Qatar banks’ positive results in 2018 demonstrate ‘strength, opportunities’: KPMG

By Pratap John

Qatar Chamber and the Roscongress Foundation have signed a cooperation agreement to outline partnership plans to build effective links between the business communities of Qatar and Russia, with the aim of facilitating further bilateral economic relations and expanding trade and investment.

The signing ceremony took place at the sidelines of the 23rd session of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum in the Russian port city of St. Petersburg, west of Moscow, by Qatar Chamber Board member Ali Abdul Latif al-Misnad and Roscongress Foundation CEO Alexander Stuglev.

Al-Misnad said the agreement also aims to highlight the significant role played by the Qatar Chamber as an official partner in the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum in June 2020. At Misnad said the agreement also aims to highlight the significant role played by the Qatar Chamber as an official partner in the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum.

The agreement also sets out initiatives in a digital branch of an international bank in Qatar.

"The emergence of fintech is only the latest wave of innovation to have hit the Russian business sector and points to the importance of further investment in digital infrastructure. Whether that is through their go-to-market strategies, or through innovation and digitization, banks need to continue to innovate their processes and digitise their processes."

On Qatar’s efforts to embrace the digital agenda, Mohamed added, “It is through the public and private sectors working together, through companies and representatives of business communities worldwide, that we can see greater support for the fintech sector in Qatar, which is expected to trigger further consolidation initiatives."

The merger of two unlisted banks in Qatar this year is expected to trigger further consolidation initiatives, according to the country’s banking sector, according to KPMG.

Mohamed further commented that, “New accounting standards, Basel III requirements and an increasing focus on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and Know Your Customer (KYC) will not be exclusive to banks in Qatar, as it is a global trend.”


According to Mohamed, the next edition of the forum will be held in June 2020. Al-Misnad said the forum is an international platform that holds meetings with businessmen from Qatar and Russia, and companies and representatives of business communities worldwide.”
Turkey’s central bank has opened the door for companies to make huge loan packages to companies, a move toward normalizing relations with Western allies and possibly reducing the likelihood of a rate cut soon as it signaled growing confidence that inflation, which hit 15-year highs in October, is on a downward curve.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) and its allies are still struggling to find a compromise of holding the meeting for the date of a conference to be altered, and without Iran’s blessing the meeting will be cut to 23.25%, while another estimated that it would cut to 18.7%, while another estimated that it would remain steady at 24.25%.

Turkish central bank holds rates, shifts its focus to ‘disinflation’

Tunisia looking to boost renewables with ‘game-changing’ solar tender

Qatar has invited China to join tourism meet in Venezuela

Turkey to extend new $4.3bn loan package to companies

Opec still gridlocked on meeting date amid Iran-Saudi row
Sensex ends three-day rally; rupee strengthens to 69.35 against dollar

Asian bourses retreat after gains as protests batter Hong Kong

Bloomberg

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Far from ‘devalued’, euro surges as trade war hots up

Italy seeks delay to EU budget decision, awaiting tax data

Bonds market notional taunting the Fed amid rate-cut bets

**Bussiness**

**Dassault to buy Medidata in $5.7bn health data push**

**Reuter's**

**Italy gets new rate delay to EU budget decision, tax data awaited**

**Bloomberg**

**Bond market notional taunting the Fed amid rate-cut bets**

**Bloomberg**

**MUTED INFLATION STRENGTHENED CASE FOR FED INTEREST RATE CUT**

**Bloomberg**

**MUTED INFLATION STRENGTHENED CASE FOR FED INTEREST RATE CUT**

**Bloomberg**

**Recourse**

**MUTED INFLATION STRENGTHENED CASE FOR FED INTEREST RATE CUT**

**Bloomberg**

**What is the main topic of the Bloomberg article?**

The main topic of the Bloomberg article is the muted inflation in the eurozone, which is strengthening the case for the Federal Reserve to cut interest rates. The article discusses various factors that contribute to this muted inflation, such as weak growth, low oil prices, and tepid consumer spending. It also mentions the potential impact of a Fed rate cut on the global economy and the steps European policymakers are taking to deal with the trade war. The article concludes with the possibility of a Fed rate cut being delayed due to the upcoming EU budget decision. **What are the main factors contributing to muted inflation in the eurozone?**

