

Chapter 1 : Shifting Winds – As the winds shift, so does the direction of life

It shows how Tokyo is trying to square its long-standing positions with the shifting winds in the region. Amid the recent surge in diplomatic engagement with North Korea (and a softening of.

Sharelines North American businesses are indifferent to free trade agreements. Businesses currently engaged in trade are not choosing markets based on ease of trade regulation. North American businesses are not using free trade agreements in a strategic manner. As the Canadian and U. The research, conducted by Livingston International , reveals businesses across the continent have a strong indifference toward free trade agreements, with approximately four in 10 businesses believing FTAs will have no net benefit or detriment to them and an additional 11 per cent believing the costs outweigh the benefits. That sentiment is more pronounced in the U. At least part of the explanation may lie in the ways FTAs are used by businesses across the continent and the value they derive from them. Rather than integrating FTAs into a comprehensive supply chain that involves importing goods at lower cost via reduced tariffs and then exporting them to global markets, most businesses are focusing primarily on the former. Asked how they get benefit out of FTAs, businesses universally listed importing inventory at a lower cost as the top benefit. Accessing new foreign markets came a distant second, although a much more distant second in Canada than in the U. Despite being called out as an economic bogeyman by protectionists, high import levels should not be cause for concern. In fact, healthy import activity tends to lower the price of goods for the country doing the importing and in many cases contributes to economic growth and employment for those industries that strategically combine imports with export opportunities. There are many causes behind this but for most businesses it boils down to the complexities related to export, including a lack of understanding of the rules and regulations associated with bringing goods into foreign markets and having partners on the ground to facilitate the transport and sale of those goods. There is cause to feel overwhelmed. In many cases, the regulations associated with bringing foreign goods into a country can be incredibly difficult to navigate, and that becomes even truer when free trade agreements are involved as they are contingent upon meeting very complex rules of origin and FTA compliance. But the benefits of overcoming these challenges can change the entire nature and growth trajectory of businesses and even industries. It boils down to seeing FTAs and trade in a broader global context, rather than just the context of individual buy-and-sell transactions. Many enterprises in emerging markets have been doing this for some time and it has contributed to a growing middle class and improved industrial competitiveness in these markets. If Canadian and U. Candace Sider is vice-president of regulatory affairs for Toronto-based trade services firm Livingston International. The three remaining parts to this series will be published on December 5, 12, and

Chapter 2 : Asia's Shifting Alliances in the Time of Trump |

Welcome to Shifting Winds. This is a new venture for me and I am excited to share it with everyone. A lot of you know me from where I began my practice in Augusta, Maine.

With the erratic winds blowing out of Washington these days, countries all over Asia and the Middle East are boxing the compass and re-evaluating traditional foes and old alliances. India and Pakistan have fought three wars in the past half-century, and both have nuclear weapons on a hair trigger. Three decades ago the Taliban were shooting down Russian helicopters with American-made Stinger missiles. Less than three years ago, Turkish warplanes downed a Russian bomber, Ankara was denouncing Iran, and Turkey was arming and supporting Islamic extremists trying to overthrow the government of Bashar al Assad. Starting with the administration of George W. New Delhi vetoed Australia joining the Malabar war games. There is also a push to build the long-delayed Iran-Pakistan natural gas pipeline that will eventually terminate in energy-starved India. Australia currently hosts U. Marines and the huge U. Of course, one can make too much of these re-alignments. There are still tensions between China and India over their borders and competition for the Indian Ocean. A number of these diplomatic initiatives and re-alignments could easily fail. Pakistan and India could fall out over Kashmir, and resolving the Afghanistan situation is the diplomatic equivalent of untying the Gordian Knot. The Taliban accepted the Russian invitation, but the Americans dismissed it. So too has the government in Kabul, but that could change, particularly if the Indians push the Afghan government to join the talks. Just the fact that the Taliban agreed to negotiate with Kabul, however, is a breakthrough, and since almost everyone in the region wants this long and terrible war to end, the initiative is hardly a dead letter. There are other reefs and shoals out there. Both countries say they will not abide by the U. The Europeans are already knuckling under to the U. From what direction on the Compass Rose the winds out of Washington will blow is hardly clear, but increasingly a number of countries are charting a course of their own.

Chapter 3 : The shifting winds of world diplomacy- La Croix International

A vehicle belonging to the Saudi consulate found by authorities a day earlier, at an underground park in Istanbul, is driven away, Tuesday, Oct. 23,

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Chapter 4 : War And Wind Book – PDF Download

"Boxing the compass" is an old nautical term for locating the points on a magnetic compass in order to set a course. With the erratic winds blowing out of Washington these days, countries all.

