

Beradar urges traders to avoid importing low-quality fuel



KABUL: A meeting, with the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, Mullah Abdul Ghani Beradar Akhund, on

the chair, discussed the importing of quality oil and gas and address the related issues in this sector, his office said in a

statement on Wednesday.

Speaking at the meeting, Mullah Beradar Akhund acknowledged the significant

contribution of Afghan national businessmen to the country's economic progress, highlighting their positive role in the nation's development and urged them to maintain honesty in their endeavors, according to the statement.

Beradar asked traders to prioritize the import of high-quality oil and gas and other goods to safeguard the environment and public health.

Subsequently, national oil and gas traders expressed their gratitude to the officials of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan for creating a secure business environment and offering comprehensive support.

These traders requested fair treatment in the oil and gas import, particularly when it marginally falls short of established standards.

They believed that this approach would not only lead to increased oil and gas imports but also prevent harm to traders.

The Kabul Times

Mullah Beradar opens Agriculture Products Autumn Expo



KABUL: Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs of the Islamic Emirate, Mullah Abdul Ghani Beradar on Wednesday opened the Agriculture Products Autumn Expo, in Kabul's Badam Bagh Research Farm, his office said in a statement.

The ceremony was attended by Deputy Prime Minister for Administrative Affairs Mawlawi Abdul Salam Hanafi, the Minister of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock Mawlawi Attaullah Omari, foreign diplomats, Businessmen, farmers and some other local officials.

In the ceremony, Deputy Prime Minister Mullah Beradar said Afghanistan was an agricultural country and according to the official figures over 68 percent of its population are busy in the agriculture sector, but unfortunately still using the previous system and has not made significant progress.

"Our farmers use outdated irrigation systems and that is why they couldn't receive significant agricultural crops," the statement quoted him.

Deputy Prime Minister Mullah Beradar Akhund went on to highlight that antiquat-

ed irrigation systems hinder agricultural productivity.

He called upon the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock to facilitate the modernization of agriculture, promote the adoption of contemporary irrigation methods, and take other tangible steps in this regard.

Moreover, he stressed the importance of enhancing the domestic infrastructure for the collection, storage, packaging, delivery and marketing of agricultural products. Mullah Beradar urged the concerned ministries and departments to shoulder the responsibility for

improving these aspects.

Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs urged all citizens, including government agencies, to support the consumption of domestic agricultural products.

The 29th Autumn Exhibition of Agricultural Products, hosted at Badam Bagh Research Farm in Kabul, was organized to promote and market agricultural products domestically and internationally.

The event featured hundreds of stalls showcasing a diverse array of agricultural products.

The Kabul Times

MoFA strongly condemns bombardment of Al-Mamadani Hospital in Gaza



KABUL: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan in a statement condemned in the strongest

possible terms the bombardment of the Al-Mamadani Hospital in Gaza by the Zionist forces and deems this act as barbaric and a

crime against humanity.

"The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan calls on the people and governments of the world, so-

called human rights bodies, the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to prevent the continuation of Israeli atrocities immediately and not suffice with mere condemnations" the statement read. The statement further added, that if this brutality and horror is not stopped urgently, the situation in the region may become even more volatile, paving the way to reactions spiraling out of control and ending up adversely affecting the region and beyond. "The open support of some countries for the Israeli atrocities and the silence of others have spurred the Zionist regime to continue its brutality," the statement quoted. We stand in solidarity with the Palestinians and with countries and organizations calling for the immediate end of the ongoing genocide and bringing its perpetrators to justice.

The Kabul Times

IOM to reconstruct over 2,500 houses in Farah

FARAH: The reconstruction work on 2,547 residential units that had been destroyed during the past conflicts has been started at a cost of 1.3 million U.S. dollars in the country's western province of Farah, the provincial Natural Disaster Management Department said in a statement the other day. Director of the provincial natural disaster management department Mawlawi Mohammad Israel Sayer said the process of surveying destroyed houses during the past conflicts had been conducted three months ago and after



