

**(1) Afghan Forces ...**

briefed in this regard at a joint sitting. He said most of NATO members had expressed their readiness to fund the Afghan security forces for the next three years and one of the important decisions at the Warsaw summit would be the extension of the Resolute Support mission until 2017.

The NATO's civilian representative hailed as positive a latest meeting of the International Crisis Group (ICG) on Afghanistan in Istanbul, Turkey. Hanif Atmar thanked NATO for continuously supporting Afghanistan and international organizations, including ICG, for giving the Afghanistan conflict a priority in their meetings.

The national security advisor called as essential international financial and technical support with the Afghan security and defence forces, particularly the Afghan Air Force.

He urged the NATO civilian representative to convey the international community the message that terrorism was not only confined to Afghanistan, but it threatened the entire world and the Afghan forces were fighting against the menace on their behalf.

He said the international community should believe and widely circulate the message that the Afghan forces were not only fighting against local terrorists and extremists but international terrorists as well.

The security advisor said reforms would be brought to the Afghan police at various levels and their strength would be increased in areas the government was concentrating on. (Pajhwok)

**(2) Illegal Mining...**

This should be banned in other provinces as well. Government should pay attention to this matter," Najj added.

"Militants have a higher hand in illegal extraction of lapis in Badakhshan. They buy weapons from that money and fight against government," said Saifuddin Sayes, head of Badakhshan's civil society.

Meanwhile, a number of Badakhshan residents also said illegal mining has increased in the province.

"Government does not have the will to prevent illegal mining. The mines are extracted with the help of Taliban as they are in insecure areas and they opt for illegal mining. Badakhshan will fall to militants if government does not pay attention to its security," said Jahid, a resident of Faizabad city in Badakhshan.

TOLOnews' reporter, Nematullah Ahmadi, tried to get comment from officials from Badakhshan police headquarters but they would not answer questions. (Tolnews)

**(3) Charchino...**

National Army (ANA) base. Policemen suffered casualties in the overnight clashes, Khadimzai said without providing exact figures.

However, the governor's spokesman, Dost Mohammad Nayab, denied the district's fall to the insurgents. He did confirm heavy clashes in Charchino, saying reinforcement had reached the area.

A Taliban spokesman, Qari Yousaf Ahmadi, claimed the district had been overrun by the rebels as a result of an attack in which several police personnel suffered casualties. (Pajhwok)

**(4) Haqqani Net...**

after the US lawmakers had accused Pakistan of not doing enough to fight militant.

The decision by the US congress meant that Pakistan will have to pay more than \$700m (£480m) - two-and-a-half times the original cost of the fighter jets.

Pakistan would pay close to \$270m, with the US foreign military financing budget paying for the rest, according to the original arrangement.

However, Sartaj said the government was right in not accepting the US conditions. "If the conditions affect national interest, it is better not to accept them. It was an issue of choices," he contended while deliberating on the reasons that led to the cancellation of the F-16 deal with the US, according to the local Dawn newspaper.

Haqqani network, he said, was not a simple issue and could have caused a blowback.

Sataj further added that the matter was linked to the border management, which the Afghan government had been resisting.

This comes as the Afghan officials have long been criticizing Pakistan for allowing the anti-government armed militant groups of Afghanistan to use its soil, specifically the Taliban and Haqqani terrorist network which are blamed for deadly attacks in Afghanistan. (KP)

**(5) Rejection ...**

resources required for elections following the approval by Ghani and the National Security Council (NSC). Ghani reportedly sent a letter to the United Nations regarding the importance of the election process and to encourage international support for it.

Despite the rejection of the decree, government will continue its efforts to hold elections, said the statement.

This comes after MPs in the Wolesi Jirga on Monday rejected Ghani's legislative decree on electoral reforms. Only 27 MPs voted in favor of the decree.

A number of MPs said the reason behind rejecting the decree was the interference from a number of circles inside government and from a number of lawmakers as they do it for their own benefit.

Meanwhile, a number of residents took to the streets of Kabul this week in protest over the rejection of the decree and urged Ghani to issue another decree to start bringing reforms to the electoral system.

