



## "Only Turkey's full membership can save the European Union from the deadlock"

Following the Presidential Cabinet Meeting, President Erdoğan said, "Only Turkey can save the European Union from the deadlock it has fallen into, from economy to defense, from politics to international reputation. It is Turkey that will give life to Europe, whose economy and demographic structure is rapidly aging."

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### 18,350 Kazakhs Who Migrated to Kazakhstan from Foreign Countries in 2024 Were Granted the Status of "Compatriots"

SOURCE: VEDAT KURT

Last year, 18,350 Kazakhs who migrated to Kazakhstan from foreign countries were granted the status of "compatriots."

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### The skyline of Tashkent, one of the magnificent cities of Turkestan, is changing with the modern touch of Turkish companies



The skyline of Tashkent, one of the oldest and most magnificent cities of Turkestan, draws attention with modern buildings and structures built by Turkish companies in recent years.

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### 100 people awarded 100th anniversary badges in Kyrgyzstan

By the decision of President Sadyr Japarov, 100 people who contributed to the political, social, economic, scientific, and cultural development of the country were awarded the Jubilee badge "100th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Kara Kyrgyz Autonomous Region."

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### Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan hold talks on strengthening trade cooperation

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### Scientists came together at the "Workshop on the History of the Turkic World"



Binali Yıldırım, Chairman of the Council of Elders of the Organization of Turkic States (OST), stated that they want to be a country that writes history and said, "We will write history, not just read history, and we will present the history we write to the whole world and future generations. We will achieve this through the work to be carried out under the umbrella of the Organization of Turkic States."

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## "Only Turkey's full membership can save the European Union from the deadlock"

Following the Presidential Cabinet Meeting, President Erdoğan said, "Only Turkey can save the European Union from the deadlock it has fallen into, from economy to defense, from politics to international reputation. It is Turkey that will give life to Europe, whose economy and demographic structure is rapidly aging."

President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan made a press statement after the Presidential Cabinet Meeting held at the Presidential Complex. Commenting on the issues discussed at the meeting, President Erdoğan said the following:

"I send my greetings with the same feelings to my fellow citizens who follow us in front of their screens and through social media platforms. I would like to express my respect and love to all our friends, brothers, sisters, cognates and relatives who have swaddled their love for Turkey in their hearts and find peace in its warmth.

### "WE PATIENTLY CONTINUE OUR STRUGGLE TO BUILD A GREAT AND STRONG TURKEY"

We have just completed our Cabinet meeting where we discussed many issues from economy to foreign policy, from industry to domestic and foreign security. With the understanding of 'He who serves finds honor', we patiently continue our struggle to build a great and strong Turkey day and night. Since our last Cabinet meeting, we have tried to pay our debt of service to our beloved nation by making this country our flag. German President Mr. Steinmeier's visit to our country was meaningful for us. We discussed in detail many issues on our common agenda such as the fight against terrorism, irregular migration, visa problems of our citizens, defense industry and issues concerning the Turkish community in Germany. We have been drawing attention to the rise of anti-immigrant and Islamophobic far-right movements in Western countries, especially in Europe, for some time. Unfortunately, many recent elections have proven our concerns to be justified. Today, far-right movements have become the determining actors of politics in Europe.

### "LIBERAL DEMOCRACY IS IN SERIOUS CRISIS"

In addition to economic factors, the

failure of the European center politics to read the spirit of the times correctly is one of the main reasons for this. It is a fact that liberal democracy, the most attractive ideology of the last century, has entered a serious crisis and bottleneck. Liberal democracy, which was once considered to be the cure for all problems, has lost its former power, reputation and influence. It is no longer able to chart a course for society, to give meaning to politics, to give people hope and confidence. Politics, like life, does not accept a vacuum. This is what is happening in the West today. The vacuum in European democracies is being filled by far-right demagogues, as seen in the recent elections. Add to this the West's ambivalent attitude towards the 471-day genocide in Gaza.

### "WESTERN ORGANIZATIONS AND LEADERS HAVE FAILED THE TEST OF HUMANITY IN GAZA"

Western organizations and leaders who watched the massacre of more than 61,000 civilians, mostly children and women, failed the test of humanity in Gaza. Especially in this process, it has become clear again that the Western values, which have been shown as an example to the world for years, do not have a common goal of benefit for humanity. It is not possible to recover the loss of reputation and trust in a short time. In the face of this picture, the main thing for us is the protection of our interests. Likewise, we attach great importance to the peace and well-being of our citizens living in Europe for 4-5 generations. We are carefully following the developments to ensure that the reality of the extreme right does not pose a threat to European Turks and Muslims.

I think it is also useful to mention the following here: We attach importance to the fact that our relations with the European Union have recently regained their rhythm. The developments in Syria as well as the discussions in the context of the war in Ukraine reaffirm Europe's need for Turkey. But here I would also like to

say this very clearly: Only Turkey can save the European Union from the deadlock it has fallen into, from economy to defense, from politics to international reputation. Turkey's full membership to the Union can save it.

### "IT IS TURKEY THAT WILL GIVE LIFE TO EUROPE"

It is Turkey, Turkey's full membership that will give life to Europe, whose economy and demographic structure are rapidly aging. The sooner the European Union faces these realities, the better it will be for them. As always, we wish to advance our membership process on the basis of mutual benefit and respect with a constructive understanding. Obviously, if the necessary will is shown, we can get results in a short time. But for this to happen, the European Union and the countries that shape it must stop insisting on wrongdoing. We will see together in the coming period where the process will evolve. As Turkey, we will continue to fix one leg of the compass in Ankara with a 360-degree perspective and embrace the whole world with the other.

Dear friends, as a matter of fact, our visit to Southeast Asia last week once again demonstrated the success of our foreign policy, which is entrepreneurial, reconciled with its historical and cultural depth, and centered on people and conscience.

Our visit to Malaysia, Indonesia and Pakistan, the shining stars of their regions with a total population of nearly 650 million, was extremely productive.

With a total of 48 documents we signed, we further strengthened our commercial, economic, defense, cultural and humanitarian relations. We set new targets in foreign trade. We agreed to advance our defense industry cooperation, including joint production. It was impossible not to be touched by the kindness, affection and the flood of love that overflowed into the streets for us and our delegation. In all three countries, we received great acceptance not only from the official authorities but especially from the people. Thousands and tens of thousands of people greeted us with our flags. Roads, buildings and billboards were embroidered with photographs depicting our ancient friendship with these countries. As an honorable son of this nation, we welcomed the compliments emphasizing Turkey's strengthening role in the Islamic world. Together with our nation, we successfully completed another visit that reassured our friends and struck fear into the hearts of our opponents.

### "WE WILL MAKE TURKEY THE FOCUS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS"



Of course, we do not stop there, another Chinese company is also investing in Samsun right now, it has completed its preparations, and we will see the foundation of this brand being laid in Samsun in a very short time. We will continue to work with determination to make Turkey the center of high technology investments.

The Reform Program for the Century of Turkey, which we announced yesterday at the 8th Ordinary Grand Congress of our party, was prepared in great detail and with great care, without skipping any issue. Our reform program will hopefully give our country a different horizon in advanced technology investments. With the reform program, which we have built on 5 pillars: economic transformation, green and digital transformation, social policies, judiciary and fundamental rights, political and administrative regulations, we will raise Turkey from the upper-middle income group to the league of high-income countries. At today's Cabinet meeting, we discussed the 2030 Industrial and Technology Strategy, which will strengthen our country's independence in industrial production and technology. We also evaluated the projects with a budget of seven billion dollars that will soon be implemented in the fields of mobility, petrochemicals, defense and solar energy technologies with the support we provide. We are on the right track in the field of industry and technology. God willing, we will reach our goals here as well.

Dear friends, yesterday we completed the congress marathon of our party, which started on October 12. We conducted an exemplary congress process that brought credibility to Turkish democracy.

#### DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO END THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR

With the relief of concluding our congress process, I hope that from now on we will focus more on foreign visits and contacts abroad. As you know, last week we hosted President of Ukraine Mr. Zelenskiy in our



country. Today, we received Mr. Lavrov, the Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation. We find these visits very important at a time when diplomatic efforts to end the Russian-Ukrainian war are intensifying. With the motto that war has no winners and peace has no losers, we have always worked for the establishment of peace since the first day of the conflict. We have developed balanced relations with both neighboring countries without falling into the trap that the opposition wants to draw us into. We hosted direct negotiations between the two countries in Istanbul in March 2022 when almost everyone was adding fuel to the fire. As a result of our contacts with the parties, we launched the Black Sea grain initiative. We ensured that a total of 33 thousand tons of grain reached the world markets through the Turkish Straits, thus preventing the global food crisis.

