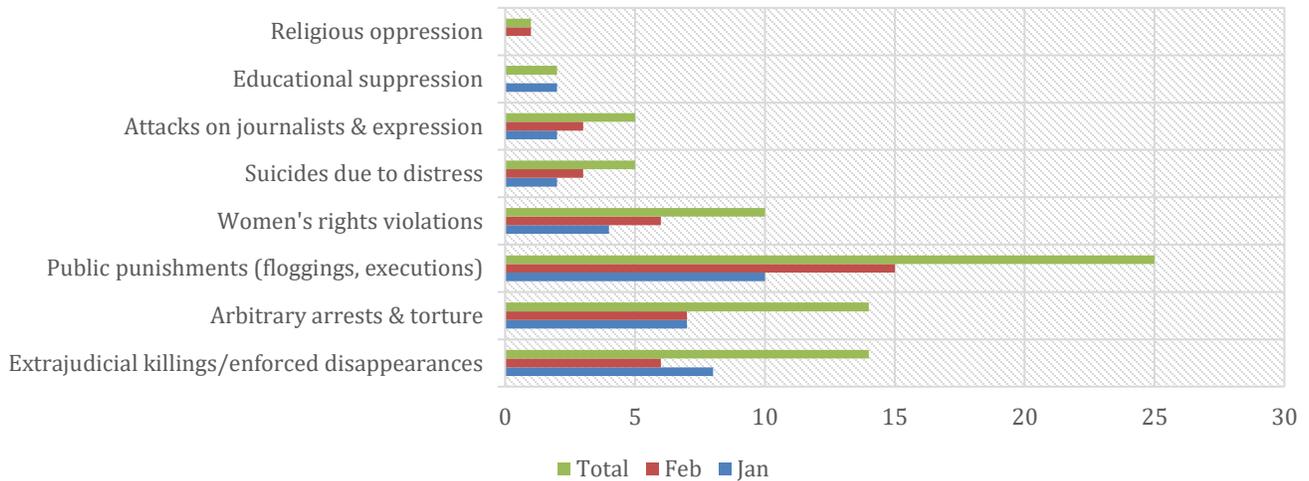
Afghanistan continues to face systematic human rights abuses under the Taliban regime. The reporting period witnessed widespread extrajudicial killings, arbitrary arrests, public punishments, gender-based violence, restrictions on education and expression, and targeted oppression of ethnic, religious, and political groups.

During this period, over 14 targeted killings and enforced disappearances were recorded, alongside more than 25 public punishments, including floggings. Additionally, there were upwards of 30 documented cases of arbitrary arrests and torture. A particularly alarming development is the closure of girls' education centers in the provinces of Ghor and Bamyan, further restricting educational opportunities for women and girls.

Violence and suppression have escalated significantly, with former government officials, journalists, women, and minority groups increasingly targeted. This repression has contributed to a growing mental health crisis, marked by a noticeable rise in suicides linked to worsening economic and social pressures. These alarming trends underscore the urgent need for comprehensive efforts to protect human rights and address the root causes of this crisis.

Category	Details	Examples / Locations	Key Notes
EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLINGS & ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES	Targeted killings of former officials, civilians, and laborers	Kandahar (Aghajanan), Helmand (Miraj), Ghor (Khairullah), Kabul, Faryab, Khost	Beheadings and mysterious deaths remain uninvestigated
ARBITRARY ARRESTS & TORTURE	Detentions without charges; beatings & disappearances	Kapisa (Siddiqui), Balkh (Kohgdai), Kabul (students), Panjshir (poet), Daikundi (journalist)	Victims often affiliated with former regime or civil society
PUBLIC FLOGGINGS & EXECUTIONS	Corporal punishment under Sharia	Baghlan, Panjshir, Khost, Nangarhar	At least 25 punished; includes women; no fair trials
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & GIRLS	Murders, suicides, domestic abuse, forced marriages	Faryab, Kandahar, Kunar, Herat, Zabul	Some victims under 18; systemic legal impunity
SUICIDES (ECONOMIC / SOCIAL CAUSES)	Men & women taking own lives due to distress	Herat, Helmand, Faryab, Zabul	Often tied to economic hardship or family violence
MEDIA & FREE EXPRESSION SUPPRESSION	Journalists, poets arrested; media raids	Kabul, Panjshir, Daikundi; Radio Begum raided	Arrests for "propaganda" or "un-Islamic content"
RELIGIOUS & CULTURAL OPPRESSION	Imposition of rigid Islamic practices; control of mosques	National orders (Taraweeh 20 rakats), Mosque monitoring	Threats against those deviating from Taliban norms
EDUCATION REPRESSION	Closure of schools; bans on girls; arrest of educators	Ghor, Bamyan (Ofoq-e-Jadid); general ban above 6th grade	Education centers accused of

