AAGAZINE SAGNE



GLOBAL CHAMBER OF BUSINESS LEADERS CONCLUDES SUCCESSFUL MISSION IN ITALIAN CITY OF TRIESTE

GCBL

PANCHAKARMA:
THE ART OF PURIFICATION
AND REJUVENATION IN AYURVEDA

AYURVEDA EXCLUSIVE

THE MISUNDERSTOOD REALITY OF GLOBALIZATION

GLOBALIZATION

ROLAND

The Mastermind Behind Automotive Legends





BALTIMES



About The Global Times Magazine:

The Global Times Magazine is an exclusive publication produced and published by the Global Chamber of Business Leaders Editorial Team. It is not available for over-the-counter purchase. We sincerely hope you enjoy perusing this magazine, thoughtfully prepared with love for our readers.

All materials and graphics used in this publication are the exclusive property of the GCBL. Any distribution, copying, or reproduction of these materials constitutes a violation of copyright and will be subject to prosecution.

Contact: global.times@gc-bl.org | info@gc-bl.org | members@gc-bl.org







Sixteenth Edition

..... President's Foreword: DEJAN ŠTANCER

..... Editor's Note: NICOLE S. FARRELL

10 Latest Tech News: MUSK: AI WILL ELIMINATE ALL JOBS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

11 GCBL: SUCCESSFUL MISSION TO ITALIAN CITY OF TRIESTE

17 COVER STORY: ROLAND GUMPERT

27 Latest Tech News: JAPAN TO INVEST 1ST 6G DEVICE EVER

28 GLOBALIZATION: THE MISUNDERSTOOD REALITY OF

..... Latest Tech News: RENAULT'S SELF-DRIVING MINIBUS

34 Prose Of Business: EVGENI SAVCHEV

35 NASA Report: RISE IN GLOBAL SEA LEVELS

38 Latest Tech News: EV CHARGING "TREES"

..... GCBL: BRAZILIAN DELEGATE'S DONATION HELP RAISE FUNDS 39

42 Experts Warns: NEXT PANDEMIC IS INEVITABLE

44 Latest Tech News: MIDDLE EAST'S LARGEST WATERPARK

45 Climate Change: THE LANDMARK GREENHOUSE GAS CASE

48 Interview With: MEHMET IHSAN KALKAN

52 Latest Tech News: PEDAL-ELECTRIC HOOPER

..... Sugar: ITS ROLE IN UNDERMINING MENTAL HEALTH

56 Latest Tech News: CHEAP HYDROGEN FUEL PRODUCTION

57 Column: A PARADIGM SHIFT TOWARDS HOLISTIC PROSPERITY

66 Latest Tech News: McLAREN'S FUTURE HYBRID SUV

67 Warren Buffett: INVESTMENT IN CHUBB

69 Latest Tech News: SWISS PORTABLE BRIDGES

70 Truth Revealed: SOCIAL MEDIA AND TOXICITY

73 Ice Catastrophe?: ALARMING SCENARIO CANNOT BE DISMISSED

76 Latest Tech News: MERCEDES-BENZ CANCELED EV PLATFORM

77 Prose Of Business: DR. GRACIELA DE OTO

78 Touchscreen Displays: THE MOST DISTRACTING CAR FEATURE

81 Column: PANCHAKARMA IN AYURVEDA

84 Solar Storm: IT WAS BIGGER THAN WE THOUGHT

88 Alarming Reality: THE MOST POLLUTED CITIES ON EARTH

91 Unveiling THE Future: SUPERSONIC SOARS BEYOND BOUNDARIES

93 Latest Tech News: 1ST HYDROGEN SUPERYACHT

94 Rebuild Success: HOW TO RAISE FROM THE ASHES

Editorial Team:

JUSTINA MUTALE HERMANN J. KAGERER **JOSEF THALER** JOANNA GORNIAK MITJA LAHARNAR PRASANTA DAS

Graphical Design:

GCBL TEAM

Editor in Chief:

NICOLE S. FARRELL

GTM Chairman:

DEJAN ŠTANCER

Find us online:

gc-bl.org/global-times

Find us on Linkedin:

GLOBAL TIMES MAGAZINE

©2024, Global Times Magazine, GCBL













COALITION FOR COOPERATION AND PEACE

Powered by GLOBAL CHAMBER OF BUSINESS LEADERS











Message Of The President:

THE IMPERATIVE OF RESISTING DE-GLOBALIZATION FOR A PEACEFUL AND PROSPEROUS FUTURE

Dejan Štancer, President of the Global Chamber of Business Leaders

Dear Readers.

First, it is crucial to distinguish between globalism and globalization. Globalism suggests a unified world under one government, dominated by big capital, aiming to control the world. In contrast, globalization refers to the collaborative process where people across the globe work together, shaping a shared future and fostering conditions for growth and development.

While modern-day globalists may seek to reset the world for dominance, historical figures like Marco Polo exemplified true globalization. Polo, a Venetian merchant, explorer, and writer, connected the world through his travels along the Silk Road between 1271 and 1295. He believed in trade and exchanging goods, laying the foundation for global connectivity.

Today, in the 21st century, we stand at a crucial juncture after decades of promoting globalization (often conflated with globalism) and achieving painstaking cooperation between nations. We face a choice between war and peace. War, if it occurs, will be devastating and prolonged, potentially destructive for all. Hence, preserving peace is paramount. To do so, we must maintain high levels of mutual trade and cooperation in areas like science, technology development, climate change mitigation, poverty reduction, corruption eradication, and combating human trafficking.

Peace is unattainable without cooperation, and cooperation fosters trust, the cornerstone of lasting peace. The world desperately needs peace, perhaps more than ever. Let us ensure that future wars remain subjects for historians, while we focus on cooperation and creating a bright future for all, regardless of their location on our beautiful and unique planet.

Therefore, globalization, defined as intercontinental cooperation, is imperative and irreplaceable. It is time to unite for peace and work together as if divisions never existed and never will. By collaborating instead of competing, we can create a world where resources are sufficient for everyone, provided we overcome greed.

No to globalism, no to de-globalization, but a resolute yes to globalization. Together, we are shaping the future.



Daj-floor



PIC:881860175

Funding, Tenders

For Members only

Become a (Global) GCBL Member and unlock exclusive access to many funding opportunities. Navigate through calls for funding proposals seamlessly using the resources provided by the Global Chamber of Business Leaders. Gain valuable insights into funding processes and programs, and conveniently submit your applications online.

Expand your horizons and delve into the intricacies of the tendering process while exploring business prospects with the European Commission.

The Global Chamber of Business Leaders is your gateway to understanding and maximizing opportunities for collaboration and growth in association with the European Commission. Elevate your business journey by leveraging the extensive resources and insights available through your membership.

^{*} It is valid for all membership programs in the current membership year and is not tied to place, space, or time.



Becoming a GCBL Member can unlock exclusive access to many funding opportunities.







Editor's Note:

IS LEADERSHIP FACING A CRISIS IN THE MODERN WORLD?

Nicole S. Farrell, Chief Editor of the Global Times Magazine

I observed, I listened, I read and the conclusion I'm faced with is that leadership has become more challenging with each decade. To those in leadership roles, whether at middle management level, C-Suite level or at a national level, there are certain elements that create frustration and difficulty in execution or in fostering support. There may be a myriad of reasons why leadership might be in crisis but from my observations, there are three main issues.

One factor that is of growing concern is leaders' selfishness and narcissistic tendencies. This occurs with organisational leaders, but it is definitely the case with many global leaders. Power and greed cloud judgement and result in misguided decisions that recklessly impact entire countries and their legacies. Across continents and regions, this rings true and ultimately contributes to gross mismanagement and loss of key opportunities to garner wide support.

Another threat is that the masses simply do not properly understand economics and business on any scale and all that aligns with it, and so, do not understand the efforts and decisions of their leaders. Therefore, they scoff at plans not realising the bigger picture and even how the 'long game' is played. So, resistance, contempt, underhanded moves, mudslinging and disenchantment surface in the most aggressive forms.

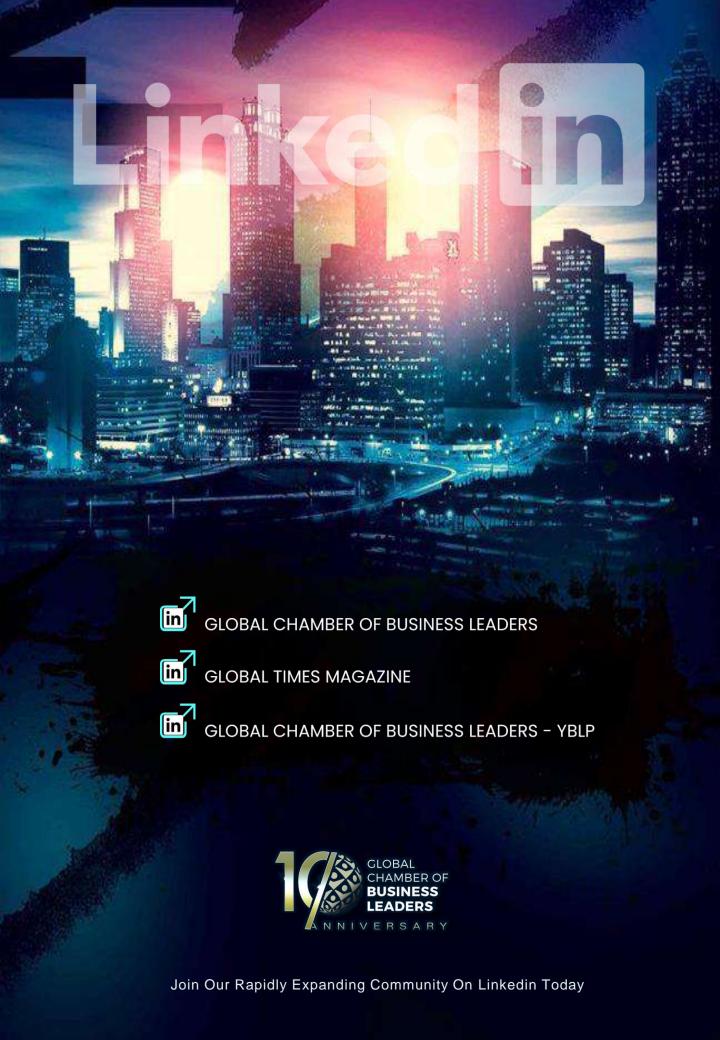
Teams and staff members just aren't as committed and motivated as in yesteryears. The saying, "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink." seems to reign its truth with a loud bellowing. What motivated some people in years gone by no longer motivates them, such as monetary gain or increase, special perks, promotions, etc. In other cases, people aren't willing to exchange 'blood, sweat and tears' performance for mistreatment or lack of simple acknowledgment and/or reward. Then, there are those who are just present for a paycheque or for status by association - a cold, harsh truth.

There is struggle in coming together, in fighting for a common cause, in seeking collaboration with peace and progress at the forefront.

Are we in an era where leadership is in astounding chaos or is it that this has always been the level of reality but some of us are only now paying attention? Time might tell as we navigate the ups and downs, twists and turns and ins and outs in the coming years.



Nicole & Farrell









ELON MUSK SAYS AI WILL ELIMINATE ALL JOBS AND JOBS WILL REMAIN LIKE A HOBBY

As the debate over whether Al will take jobs continues, Elon Musk, CEO of Tesla, states that artificial intelligence will eventually eliminate all jobs. Musk explains that this is not necessarily a bad development, reported CNN. Musk said, "Probably none of us will have a job," during a startup and tech event in Paris.

Speaking remotely at the Viva Tech event, Elon Musk predicted a future where jobs would be "optional." He said, "If you want to do a job that's kinda like a hobby, you can do a job." Musk added, "But otherwise, Al and the robots will provide any goods and services that you want."

Musk emphasized that for this scenario to succeed, there would need to be a "universal high income," distinct from universal basic income. He did not elaborate on this concept. Universal basic income (UBI) is defined as a government initiative to provide a set amount of money to everyone, regardless of their earnings.

"There would be no shortage of goods or services," Musk stated. He highlighted that "AI capabilities will advance rapidly, so quickly that regulators, companies, and users are still figuring out how to use the technology responsibly."





The Global Chamber of Business Leaders (GCBL) recently completed a highly successful mission to Trieste, Italy, marking a significant step towards future collaborations and investments. This mission, led by GCBL President, Dejan Štancer, and supported by key figures including Mitja Laharnar, Adriano Teresi, and Lorenzo Giorgi, focused on engaging with regional authorities and business leaders to explore the transformative potential of the Porto Vivo project.



During their visit to Trieste, the GCBL delegation met with major investors and received a warm welcome from the highest representatives of regional authorities and the city of Trieste. These meetings were instrumental in highlighting the Porto Vivo project, which is set to be the largest public-private project in Italy. This initiative aims to revitalize the historic Porto Vecchio (Old Port) area, transforming it into a vibrant, multifaceted urban space known as Porto Vivo.

Strengthening International

Business Ties

The delegation's engagements with key stakeholders were pivotal in fostering a collaborative spirit, emphasizing the transformative potential of the Porto Vivo project. Regional authorities, recognizing the project's significance, expressed strong support and enthusiasm for the envisioned changes. The Porto Vivo initiative encompasses various elements aimed at enhancing Trieste's economic, cultural, and environmental landscape.







Investors were particularly intrigued by the project's scope and the strategic vision driving its development. The discussions provided an in-depth understanding of how Porto Vivo would integrate sustainable practices, innovative urban planning, and community-centric development.

The emphasis on creating green spaces, improving urban mobility, and fostering cultural activities resonated with both local authorities and potential investors.



Moreover, the meetings facilitated the exchange of ideas on best practices for urban regeneration and the potential for future collaborations. The GCBL delegation highlighted the project's alignment with global trends in urban development, emphasizing its potential to serve as a model for other cities. By creating a vibrant urban space that blends historical preservation with modern amenities, Porto Vivo aims to attract tourists, boost local businesses, and improve the quality of life for residents.

Key Features of the Porto Vivo Project

The Porto Vivo project encompasses an area of 66 hectares (163 acres) and is designed to enhance Trieste's economic, cultural, and environmental appeal. Key elements of the project include:

- Urban Forest and Public Park:
 Creating green spaces that connect the Karst Plateau with the city, promoting environmental sustainability.
- Viale Monumentale: A monumental avenue featuring pedestrian sidewalks, a cycle path, and
- green areas, with completion expected by summer 2026.
- Museum of the Sea: A cultural attraction designed by Guillermo Vázquez Consuegra, showcasing Trieste's maritime heritage.
 - **Cable Car System:** A metropolitan cable car to improve sustainable mobility within the city of Trieste.
 - **Cittadella dello Sport:** A sports citadel providing extensive recreational facilities.
 - Real Estate Development: The project includes the renovation

Reception at Mayor of Trieste: Dejan Štancer & Roberto Dipiazza



in f 🗇 🖸 💍





and modernization of 35 large buildings, hangars, and warehouses. These structures will be repurposed for new commercial, residential, and cultural uses, revitalizing the area and attracting investment.

Visionary Urban Development

The mission to Trieste underscored the city's innovative approach to urban development and sustainability. Through strategic partnerships and visionary projects like Porto Vivo, Trieste is poised to become a beacon of modern urban regeneration and global cooperation. The long and cordial meeting between Dejan Štancer and Trieste Mayor, Roberto Dipiazza highlighted the potential for quality cooperation and creative synergy between the GCBL and local authorities.



The GCBL delegation at the reception in Trieste, in the local Parliament of Trieste



in f 🗇 🕒 🛎

Future Collaborations

The GCBL delegation's visit also included numerous meetings with local entrepreneurs, many of whom expressed interest in joining the Global Chamber of Business Leaders.

These interactions revealed a wealth of successful companies with the potential to penetrate global markets, further strengthening international business ties.





Conclusion

The GCBL's mission to Trieste has not only paved the way for future collaborations and investments but also showcased Trieste's potential as a hub for innovation and sustainability. By fostering cooperation, trust, and visionary projects, Trieste is set to play a pivotal role in global urban regeneration and economic development.

Looking ahead, the collaboration between GCBL and Trieste holds promise for significant advancements in urban planning, cultural exchange, and economic growth.

The Porto Vivo project serves as a prime example of how strategic investments and innovative thinking can breathe new life into historic areas, making them vibrant centers of activity





in f @ 9 &

and progress.

Moreover, the success of this mission highlights the importance of international partnerships in addressing global challenges. As cities around the world grapple with issues of sustainability, economic disparity, and social cohesion, the Trieste model offers valuable insights and practical solutions.



The emphasis on creating green spaces, improving mobility, and fostering cultural engagement are critical components that other urban centers can emulate.

The enthusiasm and commitment shown by both the GCBL delegation and Trieste's local authorities set a strong foundation for ongoing and future projects. This mission has demonstrated that transformative change is possible when business leaders, government officials, and community stakeholders come together with a shared vision.

The potential ripple effects of this GCBL's mission extend beyond





LORENZO GIORGI Delegate for Italy

lorenzo.giorgi@gc-bl.org



Trieste. As other regions and cities observe the successes achieved through such collaborative efforts, they may be inspired to adopt similar approaches, leading to a broader movement of urban renewal and international cooperation.

In essence, the GCBL's mission to Trieste is more than just a series of meetings and projects; it represents a paradigm shift towards more integrated and cooperative global development.

Article **END**











For more detailed information and to apply, visit the Global Chamber of Business Leaders website. vision of promoting sustainable business practices and global collaboration.







