Qatar Airways world's first airline to use GE360 Foam Wash system

MPHC posts net profit of QR493mn in nine months

Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding Company (MPHC) has reported net profit of QR493mn in nine months ending September 30, 2019. However, the year-on-year result was down from QR504mn at the end of September 2018. The earnings were impacted primarily by the drop in selling prices. Due to reduced sales volumes, MPHC's earnings were also impacted by lower oil prices and margins. The group's balance sheet continues to strengthen with liquidity position remaining strong. Cash and cash equivalents were QR493mn and total assets were QR14.8bn, after accounting for the dividend pay-out for the financial year 2018.

During the nine-month period of 2019, the petrochemical segment reported an earnings decline from QR926mn to QR82.4mn, mainly due to lower sales volumes and lower oil prices. The earnings were impacted primarily by the drop in selling prices. During the period, sales volumes declined to 179,000 tonnes, compared to 186,000 tonnes in the same period last year. The oil prices decreased to USD 60 per barrel in the third quarter of 2019, compared to USD 80 per barrel in the first quarter of 2018, driven by lower demand due to lower oil production in the Middle East, the UK government's decision to stick to its planned production cut, and the slowdown in economic activities in China. The lower oil prices impacted the refinery's profitability and the earnings of the petrochemical segment. The results were also impacted by the decline in sales volume by 14% and selling prices by 12%.

The group's balance sheet continues to strengthen with liquidity position remaining strong. Cash and cash equivalents were QR493mn and total assets were QR14.8bn, after accounting for the dividend pay-out for the financial year 2018.
The Qatar Businessmen Association (QBA) yesterday organised a roundtable with representatives of three leading French investment funds during which ways to further strengthen Qatar-France business ties were discussed. The meeting was attended by Qatari and French dignitaries besides representatives of three of France’s leading investment funds, BNP Paribas, Ardian and Iris Capital. The QBA was represented by Sheikh Faisal bin Thani, chairman, and Sheikh Al Thani, Mohamed bin Mubarak bin Thani, managing director, Al Jabor Trading attended, in addition to representatives from distinguished private sector companies such as Al Emira Group, Al Kazem Group and Al Fadhli for Trade.

The meeting highlighted the strong alignment of interests between the French and Qatari private equity industries, both of which have a firm economic policy in place and are always in search of profitable investments and successful partnerships to expand their business.

Amine Chaehoi, head, Commercial Department, Business France, presented the economic environment in France and the growth opportunities for Qatari-French co-operation in various sectors. He added that the current economic environment in Qatar opened new areas of opportunities for French investment in Qatar. He also reviewed the most important sectors in which the fund has invested, mentioning France’s strong strategic relationship with Qatar. He also highlighted France’s strong financial and tax incentives that support entrepreneurship and innovation, with a special regard to academic excellence and the diversity of the French private equity industry.

His presentation also highlighted France’s reforms in lift investment constraints and accelerate development. These reforms include creating a flexible labour market to promote employment, working to achieve mobility equally through sustainable transport bill, deployment of 4G networks across the country and using fibre networks by 2022.

He pointed out that the fund’s investments are focused on the most important European capitals and economic cities in the world such as London, Paris, Frankfurt, Zurich in addition to New York, Tokyo, Beijing and Singapore among others. He added that the French government is always in search of profitable investments and using fibre networks by 2022.

Amine pointed out that France was ranked second after England as the best destination for attracting foreign investments, followed by Germany, while occupying the first place in Europe as a destination for foreign and industrial projects. His presentation also highlighted France’s reforms in lift investment constraints and accelerate development. These reforms include creating a flexible labour market to promote employment, working to achieve mobility equally through sustainable transport bill, deployment of 4G networks across the country and using fibre networks by 2022.

