And not the abolition of the United Nations, but its strengthening, is the need of the hour. Despite all the real shortcomings of this unique institution and the many attempts to abuse or destabilize it for hegemonic interests, the following is true: There is no alternative to this institution of the international community of nations. And this institution also has the power to live up to its responsibilities.

The implementation of the <u>UN Treaty</u> on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons testifies to this: The

non-nuclear-weapon states have prevailed. This treaty has been valid international law since January 22 of this year—legally effective, however, only for the 86 signatory states. This is a start that needs to be built on.

Dialogue is the central instrument for reducing confrontation and building a real multipolar world. And the United Nations Organization is the bridge we must build to achieve this.

Thank you very much for your attention.

## Sayed Mujtaba Ahmadi

## A Perspective for the Economic Development of Afghanistan in the Setting of the New Silk Road

Sayed Mujtaba Ahmadi is the Deputy Chief of Mission at the Embassy of Afghanistan in Canada. The following is an edited transcript of the remarks he presented to the first panel, "Can Mankind Still Extinguish the Now-Lit Fuse of Thermonuclear War?" of the May 8, 2021 Schiller Institute conference, "The Moral Collapse of the Trans-Atlantic World Cries Out for a New Paradigm."



Schiller Institute Sayed Mujtaba Ahmadi

At its height, Afghanistan stood at the crossroads of the historic Silk Road where different cultures and societies from around the world met and exchanged ideas and goods with one another.

Today, Afghanistan is working hard with the countries concerned to revive the Silk and Lapis Lazuli routes, as well as to contribute to the improvement of Central Asia, South Asia, China, Turkey, Europe, the Middle East, and the rest of the world.

Afghanistan's integration into the Belt and Road Initiative, is making the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) gas pipeline, and also CASA-1000 (Central Asia and South Asia), an electricity transmission line, operational. The Chabahar port [in

Iran], will help to boost trade, transport, transit, and cooperation in the region and beyond.

Afghanistan's government's vision for the expected "End State" of Peace Talks is where all Afghans, including minorities and women, enjoy their fundamental constitutional rights.

Currently, we are focusing on preservation of Afghanistan's achievements over the last two decades, such as the Republic, and Afghan women's and minorities' constitutional rights, women's role in the Afghan Peace Process, preserving Afghanistan's two decades of

development and milestones in women's rights.

Afghanistan is situated at the center of the Persian Gulf, the Caspian Sea, and Central Asia, which contain the world's three largest hydrocarbon reserves.

By capitalizing on its geo-strategic position as well as mineral and energy wealth, Afghanistan has a great deal of potential in playing an important role in stabilizing the Middle East and the world by establishing Afghanistan as an economic bridge between South Asia and Central Asia, the Middle East, Europe, Canada, the United States of America, and beyond.

So, this is our perspective for the economic development of Afghanistan and in the setting of the New Silk Road. Thank you.