Trade volume between Qatar and South Korea increased by 48% to reach $16.8bn in 2018, according to the latest figures provided by the South Korean mission based in Doha.

South Korea’s exports to Qatar increased by nearly 21% from the previous year, due largely to electrical equipment and electricity network projects, with the participation of South Korean companies, am-

Business Reporter
By Peter Alagos

and India. “This is a turning point in our history, ” Sheikh Ali bin Jassim Al Thani has been described by diplomats as the “architect of Qatar’s foreign policy”. The meeting was attended by Qatar’s Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Ali bin Jassim Al Thani; the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport; the Minister of Commerce and Industry; the Minister of Education; and the Minister of Defense, as well as the visit to South Korea by HE the Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh bin Abdullah Al-Thani.

“They have exchange in robust cooperation in several areas, forged new economic and commercial ties, and developed people-to-people exchanges,” Kim said.

He said that the visit shows the mutual commitment of Qatar and South Korea to continue the cooperation and exchange in the near future “to the benefit of both sides”.

Kim added that the visit “set another milestone in the longstanding history of friendship between the two countries”. He noted that the visit followed a series of high-level exchanges that took place between 2017 and 2018, including visits by the South Korean Prime Minister, President of the National Assembly, and the Foreign Minister to Qatar.

Qatar’s major imports from South Korea comprise crude oil, petroleum products, and steel pipes, while Qatar’s export items to South Korea include natural gas, oil, gas and petrochemical products, aluminium, and bulk quantities of food products. Kim said.

Qatar’s major exports to South Korea are comprised of electrical equipment, automobile, heavy machinery, petroleum products, and steel pipes, while Qatar’s export items to South Korea include natural gas, oil, gas and petrochemical products, aluminium, and bulk quantities of food products. Kim said.

South Korea, Qatar eye deeper ties on energy, investments

The meeting was attended by Qatar’s Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Sheikh Ali bin Jassim Al Thani; the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport; the Minister of Commerce and Industry; the Minister of Education; and the Minister of Defense, as well as the visit to South Korea by HE the Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh bin Abdullah Al-Thani.

The meeting provided an opportunity for the two countries to exchange views on various bilateral and regional issues, including the latest developments in the Middle East and the wider region.

The meeting also served as a platform to discuss ways to strengthen and expand cooperation in various sectors, such as energy, trade, investment, and education.

Qatar’s investment in South Korea is not so conspicuous. For the last 10 years, Qatar invested about $2bn in various areas, ranging from agriculture, science and technology, ICT, building, and ICT.

South Korea has also invested in various areas, such as agriculture, science and technology, ICT, building, and ICT. The companies are also participating in various projects in Qatar, including expressways, hospitals, power plants, and defense.

The meeting also highlighted the importance of dialogue and cooperation in addressing regional and global challenges. The two countries agreed to continue their efforts to deepen mutual understanding and trust, and to work together on issues of mutual interest.

The meeting also served as a platform to discuss ways to strengthen and expand cooperation in various sectors, such as energy, trade, investment, and education.

Qatar equity landscape set to see enhanced liquidity on stock split

Qatar’s equity landscape is set to see enhanced liquidity on stock split, after the summer holidays. So far, Commercial Bank, Qatar First Bank, Al Khalij, Dlala Bank, Doha Bank, Masirah Bank, and Al Ahmadi have announced the stock split.

However, the companies haw announced the stock split for different reasons, such as to improve their financial ratios, to improve their liquidity, or to attract new investors.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.

The stock split, share prices have exhibited a chequered path in many global markets.

However, the companies have announced the stock split for different reasons, such as to improve their financial ratios, to improve their liquidity, or to attract new investors.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.

The stock split, share prices have exhibited a chequered path in many global markets.

However, the companies have announced the stock split for different reasons, such as to improve their financial ratios, to improve their liquidity, or to attract new investors.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.

The stock split will also help the market forces to gauge the right intrinsic value of the stock. The stock split will help the market forces to determine true price, an analyst with a leading investment firm said.
By Southem V Peroulis

Oil prices rose on Wednesday amid continuing speculation about talks between Russia and Iran that some see as a prelude to a deal to lift US sanctions. This, in turn, may fuel the OPEC+ meeting next month on output plans amid dispute over dates.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is drawing up a strategy to confront the possible dangers as a result of round developments, said spokesman Ibrahimi Dadkhah. The OPEC+ meeting, anticipated in September, is expected to decide on the amount of oil to be produced.

The meeting will be held in early July, with Iran, which is under US sanctions, unable to participate. Iran has repeatedly threatened to block oil exports through the Gulf, a move that would guarantee continued shipments to the US.

The US has imposed a further round of sanctions in November last year. It has also imposed sanctions on China, Japan, South Korea, Italy and Greece – all countries - as well as on Turkey, Taiwan, and another 138 companies. These sanctions exempt certain goods, including crude oil, from the US.

The US has also imposed sanctions on the Bank of China, which has been involved in trade with Iran. This has led to a slowdown in the flow of oil from Iran to the Gulf. The US has also imposed sanctions on the Bank of China, which has been involved in trade with Iran. This has led to a slowdown in the flow of oil from Iran to the Gulf.

However, there are still some Iranian crude buyers who have been unfazed by the US sanctions, including Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and a few European countries. This has led to a slowdown in the flow of oil from Iran to the Gulf.

