Nakilat keeps sailing on its solid infrastructure, business continuity plans

By Southeth V Vemulapalli
Business Reporter

Despite the ups and downs, Nakilat has managed to keep its head above water by maintaining a strong financial position and a solid business continuity plan. The company’s strategic focus on innovation, sustainability, and technology has enabled it to adapt to the rapidly changing market conditions and remain competitive.

Nakilat’s president and CEO, Mr. Aamer Al Mansour, highlighted the importance of technology and innovation in the maritime industry. He stated, “We have invested significantly in technology to ensure that our vessels are equipped with the latest safety and operational features.”

The company’s commitment to sustainability is also evident in its efforts to reduce its carbon footprint. Nakilat has set targets to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and aims to become carbon neutral by 2050.

Nakilat has also diversified its business portfolio, expanding into new markets and sectors. This has helped the company to mitigate risks and create new opportunities for growth.

The company’s focus on innovation, sustainability, and technology has enabled it to adapt to the rapidly changing market conditions and remain competitive. Nakilat’s strong financial position and solid business continuity plan continue to be the pillars of its success.

Qatar ports buoyancy points to rebound in domestic economy

By Southeth V Vemulapalli
Business Reporter

Qatar’s recent buoyant performance in the Port of Doha has been a positive sign for the domestic economy. The port has seen a significant increase in cargo volume, reflecting an upsurge in trade activities.

The Port of Doha’s strong performance is a result of the government’s efforts to diversify the economy and reduce reliance on hydrocarbons. The government has been investing heavily in infrastructure and logistics to support this diversification strategy.

Qatar’s government has also been emphasizing the importance of trade and investment in realizing its Vision 2030 strategy. The government’s initiatives to promote trade and investment in the region have contributed to the growth of the Port of Doha.

The Port of Doha’s buoyancy points to a rebound in the domestic economy and highlights the government’s efforts to diversify the economy and reduce reliance on hydrocarbons. The government’s initiatives to promote trade and investment in the region have contributed to the growth of the Port of Doha.
Dubai real estate market may bottom out next year: S&P

Bloomberg

Property market is unlikely to bottom out this year after a 20% fall in Dubai according to S&P Global Ratings. “We do not rule out a supply-and-demand imbalance in the next few months,” S&P Global Ratings head of Middle East and North Africa Gregory Vasilic said in a presentation to clients. "Property values and pricing remains to be seen for some time to come." Property prices in Dubai, according to S&P, are on the decline due to a combination of factors including a surge in supply, a slowdown in demand, and a reduction in investor activity due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The decline in property prices has led to a reduction in the overall value of Dubai’s real estate market, according to S&P. The fall in property prices has also led to a decline in property valuations in other cities in the region, including Abu Dhabi and Sharjah. S&P Global Ratings expects the decline in property prices to continue for the next few years, although at a slower pace.

Adnoc to ease oil supply cuts in April

The Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc) is expected to ease its oil supply cuts starting in April, according to a source close to the company. Adnoc has been cutting its oil output by 1 million barrels per day (bpd) as part of an agreement with other OPEC+ members to reduce production. However, the company was expected to continue cutting its output by 500,000 bpd in April. Sources said Adnoc is expected to ease its cuts in line with other OPEC+ members who have also been easing their production cuts. This is expected to boost global oil prices, which have been on the rise in recent weeks. Adnoc is a major player in the global oil market and any easing of its production cuts could have a significant impact on global oil prices.

Opec president says oil market rebalancing pandemic still a risk

The OPEC president, who is also a member of the IEA, has said that the rebalancing of the oil market due to the COVID-19 pandemic is still a risk. He added that the global demand for oil is expected to recover as the pandemic subsides, but the rebalancing of the market is still uncertain. “The rebalancing of the oil market is still uncertain due to the COVID-19 pandemic,” he said. “We are seeing a recovery in demand, but we are still uncertain about how quickly the market will recover.”

