



Kabul
34 / 19



Herat
34 / 23



Nangarhar
39 / 25



Balkh
39 / 30



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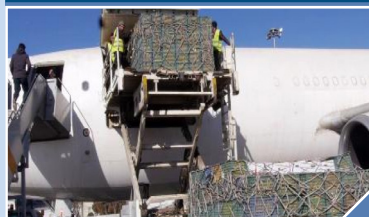
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VP Saleh Blames Pak Qureshi for Once Again Speaking on Behalf of Taliban

First Vice President, Amrullah Saleh blamed Pakistani Foreign Minister for once again speaking on behalf of the Taliban terrorists. "Once again speaking on behalf of Taliban terrorists, the strategic proxy of his country in Afghanistan & the region, FM Qureshi is louder. But can he explain where does he gets his confidence. When was the latest meeting of GHQ with Quetta Shura & HQN?" VP Saleh tweeted yesterday (on Sunday). The tweet comes after Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi has said that the Afghan Taliban would not allow the Daesh militants to penetrate into their country.



Afghanistan's Exports Increase By 30%

The Ministry of Industry and Commerce on Sunday announced that Afghanistan's exports during the first six months of the fiscal year 1400 (current solar year), has increased by about 30%, as compared to the same period last year. Ahmad Fawad Ahmadi, the ministry spokesperson, said that most exports during the period went to India, Pakistan and China. Last year, Afghanistan's exports to India amounted to \$405,908,164 USD; exports to Pakistan were \$211,519,319 USD, and to China \$55,322,979 USD, whilst the UAE, Iran, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Germany, and Tajikistan are among the countries to which Afghanistan has exported goods. The Ministry has not provided a specific amount for the value of exports to the mentioned countries this year and has not said anything about the type of exported goods, but most of Afghanistan's exports are dried fruits, carpets, saffron and some other items. These items are exported through air corridors and land border crossings.

Ghani: Unity Needed as Afghans Face 'Great Test'



President Ashraf Ghani addressed a joint special session of the National Assembly on Monday to speak on the current situation in the country, saying "we have paid a high price for peace" but still the nation faces war. "We have paid a high price for peace

and showed great gentleness, but instead war was imposed on us," President Ghani said, indirectly referring to the release of the 5,000 Taliban prisoners by the Afghan government earlier in the peace process. Ghani said an "imported

and "hasty" process was imposed on Afghanistan which resulted in "legitimizing an insurgent group instead of achieving peace." "The Taliban has changed only in that their cruelty has increased," he said. "We no longer have the ...

opportunity of blaming each other, we all face a great test," he said. Ghani stated that "the current situation is due to a sudden decision on the withdrawal of the international troops," but "the protection of the people is our duty." He mentioned that the nation was faced with an unexpected situation in the past three months. "This aggression and war has been imposed on us," he said. He urged the Afghan national assembly and the political leaders to seek unity, saying it is the "only way toward our victory." "We must go toward national mobilization, and we must all work for the national mobilization," he said. Speaking of the government forces, President Ghani said he believes that the forces have increased their level of mobilization and will continue to do so. He said the Taliban is "not committed to any values." He assured the nation that the situation will change in the upcoming six months due to the security plan that the Afghan government has prepared. "The army is defending strategic goals and the police are defending the cities," he said.

Kazakhstan to Ratify Agreement on Military Cooperation with Afghanistan

Kazakhstan is going to ratify the agreement on military cooperation with Afghanistan. "Submit to the Majilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan the draft law of the Republic of Kazakhstan" On ratification of the agreement between the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan on military cooperation, " reads the draft resolution of the government of Kazakhstan.



