EU Calls for Anti-Terror Alliance with Arab Countries

BRUSSELS - The Euro-
pean Union (EU) has de-
scribed a high court ruling made last December that Hamas be removed from terrorist-list, as a "positive step" for the EU’s foreign policy Ve-
to the issuing of final warnings on the EU's anti-terrorism blacklist. The decision by the Court of Justice of the EU on December 24 to strike Hamas from the list of terrorist organizations was welcome, as it brought an end to a long-standing controversy over the EU's anti-terrorism policies.

The European Council, which consists of the heads of state or government of the EU member states, had placed Hamas on its list of terrorist organizations in 2001 due to the group's alleged involvement in terrorist activities in Israel and the Palestinian territories. However, the Council's decision was controversial, and there were calls from various quarters to remove Hamas from the list.

The EU's decision to remove Hamas from the terrorist list is seen as a positive step in the ongoing efforts to improve relations with the Palestinian Authority and to support the peace process. It is also seen as a step towards normalizing relations with the Palestinian leadership, which has been largely isolated from the international community for many years.

The decision to remove Hamas from the list is expected to have a positive impact on the prospects for a lasting peace in the region. It is hoped that the decision will encourage other countries to follow suit and remove Hamas from their own lists of terrorist organizations.

Sanna Salah Clashes As Yemen President Meets Houthis: Spokesman

Yemen’s President Abd Rabbuh Mansour Hadi said on Tuesday that his government had held talks with separatists in southern Yemen, including the Houthis, over a political solution to end the country’s nearly four-year-old conflict.

The president’s remarks came in his meeting with the Houthis in the capital Sanaa, where he stressed the need for a political solution to end the conflict. The Houthis have been fighting government forces and their allies for control of the country since 2014.

Hadi said that the Houthis had accepted the principle of a political solution and had agreed to participate in the upcoming round of talks. He added that the government was ready to hold talks with the Houthis and other groups to discuss a political solution.

Yemen has been at war since 2014, with a Saudi-led coalition fighting against the Houthis to restore the government. The conflict has killed thousands of people and displaced millions of Yemenis.

The Houthis, who control the capital Sanaa and much of the north, have been fighting the government forces and their allies for control of the country since 2014.

Erdogan Orders Turkey Cabinet for First Time As President

Turkey’s President Recep Tayyip Erdogan has called his cabinet meeting for the first time as president, following the夏令时的全民主主义, the announcement of the results of the recent election. Erdogan, who has been in power since 2014, has been facing a range of domestic and international challenges, including a severe economic crisis, the conflict with Kurdish rebels in the southeast of the country, and the ongoing pandemic. His cabinet is expected to discuss these issues and other matters.

Japan Eyes First Overseas SDF Long Term Base in Djibouti: Report

Japan is considering sending its first overseas base to Djibouti, located in the Horn of Africa, to support peacekeeping operations in Africa. This is in line with Japan's efforts to expand its overseas military presence and increase its contribution to international security.

Japan's Self-Defense Forces (SDF) have been involved in peacekeeping missions in various parts of the world, including in Africa. However, this will be the first time Japan is establishing a long-term presence in the region.

The decision to establish a base in Djibouti is expected to strengthen Japan's military capabilities in the region and increase its influence. It will also allow Japan to contribute more effectively to international peacekeeping efforts in Africa.

Sharif Vows Action against Foreign Oil Embargo on Syria

ISLAMABAD Pak-
istan’s Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi has vowed to take action against foreign oil embargoes on Syria, which have been imposed by some countries as a result of the country’s support for terrorism.

Abbasi’s comments came in a speech to the joint session of the National Assembly and Senate, where he highlighted the importance of Pakistan’s strategic relationship with Syria, which is considered a key ally in the region.

Abbasi said that Pakistan would not yield to foreign pressure and would continue to support Syria in its struggle against terrorism.

Over 90% of Turkmenistan's Export is Fuel and Energy Resources

ASHGABAT Turkmenistan is considering setting up an oil and gas export company, which would transmit gas and oil from Turkmenistan to China via a pipeline. The company would be a joint venture between Turkmenistan and China, and would be managed by a third country.

Turkmenistan is the world’s fourth-largest natural gas producer and the fifth-largest oil producer, and its gas and oil exports account for over 90% of its export revenue. The country’s gas reserves are estimated to be around 6 trillion cubic meters, and its oil reserves are estimated to be around 700 million barrels.

The proposed project is expected to help Turkmenistan diversify its export base and reduce its dependence on oil and gas exports. It would also bring significant economic benefits to the two countries involved.