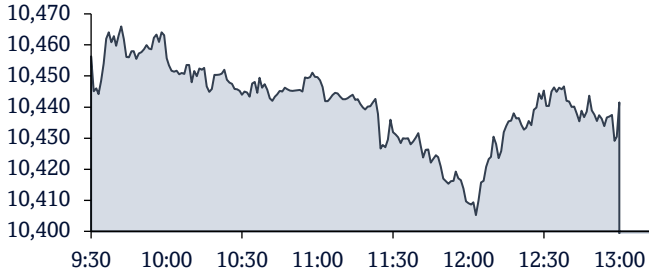


QSE Intra-Day Movement



Qatar Commentary

The QE Index declined 0.1% to close at 10,441.5. Losses were led by the Real Estate and Transportation indices, falling 0.7% and 0.5%, respectively. Top losers were Meeza QSTP and Zad Holding Company, falling 2.6% and 2.5%, respectively. Among the top gainers, Widam Food Company gained 3.5%, while Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co. was up 2.5%.

GCC Commentary

Saudi Arabia: The TASI Index gained 0.1% to close at 12,097.8. Gains were led by the Health Care Equipment & Svc and Commercial & Professional Svc indices, rising 2.8% and 0.7%, respectively. Nice One Beauty Digital Marketing Co. rose 7.7%, while Fawaz Abdulaziz Alhokair Co. was up 6.5%.

Dubai: The DFM Index fell marginally to close at 5,228.3. The Consumer Staples index declined 1.2%, while the Utilities index fell 1.1%. Taaleem Holdings declined 2.4%, while National International Holding Company was down 2.2%.

Abu Dhabi: The ADX General Index gained 0.3% to close at 9,495.5. The Real Estate index rose 0.8%, while the Financials Index gained 0.5%. Sharjah Cement and Industrial Development Co. rose 7.1%, while Abu Dhabi National Co. for Building Materials was up 5.5%.

Kuwait: The Kuwait All Share Index gained 0.7% to close at 7,542.3. The Technology index rose 1.4%, while the Banks index gained 1.1%. National Industries Co. rose 15.3%, while Commercial Bank of Kuwait was up 8.5%.

Oman: The MSM 30 Index gained marginally to close at 4,597.9. Gains were led by the Industrial and Financial indices, rising 0.4% and 0.2%, respectively. The Financial Corporation Company rose 9.1%, while Muscat Finance was up 4.3%.

Bahrain: The BHB Index fell 0.2% to close at 1,973.5. Seef Properties fell 1.8% and BMMI was down 1.1%.

SE Top Gainers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Widam Food Company	2.309	3.5	597.4	(1.7)
Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co.	1.179	2.5	1.0	2.3
Ooredoo	12.14	2.0	1,914.7	5.1
Medicare Group	4.590	2.0	2,179.3	0.9
Aamal Company	0.870	1.5	2,237.4	1.9

QSE Top Volume Trades	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Dukhan Bank	3.698	0.7	10,858.8	0.1
Qatari German Co for Med. Devices	1.357	1.5	9,777.2	(0.9)
Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding	1.465	(0.7)	8,026.6	(2.0)
Ezdan Holding Group	1.005	(1.0)	7,487.6	(4.8)
Salam International Inv. Ltd.	0.664	0.2	6,782.9	0.6

Regional Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%	Exch. Val. Traded (\$ mn)	Exchange Mkt. Cap. (\$ mn)	P/E**	P/B**	Dividend Yield
Qatar*	10,441.53	(0.1)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)	107.32	168,305.7	11.3	1.3	4.1
Dubai	5,228.32	(0.0)	(0.0)	1.4	1.4	122.30	249,447.7	10.1	1.5	4.6
Abu Dhabi	9,495.48	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	259.02	740,038.2	17.0	2.5	2.1
Saudi Arabia	12,097.75	0.1	(0.0)	0.5	0.5	1,993.64	2,721,096.4	19.5	2.3	3.7
Kuwait	7,542.31	0.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	316.32	159,105.3	19.6	1.8	3.9
Oman	4,597.89	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.23	32,257.3	11.5	0.9	6.0
Bahrain	1,973.48	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.6)	1.92	20,344.4	16.0	1.4	3.7

Source: Bloomberg, Qatar Stock Exchange, Tadawul, Muscat Securities Market and Dubai Financial Market (** TTM; * Value traded (\$ mn) do not include special trades if any)

Market Indicators	09 Jan 25	08 Jan 25	%Chg.
Value Traded (QR mn)	391.1	509.4	(23.2)
Exch. Market Cap. (QR mn)	613,806.5	614,889.5	(0.2)
Volume (mn)	123.5	158.2	(22.0)
Number of Transactions	14,581	19,928	(26.8)
Companies Traded	50	51	(2.0)
Market Breadth	20:26	16:30	-

Market Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	YTD%	TTM P/E
Total Return	23,812.16	(0.1)	(1.2)	(1.2)	11.3
All Share Index	3,731.37	(0.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)	11.8
Banks	4,639.10	(0.4)	(2.0)	(2.0)	10.0
Industrials	4,210.93	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.8)	15.0
Transportation	5,109.86	(0.5)	(1.1)	(1.1)	12.4
Real Estate	1,577.00	(0.7)	(2.4)	(2.4)	20.0
Insurance	2,335.96	0.7	(0.5)	(0.5)	167.0
Telecoms	1,877.34	1.6	4.4	4.4	11.3
Consumer Goods and Services	7,716.73	(0.0)	0.7	0.7	16.8
Al Rayan Islamic Index	4,828.92	0.1	(0.9)	(0.9)	13.9

GCC Top Gainers**	Exchange	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Burgan Bank	Kuwait	195.00	4.3	16,222.6	10.8
Dr. Sulaiman Al Habib Medical Services Group Co	Saudi Arabia	298.80	3.9	459.9	6.6
Taiba Investment	Saudi Arabia	42.35	3.5	172.9	3.0
Multiply Group	Abu Dhabi	2.20	3.3	35,503.9	6.3
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	Abu Dhabi	10.86	2.8	5,736.8	4.2

GCC Top Losers**	Exchange	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Riyad Cable	Saudi Arabia	150.00	(2.6)	309.3	8.9
Saudi Research & Media Gr.	Saudi Arabia	282.00	(2.2)	65.7	2.5
Emirates Central Cooling	Dubai	1.83	(1.6)	1,320.1	0.5
Tecom Group	Dubai	3.28	(1.5)	4,147.7	4.1
Arabian Drilling	Saudi Arabia	105.40	(1.3)	499.4	(5.6)

Source: Bloomberg (# in Local Currency) (** GCC Top gainers/losers derived from the S&P GCC Composite Large Mid Cap Index)

