Qatar-Indonesia trade reaches QR2.5bn in ’20

The trade exchange between Qatar and Indonesia stood at QR2.5bn in 2020, according to the Qatar Chamber. Vice Chairwoman fermented to Qatar Chamber, Rania Al Faisal, who recently met with Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mahendra Siregar, at the chamber’s headquarters in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Ms. Siregar was accompanied by an Indonesian business delegation at the chamber’s headquarters in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Addressing the meeting, Ms. Al Faisal noted the close relations between Qatar and Indonesia “as a result of our strong economic performance and regional integration. This is evident in the increasing number of trade agreements and investment deals between the two countries.”

She added that Qatar’s trade exchange with Indonesia is expected to grow by 4% this year. She said Indonesia recently received from the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic with the opening of several sectors such as tourism. Indonesia also entered Qatar’s list to explore opportunities in the country.

Ms. Siregar said that Indonesia is ready to cooperate with Qatar in various sectors, including transportation, tourism, and energy, among others.

Qatar, Latvia chambers look to boost investment ties

Qatar Chamber recently hosted a trade delegation from Latvia led by deputy chairman of Latvia Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Uldis Laimes. The meeting touched on ways of enhancing cooperation ties between the two countries in various sectors.

Mr. Laimes emphasized the importance of trade ties between the two countries, noting that Qatar Chamber is keen on exploring new avenues for cooperation. He also mentioned the potential for cooperation in the field of investment, tourism, and energy, among others.

Mr. Al Faisal expressed his confidence in the potential for cooperation between the two countries, stressing the need for more trade agreements and investment deals. He also highlighted the importance of promoting cultural exchange and tourism.

The meeting was attended by representatives from various sectors, including government officials, business leaders, and investors from both countries.
China to pilot property tax scheme in some regions: Xinhua

China earnings to lose steam on brutal quarter for biggest firms

Bloomberg

How and why Internet companies moderate speech online

QuickTake Q&A

By Sarah Fattal, Kevin Mao and Sara Kang

When the World Wide Web gained for politicians in 2020, the Chinese government began to enforce its content regulation once again. It has since introduced a range of measures to control online behavior in the country. In this context, we’ve found that it is important to understand why and how the Chinese government is moderating speech online.

1. What are the main reasons for the increase in moderation of online speech in China?

The main reasons for the increase in moderation of online speech in China are due to the government’s desire to maintain social stability and prevent the spread of harmful content. The government has implemented various measures to regulate online behavior, including the establishment of a “red line” for online speech, which includes topics that are deemed sensitive or threatening to national security. The government has also intensified its efforts to monitor and moderate online content to prevent the spread of harmful or misleading information.

2. How do Internet companies moderate online speech?

Internet companies in China typically moderate online speech according to the country’s laws and regulations. They have specific guidelines and policies in place to ensure that the content they host is compliant with the law. Companies use a combination of artificial intelligence and human moderators to monitor and filter content. They also have policies in place to remove or block content that violates their guidelines or the law.

3. How do the experiences of Internet companies in China differ from those in other countries?

The experiences of Internet companies in China differ significantly from those in other countries due to the unique regulatory environment and cultural context. In China, Internet companies are subject to strict government regulations and face a high level of scrutiny. They are required to implement comprehensive moderation systems to comply with the law and maintain social stability. In contrast, Internet companies in other countries may face different regulatory frameworks and cultural contexts, which can influence their moderation practices.

4. Why do we see more moderation of online speech in China compared to other countries?

China has a unique regulatory environment that requires Internet companies to implement comprehensive moderation systems to comply with the law and maintain social stability. The government’s policies and the internet companies’ compliance with these policies contribute to the higher level of moderation of online speech in China compared to other countries.

5. What did we learn from the China online moderation study?

The study highlights the importance of understanding the regulatory environment and cultural context that influence online moderation practices in China. It also underscores the need for Internet companies to implement comprehensive moderation systems to comply with the law and maintain social stability.

China’s online moderation practices are driven by the government’s desire to maintain social stability and prevent the spread of harmful content. Companies adopt a combination of artificial intelligence and human moderation to implement the government’s policies.

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Misfortune Never Comes Alone

Source: Bloomberg

China stocks sentiment has been weak in a choppy third quarter

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Japan to focus on supply chain choke points in economic security push

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Reliance Industries posts strong quarter

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Indian oil-to-chemical giant Reliance Industries reported a record profit of $4.45 billion in the quarter ended September, outshining expectations and sending its shares soaring. The company, which is owned by billionaire Mukesh Ambani, had earlier this year announced that it would focus on the chemical business as a key driver of growth.

