US supports Qatar bid to become Middle East manufacturing hub

By Peter Alagos

The US is supporting Qatar’s drive to transform itself as a manufacturing hub for Middle East and Asian regions, according to US ambassador to Qatar Dana A. Cooper, who spoke at the Qatar-US Business Forum held yesterday at Qatar Chamber.

He said the event was part of the embassies’ annual “Discover America” initiative, which highlights American products, culture, opportunities for trade, and other aspects of US-Middle East co-operation. Qatar is also being encouraged to enhance the potential business opportunities between American and Qatari investors, and to increase the availability of direct flights from Houston International Airport to 10 major cities in the US.

“An important role for us, as the US ambassador and the US government in supporting Qatar’s efforts to develop manufacturing hubs here in Qatar to serve as a regional hub for the Middle East involving the use of American technology. We’re interested in the growth of this possibility,” he said.

On the role of good governance as crucial, he said: “Investments in the US and Qatar have greater returns when both countries make informed policies on good governance and good co-operation on a range of issues that are important to the citizens of both our countries – military and defence co-operation, education, trade,免受经商，and a range of matters that affect local businesses.”

Interestingly, Qatar is seen as a potential “global hub for American investment” that can learn from good governance practices that Americans are implementing in various parts of the world. “Our newRubin,” he said, “We encouraged Qatar [to] improve its political and economic co-operation with the US.”

A new initiative called “Qatar-US Investment Promotion” is being promoted, which provides a platform for US investors to expand and create opportunities for the US and Qatar. “Our goal is to continue to promote Qatar and the US as a powerful platform for American investment,” he said.

Al-Kuwari also emphasised the potential business opportunities between American and Qatari investors, and to increase the availability of direct flights from Houston International Airport to 10 major cities in the US. He said more than 100 flights to Qatar are transited to the US.

“In addition to investing in the US, we are interested in the US government and the US embassies in Qatar supporting Qatar’s efforts to develop manufacturing hubs here in Qatar to serve as a regional hub for the Middle East involving the use of American technology. We’re interested in the growth of this possibility,” he said.

On the role of good governance as crucial, he said: “Investments in the US and Qatar have greater returns when both countries make informed policies on good governance and good co-operation on a range of issues that are important to the citizens of both our countries – military and defence co-operation, education, trade, and a range of matters that affect local businesses.”

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Zad Holding Company Q.P.S.C.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30th September 2018
(Denominated in Qatari Riyals)

ASSETS
NON-CURRENT ASSETS
Property, plant and equipment 391,288,823 385,866,964
Investment Properties 254,333,068 256,156,557
Available-for-sale Financial assets 3,226,712 3,998,612
Other Assets 1,236,018 0
Goodwill 2,756,808 2,756,808
Total Non-Current Assets 658,154,933 737,713,582

CURRENT ASSETS
Cash and equivalents in banks 13,478,652 13,478,652
Trade Receivables 1,606,025,633 1,606,025,633
Stocks 51,063,914 51,063,914
Inventories 198,942,404 227,278,985
Accrued liabilities and other receivables 488,049,028 471,330,476
Investment in Commodities 381,880,675 381,880,675
Total Current Assets 2,195,992,288 2,300,045,584

TOTAL ASSETS 2,854,147,221 2,837,759,166

STATEMENT OF INCOME
For the period ended 30th September 2018
(Denominated in Qatari Riyals)

Operating revenue 809,544,423 783,223,219
Compensation from Government of Qatar for sale of real and fixed assets 0 70,838,666
Total Revenue 809,544,423 854,061,885
Operating Costs (746,361,389) (634,100,070)
Churn Cost 207,283,178 223,901,805
Other Income 53,892,469 54,395,049
Government and administrative expenses (103,224,393) (98,977,176)
Net impairment loss on Government assets (1,667,877) (1,667,877)
Finance Cost (4,732,502) (5,959,068)
Profit Before Tax 149,997,448 148,833,274
Basic earnings per share (QR) (2017 adjusted) 6.20 6.20

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Qatar Navigation (Milaha) Q.P.S.C.
30th September 2018

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement
For the nine-month period ended 30th September 2018
(Denominated in Qatari Riyals)