#### "UKRAINE MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE PROCESS AND THIS WAR MUST BE ENDED THROUGH MUTUAL NEGOTIATIONS"

Now we see that a new equation is being set up. In principle, we welcome the will of the American President Mr. Trump to end the war through negotiations. This approach of ending the war through negotiations is in line

with Turkey's policy of the last 4 years. But the following fact should not be neglected here: The road to a just and lasting peace can only be paved with an equation in which all parties involved are represented. Except for the Istanbul process, Russia has been excluded

from the tables that have been tried to be set up so far, and therefore the desired result has not been achieved. If the new process is to yield results, Ukraine must be included in the process and this war must be brought to an end through mutual negotiations. I expressed our fair stance on this issue both to Mr. Zelenskiy, to Mr. Macron, the French President with whom I spoke by phone yesterday, and to Mr. Lavrov today.

We are ready to provide all kinds of support for the process to lead to lasting peace, including hosting the talks. Our region has had enough of blood, tears and conflict. We want this war, which has cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of people and imposed a heavy price on both countries, to end. As a state that has earned the trust of both countries with its balanced stance, we will do our best for a lasting and just peace. In this process, we will not compromise on issues such as the peaceful life of our brothers and sisters in Gaza in their own land, the security of Lebanon and the protection of the territorial integrity of Syria, we will follow the developments in these regions and we will stand by our brothers and sisters with all our means. In a manner befitting the greatness of our country, we will continue to defend the right and strive for peace and solidarity tomorrow as we did yesterday.

#### "I CONGRATULATE 85 BILLION PEOPLE ON RAMADAN"

Dear nation, distinguished members of the press; we are in the excitement, hope and happiness of approaching Ramadan, the month of mercy, forgiveness and abundance, and

hopefully reaching the sultan of 11 months. We will start the blessed Ramadan by performing the first taraweeh next Friday and having the first sahur and iftar on Saturday. I hope that the month of Ramadan will bring good to our country, our nation, the Islamic world and humanity. I congratulate each and every member of 85 million people in advance. I also wish a Happy Ramadan to our 7 million citizens living abroad, to our brothers and sisters across our geography of heart and culture, and to all our friends in different corners of the world who have pinned their hopes on our country.

#### "WE STRIVE TO PRODUCE LASTING WORKS FOR OUR ENTIRE CIVILIZATIONAL BASIN"

Let us never forget this for a moment: Economic difficulties come and go, but our solidarity endures. Adversity comes and goes, but our affection endures forever. Troubles come and go, but the prayers of the oppressed whose tears we wipe remain with us. The world is a place of testing, and we are trying to pass this test with flying colors. Together with our country and our nation, we strive to produce lasting works for our entire civilization basin. I say may God help us and help us.

I congratulate you again on the beginning of Ramadan, the middle of which is mercy, the middle is forgiveness and the end is salvation from eternal torment.

I wish that the decisions we have taken in our Cabinet Meeting will be beneficial, I greet you once again with the most heartfelt feelings, and I entrust you to God."



# 100 people awarded 100th anniversary badges in Kyrgyzstan

By the decision of President Sadyr Japarov, 100 people who contributed to the political, social, economic, scientific, and cultural development of the country were awarded the Jubilee badge "100th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Kara Kyrgyz Autonomous Region."



In Kyrgyzstan, 100 people who contributed to the country's development in the economic, political, social, scientific, and cultural spheres were awarded the Jubilee badge "100th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Kara Kyrgyz Autonomous Region."

The honorees were recognized for their contributions to the establishment of independent Kyrgyzstan, its participation in the international system as a sovereign state, ensuring peace and stability, and strengthening the friendship between different ethnic and religious groups in the country. The list of 100 people was led by statesmen who played a key role in

establishing the Kara Kyrgyz Autonomous Region, such as Abdikadir Orozbekov, Imaly Aidarbekov, and Abdikerim Siddiqov.

Among those who will receive the Jubilee badge "100th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Kara Kyrgyz Autonomous Region" are recent and current heads and members of the Cabinet of Ministers, including Feliks Kulov, Akylbek Japarov, Adilbek Kasymaliyev, and Kamchibek Tashiyev.

The list also includes the Secretary General of the International Organization of Turkic Culture (TURKSOY), Sultan Rayev.



# 18,350 Kazakhs Who Migrated to Kazakhstan from Foreign Countries in 2024 Were Granted the Status of "Compatriots"

Last year, 18,350 Kazakhs who migrated to Kazakhstan from foreign countries were granted the status of "compatriots."



Kazakhstan's Ministry of Labor and Social Protection has provided an update on the number of newly resettled Kazakhs in 2024. Accordingly, 18,350 people of Kazakh origin who migrated to Kazakhstan last year were granted the status of "compatriot." Of those granted residence permits, 45.4% were from the People's Republic of China, 38.9% from Uzbekistan, 6% from Mongolia, 5.8% from Turkmenistan, 2.7% from Russia, and the rest from other countries.

Since January, 1,070 Kazakhs have migrated to the country. Of these, 51.9% were from China. Thus, the number of Kazakhs returning to the country since 1991, when Kazakhstan declared

its independence, has reached 1,149,000.

Kazakhstan's government continues its policy of increasing the country's population, which has now reached 20 million.

Those who return to their homeland and receive "citizen" status are granted a residence permit and the right to apply for citizenship simultaneously. In addition, each family member in the process of moving to the country receives financial assistance.

They also receive support for rent and other expenses for one year.

SOURCE: VEDAT KURT



# Minister Fidan: Turkey is ready to contribute to peace

Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan said, "Regarding the Russia-Ukraine war, security guarantees are an issue we closely follow. In principle, Turkey is ready to contribute to peace."

Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan spoke at the joint press conference organized after his meeting with visiting Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov at the Foreign Ministry.

Reminding that as the Russia-Ukraine War enters its 4th year, the US has launched an initiative aiming to end the war through negotiations, Fidan said, "This is in line with the policy we have been pursuing since the beginning of the war. We attach great importance to the new US initiative as a result-oriented approach. We believe that a solution can be reached through



negotiations in which both sides will participate. In this context, we are ready to provide all kinds of support for the establishment of peace through negotiations. We are also ready to host the talks, as we have done before."

Minister Fidan also stated that Turkey will continue its efforts to ensure the safety of navigation in the Black Sea and said, "This step, if implemented, will be an important confidence-building measure."

Noting that President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan has shown great sensitivity on the issue of stopping the war in Ukraine, Fidan emphasized that Turkey has done its best to end the Russian-Ukrainian War from the beginning.

Fidan said, "The security guarantees and other issues that have been on the agenda in the recent talks between the US and Russia are issues that we are closely following. In principle, Turkey is ready to take any step that will contribute to peace."

Noting that he and his counterpart also discussed the developments in Syria today, Fidan said, "We firmly believe that Syria's territorial integrity and unity must be preserved. We have

similar views on the need to prevent separatist movements."

"On the other hand, it is out of the question to tolerate the nesting of terrorist organizations in Syria," Fidan said.

Minister Fidan said that in a period of rapidly changing global and regional dynamics, it would be beneficial to increase consultation and coordination between Turkey and Russia, adding that they aim to deepen cooperation on bilateral and international issues in line with the goals set by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and Russian President Vladimir Putin.

Stating that they can strengthen relations in areas such as energy, tourism, and trade, Fidan said that they discussed these issues in detail with his Russian counterpart Lavrov.

Pointing out that today is the 3rd anniversary of the Russian-Ukrainian War, Fidan said, "We want both of our neighbors to live in peace, tranquility, and prosperity. We want the loss of life and destruction caused by the war to end as soon as possible."

Noting that the war negatively affected different geographies, especially the global south, Fidan hoped for a lasting solution to this multidimensional crisis.

Emphasizing that Turkey has been supporting the resolution of the conflict through diplomacy and the establishment of lasting peace since the first day of the war, Fidan said, "Shortly after the outbreak of the conflict, we brought the parties together for the first time around the peace table in Istanbul. We successfully launched the Black Sea

Grain Initiative and then continued our diplomatic efforts to bring the parties to peace."