completion of the process, as many as 2,547 houses have been

registered as damaged, according to the statement. **See P4**

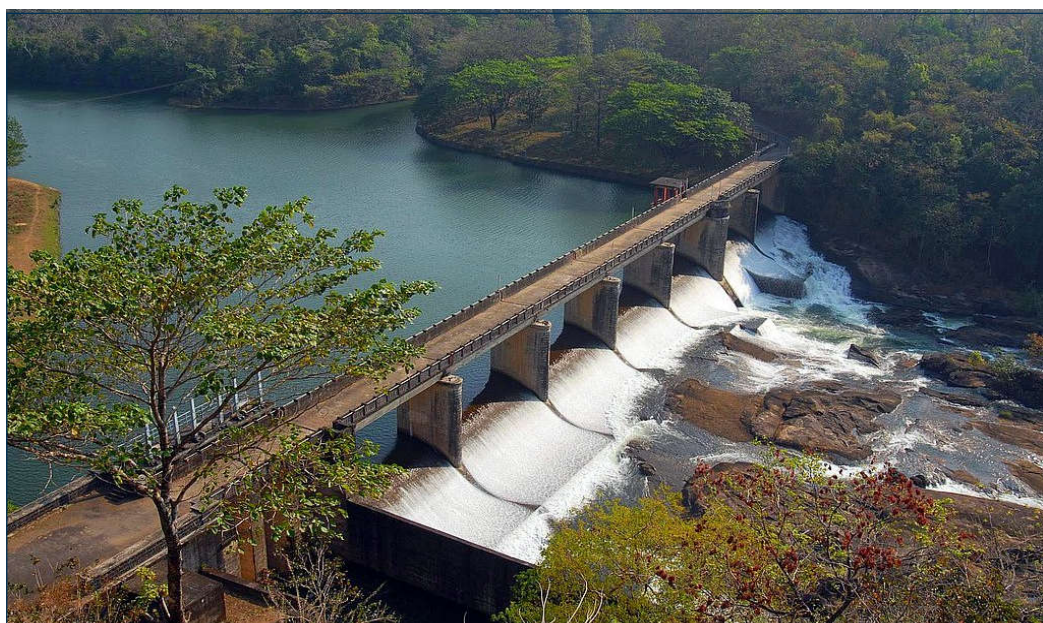
Hundreds of check dams to be constructed nationwide, minister

KABUL: The Acting Minister of Water and Energy Mullah Abdul Latif Mansour during his visit to the country's northern province of Balkh said 126 check dams will be constructed nationwide, the ministry said in a statement the other day.

Addressing a gathering in the province, Mullah Mansour said the construction of 126 check dams is part of the ministry's plan and the necessary budget has been allocated for them, according to the statement.

"Survey and design of the dams had been completed and the practical work of them will be started soon," the statement quoted Mansour as saying.

See P4



National Volleyball team returns home from Sari Lanka



KABUL: The National Volleyball team returned to the country after taking the third position in the second CAVA Men Volleyball Challenge Cup in Sari Lanka, the Nation Volleyball Federation said in a statement the other day.

"The team returned home after defeating Uzbekistan, Bangladesh and Saudi Arabia and taking the third position in the championship," the statement said.


The event was held between six countries in Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka, from 9th to 15th of October.


Other teams taking part in the event included Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.


The Kabul Times


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
 Mob: (+93)782080666


 Editor-in-Chief, Nik Mohammad Nikmal


 Email: Nikmal@TheKabulTimes.com


 Mob: (+93)700208103


 Office: 0202526312


 Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Fathulbari Akhgarg


 Email: meeksinfu2014@gmail.com

 Mob: (+93)707005865

 Distribution: 0202300337-(+93)793531513-

 (+93)78245600-(+93)766788447

 Graphic designers: Baktash and Ali Ahmad

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Food for thought

Today's generations guarantee our bright future

BRI's Afghanistan coverage guarantees border security

"The Belt and Road Initiative originates from China, but the opportunities and outcomes belong to the world. There is a saying in China, "Those closer to the water get the moon first." As an important neighbor of China, Afghanistan can fully integrate into the Belt and Road construction and share development opportunities and outcomes."

The aforementioned is what Dr. Zhao Haihan, Chargé d'Affaires of the Chinese Embassy in Afghanistan has pointed to in one of his articles written on China's BRI.

The author pointed to the most important Wakhan corridor along the Pamir mountain, which can connect the two nations, using each other's trade and culture as they did for centuries through the Silk Road and as the country has been an important trading and transportation center since ancient times.

Indeed, covering Afghanistan by the One Belt and One Road (BRI for short) will not only be a neighborhood obligation of the friendly country of China about Afghanistan but also, would secure the region between the countries by cracking down on militancy from the separatist groups in China and help the two nations live in peace.