Afghan delegation to Investigate Kidnapping of Ambassador's Daughter in Pakistan

A delegation from Kabul has traveled to Pakistan to investigate the abduction and torture of the Afghan ambassador's daughter in Islamabad, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gran Hewad said. Hewad did not elaborate on the composition of the board. Silsila Alikhel, daughter of Najibullah Alikhel, Afghan ambassador to Pakistan, was abducted on July 16 in Islamabad and released after being tortured. The Foreign Ministry has said that Alikhel was tortured both mentally and physically. Although Pakistan's Interior Minister Sheikh Rasheed Ahmad has repeatedly denied the abduction of the Afghan ambassador's daughter, the Afghan Foreign Ministry has called the remarks as biased. The ministry added that the remarks have "further hurt people's feelings and raises concerns about the



transparency and credibility of the investigation." The Ministry also stressed that no reason could justify the occurrence of a crime that has been proven by medical reports and available evidence. Meanwhile, according to retired Gen. David Petraeus, the fear of the Taliban overwhelming the Afghanistan military was real before the near-complete US withdrawal, but a new "civil war" is a real possibility. "I

feared that we would come to regret the decision to withdraw our forces," Petraeus said in an interview with WABC. "There is a real potential of a civil war between the Taliban and their insurgent and extremist partners, government forces, and various warlord militias." While Petraeus expressed "enormous confidence in the national security team that the president has established" and "they... P3

Officials from...

presence of domestic guests and various foreign officials, he said, "Due to the high number of foreign guests and some limitations because of the pandemic, fewer domestic guests have been invited than in previous periods." Regarding the media coverage of the inauguration ceremony, Mousavi added, "400 local and foreign media outlets announced their readiness for media coverage, and only 170 domestic and foreign journalists were invited due to the limitations of the pandemic." "The presidential decree of newly-elect president Ebrahim Raeisi will be endorsed by Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Khamenei in a ceremony tomorrow. President-elect will be sworn in as the next Iranian President on Thursday in a ceremony at Iran's Parliament," the spokesman said. A host of high-ranking officials of the country will also participate in the Tuesday ceremony at Imam Khomeini Hussainia. He will be authorized as the new Iranian President by Ayatollah Khamenei. The ceremony will be broadcast live at 10:30 a.m. (local time) on Tuesday from the Iranian national TV, Leader's official website and official pages on social media. Seyyed Ebrahim Raeisi won Iran's presidential election which was held on 18 June, gaining 61.95% of the total votes.

by: A Rauf K Khattak

Afghan Peace: Triangular Mistrust

THE end of the ninth round of talks in Doha was a pregnant moment when, for the first time, both sides announced that the 19-year-long war in Afghanistan was finally coming to a close. But the US president Donald Trump had not realized that he had invited the Afghan Taliban to Camp David just a few days before the anniversary of 9/11. He avoided looking silly in the eyes of the American people by running away from the accord just in time. Unfortunately, Afghan peace has always been held hostage to the self-interest of the parties involved, with scant regard for the people of Afghanistan. After realizing that the war was not winnable on the battlefield, then president Obama for the first-time authorized talks with the Taliban in September 2010. Taliban leader Mullah Omar did not show an aversion to talks. German intelligence discovered that a young, little known, close confidant of Omar, Tayyab Agha, has been authorized by him to test the waters and make contacts with the American side. The Americans took a long time verifying the authenticity of Agha's identity and connections. In January 2009, then US secretary of state Hillary Clinton appointed Richard Holbrooke as the United States' special representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan. He was credited with brokering the Dayton Agreement (November 1995), which ended the Bosnian war. Holbrooke, however, failed to win Obama's confidence; Obama complained about his mannerisms. The position was then assumed by Marc Grossman after Holbrooke's sudden death in December 2010.

