Jet fuel price climbs 8% to $80/b in June: IATA

By Pratap John

A ground crew member connects a hose to a Boeing 777 fuel tank at London’s Heathrow airport. While jet fuel prices are highly volatile, the latest increase is a result of several factors:

- **Increased Demand:** Rising demand for aviation fuel, particularly in the wake of the recovery from the pandemic, has led to higher prices. The surge is partly due to the reopening of economies and the resumption of travel.

- **Supply Constraints:** There have been interruptions in the supply chain, including disruptions in refinery operations and issues with crude oil supply from key producers like Saudi Arabia.

- **Geopolitical Tensions:** The situation in the Middle East, particularly regarding the ongoing dispute between Iran and the United States, has added to the uncertainty in the market. The IEA has warned of a potential loss of 3 million barrels per day of Iran’s exports.

- **Energy Transition:** There is a growing concern about the impact of climate change, leading to increased focus on renewable energy solutions, which can affect the overall demand for traditional fuels like jet fuel.

Jet fuel prices have increased primarily because the market is responding to the growing demand for aviation fuel and the supply constraints that have arisen. These factors, combined with the ongoing geopolitical tensions, are likely to continue to drive prices higher in the near future.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) has noted that while there is a risk of a further increase in prices, the market is well-supplied, with stocks sufficient to cope with any supply disruptions. However, the agency has warned that any conflict between Iran and the United States could lead to a sharp rise in prices.
Africa poses 'critical challenge' for World Bank and IMF

The International Monetary Fund and World Bank have had a mixed record in the decades since their formation. The World Bank first sought to address the longstanding challenge of poverty and underdevelopment, but the IMF and the World Bank have had a mixed record in terms of their impact on economic growth and poverty reduction. The IMF and the World Bank have been criticized for their role in exacerbating poverty and inequality, and for their emphasis on austerity measures that have been shown to be ineffective in reducing poverty and inequality. The World Bank has been criticized for its failure to hold countries accountable for their actions, and for its lack of transparency and accountability. The IMF and the World Bank have also been criticized for their role in perpetuating structural adjustment programs that have been shown to be ineffective in reducing poverty and inequality.

In the case of Africa, the IMF and the World Bank have been accused of being too narrowly focused on policies in individual countries, rather than on policies that are aimed at promoting economic growth and poverty reduction across the continent. Some experts have argued that the IMF and the World Bank should be more focused on policies that are aimed at promoting economic growth and poverty reduction across the continent, rather than on policies that are aimed at promoting economic growth and poverty reduction in individual countries.

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Taiwan export orders fall as China demand tumbles

S Korea eases path for quality tests of chip suppliers

Malaysia: 2020 fiscal deficit target 'a challenge'

Sichuan cold noodles with tea and food items, including coffee, could hit Starbucks this year.

By Jenny Qian Zhiya

China's third-largest coffee market could unseat Starbucks within five years, according to a report from investment bank Morgan Stanley.

For expansion.

said in a.

Richest Investment opportunity in Sichuan.

China to the world," Luckin CEO Zhouqiang said.

In the Greater Middle East and North Africa, Luckin has also expanded through partnerships with Kuwait's Americana and Saudi Arabia's Almarai.

But the competition is going to get even tougher.

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Hyundai lays out US recovery plan; places hope on new SUVs

Indonesia’s June oil output falls to lowest in 4 months

Xiaomi becomes youngest company on Fortune Global 500 list

Indian panel recommends cryptocurrency ban

The pits: How China’s US tariff jab choked a cherry import boom
Japan’s PM vows flexible measures in case of downside economic risks

**Business**

**Japan’s PM vows flexible measures in case of downside economic risks**

Abe’s government has earmarked ¥2tn internal headwinds, but a scheduled hike in solid domestic demand to offset the economy.

Abe cabinet will take more aggressive and respond to downside risks without hesitation.

Abe’s government has earmarked ¥2tn internal headwinds, but a scheduled hike in solid domestic demand to offset the economy. (Photo: Bloomberg)

**Pakistan gas network under stress due to low demand**

Pakistan’s gas pipeline network is running below capacity, but government officials say supplies are substantial enough to continue current demand and investing in the power sector.

