World Expect S20 Summit to Push for More Inclusive Economy

BERLIN - World leaders are expected to meet at an annual economic forum in Hamburg, Germany on the world economy, growth, the global financial market, and international economic relations. The event, scheduled for July 7-8, is the world’s economic summit for global governance, during which heads of state and government are expected to seize the opportunity for shaping a strong, sustainable, and inclusive world economy.

The world’s economy has gained momentum since last summer, with many countries witnessing a boost in investments and trade. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) recently updated its projection for global growth, to 3.5 percent for this year and 4.3 percent for the next year. The World Bank predicted that global growth will grow 2.7 percent this year, the highest since the global growth in 2016. However, uncertainties remain that the current pattern of growth is not strong, and the risks include an increase in structural problems and rising protectionism, still cloud the medium-term outlook (Unicef).

PARIS - French President Emmanuel Macron will meet with U.S. President Donald Trump at the upcoming G20 summit held in Hamburg, Germany on the world economy, global growth, and international economic regulations. The two leaders are expected to make further progress in areas like climate change and trade. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is expected to update its projections for global growth, to 3.5 percent for this year and 4.3 percent for the next year. The World Bank predicted that global growth will grow 2.7 percent this year, the highest since the global growth in 2016. However, uncertainties remain that the current pattern of growth is not strong, and the risks include an increase in structural problems and rising protectionism, still cloud the medium-term outlook (Unicef).

France’s Macron Vows to Support Syriza Opposition, Press for Transatlantic Ties

PARIS - French President Emmanuel Macron will meet with U.S. President Donald Trump at the upcoming G20 summit held in Hamburg, Germany on the world economy, global growth, and international economic regulations. The two leaders are expected to make further progress in areas like climate change and trade. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is expected to update its projections for global growth, to 3.5 percent for this year and 4.3 percent for the next year. The World Bank predicted that global growth will grow 2.7 percent this year, the highest since the global growth in 2016. However, uncertainties remain that the current pattern of growth is not strong, and the risks include an increase in structural problems and rising protectionism, still cloud the medium-term outlook (Unicef).

WASHINGTON - U.S. President Donald Trump will get a chance to patch up trans-Pacific ties this week when he meets with the leaders of China and Japan. The two nations are significant partners of the United States, with which they share close economic, military, and political ties. The U.S.-Japan relationship is particularly important given the increasing tensions in the region, including with North Korea. The U.S.-China relationship is also critical, as China is the world’s second-largest economy and a key player in the global economy. The two nations also have shared interests in promoting stability and security in the region, including through the Quadrilateral Dialogue (Quad).

Two Take for Trump in Talks with Uninvited Europeans

WASHINGTON - The United States will have to grapple with the tricky task of managing its relations with Europe and the rest of the world. The Trump administration has been critical of the European Union (EU) and has threatened to pull out of the Paris climate agreement. This has raised concerns about the future of the transatlantic relationship. The current administration has been particularly critical of the EU’s handling of the refugee crisis and has called for a more strict immigration policy. The administration has also been critical of the EU’s handling of the UK’s decision to leave the EU, which has raised concerns about the future of the transatlantic relationship.

Merkel Stands by Suggestion of Prague on Free Trade Deal

BERLIN - German Chancellor Angela Merkel has said that her government will continue to support free trade negotiations with the United States, despite the recent withdrawal of the EU’s closest partner, the United States. The EU and the United States have been working on a free trade agreement for several years, and have made significant progress in recent months. However, the recent withdrawal of the US has raised concerns about the future of the agreement. The EU has expressed its commitment to continue with the negotiations, and has suggested that the US could rejoin the talks at a later stage.

EU, Japan Have ‘Agreement in Principle’ on Free Trade Deal

BRUSSELS - The European Union and Japan have agreed to “principle” on a free trade deal that will affect an overwhelming majority of communities on both sides of the economic border. The agreement will be officially announced at summit of their leaders Thursday. EU Council President Donald Tusk and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe will be expected to have a meeting and to sign the agreement before the summit. The agreement is expected to cover the entire economic area between the two sides and will be the most significant trade deal signed by the EU in recent years. It is expected to open up new markets for EU products and services, and to be a major boost for the economy.

