

(1) Citizens' Right...

"Voting is not just a matter of civic responsibility; it is a way of protecting the achievements made in Afghanistan and showing support for peaceful political processes."

UNAMA affirmed its commitment to doing all within its authority to support the IEC and ECC in the conduct of a credible, transparent and inclusive election.

Candidates were reminded to accredit their agents before the September 21 deadline so they could have eyes and ears on the voting, and played a responsible role in safeguarding the integrity of the electoral process.

All candidates and voters were urged to play their part in safeguarding the integrity of the election and to refrain from engaging in any electoral irregularities.

In case of credible room for concern about the commission of irregularities, the ECC should be immediately contacted to carry out expeditious and proper investigations, the statement said.

The mission commended the work of the security forces in supporting the elections, safeguarding the distribution of sensitive materials and ensuring the security of the polling locations on and before election day so that all Afghans, including women, could participate. (Pajhwok)

(2) Uzbekistan...

the Ministry of Energy said. The ministry suggested that the supply of electricity could be disrupted from Tajikistan, which also sells electricity to Afghanistan. "If the power was turned off for some reason, we assume that this could happen on the line from which Afghan consumers get electricity from Tajikistan. If this assumption is true, we do not know when and how Tajik and Afghan specialists will restore the power lines," said the ministry.

According to the current contract, Afghanistan receives 1.5 million kWh of electricity per day from Uzbekistan. (Trend)

(3) Kabul Hails ...

of genuine democracy, was committed to safeguarding the rights of citizens to vote, including women, as an effort to preserve hard-earned democratic values that have been institutionalised during the last 18 years. (Pajhwok)

(4) Torkham Terminal ...

Ashraf Ghani's visit to Islamabad in June.

Ghani had asked Prime Minister Imran Khan to ease trade between the neighbours through the Torkham border crossing.

The terminal will yield significant benefits for Afghanistan by reducing its reliance on other countries. It will also facilitate exports and imports, reduce congestion and boost transit trade.

Additional arrangements have been made for the accommodation of Customs, Nadra, Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) and other departments.

The Torkham terminal has helped in curbing the cross-border movement of militants, illegal trade, drug trafficking as well as backward flow of transit trade goods into Pakistan. The terminal will ease the movement of Afghans travelling across the border in large numbers for medical treatment in Peshawar. (Pajhwok)

(5) Aga Khan Awards ...

a university's classrooms and halls, and an ecological center," an Aga Khan statement read.

Mintimer Shaimiev, the UNESCO Special Envoy for Intercultural Dialogue, praised the awards because they "support proactive, creative people, regardless of nationality or confession."

The six winning projects of the 2019 Aga Khan Award for Architecture (AKKA) are described as follows by the AKDN statement:

- Revitalization of Muharraq, Bahrain

- Arcadia Education Project, South Kanarchor, Bangladesh

- Palestinian Museum, Birzeit, Palestine

- Public Spaces Development Program, Republic of Tatarstan, Russian Federation

- Alioune Diop University Teaching and Research Unit, Bambeby, Senegal

- Wasit Wetland Centre, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates

"Architecture - more than any other art form - has a profound impact on the quality of human life," the Aga Khan explained in his speech, adding: "I believe that we all have a responsibility to improve the quality of life whenever and wherever the opportunity arises. Our commitment to influencing the quality of architecture - intellectually and materially - grows directly out of our commitment to improving the quality of human life." (Tolo news)

(6) 4 Governors ...

He said the proposed operation would begin before election in the western zone and would end before the Election Day.

Farah Governor Mohammad Shoiab Sabet said although security situation in Farah province was not good, yet the election would take place in most its districts.

He did not specifically talk about security threats in Farah and also did not mention areas from where threats were imminent, but added that security institutions were striving to ensure that elections were held in most parts of the province. Ghor Governor Ghulam Nasir Khase said a clearing operation was underway in parts of Ferozkoh, and Dehgana districts and security for election would be provided on the election day province-wide. He said election related materials had been dispatched to all districts.

Badghis Governor Abdul Ghafor Malakzai also assured that the election will take place in all Badghis districts.

He said some Badghis areas such as Bala Marghab district were under security threats, but until the election day, the situation would improve. (Pajhwok)

(7) Photo Condition ...

Other resident held similar views. Naqibullah Haidari, provincial head of IEC, told Pajhwok taking female voters' photos had been suggested by political parties for transparent elections.

Haidari acknowledged the move would negatively impact women's participation in the ballot.

"Without any doubt, taking women's photos will bring transparency but will also affect voter turnout," he added. (Pajhwok)

(8) Abdullah Blames ...

