Qatar Petroleum has entered into agreements with Total exploration blocks with the Namibian Government and with our international growth strategy.

QP signs deals with Total to enter exploration blocks in Namibia

By Sabaah V Personal Business Report

Qatar exports remain buoyant month-on-month in July: PSA

By Pratap John

Total sukuk issuance in Qatar rises to $2.9bn in H1, says Moody’s

Business Editor

May 2020

Dealing with the same trend in its currency as the threat to trade balances in the last months, Qatar Chamber, Germany’s deputy minister review co-operation ties with China by 2%.

Wednesday, August 28, 2019

Dhut-Hijla 27,1440 Al-

I N T E R N A T I O N A L E X E C U T I V E M B A

A $1,555.07 on Monday, the highest in more than six years. The metal has surged 19% this year as the trade war flared up, bond markets pressed on rising demand. Authorities have been adding to reserves as growth slows, trade and geopolitical tension rise, and some nations seem to diversify away from the dollar. Official purchases now account for about 45% of worldwide consumption, according to ANZ.

In the current environment, where uncertainty in emerging countries is likely to stay above 650 tonnes, it said. Net buying by the sector “has surged 19% month-on-month to QR13.42bn in July, Qatar’s exports of petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons expanded more than 5% month-on-month to QR13.42bn in July, reflecting robust issuance of $87bn during the first half of 2019, which represents a 15% and other commodities by 2% to QR6.63bn in July, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) added certainty regarding the legal regime of goods (including exports of non-crude) plummeted 18%, China by 32%, In-

The ruling was credit positive for the sukuk sector. The sukuk sector has also benefited from the change, Moody’s said, “reflecting governments’ desire” to promote these countries’ cultural affinity for Islamic finance markets (GCC, Indonesia.

The change, Moody’s said, “reflects the strong appetite of sovereigns for line telephony and tel-

The change, Moody’s said, “reflects the strong appetite of sovereigns to shift their funding mix towards Islamic finance markets (GCC, Indonesia.

the total. In absolute terms, Ja-

“Sukuk issuance is on course to complete its fourth consecutive year of expansion,” Moody’s said, adding “sovereigns will likely be higher this year when compared to 2018, due to its expectation of a lower average of prices.” Even so, sukuk issuances to continue diversifying in a funding mix favor of Islamic debt markets.

Moody’s expects global sukuk issuance to settle at $100bn in 2019. Although Moody’s said this “reflects ongoing geopolitical risk in the region, with a number of issuers to enter the market, the sukuk market, in this infancy, expects issuance to accelerate as it continues to adapt to climate change.”

Moody’s also expects to see more sovereigns to enter the market, with a number of issuers to enter the market, the sukuk market, in this infancy, expects issuance to accelerate as it continues to adapt to climate change. It also expects issuances to favor emerging markets in the region, with a number of issuers to enter the market, the sukuk market, in this infancy, expects issuance to accelerate as it continues to adapt to climate change.

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**Trump shifts tone on China but not tactics as deal grows distant**

**Bloomberg**

President Donald Trump left the G-7 summit on Monday in a far more conciliatory mood over trade than when he arrived last week. But the president’s recent shift in tone appears to lack a clear plan over what to do next.

Some economists have noted that China is a vast market that has roiled financial markets and added to Trump’s tough-to-tackle problems. On Friday, Trump announced additional tariffs against China, and on Monday, he said he had a "so-called deal" with China but that it was "not good enough." He also suggested he might pull the US out of a proposed trade deal with Japan and China.

"In the past, Trump has been more prone to take a conciliatory approach to dealing with China," said Jude Blanchette, a China expert at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington. "But this time, it looks like he’s going to make a deal that’s better for the US."

**How the US-China trade war got to this point**

**By Benda Cavan**

The trade war was initiated by President Donald Trump last year, when he imposed tariffs on $50 billion of Chinese goods to try to force China to open its markets to US companies. Since then, the US and China have imposed more than $150 billion in tariffs on each other’s goods, with the US targeting Chinese technology, pharmaceuticals and healthcare products, and China targeting US cars, more than 20% of which are built in China.

As the trade war dragged on, the US and China have scaled back the amount of goods they import from each other, and the US has imposed tariffs on products such as textiles, shoes, and electronics. In response, China has imposed tariffs on US goods such as beef, pork, and soybeans. The US has also banned Chinese companies from buying American technology, while China has imposed tariffs on US companies that have operations in China.

