



British Embassy Kabul

Information Pack for British Prisoners in Afghanistan

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Department: Consular Section British Embassy Kabul

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INTRODUCTION

This guide aims to explain the Afghan legal and prison system to British nationals who are imprisoned in Afghanistan.

Who can help?

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO):

The FCO is represented overseas by its Embassies (High Commissions in Commonwealth countries). Both employ consular officers, and one of their jobs is to provide help and advice to any Briton who gets into difficulty in a foreign country.

About the Embassy

We are impartial; we are not here to judge you. We aim to make sure that you are treated properly and fairly in accordance with Afghan regulations, and that you are treated no less favourably than other prisoners.

We can answer questions about your welfare and about prison regulations but you must ask your lawyer or the court about legal matters. The attached list of lawyers is provided by the British Embassy for your convenience, but neither Her Majesty's Government, nor any official of the Embassy, take any responsibility for the competence or probity of any firm/advocate on the list or for the consequences of any legal action initiated or advice given.

We cannot get you out of prison, pay fines, stand bail or interfere in local judicial procedures to get you out of prison nor secure you an earlier trial date; we cannot investigate a crime.

We have tried to make sure that the information in this booklet is accurate and up to date, but the British Embassy cannot accept legal responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information. If in doubt, contact a lawyer.

Who are the Consular Representatives?

KABUL		
Jon Ryan	British Consul for Afghanistan & Pakistan	Jon.ryan@fco.gov.uk
Ali Hesari	Vice Consul	Ali.hesari@fco.gov.uk

Contact Information:

Consular Section
British Embassy Kabul
15th Street Roundabout
Wazir Akbar Khan
PO Box 334, Kabul

Tel: 0093 (0) 700 102000

Fax: 0093 (0) 700 102250

Email: Cons.Kabul@fco.gov.uk

Website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/world/afghanistan>

Consular Public Attention Hours:

Sunday to Thursday: 08h30 – 11h30

Friday and Saturday: Closed

PRISONERS ABROAD

For more than 30 years the charity Prisoners Abroad (PA) has offered practical support and advice to Britons imprisoned overseas. It is the only UK charity providing this service and it is available to all, whether guilty or innocent, convicted or not. See page 9 for further information.

FIRST STEPS

Who will know that I have been detained?

As soon as a British citizen is arrested and detained in Afghanistan, the Afghan authorities must let the detainee contact the British Embassy in Kabul. But we are frequently not informed within 24 hours. It is essential that you inform the British Embassy as soon as possible after your arrest. It is your right to do so. You may also be able to make a phone call to family (with a covering charge).

What will my family be told?

For reasons of confidentiality we are not permitted to tell anyone that you have been detained or what the charges are without your permission.

However, should you wish to inform your family, we can make contact with them through our colleagues in the FCO in London. We can give your family or next of kin advice on prison procedure, regulations, and how you are doing. We can also pass on any messages from you.

What will the Embassy do?

We aim to make contact with you within 24 hours of being notified of your arrest.

In case they wish to transfer any money to you, we can tell your next-of-kin how to transfer money through the FCO in London. Money for prisoners should be sent to:

Desk Officer for Afghanistan
Consular Directorate
The Foreign and Commonwealth Office
King Charles Street
London SW1A 2AH
Tel: 020 7008 0140

If you have dual nationality and are imprisoned in the country of your other nationality the British Embassy cannot assist you formally, under international law. Your relatives and friends can contact the above address for advice from the FCO in London.

THE AFGHAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

(This section also covers APPEALS, REMISSION, PAROLE, CLEMENCY AND TRANSFER)

Is the system the same as in the UK?

In short, no. Although prisoners have a right to a legal representative, interpreter, fair trial and appeal, there are fundamental differences. Although the judicial system is being mentored in the Rule of Law by the International Community, the Afghan judicial system relies on an assumption of guilt unless proven otherwise. There is no jury system and judicial processes are not always correctly followed. The Afghan judicial system is going through a very difficult period of change and as a result it is extremely hard to achieve anything quickly. On the whole the Afghan judicial system is very bureaucratic. Also, lawyers can charge outrageous sums of money, make grand promises and deliver very little.