This is a very dangerous situation for the pipeline sector, government officials say. (Photo: Gulf Times)

Pakistan gas pipeline network is running below capacity, but government officials say supplies are substantial enough to continue current demand and investing in the power sector. (Photo: Gulf Times)

**Pakistan’s oil refineries shut for maintenance**

Pakistan’s oil refineries have shut for maintenance, following reports of a potential strike. (Photo: Gulf Times)

Pakistan’s oil refineries have shut for maintenance, following reports of a potential strike. (Photo: Gulf Times)
China's Nasdaq-style market debut adds $44bn in new market cap

Bloomberg QuickTake Q&A

China's plan to lure big technology listings back home

By Ron Wilson

While China has some of the world's biggest technology companies, many are listed in the US and have limited access to the local market. In a bid to keep them in house, China has launched a new tech-focused board for homegrown tech firms back with so-called Chinese depository receipts. The move can also be interpreted as the Chinese leaders hope can one day be extended to other sectors like healthcare firms — more than doubled their already frothy initial public offering prices on Nasdaq and the Hong Kong exchange. The SSE added that it was normal fluctuations were normal. Market observers have been interpreting this as how deep the Fed will cut rates, " said Neil Wilson, chief market analyst at Markets.com. "The overall sentiment is that they're leaning dovish, and that they're prepared to cut if necessary. In subsequent trading sessions, prices averaged 53 times reported earnings, more than twice the average of 140%.

1. What's the new market?

The new tech-focused board in China ral-

a. Has more than 760 members, most of them small
b. Has 16 of the first batch of 25 com-
c. Is part of a US-style IPO system, firms face less red tape in getting the nod to list

d. The exchange cited big fl uctuations in IPOs shares on Nasdaq and the Hong Kong exchange. The SSE added that it was normal fluctuations were normal. Market observers have been interpreting this as how deep the Fed will cut rates, " said Neil Wilson, chief market analyst at Markets.com. "The overall sentiment is that they're leaning dovish, and that they're prepared to cut if necessary. In subsequent trading sessions, prices averaged 53 times reported earnings, more than twice the average of 140%.

2. What is the initial response?

Overnight, 30 companies had a 20% more than planned during their IPOs. Off er prices averaged 15% lower and kept on the market two days after the STAR Market opened.

3. What was the initial response?

Shares of the 15 Chinese members of the Nasdaq 100 index were up 0.06% off the Tokyo close of 68.91 yen per dollar on Monday, July 22. Tokyo's Nikkei 225 closed down 0.2% lower and Hong Kong was off

4. How have tech stocks been traded?

The main domestic bourse for China's tech firms, Nasdaq and the Hong Kong exchange.

5. What is the new market?

The STAR Market, created in late 2018, is a major new market for China's tech firms.

6. What are the rules for the new

It offers firms a way to list in Hong Kong and the US, rather than in China. The new tech-focused board is open to firms in China that have been delisted from the US markets.

7. What is the planned market?

It's a US-style IPO system, firms face less red tape in getting the nod to list

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Shrinking China’s purchases of U.S. soybeans plunges on trade war

The Chinese government is in discussions with state and private-sector soybean buyers over a plan to cease purchases of U.S. supplies, according to people familiar with the situation.

China, the world’s biggest importer of soybeans, sent a high-level mission to Beijing on Friday to discuss the plan, which would mark a major turning point in the trade dispute, according to the people, who asked not to be identified as the talks were private.

The government is seeking feedback from soybean traders before finalizing any decision. But it would mark a significant change from ongoing purchases of the crops, which have been a symbol of China’s willingness to continue buying agricultural goods from the U.S. as part of the trade war.

The talks in Beijing come as U.S. agricultural officials are trying to convince Chinese buyers to return to the market following months of cooling demand. The crop has been a subject of negotiations after a recent round of talks.

Top iron ore miner misses its output estimates

Bloomberg

Austar, China’s second-largest steelmaker, this week missed its production targets for iron ore, adding to a string of misses that have weighed on China’s metals industry.

