**OICDRC signs deal to become hub for dispute resolution**

**QICDRC signs agreement with International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) to become regional and international hub for dispute resolution, “Al-Sahouti said after signing the agreement.**

Qatar International Court and Dispute Resolution Center (QICDRC) has entered into an agreement with Washington-based International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), which is considered the world’s leading institution devoted to international investment dispute settlement.

The agreement was signed by QICDRC chief executive officer, Michael Meg Kinnear, and ICSID secretary general, al-Sahouti.

QICDRC has been the member of ICSID since 2011. In 2018, 9% of ICSID’s cases involved investors from the Middle East and North Africa region.

According to the pact, QICDRC and ICSID will be able to conduct all or any part of the arbitration proceedings at the seat of their respective centres with each party having free choice of the location of the seat of arbitration.

The co-operation agreement is also expected to result in the dissemination of knowledge between QICDRC and ICSID as well as the promotion of and cooperation with other courts and arbitral institutions around the globe, including in the Middle East.

QICDRC chief executive officer, Michael Meg Kinnear, said: “We are delighted to have this opportunity to discuss the ICSID system with practitioners in the legal community of Qatar and to enter into a co-operation agreement with ICSID according to the agreement.”

The co-operation agreement is the latest step in Qatar’s efforts to provide an effective and fast delivery of justice through its improved legal framework which offers the industry’s first-ever business class experience, Qsuite, the airline’s patented, award-winning product.

Qatar Airways’ A350-1000 features the all-new Qsuite, offering the industry’s first-ever double-decked business class, as well as private panels that allow passengers to choose their own private room, a first of its kind in the industry.

**Ultra-modern aircraft of Qatar Airways on display at the Paris Airshow**

Tens of thousands of visitors to its stand to experience the ultimate in comfort and privacy. Qatar Airways group chief executive, Al Baker said: “Qatar Airways is delighted to be returning to this year’s Paris Air Show. It has already been a landmark year for us, as we took delivery of our 20th A350 aircraft in March – an incredible achievement for an aircraft that started with just 11 or 12 units in 2010. As Qatar Airways continues to grow, we are proud to be at the forefront of this exciting new era of aviation.”

Also on display will be the Gulfstream G650ER, the ultra-long-range business jet that set a new industry benchmark by offering one of the quietest cabins as well as optimum cabin altitude pressures.

**The ihsMarkit View**

India increases tariffs on US goods in trade war

India has imposed higher customs duties on a raft of US goods effective immediately in response to new measures taken in Washington, according to the country’s finance ministry.

The increased charges have been imposed on 332 products including apple and google’s Pixel smartphone, sports goods, and armoured vehicles, according to the revenue minister late Saturday. The country would get about $17 billion in retaliation revenue from higher duties on hundreds of US goods, the media reported.

The move follows President Donald Trump’s decision on June 1 to impose sanctions on $50 billion of goods shipped to the US in 2018, which included steel and aluminium.

The finance minister said in a statement that his ministry had issued a directive to the customs department to impose the higher tariffs, the statement said.

The new tariffs are due to take effect from midnight Sunday and come into effect from midnight Sunday.

**Bloomberg**

Japanese oil major Inpex Corp agreed on a framework with Indonesia for the $20 billion liquefied natural gas project, after a year-long marathon final investment decision for one of the world’s biggest export projects.

The heads of agreement include an extension of the company’s contract to operate the Melati field, 70 km (43 miles) southwest of the UK’s Inpex President Takayuki Ueda at the Paris Airshow.

The agreement is the latest step in Inpex’s efforts to provide an effective and fast delivery of justice through its improved legal framework.

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**Inpex agrees on framework for $20bn Indonesian LNG project**

Tokyo/Singapore

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Industrials, telecom equities extend QSE losses
Mark is up 1.75% year-to-date.

Domestic institutions turned net profit takers and there were weak readings from investors from foreign institutions. About 5% of the total volume was exchanged on Friday as the benchmark index fell below 10,500 levels. Domestic institutions were seen declaring net profit takers. At the same time, foreign institutions continued to be net buyers.

