

### (1) No One's Veto...

and prevent land grabbing, I am ready to support in any area you need it, you should either make happy some land grabbers or the nation, the nation supports prevention of land grabbing," he said.

Ghani also talked about elections and urged transparency in the democratic process.

"I don't accept any official's or public representative's interference in elections, if officials interfere in polls, I will not only fire them but will also hold them accountable," he said. Before his address, the Nangarhar governor and a number of tribal elders also talked to the president and sought solution to their problems. They also voiced support for the government, peace and security.

Nangarhar governor Hayatullah Hayat said that residents of the province were under pressure from Daesh, Taliban, powerful figures and mafia groups.

Tribal elders demanded improved security, jobs' creation, providing healthcare services, construction projects, good governance and resolving their problems.

Qari Mohib, a tribal elder from the Shinwari tribe, said his people wanted improved security, roads, jobs and prevention of deforestation.

Sanobar Momand, a tribal elder from Momand tribe, asked for prevention of land grabbing, construction of Torkham-Jalalabad road and modernization of agriculture.

Some other tribal elders of Nangarhar made similar demands on the president. (Pajhwok)

### (2) Telecom Firms...

Telecommunication Services; and Article 24 of the Mobile Telecom Services Licenses.

Since 2003, the mobile operators have connected millions of Afghans across the country, providing them with the latest technology, products and services.

"We have contributed over 2\$ billion in taxes, invested more than 2\$ billion in infrastructure and created over 250,000 jobs." Since late 2015, following an Executive Order from the President of Afghanistan, the mobile operators supported the government in implementing the 10 percent mobile service fee.

During this entire time, the operators have paid 100% of this fee collected to the government." (Pajhwok)

### (3) Peace Activists...

he faces in life.

"I lost two of my brothers in the past four years to the war; both of them were killed in Greshk district of Helmand," said Hamdard.

"I feel proud to rally for peace despite the fact I am not feeling well," said another activist Aminullah Wardak.

Reiterating his call to the Taliban to join the peace process, Ghani last week said logical demands of the group will be accepted if they come to the talks tables with government.

Ghani's ceasefire order came after a religious scholars meeting in Kabul where they issued a fatwa against the ongoing war in the country.

Days after government's announcement, Taliban issued a statement that the group had ordered its fighters not to clash with Afghan security forces for the first three days of Eid. However, the group resumed

their attacks after the three-day truce.

Reports say dozens of government forces have their lives following the end of the Taliban's three-day ceasefire on June 17. (Tolo news)

### (4) 'Presidential Palace...

the electoral institutes and instead try to strengthen them."

He said the IECC was active in all provinces, collecting complaints regarding election affairs particularly about the announcement of initial list of candidates.

To a question about independence of the IECC commissioners, he said: "If the list we shared with the Presidential Palace is not logical to the palace, then it means we are independent and the palace has no influence on us."

Humaira Haqmal, deputy head of the IECC, also criticized the president for not approving the commissioners' list and said delayed list approval meant more problems for the commission.

She said despite struggling with major problems due to the Presidential Palace's inattention the commission continued to collect electoral complaints in all provinces of the country. (Pajhwok)

### (5) Afghan Money...

is an obvious source.

No official figures exist for a trade which is conducted largely out of sight of the authorities, but money changers in Herat say there has been a clear increase since Trump pulled out of the nuclear accord.

Iranian rules allow travelers to bring in up to 10,000 euros (11,697\$), which can be sold to banks in Iran, with the official rate at 42,450 rial to the dollar, well above an unofficial rate of some 77,000 on Wednesday. The government has threatened people trading dollars at unofficial rates with arrest.

A shortage of dollars hurts importers and inconveniences Iranians who travel, study or do business abroad.

"Since the imposition of sanctions on Iran by the United States and the fall in the toman (rial) against other foreign currencies, a lot of Afghan citizens have been taking large quantities of dollars across the border," said Bahulludin Rahimi, president of the Federation of Money Changers of Herat.

He estimated that as much as 3-2\$ million dollars cross the porous borders of the western provinces of Herat, Farah and Nimruz into Iran every day.

