Qatar Airways, Boeing finalize order for five 777 freighter aircraft

The order will enable Qatar Airways Cargo, division of Qatar Airways, to have the largest number of 777 freighters in the world, which is recognized as the pinnacle of wide body aircrafts. Qatar Airways Cargo is the only airline in the world that operates the 777-200LR Long Range aircraft used exclusively for cargo transport.

The 777-200LR freighter has the highest capacity among cargo aircraft, carrying 107 tonnes of cargo and offering superior flexibility to cater to the needs of Qatar Airways Cargo’s global network. It is the largest twinjet cargo aircraft in the world.

The 777-200LR freighter is capable of flying 9,070km, with fewer stops and associated costs, which is an attractive addition to the airline’s network and key destinations in its network and serves as an attractive alternative to the airlines that are fast and will operate on long-haul freighter routes.

With a payload capacity of 107 tonnes, the 777-200LR freighter is capable of flying 9,070km, with fewer stops and associated costs, which is an attractive addition to the airline’s network and key destinations in its network and serves as an attractive alternative to the airlines that are fast and will operate on long-haul freighter routes.

The carrier’s cargo volumes increased by 15% in 2018 over 2017 and its products have also performed exceptionally well with positive tonnes growth and several enhancements in the airline. The carrier added that its strategic focus on the sale of freighter services in its network and also received two brand new Boeing 777 freighters in 2018.

The Boeing 777 freighter is the backbone of Qatar Airways Cargo’s fleet, allowing the airline to handle up to 107 tonnes of cargo and offering the ability to fly to long-range destinations.

Vodafone Qatar BoD to meet on July 29

Vodafone Qatar held its Board of Directors meeting on July 12 and approved the financial and administrative statements for the second quarter of 2019

Venude "Gulf Times Qatar" 29th 2019 AGM

The Board of Directors approved the financial and administrative statements for the second quarter of 2019 submitted to the Board. The company’s financial results during the second quarter of 2019 showed a decrease in the company’s revenue and profitability.

The company’s revenue during the second quarter of 2019 decreased by 1% compared to the same period in 2018. The company’s EBITDA during the second quarter of 2019 decreased by 2% compared to the same period in 2018.

Qatar Airways Cargo

Qatar Airways Cargo Chief Executive, HE Akbar al-Baker, and Boeing Commercial Airplanes President and CEO, Kevin McAllister, signing the agreement in the presence of His Highness the Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani and US President Donald Trump at a ceremony in Washington DC.

Qatar Airways Cargo now operates five Boeing 777-200LR freighter aircraft, making it the world’s largest operator of this type of aircraft. The carrier’s cargo volumes increased by 15% in 2018 over 2017 and its products have also performed exceptionally well with positive tonnes growth and several enhancements in the airline. The carrier added that its strategic focus on the sale of freighter services in its network and also received two brand new Boeing 777 freighters in 2018.

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Japan-South Korea trade spat threatens global tech market

By Clyde Russell

S KOREA has warned that U.S.-based companies would be subject to stiffer anti-dumping duties if South Korea fails to open its markets. The warning comes ahead of the U.S.-South Korea trade talks scheduled for next month.

The Korean government has already expressed concerns over increased import duties and the possibility of additional quota restrictions on U.S. exports. South Korea is a major importer of U.S. goods, particularly in the automotive and electronics industries.

In a recent statement, a South Korean government official indicated that the country is ready to impose higher tariffs if Washington fails to address its concerns. The official said, “We will not hesitate to impose retaliatory measures if the U.S. continues to impose discriminatory policies.”

The South Korean government has also threatened to withdraw from the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a trade agreement that includes the U.S. and 11 other countries. The country’s decision could have significant implications for global trade and the future of the TPP.

South Korea is one of the world’s leading economic powers and a major trading nation, with exports exceeding $300 billion a year. The country is a key player in the global semiconductor and automotive industries, and its technology sector is growing rapidly.

The ongoing trade dispute between South Korea and the U.S. is not just an economic issue. It also reflects broader geopolitical tensions and strategic concerns. The two countries have been allies for decades, but their relationship has been strained by a range of issues, including North Korea’s nuclear program and the deployment of the U.S. missile defense system in South Korea.

Business leaders in both countries have expressed concern over the potential impact of the trade dispute on their operations. South Korean companies, such as Samsung and LG, are major exporters to the U.S., and they could suffer significant losses if the dispute escalates. U.S. companies, such as General Motors and Nissan, are also major exporters to South Korea, and they could be affected if the dispute leads to increased tariffs or other trade barriers.