Revenue 1,572,121,745 1,512,732,592
Cost of revenue (1,104,539,615) (1,020,681,475)
Operating profit (477,582,130) (492,051,117)
Interest income 4,765,504 4,765,504
Interest expense (7,540,082) (9,471,547)
Net profit for the period (472,316,638) (487,756,160)
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent 1,532,259 (597,943)
Net Profit attributable to owners of the Parent 4,143,286 (597,943)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the nine-month period ended 30th September 2018
(Denominated in Qatari Riyals)

Net profit for the period (472,316,638) (487,756,160)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (14,003,592) 24,046
Total comprehensive income (loss) (486,319,230) (483,710,114)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the nine-month period ended 30th September 2018
(Denominated in Qatari Riyals)

Shareholders’ equity attributable to owners of the Parent
Share capital 1,182,358,500 1,182,358,500
Reserves 3,223,880,893 3,223,880,893
Contributed capital 12,076,302 12,076,302
Total shareholders’ equity 4,428,315,695 4,428,315,695
Less: Retained earnings (486,319,230) (483,710,114)
Shareholders’ equity attributable to owners of the Parent 3,942,006,465 3,944,605,581

Shareholders’ equity attributable to owners of the Company
Share capital 1,182,358,500 1,182,358,500
Reserves 3,223,880,893 3,223,880,893
Contributed capital 12,076,302 12,076,302
Total shareholders’ equity 4,428,315,695 4,428,315,695
Less: Retained earnings (486,319,230) (483,710,114)
Shareholders’ equity attributable to owners of the Company 3,942,006,465 3,944,605,581

Shareholders’ equity attributable to non-controlling interests (0) (0)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS
The Group’s consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for the nine-month period ended 30th September 2018 and in accordance with the Companies Act (Special Provisions for Joint-Stock Companies) (Amendment) Law No. 4 of 2016.

For further details visit our website www.milaha.com or Qatar Stock Exchange website www.qse.com.qa
Malaysia says it will challenge 1MDB-IPIC arbitration award

Malaysia will challenge an arbitral award that requires it to pay about $1.46 billion to the Abu Dhabi Investment Council (IPIC) over a bond issued by sovereign wealth fund Mubadala that was guaranteed by the company.

The Malaysian government said it would file a lawsuit against the award in the High Court in London, seeking to recover the money already paid and relieve it of any obligation to pay the remainder.

Attorney-General Tommy Thomas said in a statement that Malaysia had notified the award’s claimants, Aabar Investments PJSC and the IPIC, that it was challenging the award.

Malaysia had previously paid $1.46 billion to Aabar and IPIC in settlement of the award. The government believes the award is unlawful and that the international arbitration between the parties had failed to properly apply the law of Malaysia.

“Fraud is an established ground to challenge the consent award for public policy reasons,” Mr. Thomas said.

Mr. Thomas said he was seeking to recover the money already paid and to make the award incomperable, meaning it would have no legal effect.

The Malaysian government was trying to uncover money laundering at 1MDB, a state investment company set up by former Prime Minister Najib Razak in 2009 to attract foreign investment. Malaysia’s former premier Najib in 2017 was found guilty of corruption and money laundering charges and is currently serving a 12-year prison sentence.

Mr. Thomas said that IPIC and fellow investors 1MDB and Minister of Finance Inc. were “principally responsible for the fraud”.

Together with Sonatrach, he said, IPIC “had acted in the best interests of his country and his company.”

Mr. Thomas also said that IPIC had “acted contrary to its mandate and the terms of its agreement”.

The award is the latest in a string of defeats for Najib, who was principal responsible for the 1MDB group and its loan and bond issues to raise up to $51 billion in a period known as the 1MDB era.

The 1MDB scandal erupted in 2015 and involved the alleged misappropriation of billions of dollars by Najib and his associates.

“Every system of law that the Malaysian investment firm set up to attract foreign investment.

1MDB is a defendant in an arbitration case filed by the IPIC in the London Court of International Arbitration last year, which the company says is unlawful.

The government believes the award is unlawful and that the international arbitration between the parties had failed to properly apply the law of Malaysia.