Russian Foreign Minister Lavrov: We will continue our talks with our US partners  
Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, on the Russia-Ukraine war, said, "It is not possible to end the war without eliminating the reasons for its emergence."



Stating that different views emerged during the talks with the US in Riyadh, Lavrov said, "We will continue our talks with our US partners. Military action can stop when the negotiations produce a result that satisfies us," Lavrov said.

"I have not heard a statement from the United States that the Istanbul talks are basically acceptable. Boris Johnson prevented Ukraine from signing it," Lavrov said.

Pointing out that comprehensive consultations will be held this week with the US to start embassy activities, Lavrov said, "I hope we will not face artificial obstacles."

"The US has created a pseudo-state in northern Syria, the aim is to support the separatists," Russian Foreign Minister Lavrov said.



# Kosovo and Turkey Independence, Cultural Heritage and Future Perspectives panel organized

Upon the invitation of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the delegation of the Organization of Turkic States (OTS), led by Secretary General Ambassador Kubanychbek Omuraliev, paraTurkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) and Kosovo Ministry of Regional Development organized a panel on "Kosovo and Turkey Independence, Cultural Heritage and Future Perspectives". ticipated in the 87th session of the Inland Transport Committee held in Geneva.

The opening speeches of the panel organized at Gazi University were made by Gazi University Rector Prof. Dr. Uğur Ünal and Kosovo Ambassador to Ankara Agon Vrenezi. Fatmir Sejdiu, the first President of Kosovo, Dr. Besim Kamberaj, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Regional Development of Kosovo, Dr. Refike Sulcevski, Director of European Integration and Policy Coordination at the Ministry of Regional Development of Kosovo, Prof. Dr. Jusuf Osmani, Former Head of the State Agency for Kosovo Archives and Lecturer at the University of Prishtina, and Prof. Dr. İbrahim Bersisha, another Lecturer at the University of Prishtina, participated in the panel as speakers. Unal, Rector of Gazi University, stated that the historical roots of the Balkans are very old and that Turks have been present here for many years and their traces have been found. Emphasizing that Turks who visit Kosovo's cities will not feel like foreigners, Ünal said that visitors can feel like they are in a town in Anatolia.

"This geography is a geography where our traces live deeply," Ünal said, adding that this is extremely important and that both countries are doing their best to keep these traces alive.

## "Turkey played a key role in Kosovo's statehood"

Mr. Vrenezi, Ambassador of Kosovo to Ankara, said that he was pleased to be here and that this panel was very meaningful for him.

Vrenezi said that it was a privilege to have Sejdiu, the first President of Kosovo, as a speaker at the panel and that the friendly relations between the

two countries would be discussed at the panel.

Vrenezi reminded that Kosovo became a free independent sovereign state 17 years ago and noted that academics and students also contributed to this success. Stating that international allies also took part in the statehood process of his country, Vrenezi said that Turkey played a key role in Kosovo's statehood process.

The Ambassador noted that Kosovo-Turkey cooperation is in the fields of politics, economy, education and culture.

## Kosovo's independence, challenges and prospects

In his speech, Kosovo's first President Sejdiu referred to the suffering and wars that Kosovo went through on the road to independence and said that the people of Kosovo strive to live free. Sejdiu said that the people living in Kosovo would understand the sufferings experienced there, and pointed out that Bosnia and Herzegovina also experienced great suffering in addition to Kosovo.

Regarding Turkey's support to his country in this process, Sejdiu pointed out that Turkey is the voice of Kosovo in the international arena.

"Turkey played an important role in Kosovo's independence." Sejdiu said that his country Kosovo did not gain its sovereignty in an easy way and explained the difficulties his country faced throughout its history.

## Academic cooperation between the two countries was emphasized

Mr. Kamberaj, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Regional Development of Kosovo, pointed out that academic



studies are very important for the development of a society. Referring to the academic activities between Turkey and Kosovo, Kamberaj said that there is a strong cooperation between the two countries. Kamberaj said that cooperation between educational institutions, including Gazi University, should be further developed and that a conference on Turkey-Kosovo cooperation will be organized in his country in the near future. Kamberaj said he hoped that cooperation between the two countries would continue in this field.

## Cooperation between Kosovo-Turkey state archives

Mr. Sulcevski, Director of European Integration and Policy Coordination at the Ministry of Regional Development of Kosovo, expressed his pleasure to be here on the occasion of the panel and reminded that there has been cooperation between Kosovo and Turkey in many fields in the period after 1999.

Sulcevski said that this cooperation was already in place before 1999, noting that a major student project was prepared in 1992.

Sulcevski reminded that hundreds of students coming from Kosovo to Turkey received education and said that he was at Gazi University for the second time. Sulcevski said that he has been working in the State Archives of Kosovo since 2004 and explained the work done for the reconstruction of his country.

"The ties between the two countries are becoming more and more interconnected. If Turkey is important

for Kosovo, we hope Kosovo is important for Turkey."

Osmani, a lecturer at the University of Prishtina, made a presentation titled "The occupation of the Sanjak of Niš and the deportation of the local population", while Bersisha explained the social and historical context of the press in Kosovo.



# Scientists came together at the "Workshop on the History of the Turkic World"

**Binali Yıldırım, Chairman of the Council of Elders of the Organization of Turkic States (OST), stated that they want to be a country that writes history and said, "We will write history, not just read history, and we will present the history we write to the whole world and future generations. We will achieve this through the work to be carried out under the umbrella of the Organization of Turkic States."**

The Workshop on the History of the Turkic World was hosted by Atatürk Culture, Language and History Institute.

Speaking at the opening of the workshop, Binali Yıldırım, Chairman of the Council of Elders of the Organization of Turkic States (CSTO), said that the Turkic Academy is the project coordinator in the writing of the common history, adding that there is not much time in the writing of the common Turkic history and it should be done in a short time.



Stating that the focus should be on the future, Yıldırım said, "Those without a past have no future. Our roots are in the past and our face is in the future. With this joint Turkic history study, we will create a document that will serve as a guide for future young generations rather than older generations. The Turkic Academy, the Turkish Historical Society and similar institutions of other member countries, professors, professors and experts of the subject will put forward a very intensive work and thus we will bring our common history to light."

Binali Yıldırım noted the following: "This is not a study from scratch. There



is a lot of work, especially after the 15th century, and there is not much unknown from the 15th century onwards. The most important thing is to reveal the history from 800 BC, that is, from the Scythians and Sakas to the period when Turks converted to Islam, and to resolve the differences of opinion here. This is not only a joint history study, we also want to eliminate the issues that different experts have worked on in the past. We want to be the country that writes history. We will write history, not just read history, and we will present the history we write to the whole world and future generations. We will achieve this through the work to be carried out under the umbrella of the Organization of Turkic States."

Yıldırım stated that their greatest strength is the organization's young and dynamic population, which has reached 170 million, and said, "This geography, which harbors different cultures from west to east and smells of history, is ours. This is our homeland, we are talking about a geography of 4.5 million square kilometers. The surface area of the European Union is almost the same, but they do not have different cultures, different historical backgrounds and different riches. I find the common history study that we will realize after the common language study very valuable. I wish it to be auspicious and auspicious for the Turkic world and Turkic states."

**"We do not have to look at Turkish history as a history of victors and vanquished"**

Prof. Dr. Derya Örs, President of the Atatürk Culture, Language and History Supreme Council, said: "We should reflect the great potential of the Turkic world to the future by taking inspiration from the past. The aim of the workshop is to make the first studies on how we can write Turkish history together in an academic way in a short time."

Stating that academics working on general Turkish history write a common history and that it is normal to have disagreements on various

issues, Örs said

"We never have to look at Turkish history as a history of victors and vanquished. There is no need to turn the results of political considerations among Turks from time to time into a matter of fighting today. What the Turkic world needs is more brotherhood, more cooperation. We will definitely write this history with our Common Turkic Alphabet."

**"The Turkic Common Alphabet initiative is a valuable example and starting point for us"**

President of the Turkish Historical Society Prof. Dr. Yüksel Özgen said that the Turkish Academy and the Turkish Historical Society, with the support of historical institutions from the Turkic world, are carrying out and finalizing the Turkish history study.

Stating that the Turkic world is a big family with approximately 300 million members, Özgen said, "A large geography of 4.5 million square kilometers and an economic volume of 4 trillion dollars are mentioned. Undoubtedly, these are our richness, they are very valuable. In addition to these, a vast history, a deep-rooted culture and a strong civilization that cannot be expressed in any material measure are also inherent qualities in the Turkic world."

