The second session of the Qatari-Malaysian Joint Trade Committee was chaired by HE the Minister of Commerce and Industry Ali bin Ahmed al-Kuwari and Datuk Darell Leiking, Malaysia’s Minister of International Trade and Industry, in Kuala Lumpur recently.

The meeting brought together representatives from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Municipalities and Environment, and Culture and Sports, along with officials from the Qatar Central Bank, Qatar Chamber, Qatar Investment Authority, Qatar Airways, Qatar Civil Aviation Authority, Missions of Foreign Trade Promotional Agency, Handal Food Company, Qatar Credit and Hadilah Food Industries, Qatar Civil Aviation Authority, Qatar Airways, Qatar Chamber, Qatar Investment Promotion Authority, Hassad Food Company, Qatari Diar and Baladna Food Industries. It was also attended by officials from the Qatari Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

The meeting focused on the future of economic cooperation and discussed various aspects of co-operation between the two countries to enhance bilateral trade and investment. It was an opportunity for both sides to strengthen their economic and trade relations.

In his opening remarks, al-Kuwari said he was pleased to participate in the second session of the Qatari-Malaysian Joint Trade Committee and looked forward to establishing a comprehensive strategic partnership with Malaysia. Qatar and Malaysia, he said, have enjoyed friendly relations that were further strengthened since the latest visit by His Highness the Amir, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad al-Thani to Kuala Lumpur in 2018.

The future of Qatari-Malaysian co-operation is promising in the light of the economic potential of both countries, which will enable bilateral trade that reached $291mn in the first half of 2019, al-Kuwari said.

The minister highlighted the success of Qatar in recent years in implementing major development projects, which has cemented its position as one of the region’s most stable, competitive and growth-oriented economies. Quoting the World Bank’s latest report, he said Qatar’s economy will grow by 3.4% by 2022, driven by higher growth in the services sector as the 2022 FIFA World Cup approaches compared to a constant-price GDP growth rate of 1.4% in 2018 when economic activity recovered from the impact of the illegal and unjust blockade imposed on the country since 2017.

He praised Malaysian companies for contributing to strengthening bilateral economic relations, noting that more than 85 Malaysian companies, including 11 fully owned Malaysian firms and 74 joint-venture Qatari-Malaysian companies, are currently operating in Qatar’s engineering, construction, oil and gas and information technology sectors. Malaysia represents an attractive destination for Qatari investments in the tourism, hospitality, financial, real estate, and industrial sectors among other vital economic fields, al-Kuwari said, underscoring Qatar’s keenness to invest part of its resources in the economies of its strategic partners.

The minister stressed the need to pursue joint efforts at the governmental level to enhance trade and investment, emphasizing the importance of streamlining negotiations to clarify and implement the agreement on the mutual promotion and protection of investments, which will provide a stimulus for the promotion of joint investments.

“We are called upon today to strengthen our efforts to establish and activate the joint business council, adopt effective co-operation mechanisms, organize additional economic forums and form joint working groups to review and discuss joint co-operation mechanisms including the exchange of investments and expertise in the priority areas of our economies,” al-Kuwari stressed.

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Oil supertanker rates windfall doubles after reported attack on Iranian ship

**Bloomsberg**

Borning oiling on some of the world’s biggest tankers had come from enjoying a massive windfall. Then came a second attack on an Iranian ship. Daily rates for oil tankers are already at all-time highs. Iran’s crudes are earning $25,000 a day.

The surge in oil prices comes amid a confluence of factors: including US sanctions on some vessels from China and geopolitical risks in the Middle East. Iran could be facing new sanctions that could impact its oil exports. The attacks on the tankers are seen as a move to disrupt global oil supplies.

Shipping rates for supertankers have been rising for weeks. The market is already expected to tighten in the short term as refineries run down seasonal maintenance. Some ships were also due to be taken out of service to offset higher-rates in the market.

The latest surge began in late September following the attacks on two storage tanks in the Red Sea, causing a huge rise in demand for oil tankers. Rates are expected to continue rising in the coming weeks.

**Vodafone Qatar**

Vodafone Qatar announced Q3 results on October 28, reporting a 4% increase in revenue to $1.1 billion. The company also highlighted its focus on customer experience and loyalty.