It has allowed Sonatrach to invest $5.7 billion in a complex to start by the end of 2020.

Mr. Descalzi said Eni would be transferring about 145 million barrels of oil.

“Together with Sonatrach, we are now going to turn the $5 billion project into a gas hub,” Mr. Descalzi said.

Mr. Descalzi added that Eni had also agreed to take a 49% share in three oil blocks in the Algerian desert estimated to hold 145 million barrels of oil.

The licences cover an area of the Algerian offshore, a virtually unexplored geographic zone, and the Algerian government wants to revive its oil and gas sector after a slump during a crash in oil prices in 2014.

The licences were announced last month after two years of negotiations with Sonatrach, which was created in 1963.

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Islamic social finance: A tool for development and economic inclusion

By Asma Helalruggar

Saudi Arabia's Islamic Development Bank has announced plans to launch $1bn in sukuk, or Islamic bonds, in the Gulf and Southeast Asia this year. The $1bn sukuk will help finance projects that benefit low-income communities or regions in the Muslim world. One of them is the UN Development Programme (UNDP), which works with Islamic finance and technology to unlock the social potential it has to provide emergency relief to people affected by the latest earthquakes and natural disasters in countries or with significant Muslim populations.

Among those tools are sukuk, which are similar to bonds or certificates of deposit issued by governments, charitable foundations or charities and other voluntary organizations. They are often used to finance projects or programs that are thought to be “potential to create a social good” or to offer government a strong, non-interest-form of financing. It is a tool that can be used to attract foreign direct investment to address social and economic challenges in developing countries. Sukuk are also increasingly being used for social development projects and human rights, and to raise funds for humanitarian aid and relief in times of natural disasters.

Islamic banks and financial institutions are playing an increasingly important role in supporting the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). They are using sukuk as a mechanism to channel funds to projects that promote economic growth and social progress, including poverty alleviation, education, health, and environmental sustainability.

One of the important features of sukuk is that they offer a Sharia-compliant alternative to traditional bonds, which are not allowed under Islamic law. Sukuk are structured to provide investors with returns in the form of profit-sharing or cost-sharing arrangements, which are consistent with Islamic economic principles. Sukuk also offer investors a way to invest in projects that align with their values and beliefs, while also generating returns.

Islamic banks and financial institutions are also using sukuk as a way to support the integration of women and young people into the workforce, by funding projects that provide job training and create employment opportunities. This is consistent with the goals of the SDGs, which aim to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.

Islamic social finance is a tool for development and economic inclusion, as it offers a Sharia-compliant alternative to traditional bonds. Sukuk are structured to provide investors with returns in the form of profit-sharing or cost-sharing arrangements, which are consistent with Islamic economic principles. Sukuk also offer investors a way to invest in projects that align with their values and beliefs, while also generating returns.
Investors hedge their faith in China’s faltering yuan

By Jamie McGeever

A s China’s yuan approaches the 7-per-dollar mark, market participants are hedging their bets in case the currency’s weakness continues to spiral beyond the current level. Yet they are just as confident that China won’t allow the yuan to fall far enough to challenge the dollar as the world’s reserve currency and unit of last resort. There are those who think the yuan will be weaker as the US-Chinese trade war and its global ramifications continue to unfold, but there are also many who reckon the yuan may be on its last legs — raising fears of a wider global currency crisis. As stocks’ nine-year bull run fades; a bear market beckons

A compound bank of China county-year notes in Beijing. As China’s currency approaches the 7 to the dollar barrier, investors are hedging their bets in case the currency’s weakness continues to spiral beyond the current level. Yet they are just as confident that China won’t allow the yuan to fall far enough to challenge the dollar as the world’s reserve currency and unit of last resort. There are those who think the yuan will be weaker as the US-Chinese trade war and its global ramifications continue to unfold, but there are also many who reckon the yuan may be on its last legs — raising fears of a wider global currency crisis. As stocks’ nine-year bull run fades; a bear market beckons.

As stocks’ nine-year bull run fades; a bear market beckons

By Jamie McGeever

The Chinese currency is currently trading at about 7.06 to the dollar, after falling below 7 for the first time since 1994 at the end of August. This has taken many by surprise, given that China’s exports have grown in recent years and the country’s economic fundamentals are still strong. Yet, as investors turn their attention to the global economy, there are growing concerns that the yuan could continue to weaken, leading to a potential global currency crisis.

