QBA signs MoU with Turkish Investment Office to boost ties

QatarEnergy signs long-term LNG supply agreement with China’s S&T International

Economic integration highlighted during Qatar-Saudi business meeting
ExxonMobil is looking to expand its 50-year-plus partnership with Qatar

By Faisal Alhussain at Doha

ExxonMobil is in Qatar, where Al-Jazeera English has its headquarters, just as Fujifilm is in Japan. The two companies are the subject of a new book, “The Qatar Model,” by the British author, journalist, and historian Robert Fisk. The book is a revealing look at the inner workings of the Qatari state and its relationship with foreign companies. It is also a cautionary tale for other countries that might be seeking to emulate Qatar’s model of state-corporate partnership.

In The Qatar Model, Fisk argues that Qatar’s state-corporate partnership is not a model that can be replicated in other countries. He writes that Qatar’s model is based on a series of factors, including its strategic location, its abundant natural gas reserves, and its commitment to economic diversification. However, Fisk notes that Qatar’s model is also characterized by a lack of accountability and transparency, and a failure to address issues such as human rights and labor rights.

Fisk’s book is a must-read for anyone interested in the Middle East, the energy sector, or the future of globalization. It is a sharp and incisive analysis of a country that is often portrayed as a model of state-corporate partnership, and it raises important questions about the role of the state in the economy and the future of globalization.
Qatar Chamber supports unified Arab stance towards economic issues: Sheikh Khalifa

Saudi Aramco, BlackRock sign $15.5bn gas pipeline deal

Japan downgrades 03 GDP on deeper hit to consumer spending

Toyota

Japan's economy weakened

GDP on deeper hit to consumer spending

The data showed public investment dropped 2.6 percent last quarter, its sharpest fall in a year and a half, with the decline mainly driven by a 4.9 percent fall in public investment in the quarter. This hurt consumer spending, which is a major driver of economic growth.

The government has been cutting back on spending in an attempt to control its budget deficit, which is one of the country's biggest economic challenges. The government is trying to reduce its deficit to 3 percent of GDP by 2010.

Toyota's sales in Japan fell by 1.6 percent in the quarter, while its sales outside Japan rose by 2.2 percent. The company's net profit fell by 1.5 percent in the quarter, to 197.5 billion yen ($2.3 billion), and its operating profit fell by 1.7 percent, to 219.4 billion yen ($2.6 billion).

The company's results were below expectations, as analysts had forecast a 2.5 percent increase in net profit and a 2 percent increase in operating profit.

Toyota's share price fell by 1.5 percent in the quarter, to 6,240 yen ($73.80), but it has risen by 10 percent in the past year, making it one of the best performers in the market.

Hyundai to invest $530mn to launch six EVs in India by 2028

Samsung

Samsung Electronics Co. said it would invest $530 million to launch six electric vehicles in India by 2028, as part of its strategy to expand its presence in the world's second-largest car market.

The company said it would build a new factory in India to produce the electric vehicles, which will be made in both India and South Korea. Samsung said it would use its expertise in semiconductor technology to develop the electric vehicles.

The company has been investing heavily in research and development to develop its own electric vehicle technology, and it has already launched several electric vehicles in South Korea.

The investment in India comes as the Indian government is promoting electric vehicles as a way to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and improve air quality.

The company said it would start producing the electric vehicles in India in 2024, and it would sell them in both India and South Korea.

The company said it would use its expertise in semiconductor technology to develop the electric vehicles.
ECB officials set high bar for Omicron-driven stimulus

The European Central Bank (ECB) has raised the bar for lifting stimulus, pointing to the need to see how new strains will affect the economy's recovery. As a result, central banks across the world have vowed to keep interest rates low. The ECB's decision on December 15 to raise the deposit rate by 50 basis points was seen as a signal that more rate hikes could be coming.

The decision to hike rates was made at the French central bank's annual meeting on December 12, 2021. The ECB is now more cautious about the outlook for inflation, with some members of the Governing Council expressing concern that higher inflation could persist for longer than previously expected.

The ECB has signaled that it will continue to support the economy, but it is also watching closely for signs of inflationary pressures. The recent surge in energy prices, fueled by the tensions in the Middle East, has added to the upward pressure on prices.

The ECB's decision on December 15 to raise interest rates was seen as a signal that more rate hikes could be coming. However, some members of the Governing Council are concerned about the impact of higher rates on the economy, particularly in peripheral eurozone countries.

The ECB has also decided to extend the period during which it will accept securities issued by the European Investment Bank (EIB) as collateral. This move is intended to support the funding of investment projects in the eurozone.

