Opec+ agrees to adjust oil production target and redistribute cuts

Turkish central bank seen cutting interest rates 150 points to 12.5%

Turkey working on bad debt roadmap to boost lending

France rejects US proposal on international tax reform
The World Bank adopts $1bn-plus annual China lending plan despite US objections

The World Bank on Thursday adopted a $1.4 billion annual lending plan for China, despite US objections that it càng sử dụng trong ngành công nghiệp. "An economic boom trig-
China to waive tariffs on some US goods in goodwill gesture

**Reuters**

China said yesterday that it would waive import tariffs on some US goods, including agricultural products, in a goodwill gesture.

China's move comes amid ongoing trade talks aimed at resolving differences between the United States and China.

China said it would waive tariffs on about $15 billion worth of US goods, including some agricultural products like soybeans and meat.

China has imposed import duties on a list of US goods as part of a trade war initiated by the United States.

China said it would also offer a new phase of tariff exclusions for specific US products.

China's move is seen as a gesture to reduce tensions and encourage dialogue.

China remains committed to reaching a comprehensive and progressive trade agreement with the United States, according to a statement from the Ministry of Commerce.

China's move follows similar goodwill gestures by the United States in recent months.

China's move is also seen as a way to demonstrate its commitment to the global economy and international trade.

China has pledged to increase purchases of US agricultural products, including soybeans, meat, and other commodities, in line with its commitments under the Agreement on Implementation of the Doha Development Agenda.

China is the world's largest importer of US agricultural products, with soybeans and pork among the top imports.

China's move is expected to support US farmers and exporters, who have been hit by the ongoing trade war.

China's move is also seen as a way to improve its image and reputation as a负责任大国.

China is a major trading partner of the United States, with two-way trade valued at $561.6 billion in 2018.

China's move is also seen as a way to demonstrate its commitment to upholding the rules-based international order.

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China's move is also seen as a way to demonstra...
Samsung will also extend the high-resolution sensor to 150-megapixel camera to the Galaxy S11, which is expected to be publicly unveiled around the middle of the Galaxy S11’s launch in February, the people said. The camera’s sensor is Logan’s new委员 would be re-elected," said an official.

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Bloomberg

The passage of the House of Representatives bill in Congress aimed to tighten controls on insurtech companies. But it will still need to navigate the Senate. Trump appointees have already moved to resist new requirements or changes to US law.

AFP

The number of US states with legal cannabis has increased from 9 in 2012 to 33 as of the end of 2020. The legal cannabis market has also grown significantly, with the global legal cannabis market valued at $10.3 billion in 2020 and projected to reach $17.9 billion by 2025.

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Looming China default shines light on new state asset managers

The biggest hedge fund in theEmerging-Market looks a lot like Pimco. But it has a different playbook. Its master plan to turn its bond fund into the largest in the world is a tale of how to outfox the world’s寂静的defaulting market and deliver higher returns.

The plan is simple. Take advantage of the latest round of China’s waves of defaults and outpace its peers. It’s a strategy that has worked before, and the fund is confident it will work again.

The fund is Ray Dalio’s Bridgewater, and the plan is to exploit the opportunities presented by China’s wave of defaults. The fund has already made significant investments in China-related assets, and is poised to continue doing so as the market continues to evolve.

For Ray Dalio and Bridgewater, China is the ultimate black swan. The fund’s investment team has made a number of bets on China-related assets, including real estate, infrastructure, and debt instruments, and is confident it will continue to do well.

The fund’s success in China will depend on its ability to identify the right assets and time the market correctly. The fund’s track record in emerging markets suggests it has the ability to do so.

For investors, the fund’s strategy offers a unique opportunity to participate in the growth of China’s economy and the rising demand for assets in the country. The fund’s diversification and asset allocation strategies make it an attractive option for those looking to invest in emerging markets.
Euro credit masks and other cool modesty in 2020

Bloomberg

In 2019, Eurozone banks were on the hunt for bonds to buy and now the threat is here, as ever, in the name of the US-China trade war.

The European Central Bank (ECB) now needs to retool its economic strategy to make sure that the eurozone economy is not hit too hard by the trade war.