Remember, **you should never sign anything you can not read**. If you find yourself under pressure to sign, ask to speak to the British Embassy.

What happens when I am arrested?

Kabul

If you are arrested at the airport you will initially spend some time in a police cell near the airport. Police should read the charges and your rights. Whilst you are there police will usually gather evidence and question you. You will then be taken from the airport to a police cell at the Kabul Central Police Station where a state prosecutor will start the first phase of investigation. Although the law states that you are allowed to immediately appoint a lawyer and interpreter, in the case of drug offences, this will only be permitted shortly before giving your statement. You have the right to remain silent until you get a lawyer and proper legal guidance. You should also ask for some time and privacy to speak alone with your lawyer (or public defender) to brief him on the circumstances of your arrest before you give your initial statement. You will then be placed on remand.

You will usually remain in the police cell for at least 4 days. Under Afghan law you should be taken straight to the remand prison once the Judge has submitted a detention order. However, in reality there is no limit on the length of time you can be held in police cells, as this depends on space availability in the remand prison (called Tawqif Central Detention Centre).

In both places, you will share a cell with possibly several people. You may have access to your belongings, but this depends on whether the police consider them as evidence. If considered as evidence you will not be allowed to keep your possessions. Your passport and other identification will be taken away. These can be difficult to retrieve afterwards, although we will try and get them back, since your passport is officially property of the British Government.

In some instances you will not give a statement until you are moved from the police station. All very much depends on the availability of judges, lawyers and interpreters, and the speed at which police investigate your case.

MEN

The men's central detention centre (CDC) is located next to the main police station, near the Ministry of Interior in the centre of Kabul. All male prisoners pass through this unit and it can be heavily overcrowded. You will be assessed in the CDC and allocated to a wing in the main prison.

You could spend anywhere between 1-3 weeks or longer in the CDC depending on when your case is heard in Court. There are basic clothes washing and cooking facilities. There is a public phone, but there are usually long queues and calls are not free. It is not possible to receive calls in the CDC but visitors are permitted.

WOMEN

The women's CDC (called Badam Bagh) is located near to the men's CDC in the centre of Kabul. Cells are also overcrowded. Mattresses and blankets are available. Food is also provided and there are clothes washing and cooking facilities. Visitors are permitted.

Criminal Narcotics Detention Centre (CNDC)

This is a new facility which is mentored by the US authorities, although it is run by Afghan's. It is tightly controlled. It is designed for short term drug related detentions whilst the cases go to Court. Cells are small accommodating a maximum of two prisoners. Detainees are allowed access to a small exercise yard for one hour a day. The rest of the time they are held in the cell. Visitors are allowed to visit once a week for one hour. Personal effects are taken from detainees when they are admitted, their heads are shaved and they are shackled when moved out of their cells.

For how long can I be remanded in custody?

There is no time limit for how long you can remain in remand custody. Once the police have handed the case to the prosecutor, he will decide whether to press charges or release you from custody. If he decides to press charges, he will build his case and set a date with the Primary Court. This can take between 1 to 2 months. During this time you will remain either in Tawqif or the CNDC.

Time served on remand will be counted as part of your sentence. You will be able to wear your own clothes and will not be expected to work. You can receive visitors.

What happens when I am charged?

The lawyer and the accused are immediately notified of the prosecutor's judgement. According to the law, the prosecutor will set a date with the Primary Court. You may wait up to 2 months for a first court hearing.

What provision is there for bail?

There is no provision for bail for foreigners.

What kind of legal assistance is available?

Consular staff cannot give legal advice, but they can provide you with a list of lawyers, some of whom speak English. You can hire a lawyer for yourself at any time after your arrest; a list of lawyers for Kabul is included in this information pack. Normally, if you hire a private lawyer she/he will ask for a cash advance on his/her estimated legal fees (which may be very high) before she/he will take your case on. The British Embassy cannot pay legal fees or guarantee to a lawyer that you will pay them.

