

Dr. Al Kawari's book 'The Global Majlis' published in German

THE PENINSULA — DOHA

Minister of State, and Qatar National Library President, H.E. Dr. Hamad bin Abdulaziz Al Kawari participated in a ceremony on the occasion of the publication of the German translation of his book, *The Global Majlis*.

The ceremony was held by the Qatar Embassy in Berlin, Germany on Tuesday, in collaboration with the Arab Cultural House "Diwan" and the Berlin Forum for German-Gulf Dialogue. The book recounts Dr. Al Kawari's biography, which combines personal tales and his passion for knowledge, manifested with deep wisdom.

The Global Majlis offers readers a unique insight into the Minister of State's lifetime of diplomacy and nuances of statecraft, welcoming them to an intellectual gathering where a new era of cultural diplomacy forges stronger ties between the world's nations and civilisations. Through his extensive career, Dr. Al Kawari sheds light on his rich journey between

aspects of humanity's major issues, offering reflections and discussing issues of cultural diplomacy, dialogue of cultures, media, cultural industries and concerns about heritage preservation.

This will be the eighth translation of his book, which is already offered to readers in French, English, Spanish, Hindi, Persian, Turkish.

The ceremony was attended by H.E. Sheikh Abdullah bin Mohammed bin Saud Al Thani, Ambassador of Qatar to the Federal Republic of Germany; Dr. Lawrence Al Hanawi, Director General of the Arab Cultural House; and German orientalist, Dr. Sebastian Heine who translated the book from Arabic to German. Each of them gave a welcome speech. The ceremony concluded with a reading and signing of the book by Dr. Al Kawari.

Commenting on the occasion, Sheikh Abdullah said: "I would like to congratulate Dr. Hamad on the launch of the German translation of his valuable book, *The Global*

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Majlis. This ceremony falls in line with the mission of the Arab Cultural House in bringing cultures closer together, building bridges of communication between them, and introducing Arab culture in the field of thought, literature and the arts."

Dr. Al Kawari said: "It is an honour to be attending this ceremony for the publication of the German translation of my book. I hope the book helps provide readers with a deeper cultural understanding of the rich Arab culture and establishes a broader strategic dialogue in the cultural field. I would like to express my gratitude to all those who attended the ceremony and



Minister of State, President of QNL H E Dr. Hamad bin Abdulaziz Al Kawari during the signing of the book.

look forward to future cultural exchanges between Qatar and Germany.

The Arab Cultural House, the first independent Arab

cultural centre established by Qatar outside the country, was opened as a testament to Qatar's commitment to building bridges with nations

around the world and contributes to strengthening the Arab-German relations as part of the German-Qatar Year of Culture held in 2017.

MoCI inspects fodder outlets in Abu Nakhla

THE PENINSULA — DOHA

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI) in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior, conducted a joint inspection campaign on retail outlets in the fodder market in Abu Nakhla. This was to follow up on establishments' compliance with special requirements on providing and selling fodder, and to ensure the stability of prices.

Covering 62 shops, the inspection campaign registered eight violations against a number of fodder retail outlets.

Violations ranged from non-compliance with the requirements of contracting with shops and central markets, and the failure of shops to provide their services to consumers through the staff of the facility itself.

Covering 62 shops, the inspection campaign registered eight violations against a number of fodder retail outlets.

Moreover, 44 violating shops were inspected, and they were referred to the competent authorities at the Ministry of Interior to take legal action against them.

These inspection campaigns come within the framework of the ministry's efforts to protect consumers' rights by maintaining price stability, controlling markets, cracking down on abuses and commodities that are falsified, counterfeit, or

non-conforming to standard specifications. They also look to ensure the implementation of the Consumer Protection Law by placing price tags and information on goods, as well as issuing invoices.

In this regard, the ministry stressed that it would not tolerate any negligence in terms of meeting obligations stipulated in law No. 8 of 2008 on Consumer Protection and its executive bylaws.

The ministry is working to intensify its inspection campaigns to control violating practices, and to refer violators of laws and Ministerial Decisions to the competent authorities to take the due measures.

Citizens and residents can report any violations or infractions through the ministry's communication channels.

Radars: The use of L-bands

Today, we see radars everywhere. It is an essential component of surveillance systems across many industries. But to understand its use, we need to first explain what a radar is. It is a technology that detects presence, distance, direction and velocity of objects, by sending out radio waves and receiving their reflection from the detected body.

The radar uses are therefore vast and spread out throughout different industries.

In military use, there is an array of various radars. The surface movement and the primary surveillance radars have a function of sensing objects in the vicinity, notably under obscure weather conditions. The secondary surveillance radars work in a similar manner, but are airborne, which allows them to transmit the detected signals to the detectors on the ground.

In the oil and gas industry, they can be used to scan the ground for irregularities that determine the presence of oil and gas fields and act as a part of the communication system of the sector.

Air traffic management is yet another domain that heavily relies on radars. Just like in the military, the radars are used in aviation to detect planes and coordinate timely responses with the airborne and ground-based crafts. Used in conjunction with the multi-lateration systems (MLAT) WAM, these radars allow for safer circulation of aircrafts and vehicles.

