INTERNATIONAL

COP26 IN GLASGOW STICKING POINTS

Representatives from nearly 200 countries will meet in Glasgow, Scotland, from Oct. 31-Nov. 12 for climate talks to strengthen action to tackle global warming under the 2015 Paris Agreement. The actions of governments at this conference will determine whether it is a success. Here are some of the issues which need to be resolved:

EMISSIONS CUT PLEDGES: Six years ago in Paris, countries agreed to cut greenhouse gas emissions to limit global warming to 2 degrees Celsius and ideally 1.5C (2.7 Fahrenheit). To do this, emissions need to be cut in half by 2030 and reach net-zero by around mid-century. The annual "emissions gap" report by the United Nations' Environment Programme (UNEP), which measures the gap between anticipated emissions and those consistent with limiting the temperature rise this century as agreed in the Paris accord, said updated pledges only reduce forecast 2030 emissions by an additional 7.5%, compared to the previous commitments. If continued throughout this century, this would lead to warming of 2.7C, slightly less than the

3C UNEP forecast in its last report. FINANCE: As far back as 2009, developed countries agreed to raise \$100 billion a year by 2020 to help developing countries deal with the impacts of climate change. But a plan on how to do so, prepared by Canada and Germany ahead of the United Nations COP26 summit in Scotland, said the annual target would now not be met until 2023. As rich nations are not meeting the \$100 billion a year goal, it can break down trust at the

climate talks, experts say. LOSS AND DAMAGE: Governments agreed to address the impact of climate change on developing countries but there is no detail about liability or compensation, a bone of contention for many poorer countries. A platform to enable technical assistance for vulnerable countries was established in 2019 but developing nations want a more robust mechanism to include financing.

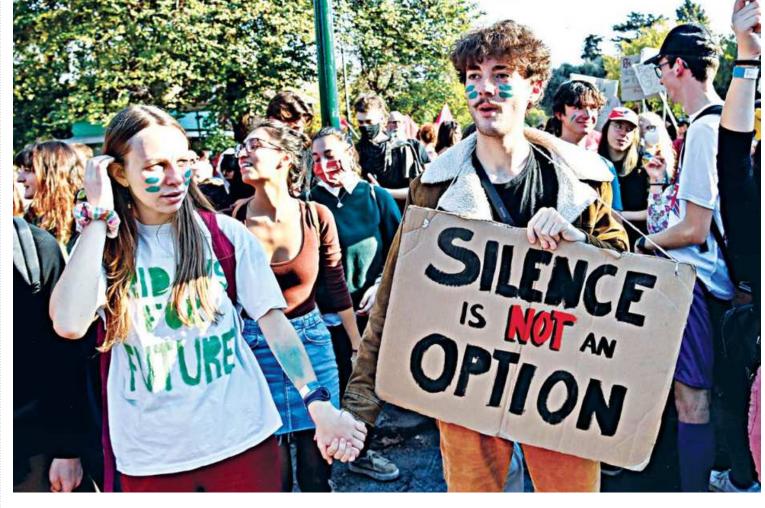
FOSSIL FUELS: The UK COP26 president, Alok Sharma, has said he wants this conference to be the one where coal power is consigned to history. The UN has called for phasing out coal by 2030 in OECD countries but environment ministers from the Group of 20 big economies have failed to agree a timeline.

ARTICLE 6: Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, which covers the role of carbon markets, has not been resolved since the pact was struck. Progress on it broke down at the last talks in 2019. The article calls for "robust accounting" to avoid "double counting" of emissions reductions. It also aims to establish a central UN mechanism to trade carbon credits from emissions

reductions generated from low-carbon projects.

SOURCE: REUTERS





Climate activists from 'Fridays for Future' take part in a protest against the G20 of World Leaders Summit in Rome, yesterday. PHOTO: AFP

'Serious risk' that COP26 will fail UN chief warns G20 ahead of climate talks, urges them to set aside 'mutual mistrust'

Agencies

United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres has called on G20 leaders to come together to deliver solutions on climate change and the global coronavirus pandemic before a global summit on climate change.