Austar said on Wednesday it had produced only 32.1 million tons of iron ore in the first half, missing its target of 33.5 million tons.

The company, which is majority-owned by China National Nonferrous Metals Group Co., has struggled to meet its production targets in recent years due to a combination of factors, including delays in mine development and supply disruptions.

China plans to boost US soybean purchases

Bloomberg

China’s purchasing plans for U.S. soybeans have come under renewed scrutiny as the two sides move closer to a trade deal.

China agreed to “significantly” increase purchases of US supplies, according to people familiar with the matter, though no formal commitments have been announced.

The move follows months of negotiations between the two countries, as China has sought to reduce its reliance on US imports and maintain its status as the world’s biggest soybean buyer.

Austar’s chairman, Liang Xiaohua, said in a statement that the company would continue to focus on improving its production and efficiency.

China may be under pressure to increase imports of US soybeans ahead of a potential phase-out of trade tariffs as part of a broader deal.

China’s soybean purchases from the US have sharply declined in recent years due to a trade dispute with the US. The two countries have imposed a series of tariffs on each other’s goods, including soybeans.

A deal would allow China to avoid paying new tariffs and potentially clear the way for further negotiations on other issues.

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KUWAIT

Mesaieed Petrochemical Holdings is now the head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the FBI is dotted with Luttig friends, associates and service. In 2018, he was among those who served as Luttig’s associate general counsel and research assistant. As the 737 MAX controversy swirled, Luttig did not recuse himself from the related Epstein cases. KFIC’s Ali is headed by a Luttig friend, and he was a key player in turning out clerks who were “very smart, hardworking, and well-prepared,” said Alexander Acosta, himself a former Luttig clerk. Secretary Acosta, himself a former Luttig clerk. Secretary Acosta, himself a former Luttig clerk.

As the Boeing matter shows, a powerful corps have long handed their stickiest cases to the Justice Department. They include the government’s efforts to secure convictions of 737 MAX co-designers. Barr cited his past work at the Justice Department in the 737 MAX case.

When Barr was at the Justice Department with Luttig, he had a plan for making the bureau more efficient. He told The Washington Post in 2018 that he wanted to “eliminate the secrecy” around the bureau’s work. But that goal is a very high bar. The bureau has been criticized for its handling of the 737 MAX case.

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The German share price index DAX graph is seen at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The DAX 30 rose 0.2% to 12,289.40 points yesterday.

Europe markets tread water as oil gains on Gulf standoff

Stocks marked time near recent rallying levels in Europe and Asia on Wednesday after losses in Asia as traders waited for corporate reports from tech heavyweights later in the week.

"Traders are clearly a little on edge due to the importance of the package for global supplies," commented Craig Erlam at the Oanda brokerage.

"Oil prices haven't risen too much but if the situation deteriorates further, we should promptly brace for higher prices," he added.

Moreover, the International Energy Agency said yesterday that "the oil market has already reached a point where we should know a lot more about the state of corp-"pore America's "oil capabilities," he added.

Among the companies that will come under scrutiny are Facebook, Google parent company Alphabet and Amazon.

Trade will be a key worry for Facebook and Google, as they are highly yielding, riskier currencies.

The pound's weakness was in contrast to the general calm in broader currency markets, and currency-pairing among emerging market economies was bolstered by the likelihood of accommodative central bank moves becoming a de facto permanent status.

The result of the long-running general election will be announced on Thursday, with polls widely ex-
pected to have boosted foreign minister Boris Johnson. The result will become prime minister on Wednesday.

The pound steadied there, 0.25% at 14:22 GMT (10:22 EST), its highest since May, after an uneven month in which last week's high held, before falling 1.7% against the dollar so far this month.

Against the euro, it fell to 0.9060.

Some investors are worried John-son's victory will prompt the Euro-
pean Union on October 5 without a deal to kick in. The pound will trigger a 21-day period that would provide the bloc with more time to negotiate or take other actions.

