Qatar lays out ambition to be LNG king for at least next two decades

Qatar lays out ambition to be LNG king for at least next two decades

Thursday, February 18, 2021
Rajeev 6.1424 AH

Qatar is the world's biggest exporter of liquefied natural gas, a market that is set to soar as the world transforms from oil and gas to cleaner energy sources. Qatar will spend billions of dollars expanding its LNG capacity, which could hit 97.5 million tonnes a year. That's twice the current combined output of the five largest LNG producers in the world.

In an interview in his office on Tuesday, Qatar Energy Minister Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi said he was confident that Qatar could meet the growing demand for LNG. He said that even in the short term, Qatar has enough LNG capacity to meet the needs of the global market.

Qatar is building new LNG plants at a breakneck pace, aiming to double its production by 2025. The country has already signed deals with several energy companies, including Shell, TotalEnergies, and ExxonMobil, to export LNG to Europe and Asia.

Al-Kaabi said that Qatar's LNG exports are expected to reach 90 million tonnes per year by 2030. He also mentioned that the country is looking to diversify its energy exports, as it is not only LNG but also other energy products.

Qatar's LNG production is expected to increase from 11.4 million tonnes in 2020 to 97.5 million tonnes in 2025. The country is also investing heavily in renewable energy, aiming to produce 10% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2030.

Al-Kaabi said that Qatar's LNG industry is set to grow, with the country looking to export LNG to new markets and to increase its share of the global LNG market.

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Amendment to the Invitation to the Annual General Assembly of Vodafone Qatar P.Q.S.C.

Vodafone Qatar P.Q.S.C.

Following the earlier announcement that the business policies had been set forth in accordance with the Company's articles of association, the Company hereby confirms the following:

1. The Board of Directors has decided to reschedule the Annual General Assembly of the Company's shareholders to 27 December 2020.
4. Notice and approval of the Board's Resolution regarding the dividend payments to the shareholders for the Financial year ended 30 September 2020.
5. Notice and approval of the Board of Directors from any liability and duties they may have incurred for the Financial year ended 30 September 2020.
6. Notice and approval of the Board's Resolution regarding the dividend payments to the shareholders for the Financial year ended 30 September 2020.

Removal - Agenda of the Annual General Assembly

1. Notice and approval of the Board of Directors to reappoint the Company's Auditor for the Financial year ended 30 September 2020.
3. Notice and approval of the Board of Directors' Resolution regarding the dividend payments to the shareholders for the Financial year ended 30 September 2020.
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Kuwait plans to shorten oil supply deals for some Asian buyers: Sources

Kuwait plans to sign only nine-month supply contracts aimed at shortening the remaining 2022-2023 contract horizon. It will also raise domestic demand prices to 2022-01 after October.

As a meeting with Indian arbiters in Mumbai continues, Kuwait is said to be making progress in reducing the contract duration for its Asian buyers from 24 months to a maximum of nine months, which will shorten the supply period from the current 2022-2024 period to 2022-2023.

The proposed changes come as a shock for India, which is looking to increase its crude oil imports to meet the growing demand for oil. Kuwait has been a major supplier of crude oil for India, which is the country's second-largest oil importer.

However, reports indicate that Kuwait is now considering reducing the contract duration for its Asian buyers from 24 months to a maximum of nine months, which will shorten the supply period from the current 2022-2024 period to 2022-2023.

The proposals come as a surprise to India, which is currently the largest importer of crude oil from Kuwait. The country has been relying heavily on Kuwait for its oil imports, which have accounted for a significant portion of its energy needs.

The proposed changes are expected to have a significant impact on the oil market, as India is the second-largest importer of crude oil after China. The changes are also expected to affect the prices of crude oil, as India is a major consumer of crude oil and any change in supply duration is likely to affect the market.

The changes are also expected to have a significant impact on the economies of both Kuwait and India, as the changes are likely to affect the trade balance and the overall economy of the two countries.
Most Asian markets fall on profit-taking

Won falls prey to outflows as locals join foreigners’ exodus

Bitcoin hits highs even as analysts warn on ‘mainstream moment’

Millennium spinoff funds bets on Indonesia, Singapore currencies

**Most Asian markets fall on profit-taking**

*Antony Wang Hong*  

Market turmoil in Asia Pacific is likely to continue to weigh on sentiment and risk appetite in the region. The regional economy is facing headwinds from the ongoing trade war between the US and China, which is dampening global demand and拖垮了亚洲公司。

The region’s stock markets and currencies have been volatile in recent months, with investors cautious due to concerns about the global economy and uncertainty around the US-China trade war.

