

NEWS IN brief

Myanmar junta says had 'nothing to do' with UN envoy plot

Myanmar's junta had "nothing to do" with an alleged plot to attack the country's ambassador to the UN Kyaw Moe Tun, who has defied the military and backed the pro-democracy movement, state-backed Global New Light of Myanmar newspaper said yesterday.

US to review classified 9/11 docs for possible publication

US officials vowed Monday to review classified documents related to the September 11, 2001 terror attacks to see which could be made public -- a recurring demand of some victims' relatives. The FBI said in a letter to the US attorney for the southern district of New York that it "has decided to review" its prior privilege to not disclose certain sensitive documents and will "identify additional information appropriate for disclosure."

First West African case of Marburg virus detected: WHO

Guinea confirmed a case of Marburg disease, the World Health Organization said on Monday, the first recorded in West Africa of the lethal virus that's related to Ebola and, like Covid-19, passed from animal hosts to humans. The virus, which is carried by bats and has a fatality rate of up to 88 percent, was found in samples taken from a patient who died on August 2 in southern Gueckedou prefecture, the WHO said.



Prince Andrew sued in NY court for alleged sex abuse

Queen Elizabeth II's second son, Prince Andrew, was sued in a New York court on Monday for alleged sexual abuse of a woman who says she was "lent out" for underage sex by late US financier Jeffrey Epstein. The filing at the US district court in Manhattan said Virginia Giuffre was the plaintiff in the case against the defendant, named as "Prince Andrew, Duke of York."

SOURCE: AFP, REUTERS

Save 'our very future'

Climate-vulnerable island nations call on world after damning climate report; China, Australia refuse to put forward more ambitious emissions targets

AFP, New York

Dozens of small island states most vulnerable to the effects of climate change have called on the world to save "our very future" after a landmark UN report said accelerating global warming and rising sea levels threaten their existence.

The call to action comes after the climate report warned that catastrophic global warming is occurring far more quickly than previously forecast, an assessment met with horror and hopefulness by world leaders and green groups.

"We have to turn this around," Diann Black-Layne, lead climate negotiator for the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) and ambassador of Antigua and Barbuda, said in a statement late Monday.

"The stark fact is that if we keep warming to 1.5C we are still facing half a metre of sea level rise. But if we stop warming from reaching 2C, we can avoid a long term three metres of sea level rise. That is our very future, right there."

The group comprises 39 states including Cuba, Jamaica, Papua New Guinea and the Maldives, the world's lowest-lying country.

It said the report confirmed that governments around the world must take critical action to cap warming to the 1.5C temperature goal of the 2015 Paris Agreement.

The UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report, published on Monday, said the world is on course to reach that level around 2030, a decade earlier than predicted just three years ago.

That level of global warming will have devastating impacts on humanity, including more extreme weather events such as fires, typhoons, droughts and floods.

In its first major scientific assessment since 2014, the IPCC said by mid-century, the 1.5C threshold will



have been breached across the board, by a tenth of a degree along the most ambitious pathway, and by nearly a full degree at the opposite extreme.

Many world leaders reacted to the report by calling for immediate action to curtail the rise of the world's temperature.

But Australia's conservative prime minister rejected growing calls yesterday to adopt more ambitious emissions targets, while China insisted it was implementing its climate commitments and signalled no new policies despite the report's findings.

"Australia is doing its part," Prime Minister Scott Morrison said. "I won't be signing a blank cheque on behalf of Australians to targets without plans."

Australia has one of the highest rates of emissions per capita in the rich world and is among the world's largest exporters of coal and natural gas.

Australia has suggested it will achieve net-zero carbon emissions "as soon as possible", and preferably by 2050, but has not made any commitments to do so.

Meanwhile, China yesterday insisted it was implementing its climate commitments, while signalling no new policies following the release of UN report. The Chinese government has set a target of reaching peak carbon emissions by 2030, and becoming carbon neutral by 2060.

207 arrested in latest Saudi anti-graft purge

AGENCIES

Saudi Arabia announced the arrest of 207 employees across about a dozen government ministries in the latest sweep by an anti-corruption body empowered by Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman.

The kingdom's National Anti-Corruption Commission, known as "Nazaha", announced the arrests late on Monday. Those detained were not named and it was unclear when the arrests were made.

The crown prince's anti-corruption purge began in late 2017. It has helped him consolidate power and netted the government \$106bn in assets.

Saudi nationals have long complained of rampant corruption in government and of public funds being squandered or misused by those in power.

The commission said more than 460 people were investigated in this latest round, and that as a result, 207 Saudi citizens and residents were detained on allegations of corruption, abuse of authority and fraud.

Brazil indigenous group sues Bolsonaro at ICC for 'genocide'

A Brazilian indigenous organization asked the International Criminal Court (ICC) Monday to investigate President Jair Bolsonaro for "genocide" and "ecocide," accusing him of persecuting native peoples and destroying their homelands. The Association of Indigenous Peoples of Brazil (APIB) alleged in a case filed with the Hague-based court that the far-right president has led "an explicit, systematic and intentional anti-indigenous policy" since taking office in 2019.



"We believe there are acts in progress in Brazil that constitute crimes against humanity, genocide and ecocide. Given the inability of the justice system in Brazil to investigate, prosecute and judge these (crimes), we denounce them to the international community," the group's legal coordinator, Eloy Terena, said in a statement. Bolsonaro, 66, has presided over a surge of destruction in the Amazon rainforest, slashed environmental protection programs and pushed to open indigenous reservations and other protected lands to agribusiness and mining.