Summary Analysis of Human Rights Violations Jan - Feb 2025



The data shows a total of 76 reported human rights violations over the two-month period, with a noticeable increase from January (35 cases) to February (41 cases). The most prevalent abuses were public punishments, including floggings and executions, which accounted for 25 cases reflecting a significant escalation in harsh physical penalties. Extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances also remained alarmingly high with 14 incidents recorded.

Arbitrary arrests and torture were equally prominent, with 14 cases, indicating sustained repression of dissent or perceived opposition. Violations against women, including rights abuses and violence, numbered 10 cases, highlighting ongoing gender-based oppression.

Suicides linked to distress and attacks on journalists and free expression were each reported 5 times, signaling a growing mental health crisis and suppression of media freedom. Educational suppression, notably the shutdown of girls' schools, was recorded twice, demonstrating continuing restrictions on access to education. Religious oppression was the least reported category, with a single incident, though its impact remains significant in the broader context.

Overall, the data indicates a worsening human rights environment with increasing violence, repression, and societal distress, underscoring the urgent need for international attention and intervention.

Incident Reports

During the reporting period, several significant incidents were documented across various provinces. On 2nd February 2025, Aghajanan was killed in Kandahar. Later, on 23rd February 2025, Khairullah was killed in Ghor, and on 28th January 2025, Abdul Rahim and Mohammad were killed in Faryab. Faizullah Miraj was shot dead in Helmand on 29th January 2025. Educational repression was highlighted when the Ofoq-e-Jadid girls' education center was shut down in Bamyan on 27th February 2025. Media suppression incidents included the raid on Radio Begum in Kabul on 6th February 2025. Additionally, religious restrictions were imposed with new Taraweesh prayer regulations enforced in Herat on 28th February 2025. Each of these cases underscores the ongoing challenges faced in different regions and can be further explored through their respective links.

Incident Records

EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLINGS & ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES ARBITRARY ARRESTS & TORTURE

Local sources report that the Taliban killed Aghajanan, a former local police commander under the previous government, in the Mianjoy area of Arghandab district, Kandahar. He had reportedly been detained multiple times by the Taliban in the past and had been living a private life since their return to power. While a Taliban police spokesperson claimed that the group engaged with a "thief" in the area resulting in one death and one injury, the identities were not disclosed. [Source](#)

Kandahar
02.02.2025

Khairullah, a former police commander, was killed in Tiura district, Ghor on February 24. Some sources allege that Taliban forces under Saifur Rahman Saber were involved, while others claim the Taliban denied responsibility, attributing it to a personal dispute. Khairullah had recently been released on bail from a Taliban prison. [Source](#)

Ghor
23.02.2025

Local sources in Faryab province report that two men, Abdul Rahim and Mohammad, were shot dead by unidentified armed men in Yarim Chaharik village, Khwaja Sabz Posh district, while returning home on a motorcycle from a wedding ceremony. According to at least three sources, the attackers fled the scene, and the motive remains unknown. Taliban officials in Faryab have not commented on the incident. One of the victims was a laborer who had recently returned to Afghanistan for his son's wedding, and the other was a farmer. [Source](#)