Lebanon pound hits all-time low as economic crisis deepens

The Lebanese pound hit a record low against the dollar on Wednesday, trading at 9,200,000 pounds per dollar, according to the Central Bank of Lebanon. Lebanon is currently experiencing a severe economic crisis, with high inflation and a lack of proper government policies. The country’s currency, the Lebanese pound, has been steadily losing value against the dollar, and the current exchange rate has been driven by speculation and a lack of confidence in the government’s ability to maintain economic stability. The crisis has also led to a decrease in foreign direct investment, which has further contributed to the country’s economic downturn.
Domestic funds, foreign individuals turn net buyers on QE

The domestic funds and foreign individuals turned net buyers of stocks, which increased the market capitalization of MSCI by 6.6% to QAR 13.679 trillion and reduced the total index points by 1.25 to 13,679.62 on Sunday, according to the central bank.

The foreign investors’ accumulated buying of stocks since the beginning of the year reached QAR 6.04 trillion, which is 6.6% more than the total index points by 1.25 to 13,679.62 on Sunday, according to the central bank.

The Abu Dhabi financial markets continue to attract foreign investors, who are showing a keen interest in investing in their financial markets.

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Asia bourses struggle to maintain global rebound from rout

Hong Kong

Chinese stocks

MSCI index of EM shares steady

Bloomberg

Hong Kong explores SPAC listings to get in on deal boom

Bloomberg

Hong Kong is exploring allowing listing of special purpose acquisition companies (SPACs), jumping into a market that has sparked a frenzy of US initial public offerings (IPOs).

The government has joined the Hong Kong exchange and the China Securities Regulatory Commission in an effort to lure SPACs, according to Financial Secretary Paul Chan.

This is the lure to allow the new fundraising mechanisms protections that have tended to get off the table in the US.

“Hong Kong is maintaining an open and attractive business environment for issuers,” Chan said in a television interview.

Hong Kong has pivoted its strategy to boost the listing of Chinese technology companies. SPACs, mainly from investors in Hong Kong and other parts of Asia, will be able to use Hong Kong’s relatively friendly regulatory environment to list.

The listing of SPACs has seen $33 billion in deals in the US in the past five years, but US-listing conditions have become more onerous in recent years, according to Deloitte.

With SPACs, the US has been able to offer a way for companies to go public in a relatively straightforward and fast way, without the requirement to meet strict regulatory requirements.

The Hong Kong Stock Exchange, which is closed for the first time in its history due to the coronavirus, has been slower to embrace the SPAC concept.

Hong Kong’s Stock Exchange, which closed down 2.2% to 36,574.94 points yesterday

China’s focus on bubble risks is a warning sign for stock market

Bloomberg

A surge in China’s stock market this week has raised concerns about the country’s ability to manage asset bubbles.

China’s equity market has been booming for months, driven by a rally in real estate, technology and consumer sectors.

MSCI’s index of emerging market stocks expanded by 6.2% on Tuesday, pushing the index to its highest level since 2017.

But some analysts believe the surge in China’s stock market could be a sign of trouble ahead.

The MSCI index, which tracks the performance of shares in 23 emerging markets, has risen by 18% this year.

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**BUSINESS**

**Bloomberg**

**Xi mobilizes China for technology revolution**

China’s President Xi Jinping is taking the technological drive to a new level, aiming to make China a global leader in technology. His vision is to transform China from a manufacturing powerhouse into a technological power. The strategic initiative, known as the “Made in China 2025,” aims to make China a leader in high-tech industries such as robotics, aerospace, and artificial intelligence. This move is seen as a significant step towards reducing China’s dependence on imported technology and increasing its self-sufficiency in critical areas.

**Bloomberg**

**Hang Seng to boost index members to 80 in biggest makeover**

Hong Kong’s Hang Seng Index will add 25 firms to its benchmark index, increasing its membership to 80 companies. This is the largest index review in the Hang Seng’s history, with the move expected to attract more foreign investors to the market. The changes are aimed at reflecting the changing landscape of the region’s economy, with a greater emphasis on technology, healthcare, and consumption sectors.

**Bloomberg**

**Sugar to get more expensive as Mexico targets export tax changes**

Mexico is targeting changes to its sugar export tax, which is expected to increase the cost of sugar for consumers worldwide. The government’s move follows the US government’s decision to impose tariffs on Canadian softwood lumber, which led to a spike in sugar prices. The tax changes are aimed at reducing sugar exports and increasing domestic production, which could impact sugar prices globally.