**Won falls prey to outflows as locals join foreigners’ exodus**

*Kim Seong-hoon*  

On Monday, the Korean won weakened against the US dollar, following a series of recent gains that saw the currency rebound from a near three-month low. The won hit a fresh six-month low on Monday, falling 0.6% to 1,298.3 won per US dollar.

The won’s recent gains were attributed to a rally in Asian stocks and markets, as well as a decline in US inflation expectations. However, with the US-China trade war still ongoing, the won is likely to remain volatile in the coming weeks.

**Bitcoin hits highs even as analysts warn on ‘mainstream moment’**

*By Somak Debnath*  

Bitcoin, the world’s first digital currency, has surged to new highs, hitting $13,000 on Monday. Analysts are divided on whether the cryptocurrency has reached a ‘mainstream moment’ or is simply a speculative bubble.

Some analysts argue that the recent run-up in Bitcoin’s price is a result of increased institutional interest, but others warn that the market is still highly volatile and prone to sharp corrections.

**Millennium spinoff funds bets on Indonesia, Singapore currencies**

*By Jeong Hye Joo*  

Millennium Management LLC, a New York-based hedge fund, has launched a new spinoff fund that focuses on currencies in Southeast Asia. The fund will invest in currencies such as the Indonesian rupiah and the Singapore dollar.

The move is part of a broader strategy by Millennium to tap into the fast-growing markets of Asia. The company has a long history of investing in currencies and has a strong track record in the region.

The new fund is expected to benefit from the ongoing trade war and the ongoing political uncertainty in the region. With the US-China trade war likely to continue for some time, investors are looking for alternative investment opportunities.
Carry traders clash over which major currency has most to lose

Yellow metal loses its glitter as bond yield rally delivers ‘flatbow’

Baidu is back with $80bn rally, electric car ambition

Bloomberg

Gold fell to the lowest in more than two months at the London bullion market by a stronger rally in the Reference yield

Bloomberg

Febrerodecades, Baidu has largely been viewed as an online marketing company that was primarily known for its leading search engine. But last year it’s the company that has been making the biggest move in technology by embracing autonomous vehicles.

Baidu’s push into electric vehicles is a reflection of its broader strategy to diversify its business beyond search and advertising. The company has been making significant investments in autonomous driving and electric vehicles, as well as developing its own operating system for cars called DuerOS.

Baidu’s success in these areas means it is now a key player in the global race to develop autonomous and electric vehicles. And its progress in these fields could put it on track to be a major player in the future of transportation.

Gold and silver, the world’s oldest traded commodities, have been seen as a hedge against inflation and geopolitical uncertainty. But as interest rates rise and global growth slows, demand for these precious metals has weakened.

In China’s PBOC, gold trends from the world’s largest consumer. The metal’s price has been declining since last year, but is still seen as a safe haven asset for investors.

The gold and silver markets are expected to remain volatile in the near future as global economic conditions continue to evolve. Investors will need to carefully monitor these markets and make informed decisions about their investment strategies.
Oil agencies diverge on peak stocks, length of return journey

There’s no doubt that excess global oil stocks are driving prices and that this will continue to depress returns for oil producers and oil majors for months, if not years. The IEEAs and OPECs are at odds over whether the oil market will see a peak in stocks this year or next, and even if we knew the peak, the impact on returns and prices would be different. The IEEAs and OPECs are at odds over whether the oil market will see a peak in stocks this year or next, and even if we knew the peak, the impact on returns and prices would be different.

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Global stock markets decline, bitcoin extends record run

Global stock markets mostly fell Monday as profit-taking after a strong global rally, with investors worried that rates may have to rise high to curb inflation rates. JPMorgan Chase & Co. led a broad-based rally, with losses reported across most of Asia.