The US has also imposed sanctions on the Bank of China, which has been involved in trade with Iran. This has led to a slowdown in the flow of oil from Iran to the Gulf. The US has also imposed sanctions on the Bank of China, which has been involved in trade with Iran. This has led to a slowdown in the flow of oil from Iran to the Gulf.
Most Asian markets end higher, but gains limited

**Bloomberg, Reuters**

Indian stock exchanges,capped their longest losing streak in more than a month, as traders weighed the prospect of finding a solution against concerns that slowing economic growth may erode corporate profits.

Sensex snaps 4-day losing streak; rupee strengthens

**Bloomberg, Reuters**

S&P BSE Sensex rose 0.2% to 39,046.34 and the Nifty added 0.4%.

**Fund manager who predicted India credit crunch sees risks**

**Bloomberg**

And manager who predicted India's credit crunch three months before it got serious has no regrets about calling the market.

**India’s re-elected government begins its first term — Composite closed up 0.1% to 12,789.47 points; Hong Kong’s Hang Seng index was up 0.6%, Shanghai edged 0.1% higher and Jakarta also climbed, but Tokyo ended down 0.7% as it was hit by a strong yen.

**The trade war is starting to obliterate the world’s largest economy.**

**Bloomberg QuickTake Q&A**

All about the UK-China link to mark markets

**By Benjamin Robertson**

The UK and China see their listing of stocks as their most important herald of a new phase in relations, but political uncertainty and the threat of rising tariffs may yet undermine the nascent relationship.

**China EM assets rise ahead of Fed meeting**

**Bloomberg**

Fed easing will boost the dollar, as long as developing world currencies don’t rise ahead of Thursday’s US Federal Reserve’s two-day meeting, which is scheduled to give a decision on interest rates.

**The Gulf Times**

Fed easing will boost the dollar, as long as developing world currencies don’t rise ahead of Thursday’s US Federal Reserve’s two-day meeting, which is scheduled to give a decision on interest rates.

Trump is pencilled in to meet his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping on the margins of the Group of 20 (G20) summit at Osaka in June 17, more than a month after their long-delayed summit in Buenos Aires.

The rise has eroded corporate profits.

And many global fund managers are on alert.

For investors, the link started on June 17, more than a month after their long-delayed summit in Buenos Aires.

**EM assets rise ahead of Fed meeting**

Fed easing will boost the dollar, as long as developing world currencies don’t rise ahead of Thursday’s US Federal Reserve’s two-day meeting, which is scheduled to give a decision on interest rates.

**The Gulf Times**

Fed easing will boost the dollar, as long as developing world currencies don’t rise ahead of Thursday’s US Federal Reserve’s two-day meeting, which is scheduled to give a decision on interest rates.

Trump is pencilled in to meet his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping on the margins of the Group of 20 (G20) summit at Osaka in June 17, more than a month after their long-delayed summit in Buenos Aires.
EU-Swiss stock exchange sanctions loom as talks stall

Swiss exchange risks losing sliding door as deadline for new treaty runs out

The latest sign that Brexit is taking its toll on Europe was the threat from Brussels of new sanctions against the European Union's largest financial centre.

The move comes after UBS launched its own efforts to automate trading by building a stablecoin that’s backed by an American dollar.

But it didn’t stop there. Under President Jacob Zuma, who arrived in 2009, the country has faced a series of economic challenges, including high levels of inequality and corruption.

In the same way that the US gave up its own currency to be pegged to the Swiss franc, Facebook has been trying to come up with a more efficient way to move money around.

And in a roundabout way, Facebook has been looking to do the same thing.

The bank last year hired macro trader Co-Head of investment-grade debt trading, Thomas Houlihan, to run its in-house trading desk.

But the Swiss asked for more clarification.

However, this is seen as highly improbable.

The clash will be closely watched by other global financial centres.

It is unclear how strictly the Swiss government will implement its ban, but it is expected to lead to disruption and higher costs for Swiss firms that rely on trading with the bloc.

The tools the government deployed in 2010 were “a hard stop,” Rapp said.

“Once the world believed in South Africa’s credit rating was preserved in 2006 after peaking at 15.27% in May 2001,” Fuzile said. “Now, with that trust all but gone, the country needs decisive action.”

The clash will be watched closely by other financial centres, including the UK, which uses the Swiss franc as its official currency.

The move comes after UBS launched its own efforts to automate trading by building a stablecoin that’s backed by an American dollar.

But it didn’t stop there. Under President Jacob Zuma, who arrived in 2009, the country has faced a series of economic challenges, including high levels of inequality and corruption.

In the same way that the US gave up its own currency to be pegged to the Swiss franc, Facebook has been looking to do the same thing.

The bank last year hired macro trader Co-Head of investment-grade debt trading, Thomas Houlihan, to run its in-house trading desk.

But the Swiss asked for more clarification.

However, this is seen as highly improbable.

The clash will be closely watched by other global financial centres.

It is unclear how strictly the Swiss government will implement its ban, but it is expected to lead to disruption and higher costs for Swiss firms that rely on trading with the bloc.

The tools the government deployed in 2010 were “a hard stop,” Rapp said.

“Once the world believed in South Africa’s credit rating was preserved in 2006 after peaking at 15.27% in May 2001,” Fuzile said. “Now, with that trust all but gone, the country needs decisive action.”

The clash will be watched closely by other global financial centres, including the UK, which uses the Swiss franc as its official currency.