QSE Top Losers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Meeza QSTP	3.147	(2.6)	1,588.6	(3.9)
Zad Holding Company	15.35	(2.5)	117.0	8.3
United Development Company	1.080	(1.4)	5,968.9	(3.8)
The Commercial Bank	4.250	(1.3)	4,635.0	(2.3)
Ezdan Holding Group	1.005	(1.0)	7,487.6	(4.8)

QSE Top Value Trades	Close*	1D%	Val. '000	YTD%
QNB Group	16.88	(0.8)	52,622.9	(2.4)
Dukhan Bank	3.698	0.7	40,565.0	0.1
Industries Qatar	13.15	0.0	29,803.1	(0.9)
Ooredoo	12.14	2.0	23,012.2	5.1
The Commercial Bank	4.250	(1.3)	19,758.0	(2.3)

Qatar Market Commentary

- The QE Index declined 0.1% to close at 10,441.5. The Real Estate and Transportation indices led the losses. The index fell on the back of selling pressure from Foreign shareholders despite buying support from Qatari, Arab and GCC shareholders.
- Meeza QSTP and Zad Holding Company were the top losers, falling 2.6% and 2.5%, respectively. Among the top gainers, Widam Food Company gained 3.5%, while Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co. was up 2.5%.
- Volume of shares traded on Thursday fell by 22.0% to 123.5mn from 158.3mn on Wednesday. However, as compared to the 30-day moving average of 115.1mn, volume for the day was 7.3% higher. Dukhan Bank and Qatari German Co for Med. Devices were the most active stocks, contributing 8.8% and 7.9% to the total volume, respectively.

Overall Activity	Buy%*	Sell%*	Net (QR)
Qatari Individuals	19.26%	17.75%	5,921,673.26
Qatari Institutions	41.33%	34.77%	25,652,241.09
Qatari	60.59%	52.52%	31,573,914.34
GCC Individuals	0.28%	0.39%	(452,545.36)
GCC Institutions	8.08%	5.54%	9,912,875.77
GCC	8.35%	5.93%	9,460,330.41
Arab Individuals	6.79%	5.99%	3,136,674.74
Arab Institutions	0.00%	0.00%	-
Arab	6.79%	5.99%	3,136,674.74
Foreigners Individuals	4.00%	2.58%	5,557,169.77
Foreigners Institutions	20.27%	32.98%	(49,728,089.25)
Foreigners	24.27%	35.56%	(44,170,919.49)

Source: Qatar Stock Exchange (*as a% of traded value)

Global Economic Data and Earnings Calendar

Global Economic Data

Date	Market	Source	Indicator	Period	Actual	Consensus	Previous
09-01	US	Challenger, Gray and Christmas	Challenger Job Cuts YoY	Dec	11.40%	NA	26.80%
10-01	US	Bureau of Labor Statistics	Unemployment Rate	Dec	4.10%	4.20%	4.20%
09-01	Germany	Bundesministerium fur Wirtscha	Industrial Production WDA YoY	Nov	-2.80%	-4.50%	-4.20%

Earnings Calendar

Tickers	Company Name	Date of reporting 4Q2024 results	No. of days remaining	Status
QNBK	QNB Group	13-Jan-25	1	Due
QIBK	Qatar Islamic Bank	15-Jan-25	3	Due
DUBK	Dukhan Bank	16-Jan-25	4	Due
DHBK	Doha Bank	19-Jan-25	7	Due
QATR	Al Rayan Qatar ETF	20-Jan-25	8	Due
ABQK	Ahli Bank	20-Jan-25	8	Due
CBQK	The Commercial Bank	21-Jan-25	9	Due
GWCS	Gulf Warehousing Company	21-Jan-25	9	Due
QFLS	Qatar Fuel Company	22-Jan-25	10	Due
MARK	Masraf Al Rayan	23-Jan-25	11	Due
MKDM	Mekdam Holding Group	25-Jan-25	13	Due
QFBQ	Lesha Bank	26-Jan-25	14	Due
NLCS	National Leasing Holding	26-Jan-25	14	Due
BEMA	Damaan Islamic Insurance Company	26-Jan-25	14	Due
VFQS	Vodafone Qatar	27-Jan-25	15	Due
QLMI	QLM Life & Medical Insurance Company	04-Feb-25	23	Due

Qatar

- Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Co.: Announces the closure of nominations for board membership** - Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Co. announces the closure of the period for nomination for the membership of its Board of Directors for 2025 - 2027 on 09/01/2025 at 12:00 PM. (QSE)
- Qatar International Islamic Bank: To disclose its Annual financial results on 28/01/2025** - Qatar International Islamic Bank is to disclose its financial statement for the period ending 31st December 2024 on 28/01/2025. (QSE)
- Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd.: To disclose its Annual financial results on 28/01/2025** - Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd. is to disclose its financial statement for the period ending 31st December 2024 on 28/01/2025. Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd. also announced that the conference call with the Investors to discuss the financial results for the Annual 2024 will be held on 29/01/2025 at 01:30pm, Doha Time. (QSE)

- Qatar targets 3.4% non-hydrocarbon GDP growth, \$100bn FDI by 2030** - Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs H E Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani inaugurated the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Strategy and Qatar National Manufacturing Strategy 2024-2030, under the theme 'Achieving sustainable economic growth' at QNCC yesterday. The two strategies aim to support the Qatar National Vision 2030 by fostering sustainable economic growth, diversifying priority economic sectors, and increasing the private sector's contribution to GDP. They also focus on enhancing the manufacturing sector and strengthening Qatar's regional and global economic competitiveness. The event was attended by a number of Their Excellencies the Ministers, senior officials, and representatives from the government and private sectors. Delivering the opening speech during the event, Minister of Commerce and Industry (MoCI) H E Sheikh Faisal bin Thani bin Faisal Al Thani highlighted the Ministry's strategies which focus on enhancing and developing the commercial, investment and industrial sectors. Minister of Commerce and Industry said, "The launch of MoCI's new strategy marks a significant step toward realizing the objectives of Qatar's Third National Development Strategy. This initiative aligns with Qatar National Vision