**Bloomberg**

**Bitcoin rises as Citi, Goldman find crypto allure hard to resist**

Bitcoin, the world’s first and most valuable cryptocurrency, has gained traction in recent years, with major financial institutions like Citi and Goldman Sachs expressing interest in the asset. This interest is driven by the potential for cryptocurrencies to disrupt traditional financial systems and provide new opportunities for investment. However, the regulatory landscape remains unclear, with governments around the world grappling with how to regulate cryptocurrencies.

**Bloomberg**

**Hang Seng in focus as China seeks to upgrade index members to 80 in biggest makeover**

Hong Kong’s Hang Seng Index is set to undergo its largest ever review, adding 25 companies to bring its total membership to 80. This move is seen as a major step forward for the market, which has struggled to attract foreign investors in recent years. The changes are aimed at reflecting the changing landscape of the region’s economy, with a greater emphasis on technology, healthcare, and consumption sectors.

**Bloomberg**

**Bonneth as sixth leg of the Tour de France**

Germany’s Alexander Zverev, the world’s second-ranked tennis player, will compete in the sixth leg of the Tour de France as part of the men’s singles competition. Zverev, known for his powerful and aggressive style of play, is expected to provide a interesting challenge for the other entries in the tournament.
Nigeria calls time on one of world’s most rewarding carry trades

Ghana to invest $1bn to replace expensive power loans

The government, under Prime Minister Mahama, has recently taken steps to reduce the country’s dependence on expensive power generation through the establishment of the Ghana Electricity Pensions Fund (GEPF). The fund will provide funding for the development of new power generation plants and the modernization of existing ones. This move is expected to reduce the cost of electricity and improve access to power, especially in rural areas.

Nigeria’s central bank is considering new measures to curb the country’s reliance on foreign exchange reserves. The central bank has already raised the Minimum Export Price (MEP) for oil to $30 per barrel, up from $20 previously. This is expected to boost the country’s foreign exchange earnings and reduce the pressure on the naira.

The World Bank has warned that the global economy faces significant risks in the coming years, including rising financial instability and debt levels. The bank has urged developed countries to increase their efforts to tackle climate change and reduce their reliance on fossil fuels.
Europe stocks push higher as investors assess outlook for global interest rates

**AFP**

European stock markets extended gains while Indian, Asian and US stocks advanced, extending the upbeat tone for global financial markets amid signs of optimism over the economic recovery.

In London, the FTSE 100 was up 0.5% to 6,559.60, while France's CAC 40 gained 0.4% to 5,548.60. The DAX in Frankfurt added 0.3% to 12,863.72. The S&P 500 rose 0.2% to 4,192.02, while the Nasdaq Composite added 0.5% to 14,165.99.

Equities advanced in Tokyo on Monday, with the Nikkei 225 gaining 0.7% to 29,050.03, its highest level since March 2018, while the broader Topix index added 0.5% to 1,826.62.

In Asia, investment sentiment was generally positive as investors welcomed the upbeat mood on Wall Street and the upbeat economic outlooks from the US and Europe.

In Tokyo, the Nikkei 225 was up 0.7% to 29,050.03, its highest level since March 2018, while the broader Topix index added 0.5% to 1,826.62.

In Australia, the S&P/ASX 200 added 0.3% to 7,250.60, while in New Zealand, the S&P/NZX 50 was up 0.5% to 1,111.60.

In Europe, the DAX in Frankfurt added 0.3% to 12,863.72, while the CAC 40 in Paris gained 0.4% to 5,548.60.

In the US, the S&P 500 was up 0.2% to 4,192.02, while the Nasdaq Composite added 0.5% to 14,165.99.

**Bloomberg**

European stocks rose, extending this week’s gains, as signs of an economic recovery and a continued boost from government stimulus measures lifted sentiment.

The Stoxx 600 index was up 0.6% to 424.67, with gains across all sectors. The FTSE 100 added 0.5% to 6,559.60, while the DAX in Frankfurt gained 0.3% to 12,863.72.

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Schitt’s Creek mansion returns to market with price reduction

Toronto

When TV personalities sold a house to candy makers for $10 million, they did better than most that sells in 15-year real estate boom. And with a 10-year construction on the grounds, a 24,000-square-foot home of the same era, it’s not surprising that it’s time to return to the market.

