TRINITY MIRROR

GLGBAL VOICE

Iran rejects US nuke deal proposal as worthless

Iran has rejected the it 'worthless', as it bars Tehran from uranium enrichment, which Iran had time and again made clear is an unacceptable proposal, as it does not align with the country's national interests.

An Iranian diplomat, talking about the proposed deal, said "In this proposal, the US stance on enrichment on Iranian soil remains unchanged, and there is no clear exlifting of sanctions. Iran is preparing a negative response, which can be interpreted as a rejection of the US proposal," reports Mezha net.

However, the Trump administration reportedly had agreed to a limited low-level enrichment of uranium by authorities for an as-of-yet undetermined duration, the Axios news portal reported on Monday citing sources, according to Sputnik.

On May 31, Oman's Foreign Minister Said Badr Al-Busaidi, during his visit to Tehran, offered Muscat's help in and the United States.

However, even after US' nuclear deal calling five rounds of talks between the Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi and US President Donald Trump's representative Steve Witkoff, the parties have been unable to break the lingering deadlock, citing significant differences.

Earlier, White House Press Secretary Caroline Leavitt stated that President Trump's special envoy Steve Witkoff "sent the Iranian regime planation regarding the a detailed and acceptable proposal, and it is in their interest to accept it." Leavitt did not provide details but emphasized that President Trump "has made it clear that Iran will never be

allowed to obsain a nuclear bomb." Iran has repeatedly emphasised that no deal can be made, unless Washington changes its stance on uranium enrichment on Iranian territory. Additionally, it has also refused to export its already accumulated supply of highly enriched

uranium abroad. The US, on the other hand, has made the complete halt of uranium enmediating between Iran richment, the centre-piece of its deal, believing that



these materials could be used to develop nuclear weapons, though Iran has rebuked the accusations, insisting that its nuclear programme is solely for peaceful purposes.

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US President Donald Trump publicly contradicted his own administration's nuclear proposal to Iran , saying that he would not allow any uranium enrichment just hours after reports

revealed his negotiators had offered Tehran limited enrichment rights.

"Under our potential Agreement - WE WILL NOT ALLOW ANY EN-RICHMENT OF URA-NIUM!" Trump wrote on his social media platform Truth Social Monday evening.

The statement directly undercut Axios' Monday report, confirmed by two US5 officials, that a detailed proposal delivered Saturday by US Special Envoy to the Middle East Steve Witkoff to Iranian officials via Omani intermediaries would allow Iran to maintain lowlevel uranium enrichment for civilian purposes, including nuclear medicine and commercial power generation.

Underwater robots help explore uncharted reefs

Australian scientists are using cutting-edge underwater robots to explore remote and largely uncharted reef systems in the South Pacific, the University of Sydney said on Tuesday.

As part of a international major expedition, Australian scientists are mapping deep-sea habitats and biodiversity near Norfolk Island, an Australian isolated territory 1,600 km northeast of Sydney, one of the South Pacific's most ecologically important regions, according to a university press release. Its location and mix of tropical and

temperate ecosystems make it key to tracking species shifts and climate change impacts, the release said.

Equipped with high-resolution cameras and sensors, Autonomous the Underwater Vehicles are capturing thousands of images to create 3D maps of the seafloor and document marine life in unprecedented detail, it said, adding robots serve as the eyes and hands of scientists, safely exploring deepsea areas beyond the reach of human divers. "It's the first time

that parts of the seabed in the Norfolk Ridge will be imaged in this detail." said Stefan Williams from the University of Sydney's Australian Center for



China releases streamflow dataset of Tianshan Mountains

Chinese researchers have released a streamflow dataset of Tianshan Mountains watersheds, the key source region of Central Asian rivers, as part of environmental studies into water management, and climate change, media reports said.

The study, led by researchers from the Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, was published in the journal Scientific Data, Xinhua reported.

The dataset compiles daily streamflow data for 56 watersheds and monthly data for 89 watersheds in the Tianshan Mountains. The researchers reconstructed streamflow observations by integrating data from both domestic and international monitoring stations.

The researchers reconstructed streamflow observations by integrating data from both domestic and international monitoring stations. They used the Hydrologiska Byr?ns Vattenavdelning (HBV) model and the Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) model to achieve this, and validated their results

A Cambodia-Thailand Joint Bound-

"Cambodia is committed to resolv-

He said the meeting will focus on

The spokesperson said that with a

with S-tests (statistical results), according to phys.org.

The study revealed an overall increasing trend in Tianshan streamflow. which was particularly prominent between 1990 and 2019. Spatially, it showed higher streamflow in the west and south, and lower streamflow in the east and north.

Due to scarcity of data and complex hydrological conditions in the Tianshan region, long-term and complete streamflow data are still lacking, said Li Shuai, first author of this study.

"To the best of our knowledge, this is the first comprehensive and longterm streamflow modeling and data reconstruction effort at the watershed scale in the Tianshan Mountains," said Li Shuai, first author of the study.

The dataset fills the gap in the availability of comprehensive streamflow data for smaller basins in the Tianshan Mountains, and provides essential data for managing water resources and assessing the impact of climate change in the region, according to the study.