2030, focusing on achieving sustainable economic growth.” The new strategy focuses on diversifying priority economic sectors and ensuring an annual compound growth rate of 3.4% in the GDP of non-hydrocarbon sectors with a target of attracting \$100bn in foreign direct investments by 2030. These goals support the strategy’s objectives of fostering innovation and entrepreneurship while improving the business environment to attract more international investments, he added. The Minister noted that the strategy underscores the importance of supporting the role of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) as key drivers of economic diversification. It also prioritizes strategic partnerships and collaboration to expand Qatar’s global trade relations, accelerate digital transformation and smart technologies in industries, and ensure the integration of sustainable development practices across various sectors. The strategy is built on four main pillars which consist of institutional excellence; improving the business and investment environment; developing local industries and trade exchange; and consumer protection and competition promotion. It also supports SMEs, strengthens intellectual property protection, and contributes to national self-sufficiency. The Ministry has outlined ambitious development plans comprising over 216 projects and initiatives, backed by key performance indicators (KPIs), to ensure successful implementation and continuous evaluation. Regarding the Qatar National Manufacturing Strategy 2024–2030, Minister of Commerce and Industry said, the Qatar National Manufacturing Strategy 2024 – 2030 focuses on enhancing the capabilities of the manufacturing sector by increasing its contribution to GDP and accelerating growth, making it a driver of development and innovation. The strategy aims to boost the value-added contribution of the manufacturing industries to reach QR70.5bn and seeks to boost non-hydrocarbon exports to QR49bn and attract annual industrial investments of QR2.75bn by 2030, he added. It encompasses 15 initiatives and 60 projects aiming to diversify the manufacturing industries by approximately 50% and increase the private sector’s value-added contribution to around QR36bn. It also aims at increasing the classification of Qatar among the top competitive industries in the world. The new strategy builds on the achievements of its previous 2018–2022 strategy, which laid the groundwork for economic growth, local industry development, self-sufficiency, and non-hydrocarbon sector expansion. Significant progress has been made, expressing confidence in overcoming any challenges that may arise to achieve Qatar’s ambitious goals. It prioritizes a transition toward smart and green industries and aims to foster research and development to boost more productivity, align education outcomes with the labor market needs and increase the participation of Qatar’s workforce in this vital sector “Despite big achievements, we still have a long way to go to achieve our ambitious goals. We are confident in our ability and look forward to continuing this journey towards the 2030 strategy with collaboration by the Ministry’s partners to build a bright future for our national economy, in line with the Third National Development Strategy and Qatar National Vision 2030,” Minister of Commerce and Industry said. (Peninsula Qatar)

- **‘Qatar’s GDP poised to hit QR791bn by year-end’** - Qatar’s economy is shifting towards a positive trajectory of growth with large-scale investments from the region and beyond. Global macro models and analysts at Trading Economics noted that the GDP in Qatar is anticipated to amount to \$217.05bn (QR791.23bn) by the end of 2025. The country has witnessed buoyant economic and infrastructural developments over the past years in order to host global events and sporting tournaments such as the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022, Formula One, the upcoming Basketball World Cup in 2027 and the 2030 Asian Games. Officials recently highlighted the estimates of the average economic GDP growth rate for the years 2025-2029, stressing that the annual growth in the current year is expected to see growth upsurge to 2.4%, in addition to 2026 by 5.2%, in 2027 by 7.9% and in 2028 by 3.5% increase. In 2029, it is expected that the economic growth will be in the range of 1.6% as the average over the five years will be 4.1%. They underscored that Qatar will witness a leap in its growing economy to 7.9% in 2027, from around 2.4% in the current year due to the start of production in the LNG expansion projects, and its gradual increase from 2026 until 2030 to reach the targeted levels of QatarEnergy, explaining that this gradual surge will be positively reflected in the country’s well-positioned economy. The Qatari economy is one of the swiftly-enhancing economies globally as industry leaders

point out that high growth rates have been maintained due to the high cost of hydrocarbons on the world’s commodities markets. However, these prices are anticipated to remain reasonably stable while Qatar’s exports of gas continue to increase. However, the majority of the increase in the GDP growth comes from the rise in sales of liquefied natural gas (LNG). The country is noticing exceptional growth in its GDP over the past few years. As per IMF reports, Qatar is drawing both foreign and local investments, especially in infrastructure-related projects and construction activities. Industry leaders emphasize that the Qatari government is currently diversifying the economy across various sectors including banking and finance, tourism, executive education, and technology, which contributes heavily to the GDP growth. With the implementation of the Third National Development Strategy (NDS-3), Qatar is poised for a remarkable transformation and growth from a hydrocarbon-based economy to a diversified and knowledge-based economy by the decade-end. On the other hand, the country strives to attain its Qatar National Vision 2030 objectives coupled with essential milestones across several sectors that are critical to Qatar’s long-term success and growth. Market researchers outline that the recent accomplishments in key growth sectors like clean energy, logistics, tourism and sports, and artificial intelligence remain crucial for the country’s progress and potential, which lies ahead. As per its key econometric models, researchers at Trading Economy further accentuated that in the long-term, the Qatari economy is projected to trend nearly \$221.82bn (QR808.62bn) in 2026 and \$226.70bn (QR826.41bn) in 2027. (Peninsula Qatar)

- **QCB bills auction receives bids worth QR10.6bn; total allocated amount QR3.5bn** - The Qatar Central Bank (QCB) bills auction received bids worth QR10.6bn, while the total allocated amount was QR3.5bn, according to the central bank. The allocations were for six tenors - two new issuances and four tap issuances - ranging from seven days to 364 days, the QCB said. QR500mn was allocated for a new issuance for seven days with a yield of 4.610%. QR600mn was allocated for the other new issuance for 364 days with a yield of 4.569%. QR600mn was allocated for a tap issuance for 35 days with a yield of 4.572%. QR600mn was allocated for a new issuance for 84 days with a yield of 4.552%. QR600mn was allocated for a tap issuance for 164 days with a yield of 4.525%, QCB said. QR600mn was allocated for a tap issuance for 266 days with a yield of 4.528%. (Gulf Times)
- **Kamco Invest: Qatar and Saudi Arabia helped GCC issue record high sukuk in 2024** - Higher Islamic debt issuances by Qatar and Saudi Arabia supported the growth in aggregate sukuk in the GCC or Gulf Co-operation Council in 2024, according to Kamco Invest, a regional economic think-tank. Total sukuk issuances in the GCC stood at a record high of \$82.1bn in 2024 against \$56.1bn in 2023 whereas non-GCC global sukuk issuances stood at \$50.4bn in 2024 compared to \$65.1bn in 2023, Kamco said in its latest report. Within the Middle East and North Africa region, the GCC was the key driver of higher bond issuances in 2024, accounting for more than 73% of the total issuances. Total bond issuances by GCC countries reached a record high at \$103.4bn in 2024, an increase of 71% or \$42.9bn. The UAE witnessed the biggest growth in issuances during the year reaching \$49.7bn compared to \$31.2bn in 2023, followed by Qatar that recorded a growth of \$13.4bn. The UAE was also the biggest bond issuer in the region followed by Saudi Arabia and Qatar with aggregate issuances of \$30.8bn and \$16.8bn, respectively. In terms of type of issuers in the GCC, both government and corporates in the region registered higher year-on-year issuances in 2024. Total sovereign bond issuances in the GCC stood at \$33.3bn in 2024 against \$20.2bn in 2023; while the GCC corporates saw issuances of \$70.1bn in 2024 compared to \$40.3bn in 2023, Kamco said. Highlighting that the outlook for 2025 remains clouded by a number of factors, most important one being the expected policies of the new incoming government in the US; it said the likely change in policies in the US is forecasted to be inflationary, further adding to US Fed’s worries about fighting sticky inflation. In terms of GCC fixed income issuances, maturities are elevated in 2025 at \$89.8bn and the refinancing of these instruments are expected to account for the bulk of the issuances by corporates and governments in the region this year, it said. “We are seeing a fund raising spree in the US as treasury yields are trending upwards,” the report said. The recent issuance of \$12bn bonds by Saudi