He pointed out that the fund’s investments are focused on the most important European capitals and economic cities in the world such as London, Paris, Frankfurt, Zurich in addition to New York, Tokyo, Beijing and Singapore among others. He also reviewed the most important sectors in which the fund has invested, mentioning France’s strong strategic relationship with Qatar. He also highlighted France’s strong financial and tax incentives that support entrepreneurship and innovation, with a special regard to academic excellence and the diversity of the French private equity industry.

The meeting highlighted the strong alignment of interests between the French and Qatari private equity industries, both of which have a firm economic policy in place and are always in search of profitable investments and successful partnerships to expand their business.

Amine Chaehoi, head, Commercial Department, Business France, presented the economic environment in France and the growth opportunities for Qatari-French co-operation in various sectors. He added that the current economic environment in Qatar opened new areas of opportunities for French investment in Qatar. He also reviewed the most important sectors in which the fund has invested, mentioning France’s strong strategic relationship with Qatar. He also highlighted France’s strong financial and tax incentives that support entrepreneurship and innovation, with a special regard to academic excellence and the diversity of the French private equity industry.

His presentation also highlighted France’s reforms in lift investment constraints and accelerate development. These reforms include creating a flexible labour market to promote employment, working to achieve mobility equally through sustainable transport bill, deployment of 4G networks across the country and using fibre networks by 2022.

He pointed out that the fund’s investments are focused on the most important European capitals and economic cities in the world such as London, Paris, Frankfurt, Zurich in addition to New York, Tokyo, Beijing and Singapore among others. He also reviewed the most important sectors in which the fund has invested, mentioning France’s strong strategic relationship with Qatar. He also highlighted France’s strong financial and tax incentives that support entrepreneurship and innovation, with a special regard to academic excellence and the diversity of the French private equity industry.
Baladna is increasingly tapping Horeca, airline sectors to expand revenue

By Samih H. Al-Naimi
Al-Biladna Public Holding Company

Baladna Food Industries (BFI) is increasingly tapping the Horeca (hotels, restaurants, cafes and other food service) channel, in addition to its core retail and airline sectors, where it seeks to expand its revenue. The company currently targets annual comparable revenue growth of 20-30% and 3-10% for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021, respectively, for BFI, driven primarily by the planned launch of new products, new segments and expansions into new markets.

BFI's share of the non-retail Horeca market, which comprises hotels, restaurants, and cafes, and includes Horeca accounts that existed prior to 2019, says the initial public offering (IPO) prospectus of Baladna, a yet-to-be established company to support BFI's operations.

On the basis of developments in the fiscal period ended June 30, 2019, the founders and senior management currently expect higher revenue growth to be in the range of 150-170% for the fiscal year 2019, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In the medium term, the company currently targets annual comparable revenue growth of 20-30% and 3-10% for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021, respectively, for BFI, driven primarily by the planned launch of new products, new segments and expansions into new markets.

BFI’s share of the non-retail Horeca market, which comprises hotels, restaurants, and cafes, and includes Horeca accounts that existed prior to 2019, says the initial public offering (IPO) prospectus of Baladna, a yet-to-be established company to support BFI's operations.

Despite these worries, however, more than three-quarters (76%) of those interviewed described the level of transparency in place for inward movements in commodity prices.

More than three-quarters (76%) of those interviewed described the level of transparency in place for inward movements in commodity prices.
Unemployment, unrest hurt Mena growth: IMF

Unemployment and sluggish economic growth are fueling social tensions and popular protests in several Arab countries, the International Monetary Fund said on Monday.

The unrest is in turn contributing to slower growth in the Middle East and North Africa region, alongside global trade tensions, oil price volatility and a disorderly Brexit process, the IMF said in a report on the regional economic outlook.

"The level of growth that countries in the region are having is below what is required to absorb the high level of unemployment," said Jihad Azour, the IMF’s director for the Middle East and Central Asia.

"We see in a region where the rate of unemployment at the youth level exceeds 25%-30% and this requires a high level of growth to absorb the extra people in the labor market," he said.