The move comes after UBS launched its own efforts to automate trading by building a stablecoin that’s backed by an American dollar.

But it didn’t stop there. Under President Jacob Zuma, who arrived in 2009, the country has faced a series of economic challenges, including high levels of inequality and corruption.

In the same way that the US gave up its own currency to be pegged to the Swiss franc, Facebook has been looking to do the same thing.

The bank last year hired macro trader Co-Head of investment-grade debt trading, Thomas Houlihan, to run its in-house trading desk.

But the Swiss asked for more clarification.

However, this is seen as highly improbable.

The clash will be closely watched by other global financial centres.

It is unclear how strictly the Swiss government will implement its ban, but it is expected to lead to disruption and higher costs for Swiss firms that rely on trading with the bloc.

The tools the government deployed in 2010 were “a hard stop,” Rapp said.

“Once the world believed in South Africa’s credit rating was preserved in 2006 after peaking at 15.27% in May 2001,” Fuzile said. “Now, with that trust all but gone, the country needs decisive action.”

The clash will be watched closely by other global financial centres, including the UK, which uses the Swiss franc as its official currency.

The move comes after UBS launched its own efforts to automate trading by building a stablecoin that’s backed by an American dollar.

But it didn’t stop there. Under President Jacob Zuma, who arrived in 2009, the country has faced a series of economic challenges, including high levels of inequality and corruption.

In the same way that the US gave up its own currency to be pegged to the Swiss franc, Facebook has been looking to do the same thing.

The bank last year hired macro trader Co-Head of investment-grade debt trading, Thomas Houlihan, to run its in-house trading desk.

But the Swiss asked for more clarification.

However, this is seen as highly improbable.

The clash will be closely watched by other global financial centres.

It is unclear how strictly the Swiss government will implement its ban, but it is expected to lead to disruption and higher costs for Swiss firms that rely on trading with the bloc.

The tools the government deployed in 2010 were “a hard stop,” Rapp said.

“Once the world believed in South Africa’s credit rating was preserved in 2006 after peaking at 15.27% in May 2001,” Fuzile said. “Now, with that trust all but gone, the country needs decisive action.”

The clash will be watched closely by other global financial centres, including the UK, which uses the Swiss franc as its official currency.

The move comes after UBS launched its own efforts to automate trading by building a stablecoin that’s backed by an American dollar.

But it didn’t stop there. Under President Jacob Zuma, who arrived in 2009, the country has faced a series of economic challenges, including high levels of inequality and corruption.

In the same way that the US gave up its own currency to be pegged to the Swiss franc, Facebook has been looking to do the same thing.

The bank last year hired macro trader Co-Head of investment-grade debt trading, Thomas Houlihan, to run its in-house trading desk.

But the Swiss asked for more clarification.

However, this is seen as highly improbable.
China’s trade war has investors flocking to consumer stocks

Fed’s impact on yen seen forcing BoJ’s hand on stimulus

A majority of economists now see the Bank of Japan (BoJ) expanding stimulus as its next move, with a stronger chance it will prioritize an easing of conditions to support bond prices.

Reserve rate cuts next as a key factor for-triggering action, according to a Bloomberg survey.

While all 50 polled economists expect policy change at the two-day meeting ending Thursday, 62% of them said the BoJ would cut rates at some point, surveys showed. Economists said that against a backdrop of strengthening yen and sluggish inflation, the BoJ’s slim coterie of policy makers is expected to signal further easing, according to a first quarter offering, submitted for the government’s view on the economy is holding up sufficiently well to warrant patience.

The yen’s appreciation was foreseen to force the BoJ into doing more. The dollar was at 108.16 as of 5:25 p.m. in Tokyo Thursday, near the lowest in two months on expectations of fiscal stimulus and a stimulus package agreed in February.

A longer yen would push downward pressures on prices and sentiment among exporters and manufacturers, economists said, adding that a weaker currency will help the government achieve its goal of stabilizing the economy.

Fed’snom mandate is to pursue stable inflation, and that the BoJ was at critical juncture to make its cut.

Fed chairman Jerome Powell and his board will meet March 20-21, the first after the trade war was announced. Powell’s press conference is March 20.

A majority of economists now see the Bank of Japan (BoJ) expanding stimulus as its next move, with a stronger chance it will prioritize an easing of conditions to support bond prices.

Reserve rate cuts next as a key factor for-triggering action, according to a Bloomberg survey.

While all 50 polled economists expect policy change at the two-day meeting ending Thursday, 62% of them said the BoJ would cut rates at some point, surveys showed. Economists said that against a backdrop of strengthening yen and sluggish inflation, the BoJ’s slim coterie of policy makers is expected to signal further easing, according to a first quarter offering, submitted for the government’s view on the economy is holding up sufficiently well to warrant patience.

The yen’s appreciation was foreseen to force the BoJ into doing more. The dollar was at 108.16 as of 5:25 p.m. in Tokyo Thursday, near the lowest in two months on expectations of fiscal stimulus and a stimulus package agreed in February.

A longer yen would push downward pressures on prices and sentiment among exporters and manufacturers, economists said, adding that a weaker currency will help the government achieve its goal of stabilizing the economy.

Fed’snom mandate is to pursue stable inflation, and that the BoJ was at critical juncture to make its cut.

Fed chairman Jerome Powell and his board will meet March 20-21, the first after the trade war was announced. Powell’s press conference is March 20.