Speaking in Rome on the eve of the Group of 20 summit, the UN chief called on nations to overcome "dangerous levels of mistrust" to avoid a "climate catastrophe" as well as narrow an "immoral gap" on global vaccine distribution.

"We see dangerous levels of mistrust among the big powers," Guterres said on Friday, labelling that an obstacle to the "massive mobilisation of political will" needed to successfully deal with the most pressing issues.

The two-day forum for international economic cooperation will bring together representatives of the world's leading economies, who together account for 80 percent of the world's gross domestic product (GDP), paving the way for the UN Climate Change Conference, or COP26,

We see dangerous levels of mistrust among the big powers. Let's be clear — there is a serious risk that Glasgow will not deliver.

UN Chief ANTONIO GUTERRES

which begins on Sunday in Glasgow, Scotland, and will last for 12 days.

"Let's be clear — there is a serious risk that Glasgow will not deliver," the UN chief warned. Guterres called on the G20 to make good on

commitments to provide \$100bn each year to developing countries for climate finance and to revise their current commitments, which "still condemn the world to a calamitous 2.7-degree [Celsius] increase" in global temperatures.

"The most important objective of this G20

summit must be to re-establish trust - by tackling the main sources of mistrust - rooted in injustices, inequalities and geopolitical divisions," he said.

Answering reporters' questions, Guterres acknowledged that emissions-reducing efforts by China and Russia, whose leaders will not be attending the G20 in person, were crucial to successfully tackling global warming and other climate problems.

He also slammed the geopolitical divides hampering a global vaccination plan against Covid-19.

"The recovery is amplifying inequalities. This is immoral," Guterres said, urging the G20 nations to do more on easing debt for developing countries.

A senior UN source, who spoke to Bays on condition of anonymity, said pre-summit negotiations had been extremely difficult especially on the issue of climate - leaving the UN chief sounding increasingly pessimistic.

AFP, Bangkok

MORE NEWS

Modi invites Pope to India

Prime Minister Narendra Modi Saturday asked Pope Francis to visit India, a significant opening towards the head of the Catholic Church who has long sought an official invitation to the Hindu-majority country. Modi, 71, invited Francis during a meeting at the Vatican on the sidelines of the G20 summit in Rome. The pope, 84, has been on record saying that he wants to visit India. The Vatican had even drafted a schedule for a papal trip several years ago, according to religious news website Crux. The last papal visit to India was made by Pope John Paul II in 1999.

Gitmo detainee sentenced after detailing CIA torture

A Pakistani held at the US military prison in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba told a sentencing jury how he was raped, beaten and waterboarded by CIA interrogators in the first-ever public account of torture by someone detained in the wake of the September 11 attacks. Majid Khan was sentenced to 26 years in prison by the jury Friday afternoon after he pleaded guilty to helping in al-Qaeda plots in 2002, according to a spokesman for the military commissions at Guantanamo. Based on an earlier plea deal, he could be freed as early as next year, after spending 19 years in US custody.

US targets Iran's drone program with sanctions

The US Treasury hit Iran's drone program with sanctions on Friday, boosting pressure on Tehran ahead of the reopening of negotiations on the country's nuclear program. The Treasury said lethal unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) from Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps have been used to attack US forces and international shipping in the Gulf region. The drones have also been supplied to Hezbollah, Hamas, and Yemen's Houthis, and have additionally been seen in Ethiopia, "where the escalating crisis threatens to destabilize the

broader region," the Treasury said.

US FDA okays first Covid shot for young kids

The US Food and Drug Administration on Friday authorized the Pfizer Inc and BioNTech SE coronavirus vaccine for children aged 5 to 11 years, making it the first Covid-19 shot for young children in the United States. The shot will not be immediately available to the age group. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention still needs to advise on how the shot should be administered, which will be decided after a group of outside advisers discuss the plan on Tuesday.