Referring to the Common Turkish Alphabet, the foundations of which were laid in the 1990s and a consensus was reached at the end of 2024, Özgen

said, "The Turkish Common Alphabet initiative is a valuable example and starting point for us." and noted the following:

"The support of the Heads of State of our countries through the Organization of Turkic States, the Council of Elders and our peoples will be a great strength for us in this process. I hope that we will achieve serious results this year through the draft to be put forward at this workshop."

**"The study needs to be written with academic quality and scientific methodology"**

President of the International Turkic Academy Prof. Dr. Shahin Mustafayev said that at the 11th Summit of the CIS held in Bishkek on November 6, 2024, instructions were given to write a common academic history.

Mustafayev said that the Turkish Academy has been appointed as the responsible coordinator of this project and noted that the implementation of the project is a joint task of national institutions, institutes and centers responsible for historical research in Turkic countries.

Mustafayev said, "The work should be written with academic quality and scientific methodology. We find it right to write the work in two volumes. Of course, it is not an easy task to work on the history of only one country. Our task is to write an integrated and common history of related peoples and countries. This work should be completed by the end of 2025. In the official instruction sent to the Turkish Academy by the Organization of Turkic States, the official name of the project is the History of Turkic Countries." Mustafayev also noted that the study aims to create a common historical consciousness among Turkic peoples, to strengthen the sense of national pride in the younger generations of Turkic societies and to disseminate the cultural heritage of Turkic history to the world.

After the speeches, the work to be carried out for the writing of the History of the Turkic World was started.



## Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan hold talks on strengthening trade cooperation

Prime Minister of Kazakhstan Oljas Bektenov and Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers of Kyrgyzstan Adylbek Kasymaliev held talks on strengthening trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.



According to a statement from the Prime Ministry of Kazakhstan, Prime Minister Bektenov met with Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers of Kyrgyzstan Kasymaliev, who was visiting Astana for the first time, first in a bilateral meeting at the Government House and later in an expanded meeting between the delegations.

During the meeting, the sides discussed ways to strengthen trade and economic cooperation between Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Bektenov emphasized that enhancing and deepening trade relations is a crucial factor for both countries' economies, stating: "The mutual trade volume, which reached 1.7 billion dollars last year, is a pleasing indicator. We see significant

potential for further expanding trade and economic interaction."

Highlighting the strategic importance of bilateral cooperation between neighboring countries, Kasymaliev said: "Our neighboring peoples are bound by friendship, brotherhood, a shared culture, language, and even traditions that have existed since ancient times. I believe this meeting will provide an opportunity to exchange ideas on many issues of mutual interest and develop new proposals for the benefit of both countries."

The sides also discussed topics such as the supply of water resources, regional energy security, and the development of tourist routes along the border.



## Uzbekistan Wants to Take Part in Oil and Gas Exploration in Afghanistan

Uzbekistan is reportedly ready to participate in oil and gas exploration in Afghanistan.



Uzbek Prime Minister Abdulla Aripov met with Mullah Abdulgani Birader, the Deputy Prime Minister of the interim government of Afghanistan, and exchanged views on the state and prospects of cooperation between the two countries.

During the meeting, both sides emphasized that the relations between their countries and peoples are based on the principles of friendship, cooperation, and good neighborliness. They also recalled that Uzbekistan's President Shavkat Mirziyoyev places special importance on developing constructive cooperation with Afghanistan in all areas.

Aripov and Birader reviewed in detail issues related to further expanding mutually beneficial relations, including the steady development of cooperation in trade, economics, energy, oil and gas, transportation, and other sectors.

During his visit, Birader also met with Uzbek Deputy Prime Minister Jamshid Khodjaev, and discussed increasing the volume of mutual trade and transit, enhancing cooperation in energy and industry, and establishing a joint free trade zone between the two nations. They also discussed the creation of a 500-kilowatt electricity transmission line between the two countries and the Trans-Afghan project. Additionally, they explored the use of national currencies in mutual trade, the

involvement of Uzbek companies in oil and gas exploration in Afghanistan, and opportunities for Uzbek businesspeople to invest in various sectors of Afghanistan's economy.

Birader highlighted that Afghanistan and Uzbekistan share many religious, historical, cultural, and ethnic



commonalities, which have had a profound and positive impact on the political and economic relations between the two countries. Khodjaev also expressed the willingness of Uzbek businessmen to participate in the exploration, discovery, and production of oil and natural gas in Afghanistan, as well as to invest in the construction of a cement factory in the Samangan region of Afghanistan.

The Afghan delegation also visited several production facilities in Tashkent as part of their ongoing contacts in the country.



# Hungary and Kazakhstan support an immediate end to the Russian-Ukrainian war

## The Foreign Ministers of Hungary and Kazakhstan expressed their support for an immediate end to the Russian-Ukrainian war.

**H**ungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Peter Szijjarto, who is on a visit to Kazakhstan, met with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan Murat Nurtleu in the capital Astana. The ministers, who came together first in person and then with their delegations in an extended meeting, held a joint press conference after the meeting.

Kazakh Foreign Minister Nurtleu said they agreed to strengthen political dialogue to enhance strategic relations. Nurtleu drew attention to the goal of increasing the mutual trade volume to 1 billion dollars and said, "In 20 years, Hungary's direct investment in our economy has exceeded 370 million dollars. We are currently implementing 16 joint projects."

Noting that agreements were reached during the meeting to improve bilateral relations, Nurtleu said, "We agreed on issues such as the construction of a multi-module terminal in Budapest to increase the export of oil and petroleum products to Hungary and the opening of branches of Hungarian banks in Kazakhstan." The Kazakh Minister also announced that a joint investment fund will soon be established between the two countries.



Pointing out that the relations between Kazakhstan and Hungary are not only numerical and are strengthened by cultural ties based on brotherhood, Nurtleu said that today the two countries have agreed to launch joint projects in the field of science, as well as a memorandum of understanding

active members of the Organization of Turkic States (CIS) and said, "This year, for the first time, members of the Organization of Turkic States will come together in Europe at the summit in Budapest. I informed that Kazakhstan is ready to provide the necessary contribution to the summit."

held comprehensive talks on bilateral relations and the Russian-Ukrainian war.

Szijjarto emphasized that Hungary and Kazakhstan are on the side of peace and said: "Respecting international rights and principles is our priority." Stating that both countries suffered losses from the Russian-Ukrainian War, Szijjarto said, "It is in our common interest that the war in Ukraine ends as soon as possible."

Szijjarto emphasized that they supported the dialogue between Russia and the US on Ukraine and said, "As Hungary, we believed that the channels of communication on this issue should be left open. We were called 'Russian propagandists' because we stood by diplomatic dialogue. It seems that we were right and we are right now." Szijjarto said that they hope that US President Donald Trump's efforts in this regard will be successful and added: "The supporters of war in Europe are uniting. Today in Paris, those who have been fueling the fire of the war in Ukraine for the last three years are meeting."



between their diplomatic academies. Nurtleu noted that Kazakhstan and Hungary have similar foreign policy positions and expressed hope in the process launched to stop the Russian-Ukrainian

Nurtleu underlined that they were happy to see their Hungarian brothers in their ancestral homeland and said: "We have just talked with you (Peter Szijjarto) about the meaning of ancestral homeland. Our countries have the same dreams and values. Therefore, we are ready to work actively and strengthen our strategic partnership."

**"It is in our common interest to end the war in Ukraine as soon as possible"**  
Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Szijjarto stated that they

The Hungarian Minister expressed readiness to share technologies and experience in the field of nuclear energy with Kazakhstan, which has decided to build a nuclear power plant. Szijjarto added that the parties are preparing to sign a strategic agreement for the Hungarian oil and gas company MOL to take part in the exploration of new oil fields in Kazakhstan.



Ukrainian war and readiness to support the negotiated settlement of the crisis. Nurtleu also stated that the two countries are

# Ersin Tatar: Both We and Turkey Want an Agreement on the Cyprus Problem, and This Agreement is Based on a Two-State Policy

President Ersin Tatar emphasized that a new era has begun on the island following the Cyprus Peace Operation and stated, "We do not have the luxury of wasting more time. We are now advocating a two-state policy." He also noted that efforts to increase the visibility of the TRNC will continue with Turkey's support.