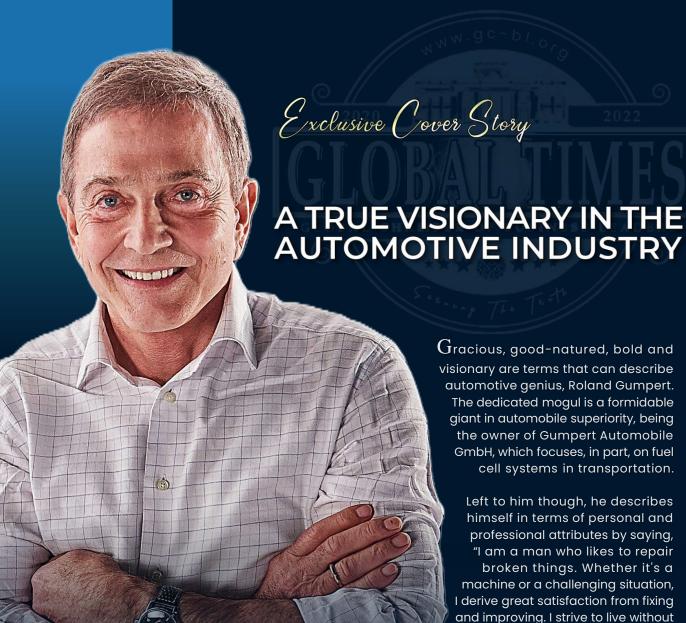




ROLAND GUNPERT

The Mastermind Behind Automotive Legends

R oland Gumpert is a prominent figure in the automotive industry, particularly known for his contributions to high-performance car design and engineering. Gumpert's career reflects a dedication to excellence and a passion for automotive innovation, cementing his status as a significant figure in the world of high-performance cars.



ROLAND® GUMPERT

I believe in constructive solutions and peaceful resolutions, and this mindset permeates both my personal life and professional endeavours."

arguments whenever possible and find it incomprehensible that people resort to killing each other in wars.

Known for groundbreaking automotive engineering and design, his philosophical nature also radiates. What is his perspective on work and how does it influence his approach to life and business?

Said Gumpert, "Work must be fun, like a leisure hobby. If you enjoy what you do, it doesn't feel like work at all. This approach has always been fundamental to my career and personal life. When you are passionate about your work, it drives you to innovate, persevere and succeed."

His passion for driving is well-known. As for what excites him about driving, he said, "I love speed, not only when going straight but also when cornering and navigating difficult terrain. The freedom to drive where I want, even if the journey takes 10 hours or more, is exhilarating to me. It's not just about the destination but the thrill of the journey









itself." What aspects of his work in automotive development does he find to be most fascinating?

"Developing normal things, such as an engine mount are interesting but not that fascinating. The real fascination lies in combining existing elements in innovative ways to create new solutions that address technological challenges. It's about taking what we already know and pushing the boundaries to form something new and extraordinary."

As successful as he has been, he has encountered hurdles in his stellar yet uphill journey like any other entrepreneur. Asked about significant career challenges, Gumpert shared an example of a particularly tough task and how he approached it. "One notable task was designing an electric vehicle powered by a battery to perform as well as a conventional gasoline or diesel vehicle. The journey was incredibly rocky. The logical conclusion was that the vehicle must constantly charge its battery while driving without producing harmful exhaust fumes. Both the pure electric vehicle lobby and the conventional hydrogen vehicle lobby were against our technology and tried to block it by all means. It required resilience and a steadfast belief in our vision to overcome these obstacles."

Creating state-of-the-art automobiles might have been steeped in static business leadership but his inspiration behind the Nathalie electric sports coupé with methanol fuel cell, is heartwarmingly sentimental. Shared Gumpert, "Nathalie is the eldest of my last three daughters. She is sweet, beautiful and very intelligent. At 23 years old,



Exclusive Cover Story

ROLAND

GUMPERT

The Masterniad Behind Automotive Legands



she is already a doctor here in Germany! I built the Nathalie car based on this model. It is a beautiful, emission-free electric vehicle with all-wheel drive, acceleration from 0 to 100 km per hour in 2.5 seconds, (has) a top speed of 300 km per hour and a range of 820 km when driving at 130 km per hour. Nathalie's qualities inspired me to create a car that embodies excellence and innovation."

With technology evolving so rapidly, what were his thoughts on the increasing integration of electronics in vehicles?

"A lot of electronics have been built into vehicles, offering many advantages but also some disadvantages. Most defective parts can't be repaired anymore, they are simply replaced. However, overall, the benefits far outweigh the drawbacks, as digital electronics enhance vehicle control, making it faster and better. The challenge is to balance these advancements with reliability and user experience."

In any and every industry and field, sustainability is not just a buzzword but a fundamental commitment. Sustainability being a hot topic nowadays, what does sustainability in vehicles mean to Gumpert?

"Sustainability means vehicles should not produce any harmful exhaust fumes. In the future, fuels must also change and should not come from fossil sources. We need to produce our energy using the sun, wind, and water, leaving all fossil materials in the ground where they belong. This transition is essential for preserving our planet for future generations."



Extrace Cover Story

ROLAND®

GUMPERT

Maintaining his forward-thinking approach, he added his view of the current state of the automotive industry, especially regarding electric cars. "In the automotive sector, as in any other area, there must be no regression. While an electric car works well, it feels like a step backward for the average customer (who is) used to gasoline-powered vehicles. They now have to deal with shorter driving ranges and longer refuelling times.

The customer is always king and will not accept any regression. We need technical solutions that do not represent a step backward and meet the evolving expectations of consumers. Sustainable solutions can be achieved through logical thinking. Once a solution is found, one must be incredibly stubborn and not let any lobby change their mind. It's about having a clear vision and unwavering dedication to achieving it, despite external pressures and challenges."

Reflecting on his career and personal life, what does he attribute his success to in both areas? Pensively, he responded, "I owe my success to not giving up and a large dose of diplomacy. Bureaucracy, even if mandatory, should be avoided, if possible. I learned this from my





wonderful mother. Her wisdom taught me to navigate challenges with persistence and grace."

With his wealth of wisdom and experience, what advice would he give to someone seeking long-term success?

Gumpert opined, "Long-term success can only be achieved if what you do is fun. I've enjoyed my work all my life and still do. Work is my hobby and I enjoy my hobby. When you are passionate about your work, it becomes a source of joy and fulfilment, driving you to excel and innovate continuously."









Innovator:

Roland Gumpert is widely recognized as an innovator in the automotive industry. His work on the Audi Quattro and the Gumpert Apollo has left a lasting impact, showcasing his commitment to pushing the boundaries of car performance and engineering.

Exclusive Cover Story

ROLAND® GUMPERT

The Mastermind Behind Automotive Legends













Influence:

His influence extends beyond his own companies, as the technologies and design principles he championed have influenced the broader automotive industry, particularly in the realms of all-wheel drive systems and high-performance vehicle design.





The Gumpert Nathalie is an electric supercar designed by Roland Gumpert.

This car embodies the fusion of cutting-edge technology, performance, and sustainability.

Powertrain and Performance

Electric Powertrain: The Nathalie is powered by an electric drivetrain, which sets it apart from traditional supercars that rely on gasoline engines.

Methanol Fuel Cell: One of the most innovative aspects of the Nathalie is its use of a methanol fuel cell to extend the range of the electric drivetrain. This fuel cell continuously charges the battery while the car is in motion, eliminating the need for long charging stops.



Conclusion:

Roland Gumpert's career reflects a dedication to reflects a dedication to excellence and a passion for automotive innovation, cementing his status as a significant figure in the world of high-performance cars.





Acceleration and Speed: The car boasts impressive performance metrics, with an acceleration from 0 to 100 km/h (0 to 62 mph) in just 2.5 seconds and a top speed of 300 km/h (186 mph). Range

Extended Range: Thanks to the methanol fuel cell, the Nathalie offers a significant driving range. It can cover up to 820 kilometers (about 510 miles) on a single tank of methanol when driving at a steady speed of 130 km/h (81 mph). Design

Aesthetic Appeal: The Nathalie features a sleek and aggressive design, typical of high-performance supercars. Its aerodynamic lines and sporty stance make it a visually striking vehicle.



Conclusion:

The Gumpert Nathalie is more than just a supercar; it is a symbol of innovation and a glimpse into the future of sustainable highperformance vehicles.

With its groundbreaking methanol fuel cell technology, impressive performance, and commitment to zero emissions, the Nathalie sets a new standard in the automotive industry.

Acceleration and Speed: The car boasts impressive performance metrics, with an acceleration from 0 to 100 km/h (0 to 62 mph) in just 2.5 seconds and a top speed of 300 km/h (186 mph). Range

Extended Range: Thanks to the methanol fuel cell, the Nathalie offers a significant driving range. It can cover up to 820 kilometers (about 510 miles) on a single tank of methanol when driving at a steady speed of 130 km/h (81 mph). Desian

Aesthetic Appeal: The Nathalie features a sleek and aggressive design, typical of high-performance supercars. Its aerodynamic lines and sporty stance make it a visually striking vehicle.

Interior: Inside, the Nathalie combines luxury with functionality. High-quality materials and advanced technology ensure a comfortable and engaging driving experience. Sustainability

Zero Emissions: The Nathalie is designed to be environmentally friendly, producing zero emissions during operation. The methanol fuel cell generates electricity with water vapor as the only byproduct, making it a cleaner alternative to traditional internal combustion engines.

Renewable Fuel: Methanol can be produced from renewable sources, further enhancing the car's sustainability credentials. Innovation

Technological Integration: The Nathalie incorporates advanced digital electronics and control systems, enhancing the driving experience and ensuring optimal performance and safety.

Unique Fuel Cell Technology: The use of methanol fuel cells in a supercar is a groundbreaking approach, demonstrating the potential for combining high performance with environmental responsibility.

Challenges and Vision

Market Acceptance: One of the challenges for the Nathalie and similar vehicles is gaining market acceptance in a landscape dominated by traditional electric vehicles (EVs) and internal combustion engine cars.

Visionary Approach: Roland Gumpert's vision for the Nathalie reflects his commitment to pushing the boundaries of automotive technology and sustainability. The car represents a step towards a future where high-performance vehicles can also be environmentally conscious.



Article END







JAPAN DEVELOPS WORLD'S FIRST WIRELESS 6G DEVICE

A group of Japanese telecommunication firms built a super-fast 6G device that transmits data 20 times quicker than 5G. It can transmit data at 100 gigabits per second within a 330-feet range.

This speed can transfer five HD movies every second wirelessly, which is up to 500 times faster than typical 5G speeds from T-Mobile in the U.S., according to Statista.

In a recent announcement on April 11, the tests revealed that the consortium's wireless device successfully sent data at 100 Gbps indoors using the 100 GHz band and outdoors using the 300 GHz band, which is below the infrared spectrum.

The tests covered a distance of 328 feet (100 meters), as stated by consortium representatives.



Eternal Delusion:

THE MISUNDERSTOOD REALITY OF GLOBALIZATION

GOBALIZATION

- As is necessily

Global Times Magazine Editorial Team

In today's world, misunderstood terms permeate everyday communication, whether informal or political. The prevalence of terminology misuse has reached epidemic proportions, largely due to the accessibility of information.

The ease with which information can be accessed and shared, thanks to the Internet and social networks, is both a blessing and a challenge. While it has made knowledge readily available, it has also simplified complex discussions, often reducing intricate phenomena to sound bites. This paradox means that people frequently encounter terms without fully grasping their complexities.

Globalization is a term used to describe how trade and technology have made the world into a more connected and interdependent place. Globalization also captures in its scope the economic and social changes that have come about as a result.



This simplification is particularly evident in the language of politicians and media. By reducing multifaceted issues to catchy phrases, they can more easily influence public opinion. A prime example of this is the term "globalization," which has become a scapegoat for problems cited by both left and right political ideologies.

Globalization:

The Scapegoat of Political Rhetoric

Globalization is often blamed for a variety of societal issues, with both ends of the political spectrum denouncing it. The right-wing views globalization as a threat to national identity, culture, and religion, associating it with unwanted social changes like LGBTQ+ rights and immigration. On the other hand, the left criticizes globalization for enabling corporate exploitation, environmental degradation, and economic inequality.

CLOBAL CHAMBER OF BUSINESS LEADERS

in f 🗇 🕓 💍

In its simplest form, declarative opposition to globalization is reduced to opposition to a phenomenon that is judged as bad based on its political-ideological affiliation. Thus, the rights of homosexuals and the importation of foreign workers are unacceptable for the extreme right, which is why they describe it as opposition to globalization. It is associated with alleged conspiracies against national identity, against culture and Christianity. Conversely, the extreme left has linked opposition to foreign companies, capitalism, and economic



GLOBALIZATION - As us necessily exploitation with the concept of globalization and blames it for poor labor rights, corruption, environmental destruction, and inequality.

Globalization in the Broadest

Globalization, in simple terms, is the process of interaction between people and institutions (both formal and informal) all over the world. Although the term itself became popular in the second half of the 20th century (especially in the 90s), it actually describes something that has been inherent in human civilization for hundreds of years. In fact, it can be argued that globalization has existed since the Bronze Age, it was only limited by technology, i.e., the possibilities of travel. Over time, the territorial scope only expanded, in terms of maximum opportunities for travel, trade, and exchange of ideas.

In fact, the Bronze Age probably wouldn't have been possible without "international" trade over long distances. Archaeological findings testify to the trade that took place not only among the civilizations of the Middle East but in a geographical range from today's United Kingdom and Scandinavia to today's Afghanistan. Tin and copper from the west of Europe, amber and fur from Scandinavia, and lapis lazuli (a blueblue semi-precious stone) from Central Asia regularly flowed into the civilizations of ancient Egypt, the Hittites (today's Turkey), Babylon, etc.

The Silk Road and Early Globalization



Around the time of the Roman Empire, the Silk Road, which stretched from China to the Mediterranean Sea, became important. Even long before, trade was carried out in those directions, but then the trade intensified a lot. Until the 15th/16th centuries, the Silk Road (actually there were three main routes) was the lifeblood of world trade. But it's not just about trade. In order to people trade, had communicate, and this communication led to the exchange of ideas, beliefs, and knowledge. Philosophy, letters, religions, military equipment, customs-everything was created as a result of numerous influences between civilizations. This can be called early, archaic globalization.

The Alaska Purchase saw the Russian Empire transfer <u>Alaska</u> to the United States for a sum of \$7.2 million in 1867.



in f 🗇 🕓 💍

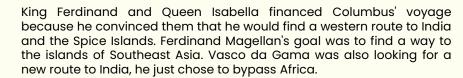
Modern Globalization:

The Age of Exploration and Colonialism

Modern globalization took off in the 16th century with the Age of Exploration. European powers like Portugal and Spain spearheaded this era, driven by the search for new trade routes to Asia. The discovery of the Americas and sea routes to Asia expanded global trade and interaction. The main motive of the great explorations was trade, more precisely finding a new route from Europe to India to bypass the Muslim areas. Trade through the Middle East and Egypt was very expensive and uncertain. The rulers of the Muslim states quickly realized that traders from Europe depended on them for the supply of spices from India and silver and ceramics from China, so they charged a lot for the passage and use of their territory.







European Colonial Powers:

The Pioneers of Globalization

The pioneers of globalization were the colonial powers of Europe. Among them, Portugal and Spain were the first to achieve an international presence, and thus international trade, exchange of ideas, technology, population, and other institutions. Later, the Netherlands, France, and Britain joined, and in the 19th century, Belgium, Italy, and Germany. Russia was also a colonizer, only this process took place overland, through Siberia all the way to Alaska (a colony of Russia until 1867).

Trade is the basis of all globalization, archaic, as it existed since the Bronze Age, and colonial, as it arose in the 15th century. With trade comes the exchange of ideas, beliefs, technology, and legal and political institutions.

The Rise of International Corporations

Soon, the first international corporations were created: the British East India Company, the Dutch East India Company, the Swedish African Company, the Mozambique Company, the Russian-American Company, etc. They were far more powerful than today's international corporations. Most of them had their own army, waged wars, enforced their own laws, minted their own money, taxed the colonies, signed armistices and diplomatic agreements, tried prisoners, etc.

At one point, the British East India Company had an army three times larger than the entire British Empire. These corporations were not under the control or ownership of any powerful individual, but their shares were publicly traded. In the beginning, there were 125 stockholders, but that number later grew to several hundred.

Establishing European Institutions in Colonies

The institutions that the colonizers established in the colonies were not identical to those in Europe. They were much more extractive, in the sense that their goal was to exploit the natural resources of the colonies as much as possible.

There were significant differences between the various colonial "styles." France established a different colonial system than the British Empire, the Netherlands had its own version of colonial institutions, and probably the worst model was established by Spain and Belgium.

The German colonies, for example, were much worse for the native population than the colonies of France and the United Kingdom. But the colonies were not institutional copies of each other, there were definitely differences.

The British model, which allowed for relatively large local autonomy and enforcement of local laws, stands out in this regard. And yet, in order to manage the colonies, it was necessary to establish legal frameworks, which drew roots and concepts from the legal systems of Europe. This gave rise to legal globalization, by spreading the legal heritage of Europe throughout the world.



Marco Polo was a Venetian merchant, explorer and writer who travelled through Asia along the Silk Road between 1271 and 1295.



in f 🗇 🖸 👛



GLOBALIZATION

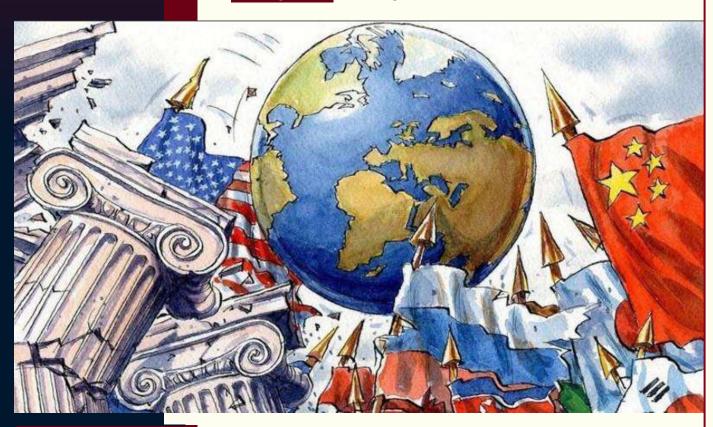
- As is necessily

The Birth of International Rules

Although most colonial powers prevented their colonies from trading with other colonial powers and their colonies, a global trade network developed. For the first time in history, a person from Europe could invest in any part of the world (more precisely, where the colonies of the country he comes from are) and be sure that he will be protected by legal instruments that will be implemented on the model of those in Europe.