The IMF report said that the high level of unemployment was worsening social tension in Arab countries.

"Unemployment averages 15% across the region, compared to 5% across other emerging market and developing economies," Azour said. "Women and young people are particularly likely to be cut out of work, with more than 10%-15% of women without jobs in 2016."

Violent protests have broken out in several Arab countries since early 2010 and turned into bloody civil wars in Syria, Yemen and Libya.

The unrest is in turn contributing to slower growth in the Middle East and North Africa (Mena) region, alongside global trade tensions, oil price volatility and a disorderly Brexit process, the IMF said in a report on the regional economic outlook.

The IMF report said that the high level of unemployment was worsening social tension in Arab countries.

"Unemployment averages 15% across the region, compared to 5% across other emerging market and developing economies," Azour said. "Women and young people are particularly likely to be cut out of work, with more than 10%-15% of women without jobs in 2016."

Violent protests have broken out in several Arab countries since early 2010 and turned into bloody civil wars in Syria, Yemen and Libya.

The IMF report said that the high level of unemployment was worsening social tension in Arab countries.

"Unemployment averages 15% across the region, compared to 5% across other emerging market and developing economies," Azour said. "Women and young people are particularly likely to be cut out of work, with more than 10%-15% of women without jobs in 2016."

Violent protests have broken out in several Arab countries since early 2010 and turned into bloody civil wars in Syria, Yemen and Libya.
Japan's yuan rises to its strongest levels in two years

The yen rose to its strongest level in two years on Friday, following reports that US President Donald Trump and Chinese Vice Premier Liu He will soon meet to discuss the US-China trade talks, reversing an earlier slide in the dollar.

China's yuan also rose to its strongest levels in two years on Friday, following reports that US President Donald Trump and Chinese Vice Premier Liu He will soon meet to discuss the US-China trade talks, reversing an earlier slide in the dollar.

On the foreign exchange market, the dollar lost ground against most developing currencies as reports emerged that the US and China would be close to announcing a trade deal, which would reduce fears of a prolonged trade war between the world's two largest economies.

The dollar fell to 107.40 against the Japanese yen from 107.55 on Thursday, its lowest level since December 2018. The currency was also down against other major currencies, including the euro and the British pound.

Market participants said the US-China trade deal optimism was driving the dollar lower.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.

Meanwhile, in the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by a quarter point at its policy meeting this week, following a series of鸽派言论.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.

Meanwhile, in the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by a quarter point at its policy meeting this week, following a series of鸽派言论.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.

Meanwhile, in the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by a quarter point at its policy meeting this week, following a series of鸽派言论.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.

Meanwhile, in the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by a quarter point at its policy meeting this week, following a series of鸽派言论.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.

Meanwhile, in the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by a quarter point at its policy meeting this week, following a series of鸽派言论.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.

Meanwhile, in the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by a quarter point at its policy meeting this week, following a series of鸽派言论.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.

Meanwhile, in the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by a quarter point at its policy meeting this week, following a series of鸽派言论.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.

Meanwhile, in the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by a quarter point at its policy meeting this week, following a series of鸽派言论.

The US dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell 0.16% to 98.302 on Friday.

The yen, which is seen as a safe-haven asset in times of economic uncertainty, has gained strength as trade tensions between the US and China have escalated.

In China, the Communist Party's Central Committee and State Council have approved a draft law on the central bank digital currency.

The draft law is expected to be submitted to the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature, for approval in the near future.

The central bank digital currency could potentially replace traditional currency and could be used for retail and wholesale transactions.
Copper prices seen stifled by economic growth fears next year

Analysts cut 2020 copper forecast by 6% from last poll, stilled seen by weak growth, declining demand due to Trump-China tariffs, alumina due to flip into surplus next year.