As another government-organized forum for the Belt and Road megaproject held in Beijing leaders from developing countries as well as the Acting Industry and Commerce Minister of the Islamic Emirate arrived in China this week to attend the grand ceremony, which is known as BRI for short.

The initiative has built power plants, roads, railroads and ports around the world and deepened China's relations with Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Mideast.

With the world's second economic power (China today) expanding the skirt of its trade and transit globally, Afghanistan, as one the key trade neighbors, can play an effective role in both countries' economic development as after foreign forces withdrawal, the wise leadership helped China remain as the frontrunner in Afghanistan's economic issue.

The Wakhan Corridor can reconnect the two friendly countries as they were in the ancient times.

This is a clear fact that China has always been a reliable partner of Afghanistan both in politics and commerce and the people of Afghanistan look at China as a true friend.

Besides supporting the Belt and Road Initiative, both the Islamic Emirate and the people of Afghanistan are prepared to join the mega-economic project and the Chinese author mentioned 'in the process of seeking common development and promoting regional prosperity, China needs Afghanistan, and Afghanistan needs China' as according to him, there are enormous prospects for mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries.

Both countries can enjoy the promotion of China's wise leadership toward the development of the Belt and Road project and create a bright future for the well-being of the two nations through the peaceful development of the initiative.

Israeli regime's attack on Gaza hospital 'unprecedented' in scale



The Gaza Health Ministry said an Israeli airstrike Tuesday hit a Gaza City hospital packed with wounded and other Palestinians seeking shelter, killing hundreds. The attack was considered as the deadliest Israeli airstrike in five wars since 2008.

The Israeli regime's attack on the hospital was widely condemned by world countries. The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan by condemning the attack on the hospital calls on the people and governments of the world, so-called human rights bodies, the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to prevent the continuation of Israeli atrocities immediately and not suffice with mere condemnations.

The Islamic Emirate in a statement said, that if this brutality and horror is not stopped urgently, the situation in the region may become even more volatile, paving the way to reactions spiraling out of control and ending up adversely affecting the region and beyond.

"The open support of some countries for the Israeli atrocities and the silence of others have spurred the Zionist regime to continue its brutality," the statement quoted.

Meanwhile, the World Health Organization has also condemned the attack, saying that the strike on the Al-Ahli al-Arabi Hospital in the north of the Gaza Strip that killed hundreds was "unprecedented in scale."

The strike was the bloodiest incident on the innocent civilians of the Gaza Strip, by Israeli Zionist forces.

"This attack is unprecedented in scale," said Richard Peeperkorn, WHO Representative for the West Bank and Gaza. "We have seen consistent attacks on healthcare in the occupied Palestinian territory."

Peeperkorn said there so far have been 51 attacks against healthcare facilities in Gaza, with 15 health workers killed and 27 injured.

Ahmed Al-Mandhari, WHO Regional Director for the

Eastern Mediterranean, said there were patients, healthcare workers and internally displaced people in the hospital when it was struck.

"The hospital was one of 20 in the north of the Gaza Strip facing evacuation orders from the Israeli military," he said.

"The order for evacuation has been impossible to carry out given the current insecurity, critical condition of many patients, and lack of ambulances, staff, health system bed capacity, and alternative shelter for those displaced," he added.

Mike Ryan, executive director of WHO's Health Emergencies Programme, said it was "inhumane" to leave Gaza's health workers with the dilemma of caring for their patients or fleeing to save their own lives.

He said doctors and nurses were choosing their patients over themselves.

"It is absolutely clear to all sides of this conflict where the health facilities are," Ryan said.

"It is absolutely clear

healthcare is not a target... That is enshrined in international humanitarian law. And we're seeing this breached again and again and again over the last week. And it has to stop. It must stop."

U.S. President Joe Biden said on Tuesday he was "outraged" by the explosion at a Gaza hospital that killed about 500 people and said he had directed his national security team to gather information about exactly what had happened.

The barbaric attack faced national and international reaction, as Amnesty International on its X account asked the Zionist Israel regime to stop killing innocent civilians.

The agency added that Israel must lift the siege of Gaza, restore the electricity and water supply and allow humanitarian access. Its forces must abide by international humanitarian law and take all feasible precautions to protect civilians and refrain from indiscriminate and disproportionate attacks.