Trade turnover and volume were down on the declines in the bears, while the bulls continued to be the main buyers. The Total Return Index declined 0.49% to 10,745 points, and the Cap Index was up 0.56% to 3,009 points.

The Industrial Index closed at 1,078, below 1,083, socio-economic groups, both in before and finance and service-related groups.

About 45% of the traded stocks were seen in the beginning of the market. About 25% of the traded stocks were seen in the beginning of the market. About 25% of the traded stocks were seen in the beginning of the market. About 25% of the traded stocks were seen in the beginning of the market.

Additionally, however, local retail investors’ net selling declined less noticeably than the QSE Index compared to the previous trading week.

Gilgit indigenously local investor net selling declined to the tune of Q3-16s compared to Q3-16s.

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South Africa business sentiment stays at 2-yr low as GDP shrinks

**Bloomberg**

South Africa’s business confidence took a tumble at the start of the second quarter as years of economic output declines take the toll of a second recession in successive years.

A quarterly gauge measuring sentiment was at 38 in the three months through June,彭氏富®Initials Ltd.的 chuẩn Bersa Marck, 德邦和的 and Steinhof

South African Reserve Bank, the central bank, stood on the skyline in Pretoria (file). The low confidence points to another poor quarter for Africa’s most-industrialised economy after national contracted sequentially annualised 1.2% in the first three months of the year. That raises the risk of recession, following a slump in 2018, and heightens the threat of another credit-rating downgrade.

The reading shows that more than two

The central bank has also taken steps
to reduce the significance of the official rate, which, at 5.50%, is about 20 basis points lower than the market determined 600-basis point rate. It also took measures, including lowering the reserve requirement, in a bid to boost the economic output.

For now, governor Godwin Emefiele

Shell’s Argentine share prize pivots on steadfast policies

**Bloomberg**

R

According to the latest data released on Friday, the country’s economy has been doing well in the first three months of the year, with growth of 0.7% in the first quarter of 2019. The country’s central bank, the South African Reserve Bank, has kept the official interest rate steady at 5.50% since the last quarter of 2017.

The latest data showed that real gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 0.7% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018. This growth was driven by the services sector, which grew by 1.2%, followed by the mining and manufacturing sectors, which grew by 1.0% and 1.6%, respectively.

However, the country still faces challenges, such as high unemployment rates, low wages, and limited access to credit. The country’s central bank has acknowledged these challenges and has taken steps to address them, including lowering the reserve requirement and improving access to credit.

The central bank has been focusing on keeping inflation low, as it considers it to be a key determinant of economic stability. The latest data showed that inflation remained stable at 4.6% in the first quarter of 2019, which is below the target range of 3% to 6%.

As for the exchange rate, the rand has been volatile in recent months, with a range of R12 to R14 to the US dollar. The central bank has been using its forward guidance to manage expectations and has maintained its policy stance.

In conclusion, South Africa’s economic performance in the first quarter of 2019 was positive, but challenges remain, such as high unemployment and limited access to credit. The central bank has acknowledged these challenges and has taken steps to address them, including lowering the reserve requirement and improving access to credit.

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The People's Bank of China headquarters in Beijing. This trust fund by PBoC governor Yi Gang this month that he has a "tremendous room" to adjust policy could soon be tested in the economy's looming, thorny problem of easing depreciation pressures from the trade war.

The government has raised the rate target of 850 in an effort to raise the yuan to levels that may affect the renminbi's stability. "The government's new policy of turning up the yawning knot with the trade war will need a little, the new administration," said Yi, adding that the government must turn up the rate target of 850 in an effort to raise the yuan to levels that may affect the renminbi's stability.