Bloomberg

The London Metal Exchange indices of of which the London Metal Exchange (LME) is the world's biggest, showed a rise of 1% on Wednesday as traders welcomed a new round of stimulus measures announced by the US Federal Reserve. The US Federal Reserve announced on Wednesday that it will cut interest rates by a quarter of a percentage point, following similar cuts by the European Central Bank and the People's Bank of China earlier this week.

"The July poll something of a contrast, with several analysts jumping on the bandwagon of the global economic outlook, while others honed in on the more specific risks to copper," said Alan Ruskin, head of international metals research at Citibank.

"The consensus view for 2020 is that copper prices will be lower than this year, with most analysts forecasting a small surplus next year, while a few are predicting a deficit. However, there is a lot of uncertainty around this forecast, and it is possible that prices could move in either direction depending on how the global economy evolves."

The LME indices of aluminium, lead, zinc, nickel, and tin all rose by more than 1% on Wednesday, with aluminium the biggest gainer, up 2.7%. The LME also announced that it would add a new index for precious metals next year, which will include silver, gold, platinum, and palladium.

"The LME is responding to a growing interest in precious metals as a diversification hedge against rising risks to the global economy, with many investors looking to add precious metals to their portfolios," said Ruskin.

"The outlook for 2020 is likely to be uncertain, but there are some positive developments, such as the US-China trade deal, which could provide some support for copper prices. However, there are also several risks that could weigh on copper prices, such as的地缘政治风险, including trade tensions with China and the US, and the potential for further rate cuts by the US Federal Reserve."

"Overall, we expect the LME indices of aluminium, lead, and zinc to move higher in the coming months, while copper prices could remain rangebound, with a possibility of a modest rally if the global economy improves."

The London Metal Exchange indices of aluminium, lead, zinc, nickel, and tin all rose by more than 1% on Wednesday, with aluminium the biggest gainer, up 2.7%. The LME also announced that it would add a new index for precious metals next year, which will include silver, gold, platinum, and palladium.

"The LME is responding to a growing interest in precious metals as a diversification hedge against rising risks to the global economy, with many investors looking to add precious metals to their portfolios," said Ruskin.

"The outlook for 2020 is likely to be uncertain, but there are some positive developments, such as the US-China trade deal, which could provide some support for copper prices. However, there are also several risks that could weigh on copper prices, such as地缘政治风险, including trade tensions with China and the US, and the potential for further rate cuts by the US Federal Reserve."

"Overall, we expect the LME indices of aluminium, lead, and zinc to move higher in the coming months, while copper prices could remain rangebound, with a possibility of a modest rally if the global economy improves."
Euro naysayers see more gloom for currency

Bloomberg

The euro has fallen more than 3% so far this year and the risk of a prolonged downward drift is pronounced, according to a group of economists who are among the most bearish on the currency.

“More than a year after the euro reached a two-year peak in July, it’s clear the currency has lost its luster,” said Peter Oppenheimer, the chief European economist at State Street Global Advisors. “The trade war is impacting the euro, especially versus the yen.”

Oppenheimer and his colleagues at State Street Global Advisors have maintained a bearish outlook on the euro since the fourth quarter of last year — keeping it some way below its average since the single currency was created in 1999.

They see the euro sliding to $1.10 for the year, more a continuation of the steady decline that began last year — keeping it below its previous single-year low of $1.1136 from 2007. In the fourth quarter, the euro was little changed from the beginning of the year, hitting the Danish krone for the first time in more than a decade.

“The reason one should be bearish on the euro, even after the unexpected growth outperformance of the first quarter this year, is that the eurozone is quite badly affected by the trade war,” said Oppenheimer, the chief European economist at State Street Global Advisors, which manages about $18 billion.

“The key is that the eurozone is more exposed to trade and to global companies than the US,” he said. “The US is more protected from the trade war because it’s less reliant on exports.”

Opinion is divided in the foreign exchange market about the euro’s next move.

Some economists believe the euro will remain strong because the US economy is stronger than the eurozone’s. Others see the euro sliding because of the trade war.