If you cannot afford a private lawyer you can apply at any time for a public defender. The Court must appoint a Legal Aid/Pro Bono Lawyer if you do not have funds to hire a private lawyer and you are charged with a felony. Legal aid lawyers are free of charge but they rarely speak English and their ability varies. On the whole, given their heavy workload, Pro Bono lawyers can make very little effort to compile evidence and move a case forward.

As in any country, some lawyers are better than others (paying a large fee does not guarantee that you will get a good lawyer). If you do decide to pay for a lawyer, it is wise to agree a flat fee for the whole case before they begin work or you may find yourself facing extra expenses.

What happens at the trial?

There is no jury system in Afghanistan. Trials are heard by the judge, the court (usually made up of three legal representatives), the secretary of the tribunal (court), the prosecutor, the lawyer, the accused, and the translator/interpreter. Although it is compulsory that all the above are present at the court hearing, hearings have continued without interpreters present. All documents related to a case and further evidence must be submitted to the president of the court. The trial will be heard in Dari. The Court is not responsible for arranging the appointment of an interpreter. Consular staff can not act as interpreters. Consular officers can attend court hearings as observers if resources and security allows.

Sentences

After the court hearing, a sentence is given by the secretary of the court.

How can appeals be made?

The accused has the right to appeal their sentence to the Appeal Court through their lawyer. However, the appeal process is very slow (sometimes a full year) and can lead to delays in finalising a sentence. The Appeal Court is often termed the Second Court. If the appeal is allowed the prosecutor has 30 days to appeal to judge's decision, during which time the accused remains in detention. If the prosecutor doesn't appeal the accused is freed. The paperwork is then referred to the Supreme Court for finalising the process. The Supreme Court is a closed Court made up of 12 judges who review the case to ensure it followed correct procedure.

What provision is there for reduction of sentence (remission) e.g. for good behaviour?

There is at present no provision to negotiate a reduction in sentence.

What provision is there for early release e.g. on parole?

There are no provisions for early release e.g. on parole. The only provision for early release is for a Presidential pardon. See below.

What provision is there for clemency or pardon?

Only the President has the authority to grant a pardon usually after a period of detention has been served. It is possible to apply for clemency only on medical grounds and if a prisoner falls terminally ill whilst in prison in Afghanistan. But this is a long process. Firstly the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has to support the clemency plea. Then a request for clemency is made by the British Ambassador to the Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, after which an application for clemency has to be approved by the Ministry of Justice. Otherwise, terminally-ill prisoners may apply directly to the Ministry of Justice, which is a much quicker process.

What about any financial penalties?

A fine may be imposed in addition to the prison sentence.

If the charge is fraud against the Afghan people, the authorities have in the past refused to release prisoners until the debt has been paid, even if the sentence has been served.

Is transfer to another prison within Afghanistan possible?

No.

Is transfer to the UK a possibility?

No. There is no PTA or extradition agreement in place between the UK and Afghanistan.

What are the procedures for release and deportation?

Once the release warrant has been issued by the relevant Criminal Court, the Director of the Prison submits the order to the Police Headquarters, which is responsible for deportation. In theory, prisoners are not allowed to stay in Afghanistan if they are to be deported. However, if the prisoner is pardoned, he is literally walked out of the prison and is free to do as he wants.

PRISON CONDITIONS / SERVICES

In this chapter you will find information on daily life in an Afghan jail. Prisoners say that nothing is guaranteed as things can change on a whim, so the advice of more experienced prisoners, plus your own common sense, is essential for survival.

What about money?

You can receive money in the prison through visiting relatives. If you have no one locally to visit you or pass you prison comforts the Consular Section will be able to produce these but it may depend upon the permission of the prison authorities. The Foreign Office Consular section can also, if necessary, seek to assist you with the transfer of money. Their address is:

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Desk Officer for Kabul
Consular Directorate
Old Admiralty Building
London SW1 2PA
Tel: 020 7008 0169

We strongly advise against making transfers through money transfer agencies.

