

پاکستان میں خبروں اور مقامی امور کے لئے اردو اور انگریزی زبان کا ایک بہترین مکتب  
**ماہنامہ سفارتی ترجمان**  
 لاہور  
 جلد نمبر 14 • شمارہ نمبر 168 • ماہ اگست 2024

# Monthly Safarti Tarjuman Lahore.

A Premier Urdu & English Language Magazine for News and Diplomatic affairs in Pakistan.



**President of Azerbaijan visits Pakistan**



**Trump is Favorite**



**France's National Day**



**Belarus Independence Anniversary**



**Canada's National Day**



**Saudi Arabia Powerful Kingdom**



**China Surprised to World**



**67 years of Imamate of Aga Khan completed**





**BestWAY**  
Traders

Manufacturer, Importer, Exporter & General Order Supplier

**Fire Fighting  
Safety & Security  
Equipments**



ہر قسم کے آگ بجھانے کے آلات، فائر بریگیڈ، سول ڈیفنس انڈسٹریل سیفٹی آلات اور جنرل آرڈر سپلائرز

*Safety Ever,  
Fires Never....!*

## FIRE Alarm System

- Portable
- Conventional
- Addressable



Conventional Fire Alarm Panel



Smoke Detector



Heat Detector



Manual Call Point



Sounder/Flasher



Addressable Fire Alarm Panel



**Head Office:**

First Floor, Ajwa Tower, Sanda Stop  
Main Bund Road, Lahore-Pakistan.



+92 042 37140347  
0321-4277679 - 0300-4674533



[www.bestwaytraderspk.com](http://www.bestwaytraderspk.com)



[bestwaytraderspk@gmail.com](mailto:bestwaytraderspk@gmail.com)





**Syed Farzand Ali**  
Editor in Chief



**Muhammad Asif Baig**  
Editor

Deputy Editor	<b>Dr. Ishrat Yasmeen</b>
Joint Editor	<b>Saleem Abbas</b>
Legal Advisor	<b>Mirza Abdul Rasheed Jaral Adv.</b>
Marketing Executive	<b>Hafiz Muhammad Shafiq</b>

Sr#.	CONTENT	Page No.
01	In 2030, Saudi Arabia will become the world's most powerful kingdom.	04
02	China surprised the world by bringing together Palestinian organizations	06
03	President of Azerbaijan visits Pakistan.	08
04	After 14 years, the Labour Party came back to power in Britain	10
05	US Presidential Election? , Trump is Favorite	12
06	Restrictions on Tourist Freedom in Europe and Major Tourist Destinations	14
07	France's National Day "Le Quatorze Juillet"	16
08	80th Anniversary of Belarus Independence	18
09	Canada's National Day	20
10	Upcoming National Days In August, 2024	22
11	67 years of Imamate of Aga Khan completed.	24

The Publisher: Syed Farzand Ali Shah - Printed by: Malik Eid Muhammad Printer

www.safartitarjuman.com

Safarti Tarjuman 
 @SafartiTarjuman 
 Safarti Tarjuman 
 Safarti Tarjuman  
 Safarti Tarjuman 
 Safarti Tarjuman 
 @SafartiTarjuman

**Head Office:** Street Number 5, Block (A), Islampura, behind Government Teaching Hospital, Shahdara Lahore, Pakistan. Post Code No. 54950  
 Contact: 03004620893 & 03214124042  
 Email. info@safartitarjuman.com, safarti.tarjuman@gmail.com



# In 2030, Saudi Arabia will become the world's most powerful kingdom.

The foresight and excellent policies of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman have increased Saudi Arabia's standing.

Experts from various fields around the world are eager to acquire Saudi Citizenship

## Report Syed Farzand Ali

It was often heard about experts from various fields around the world, including Pakistan, that an expert from a particular field has acquired citizenship of the United States, the United Kingdom, Europe, or other Western developed countries and has shifted there because they believe their skills are not valued in their own country. This is why they go to the United States, the United Kingdom, Europe, or other Western developed countries for large investments or employment in major foreign companies,



and eventually, they acquire citizenship and settle there permanently. In this way, the capabilities of a citizen from Pakistan or any other country who shifts abroad become recognized by the respective country, while their home country no longer has anyone to take their name forward. If home countries value their

experts and give importance to individuals according to their skills, the country's name will also shine.

Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's foresight is certainly commendable. Under Vision 2030, he made several important decisions, one of which was regarding Saudi citizenship. According

to the Saudi royal decree, experts in Islamic jurisprudence, scholars of Sharia, medicine, mathematics, information technology, agriculture, nuclear technology, robotics, artificial intelligence, the internet, nanotechnology,







geology, aerospace and aviation experts, water purification, as well as individuals who have shown exemplary performance in sports, arts, and culture, will be granted Saudi citizenship to improve the economy and bring world-class skills to Saudi Arabia. In this regard, Saudi King Salman bin Abdulaziz announced conditional citizenship, after which the Saudi government began searching for individuals with unique talents and skills worldwide. From 2021 onwards, hundreds of individuals who



have demonstrated outstanding capabilities and performance in various fields of life have been granted

Saudi citizenship under the royal decree.

Looking at Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's vision, there remains no doubt that Saudi Arabia in 2030 will prove to be an exemplary kingdom. Not only Islamic countries, European, Asian, African, Western, and Eastern countries will also pay tribute to Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's vision.

.....





# ***China surprised the world by bringing together Palestinian organizations***

14 Palestinian organizations ended their differences and agreed to work together. China was praised worldwide for the Beijing agreement.

## **Special Report by**

## **Safarti Tarjuman**

China surpassed the US in promoting humanity. On one hand, the current superpower, the US, was allowing the Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu, a murderer of Palestinians, to address the US Congress, while on the other hand, the future superpower, China, was uniting Palestinian factions by ending their differences. China astonished the world by bringing together factions that had been at odds for decades, such as Hamas and Fatah, along with 14 other organizations, and making them agree on a single point.



Reconciling between Hamas and Fatah, along with 14 other factions, and making them agree on a single agreement is undoubtedly a significant achievement for China. Israel out rightly rejected this agreement, while the US conditionally dismissed it. In contrast, Pakistan, Turkey, Oman, and

Malaysia welcomed the factions coming together on one platform for a better future for Palestine.

According to China's state news agency, representatives of 14 Palestinian factions signed the "Beijing Declaration" after reconciliation talks in Beijing on China's invitation, which aims to end division and strengthen Palestinian national unity.



The declaration includes the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital according to relevant United Nations resolutions, maintaining the territorial integrity of Palestine including the West Bank,



Jerusalem, and Gaza, forming a provisional national reconciliation government by consensus of all Palestinian groups and existing basic law, reconstruction of Gaza, and preparation for general elections as soon as possible according to the approved electoral law. A new national committee will be formed according to the approved electoral law, and a temporary united leadership will be established to make joint political decisions. It was also agreed that a collective action plan would be established to fully implement the provisions of the declaration with a timetable.

The 14 Palestinian factions include Fatah, Hamas, Islamic Jihad (PIJ), Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine

(PFLP), Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), Palestinian National Initiative (PNI), Palestinian People's Party (PPP), Palestinian Liberation Front (PLF), Arab Liberation Front (ALF), Al-Saiqa, Palestinian Popular Struggle Front (PPSF), Palestinian Democratic Union (FIDA), Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command (PFLP-GC), Al-Ahrar Movement, and Palestinian Revolutionary Communist Party.

Signatories and participants in the negotiations included senior Hamas representative Musa Abu Marzouk and Fatah Central Committee member Mahmoud Aloul, along with ambassadors and representatives from Egypt, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Qatar,

Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Russia, and Turkey.

After signing the declaration, the Chinese Foreign Minister stated that reconciliation is an internal matter for Palestinian factions, but it cannot be achieved without the support of the international community. He also outlined a three-stage plan to address the Gaza conflict, which includes promoting a lasting ceasefire, maintaining the principle of Palestinian self-governance, and recognizing the state of Palestine as part of a two-state solution and granting it full UN membership.

The spokesperson for China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated that China and Palestine are partners and that China will continue to work with all relevant parties for unity and reconciliation.



# President of Azerbaijan visits Pakistan

## Meetings held with President Asif Ali Zardari and Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif

### Multiple agreements and MoUs signed



President Aliyev a warm welcome. Upon reaching the Prime Minister's House, he was presented with a Guard of Honor, and on this occasion, a 21-gun salute was given. President Aliyev laid a wreath at the national monument and held meetings with President Asif Ali Zardari and Prime Minister Muhammad

#### Special Report

At the invitation of Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif, President of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev paid a two-day official visit to Pakistan. The President's delegation included Ministers for Defence, Defence Industry, Economy, Digital

Development and Transport, and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif gave