The ECB needs to take action to make sure that the eurozone economy is not hit too hard by the trade war.

Recessions in emerging markets have been a problem for the eurozone in recent years, and the ECB has been slow to act to prevent them from happening.

The ECB should act now to prevent recessions from happening in the eurozone and to prevent the eurozone economy from being hit too hard by the trade war.

Here’s what Trump overlooks on Brazil, Argentina currencies

Bloomberg

In the first few weeks of the year, Brazil and Argentina’s currencies have been under pressure from US President Donald Trump’s tweet that the countries may have to face economic sanctions.

Trump’s tweet, which came in early January, has been widely read as a threat to impose economic sanctions on Brazil and Argentina. The tweet has also been interpreted as a signal that the US is not interested in supporting the countries.

Brazil and Argentina’s currencies have been under pressure from Trump’s tweet, which came in early January, and the US is not interested in supporting the countries.

Goldman raises alarm as Russia in clinch deeper.

Bloomberg

The Russian economy remains on a strong track despite the US sanctions, which have been imposed to punish Moscow for its support of Syria.

The US sanctions have had little impact on the Russian economy, which is already suffering from low oil prices and a weak dollar.

The Russian economy is expected to grow by 1.5% this year, according to the latest forecasts.

The government is planning to reduce spending in 2020, but if policy is again tighter than expected, officials could step in to help keep the budget deficit at a low level.

The Russian central bank is expected to keep interest rates at 10%, which is below the target set by the central bank.

The central bank also remains favourable towards the Russian economy, which is expected to grow by 1.5% this year, according to the latest forecasts.

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Global stock markets power ahead on strong US jobs data

The dollar also powered ahead against some rivals, hitting multi-month highs against the yen, euro and Swiss franc, driven by robust US jobs data. The US dollar rose to 109.22 against the yen, the strongest level since late March, while the dollar also rose against the euro and the Swiss franc.

The US jobs report, which is released monthly, provides a snapshot of the labor market and is closely watched by investors as it can influence expectations for inflation and interest rates. A strong job report can lead to higher inflation and higher interest rates, which can be positive for stocks in the long run.

The strong US jobs data gave global stock markets a boost, with some indices posting gains. In Tokyo, the Nikkei 225 climbed 1.18% to 26,423.74, as investors focused on the strong US jobs report and the overall economic recovery. In Hong Kong, the Hang Seng Index gained 0.45% to 29,982.77, while in London, the FTSE 100 added 0.55% to 7,426.00.

However, despite the strong US jobs data, some other markets, such as China, saw a slight decline. The Shanghai Composite Index was down 0.45% to 3,663.60, as investors weighed the prospects for the global economy and the ongoing US-China trade talks.

The US jobs report also led to a rise in US Treasury yields, with the 10-year yield rising to 1.46%, up from 1.45% the previous day. This can be seen as a positive sign for the economy, as higher yields can signal strong economic growth.

With the US jobs report, it seems that the global economy is on the right track, with strong growth and job creation. However, investors should remain cautious, as the economic recovery is not yet complete and there are still risks on the horizon, such as the ongoing trade war and the potential for a vaccine.

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T-Mobile girds for a decisive battle with states over Sprint deal

Bloomberg

The future of the US wireless industry hinges on a court battle that begins Monday in a federal court in Manhattan, a case that could end with T-Mobile US Inc buying Sprint Corp and Dish Network Corp getting the go-ahead to enter the market.

Julián Álvarez, President Donald Trump’s chief economic advisor, has argued in interviews that he believes the deal should be rejected. Last week, a federal judge in Chicago, where a trial of the T-Mobile and Sprint merger is being held, said he did not expect the case to be a carbon copy of the earlier case in which a federal judge blocked the merger of AT&T and T-Mobile.

The states, led by New York Attorney General Letitia James, have filed a lawsuit in federal court challenging the deal, which would create the nation’s second-largest wireless carrier in terms of monthly regular phone service.

The states argue from a group of states on Monday that he should block the $26.5bn T-Mobile-Sprint deal because it will raise prices on consumers by eliminating competition between the two carriers. T-Mobile says the opposite.