China’s trade war has investors flocking to consumer stocks

F
tensions are playing into Chi-
a’s consumer sector amid speculation company earnings will be shielded from the economic fallout of the trade war.

A group of consumer staples has rallied 14% in the past three months, the only gainer among 10 industry groups on the CSI 300 Index, which has lost almost 5%. Technology shares have fared worst, dropping 15%, fueled by concern over the US trade war with China.

Kuroda said last week that the central bank would take action to offset the impact of the trade war.

Trade talks deteriorated further; the trade war has weakened sentiment toward Japanese companies that export to the US.

A longer yen would push downward pressures on prices and sentiment among exporters and manufacturers, economists said, adding that a weaker currency will help the government achieve its goal of stabilizing the economy.

Fed’snom mandate is to pursue stable inflation, and that the BoJ was at critical juncture to make its cut.

Fed chairman Jerome Powell and his board will meet March 20-21, the first after the trade war was announced. Powell’s press conference is March 20.

China’s trade war has investors flocking to consumer stocks

F
tensions are playing into Chi-
a’s consumer sector amid speculation company earnings will be shielded from the economic fallout of the trade war.

A group of consumer staples has rallied 14% in the past three months, the only gainer among 10 industry groups on the CSI 300 Index, which has lost almost 5%. Technology shares have fared worst, dropping 15%, fueled by concern over the US trade war with China.

Kuroda said last week that the central bank would take action to offset the impact of the trade war.

Trade talks deteriorated further; the trade war has weakened sentiment toward Japanese companies that export to the US.

A longer yen would push downward pressures on prices and sentiment among exporters and manufacturers, economists said, adding that a weaker currency will help the government achieve its goal of stabilizing the economy.

Fed’snom mandate is to pursue stable inflation, and that the BoJ was at critical juncture to make its cut.

Fed chairman Jerome Powell and his board will meet March 20-21, the first after the trade war was announced. Powell’s press conference is March 20.

China’s trade war has investors flocking to consumer stocks

F
tensions are playing into Chi-
a’s consumer sector amid speculation company earnings will be shielded from the economic fallout of the trade war.

A group of consumer staples has rallied 14% in the past three months, the only gainer among 10 industry groups on the CSI 300 Index, which has lost almost 5%. Technology shares have fared worst, dropping 15%, fueled by concern over the US trade war with China.

Kuroda said last week that the central bank would take action to offset the impact of the trade war.

Trade talks deteriorated further; the trade war has weakened sentiment toward Japanese companies that export to the US.

A longer yen would push downward pressures on prices and sentiment among exporters and manufacturers, economists said, adding that a weaker currency will help the government achieve its goal of stabilizing the economy.

Fed’snom mandate is to pursue stable inflation, and that the BoJ was at critical juncture to make its cut.

Fed chairman Jerome Powell and his board will meet March 20-21, the first after the trade war was announced. Powell’s press conference is March 20.
The German share price index DAX graph is pictured at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange yesterday. The DAX 30 gained 2.0% to close at 12,337.00 for the day.

The prospect of falling interest rates over the last three and a half years as expected to give further hints about what the ECB’s president Mario Draghi has handed his successor a “necessity” to fulfill the ECB’s price stability mandate and implied “we don’t target the exchange rate.”

Equity investors meanwhile rejoiced, with Paris and Frankfurt stocks up more than 2% at the close.

Across Europe, London’s FTSE 100 rose 2.7% at 7,551.00, with France’s CAC 40 up 2.3% at 4,525.71, while Paris’ CAC 40 was up 2.9% at 4,772.10.

‘Super Mario’ sends stock markets skyward on dovish ECB rate comments

The Wall Street Journal followed a similar storyline ahead of a Federal Reserve meeting which is expected to give further hints about what would be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.

‘Wall Street Journal’ reported on currency markets, the pound rebounded sharply, and remained under pressure as growing uncertainty around Brexit will be discussed this week. The pound rose sharply.

While trade war tensions continue to make waves, the key focus for now is what the Fed says at its monetary policy meeting on Wednesday.

Investors are also gearing up for next week’s high-stakes G-20 summit in Japan, where Trump is set to meet his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping on the sidelines of the leaders’ gathering.

“The stage is now set for a show-down in Osaka between President Trump and his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping on the sidelines of the leaders’ gathering,“ said Craig Erlinger, global head of emerging markets at J.P. Morgan. -“So much can be made in this step that it’s going to be tough for the US central bank to free up to market expectations,” Craig added. Craig said the G-20 summit could put the Fed in a difficult position.

‘Super Mario’ was back,” said JL strat. Chris Read Wealth is summary at the markets action, "Despite only having a few months left to lose, the bond of hope is still to build the economy on and expected to give further hints about what will be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.  

The Wall Street Journal followed a similar storyline ahead of a Federal Reserve meeting which is expected to give further hints about what would be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.

‘Wall Street Journal’ reported on currency markets, the pound rebounded sharply, and remained under pressure as growing uncertainty around Brexit will be discussed this week. The pound rose sharply.

While trade war tensions continue to make waves, the key focus for now is what the Fed says at its monetary policy meeting on Wednesday.

Investors are also gearing up for next week’s high-stakes G-20 summit in Japan, where Trump is set to meet his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping on the sidelines of the leaders’ gathering.

“The stage is now set for a show-down in Osaka between President Trump and his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping on the sidelines of the leaders’ gathering,“ said Craig Erlinger, global head of emerging markets at J.P. Morgan. -“So much can be made in this step that it’s going to be tough for the US central bank to free up to market expectations,” Craig added. Craig said the G-20 summit could put the Fed in a difficult position.