The lawless regions of Farah, a remote and sparsely populated province south of Herat whose main city was briefly overrun last month by Taliban attackers, are already one of the main smuggling routes and dollars are also crossing the border.

"Afghanistan is a cash economy and it is very hard to control this," said one financial official, who is closely involved in monitoring the traffic. "But if this trend continues, there will be a huge shortage of foreign currency in the country and further devaluation of the afghani."

Afghan traders have always crossed into Iran to trade goods. But as the crisis has grown, the nature of the business has changed, said Hamidullah Khadam, president of the Herat chamber of industry and mining. "Dollars have always gone from Afghanistan to Iran, especially through Herat, but it's really increased as the toman has fallen," he said. "The Iranians are trying everything to get hold of dollars and they've been very active

about it."

Residents of the province have complained bitterly of Iranian interference and Tehran's thirst for foreign currency has added to the volatility.

Many Afghan traders are taking advantage of the cheaper rial and importing goods such as cooking oil, biscuits, foodstuffs and various non-alcoholic drinks that they can sell at a higher price at home. Increasingly however, the profit that can be made on arbitrating the difference in the exchange rate on either side of the border has been significant enough to make it a business in its own right.

"It's not clear exactly how much money is being transferred by businessmen and traders, but these days the fall in the value of the toman against the dollar has changed transferring money to Iran into a real business on its own," said Khadam.

For Afghanistan's central bank, charged with keeping the currency stable and with an eye on the exchange rate, reports of uncontrolled flows of dollars out of the country have caused concern, even if officials say they have yet to see any major impact on reserves.

Boosted by massive inflows of foreign aid, Afghanistan has reserves of around 8\$ billion and Wahidullah Noshier, deputy head of the Afghanistan Central Bank, said there was no sign of any major shortage of dollars on the market, where the central bank sells around 60-50\$ million a week.

"If it were happening it would definitely damage the economy because if the dollar dries up in Afghanistan, it would put the central bank in a difficult situation," he said. "Iran is in crisis and obviously the US dollar is a real issue for them. They have to find it from anywhere they can at any cost." (Tolo news)

### (6) More Than...

of the area, who was also affected by the contaminated water, alleged poison had been thrown into the canal. He urged the government to investigate the incident.

Habibia, a poisoned student, said they fell ill after drinking water from the canal. On Saturday, 22 students and six teachers of a private school fell ill in Kabul after inhaling a mysterious odor. (Pajhwok)

### (7) Herat Records...

of violence against the gender had been registered this year so far. Last year 600 incidents were registered.

Karimi expressed concern over growing incidents of violence and suicide attempts among women and said her department had been working on different plans and strategies to deal with the situation.

Meanwhile, poisoning materials and agriculture chemical fertilizer could be easily found in the market, which residents of Herat link to the growing incidents of suicide.

Najibullah, a resident of Herat City, said poisoning materials and self-prescribed medicines were easily available in the market, which helped surge the number of suicide attempts.

Bashir Ahmad Ahmadi, deputy head of the Agriculture and Livestock Department, said "Most of the toxic items are available in general food stores and these stores sell natural herbs. A commission has been found to monitor the market in order to stop the sale of toxic items."

Fatema Jafari, the Provincial

Council Member, said psychological disturbance, social and cultural restraints had been the main reasons why women and girls committed suicide.

"Stopping the sale of toxic items from the market is not the salutation. Proper strategies should be formed to eradicate violence against women and reduce suicide," she said. (Pajhwok)

### (8) List of Wolesi...

Issues related to health, voter cards from the constituencies concerned and duplication of identity cards from candidate supporters are the main reasons for disqualifications. The commission is expected to announce another initial list of candidates from other provinces late in the day.

On Saturday, the IEC unveiled a preliminary list of candidates from Kabul, Bamyán, Uruzgan, Nuristan, Khost and Kunar provinces. (Pajhwok)

### (9) Noor Announces...

on a rumored travel ban against him, Noor said: "Whenever I travel abroad, rumors surface that I have been slapped with a travel ban; you should remember that I have not done anything wrong to incur a travel ban."