President Tatar reiterated that a new era has begun in Cyprus with the Cyprus Peace Operation and said, "The new policy is a two-state policy. We do not have the luxury of wasting more time." President Tatar received Dr. Mustafa Canbey, Deputy Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (TGNA), Member of the Turkish Group of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, and Chairman of the Turkey-Argentina Inter-Parliamentary Friendship Group, along with his accompanying delegation. UBP Secretary General and Famagusta MP Oğuzhan Hasipoğlu and CTP MP Armağan Candan were also present at the reception.

## Ersin Tatar: The Turkish People of Cyprus Have Suffered Greatly

In his speech at the reception, President Tatar expressed his satisfaction with the visit. Noting that a dynamic process is taking place regarding the Cyprus issue, Tatar highlighted that relations with various institutions, organizations, the United Nations, the European Union, and different countries are ongoing. "We are making efforts to increase the visibility of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," Tatar said, adding that they will continue to defend the two-state policy and that their biggest supporter in this struggle is the President of the Republic of Turkey, Recep Tayyip Erdoğan. Tatar noted that many civilizations came to Cyprus, but the longest period was the Ottoman period. Recalling a quote by the President of the Republic of Turkey, Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, Tatar said, "We existed before 1571.

Therefore, we have always existed, we exist now, and we will continue to exist."

## "THEY KICKED US OUT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS, OF WHICH WE WERE EQUAL CO-FOUNDERS, AT GUNPOINT"

Noting that the Greek Cypriot side played all kinds of games to harass, migrate, and destroy the Turkish Cypriot people, Tatar stated that they always trusted Motherland Turkey.

In his speech, Tatar commemorated the late Prime Minister of Turkey Adnan Menderes and Foreign Minister Fatin Rüştü Zorlu with mercy and touched upon the events of that period.

"They kicked us out of the Republic of Cyprus, of which we were equal founding partners, at gunpoint," Tatar said, adding that the Turkish Cypriot people had suffered a lot.

Stating that with the 1974 Cyprus Peace Operation, a new era started in Cyprus, Tatar noted that the Greek Cypriot side has never accepted an agreement with the Turkish Cypriots on the basis of equality and said, "They have always played games in this. They played for time."

Reminding that the Greek Cypriot side, which said "no" to the Annan Plan, was rewarded and admitted to the European Union, Tatar stated that the Turkish Cypriot side made sacrifices and said "yes" to the Annan Plan for a compromise.

Tatar said, "Southern Cyprus, as a European Union state, is dealing with us with the whole European Union. The state recognized by the European Union is the Greek state in the South... If there is an occupation in



Cyprus, that occupation is the occupation of the Republic of Cyprus."

## "WE CANNOT AFFORD TO WASTE ANY MORE TIME"

Stating that the new policy is two-state politics, Tatar said, "We no longer have the luxury of wasting more time. Everything has been tried. Opportunities were given, and they rejected them all."

"The Republic of Turkey has historical rights, laws, and international agreements here," Tatar said, emphasizing that the Republic of Turkey is the most powerful country in the region.

Noting that the Erenköy resistance is the Çanakkale Epic of the Turkish Cypriots, Tatar mentioned that great battles took place there.

Stating that in the 1960 Founding Treaties, the massacre stopped with Turkey's intervention through the right of unilateral intervention, Tatar referred to the process leading to the establishment of the TRNC with the Cyprus Peace Operation.

## "IN THE PROCESS TO COME, WE AND TURKEY WANT AN AGREEMENT, AND THAT AGREEMENT IS A TWO-STATE POLICY"

Emphasizing that the Turkish Cypriot people have the right to determine their own future, Tatar stated that the Turkish Cypriot people are a sovereign people.

"In the following process, both we and the Republic of Turkey want an agreement. That agreement is two-state politics," Tatar said, referring to the Project of the Century, and stated that it brought great wealth to Cyprus.

Stating that they continue to present their proposals in order to carry the future of Cyprus into the future with the cooperation of the two states on various issues, Tatar said, "I hope it will be reciprocated."

Referring to the developments in the world, Tatar said that the guarantee of peace and tranquility in Cyprus is Turkey's Turkish Cypriot Peace Forces corps in the country. "Cyprus is not the old Cyprus. The Eastern Mediterranean is not the old Eastern Mediterranean," Tatar said, adding that the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is the southernmost Turkish state.

Tatar stated that the TRNC is a window and gate of the Turkish world opening to the Mediterranean.

## MUSTAFA CANBEY: "WE ARE HAPPY TO BE TOGETHER WITH CYPRIOT TURKS"

Dr. Mustafa Canbey, Deputy Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, Member of the Turkish Group of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, and Chairman of the Turkey-Argentina Inter-Parliamentary Friendship Group, expressed his pleasure to be in Cyprus and with Turkish Cypriots.

Noting that they will carry out some studies and trips in Cyprus, Canbey stated that it is important to recognize the TRNC in the international arena.

Canbey said, "You will have a meeting in Geneva. We wish you success. You are waging a great struggle. We are always with you in this struggle."

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# Turkey and Turkmenistan signed the 8th Term CEC Protocol

## Turkey and Turkmenistan signed the Protocol on the 8th Term Turkish-Turkmen Intergovernmental Economic Cooperation Commission.

Vice President Cevdet Yılmaz and Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of

Turkmenistan Nökgergüli Atagulyev held head-to-head and delegation talks at the Presidential Complex.

Following the talks, the 8th Meeting of the Turko-Turkmen Intergovernmental Economic Cooperation Commission (IEC) was held under the chairmanship of Yılmaz and Atagulyev.

Yılmaz and Atagulyev signed the 87-article HEK Protocol after the meeting and then made a joint press statement. Yılmaz congratulated Turkmenistan on the declaration of this year as the "International Year of Peace and Security" by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on the initiative of Turkmenistan, and said that they appreciated its determination towards peace and security.

Yılmaz stated that while being proud of all these achievements in the 34 years since the independence of Turkmenistan, they have spent the year 2024 in the best way possible with mutual visits and cooperation based on common values with brotherly Turkmenistan, and that the 7th Term Meeting of the HEC was held in Ashgabat.

Yılmaz stated that they signed the 8th Term Protocol of HEK with Atagulyev today and said:

"Within the scope of the 87-article protocol, the 12th Turkish Export Products Fair to be hosted by Turkmenistan and Turkmen Products Fair to be hosted by our country on appropriate dates in 2025, development of cooperation in the field of energy and ensuring the transportation of Turkmen gas to the world, especially Europe, through our country, development of

the International Caspian Trans-Caspian East-West Corridor leg of the Middle Corridor, establishment of the Joint Customs Committee and Simplified Customs Corridor, There are many actions such as modernizing the existing Agreement on Mutual Encouragement and Protection of Investments (YKTK), strengthening contacts between business communities, improving our cooperation in the field of health, joint work in the field of training agricultural research personnel, signing an implementation protocol and cooperation agreement between TÜBİTAK and the Turkmenistan Academy of Sciences, and developing cooperation in the field of SMEs and entrepreneurship."

### "Trade volume has reached 2.2 billion dollars"

Stating that the fact that there are many items carried over from previous periods in this action plan for the new period shows that they need to work more closely, Yılmaz said that both sides will follow up on this.

Cevdet Yılmaz continued his speech as follows:

"In 2024, the trade volume between Turkey and Turkmenistan reached 2.2 billion dollars and our trade is balanced. In this context, we are proud to be the second in both exports and imports of Turkmenistan. Of course, we also wish to be in the first place. We have a trade volume target of 5 billion dollars set by our Presidents. We have not even reached half of that target yet. I hope that with the contribution of my esteemed brother and all members of the delegation, we will reach the 5 billion dollar trade target as soon as possible and we will reach much higher figures in the future. In order to reach this target, we will continue to bring our business world together, especially in events such as the Turkmenistan-Turkish Export Products Fair and the Turkmen Export Products Fair. Our mutual investments with Turkmenistan have exceeded 200 million dollars. This is of course insufficient. I would like to reiterate that mutual investments will increase much faster, especially with the update of the agreement on mutual promotion and protection of investments. Turkish contractors have so far undertaken and successfully implemented more than 1100 projects worth 54 billion dollars in



Turkmenistan. Among these projects are very prestigious projects such as the Olympic Complex, Turkmenbashi Port and Arkadag Smart City. Turkmenistan ranks second after Russia with a 10 percent share in our international contracting portfolio."

