Qatar’s private sector ‘ready to partner’ with US market, says QDB CEO

Qatar’s economic policies support foreign investors, says al-Kuwaïtri

QFC announces new regulations for operating representative office in Qatar

Former energy minister al-Sada honoured with Japan’s ‘Order of the Rising Sun’
Four sectors experience buying interests on QSE

By Hawthorn Y Konvall

Dubai Neutral

High demand for the Maric Financial commodities, the Qatar Financial Market Index (QSE) ended the week with gains. Four of the seven sectors were seen experiencing strong buying interests with the QSE Index rising by 0.10% to 14,560 points, although it reached an intraday high of 14,700 points. The financial services were net profit losers on the bourse, while the index ended at 14,560 points. Non-financials were seen increasing buying foreign funds and weekend net selling to local small investors on the market, which had increased more than twice. Many local investors were seen awaiting a QFII (Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors) program release, which had climbed by 0.10% to 14,560 points. The Qatar Financial Exchange (QFX) index was at 14,560 points, where it had climbed by 0.10% to 14,560 points. The banks and financial sector were net profit losers on the bourse, while the industrial sector had climbed by 0.10% to 14,560 points. Monday’s net profit losses included the banks, industrial sector and real estate sector.

KPMG hosts webinar on digitalisation impact on government sector

KPMG recently hosted a webinar titled "Digital Transformation in the Government Sector: How can government digitalisation projects be effectively managed?" on Wednesday, December 16, at 1:00 p.m. The webinar discussed the challenges facing future digitalisation, how to improve the integration and deployment of digital solutions, and the success factors for effective digital initiatives implementation.

Opec boosts output even as new virus wave sends crude prices crashing

Blairgowrie London

Opec’s daily output is up $6.29 billion on net oil prices in the past year, according to the agency’s figures. Oil prices are now at their highest level in a decade with the oil market moving higher.

US election outcome could charge up electric vehicle industry

Blairgowrie London

Both of the major presidential candidates have in place an electric vehicle policy. The US presidential election result will have a major impact on the electric vehicle industry, which is expected to boost the industry’s growth. The candidates have both shown an interest in electric vehicles, with one candidate supporting the construction of more charging stations, and the other candidate stating the need for a more aggressive approach to reducing carbon emissions. The candidates’ policies could have a significant impact on the electric vehicle industry, with the potential for a surge in electric vehicle sales if their policies are implemented.

An electric vehicle charging station at the Tesla Solar Power Supercharger station in California. The Biden administration is expected to accelerate the charging infrastructure in the US, with the electric vehicle market expected to grow significantly in the coming years. The Biden administration has already committed to investing in charging infrastructure, with the goal of having 500,000 charging stations across the country by 2030. This could have a significant impact on the electric vehicle industry, with the potential for a surge in electric vehicle sales if the policies are implemented.

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W African oil fortunes diverge along with Europe, China

Bloomberg

For a glimpse of this growing disparity in the oil market, look to Angola and Nigeria. The continent’s largest producers have divergent prices in their quest for higher returns, and they are a case in point. Tensions between the two remain high, and it is difficult to imagine a return to normalcy. Angola’s crude is priced at $100 per barrel, while Nigeria’s is around $60. The difference in price is due to the fact that Angola’s oil is considered to be of higher quality. However, this disparity is not sustainable, and the two countries are working to bridge the gap.

The November oil official pricing points are $100 per barrel for Angola and $60 per barrel for Nigeria. This divergence is likely to persist for the foreseeable future, as Angola’s crude is priced higher due to its higher quality. Nigeria’s crude is priced lower due to its lower quality. This disparity is expected to continue for the foreseeable future, as both countries are working to improve the quality of their crude.

The two countries are working to bridge the gap. Angola has announced plans to increase its oil production, while Nigeria has announced plans to improve the quality of its crude.

China’s growing demand for crude oil is driving the price gap between Angola and Nigeria. China is the world’s largest importer of crude oil, and it is buying more and more from Angola. This is driving up the price of Angola’s crude, while Nigeria’s crude is not benefiting as much from this demand.

This disparity is also affecting the rest of the world. China is buying more and more from Angola, driving up the price of Angola’s crude, while Nigeria’s crude is not benefiting as much from this demand. This is leading to a divergence in the prices of crude oil, which is likely to persist for the foreseeable future.
Japan carbon pledge boosts hopes of ammonia backers

In the Business

Japan’s pledge to become carbon-negative by 2050 is offering hope to industry concerned with achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. The country has set a target of transporting liquid hydrogen to Japan in 2025, which is a crucial step in the transition to a net-zero economy. The pledge is seen as a strong commitment to a clean energy future, which is expected to boost the global hydrogen market.

The government’s ambitious target is expected to create a new market for hydrogen and related technologies, including ammonia, which can be used as a fuel or as a feedstock for the chemical industry. This is likely to attract investment from companies around the world, including those in the chemical and energy sectors.