Can I work in prison?

Only prisoners who have been sentenced can work in the prison but that depends upon the prison authorities and work facilities provided in the prison.

Can I receive medical and dental treatment?

Yes, there are limited medical and dental facilities available

Food and Diet

The prison diet consists primarily of food such as rice, potatoes and bread

Mail/Parcels

You can send and receive both mail and parcels via your Lawyer.

Can I have a radio, CD player, cassette player and television?

Yes, it is possible but it needs prior permission from Prison Authorities

Can I make telephone calls?

Yes. Once a week. You will have to purchase credit from the prison to make the calls.

Can I have a mobile phone in prison?

No. Mobile phones are not allowed

Leisure and entertainment

Prisoners are entitled to leave their cell daily. Depending on the prison, there may be some activities such as football

Visits by family, next-of-kin or friends

Visit can take place once a week on a Wednesday

PRISONERS ABROAD

For more than 30 years the charity Prisoners Abroad (PA) has offered practical support and advice to Britons imprisoned overseas. It is the only UK charity providing this service and it is available to all, whether guilty or innocent, convicted or not. PA is concerned with your health and welfare, both during your imprisonment and also on your return to the UK, through their resettlement service (if you have registered whilst in prison). They can also provide support and advice to your family during your imprisonment, if you wish. In order to access any PA services, prisoners must first register with PA by signing and returning their authorisation form.

Once you seek help from PA, the Prisoner & Family Support Service will be your point of contact for advice and information. The type of assistance they can offer will vary from country to country, but generally they can provide you with information, in English on:

- the criminal justice system of the country
- prison conditions and your rights as a prisoner
- obtaining magazines, newspapers, books
- finding a pen pal
- the language of your country of imprisonment
- translation of documents
- providing a grant for essential medicines and toiletries

Prisoners Abroad

89 – 93 Fonthill Road
London
N4 3JH
England

Telephone: 00 44 (0)20 7561 6820 (Mondays to Fridays 9.30 am to 5.30 pm)

Email: info@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Website: www.prisonersabroad.org.uk

LIST OF ENGLISH SPEAKING LAWYERS IN AFGHANISTAN

Please find attached

THIS LIST IS PROVIDED BY H.M. CONSUL AT KABUL FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF ENQUIRERS, BUT NEITHER HMG NOR ANY OFFICIAL OF THE EMBASSY CAN TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COMPETENCE OR PROBITY OF ANY FIRM / INTERPRETER / TRANSLATOR ON THE LIST

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Legal / Judicial

Accomplice	شریک جرم
Accused (with charges)	متهم
Acquitted	برئت دادن
Adjudication	احقاق حق
Administration of justice	قضاوت
Amnesty	عفو عمومی
Anti Narcotics Police Station	پولیس ضد مواد مخدر
Appeal	استئناف طلب
Appeal for error	استئناف برای حکم خطا
Appeal or complaint	اعتراض کردن
Application	درخواست
Application forms (prison)	صورت دعوی
Army	نظامی
Assessment of evidence	ارزیابی شواهد
Attorney General's Office	لوی خرنوالی
Blood test	معاینه خون
Board of prison governors	قوماندان محبس
Cell	طاقک
Charge	متهم
Chief Prosecutor	لوی خرنوال
Civil party in criminal trial	جامعه مدنی در محکمه جنایی
Clemency / pardon	عفو
Complaints system	سیستم شکایات
Completed file	قضیه تکمیل
Compulsory prosecution	تعقیب قانونی اجباری
Consent	رضایت
Convicted	محکوم به جزا
Conviction	حکم
Corporal	بدنی , جسمی
Country ban (order issued which prohibits a person who has been deported or expelled from returning)	ممنوع الدخول
Court appearance	استعما در محکمه
Court file reference	شماره دوسیه
Courthouse	محکمه
Criminal code	کود جزا
Criminal code procedure	دستور العمل جنائی
Criminal Court	محکمه جنائی
Criminal prosecution	خرنوال جنائی
Criminal record	سابقه جرمی
Custody hearing	استعما توقیف