The 1950s’-era residence has more than 1.000 square feet of living space, including the master suite with a walk-in closet and a separate office. It also features a 10-car garage, a wine cellar, and a private rooftop deck.

Van Loppanie has put the mansion on sale for an asking price of $8.5 million. The 24,000-square-foot residence has more than 26,000 square feet of living space, including the master suite with a walk-in closet and a separate office. It also features a 10-car garage, a wine cellar, and a private rooftop deck.

Van Loppanie has put the mansion on sale for an asking price of $8.5 million. The 24,000-square-foot residence has more than 26,000 square feet of living space, including the master suite with a walk-in closet and a separate office. It also features a 10-car garage, a wine cellar, and a private rooftop deck.

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German exports to UK fell almost a third in January as Brexit hit

Bloomberg QuickTake Q&A

Why the world worries about Russia’s Nord Stream pipeline

Russell Fairclough and James Paleo

**A** natural gas pipeline being built under the Baltic Sea will connect Russia to Europe, but the German-American sanctions watchdog says it could give Russia leverage over the European Union.

**Q** Is any part of Gasprom’s pipeline project being used formally or informally for trade with the EU?

**A** No, Gasprom’s pipeline project is not being used formally or informally for trade with the EU.

**Q** What are the potential implications of the pipeline for Europe?

**A** The potential implications of the pipeline for Europe are significant. It could result in a significant increase in gas prices, which could lead to a decrease in economic growth and job losses. It could also lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions, as coal is a major source of energy in Europe. Additionally, the pipeline could be used to exert pressure on European countries that support Western sanctions on Russia, such as the United States and the European Union.

**Q** Is there any way to prevent the pipeline from being used for trade with the EU?

**A** Yes, there are several ways to prevent the pipeline from being used for trade with the EU. One way is to impose economic sanctions on Russia, which could include imposing tariffs on Russian goods and services. Another way is to impose political sanctions on Russia, such as cutting off diplomatic relations and expelling diplomats. Additionally, the United States and the European Union could impose financial sanctions on Russian entities and individuals involved in the pipeline project.

**Q** What are the implications of the pipeline for the environment?

**A** The pipeline has the potential to increase greenhouse gas emissions, as the combustion of fossil fuels is a major source of carbon dioxide emissions. Additionally, the pipeline could lead to an increase in deforestation, as forests are cleared to make way for the pipeline. The pipeline could also lead to an increase in water usage, as pipelines require a large amount of water to cool and clean the gas.

**Q** Is there any way to prevent the pipeline from being used for trade with the EU, even if it is already under construction?

**A** Yes, there are several ways to prevent the pipeline from being used for trade with the EU, even if it is already under construction. The United States and the European Union could impose economic sanctions on Russia, which could include imposing tariffs on Russian goods and services. Another way is to impose political sanctions on Russia, such as cutting off diplomatic relations and expelling diplomats. Additionally, the United States and the European Union could impose financial sanctions on Russian entities and individuals involved in the pipeline project.

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**A** The pipeline has the potential to increase economic dependence on Russian gas, which could lead to a decrease in economic growth and job losses. Additionally, the pipeline could be used to exert pressure on European countries that support Western sanctions on Russia, such as the United States and the European Union.

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**Q** What are the implications of the pipeline for the energy market?

**A** The pipeline has the potential to increase energy security for Europe, as it could reduce dependence on Russian gas. Additionally, the pipeline could lead to a decrease in energy prices, as competition among gas suppliers could lead to lower prices. The pipeline could also lead to an increase in energy diversity, as it could provide a new source of energy for Europe.

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Qatar Chamber, Doha Institute for Graduate Studies sign MoU to bolster co-operation

Qatar Chamber and Doha Institute for Graduate Studies sign MoU to drive real estate growth: JRE exec

Government regulatory reforms and economic incentives, combined with the ability to attract international real estate developers, are driving economic growth in Qatar, said JRE, the executive director of Qatar Real Estate Commission. "The real estate sector is driving growth in the economy, and real estate developers are key to this growth," she said.

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