Vodafone Qatar, which has been operating in Qatar since 2001, offers a range of mobile, fixed-line, and broadband services to its customers. The company is one of the leading telecommunication providers in Qatar and has been recognized for its innovation and customer service.

**Al-Kuwari meets with Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister**

The Minister of Commerce and Industry Ali bin Ahmed al-Kuwari has met with Dato’ Sri Dr. Ahmad Zahid Hamidi, the Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance.

The meeting took place in the sidelines of the Qatar-Malaysia Trade Committee in Kuala Lumpur recently. The conference was attended by Mohamed bin Khalid Al-Hashemi, chairman of Qatar Investment Authority (QIA) and Tengku Razali, CEO of FELCRA Bhd.

The meeting discussed the prospects of joint co-operation in various fields, the investment moves taken by Qatar’s economy and the initiatives taken by Qatar to support the private sector and attract foreign investors.

**Qatar Investment Promotion Agency signs MoU with Malaysian Investment Development Authority**

The Qatar Investment Promotion Agency (QIPA) and the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance collaboration in promoting investment in both countries.

The MoU aims to facilitate mutual participation in investment opportunities and to promote the exchange of information on economic and industrial development, as well as cooperation in joint promotional activities such as conferences and exhibitions that target investors.

The signing ceremony took place in Kuala Lumpur recently.

**Baladna inks MoU with Malaysia’s state-owned company FELCRA**

Baladna, the food and beverage company, has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with FELCRA Bhd, a company owned by the Malaysian government.

The MoU aims to facilitate mutual participation in investment opportunities and to promote the exchange of information on economic and industrial development, as well as cooperation in joint promotional activities such as conferences and exhibitions that target investors.

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**Vodafone Qatar to announce Q3 results on October 28**

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RBI fixes co-operative banks’ deposit withdrawal limits after Modi-Xi summit

The Reserve Bank of India on Friday has changed the daily reporting system of co-operative banks following an increase in withdrawals, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) said.

The main challenge in this system is that co-operative banks are required to submit daily reports to the RBI, which is a cumbersome process. The new system will make it easier for co-operative banks to submit their reports, allowing them to focus on their core business activities.

The new system will also help the RBI to monitor the liquidity position of co-operative banks more effectively. The RBI can now track the liquidity position of co-operative banks on a real-time basis, allowing it to take appropriate action if necessary.

The new system is also expected to reduce the burden on co-operative banks, which will have to submit reports to the RBI every day. This will free up time for co-operative banks to focus on their core business activities.

The new system is expected to be rolled out in phases, with the initial phase covering the largest co-operative banks in the country. The implementation will be monitored closely by the RBI to ensure its success.

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India’s factory output at 81-month low in August

India’s factory output fell 82% in August from a year earlier,皇家太阳生命保险公司 said on Monday, as the coronavirus pandemic hit manufacturing across the country and weighed on demand.

The country’s industrial production index (IPI) was down 82% in August compared with a year earlier, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce & Industry said.

“This is the worst month on record,” said Chief Economist of the chamber, B.K. Rane.

The IPI had fallen 31% in July but had seen a seasonal rebound in August.

“The pandemic has hit all the major manufacturing sectors, including textiles, chemicals, and pharmaceuticals. The demand for consumer goods has also been hit hard,” Rane said.

The manufacturing sector faces several challenges, including supply chain disruptions, raw material shortages, and high costs of production.

The Finance Ministry has been urging state governments to cut interest rates to help revive the economy.

However, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been cautious about cutting rates further, saying it needs to balance the risks of inflation and economic growth.

The IPI data showed that production in the country’s core industries, which are seen as a leading indicator of future economic activity, fell 86.9% in August from a year earlier.

“The data highlights the severity of the pandemic’s impact on the manufacturing sector,” Rane said.

The IPI is a weighted average of production in 22 industries, including manufacturing, mining, and electricity generation.

The government has announced several measures to support the economy, including fiscal stimulus packages and monetary policy measures.

However, experts say more needs to be done to help the manufacturing sector recover.