In the short term, the yuan is likely to remain weak due to ongoing trade tensions between China and the United States. The US has imposed tariffs on $50 billion of Chinese goods, and China has retaliated with tariffs on $60 billion of US goods. These actions have led to a deterioration in the US-China trade relationship, and there is little indication that this will improve anytime soon.

In the medium term, the yuan is likely to remain weak due to China’s economic slowdown. The country’s slowing growth is due to a variety of factors, including a decline in consumer spending and investment, as well as a slowdown in the real estate sector. This has led to a decrease in demand for the yuan, as investors are less likely to hold it as a reserve currency.

In the long term, the yuan is likely to remain weak due to the US-China trade war. The war has led to a decrease in global trade, which has hurt China’s economy. This has led to a decrease in demand for the yuan, as investors are less likely to hold it as a reserve currency.

In conclusion, the Chinese currency is likely to remain weak in the near future due to ongoing trade tensions between China and the United States, China’s economic slowdown, and the US-China trade war. However, investors should keep in mind that the yuan is unlikely to fall significantly in the near future, as China’s economy is still strong and the country is likely to continue to grow in the medium to long term.

The Chinese currency is currently trading at about 7.06 to the dollar, after falling below 7 for the first time since 1994 at the end of August. This has taken many by surprise, given that China’s exports have grown in recent years and the country’s economic fundamentals are still strong. Yet, as investors turn their attention to the global economy, there are growing concerns that the yuan could continue to weaken, leading to a potential global currency crisis.

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BP’s profits thundert to 30-year highs on high oil prices

The world’s biggest oil company enjoyed its best performance in three decades, with profits jumping more than 300% last year.

BP’s third-quarter net profit also rose more than 40%, hitting its highest level for at least 30 years. The company’s underlying after-tax profit of $7.07bn, or 83 cents per share, beat analysts’ average estimate of $6.08bn, according to Refinitiv data.

The results, announced on Wednesday, show BP’s continued turnaround led by the new leadership of Chief Executive Officer Bernard Looney. The company’s focus on clean energy and reducing its exposure to oil and gas has paid off, with profits heavily weighted towards renewables.

"Our performance is very strong, and we are posting our highest profit for at least 30 years," Looney said in a statement.

BP’s third-quarter operating profit of $11.9bn, or $1.42bn per share, also beat the consensus forecast of $11.7bn. The result includes the special dividend of €2bn (approximately $2.3bn) which was paid in the quarter.

BP’s upstream business, which produces oil and gas from fields around the world, saw profits rise 46% to $6.6bn, with production up 4%.

The company also said it was on track to deliver more than 500,000 barrels per day of net production in the fourth quarter, up from 480,000 bpd in the third.

"It is a very, very good performance," said Hargreaves Lansdown’s Mike Smith. "BP now has a business that is much more resilient than the one we have seen in the past."

The company’s downstream business, which includes refining, retail and chemicals, saw profits rise 26% to $5.3bn, with sales up 14%.

"The downstream business is performing well, with margins up due to the tightness in the global oil market," Smith added.

BP’s net debt fell to $49bn, or $5.88 per share, from $52bn at the end of the second quarter, with debt repayments of $10.8bn.

"The debt reduction is impressive," Smith said. "BP is well on track to reduce debt to $40bn by 2025, and it is achieving this despite the increased investment in clean energy."
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chp</th>
<th>Volume</th>
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<td>Al Jouf Cement</td>
<td>7.48</td>
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<td>First Abu Dhabi Bank Pjsc</td>
<td>37.00</td>
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<td>Ras Al-Khaimah National Insurance Co</td>
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Europe markets end lower on disappointing earnings

European shares ended a choppy week on a lower note yesterday, falling to test three-month lows as Fed Reserve and the weight of disappointing earnings and data showing Europe’s economy growing slower than expected in the third quarter. The broader European Stoxx 600 index was down 0.7%, while Germany’s DAX fell 0.5% and France’s CAC 40 climbed 0.6%.