Custody order	حکم توقیف
Danger of absconding	خطر از فرار
Danger of interfering with the course of justice	مداخله در امورات عدلی
Danger of repeated criminal offences	خطر تکرار جرم
Deportation	دییورت , رد مرز
Deportation order	حکم ردمرز
Dismiss charges	معاف مجرم
Duty of obedience	فرمانبرداری
Early release benefit	مفید از رهائی یافتن
Afghan Prison Service	خدمات محابس افغانستان
Escort	همراهی کردن (اسکورٹ کردن)
Expert Witness	شاهد اهل خبره
Expulsion	اخراج
Extradition	استرداد
Fever	هیجان
File	دوسیه
Final public trial	محکمه تمیز
Food poisoning	غذا زهری
Guarding (a prison)	انضباط
Guilty	مجرم
Hand cuffed	زولانه
Hearing (first)	اظهارات حاضرین محکمه
Human rights	حقوق بشر
Hunger strike	اعتصاب غذایی
Imprisoned	محبوس
Imprisonment	حبس
Imprisonment after conviction	حبس بعد از حکم محکمه
Indictment	ابلاغ جرم
Insubordination to officer	سرپیچی از حکم محکمه
Interpreter	ترجمان
Investigation	تحقیق
Judge	قاضی
Judgement	قضاوت
Judgement Final and enforceable	حکم قطعی محکمه
Juvenile prison	محکمه قابل اصلاح
Lawyer	وکیل مدافع
Lawyers' charges	حق الذمه وکیل مدافع
Legal Aid / Pro Bono Lawyer	مساعدت های حقوقی
Legal Clerk	کارمند حقوقی
Local prison rules	قوانین داخلی محبس
Major offence	جنایت
Malnutrition	سوء تغذیه
Marital Visit	ملاقات زوجی
Ministry of Justice (and Human Rights)	وزارت عدلیه و حقوق بشر
Minor offence	قیاح
Misdemeanour	جنحه
Mistreatment/ Torture	شکنجه
Money earned in prison	کسب پول در محبس
Notary	اسناد
Officer of the Court	اهل خبره
Opposition	مخالفت, ضدیت, مقاومت
Parole (conditional release)	عفو مشروط
Pardon	عفو
Pay off debts	پرداخت قرض
Penal order	حکم جزا

Penal proceeding	جریان محکمه
Penitentiary system	دستگاه محکمه اصلاحی
Permanent (indefinite) detention	حبس دائمی
Permit, entitlement	اجازه
Personal money in prison	پول شخصی در زندان
Physical examination	معائنات فیزیکی
Plaintiff	مدعی
Police Headquarters	قوماندانی پولیس
Police Officer	افسر پولیس
Preliminary detention	توقیف , حبس ابتدائی
Presiding Judge	قاضی با صلاحیت
Presumption of innocence	استنباط از بیگناهی
Preventive detention	ممانعت حبس, توقیف
Prison	زندان
Prison administration	ریاست زندان
Prison Assessment Unit	مرکز تشخیص زندان
Prison court	محکمه زندان
Prison Director	رئیس زندان
Prison house rules	قانون درخلی زندان
Prison rules regarding supervised visit	قانون و مقررات پایوازدر داخل زندان
Prison Guard	گارد محافظ
Prison Warden	سرپرست زندان
Prisoners	محبوسین
Private prosecution	خارج نوال محرم
Procedural complaint	طرز عمل شکایات
Proceedings	جریان محکمه
Proof of evidence	تهیه اسناد
Prosecution	خارج نوال
Prosecutor (Public)	خارج نوال عامه
Provision	تهیه, تدارک, قید
Public Prosecutor's Office	دفتر خارج نوال عامه
Punishment cell	اتاق مجازات
Raids	یورش, حمله ناگهانی
Rehabilitation	احیای شهرت یا اعتبار
Release	آزاد کردن
Release order	حکم رهائی یا آزادی
Remand (sending a person accused of an alleged offence into custody to await trial)	احضار کردن به محکمه
Remand prison	احضار به زندان
Remission	عفو, بخشش
Repatriation	برگرداندن به میهن
Representative of the Local Authority	نماینده مسئولین داخلی
Riot	شورش, آشوب
Riot squad	گروه آشوب گر
Roll call	بشکل دورانی فراخواندن
Security	امنیت
Small Police Station	پوسته پولیس
Social Worker	کارمند تفریحی یا کارمند
State officials including prison Warders	مسؤل قراول
Strike	اعتصاب
Supreme Court of Justice	استره محکمه
Surety (money required for a remand prisoner to be released on bail)	ضمانت
Suspended sentence	حبس تعلیقی
Temporary detention	تحت نظارت