The deal will add $20bn in costs and lower prices. A veritable army of lawyers, economists and experts will wade through some 20,000 pages of documents to establish whether the deal will hurt consumers in the corporate world. If they fail on that, the fix fails, said Walter Westhoff, an analyst with Latham & Watkins.

"If they fail on that, the fix fails," said Westhoff. "That’s the view of the states. They argue that there’s no chance Dish can replace Sprint as a competitor in the applicable time-frame of three to five years.

T-Mobile, majority-owned by Softbank Corp, has attempted to build out a new so-called fixed-line broadband carrier. The argument includes a commitment to build an advanced fixed-line broadband network in 1,200 US cities by 2025. But even without those commitments, T-Mobile argues that Sprint will give it a massive increase in capacity, and that’s really a cost advantage in terms of delivering data, and a way to compete with the other carriers.

To help make the case in a hurry, who was nominated to the bench in 2013 by President Bill Clinton, T-Mobile Chief Executive Officer John Legere will testify of the trial. A central piece of the company’s argument is that the combination of T-Mobile and Sprint networks will provide a net economic benefit to the country.

"The states, in fact, are the ones in the market that are vaguely comparable to the T-Mobile market, as they’re the ones in the market that are now the largest carrier in terms of monthly regular phone service." said Wally Westhoff, an analyst with Latham & Watkins.

Trump's $28bn trade war ballot is overpaying many farmers

Bloomberg

President Donald Trump’s trade policies are paying many farmers more than the trade war with China has cost them.

The US Department of Agriculture’s calculations overstate the impact of the trade conflict on American soybean prices, according to a study published in the Journal of Agricultural and Applied Economics.

The studies show the damage was about $10 a bushel.

The academic research has focused on soybeans, but the new US government report is likely to adjust the higher estimates. The USDA declined to comment on the studies and the new report. According to the USDA, China is one of the world’s biggest car manufacturers and China is one of the world’s biggest car manufacturers.

"These results are consistent with previous studies that the trade war has not cost American farmers much money," said Tad Smith, director of the University of Illinois at Chicago.

America’s farmers have been hit by a trade war with China, and other nations imposed a 25% tariff on US farm products in 2018.


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Bankers across Europe brace for smaller bonus pots this year

Between January 2017 and September 2019 for all 250 companies identified in the Global Coal Exit List drawn up by the Breakthrough Institute and the University of Oxford's Smith School, there will be some exceptions. IT and flat will be the new up. "Most people will be down and that will be the new up," said a person familiar with the numbers. "There will be some outliers, ETF, and cyber security budgets are unlikely to be cut unless there's a reason to cut them in the direct industry. However, the focus will be on keeping the firm's reputation and finding ways to further leverage technology to improve efficiency."

Some of the bankers faring badly this year include those in equity trading and debt and equity capital markets and merger advisory, according to data from Banker magazine. Hedge fund industry, are set for 5% weaker leverage finance — one of the biggest units, which serve the under-pressure coal sector. There will be some exceptions. IT and flat will be the new up. "Most people will be down and that will be the new up," said a person familiar with the numbers. "There will be some outliers, ETF, and cyber security budgets are unlikely to be cut unless there's a reason to cut them in the direct industry. However, the focus will be on keeping the firm's reputation and finding ways to further leverage technology to improve efficiency."

The UK's Serious Fraud Office said it had opened a bribery investigation into Glencore Plc, and then they weren't. On Thursday, the Serious Fraud Office jumped back in, saying it had opened a bribery investigation into Glencore Plc and that the relationship too, the people said. The bribery investigation is a remarkable example of how persistent investigatory work can reveal long-term wrongdoing. The SFO investigators first considered the Glencore case too. But it's cash equities desks that will be hardest hit, according to data from Banker magazine. Hedge fund industry, are set for 5% weaker leverage finance — one of the biggest units, which serve the under-pressure coal sector. There will be some exceptions. IT and flat will be the new up. "Most people will be down and that will be the new up," said a person familiar with the numbers. "There will be some outliers, ETF, and cyber security budgets are unlikely to be cut unless there's a reason to cut them in the direct industry. However, the focus will be on keeping the firm's reputation and finding ways to further leverage technology to improve efficiency."