As we will see later, radars can also be used in meteorology. A special L-band type is often employed in this sector.

The L-band

First of all, L-band is a range of frequencies. These operate at 1-2 Ghz of the radio spectrum and possess a wavelength of 30-15 cm. It is thanks to its low frequency, that L-band is so frequently used in radars and other technology, such as radio, telecommunications and global positioning systems (GPS).

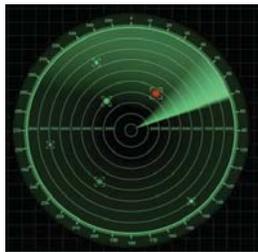
The radars that operate with L-bands, are specifically used in the meteorological field. For



instance, the clear air turbulence studies employ these radars to measure the fluid motion of air masses in absence of visual clues. When clear air-turbulence occurs in the range of commercial flights or any other aircrafts, it could be dangerous for comfort or even safety. It is therefore essential to monitor it via radars with L-bands specific frequency range.

However, the use of the L-band radars isn't purely limited to meteorology. They could be found in low-Earth orbit satellites, helping monitor the state of equipment from far away locations. They are also used in military equipment.

Other types of radars use or have formerly employed other forms of frequency ranges, such as the C-band or the now obsolete D-band. This is because various frequencies serve various purposes and are employed according to their field of necessity.



First Lady of Namibia calls for taking advantage of opportunities in Africa

QNA — DOHA

First Lady of the Republic of Namibia H.E. Monica Geingos called on the international community to reconsider the African continent in a new way by focusing on opportunities to invest in it, launching a comprehensive reform process, and helping it to overcome challenges.

In a panel discussion entitled "The Mother Continent on the Move" within the activities of the Qatar Economic Forum, Powered by Bloomberg, she said that the African continent has new visions for the future and that it really wants to move forward with economic and political reforms, but it collides with the existence of disparities between its countries and differences from one country to another.

She indicated that what is happening in parts of the continent may not reflect reality in Africa, pointing out that there is a real desire, in general, to change reality and look forward with a new spirit, especially since the continent is rich in natural and human resources, which made Africans believe in themselves and that they have the ability to progress and develop.

The First Lady also stressed the importance of giving young people in Africa an opportunity to take over the development process with a new perspective in line with the challenges of the 21st century based on the use of modern technology and digitisation, underlining that African youth have potential capabilities, whether in the political field or in various other fields.

During the session, she explained that it is possible to confront the multiple crises in Africa and find solutions to them, in partnership between all sectors of society in each country, and in parallel with a comprehensive dialogue that includes all public and private components, with the need to seriously consider the challenges of food security,



First Lady of Namibia H.E. Monica Geingos

democracy, energy and the political system.

She stressed the presence of many elements that would contribute to advancing development and progress in the African continent. The most important of which is rebuilding thought, understanding, systems and services, while attracting investments and creating the appropriate environment for them, and considering that the time is right to start a comprehensive development process that touches all areas with setting urgent priorities such as human resource development and facing economic crises.

She cautioned that the long time that the comprehensive reform process may take on the African continent should not be a cause for despair but rather that all challenges must be confronted and resolved through the consensus and agreement of all that the reform path is a necessary and a reality that must be engaged in as soon as possible.



President of the Islamic Development Bank and Group Chairman Dr. Muhammad Sulaiman Al Jasser and Founder and CEO of Infarm Erez Galonska with other panelists during a session at Qatar Economic Forum 2022, Powered by Bloomberg, yesterday. PIC: AMR DIAB

Opening a mega farm next year: Infarm CEO

QNA — DOHA

Founder and CEO of Infarm company Erez Galonska has revealed the intention to open a mega farm in Qatar next year with the aim to transform the country into an attractive agricultural destination and a food exporter.

In a panel discussion entitled "Food Security in Peril" within the activities of Qatar Economic Forum 2022, Powered by Bloomberg, yesterday, Galonska said that Qatar is considered an economic source and has unique opportunities. "We want to change the reality of agriculture in Qatar by motivating farmers to produce more crops," he said.

He pointed out that his company aims to build global farm networks based on

designing an entire supply chain. These networks will rely on highly efficient vertical farms and modern agricultural techniques to provide an alternative food system that is flexible, transparent, and affordable.

Galonska pointed out the importance of diversifying energy sources, choosing agriculture products, and creating an infrastructure in cooperation with governmental agencies with the aim of feeding everyone.

The President of the Islamic Development Bank and Group Chairman Dr. Muhammad Sulaiman Al Jasser said that member countries of the bank and the developing world are facing a food crisis as a result of many complex and overlapping factors, especially those related to supply chain and conflict,

drought, food shortage, high prices, and lack of appropriate technology which requires a comprehensive view of treatment.

He pointed out that in the context of problems of food insecurity, the Arab Coordination Group — which includes a group of Arab development funds — in its recent meeting allocated \$10bn for immediate relief and long-term support in the context of measures to respond to the global food supply crises.

He called on governments to prepare the appropriate investment environment for agriculture sector to strengthen food reserves in the short-term and highlighted that the Islamic Development Bank works openly to mobilise resources with the aim of strengthening food security of member countries.