Among the factors weighing on markets was the war in Ukraine’s quarterly growth slowing to 2.5%, up from 3.5% in the second quarter, and Taiwan’s failure of the island’s third-round talks between the two sides.

A fresh batch of third-quarter results did little to lift spirits. "There were disappointing profits from Lloyd’s as well as Cerantac, so it’s a mixed bag," said Mike van de Boldt, head of research at Ascend Markets.

Golf Times

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**Anglo Pacific aims to expand using $100m war chest**

**Reuters**

Anglo Pacific has a war chest of $100m to spend on developing new projects in response to rising commodity prices, its chief executive said on Wednesday.

Global mining firm Anglo Pacific, the only small-scale, global, proximate metals royalty company, has reported record royalty revenue and cash flow as world-class mining assets spurring its growth.

Anglo Pacific’s CEO Julian Treger said the company was in a strong position to fund new developments.

"Our strong management team has delivered outstanding results and we are well equipped to fund our future growth," Treger said in a statement.

Anglo Pacific has a war chest of $100m to fund new developments, he added.

"This is a testament to the strong performance of our portfolio, as well as our ability to deliver consistent returns to shareholders," he said.

The company’s shares have risen sharply over the past year as commodity prices have climbed, with the stock up 80% in the past 12 months.

Anglo Pacific has a portfolio of 122 royalties, which it pays out to shareholders as a royalty share.

Treger said the company was well placed to take advantage of rising commodity prices as global demand for metals and minerals continues to grow.

"We have a strong pipeline of opportunities and are well positioned to fund new projects as they arise," he said.

Anglo Pacific has a strong pipeline of projects including the development of a new gold mine in Peru, a copper project in Chile and a nickel project in Indonesia.

The company’s focus on proximate properties, which are located near mining operations, is expected to benefit from rising commodity prices.

Anglo Pacific has a strategy of acquiring and developing small-scale mining assets that can generate significant returns for shareholders.

"Our strategy of acquiring small-scale mining assets has been proven successful and we are confident that this will continue in the future," Treger said.

The company has a strong commitment to environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles, with a focus on responsible mining and community engagement.

"We are committed to ensuring that our operations are conducted in a responsible manner and that we have a positive impact on the communities in which we operate," Treger said.

Anglo Pacific has a strong track record of delivering consistent returns to shareholders, with a dividend yield of around 5%.

"We are confident that our strong performance will continue in the future and we look forward to delivering strong returns to our shareholders," Treger said.

Anglo Pacific has a strong portfolio of royalties, which will continue to benefit from rising commodity prices.

"Our portfolio of royalties is well diversified and we are well positioned to benefit from rising commodity prices," Treger said.

The company has a strong commitment to responsible mining, with a focus on reducing its environmental footprint and improving the safety of its employees.

"We are committed to ensuring that our operations are conducted in a responsible manner and that we have a positive impact on the communities in which we operate," Treger said.

Anglo Pacific has a strong focus on sustainability, with a commitment to reducing its carbon footprint and improving the safety of its employees.

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Pakistan not to depend on one funding source

Pakistan Finance Minister Asad Umar yesterday de- fended the government’s outreach to seek loans from multiple sources instead of ask- ing for the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to plug the entire gap in Pakistan’s dwindling needs. Speaking before the Senate, Mr Umar said: “Asad Umar had recently asked the government not to depend on any one lending institution for funds but to have multiple relations with the IMF, China and assets in domestic debt. The news media has been told that the government may also loan the money from other countries, which has not been confirmed at all. The government should not depend on any single source. It will be better to say the same thing in the future.”

Jaitly hits back at RBI, says it allowed lending excesses

In the face of an increasing tension between the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the government, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman yesterday said that the central bank had not enforced the government’s policies and that the RBI had allowed lending excesses.

China’s aversion to big bang stimulus triggered by Trump tariffs

China is warming to big bang stimulus measures because Trump’s tariffs may have triggered the aversion to big bang stimulus that China has shown since the 2008 global financial crisis. The falling oil prices and the threat of a global recession have made China more willing to spend in order to prop up the domestic economy. China’s current account surplus has shrunk to its lowest level in recent years, and its exports have slowed due to the increase in tariffs imposed by the US.

