

# WORLD AGENDA

OCTOBER 2009

**1** Oct 1, Ankara: Iran begins talks with six world powers, probably hosted by Turkey, in an attempt to defuse the stand-off over its nuclear ambitions. Tehran says it wants to fuel power plants but the West suspects it intends to produce bombs



**2** Oct 23, Paris: A new president is elected to motor racing's world governing body following a stormy year for Formula 1. Former world rally champion **Ari Vatanen** (above right) is pitched against ex-Ferrari boss **Jean Todt** (above left) to succeed the controversial **Max Mosley**

**4** Oct 2, Dublin: Irish voters decide the fate of the European Union's Lisbon Treaty on decision making in the 27-member bloc. The Czech

Republic and Poland, the other countries yet to ratify, are expected to say yes if Ireland does



**5** Oct 2, Rangoon: Judges in Burma decide on **Aung San Suu Kyi's** appeal against extended house arrest. Suu Kyi, locked up for 14 of the past 20 years, was given an extra 18 months after an American man swam to her house in May



**7** October, United Nations: The **World Food Programme**

slashes its services in Kenya, Somalia and Bangladesh. A drop in donations and surge in demand, caused by the global economic crisis, has put the WFP's food aid at a 20-year low



**8** Oct 2, Copenhagen: U.S. First Lady **Michelle Obama** heads to Denmark to promote her and her husband's hometown as a venue for the 2016 Olympic Games. The **International Olympic Committee** chooses between Chicago, Madrid, Rio de Janeiro and Tokyo



**3** Oct 1, Beijing:

Tight security surrounds a huge military parade in Tiananmen Square on National Day, the 60th anniversary of the founding of communist China. The celebrations come at a sensitive time, with simmering unrest, particularly in Xinjiang in the northwest



**6** October, Pyongyang:

Western observers monitor an expected visit to North Korea by Chinese premier **Wen Jiabao** celebrating 60 years of communist alliance. Despite being the isolated state's only major ally, Beijing agreed to UN sanctions after its nuclear test in May