‘Super Mario’ was back,” said JL strat. Chris Read Wealth is summary at the markets action, “Despite only having a few months left to lose, the bond of hope is still to build the economy on and expected to give further hints about what will be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.  

The Wall Street Journal followed a similar storyline ahead of a Federal Reserve meeting which is expected to give further hints about what would be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.

‘Super Mario’ was back,” said JL strat. Chris Read Wealth is summary at the markets action, “Despite only having a few months left to lose, the bond of hope is still to build the economy on and expected to give further hints about what will be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.  

The Wall Street Journal followed a similar storyline ahead of a Federal Reserve meeting which is expected to give further hints about what would be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.

‘Super Mario’ was back,” said JL strat. Chris Read Wealth is summary at the markets action, “Despite only having a few months left to lose, the bond of hope is still to build the economy on and expected to give further hints about what would be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.

The Wall Street Journal followed a similar storyline ahead of a Federal Reserve meeting which is expected to give further hints about what would be the central bank’s first rate cut in more than a decade.
China home price growth fastest in 5 months in May

Bloomberg

New home price growth accelerated in May, fuelling hopes for the Chinese real estate market as it struggles under control as it rolls out more stringent measures to slow the US-dragging economy. Average new home prices in China’s 70 major cities rose 0.6% in May from the previous month, up from 0.5% in April and the fastest pace since December, according to calculations based on National Bureau of Statistics data yesterday.

The pace of price gains set a new record for major cities in May, the same as April.

But the trends have been uneven across the country, with recent signs of cooling in some cities as Beijing tried to stabilise house prices by urging developers to halt drastic price cuts, cutting prices, which has been the case in many cities, as developers reported rising inventories and an escalating trade war with the US.

The China Securities Regulatory Commission, which has warned in recent weeks of economic weakness ahead and more pressure on house prices, said yesterday that it has taken action to support the economy.

“House prices continue to rise, with the second half of the year likely to see a slowdown of housing price growth,” said Xi Jinping, general manager of international in-vestments in the Japanese currency market.

In the other two episodes, in 1998 and 2008, Japanese life insurers held large amounts of foreign bonds, which they used to smooth out short-term funding pressures caused by capital flows, leading to a five-month low of 108.29.

For the insurers – among the biggest players in the Japanese life insurance sector – this is a long-awaited opportunity to expand into the world’s second-largest economy.

It slipped to a five-month low of 94.37 in April, the lowest since November 2016, as the US-China trade war continues to cloud expectations of global economic growth.

Tokyo

The Dai-ichi Life Insurance headquarters stands in Tokyo. Japan’s life insurers are holding out for a hard-fought war against declines in their profits, caused by the US-China trade war, which is expected to continue for several more years.

Japanese insurers wait for cheaper dollar

Bloomberg

Foreign insurers are waiting for cheaper dollar, which has been a major driver of their profits in the past, but they are holding out for the possibility that the Federal Reserve will increase interest rates.

The unitarion of Life Insurance, which has been active in China for many years, has been looking for opportunities to expand into Asia, particularly China, which is expected to have a strong economic growth in the coming years.

Some developers have sought to protect sales by cutting prices, which has been the case in many cities, as developers reported rising inventories and an escalating trade war with the US.

“History has proven that countries not following the trend of a strong dollar and an international framework cannot afford to take a stand on the matter of foreign investments,” said Ma. He added that China’s economic growth is expected to continue for several more years.

Since early May, when global markets turned down on a belief that the US-China trade war could continue for several more years, the Chinese currency has been hovering near the 70-yen mark, which has led to a drop in the value of the yen.

The Chinese yuan has been under pressure since the US-China trade war began, as US President Donald Trump has threatened to impose tariffs on Chinese goods.

China’s home price growth has slowed significantly since the second half of 2017 due to local curbs on speculative investments. Home prices have been lower across the country, with several cities seeing rising interest rates.

Some analysts are predicting a revival of the housing market in China, but others believe that the trend is unlikely to continue for several more years.

China’s home price growth is slower than in the past, but it is still a major concern for the Chinese government, which is trying to stabilise house prices by urging developers to halt drastic price cuts.

In a statement signed by chief executive officer Daniel Zhang, who has been the face of the company in recent years, Alibaba said it will continue to support the economy.

The changes are effective from this date.

The changes are effective from this date.

The changes are effective from this date.

The changes are effective from this date.

The changes are effective from this date.
Nomura announces buyout; cuts chairman's role before AGM

Bloomberg

Nomura Holdings Inc is reducing its stake in an affiliate to an Information and technology fund and said its chairman should be removed from the board before an annual shareholders meeting in June.

Norma, which owns the money-market fund, said in a filing that it is looking to sell about 31% of Nomura Alternative Asset Management Holdings Inc, which it closed in 2019, to a group of shareholders that include the asset management arm's chief executive and chairman.

The director of the fund, which is a part of Nomura's alternative asset management unit, is expected to resign before the meeting, the filing added.

Nomura has been struggling with the cost of the 2016 buyout of Nomura Securities Co., which led to a loss of $3.5 billion in the three years after the deal. Nomura's stake in the asset management unit has also been a drain on the company's profits.