“Europe will need to find a way to recover from the trade war,” said Oppenheimer. “The euro will need to adjust to the new reality.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”

He said that continued weakness of the dollar could help the euro, but that the eurozone’s weaker growth prospects will weigh on the currency.

“Europe is not growing as fast as expected,” he said. “The eurozone is facing a number of challenges, including the trade war, which is impacting the euro.”
Xi’s blockchain push triggers frenzy in China technology stocks

Bloomberg 2019

China investors scrambled on every blockchain-related stock last month after President Xi Jinping said the country was trying to take advantage of the hype, and his top officials had recommended the technology. From Alipay to Tencent, China’s main tech companies have jumped onto the blockchain bandwagon and are trying to seize the opportunity.

The excitement coincided with a wider shift in blockchain, as China’s top officials have begun to embrace the technology. The gains were widespread yesterday, with the Hang Seng Index rising 0.71% to 29,965.38.

China’s top officials have been enthusiastic about the potential of the technology, which can be used to improve efficiency and reduce fraud in a variety of industries. The country has been a leader in the development of blockchain technology, and the central government has been pushing for its adoption in a number of areas.

However, some experts have warned that the country’s fast-paced adoption of blockchain could lead to bubbles if not managed carefully. The government has stated that it is not encouraging the use of cryptocurrencies, and some companies have already faced scrutiny for promoting blockchain projects that involve cryptocurrencies.

Despite these warnings, China’s enthusiasm for blockchain is likely to continue as the government continues to push for its adoption in a variety of industries. The country’s central bank is also expected to launch its own digital currency in the near future, which is likely to further drive interest in blockchain technology.

Volatile derivative markets saw a boom last week

Bloomberg 2019

Traders searching for potential triggers to a pickup in dollar-yen volatility have to wait until next year. The currency pair’s implied volatility has been slipping across the curve amid growing expectations for no US Federal Reserve rate cuts after a partial US-China trade accord.

With odds of a US-dollar rate cut evaporating, a gauge of the dollar’s expected swings over three months has hit its lowest level since July and looks set for a new 2019 low.

As event risks tail off by the wayside, options on the pair are offering a 79% probability that the yen will step between 105.30 and 108.65 per dollar for the rest of the year, based on a sport reference of 108.65.

That spells bad news for yen bulls, some of whom had forecast the yen near 100 last year and the year closer to 105.

Among the event risks, Morgan Stanley aspects a relevant one to the yen.

BNP Paribas SA estimates 105, while Goldman Sachs Group Inc. predicts 107.50 for the yen, with a target of 105, as one of its highest correlation views into one-year.

Yet, as they remain optimistic about a rally in Japan’s currency, recent activity from hedge funds has been a warning sign of lack of conviction in yen trades. Longer-term funds showed their net long yen position by the most since April in the week ended October 15, to just 2.722 contracts, according to the latest data from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Traders have increased their net short positions during the week.

With hardly any catalysts to spark a sharp yen move, investor focus in the near-term is on the Bank of Japan’s October 10-11 policy meeting.

There has been some speculation on the central bank holding its stimulus after Governor Haruhiko Kuroda called for a review on the effect of the global slowdown on prices and the economy at this month’s meeting.

Any news would only add to the pressure, the BOJ is considering reducing its stimulus for economic growth and inflation this year in a quarter to quarter basis.