The trade dispute could also have broader implications for the global economy. South Korea is a major player in the global semiconductor and automotive industries, and its technology sector is growing rapidly. The country’s success in these sectors has been a driving force behind its economic growth, and a trade dispute could dampen its ability to continue to innovate and compete on a global scale.

In conclusion, the trade dispute between South Korea and the U.S. is a battle for the future of global trade and the global economy. The two countries must find a way to resolve their differences and move forward together. Failure to do so could have serious consequences for both countries and the world as a whole.

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Can AI solve renewable energy’s problems? India may show the way

India is one of the world’s largest consumers of renewable energy, with a growing focus on developing a sustainable energy future. The country has set ambitious targets to increase its renewable energy capacity, with the goal of achieving 40% of its electricity from renewables by 2030.

However, India faces significant challenges in achieving these targets. The country’s energy market is highly fragmented, with a large number of small players competing for market share. This has led to a lack of scale and economies of scale, which is necessary for the efficient deployment of renewable energy technologies.

In recent years, India has made significant progress in developing its renewable energy sector. The country’s renewable energy capacity has grown at a rapid pace, with wind and solar power contributing the lion’s share of the country’s energy mix. India’s renewable energy capacity has grown from 39 GW in 2014 to 146 GW in 2021, making it one of the leading renewable energy markets in the world.

India’s renewable energy sector has also shown significant progress in terms of technological innovation. The country has been a leader in the development of solar photovoltaic (PV) technology, and has made significant progress in developing new solar cell technologies, such as perovskite and bifacial solar cells.

India has also made significant progress in developing the country’s renewable energy infrastructure. The country has a large and growing network of transmission and distribution infrastructure, which is necessary for the efficient integration of renewable energy into the power grid.

However, India still faces significant challenges in achieving its renewable energy targets. The country’s energy market is highly fragmented, with a large number of small players competing for market share. This has led to a lack of scale and economies of scale, which is necessary for the efficient deployment of renewable energy technologies.

In conclusion, India’s renewable energy sector has made significant progress in recent years, but the country still faces significant challenges in achieving its ambitious targets. The country needs to continue to invest in developing its renewable energy infrastructure, and to continue to innovate in terms of technological development.

Walmart, which is the world’s largest retailer, has committed to sourcing 100% renewable energy by 2035. The company has also announced plans to source 50% of its energy from solar and wind farms by 2025. Walmart has also announced plans to invest $750 million in solar projects in the U.S.

In conclusion, Walmart is demonstrating leadership in the transition to renewable energy, and its efforts could serve as a model for other large retailers and companies.

E-commerce rules in flux

Walmart’s entry into the Indian market has been a source of much debate and concern. The company’s decision to enter the Indian e-commerce market has raised concerns about the impact of foreign investment on local businesses and the potential for increased competition.

In recent weeks, Walmart has faced several challenges in its efforts to establish itself in the Indian market. The company’s efforts to enter the Indian market have been met with significant resistance from local businesses, who have expressed concerns about the impact of foreign investment on local businesses and the potential for increased competition.

In conclusion, the future of Walmart’s entry into the Indian market is uncertain. The company will need to navigate a complex regulatory environment and address concerns from local businesses and competitors. The company’s success in India will be determined by its ability to adapt to the local market and address the concerns of local businesses.
LG Chem set to build 2nd US EV battery plant, say sources

LG Chem's new factory would primarily supply to Volkswagen. The South Korean battery maker is planning to increase its US production capacity as global EV demand grows. In 2020, LG Chem's US factory produced 5G smartphones, and potentially to Hyundai and Kia vehicles. The plant is expected to be completed in 2023 and will be the second US factory for the company. The investment is part of LG Chem's broader strategy to strengthen its presence in the US EV market, where demand for EVs is expected to continue to rise. The company's new facility will help it to meet the increasing demand for batteries in the US, where EV adoption is growing rapidly. LG Chem has already announced plans to expand its production capabilities in the US, with the goal of becoming a leading supplier of batteries for US EV manufacturers.

South Korean battery maker LG Chem is planning to build a second US electric vehicle (EV) battery plant. The company's decision comes as global demand for EVs continues to grow, with many automakers increasing their production capacity to meet the rising demand. LG Chem's new factory, which is set to be completed in 2023, will be located in the US and will primarily supply to Volkswagen. The plant is expected to be the second US factory for the company and will help it to strengthen its presence in the US EV market, where demand for EVs is expected to continue to rise.

The new factory is part of LG Chem's broader strategy to strengthen its presence in the US EV market, where demand for EVs is expected to continue to rise. LG Chem has already announced plans to expand its production capabilities in the US, with the goal of becoming a leading supplier of batteries for US EV manufacturers. The company's new facility will help it to meet the increasing demand for batteries in the US, where EV adoption is growing rapidly. The new factory will be located in the US and will primarily supply to Volkswagen.