Explaining that they would like Turkish companies to take more part in projects such as Ashgabat Smart City and the second phase of Arkadag Smart City in the coming period, Yılmaz said that these projects will further strengthen the cooperation between the two countries.



### "Turkmen gas and electricity will reach the world market"

Cevdet Yılmaz said that a very important development has been achieved in the field of energy, and with the agreement signed between BOTAŞ and Turkmen gaz, Turkmen gas is planned to reach Turkey as of March 1, 2025.

Stating that 1.3 billion cubic meters of natural gas will be brought in the first stage through a SWAP method, Yılmaz said, "We see this as a beginning. We believe that this will increase to much higher figures in the later stages and that Turkmen gas and electricity will reach the world markets, especially Europe, through Turkey. Our friends will continue their work in this direction. In addition, our efforts to involve our state companies such as TPAO and BOTAŞ in the development of hydrocarbon fields in Turkmenistan and infrastructure investments for the transportation of these resources to the west of Turkmenistan continue."

Emphasizing that the development of the Central Corridor is critical in the field of transportation, Yılmaz said that in this context, increasing the capacity of the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars Railway and

opening the Zangezur Link will make the Central Corridor more attractive. Stating that nearly 30 thousand Turkmen students are studying at universities in Turkey and that they will accelerate their efforts to increase this number and improve cooperation with educational institutions in Turkmenistan, Yılmaz said that they will take the necessary steps to increase the capacity of the Turkmen-Turk General Education School and to enable this school to serve more students. Vice President Yılmaz stated that it would be beneficial to increase the interaction of the public sector, private sector and non-governmental organizations in deepening relations, and that they will continue to take steps to increase the welfare of the Turkish and Turkmen people on the basis of common benefit with this governance-based approach.

Deputy Minister of Family and Social Services Adil Çalışkan, Deputy Minister of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change Ömer Bulut, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Ambassador Ayşe Berris Ekinci, Deputy Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Ahmet Berat Çonkar, Deputy Minister of Treasury and Finance Abdullah Erdem Cantimur, Deputy Minister of Youth and Sports Enes Eminoğlu, Deputy Minister of Culture and Tourism Serdar Çam, Deputy Minister of National Education Celile Eren Ökten, Deputy Minister of Health Hüseyin Kürşat Kırbıyık, Deputy Minister of Industry and Technology Çetin Ali Dönmez, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Ebubekir Gizligider, Deputy Minister of Trade Sezai Uçarmak, Deputy Minister of Transport and Infrastructure Durmuş Ünüvar also took part.



## Zelensky: Turkey is an important security guarantor for Ukraine

**Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky made statements about the US and NATO at a press conference. Zelensky, who said he could leave office if necessary for peace, also stated that he views Turkey as an important security guarantor for Ukraine.**

Stating that he was ready to leave the presidency to ensure peace in Ukraine, Zelensky conveyed the message that he would resign in exchange for "NATO membership" if such an opportunity arose. Zelensky said that Ukraine, along with the United States, Russia, and European countries, should participate in peace talks regarding the Russian-Ukrainian war.

He also mentioned that a summit would be held in Kyiv tomorrow, with 13 partners attending in person and 24 others participating online.

### US Aid

Emphasizing that Ukraine does not owe the United States as much as former President Donald Trump claims, Zelensky clarified that Ukraine has received \$100 billion in aid from the US, not \$350 billion.

"I agree with (former US President Joe) Biden's view that this (US aid) is a grant. A grant is not a debt. We respect our partners, but we do not accept a debt of \$500 billion."

### Peace Talks and Turkey

Zelensky said that the agreement should be a win-win for both the United States and Ukraine, as well as its people, underlining that security guarantees should be explicitly included in the agreement, not just in the words of the United States.

**"Trump will not stay forever, and we need peace for many years to come," Zelensky added.**

He stated that possible EU membership would serve as a "security guarantee" for his country and mentioned that, "(French President Emmanuel) Macron is going to the US, where he will also discuss security guarantees. Let's see what the outcome will be."

Zelensky emphasized that not only monetary support but also political and sanctions support from the US is crucial for his country, saying, "I think the US will do its best to end the hot phase of the



war this year. This is their goal."

Regarding the meeting of European Union leaders in Ukraine on Monday, Zelensky expressed hope that it would mark a "turning point" where Ukraine's security guarantees would be discussed.

He also stated that he considers Turkey to be an important security guarantor for Ukraine.

The Hot Phase of the War Must End  
Zelensky stressed that the main goal was to force Putin to end the hot phase of the war.

Regarding Trump's "dictator" statement against him, President Zelensky said that he was not bothered by it because he is not a "dictator."

Zelensky explained, "There is a significant difference between the 4 percent Trump claims and the actual 65 percent of those who approve of me. The polls prove this." Emphasizing that elections will be held after the end of martial law in Ukraine, Zelensky said, "The most important thing for me is what Ukrainians think of me."

Zelensky noted that 2.2 million FPV drones and 100 thousand long-range drones were produced in Ukraine in 2024, with production set to increase in 2025.

He also mentioned that 154 cannons were produced in Ukraine in 2024, describing it as a "record."

Zelensky stated that 20 Patriot air defense systems are needed, valued at approximately \$35 billion.

Finally, he said that the closure of Starlink in his country "would not be right," adding that Ukraine would struggle without this capability.

## The Green Road For The Sustainability Of The Turkic World

Recently, there have been numerous topics capturing the attention of those following the international arena. However, an important issue that remains in the background of this dynamic agenda is the Turkic World. The initiatives undertaken to achieve the unity of the Turkic World are known only to those who specifically follow the situation.



It is evident that a comprehensive and multidimensional strategy must be pursued to unite the Turkic World. At the same time, highlighting certain themes and accelerating the process is also crucial. This process can be supported through cultural, economic, political, and technological collaborations. Additionally, with infrastructure investments, regional cooperation and integration can be strengthened, while a system that promotes equal opportunities can be developed. Adopting such a system could lead to the construction of a cosmopolitan structure similar to that of the European Union.

Defining key policy areas and ensuring their development in a way that enhances competitiveness in today's world is essential for establishing and strengthening the unity of the Turkic World. For this reason, a development plan that will take the lead in innovation, science, and the highly relevant issue of sustainability is necessary.

For the Turkic World to be successful and strong, a unified economic model, political system, legal framework, and social structure that plays an integrative role in the international arena are required. When considering the frameworks of innovation, science, and sustainability, the steps already taken, along with those to be taken in the future, can be assessed as follows.

To achieve cultural unity and identity building, it is important to establish a structure similar to the Erasmus programs introduced by the European Union. Naming this program "Fergani" would emphasize both science and unity. Additionally, the name Fergani is being kept alive through the space technology company founded in 2022 under the leadership of Selçuk Bayraktar. The political steps needed for cultural unity and identity building can be further developed through the recently discussed Common Language Policy. Furthermore, cooperation in education, shared historical and cultural awareness, and the inclusion of Turkic culture at all levels of education programs are essential. In this regard, lifelong learning principles can be supported through international festivals, Turkic World art fairs, as well as music and literature projects. Additionally, long-term collaboration with non-governmental organizations can be planned.

To transform into a strategic structure similar to the European Union, the use of a common currency, a common market,

free trade, and investment funds, along with their alignment with specific policy frameworks, is necessary. In particular, investment in joint infrastructure projects, energy, transportation, and agriculture should be encouraged. For the realization of this strategic planning, the activation of transportation and free movement is crucial. However, in order for this to develop within a sustainability framework, the Turkic World needs a green road.

The Green Road project can be addressed under the Transportation and Logistics Infrastructure category. The main goal is to strengthen the Turkic World's transportation network. Within the scope of the Middle Corridor Project, strengthening railway and highway networks connecting Turkic states and increasing the number of direct flights to these states will serve this purpose. However, ensuring transportation within a sustainable framework and connecting the Turkic World would require the construction of a railway extending from the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus to the Khakassia Republic. The construction of this green railway, planned with a biological framework in mind and featuring green-star-certified accommodation facilities at station points, would be a major leap toward future unity. This will enable more modern and eco-friendly transportation through high-speed trains. With the integration of the Zangezur Corridor, a seamless transportation network will be established.