Mukhtar Safi



Qush Tapa canal unique in country's economic development

Introduction to Qush Tapa canal & its structure:

The Amu River starts from the wide range of Hindu Kush mountains, from Afghanistan and Tajikistan. Its Afghanistan part starts from the Pamir mountains, which is the property of Afghanistan as 40% of its water comes from Afghanistan. It passes through the provinces of Badakhshan, Kunduz, Balkh, Jawzjan, Faryab, Badghis and Herat. It forms a border between Afghanistan and its three neighbors: Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

In the north of Afghanistan, many other rivers, such as Panj river, Balkhab, Kokcha, Kunduz and other rivers join the Amu River. When the Panj River's pathway ends, it takes the name of Amu River from that place. This level of the river is very low in the territory of Afghanistan; there-

fore, Afghans have not used it and without canals, the Afghan side cannot make use of the water.

Qush Tapa canal is the first canal which is being constructed in Afghanistan, while other neighbors have used of water of the Amu River by constructing various small and big canals out many canals. For example, the cotton of Uzbekistan and most of other crops of the country are from blessing the Amu River's water.

The Qush Tapa canal starts from Kaldar district of Balkh province. This area is located in the province's eastern part and the canal starts from the east and goes to western and ends in Faryab province.

The canal covers four districts of Balkh as Kaldar, Shor Tapa, Dawlatabad and Charbolak districts. The canal then goes to

Jawzjan province from the direction of Faizabad district, passes Aqch district of the province and then passes through Shebarghan, the provincial capital of Jawzjan province. The canal then passes Khwaja Dukoh district, joins Andkhoy district of Faryab province and ends in the respective district of the province.

The Qush Tapa canal with its 285 km length is 100m wide and 8m deep. The canal's water level is 6.5m high, and it will have the capacity to irrigate 1,100 hectares of agricultural fields. With the completion of this canal, over 668 cubic meters of water will be transferred per second.

The canal has three parts, such as: The first part is 108 kilometers long, starting from the Amu River and ending in Dawlatabad district of Balkh province.

The second part of the canal is 177 kilometers long, starting from Dawlatabad district of Balkh province, passing the Aqcha district of Jawzjan and ending in Andkhoy district of Faryab province, while the third part of the canal to construct sub-canal and distribution of the main canal's water to other small canals to irrigate agricultural fields in the country's north.

It is worth mentioning that the first part of the Qush Tapa canal has been completed with a total cost of 8.2 billion AFG funded by the government of Afghanistan. Construction work on the second phase (part) of the canal has been opened by high-ranking officials. It is determined that the second and third parts will be completed in three to five years.

Munir Ahmad Tanwir



Poverty, unemployment still Afghans' concerns



After the collapse of the republic system and resumption of power by the Islamic, the only thing left for the people is unemployment, poverty and lack of work fields.

Although with the establishment of the Islamic Emirate, people's concerns regarding life and financial security have been resolved, but the pain of unemployment is still there and this pain is increasing among the people every day.

Providing work fields is one of the priorities of governments in the world and solving economic challenges is one of its important and permanent plans.

When we hang out with a

crowd of young people, they all shout about poverty, unemployment and timelessness.

Unfortunately, one of the reasons why young people prefer to run away and go through thousands of hardships and problems is unemployment. Although the Islamic Emirate has undertaken good economic programs and is trying to eradicate poverty, the youth want to create more work fields. Expressing pain and regret, the past governments, although they had huge funds and countless assistance, could not take plans to eradicate poverty, rather they were all thinking of filling their pockets and bank accounts.

Our country has the most expensive and valuable mines in the world, but its people are still concerned about assistance and how to spend the night and fill their bellies.

The Islamic Emirate should make tireless efforts to eradicate poverty and remove the scourge from our country as soon as possible.

Even though the people have spent hard and heavy days and do not have fond memories of the previous regimes, they hope that the Islamic Emirate will put an end to all the miseries and save the country from this misery.