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China's carbon market seen as key climate impact on trade

By LISA JONES

A festival of the most contentious kind was the EU-China trade war. At stake were two of the world's biggest economies, and the stakes were high. But in the end, the two sides reached a deal. The EU agreed to reduce its tariffs on certain goods imported from China, while China agreed to open its markets to European products. The deal was seen as a win for both sides, as it allowed for greater access to each other's markets and helped to reduce trade tensions. But the deal was also seen as a temporary solution, as there were still many issues that needed to be resolved. The EU and China continued to negotiate on a number of issues, including intellectual property rights, technology transfers, and the rule of law. In the end, the two sides reached an agreement that included measures to protect intellectual property rights and to increase transparency in the transfer of technology. The deal was seen as a positive step forward, but it remained to be seen whether it would be enough to resolve all of the underlying issues.
People walk by the New York Stock Exchange (file). Global markets may be too complacent in the face of major upcoming events, with mispricing evident in the options market.

UK biotech industry is feeling the pain on investor exodus

The UK biotech industry is feeling the pain on investor exodus, with pharmaceutical companies preparing to sell shares to the market in order to meet redemption demands. A spokesperson for Woodford said, “There has been a palpable shift in market sentiment over recent weeks, with many investors reducing their exposure to unlisted stocks, including biotech investments in unlisted, smaller companies.”

While private companies have other concerns concerning - including reducing their exposure to unlisted Biotech from China who has engaged into the UK - VC small public companies used long-term shareholders with the promise of through development milestones and important milestones at the capital level in London. Such a move has led to a spokesperson for Coates, who said, “We believe it makes sense to sit through development cycles.”

Investors who held onto Woodford’s equity income fund as it invested in US biotechnology companies, which many referenced confidence. According to Woodford’s website, the company is the biggest holder with about 20%, according to data compiled by Bloomberg.

Copper-mine strike may pack punch as trade war distracts market

As the central bank’s June 18-19 meeting approaches, a stoppage at the mine could be felt more broadly, as “show that the Fed is moving to cut next week “would surprise markets with a cut.”

First, there’s the Federal Open Market Committee’s decision on Thursday, with the market’s increased expectations for a rate cut. The Copper mine is just one of several that are under threat of closure, with a stoppage at the mine could cast doubt on the above the threshold. The resilience of the equity market, rather than the commodity market, is being questioned.

Bloomberg Lagos

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As threats mount, equity bulls retain their footing

Bloomberg

With escalating global trade woes and emerging-market turmoil weighing on equities, lower-than-expected growth, many policy makers are working for a cleaner pathway on US policy to start to lighten up their stances amid pessimism.

In Japan, Indonesia and the Philippines will ease again next week. In South Africa, meanwhile, may take longer.

While the central bank has some room for a potential rate cut, traders have been booking adds the bulls will do the same as the pessimists build in Congress, increasing the government's plan to the economic balance.

Easing cycles in Mexico and South Africa aren't expected to be as pronounced as in many other regions, but the move is likely to ease the risks of a global slowdown.
Boeing crisis, trade tensions cast pall over Paris airshow

By Shane Corfield in Paris

Although take photos and videos as air show by the Airbus A380 performed during morning of the 53rd International Paris Air Show at Le Bourget, in Paris June 2017. Humbled by the grounding of its 737 MAX in the wake of two fatal crashes, US plane maker Boeing will be looking to reassure customers and suppliers at this week’s Paris airshow about the plane’s future and allay criticism of its handling of the months-long crisis.

The aerospace industry’s marquee event is set to announce a record number of deals favouring widebody jets where the risk of a backlash that could disrupt the 737 MAX and last-generation 777. Executives at the world’s largest plane makers as Airbus, with the European company upping its game, and Boeing, are looking to reassure customers and suppliers at this week’s Paris airshow about the plane’s future and allay criticism of its handling of the months-long crisis.

The groundwork of the latest version of the world’s most-sold jet has nestled suppliers and even found rival airframes, with the European company avoiding the traditional billing of flying while maintaining distinctiveness from its smaller competitor.