It’s Right Time for China, EU to Deepen Cooperation

BRUSSELS - With the 20th Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) opening on Wednesday, the European Commission said “we will work with all partners who share our conviction that a rules-based order is necessary to make our planet great again.” The Agreement is a key ele- ment of the European Union’s future trade strategy to strengthen the partnership between BRICS coun- try and the EU. The agreement has been welcomed by the United States and the European Union as a major step forward in the promotion of trade and the protection of the environment (Unicef).

Pakistan, Tajikistan to Expanded Trade Ties, Education Sector

Islamabad - Pakistan and Tajikistan have signed several agreements to expand trade and cooperation in education. The agreements were signed during a visit by the Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi to Tajikistan, where he met with his counterpart and the country’s President Emomali Rahmon. The agreements include cooperation in the fields of trade, investment, tourism, and education. The agreements are expected to boost trade and investment between the two countries, and to strengthen ties in the field of education.

Take Two for Trump in Calls for ‘Dialogue’ to Resolve Gulf Crisis

OECD - Saudi Arabia’s foreign minister called for a “dialogue” to resolve the diplomatic crisis with Qatar. The crisis has been raging since 2017, when four Arab countries - Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates - cut ties with Qatar over its support for the Muslim Brotherhood and its alleged efforts to undermine the nations’ security. The crisis has been a major source of friction in the region, and has led to the closure of Qatar’s borders with these countries. The Saudi foreign minister called for a “dialogue” to resolve the crisis, adding that it is “the only way to resolve this crisis.”

It’s Right Time for China, EU to Deepen Cooperation

BRUSSELS - With the 20th Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) opening on Wednesday, the European Commission said “we will work with all partners who share our conviction that a rules-based order is necessary to make our planet great again.” The Agreement is a key ele- ment of the European Union’s future trade strategy to strengthen the partnership between BRICS coun- try and the EU. The agreement has been welcomed by the United States and the European Union as a major step forward in the promotion of trade and the protection of the environment (Unicef).

Iran Supports Stable, Integral, Independent

Teheran - President Hassan Rouhani has promised to strengthen Iran’s ties with the European Union (EU) and to deepen economic and political cooperation. The EU is Iran’s second-largest trade partner, and the countries have agreed to launch a joint action plan to increase trade and investment. The EU has also expressed its commitment to support Iran’s nuclear program, which is under international supervision, and to promote dialogue and cooperation in the region. Rouhani has also expressed his support for the establishment of a joint economic commission between Iran and the EU, which would be a key step in promoting economic cooperation. The EU has also expressed its commitment to support Iran’s nuclear program, which is under international supervision, and to promote dialogue and cooperation in the region.

Tajikistan: Border Incidents Highlight Drug Trafficking Threat

DUSHANBE - Border guards in Tajikistan have been involved in several drug trafficking cases, some of which have involved the use of deadly force. The border service of the state is working closely with the anti-narcotic police to ensure that the borders are secure and that drug trafficking is prevented. The border guards are well trained and equipped to deal with such incidents, and they are working closely with local authorities to ensure that drug trafficking is prevented.

South Sudan: Intragovernmental Conflict

Juba - The peace agreement signed in 2015 between South Sudan’s government and rebel leaders is facing renewed challenges. The government has been accused of failing to fulfill its obligations under the agreement, including the release of political prisoners and the payment of indemnities to victims of the conflict. The government has also been criticized for its failure to implement important provisions of the agreement, such as the establishment of a transitional government and the separation of state institutions. The government has also been accused of using violence and intimidation to suppress opposition and dissent. The United States and other international actors have urged the government to fulfill its obligations under the agreement and to work towards a peaceful resolution of the conflict.