The fund, which is part of Nomura Holding's alternative asset management unit, is a holding company for Nomura Alternative Asset Management Inc., which manages about $50 billion in assets.

Although the fund's holdings have increased since the buyout, the company's net profit has dropped by almost two-thirds since 2016.

Nomura said the review of its alternative asset management unit is ongoing and the company is looking to sell the fund's stake in the business.

The fund is also considering restructuring the business to focus on the sale of the asset management unit and the disposal of its alternative asset management unit.

The fund is still working on a strategy for the asset management unit, which it expects to be completed in the second quarter of the year.

The fund's review is part of a wider strategy to improve the company's profitability, which has been hit by lower profits in the past few years.

The fund's chief executive, Michael Gilderdale, said the review will be completed by the end of the year.

He added that the fund will continue to work with its partners to improve the business and that the decision to sell the asset management unit is not a recommendation from the review.
Bloomberg

A blockbuster by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. of Tokyo, the aerospace unit, is expected to make sense, according to an executive at the Japanese company’s aviation operations unit, suggesting the possibility that a deal may soon be reached.

“The would make sense,” according to an executive at the Japanese company’s aviation operations unit. “It would make sense, according to an executive at the Japanese company’s aviation operations unit.”

Bloomberg

The US and China’s main economic bodies are expected to sign a new trade deal that would remove tariffs on some products and resolve some of the contentious issues that have been blocking progress in talks.

Bloomberg

The Chinese government is expected to announce a new set of measures to support the economy, including cuts in corporate taxes and increased spending on infrastructure projects.

Bloomberg

The US and China are expected to sign a new trade deal that would remove tariffs on some products and resolve some of the contentious issues that have been blocking progress in talks. The new deal is expected to include commitments from China to increase purchases of US agricultural products and to open its market to US firms.

Bloomberg

The Chinese government is expected to announce a new set of measures to support the economy, including cuts in corporate taxes and increased spending on infrastructure projects. The measures are expected to include a reduction in the value-added tax rate, increased spending on education and healthcare, and additional funding for poverty alleviation programs.

Bloomberg

The US and China’s main economic bodies are expected to sign a new trade deal that would remove tariffs on some products and resolve some of the contentious issues that have been blocking progress in talks. The deal is expected to include commitments from China to increase purchases of US agricultural products and to open its market to US firms. The Chinese government is also expected to announce a new set of measures to support the economy, including cuts in corporate taxes and increased spending on infrastructure projects.

Bloomberg

The Chinese government is expected to announce a new set of measures to support the economy, including cuts in corporate taxes and increased spending on infrastructure projects. The measures are expected to include a reduction in the value-added tax rate, increased spending on education and healthcare, and additional funding for poverty alleviation programs.

Bloomberg

The US and China are expected to sign a new trade deal that would remove tariffs on some products and resolve some of the contentious issues that have been blocking progress in talks. The new deal is expected to include commitments from China to increase purchases of US agricultural products and to open its market to US firms. The Chinese government is also expected to announce a new set of measures to support the economy, including cuts in corporate taxes and increased spending on infrastructure projects.

Bloomberg

The US and China’s main economic bodies are expected to sign a new trade deal that would remove tariffs on some products and resolve some of the contentious issues that have been blocking progress in talks. The deal is expected to include commitments from China to increase purchases of US agricultural products and to open its market to US firms. The Chinese government is also expected to announce a new set of measures to support the economy, including cuts in corporate taxes and increased spending on infrastructure projects.

Bloomberg

The Chinese government is expected to announce a new set of measures to support the economy, including cuts in corporate taxes and increased spending on infrastructure projects. The measures are expected to include a reduction in the value-added tax rate, increased spending on education and healthcare, and additional funding for poverty alleviation programs.
Banker compliance jobs at risk as Nordea, Danske turn to robots

Swedbank suspends its Estonian heads in money laundering probe

Nordea is among the Nordic banks that has been under pressure in recent years due to money laundering allegations. The bank was recently fined for failing to report suspicious transactions.

In the United States, Sweden and the Baltics.

Meanwhile, Norwegian banks are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The bank has already suspended several employees and is cooperating with authorities.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authorities have been investigating reports of potential breaches of the rules.

The suspension comes amid growing concern over the efficacy of anti-money laundering measures in the region. Earlier this year, the European Union placed several Nordic countries on its blacklist of high-risk jurisdictions.

A unit of KB Financial Group said it plans to spend an additional $1.8 billion on technology for compliance and anti-money laundering. The bank has also announced plans to cut its workforce by about 1,800 by January 2020.

The bank's move is part of a broader trend among Nordic banks to invest more in technology and reduce headcount. Other banks in the region, including Danske and Swedbank, have also announced plans to reduce their workforce.

However, the measures are not expected to alleviate all of the challenges that banks face in combatting financial crime.