“While the government and RBI have been taking steps to support the economy, the manufacturing sector still faces several challenges,” Rane said.

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Trump's China deal yields questions, critics

Bloomberg

WASHINGTON

The long-feared comprehensive trade deal with China has finally been sealed, ending a bitter dispute that began with Trump's attack on China. While the details of the deal have yet to be revealed, the contours of the package unveiled on Friday look big enough to calm markets and soothe the world's biggest economies, even if Trump still wants to raise tariffs in the next couple of months and launch another wave of aggressive trade policy.

The deal that might yet grow into something more than 18 months ago. It will be accompanied by a package that Trump once promised with China would include an agreement on a major trade deal with China, but the US was looking to find a way to avoid a major trade war with China.

Trump seemed to hint on Friday that he may yet raise tariffs on China in the near future. He has also threatened to impose a new wave of tariffs on Chinese products to repair the damage done to US agriculture since tit-for-tat tariffs began more than two years ago.

The surge in Chinese purchases of US farm goods since the US and China agreed to a partial trade deal in the summer of 2019 has been relatively small, however, and the US is mulling ways to hit back with a blacklist of its own.

The use of targeted sanctions as a policy tool to gain leverage in trade negotiations is a relatively new phenomenon in US-China relations. However, it's one that has been growing in recent years as the US has sought to push China to make concessions on a range of issues, including human rights.

The most prominent Chinese company on the US list is Huawei Technologies Co., the world's largest manufacturers of video surveillance products. The US has been targeting Huawei and other Chinese technology companies for alleged violations of US export regulations.

By Bryce Baschuk and Benjamin Moadel

QuickTake

How blacklisting companies became a trade war weapon

By Bryce Baschuk and Benjamin Moadel

In a major development for US-China relations, the US government has announced the addition of several Chinese companies to its blacklist of entities

5. How explains increased use of blacklists?

Blacklisting is often used as a tool to penalize countries or companies that are seen as non-compliant with US regulations. The use of blacklists is seen as a way to increase pressure on non-compliant entities and force them to change their behavior.

6. What explains increased use of blacklists?

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The Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE) index lost 63.17 points, or 0.61%, during the week, following a 0.49% increase on the previous Friday. The banking and financial services sector continued to be the primary contributor to the overall trading value, accounting for 16.3% of the total. QNB Group (QNBK) was the top value traded stock during the week with 40.3mn shares traded.

The overall trading volume decreased by 28.5% to reach 301.0mn shares, versus 416.6mn shares traded in the prior week. The industrials sector was the second biggest contributor to the overall trading value, accounting for 15.9% of the total. Qatar Islamic Bank (QIBK) added 15.9 points to the index. On the other hand, Qatar International Islamic Bank (QISS) were the primary contributors to the weekly index decline, deleting 32.6 points from the index.

Trading volume decreased by 28.5% during the week to QR865.0mn versus QR1.2bn in the prior week. The banks and financial services sector led the trading volume, accounting for 30.0%, followed by the industrials sector for 28.4% of the overall trading volume. Qatar German Industrial Co for Medical Devices (QGMD) was the top volume traded stock during the week with 40.3mn shares traded.

Foreign institutions remained negative with net selling of QR28.6mn in the prior week. Qatar institutions remained bullish with net buying of QR84.6mn in the week before. Foreign retail investors remained bullish with net buying of QR112.4 thousand versus net selling of QR298.5 thousand in the prior week. Foreign retail investors remained bullish with net buying of QR54.3 thousand versus net selling of QR941.8 thousand in the prior week. Foreign institutions have bought net 1.4bn shares worth of Qatar equities in 2019.

The most active shares by value were Qatar National Bank Financial Services (QNBFS) at a given time only. It is not an offer, promotion or recommendation to buy or sell securities or other investments, nor is it intended to constitute legal, tax, financial or investment advice. Although the information in this report has been obtained from sources that QNBFS believes to be reliable, we have not independently verified such information and it may not be accurate or complete. Gulf Times and QNBFS hereby disclaim any responsibility or any direct or indirect claim resulting from using this report.