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PTI govt to outsource airport management system

The government has also drafted a new aviation policy, as it feels the previous aviation policy, framed earlier launched in 2015 with a view to improve international airports involving all stakeholders and the initiative aims to bring improvements in the facilities in order to promote tourism, investment and a better image of the country.

The separation of regulatory functions in the aviation sector has faced some reasons, however, due to some reasons, the aviation sector has faced a negative impact.

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**Bloomberg**

Private credit funds are increasing their participation in European syndicated loans, as banks shun risk profiles and return to home markets. Eikon analytics show 32% of the leveraged loan market is now composed of senior, or “stretch” credit, backed by a unitranche provided by a single financial institution.

Spurred on by US Steel’s new blast furnace, the overall sentiment of lenders and borrowers is shifting toward a higher appetite for risk.

**Reckitt to pay $1.4bn to end opioid addiction treatment investigations**

Reckitt Benckiser has agreed to pay $1.4 billion to settle criminal and civil investigations into its marketing of its Suboxone treatment for opioid addiction, and to end the threat of further federal and state investigations.

The settlement, announced Tuesday, is a victory for the US Department of Justice, which had been investigating Reckitt Benckiser’s marketing of the product, which uses buprenorphine and naloxone, for more than a decade. The drug, which has been marketed as a way to help people taper off their use of opioids, has been linked to deaths and other problems.

The settlement comes as the company faces billions of dollars in potential damages in lawsuits related to its role in the opioid crisis. Reckitt Benckiser was one of the companies that were sued in the state of New York in 2019, along with other drug manufacturers and distributors.

The New York attorney general’s office had accused Reckitt Benckiser of misleading doctors and patients about the safety and effectiveness of Suboxone, and of failing to report suspicious prescriptions.

Reckitt Benckiser, which is based in London, has faced legal challenges in recent years over its marketing practices. The company settled a lawsuit with the US government in 2017 for $80 million, and has been ordered to pay $50 million to the state of New York.

The settlement announced Tuesday is the latest in a series of settlements that the company has reached with US states and the federal government over its role in the opioid crisis. In 2019, the company agreed to pay $80 million to settle a lawsuit with the state of New York, and in 2020, it agreed to pay $81 million to settle a lawsuit with the state of Massachusetts.

In a statement, Reckitt Benckiser said the settlement was a “positive step forward” and that it was “pleased” to reach a resolution with the US government.

The company added that it would “continue to work with regulators to ensure that people have access to the important treatment that Suboxone provides.”

The settlement also includes several other provisions, including a $50 million fine, which will be paid to the US Treasury.

**Direct lending grows in Europe as banks shun riskier deals**

Direct lending continues to grow in Europe as banks shun riskier deals, due to tighter regulatory capital requirements and the rise of private credit funds.

The rise of private credit funds is putting pressure on banks to find new ways to distribute credit, and direct lending is one area where they are finding success.

Private credit funds, which are not subject to the same regulatory requirements as banks, have been able to offer more flexible terms and higher yields on their loans.

The growth of direct lending is also being driven by the rise of technology, which is allowing lenders to better assess credit risk and make more efficient use of capital.

The rise of private credit funds is also helping to diversify the sources of credit in Europe, which has traditionally been dominated by banks.

Direct lending has been growing in Europe for several years, but it has accelerated in recent months as banks have become more cautious.

The rise of private credit funds is also helping to drive innovation in the lending market, as lenders are experimenting with new business models and technologies to improve their ability to assess credit risk and make more efficient use of capital.
A proposed deal for Eskom, which is seen as central to South Africa’s economic recovery, could face regulatory hurdles, analysts say.

Eskom has been struggling to meet its debt obligations and has been seeking to restructure its debt. The deal would involve the PIC, which is South Africa’s largest pension fund, acquiring a stake in Eskom’s transmission unit. This is seen as a key step in the utility’s efforts to reduce its debt burden.

However, the deal faces several challenges. One is that Eskom is still in default on some of its debt obligations, which could affect the PIC’s valuation of the proposed stake. Another is that the deal will need to be approved by South Africa’s competition authorities, which could take time.

The proposed deal also faces regulatory hurdles. South Africa’s regulatory authorities, including the National Treasury and the Competition Commission, will need to approve the deal.

The PIC is expected to face pressure from other stakeholders, including the National Treasury, which oversees the fund, and unions, which represent Eskom’s workers.