Shehbaz Sharif. Both sides discussed all areas of mutual interest and bilateral cooperation, and expressed the desire to further







strengthen bilateral cooperation in all spheres of bilateral relations. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and President Aliyev reiterated the strategic partnership between Pakistan and Azerbaijan. They expressed satisfaction with the close security and defense cooperation between the two countries and termed the trilateral summit mechanism between Pakistan, Azerbaijan, and Turkey as a new era in the relations between the three countries. Both sides also agreed to further enhance bilateral trade and investment, and to develop joint investment projects in the fields of energy, infrastructure, connectivity, and defense industry. The Prime Minister said that besides other agreements and protocols, the conclusion of the Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) and Transit Trade Agreement (TTA) marked the intention of both countries to rapidly promote bilateral trade. The leaders expressed satisfaction with the level of cooperation between the two countries at multilateral forums,

especially the United Nations and the OIC. President Aliyev reaffirmed Azerbaijan's principled position on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and endorsed the Kashmiri people's right to self-determination as enshrined in the relevant UN Security Council resolutions.

A ceremony for the signing of MoUs and agreements in various fields of cooperation between Pakistan and Azerbaijan was held, in which Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif and President Ilham Aliyev participated. MoUs signed between Pakistan and Azerbaijan included: an MoU on consular matters, an MoU between the Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Government of Azerbaijan and the Ministry of

Privatization of the Government of Pakistan, an MoU between the Ministry of Justice of the Government of Azerbaijan and the Ministry of Law and Justice of the Government of Pakistan, a trade agreement, a preferential trade agreement, an MoU in the field of mineral resources and geology, a cultural exchange program from 2024 to 2029, an MoU in the field of information and communication technology, an MoU between Azerbaijan Television and Radio and Pakistan Television Corporation, an agreement on cooperation in the fields of science and technology, an agreement on cooperation in the field of tourism, an MoU on sister city relations between Baku and Islamabad, and an MoU between the Small and Business Development Agency of Azerbaijan and the Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority.



After 14 years,

## The Labour Party came back to power in Britain

For the first time in the 300-year British history, 23 Muslim members also reached the Parliament, 16 of which are of Pakistani origin.

Sir Keir Starmer, leader of the Labor Party, took over as Prime Minister

**Report by**

**Dr. Ishrat Yasmeen**

The Conservative Party's 14-year-long tenure in power has ended in Britain, with the Labour Party securing a clear majority in the elections. Out of the 650 seats in the British Parliament, Labour has won 411 and the Conservative Party 121 seats. Similarly, the Liberal Democrats have 72 seats, Scottish National Party 9, Sinn Fein 7, Reform UK 5, Democratic Unionist Party 5, Green Party 4, Plaid Cymru 4, Social Democratic and Labour Party 2, Alliance 1, Ulster Unionist Party 1, Traditional Unionist Voice 1, The Speaker 1, and 6 seats are held by other parties.

The continuous defeat of the Conservative Party, which has historically won elections in Britain, is largely attributed to rising inflation, an increase in interest rates in

the monetary budget, a long list of patients awaiting treatment in the NHS, allegations of sexual misconduct, and recent changes in leadership involving five Conservative heads and prime ministers. These recent elections have also seen a record 242 women elected to the British Parliament, the largest number ever, as previously such a large number of women had never been elected to Parliament.

Similarly, for the first time in the 300-year-old parliamentary history of Britain, 23 Muslim candidates have been successful in reaching Parliament. Before this, there were only 19 Muslim members in Parliament. This change is seen as a response to ongoing hostility towards Israel, allowing more Muslim members to challenge Israeli aggression with a strong

voice. For this purpose, a special campaign under the name of Muslim Vote was also launched in December 2023 to ensure that the Muslim vote is not divided.

After the success in the British elections and the approval of British King Charles III, Labour leader Keir Starmer has also taken over as Prime Minister. Constitutionally, the monarch remains the head of state in Britain, while the Prime Minister is appointed solely for running state affairs. According to British rules, it is necessary to obtain the monarch's approval to become Prime Minister. After being deprived of a majority for the first time after the British elections, the former Prime Minister meets the king, resigns, and then the head of the majority party meets the king, who receives the approval of the king for the Prime Minister's office and then he assumes the office of Prime Minister.

In the recent British elections, 16 Pakistani-origin candidates from various parties have also been successful, while only 15 Pakistani-origin candidates were successful in the 2019 British elections. The success of Pakistani-origin candidates proves that they are working for their community and gaining the confidence of British voters.



Among the Pakistani-origin members associated with the ruling Labour Party are Muhammad Yasin, Barrister Shabana Mahmood, Afzal Khan, Yasmin Qureshi, Zarah Sultana, Tahir Ali, Naz Shah, Nusrat Ghani, Dr. Rosena Allin-Khan, Zuber Ahmed, and Imran Hussain. Pakistani-origin members associated with the opposition Conservative Party include Saqib Bhatti and Nusrat Ghani, while Pakistani-origin candidates successful as independent candidates include Ayub Khan, Muhammad Iqbal Hussain, and Adnan Hussain.