Arabia and the \$1bn sukuk issuance by Kuwait's KFH are seen as following similar strategies. Issuances in 2025 would be further supported by a strong pipeline of projects across the GCC related to the respective diversification goals, according to Kamco. "We expect fresh issuances to come during the second half of 2025 as more clarity emerges in terms of interest rates and inflation," it said. A fear that some of the rate cuts may be reversed in 2026 could also trigger higher issuances to lock in lower rates, it said, adding fiscal deficits by some sovereigns in the region, including Saudi Arabia's forecasted \$27bn, is another factor supporting issuances by GCC sovereigns. "The outlook for sukuk issuances is also positive with GCC expected to dominate the market once again, in line with the last few years," it said. A rising demand for sukuks as well as sustainable financing is expected to drive growth in global issuances of sukuks and ESG or environmental, social and governance-compliant sukuk instruments, according to Kamco. (Gulf Times)

- Qatar moves up six places in global ranking of passports** - The Henley Passport Index has released its latest rankings for 2025, evaluating the strength of world's 199 passports according to the number of destinations they can access visa-free, using data from the International Air Transport Association (IATA). In this first edition of the new year, Qatar has seen a significant improvement, climbing six spots to 47th place globally. Qatari passport holders now enjoy visa-free access to 112 out of 227 destinations, up from 108 in January 2024, when the country ranked 53rd. In 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, the country ranked 54th, 60th, 53rd, and 55th respectively. Among GCC countries, Qatar ranks second after the UAE, which holds 10th place with visa-free access to 185 destinations. Other Gulf nations rank as follows: Kuwait (50th, 99 destinations), Bahrain (58th, 87 destinations), Saudi Arabia (58th, 87 destinations), and Oman (59th, 86 destinations). Singapore retains its position as the world's most powerful passport with visa-free access to 195 countries. Japan follows closely in second place with access to 193 destinations. Finland, France, Germany, Italy, South Korea, and Spain shared the third spot with visa-free access to 192 destinations. Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden rank fourth, with access to 191 countries while Belgium, New Zealand, Portugal, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom are in fifth with access to 190 destinations. One of the biggest surprises in this year's rankings is the United States, which has fallen to 9th place. "Surprisingly, the US is the second-biggest faller between 2015 and 2025 after Venezuela, plummeting seven places from 2nd to its current 9th position," the report said. The Top 10 list of the world's most powerful passports is largely dominated by European countries: 1. Singapore (195 destinations) 2. Japan (193) 3. Finland, France, Germany, Italy, South Korea, Spain (192) 4. Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden (191) 5. Belgium, New Zealand, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (190) 6. Australia, Greece (189) 7. Canada, Malta, Poland (188) 8. Czechia, Hungary (187) 9. Estonia, United States (186) 10. Latvia, Lithuania, Slovenia, United Arab Emirates (185) At the bottom of the ranking, Afghanistan holds the 106th spot, with visa-free access to 26 destinations—two fewer than last year. Syria is in 105th place with 27 destinations, and Iraq is 104th with 31 destinations. Now in its 20th year, the Henley Passport Index is originally created by Dr. Christian H Kaelin, with ranking based on exclusive and official data from IATA, which maintains the world's largest and most accurate database of travel information. (Peninsula Qatar)
- Real estate trading volume exceeds QR261mn in last week** - The volume of real estate trading in sales contracts registered with the Real Estate Registration Department at the Ministry of Justice during the period from December 29. until January 02 reached QR251,252,283 while the total sales contracts for the real estate bulletin for residential units during the same period reached QR10,570,000. The weekly bulletin issued by the Department shows that the list of properties traded for sale included vacant lands, residential homes, apartment buildings, shops, residential complex, and residential units. The sales operations were concentrated in the municipalities of Doha, Al Khor and Al Dhakira, Al Rayyan, Umm Salal, Al Dhaayen, Al Wakrah, and Al Shamal, in addition to areas such as the Pearl Island, Umm Ebairiya, Lusail 69, Fox Hills, and Legtaifiya. The volume of real estate trading in sales contracts registered with the Real

Estate Registration Department at the Ministry of Justice was over QR264m during the period from December 22-26. (Peninsula Qatar)