Bringing electoral reforms was part of the political agreement between Ghani and CEO Abdullah Abdullah during the formation of the National Unity Government (NUG). (Tolnews)

**(6) Global Fund ...**

spreading of such disease.

According to the report of the national HIV control center, there have been 2086 cases registered in 2015, where 133 affected people have been died. Most of the cases were registered in urban areas where there are many HIV control centers.

Based on the statistic of the HIV center of the UN, 6700 HIV affected people were living till end of 2015, among which 945 were the newly registered cases, including 262 pregnant women with ages of between 15 - 49 years.

"For implementing of the HIV strategy (2015 - 2020), approximately 53 million USD has been predicated, that for the period of July 2016 to December 2017, amount of 15.86 million USD, where 57 percent of which would be paid by Global Fund, 25 percent by World Bank and 4 percent by the Afghan government," Jocelyn Mason deputy to UNDP in Afghanistan said, as quoted by the MoPH statement. (Agencies)

**(7) Senators Criticize ...**

seventh year in the house, therefore they are illegal themselves," said Senator Gul Ahmad Azami.

"The issue of legality and illegality of the Wolesi Jirga is among the most important issues which should be taken into consideration," said Senator Mohammad Alam Ezediyar.

Members of the Meshrano Jirga urged government to work on a proper plan to bring reforms to electoral bodies and to the electoral system as soon as possible. (Tolnews)

**(8) Peace Accord ...**

demands and prepare for the next round which was signing of the agreed points by the HIA leader.

The HPC official said indirect contacts had been established with Taliban for talks and would inform the public if any development was made. (Pajhwok)

**(9) Preserving ...**

since Sunday.

Dawan.com reported on Tuesday that a Pakistan army officer, who was injured by Afghan firing at the Torkham border on Monday, succumbed to his injuries at the Combined Military Hospital in Peshawar on Tuesday.

Pakistani officials told the media that the skirmish had resulted in injuries to 16 Pakistani citizens, including six border security personnel.

Fazl Hadi Muslimyar, the Meshrano Jirga or upper house of parliament chairman, who yesterday (Monday) visited Torkham, told Tuesday's session that the clashes between the Pakistani and Afghan security forces erupted twice and lasted for hours and each time provoked by the Pakistani side.

"We have never wanted war and will never want but defending our own country and preserving its territorial integrity is our right...and whoever opens fight against us will be embarrassed and frustrated.

Muslimyar said the Afghan security forces' war-morale was much higher against Pakistan than against the Taliban inside Afghanistan.

"The Meshrano Jirga always supports Afghan security forces and stands by them. Now we also call on the Afghan people to standby the Afghan army against Pakistan."

Senator Nisar Haris said the Afghans never wanted to fight and would never do so and accused the Pakistani forces of first initiating the border clash.

He termed the border skirmish and the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan

as 'imposed on Afghans' and said the Afghans were currently not in a position to enter a war but the neighbors forced them to stand against their oppression and injustices.

"We have experienced so many wars, thus we never want to a new war but we can't tolerate violations as well." Azizullah Wasifi, another lawmaker, asked the government to lodge a complaint with the United Nations against Pakistan's recent measures at Torkham and other actions towards Afghans. (Pajhwok)

**(10) Trump to Ban...**

ban.

"Immigration from Afghanistan into the United States has increased nearly five-fold in just one year. According to Pew Research, 99 percent of people in Afghanistan support oppressive Sharia law," he said. (Pajhwok)

**(11) Pakistan ...**

Ghani, soon after coming to power, had reached out to Pakistan.

"If you remember the president paid a huge political cost," he observed, regretting Ghani's initiative did not work. For the past few decades, he said, the Afghans had been praying for peace.

"It's a desire of the people and something that the Afghan government is extremely committed to. We want to make peace," the ambassador continued.

Describing former Taliban leader Mullah Mansour an impediment to peace, Mohib said the government's doors were open for all sections of the Taliban for talks. "We have not closed the doors," he maintained.

It was in the interest of Afghanistan, Pakistan and their neighbours to have peace and stability in the country, he believed. It would fuel the region's economic development or at least put it on a faster pace, he argued.

Mohammad Taqi, a former columnist with Daily Times, alleged the Taliban and Haqqani network terrorists were living near Pakistani army townships, but Islamabad was not taking action against the groups.