According to information from various sources, Muhammad Yasin Mirpur, born in Azad Kashmir, was elected as a Councillor in Bedford in 2006. He was re-elected as a counselor in 2009 and 2015. In 2017, he was elected as a Member of Parliament. He was re-elected in the general elections of 2019 and 2024. Barrister Shabana Mahmood was born in Birmingham, UK. She was first elected as a Member of Parliament in 2010. Afzal Khan was born in Jhelum, Pakistan. He was first elected as a Member of Parliament in 2017 and has been successful again in the recent elections after the 2019 elections. Yasmin Qureshi was born in Gujarat, Pakistan. She was first elected as a Muslim woman MP from Bolton in 2010.

Zarah Sultana is from Azad Kashmir, born in Birmingham. She has been a Member of Parliament since 2019 and has been successful in the recent elections as well. Tahir Ali was born in Birmingham. He was a cabinet member from 2000 to 2003 and from 2012 to 2016, and served as Shadow Cabinet Member from 2004 to 2012. He was re-elected in 2018 and has now been successful in 2024. Naz Shah was born in Bradford. She was elected in 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2024. Nusrat Ghani has been successful for the first time in the recent elections. Dr. Rosena Allin-Khan was elected as a counselor from 2014 to 2018. She was elected as a Member of Parliament in 2016 when Sadiq Khan resigned and became the Mayor of London. She has been successful in the general elections of 2017, 2019, and 2024. Zuber Ahmed has been elected as a Member of Parliament for the first time. Imran Hussain was elected as a Member of Parliament in 2015. He has been re-elected in 2017, 2019, and 2024.

Pakistani-origin members associated with the Conservative Party include Nusrat Ghani, who has been a Member of Parliament since 2015. She is honored to have been the first Muslim woman minister in the House of Commons when she was appointed Minister of State for Europe in 2014. She had previously served as Minister

for Industry and Economic Security, Minister for Investment Security, and Minister for Science and Investment Security. Saqib Bhatti is from Gujrat, Pakistan. He has been a Member of Parliament since 2019 from the Conservative Party. He is currently working as Parliamentary under Secretary of State for Technology and Digital Economy. He has also served as Vice Chairman of Business for the Conservative Party. Similarly, among the successful independent Pakistani-origin candidates are Ayub Khan, who was associated with the Liberal Democratic Party from 2003 to 2004, from 2005 to 2012, and from 2022 to 2024. He left the Liberal Democratic Party in May 2024 and contested the July 4, 2024 election as an independent candidate and succeeded. Muhammad Iqbal Hussain and Adnan Hussain have been successful for the first time in the elections.



# US Presidential Election?

## “Trump is Favorite”

After the martyrdom of Ismail Haniyeh,  
Muslim voters will vote for an anti-Israel candidate

(Special Report)

This will be the first U.S. presidential election in which the distribution of electoral votes will be based on the 2020 census. In this election, presidential electors will be chosen who will then elect the President and Vice President of the United States. There are 538 electoral votes for the U.S. presidential elections, and a simple majority of 270 votes is required to become President. The House of Representatives consists of 435 members, the Senate has 100 members, and 3 additional votes are given to



Washington D.C. In the Senate, 100 seats are filled with two senators elected from each U.S. state. Senators serve six-year terms, and approximately one-third of the Senate is elected every two years. In 2024, elections will be held for 34 Senate seats. The specific states where Senate

elections will take place this year include Montana, Ohio, West Virginia, Arizona, Michigan, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Maryland, Florida, and Texas.

Current U.S. President Joe Biden decided to run for the presidential election again, but after losing the first debate with Donald Trump, he faced severe criticism. Eventually, Biden had to withdraw his candidacy for the presidential election and nominated Vice President Kamala Harris as the presidential candidate. The Democratic National Convention will be held from August 19 to 22 in Chicago, Illinois, where the official announcement of the







Democratic candidate will be made. Kamala Harris has also started her campaign, and she is currently more popular than Joe Biden. A large number of American voters, especially African Americans, are supporting Kamala Harris because she is Black. On the other hand, the Republican Party has officially declared former President Donald Trump as their presidential candidate, who survived an assassination attempt during the campaign, suffering minor injuries.

In this election, Donald Trump is considered the favorite. After being injured in the assassination

attempt, Trump is likely to receive sympathy votes, significantly increasing his chances of winning.

