

DAILY TRACKER

NUCLEAR ISSUES

1. Researchers in China made a recommendation to their government in July urging it to improve the country's capability to defend against a high-altitude electromagnetic pulse (EMP) strike. Military and non-proliferation analysts fear nuclear-armed countries' increasing willingness to use nuclear weapons in a first-strike EMP attack that, while avoiding direct casualties, could be disastrous to electrical grids and electronic devices.

Source: <https://www.dnaindia.com/world/report-one-atmospheric-nuclear-explosion-can-shut-down-an-entire-country-s-power-grid-check-out-how-emp-attack-electromagnetic-pulse-2909147>

02 Sep 2021

2. Bilateral relations between Japan and Kazakhstan have grown increasingly robust since the latter gained independence in 1991. From an economic standpoint, bilateral trade from January to October 2019 totaled \$1.3 billion. Japan's foreign direct investment (FDI) and official development assistance (ODA) makes it one of the top 10 investors in Kazakhstan, and it has invested more than \$7 billion in the country. The two countries have also sought to establish closer political ties through the Central Asia + Japan dialogue, an interregional forum for government officials in the five Central Asian countries and Japan to discuss and coordinate potential areas of cooperation

Source: <https://thediplomat.com/2021/09/japan-and-kazakhstan-partners-in-nuclear-disarmament/>

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3. In the early days of nuclear testing not much consideration was given to its devastating effects on human life, more so the dangers of nuclear fallout from atmospheric tests. We have all seen the movies and read about the horrors of nuclear weapons.
4. The atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki took place on August 6 and August 9, 1945, respectively. The United States of America bombed Japan towards the end of World War II, prompting the Japanese to surrender on August 15, 1945, bringing the conflict to an end. The first atomic bomb known as Little Boy was dropped on Hiroshima by a modified B-29 bomber christened Enola Gay, after the mother of its pilot, Colonel Paul Tibbets. Three days later, a plutonium bomb, known as Fat Man, was loaded on a B-29 bomber called Bockscar, which was flown by Major Charles Sweeney. The initial target was the city of Kokura, but because of thick clouds, the bomb was dropped on the secondary target of Nagasaki.



Source: https://www.jamaicaobserver.com/opinion/commemorating-international-day-against-nuclear-tests_230140?profile=1096 01 September 2021

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

1. Staunchly defending the hasty withdrawal of the American troops from Afghanistan, United States President Joe Biden said it was time for Washington to shift its focus towards “powerful adversaries” such as Russia and China. In his address to the nation from the White House on Tuesday, Biden said, “My fellow Americans, the war in Afghanistan is now over. I give you my word: With all of my heart, I believe this is the right decision, a wise decision, and the best decision for America.” he said

Source: <https://www.wionews.com/world/biden-draws-curtain-on-afghanistan-shifts-focus-to-powerful-adversaries-china-russia-410060> 01 September 2021

MISSILES/BIO WEAPONS

1. David E. Martin noticed unusual activity in patent registration in the US, Europe and Canada among other countries. Here he describes UBC’s and the Government of Canada’s hidden role in the current global scheme. During the decade of the 90s, I was the founding chairman of Mosaic Technologies and Idea Med. Mosaic Technologies was a treaty restricted technology transfer company here in the United States. What we did was we worked with finding civilian applications for technologies developed in military applications around the world; most prominently countries that were prohibited from exporting offensive military technologies as conditions of the treaties that ended the second World War.

Sources: <https://commonground.ca/where-covid-came-from-and-who-funded-its-creation-follow-the-patents-and-the-money/> 01 Sep 2021

2. South Korea is in the final stages of developing a ballistic missile that can carry a warhead of up to 3 tons, Yonhap news agency reported on Thursday, as the country unveiled budget proposals aimed at bolstering its defences against North Korea. In its defence blueprint for 2022-2026, the defence ministry said it would develop new missiles "with significantly enhanced destructive power," upgrade missile defence systems and deploy new interceptors against long-range artillery.



Source: <https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/south-korea-says-it-is-developing-more-powerful-missiles-to-deter-north-korea-2527208> 02 Sep 2021

3. Japan is developing a ‘hypervelocity gliding projectile’ (HVGP) with anti-ship capabilities to deter Beijing’s expansionist spree. The anti-ship missile will be capable of decimating Chinese warships in the disputed waters. A hypersonic weapon is a guided missile that travels faster than five times the speed of sound.

Source: <https://www.news18.com/videos/ivideos/delta-driven-surge-in-us-despite-high-covid-vaccination-uk-india-keep-eye-out-for-these-factors-4156334.html> 01 Sep 2021

UN REFORMS

1. UN secretary-general’s special representative for Afghanistan, Deborah Lyons, had suggested in a special Security Council meeting on August 6 that the travel exemption should be used to pressure Taliban leaders to deliver on commitments to ensure peace.

Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/world-news/indialed-un-sanctions-committee-to-decide-travel-exemptions-for-taliban-leaders-101630516202974.html> 02 Sep 2021

2. The United Nations (UN) said on 1 September that its humanitarian funds have allocated \$10 million to aid Lebanon in mitigating the country's ongoing economic crisis. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Martin Griffiths informed that the allocated funds would also help the country in averting the deterioration of the humanitarian situation. Out of the total, Griffiths said that \$ 4 million from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) will be used to tackle the fuel crisis in Lebanon. The funds would help the 2.3 million people living in Lebanon as it would ensure enough fuel to keep the water stations operational. The CERF allocation would be in addition to a \$6 million allocation from the Lebanon Humanitarian Fund to assist 65 hospitals in the country along with the primary healthcare centres, dispensaries and medical cold chain storage.

Source: <https://www.republicworld.com/world-news/rest-of-the-world-news/un-allocates-10-dollars-million-from-humanitarian-funds-to-tackle-fuel-crisis-in-lebanon.html> 02 Sep 2021