Faryab
28.01.2025

Helmand
29.01.2025

Local sources in Helmand province report that Faizullah Miraj, a former police commander under the previous government, was shot and killed by two armed motorcyclists in District 7 of Lashkargah city around 11:30 AM. Miraj, originally from Kanjak in Musa Qala district, had served as the commander of the First Police Battalion in Lashkargah and had a notable role in the resistance against the Taliban during the Republic era. After the Taliban takeover, he worked as a taxi driver and had been detained and tortured twice by the group over the past three years. [Source](#)

Khost
29.01.2025

Local Taliban officials in Khost province confirmed the arrest of two suspects in connection with the murder of 10 members of a single family, including women and children, in the Abukhana area of Ali Sher district. The incident occurred around 9:00 PM when armed individuals opened fire, killing all 10 victims. The motive behind the massacre remains unknown, and no detailed information about the victims has been released. According to Taliban spokesperson Mustaghfir Gurbaz, the suspects appeared "highly suspicious" and were detained the following morning. Investigations are ongoing. This mass killing adds to a growing pattern of mysterious and violent attacks across Afghanistan, often attributed to unidentified armed men, with few perpetrators ever brought to justice [Source](#)

Kabul
30.01.2025

Local sources report that two brothers, Erfan and Osman, were shot and killed by armed motorcyclists in the Kote Sangi area of Khair Khana, Kabul, while returning home from the mosque. The attack occurred near their residence in a street known as Marshal Fahim Alley. The motive behind the killing remains unknown, and Taliban security officials have not commented. Erfan and Osman were reportedly athletes and originally from the Parwan province. [Source](#)

Takhar
03.02.2025

On the night of February 4, in Chobor village, Taloqan, Takhar province, two armed men broke into a house intending to rob it. They killed a 60-year-old woman and a 73-year-old man using a knife and wooden stick, and sexually assaulted a 13-year-old girl in the same household. According to the Taliban police, one suspect was arrested on the scene with visible signs of the crime on his clothes, while the second suspect escaped, and a search is ongoing. [Source](#)

Nimroz
05.02.2025

Local sources in Nimroz province report that the body of a man was discovered on Tuesday, February 6, in the Siah Chashma area of Zaranj city. The man had gone missing two weeks earlier after receiving a phone call and leaving home. Based on signs on the body, sources confirm he was strangled to death. The victim was originally from Ghor province and was staying at his in-laws' house in Nimroz. The motive and perpetrators remain unknown, and Taliban security officials have not commented. [Source](#)

Badghis
06.02.2025

Local sources in Badghis province report that a 13-year-old child was shot and killed on Tuesday night, February 6, in Gonbad Shah Ghiyasuddin village, Qadis district. The motive and perpetrators remain unknown, and Taliban officials have not commented. [Source](#)

Herat

08.02.2025

Local sources in Herat province report that Abdulwahid Mohammadi was beheaded in his home in Jebrael Township at around 6:00 PM on February 7. According to sources, he was stabbed multiple times before his throat was slit. Abdulwahid had been unemployed recently, occasionally working as a shoemaker. The motive and identity of the killer(s) remain unknown, and Taliban officials have not commented on the case. His body was first taken to Quds Clinic before being transferred to Herat Regional Hospital by Taliban intelligence. Abdulwahid was originally from Gazaki village, Jaghori district, Ghazni province, and had moved to Herat ten years ago. He previously ran a bakery for eight years in Saadat Township before relocating to Jebrael Township two years ago. [Source](#)

Kabul

13.02.2025

Local sources report that three masked gunmen broke into a home in Karte Parwan, Kabul, and shot dead a young man named Faramarz Karimiar on February 13. Faramarz was originally from Zana village, Hisa-e-Awal district, Panjshir province. According to sources, the attackers entered his home around 8:00 PM, claiming they were searching, before shooting him and fleeing the scene. The Taliban have arrested two suspects, but the motive remains unclear, and security officials have not commented. Reports of killings and bodies being discovered continue daily across Afghanistan, despite Taliban claims of nationwide security. [Source](#)