Meanwhile, the American public is unhappy with the current Democratic government, which will negatively affect Kamala Harris due to the administration's poor performance.

If Kamala Harris wins the election, she will become the first Black female President of the United States, and there will be no significant changes in her policies. If former President Donald Trump is re-elected, he is expected to maintain excellent relations with Israel, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and other Arab countries. Israel favors Trump because, during his administration, Jerusalem was officially



recognized as the capital of Israel, and the U.S. embassy was moved there. If Trump returns, he is likely to pressure Arab countries to facilitate a ceasefire between Israel and Palestine, potentially moving towards a two-state solution, which many Arab and other countries support. However, the recent assassination of Hamas political leader Ismail Haniyeh has complicated immediate ceasefire and recognition of Israel.

In the current U.S. elections, the Muslim vote is of great importance. Any candidate who wants to win Muslim votes will need to adopt a tough stance against Israel, especially after the assassination of Hamas political leader Ismail Haniyeh, which has further increased hatred against Israel among Muslims. There are reports that Kamala Harris is nominating a Jewish person as her Vice President, which could anger Muslim voters and benefit Donald Trump.

\*\*\*\*\*



## Restrictions on Tourist Freedom in Europe and Major Tourist Destinations

Countries like Spain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, Venezuela, Barcelona, Venice, and Barbados have implemented strict regulations on tourism. These measures include high taxes on tourists and restrictions to specific locations.

### (Special Report)

In many countries, including Pakistan, new laws are being introduced to promote tourism. Foreign tourists are encouraged to visit tourist spots to increase foreign exchange and improve the prosperity of local residents. However, some countries are developing stringent laws to restrict foreign tourists. One significant reason is the local people's protests, who face various issues due to the influx of foreign tourists. Local accommodations become expensive, and foreigners often buy properties or stay in vacation homes, causing difficulties for residents and leading to In Spain, there are large-scale protests against tourism, with



many cities experiencing pressure on local populations and environments due to the high number of tourists. Protesters are demanding the protection of their rights and addressing the issues caused by tourism, including the role of travel agents and tourism agencies in creating problems for the local population.

Before Spain, similar protests occurred in Venezuela, Barcelona, and various regions of Thailand. The increasing number of tourists has negatively impacted the

local environment and way of life.

Several countries, including France, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, Venice, and Barbados, have taken steps to control tourism and introduced new regulations. Some have imposed limits on the number of tourists, such as regulating tourist groups in specific areas. Others have added extra taxes on tourists or restricted their numbers to protect the local environment. Venice, for instance, has banned cruise







ships from entering its fragile canal system.

Some countries have strengthened ground arrangements for tourist sites, such as requiring service or professional licenses. New laws are being enacted considering the environmental impact of the tourism industry. These regulations and measures are adopted by different countries to control tourism activities and maintain environmental and economic balance. Many European countries are imposing taxes on tourists, and Venice has also banned cruise ships from entering its canal system due to environmental concerns.

In Spain, citizens have taken to the streets to protest the increase in tourism. Around 80 local organizations have called on citizens to join tourism opposition rallies to protect their rights. On a recent Sunday, a large number of citizens in Mallorca carried placards in the streets, with organizers

estimating around 50,000 protesters. The goal was to set some limits on tourism and enforce rules to prevent it from



local life. The placards included statements such as, "For you, a luxury destination; for us, a place of misery." Another placard read, "Yesterday, locals 123,201 and foreign tourists

18 million—our islands are not for sale."

Local Spanish citizens are demanding a change in the current tourism model. They argue that the ongoing influx of tourists poses severe threats to the Mediterranean island. They specifically call for restrictions on the Balearic Islands, including Mallorca, Menorca, and Ibiza, to protect local populations from the adverse effects of tourism. Protesters claim that the current tourism

model has devastated public services, damaged natural resources, and made housing access difficult for locals. Due to mismanagement and inefficiency by local governments and administrations, the pricing of everyday goods and properties has come under foreign control, leaving locals as second-class citizens in their own country.



# France's National Day "Le Quatorze Juillet"

French Ambassador Nicolas Galey,  
organized a beautiful program in  
Islamabad.

Foreign ambassadors and important  
personalities from Pakistan attended the  
event.

Minister Muhammad  
Aurangzeb, Governor Sindh  
Kamran Tessori, Senators  
Sherry Rehman and Saleem  
Mandviwalla, Member of  
National Assembly Dr.  
Farooq Sattar, former Federal  
Minister Fawad Hasan  
Fawad, former Health  
Minister Dr. Nadeem Jan,  
Additional Secretary Europe  
MOFA Shafqat Ali Khan,  
Chairperson Child Rights  
Commission Ayesha Raza  
Farooq, and other

In celebration of France's National Day, French Ambassador to Pakistan, Nicolas Galey, organized a special event in Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan. The event saw participation from ambassadors of various countries, federal ministers of Pakistan, political figures, and a large number of people from various walks of life.