The deal could also face political opposition. South Africa’s government has been under pressure to address the country’s economic challenges, and some politicians have expressed concerns about the deal’s impact on the country’s financial stability.

Overall, the deal is seen as a significant step in the effort to address Eskom’s debt problems, but it faces several challenges that could make it difficult to approve.

**Related Articles**

- [Eskom’s Debt Crisis: A Turning Point?](https://www.bloomberg.com/)
- [Eskom’s Struggles and the PIC’s Proposed Deal](https://www.unionobserver.com/)
- [South Africa’s Debt Crisis and the Role of the PIC](https://www.cnbc.com/)

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**Eskom gets rescue option as PIC proposes debt-equity swap**

**Bloomberg**

Proposed deal offers part ownership to PIC, which is South Africa’s largest pension fund.

A company spokesperson said the PIC is considering a proposal to acquire a stake in Eskom’s transmission unit, which is seen as a key step in resolving the utility’s debt problems. The proposal involves the PIC acquiring a stake in the unit in exchange for Eskom’s debt obligations.

The proposal also involves the PIC providing additional capital to Eskom to help it meet its debt obligations. The deal is expected to be announced in the coming weeks.

The proposal is expected to be reviewed by South Africa’s regulators, including the National Treasury and the Competition Commission, which will need to approve the deal.

The PIC is South Africa’s largest pension fund, with assets of around $200 billion. It is expected to play a key role in the country’s economic recovery, which has been hit by the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing economic crisis.

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**Citigroup disappointed as South Africa investment deals stall**

**Citigroup**

Citigroup has been disappointed by the slow progress of investment deals in South Africa, where it is one of the country’s largest investment banks.

Citigroup has been involved in several deals in South Africa, including the proposed acquisition of a stake in the country’s largest pension fund, the PIC. However, the deal has faced regulatory hurdles and has been delayed.

Citigroup has also been involved in several other deals in South Africa, including the proposed acquisition of a stake in the country’s largest infrastructure company, the Infrastructure Development Fund. However, these deals have also faced regulatory hurdles and have been delayed.

Overall, Citigroup has been disappointed by the slow progress of investment deals in South Africa, and it is expected to face further delays in the near future.
European stock markets turn lower; dollar sags on Fed rate cut fever

European markets turned lower on speculation. "With the Dow hitting the 30,000 mark for the first time, we are seeing European stock markets in the wake of a strong surge and rally," said Joaquin Molina, senior market analyst at orrefis trading from EC. The Dow Jones Industrial Average, closed down 0.35% to 30,500.44 points, and the S&P 500 fell below 3,500 points.

The Dow closed above 30,000 points for the first time while the dollar appreciated, adding to the head of the Federal Reserve to hike in the US interest rate later this month.

In a sign of closely watched Congressional testimony on Wednesday, Jerome Powell said the case for lowering borrowing costs "just strengthened" and the market responded by bullish.

It's safe to say that investors were pleased with Jerome Powell's first day of testimony on Wednesday, with equ- ity markets jumping on his dovish assessment, and Oanda analyst Craig Johnson.

However, which means that it's time to start looking for the next round of rate hikes. The Dow surged past 27,000 on Thursday, hitting a new record, while the S&P 500 briefly broke the 3,000 point level.

"Low just hit 3,000 for the first time. Now it was 27,000, and 30,000 is just a matter of time," said Powell. According to his plan, the Fed is looking for a 0.5% cut, and a 0.75% cut is expected to be a good indication of the economy.

"The Fed Chairman doesn't typically provide strong and direct messages on policy direction, which makes predicting future rate movements all the more difficult," said Powell.

But Wednesday's message was clear, this data is correction—particularly on the inflation rate—and the Federal Reserve is taking action.

Most Asian markets had followed Wall Street's lead, with Apollo Kung jumping 0.94% and Sony ending the day 0.15% higher.

"Of course, our voters and investors saw the new Fed Chair, Jerome Powell, as a dovish signal," said Powell. The market had already clearly priced in a quarter-point rate cut in US inter-

...but now, "bets for a half-point rate cut have increased significantly after Powell's testimony," he said, and the market's expectations have nearly doubled.

"This may suggest that the economic assessment is at a greater risk than what recent data are showing and may also be seen as politically influenced from the White House," said the economist. The US dollar was also keeping an eye on the US Federal Reserve's meeting in Capitol Hill.

Higher than expected early-morning data from China, both growth and inflation, will 1.7% growth in GDP for the first quarter, and inflation 0.46% in March.

"We should expect that the Fed will hold rates steady at 0.25% and have strong guidance on future rate hikes," said Powell. The Fed is also expected to continue raising rates, with the possibility of a 0.5% rate hike in June.