Nangarhar

15.02.2025

Local sources in Nangarhar province report that the body of a 10-year-old girl was discovered in Charko area, Kama district, on February 16. According to sources, the girl was stabbed to death and her body was dumped in a wheat field, where it was later found by local residents. The motive and identity of the victim remain unknown, and Taliban officials have not commented. [Source](#)

Badghis

17.02.2025

Mohammad Yousuf, a 50-year-old man, was shot and killed by two unidentified gunmen in Qala-e-Naw, Badghis, on February 18 while heading toward the city. The attackers fled the scene, and Taliban officials have not commented. [Source](#)

Herat

17.02.2025

The beheaded body of Bashir, a young man from Injil district, Herat, was discovered in the Shidayi area, District 15 of Herat city on February 16, a day after he went missing. The motive and perpetrators remain unknown, and Taliban officials have not commented. [Source](#)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE, AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Kunar

04.02.2025

Local sources in Kunar province report that a man named Ataulloh shot and killed his wife in the Gulsalk area of Chapa Dara district at around 9:00 AM on Monday, February 5. After the murder, the suspect fled the scene, and the motive remains unknown. Taliban officials have not commented on the incident. [Source](#)

Balkh

10.02.2025

Local sources in Balkh province report that Sona, an 18-year-old girl, hanged herself in her home in Police District 9 of Mazar-e-Sharif. She had been engaged to a relative for about a year, but the motive behind her suicide remains unknown. Taliban authorities have not commented on the case. [Source](#)

ECONOMIC VIOLENCE, PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS, SOCIAL NEGLECT, AND SUICIDE

Faryab

08.02.2025

Local sources report that a men committed suicide in Faryab province on February 8. In Faryab, Masoom, a 35-year-old man from Ghura Qaisar village shot himself with a hunting rifle at home. The motive remains unknown. [Source](#)

Faryab

08.02.2025

In Helmand, 18-year-old Farid Ahmad from Tarikh Nawar, Marjah district, also ended his life using a firearm. The reason for his suicide is unclear. This marks the third suicide case in Helmand within 48 hours. [Source](#)

Zabul

09.02.2025

Local sources in Zabul province report that Esmatullah Danish, a young man, committed suicide in Qalat city on February 9. According to sources, he ended his life due to economic hardship and unemployment. Taliban officials have not commented on the incident. [Source](#)

Herat

16.01.2025

Local sources in Herat province report that Daoud, a 27-year-old resident of Chah Qarghak village in Gulran district, died by suicide after hanging himself using a rope from a water well near his home around 8:30 PM. He had left the house under the pretext of performing ablution. According to sources, mental illness was likely the cause. Taliban officials have not commented on the incident. [Source](#)

RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL OPPRESSION

The Taliban's Directorate of Hajj and Religious Affairs in Herat has issued a notice imposing strict regulations on the performance of Taraweeh prayers during Ramadan. According to the document obtained by Etilaat Roz, the Taliban warned worshippers who perform only eight rakats, stating that "Taraweeh must be twenty rakats according to the consensus of the four Sunni schools of thought", and those performing fewer will face legal action. The directive also orders mosque imams leading Taraweeh prayers to conform both in appearance and behavior to Islamic traditions as interpreted by the Taliban. Additionally, the Taliban have mandated that Taraweeh prayers must last no less than 45 minutes, strictly regulating the prayer's timing and structure. This move reflects the Taliban's continued enforcement of a rigid, singular interpretation of Islam, restricting personal religious freedoms and placing legal threats on differing religious practices. [Source](#)

Herat
28.02.2025

EDUCATIONAL REPRESSION AND RESTRICTION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Local sources in Lal wa Sarjantal district, Ghor province, report that the Taliban intelligence has closed the Ofoq-e-Jadid English language center and arrested four staff members, including one female teacher and the center's manager. The closure was carried out because the center was teaching girls above grade six, which the Taliban has banned. The center was previously supported by GRS (Global Relief Services) and later handed over to Ofoq-e-Jadid after foreign NGO operations were restricted. The detained staff remain in Taliban custody. [Source](#)