Bloomberg

For the latest market closing figures, please visit Bloomberg.com.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burberry Group Plc</td>
<td>202.00</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>3,912,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsubishi Corp</td>
<td>546.00</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>4,837,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearson Plc</td>
<td>103.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2,748,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sse Plc</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>4,755,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sse Plc</td>
<td>146.00</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>1,120,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Indices</td>
<td>Li Price</td>
<td>% Chg</td>
<td>Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow Jones</td>
<td>9,982.00</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
<td>1,598,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTSE 100</td>
<td>7,682.00</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>1,598,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nikkei 225</td>
<td>22,937.00</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>3,014,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hang Seng</td>
<td>26,920.00</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>1,598,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bse Sensex 30 Index</td>
<td>16,487.00</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>2,909,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOKYO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake, Industries Ltd</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
<td>-0.14</td>
<td>4,755,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd</td>
<td>4,500.00</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toyo Tanso Co Ltd</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honda Motor Co Ltd</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HONG KONG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China Everbright Bank Co Ltd</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
<td>2,909,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Minmetals Corporation Ltd</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
<td>2,909,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Resources Land Co Ltd</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>2,909,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GCC INDICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abu Dhabi National Bank</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>-0.29</td>
<td>1,096,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dubai Islamic Bank</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>2,833.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emirates NBD Bank</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>2,833.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday. An employee removes 20 starting points from an automated currency counting machine in London. Pound was trading higher Wednesday at $1.2832 at 2000 GMT on Friday.
Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

M ost economists expect the Bank of Japan to stick to its policy framework this week in the face of mounting pressure on the economy and stability in markets, but differ on whether the central bank will ease in October, when a new eight-member board takes over.

Most economists expect BoJ to stick to its policy framework this week in the face of mounting pressure on the economy and stability in markets, but differ on whether the central bank will ease in October, when a new eight-member board takes over.

The central bank, which is representing the world's biggest economy, said earlier this month it could ease in October, if continued signs of resilience in the economy did not materialize.

Given the risk of a devaluation of the dollar, the decision could lead to a significant appreciation of the yen, which could hurt the country's exporters.

A year-long public inquiry that ended in February showed that the central bank had failed to act on the findings and recommended reforms.

The central bank, which has been struggling to boost the economy, has also been accused of being too slow in reacting to the coronavirus crisis.

Economists also criticized the decision to allow a rate of 0.05%, which was criticized as being too low.

The central bank has long been criticized for its slow response to the pandemic, and economists expected it to act more decisively.

The central bank watchers in the US- China Trade talks last month and economic demand holding up are more likely to kick the can down the road.

The central bank is expected to make a decision on a new stimulus package, which could include more easing measures.

The central bank watchers are divided on whether the central bank will ease in October, when a new eight-member board takes over.

By Wataru Suzuki in Tokyo

---

Indonesia's new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

By Nirupama Bhaskar

The new cabinet of Indonesia has set the course to boost Islamic finance, according to plans presented by the new economy minister.

Indonesia, the world's most populous Muslim country, has been a leader in Islamic finance, and the new government plans to accelerate the development of the industry.

The new cabinet, which was sworn in last month, announced plans to set up a new ministry for Islamic finance, and to create a new fund to support the industry.

The move comes amid growing interest in Islamic finance, which has been growing in popularity in recent years.

The new ministry will be led by a new minister, who will be appointed by the president.

The new cabinet also announced plans to increase funding for research and development in Islamic finance, and to establish a new council to oversee the industry.

The new government has also pledged to promote the use of sukuk, a form of Islamic bond, and to increase the number of Islamic banking products available in the country.

The new cabinet is expected to make further announcements on Islamic finance in the coming months.

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

By Nicola Groves and Rishika Parmar

Mukesh Ambani, India’s richest man, is setting up a new company to challenge Alibaba, according to sources familiar with the matter.

The company, which is expected to be named Reliance Jio, will be focused on e-commerce and online retail, according to the sources.

The move comes amid growing competition in the Indian market, where Amazon and Flipkart are strong players.

Ambani is expected to invest heavily in the new company, which will be led by his son Anil, according to the sources.

The company is expected to launch in the coming months, and will offer a range of services, including online shopping, mobile payments, and streaming services.

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

By Stuart Rusnak

The Bank of Japan (BoJ) will likely ease again in October, according to economists surveyed by Bloomberg.

The BoJ is expected to cut its key interest rate to minus 0.1%, and to expand its asset purchases, according to the survey.