Wahidullah Tawhidi said.

A large portion of the electricity is used by factories in Kabul's industrial parks in the east of the city. Meanwhile, Abdullah once again asked government employees and security forces to be impartial in the coming election.

"I call on your attention to serve the people in the last days of the National Unity Government, which is the main responsibility of you all, with full impartiality and non-interference in the elections," Abdullah said.

This follows Abdullah's statement on Sunday blaming President Ghani of misusing government facilities for his electoral campaign.

The presidential elections are scheduled for September 28 2019. (Tolo news)

(9) Projects Worth ...

billion afghanis in the province.

The aim of these projects was to ensure uniform development in Nangarhar and to help farmers boost their productions and economy, he said.

Nasir Ahmad Durrani said that his ministry had always considered farmers' economic stability in its projects.

He said 230 small greenhouses for women would be set up in Khog-

yani, Sherzad, Kot, Rudat, Chaparhar and Achin districts as part of the Community Based Agricultural Rural Development (CBARD) program.

Each of these greenhouses would cost 85,000 afghanis and the total cost of the greenhouses would amount to around 19 million afghanis, he added.

He said a building for Veterinary Complex that would cost 180,000 afghanis was also put into service today.

Gardening projects which include modern greenhouses, creating zero-energy cold storages and creating gardens of different fruits in Bati Kot, Behsud, Kama, Kuz Kunar and Sra Rod districts would also be launched, he said.

Another project is about livestock, livelihood, health and social areas and its aim is to reduce poverty in families struggling with economic problems, Durrani said.

He said the agriculture ministry also started distribution of agricultural tools and improved quality seed to 734 farmers in Khogyani, Chaparhar, Achin, Rodat, Shirzad and Kot district today.

An information center for famers costing 12 million afghanis was also inaugurated in Nangarhar, he said. Durrani did not provide details about the cost of each project, but said the total cost was one billion afghanis. (Pajhwok)

(10) Taliban Commander...

He said the detained persons wanted to carry out terrorist activities on the election day (Sept. 28) in the provincial capital and districts. He claimed the detainees had confessed to their crimes and they were currently being investigated at the NDS office.

(11) Unique IAEA ...

throughout the world receive exactly the right dose of radiation.

This was part of the modernisation of the IAEA nuclear applications laboratories, which the Acting Director General described as one of the most important projects ever undertaken by the Agency.

One of the first decisions of the General Conference at its opening session was to name one of the new laboratory buildings The Yukiya Amano Laboratories, in honour of the late Director General of the Agency, who died in July. "This is well-deserved recognition of the key role that DG Amano played in the modernisation of the IAEA nuclear applications laboratories," Mr Feruta said.

Verification and monitoring in Iran The IAEA continues to verify and monitor Iran's implementation of its nuclear-related commitments under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, and to verify the non-diversion of nuclear material declared by Iran under its Safeguards Agreement, Mr Feruta told delegates. Evaluations regarding the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities in Iran continue.

"I continue to emphasize the importance of full and timely cooperation by Iran in the implementation of its Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol," Mr Feruta added.

Expressing serious concern about the nuclear activities of North Korea, Mr Feruta said that the IAEA continues to monitor the country's nuclear programme, including through satellite imagery. IAEA inspectors were required to leave North Korea in 2009. Mr Feruta called upon North Korea, known officially as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to comply fully with its obligations under relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions, to cooperate with the Agency and to resolve all outstanding issues.

"The Agency remains ready to play an essential role in verifying the DPRK's nuclear programme if a political agreement is reached among countries concerned," he said. (IAEA)

(12) 600,000 Rohingya

is "denying wrongdoing, destroying evidence, refusing to conduct

effective investigations and clearing, razing, confiscating and building on land from which it displaced Rohingya", it said.

Rohingya were living in "inhuman" conditions, the report continued, adding more than 40,000 structures had been destroyed in the 2017 crackdown.

The mission reiterated calls for the UN Security Council to refer Myanmar to the International Criminal Court (ICC) or to set up a tribunal, like for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

It said it had a confidential list of more than 100 names, including officials, suspected of being involved in genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, in addition to the six generals named publicly last year.

The report also repeated calls for foreign governments and companies to sever all business ties with the military, urging a "moratorium" on investment and development assistance in Rakhine state.

The maligned Muslim community has long been subjected to tight movement restrictions, making it difficult or impossible to access healthcare, work and education.

The Rohingya are denied citizenship in Buddhist-majority Myanmar and are accused of being illegal immigrants from neighbouring Bangladesh.

The army justified the crackdown as a means of rooting out Rohingya insurgents.

