Country: United Kingdom

Topic: The issue of Taliban violence in Afganistan

Historical background:

The United Kingdom, also known as Britain or the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is a European region with a long and storied history.  The first modern humans (Homo sapiens) arrived in the region during the Ice Age (about 35,000 to 10,000 years ago), when the sea levels were lower and Britain was connected to the European mainland.  It is these people who built the ancient megalithic monuments of Stonehenge and Avebury.

Between 1,500 and 500 BCE, Celtic tribes migrated from Central Europe and France to Britain and mixed with the indigenous inhabitants, creating a new culture slightly distinct from the Continental Celtic one. This came to be known as the Bronze Age.

The Romans controlled most of present-day England and Wales, and founded a large number of cities that still exist today. London, York, St Albans, Bath, Exeter, Lincoln, Leicester, Worcester, Gloucester, Chichester, Winchester, Colchester, Manchester, Chester, and Lancaster were all Roman towns, as were all the cities with names now ending in -chester, -cester or -caster, which derive from the Latin word  *castrum,*meaning "fortification.”

Country Position:

United Kingdom discusses to help Afghanistan to address the humanitarian crisis. The UK government said they discussed how the UK could help address the humanitarian crisis, prevent terrorism and the need for a safe passage for those who wish to leave the country.

They also raised the rights of women and girls and treatment of minorities.UK troops left Afghanistan at the end of August, bringing an end to a 20-year military involvement in the country. UK's Former Hub in Afghanistan Taken by Taliban.

Proposed Solutions:

The UK is attempting to evacuate hundreds of Afghans from the country each day, according to the prime minister’s spokesman.

British diplomats, including the UK ambassador Sir Lawrie Bristow, home office staff and some UK embassy staff, have been attempting to process visas to interpreters at Kabul airport and get UK nationals back to Britain.

It remains unclear how many British embassy staff are still in Afghanistan.

The UK is also allowing certain Afghans to flee without a passport, in a desperate attempt to fly potential Taliban targets out of the country.

Any Afghans who have assisted British troops but have not been able to obtain paperwork are now permitted to enter the UK.

But this only applies to those who are already known to British forces and have passed security checks.

Downing Street is now keen to get 35 Afghan students, the Chevening scholars, to the UK as well, despite previously telling them their places had been deferred for a year, as there are concerns they are Taliban targets.

As UK is permitting afgans to enter UK, the people need to be given proper medical treatment and hospitality from the country.

References:

[A Brief History of The United Kingdom (studycountry.com)](https://www.studycountry.com/guide/GB-history.htm)

[UK diplomats meet Taliban leaders in Afghanistan - BBC News](https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-58805395)

[What Is The UK Doing To Help People In Afghanistan? | HuffPost UK News (huffingtonpost.co.uk)](https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/afghanistan-war-taliban-uk-help_uk_611a53e7e4b07b9118ad3934)