Grossman met Agha in person for the first time in Doha in the summer of 2011. In his various meetings with Grossman, Agha acknowledged the mistakes of the Taliban in the past, underlined the necessity of having good relationships with the outside world and better relations with all Afghan ethnicities, not just the Pakhtuns. He said, 'Our leadership in Pakistan send their girls to school and even university. We realize the importance of girls' education for homes and the country.' The talks did not take off. Part of it can be explained by the attitude of the Americans: it was the lack of seriousness. The Paris Peace Accords that ended the war in Vietnam was signed in January 1973, after four years of negotiations. Both sides showed seriousness by appointing their stalwarts to the talks. Henry Kissinger, national security adviser in 1969 and secretary of state in 1973, represented the United States. He was a practitioner of realpolitik, pioneered the policy of détente with the Soviet Union and opened relations with the People's Republic of China. Similarly, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) was represented by Le Duc Tho, a general, diplomat and politician who had helped found the Indochina Communist Party. The decade of 2000-2010 was lost to war by the clashing agendas of the United States, the Hamid Karzai government in Kabul and Pakistan. Each party wanted to have the best outcome for itself. They were deeply suspicious of each other. Both the US and Afghan governments believed that the key to unlocking the door to peace was held by Pakistan. Generals Kayani



and Pasha were at the centre of the US and NATO attention. Kayani took three white papers to Washington; one in 2009, the second in July 2010 and the third in October 2010. In Washington, they came to be known as 'Kayani 1.0', 'Kayani 2.0' and 'Kayani 3.0'. At the Pentagon, sceptics read the latter as a coercive ultimatum: you are doomed without us, and if you don't manage Afghanistan while accommodating our core interests, you will fail. In the spring of 2010, under the rubric of 'strategic dialogue', Holbrooke showed Kayani and Pasha around Washington and tried to give them the intimate, high-level attention afforded to the leaders of Britain or France or China. The purpose was to have a separate deal with Pakistan to exit the war. Karzai, on the other hand, conveyed to the United States, 'Either you are with us forever or I make a deal with Pakistan.' By 'forever' he meant,

'We want the same relationship as Israel', or at least the same as Egypt and South Korea. In short, there was no effort to bring the Taliban, the United States, the governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan to the united purpose of peace unlike what was done while negotiating the Vietnam peace. President Trump has his eyes fixed on fulfilling his campaign promise to bring the US troops home in time for the 2020 United States presidential election. But the secretly-called meeting at Camp David with the Taliban would have cast a shadow on his electoral prospects. He still calls Afghanistan a 'university for terrorists. Is he going to leave the university intact and flourishing, or return at some later opportune date to finish the unfinished agenda of lasting peace? The road ahead is full of craters and ditches, but if he leaves in the Soviet Union mode, it will be his revenge on the Afghan people.

By: DALIA AL-AQIDI

Leaving Afghanistan is a Huge US Mistake

As the US-led military coalition's two-decade presence in Afghanistan ends this month, a majority of the country's territories are falling back under the control of the radical Islamist Taliban, pushing thousands of civilians and government security forces to seek refuge in neighboring countries, particularly Tajikistan. Even though Washington continues to reassure the Afghan government that it will resume its airstrikes to support official forces, women, children and the elderly are feeling vulnerable, as they have already been a target of the barbaric militants. Civil war seems to be becoming inevitable, which means that the Taliban will not be the sole threat coming out of Afghanistan. When the group signed the Doha peace deal with the US in February last year, it vowed to prevent any terrorist groups or individuals from launching attacks against the US, its allies or any other country in the world. But there is no reason to believe that it

would ever abandon Al-Qaeda, which was the initial cause of the war. To win the war against the legitimate Afghan security forces, the Taliban needs as much support as it can get. The fact that Al-Qaeda maintains a presence in about 15 Afghan provinces makes it the best partner to help the Taliban further weaken the Kabul government, easily control the country, and force its own ideology and strict rules on the entire population. Defending US President Joe Biden's decision to complete the withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan, US Department of Defense spokesperson John Kirby emphasized that his country's goals to deter, dismantle and defeat Al-Qaeda had been accomplished. However, he acknowledged the presence of its operatives and cells. "But they are nothing like the organization they were on 9/11, 20 years ago," he added. With the approach of the 20th anniversary of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks and Biden's admission that the conflict in