France's National Day, Bastille Day, known in France as "Le Quatorze Juillet," commemorates the storming of the Bastille prison on July 14, 1789. This event marks a significant turning point in the French Revolution, symbolizing the fight against tyranny and the establishment of a new republic based on the principles of liberty, equality, and fraternity. Bastille Day is celebrated throughout France with national festivities, including a grand military parade on the Champs-Élysées in Paris, showcasing



France's military strength and national pride.

Federal Minister for Privatization, Board of Investment, and Communications Abdul Aleem Khan was the chief guest on this occasion, congratulating the people and government of France on this auspicious day. Finance

government officials and key political figures attended the event. Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Turkmenistan Ambassador Atajan Movlamov, and diplomats from the European Union, Germany, Italy, Poland, Romania, Norway, Bulgaria, other EU countries, Canada, Brazil, Brunei,







Nepal, India, Algeria, Morocco, Japan, South Korea, Australia, Kyrgyzstan, the United States, and other countries were also present. This was the largest diplomatic event of the year, with the residence's vast lawn filled with guests from various fields.

French Ambassador to Pakistan, Nicolas Galey, welcomed all the distinguished guests and spoke about the historical significance of France's National Day, marking 235 years since the French Revolution. He mentioned that last year's reception focused on climate change, while today the upcoming Olympics in Paris are the main focus. He called the event a memorable global

occasion, noting Pakistan's participation in the Olympics. Ambassador Galey highlighted the historical and cultural ties between France and Pakistan and appreciated Pakistan's enthusiastic participation in the celebrations. He emphasized the importance of cultural exchanges in enhancing mutual understanding and cooperation and expressed a desire to expand trade and other relations with Pakistan, stating, "We are committed to expanding our trade relations and exploring new opportunities for cooperation."

Ambassador Nicolas Galey stated that France is a partner in Pakistan's development, highlighting France-Pakistan relations and cooperation in

various sectors, including education and GSP status. He mentioned that both countries are also cooperating in aviation safety and security.

Ambassador Galey noted the increasing number of Pakistani students in France and referenced Erasmus educational scholarships for Pakistani scholars. He also mentioned that thanks to GSP, Pakistan has become the second-largest trade partner of the European Union.

Ambassador Nicolas Galey condemned Russian aggression against Ukraine and vowed that France will continue to support Ukraine. He also addressed the issue of Gaza in his speech, calling for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza.

# 80th Anniversary of Belarus Independence

In Islamabad, a special event was held to celebrate Belarus's independence, with the participation of Belarusian Deputy Foreign Minister, Ambassador and Pakistan's Federal Minister, among other dignitaries from various countries.

## Special Report

The 80th anniversary of Belarus's independence was celebrated with enthusiasm in Pakistan's capital, Islamabad. The Belarusian Embassy organized a special event for this occasion, which was attended by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belarus Sergey Lukashevich and Ambassador of Belarus, Mr. Andrei Metelitsa, as well as Pakistan's Federal Minister for Industries and Production, Rana Tanveer Hussain, heads and staff of ministries and departments, members of the National Assembly of Pakistan, heads



and staff of foreign diplomatic missions, and representatives from the business community. The event began with the national anthems of Belarus and Pakistan, symbolizing the strong diplomatic ties and mutual respect between the two nations.



In his speech, Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Lukashevich thanked all those present at the event, conveyed a message of friendship and love to Pakistanis, and highlighted Belarus's history, cultural heritage, and its commitment to





to the visiting First Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Lukashevich, Ambassador Metelitsa, and the people of Belarus on the 80th anniversary of Belarus's independence. He remarked that Belarus's Independence Day symbolizes the strength and resilience of the

peace, development, and prosperity. He emphasized the importance of further strengthening sustainable friendly partnerships with Pakistan in all areas. Ambassador Mr. Andrei Metelitsa described this milestone as an opportunity to bring the two countries closer economically and diplomatically. At the end of the event, a cake was cut to

mark Belarus's Independence Day. Guests were introduced to a photo exhibition titled "Belarus Sovereign" and "Belarus Invincible," video presentations from several Belarusian enterprises, and Belarusian sweets.