- Minister discusses trade relations with Omani counterpart** - Minister of Commerce and Industry HE Sheikh Faisal bin Thani bin Faisal Al Thani met with Oman's Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Investment Promotion Qais bin Mohammed Al Yousef during a significant visit to Oman on January 9, 2025. This high-level meeting focused on strengthening bilateral trade, industrial, and investment relations while exploring avenues for deeper collaboration across various economic sectors. During the discussions, Sheikh Faisal expressed his gratitude for the opportunity to meet his Omani counterpart, highlighting the importance of these engagements in fostering mutual understanding and collaboration. He emphasized that this meeting represented a pivotal step toward enhancing trade and investment ties and identifying new areas of cooperation to support the economic development agendas of both nations. Sheikh Faisal reiterated Qatar's commitment to strengthening its partnership with Oman, emphasizing the shared goal of achieving economic integration across the commercial, industrial, and investment domains. He underscored the importance of bolstering bilateral relations, which have long been characterized by mutual respect and a shared vision for growth and prosperity. The minister also highlighted the importance of fostering strategic partnerships between public and private sectors in both countries. He called for intensified efforts to stimulate trade exchange and investment opportunities, paving the way for innovative projects and initiatives that can drive sustainable economic growth. The discussions also touched upon mechanisms to facilitate trade processes, overcome potential barriers, and create an enabling environment for businesses and investors from both nations. Both sides affirmed their dedication to enhancing collaboration in key sectors, including technology, renewable energy, infrastructure development, and logistics. On the sidelines of the meeting, Sheikh Faisal and his Omani counterpart toured the Invest Oman Hall, a state-of-the-art facility designed to streamline the investment process in Oman. During the tour, the minister was briefed on the services and facilities provided to investors, including advanced digital platforms and efficient administrative procedures aimed at attracting foreign investments. The tour of Invest Oman Hall highlighted Oman's ongoing efforts to position itself as a regional investment hub, showcasing its business-friendly policies and incentives tailored to meet the needs of international investors. Sheikh Faisal commended these efforts and noted the potential for Qatari businesses to contribute to and benefit from Oman's dynamic investment landscape. (Qatar Tribune)
- Qatar eyes 55% self-sufficiency in vegetables by 2030** - The National Food Security Strategy 2030 targets to make Qatar 55% self-sufficient in local vegetable production. The strategy also aims at increasing productivity of agricultural lands by 50% to enhance the production to the targeted level. The local production of red meat and fish are also targeted to reach 30% and 80% respectively by 2030. The strategy also targets 100% self-sufficiency in dairy and fresh chicken production. Qatar has made remarkable achievements in fresh food production over the last few years. There are over 950 agricultural productive farms operating across the country. Lands for farming organic products Increased 100% last year. Over 26mn kg local vegetables were marketed by Mahaseel Company for Marketing and Agricultural Services In 2024. The number of livestock including sheep, goats, camels and cows reached 1.4mn. The Agricultural Affairs Department at the Ministry of Municipality provides adequate support to local farms to increase produce and improve quality. Qatar pays great attention to developing the economic sectors in general and the agriculture in particular, as it is one of the Important and vital sectors for ensuring food security. The previous National Food Security Strategy 2018-2023 contributed significantly to developing the food security system in the country through Implementing Its basic pillars. The most important of which is developing and increasing local production of agricultural food commodities in a sustainable manner, diversifying sources of foreign trade to avoid exposure to any potential risks that may arise in cases of crises and emergencies and forming a strategic storage of food commodities in the country. Many programs and projects were Implemented to achieve food security in a way to provide food of high quality at reasonable prices with a suitable and adaptable system

addressing climate change. The great achievements that have been made over the past few years, including the significant growth in cultivated areas, quantity and production, in addition to the Initiatives launched by the state to support all sectors of food security, including, but not limited to, the marketing programs. The National Food Security Strategy 2030 was launched by the Ministry of Municipality last month, as a roadmap for achieving sustainable food security and ensuring the continuity of food supplies amid global challenges. (Peninsula Qatar)

- **Qatar's healthcare system ranked among top 20** - Qatar has moved up four places in a global healthcare ranking, scoring more points than any country in the Middle East and Africa region, on the Health Care Index 2025 by Numbeo. The country has been placed 18th in a ranking of 97 countries with a score of 73.4, compared to 22nd place in January 2024, when it had scored 73 points. Qatar has consistently been ranked among the top 20 countries by Numbeo and it is the only country in the region to make it to the top 20 list. This demonstrates that Qatar's healthcare system has earned global recognition for its distinctiveness and adherence to international standards, garnering trust worldwide. The Index is an estimation that evaluates the overall quality of the healthcare system, including factors such as healthcare professionals, equipment, staff, doctors, and costs. It provides an assessment of the healthcare infrastructure, services, and resources available in a specific location. The index is typically calculated based on a scale, often using a baseline value (Eg-100) to represent a standard level of healthcare provision. Countries and cities are then ranked relative to this baseline, with higher values indicating better healthcare services and lower values indicating poorer services. It is based on user-contributed data and perceptions. The index is a comparative tool to evaluate and compare healthcare systems across different cities or countries, assisting in understanding the healthcare landscape. Among the GCC countries, the United Arab Emirates was ranked 29th on the Health Care Index with 70.6 points; Oman came 46th with 65.1 points; Saudi Arabia was at 55th place with a score of 61.8; and Kuwait stood 67th with a score of 58.4 points. (Peninsula Qatar)

International

- **IMF chief sees steady world growth in 2025, continuing disinflation** - The International Monetary Fund will forecast steady global growth and continuing disinflation when it releases an updated World Economic Outlook on Jan. 17, IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva told reporters on Friday. Georgieva said the U.S. economy was doing "quite a bit better" than expected, although there was high uncertainty around the trade policies of the administration of President-elect Donald Trump that was adding to headwinds facing the global economy and driving long-term interest rates higher. With inflation moving closer to the U.S. Federal Reserve's target, and data showing a stable labor market, the Fed could afford to wait for more data before undertaking further interest rate cuts, she said. Overall, interest rates were expected to stay "somewhat higher for quite some time," she said. The IMF will release an update to its global outlook on Jan. 17, just days before Trump takes office. Georgieva's comments are the first indication this year of the IMF's evolving global outlook, but she gave no detailed projections. In October, the IMF raised its 2024 economic growth forecasts for the U.S., Brazil and Britain but cut them for China, Japan and the euro zone, citing risks from potential new trade wars, armed conflicts and tight monetary policy. At the time, it left its forecast for 2024 global growth unchanged at the 3.2% projected in July and lowered its global forecast for 3.2% growth in 2025 by one-tenth of a percentage point, warning that global medium-term growth would fade to 3.1% in five years, well below its pre-pandemic trend. "Not surprisingly, given the size and role of the U.S. economy, there is keen interest globally in the policy directions of the incoming administration, in particular on tariffs, taxes, deregulation and government efficiency," Georgieva said. "This uncertainty is particularly high around the path for trade policy going forward, adding to the headwinds facing the global economy, especially for countries and regions that are more integrated in global supply chains, medium-sized economies, (and) Asia as a region." Georgieva said it was "very unusual" that this uncertainty was expressed in higher long-term interest rates even though short-term interest rates had gone down, a trend not seen in recent history. The IMF saw divergent trends in different regions, with growth expected to stall somewhat in the

European Union and to weaken "a little" in India, while Brazil was facing somewhat higher inflation, Georgieva said. In China, the world's second-largest economy after the United States, the IMF was seeing deflationary pressure and ongoing challenges with domestic demand, she said. Lower-income countries, despite reform efforts, were in a position where any new shocks would hit them "quite negatively," she said. Georgieva said it was notable that higher interest rates needed to combat inflation had not pushed the global economy into recession, but headline inflation developments were divergent, which meant central bankers needed to carefully monitor local data. The strong U.S. dollar could potentially result in higher funding costs for emerging market economies and especially low-income countries, she said. Most countries needed to cut fiscal spending after high outlays during the COVID pandemic and adopt reforms to boost growth in a durable way, she said, adding that in most cases this could be done while protecting their growth prospects. "Countries cannot borrow their way out. They can only grow out of this problem," she said, noting that the medium-growth prospects for the world were the lowest seen in decades. (Reuters)