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Reflation frenzy drives historic gap between US and Europe

Bloomberg
Washington, Brussels

Europe is getting left in the dust late never before by the reflation frenzy across the Atlantic. Rising energy costs are dashing profits on both sides of the Pond, but US companies are better poised to weather the storm. European companies are more accustomed to high inflation, and many are less able to pass along higher costs to customers. This has put Europe in a difficult position as it tries to navigate its way through a challenging economic environment.

In the US, the reflation frenzy has been driven by strong economic growth and low unemployment, which has pushed up wages and led to higher inflation. This has put pressure on companies to raise prices, but they have been able to do so without adversely affecting demand. In Europe, on the other hand, the reflation frenzy has been more subdued, with many companies struggling to pass along higher costs to customers. This has put Europe in a difficult position as it tries to navigate its way through a challenging economic environment.

The upshot is a historic gap between the US and European stock markets, with US equities outperforming their European counterparts by a significant margin. This gap is likely to persist for some time, as the US economy continues to grow faster than Europe and as Europe grapples with high inflation and a strong euro.

The US Federal Reserve has been hiking interest rates to combat inflation, but this has not been enough to stop the reflation frenzy. In Europe, the European Central Bank has been more accommodative, but this has not been enough to lift the European economy out of its funk.

The US economy is expected to grow at a faster pace than Europe for at least the next year, which will put pressure on European companies to raise prices. This will make it more difficult for European companies to pass along higher costs to customers, and this will put further pressure on the European economy.

The US stock market has been stronger than the European stock market for the past few years, and this gap is likely to persist for some time. This is mainly due to the strong US economy and lower inflation in the US compared to Europe. The US Federal Reserve has been hiking interest rates to combat inflation, but this has not been enough to stop the reflation frenzy. In Europe, the European Central Bank has been more accommodative, but this has not been enough to lift the European economy out of its funk.

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UK inflation heads up as locked-down consumers spend from home

UK retail sales surprise with strongest advance in past seven months

Warren Buffett’s Berkshire reveals 3 new secret buys
Qataris appoint business ambassadors for African expatriate communities

By Peter Araguz

A series of agreements between Qatar and the African continent are opening up new opportunities for people who are interested in exploring the African market.

According to Mena Al Norfolk, head of training and organization at ACIPCO, the agreements will lead to a greater understanding of the business culture and create a strong business relationship between the two regions.

The agreements are expected to bring more business opportunities for Qataris and Africans, and help to strengthen the relationship between the two regions.

GECF joins IEA-IEF-Opec symposium to discuss global energy security, outlook, market stability

By Staff Bystander

The Global Energy Forum (GECF) has joined the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the International Energy Forum (IEF) to discuss global energy security, outlook, and market stability.

The symposium, which is part of the GECF’s Global Energy Forum 2023, aims to bring together experts from around the world to discuss the latest developments in the global energy sector.

The symposium will be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, from February 20-22, 2023.

Mena’s energy sector witnesses over 20% decline in investments: Acipcor

By Staff Bystander

The energy sector in Mena is facing a significant decline in investments, according to a recent report by Acipcor.

The report states that the decline in investments is due to a number of factors, including the global economic slowdown, the ongoing pandemic, and the rise in energy prices.

According to the report, investments in the Mena region have declined by more than 20% in the last year.

"The energy sector is facing a challenging time due to the ongoing pandemic, the rise in energy prices, and the global economic slowdown," said Ahmed Al Zahrani, managing director at Acipcor.

The report also notes that the decline in investments is expected to continue in the near future.

"We expect the decline in investments to continue in the next few years due to the ongoing pandemic and the rise in energy prices," said Al Zahrani.

Uber hires prominent critic to focus on treatment of drivers

By Staff Bystander

The ride-hailing giant Uber has hired a prominent critic of the company to focus on improving its treatment of drivers.

The company announced on Wednesday that it has hired a former transportation policy expert to lead its efforts to improve the treatment of its drivers.

"We are committed to improving our relationship with drivers," said an Uber spokesperson.

The company has been under pressure to address concerns about the treatment of its drivers, who have accused the company of making profits at their expense.

Daniel Ressel, the new hire, said he will be focused on improving the relationship between Uber and its drivers.

