Pakistan’s Mobile Phone Imports Fell By 66% In First Half of 2022-2023

The devastating global impacts of climate change are also affecting countries within the region. The introduction of new technologies can help in combating these effects. Pakistan’s mobile phone imports fell by 66% in the first half of the fiscal year 2022-2023 compared to the same period of the previous year, according to official figures.

Pakistan’s mobile phone imports fell to 3.02 million units, or 11.05 billion rupees, in July-December of the current fiscal year, compared to 8.64 million units and 32.86 billion rupees in the same period of fiscal year 2021-2022. A major power outage struck the country around 7:00 a.m., causing major cities such as Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, and other major cities to lose power.

The minister stated that after the visit, Mr. Faizan Mansoor, Chairman of Pakistan Nuclear Security Cooperation Program, and his team would visit Pakistan to assess the situation. The minister also expressed hope that the visit would help in improving Pakistan’s assistance in the IAEA-Pakistan Nuclear Security Cooperation Program.

For more information, please visit Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) and Pakistan Nuclear Security Cooperation Program website.

IAEA-PAK Cooperation To Improve Nuclear Security Regime

The IAEA-PAK Cooperation To Improve Nuclear Security Regime was established in January 2017 to combat the illicit trade in nuclear materials and technologies. The program is aimed at strengthening Pakistan’s nuclear security infrastructure and improving its capacity to prevent and respond to threats.

According to preliminary reports, the system is expected to help Pakistan improve its nuclear security capabilities and provide an additional layer of protection against potential threats.

The program is funded by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, with support from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and other international partners. It is implemented through a series of technical assistance missions, workshops, and training courses.

A media release from the Ministry of Energy announced a few measures that have been taken to improve nuclear security. The measures include the establishment of a nuclear security coordination center. The ministry also expressed hope that the visit would help in improving Pakistan’s assistance in the IAEA-Pakistan Nuclear Security Cooperation Program.

Lumpy skin disease has now become an emerging issue of Livestock animals in Pakistan. It is a production-limiting disease, which affects dairy cows and buffaloes. The disease is caused by a virus transmitted by fly and is highly contagious. The disease can cause severe illness and can lead to death in affected animals.

The disease is controlled through proper management of fly population and by implementing biosecurity measures on farms. The storage of feed, bedding, and waste materials should be done in such a way that flies cannot easily access the area.

The government is taking measures to control the disease, including the establishment of special quarantine facilities for affected animals. The government is also providing financial support to farmers to help them manage the disease. The agricultural sector is working closely with the government to control the disease and ensure the health and welfare of the livestock population.
South Punjab Schools To Add Climate Change As A Separate Subject

For the first time in the history of the School Education Department of South Punjab has taken the initiative to add climate change as a separate subject in public schools in South Punjab for the first time.

Since many parts of Pakistan were hit by devastating floods last August, we have been hearing how it was caused by climate change and that our country is one of the least-offered countries for the adaptation and mitigation of climate change. Climate change has emerged from south Punjab, which appears to have earned the country a unique honor globally.

For the first time in the history of the country, the School Education Department of South Punjab has begun teaching climate change to school children as a separate subject to create awareness.

The initiative needs to be quick to recognize this missing link and decided to begin for the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries.

The Department of Climate Change, which appears to have earned the country a unique honor globally, is in the process of preparing a separate Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject. The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.

The children’s Green Book, which has been prepared with input from various stakeholders, including subject experts, and covers all topics related to climate change and related natural hazards, including natural disasters, horticulture, and more, is in the backdrop of imparting education on this subject.

The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject. The book has been developed in such a way that it is easy to read for a young girl and a boy and inquires practical knowledge in those countries. The book will be launched by the School Education Department of South Punjab on the 7th grade level. It is said that the frame of a story has been introduced at the level of that children at age 12 are neither too well也不是 too young to undertake the subject.
The rich developed nations are characterized by the fact that they have been able to take the very high carbon emissions and the related climate change impacts outside their own borders by shifting their heavy industry and other emissions-intensive industries to developing nations. This has been possible because the rich countries have had the economic capacity and the political power to move their industries, and the developing nations have had to cooperate with them in order to attract these industries. As a result, the developing nations have been left with the burden of the climate change impacts, while the rich countries continue to enjoy the benefits of their consumption and industrial production. This is a clear example of the way in which the developed nations have been able to manipulate the developing nations and their own domestic policies to their own advantage, while the developing nations have been forced to bear the brunt of the climate change impacts.
Lumpy Skin Disease, An Emerging Issue In Pakistan!!!