Afghanistan was an "unwinnable war," the hashtag "The year of running away" was created by Al-Qaeda on its Telegram page to declare its victory over the American "infidels." It wanted to send a message to its supporters that the time has come to regroup and resume its evil activities. With the radical Islamist leadership reclaiming its traditional safe haven in Afghanistan, it is now ready to rumble. Although a recent report by the UN Security Council (UNSC) suggested that ailing Al-Qaeda leader Ayman Al-Zawahiri's most probable successor, Saif Al-Adel, who currently resides in Iran, may not be able to relocate to Afghanistan due to the Doha agreement, there are no serious indications that the Taliban would refuse to host him. And he would not be alone, according to Russia. Russian Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu, during a visit to Tajikistan last week, highlighted the emergence of a new threat in Afghanistan posed by Daesh fighters, who are pouring into the country... P3

Attack Against Takhta Pul district Repulsed

Kandahar security officials said that the Taliban attacked a check post in Mela Pul area of Takhta Pul district at around 2:00am, but were repulsed by the ANDSF. District police chief Mohammad Hashim Rigwal told VOA that Taliban insurgents were targeted by the Afghan Air Force, killing 35 insurgents. The Taliban had gathered from Spin Boldak district and other areas to conduct the attack, he said. The Taliban attacked security outposts on the border between Lal wa Sarjantal and Dawlat Yar districts, Ghor province, too on Sunday night, which was repulsed. As a result, a Taliban insurgent was killed and four others were wounded. The ANDSF also seized four motorcycles during the clashes, as per the Provincial Governor's Office. In other news, Radio Alina has now stopped broadcasting. Radio Aline was located in Nurgram district of Nuristan province, established in the year 2011, and funded by Internews Foundation. As the whole country became insecure, Nurgram district also came under militant attack. Therefore, in

order to protect the safety of the employees and the equipment, it stopped broadcasting on July 13, leaving a five-member team of the radio station, including a broadcast manager, two journalists, an editor and a presenter unemployed. The radio covered Nurgram and Du Ab districts of Nuristan and the northern part of Laghman province, as per the Afghanistan Independent Journalists Association Also, as per a notification by the Military Coordination Council of Herat Province, "In order to clear the vulnerable areas of Herat from the presence of terrorist elements and the Taliban, clearance operations will be launched in the northern areas of the city, the PDs 7, 14, 2, 3, and Injil area and Kababian village. Dear fellow citizens, we respectfully ask you to stay in your homes, refrain from moving around these areas." Meanwhile, officials at the Ministry of Education said that the ministry is a service, educational and non-political institution and that schools should not be used as military centers. Attaullah Wahidyar, deputy education minister, told a news conference that... P3

Da Afghanistan Bank Plan to Offer Home Loans to Govt Employees

Afghanistan's central bank, Da Afghanistan Bank (DAB), on Tuesday announced a plan to grant home loans to government employees through commercial banks. "Loans taken by government employees will be deducted from their salaries based on a percentage in five installments," said Esmat Kohsar, the head of the central bank's information department, who added: "Employees who have worked for three years in government organizations will be able to apply for the loan." The central bank's move comes as the housing market in the country faces a severe recession. According to the central bank, commercial banks can lend up to five million Afghanis (over 63,000

USD) to government employees as mortgage loans, and the loans will need to be repaid within five years. The union of Afghanistan banks stated that it is very important to start the process of granting home loans and that banks are also interested in granting these loans. The union said that based on an agreement signed between the union and Afghanistan's central bank, the process of granting home loans in the country will begin soon. "Relevant ministries should guarantee their employees. If a government employee cannot afford to repay the loan, the guarantor ministry must pay it. It should be taken from the employee's pension. Along with being guaranteed by a



ministry, a loan recipient will have to put up their property or land as a guarantee as well," said Najibullah Amiri, director of the Afghanistan

Banks' Union. Experts said that the process of collecting repayments of the bank loans will be challenging in the current situation in the country.