The accused	متهم
To buy	خریدن
To change money	تبادلہ پول
To deport	رد مرز کردن , دیپورت کردن
To file an application	بالای کس عرض کردن
Transfer Agreement (Strasbourg Convention)	معاهده استرداد
Transfer to another prison	انتقال از یک زندان به زندان دیگر
Treason	خیانت
Valid or legal	قانونی
Visit permit	اجازہ ملاقات
Warden	سرپرست
Wing	شعبہ

Dari Alphabet

Sounds like

A, a	الف
B, b	ب
C, c	سی
D, d	دی
E, e	ای
F, f	ایف
G, g	جی
H, h	ایچ
I, i	ای
J, j	جی
L, l	ال
M, m	ام
N, n	ان
O, o	او
P, p	پی
Q, q	کیو
R, r	ار
S, s	اس
T, t	تی
U, u	یو
V, v	وی
X, x	ایکس
Z, z	زیت
K, k	کی
W, Y	دبلیو, وای

Useful Words

1	یک yakk
2	دو do
3	سه sayh
4	چار charr
5	پنج panj
6	شش shash
7	هفت haft
8	هشت hasht
9	نه noh
10	ده dah

11	يازده yazda
12	دوازده dowazda
13	سيزده sizda
14	چهارده charda
15	پانزده panzda
16	شانزده shanzda
17	هفده hafda
18	هجده hjda
19	نزده nozda
20	بيست beest
30	سي see
40	چهل chehil
50	پنجاه penjaa
60	شصت shast
70	هفتاد haftad
80	هشتاد hashtad
90	نود nawad
100	صد sad
1000	هزار hazar

Food	غذا
Apple	سیب
Banana	کیله
Beans	لوبیا, مٹر, فاصلہ
Biscuits	بیسکیت
Bread	نان, دودی
Cake	کیک
Chicken	مرغ
Coffee	کافی
Drink	نوشیدن
Eat	خوردن
Egg	تخم
Fruit	میوہ
Hungry	گرسنہ (گشنہ)
Juice	جوس
Meat	گوشت
Milk	شیر
Omlette	اوملت
Pancake	پن کیک
Rice	برنج
Sausage	ساسیج
Sugar	بورہ, شکر
Sweet	شرینی
Vegetables	ترکاری باب
Water	آب (اؤ)
Cutlery	قاشق و پنجه
Cup	پیالہ
Fork	پنجه
Knife	کارت, چاقو
Plate	بیشقاب (نعلیکی)
Spoon	قاشق
Greeting	جورپرسانی
Good Morning	صبح بخیر
Good Afternoon	ظہر بخیر
Good Night	شب بخیر
Calendar	جنتری سال
Day	روز
Week	ہفتہ
Month	ماہ
Monthly	ماہانہ
Year	سال
Today	امروز
Tomorrow	فردا (صبا)
Tonight	امشب
Sunday	یکشنبہ
Monday	دوشنبہ
Tuesday	س شنبہ
Wednesday	چار شنبہ
Thursday	پنشنبہ
Friday	جمعہ
Saturday	شنبہ