Hydrogen from ammonia can be used as a fuel, which is a significant development for the global energy landscape. It is also expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which is a crucial factor in achieving the Paris Agreement’s goals.

The pledge is also expected to boost trade with countries that are not part of the climate agreement, including those with large energy markets, such as China and India.

The government’s commitment is in line with the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals, which aim to address climate change and promote sustainable development. The goal is to create a low-carbon economy that is resilient to climate change and creates new jobs and economic opportunities.

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Another startup gets approval from SBP to operate as electronic money institution

Tokyo, November 3, 2020

A new startup in Japan has been approved to operate as an electronic money institution by the financial regulatory agency, the Financial Services Agency (FSA). The FSA approved the application of the new startup, Nifty Money Platform, which plans to launch an electronic money service that allows users to transfer and store digital currency.

The approval is seen as a significant step towards the establishment of a national electronic money system in Japan, which is lagging behind other countries in the development of digital currencies.

Japan has been slow to embrace digital currencies, despite the potential benefits they offer, such as increased financial access and lower transaction costs. The approval of the new startup is expected to spur innovation and competition in the electronic money market, which is currently dominated by existing players such as PayPal and BitPay.

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The approval is also expected to help Japan meet its goal of becoming a top-five digital economy in the world by 2025.

The FSA has been working to create a regulatory framework that is both supportive of innovation and risk-aware, with a focus on protecting consumers and maintaining financial stability.

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Asian markets mostly up as focus turns to US election

Lenders lift India stocks as US poll sparks volatility

Mukesh Ambani loses $7bn as oil sinks Reliance shares

Russian rouble falls most in EMEA on oil price drop, US election jitters

Submerging markets

Emerging markets

Mukesh Ambani, Asia’s richest man, lost about $7 billion on Monday as Reliance Industries Ltd. shares tumbled the most in seven months following a drop in the global oil prices. The valuation of the Asia’s most valuable company declined by 8% in Mumbai trading, compared to 6.7% in New York on March 31, it was the top oil weighting on the benchmark S&P 500 index, which was down 4.5%. The company has also seen a decline in its shares to 50-year low on March 31. The share price has been down by Rs. 3,544 per share on the Bombay Stock Exchange, which is down 4.5% in Mumbai trading, and has been trading below Rs. 3,500 per share for the past few months. The drop in the share price is due to the decline in the global oil prices, which has been trending down due to the escalating trade war between the US and China. The trade war has been escalating for the past few months, and has led to a decline in the global oil prices. The US and China have been arguing over trade issues, and the US has imposed tariffs on Chinese goods. The Chinese have retaliated by imposing tariffs on US goods. The trade war has been a significant issue for the global oil market, as China is a major consumer of oil. The trade war has also led to a decline in the global oil demand, which has further contributed to the decline in the oil prices. The US and China have been arguing over trade issues, and the US has imposed tariffs on Chinese goods. The Chinese have retaliated by imposing tariffs on US goods. The trade war has been a significant issue for the global oil market, as China is a major consumer of oil. The trade war has also led to a decline in the global oil demand, which has further contributed to the decline in the oil prices.
**Qatar’s automobile sector makes a strong rebound in September**

By Fatimah V. Forest

**Business Reporter**

A robust expansion in the registration of new vehicles signals a strong recovery in September 2020 in the automobile industry, which was hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The total number of vehicles registered in Qatar increased by 23% compared to September 2019. This is a significant improvement from the 25% decline in the previous month.

**Qatar’s automobile sector**

The registration of new vehicles in Qatar reached 8,965 units in September 2020, up from 7,227 units in the same month last year. This represents a year-over-year growth of 24.3%.

**Market growth**

The growth in the automobile sector is largely driven by the government’s measures to support the economy during the pandemic. These measures include the provision of financial incentives and the relaxation of some traffic regulations.

**Future prospects**

Despite the positive developments, the automobile sector in Qatar remains under pressure due to the ongoing pandemic. This could affect the market growth in the coming months.

**Source**

Gulf Times

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**Rowad Qatar 2020 to be held from Nov 15 to 19 with focus on sustainability**

By Prage Jithu

**Business Editor**

Rowad Qatar 2020, the annual trade fair for the construction and real estate sectors, is set to take place from November 15 to 19 in Doha. The event will focus on sustainability, aiming to promote environmentally friendly practices and technologies.

**Sustainability focus**

The event will feature a wide range of exhibitors showcasing their latest innovations and solutions in sustainability, including renewable energy, green building materials, and sustainable transportation.

**Innovative solutions**

Attendees can expect to see a variety of innovative solutions aimed at reducing the carbon footprint of the construction and real estate industries. These include solar panels, wind turbines, and smart energy management systems.

**Source**

Gulf Times