Abstract

Lumpy skin disease (LSD) is a viral disease of large and small ruminants. It causes economic losses in livestock industries. The disease is caused by pox virus, which is not contagious to humans. It falls in the same category as Capra aegagrus (Camelid pox virus). The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) categorized it as not a reportable disease due to its low economic impacts on the livestock industry. The morbidity rate of the LSD disease is high in the areas, where the disease occurs. The LSD virus is transmitted through vectors. The virus infects the skin and causes lesions on the infected animal's body. The disease is not fatal to the animal, but it affects the animal's productivity. The virus is transmitted through vectors, such as ticks, mosquitoes, and flies. The disease is categorized as a notifiable disease by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). The disease has been reported in several countries around the world, including Pakistan, which reported its first case in 2010. The disease has been a concern for farmers and livestock industries due to its economic impact. The disease has also been a challenge for veterinarians and livestock owners to control and prevent its spread. The control and prevention of LSD require a collaborative effort between livestock owners, veterinarians, and government agencies. The disease is a threat to the livestock industry, and efforts should be made to control and prevent its spread.
African Carry1st, A Gaming Startup Raises $27M

African Carry1st has raised $27 million in funding to support its growth and increase its market reach. The funds will be used to expand Carry1st’s gaming portfolio, strengthen its international partnerships, and continue to develop its technology platform.

The partnership with other gaming companies and platforms will allow Carry1st to reach a broader audience and enhance its online presence. This investment is expected to drive Carry1st’s growth and establish it as a leader in the African gaming market.

The funds will also be used to support the company’s efforts to create a safe and inclusive gaming environment for all players. Carry1st aims to promote diversity and inclusivity in its games and ensure that all players feel empowered and welcomed.

The investment demonstrates the confidence of investors in Carry1st’s potential to become a major player in the African gaming industry. With this funding, Carry1st is poised to continue its rapid growth and achieve its ambitious goals.

UNESCO Officially Recognises Senegal As Origin Of Jollof Rice

Senegal has been officially recognized as the origin of the popular West African dish, jollof rice, by UNESCO. The recognition was granted during the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee in China.

The jollof rice recipe is a staple in the diets of many West Africans, particularly in Senegal, where it is known as xassa. The dish is typically made with rice, tomatoes, onions, and spices, and is often served with chicken, fish, or shrimp.

The recognition of Senegal as the origin of jollof rice is significant as it highlights the cultural and culinary heritage of the country. The dish is a symbol of Senegal’s rich culinary tradition and has been a source of pride for the people.

The recognition also underscores the importance of food heritage preservation and promotes the celebration of cultural diversity.

African Urban Population Is Declining Due To Growing Spatial Distance

The study reveals that the average distance to human settlements has increased significantly in recent years. This growing spatial distance has resulted in a decline of African urban populations.

The urban population decline is attributed to various factors, including rural migration, urban sprawl, and economic challenges. The study emphasizes the need for effective policies and strategies to address these issues and promote sustainable urban development.

The implications of this trend are significant, as it affects urban planning, infrastructure, and social services. It also has implications for the economy, as urban areas are often hubs of innovation and economic growth.

African Women’s Research Scientists Receive $50,000 Fellowships

The Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD) has announced the recipients of its 2022 Early Career Fellowships. The fellowships provide funding for women scientists in developing countries to support their research activities and advance their careers.

These fellowships are crucial for empowering women in science and addressing gender imbalance in the field. They provide an opportunity for women scientists to conduct cutting-edge research and contribute to scientific advancements.

The fellowship recipients are chosen based on their potential to make significant contributions to their fields and to the scientific community. The fellowships include support for travel, research expenses, and capacity building.

The fellowship program is designed to support women scientists from underrepresented countries and to encourage diversity in the scientific workforce.

These fellowships are an important step towards achieving gender parity in science and promoting women’s leadership in the field.