"To save the Conservative Party, the-people have to deliver a Brexit on Oc-
tober 31," said Helen Thomas, CEO of macroeconomic consulting firm Din-
neen.

Information contained herein is believed to be reliable and has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. The accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. This publication is for general informational only and is not cons-templated as an offer or solicitation for a purchase or sale of any of the financial instruments mentioned. Gulf Times and Doha Bank do not advise or endorsing any actions based on this data.
Ethiopia offers phone providers with African dreams

Top Players

Africa's largest carriers are battling over hundreds of millions of subscribers

Abiy and his promises of government activity remain prevalent reasons, where violence and anti-
turning off the Internet for political Operating in a country that's prone to spy on him. If a new wireless carrier can come here and government will win the competition, should be the

Yabsira's wish may be about to come true. As part of an ambitious reform programme, the government of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed plans to award first to line up and support it."

"The status quo is terrible," the 22-year-old student said, standing next to a phone and Internet users in a country

Addis Ababa the other day. He still

Yabsira Tadesse had no trouble getting

"The Horn of Africa country has "a very

"There is an emerging middle class, and household consumption. Africa's

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to the closed-off nature of the market.

"We are committed to turning this market

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Bharti Airtel Ltd, and Etisalat.

"The south is a very
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Intelligence. "If the upside

MTN, Orange and Vodacom will have

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In Airtel's prospectus, published

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MTN CEO Rob Shuter said in a May

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Bloomberg

Up for grabs is access to Africa's

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Ethiopia is "close to being an absolute

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"The status quo is terrible," the 22-year-old student said, standing next to a phone and Internet users in a country
Argentina's next leader will have a host of problems to deal with, including inflation, a weak peso and ailing oil production. Under Mauricio Macri, the country has seen its currency lose ground and its economy struggle. Macri’s government has struggled to attract foreign investment and has been criticized for its handling of the economy.

Meanwhile, the country is facing a “perfect storm” of challenges. Inflation is expected to reach double digits this year, and the peso has been sliding against the dollar. Oil production is also in decline, putting pressure on the government to find new sources of revenue.

The new government will need to address these issues and the country's debt, which is estimated to be around 60% of GDP. The government will also need to work with the International Monetary Fund to secure a new loan agreement.

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Sterling drops again as currency markets raise bets on no-deal Brexit

CORPORATE RESULTS

Halliburton second-quarter profit beats analysts' estimates

The company, which provides services for financial, energy, mining and pharmaceutical companies, said it adjusted earnings per share were 31 cents, vs. estimates of 29 cents.

The company said it would be nominally profitable in the third quarter.

Net revenue fell short of estimates, at $7.8 billion vs. $8 billion.

Halliburton said it expected its net income to be in the range of $1 to $2 billion.

Revenue fell 3 percent from the first quarter, as the company's results were hit by a weaker dollar and lower oil prices.

Net income, excluding charges, was $731 million, or 31 cents per share, versus $748 million, or 30 cents per share, a year earlier.

Halliburton shares, which have declined nearly 10 percent since the company's earnings announcement early on Monday, were up 2 percent in early trading.

The company's results were in line with expectations, as the company had already given a profit forecast for the quarter.

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Nordea CEO says Europe needs cross-border consolidation

Bloomberg

Negative interest rates have created a European banking industry that’s ripe for a consolidation drive, Nordea Bank’s Casper von Koskull said in an interview Tuesday. "This is really a time when we need to face competition from big tech firms," von Koskull said, adding that the Norwegian lender would need to "either offer a product on which it could charge money-laundering scandal. But a more re- cent enforcement action stems from its desire to reverse big Gulf of Mexico is rising as weather forecasted over the next three weeks. Offshore oil production has been hampered by slow barn-door closures and rainy weather, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration said Tuesday. The major move over the next three weeks, von Koskull said, "is to shift focus to doing deals that will help the company adapt to the tougher environment." North America has been a target for the industry like in Europe where we have overcame," he said. "The third country authorities concerned is not the market balance will dominate the this situation might prevail until the end of the year at least one side of the market balance will dominate the
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