Banks in five of Europe's biggest financial centers are also facing scrutiny over anti-money laundering practices. The authors
Airbus and Boeing bag $17bn of deals in Paris Airshow battle

Airbus extend order lead, says more A321XLR deals: Boeing

Airshow extends lead with Cebu Air, including two of the Paris Airshow as their premarket MAX grounding; Airbus shares were up 0.8%, and Boeing 0.6%. Korean Air deal; business down more A321XLR deals; Boeing Airbus extends order lead, seals deal yesterday to sell 30 planes to Philippines airline Cebu Air, including 10 of the new long-range A321XLR model launched on Monday. The European firm also struck a deal to sell a further 30 A320neo aircraft to South African Airways, worth $3.3bn at list prices, while Malaysia Airlines has confirmed 223 A320neo orders to the Airbus order books. That means Airbus is now ahead of Boeing, which has been struggling to win deals. The US firm did not disclose details. Boeing, meanwhile, gained a major order on the day. Qatar Airways said it was in principle to buy 50 Boeing 787s, worth about $60bn. Qatar Airways shares were up 0.6% at $123.49 having touched a record high of $126.50 in early trade. Boeing shares climbed more than 1% after the deal was announced yesterday. Despite the flurry of activity, the aviation industry’s biggest annual event has been quieter than normal. The model is aimed at airlines looking to add longer-haul capacity to their networks. The deal is the latest in a series of deals. The aircraft is set to enter service in 2022 and will be a “natural progression” for the A320neo family, said its chief executive Officer Kevin McAllister. Airbus extended its order lead, seals deal yesterday to sell 30 planes to Philippines airline Cebu Air, including 10 of the new long-range A321XLR model launched on Monday. The European firm also struck a deal to sell a further 30 A320neo aircraft to South African Airways, worth $3.3bn at list prices, while Malaysia Airlines has confirmed 223 A320neo orders to the Airbus order books. That means Airbus is now ahead of Boeing, which has been struggling to win deals. The US firm did not disclose details. Boeing, meanwhile, gained a major order on the day. Qatar Airways said it was in principle to buy 50 Boeing 787s, worth about $60bn. Qatar Airways shares were up 0.6% at $123.49 having touched a record high of $126.50 in early trade. Boeing shares climbed more than 1% after the deal was announced yesterday. Despite the flurry of activity, the aviation industry’s biggest annual event has been quieter than normal. The model is aimed at airlines looking to add longer-haul capacity to their networks. The deal is the latest in a series of deals. The aircraft is set to enter service in 2022 and will be a “natural progression” for the A320neo family, said its chief executive Officer Kevin McAllister. Airbus extended its order lead, seals deal yesterday to sell 30 planes to Philippines airline Cebu Air, including 10 of the new long-range A321XLR model launched on Monday. The European firm also struck a deal to sell a further 30 A320neo aircraft to South African Airways, worth $3.3bn at list prices, while Malaysia Airlines has confirmed 223 A320neo orders to the Airbus order books. That means Airbus is now ahead of Boeing, which has been struggling to win deals. The US firm did not disclose details. Boeing, meanwhile, gained a major order on the day. Qatar Airways said it was in principle to buy 50 Boeing 787s, worth about $60bn. Qatar Airways shares were up 0.6% at $123.49 having touched a record high of $126.50 in early trade. Boeing shares climbed more than 1% after the deal was announced yesterday. Despite the flurry of activity, the aviation industry’s biggest annual event has been quieter than normal. The model is aimed at airlines looking to add longer-haul capacity to their networks. The deal is the latest in a series of deals. The aircraft is set to enter service in 2022 and will be a “natural progression” for the A320neo family, said its chief executive Officer Kevin McAllister. Airbus extended its order lead, seals deal yesterday to sell 30 planes to Philippines airline Cebu Air, including 10 of the new long-range A321XLR model launched on Monday. The European firm also struck a deal to sell a further 30 A320neo aircraft to South African Airways, worth $3.3bn at list prices, while Malaysia Airlines has confirmed 223 A320neo orders to the Airbus order books. That means Airbus is now ahead of Boeing, which has been struggling to win deals. The US firm did not disclose details. Boeing, meanwhile, gained a major order on the day. Qatar Airways said it was in principle to buy 50 Boeing 787s, worth about $60bn. Qatar Airways shares were up 0.6% at $123.49 having touched a record high of $126.50 in early trade. Boeing shares climbed more than 1% after the deal was announced yesterday. Despite the flurry of activity, the aviation industry’s biggest annual event has been quieter than normal. The model is aimed at airlines looking to add longer-haul capacity to their networks. The deal is the latest in a series of deals. The aircraft is set to enter service in 2022 and will be a “natural progression” for the A320neo family, said its chief executive Officer Kevin McAllister. Airbus extended its order lead, seals deal yesterday to sell 30 planes to Philippines airline Cebu Air, including 10 of the new long-range A321XLR model launched on Monday. The European firm also struck a deal to sell a further 30 A320neo aircraft to South African Airways, worth $3.3bn at list prices, while Malaysia Airlines has confirmed 223 A320neo orders to the Airbus order books. That means Airbus is now ahead of Boeing, which has been struggling to win deals. The US firm did not disclose details. Boeing, meanwhile, gained a major order on the day. Qatar Airways said it was in principle to buy 50 Boeing 787s, worth about $60bn. Qatar Airways shares were up 0.6% at $123.49 having touched a record high of $126.50 in early trade. Boeing shares climbed more than 1% after the deal was announced yesterday. Despite the flurry of activity, the aviation industry’s biggest annual event has been quieter than normal. The model is aimed at airlines looking to add longer-haul capacity to their networks. The deal is the latest in a series of deals. The aircraft is set to enter service in 2022 and will be a “natural progression” for the A320neo family, said its chief executive Officer Kevin McAllister. Airbus extended its order lead, seals deal yesterday to sell 30 planes to Philippines airline Cebu Air, including 10 of the new long-range A321XLR model launched on Monday. The European firm also struck a deal to sell a further 30 A320neo aircraft to South African Airways, worth $3.3bn at list prices, while Malaysia Airlines has confirmed 223 A320neo orders to the Airbus order books. That means Airbus is now ahead of Boeing, which has been struggling to win deals. The US firm did not disclose details. Boeing, meanwhile, gained a major order on the day. Qatar Airways said it was in principle to buy 50 Boeing 787s, worth about $60bn. Qatar Airways shares were up 0.6% at $123.49 having touched a record high of $126.50 in early trade. Boeing shares climbed more than 1% after the deal was announced yesterday. Despite the flurry of activity, the aviation industry’s biggest annual event has been quieter than normal. The model is aimed at airlines looking to add longer-haul capacity to their networks. The deal is the latest in a series of deals. The aircraft is set to enter service in 2022 and will be a “natural progression” for the A320neo family, said its chief executive Officer Kevin McAllister.
**SMEs & ENTREPRENEURSHIP OUTLOOK**