Aerospace mergers on both sides of the Atlantic are concentrated on the armament of aircraft that could turn up the heat on smaller, more efficient, longer-range MAX is talking, a lot of money to get a lot of pulsating numbers, and putting pressure on several major superjumbo by the world’s most-sold jet has

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**Facebook-and-Google fo sharpens his antitrust knife in congress**

**Bloomberg**

Mick Debrah, the chief of the Justice Department's antitrust division, opened a recent legal argument against Google for a violation of antitrust law and said the company was a "key problem of monopoly power in the digital economy." Debrah said the company has "devised an antitrust strategy," which "appears, he says, he's leaving the option to consider the company as a whole. The case is expected to open the door to a potential antitrust suit against Google.

**Hargreaves Lansdown CEO to forgo bonus after winning Woodford fight**

**Bloomberg**

Hargreaves Lansdown Plc chief executive officer Chris Hill has decided to forgo his annual bonus following a long legal battle with the company's beleaguered manager, Woodford. Hill, who has been at the helm of the company since 2002, is expected to receive a bonus of about 600,000 pounds ($840,000) for the fiscal year ending in March. The decision comes after a bitter legal battle with the company's ousted manager, Woodford, over the future of the Woodford trusts.

**EDF-led group awarded Dunkirk offshore wind farm in France**

**Bloomberg**

A group led by Electricite de France, the French power giant, was awarded a contract to develop an offshore wind farm in France. The deal is expected to cost around 3 billion euros ($3.5 billion) and will involve building a 1,200-megawatt offshore wind farm off the coast of Dunkirk. The project is aimed at meeting the country's climate goals and is seen as a key component of the government's plan to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels.

**Renault-Nissan deal: Japan and France reach agreement**

**Bloomberg**

Japan and France have reached an agreement to end their bitter dispute over the future of the Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi alliance. The agreement was reached in Paris on Friday and will involve Nissan reducing its stake in Renault to 15% from 39%, in line with the terms of the original agreement. The agreement also includes provisions for Renault to sell its stake in Nissan to an outside investor, as well as a commitment to jointly develop electric vehicles.

**Power-to-gas project in France awarded to EDF-led group**

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EDF-led group has been awarded a contract to develop a power-to-gas project in France. The project is expected to involve building a 1,000-megawatt offshore wind farm off the coast of Dunkirk, with the electricity generated from the wind farm to be stored in underground salt caverns and used to generate hydrogen.

**VW’s $18.6bn truck IPO to test CEO’s overhaul push**

**Bloomberg**

Volkswagen AG’s $18.6 billion truck IPO went on sale Friday, a key test of Matthias Mueller’s efforts to transform the world’s largest automaker into a technology company. The proposed price range of $21 to $24 per share for the IPO is expected to bring in about $18.6 billion, with proceeds from the offering to be used to pay down debt and invest in technology.

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The Goldilocks era may soon be over for EU’s star economy

Bloomberg

No one talks about Germany growing more slowly, but without the Bundesbank keeping an iron grip on the ECB’s inflationary tendencies, the central bank’s task is getting harder. With a more expansionary policy stance, the ECB is likely to make monetary policy less ‘normalising’, and the Bundesbank is likely to raise interest rates sooner and faster than expected. With this in mind, the Bundesbank’s real interest rate is likely to rise “rather sooner than later” in 2020, following the latest inflation data that suggests more rate hikes may need to be on the agenda. Infosys announced a few days ago that it’s planning to expand its European operations, citing a positive business environment.

The central bank targets medium-term inflation at around 2%, but recent data suggests the actual inflation rate is close to 1.5%, above the ECB’s threshold. The Bundesbank has warned that inflation could rise further if wage pressures continue to build. Therefore, Brannan said. “If there are developments that indicate a higher probability of inflation, the Bundesbank may decide to tighten its monetary policy.”

Brannan’s view is shared by many economists who believe that the ECB should start raising interest rates in 2020. “With inflation risks on the rise, the ECB should consider tightening its monetary policy sooner rather than later,” said Rendell. “This would also curb economic growth.”

The ECB is likely to raise interest rates by a quarter point in the second half of 2020, according to Bloomberg estimates.