With the erratic winds blowing out of Washington these days, countries all over Asia and the Middle East are boxing the compass and re-evaluating traditional foes and old alliances. India and Pakistan have fought three wars in the past half-century, and both have nuclear weapons on a hair trigger. Russia has reached out to the Taliban, which has accepted an invitation for peace talks in Moscow on Sept. Three decades ago the Taliban were shooting down Russian helicopters with American-made Stinger missiles. Turkey and Russia have agreed to increase trade and to seek a political solution to end the war in Syria. Less than three years ago, Turkish warplanes downed a Russian bomber, Ankara was denouncing Iran, and Turkey was arming and supporting Islamic extremists trying to overthrow the government of Bashar al Assad. Starting with the administration of George W. New Delhi vetoed Australia joining the Malabar war games. India, Pakistan and Russia fear that extremism in Afghanistan will spill over their borders, and the three have joined in an effort to shore up the Taliban as a bulwark against the growth of the Islamic State. There is also a push to build the long-delayed Iran-Pakistan natural gas pipeline that will eventually terminate in energy-starved India. The Modi government also made it clear that New Delhi will not join U. Even such a staunch ally as Australia is having second thoughts on who it wants to align itself with in the Western Pacific. Australia currently hosts U. Marines and the huge U. Of course, one can make too much of these re-alignments. There are still tensions between China and India over their borders and competition for the Indian Ocean. A number of these diplomatic initiatives and re-alignments could easily fail. Pakistan and India could fall out over Kashmir, and resolving the Afghanistan situation is the diplomatic equivalent of untying the Gordian Knot. The Taliban accepted the Russian invitation, but the Americans dismissed it. So too has the government in Kabal, but that could change, particularly if the Indians push the Afghan government to join the talks. Just the fact that the Taliban agreed to negotiate with Kabal, however, is a breakthrough, and since almost everyone in the region wants this long and terrible war to end, the initiative is hardly a dead letter. There are other reefs and shoals out there. Both countries say they will not abide by the U. The Europeans are already knuckling under to the U. From what direction on the Compass Rose the winds out of Washington will blow is hardly clear, but increasingly a number of countries are charting a course of their own.

Shifting Winds added 3 new photos. Sp S on S so S red S Â· February 24 Â· Ironing and binding 3 queens today all for sale.

The way we are currently running the world cannot continue: We will see skyrocketing greenhouse gas emissions, worldwide food shortages and water scarcity. But catastrophe is not a foregone conclusion: In other words, we need to upgrade our thinking. Jouret says it is killing its host. Here are four examples. When fossil fuels dominate the energy system, price is volatile, but supply is relatively stable; the inexorable and necessary rise of renewable sources is turning that equation on its head. Price is predicted to plummet countries that are embracing renewables, such as Germany, are seeing prices go negative at certain times , but due to the intermittency of solar and wind, supply is volatile. Digitalization solves this problem: According to the International Energy Agency , by improving the integration of renewable, decentralized energy sources, digitalization will cut 30 million tons of CO2 emissions by Slowly but surely, we are starting to see a shift to clean, electric transportation. ITS is about joining up the dots to move people and freight around more efficiently, safely and at lower cost. In the Netherlands, an early adopter of the IOS2. The next step is predicted to be automated transportation, with every vehicle connected to a network. The third example is food. As we head towards a global population of 9 billion, innovative, digitally enabled farming techniques could provide us with the food we need. The Climate Corporation uses environmental, genetic and equipment data to give farmers a precise picture of the effect that their actions are having on crop growth, helping them to improve yields, simplify their operations and reduce risk. Stern is concerned about the implications of population growth, scarcity of available arable land and climate change on our ability to feed the planet. By digitalizing farming and using advanced computational technology such as AI, farmers can better navigate their way through the challenge of sustainably intensifying agriculture. Other companies in the digital agriculture space, such as Aerofarms , have a more disruptive approach. Aerofarms is a U. It is digital technology that enables Aerofarms to have that level of ambition. He says that, in the controlled environment of the vertical farm, it is possible to adjust the growth cycle of plants and optimize production. And all without any pesticides or herbicides. The fourth example is the water industry. Waste and bad practice in this area are endemic. Cape Town in South Africa is at risk of being the first major city in the modern era to run out of water. It is not alone: Globally, according to the United Nations , 1. In comparison to other industries, water has been slow to digitalize , but now the industry is waking up to the efficiencies that digital technology can bring about, and smart water solutions will drive more than 35 billion U. But is all this enough to make enough of a difference? She is convinced that smart solutions will become more widespread, as governments provide incentives and improve regulation. As the private sector races towards a digitalized, automated and connected world, governments urgently need to catch up, understand the challenges and opportunities, and put in place policy that ensures digital technology is part of the solutionâ€”rather than a barrierâ€”to a sustainable world.

Chapter 6 : How China gets what it wants in Myanmar | Asia Times

The Shifting Winds of Home Values Markets that were the fastest-growing in the country just a year ago are starting to slow down, according to a report from Zillow.