The SFO has had a rocky 30 years of life, there has been no news of any major cases, something Osofsky has rejected. "The general feeling since Lisa Osofsky took over as acting SFO director to reject his own co-ordination with US counterparts, is that the two will be collaborating on the Glencore case too."

"It's a small step towards re- "verying Boeing's 737 MAX" is serious, US regulators are working requirements for how airlines must operate the plane and development times "verying Boeing's 737 MAX" is serious, US regulators are working requirements for how airlines must operate the plane and development times. Boeing is finalising changes to the plane as part of a $200mn. probe into the mining company and some executives, sending the share price tumbling. Flexner said on Thursday. The lawsuit was filed after "verying Boeing's 737 MAX" is serious, US regulators are working requirements for how airlines must operate the plane and development times. Boeing is finalising changes to the plane as part of a $200mn. probe into the mining company and some executives, sending the share price tumbling. Flexner said on Thursday. The lawsuit was filed after

### FAA issues updated equipment rules for Boeing's 737 MAX jet

The FAA has issued new regulations for the Boeing 737 MAX jet that adapt to the fixes being finalised for the grounded jetliner. The company must complete the redesign, the FAA is changing requirements for flight simulators with a variety of malfunctions, which an operator can fly the aircraft with a variety of malfunctions, the safe return to service of the MAX and the worldwide fleet of 450 planes. The FAA is changing requirements for flight simulators with a variety of malfunctions, which an operator can fly the aircraft with a variety of malfunctions, the safe return to service of the MAX and the worldwide fleet of 450 planes.

Glencore probe silences criticisms of UK’s top prosecutor

The Serious Fraud Office opened an investigation into Glencore’s relationship with the National Resources Corporation, people with knowledge of the matter said. The Serious Fraud Office opened an investigation into Glencore’s relationship with the National Resources Corporation, people with knowledge of the matter said. The Serious Fraud Office opened an investigation into Glencore’s relationship with the National Resources Corporation, people with knowledge of the matter said. The Serious Fraud Office opened an investigation into Glencore’s relationship with the National Resources Corporation, people with knowledge of the matter said.
Brexit Britain and the EU

The European Union’s trade chief has warned of persistent Brexit economic risks, even if the UK eventually agrees a deal with the EU by the end of the year.

Phil Hogan, the EU’s agriculture commissioner, told Bloomberg that “there is no precedent” for what happens if the bloc is severed in a disruptive 2020, highlighting the persistent economic risks for both sides.

“This is not going to be a soft landing, it’s not going to be a smooth ride,” Hogan said. “This is going to be a brutal process again.”

EU and UK negotiators have been working hard to clinch a trade deal by the end of the year, the so-called “Brexit deadline,” which is set for January 31.

Hogan said that “we are entering completely uncharted waters” by attempting to replicate the economic gains of the single market for the EU.

He added that the negotiations promise to be “tricky because they will involve a level of rewriting the rules of the game” so that the EU would not be left “under threat of a WTO retaliation.”

US job growth increases by most in 10 months in Nov

The US economy created jobs at the strongest pace in 10 months in November, with payrolls increasing by 266,000, according to a report by the US government.

The number of jobs grew by the most since June as employers hired more workers in the wake of the October downturn, which saw payrolls increase by just 156,000.

The unemployment rate fell to 3.5%, the lowest level since February 2020, and wages rose at a slightly faster pace than expected, which could be a sign of the economy gaining momentum.

The dollar weakened against a basket of currencies, with US Treasury prices falling.

German industry stagnant, renewed growth in economy

Germany’s industrial output tanked sharply during November, raising worries about its economic growth, which has been growing at a slower pace this year than in previous years.

The data showed that industrial production dropped 15% on the month in November, which is a larger decline than economists had expected, sending the euro sliding.

The government has rejected calls from industry leaders to enact more stimulus measures, saying that the economy is already recovering and that more support would risk pushing the country into a debt trap.

EU’s new trade chief warns of persistent Brexit economic risks

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