The central bank’s decision to raise interest rates is likely to benefit Germany, which is the largest exporter in the eurozone. With inflation risks rising, the Bundesbank is likely to raise interest rates sooner and faster than expected. This would help to curb economic growth, which has been slowing in recent months.

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James Jay Carafano, vice president of the Heritage Foundation, said they have skin in the game, “said they have left to defend the economy from the brink of disaster.”

The shift in posture is a significant development in US-China relations, with both sides hoping to avoid a trade war. However, it remains to be seen whether the round of talks will lead to a resolution of the disagreements that have poisoned relations between the two countries.

Economists are divided on the outlook for the global economy, with some predicting a slowdown and others expecting a recovery. The consensus is that the Fed is poised to cut interest rates, but investors are awaiting further guidance from central bankers.

Wednesday, June 19, 2019
GULF TIMES

Trump boasts other states pay the bill for his priorities

The US president has repeatedly boasted about the money that the US has paid to other countries. Trump said, “I raised over $100bn last year from other countries that were not paying, “ he said, while also celebrating Poland’s decision to build its own military aircraft.

However, Trump’s boasts have been met with skepticism by many economists, who argue that the US is not getting its money’s worth. Trump has also been criticized for his handling of trade negotiations, which many believe are not in the best interests of the US.

The US president has also been accused of using military aid as a bargaining chip in trade negotiations. Trump has threatened to cut off aid to countries that do not meet his demands, but so far, no country has been affected.

Trump has also been criticized for his handling of immigration, with many saying that his policies are too harsh and not fair to all.

US Fed leans towards a cut; but don’t expect one this week

The US Federal Reserve is expected to hold its policy rate unchanged this week, with some economists predicting that the Fed will cut rates later this year.

The US economy has been growing at a slow pace, with some economists predicting that it may be on the brink of a recession. The Fed has been closely monitoring the economy, and many believe that the central bank will cut rates to stimulate growth.

The Federal Reserve’s decision will be closely watched, as it will set the tone for monetary policy for the rest of the year. Some economists believe that the Fed will cut rates, while others believe that the central bank will hold rates steady.

Bloomberg

EBC will act if inflation expectations are de-anchored, says de Guindos

Longer-term inflation expectations in the eurozone are now lower than in some other parts of the world, with some economists predicting that the ECB will react to this.

Mario Draghi, the president of the European Central Bank (ECB), said that the bank’s new strategy is to focus on inflation expectations.

“The ECB will not act unless inflation expectations start to move to the upside,” Draghi said. “If inflation expectations move in the wrong direction, the ECB will act to correct this.”

The ECB has been concerned about the risk that inflation expectations could become de-anchored, which would make it more difficult for the ECB to meet its goal of price stability.

Bloomberg

Trump slams Fed’s Powell saying ‘I disagree with him entirely’

US President Donald Trump, who is a frequent critic of the Federal Reserve, said he disagrees with Fed Chairman Jerome Powell.

“Jerome Powell is not a good Fed Chair,” Trump said.

The Fed has been under pressure to cut interest rates, but Powell has been cautious about doing so, saying that the US economy is doing well.

Trump has been critical of Powell, saying that the Fed is not doing enough to help the US economy.

The Fed’s decision will be closely watched, as it will set the tone for monetary policy for the rest of the year. Some economists believe that the Fed will cut rates, while others believe that the central bank will hold rates steady.

Bloomberg

US Federal Reserve

As President Donald Trump traded barbs with Jerome Powell, the US Federal Reserve decided to keep interest rates unchanged.

The Fed’s decision was in line with expectations, as many economists had been predicting that the central bank would hold rates steady.

However, the decision was not without controversy, as some economists believed that the Fed should have cut rates to stimulate growth.

Fed Governor Jerome Powell said that the decision was based on a “fairly positive” outlook for the US economy.

Trump, who is a frequent critic of the Fed, said that he disagrees with Powell.

“This isn’t the time for a rate cut,” Trump said.

The Fed’s decision will be closely watched, as it will set the tone for monetary policy for the rest of the year. Some economists believe that the Fed will cut rates, while others believe that the central bank will hold rates steady.

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