Spring	بهار
Summer	تابستان
Autumn	خزان
Winter	زمستان
Family	خانواده(فامیل)
Baby	اولاد, طفل
Boy	بچه
Child	طفل
Father	پدر
Girl	دختر
Husband	شوهر
Man	مرد
Mother	مادر
Wife	خانم(زن)
Woman	زن
I	من
Me	مه, بمه
My	ازمن
Yours	شما, از شما
Her	ازان زن
His	ازان مرد
Their	از آنها, از ایشان
Them	ایشان به ایشان
You	شما
Yours	شما, از شما
Commands	امریه
Borrow	قرض, قرض گرفتن
Close	بسته کردن (پیش کردن)
Closed	بسته (پیش)
Come	بیا (بیا اینجا)
Give	دادن (بمن بده)
Here	اینجا
Run	دویدن
Stand	ایستاد
Stay	توقف, ایستاد شدن
Stop	توقف
Turn	دور دادن (تو دادن)
Walk	قدم زدن (راه رفتن)
Finance	مالی
Money	پول, پیسه
Debt	قرض گرفتن
Domestic	محلی (فرزندی)
Door	دروازه
Indoors	داخلی
Inside	داخل
Open	باز
Outside	بیرون
Person	شخص (انم)
Head	سر (کله)

Hair	موی
Eye	چشم
Eyes	چشم ها
Eyeball	دین
Eyebrow	ابرو
Eyelash	مژه
Eyelid	پیلک
Nose	بینی
Nostril	سوراخ بینی (غار بینی)
Ear	گوش
Hearing	شنیدن
Mouth	دهن
Numerical	عددی
First	اول
Second	دوم
Third	سوم
Fourth	چهارم
Fifth	پنجم
Sixth	ششم
Seventh	هفتم
Eight	هشتم
Ninth	نهم
Tenth	دهم
Half	نصف (نیم)
In half	نصفی (نیمه بی)
Timing	وقت
After	بعد از
Before	قبل از
Later	بعداً
Now	حالا , همین حالا
Weather	آب و هوا
Climate	آب و هوا
Cold	سرد (یخ)
Heat	گرم کردن
Hot	داغ
Rain	باران
Shade	سایه
Sun	آفتاب
Sunshine	آفتابی
Weather	آب و هوا
Wind	شمال
Clothes	لباس
Briefs	کوتاه مختصر
Clothes	لباس (کالا)
Shirt	پیراهن یخن قاق
Shorts	نیکر
Socks	جراب
Trousers	پتلون
"T" Shirt	بلوز
Sandals	سرپایی (چبلیق)

Shoe	بوت
Trainers	کرمچ
Household	لوازم خانه
Ashtray	سگرت دانی
Book	کتاب
Cigarettes	سیگریٹ
Lighter	لایٹر
Pen	قلم
Pencil	پنسل
Scissors	قیچی
Hygiene	حفظ الصحه (نظافت)
Soap	سابون
Soap powder	پودر
Wash	شستن
Wash hand	باجست شستن
Washing	شستن
Wet	نم, تر
Dry	خشک
Bucket	سئل
Scrubbing Brush	برس پاکاری
Shower	شاور
Toothbrush	برس دندان
Toothpaste	کریم دندان
Towel	روی پاک, قدیفه
Night	شب
Dream	خواب دیدن
Rest	استراحت کردن
Sleep	استراحت, خواب کردن
Sleepy	خواب آلود
Wake	بیدار بیدار کردن
Bed	تخت خواب
Bed Sheet	روی تختی, روس کش
Blanket	لحاف
Mattress	دوشک
Pillow	بالشت, پوشتی

This booklet was compiled by the Consular Section, British Embassy Kabul.

If any of the information contained in this booklet is incorrect, please draw inaccuracies to our attention so that we can make amendments.

Thank you.