**Missing digital revolution may result in real loss to companies and entrepreneurs**

By Thanos Lask

Digital revolution is a trend that no company or entrepreneur could avoid. This means that everyone needs to digitize their business. However, many companies are not ready to take this step, or sometimes may be delayed by other factors.

On the other hand, not all entrepreneurs have the skills to digitize their business. This is why continuous growth of social media is increasing. The use of social media is becoming more widespread. However, many entrepreneurs have been using social media for a long time. They have been using them for business purposes, but some have not.

One of the main advantages of using social media is that it allows entrepreneurs to connect with customers. To do this, companies need to invest in social media marketing. This can be done through advertising and promotion.

Adding platforms and social networks everywhere, understanding the efforts and investment required to gain traction on the "business" of data. Digital applications are now being provided, along with a sense of a new need addressed. And for those who have been following these developments, the move towards worldwide monetary policy significantly affects.

When there are several countries, particularly those with a large population, the effects of the financial crisis are very severe. Effective policy is needed. The European Central Bank (ECB), for example, has already been preparing monetary policy tightening. To the contrary, some have been against it, as the monetary policy tightening is due to the weakness of the euro area. The ECB has been preparing for this type of tightening and has already started.

While no move is expected as officials might want to be ready for a change.

The problem is that with rates at record low, the ECB can do little more than promise more easing.

**BUSINESS**

**Trump blasts Draghi, China for weak currencies**

Bloomberg

US President Donald Trump accused the euro area and China of weakening their currencies to gain an economic advantage, putting pressure on the Federal Reserve to lower interest rates.

The most tangible risk would be the threat of a U.S.-China trade war. Against: Bubbles ahead

The most tangible risk would be the threat of a U.S.-China trade war.

Draghi puts further ECB easing firmly on the table

**Wednesday, June 19, 2019**

**Gulf Times**

**Failing to do so can leave the Fed needlessly and again cheapen the world," Draghi said, referring to the "differential"

**Fed likely to consider half-point move if and when it cuts rates**

Bloomberg

While no move is expected on official rates today, investors generally agree the Fed is going to start cutting rates, more QE-program, and more bond purchases.

Fed policy makers gathered yesterday. They have been getting away from the idea that they will only cut rates if the economic outlook for the 19-nation euro zone doesn't improve.

The last two times the Fed began an easing cycle, investors have generally agreed it will cut borrowing costs this year.

Fed futures held their advances after the minutes showed policy makers gathered yesterday. They have been getting away from the idea that they will only cut rates if the economic outlook for the 19-nation euro area doesn't improve.

Trump's allegation adds a potentially significant blow to the USD.

While Trump didn't specifically mention the Fed, his comments follow his long-standing criticism of the central bank's policies.

"It is rather easy to agree with the Fed in hindsight as unnecessary," former Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan said on Monday.

Fed policy makers gathered yesterday. They have been getting away from the idea that they will only cut rates if the economic outlook for the 19-nation euro area doesn't improve.

Failing to do so can leave the Fed needlessly and again cheapen the world," Draghi said, referring to the "differential"

**Fed likely to consider half-point move if and when it cuts rates**

Bloomberg

While no move is expected on official rates today, investors generally agree the Fed is going to start cutting rates, more QE-program, and more bond purchases.

Fed policy makers gathered yesterday. They have been getting away from the idea that they will only cut rates if the economic outlook for the 19-nation euro zone doesn't improve.

The last two times the Fed began an easing cycle, investors have generally agreed it will cut borrowing costs this year.

Fed futures held their advances after the minutes showed policy makers gathered yesterday. They have been getting away from the idea that they will only cut rates if the economic outlook for the 19-nation euro area doesn't improve.

Trump's allegation adds a potentially significant blow to the USD.

While Trump didn't specifically mention the Fed, his comments follow his long-standing criticism of the central bank's policies.

"It is rather easy to agree with the Fed in hindsight as unnecessary," former Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan said on Monday.

Fed policy makers gathered yesterday. They have been getting away from the idea that they will only cut rates if the economic outlook for the 19-nation euro area doesn't improve.

Failing to do so can leave the Fed needlessly and again cheapen the world," Draghi said, referring to the "differential"

**Fed likely to consider half-point move if and when it cuts rates**

Bloomberg

While no move is expected on official rates today, investors generally agree the Fed is going to start cutting rates, more QE-program, and more bond purchases.

Fed policy makers gathered yesterday. They have been getting away from the idea that they will only cut rates if the economic outlook for the 19-nation euro zone doesn't improve.