Sabawoon Zazai

Afghan Advertisement

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Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan
Urban Water Supply & Sewage Stat-Owned Corporation
Procurement Directorate



RE-Announcement for Request for Expression of Interest (for Consulting Services - Consulting Firm)	
Procuring Entity	Urban Water Supply & Sewage Stat-Owned Corporation (UWASS.soc)
Funded By	UWASS.soc
Project Description	First (Lot)Hiring of Firm for the Audit of UWASS.soc Financial Statements for the Financial Years 2014 to 2016 Second (Lot)Hiring of Firm for the Audit of UWASS.soc Financial Statements for the Financial Years 2017 to 2019 Third (Lot)Hiring of Firm for the Audit of UWASS.soc Financial Statements for the Financial Years 2020 to 20/03/ 2023
Procurement Ref No.	RE-REoI Ref. No. UWASS.soc/1402/QCBS/CS/001
Clause (8) of Article 36 of the Law of state-owned corporations Is applicable beside of Procurement of law.	Clause (8) of Article 36 of the Law of state-owned corporations as follows: "The term of duty of a financial inspector in a state-owned corporation cannot be more than three consecutive years. If the aforementioned inspector has served for three consecutive years, in this case, he can be appointed as an inspector again after a two-year break. (inspector) of the state-owned corporation should be appointed."
Deadline for Submission EOI	November, 13, 2023 10:00 (Kabul Local Time)
Address for Submission EOI	Request for Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below: Saree Tapai Karte Now District 8, Kabul, Afghanistan Procurement Directorate, Urban Water Supply & Sewage Stat-Owned Corporation (UWASS.soc
Availability of Complete REoI	Soft Copy of Complete REoI (Request for Expression of Interest) can be obtained by the interested Consultants from the below address Saree Tapai Kartai Now District 8, Kabul, Afghanistan Procurement Directorate, Urban Water Supply & Sewage Stat-Owned Corporation (UWASS.soc Phone: (93) 0777533476 Email: sosman@uwass.gov

Signature
Name: Sardar Wali "Osman"
Designation: Procurement Director of UWASS.soc)
Signature
Name: Eng. Nematullah "Ahmadi"
Designation: Director General of UWASS.soc)

Herat earthquake affectees to soon have new houses built

Local officials in Herat say more than 2,000 houses will be built for earthquake affectees in 20 villages of Herat province. According to Ahmadullah Muttaqi, Director of Information and Culture of Herat province, 2,146 houses are planned to be built in 20 villages, and that initial work has begun.

He said that assistance to the people is currently underway, and they have been given tents resistant to wind and rain, but efforts are being made to build houses and shift the people into them before the onset of winter.

Meanwhile, Naimatullah Rahimi, mayor of Enjil district, said that engineers from various organizations have been working in Zinda Jan district for four days to survey and prepare maps for the construction of standard houses for the earthquake-affected people.

These houses will be built in the Siahab area of Zinda Jan district, Herat, for the earthquake-affected in a standard and urban manner. Officials

say that during the survey conducted in various villages, houses have been marked in each village, and the number and location of the new houses have been identified.

Nearly 20,000 people have now been affected across six districts, with at least 1,300 people killed and 1,800 injured, most of whom are women and children who were in their homes when the quakes hit.

The United Nations said more than 12,000 people, from some 1,700 families, are estimated to have been affected, adding that "100 percent" of homes were destroyed in 11 villages of Zenda Jan district. Many people are sleeping in the open after their homes were destroyed, with many others terrified to go home due to fears of further shocks.

Most of the deaths and injuries have been women and children, who were at home when the earthquakes hit. Many survivors are terrified to go home. Four earthquakes have hit in a week. Hundreds

of tents have been set up on open plains to shelter families who have lost everything. Afghanistan is frequently hit by deadly earthquakes, but the weekend disaster is the worst to strike the impoverished country in more than 25 years.

Most rural homes in Afghanistan are made of mud and built around wooden support poles, with little in the way of modern steel reinforcement. Multi-generational extended families generally live under the same roof, meaning disasters such as Saturday's quake can devastate local communities.

The Herat province — home to around 1.9 million people on the border with Iran — has also been hit by a years-long drought that has crippled many hardscabble farm communities. The country is prone to quakes, especially in the Hindu Kush mountain range, which lies near the junction of the Eurasian and Indian tectonic plates.

Mashal Noori

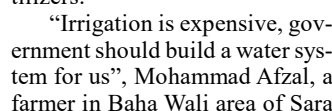


Work started to build thousands of residential units for quake-affected families in Herat



Alarabiya

The Kabul Times



Afghanistan, reportedly, pro-

Javed Husain

Deepening ties
Putin and Kim heaped praise

A PIA spokesman said that due to a limited fuel supply for

Dawn