"One could tell just how much the Fed is focused on the US stock market by the release of the Consumer Price Index for June," said financial analyst Patrick O'Connell at Bloomberg. "The key focus is on the report which indicates that core CPI should remain steady, and the market's expectations are in line with our expectations of a 0.1% basic rate cut at the July meeting."
Australia’s $216bn stock rally is nearing a high
A marker at the main board of the Australian Securities Exchange building in central Sydney. Australian S&P/ASX 200 Index has surged 15.5% in the year, with about $216 billion in value despite a sluggish economy and housing slump.

Thomson Reuters Foundation Foundation

A new breed of market aims to help businesses deal with social or environmental challenges, it was noted, as a move toward more sustainable economic growth.

Governments have given their approval, and the Australian Securities Exchange launched a new initiative on Tuesday to help companies that want to use the exchange to create social or environmental value.

The Australian Securities Exchange (ASEX) will start trading social or environmental bonds, funds and stocks in the coming month, with the first trading expected in the middle of August.

The move is part of a global trend towards more sustainable economic growth and investment.

The ASEX is one of the world’s largest stock exchanges, with a market capitalization of over $2 trillion.

The ASEX aims to attract a new audience of investors who are looking for ways to invest in companies that are committed to social or environmental values.

The new initiative is expected to open up new opportunities for companies to raise capital and for investors to gain access to new investment opportunities.

The ASEX is one of the first stock exchanges in the world to launch a social or environmental market, and it is expected to attract a new audience of investors who are looking for ways to invest in companies that are committed to social or environmental values.

The ASEX’s new initiative is expected to open up new opportunities for companies to raise capital and for investors to gain access to new investment opportunities.
VTB is grabbing a chunk of Russia's grain riches

The major Russian bank is pushing into a market that is critical for the country's economy, but faces tough competition from other players.

Reinsurance group Swiss Re has bought a $1.8 billion stake in Russia’s biggest grain handling firm, VTB Capital, for $250 million, as the country’s grain handling business becomes a target for foreign firms.

VTB is already the country’s biggest exporter of grain, selling around 15 million tons per year, or about a fifth of the country’s total grain exports. The company says it is looking to expand its share of the market.

The deal is part of a broader strategy by VTB to diversify its operations and increase its international presence. The bank has been under pressure from the Russian government to join a list of international banks that are approved to do business in Russia.

Swiss Re, which is the world’s second-largest reinsurer, said the deal will help it to diversify its portfolio and increase its exposure to emerging markets.

VTB’s share price was little changed on Wednesday, rising 0.06% to 285.88 rubles, valuing the company at $2.9 billion.

The company’s shares have been volatile in recent months, falling sharply in February after the Russian government announced plans to impose new sanctions on the country.

The deal comes as Russian grain prices have fallen to their lowest level in three months, as a result of a drought in the country.

VTB has been the country’s biggest grain exporter for more than a decade, and is looking to increase its market share.

The company said it would use the money from the deal to expand its international operations, and to fund new projects.

The deal is expected to boost VTB’s earnings, and could also help the bank to expand its international operations.

Swiss Re said it was excited about the deal, and that it was looking to expand its presence in Russia.

The deal is part of a broader strategy by VTB to diversify its operations and increase its international presence. The bank has been under pressure from the Russian government to join a list of international banks that are approved to do business in Russia.
Brazil markets slip as euphoria over pension reform bill fades

**BRASILIA**

Sugar traders have been struggling with low and volatile prices that have risen in anticipation of the country’s upcoming pension reform. The view by some analysts that the reform is likely to be passed before Congress goes into recess later this month has brought some optimism to the market, but many fear that the reform will not be enough to stop the rally.

In the last nine decades, the S&P 500 has set new records upward trend for at least a century, economists overwhelmingly agree that it offers a haven from inflation and a hedge against a dovish Fed and the burden of more dovish monetary policy. "Gold is holding to this week's gains as the global economy slows and consumers or business are willing to spend," said William Jackson, chief emerging markets economist at Capital Economics.

The persistent upward trend for the index, which has risen almost 10% in the same period, is a result of the Federal Reserve's policy easing that has lowered interest rates and increased the demand for safe assets. Analysts note that this trend is likely to continue, as the major central banks are expected to maintain accommodative monetary policies in the coming months.

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BoE says British banks ready for no-deal Brexit, trade war

BoE

British banks had enough capital to cope with a no-deal Brexit and a trade war, the Bank of England said yesterday, although a disorderly Brexit would cause major turbulence for financial stability. Carney also flagged growing concerns about illiquid investment funds, liquidity risks and funding of state intervention.

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