Every time a Taliban leader tried to enter a peace process with the Afghan government, he was arrested or eliminated by Pakistan, he claimed.

Former Pakistani ambassador to the US, Husain Haqqani, said he did not think the Taliban were a reconcilable force, but the Pakistani government seemed to think so. (Pajhwok)

**(12) Gen. Dostum...**

during the operations and they were involved in major terrorist attacks during the past several years in this province.

The Taliban militants group has not commented regarding the report so far. (KP)

**(13) No Meeting...**

giance to the terrorist network in a 911 phone call in between the shooting.

"At this stage, we see no clear evidence that he was directed externally. It does appear that at the last minute, he announced allegiance to ISIL, but there's no evidence so far that he was, in fact, directed by ISIL," Obama said after his meeting with the FBI Director.

Fifty people were killed in a gay bar in Orlando in the wee hours of Sunday after Omar Mateen opened fire inside the crowded room. In between the shootout, he called the police and pledged allegiance to the Islamic State. "At this stage, there's no direct evidence that he was part of a larger plot," Obama said.

At a news conference in Orlando, local police officials said Mateen was killed in a gun battle. The police recovered two weapons from the spot. In an interview, Republican presidential candidate Donald Trump called for vigilance of Muslims and mosques. "We need intelligence gathering. We have to look at the mosques. We have to look at the community. And believe me, the community knows the people that have potential for blow up," Trump told CNN in an interview.

For the first time, former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, who is the Democratic presidential nominee, used the term radical Islamic.

"I have clearly said that we face terrorists enemies who use Islam to justify slaughtering innocent people." She told NBC in an interview: "We have to stop them and we will. We have to defeat radical jihadist terrorism, and we will." (Pajhwok)

**(14) Deadly Airstrike...**

said the militants were targeted and insisted that heavy casualties have been incurred during the airstrikes carried out by the Afghan Air Force across the country.

The Afghan forces have stepped up counterterrorism operations across the country to suppress the insurgency activities of the militants who are

attempting to increase attacks as part of their spring offensive. (KP)

**(15) Military ...**

military force casualties, he said.

The operation comes after insurgents recently abducted at least 200 bus passengers on the outskirts of Kunduz city. Most were released but at least 12 were killed after being accused of working for government security organizations. (Tolnews)

**(16) Pakistani Maj...**

(MoFA) said.

The Afghan forces retaliated to safeguard the country's territorial integrity and security of the people, the statement said, adding the armed forces were always ready to defend their country and ward off any kind of threat.

MoFA described the overnight cross-border fire between Afghan and Pakistani border guards in Torkham as an unpleasant accident. In a statement, the ministry accused Pakistani forces of violating existing accords and treaties on the construction of installations in border areas.

Discussions on the establishment of installations in Torkham were underway and a series of accords had been reached between Afghanistan and Pakistan, the ministry added. (Pajhwok)

**(17) Islamabad Lodges ...**

and has long resisted attempts to regulate it. The Pakistani FO explained the gate was being constructed for "facilitating cross-border movement" and that Kabul had been informed about the government policy about regulating the crossings.

It added the Afghan government had been asked to investigate the Torkham incident and take steps to prevent its recurrence. Afghanistan was further urged to cooperate on border management to boost mutual security and combat terrorism. (Pajhwok)

**(18) Dreaded...**

National Directorate of Security (NDS) officials detained a mine planter of Haqqani network in central Logar province.

The militant was identified as Sardar, who was detained on the outskirts of Mohammad Agha district. Police seized 80kg of explosives and different types of weapons from him. (Pajhwok)

**(19) I Had No ...**

causes of deaths among security forces and civilians in the country. Thousands of people have been killed and maimed by the homemade bombs.

Abdul Khaleq, a septuagenarian, lost his two sons, aged 13 and 14 years, to an IED blast six years ago. Khaleq, a resident of Islam Qala of Kohsan district, told Pajhwok Afghan News the blast killed his sons in the district centre.

He said his sons accidentally sat on the hidden bomb which went off killing the two on the spot while injuring his two relatives.