Global trade and global law have become inseparable. In order for intensive global trade to exist at all, there must be common laws and rules through which it takes place. Except for some periods in the past (the Mongol Empire established a global legal framework with its size), this happened for the first time. Archaic globalization also required some "international" rules, but the era of colonialism established a truly global legal order for the first time in history. This did not only apply to issues of trade, investment, and property, but also politics.

The Spread of European Institutions Worldwide



With the rise of China, the rift between the great powers has become the largest ever, and the word "globalization" is heard less and less.



in f @ S &

As a rule, such international agreements and rights were concluded bilaterally, between two colonial powers. But in the 19th century, international legal institutions began to emerge. The first were created in Europe and were responsible for the regulation of traffic on large rivers, the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine and the Danube Commission. It was followed by the International Telegraph Union, which prescribed international standards and regulations for the management of the telegraph network, the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Universal Postal Union, the International Association of Railway Congresses, etc.

The Modern Era of Globalization

The great transport revolution made it possible to connect the world even more with trains, steamships, and canals. Although the past two



GLOBALIZATION

-As is necessily

hundred years have alternated between periods of greater and lesser trade integration of countries, global trade is the unquestionable force underlying the growth of standards over the past few hundred years.

Even those states that were not colonized began to take over European institutions. This was most visible in the imitation of European armies. For example, Japan copied Prussia, later Germany, first militarily, and then more widely.

Japanese law is modeled after the legal system of Germany, and thus indirectly has its roots in Roman law. Given that modern globalization started from Europe, i.e., from the colonial powers of Europe, the whole world (most) adopted the commercial, political, legal, economic, and other institutional norms of that continent. They were adapted to local conditions, changed over time, sometimes wrongly "copied," but the subsequent development of all institutions in the world is based on institutions

Article END





in f @ S &

The fate of globalization in the 21st century hangs in the balance. Although recent data show that most global integration has been on the rebound after the 2008–2009 global financial meltdown and the COVID-19 pandemic, public sentiments about globalization have soured. Instead of further global cooperation – globalization – the word "de–globalization" is heard more and more. Instead of cooperation, the world is getting deeper and deeper into political crises and wars.







RENAULT TO LAUNCH SELF-DRIVING MINIBUS FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Renault Group is teaming up with WeRide, an expert in autonomous driving, to roll out vehicles with L4 level of autonomy on a big scale. These vehicles can handle driving tasks independently within specific areas, with remote oversight but no need for a driver on board.

In 2018, Alliance Ventures invested in WeRide, a young company just starting out, foreseeing the growing demand for shared autonomous transportation in the future.

Since then, WeRide has become a world leader in autonomous vehicles, operating over 700 of them (including 300 miniBuses). These vehicles have covered over 28 million kilometers across Asia, the Middle East, and North America, and soon they'll be hitting the roads in Europe with Renault Group.

Renault, as a top sponsor of the Roland-Garros 2024 tournament, is teaming up with WeRide to test electric, self-driving low-carbon shuttles. These shuttles will make it easier for people to get to the Roland-Garros stadium.



INVESTMENT ADVANTAGES IN BULGARIA

Evgeni Savchev, Delegate for Bulgaria, Global Chamber of Business Leaders

Bulgaria is emerging as a highly attractive destination for foreign investors, thanks to a combination of economic strengths, favorable policies, and active support networks.

Robust Economy and Industry Diversity

Bulgaria boasts a well-developed economy, with key industries spanning agriculture, chemicals, metallurgy, machine-building, automotive, pharmaceuticals, and energy products and services. This diverse industrial base provides numerous opportunities for investment across various sectors.

Favorable Legal and Tax Environment

The country's judicial system operates independently, ensuring that laws are respected and upheld. Investors benefit from one of the lowest tax rates in the European Union, with a corporate tax rate of just 10%. The Value Added Tax (VAT) is also competitive, varying according to different products and services.

Investment-Friendly Policies

Bulgaria is open to foreign participation in public projects, including highways, ports, airports, and energy infrastructure. Additionally, the country actively leverages bilateral and multilateral agreements signed by the EU, simplifying trade, production, and services.

Cost-Effective Operations

Investors can take advantage of low prices for electricity, water, wages, rents, and various services, making Bulgaria a cost-effective location for setting up operations.

State Assistance for Investors

The Bulgarian government provides significant support to investors, facilitating the implementation of their projects. This assistance includes obtaining necessary permits, licenses, and certificates.

Comprehensive Support from the Association for International Relations

The Association for International Relations, in collaboration with the Global Chamber of Business Leaders, offers extensive support to investors. With a network of over 4,500 members, the Association assists in:

- Gathering and presenting preliminary information on investment opportunities.
- Providing a roadmap for investors, including deadlines and necessary steps.
- Offering legal support for creating local legal entities and handling administrative registrations.
- Assisting in finding offices, administrative and production staff, and vehicles.
- Collaborating with designers, technologists, and state and municipal institutions to obtain project permits and licenses.
- Representing investors in negotiations with utility companies and financial institutions.
- Selecting contractors for various stages of construction, ensuring compliance with EU and Bulgarian legislation.
- Managing public relations, accounting, health services, and facilitating participation in EU development programs.
- Identifying customers and markets through established contacts with similar organizations.



Bulgaria presents a compelling package for foreign investors, combining economic diversity, favorable legal and tax conditions, cost efficiencies, and robust support structures. The proactive stance of the Association for International Relations further enhances the investment experience, making Bulgaria a prime choice for global investors.



in f 🗇 🕒 🛎



What Does It Mean for Our Future?

NASA REPORT HIGHLIGHTS RISE IN GLOBAL SEA LEVELS

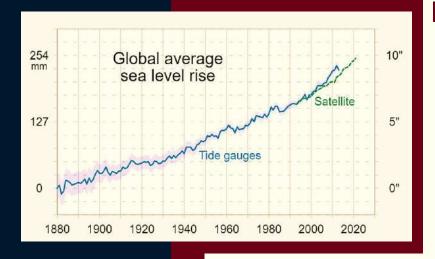
CLIMATE CHANGE
— Challenges

Global Times Magazine Editorial Team

In a recent announcement that has sent shockwaves through the global scientific community, NASA revealed that global average sea levels rose by approximately 0.76 centimeters from 2022 to 2023.

This significant increase is nearly four times higher than the rise observed in the previous year and is attributed to the powerful El Niño phenomenon and ongoing climate change.

Drawing on over three decades of satellite observations, NASA's findings underscore the accelerating pace of sea level rise and its potentially catastrophic implications for coastal communities worldwide.



A Historical Perspective:

30 Years of Satellite Observations

NASA's analysis is grounded in a wealth of data gathered from satellite observations spanning more than 30 years, beginning with the launch of the first satellite in 1992 and extending through 2020.

Over this period, sea levels have surged by approximately 10 cm, with the rate of rise more than doubling from 0.17 cm per year in 1993 to the current rate of 0.43 cm per year.

"Current rates of acceleration mean we're on track to add another 20 centimeters to global mean sea level by 2050," warned Nadya Vinogradova Shiffer, director of NASA's Sea Level Change Team and Ocean Physics Program in Washington.

This projection represents a doubling of the rate of sea level rise compared to the previous century, heralding a future marked by increasingly frequent and severe flooding events.



in f 🗇 🕓 💍



The Role of El Niño:

A Natural Phenomenon with Far-Reaching Consequences

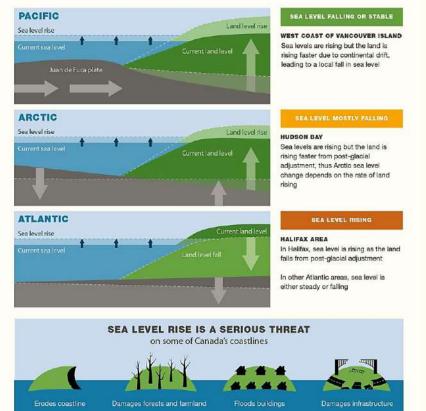
The immediate driver of the recent surge in sea levels is the El Niño phenomenon, which supplanted La Niña from 2021 to 2022. El Niño is a natural weather pattern characterized by disruptions in wind patterns that result in warmer ocean surface temperatures in the eastern and central Pacific.

"During El Niño years, a significant amount of rainfall that would typically be absorbed by land ends up flowing into the ocean, temporarily elevating sea levels," explained Josh Willis, a sea level researcher at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL).

El Niño, which occurs on average every two to seven years and typically lasts nine to 12 months, can trigger extreme weather events, including wildfires, tropical cyclones, and prolonged droughts, further exacerbating its impact on global sea levels.

Global sea level is rising

In Canada the sea level rise depends on where you live



Human Influence:

Beyond Natural Variability

While El Niño plays a significant role in short-term fluctuations in sea level, there is also a discernible human footprint driving the accelerating trend in sea level rise.

"Long-term datasets like this 30-year satellite record enable us to differentiate between short-term influences, such as El Niño, and broader trends that provide insights into the future trajectory of sea level rise," noted Ben Hamlington of JPL.

Technological advancements have significantly enhanced measurement over the years. accuracy Radar altimeters, for instance, bounce microwaves off the sea surface and record the time and strength of the return signal, providing invaluable data that is cross-checked with other sources, including tide gauges and satellite measurements of atmospheric water vapor and Earth's gravity field.

Implications for the Future:

A Call to Action

The accelerating pace of sea level rise poses a grave threat to coastal communities worldwide. Beyond the immediate risks of flooding and erosion, rising sea levels undermine the resilience of critical infrastructure, threaten freshwater supplies, and exacerbate the impacts of storm surges and extreme weather events.

Moreover, the social and economic implications of sea level rise are profound, with vulnerable populations facing displacement, loss of livelihoods, and increased exposure to health risks.





CLIMATE CHANGE — (hallenges ———

The rising water level is mostly due to a combination of meltwater from glaciers and ice sheets and the thermal expansion of seawater as it warms. In 2022, global mean sea level was 101.2 millimeters above 1993 levels, making it the highest annual average in the satellite record.

As NASA's latest findings underscore, urgent action is needed to mitigate the impacts of climate change and adapt to the realities of a changing climate.

Investing in sustainable coastal management strategies, enhancing early warning systems, and accelerating efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are crucial steps in safeguarding our planet's future.

Conclusion

NASA's recent report on the sharp rise in global sea levels serves as a stark reminder of the pressing challenges posed by climate change. With the accelerating pace of sea level rise threatening coastal communities, ecosystems, and economies worldwide, concerted efforts are needed to address the root causes of climate change and build a more resilient and sustainable future for all.

As we navigate the complex realities of a changing climate, NASA's ongoing research and monitoring efforts provide critical insights that inform our understanding of the Earth system and guide our collective response to the urgent challenges ahead.

Article END

Where Most People Are Affected by Rising Sea Levels

Number of people per country living on land expected to be under sea level by 2100*



* assuming a rise in sea levels of 50-70 cm (2° C temperature increase/not taking into account ice sheet instability)

Source: Scott A. Kulp & Benjamin H. Strauss: New elevation data triple estimates of global vulnerability to sea-level rise and coastal flooding, Nature Communications















EV CHARGING "TREES" READY FOR PLANTING ON STREETS NEAR YOU

Gravity, an EV infrastructure startup, has launched a new universal onstreet mounting and cable system called "DEAP Trees" for its 200kW and 500kW Distributed Energy Access Points (DEAPs).

With large-scale public curbside charging programs in mind, Gravity aims to create an on-street DEAP charging network that surpasses Tesla's Supercharger network in size.

Gravity's engineers, in collaboration with design firm Rangr Studio, have created the universal DEAP Tree to address all the issues with curbside charging. Each DEAP Tree has a hinged swing arm that pivots down to reach any car's charging port and automatically retracts when charging is done, keeping the connector out of sight.

This system is easy to use, eliminates the need for long or user-supplied cables, and prevents tripping hazards, accessibility obstacles, and vandalism.

DEAP Trees bring high-speed curbside charging without needing utility upgrades. They can provide 200 miles of range in 13 minutes (200kW) or 5 minutes (500kW), allowing multiple charging sessions per hour per space. This is significantly faster than the 8-10 hours required for Level 2 curbside chargers, like those in early pilot programs in cities such as New York, and several times the capacity of Tesla's 72kW or 150kW Superchargers.





In a remarkable display of solidarity and swift sales, the SOS Rio Grande Brangus Auction successfully raised R\$691.4 thousand to support the victims of the recent floods in Rio Grande do Sul. The impressive total came from the complete sale of 89 semen packages and 46 embryo packages donated by some of the most traditional Brangus breeders from Brazil and abroad, along with five collection packages.



Cacaio Osório, President of the Brazilian Association of Branqus expressed his gratitude to the livestock farmers who united to make the event possible. The auction was supported by Grupo RBS, Lance Rural, TV El Campo, companies, insemination centers, and breeders from across the country. This collective effort highlighted the agricultural community's commitment to helping those affected by the disaster.

The SOS Rio Grande Brangus sales team featured four prominent auctioneers: Fábio Crespo, Marcelo Silva, Eduardo Knorr, and Pedro Bastos. These experts facilitated solidarity-driven bids from across Brazil, with lots being sold from Roraima to Mato Grosso, Paraná, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, and

naturally, Rio Grande do Sul. The event underscored the versatility and national appeal of the Brangus breed.

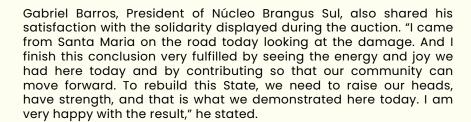
Fábio Crespo, President of the Union of Rural Auctioneers and Rural Auction Companies of RS (Sindiler), praised the auction's success. "This auction was exceptional. At a time when we live with families and businesses that were destroyed by the waters, this result shows the help we need to get out of this situation and recover our State. And it is only by working that we can help," he emphasized.



in f @ 🕒 👛







The funds raised, alongside additional donations received through PIX in the SOS Rio Grande Brangus Campaign, will be fully allocated to the Instituto Desenvolvimento Pecuária, led by livestock farmer Antonia Scalzilli. Present at the Lumiere Produções studio, Scalzilli thanked the collective effort of Brangus breeders from all over Brazil.

"I would like to thank all my friends who are not in RS but who are here wholeheartedly with us. Agro works, produces, and helps. We are united by our commitment to rebuild this State," she said. She

> explained that the resources would be used for the second phase of rebuilding homes lost to the floods. "When people can return to their homes, we will be together to make this moment less painful," she assured.

> Vilton Lima, a distinguished Delegate for Brazil of the Global Chamber of Business Leaders, played a crucial role in the success of this auction, further exemplifying the spirit of unity and support within the agricultural community. His involvement underscores the global commitment to aiding those in need and the power of collaborative efforts in driving positive change.



Brangus is a robust and versatile cattle breed developed by crossbreeding Angus and Brahman cattle. This hybrid breed combines the superior traits of both parent breeds, resulting in a highly adaptable and resilient animal.

Origin and Development:

The Brangus breed was first developed in the United States in the early 20th century. The goal was to create cattle that could thrive in harsh environmental conditions, particularly in the southern regions where high temperatures, humidity, and pests posed significant challenges. By combining the genetic strengths of Angus and Brahman cattle, breeders aimed

to produce animals with superior qualities in meat production, hardiness, and disease resistance.

Brangus cattle represent a successful blend of two superior breeds, offering the best of both worlds in terms of meat quality and environmental adaptability. Their development has significantly contributed to sustainable and efficient beef production, particularly in regions with challenging climates.



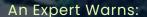




EDITORIAL TEAM

OF THE GLOBAL TIMES MAGAZINE?





NEXT PANDEMIC IS ALMOST INEVITABLE

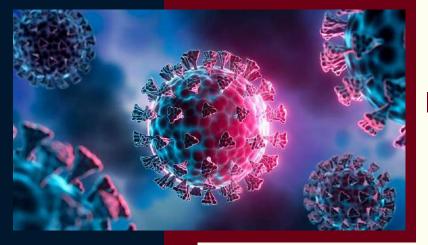


Global Times Magazine Editorial Team

The specter of a new pandemic is looming as the H5N1 bird flu virus demonstrates an alarming capacity to spread to a variety of mammals. Recent reports indicate that this highly pathogenic virus has infected not only traditional avian hosts but also minks, seals, foxes, and domestic cats. Even more concerning, the virus has now been detected in dairy cows in the United States, with evidence of the pathogen present in the milk itself.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, H5N1 has been identified on more than 30 dairy farms across about ten states. This development has prompted the World Health Organization (WHO) to call for increased vigilance in monitoring potential infections in both

animals and humans worldwide. The proliferation of infected birds and mammals heightens the risk that the bird flu virus will continue to mutate, a scenario that researchers find deeply troubling.



A Growing Concern

The H5N1 2.3.4.4b virus is the particular strain that has been spreading among cows and other mammals. In response, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has mandated that only dairy cows testing negative for bird flu be transported between states. However, experts like Mike Worobey of the University of Arizona argue that such measures may

be too little, too late. He likens this restriction to the delayed response in curbing air travel during the early days of the COVID-19 pandemic, suggesting that the virus may have already established a foothold in various regions.