Ghor
26.01.2025

The Taliban have closed all educational classes run by the Ofaq-e-Jadid Institute in Bamyan province, reportedly on accusations of promoting Christianity. A local source stated that the institute had 41 English language classes and 5 computer classes in central Bamyan and Zargaran village, which were shut down by the Taliban's Directorate of Education and Intelligence. The source also claimed that Taliban members confiscated and distributed the institute's equipment among themselves. [Source](#)

Bamyan
27.01.2025

ARBITRARY ARRESTS & TORTURE, AND INHUMANE TREATMENT

Panjsher
16.01.2025

Sources in the Dara district of Panjshir province report that the Taliban have arrested a schoolteacher, Mohammad Hasham Hashemi, from the village of Mohammad Baik Khel in the Abdullah Khel area. Hashemi had previously been detained along with four other teachers by Taliban intelligence last month. The reason for his repeated arrest has not been disclosed. [Source](#)

Kapisa
21.01.2025

Local sources report that Ghulam Dastgir Siddiqui, a former advisor to Dr. Abdullah Abdullah, and his son were arrested by Taliban intelligence from their home in Kariz village, Hesa Duwum Kohistan district of Kapisa province. The arrest took place Saturday night, and the reason remains unknown. Siddiqui was known as a prominent political supporter of Abdullah in Kapisa and had served as his advisor until the fall of the Republic. The Taliban has not issued any official statement. This incident follows the recent arrest of Abdullah's former bodyguard and, later, his brother in Panjshir. [Source](#)

Kabul
27.01.2025

Sources report that Mohammad Naser Maleki, the head of a private religious school named Muaz bin Jabal in the 315 area of Khair Khana, was arrested by Taliban intelligence while walking to a mosque around 5:00 PM. Maleki, originally from Tawakh area, Anaba district, Panjshir province, has been teaching at the school for 17 years. The reason for his arrest and his current whereabouts remains unknown, and the Taliban have not explained to his family. [Source](#)

Balkh/Baghlan
27.01.2025

Balkh/Baghlan sources report that the Taliban have arrested two former military personnel, Abdul Wasi Kohgdai and Nazir Ahmad, both originally from Nahrin district, Baghlan. Abdul Wasi, who had served in Bagram during the previous government, was living in Mazar-e-Sharif and working as a fruit vendor after the collapse of the republic. He was detained in Mazar-e-Sharif on Sunday evening after returning from work. He is the brother of Hamza Kohgdai, a former commander of the National Resistance Front, who was killed in Nahrin earlier this year. [Source](#)

Daikundi
31.01.2025

Local sources in Daikundi province report that Samad Shirzad, the son of the former National Directorate of Security (NDS) district chief of Miramor, was arrested by Taliban intelligence in the Chaprasak market of Shahrستان district while returning from a seminar held by the Hamkar Institute in Bamyan. Shirzad was pulled from a passenger vehicle and taken away by Taliban forces. His whereabouts remain unknown, and Taliban officials have not commented. Sources confirm that Shirzad was a student with no official position during the previous government. His father, Ghulam Hossein Ebrahimi, has relocated to Iran with his family following the Taliban takeover. [Source](#)

Kabul

01.02.2025

Ezatullah Rahimi, a first-year economics student at Kabul University and resident of Khedir district, Daikundi, was arrested on December 2 from his university dormitory and imprisoned for more than 40 days by Taliban intelligence for participating in a protest against the persecution of Hazaras and the ban on girls' education. During his arrest, he was also beaten by the dormitory manager. He was eventually released on January 12 on bail. Though, upon returning to the university, he was informed that he had been expelled. Rahimi, who had worked hard to study despite poverty, said he later received a summons from the Taliban's District 3 command in Kabul but fled the country out of fear of re-arrest. The Taliban has confiscated his laptop and electronic ID. His fellow protester, Najibullah Watanyar, remains imprisoned. [Source](#)