The elderly man said no government institution had come to his aid at the worst time of his life. Khaleq has seven daughters and he is in serious economic problems.

"I am a farmer and meet my family's daily needs by cultivating crops. If my sons were alive today, we might not have been facing such problems," he said. The father said he had no courage to bury his sons with his own hands.

Another person, Ghulam Farooq, also lost his 21-year-old son to a similar explosion. "My son Sulaiman was traveling on a bus from Sangin district of Helmand to Herat when a roadside bomb struck their vehicle and he was killed," the elderly father said.

Farooq's face was expressing the entire story. He said the incident occurred three years back and now his three-year-old grandson was living without father.

Haji Adul Hakim, a local elder in the area, said a large number of civilians had fallen prey to roadside bombings in Islam Qala locality of the Kohsan district. Most of the incidents happened during the past 14 years, he added.

Hakim said: "Security forces are not concerned about people's safety. Both Taliban and security personnel inflict casualties on local residents during their clashes and operations."

Meanwhile, Herat police spokesman Abdul Rahm adhad acknowledged the presence of landmines in Kohsan district. He said IEDs plantation became a tradition during the past three decades of war in the country and mostly civilians had suffered casualties in the blasts. (Pajhwok)

**(20) Key Haqqani...**

militant groups have not commented regarding the report so far.

Haqqani network was formed in the

late 1970s by Jalaluddin Haqqani.

The group is allied with al-Qaida and the Afghan Taliban and cooperates with other terrorist organizations in the region.

The network is accused of staging numerous cross-border attacks from their base in North Waziristan, including the 19-hour siege at the US Embassy in Kabul in September 2011. (KP)

**(21) German Accuse...**

charges, he travelled to the Afghan-Pakistani border region in September 2009 where he joined the German Taliban Mujahideen.

This organisation's goal is said to be Afghanistan's liberation from foreign forces to set up a society based on Islamic law.

Sinan A. was arrested in December at Berlin's Tegel Airport, returning from Pakistan. If convicted, he could face up to ten years in prison.

"This only happened abroad, but the law says that Germans who join organizations with a terrorist background abroad can be prosecuted here too."

"The defendant is believed to have received weapons and explosives training as well as in espionage. He is also said to have participated in a propaganda video for DTM." (Tolnews)

**(22) Local Custom...**

Once the capital of Afghanistan until 1775 and the second largest city in the country currently, Kandahar and adjoining areas, according to locals, have been suffocated by the ongoing Taliban-led militancy as the hardliner group has been spreading extremism and misogyny policy in the region.

With a population of more than 2.7 million, Kandahar has been regarded as a populous province in Afghanistan. However, few hundreds of girls complete 12 grade of school annually and only a small number of them get chance of enrolment to universities.

In Zabul, Helmand and Uruzgan where the people deeply believe in tribal traditions and Taliban militancy has been continuing for years, the situation is no difference from in Kandahar.

"Each year on average basis between 11,000 to 15,000 girls get enrolment to school in Kandahar but the number of those graduated annually from school is 500 to 600," head of provincial education department Abdul Ghafar Pawaiwaston told Xinhua.

Large majority of the girl students drop out of school in grade six, seven, eight, nine, 10 and rarely continue to reach grade 11 and 12, according to the official.

Only 200 school graduated girl students attended the university entry test in Kandahar last year and no parents allow their daughter to live in dormitory.

In addition to customs barriers, security is another problem that deprived girls from getting education, the official asserted.

"The fathers in Kandahar instead of encouraging their daughters to get higher education sell them for some 2 million Afghani (around 29,000 U.S. dollars) and enjoy the life," another school girl Shabana, 15, told Xinhua, lamenting she has 34 classmates in grade nine in the school but unfortunately the number might reduce to 10 when they reach grade 12.

"We the girls want to become doctors, engineers and teachers but our fathers claim that staying girls at home is better than becoming doctor or teacher," Shabana whispered with sorrow. (Xinhua)

**(23) Married Woman...**

The Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) in its report released late in November last year said "statistic of violence against women, obtained from the registered cases of violence against women during the first six months in 1394 exceeds 2579 cases."