- **US labor market exits 2024 with strong job gains, drop in unemployment rate** - U.S. job growth unexpectedly accelerated in December while the unemployment rate fell to 4.1% as the labor market ended the year on a solid footing, reinforcing views that the Federal Reserve would keep interest rates unchanged this month. The Labor Department's closely watched employment report on Friday also showed a decline last month in the number of people who have permanently lost their jobs and a shortening in the median duration of unemployment. A rise in these measures had raised concerns about labor market deterioration. The upbeat report supported the U.S. central bank's cautious stance toward further monetary policy easing this year amid mounting fears that pledges by President-elect Donald Trump to impose or massively raise tariffs on imports and deport millions of undocumented immigrants could stoke inflation. Those worries were evident in minutes of the Fed's Dec. 17-18 policy meeting published on Wednesday, which noted "most participants remarked that ... the Committee could take a careful approach in considering" further cuts. Economists do not expect rate cuts in the first half of this year. "The report was a master class of labor market resilience," said Scott Anderson, chief U.S. economist at BMO Capital Markets. "The solid nonfarm payroll gain and decent earnings growth will keep the U.S. economic expansion on a sturdy foundation to start the year and that will likely keep the Fed on the sidelines at the January meeting." Nonfarm payrolls increased by 256,000 jobs last month, the most since March, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics said. Data for October and November was revised to show 8,000 fewer jobs added than previously reported. Economists polled by Reuters had forecast payrolls advancing by 160,000 jobs, with estimates ranging from 120,000 to 200,000. The economy created 2.23mn jobs in the final year of President Joe Biden's term, equating to an average of 186,000 jobs per month. Though below the 3mn jobs added in 2023, employment gains were in line with the pace seen in 2018. Hiring has slowed in the aftermath of the U.S. central bank's hefty rate hikes in 2022 and 2023, but labor market resilience, mostly reflecting historically low layoffs, is powering the economy by supporting consumer spending via higher wages. The economy is expanding at well above the 1.8% pace that Fed officials regard as the non-inflationary growth rate. (Reuters)

Regional

- **IATA: Mideast carriers log 8.7% year-on-year increase in demand in November** - Middle Eastern carriers have seen an 8.7% year-on-year increase in demand in November, IATA's latest report has shown. Capacity increased 3.9% year-on-year and the load factor was 81% (+3.6 ppt compared to November 2023). Asia-Pacific airlines achieved a 19.9% year-on-year increase in demand. Capacity increased 16.2% year-on-year and the load factor was 84.9% (+2.6 ppt compared to November 2023). African airlines saw a 12.4% year-on-year increase in demand. Capacity was up 6.0% year-on-year. The load factor rose to 72.9% (+4.1 ppt compared to November 2023). European carriers had a 9.4% year-on-year increase in demand. Capacity increased 7.1% year-on-year, and the load factor was 85.0% (+1.8 ppt compared to November 2023). North American carriers saw a 3.1% year-on-year increase in demand. Capacity increased

1.6% year-on-year, and the load factor was 81.0% (+1.1 ppt compared to November 2023). Total demand, measured in revenue passenger kilometers (RPK), was up 8.1% compared to November 2023. Total capacity, measured in available seat kilometers (ASK), was up 5.7% year-on-year. The November load factor was 83.4% (+1.9 ppt compared to November 2023), an all-time high for November. According to the International Air Transport Association, international demand rose 11.6% compared to November 2023. Capacity was up 8.6% year-on-year, and the load factor was 83.4% (+2.3 ppt compared to November 2023). Strong performance by carriers in Europe and Asia-Pacific drove this double-digit expansion in demand. Domestic demand rose 3.1% compared to November 2023. Capacity was up 1.5% year-on-year and the load factor was 83.5% (+1.2 ppt compared to November 2023). Domestic RPK increased 3.1% over the previous year, decelerating slightly from the 3.5% growth posted in October. Signs of stable growth were shown in all markets except in the US, which saw a 2.7% contraction, deeper than the 1.2% year-on-year dip recorded in October. This is part of a slowing trend in the US domestic market since June 2024 and mainly reflects lower low-cost carrier activity. US mainline carriers have continued to see growth over the same period. IATA's Director General Willie Walsh said: "November was another month of strong growth in the demand for air travel with an overall expansion of 8.1%. The month was also another reminder of the supply chain issues that are preventing airlines from getting the aircraft they need to meet growing demand. Capacity growth is lagging demand by 2.4 ppt and load factors are at record levels. "Airlines are missing out on opportunities to better serve customers, modernize their products and improve their environmental performance because aircraft are not being delivered on time. The 2025 New Year's resolution for the aerospace manufacturing sector must be finding a fast and durable solution for their supply chain issues." (Gulf Times)