Martin Beer of the Friedrich Loeffler Institute in Greifswald expressed shock at the virus's presence in cows. Although the virus currently does not pose a significant threat to humans, the potential for it to adapt is



in f 🗇 🕓 💍





concerning. Beer points out that the Virus still struggles to overcome human innate immunity. Nevertheless, each new mammalian host represents a step closer to a potential human-adapted strain, underscoring the need for vigilant monitoring and control measures.

The Imminent Pandemic Threat

German epidemiologist Alexander Kekulé has issued stark warnings about the high risk of an H5N1-induced pandemic. Human infections remain rare at present, but the potential for the Virus to adapt to humans is a significant threat. "If the Virus manages to adapt to humans, the next pandemic is almost inevitable," Kekulé cautions. The increasing number of mammals infected with H5N1 raises the probability of a catastrophic mutation, one that could enable efficient human-to-human transmission.

Kekulé emphasizes the importance of preventing the spread of H5N1 to European dairy cows and other livestock. Protective measures are critical to forestall the Virus from making the leap to humans and sparking a new pandemic. The lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic highlight the necessity of proactive measures to contain and mitigate emerging infectious diseases.



A pandemic is an epidemic of an infectious disease that has spread across a large region, for instance multiple continents or worldwide, affecting a substantial number of individuals.



in f 🗇 🕓 💍

A Call To Action

The current situation demands a concerted effort from governments, health organizations, and the agricultural sector to implement robust biosecurity measures. Enhanced surveillance of livestock, stringent testing protocols, and immediate isolation of infected animals are essential steps. Additionally, public awareness campaigns about the risks of H5N1 and the importance of food safety practices can help mitigate the spread of the Virus.

International cooperation is also vital. Sharing data on H5N1 outbreaks and mutations will enable a coordinated global response. Research into vaccines and antiviral treatments specific to H5N1 should be accelerated to prepare for any eventual human adaptation of the Virus.

The warnings from experts about the H5N1 bird flu Virus must not be taken lightly. The Virus's ability to infect a

broad range of mammalian hosts, coupled with its potential to adapt to humans, presents a significant threat. Vigilant monitoring, stringent biosecurity measures, and international cooperation are crucial to prevent the next pandemic. As the world continues to grapple with the aftermath of COVID-19, the urgency to address emerging threats like H5N1 has never been more apparent. The time to act is now, before the window of opportunity closes and the next pandemic becomes a grim reality.







SAUDI ARABIA TO OPEN MIDDLE EAST'S LARGEST WATERPARK "AQUARABIA"

Saudi Arabia plans to open Aquarabia, the Middle East's largest water-themed park, at Qiddiya City, announced the Qiddiya Investment Company (QIC). Aquarabia will feature four record-breaking attractions: the world's tallest water coaster, tallest drop body slide, tallest water slide, and longest mat racer.

The park will also offer a unique underwater adventure ride with fully submersible vehicles. QIC announced that Aquarabia will complement Six Flags Qiddiya City, the first Six Flags park outside North America.

As Saudi Arabia's first home-grown water park, Aquarabia will attract global visitors with its 22 rides and family-friendly aquatic activities. Adventure sports enthusiasts can enjoy an extreme watersports zone with rafting, kayaking, canoeing, free solo climbing, cliff jumping, and the Kingdom's first surf pool.

Aquarabia will also feature immersive, narrative-based attractions inspired by ancient desert wellsprings, rarely seen in other water parks.

In addition to family activities and restaurants, Aquarabia will feature 22 rides. Notable ones include Wadi Tahaddi (Spinning Rapids), offering "intense centrifugal forces," and Hyper Viper (Shoot the Chute), which boasts a 15-meter (almost 50-foot) drop creating the "industry's biggest splash."





ISLAND STATE WINS LANDMARK GREENHOUSE GAS CASE

CLIMATE CHANGE
— (hallenges———

Global Times Magazine Editorial Team

In a landmark decision this month, the World Maritime Court ruled that greenhouse gases constitute marine pollution, marking a significant triumph for small island nations threatened by global warming and rising sea levels.

In its inaugural climate change ruling, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) concluded that emissions from fossil fuels and other harmful gases absorbed by the ocean are indeed marine pollution. This ruling, though advisory in nature, has the potential to set a precedent for future cases and underscores the need for countries to enhance their efforts to combat climate change beyond the commitments outlined in the 2015 Paris Agreement.



Island Nations at the Forefront of Climate Change Impacts

Cheryl Bazar, the Bahamas' ambassador to the European Union, celebrated the decision, stating, "What happened today is that law and science met in this court and both won." The Bahamas is among the nine countries that initiated the proceedings before ITLOS, highlighting the critical concerns of small island states. These nations, despite lacking significant economic power, are among the most vulnerable to the devastating impacts

of climate change and have long felt marginalized at international climate summits where global pledges to reduce greenhouse gas emissions often fall short of scientific recommendations to avert the worst effects of climate change.

Antigua and Barbuda Prime Minister, Gaston Browne, emphasized the importance of the ITLOS opinion, noting, "The ITLOS opinion will guide our future legal and diplomatic work to stop the inaction that has brought us to the brink of irreversible disaster."



in f 🗇 🕓 💍



CLIMATE CHANGE — (hallenges ———

Challenges to Global Consensus

Despite the victory, achieving unified global action remains challenging. China, the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases, argued in court that ITLOS did not have the authority to issue advisory opinions, warning that it could lead to a fragmentation of international law. This stance underscores the complexities and geopolitical tensions involved in global climate governance.

In addition to the Bahamas, the petitioners included Palau, Vanuatu, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and St. Kitts and Nevis. These nations, standing at the forefront of the climate crisis, have now secured a significant legal tool to advocate for stronger international measures to mitigate climate change and protect their futures.

Implications for Global Climate Policy

This ruling by ITLOS represents a pivotal moment in the intersection of environmental law and global climate action, signaling a critical step forward in the ongoing struggle to address the urgent and far-reaching impacts of climate change. It highlights the essential role of international legal institutions in shaping climate policy and providing avenues for vulnerable nations to seek justice and accountability.

The recognition of greenhouse gases as marine pollution could lead to more stringent regulations on emissions and foster greater international cooperation to protect marine environments. It also sets a legal foundation for future actions by other nations or groups seeking to hold major polluters accountable for the transboundary impacts of their emissions.

Call to Action for the Global Community

The decision underscores the urgency of collective action and the need for comprehensive strategies that encompass legal, scientific, and diplomatic efforts to tackle climate change. It calls on the global community to heed the voices of those most affected and to implement robust policies that can mitigate the adverse effects of climate change on small island states and the world at large.



In its inaugural climate change ruling, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) concluded that emissions from fossil fuels and other harmful gases absorbed by the ocean are indeed marine pollution.



in f 🛛 🖸 💍

Looking Ahead

While the ITLOS ruling is a significant step forward, the journey toward comprehensive climate action is far from over. The international community must build on this momentum, ensuring that legal decisions translate into real-world policies and actions. The plight of small island nations serves as a powerful reminder of the pressing need to address climate change with urgency and determination.

As the world grapples with the escalating impacts of global warming, this historic decision provides a beacon of hope and a call to action. It challenges nations to rise above geopolitical tensions and work collaboratively towards a sustainable and resilient future. The victory of the island states at ITLOS is not just their triumph—it is a victory for the global fight against climate change.



Top quality, perfect design and unsurpassed security.

MIK Windows with innovative design combines superior materials and precision manufacturing, which ensures excellent thermal insulation and thus saves energy and money. MIK Windows are equipped with advanced security features that allow you to have a carefree stay.

With their aesthetic perfection and various customization options, they fit perfectly into your home. Choosing high-quality, economical and safe MIK Windows is a wellconsidered investment in the comfort, safety and durability of your home.

ORDER NOW at mikfenster.de







WOOD





MIKrovent®, the lungs of your home.

It ensures 100% exchange of bad air with fresh air.

It prevents the intrusion of

unwanted odors, pollen. solid smog particles, carrion, and noise.



saves energy

By recuperating air heat, we reduce heating and cooling costs.



filters clean the air

By filtering the air, it keeps educational, work environments, and your home healthy.



It removes aerosols from the air and prevents the transmission of bacterial and viral diseases.



remove

It removes bad air, improves the quality of your living. ensures mental concentration, and consequently productivity.



control

You can control it through the cloud with an optional air quality meter to monitor radon. VOC, CO, humidity, temperature and pressure.

ORDER NOW at mikrovent.io









I AM BUILDING BRIDGES AND LEADING WITH COMPASSION

Mehmet Ihsan Kalkan, Delegate for Türkiye, GCBL

Very inclined to the sensitive areas of sustainable development, Mehmet ihsan Kalkan has been diligent in his work and advocacy over time. According to him, his career path has been "about strategic growth and impactful leadership".

His career began within the field of Business Management and he later founded successful ventures, including the Escudor Group, where he holds the position of President. His professional journey has also included real estate, consulting and international trade and he also specialises in Commercial Law, having won numerous lawsuits. His experience and expertise are due to extensive service in various spheres and fields within international scopes.

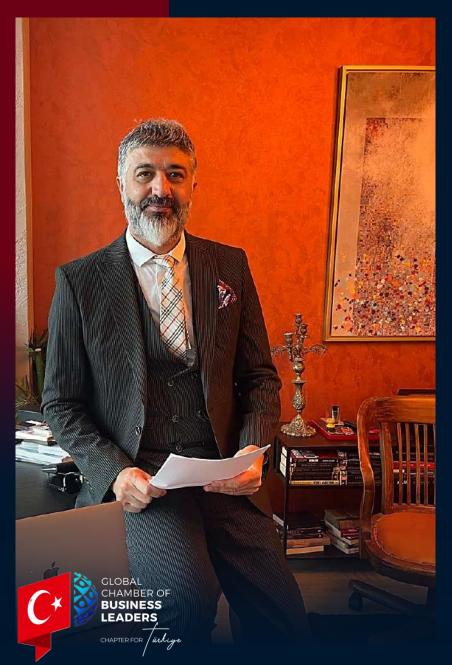
Reminiscing on his past and current status, he said, "The most rewarding part of my career is seeing the impact of our work on communities and businesses. Helping foreign investments succeed, promoting economic growth and mentoring young entrepreneurs (has) been particularly fulfilling."

The Delegate for Turkiye at the Global Chamber of Business Leaders (GCBL), he is ready to work with the organisation for the greater good. What does he hope to achieve within the organisation? Said Kalkan, "As the Delegate for Turkiye, I want to make Turkiye's business environment better by creating strong global partnerships, attracting foreign investments and promoting sustainable growth. I also want to represent Turkish businesses well and help them to connect with international opportunities."

Noting that his country has undeniable benefits, he cited the top selling point that Turkiye offers when it comes to business. "The best thing about Turkiye for business is its location. Turkiye is between Europe and Asia, making it a great place for trade and access to big markets. We also have a young, skilled workforce and a growing economy, which makes Turkiye attractive for investors."

With his direct approach and intuition for opportunities, what is it about





the GCBL that appeals to him? "I like that the GCBL focuses on global cooperation and sustainable growth. It brings together business leaders from around the world to solve big problems and create new opportunities. This fits well with my vision for Turkiye's economic development."

Many countries are struggling to have a handle on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Is there any SDG that he thinks is the most challenging, globally speaking, especially in light of the race toward 2030?

Kalkan stated, "The hardest SDG globally is SDG 13: Climate Action. Fighting climate change is tough because progress is slow and different countries have different levels of commitment. We need to work together more and innovate to meet the 2030 goals." He added, "Sustainability in any regard requires strong commitment, innovative thinking and teamwork."

The GCBL has been very intentional within its growth to collaborate and partner with individuals and organisations who are similarly motivated and dedicated to accelerating progress and inspiring change.

Mehmet Ihsan Kalkan

BUILDING BRIDGES AND LEADING WITH COMPASSION INTERVIEW In what way can the GCBL connect meaningfully with business communities in Turkiye?

"The GCBL can connect with Turkish businesses by hosting events and workshops that address local business issues. Creating a local GCBL Chapter in Turkiye would help ongoing communication and partnerships. Mentorship programs, networking events and sharing best practices can also help Turkish businesses succeed globally."

If he had to propose a project or initiative for the GCBL, what would it be?

Acknowledging that we now live in a tech-centred world, he said, "I would suggest a project focused on digital transformation and innovation.

This could include setting up a tech incubator to support start-ups, promoting digital skills and creating partnerships between Turkish and global tech companies. This would help Turkiye become a leader in digital innovation and drive economic growth."





Kalkan embodies a compassionate spirit, and so, it probably shouldn't be a surprise that he is also involved in Human Rights Advocacy as well.

He has conducted international studies to detect and reunite families who have experienced the fall-outs of war and he facilitates the exodus of these individuals from their countries, ensuring that security measures have been confirmed.

Additionally, he has studied on issues relating to international migration, family reunion programmes and voluntary repatriations. Additionally, he has also conducted notable scientific studies and essays on the promotion of women's and children's rights, supported relevant efforts and developed projects in this area. He voluntarily worked at UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for refugees sheltered in Silopi, Turkey, after the first Gulf War of 1991.

What does he believe is the greatest challenge today in terms of aid and development?

He responded, "The greatest challenge in aid and development is the lack of clear communication and cooperation internationally.

We need transparent and efficient systems, especially for emergency humanitarian aid.

International organizations should make their work open and easy to audit. Co-operation should be the foundation of all efforts."

Going back to his 'roots' in Sustainable Development Goals, he addressed how Human Rights can be dealt with in alignment with SDG2030.

"Human Rights can be aligned with SDG2030 by making sure development projects include everyone and treat everyone fairly.

This means protecting the rights of marginalized groups, providing access to education and healthcare and ensuring economic growth benefits everyone. Governments and businesses need to work together to uphold human rights and integrate them into sustainable development plans."

One who has voluntarily given of his time to try to positively influence change for countless individuals, Kalkan remains a force to be reckoned with in any territory into which he ventures.

Mehmet Ihsan Kalkan

BUILDING BRIDGES AND LEADING WITH COMPASSION

INTERVIEW



Article END



OF THE GCBL?

For more detailed information and to apply, visit the Global Chamber of Business Leaders website.

- ✓ Influence and Advocacy: Participate in shaping policies and initiatives that impact global business.
- ✓ Professional Development: Access workshops, seminars, and training programs to enhance leadership skills.
- Global Exposure: Increase visibility and credibility on an international platform.















PEDAL-ELECTRIC HOPPER MAY BE THE GERMAN "CAR" YOU DIDN'T KNOW YOU WANTED

Pedal-electric, semi-enclosed bicycle-car hybrids are becoming more popular. One of the latest is the Hopper, already attracting attention in Germany. Introduced as a concept in 2020, it is produced by Hamburg-based startup Hopper Mobility.

The Hopper is a three-wheeler with open sides, offering good weather protection and a comfortable, car-like driving position. As an ebike, it can use bike lanes and paths, but it can also travel on regular roads.

The rider's pedaling power is boosted by a 250-watt rear hub motor, allowing the Hopper to reach speeds of up to 25 km/h (16 mph). It runs on a removable 30-Ah/48V/1,440-Wh lithium-iron-phosphate battery, offering a range of about 65 km (40 miles) per charge. An optional rooftop solar panel can extend this range. To reduce maintenance, the Hopper uses an electronic pedal-by-wire system instead of a traditional chain drive.

In these systems, the rider pedals to power a generator, converting mechanical energy into electrical energy. This energy feeds the motor, which turns it back into mechanical energy to drive the wheel. The Hopper can carry up to 160 kg (353 lb) of passenger and cargo weight and weighs about 120 kg (265 lb).

With funding from the European Union, around 30 Hoppers have been made and given to test users to gather feedback. This feedback shaped the design of the First Edition commercial version, available for pre-order in Germany at €13,500 (around US\$14,677).



The Bittersweet Truth:

SUGAR'S ROLE IN UNDERMINING MENTAL HEALTH

Global Times Magazine Editorial Team, Index Team

In an era characterized by convenience and fast-paced living, ultra-processed foods have emerged as a dominant force in the Western diet. Packed with sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats, these foods have become ubiquitous, raising serious concerns about their impact not only on physical health but also on mental well-being.

Recent scientific studies are shedding light on the profound, yet often

overlooked, effects of sugar consumption on mental health, revealing a complex interplay between dietary choices and psychological outcomes.

The Rise of Ultra-Processed Foods

Ultra-processed foods are products that have undergone extensive industrial processing, often containing additives, preservatives, and other ingredients rarely found in traditional cooking.

From sugary beverages and baked goods made from refined flour to processed meats and snacks laden with artificial additives, these foods are notorious for their low nutritional value and high content of sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats.

A respected international expert, specifically explained to Global Times Magazine that ultra-processed foods as 'empty calories,' lacking essential nutrients while being packed with harmful substances. Their consumption has been linked to a range of health issues, including obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and cancer.

Sugar:

The Hidden Menace in Our Diet

Sugar, often grouped with white flour and salt as the 'three white evils,' is a primary culprit behind the health risks associated with ultra-processed foods. Its excessive consumption is linked to a myriad of health problems, from metabolic disorders and cardiovascular



in f @ S &





diseases to mental health conditions such as depression and anxiety. The pervasive presence of sugar in the average American diet underscores the urgency of addressing this dietary issue. With sugarrich foods dominating our daily meals, the implications for both physical and mental health are profound and far-reaching.

Sugar and Cancer:

A Disturbing Connection

The relationship between sugar consumption and Cancer risk is another alarming revelation. A systematic review of multiple studies found a significant association between the intake of ultra-processed foods, high in sugar, and the risk of various cancers, including colon, breast, and pancreatic Cancer.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has gone as far as classifying processed meat, often high in sugar and salt, in the same category of carcinogens as smoking.



onset cancers such as: lung cancer - 42% increase. gastrointestinal cancer — 22% increase, uterine cancer — 36% increase.