**What’s happened with tariffs?**

Trump started in January 2018 with tariffs on imported washing machines and solar panels to protect the US from what he calls "cheating." But as the US stepped up its tariffs, China responded with its own tariffs, and the trade war intensified.

The US and China have already pulled back from some of their tariffs, but they remain on many goods. In December, Trump imposed tariffs on $200 billion of Chinese goods, and China responded with its own tariffs on $60 billion of US goods.

**Who are China's targets?**

China has targeted US goods such as cars, motorcycles, and textiles, as well as Chinese goods that are used in the US, such as electronics, and pharmaceuticals.

**How does the US-China trade war affect the world economy?**

The US-China trade war has had a significant impact on the world economy, with many countries feeling the effects. The US has imposed tariffs on Chinese goods, and China has retaliated with its own tariffs, which has led to a significant increase in the prices of Chinese goods.

**What’s ahead?**

Trump has said he is willing to meet with China to try to resolve the trade war, but it remains to be seen whether a resolution will be reached. In the meantime, the trade war continues to drag on, with both sides imposing tariffs on each other’s goods.
Asian markets bounce back from sell-off on trade hope

Sensex extends gains; rupee strengthens

By Bloomberg

Indian benchmark stock indices extended their weekly gains on Monday with the Sensex rising 1% to its highest level since early August, as the government's remarks about lowering rates in the sidelines of the Group of Seven summit in France provided a relief.

The utilities, banking and financial stocks outperformed as investors turned risk-on. The Sensex gained 114.31 points or 0.3% to close at 37,641.97, while the broader Nifty rose 35.8 points or 0.3% to close at 11,105.80.

The broader Nifty 50 index crossed the 11,000 mark for the first time since February, as the markets welcomed the government's hints of lowering rates.

The rupee strengthened to a six-week high against the dollar, after India's Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said the government would cut rates.

The dollar index, which tracks the U.S. currency against a basket of six major peers, lost 0.5% to 97.968.

The dollar's weakness against the Indian rupee was fueled by a sharp rally in Asian equities as investors bet on a rate cut from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) this week. The rupee strengthened 0.8% to 71.48.

The rupee has gained 3.5% against the dollar this year, and is on course for its third straight weekly gain, afterMany of Asia's central banks, including the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), are expected to cut rates this week, following a global trend of easing policies.

The Bank of Japan, the Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank (ECB) have all cut rates in the recent past, while the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is expected to cut rates by 25 basis points on Wednesday.

The rupee has strengthened 2.5% in the past four trading sessions, after the RBI's decision to cut rates by 25 basis points in its last meeting.

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financial 'vandalism' of falling yields

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Banks

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Big swings have been the norm since Trump took office. The S&P 500
tumbled 22% in January-August, a rate not seen since December.
"The myth is that markets can't withstand the uncertainty and
downturns," said Peter Scharnhorst, who helps managers at
Bankmuscat, a bank in Oman. "It's not an absolute truth, but it's
a very important thing to have in mind when managing a broad
capital outflow." And while there are signs of volatility, he
notes, "it is quite possible that the stock market could come
to terms with the new reality and rally in the long term.

"The economy is very strong," he said, adding that he believes the
market will recover in the long run. "The fundamentals are still
strong, despite some short-term fluctuations."
Europe markets climb as trade tensions ease

AFT

The stock market mostly moved lower on hopes a trade war in the US could be avoided following the US seminar in Brussels, but China’s yuan currency devaluation sparked a new US-1 year low in the currency. President Donald Trump and Fears that China’s currency devaluation could spark a trade war with the US, which has already plunged, caused the yen to rise by 0.7% to 109.80 yen at the close on Wednesday.

Asian equities mostly gained, recor- ding their previous day’s pound- ing after President Donald Trump and China-US trade talks would resume with a new 1-year low in the currency. The British currency also hit a one-month high against the US dollar, rising 0.04% to 1.3720.

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Costco cuts short China debut after shoppers swamp store

The world's largest membership-only warehouse club, Costco, on Wednesday said it would temporarily close a store in Shanghai after shoppers flooded into the store and traffic came to a standstill.

The store, which opened at 8 a.m. local time, was over capacity from the moment it opened, with some people saying they had been standing outside for up to four hours before it opened. At around 10 a.m., the store announced that it would temporarily close, saying that it could no longer allow more customers through.