SOURCE: AFP. REUTERS



Myanmar troops on Friday shelled a restive western town, with an ensuing fire destroying dozens of houses, as well as



OCTOBER 31

1940 - The Battle



happened was, to use an English phrase, what we did was clumsy, it was not done with a lot of grace. I was under the impression that France had been informed ... JOE BIDEN TELLS MACRON

OVER SUBMARINE DEAL ROW



"What really matters now is what we will do together in the coming weeks, the coming months, the coming years. Trust is like love: Declarations are good, but proof is better.

> FRENCH PRESIDENT EMMANUEL MACRON TELLS BIDEN



"I spoke to Her Majesty and she's on very good form. She's just got to follow the advice of her doctors and get some rest. **BRITISH PRIME MINISTER**

BORIS JOHNSON ON QUEEN ELIZABETH II'S HEALTH

Afghan nationals residing in India and supporters of Afghan Refugee Women's Association hold banners and placards and shout slogans during a demonstration held in New Delhi yesterday demanding better rights for women in Afghanistan. PHOTO: AFP

the office of charity save the Children, witnesses and local media reported.

The Southeast Asian country has been in chaos since a coup in February, with more than 1,200 people killed in a crackdown on dissent, according to a local monitoring group. Across Myanmar, "self-defence forces" have sprung up to take on the junta, escalating attacks and bloody reprisals.

Junta troops shelled the town of Thantlang in western Chin state after a confrontation with a local self-defence force, according to Khit Thit media and The Chindwin news outlet.

A Thantlang resident who had fled the town following earlier clashes told AFP the shelling began after members of the local force captured a soldier.

"Soon after it happened, heavy artilleries were fired," he said, adding he had heard between 80 and 100 houses had been destroyed. AFP could not independently verify the reports from the remote region.

Most of Thantlang's 7,500 inhabitants left the town during clashes last month, with many fleeing across the border to India.

of Britain, a struggle between Germany and Britain for air control of the English Channel early in World War Two, ended.

1984 - Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was assassinated by three Sikh members of her bodyguard.

2000 - A Soyuz TM-31 rocket blasted off from Russia to the International Space Station carrying two Russians and an American, the first people to live on the station.

SOURCE: REUTERS

CRITICISM OF YEMEN INTERVENTION Saudi-Lebanon rift widens

Kuwait, Bahrain expel Lebanese ambassadors

REUTERS, Beirut

Lebanon's government cannot afford to resign over a growing diplomatic crisis with Saudi Arabia and some Gulf states, a member of a Lebanese crisis group of ministers said on Saturday following a near three-hour meeting over the widening rift.

"The country cannot be left without a government," due to other pressing matters, and would continue to work to resolve the rift, Education Minister Abbas Halabi said after the meeting.

The row over critical comments made by Lebanese Information Minister George Kordahi about the Saudi-led military intervention in Yemen had spurred calls by some top politicians for Kordahi's resignation, while others opposed the move. Saudi Arabia expelled Lebanon's envoy and banned all Lebanese imports on Friday, and Bahrain and Kuwait followed suit, giving the top Lebanese diplomats 48 hours to exit.

Kordahi's resignation would have knock-on effects that could threaten Prime Minister Najib Mikati's coalition government.

But Foreign Minister Abdallah Bou Habib said Mikati's contacts with officials from a number of states showed opposition to the resignation of the government, formed only last month after a 13-month stalemate.

"They told Mikati, 'if you are thinking about resignation, take that out of your head," he said.

Richard Michaels, deputy head of the US mission in Lebanon, had joined the crisis meeting in Beirut, a US Embassy spokesperson said.

Mikati had asked Kordahi on Friday to consider Lebanon's "national interests" but stopped short of asking for his resignation.

Kordahi has been publicly backed by the Iran-backed Hezbollah armed group and has declined to apologise or resign over the comments, which have dealt the worst blow to Saudi-Lebanese relations since Saad al-Hariri's 2017 detention in Riyadh.

The minister's political patron, Suleiman Frangieh of the Hezbollah-allied Marada Movement, told a news conference he had refused an offer by Kordahi to resign and would not name a successor to him should he do so.