Sugar's Impact on Mental Health:

The Hidden Connection

Emerging research is increasingly pointing towards sugar's detrimental effects on mental health. A comprehensive meta-analysis involving data from 45 studies and over nine million people revealed that high consumption of ultra-processed foods was associated with an increased risk of obesity, metabolic syndrome, certain Cancers, premature death, anxiety, and depression.

A cross-sectional study published in BMC Psychiatry further strengthens these findings, indicating a 28% higher prevalence of depression among individuals with increased dietary sugar intake.

The study highlights the intricate relationship between dietary choices and mental health outcomes, urging further investigation into the underlying mechanisms.



in f 🗇 🖸 💍



Unraveling the Mechanisms:

How Sugar Influences Mental Health

While the exact mechanisms remain a subject of ongoing research, several theories have been proposed to elucidate the link between sugar intake and depression. Abnormalities in the synthesis and metabolism of neurotransmitters like serotonin, dopamine, and norepinephrine—often referred to as 'hormones of happiness'—are closely associated with depression and may be influenced by sugar consumption.

9 REASONS SUGAR IS BAD FOR YOUR HEALT!



Impairs mental health



Depletes nutrients



Linked in endocrine disorders



Addicting



Inflammatory



Can cause mood swings



Weakens the immune system



Can cause cravings



Indigestion

Animal studies have demonstrated that sugar can induce depressive symptoms, potentially through its effects on dopamine receptors. Moreover, increased fructose intake has been linked to overstimulation of the HPA axis, leading to excessive cortisol release—a key factor in depression development.

A Path Towards Better Mental Health:

The Role of Whole Foods

In contrast to the detrimental effects of ultra-processed foods, adopting a diet rich in whole, nutrient-dense foods offers a promising approach to promoting mental well-being.

A diet comprising fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and other whole foods not only provides essential nutrients but also contributes to overall physical and mental health.

Conclusion

The growing body of evidence linking sugar consumption to adverse physical and mental health outcomes underscores the need for urgent action.

As we strive to make healthier choices, prioritizing whole, nutrient-dense foods and limiting the intake of ultra-processed products is crucial.

By doing so, we can safeguard our health, both physically and mentally, and pave the way for a brighter, healthier future.

Article END









JAPAN UNLOCKS KEY TO CHEAP HYDROGEN FUEL PRODUCTION WITH 95% LESS IRIDIUM

Researchers at the RIKEN Center for Sustainable Resource Science (CSRS) in Japan have found a way to make hydrogen fuel more affordable. They mixed a little manganese with much rarer iridium, a costly metal usually used for making hydrogen.

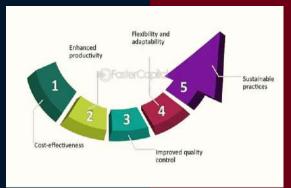
This combination led to a remarkable 95% decrease in the amount of iridium needed. Cutting down this amount of iridium, the primary catalyst, doesn't noticeably impact hydrogen production.

This finding tackles the problem of iridium shortage, which makes producing hydrogen fuel more cost-effective. As this breakthrough progresses, it could lead to using hydrogen fuel on a larger scale as a green option to fossil fuels, using plentiful resources like water.





From Evolution to Revolution The Evolution of Paradigm Shifts The Power of Paradigm Shifts The Potential for a New Revolution



A sustainable market economy seeks to balance individual with collective interests to promote sustainable development, whereas free-market economy primarily focuses on maximizing individual freedom without necessarily considering the general welfare of society (1).

The Sustainable Market Economy (SME) represents a paradigm shift in the way economics is conceived and practiced, moving away from the traditional focus on economic growth and profit maximization towards a more holistic approach that take into account the social, environmental, and ethical dimensions of economic activity. By integrating sustainability principles into the market economy, a more equitable, inclusive, and resilient economic system can be created that meets the needs of present and future generations while safeguarding the planet and its resources for future prosperity. The transition to a Sustainable Market Economy requires collaborative work and commitment from all stakeholders, including governments, businesses, civil society organizations, and individuals.

The Sustainable Market Economy (SME) is an economic model that seeks to reconcile economic growth with environmental protection and social welfare. It should be clarified that the SME is not a proposal for an economic model to be implemented by humanity, but rather represents a reality or objective phenomenon of change that has been manifesting itself in various spheres and areas of reality in a progressive manner.

An example of this is the energy transition that the planet is undergoing and that involves dozens of governments, millions of companies, and hundreds of millions of consumers to control and reduce CO2 emissions and other toxic gases. Another case is the voluntary incorporation of specific frameworks or rules such as the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Likewise, the initiative of Conscious Capitalism, which promotes greater involvement of private companies in global issues and problems, represents another example of the model change that is taking place.

industries to combat pollution and the adoption of ESG (Environmental,

The same happens with the use of traditional or recent approaches such as corporate social responsibility (CSR) itself or the creation of shared value to increase and improve the contribution of the private sector in society. It is also the implementation of the circular economy approach in various



in f @ S &



Sustainable markets differ from traditional economic markets as they aim to diminish the effects of natural resource degradation, and





in f 🗆 🕒 👛

Social and Governance) parameters by corporations around the world due to the interference of new regulations, the financial benefit that comes with the incorporation of business sustainability and the demand and pressure from different stakeholders on firms or companies.

Thus, the Sustainable Market Economy (SME) that is described is a mere gradual constatation of the multiple effects that have been occurring on multiple dimensions of reality (economic, cultural, social, environmental, political and institutional) thanks to the change mainly promoted by States, multilateral organizations, civil society and the companies or corporations themselves through their active participation and various agreements reached in world-class political events of great relevance such as climate conferences (COP), the Davos economic forum, debates in the various bodies and commissions of the United Nations, sessions of the European Parliament, among other large spaces for multi-stakeholder discussion and deliberation.

The principles and actions presented below are fundamental to advancing towards a more sustainable and equitable economy that promotes human well-being and environmental stewardship. The Sustainable Market Economy (SME) represents a multifaceted approach that seeks to integrate economic, social, and environmental considerations into all economic decisions and activities, with the aim of ensuring a prosperous and sustainable future for present and future generations.

Main tenets of SME

a)

- Protection of Individual and Collective Interests [1]: In the Sustainable Market Economy (SME), both individual and collective interests are taken into account, whereas in a freemarket economy, the focus is mainly on individual interests. In the sustainable market economy, the importance of balancing the individual interests of businesses and consumers with the collective interests of society is recognized. This involves considering not only private economic benefit but also the social and environmental impact of economic decisions. For example, the contribution of companies to social welfare and sustainable development is valued, as well as their responsibility to the communities in which they operate and the environment. On the other hand, in a free-market economy, the emphasis is on maximizing individual freedom to make economic decisions without interference from the state or other institutions. While this approach can foster efficiency and innovation, it can also lead to social inequalities, negative externalities, and environmental problems if not properly regulated.
- I. Responsible Consumption by Economic Agents Seeking to Reduce the Social and Environmental Impact of Their Consumption: Responsible consumption in the SME seeks to promote a more sustainable lifestyle, taking into account not only individual benefit but also the impact that individual consumption decisions have on the environment and society as a whole.
- II. Sustainable Production: This concept involves controlling and reducing the social and environmental impact before, during, and after the production process. This entails ensuring sustainable value chains, including the consumption of inputs, materials, raw materials, energy, water, and other natural





The transition to a Sustainable Market Economy requires collaborative work and commitment from all stakeholders, including governments, businesses, civil society organizations, and individuals.



resources. It also involves improving working conditions, ensuring inclusion, and maintaining meritocracy. Additionally, responsibility and suitability in marketing, advertising campaigns, protection of personal data and sensitive information of customers and suppliers, and promotion of the circular economy to deal with waste or by-products of the production process and the sale of goods produced. Production seeks to transparently meet human needs, and there are mechanisms for being accountable to the market and stakeholders.

- that promotes the production and exchange of goods and services in a way that meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This type of market seeks to integrate economic, social, and environmental considerations at all stages of production and consumption. It values not only short-term economic profitability but also the social and environmental impact of commercial activities in the medium and long term. This implies adopting responsible business practices that minimize waste, reduce pollution, promote social equity, and respect human rights. The goal of this type of market is to promote sustainable development [2].
- II. Market Optimum Is Achieved When Social Benefit Exceeds the Social Cost of Producing Goods and Services: Therefore, equilibrium is achieved when social benefit equals social cost, an undesirable or only temporarily acceptable situation toward a truly sustainable economy. The central objective is for the difference in value between social benefit and social cost for the goods produced and marketed to be greater so that society can enjoy more benefits from the sustainable economic growth model, while costs decrease or tend toward zero, which would be a utopian or impossible value to achieve until the economy reaches net zero [3] or sustainability, which means that the conditions of the system itself allow it to sustain itself autonomously without compromising the enjoyment resources.
- III. Wealth is Generated from the Interaction of Eight Types of Capital [4]: These are human, natural or environmental, productive, financial, social, cultural, institutional, and technological. The exploitation, promotion, and sustainable management of these eight forms of capital are essential to promote equitable economic growth, socially inclusive, and environmentally responsible. Each type of capital represents a fundamental resource or asset that contributes to human well-being and the sustainable functioning of society as a whole.
- IV. Recognition of Seven Dimensions of Sustainability: These are environmental, social, cultural, justice and human rights, economic, institutional, and governance (corporate governance). These help to calculate whether there is greater social benefit than social cost, which is the rule that ultimately determines whether the production and introduction of certain goods or services into the market are convenient. Therefore, market equilibrium is not based solely on the prices and quantities of goods and their associated economic costs, but also on the resources used in the production of the goods themselves when considering their impact on society. On the other hand, in this type of economy, there is a coincidence of general or higher interests among producers or suppliers, consumers, demanders





or clients, and market regulators, so the rules, institutions, transactions, needs, rights, and interests are aligned or find a minimum consensus on the responsibility and role that each agent plays to ensure the sustainability of the economy [5].

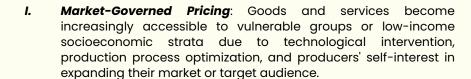
- I. Competition for the Sustainability of Productive and Economic Activities and Not Only for Profit Maximization: Economic benefit generated for shareholders is as a rule supplemented by the progressive reduction of social and environmental impacts and the generation of greater social benefit for the community. So competition in the market and in front of consumers, governments, and society becomes for the sustainability of operations, which must be demonstrated through reporting, transparency, accountability, and business conduct itself.
- II. Incorporation of the Sustainability Approach Produces Quantifiable Financial Returns for Business Organizations and Their Respective Value Chains: These returns or results are measurable in practice through various quantitative instruments developed by universities, private consultants, and research centers. Demonstrating that sustainability strategies and plans are profitable facilitates the adoption of the SME as a model [6].
- III. The Role of the State is to Promote an Increasingly Sustainable Economy Without Affecting or Sacrificing Long-Term Economic **Growth**: Through the introduction of new and better standards and policies, it seeks to make economic agents more efficient and sustainable in the development of their productive activities. Its goal is to ensure that economic growth does not occur at the expense of the depletion of natural resources, environmental degradation, or exacerbation of social inequalities. Therefore, it seeks to promote a more sustainable and equitable economy in the long term. To achieve this, it can implement policies that encourage investment in clean technologies, environmental protection, promotion of fair labor practices, and development of sustainable infrastructures. Additionally, it can offer reasonable economic and fiscal incentives to promote the adoption of sustainable practices by companies and individuals, and finance and support new sustainable business models.
- IV. Mixed Regulation by the State and Market Actors: The trend within the SME is towards self-regulation, where the voluntary adoption of standards by corporations, business associations, and consumer associations is more relevant or prominent than official regulation, which must be flexible, effective, consistent, and promote sustainability and the growth of economic activities.

Banking, Multilateral, and Commercial Financing Conditioned on Compliance with ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) Standards: Financing is also conditioned on due diligence regarding human rights and other national or international regulations ensuring sustainability in production and consumption in markets, as well as the periodic submission of sustainability reports verified by authorized third parties. This implies that more sustainable companies will have access to credit with more favorable interest rates than less sustainable ones, and the granting of financing depends on having internally adopted the sustainability approach. Financing includes mechanisms such as carbon bonds, funds for conservation, initiatives for plastic reduction, and subsidies for sustainable transportation, among others.





COLUMN



Companies Taking on the Role of Agents of Social Change: This implies that they are considered and consider themselves as partners in the development of the communities where they operate. This is materialized through the adoption of approaches such as shared value, corporate social responsibility, and the sustainability paradigm to generate greater social benefit for the community while reducing social risks and impacts. In this sense, it adds the Conscious Capitalism approach. This aligns with the principles of the SME, as it emphasizes the role of companies as forces for positive social and environmental change. It also advocates for companies to go beyond profit maximization and consider the broader impact of their operations on all the

stakeholders, including employees, communities, and environment [7].



II.

Under this postulate, companies would not only complement the State's task in providing social goods or essential public services but can fully replace it in coordination with the State itself and the communities (under beneficiary governmental authorization and social consensus). In this regard, mechanisms such as service taxes could be used, whereby instead of paying a percentage of annual taxes, companies can offer services in vulnerable areas basic affected by inequality and poverty through third parties in areas such as health, education, and nutrition. For the execution of infrastructure, there is the mechanism of works for taxes, in order to reduce socioeconomic gaps in areas inhabited by vulnerable populations.

V. Alignment of States, Business Associations, International Organizations, and Civil Society with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to address the global challenges that are part of the UN's 2030 Agenda. These are commitments that a large number of economic agents have already voluntarily assumed and implement through mechanisms such as multi-stakeholder groups, the application of sustainable and territorial development approaches, the execution of social responsibility and shared value programs, among others.

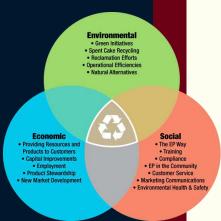
VI. Taxes on More Polluting Activities: This involves applying a higher tax burden to polluting or socially and environmentally costly productive activities. This implies the elimination of national subsidies for such activities. The goal is to discourage the consumption of hydrocarbons and coal, industries harmful to the environment and life on the planet. The idea is to bet on energy transition, which means investing in the development of renewable, clean, and sustainable energies, and using these resources to channel them into research on new sustainable technologies and sources.

An example model of Circular Economy.



in f 🗇 🕓 💍





The transformation of the economic model is increasingly becoming a necessity, as the existing model is becoming unsustainable.



- VII. Greater Private Sector Responsibility in Incorporating Climate Risk: Private sector should incorporate climate risk within their policies, plans, and protocols regarding their operations and surroundings, in order to adopt a series of timely and necessary measures in coordination with other actors such as states and communities.
- VIII. The use of technology would be further leveraged to enhance economic efficiency and sustainability. For example, artificial intelligence (AI) could be utilized to optimize production processes, modernize markets, and reduce waste associated with the production process. The role of the circular economy could also be significantly expanded.
- IX. The circular economy is a model of production and consumption aimed at minimizing waste and maximizing resource efficiency. By adopting circular economy principles, companies can effectively reduce their environmental impact and save money. This leads to greater profitability in the medium and long term.
- a) It emphasizes the importance of social justice and human rights. Companies should not only concern themselves with their environmental impact but also their social impact. They should strive to create adequate, inclusive, and equitable workplaces, and respect the rights of their workers and communities.

Benefits of the SME

- a) Reduction of environmental pollution and promotion of a better quality of life for humans and other living beings. It seeks to minimize the negative impact of economic activity on natural resources and mitigate the effects of climate change.
- Increase in social benefits of various types and magnitudes for communities. It aims to provide basic social goods and services, decent employment, and equitable access to economic opportunities.
- c) Greater economic and social stability through the control of imbalances generated by the production apparatus (reduction of carbon footprint). It reduces vulnerability to economic and social crises, strengthening the resilience of the economic system.
- d) Better addressing of economic and social inequalities without sacrificing economic growth.
- e) Consideration of all interests at stake (from all parties). VI. Ordered growth of the economy without generating negative externalities.
- f) Greater tendency towards self-regulation (voluntary standards) than towards the predominance of government regulation.
- g) Promotion of technological and business innovation oriented towards sustainability to drive the development of innovative solutions to address environmental and social challenges, creating economic opportunities, and improving people's quality of life.

Conclusions

The discourse surrounding the Sustainable Market Economy (SME) underscores a pivotal shift in economic theory and practice, heralding a departure from traditional models focused solely on economic expansion and profit maximization. Instead, SME advocates for an

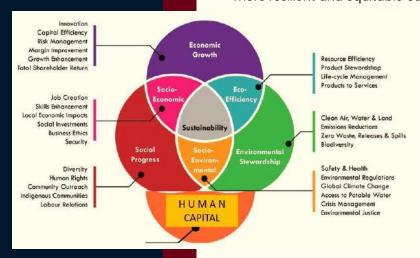


integrated approach that acknowledges the intricate interplay between economic prosperity, social welfare, and environmental preservation. Through this lens, it becomes apparent that sustainable development is not merely an abstract concept but a tangible imperative for fostering a resilient and equitable global economy.

At the heart of SME lies a commitment to safeguarding both individual and collective interests, a departure from the individual-centric ethos of conventional free-market systems. By championing responsible consumption and sustainable production practices, SME seeks to reconcile the pursuit of economic gain with the imperative to mitigate social and environmental externalities. This paradigm shift underscores a fundamental reimagining of the role of businesses within society, emphasizing their broader responsibility to stakeholders beyond shareholders.