The construction of eco-bridges and the use of state-of-the-art trains within this green road project will result in lower carbon emissions. This green road, which will also help keep air pollution at a lower level, will occupy less space compared to highways, making land use more efficient. By minimizing the risk of harming biodiversity, it will also create a system that provides economic and social advantages through careful planning of the surrounding areas. As a more sustainable and cost-effective transportation option for rural areas, it will contribute to the existence of a unified and sustainable Turkic World.

With the hope that the Turkic World remains economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable throughout human history...

**Dr. Elif HABİP**



# The skyline of Tashkent, one of the magnificent cities of Turkestan, is changing with the modern touch of Turkish companies

**The skyline of Tashkent, one of the oldest and most magnificent cities of Turkestan, draws attention with modern buildings and structures built by Turkish companies in recent years.**

Tashkent, whose 2200th anniversary was celebrated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 2009, stands out with many historical mosques and madrasas, as well as high and modern buildings, parks and entertainment centers built in recent years.

Reconstructed in 1966 after a devastating earthquake, Tashkent, described as the "gateway to the east", gained its current appearance during the former Soviet period, while Central Asia's first subway, which is the city's favorite, and the 375-meter-high Tashkent television tower, the tallest structure in the region, were also built during that period.

The image of Tashkent, which inherited its wide streets and boulevards from the Soviet era, has begun to change drastically with the construction of new districts, buildings, parks and other structures in recent years, while the Soviet-era buildings have been replaced by high, modern buildings and skyscrapers with different appearance and design.

## **Turkestan's tallest skyscraper built by Turkish company**

Within this framework, a new district called "Tashkent City" was built in a central area of the city, and many high-rise and modern residences, business centers and buildings were built by Turkish, Chinese and Korean companies in this district, which is one of the most frequented places in Tashkent. Among these buildings, the tallest skyscraper in Turkestan, built by a Turkish company, holds a special place. Built on 1.5 hectares of land, the 266.5-meter-high skyscraper can be seen even from the farthest point of the city.

The skyscraper, which stands out with its contemporary exterior appearance and design, and which is illuminated with the colors of the flags of Uzbekistan and Turkey on holidays, has already become the new symbol of Tashkent.

The two tallest skyscrapers in Tashkent are also being built by Turkish companies. In addition, entertainment, business and shopping centers built by Turkish companies are among the most striking buildings in the city with their unique structure and architecture.

## **The country's tallest monument designed by a Turkish designer**

In 2021, the 60-meter-high Independence Monument, designed by Turkish designer Sinan Turaman, was also built by Turkish companies. This structure, the tallest monument in the country, stands out with its traces of the 3 thousand years of history of the Uzbek people.

The monument, which foreign delegations visiting the country always visit and lay wreaths, reflects the states established in these lands since the pre-millennium BC, the great personalities, important developments and three renaissances that took place in the region.

The monument, designed by Turaman at the invitation of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, includes elements, patterns and motifs from the Mausoleum of Emir Timur and Registan Complex in Samarkand, Ulughbey Observatory, Ismail Samani Mausoleum and Kelan (Great) Masjid in Bukhara, Termez Archaeological Museum and Al-Biruni's work "The Movements of the Moon".

In the front part of the monument, there is a blue dome inspired by the mausoleum of



Emir Timur, the founder of the Timurid Empire, and at the bottom of the dome there is a relief wall that chronologically tells the 3 thousand year history of the Uzbek people.

On the relief wall, the famous medical scholar Ibn Sina, the "father of algebra and algorithms" Al-Khwarizmi, the famous astronomer and mathematician Al-Biruni, the founder of the Timurid Empire, Emir Timur, the 4th sultan of the empire, the mathematician and astronomer Ulughbey and his student Ali Qushchi, the famous poet and statesman Ali Shir Navoi, the last ruler of the Khwarazmshahs, Jalaluddin Kharzamshah, the last ruler of the Khwarzemshahs. sultan, mathematician and astronomer Ulughbey and his student Ali Qushchi, the famous poet and statesman Ali Shir Navoi, the last ruler of the Khwarazmshahs, Jalaluddin Khwarazmshah and the founder of the Mughal Empire, Mughal Shah.

## **"Buildings constructed by Turkish companies have changed the face of Tashkent"**

Uzbek architect Husan Sadikov noted that in recent years a large number of high and modern buildings have been built in the city, which are very different from the architecture of the former Soviet era. Sadikov noted that the appearance of the

newly constructed buildings is more magnificent and said that the buildings built by Turkish companies are immediately noticed among these magnificent buildings in Tashkent.

Stating that the buildings constructed by Turkish companies create a very modern and magnificent image, Sadikov emphasized that Turkish companies have great experience and experience in construction.

## **"The buildings built by Turkish companies have changed the face of Tashkent," Sadikov said.**

## **"Mirziyoyev's trust in Turkey is a great advantage for us"**

Founding Member and Vice President of the Independent Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association (MUSIAD) Uzbekistan Branch, businessman Ömer Sarıkoç stated that Turkish companies operating in the construction sector have been involved in construction projects in Tashkent in recent years with the vision of Uzbek President Mirziyoyev.

Sarıkoç pointed out that Turkish companies have been a locomotive in the construction sector of Uzbekistan, their ancestral homeland, and have made significant contributions to the development of this sector, and reported that Turkish companies have successfully realized many projects in this developing vision of Tashkent. Stating that the contractor of the 2 tallest buildings constructed in Tashkent was also successfully carried out by Turkish companies, Sarıkoç said that most of the nearly 100 projects under construction in the city were carried out by Turkish companies.

Sarıkoç stated that the close relations between the presidents of the two countries had a positive impact on Turkish contractors doing business in the country and that they were grateful to the Uzbek government for the trust shown to Turkish companies. Stating that Turkish companies have also made serious contributions to the new vision initiated by President Mirziyoyev, Sarıkoç said, "It is a great advantage for us that President Mirziyoyev trusts Turkey in architectural projects rather than many countries in Europe, and trusts Turkish architectural firms and Turkish contractors. This gives us a very serious energy in Uzbekistan."

# Genocidal Israel to demolish 11 houses in Nur Shams Refugee Camp in the occupied West Bank

**The Israeli army has notified the owners that it will demolish 11 houses belonging to Palestinians in the Nur Shams Refugee Camp, east of Tulkarm city in the occupied West Bank.**



The Palestinian news agency Wafa reported that the Israeli army issued written demolition orders to the owners of 11 houses.

It was stated that Israeli forces carried out "road-opening works" in areas where Palestinian houses are located in the cities of Tulkarm and Jenin and warned homeowners to evacuate their belongings.

Following the ceasefire and prisoner swap agreement reached with Hamas in the Gaza Strip on January 19, Israel launched attacks in the northern West Bank on January 21.

Israeli soldiers have continued their attacks for over a month, targeting refugee camps in the region, particularly in Jenin, Tulkarm, and Tubas.

According to the Ministry of Health, 61 Palestinians have been killed, thousands have been displaced, and homes, property, and infrastructure have been destroyed during these attacks.

Further escalating tensions in the region, Israel entered the West Bank with tanks on the evening of February 23 and raided the Jenin Refugee Camp in the north.

# A black stain on human history: Khojaly Massacre

**Azerbaijanis commemorate the victims of the massacre committed by Armenian forces in Khojaly on February 26, 1992, without any regard for women, children and the elderly.**

**A**rmenians, who started making territorial claims against Azerbaijan after the collapse of the Soviet Union and launched offensives, took action to occupy Khojaly, which they had blockaded in the last days of 1991. Khojaly, home to the only airport in the region, held strategic importance.

The Armenians, who intensified their months-long attacks on February 25, 1992, attacked Khojaly from three sides at night with the help of the 366th motorized regiment of the Soviet Russian army, which was then based in Khankendi.

Not content with mere occupation, Armenians committed one of the bloodiest massacres of the 20th century, killing civilians en masse and brutally torturing prisoners.

In Khojaly, which was previously home to 7,000 people, 613 Azerbaijani citizens—including 106 women, 70 elderly individuals, and 63 children—were killed. A total of 487 people survived the massacre with severe injuries, while Armenian forces captured 1,275 people, 150 of whom remain unaccounted for.

During the massacre, eight families were completely wiped out, 25 children lost both parents, and 130 children lost one parent. Forensic medical examinations and witness testimonies clearly prove that the inhabitants of Khojaly were subjected to unimaginable tortures, such as scalping, being burned alive, and having their noses, genitals, or eyes removed—regardless of gender, age, or condition. Among the victims were individuals who were beheaded and burned, as well as pregnant women whose bellies were bayoneted. The images and photographs taken at the time reveal the magnitude of the massacre.