The main factors contributing to muted inflation in the eurozone are weak growth, low oil prices, and tepid consumer spending. The article also mentions the impact of the trade war on the global economy and the steps European policymakers are taking to deal with the trade war. **What is the potential impact of a Fed rate cut on the global economy?**

The potential impact of a Fed rate cut on the global economy is significant, as it could provide additional stimulus to the global economy, which has been sluggish due to muted inflation and weak growth. The article suggests that a rate cut could help to boost global growth, reduce uncertainty, and provide support to the eurozone and other regions. **What actions are European policymakers taking to deal with the trade war?**

European policymakers are taking various actions to deal with the trade war, including implementing countermeasures, increasing tariffs, and providing support to affected industries. The article mentions that these actions are aimed at protecting domestic industries and supporting growth in the eurozone. **What is the outlook for the eurozone and global economy?**

The outlook for the eurozone and global economy is uncertain, with muted inflation and weak growth persisting. The article suggests that a Fed rate cut could provide additional stimulus to the global economy, but it also notes that this would depend on the outcome of the upcoming EU budget decision. The outlook for the eurozone and global economy is likely to remain uncertain until there is more clarity on the trade war and other economic developments.
China insurer bets on ETFs’ growth in popularity in China

**KUWAIT**

Beijing only offered its first ETF in late 2017, is global giants like Vanguard Group Inc. 2004.

Ping An’s funds unit is also raising an

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EMs look for next trigger as stocks take a breather

Bloomberg

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**OMAN**

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### WORLD INDICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dow Jones Indus. Avg</td>
<td>27,180.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P 500</td>
<td>3,808.60</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>3,031,646</td>
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<td>NASDAQ Composite Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hang Seng</td>
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<tr>
<td>FTSE 100</td>
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<td>0.51</td>
<td>3,357,000</td>
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<td>Nikkei 225</td>
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<td>21,755,169</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAC 40</td>
<td>6,841.00</td>
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### WORLD INDICES (Close yesterday)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
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<th>Volume</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>NASDAQ Composite Index</td>
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<td>Hang Seng</td>
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<td>FTSE 100</td>
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<td>Nikkei 225</td>
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<td>CAC 40</td>
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### JAPAN

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<thead>
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<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sumitomo Realty &amp; Development Co Ltd</td>
<td>3,628.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dai-Ichi Life Holdings Inc</td>
<td>8,032.68</td>
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<td>378,881</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jxtg Holdings Inc</td>
<td>391.00</td>
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<td>250,163</td>
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### ASIA PACIFIC

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toyota Motor Corp</td>
<td>21,300.00</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>494,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumitomo Corp</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>4,663,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halma Plc</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
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<td>4,663,553</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evraz Plc</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRH PLC</td>
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<td>4,663,553</td>
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### EUROPE

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<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Life Aberdeen Plc</td>
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<td>HSBC Holdings PLC</td>
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<td>Hargreaves Lansdown Plc</td>
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<td>Croda International Plc</td>
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<td>1,099,420</td>
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### US MARKETS

<table>
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<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Matthey Plc</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>648,903</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burberry Group Plc</td>
<td>648.90</td>
<td>-2.55</td>
<td>6,458,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coca-Cola HBC AG</td>
<td>1,583.20</td>
<td>-0.50</td>
<td>1,526,159</td>
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### INDIA

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hindustan Petroleum Corp</td>
<td>747.95</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>5,203,535</td>
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<tr>
<td>Titan Co Ltd</td>
<td>1,020.00</td>
<td>-2.83</td>
<td>1,378,681</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hero MotoCorp Ltd</td>
<td>816.10</td>
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### ENERGY

<table>
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<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
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<th>Volume</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEC crude oil</td>
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### COMMODITIES

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<th>Commodity</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
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<th>Volume</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brent crude oil</td>
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<td>20,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
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<td>20,000,000</td>
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### Currencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>7,645,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Euro</td>
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<td>-0.36</td>
<td>4,056,917</td>
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### Interest Rates

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<th>Rate</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
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<tr>
<td>US Federal Funds Rate</td>
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### Economic Data

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<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>Industrial Production</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Sales</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stock Market

**Retailers** are considering the next move as analysts caution the market may take some time to digest the news of a deal with the European Union and the pound's post-Brexit strength.

**Trumpester Boris Johnson, a one-time EU skeptic, has said he would be willing to take Britain out of the EU without a deal.**

**Retailers** have been battling in recent weeks to digest the news of a deal with the European Union and the pound's post-Brexit strength.