Moreover, SME advocates for the establishment of a sustainable market ecosystem wherein economic activities are conducted in harmony with social and environmental imperatives. Central to this vision is the recognition that economic progress must not come at the expense of social welfare or environmental degradation. Instead, SME promotes the adoption of responsible business practices that prioritize long-term sustainability over short-term gains, fostering a market environment wherein societal benefits outweigh costs.

Crucially, the role of the state emerges as pivotal in advancing the principles of SME, with governments called upon to enact policies that incentivize sustainable practices and mitigate environmental risks. Through targeted regulation and fiscal incentives, states can encourage businesses to embrace sustainable technologies, practices, and infrastructure. By aligning economic incentives with sustainability goals, governments can catalyze a transformative shift towards a more resilient and equitable economy.



Furthermore, SME underscores the imperative for private sector engagement in addressing pressing global challenges such as climate change. By integrating climate risk considerations into their operations and investments, businesses can play pivotal role in mitigating environmental degradation and advancing sustainability goals. This collaborative approach underscores the shared responsibility governments, businesses, civil society, and individuals in forging a path towards a sustainable future.

The future also brings changes in patterns.

CLOBAL CHAMBER OF BUSINESS LEADERS
ANNIVERSARY

In sum, the Sustainable Market Economy offers a compelling vision for a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable global economy. By embracing the principles of SME, stakeholders can collectively work towards building a future wherein economic prosperity is intrinsically linked with social welfare and environmental stewardship. However, realizing this vision demands concerted action and unwavering commitment from all sectors of society. Only through collective endeavor can we chart a course towards a more prosperous, sustainable, and equitable future for all.

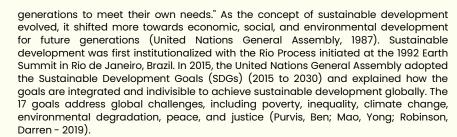
Article END

Notes:

[2] Sustainable development was defined in the 1987 Brundtland Report as "development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future







[3] Net zero emissions describe a state in which human-caused greenhouse gas emissions are balanced with the removal of those gases from the atmosphere. This means that the amount of greenhouse gases entering the atmosphere is no greater than the amount being removed.

Key aspects of net zero include: a) Human-caused emissions: Refers to greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere due to human activities such as burning fossil fuels for energy, industrial processes, deforestation, and agriculture. b) Greenhouse gases: These are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere, contributing to global warming. Examples include carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases. c) Removals: Encompasses processes that remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. Natural processes like trees and other vegetation absorbing CO2 through photosynthesis are some examples. Technological solutions like carbon capture and storage (CCS) can also contribute to removals.

- [4] Human capital refers to the knowledge, skills, and health of the population. It includes education, training, health, and other resources that contribute to economic growth and social well-being. Natural capital represents natural resources and ecosystem services, such as clean air, water, land, biodiversity, and renewable energy resources. Sustainable management of this capital is crucial to ensure its availability for future generations. Productive capital comprises physical assets such as real estate and furniture used in the production process, such as machinery, infrastructure, technology, and physical capital in general. Investment in this type of capital drives productivity and economic competitiveness. Financial capital refers to financial resources available for investment and economic development. It includes banking capital, capital markets, loans, and other financial instruments that facilitate investment and economic growth. Social capital explains social networks, norms, values, and institutions that facilitate cooperation, trust, and collaboration among individuals and communities. A high level of social capital can enhance resilience, social cohesion, and responsiveness to economic and social challenges. Cultural capital includes cultural heritage, traditions, arts, cultural expressions, and other aspects that contribute to the identity and cultural diversity of a society. Preserving and promoting this capital is important for cultural development and emotional wellbeing. Institutional capital refers to the set of rules, laws, regulations, political systems, and governance that govern economic and social activity. The effective functioning of institutions is crucial to ensure political and economic stability, social justice, and the fulfillment of human rights. Technological capital implies the knowledge, innovations, and technologies available to improve production processes, efficiency, and quality of life. Investment in this type of capital drives innovation, competitiveness, and technological progress.
- [5] The environmental dimension focuses on the impact of business operations on the environment, including natural resource management, emission reduction, and biodiversity conservation. The social dimension refers to the impact of business activities on local communities and society at large, addressing issues such as fair employment, gender equality, job security, and investment in community development. The cultural dimension considers the respect and preservation of cultural diversity, as well as support for local cultural expressions and promotion of cultural heritage. The justice and human rights dimension assesses compliance with human rights and equity in all business operations, including respect for human dignity, equal opportunities, minority rights, and access to justice and fair remedies. The economic dimension analyzes the financial viability and economic impact of productive and commercial activities, including job creation, sustainable economic growth, and wealth distribution. The institutional dimension consists of the quality of institutions and legal frameworks regulating business activities, including transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption efforts. The governance dimension (corporate governance) studies corporate culture and governance structure, including shareholder engagement, business ethics, risk management, and corporate social responsibility.
- [6] A study completed by Deloitte and the NYU Stern Center for Sustainable Business pointed out that sustainability strategies add financial value to productive activities. Additionally, the Stern School introduced a methodology called "ROSI" (Return for Sustainability Investment) applied to the food and agriculture sector to make







measurements that demonstrate the profitability of sustainability plans in different segments of the value chain. This methodology allows companies to make better decisions to achieve greater economic value generation when managing ESG issues.

[7] Conscious Capitalism serves as a valuable framework for operationalizing the principles of Sustainable Market Economy (SME). By adopting shared value creation, integrating CSR into business strategies, and embracing sustainability as a guiding paradigm, companies can embody the essence of SME and contribute to a fairer, more equitable society, and a sustainable future. The principles of Conscious Capitalism align perfectly with the basic principles of SME:

- a) Balance of economic, social, and environmental goals: Conscious capitalism emphasizes the need to balance profit-making with social responsibility and environmental management, reflecting SME's holistic approach to sustainable development;
- b) Stakeholder engagement: Conscious Capitalism advocates for active engagement with all stakeholders, including employees, communities, and the environment, a cornerstone of SME's collaborative approach; and
- c) Long-term perspective: Conscious Capitalism promotes a long-term vision that prioritizes sustainable value creation over short-term profits, aligning with SME's emphasis on intergenerational equity and future-oriented thinking.



Cesar Reyna Ugarriza is a consultant in economic, political, and social issues, advising exploration–mining companies, specializing in social management and community relations with extensive experience in the extractive sector. Additionally, he is an author of articles, opinion columns, and research papers published in Peruvian and international media, as well as books in progress on negotiation, social license, social management, social conflicts, social risks, community relations, social responsibility, prior consultation, sustainability, shared value, productive development, etc. He also stands out as a lecturer, speaker, and developer of capacity acquisition programs.

Furthermore, he considers himself a multidisciplinary and innovative researcher in topics such as intercultural negotiation between extractive companies and local communities, measuring social license to operate through the application of an original method; prevention, analysis, and treatment of social conflicts; calculation of the social profitability of projects; and designer of tools such as relational evaluation to identify the type and degree of relationship between mining companies and their stakeholders.



in f 🗇 🕒 💍











McLAREN IS WORKING ON A HYBRID SUV AND AN ELECTRIC SUPERCAR, CEO SAYS

McLaren CEO, Michael Leiters, has announced exciting new plans for the company, including the development of both an SUV and an all-electric hypercar. This marks a significant shift for McLaren, which has traditionally focused on high-performance sports cars. The upcoming SUV, called a "shared performance vehicle" (SPV), will feature a hybrid powertrain and is likely to be developed in collaboration with another automaker.

Priced around \$400,000, the SPV aims to broaden McLaren's market reach by blending the brand's signature performance with the practicality and versatility of an SUV. This new vehicle is designed to deliver McLaren's renowned driving experience to a wider audience, including those who need more space and functionality.

Leiters explained the strategic vision behind this move, stating, "To unlock our full potential as a company, we believe there is a second stage, to enlarge and expand our lineup beyond the segment where we are today. We have called this 'shared performance,' because you can share the performance with more people than you can have in a McLaren today."

This new direction underscores McLaren's intent to maintain its luxury status while making its high-performance vehicles more accessible. In addition to the SPV, McLaren is also developing an all-electric hypercar, highlighting its commitment to innovation and sustainability. This electric hypercar is expected to incorporate cutting-edge technology and deliver exceptional performance, continuing McLaren's tradition of setting new benchmarks in the automotive industry.



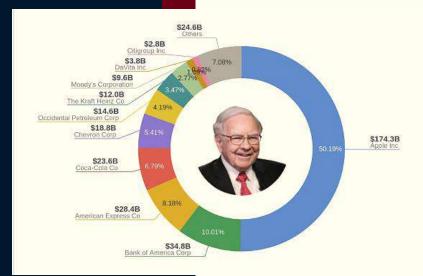
Finally Revealed:

WARREN BUFFETT REVEALS HIS \$6.7 BILLION INVESTMENT IN CHUBB

BUSINESS

Global Times Magazine Editorial Team, Index Team

The secret is out! Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway has disclosed a substantial investment in Chubb, an insurance giant operating in 54 countries. Berkshire Hathaway acquired nearly 26 million shares of Chubb, valued at approximately \$6.7 billion.



This revelation came to light through a recent filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding investments in the first quarter. Previously, Buffett's company had requested "confidential treatment" from the SEC to keep this investment under wraps while they were acquiring shares.

Strategic Move in the Insurance Sector

Berkshire Hathaway's investment in Chubb is a strategic move that aligns with Buffett's long-standing affinity for the insurance industry. The company already owns major insurance subsidiaries such as GEICO, National

Indemnity, and General Re. Chubb made headlines in March when it provided nearly \$92 million in a defamation lawsuit involving former President Donald Trump and E. Jean Carroll.

Buffett's decision to invest heavily in Chubb highlights his confidence in the company's strong financial performance and growth potential. Following the announcement, Chubb's stock surged by more than eight percent in after-hours trading, reflecting investor enthusiasm.

Recent Portfolio Adjustment

In recent months, Berkshire Hathaway has been actively adjusting its investment portfolio. The company has bolstered its holdings in financial firms such as Ally Financial, American Express, and Bank of

Warren Edward Buffett is an American businessman, investor, and philanthropist who currently serves as the co-founder, chairman and CEO of Berkshire Hathaway. As a result of his investment success, Buffett is one of the best-known investors in the world.



in f 🗇 🕒 💍





America, while reducing its investments in consumer products. Notably, Berkshire sold 10 million shares of Apple in the first quarter of the year, though Apple remains its largest investment. Additionally, Berkshire significantly trimmed its stake in Hewlett-Packard by selling 80 million shares in the fourth quarter of 2023.

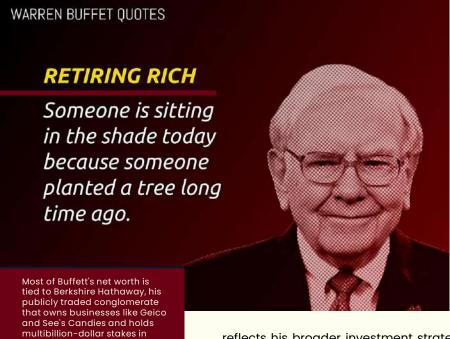
Strategic Divestments and Realignments

Beyond the acquisition of Chubb, Berkshire Hathaway has made several strategic divestments. The company sold its entire stakes in seven major companies, including Activision Blizzard, General Motors, and Johnson & Johnson.

These moves are part of a broader strategy to realign Berkshire's portfolio, focusing on sectors with stronger long-term growth prospects. The sale of these positions reflects a calculated shift towards investments that promise more stable and profitable returns in the current economic climate.

Insights into Buffett's Investment Philosophy

Buffett's investment in Chubb, along with his other recent moves, underscores his enduring investment philosophy: seeking value in solid, well-managed companies and holding these investments for the long term. This approach is evident in his continued faith in Apple, despite reducing his stake, and his increased investments in financial institutions.



Buffett's strategy emphasizes patience, resilience, and a deep understanding of market dynamics. By investing in Chubb, a company with a robust global presence and significant market influence, Buffett reaffirms his belief in the resilience and profitability of the insurance sector.

Conclusion

Warren Buffett's disclosure of his \$6.7 billion investment in Chubb highlights a strategic pivot within Berkshire Hathaway's diverse portfolio.

This move not only showcases Buffett's confidence in the insurance sector but also

reflects his broader investment strategy of seeking long-term value in well-established companies.

As always, Buffett's investment choices provide valuable insights for investors worldwide, demonstrating the importance of strategic patience and sectoral confidence in building a resilient investment portfolio.

CLOBAL CHAMBER OF BUSINESS LEADERS

Coca-Cola.

companies like Apple and

in f 🗇 🕓 💍

Article END







SWITZERLAND'S PORTABLE BRIDGE MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR WORKERS TO PAVE ROADS WITHOUT STOPPING TRAFFIC

The ASTRA Bridge, developed by the Federal Roads Office of the Swiss government, is a nifty solution that lets you fly over ongoing road repairs on highways instead of taking diversions.

Setting up the ASTRA Bridge requires a short road closure, ideally over a weekend when traffic is light. The bridge sections are then delivered on trucks and assembled overnight to create a flyover above the work area.

The ASTRA Bridge has ramps on both sides, allowing vehicles to smoothly move up and down. The current bridge is over 840 feet (257 m) long and nearly 25 feet (7.57 m) wide, enabling traffic to bypass repair work without merging into a single lane.

Vehicles on the ASTRA Bridge must travel at 37 mph (60 km/h) or slower, but this is a minor inconvenience compared to taking a detour or waiting to merge out of a traffic jam.

The bridge accommodates various vehicles, including caravans, sports cars, buses, trucks, and semi-trailers, making it suitable for use at any roadwork site.



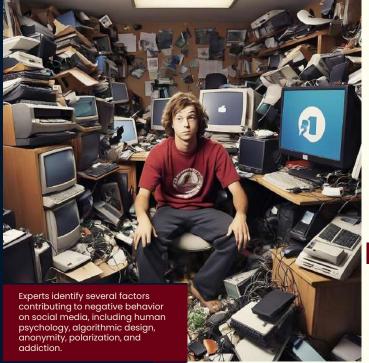
What is the truth about Social Networks? Are they toxic?

TRUTH REVEALED: SOCIAL MEDIA AND TOXICITY

SOCIAL

Global Times Magazine Editorial Team, Index Team

In the ever-evolving landscape of social media, a pervasive concern has been the toxicity that often permeates online interactions. From hate speech to misinformation, platforms have faced scrutiny for fostering environments rife with negativity.



However, a groundbreaking study published in the esteemed journal Nature challenges conventional wisdom by revealing a surprising revelation: it's the people, not just the platforms, that contribute to online toxicity.

A Paradigm Shift in Understanding

The comprehensive study, conducted by an international team of scientists, delved into decades of data encompassing hundreds of millions of messages across various social platforms. Their findings shed light on the complex dynamics underlying online behavior, debunking the notion that social media platforms alone are responsible for toxicity.

Blurred Lines:

Human Behavior vs. Platform Design

Contrary to popular belief, the study revealed that while social media platforms have evolved over time, toxic human behavior remains a persistent factor regardless of technological advancements. Despite accusations leveled at

platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Reddit for enabling toxicity, the study suggests that inherent human tendencies play a significant role in shaping online interactions.

The Root Causes of Toxicity

Experts identify several factors contributing to negative behavior on social media, including human psychology, algorithmic design, anonymity, polarization, and addiction. These elements intertwine to



in f 🗇 🕒 💍



SOCIAL Media

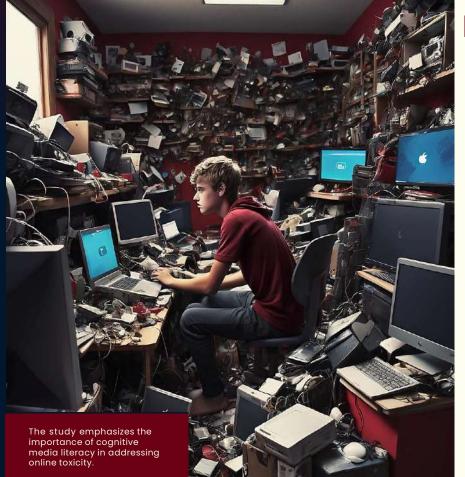
create an environment ripe for hostility and incivility, challenging the notion that social media platforms alone dictate user behavior.

Unveiling the Impact of Online Interaction

One of the study's key revelations is the impact of online communication on user engagement. Contrary to popular belief, toxicity does not necessarily deter users from participating in social media platforms. Instead, users may be drawn to contentious discussions, amplifying polarization and prolonging online debates.

Navigating the Complexity of Social Dynamics

The study underscores the intricate interplay between human behavior and platform design, highlighting the need for nuanced approaches to content moderation and user engagement. While toxicity remains a pervasive issue, efforts to mitigate conflict must consider the multifaceted nature of online interactions.



Empowering Users

Through Awareness

Ultimately, the study emphasizes the importance of cognitive media literacy in addressing online toxicity.

By raising awareness of online behavior and promoting healthy digital habits, individuals can play a crucial role in fostering more positive and constructive online communities.

Charting a Path Forward

As social media continues to evolve, the study's findings offer valuable insights into the underlying mechanisms driving online behavior.

By understanding the complex interplay between human psychology and technological design, stakeholders can work towards creating safer and more inclusive online spaces for all users.

A Call to Action

In an era defined by digital connectivity, addressing online toxicity requires a multifaceted approach that transcends platform design alone.

By empowering users, promoting digital literacy, and fostering constructive dialogue, we can chart a path towards a more positive and inclusive online environment for generations to come.



in f 🛛 🖸 🛎

Article END





Join our rapidly growing Facebook community to stay updated on industry trends, networking opportunities, and exclusive insights from industry leaders. Connect with like-minded professionals, expand your network, and unlock new opportunities for growth and collaboration.

Don't miss out – join us now!