Leaving...

from several locations, including Iraq, Syria and Libya. Daesh has apparently decided to join forces with its Afghan affiliate, the Khorasan Province, which has already claimed responsibility for several high-profile attacks in the war-torn country. The UNSC report indicated that a fresh international terrorist recruitment plan had already been launched. "Its leaders also hope to attract intransigent Taliban and other militants who reject the Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan between the United States of America and the Taliban and to recruit fighters from the Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq and other conflict zones," read the report. The US administration needs to remember that most of Afghanistan's neighbors are not entirely friendly with America and can be difficult to deal with, including Iran, Russia, China, Pakistan and Turkey. By miscalculating the imminent threat and ignoring the consequences of its actions, the US is making a huge mistake that will compromise its own national security, especially with the lack of trusted intelligence sources in the region. Washington should have listened to CIA Director Bill Burns when he told US lawmakers in April that withdrawing from Afghanistan would hinder the agency's ability to gather intelligence, negatively affecting its performance. The global war against terrorism is not over and the sacrifices made by American and NATO troops over the last 20 years might be easily erased if Afghanistan goes back to being a hostile, Taliban-run headquarters for terrorist planning and training, as well as the execution of attacks. It is not a matter of if, it is a matter of when.

Afghan...

are extremely aware of the challenges that are accumulating in Afghanistan," a civil war would reset the U.S. position all over again, he feared. Also, China is a threat to complicate "the situation," because "they have tried in the past," he added. "A sustainable presence is probably the best course with a lot of drones and close air support available," Petraeus concluded. These remarks come even as former President Hamid Karzai said that the US has lost the war in Afghanistan not when it decided to withdraw as the Taliban regained power, but years ago, when it bombed Afghan homes in the name of fighting terror. The invasion of the US-led coalition in Afghanistan back in 2001, after the tragedy of 9/11, was welcomed by a significant part of the Afghan population that wanted to free themselves from "extremism and violence" of Taliban rule, Karzai said in an interview with RT. The support of the locals was one of the factors that led to America's "immediate success" in its war against Taliban. "We began to look forward with tremendous hopes," the former Afghan president said. Yet, these hopes were dashed by the US troops and the way Washington conducted its

'war on terror,' he believes. [The Americans] told us that the sanctuaries are outside of Afghanistan. But then they began to bomb Afghan villages and homes and get our people hurt and killed, and homes destroyed. The US actions also shattered all hope for political reconciliation during the times that his own government was in power, Karzai recalled. He explained that his cabinet gave many former Taliban fighters a pardon and that had convinced them to settle down and start a new, peaceful, life. "Then, the US suddenly began to attack the Taliban homes and attack villages - and they forced them to flee the country. It was this violence against the Afghan people in the name of fighting the Taliban that led me to calling the Taliban our brothers," the former president said. "Things went wrong. They began to re-emerge and the part of the population went with them." Now, as the US is about to fully withdraw from Afghanistan, Karzai believes that the only way forward is to talk to Taliban even though their terrorist activities cannot be simply forgotten. Afghanistan urgently needs a government that would have authority over the whole country, the ex-president said. If this is the case, all the threats that Afghanistan itself and

the nations in the region are facing would "automatically go away," he believes. Karzai no longer pins his hopes for Afghanistan's future on some "distant superpowers" like the US. Instead, he says, Kabul needs to understand the value of its geostrategic location and use it to "promote confidence and trust between our neighbors and major powers in the region" like Russia, India and China, and have them as "allies for stability." On the other hand, despite the recent advances of the Taliban in Afghanistan, German Interior Minister Horst Seehofer (CSU) said on Sunday he wants to maintain the existing policy regarding deportations to the country. In an interview with the German newspaper Bild am Sonntag, Seehofer said, "We are currently negotiating with Afghanistan so that we can continue to deport criminals there." Seehofer argued that Afghan criminals in Germany must continue to be "able to be returned to their home country." Germany's largest pro-immigration advocacy organization, Pro Asyl, however, said that it is not just criminals who have been deported, but also well-integrated migrants.