Yet a group of former Lebanese prime ministers yesterday called for Kordahi to resign, saying his comments had inflicted a strong blow to relations with Gulf Arab nations.

If Kordahi resigns, ministers backed by Hezbollah and its Amal ally could follow suit at a time when the government is already paralysed by a dispute over an inquiry into the August 2020 explosion that devastated parts of Beirut.

A senior political source told Reuters that the United States and European nations were in contact with Lebanese officials to prevent the government from falling and there were no immediate indications any ministers would resign.

Taliban fighters kills two over wedding music AFP, Kabul

Taliban fighters shot dead two wedding guests who were listening to music, local officials and a witness said yesterday, forcing Afghanistan's new government to insist such

attacks are not authorised. A relative of the victims said Taliban fighters had opened fire while music was

being played at a wedding in Sorkhrud, in Nangarhar province in the east of the country, killing two and

wounding two more. Music was banned the last time the Taliban ruled Afghanistan and, while the new government has not yet issued such a decree, its leadership still frowns on its use in entertainment

and sees it as a breach of Islamic law. "The young men were playing music in a separate room and three Taliban fighters came and opened fire on them. The injuries

of the two wounded are serious," he told reporters. A security source said the two men who attacked the wedding are now in custody.



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ বাংলাদেশ সেকশন-১৪, মিরপুর, ঢাকা-১২০৬

ভৰ্তি বিজ্ঞপ্তি

জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের অধিভুক্ত পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ বাংলাদেশ-এ ২০২০-২১ শিক্ষাবর্ষে Master of Applied Criminology and Police Management (MACPM) প্রোগানে শিক্ষার্থী ভর্তি সংক্রান্ত তথ্যাবলী নিম্নে প্রদত্ত হলোঃ-

১। ভর্তির যোগ্যতাঃ

পুলিশ কর্মকর্তা, নন-পুলিশ কর্মকর্তা (ক্যাডার/নন-ক্যাডার সিভিল কর্মকর্তা, সামরিক কর্মকর্তা এবং পেশাজীবী) যাদের নিম্নবর্ণিত যোগ্যতা রয়েছে, উক্ত মাস্টার্স প্রোগ্রামে ভর্তির জন্য যোগ্য প্রার্থী হিসেবে বিবেচিত হবেন।

(ক) পুলিশ কর্মকর্তাদের জন্য: পুলিশ পরিদর্শক এবং তদুর্ধ্ব কর্মকর্তা যাদের ২ বছরের চাকরির অভিজ্ঞতা রয়েছে এবং নন-পুলিশ কর্মকর্তা যাদের ৩ বছরের চাকুরির অভিজ্ঞতা রয়েছে এবং

- মাস্টার্স ডিগ্রী অথবা
- ৪ বছরের স্নাতক (সম্মান) ডিগ্রী;

(খ) শিক্ষা জীবনের যে কোন পর্যায়ে ৩য় বিভাগ/শ্রেণী ভর্তির অযোগ্যতা হিসেবে বিবেচিত হবে:

২। ভর্তি সংক্রান্ত তথ্যাবলী নিম্নরুপঃ

(ক)	ভর্তির ফরম প্রাপ্তির তারিখ	৩১/১০/২০২১ থেকে ২১/১১/২০২১
(খ)	ভর্তি ফরম জমা দানের শেষ তারিখ	০১/১১/২০২১ থেকে ২৩/১১/২০২১
<u>৩ । যোগাযোগ</u>		

 MACPM অফিস, কক্ষ নম্বর-৪০৮, পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ বাংলাদেশ, মিরপুর-১৪, ঢাকা-১২০৬। ফোন নম্বর-০১৩২০-২১৬২১৩, ০১৭১৮-৭১৬০৮৫ ই-মেইল macpm.psc@gmail.com

ভর্তি সংক্রান্ত বিস্তারিত তথ্য <u>www.psc.gov.bd</u> ওয়েবসাইটে পাওয়া যাবে।

পরিচালক (একাডেমিক) পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ বাংলাদেশ

GD-1950