Pakistan’s dollar-pegging policy must change

Pakistan’s policy of pegging the rupee to the US dollar is no longer sustainable and needs to be replaced with a more flexible exchange rate policy that takes into account the country’s economic fundamentals. Pakistan’s economy is heavily dependent on imported oil, and the rupee’s overvaluation has been a major拖累 factor. The government has been under pressure to devalue the rupee, but it has been resistant to doing so due to concerns about inflation and the impact on exports.

Australia spy chief says 5G risks high, in mod to China’s ex-clusion

Australia’s intelligence agencies have issued a high risk warning to the government over China’s 5G network, which they believe poses a significant threat to national security. The agencies have recommended that the government should consider delaying the roll-out of 5G in order to assess the risks more thoroughly and to ensure that the network is secure.

High oil prices hurt consumers, dent fuel demand: IEA chief

High oil prices are hurting consumers and could also have adverse implications for producers, the executive director of the International Energy Agency (IEA), Fatih Birol, said yesterday.

Pakistan’s economy could be in for a tough time

Pakistan’s economy is facing a number of challenges, including a high inflation rate, a weak currency, and low growth. The government has been under pressure to take bold steps to address these issues, but it has been slow to act. Pakistan’s economy has been hampered by political instability, corruption, and a lack of investment in infrastructure. The government has been criticized for its failure to address these issues, and there are concerns that the economy could be in for a tough time in the years to come.
US restricts exports to Chinese semiconductor company Fujian Jinhua

The US has restricted some exports to Fujian Jinhua, a Chinese semiconductor company, after it was added to the US Department of Commerce’s entity list. The move comes amid rising tensions between the US and China over technology and trade issues.

Fujian Jinhua Technology is a Chinese chip maker that produces semiconductors for use in smartphones and other devices. The US has added Fujian Jinhua to its entity list, which means that US companies will be prohibited from selling certain goods and technologies to the company.

The US action follows a similar move by China, which added US chip companies to its own entity list in response to US sanctions. The US and China have been engaged in a trade war over technology and trade issues for several years.

The US restriction affects Fujian Jinhua’s ability to obtain certain types of US technology, which could impact its ability to compete in the global semiconductor market.

Fujian Jinhua has said it will comply with the US restrictions, but it remains to be seen how the move will affect the company’s operations.

The US move comes as China continues to develop its own semiconductor industry, with the goal of reducing its dependence on US technology.

The US restrictions on Fujian Jinhua are expected to have a significant impact on the company’s ability to innovate and compete in the global market.

Chesapeake Energy to buy oil producer WildHorse in $4bn deal

Chesapeake Energy Corp is buying oil producer WildHorse Energy Corp in a $4.1 billion deal, the companies said on Monday. The deal, which has been approved by both companies, is expected to close in the fourth quarter of this year.

Chesapeake will pay $29.3 per share in cash, or about $3.8 billion, for the remaining 68 percent of WildHorse it does not already own. The cash consideration is higher than the $28.1 per share that WildHorse shareholders agreed to last May when the two companies announced the initial terms of the deal.

ConocoPhillips’ Wilbur Rhein said the deal made sense because WildHorse owned oil fields that had lower breakeven costs compared to those of Chesapeake.

Chesapeake Energy is one of the largest independent oil producers in the US, with operations in 16 states. WildHorse Energy is a US oil and natural gas producer with operations in 14 states.

The deal is expected to create a major player in the US oil and natural gas market, with combined assets valued at about $30 billion.

French plan to store wind, solar energy by building US steel tariff fight swipes US, China in WTO litigation

The US has filed a three-pronged trade case against China and European countries for what it calls subsidies to their renewable energy industries. The US is challenging China’s support for companies that make solar panels and wind turbines, as well as the EU’s support for companies that make wind turbines.

The US claims that China is providing unfair subsidies to its renewable energy companies, which are putting US companies at a disadvantage in the global market. The US also claims that the EU is providing unfair subsidies to its wind turbine manufacturers.

The US is seeking to get the WTO to rule that China and the EU are providing illegal subsidies to their renewable energy companies, and to order them to eliminate those subsidies.