■ GLOBAL CHAMBER OF BUSINESS LEADERS



Assessing Europe's Climate Risk:

ICE CATASTROPHE FOR EUROPE? ALARMING SCENARIO CANNOT BE DISMISSED

CLIMATE CHANGE
— Challenges

Global Times Magazine Editorial Team

Could Europe suddenly find itself in the grip of cold? Despite the era of global warming, where our concerns are primarily about excessively high temperatures if the North Atlantic Ocean current were to halt (more precisely, the thermohaline meridional circulation in the Atlantic), we could face significantly lower temperatures. The latest study, which thoroughly examined this possibility, is alarming and indicates an approaching tipping point

Researchers believe there is less than a 50% chance of this happening in the next few decades, but they cannot rule out the possibility. This poses such a significant risk for Europe that everything must be done to prevent this event, emphasizes an unnamed climatologist. The solution lies in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.



How could current global warming cause cooling in Europe?

Due to climate change, ice is rapidly melting in Greenland. "Ice breaking off from coastal glaciers falls into the sea in the form of icebergs. Because it is freshwater, that dilutes seawater, the salinity of the seawater decreases. This reduces the density of seawater in the south, east, and west Greenland. This water comes into contact with the North Atlantic Current. which is a warm ocean current with very salty water. Suppose the influx of freshwater from the north is strong enough. In that case, it can lead to such a strong decrease in density that

the North Atlantic Current can no longer sink, and the thermohaline circulation is interrupted," explains the mechanism of a potential halt in the North Atlantic Current by a climatologist.

As this current carries warm seawater from the equatorial part of the Atlantic past the Caribbean, it then releases a lot of heat on its way to Europe. Indirectly, it warms especially northern and western Europe:



in f 🗇 🕓 💍



CLIMATE CHANGE — (hallenges ——— "And if this current does not sink and returns towards Antarctica along the seafloor, if this circulation stops, a significant source of heat disappears practically for the entire Europe. If this current extinguishes, as it has happened in the past, the coasts of western and northern Europe can cool very significantly and very quickly."

How much could Europe cool?

A study published in the February issue of the scientific journal Science Advances warned that early signs of the current's collapse are visible, or we are approaching a turning point. According to models, if the North Atlantic Current were to stop, Vienna could cool by three degrees Celsius in a few decades, while Bergen could cool by more than 10 degrees Celsius. In Vienna, the rate of cooling in the months from December to April would be 5-9 C/100 years, and in the rest of the year 1-4 C. It is important to emphasize that this is a calculation of a global climate model, which has poor spatial resolution. The main message is that winters could cool much more than summers, highlights the climatologist.

As the climatologist explains, one of the findings of the article is that temperatures in a few years can locally change by several degrees Celsius on an annual basis. This is an extremely large change compared to the fact that the atmosphere in Europe has warmed by two to three degrees Celsius in the last 50 years. Much of Europe could cool by several degrees Celsius in a few decades due to the cessation of this current.

'This would be a catastrophe for Europe'



The problem also lies in the fact that all measures currently associated with adapting to climate change are aimed at warming Europe, changing rainfall patterns, and reducing snowfall. However, if we are affected by the collapse of the North Atlantic Current, we will experience reverse changes and strong and rapid cooling with more snowfall, and colder weather throughout the year, warns the climatologist. "This would be catastrophic for Europe because heating costs would increase enormously, and many buildings would no longer be suitable for living, either collapsing under the weight of snow or being energy inefficient. Agriculture in most of the northern half of Europe would practically cease to exist, as it would be too cold.

In addition, there would be other negative effects on the economy and tourism in Europe," illustrates the climatologist and adds: "This is actually a much worse scenario than global warming that has been happening in recent decades."

What is the possibility of this scenario?

Talking about specific numbers is impossible. The reasons are the lack of data going far back and because it is a very complex process, so



in f 🗇 🕓 💍



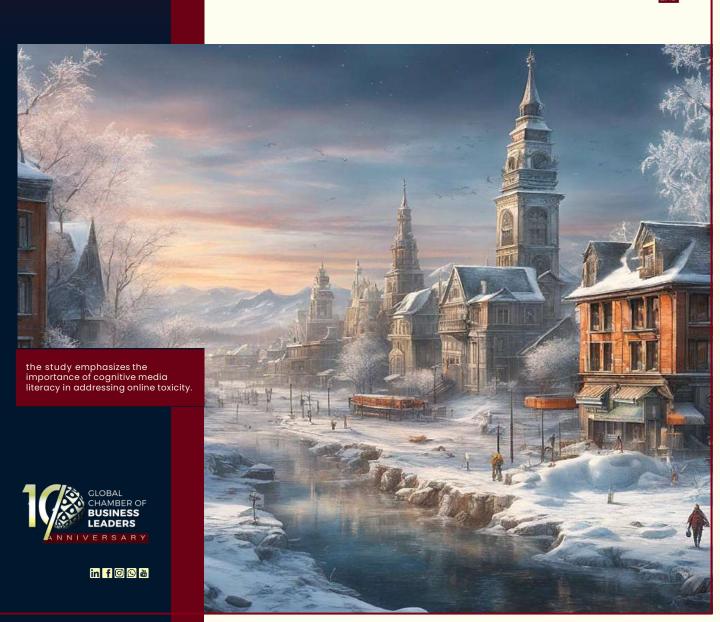


there is great uncertainty: "Much depends also on what further greenhouse gas emissions will be. Researchers believe there is less than a 50% chance of this happening in the next few decades, but far from being able to rule out this possibility." As the climatologist warns, this is a catastrophic event that must be avoided at all costs: "This poses such a significant risk for Europe that everything must be done to prevent this event."

What can we do? The answer is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible to reduce the melting of the Greenland ice sheet, as this is the most important factor that can stop this current, climatologist is clear. If the process of current cessation begins to unfold visibly, there will be no chance to reverse this process because humanity has no technology available for that, and Europe would remain trapped in a cold period for at least a few centuries.

But this does not mean that by doing so, as someone might think, we would stop part of global warming. Tipping points have very different regional effects. Thus, stopping the current would cool the entire northern hemisphere, while parts of the southern hemisphere would heat up even more. This would mean that parts of Australia, southern Africa, and South America would heat up even more, and they would get an additional rise in temperature due to global warming, concludes our interlocutor, a climatologist.

Article END











MERCEDES-BENZ HAS REPORTEDLY CANCELED AN ENTIRE EV PLATFORM

Mercedes-Benz has decided to cancel its MB.EA Large electric vehicle platform due to slower-than-expected sales of the EQE and EQS models. This move, reported by Handelsblatt, aims to save billions in development costs as the company reassesses its luxury car strategy.

The MB.EA platform was initially set for a 2028 release and was expected to feature technologies from the Vision EQXX concept, including an ultra-long-range capability of up to 750 miles on a single charge. However, with the platform's cancellation, these expectations will not be met soon.

The decision highlights Mercedes-Benz's need to adjust its approach amid changing market conditions and economic realities. The company plans to focus on improving its current electric vehicle lineup to better meet consumer demands and ensure economic viability. This shift allows Mercedes-Benz to explore new innovations and partnerships to achieve its electric mobility goals sustainably.

In summary, while the cancellation of the MB.EA Large platform marks a significant change in strategy, it reflects Mercedes-Benz's commitment to adapting to the evolving automotive industry and maintaining its leadership in the luxury electric vehicle market.



BOOSTING WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT VIA BUSINESS ETHICS INITIATIVES

Dr. Graciela de Oto, Senior Advisor for Human Rights, GCBL

In the competitive contemporary business world, companies often go along with that to incorporate women empowerment into their CSR activities. To their mind, the maintenance of a gender balance goes far beyond the mere matters of the society but also concerns the reputation of the UN and the power structure.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been growing, both in scale and scope, in the past couple of years, especially in the last five to ten years. Corporate social responsibility is no more a trend, rather, a strategy widely adopted by multinational and even decent-sized companies everywhere. It has become the core value for the firms and the supply chain and led to the growth of the entire community which it serves as ably as the firms. The concept of environmental responsibility has shifted into two aspects: the business chance, as well as, social obligation that should be taken up by businesses including the rights and environmental fronts in their CSR structures.

Empowering of women could be described as the process of an increase in the independence of the female gender, their access to resources, and the ability of choice identified for all spheres of life. CSR establishes sustainability as a norm, whereby each business has to strive to achieve social impact goals, alongside attaining financial goals. Through the promotion of gender equality, corporations are endowed with the power to make a great impact in society, increase cohesion in the local community and achieve long-term economic growth. In this way, companies can attain marked progress toward building a more cohesive society and women's empowerment through participatory, collaborative and well-put-on projects.

The Global Chamber of Business Leaders creates a supportive space for professional women and gender-expansive individuals in CSR and Sustainability. This platform allows for the exchange of ideas, community building and the sharing of passions. By fostering an inclusive environment, the Chamber supports the professional growth and empowerment of women in the corporate sector.

As CSR serves as the moral compass of a business, it is also a strategic business decision to use it for women's empowerment. Through female emancipation, organizations can supercharge their social impact. By working towards holistic, collaborative and well-monitored projects, firms can supersede their goals of overall prosperity. Through the connection of their CSR plans with the vision of women's empowerment, companies may be the key players that build a more equal society focused on prosperity



Degrees in marketing, two MBAs, a Ph.D. in Corporate Management, and Honorary Doctorates. She founded the Suma Veritas Foundation, promoting gender equality through initiatives like the Day for Salary Equity. An accomplished author, she has written books on women's entrepreneurship and the gender pay gap. Dr. De Oto is an executive member of international women's organizations, including Glory International University, Prime Light University, and ABWCI International. She serves as a gender panelist at G20 Summits and as Senior Advisor on Human Rights for the Global Chamber of Business Leaders, advocating for women's participation in peacebuilding and antidiscrimination, Additionally, as Co-hair of the Women in Business Committee, she promotes women's advancement in the business world.







 ${f I}$ n an era where technological advancements in automobiles are rapidly evolving, touchscreen displays have emerged as a prominent feature. However, rather than simplifying the driving experience, these screens often pose a significant distraction to drivers, undermining their focus on the road.



electric vehicles.



in f 🗇 🖸 💍

Touchscreen interfaces were envisioned to streamline driving and provide easier access to information. Unfortunately, implementation often proves counterproductive, demanding more attention from drivers compared to traditional buttons and knobs.

In the United Kingdom, there's a growing movement advocating for the reintroduction of conventional controls in cars. According to a report by the Daily Mail, nine out of ten respondents expressed a desire for car manufacturers to abandon the trend of touchscreen displays, which frequently disrupt drivers' concentration while on the road.

A recent study conducted by the What Car? platform delved into the usability and impact of infotainment systems from 21 different



AUTOMOTIVE



The SU7 comes in several variants, catering to different consumer preferences and budgets. The standard model is priced at \$29,870.

manufacturers on drivers. The evaluation aimed to assess how these systems affect drivers' attention and overall driving experience.

Topping the charts in terms of least distracting infotainment systems was BMW's iDrive 8 system, boasting an impressive 87% rating. This was attributed to its voice control system and intuitive interface. Following closely behind was Renault's OpenR system with an 83% rating, while Volvo's Google-based system secured the third spot with a 68% rating. Conversely, the Interlink system embedded in Opel Corsa proved to be the least effective, or rather, the most distracting.

Here's the ranking of the least distracting infotainment systems:

- 1. BMW: 87% (iDrive 8 system with a 14.9-inch screen)
- 2. Renault: 83% (OpenR system with a 12-inch screen)
- **3. Volvo:** 68% (Google-based system with a 9-inch screen)
- 4. Mercedes-Benz: 63% (MBUX system with a 12.8-inch screen)
- **5. Porsche:** 62% (Communication Management 6.0 system with a 10.9-inch screen)
- 6. Audi: 61% (MMI Navigation Plus system with a 10.1-inch screen)
- 7. Land Rover: 60% (Pivi Pro system with a 10-inch screen)
- **8. Tesla:** 57% (17-inch screen)
- **9. Kia:** 53% (Connected Car Navigation Cockpit system with a 12.3-inch screen)
- 10. Hyundai: 53% (Connected Car Navigation Cockpit system with a 12.3-inch screen)
- 11. DS: 52% (10-inch screen with IRIS voice control)
- 12. Ford: 51% (E-Sync4A system with a 15.5-inch screen)
- **13. Genesis:** 45% (14.5-inch screen)
- 14. Volkswagen: 43% (Discover Pro system with a 12-inch screen)
- 15. Lexus: 42% (Link Pro system with a 14-inch screen)
- **16. Peugeot:** 36% (i-Connect system with a 10-inch screen)
- 17. Nissan: 33% (5G communication system with a 12.3-inch screen)
- 18. Mazda: 28% (Connection system with a 10.3-inch screen)
- **19. Honda:** 25% (Connected navigation system with a 9-inch screen)
- 20. Suzuki: 24% (Pioneer SLDA system with a 9-inch screen)
- 21. Opel: 22% (Interlink system with a 10-inch screen)



in f 🗆 🖸 🛗







FOR THE PATIENT'S WELLBEING

FIND OUT MORE: www.isorel.eu

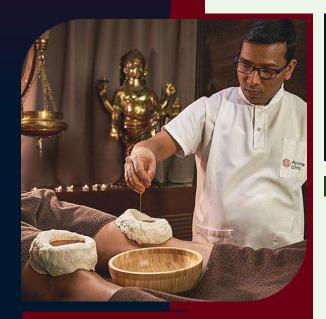






PANCHAKARMA: THE ART OF PURIFICATION AND REJUVENATION IN AYURVEDA

An Exclusive Column by Ayurveda Expert Prasanto Das



Panchakarma is a treatment program for the body, mind, and consciousness that cleanses and rejuvenates. Panchakarma is based on Ayurvedic principles, every human is a unique phenomenon manifested through the five basic elements of Ether, Air, Fire, Water, and Earth.

Panchakarma, which literally translates to "five actions" in Sanskrit, is a cornerstone of Ayurvedic medicine, designed to cleanse the body of toxic materials left by disease and poor nutrition. This comprehensive system of purification and rejuvenation is not only used for eliminating toxins but also for balancing the doshas—Vata, Pitta, and Kapha—enhancing the immune system and restoring health and wellness.

The Philosophy and Process of Panchakarma

Panchakarma is based on the principle that improper digestion leads to the accumulation of ama (toxins), which are the root cause of most diseases. Panchakarma addresses this fundamental cause of disease by purifying the body to bring the doshas back into balance. The process involves three critical phases: Purva Karma (preparation), Pradhan Karma (main treatment), and Paschat Karma (post-treatment follow-up).

1. Purva Karma (Preparatory Phase): Before beginning the actual Panchakarma therapies, the body needs to be readied to encourage it to release toxins. Patients undergo

a series of procedures to soften the doshas and guide toxins toward the gastrointestinal tract.

This stage includes internal and external oleation (snehana) through medicated oils and fats, and sudation (swedana), which involves sweating and is often achieved through steam baths.

2. Pradhan Karma (Main Procedures): This phase consists of the five primary procedures that give Panchakarma its name:

Vamana: Therapeutic vomiting intended to cleanse accumulated Kapha. Virechana: Purging therapy to eliminate excess Pitta from the body. Basti: Enema therapy using oils and decoctions, is crucial for balancing Vata.

Nasya: Nasal administration of oils and herbal preparations to clear accumulated Kapha from the head and throat.



in f 🗇 🕓 💍



AYURVEDA EXCLUSIVE
COLUMN

Your body is your lemple

Raktamokshana: Traditional bloodletting, used less frequently, to purify the blood of toxins accumulated due to the Pitta dosha.

3. *Paschat Karma *(Rejuvenation): This final stage helps restore the body's digestive and metabolic power with the use of special diets, restorative therapies, and rejuvenative treatments. It includes advice on daily routines, diet, and behavior to maintain internal balance and health.

The Benefits of Panchakarma

The benefits of undergoing Panchakarma are manifold and impact several dimensions of well-being:



Detoxification and Cleansing: Deep cleansing removes toxins at the cellular level, enhancing energy levels and overall vitality.

Restoration of Digestive Power: By restoring the balance of the doshas, Panchakarma improves the digestive process and metabolic functions of the body.

Stress Reduction: The treatments involved in Panchakarma have a profound soothing effect on the nervous system, thereby reducing stress and enhancing mental clarity.

Immune Boosting: Regular purification helps strengthen the immune system and can prevent seasonal illnesses.

Rejuvenation of Tissues: Panchakarma procedures promote the regeneration of cells and tissues, contributing to a youthful appearance and a state of well-being.

Conclusion

Panchakarma represents the epitome of Ayurveda's holistic approach to health and wellness. Eliminating toxins and balancing the doshas rejuvenates the entire body, mind, and spirit. Ideal for preventive health care and as a treatment for many chronic conditions, Panchakarma is a profound experience that promotes healing and longevity, revealing the true potential of Ayurveda's healing wisdom.

Article END



in f @ 🕒 👛





Coffee, Concepts & Catching Up

With Micole Farrell, GCBL Comms Director



Unraveling the Mysteries of the Carrington Event:

THE STRONGEST SOLAR STORM IN HISTORY WAS EVEN BIGGER THAN WE THOUGHT



Global Times Magazine Editorial Team

The legendary event might have been even more extreme than previously believed





in f 🗇 🕒 💍

The Carrington event of 1859 stands as a monumental event in the history of space weather, a moment when the Sun unleashed its fury in an unprecedented display of solar activity. This colossal solar storm, named after the English astronomer Richard Carrington who first observed the solar flare responsible, unleashed a series of solar flares and coronal mass ejections that wreaked havoc on Earth's magnetic field. Telegraph networks failed, auroras illuminated the skies as far south as Central America, and some unfortunate telegraph workers suffered electric shocks.