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Oil, gas investments must rise to $523bn a year, says IEF

Bloomberg

The IEEF’s 2023 World Energy Investment Report forecasts the world must step up spending on renewable and low-carbon energy to meet global climate ambitions. The IEF said it would take $523bn per year in new investment in oil and gas from now until 2050 to make up for past under-investment and to get the world on track to net-zero emissions by 2050. This is a $100bn increase from the $420bn projected in 2022. The report also notes that the world’s capacity to drill for oil and gas is rapidly shrinking, with the number of new oil and gas projects falling by 25% in 2022 compared to 2021. The report highlights the need for a significant increase in investment in oil and gas to meet the world’s energy needs and to prepare for a transition to a low-carbon future.
GTA: Simplified tax return processors filing procedures

The General Tax Authority (GTA) announced that it will implement a simplified tax return processing system for companies and establishments that have been operating for more than three years. The new system, which will be implemented for the 2023 tax year, will allow taxpayers to submit their tax returns online and receive updates on their status in real-time. The system will also enable the GTA to process tax returns more quickly and accurately, reducing the burden on taxpayers and improving the overall efficiency of the tax collection process.

In a statement, the GTA said that the new system will significantly reduce the time required to process tax returns, eliminating the need for paper-based submissions and reducing the risk of errors that can occur during the manual processing of tax returns. The new system will also enable the GTA to track the progress of tax return submissions and provide taxpayers with real-time updates on the status of their returns.

The GTA emphasized that it is committed to ensuring that taxpayers have access to the new system and are able to submit their tax returns online. The agency is currently working to ensure that taxpayers have the necessary technical infrastructure in place to submit their tax returns online and is providing training and support to help taxpayers understand how to use the new system.

In conclusion, the GTA’s implementation of a simplified tax return processing system is a significant step forward in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of its tax collection process. The new system will enable the GTA to process tax returns more quickly and accurately, reducing the burden on taxpayers and improving the overall efficiency of the tax collection process.
Global airline capacity remains ‘stable’ amid Omicron contagion

By Farhad John

And concerns about Omicron variant’s impact on the自从旅游业 and a possible endemic phase to the pandemic, representing a significant shift from the expectations of a rapid recovery from the pandemic. The variant has sparked a wave of travel restrictions and a return to lockdown-like measures in some countries, as airlines grapple with the uncertainty surrounding the new strain.

A South African Drummer’s source direct passengers at the TIA International Airport in Johannesburg. Airlines acknowledge about brand new Omicron variant’s impact on air travel and a network of additional travel restrictions from countries around the world.

Both domestic and international airlines are bracing for the possible impact of Omicron on travel demand. The variant has been detected in several countries, including South Africa, the United Kingdom, and the United States, leading to travel bans and restrictions.

The impact of Omicron on air travel is unclear, with some airlines reporting a decline in bookings and others experiencing little change. However, industry experts warn that the situation is evolving rapidly and could change as more information becomes available.

A321XLR starts to take shape

Airbus has been working on a new long-range version of the A321XLR, a Next Generation (NG) single-aisle jet, which will have a range of up to 9,700 kilometers. The first A321XLR is scheduled for delivery in 2023, and the airline is optimistic about its potential.

The A321XLR is designed to replace the A320neo and A321neo, which have been the workhorses of the regional jet market. The new aircraft has a longer fuselage and increased range, making it suitable for long-haul routes.

The A321XLR is expected to be delivered to customers by 2023, with the first deliveries planned for late 2022. Airbus is optimistic about the aircraft’s potential, with more than 500 orders already placed.

The 2021-2025 Financial Year

The 2021-2025 Financial Year will be crucial for the aviation industry, as it will determine the future of the sector. The industry has been struggling with the impact of the pandemic, and the future remains uncertain.

The industry is looking to emerging markets, such as Asia and the Middle East, for growth, and there is a shift towards more sustainable practices.

The 2021-2025 Financial Year will also see the introduction of new aircraft, such as the Airbus A321XLR and the Boeing 777X, which will help to boost demand.

In summary, the aviation industry is looking towards the future with optimism, but the impact of the pandemic remains uncertain. The industry is adapting to new challenges, and the 2021-2025 Financial Year will be a crucial period for its development.

Airline landings at risk of delays on FAA move to ease 5G risk

Airports, private planes, and helicopters could be at risk due to new 5G wireless technology. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a temporary 5G exclusion zone around major airports, adding to concerns about the potential impact on air travel.

The FAA has been working on reducing the risk of drone flights near airports, and the 5G exclusion zones could help to address these concerns.

Airports, as well as other aviation stakeholders, are working to ensure that the new 5G technology is implemented safely and without disruptions to air travel.