"I am excited to join Uber and work with the company to improve the relationship between Uber and its drivers," said Ressel.

The move is seen as a move to improve the company’s public image, which has been damaged by a series of controversies in recent years.

The company has been criticized for a variety of issues, including its treatment of drivers, its use of algorithms to control prices, and its role in the sharing economy.

"I am excited to join Uber and work with the company to improve the relationship between Uber and its drivers," said Ressel.
Thirst for freedom to fly not overcome by the coronavirus pandemic

By Fred Luke

Despite of airlines have disappeared or drastically reduced since the coronavirus pandemic last year which lost tourism and a significant number of customers. Many carriers are struggling to come back to the pre-pandemic era, and some are even considering to stop operations. A new hope has arrived for the aviation industry with the launch of a new type of aircraft that promises to revolutionize the way we travel.

The aircraft, known as the Hybrid Airplane, is a combination of a traditional airplane and a helicopter. It uses a hybrid propulsion system that combines a jet engine and a set of rotors to achieve a higher efficiency and reduced emissions. The aircraft can take off and land vertically, like a helicopter, and then fly horizontally like an airplane.

One of the key advantages of the Hybrid Airplane is its fuel efficiency, which is expected to be up to 50% lower than that of traditional airplanes. This is due to the hybrid propulsion system, which allows the aircraft to use both the jet engine and the rotors depending on the flight phase. For example, during takeoff and landing, the rotors are used to achieve the vertical takeoff and landing, while during cruising, the jet engine is used to achieve the optimal fuel efficiency.

Another advantage of the Hybrid Airplane is its reduced noise compared to traditional airplanes. This is because the rotors are quieter than jet engines, and they are also designed to reduce the noise level during the takeoff and landing phase.

The Hybrid Airplane is also expected to have a reduced carbon footprint compared to traditional airplanes. This is because the hybrid propulsion system allows the aircraft to use both the jet engine and the rotors depending on the flight phase, which results in a lower emissions.

The Hybrid Airplane is expected to be used for short to medium-haul flights, such as regional routes within Europe and Asia. This is because the aircraft is designed to be able to fly for up to 3 hours and reach a range of up to 1,000 kilometers.

The first prototype of the Hybrid Airplane is expected to be ready in 2022, and the first commercial flights are expected to start in 2024. The aircraft is expected to be able to carry up to 100 passengers and to achieve a speed of up to 900 kilometers per hour.

The Hybrid Airplane is expected to revolutionize the way we travel, and it is expected to have a significant impact on the aviation industry. With its reduced emissions, noise, and cost, the Hybrid Airplane is expected to be a more sustainable and cost-effective option for airlines.

However, there are still some challenges that need to be overcome before the Hybrid Airplane can be widely adopted. One of the main challenges is the cost of the aircraft, which is currently estimated to be around $100 million. This is a significant cost compared to traditional airplanes, which are estimated to cost around $50 million.

Another challenge is the lack of infrastructure to support the Hybrid Airplane. Airports will need to be modified to accommodate the vertical takeoff and landing capability of the aircraft. This will require significant investments in new infrastructure, which is another challenge for the aviation industry.

Despite these challenges, the Hybrid Airplane is expected to have a significant impact on the aviation industry and help to reduce the environmental impact of air travel. With its reduced emissions, noise, and cost, the Hybrid Airplane is expected to be a more sustainable and cost-effective option for airlines.

A new hope has arrived for the aviation industry with the launch of a new type of aircraft that promises to revolutionize the way we travel. The Hybrid Airplane, a combination of a traditional airplane and a helicopter, uses a hybrid propulsion system that combines a jet engine and a set of rotors to achieve a higher efficiency and reduced emissions. The aircraft can take off and land vertically, like a helicopter, and then fly horizontally like an airplane.

The key advantages of the Hybrid Airplane are its fuel efficiency, reduced noise, and reduced carbon footprint. The aircraft is expected to be used for short to medium-haul flights, such as regional routes within Europe and Asia. The first prototype of the Hybrid Airplane is expected to be ready in 2022, and the first commercial flights are expected to start in 2024. However, there are still some challenges that need to be overcome before the Hybrid Airplane can be widely adopted.