Reliance Industries’ net profit increased 44% year-on-year to $4.45 billion, driven by healthy margins and strong performance across its chemical and petroleum businesses. The company’s refining and petrochemicals segment, which accounts for about 45% of its revenue, saw a 15% increase in operating profits. The company’s petrochemicals business, which produces a range of plastics and chemicals, saw a 36% increase in operating profits.

For the quarter ended September, Reliance Industries’ revenue rose 41% to $29.3 billion, driven by strong demand for its products. The company’s refining segment saw a 42% increase in revenue, while its petrochemicals segment saw a 45% increase.

The company’s strong performance was reflected in its stock price, which rose 18% in the quarter. The company’s shares are up 56% this year, making it one of the best-performing stocks in the country.

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Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) is an Indian multinational conglomerate headquartered in Mumbai. The company is one of the largest diversified companies in the world and operates across various sectors, including oil and gas, petrochemicals, refining, retail, and telecommunications.

RIL’s core businesses include oil production and refining, petrochemicals, and retail. The company’s refining and petrochemicals segment is one of the largest in the world, and its retail business is the largest in India. The company also has significant investments in telecommunications, banking, and real estate.

In recent years, RIL has been focused on expanding its presence in the petrochemicals sector and has made significant acquisitions and investments in this area. The company has also been exploring opportunities in the renewable energy sector and has been developing projects in this area.

RIL’s strong financial performance and diversification have made it one of the most successful companies in India and one of the largest in the world.
Egypt economy forecast to grow 5.1% in year to June, 5.5% in 2022/23

Egypts economy will grow 5.1% in the year to June 2022, but according to EMR it would be 5.5% in 2022/23. The drivers of growth would be agriculture, construction, and the effects of the concurrent pandemic conditions.

The economy could have a better quarter in the first quarter of the last fiscal year, indicating growth of 3.2% for the year to June 2021. The fiscal year 2022/23 is expected to grow at 4% for the year to June 2022, and 5.5% for the year to June 2023. This growth is expected to be driven by the agricultural sector, which is expected to grow by 3% in the current year and 4% in the next fiscal year.

Tourism has gradually returning from Covid restrictions put in place in March 2020. Tourism revenue plummeted to $3.8bn in 2020 from $11bn in 2019, a fall of 66%. But with the April 30 tax incentive and $1bn from the World Cup in the same quarter of 2021, according to tourism estimates, the government in March

UBS eyes expansion in Mideast with new wealth desk in Dubai

UBS is in the process of setting up a new wealth management and retail banking unit in Dubai, the lender said.

UBS will launch a new wealth desk in Dubai, the lender will add to its Global Wealth Management division, which is dedicated to helping high-net-worth individuals and families capture opportunities in the Middle East, according to an internal memo.

The new desk will be in charge of market entry and development in the region, according to the memo. A team of analysts, sales, and investment bankers, including Middle East sovereign wealth funds and other high-net-worth individuals and families, will be based in Dubai, the memo said. The new unit will be headed by Simon Cullinan, the regional head of Global Wealth Management for Asia Pacific and Middle East, the memo said.

UBS said that it will increase its focus on wealth management and retail banking in the region, particularly in the Middle East, where it has a strong presence.

Top oil exporter Saudi Arabia targets net zero emissions by 2060

Saudi Aramco, the worlds largest oil producer, has set a target to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2060. The company said it will achieve this by investing in carbon capture and storage technologies, and by increasing the use of renewable energy sources.

Saudi Aramco CEO Yasser al-Rumaythi said in a statement that the company will invest in carbon capture and storage technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. He said the company will also increase the use of renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, to reduce its carbon footprint.

Aramco is a major player in the global oil industry, and its commitment to net zero emissions will have significant implications for the stability of the global economy.

Ex-Google executive raising $1bn for Mideast tech fund

Google cofounder Sergey Brin, who is launching a new venture capital fund for startups in the Middle East, has raised $1 billion from a group of investors, including the governments of the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Saudi Arabia.

The fund, called Brinex Ventures, will focus on investing in technology companies in the Middle East, with a particular focus on areas such as artificial intelligence, biotechnology and cybersecurity.

The fund is part of a broader effort by the three governments to build a tech ecosystem in the region, which is seen as key to driving economic growth and creating jobs for the young population.
ECB seen boosting QE flexibility to smooth exit from crisis too

**Business**

ECB traders start to doubt UK rate hikes they just predicted

**London**

UK traders are starting to think bank rate rises may not be needed at all, the Bank of England will say in a speech today. While wages are increasing, the Bank has been caught up in the tightening of financial conditions, which is pushing up long-term rates but not fed into the bank rate. The BoE has already tightened its monetary policy, but has not pushed the currency higher. The bank rate is already at nearly 4%, making it less pressing to tighten at all. The BoE is now taking the view that the pound is already overvalued and that the currency has run up too fast.