The report further added that figure was reported 2403 cases during the six months in 1393 which shows 7.32 percent increase in 1394, the last solar year. (KP)

**(24) 3 Members...**

his brother-in-law, had since been angry with Haq.

Three other children of Abdul Haq - aged between one to four years - were shell-shocked by the killing of their parents, the official said. Habibullah, who joined the Taliban five months back, is heading a rebel group.

A local resident said Haq worked as a technical assistant for a foreign organisation, but for the past one month he worked in a shop and manufactured and repaired electronic transformers. (Pajhwok)

**(25) US, Russia Cutting...**

since the bilateral New START treaty entered into force in 2011, SIPRI

said.

Russia was estimated to have 7,290 nuclear warheads at the start of 2016, and the US 7,000, with the two countries accounting for 93 percent of nuclear weapons in the world, it said.

They were followed by France (300), China (260), Britain (215), Pakistan (110-130), India (100-120), Israel (80) and North Korea (10), a reclusive country for which the data is uncertain and therefore not included in the overall totals." (AFP)

**(26) Number of ...**

leader Garib Ullah was, among others, captured at his hideout in a large forest in Mymensingh district, some 122 km away from capital Dhaka.

Nur-e-Alam, the district's additional superintendent of police, said Ullah was a close associate of Siddiquil Islam alias Bangla Bhai, executed second-in-command of a banned militant outfit.

Against the backdrop of a new wave of militancy, Bangladesh Friday launched the special drive aimed at dismantling all terrorist outfits like JMB.

JMB, campaigning for establishment of Islamic rule in Bangladesh, carried out a series of bombings in 63 out of the country's 64 districts, including capital Dhaka on Aug. 17, 2005, leaving two people dead and 150 others injured. (Xinhua)

**(27) Anti-Terror...**

Thommessen, Prime Minister Erna Solberg told, the chairperson of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defense, Anniken Huitfeldt, and former prime ministers Kjell Magne Bondevik and Kare Willoch.

The Iranian minister on Tuesday met with EU foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini.

The Oslo Forum is widely regarded as the leading international network of armed conflict mediation practitioners. It regularly convenes senior conflict mediators, high level decision makers, key peace process actors, analysts and experts from a variety of institutional backgrounds in a series of informal and discreet retreats. (Presstv)

**(28) Erdogan Sends...**

Syria and Turkey. Russia denied the jet had violated Turkey's airspace.

Describing the incident as the biggest crisis in history between the two countries, Russia imposed a comprehensive set of sanctions against Turkey.

Relations between Turkey and Russia can be restored, Turkey's Deputy Prime Minister Numan Kurtulmus said on May 30, following Russian President Vladimir Putin's recent statement on normalizing the bilateral relations. (Xinhua)

**(29) US has to ...**

lieve it is important for everybody to realize that an agreement will be sustainable if everybody feels they are making gains from the agreement," Zarif said Tuesday.

"Its implementation must also be a win-win implementation so that everybody feels there are benefits, there are dividends" Zarif added.

Mogherini said the EU is engaging with businesses and banks to encourage them to do business in Iran, adding bilateral trade in the first four months this year had risen by 22 percent. (Presstv)

**(30) China Urges...**

"Tibetan government-in-exile."

"The 14th Dalai Lama often peddles his political position of splitting China internationally in the cloak of religion," Lu said.

"We demand no country or government should give him space for such activities, and do things that 1.3 billion Chinese people will resolutely oppose," said the spokesman. (Xinhua)

**(31) CII Declares...**

to implement laws instead of amending them or making new ones," added the CII statement.

'Lightly beating wife permissible' Earlier, the CII proposed a 'model' women's protection bill, which allowed a husband to 'lightly' beat his wife 'if needed' and prohibited mixing of the genders in schools, hospitals and offices.

The CII's proposed bill claimed women will have all the rights given to them under Shariah, prohibited interaction between na-mehrams at recreational spots and offices, and banned 'dance, music, and sculptures created in the name of art'.

Earlier this year, the Punjab Assembly passed a women's protection bill, which the CII and religious parties strongly rejected, declaring it 'un-Islamic'. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) government sent a similar bill to the Council for review, which it rejected on the basis of being 'un-Islamic', and announced it will prepare a 'model' bill in response. (Dawn)