Kabul

17.02.2025

The Taliban's intelligence agency has arrested Sayed Alam Hashemi, a Panjshiri poet and cultural activist, in Kabul's Shahrak Arya at 1:30 AM on Sunday, transferring him to Intelligence Directorate 40. While the reason remains unclear, it may be linked to his poetry praising Ahmad Shah Massoud and Panjshir. [Source](#)

WOMEN'S RIGHTS, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE, GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND, CHILD RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

Kandahar

19.02.2025

A young woman from Tankriz village, Khakrez district, Kandahar, committed suicide by poisoning herself after being forcibly married to a man over 50 years old in exchange for a large sum of money. She took poison on February 18 and later died at Mirwais Hospital in Kandahar. [Source](#)

Faryab

24.02.2025

A 28-year-old woman, Jamila, from the Khwaja Sabz Posh district, Faryab, hanged herself at her father's home after being recently divorced by her husband, who had returned from Iran. The Taliban have not commented on the incident. [Source](#)

17.02.2025

Undisclosed location: Mehrangiz, a 21-year-old woman, has endured immense suffering since being forced into marriage at the age of 16. She was sold by her father for 300,000 Afghanis to a man she did not know, believing marriage was her only option. From the beginning, her husband and his family subjected her to severe physical, emotional, and psychological abuse, including beatings, food deprivation, and constant humiliation. [Source](#)

ATTACKS ON FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION & MEDIA

Kabul

06.02.2025

On Wednesday, February 7, Taliban intelligence agents and employees from the Ministry of Information and Culture raided the office of Radio Begum in Kabul, arresting two male staff members with no senior managerial roles, and seizing computers, hard drives, documents, and mobile phones belonging to female journalists. [Source](#)

Local sources report that Ehsan Mahdawi, a local journalist, was arrested by Taliban intelligence on Friday from his home in the Qakhur area, Pato district, Daikundi. He is currently being held in Taliban custody in Nili. According to sources, the Taliban accused him of spreading anti-Taliban content on social media. Mahdawi had returned from Iran three months ago, where he had gone to pursue his education a year after the Taliban takeover. He previously worked with local Daikundi radio stations and the Pajhwok news agency. [Source](#)

Daikundi

27.02.2025

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS, FLOGGING, AND AMPUTATIONS

Taliban judicial officials announced Thursday that a man was publicly flogged in northeastern Baghlan province on charges of selling alcohol. In a statement, the Taliban Supreme Court said the man was lashed 39 times in front of local authorities and the public on Thursday, January 2. He was also sentenced to one year in prison based on the verdict of the Taliban primary court and the approval of the Taliban Supreme court. [Source](#)

The Taliban's Supreme Court announced that 10 individuals, including one woman, were publicly flogged in Khost province on charges of adultery, sodomy, running away from home, illicit relations, and threats. According to the court, six people received 39 lashes each and were sentenced to two years in prison. Three others were given 30–39 lashes and three-year prison terms, while one individual received 39 lashes and a one-year sentence. The punishments were carried out in accordance with rulings by the urban primary court and the Sabari district court. [Source](#)

Khost

23.01.2025

Local sources in Panjshir province report that the Taliban publicly flogged a woman and two men in the provincial stadium in front of dozens of spectators. The punishment was carried out based on a ruling from the Taliban's appellate court in the province. One man and the woman were flogged for alleged illicit relations, while the second man was punished for drug trafficking. [Source](#)

Panjsher

29.01.2025

Nangarhar
29.01.2025

The Taliban's Supreme Court has announced that one woman and two men were publicly flogged in the Kuz Kunar district of Nangarhar on charges of illicit relations. According to the court, each individual received 39 lashes following a ruling by the district's primary court, and the Taliban's Chief Justice approved the sentence. [Source](#)