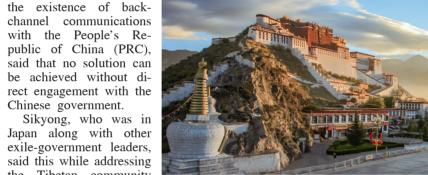


Cambodia. Thailand border

'Talks with China key to resolving Tibet issue' the existence of back-

The political leader of the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), Sikyong Penpa Tsering, has asserted that regardless of whether the political stance on the Tibetan issue is the Chinese government. middle path or complete independence, no solution Japan along with other can be achieved without exile-government leaders, direct engagement with said this while addressing the Chinese Government. the Tibetan community

He said that the last in Tokyo. round of dialogue between Chinese officials and envoys of the Dalai Lama took place in China in January 2010; the talks have not resumed since then. There have been two series of dialogues so far (1979-1989 and 2022-2010).



important to Tibet has been con-

underwater

Robotics.

expedition The unites scientists from Australia and New Zealand to map the seafloor and collect marine specimens such as fish, corals, ary Commission (JBC) meeting will be molluses and algae to convened in Phnom Penh on June 14 enhance knowledge of to talk over border issues, Cambodian regional biodiversity, foreign ministry's spokesperson Chum the researchers said. Sounry said on Wednesday. "Norfolk Island is a key oceanic stepping ing border issues peacefully, through stone for species technical mechanisms and in accorbetween tropical New dance with international law," he said Caledonia and temperate in a text message sent to the media New Zealand," said by telegram. Shane Ahyong, acting chief scientist at the the area where a recent incident oc-Australian Museum curred. Research Institute, leading the second firm commitment to defending its sovphase of the Norfolk ereignty and territorial integrity, Camscientific bodia stands resolute on transforming Island expedition. its borders with neighboring countries

Administration (CTA), Sikyong Penpa Tsering, while acknowledging

Notably, Tibetan spiritual leader, the 14th Dalai Lama, has said in his new book that the Chinese leadership "lacked courage and the political will" to resolve the Tibet issue

in Tokyo, Penpa Tser-The political leader ing, outlined the politiof the Central Tibetan cal efforts of the Tibetan leadership to resolve the long-standing Tibet?China conflict.

demonstrate and prove to the international community that Tibet was historically an independent nation to legitimise the Tibetan struggle and reinforce the Central Ti-Administration's betan During his address Middle Way Approach," the Tibetan leader said. The 14th Dalai Lama

in his recent book 'Voice for the Voiceless' says, "My stance on how best to resolve the issue of

since the discussions with Beijing began in 1979. I have called this the Middle Way Approach. At the core of this approach was the search for a robust framework that would offer the ability for the Tibetans to continue to survive as a distinct people with dignity, with their unique language, culture, ecology and Buddhist faith.

talks on Jun 14

into zones of peace, friendship, cooperation, and development for the benefit of the respective countries and peoples.

The meeting was scheduled after soldiers of both countries briefly exchanged gunfire at the Emerald Triangle on May 28, resulting in the death of a Cambodian soldier.

The Emerald Triangle is an area sharing the border among Cambodia, Thailand and Laos.

Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Manet said on Sunday that during the upcoming JBC meeting, Cambodia will invite Thailand to take the border issues concerning the Emerald Triangle area, Ta Moan Thom Temple, Ta Moan Toch Temple, and Ta Krabey Temple to the UN's International Court of Justice.



Pak gets \$ 800 mn from ADB to improve financial growth

administration,

and compliance, while

enhancing public expen-

The Asian Develop- reforms to improve tax ment Bank (ADB) has policy, approved an \$ 800 million development fund for Pakistan, to improve diture and cash managefiscal sustainability and ment. Additionally, it the economically deficit state.

The amount will be distributed via the ADB's Improved Resource Mobilisation and Utilisation Reform Program, Subprogram 2. Comprising of a two-step policybased loan, the first instalment will be of \$300 million, followed by a second instalment of \$500 million.

significant progress in improving macroeconomic conditions," said for Pakistan Emma Fan. The programme aims

financial management in also promotes digitalisation, investment facilitation, and private sector development. Notably, Pakistan had secured a \$7 billion bail-

out programme from the IMF last year, and a new \$1.4 billion arrangement in May under a climate resilience fund. The ADB loan comes

as Pakistan is battling increased spending and generating little revenue, "Pakistan has made mounting debt, and next to no domestic or foreign investment due to security issues, as well ADB Country Director as socio-political instability, leaving its already debilitated exchequer to support far-reaching hanging by a thread.



Islamabad's recent misadventure with India has further made all potential investors wary.

All these funding measures aim to reduce Pakistan's fiscal deficit and public debt, while creating space for social and development spending.

So far, multiple initiatives have been taken by several global bodies such as the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and the Islamic Development Bank, to shore up Pakistan economically, but have been met with very little success

While Pakistan's economy for the time-being has stabilised, its ongoing problems with corruption, import-export deficit, foreign debt, terrorism, and social instability, have left its economic future bleak and uncertain.