Bangladesh and Myanmar signed a repatriation deal two years ago, but virtually no refugees have returned to date.

The investigators described conditions in Myanmar as "unsafe, unsustainable and impossible" for returns to take place.

Nearly 130,000 Rohingya have been trapped in camps in central Rakhine since a previous bout of violence seven years ago.

Described as "open-air prisons" by Amnesty International, people there remain reliant on humanitarian aid and are rarely granted permission to leave. (AFP)

(13) North Korea...

sanctions relief in exchange for disarmament measures.

The North has since expressed its displeasure through belligerent rhetoric and a flurry of short-range weapons tests that experts see as an attempt to dial up pressure on the U.S. and South Korea and build leverage ahead of talks.

In a meeting with senior aides on Monday, South Korean President Moon Jae-in, who lobbied hard to set up the first meeting between Kim and Trump in June last year, said working-level negotiations between Washington and Pyongyang would resume "soon," but didn't offer specifics, including when or where.

North Korea has cut off virtually all diplomatic activity with the South amid the stalemate in nuclear negotiations while demanding that Seoul break away from Washington and restart inter-Korean economic projects held back by U.S.-led sanctions against the North.

"Our government will serve whatever role and do whatever it can to stabilize peace on the Korean Peninsula," Moon said.

Last Monday, North Korean First Vice Foreign Minister Choe Son Hui said that the North is willing to resume nuclear diplomacy in late September but that Washington must come to the negotiating table with acceptable new proposals. She said if the proposals don't satisfy North Korea, dealings between the two countries may end.

Choe's offer for talks came hours before Kim supervised a testing-firing of what state media has described as a "super-large" multiple rocket launcher system. It was one of four new short-range weapons systems the North unveiled in recent weeks that experts say could potentially expand the country's ability to strike targets throughout South Korea, including U.S. bases

there. (Hindustan Times)

(14) Erdoğan Hosts...

Rouhani said in a statement before leaving Iran to attend the meeting, according to the report.

The three leaders last met in Moscow in February earlier this year and before that in 2017. (JNS)

(15) Edward Snowden...

former French President Francois Hollande.

He has been living in Russia since 2013, when he revealed the details of government intelligence agencies' surveillance programs. (NY Post)

(16) World Sleepwalking...

generations had a gut fear of war because their fathers or they themselves experienced World War II. But modern generations think of war very lightly," he told RT.

This attitude is a major reason why the world now is in fact a more dangerous place than it was at the height of the US-Soviet confrontation, he believes. Some powers believe they are entitled to live in peace and cannot imagine that a smaller conflict elsewhere may escalate into a nuclear Armageddon. Meanwhile old mechanisms meant to prevent such a disaster are rapidly deteriorating, he said.

This year Washington scrapped one of the key Cold War agreements restricting nuclear weapons - the INF Treaty - and indicated that another one - New START - would not be extended beyond 2021. The US changed its nuclear posture and now doesn't rule out responding with nukes to a cyberattack. The Pentagon's generals want a larger toolbox of smaller nuclear weapons and are weighing up options on how to use them in regular conflicts.

These days, it's more complicated than just nukes

That said, those old mechanisms are also failing for purely technological reasons. In the 1970s there was a reasonably clear distinction between strategic weapons and everything else, so ensuring parity was relatively simple. Basically the US and the USSR settled on numbers of missiles, long-range bombers, submarines and warheads they were comfortable with and agreed ways to verify that each party sticks to the limits. (RT)

(17) Pakistan to Send...

history of cooperation when it comes to space exploration.

Meanwhile, Chaudry has been trolling neighboring India over its failed moon landing in recent days. The Indian space program lost contact with its moon lander moments before it was due to touch down on the lunar surface. (RT)

(18) Qatar Willing...

power stations.

Al-Kaabi also met with Lebanese Prime Minister Saad Hariri at Grand Serail where they discussed the potential of energy cooperation between the two countries. (Xinhua)

(19) China's Top...

Parliaments (MSEAP) in Kazakhstan and the Fifth Meeting of the Cooperation Committee between NPC and the Russian Parliament in Russia. (Trend)

(20) Kyrgyz President...

especially in the system of public administration," the president said. The head of state expressed his opinion on the transition to the Latin alphabet, which has recently been discussed in society. The President noted that there is no need to switch to the Latin alphabet.

"The cultural and scientific potential of our country has achieved success in the conditions when it relied on the Cyrillic alphabet. Without wasting time on unnecessary discussions, we must use the available opportunities to achieve our goals and development," Jeenbekov emphasized. The state language in Kyrgyzstan is the Kyrgyz and the official language is Russian. (Trend)