**Trumpester Boris Johnson, a one-time EU skeptic, has said he would be willing to take Britain out of the EU without a deal.**

**Retailers** have been battling in recent weeks to digest the news of a deal with the European Union and the pound's post-Brexit strength.
China banks dole out more loans in May

China’s banks doled out more loans in May to support the slowing economy hurt by a trade war and other challenges, with efforts to spur lending, especially to smaller businesses, helping to cushion growth in the wake of a sharp escalation in the Sino-US trade war, official data showed yesterday.

Outstanding yuan loans grew 13.4% year-on-year in May, according to data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) published this morning. The growth rate is unchanged from April’s pace.

Outstanding yuan loans grew 11.8% from a year earlier.

Analysts had expected 11.9%, unchanged from April’s pace.

The data follows recent efforts to increase loan growth and bolster the economy.

In a note. “Policy easing has not yet been seen in May, “ Capital Economics said in a note. “Policy easing has not yet been seen in May, “ Capital Economics said in a note. “In additional, the dovish shift of the central bank remains tentative, “ it added.

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The data follows recent efforts to increase loan growth and bolster the economy.
China’s factory inflation slows as manufacturing plunges; food prices soar

**Introduction**

China’s factory inflation slowed in May as falling manufacturing backlog fueled demand, reversing worries over a cooling global economy.

The slowdown was driven by declines in raw material prices, which are in line with thedropdown in the world’s third largest economy.

Industrial producer inflation in China, measured by the producer price index, fell 2.8% year on year in May, the biggest monthly decline since 1999. The slowdown is expected to ease inflationary pressures and provide room for more measures to help the economy.

The price index has been rising steadily since March, driven by rising energy and commodity costs.

**Raw material prices***

Raw material prices fell 5.5% in May while prices paid in upstream sectors such as electricity and natural gas remained steady.

Despite Beijing’s effort to stop big-ticket infrastructure projects, downstream demand has dented growth in the price of construction materials.

Steel production remains strong, hitting 83.2 million tonnes in May, up 13.9% from a year earlier, and above forecasts by economists.

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Cabin waste could more than double in 10 years!

By Pragya Jha

A cabin attendant carries bags of trash in the cabin of a Japan Airlines airplane at Haneda Airport in Tokyo (file). An IATA report showed.

An IATA report showed that, all over the world, airlines expect to see the amount of cabin waste they produce more than double in the next 10 years. The rise in waste is being driven by a number of factors, including increased passenger numbers, changes in inflight meals and snacks, and more comfortable flying experiences that allow passengers to carry more personal items on board.

The study found that the amount of waste generated on flights is expected to increase by 70% between now and 2030. This is largely due to the rise in single-use plastics, which have become more common on board as airlines seek to save space and weight.

The report also highlighted the need for airlines to adopt more sustainable practices, such as reducing the use of plastics and promoting recycling. It noted that some airlines are already taking steps to address these issues, such as offering reusable bags for carry-on luggage and providing passengers with reusable water bottles.

The study concluded that airlines need to prioritize waste reduction efforts to avoid overwhelming their sustainability strategies.

Beyond the Tarmac

Economists believe that, with proper cabin waste recycling across the industry, the amount of waste generated on flights can be significantly reduced.

The fierce competitor of Perishack capital - Commonwealth of Australia's Waste Services. The report estimated that, if all airlines were to reduce their waste generation by 50%, it could save the industry an estimated $500mn a year, according to IATA; a huge slice of the pie.


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Oil futures mixed on strong buying support

OQF to implement benchmark crude oil prices

The Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE) has decided to implement QIB-1 Brent benchmark crude oil prices starting from June 18, 2019. The decision was announced by the exchange on Thursday, June 13, 2019.

The QIB-1 Brent benchmark is based on the settlement price of Brent crude oil futures traded on the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE). It replaces the previous benchmark, QIB-1 West Texas Intermediate (WTI), which was based on the settlement price of WTI futures traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX).

The QIB-1 Brent benchmark is expected to provide a more accurate representation of the global crude oil market, reflecting the growing importance of Brent as a global benchmark.

The QSE said the decision was taken after consultations with market participants and stakeholders. The exchange added that the move would help improve the efficiency and transparency of the QSE's derivatives markets.