The US claims that China’s support for its renewable energy companies is putting US solar and wind turbine manufacturers at a disadvantage in the global market. The US is seeking to get the WTO to order China to stop providing those subsidies.

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The US claims that China and the EU are violating the rules of the WTO by providing illegal subsidies to their renewable energy companies. The US is seeking to get the WTO to order China and the EU to eliminate those subsidies.

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Qatar Airways bags 10 global service awards in October

By Southa Ahmed

Qatar Airways has bagged 10 prestigious awards in the 2018 Nippon Telegraph and Telephone (NTT) Business Travelers’ Choice Awards, held in London on October 15.

The five awards presented to the airline by travel company Qantas included "Best Airline in the World", "Best Airline in the Middle East", "Best Airline in the Arabian Peninsula", "Best Airline in the World - Economy Class", and "Best Airline in the World - Economy Class - Long Haul".

The airline’s chief executive officer, Akbar Al Baker, said, “We are always striving to improve and exceed our customers’ expectations. We are delighted to be recognized for our efforts with these awards, which reflect the hard work and dedication of our employees.”

The awards were presented to the airline by NTT's Marketing Director, Akio Ohsawa, during the ceremony. The airline has previously won numerous awards for its service and quality, including recognition in the 2017 World Airline Awards by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the 2017 World Travel Awards by the World Travel Awards organization.

Quality of education in Mideast low despite high investment: OCB

The Opening Ceremony was attended by His Excellency the Minister of Economy and Commerce, Dr. Abdulla bin Ibrahim bin Salim, Qatar Central Bank Governor, Sheikh Abdullah bin Sonboul, and Sheikh Abdullah bin Al Sallam, the 13th Enhancing Middle East’s Economic Future conference.

The conference, which is the most important annual event in the region, aims to enrich the discussion on economic development and diversification in the Middle East.

The conference was attended by more than 3,000 participants from 65 countries, including leading economists, policymakers, and business leaders.

The OCB said, “The conference aims to provide a platform for discussing the region’s most pressing economic issues and finding solutions to address them.”

The conference addressed a range of topics, including the economic challenges facing the region, the role of education in driving economic growth, and the importance of innovation and technology.

In a speech to the conference, His Excellency the Minister of Economy and Commerce, Dr. Abdulla bin Ibrahim bin Salim, said, “We are committed to providing quality education for all our citizens, and we have made significant progress in this regard.”

He added, “The education sector is a key driver of economic growth, and we are investing heavily in it to ensure that our citizens have the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the global economy.”

Doha Bank records ‘significant’ interest in QR2.7bn Qamco IPO subscriptions

The Qatar Central Bank will re-examine its policy on education, if it does not reflect an increase in the region’s education spending, which is a key question of the quality of education and the effectiveness of the education system.

“OCB’s core mission is to support all projects in the region that support and boost the aspirations of Qatar’s people,” said OCB’s CEO, Dr. Bingbing Wu, Institute of Education and Economy.

Doha Bank has already recorded significant interest in its upcoming IPO subscription, with the bank receiving a total of QR2.7bn in subscriptions on the first day of the subscription period.

The bank has provided a full range of services for the subscription, including QR10.1 (including the commission) for each Qamco share, which is the most important single offer, including not just the investors of today but also future generations.

The OCB said, “We have provided dedicated support to the Qatar government’s initiatives, including not only the investors of today but also future generations.”

The IPO will open for subscriptions on November 12, 2018, and will be subject to the bank’s terms and conditions.

The OCB is a private regulatory body that supervises and regulates the banking sector in Qatar, with the aim of ensuring the stability of the financial system and protecting the interests of depositors and consumers.

The OCB has already received more than 10,000 subscriptions from investors, including from both existing customers and new customers.

The bank’s president, Dr. Bingbing Wu, Institute of Education and Economy, said, “We are excited to see the level of interest in our upcoming IPO, and we are confident that this will be a success.”

Jettisons, incentives and training to their employees.

Doha Bank announced subscription to Qamco from both existing customers and new customers at all of its branches.

The subscription amount from Qamco is allocated.

The company. However, only the Qatari members of the bank will be supporting the aspirations of Qatar’s people.

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