He said that such rumors are fabricated by his political opponents.

Reports indicate that security threats and the ratio of criminal cases have significantly increased in Balkh province following Noor's controversial departure as governor earlier this year.

"We hope that he shares his 14 years of experience to improve security," said Afzal Hadid, head of Balkh provincial council. Noor has called on the Afghan security forces to retaliate with full force against any hostile move by insurgents in the province.

In July 2017, Noor announced the formation of a coalition known as the Coalition to Rescue Afghanistan.

The alliance had been formed by General Abdul Rashid Dostum, the First Vice President and head of Junbish-e-Milli party; the CEO's second deputy and head of Hizb-e-Wahdat-e-Islami party, Mohammad Mohaqeq; and Noor along with acting foreign minister Salahuddin Rabbani.

Early this year, Noor was embroiled in controversy after he resigned as Balkh governor - a move President Ashraf Ghani accepted.

However, Noor refused to step down until certain demands were met - including one calling for the 2014 political agreement on the formation of the National Unity Government (NUG) to be implemented.

Among other conditions, Noor called for the roll out of the Electronic National Identify Cards (e-NIC) in accordance with the law, that political parties be given a role in elections and that necessary amendments were brought to the Afghan constitution.

Noor eventually agreed to step down after three months of tension. (Tolo news)

### (10) US Envoy Alice...

Afghan citizens can safely cast their votes, the statement read.

During her visit, Wells met with President Ashraf Ghani, CEO Abdullah Abdullah, acting foreign minister Salahuddin Rabbani, National Security Advisor Mohammad Hanif Atmar, High Peace Council Chairman Karim Khalili, members of the Independent Election Commission, and other Afghan

leaders.

Wells also met with international partners to discuss ongoing US and international community support for efforts to promote long-term peace, security, and stability in Afghanistan and the region.

About 10 days ago, Wells told the US Committee on Foreign Affairs that the Trump administration would support all stakeholders, including the Afghan government, to reach a negotiated settlement to the decades old conflict.

She also said that the administration would not allow Afghanistan to become a safe haven for terrorists.

At the time, she called on the Taliban to give up violence, end relations with al-Qaeda, submit to the Constitution of Afghanistan, and ensure protection of women's rights. (Tolo news)

### (11) Saudi Arabia...

The HPC official added Saudi Arabia would host meetings on the Afghan war and peace on July 10 and 11. Ulema from Islamic countries would take part in the events.

The meetings would be monitored by the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), he said, urging all Afghans to do their best to help end the conflict in their country.

Saleem acknowledged the government and HPC had some flaws in the past. He asked the countrymen to share with the panel their suggestions for a permanent end to the war.

The militants had no reason for continuation of war, he believed, if the fighters wanted withdrawal of foreign troops, the official argued, should put the demand on the negotiating table.

He claimed regional and international consensus had been forged on ending the war in Afghanistan. Some regional countries stoutly supported the Afghan peace process, he continued.

Bashari Tawhidi, Balkh's deputy governor, also emphasised the end to the conflict and said no one could benefit from war.

Civil society activists urged the warring parties to put an end to the conflict and join peace negotiations at the earliest possible in the best national interest. (Pajhwok)

### (12) Baghlan Activists...

youth should return and start a new movement involving tribal elders. He denied if the youth had been threatened by the Taliban.

Baghlan police spokesman Zabihullah Shuja told Pajhwok that the Taliban had been active on the highway but not to the extent that they could stop people's movement. (Pajhwok)

### (13) New Kandahar...

power system. During biometric scans, electricity vanished into thin air, with passengers waiting for the electricity to be restored.

They had complained that the cafeteria in the terminal was substandard and dirty as well as lacked no enough chairs for passengers and an air condition system.

Three years ago, the authorities had said the Kandahar airport would be an international transit airport, but it did not happen as yet.

The Kandahar airport was built in 1996, then the only international airport in the region.

The airport has 13,000 acres of yard ---a part of it has been given to foreign forces and in one part 205th Atal Military Corps and some other firms have established buildings. (Pajhwok)