- Billionaire Sajwani to tap banks for \$20bn US project** - Dubai property billionaire Hussain Sajwani — who this week stood alongside President-elect Donald Trump to pledge a \$20bn investment in US data centers — is likely to lean heavily on banks and other financial institutions for much of that investment. In an interview with Bloomberg Television yesterday, the Damac Group chief said that the Dubai developer's balance sheet would allow it to fund about 30%. This is a modal window. The media could not be loaded, either because the server or network failed or because the format is not supported. "This is an asset-based business. With infrastructure, normally you borrow 60-70% from the banks or financial institutions, or bonds, leverage," he said. "Damac Properties will be able to put the equity, which will be in the range of the other 30%, which will be around \$5-6bn." The billionaire said he doesn't foresee any funding from governments at the moment. While Damac is primarily a real-estate firm, the billionaire has expanded into data centers in recent years. Damac last year said it plans to invest about \$3bn to build data centers across Southeast Asia as the region becomes a hub for AI and cloud services. It's working on building digital infrastructure that can house the high-end servers essential for storing data and providing artificial intelligence services. Apart from data centers, Damac has been investing in technology firms including Space X, xAI and OpenAI, Sajwani said, adding that his company had broadly committed more than \$2bn in private equity. "For investing directly, we'd wanted to see a more friendly government that encourages foreign investments. And we feel it's the right time now," he said of the US. The 71-year-old developer has had a relationship with Trump for years, and the two have partnered on a luxury golf course in Dubai. Damac, which has housing developments across the emirate, has been one of the big beneficiaries of its property boom. Sajwani's net worth has surged in recent years to about \$13bn, according to the Bloomberg billionaires Index. Business leaders from around the world have sought to burnish their relationships with Trump as he prepares to return to the White House. The proposed data centers would extend from Arizona to Ohio. Sajwani said he hopes to announce some land acquisitions across the US sometime this year for the project. The company has data centers in more than 10 countries around the world — mostly in Asia and Europe, he said. "This AI business only started in the last 18-24 months and we've been quite focused on Asia and Europe in the year 23-24. And now, our focus is going to be heavily on the US," Sajwani said. (Gulf Times)
- Saudi PIF-backed cooling firm taps Citi, SNB Capital for potential IPO in Riyadh** - Saudi Tabreed District Cooling Co is working with Citigroup Inc and SNB Capital for a potential initial public offering in Riyadh, according to people familiar with the matter. The firm, backed by the kingdom's sovereign wealth fund and a United Arab Emirates company, could go public as soon as this year, two of the people said, asking not to be identified as the information isn't public. No final decisions have been made, with details like size and exact timeline still under discussion, they said. Representatives for the Public Investment Fund and SNB did not respond to requests for comment, while a Citi spokesperson declined to comment. The PIF, as the wealth fund is known, acquired a 30% stake in Saudi Tabreed in 2022. The holding was valued at about \$250mn, Bloomberg News had reported at that time. The Dubai-listed National Central Cooling Co, also known as Tabreed, holds a 21.8% stake in its Saudi affiliate, according to its 2023 annual report. Representatives for Tabreed didn't respond to requests for comment, while spokespeople for the Saudi unit couldn't be reached for comment. The PIF is the main entity tasked with driving Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman's ambitious plans to diversify the economy away from oil. With the kingdom projected to run deficits in the coming years, the wealth fund has been tapping the bond markets and selling stakes in portfolio companies to raise funds. Apart from Saudi Tabreed, it's lining up IPOs of the country's biggest medical procurement firm and a major port operator, Bloomberg News has reported. Overall, Saudi Arabia had IPOs worth more than \$4bn in 2024, and the pipeline for 2025 looks robust. The regulator recently greenlit planned offerings by technology services firm Ejada Systems Ltd, developer Umm Al Qura for Development & Construction Co and financial services company Derayah Financial Co. The Middle East, where temperatures often soar above 110 degrees Fahrenheit (43 Celsius) during the summer, is a big market for centralized cooling systems for buildings. (Gulf Times)
- GASTAT: Industrial Production Index rises by 3.4% in November 2024** - There has been an increase of 3.4% in the Industrial Production Index (IPI) statistics for November 2024 compared to the same month of 2023, according to the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT). This increase is driven by growth in mining and quarrying, manufacturing, water supply, sewerage, and waste management and remediation activities. The sub-index of mining and quarrying activity increased by 1.2% and the sub-index of manufacturing activity increased by 7.2%. The sub-index of electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply activity recorded a decrease of 2.1% and the sub-index of water supply, sewerage and waste management and remediation activities increased by 10.5%. The IPI by main economic activities increased by 3.8% compared to the same month of the previous year, while the index of non-oil activities also increased by 2.4%. GASTAT publishes the IPI monthly. It is an economic indicator that reflects the relative changes in the volume of industrial output. It is calculated based on the industrial production survey. (Zawya)
- Oman's GDP to rise to \$102.4bn in 2025** - The Ministry of Finance unveiled key highlights of Oman's 2025 State Budget during a media gathering held on January 6, 2025. The presentation shed light on the country's economic performance, growth projections, and global oil price expectations, underscoring the government's efforts to maintain fiscal sustainability while fostering economic growth. The Ministry projected that Oman's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant prices will grow to approximately RO 38.39bn by the end of 2024, further increasing to RO 39.43bn in 2025. This steady growth reflects the nation's resilience amidst global economic uncertainties. The value-added contributions of Oman's economy until the end of Q3 2024 highlight growth in both the oil and non-oil sectors at constant prices. The oil sector recorded RO 9.133bn, showing a modest increase from RO 8.881bn in 2023, while the non-oil sector grew to RO 20.527bn, up from RO 19.706bn in the previous year. This growth reflects Oman's continued efforts to strengthen its economic foundation and diversify revenue streams. This data underscores Oman's efforts to diversify its economy and reduce reliance on oil revenues, with significant contributions from non-oil sectors to the GDP. By the end of Q3 2024, Oman's GDP growth rate at constant prices stood at 1.9%, reaching RO 28.146bn, compared to RO 27.632bn during the same period in 2023. Looking ahead to 2025, the Ministry highlighted global oil price forecasts, which suggest that the average price per barrel will range between \$70-

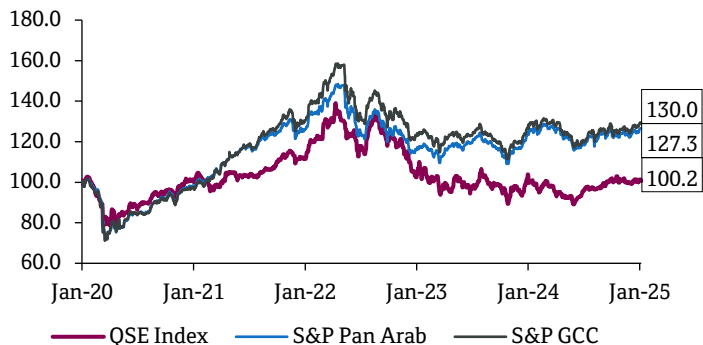
80. These expectations are based on projections by leading international institutions and are a critical factor in shaping Oman's fiscal policy. The Ministry emphasized that the 2025 budget aligns with Oman's Vision 2040 objectives, focusing on sustainable economic growth, job creation, and fiscal balance. Efforts to strengthen local economic activities and improve financial management remain a priority. The media gathering, which brought together stakeholders and industry leaders, reflected the government's commitment to transparency in communicating its financial policies and economic strategies. Oman's 2025 budget reflects cautious optimism, supported by efforts to balance economic diversification with fiscal prudence in an ever-changing global economic landscape. (Zawya)