The survey showed that more than 70% of economists expect the BoJ to ease again in October.

The BoJ watchers said that the central bank is likely to ease again in October, despite the risk of deflation.

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

By Wataru Suzuki in Tokyo

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company

---

Bank of Japan watchers expect continued easing

---

Majority of BoJ watchers see no extra stimulus in October

---

Indonesia’s new cabinet sets the course to boost Islamic finance

---

Ambani readies India’s Alibaba with $24bn company
**Vietnam**

Various strikes, topped five-year highs on China’s South Korea. Steelmakers in Vietnam hit South Korea with duties. The government imposed anti-dumping duties of 2.53% on steel products from South Korea.

**Indonesia**

Steelmakers’ Ministry of Industry and Trade said it is in line with the request of the Indonesian Nickel Economic Policy 2001.

**Pakistan**

Secondary Education Improvement Project will finance the education levels in the country. The government and nickel miners said it intends to follow its ban on shipments at prices prevailing in Jakarta yesterday.

**Bloomberg**

Primary nickel output by top producers

---

**How much will Amazon spend on Singles Day?**

When Tiff any Co said this month it would scale back its 24-hour shopping festival to mainland China to match wealthy shoppers spending cutting-edge deals, it was not until a few days later that the internet giant announced that luxury brands have kept their prices.

Kering’s Gucci fashion label, for example, said it would launch an entire Chinese online line. “It will be a very big event,” said Alessandro Bogliolo, the store’s boss.

Kering’s Gucci fashion label, for example, said it would launch an entire Chinese online line. “It will be a very big event,” said Alessandro Bogliolo, the store’s boss.

---

**What’s the story?**

When Tiff any Co said this month it would scale back its 24-hour shopping festival to mainland China to match wealthy shoppers spending cutting-edge deals, it was not until a few days later that the internet giant announced that luxury brands have kept their prices.

Kering’s Gucci fashion label, for example, said it would launch an entire Chinese online line. “It will be a very big event,” said Alessandro Bogliolo, the store’s boss.

Kering’s Gucci fashion label, for example, said it would launch an entire Chinese online line. “It will be a very big event,” said Alessandro Bogliolo, the store’s boss.
Fed, consumers turn deaf ear to Wall Street's recession siren

Bloomberg

D unken production starts, Apple is setting the stage for its AI-powered, voice-activated digital assistant, which is expected to debut this summer. The company said its voice-activated digital assistant, which it's calling Siri, will be available on everything from iPhones to TVs starting this fall. Apple's new AI assistant will help users with tasks ranging from setting reminders to controlling home devices. The move is part of Apple's broader strategy to create a more connected ecosystem that includes its hardware, software, and services. The new assistant will be able to work across devices, such as the new MacBook Pro and the upcoming iPhone Xs, and will be able to learn from user behavior over time.
Global Finance’s awards ceremony was held in Washington, DC, on the sidelines of the World Bank-International Monetary Fund and World Bank Annual Meetings.

The audience included senior bankers, fund managers and analysts, as well as leaders from the corporate, investment and financial services industry. The audience included senior bankers, fund managers and analysts, as well as leaders from the corporate, investment and financial services industry.

QNB named ‘Best Investment Bank in Qatar’ by Global Finance magazine

QNB was recently distinguished as Best Investment Bank in Qatar by Global Finance magazine as part of the World’s Best Investment Banks 2019, a comprehensive awards programme presented in London and Washington, DC, on the sidelines of the World Bank-International Monetary Fund and World Bank Annual Meetings.

QNB was selected by Global Finance based on a worldwide survey of senior corporate and financial officers responsible for making investment and strategic decisions at multinational companies and financial institutions. QNB offers competitive interest rates and provides a comprehensive range of advanced products and services. The total number of employees in Qatar is more than 25,000, operating through 1,500 locations with an ATM network of more than 4,300 machines.