**Bloomberg**

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S&P Global wins conditional EU approval to buy IHS Markit

**New York**

S&P Global, the New York-based financial information provider, has secured conditional EU approval to buy IHS Markit, adding to its global footprint in the financial technology and market data business. The deal will create a company with a comprehensive range of financial data and analytics products and services, serving clients in the life sciences, energy, and other industries.

**Newsweek**

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**Newsweek**

Wall Street banks bet Brazil to speed up rate hikes next week

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Wall Street banks are betting that Brazil will speed up its rate hikes next week, as the central bank bows to pressure from investors who are worried about the country’s economic performance. Brazil’s central bank has raised rates several times this year, but investors are hoping that the central bank will take a more aggressive stance.

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The QNB Financial Services (QFS) index closed higher by 1.78% versus the week before, albeit at the US$74.61 level. We remain bullish as the major trend remains up and upward trajectory remains to be in place. Moreover, the general index remained at its five-year high levels; further upside is expected. That said, the recent rally could indicate a correction, which may be used for accretion. Our expected resistance levels remain at US$102-104.00 and the support at US$98.00.

Technical analysis of the QSE index

RI (Relative Strength Index) is a momentum oscillator that measures the speed and change of price movements. The RSI oscillates between 0 to 100. The index is deemed to be overbought once the RSI approaches the 70 level, indicating that a correction is likely on the other hand. If the RSI approaches 30, it is considered that the index may be getting oversold and therefore likely to bounce back. MA30 (Moving Average) is an exponential moving average. The MACD line and the signal line. The divergence of the convergence of the MACD line with the signal line indicates the strength in the momentum during the period of rebound or downturn, as the case may be. When the MACD crosses the signal line from below and trades above it gives a positive indication. The reversion is the situation for a downward trend. Candlestick chart – a candlestick chart is a price chart that displays the high, low, open, and close price, within the high and low interval movements form a “candle”. The candlestick chart can represent any time frame. We use a one-day candlestick chart (weekly candlestick represents one trading day in our analysis).

Deji candlestick pattern – A Deji candlestick pattern forms a security’s open and close are practically equal. The pattern indicates indecision, and it is designed to provide price action and future confirmation, which indicates a bullish or bearish trend reversal.
Copper crisis is latest in a rich history of wild metal swings

Bloomberg

The historic copper market has net traders betting prices will fall, in contrast to the London Metal Exchange (LME), which posted a slight gain on Tuesday. Copper prices have surged in recent years, driven by the demand for electric vehicles and renewable energy. The market is now facing a supply crunch as global copper production falls short of demand. Copper is one of the most widely used metals in the world, with demand for everything from construction to electronics. Copper prices have hit new highs in recent months, driven by strong demand and a tight supply situation. The market is now watching for any signs of a slowdown in demand, which could lead to a correction in copper prices. Copper is also seen as a gauge of economic conditions, with prices moving in tandem with global growth. The market is currently focusing on the possibility of a global economic slowdown, which could dampen demand for copper.
Digital innovations will enhance customer value propositions: Seetharaman

Trans-Pacific Partnership supports continued global trade growth, says QNB

World trade has increased significantly over the past few decades, facilitated by the rapid growth of national and international financial and insurance services. QNB, a global financial institution, has observed an increasing trend of global trade. The organization offers a range of financial services such as banking, investment, and insurance.

QNB's report suggests that the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) will continue to support continued global trade growth. The TPP is expected to increase trade liberalization, strengthen economic integration, and promote regional economic cooperation. The report emphasizes the importance of the TPP in creating a level playing field for businesses and facilitating trade among member countries.

Trans-Pacific Partnership

The Trans-Pacific Partnership is a regional trade agreement that aims to reduce trade barriers and promote investment and economic integration among the member countries. The agreement includes countries such as Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, and the United States.

The report highlights the benefits of the TPP for the global economy, including increased trade, reduced tariffs, and improved market access. These benefits are expected to support continued growth in global trade and contribute to economic prosperity.

For more information, please visit: www.qnb.com

Digital Innovations

The report also discusses digital innovations as a critical component of enhancing customer value propositions. Digital innovations offer new opportunities for businesses to improve their offerings and customer experiences.

The report suggests that digital innovations, such as mobile payments, e-commerce, and data analytics, are transforming the financial services industry. These developments are expected to increase customer satisfaction and drive growth in the financial services sector.

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