With the erratic winds blowing out of Washington these days, countries all over Asia and the Middle East are boxing the compass and reevaluating traditional foes and old alliances. India and Pakistan have fought three wars in the past half-century, and both have nuclear weapons on a hair trigger. But the two countries are now part of a security and trade organization, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization SCO , along with China, Russia, and most of the countries of Central Asia. Russia has reached out to the Taliban, which has accepted an invitation for peace talks in Moscow on September 4 to end the year old war. Three decades ago the Taliban were shooting down Russian helicopters with American-made Stinger missiles. Turkey and Russia have agreed to increase trade and to seek a political solution to end the war in Syria. Less than three years ago, Turkish warplanes downed a Russian bomber, Ankara was denouncing Iran, and Turkey was arming and supporting Islamic extremists trying to overthrow the government of Bashar al Assad. New Delhi vetoed Australia joining the Malabar war games. China and India have recently established a military hotline, and Beijing has cut tariffs on Indian products. India, Pakistan, and Russia fear that extremism in Afghanistan will spill over their borders, and the three have joined in an effort to shore up the Taliban as a bulwark against the growth of the Islamic State. There is also a push to build the long-delayed Iran-Pakistan natural gas pipeline that will eventually terminate in energy-starved India. The Modi government also made it clear that New Delhi will not join US sanctions against Iran and will continue to buy gas and oil from Tehran. Even such a staunch ally as Australia is having second thoughts on who it wants to align itself with in the Western Pacific. A Course of Their Own Of course, one can make too much of these realignments. There are still tensions between China and India over their borders and competition for the Indian Ocean. A number of these diplomatic initiatives and realignments could easily fail. Pakistan and India could fall out over Kashmir, and resolving the Afghanistan situation is the diplomatic equivalent of untying the Gordian Knot. The Taliban accepted the Russian invitation, but the Americans dismissed it. So too has the government in Kabul, but that could change, particularly if the Indians push the Afghan government to join the talks. Just the fact that the Taliban agreed to negotiate with Kabul, however, is a breakthrough, and since almost everyone in the region wants this long and terrible war to end, the initiative is hardly a dead letter. There are other reefs and shoals out there. Both countries say they will not abide by the US sanctions, and the Russians are even considering setting up credit system to bypass using dollars in banking. From what direction on the Compass Rose the winds out of Washington will blow is hardly clear, but increasingly a number of countries are charting a course of their own. Read more by Conn Hallinan.

Chapter 7 : Asia's Shifting Alliances in the Time of Trump

Trade Winds—A Four-Part Series on Shifting Attitudes Toward Trade Agreements Part 1: Canadian, U.S. Businesses Passive Toward Trade Deals NORTH AMERICAN BUSINESSES TEND TO LEVERAGE THE IMPORT, BUT NOT THE EXPORT, OPPORTUNITIES, OF FTAS: That means they aren't using trade agreements to maximize their business-development potential.

December 12, 7: One of the known unknowns when it comes to North Korea is the size and nature of its chemical and bio weapons program. Consider a future career in cybersecurity. North Korea is also building out its hacker army by skimming off its best math and science students and whisking them away to secretive schools like Moranbong University. Or as Pentagon spokesman Col. However many Russian troops stick around in the years to come, their ranks will be augmented by what is thought to be hundreds, if not thousands, of private contractors. The Justice Department is appealing a decision by a judge in the U. District Court for the District of Columbia that orders the military to begin allowing enlistments of transgender recruits on Jan. But Aaron Belkin, director of the Palm Center, points out that the Pentagon has been preparing to accept transgender recruits since then-Defense Secretary Ash Carter signed the order in How the Islamic State did it. Navy not bringing back Perry-class ships. After months of back-and-forth debate over bringing back mothballed U. For more on the debate roiling the navy community over how to build more ships, while upgrading the it already has, check this recent FP story that took the temperature of the room. As always, please send any tips, thoughts or national security events to paul. Batten down the hatches. Charles Jenkins, the last U. Jenkins defected to the North in one night after getting trashed and wandering across the border into North Korea. The claims from Konstantin Kozlovsky, made while under arrest, could not be independently verified but Kozlovsky named Major Dmitry Dokuchayev, an FSB officer arrested in allegedly for working with the CIA, as his boss in the operation. I just called to say I love you. Back into the fold. As its war against Syrian rebels winds down, Hezbollah is using the outrage over the U. EU foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini said after a meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu that the bloc is prepared to recognize the Jerusalem as the joint capital of Israel and a Palestinian state but only after the parties reach a final status agreement.

Chapter 8 : BEST GOVERNMENT MONEY CAN BUY >> Four Winds 10 - Truth Winds

"Boxing the compass" is an old nautical term for locating the points on a magnetic compass in order to set a course. With the erratic winds blowing out of Washington these days, countries all over Asia and the Middle East are boxing the compass and reevaluating traditional foes and old alliances.

Chapter 9 : Digitalization for a Sustainable World - Diplomatic Courier

SSE winds shifting to WNW at 10 to 20 mph. Chance of rain 90%. Updated: November 5, @ am that it is placing its main diplomatic mission to the Palestinians under the authority.