Kabul/Kunduz
03.02.2025

The Taliban's Supreme Court has announced that two individuals were publicly flogged following court rulings. In Kunduz, one man accused of murder received 39 lashes and a one-year prison sentence under the decision of the military court. In a separate case, another man in Char Asiab district, Kabul, was flogged 39 times and sentenced to one year in prison for alleged illicit relations. [Source](#)

Bamyan/Nimroz
16.02.2025

The Taliban publicly flogged 11 people in Nimroz for theft and illicit relations and one person in Bamyan for running away from home on February 18 and 15. The punishments, carried out in a sports stadium and public spaces, involved 20 to 39 lashes, with sentences ranging from one to six years in prison. [Source](#)

Ghazni/Takhar
17.02.2025

The Taliban's Supreme Court announced that nine people, including three women, were publicly flogged in Ghazni and Takhar provinces on Monday. The individuals were convicted of crimes such as sodomy, theft, running away from home, kidnapping, and adultery. Sentences ranged from one to five years in prison and 30 to 39 lashes. This follows a pattern of public punishments, with at least 71 people, including 10 women, flogged in the past three weeks. [Source](#)

Ghazni/Herat
22.02.2025

The Taliban publicly flogged a man and a woman in Ghazni province, sentencing them to two years in prison and 35 lashes each for alleged "moral corruption." Additionally, a woman in Herat province was flogged for extramarital relations. The Taliban's Supreme Court has recorded at least 93 public floggings in less than a month, with many targeting women. [Source](#)

Parwan
25.02.2025

The Taliban publicly flogged a man and a woman in Bagram district, Parwan province, for adultery, sentencing each to 39 lashes and six years in prison on February 25. On the same day, 18 others, including four women, were flogged in Khost province. Since regaining power, the Taliban has also conducted public executions. Human rights organizations condemn these punishments as violations of international law and human dignity, calling for an end to such practices. [Source](#)

Kunduz
01.01.2025

The Taliban announced that they publicly flogged a woman and a man in northern Kunduz province and two men in eastern Paktia provinces over the past two days. The Taliban Supreme Court announced that the woman and the man were flogged on charges of "running away from home" in Qala-e-Zal district of Kunduz province on Wednesday, January 1. According to the announcement, each individual received 25 lashes in the presence of local authorities and the public, and they were also sentenced to four months in prison. [Source](#)

Recommendations

To effectively address the escalating human rights violations and the associated mental health crisis, it is crucial to expand monitoring sources to ensure more comprehensive and timely data collection across all regions. Strengthening documentation with verified evidence will enhance the credibility of reports, making advocacy efforts more impactful and supporting potential legal action. Regular monthly briefings shared with international stakeholders and global allies will foster greater awareness, collaboration, and pressure on perpetrators. Protecting at-risk individuals including former officials, journalists, women, minorities, and human rights defenders must be prioritized through robust, tailored protection protocols. Additionally, promoting partnerships and integrated interventions with mental health professionals and NGOs is essential to provide psychosocial support and address the growing mental health challenges linked to ongoing violence and repression.

Recommendations:

- Expand and diversify monitoring sources to capture a broad spectrum of human rights abuses across all regions.
- Ensure rigorous documentation standards, including verification processes and evidence collection, to strengthen advocacy and legal efforts.
- Facilitate regular monthly briefings with international human rights bodies and global allies to maintain pressure and awareness.
- Develop and implement robust safety protocols tailored to protect vulnerable groups and human rights defenders facing retaliation.
- Promote partnerships with mental health organizations to provide psychosocial support and integrated mental health programs for affected individuals.

Acknowledgments

We extend our deepest gratitude to all the individuals and organizations who contributed to the preparation of this report. Special thanks go to the dedicated field monitors and local partners whose tireless efforts in collecting and verifying data made this analysis possible. We also appreciate the support of international human rights bodies, community leaders, and mental health professionals who provided valuable insights and resources. Their collaboration and commitment are essential to advancing human rights and supporting vulnerable populations in Afghanistan.

We remain committed to transparency, accuracy, and partnership as we continue to document these critical issues and advocate for meaningful change.