Now, new research suggests that this already legendary event might have been even more extreme than previously believed, offering fresh insights into the power and unpredictability of our Sun.

The Carrington Event:

A Glimpse into the Past

The Carrington event remains one of the most captivating and thoroughly documented space weather events in history. Despite the limitations of the technology available to astronomers and scientists of the time, their accounts and observations have provided invaluable insights into this monumental event. The historical records paint a vivid picture of a world unprepared for the raw power of the Sun, with telegraph networks serving as the first casualties of the solar onslaught.

However, despite these rich historical accounts, the exact magnitude and intensity of the Carrington event have remained somewhat elusive. The absence of precise magnetic intensity data has posed challenges for scientists attempting to compare the Carrington event with more recent space weather phenomena.

New Insights from Old Data:

The Pioneering Research of Ciaran Beggan and Colleagues

A groundbreaking study led by Ciaran Beggan of the British Geological Survey has breathed new life into our understanding of



SIXLEGITITE CULTUTE F TO 2024 F MINIXAL



the Carrington event. Beggan and his team embarked on a mission to digitize and meticulously analyze paper-based recordings of Earth's magnetic field during the time of the Carrington event from two observatories in London: Kew and Greenwich.

Their painstaking efforts revealed that the rate of change in magnetic field intensity during the Carrington event was staggering, clocking in at least 500 nanotesla per minute. This finding aligns closely with the original 1861 documents and underscores the truly extreme nature of the storm.

"The Carrington storm was an extreme event," Beggan affirmed. "It was a solar storm twice as strong as what one would expect for an event that occurs once in a hundred years, which is about 350 nanotesla."

Preceding Events:

A Catalyst for Chaos



The exact magnitude and intensity of the Carrington event have remained somewhat elusive.

Intriguingly, the researchers also unearthed readings from a geomagnetic storm that occurred a few days before the Carrington event. This preliminary storm may have acted as a catalyst, "clearing the way" and removing some of the solar wind, thereby amplifying the impact of the subsequent coronal mass ejection.

"This confirms that the Carrington event was truly extreme," commented astrophysicist Ravindra Desai from the University of Warwick in the UK. "We used to hear that the Carrington event happens once in a hundred years, but that was all hearsay. Now, with concrete data, we have confirmation."

The Implications for Today:

A Warning from History

The revelations about the true magnitude of the Carrington event carry profound implications for our modern, technology-dependent world. In an era where satellites, communication systems, and



in f 🗇 🕓 💍





electrical networks are ubiquitous, a solar storm of Carrington's scale could have catastrophic consequences. The potential for widespread disruption and damage underscores the urgent need for robust preparedness measures and mitigation strategies.

While the timing and magnitude of future extreme space weather events remain unpredictable, the recent research serves as a stark reminder of the raw power and unpredictability of our Sun.

It emphasizes the importance of ongoing research, vigilant monitoring, and proactive preparedness to safeguard our increasingly interconnected, technology-reliant society.

Conclusion

The Carrington event of 1859, already a legendary chapter in the history of space weather, has now been confirmed to be even more extreme than previously thought. Through meticulous analysis of historical data and groundbreaking research, scientists have provided concrete evidence that this monumental solar storm was a rare and powerful phenomenon, potentially occurring once in hundreds or even thousands of years.

As we continue to explore and understand the intricacies of space weather, the lessons learned from the Carrington event serve as a crucial reminder of the need for vigilance, preparedness, and respect for the awe-inspiring forces at play in our solar system.

In an age of unprecedented technological advancement and reliance, the story of the Carrington event serves as both a cautionary tale and a testament to the enduring resilience and adaptability of life on Earth in the face of nature's most formidable challenges.

Article END

The revelations about the true magnitude of the Carrington event carry profound implications for our modern, technology-dependent world.



in f 🗆 🕒 👛



BECOME A MEMBER OF THE GCBL?

For more detailed information and to apply, visit the Global Chamber of Business Leaders website.

Review and Approval:
The application will be reviewed by the GCBL membership committee.

Membership Fee:

Choose and Pay the required membership fee upon approval.

Confirmation:

Receive confirmation of your membership and start enjoying the benefits immediately.











The Alarming Reality:

THE MOST POLLUTED CITIES IN THE WORLD

PLANET risis

Global Times Magazine Editorial Team

A grim revelation, a recent report has identified Asia as the epicenter of air pollution, with a staggering 99 out of the 100 most polluted cities located on the continent. This disturbing trend, fueled by the climate crisis, poses a grave threat to the health and well-being of billions of people worldwide.

The findings, compiled by IQAir, a global leader in air quality monitoring, paint a bleak picture of the air quality crisis gripping the region. According to the report, a staggering 83 of the most polluted

cities are situated in India, where air pollution levels far exceed the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines by more than 10 times.

The focus of the study was on fine particulate matter known as PM2.5, which poses a significant risk to human health due to its ability to penetrate deep into the lungs and even enter the bloodstream.

These microscopic particles, measuring less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter, are generated primarily through the combustion of fossil fuels and forest fires.

PM2.5 particles are laden with a cocktail of hazardous substances, including lead, arsenic, nickel, and cadmium, posing serious health risks to exposed populations. From respiratory illnesses and cardiovascular diseases to cancer and cognitive impairments in children, the health impacts of air pollution are wide-ranging and severe.

"The implications of air pollution are profound and far-reaching," remarked Frank Hammes, CEO of IQAir. "In countries with alarmingly high pollution levels, life expectancy is shortened by an average of three to six years."

The dire situation is underscored by the fact that only a mere 9% of





in f @ 🕒 🛎





The world's most polluted city is Begusarai in the east Indian state of Bihar. Its pollution level averaged 118.9 micrograms/cubic meter, 24 times the WHO's safe limit. The most polluted country is Bangladesh which, at 79.9 micrograms, is more than 15 times higher than the safe limit

over 7,800 cities assessed met the WHO air quality standard, which stipulates that annual average PM2.5 levels should not exceed 5 micrograms per cubic meter. The overwhelming majority of cities worldwide are grappling with dangerously high pollution levels, posing a significant threat to public health.

Among the most polluted cities identified in the report, Begusarai, located in the Indian state of Bihar, emerged as the worst offender, with an average annual PM2.5 concentration of a staggering 118.9 micrograms per cubic meter—23 times higher than WHO guidelines. It is followed closely by other Indian cities such as Guwahati, Delhi, and Mullanpur, further underscoring the severity of the air pollution crisis in the country.

Tragically, the repercussions of air pollution extend far beyond India's borders, with Central and South Asia emerging as the worst-performing regions globally. Countries such as Bangladesh, Pakistan, India, and Tajikistan bear the brunt of the pollution burden, with 1.3 billion people—96% of the population in India—forced to contend with air quality levels seven times lower than WHO guidelines.

As the world grapples with the staggering toll of air pollution, urgent and concerted action is needed to address this pressing global health crisis.

From robust emissions reduction measures to investments in clean energy and sustainable transportation, bold initiatives are needed to safeguard the health and well-being of current and future generations. Failure to act now risks dire consequences for human health and the planet's ecological balance, underscoring the imperative of prioritizing clean air as a fundamental human right.

Article END







CONTACT US FOR A PERSONAL OFFER

Red Carpet is an exclusive membership offered by the Global Chamber of Business Leaders to our members. Red Carpet membership brings a whole range of benefits that will certainly change your way of doing business and business planning in the future. Contact us now to get the best deal for just your Red Carpet membership.



Unveiling The Future:

SUPERSONIC SOARS BEYOND BOUNDARIES



Global Times Magazine Editorial Team

In a resounding symphony of innovation and ambition, the aviation industry stands on the precipice of a monumental leap forward. Behold the dawn of a new era, where the skies are no longer a limit but a canvas for boundless exploration and exhilarating adventure. Welcome to the age of supersonic travel—a realm where speed knows no bounds, and the horizon beckons with promise.

The XB-1 is more than just a test aircraft At the helm of this audacious endeavor stands Boom Supersonic, a trailblazing force poised to redefine the very essence of flight. With unwavering determination and unparalleled expertise, Boom Supersonic has embarked on a quest to unlock the secrets of supersonic velocity and propel

humanity into a future where distance is but a fleeting concept.

The journey begins with the XB-1—a marvel of engineering prowess and a testament to human ingenuity.

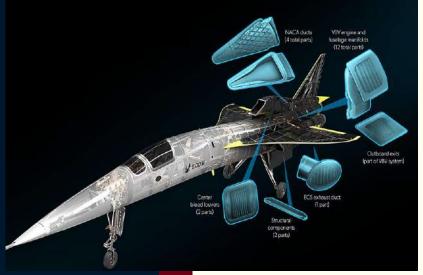
Rising majestically from the tarmac of the Mojave Air and Space Port, the XB-1 heralds the arrival of a new era, where the roar of jet engines is synonymous with the triumph of human endeavor. With each graceful ascent and breathtaking maneuver, the XB-1 defies gravity and ignites the imagination, leaving an indelible mark on the annals of aviation history.

For Blake Scholl, the visionary CEO of Boom Supersonic, the XB-1 is more

than just a test aircraft—it is a symbol of relentless pursuit and unwavering belief in the power of innovation.

"I truly believe in the return of supersonic air travel," declares Scholl, his voice resonating with the conviction of a true pioneer. "Ultimately, it will be available to every passenger on every route."

But the journey does not end with the XB-1; it merely serves as a prelude to the grand spectacle that awaits. Enter the Overture—a





in f 🗇 🕒 💍





revolutionary marvel of modern engineering and the world's first independently developed supersonic jet. With its sleek contours and aerodynamic design, the Overture represents the culmination of decades of research and technological advancement.

Powered by sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and propelled by state-of-the-art engines, the Overture promises to revolutionize the way we traverse the globe. From the bustling streets of New York to the sunkissed beaches of Sydney, the Overture will shrink the world and redefine the very notion of distance. "Anywhere in the world in four hours for \$100," envisions Scholl, his words echoing with the promise of a future where the impossible becomes reality.

But the significance of supersonic travel extends far beyond mere convenience and speed—it embodies a bold vision for the future of humanity. As Scholl articulates, "flying faster is inherently more energy-intensive," yet it is this very paradox that propels us towards a brighter tomorrow. By embracing innovation and pushing the boundaries of what is possible, we can accelerate the transition to a more sustainable future—one where progress knows no limits and the sky is the only frontier.

As the world bears witness to the triumphant ascent of the XB-1 and the impending arrival of the Overture, one thing becomes abundantly clear: the future of aviation is not just about reaching new heights—it's about transcending them. With each groundbreaking innovation and audacious leap forward, Boom Supersonic paves the way for a world where the impossible becomes possible and the extraordinary becomes the norm.

So, let us dare to dream and soar to new horizons, for the sky is no longer the limit—it is but the beginning of a magnificent journey that knows no bounds.

Article END









THE WORLD'S FIRST HYDROGEN-POWERED SUPERYACHT SETS SAIL

Dutch shipyard Feadship has launched what it claims is the world's first hydrogen-powered superyacht. Named Project 821, 118.80-meter-long superyacht left their Amsterdam shipyard just recently. Designing and developing Project 821 took five years and is part of Feadship's research into fossil-free fuels for boats. The ship uses hydrogen fuel cells, which generate power through a chemical reaction instead of combustion. While this technology is common in cars, it's a first for superyachts.

The owner's deck, inspired by a luxury apartment, features two bedrooms, twin bathrooms and dressing rooms, a gym, two offices, and a living room. The lower deck includes bookshelves around a striking staircase and niches for activities like board games or enjoying coffee. It also houses a library, stateroom, and sea terrace dining room. The interiors use a natural, light color palette with organic materials like leather, marble, and rattan.

Project 821 can hold four tons of hydrogen and 16 fuel cells, but this isn't enough for long journeys. When green energy falls short, For longer trips, the 3,200 kW ABB pod drives are powered by MTU generators using HVO, a second-generation bio-fuel that cuts harmful emissions by 90 percent.

The boat is currently for sale through Edmiston, a superyacht sale and charter firm.





Have you ever wondered what it would be like to be incredibly wealthy, perhaps a multi-billionaire? The allure of vast riches includes material possessions and a unique set of challenges. Wealthy individuals often worry about how best to invest and manage their fortunes. But what happens when the tables turn?

What if the rich suddenly became poor? History is replete with examples of once-wealthy individuals losing everything, yet financial ruin does not necessarily mean the end. Many, like Donald Trump, who

faced multiple bankruptcies, have managed to bounce back, demonstrating resilience and an indomitable spirit.

Losing everything can be a devastating experience, but it also offers a unique opportunity for reinvention. Here's a guide on how to rebuild your success after hitting rock bottom.

1. Embrace Acceptance and Take Responsibility

The first step in rebuilding success is accepting the reality of your situation. Acknowledge your losses and take responsibility for any mistakes that may have led to your downfall. This self-awareness is crucial for personal growth and helps you learn valuable lessons that can prevent future failures.

2. Reassess Your Strengths and Skills

Evaluate your strengths, skills, and experiences. Identify what made you successful in the past and consider how these attributes can be applied in a new context. Your core

competencies are your greatest assets in rebuilding your career or business.

3. Set Clear, Achievable Goals

Define what success means to you now. Your priorities may have shifted, and it's important to set realistic, achievable goals that reflect your current circumstances and aspirations.

Break down these goals into manageable steps to maintain focus and motivation.

If you've ever wondered what a poor Trump would look like, here's the answer. Fortunately, that will probably never happen.





in f @ 🕒 🛎



BUSINESS





in f @ D &

4. Build a Support Network

Surround yourself with positive influences, including family, friends, and mentors. A strong support network can provide emotional encouragement, practical advice, and potential business opportunities. Networking with like-minded individuals can also open doors to new ventures.

5. Rebuild Your Financial Foundation

Focus on stabilizing your finances. Create a budget, manage expenses diligently, and avoid unnecessary debt. Consider taking on temporary or part-time work to generate income while you work on larger goals. Rebuilding your financial foundation is crucial for long-term stability.

6. Invest in Continuous Learning

Stay ahead of industry trends and continually update your knowledge and skills. Whether through formal education, online courses, or self-study, continuous learning can enhance your expertise and make you more competitive in the job market or business world.

7. Adopt a Positive Mindset

Maintain a positive attitude and stay resilient in the face of setbacks. Rebuilding success is a journey that requires perseverance and optimism. Visualize your future success and remind yourself of your past achievements to stay motivated.

8. Explore New Opportunities

Be open to new opportunities and willing to take calculated risks. Sometimes, success comes from venturing into uncharted territory. Assess potential opportunities critically, but don't be afraid to step outside your comfort zone.

9. Practice Patience and Persistence

Rebuilding success doesn't happen overnight. Be patient and persistent, understanding that progress may be slow but steady. Celebrate small victories along the way to keep your spirits high.

10. Give Back

Consider how you can give back to your community or industry. Helping others can provide a sense of purpose and fulfillment, and it often leads to new connections and opportunities that can aid in your journey to success.

Conclusion

Losing everything can be a humbling and transformative experience. It tests your resilience,

adaptability, and determination. By embracing acceptance, reassessing your strengths, setting clear goals, building a support network, and maintaining a positive mindset, you can not only recover from your losses but also achieve greater success than before. Remember, the path to success is not a straight line, and every setback is an opportunity to learn, grow, and come back stronger



GLOBAL CHAMBER OF BUSINESS LEADERS

Becoming A Valued Member Of The Global Chamber Of Business Leaders Is A Privilege That Not Everyone Can Afford, So Take Advantage Of The Opportunity And JOIN US NOW And Be The Vanguard Of The Future!



OF THE

EDITORIAL TEAM

OF THE GLOBAL TIMES MAGAZINE?



BALTIMES



Last But Not Least:

This edition of the esteemed Global Times Magazine was crafted with passion by the dedicated team at the Global Chamber of Business Leaders, tailored especially for you. Don't miss the chance to share this issue and stay updated by subscribing to our website, where you can find and access all previous editions of this exceptional publication.

Wishing you the very best until next month, and here's our **inspirational quote** from this month's edition of the one and only Global Times Magazine.



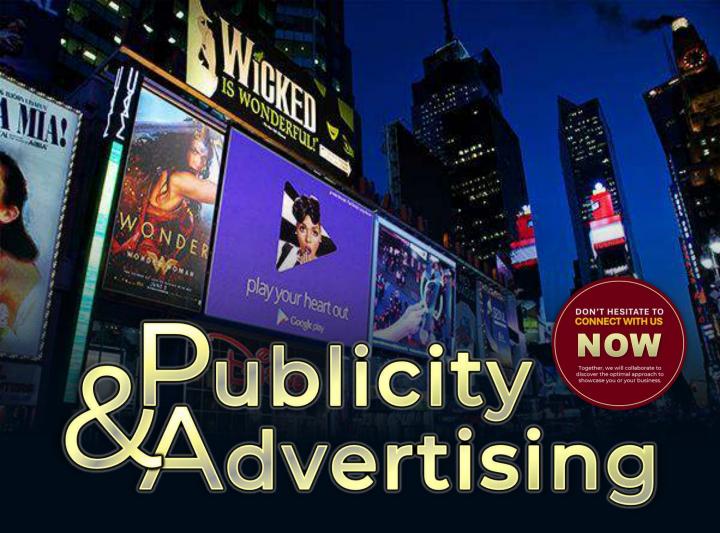
.99

JOHN I LENON

You may say I'm a dreamer,
but I'm not the only one.
I hope someday you'll join us.

And the world will live as one.

Quote Of The Month:

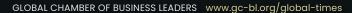


GLEBBAL TIMES

global.times@gc-bl.org

MEDIA DATA & PUBLIC RELATIONS





GLOBALTIMES BY A L T I ME SEVEN SEVE



COMING



Steve Exclusive interview of the state of th

INSIDE THE MIND OF A TECH VISIONARY