Attack...

176 schools across the country have been destroyed in recent months due to clashes between the Taliban and security forces, whilst no school should be used as a military center and shield. Wahidyar added that the Afghan government has acceded to the Safe Schools Declaration and that the government is obliged to take the necessary measures to protect schools in conflict. Wahidyar stated that the Ministry in a letter asked all security agencies to protect schools in war zones, and that

these forces have pledged to protect schools and that the Ministry expects a respect to the "self-education and theology" centers and prevent damage to the enlightenment centers of the country's children. Wahidyar confirmed casualties among school students and teachers, saying that the ministry still does not have accurate statistics on casualties and the number of schools that have been closed. Wahidyar said that the Ministry needs the support of the people to achieve its goal. The Taliban are accused of destroying

schools in areas under their control. The group, however, accuses government forces of building trenches and military bases in schools. And according to the Herat's Military Coordination Council on clearing the city, and Injil and Guzara districts of terrorists, as well as due to concerns of families regarding the security situation, all public and private schools are closed in the city and Injil and Guzara districts from today until further notice.

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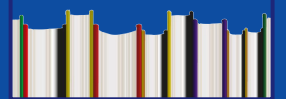
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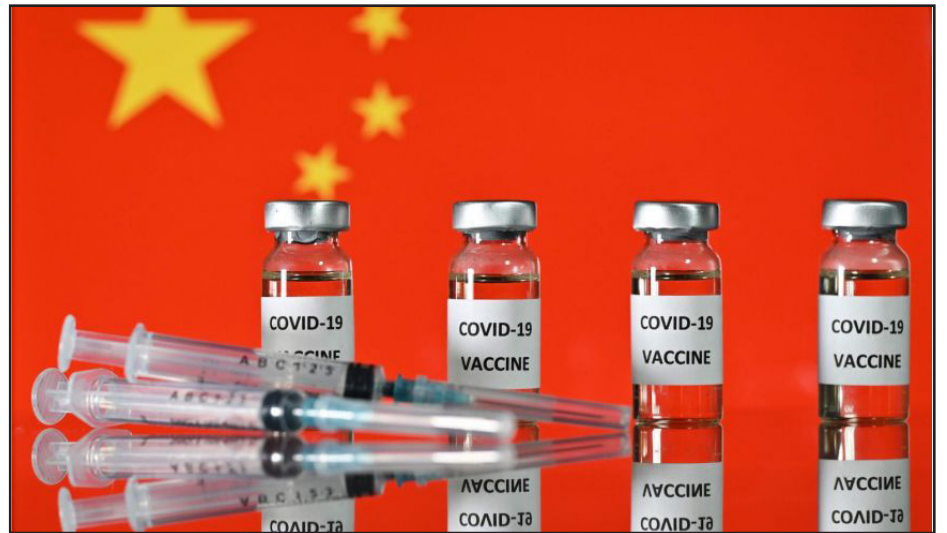
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China Delivers 350 million Doses Vaccines to BRI Partners

China has delivered 350 million doses of vaccines to co-sponsors of the Initiative for Belt and Road Partnership on COVID-19 Vaccines Cooperation, a Foreign Ministry spokesperson said Monday. The spokesperson said in a press release that Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi chaired the Asia and Pacific High-level Conference on Belt and Road Cooperation in June this year. During the meeting, China and 28 countries jointly launched the Initiative for Belt and Road Partnership on COVID-19 Vaccines Cooperation, calling for stronger cooperation in vaccine assistance, export, and joint production. China has been actively implementing the initiative

and reached cooperation agreements with co-sponsors of the initiative on a total of 775 million doses of vaccines, including in the form of concentrates, of which 350 million doses have been delivered, the spokesperson said. Chinese companies have started joint production with four co-sponsors of the initiative and are discussing joint production with other interested countries, said the spokesperson. China stands ready to carry forward the efforts with Belt and Road partners to promote the equitable distribution of vaccines globally and increase vaccine accessibility and affordability in Belt and Road countries and other developing countries, said the spokesperson.