Federal Minister for Industries and Production, Rana Tanveer Hussain, on behalf of the Government and people of Pakistan, extended congratulations

Belarusian people in their journey toward sovereignty. He noted that this year holds special significance as it marks the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Belarus. Over these three decades, bilateral relations have grown, characterized by mutual respect, cooperation, and shared interests in various fields. He also emphasized expanding collaboration between Pakistan and Belarus in trade, investment, technology, and people-to-people exchanges.



# Canada's National Day

*High Commissioner of Canada H.E. Leslie Scanlon, celebrated the national day in a special manner.*

*She recorded a special video focused on climate change and environmental protection measures.*

## **Special Report**

On the occasion of Canada's National Day, Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan, H.E. Leslie Scanlon, released a special video. In the video, she first introduced herself and then spoke about the national day, mentioning that she is trying to celebrate the day but is faced with scorching heat outside. She highlighted the intensifying climate crisis affecting the entire world, with Pakistan experiencing increased summer heat. She stated that Canada is also facing extreme heat waves, forest fires, and unusual rainfall. Climate change is making it difficult to celebrate the things we love. Therefore, on this Canada Day, she aimed to draw attention to how we can work with partners to protect our environment both at home and globally.

The Canadian High Commissioner explained that



Canada is funding climate action in Pakistan, contributing billions of dollars to the Green Climate Fund to help Pakistan tackle the challenges of severe summer heat and rising floods. Through the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives, they support small but effective

projects based on local needs. They fund projects that involve youth in climate dialogue, promote gender equality in climate action,







and support research in green technologies.

The High Commissioner emphasized that Canada will continue to be an active partner in Pakistan's sustainable and green future. However, individually, everyone must make the best environmental choices. She personally supports Canadian projects worldwide that aim to make the world greener and is determined to minimize environmental impacts in Pakistan.

After recording the message, Canadian High Commissioner H.E. Leslie Scanlon shared insights into her daily life, showing how they compost everything not used in their food. She demonstrated cutting the edges of carrots and cucumbers and explained that

these go into the compost bin, which is essential in every Canadian diplomat's home. She then showed her small organic garden where vegetables are grown and served to guests. There's a specific area where spoiled and unused vegetables are composted for use as fertilizer. She showed a ready-to-eat vegetable, okra, from the garden, explaining that the gardener grows vegetables as per the chef's demand to prepare Canadian food using local produce.

In her video, Leslie Scanlon also showed the Canadian recycling station, featuring a conversation with Clean Green Project co-founder Mehrun Nisa, explaining how they benefit related organizations with waste management. She mentioned

that their partnership with the Canadian High Commission has been ongoing since 2019, during which 25,000 kilos of waste have been recycled by the High Commission.

In the final part of the video, Leslie Scanlon showed her meeting with the Prime Minister of Pakistan's Coordinator on Climate Change and Environmental Affairs, Romina Khurshid Alam, who visited her residence. She also demonstrated how an olive oil bottle spotted during waste recycling was turned into a lamp. She concluded the video by congratulating everyone on Canada's National Day, highlighting this as a symbol of a sustainable future.

\*---\*

## UPCOMING NATIONAL DAYS IN AUGUST, 2024

DATE	COUNTRYFLAG	DESCRIPTION
1 AUG. 2024	 Swiss National Day	Founding of the Swiss Confederation in 1291. Since 1891, the first of August has been celebrated as Swiss National Day. The date refers to a historic alliance concluded in 1291 by the three cantons of Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden. This alliance was to become the focal point around which the Switzerland of today was built over the next 500 years.
6 AUG. 2024	 Jamaica Independence Day	The Colony of Jamaica following more than 300 years under British control gained its independence from the United Kingdom on 6 August 1962. The Independence Day of Jamaica is a national holiday celebrated in Jamaica.
7 AUG. 2024	 Cote d'Ivoire Independence Day	Côte d'Ivoire celebrates its Independence Day on August 7. It honors Côte d'Ivoire's independence from France in 1960. The Ivory Coast, commonly known as Côte d'Ivoire in French and formally the Republic of the Ivory Coast, is a country on West Africa's southern coast.
14 AUG. 2024	 Pakistan Independence Day	Independence Day celebrated every year on 14 August since 14 August 1948. On that date, British India became an independent country, the Dominion of Pakistan.
15 AUG. 2024	 India Independence Day	Independence Day is celebrated annually on 15 August as a public holiday in India commemorating the nation's independence from the United Kingdom on 15 August 1947.
15 AUG. 2024	 Republic of Korea Liberation Day	The National Liberation Day of Korea is a public holiday celebrated annually on 15 August in both South and North Korea. It commemorates the day when Korea was liberated from 35 years of Japanese colonial rule.
17 AUG. 2024	 Gabon Independence Day	Gabon Independence Day is celebrated annually on August 17th to commemorate the country's independence from France in 1960. This day is an opportunity for the Gabonese people to celebrate their freedom and educate the younger generation about their country's rich history.
17 AUG. 2024	 Indonesia Independence Day	The Independence Day of Indonesia is a national holiday in Indonesia commemorating the anniversary of Indonesia's proclamation of independence on 17 August 1945.