According to Azerbaijan, what happened in Khojaly constitutes a serious violation of the 1949 Geneva Conventions, the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and many other international agreements.

In a ruling dated April 22, 2010, the European Court of Human Rights classified the events in Khojaly as acts tantamount to war crimes or crimes against humanity.

To date, the parliaments of 18 countries and 24 U.S. states have adopted resolutions condemning the events in Khojaly and recognizing them as genocide.



## **Khojaly residents return to their reconstructed ancestral homeland**

During the anti-terror operation conducted by the Azerbaijani army on September 19, 2023, Khojaly was reclaimed by its rightful owners. Although the massacre remains a black stain on human history and the pain in people's hearts will never fade, the liberation of the occupied territories has provided some solace to Azerbaijanis.

The Azerbaijani government continues infrastructure, reconstruction, and resettlement efforts in Khojaly. So far, 766 people (164 families) have been able to return to their ancestral homeland.

## **They want justice to be served**

Meanwhile, Azerbaijanis, who still feel the pain of the massacre in their hearts despite the passage of 33 years, have been commemorating their martyrs, whom they previously mourned as "defeated," as "victors" for the past five years, following their army's victory in the 44-day Second Karabakh War in 2020.

Azerbaijanis demand that the perpetrators of the Khojaly Massacre be brought to justice. Some of the perpetrators were detained during the anti-terror operation conducted by the Azerbaijani army in September 2023. The judicial process against them is ongoing.

# Today is the projection of our recent political history

**H**istory is not only a record of the past, but a fundamental guide for building today and tomorrow. Political, economic and social developments do not come out of nowhere; each one is the result of steps taken, decisions taken and experiences lived in the past. Therefore, in order to understand today's world and where Turkey stands, it is indispensable to look at recent political history.

Turkey has always been at the center of international politics due to its geographical location and historical heritage. From the Ottoman Empire to the Republic, the state's efforts to preserve and strengthen its existence have been decisive in shaping modern Turkey. However, the real turning points are related to the changing balance of the post-Cold War world and how Turkey adapted to this change.

In the second half of the 20th century, Turkey was a country trying to navigate under the influence of global powers. Despite being part of the Western alliance, it faced serious obstacles to economic and political independence. Dependence on institutions such as the IMF and the World Bank, domestic political instability and military coups were among the factors that prevented Turkey from becoming a truly powerful state. Since the early 21st century, however, Turkey's economic and political transformation into a country that stands on its own two feet has accelerated.

The basic elements of being a strong state are an independent economy, a deterrent defense industry and an effective diplomacy. Turkey has made significant progress in these three areas, especially in recent years. The transition to domestic and national production in the defense industry, pursuing an active

foreign policy in regional and global crises, and efforts to increase economic independence are all indicators of a strong state reflex. Today, there is a Turkey that exports in the defense industry, reduces foreign dependency through energy projects and defends its own theses in the international arena.

However, being a strong state is not limited to economic and military achievements. In order to have a say in the global order, national unity and solidarity must be built on solid foundations. Looking at our recent history, Turkey's struggle against internal and external threats reveals the importance of a strong state. The resilience shown in the face of coups, economic crises, the fight against terrorism and international pressure proves that Turkey has adopted a governance approach based on national will.

In today's world, competition between states is based not only on military and economic power, but also on political will and strategic wisdom. By making the best use of its geopolitical position and historical heritage, Turkey has the potential to move from being a regional power to a global actor in the future. Every step towards this is only possible by reading the past correctly and drawing lessons from it.

In conclusion, the opportunities and threats Turkey faces today are a reflection of the processes of the past. History becomes an advantage only for nations that analyze it correctly and use it to build the future. As long as Turkey fulfills the requirements of being a strong state, it will continue to have a say in global balances. Every development we experience today is actually a result of the struggle of yesterday and a guarantee for tomorrow.

**HASAN YIĞİT**

# Hawthorn Gift for the 'Value of Health' Understood in Time

I think, dear reader, everyone who is of sound mind, without exception, would agree with the following statement: "The only thing you can't buy is the time that passes by."

In this rush of life, people often neglect two things: knowing the value of time and health. There is such a relationship between them that health declines as time passes. But it is often too late to realize this...

There is a beautiful definition of old age that is accepted, as well as scientific definitions: "The inability of the body to respond to the demands of the brain..." So the brain wants to run, but the body cannot keep up with the demand.

However, with early awareness, all the gloom can turn to spring in an instant. By knowing the value of health...

The more you take care of your health, the time gone is gone, but the time to come can be better.

By not focusing on big things and relying more on the miracles of nature, you can largely eliminate hospitals and medicines from your life.

I have tried to explain these miracle plants in all my articles, and I will continue to do so.

Here is one of these treasures: Hawthorn (*Crataegus* spp.). In a world accustomed to the miracles created by modern medicine in laboratories, we sometimes overlook the treasures that nature silently offers. The hawthorn tree, which grows in the fertile lands of Anatolia, not only offers beautiful landscapes but has also been at the forefront of traditional medicine for centuries. But hawthorn is not just an "ancient source of healing." Today's science has scientifically proven its miraculous effects.

## Active Ingredients in Hawthorn: A Natural Laboratory

Hawthorn fruit and leaves are like a treasure trove of healing with the components they contain. Among the most remarkable components:

- **Flavonoids:** These powerful antioxidants protect the body against free radicals, slowing cellular aging and supporting heart health.
- **Proanthocyanidins:** These compounds strengthen blood vessels, improve circulation, and protect against cardiovascular diseases.
- **Triterpenoids:** These substances reduce inflammation in the body with their anti-inflammatory properties and support the immune system.
- **Phenolic acids:** Supports overall health by providing antimicrobial and antioxidant effects.
- **Vitamins and Minerals:** Especially rich in vitamin C, potassium, and magnesium, hawthorn strengthens the immune system and supports muscle function.

Benefits: Many Birds with One Stone



A Friend in Cardiovascular Health

Hawthorn is often called "the medicine for the heart." Thanks to flavonoids and proanthocyanidins, it strengthens the heart muscle, prevents atherosclerosis, and regulates blood pressure. Clinical studies have shown that hawthorn extract can be used as supportive therapy, even in serious diseases such as congestive heart failure.

## The Antidote to Stress and Anxiety

Stress, which has become an inevitable part of modern life, causes oxidative damage in the body. Hawthorn stands out as a natural tranquilizer with effects that soothe the nervous system and reduce stress.

## Digestive System Support

Hawthorn facilitates digestion with its mild laxative effect. Hawthorn tea is used as a traditional solution for problems such as bloating and indigestion, especially after meals.

## Antioxidant Power

By preventing damage caused by free radicals, it reduces the risk of many chronic diseases, from cancer to diabetes.

## Skin Health and Anti-Aging Effects

The antioxidants in hawthorn delay the signs of aging by renewing skin cells. It also protects the skin from external factors and gives it a natural shine.

## How to Consume?

Hawthorn fruit can be consumed fresh, dried, as vinegar, or tea. However, hawthorn extract and capsules, which have become popular in recent years, may be a good option for those looking for a more intense effect. It is important to consult a specialist before using hawthorn supplements, as they may interact with medications that affect blood pressure.

## Conclusion: Hawthorn is Not Just a Fruit

Hawthorn is a unique source of healing that nature offers us. Moreover, this miraculous plant helps to maintain not only our physical health but also our spiritual balance. Standing at the intersection of traditional knowledge and scientific research, hawthorn reminds us once again: Healing from nature is always at our side.

# Director General of the International Organization for Migration: Many people in Gaza have lost everything

Amy Pope, Director-General of the United Nations International Organization for Migration (IOM), reported that many people in Gaza, where Israel has been carrying out attacks since October 7, 2023, have lost everything.



Pope posted on social media platform X about what he witnessed after his visit to Gaza.

Noting that people in Gaza have no choice but to maintain the ceasefire and find a safe place, Pope said: "Many people in Gaza have lost everything but are clinging to hope. They need shelter, security, dignity and control over their future."

Since October 7, 2023, 48,271 Palestinians, including 17,881 children and 12,316 women, have been killed and 111,693 people have been injured in Israel's attacks on the Gaza Strip.



# ULUSLARARASI SİVİL DİPLOMASİ GAZETESİ

March / 2025  
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