A look at the world

Russian Radar Was Deployed to Guard the Iranians in Syria

On August 1, a radar with a detection range of up to 150 km was deployed in the area of western Euphrates, where there is a strong concentration of pro-Iranian factions and groups supported by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps [IRGC], BulgarianMilitary.com has learned, citing a field source. The information was also confirmed by observers from the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights [SOHR], which is based in London. According to sources, the radar station is in the area of Hashot. We know from military sources that this area is known for its strong concentration of Iranian forces. They are most concentrated in the city of Al Mayadin, located in the province of Deir Ez-



Zor, which has been attacked in recent months by both the US and Israeli air forces. Russian sources claim that the Iranians have deployed the Russian radar station Casta-2E2. This is a relatively new radar, as it was officially presented at the military exhibition MAX 2015 in Moscow. The radar consists of three vehicles – one is the radar station itself, which can deploy a pylon up to 50 meters high, the second is a control station, and the third carries ancillary equipment. The radar can track up to 50 targets simultaneously and unfolds relatively quickly – up to 20 minutes. The area around the city of Al Mayadin, where the radar was located, is strategically and topographically important, as it is surrounded by both Iranian pro-fighters and opposition forces against Syrian President Bashar al-Assad, as well as Russian troops. BulgarianMilitary.com recalls that nearly one year ago there was information that Iran could use the “radar services” of the Russians, receiving data from their S-400 air defense systems in the area for the movement of American and Israeli stealth. However, this information was not confirmed, as for years of presence, the Russians have been using the S-400 only to protect their airbase in Syria, Khmeimim.

UN Confirms Support for Libyan Interior Ministry



Assistant Secretary-General and Coordinator of the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) Mohamed Zenenga on Sunday confirmed the Mission’s support for the Libyan Interior Ministry’s priorities.

Zenenga made his remarks during a meeting with the Libyan Interior Minister Khaled Mazen in Libyan capital Tripoli, the UNSMIL said in a statement. During the meeting, the two officials discussed the ministry’s priorities and progress made on elections security, rehabilitation of police services and infrastructure, as well as formation of the Joint Police Forces to support the implementation of the ceasefire agreement, it said. Zenenga commended the role played by Libyan Ministry of Interior leading up to the reopening of the coastal road, and expressed UNSMIL’s continued support for the advancement of the ministry’s priorities, the statement added. For his part, Mazen expressed concern about the continued challenges in dealing with illegal migration, human trafficking and smuggling of drugs and weapons, and highlighted constraints faced by the ministry due to the absence of a national budget. Ever since the fall of the late leader Muammar Gaddafi’s regime in 2011, Libya has been suffering insecurity and chaos. The Libyan Government of National Unity was appointed a few months ago to end years of political division and prepare for the general elections to be held later this year.

Officials from 73 Countries to Attend Raeisi’s Inauguration

The spokesman of the presiding board of Iranian Parliament Seyyed Nezam Al-Din Mousavi announced the presence of 115 officials from 73 countries at the inauguration ceremony of President-elect Ebrahim Raeisi. “So far, 115 officials from 73 countries have announced their readiness to attend the inauguration of the president-elect,” Mousavi told reporters on Monday. “The inauguration ceremony will be attended by 10 presidents, 20 speakers



of parliament, 11 foreign ministers, 10 other ministers, envoys of presidents, vice presidents and parliamentary delegations,” he added. He went on to say, “The heads and officials of 11 international and regional organizations, the representative of the UN Secretary-General, the President of OPEC and officials from the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), the European Union, Eurasian Economic Union, Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) and D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation will be also attended the event.” “Representatives and prominent figures of different religions and sects of the world were also invited. Important cultural and social figures of the Islamic world will also be present and these figures will arrive in Tehran in the coming days,” Mousavi noted. Referring to the... **P2**



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