- Omani economy sees remarkable growth over the past five years** - Since His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tarik's accession day, the Omani economy achieved a remarkable growth, thanks to efforts to diversify the economy, enhance non-oil revenues, and expand the productive base of the economy. These efforts have contributed to supporting the GDP growth, attracting more investments, and stimulating the private sector. With the prime aim of restoring the financial balance between revenues and expenditures in the medium term and reduce the financial deficits in the state's general budget, the government launched a medium-term plan (2020-2024). This plan included a number of financial initiatives and policies related to supporting economic growth, activating and diversifying sources of government revenues, rationalizing and raising the efficiency of government spending, strengthening the social protection system, and raising the efficiency of public finance. The government's efforts to implement the plan have resulted in establishing strong foundations and rules to achieve financial sustainability and ensure long-term financial stability. In continuation of these efforts, the National Program for Financial Sustainability and Financial Sector Development (2023-2025) is working to establish a vibrant, strong and innovative financial sector that provides diverse financing solutions to target groups to enable economic growth and achieve balanced and sustainable development led by the private sector. The Omani private sector is the main player in economic development efforts and GDP growth in various sectors, especially those relied upon for economic diversification. The private sector has begun to back efforts that aim at augmenting the national economy by exploring opportunities offered through incentive initiatives, such as the National Program for Private Sector Development and Foreign Trade "Nazdaher" initiative, and incentive and financial sustainability initiatives, along with enhancing partnership with the government sector. Many strategic projects were implemented in various governorates of the Sultanate of Oman, especially the Duqm Refinery Project and the petrochemical industries in the Duqm Special Economic Zone, the Central Market for Vegetables and Fruits Project "Silal" in Khazaen Economic City in the Wilayat of Barka, the Fish Canning and Value-Added Complex in Duqm, in addition to a number of projects in the field of renewable energy. As far as the public debt file in the Sultanate of Oman is concerned, it has witnessed positive developments as a result of implementing a set of government measures and initiatives that have contributed to rationalizing and raising the efficiency of spending, and increasing non-oil government revenues, in addition to the rise in oil prices. Thus, the public debt balance decreased to about RO 14.4bn, or 34% of the GDP at the end of 2024, compared to RO 19.8bn, or 67.9% of the GDP at the end of 2020. Regarding the credit rating of the Sultanate of Oman, the credit rating of the Sultanate of Oman by major international rating institutions has witnessed a noticeable improvement during (2021-2024). This is attributed to the improvement in oil prices, in addition to introducing financial performance control measures and initiatives within the framework of the medium-term financial plan, the reduction in public debt risks and the improvement in financial and economic performance. Standard & Poor's raised its rating from (+B) in 2020 to (BBB-) with a stable outlook in 2024, thus restoring investment attraction status. Fitch also raised its rating from (-BB) in 2020 to (BB+) with a positive outlook in 2024, while Moody's raised its rating from (Ba3) in 2020 to (1Ba) with a positive outlook in 2024. (Zawya)
- 'Ominvest secures \$500mn facility from GIB, ABK and Gulf Bank'** - Omani investment company Ominvest has secured a \$500mn facility by Gulf International Bank (GIB), ABK and Gulf Bank, reports Reuters. "The deal

will enable Ominvest to drive impactful investments and generate significant value for the firm and the economies it serves," the company said in a statement without providing further detail. The company has \$3.51bn in total assets, according to its website, with investments in sectors including real estate, insurance as well as banking and finance. It holds a stake in Bank Muscat, the Gulf country's biggest bank by assets. (Gulf Times)

- Oman targets 6mln tourists ahead of 2030** - Ministry of Heritage and Tourism is addressing the challenge of limited direct flights to Oman as it works towards attracting 6mn tourists annually by 2030, a target it hopes to achieve ahead of plan. This was revealed by H E Salim al Mahrouqi, Minister of Heritage and Tourism, during an international media forum – called 'Oman and the World' – held in Muscat on Wednesday. Organized by Ministry of Information, the forum brought together senior Omani officials – including ministers – and media representatives from India, China, Japan, Turkey and the UK, among other countries. The event showcased Oman's achievements in tourism and economic growth, coinciding with celebrations for Accession Day. Highlighting the recovery of Oman's tourism sector post-COVID-19, H E Mahrouqi stressed on the country's appeal as a destination with diverse offerings. "Oman's stunning beaches, ports, unique topography and adventure tourism opportunities have driven a significant increase in tourist numbers," he said. In 2023, Oman welcomed over 4mn tourists, marking a strong rebound from the pandemic's impact. Efforts to boost tourism include promoting adventure, marine and culinary tourism, alongside the country's Unesco-listed archaeological sites. Oman has also launched promotional campaigns in Europe and Russia and opened tourism offices in several countries. Expanding into East Asia is a current priority. One pressing challenge, the lack of direct flight connectivity, is being actively addressed by the ministry. To enhance accessibility, Oman has waived tourist visa requirements for citizens of 103 countries and is developing its 12 ports to accommodate the growing influx of visitors. Additionally, Dhofar is expected to welcome around 500 charter flights this year. H E Mahrouqi also noted Oman's participation in discussions on a unified Gulf tourism visa, which aims to streamline travel across the region. The sultanate is collaborating with Gulf countries on joint campaigns to position the region as a cohesive tourism destination. The opening of Oman Botanic Garden this year is expected to enhance the sultanate's reputation as a destination for eco-tourism and nature enthusiasts. Set to be one of the largest gardens in the region, it reflects Oman's commitment to preserving its natural heritage. (Zawya)

Rebased Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Daily Index Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Asset/Currency Performance	Close (\$)	1D%	WTD%	YTD%
Gold/Ounce	2,689.76	0.8	1.9	2.5
Silver/Ounce	30.41	0.9	2.6	5.2
Crude Oil (Brent)/Barrel (FM Future)	79.76	3.7	4.2	6.9
Crude Oil (WTI)/Barrel (FM Future)	76.57	3.6	3.5	6.8
Natural Gas (Henry Hub)/MMBtu	4.12	4.6	21.2	21.2
LPG Propane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	87.80	2.3	1.5	7.7
LPG Butane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	118.00	3.7	(1.7)	(1.2)
Euro	1.02	(0.5)	(0.6)	(1.1)
Yen	157.73	(0.3)	0.3	0.3
GBP	1.22	(0.8)	(1.7)	(2.5)
CHF	1.09	(0.5)	(0.9)	(1.0)
AUD	0.61	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.7)
USD Index	109.65	0.4	0.6	1.1
RUB	110.69	0.0	0.0	58.9
BRL	0.17	(1.0)	0.5	(1.4)

Source: Bloomberg

Global Indices Performance	Close	1D%*	WTD%*	YTD%*
MSCI World Index	3,678.22	(1.4)	(1.6)	(0.8)
DJ Industrial	41,938.45	(1.6)	(1.9)	(1.4)
S&P 500	5,827.04	(1.5)	(1.9)	(0.9)
NASDAQ 100	19,161.63	(1.6)	(2.3)	(0.8)
STOXX 600	511.50	(1.3)	0.1	(0.2)
DAX	20,214.79	(1.0)	1.0	0.1
FTSE 100	8,248.49	(1.5)	(1.3)	(1.5)
CAC 40	7,431.04	(1.3)	1.5	(0.3)
Nikkei	39,190.40	(0.8)	(2.1)	(2.1)
MSCI EM	1,057.10	(0.9)	(1.5)	(1.7)
SHANGHAI SE Composite	3,168.52	(1.3)	(1.5)	(5.9)
HANG SENG	19,064.29	(1.0)	(3.6)	(5.2)
BSE SENSEX	77,378.91	(0.6)	(2.8)	(1.6)
Bovespa	118,856.48	(1.3)	1.6	0.0
RTS	1,151.93	(0.0)	0.0	6.3

Source: Bloomberg (*\$ adjusted returns if any)

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