Kim Jong Un's sister condemns 'perfidious' Seoul over drills with US

The influential sister of North Korean leader Kim Jong Un yesterday called Seoul authorities "perfidious" over the South's joint military exercises with the United States, and demanded Washington withdraw its forces from the peninsula. Kim Yo Jong's latest remarks come despite a surprise thaw on the Korean peninsula, prompted by a series of personal letters between her brother and South Korean President Moon Jae-in. The two sides last month restored cross-border communications that were severed more than a year ago, announcing their leaders had agreed to work on improving ties. But Kim Yo Jong -- a key adviser to her brother -- condemned South Korea for holding "dangerous" joint military drills with the United States this month, which the North has long considered rehearsals for invasion.



She expressed her "deep regret at the perfidious behaviour of the south Korean authorities" in a statement released by Pyongyang's official KCNA news agency. "For peace to settle on the peninsula, it is imperative for the US to withdraw its aggression troops and war hardware deployed in south Korea," she said. Kim Yo Jong had accused Washington of hypocrisy, he added, but she had "no right to say that as North Korea refuses to even be contacted by the US." Kim's comments came as the US and South Korean militaries began their preliminary training Tuesday in the run-up to next week's yearly summertime exercise. Seoul and Washington are treaty allies, with around 28,500 American troops stationed in South Korea to defend it against its nuclear-armed neighbour. Seoul's defence ministry said the North did not answer the daily calls made between the two Koreas on their military hotline yesterday afternoon.

SOURCE: AFP



- AUGUST 11
1966 - A treaty to end three years of hostilities between Malaysia and Indonesia was signed in Jakarta.
1988 - Al-Qaeda formed at a meeting between Osama bin Laden, Ayman al-Zawahiri and Dr Fadl in Peshawar, Pakistan.
2003 - Nato takes over command of the peacekeeping force in Afghanistan, marking its first major operation outside Europe in its 54-year-history.

Turning sewage into ultra-clean water

AFP, Singapore

Giant pumps whirl deep underground at a plant in Singapore that helps transform sewage into water so clean it is fit for human consumption while reducing ocean pollution.

The tiny island nation has little in the way of natural water sources and has long had to rely principally on supplies from neighbouring Malaysia.

To boost self-sufficiency, the government has developed an advanced system for treating sewage involving a network of tunnels and high-tech plants.

Recycled wastewater can now meet 40 percent of Singapore's water demand -- a figure that is expected to rise to 55 percent by 2060, according to the country's water agency.

While most is used for industrial purposes, some of it is added to drinking water supplies in reservoirs in the city-state of 5.7 million people.

And the system helps reduce maritime pollution, as only a small amount of the treated water is discharged into the sea.

This is a contrast to most other countries -- 80 percent of the world's wastewater flows back into the ecosystem without being treated or reused, according to UN estimates.

"Singapore lacks natural resources and it is limited in space, which is why we are always looking for ways to explore water sources and stretch our water supply," Low Pei Chin, chief engineer of the Public Utilities Board's water reclamation department, told AFP.

One key strategy is to "collect every drop" and "reuse endlessly", she added.

'Hours on a footnote'

Scientists felt joy, frustration in making UN climate report

REUTERS, Geneva

After spending hundreds of hours in virtual meetings to complete this week's major UN climate report, scientists Piers Forster and Joeri Rogelj celebrated in a way their peers could not: by hugging.

Britain-based Forster had been weary of the isolation during the COVID-19 pandemic and invited his co-author to work alongside him in his Harrogate kitchen as they worked with other scientists around the world to trash out the final version of the report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Being together for the last stretch of a three-year effort "made it more fun," said Forster, a climate physicist at the University of Leeds.

Specialist scientists, all 234 of them working for free, reviewed more than 14,000 scientific studies published since 2013 to draft the latest version of what has now become the established science on climate change, before coming together -- virtually -- for two weeks of final checks and negotiations.

Despite travel restrictions and national lockdowns that delayed the report's completion for several months, organisers say they pulled off



the effort with no notable technical glitches to meet their revised deadline. For most of the scientists, the effort came with a personal cost. "You put a lot of yourself in it," said ETH Zurich climate scientist Sonia Seneviratne, who had to skip a family holiday to help finish the report.

Completing the politically sensitive "Summary for Policymakers" section, which 195 governments must approve by consensus, presented a particular challenge. Each word of each sentence

needed to be scrutinized and debated.

"We spent sometimes hours on a footnote," said co-chair Valerie Masson-Delmotte, a climate scientist at the University of Paris-Saclay who described work on the report as a "marathon."

But Masson-Delmotte also said the chance to work on pioneering climate research with so many scientists around the world was "one of the biggest joys of my professional life."

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ
এডিশনাল ইন্সপেক্টর জেনারেলের কার্যালয়
সিআইডি, ঢাকা
দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং-২/২০২১-২০২২খ্রিঃ
নিম্নলিখিত শর্ত সাপেক্ষে বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ, সিআইডি, ঢাকার রেশন স্টোরে ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থ বছরের ২য় কোয়ার্টার (অক্টোবর, নভেম্বর, ডিসেম্বর/২০২১খ্রিঃ) এর জন্য মন্ত্র ডাল (উন্নতমানের, ছোট দানা), সয়াবিন তেল, জ্বালানি কাঠ ক্রয় ও গম পেয়াই করা, রেশন সামগ্রী পরিবহন কাজ, কুলি/সেবা নিয়োগ এবং বিক্রয়যোগ্য মালামাল বিক্রয় এর নিমিত্ত সীলমোহরকৃত খামে প্রয়োজনীয় দরদাতাগণের নিকট হতে দরপত্র আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।