## UPCOMING NATIONAL DAYS IN AUGUST, 2024

DATE	COUNTRYFLAG	DESCRIPTION
19 AUG. 2024	 Afghanistan Independence Day	Afghan Independence Day is celebrated as a national holiday in Afghanistan on 19 August to commemorate the Anglo-Afghan Treaty of 1919 and relinquishment from British Protected state status. The treaty granted a complete neutral relation between Afghanistan and Britain.
20 AUG. 2024	 Hungary Saint Stephen's Day	20th of August is the oldest national holiday in Hungary, this day had several meanings throughout history. Nowadays, it is generally considered to be the State Foundation Day of Hungary. Its origin roots back to the first king and state founder of Hungary, St. Stephens, who transformed the country into a European Christian country.
24 AUG. 2024	 Ukraine Independence Day	Independence Day of Ukraine celebrated on 24 August in commemoration of the Declaration of Independence of 1991. The first celebrated on 16 July 1991, Since the Declaration of Independence was issued on 24 August 1991, and confirmed by the referendum of 1 December 1991, the date of the holiday was changed.
25 AUG. 2024	 Uruguay Independence Day	August 25th 1825, following a short period of rebellion, Uruguay declared its independence from Brazil. This instigated the Argentina-Brazil War. The conflict lasted until August 1828, when the British negotiated a resolution that led to Brazil recognizing Uruguay's independence
31 AUG. 2024	 Kyrgyzstan Independence Day	August 31 is the Independence Day of Kyrgyzstan. On this day in 1991, an extraordinary session of the Supreme Soviet of the Kyrgyz SSR (Jogorku Kenesh) adopted the Declaration of State Independence of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan.
31 AUG. 2024	 Malaysia Independence Day	31 August is the independence day of the Federation of Malaya from the British Empire.It commemorates the Malayan Declaration of Independence of 31 August 1957, and is defined in article 160 of the Constitution of Malaysia. The day is marked by official and unofficial ceremonies and observances across the country.

# 67 years of Imamate of Aga Khan completed

Special Celebrations by the Ismaili Community Worldwide, Including Pakistan



## (Special Report)

The Ismaili community celebrated Imam Day Anniversary last month. Special events were organized by the Ismaili community worldwide, including in Pakistan, where prayers were offered for the health, prosperity, and spiritual development of Mawlana Hazar Imam.

July 11 marked the completion of 67 years of the Imamate of the 49th hereditary Imam, Aga Khan. This day commemorates the time when Mawlana Hazar Imam Shah Karim al-Hussaini Aga Khan, assumed the office of Imamate in 1957 at the age of 20 years.

In Pakistan, Aga Khan's Imam Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm, with

major events held in Lahore, Karachi, Islamabad, and Gilgit-Baltistan. Large gatherings took place at central Jamat khana of the Ismaili community, where special prayers and worship were conducted. These events were attended by Ismaili leaders at both local and national levels. The celebrations included not only religious worship but also cultural programs, activities for children, and community dinners to bring people together to celebrate this joyous occasion.

In France, a delegation of Ismaili leaders presented a gift on behalf of the Ismaili community to Aga Khan at his residence. The gift included a magnificent bowl inscribed with verses from the 11th-century poet Nasir Khusraw. According to the Ismaili community, this gift will be displayed at Aga Khan's residence to commemorate this day as a memorable occasion. The

delegation included senior officials of the Ismaili Imamate, Shafik Sachedina, and Chairman of the Ismaili Leaders International Forum Malik Talib, Diplomatic Representative of the Ismaili Imamate in Portugal Nazim Ahmed, and Chairman of Habib Bank Limited (HBL) and Director of Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development (AKFED) Sultan Ali Allana. They expressed their gratitude to Mawlana Hazar Imam for his 67 years of guidance, care, and protection of the global community.

Mawlana Hazar Imam expressed his immense happiness at receiving the special gift and extended his best wishes to the community worldwide. He expressed his desire to display the gift at his home as a continuous reminder of this special occasion. He was accompanied by his sons Prince Rahim and Prince Ali Muhammad, and his grandsons Prince Irfan and Prince Sinan, both sons of Prince Rahim.