Definitions of key terms used in technical analysis

Candlestick chart – A candlestick chart is a price chart that displays the high, low, open and close for a security. The ‘body’ of the chart is portion between the open and close price, while the high and low intraday price movements form the ‘shadow’. The candlestick may not appear every time frame. We use a one-day candlestick chart for a candlestick chart represents one trading day).

Doji candlestick pattern - A doji candlestick is formed when a security’s open and close are practically equal. The pattern is best identified based on preceding price actions and it gives future confirmation, may indicate a bullish or bearish trend reversal.

Weekly Market Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Market Indices</th>
<th>Week ended</th>
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<th>% Chg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Share Index</td>
<td>10,227.52</td>
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</table>

Source: Qatar Exchange (QE)

Qatari equities in the Gulf region attracted QR1.2bn worth of Qatari equities in the prior week. Qatari retail investors turned positive with net buying of QR6.7mn in the prior week. Qatari institutions remained bullish with net buying of QR52.5mn in the prior week. Foreign retail investors remained negative with net selling of QR298.5 thousand in the prior week. Foreign retail investors remained bullish with net buying of QR112.4 thousand versus net selling of QR298.5 thousand in the prior week.

Most Active Shares by Volume (Million)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock</th>
<th>交易量 (百万)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qatar National Bank</td>
<td>2,205,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Islamic Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Industrial Co for Medical Devices</td>
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Constraints

1. The QSE index closed down by 0.61% from the week before at the 10,227.52 level. The index kept moving inside the corrective channel and bounced below the 10,600 level. We keep our expected weekly resistance level at 10,800 and the 9,700 level as our weekly support.

Technical analysis of the QSE index

The QSE index closed down by 0.05% from the week before at the 10,227.52 level. The index kept moving inside the corrective channel and bounced below the 10,600 level. We keep our expected weekly resistance level at 10,800 and the 9,700 level as our weekly support.

DISCLAIMER

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Source: Qatar Exchange (QE)

Source: Bloomberg

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Source: Bloomberg
Traders work at the New York Stock Exchange (file). While strength in mortgage banking and cheap valuations could provide support to the S&P 500 bank index, its performance report third quarter  

Washington

The biggest US banks are expected to report their first profit decline since the same quarter analyst David Aurelio. This would be the 

WASHINGTON  Reuters

PG&E Corp rejected a $2.5bn offer from SoftBank Group Corp, the largest investor-owned utility giant's wires within the city's 

San Francisco "Shimmie's up going to be a pretty nasty Taliban quarter because of the rate and interest rate environment," said Bill Cannon, director of research for Keefe,  

San Francisco "It's a message that Powell, Dal-  

WeWork is in talks with Land  

PG&E Co was one of the year's most hotly  

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PG&E news data. According to data from Factset. 

１億２３０億円の利益は、前年同月比で２割増ししており、  

The purchase, which will begin October, requires data to stabilise before rec-  

The Treasury announces bill purchases that would cause the index to lose its lead over the benchmark S&P's current trad-  

The US central bank began offering daily operations to keep the Federal Reserve said on Fri-  

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PG&E rejects San Francisco's 

PG&E has framed its takeover  

PG&E's performance in general, and in particular with the recent reduction, is fortun-  

The damages from those blazes are 

The shutoffs drew outrage from  

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San Francisco officials said they weren't  

The company's shares were actually  

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BANKING ON KNOWLEDGE

Inclusive growth, gender equality to be focused at World Bank IMF meeting

The World Bank and IMF annual meeting is going to be held this week in Washington DC. The discussions at this event may cover global economic

Outlook, financial sector, sustainable development and the current situation of the Qatari economy.

The current slowdown has been ampliﬁed by de-

default by Infrastructure Leas-

ing and mutual funds) to turn off
d and mutual funds stopped

and mutual funds (also known as NBFCs or shadow banks).

The default increased the risk of credit downgrades and the credit tap. As a result, shadow banks stopped lending.

As for the banking sector, QNB analysis delves into the role of Dispute Resolution in State Economy’ will be held at

The conference, which carried the theme ‘The Role of Dispute Resolution in State Economy’ will be held at the Qicca.

The conference will be attended by the presidents of international arbitration centres, an offi cial of the Qatar International Financial Centre (Qicca).

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