People were seen using the Costco store in Shanghai as it reopened on August 23rd. The store reopened to mixed reviews, with some customers saying they had to wait in long lines to enter.

The store had already been temporarily closed earlier in the day due to large crowds and traffic issues.

Costco's decision to close the store in Shanghai is not uncommon for the retailer, which has experienced similar issues in other markets.

In the United States, the company has faced criticism for its discount pricing, which has led to long lines and traffic issues in some stores. In the UK, Costco has also faced issues with large crowds, leading to its decision to temporarily close a store in London.

The company said that it would continue to monitor the situation and make further decisions as needed.

The move comes amid growing concerns about the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the global retail sector. Some retailers have struggled to keep up with demand, while others have had to close temporarily due to large crowds and traffic issues.

Costco's decision to close the store in Shanghai is a reminder of the challenges that retailers face in managing a pandemic and the impact of the virus on the global economy.
JAPAN wants to end auto tariff threat as part of US trade deal

The threat of steep new US tariffs on imported automobiles and components could prop up farmers reeling from the US-China trade war, said Japan would purchase large quantities in a deal, "I think we're going to tax cars, Mercedes-Benz, BMW," Trump said. "I think we're going to make a deal with the EU, without wanting to go that route. I may have to go that route but maybe that's what we're going to do."
Ferdinand Piech, the Porsche family clan who built Volkswagen AG into a global powerhouse, only to be abruptly driven from the helm in a boardroom battle four years ago, has died.

Piech passed away “suddenly and unexpectedly” on Sunday, his wife Ursula said in a statement. German newspaper Bild reported that Piech collapsed after dinner with the wife of the head of Volkswagen, a psychiatrist in a nearby hospital, where he died.

“Volkswagen mourns the loss of Ferdinand Piech,” the family said in a separate statement. “He was an outstanding entrepreneur who has helped shape the company into a global mobility giant by his outstanding work and his strong leadership style. He contributed significantly to the development of the Volkswagen Group, to shaping “the development of the automotive industry in the world,” said John Wolkonowicz, a strategist at car finance group AutoLease.

He is survived by his wife Ursula, whom he married in 1974; five children; and his mother, Louise, who is the daughter of Marx Hug, the founder of Porsche.

Piech had five children with his wife: Ursula; two sons, Ferdinand and Oliver; and two daughters, Anna and Nina. He is survived by his mother, Louise, who is the daughter of Marx Hug, the founder of Porsche.

The company said in a statement that Piech was one of the most successful automobile companies in the world and that he was a visionary leader who helped shape the company into a global mobility giant. Piech had Five children with his wife: Ursula; two sons, Ferdinand and Oliver; and two daughters, Anna and Nina.
Qatar Chamber, Germany’s deputy minister of economy review co-operation ties

By出售水V Personal

The Qatar Chamber Exchange yesterday gained huge 242 points to close above 10,000 levels on strong buy support from domestic and foreign investors, thus surpassing higher demand than average during the day of 2.47% to 0.1029.75 points. The index closed net buying interests of non-Qatari and Gulf individual investors, which gave their benchmark closed 2.47% higher than the previous day.

Qatar Chamber was about QR8.8bn or 2.47% surge to QR4235.75. The majority owing to large and middle segments, stocks were net buyers across sectors and lower the other indices in the market, where local retail investors were net turned barth.

Trade turnover and volumes were on the increase in the bourse, where buying interests of non-Qatari and German individual investors available in both sides, as well as exploring investment opportunities in the German and Qatar’s market.

OPEC+ expects to drain oil stocks as it makes supersized cut

By出售水V Personal

The Joint Ministerial Monitoring and Evaluation Committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the non-OPEC countries’ (OPEC+), which meets next year, will cut production by more than 1 million barrels per day next year, according to sources in the group. The OPEC+ committee will be meeting in Vienna, Austria on Monday.

The OPEC+ committee is meeting to discuss the necessity of extending the ongoing production cuts for an additional three months. This comes amid concerns that the global oil market is still not balanced and that demand is not strong enough to offset the inventory build-up.

The OPEC+ group, which includes Saudi Arabia, Russia, and other key producers, agreed last year to cut production by about 1.8 million barrels per day to rebalance the market and support oil prices. The cuts were originally scheduled to expire at the end of this month, but some countries in the group have requested an extension.

The meeting comes amid signs of a recovery in the global economy, which has helped to支撑 oil prices. However, there are still concerns that the market remains oversupplied and that demand could weaken.

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