Qatar is seen ‘on track’ to meet its tourism goals post-World Cup

By Peter Alagon Business Reporter

Qatar generally appears to be growing steadily as a country in terms of the ability to host large-scale events. Its tourism sector has made significant progress in recent years, attracting millions of visitors from around the world. The country has invested heavily in infrastructure and services to support tourism, including the expansion of airports, hotels, and other facilities.

Qatar’s global appeal is growing as the country has increasingly realised its potential in terms of hosting major events and creating a world-class tourism destination. The country’s tourism sector is expected to attract even more visitors in the years ahead, driven by its reputation as a safe and family-friendly destination.

The success of the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar has catapulted the country onto the global stage, positioning it as a leading destination for business, leisure, and sports tourism. The hosting of the World Cup has had a significant impact on the tourism industry, with increased interest from tourists and investor interest.

The QFC Authority has been instrumental in driving the growth of the tourism sector in Qatar. The Authority has worked closely with various stakeholders, including the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, to develop strategies and initiatives that support the growth of the tourism industry.

Qatar has a number of key assets that make it an attractive destination. These include its modern and well-maintained infrastructure, world-class catering options, and a safe and welcoming environment. The country’s commitment to innovation and sustainability is also a significant factor in attracting visitors.

As Qatar continues to focus on the development of its tourism sector, it is expected to attract even more visitors in the future. The country’s efforts to create a world-class destination are paying off, with tourists and investors increasingly seeing the potential for significant growth in the tourism industry.

Qatar tourism developed

To achieve the goals set out in Qatar’s Vision 2030, the government has implemented a number of initiatives designed to attract tourists and investors. These initiatives include the development of new hospitality assets, the expansion of existing facilities, and the creation of new tourism destinations.

The country’s tourism sector is expected to continue to grow in the years ahead, driven by factors such as the country’s reputation as a safe destination, its investment in infrastructure and services, and its efforts to create a world-class tourism experience for visitors.

Qatar’s tourism industry is expected to see continued growth in the years ahead, with the country working to establish itself as a leading destination for business, leisure, and sports tourism. The success of the 2022 FIFA World Cup has set the stage for the country to continue to attract visitors from around the world, with a focus on creating a world-class tourism experience for all.

The country’s tourism sector is well-positioned to capitalise on its strengths and continue to develop as a world-class destination. With its commitment to innovation and sustainability, Qatar is well-suited to attract a wide range of visitors and continue to grow its tourism industry in the years ahead.
Saudi Arabia raises $11bn loan to help fund deficit

**Qatar’s trade surplus jumps 40% year-on-year to QR60.87bn in Q3: PSA**

Qatar Chamber attaches great importance to future supply chains, says official

**Mubadala to anchor private credit fund for European property**

**Green bond sales surge in UAE before it hosts climate summit**
Turkiye central bank hikes rate sharply, sees peak soon

- Central bank has hiked rates by 3,150 bp since June
- Central bank has lowered a 250 bp hike in policy
- Central bank officials say observing US funding

Reuters

Ankara

The headquarters of the Turkish central bank in Ankara. Central bank officials sat Reuters that Turkiye is seeing an inflow of funds to the lira from large corporate investors based on the west coast of the US and that talks with foreign funds indicated such inflows would continue.

The central bank also announced other measures, introducing an upper limit for credit interest rate caps and allowing banks to keep a small portion of deposits as collateral access to funding for exporting companies. Inflation stood at 16.4% in October and is expected to continue rising and peak in May 2024 at around 50%, according to the central bank which raised its year-end inflation forecast for this year to 15% from 12%.

Tufan Barkal, former Wall Street banker Hafize Gaye Erkan, was appointed as central bank chief after his May re-election. Barkal completed in a short period of time. The central bank has hiked rates by 3,150 basis points since early June, in a bid to stem capital outflows, reduce inflation, and strengthen the lira.

Why Opec+ members find it hard to agree oil production quotas

The bank's previous policy of cutting in-...
China’s weakened credit conditions are driving banks to support the real estate industry by extending unsecured short-term loans.

According to a Bloomberg Intelligence gauge of unsecured short-term loans, the ratio of such loans to total assets of China’s five largest banks, which are not reported in the balance sheet, is seen at 20%, compared with 5% a decade ago. The gauge is based on reported unsecured short-term loans and corporate cash balances, which include cash and derivatives not reported in balance sheets. The five banks are Industrial & Commercial Bank of China (ICBC), China Construction Bank (CCB), Agricultural Bank of China (ABC), China Merchants Bank (CMB) and China Everbright Bank (CEB).

In recent years, China’s five largest banks have increased their lending to the real estate sector, which is a key driver of the economy. However, concerns about the sector’s health, particularly after the collapse of developer Evergrande, have led to a slowdown in lending. The measures taken by the banks are aimed at stabilizing the real estate sector and supporting economic growth.

The measures include extending unsecured short-term loans to support the real estate industry. These loans are typically used for day-to-day operational purposes, rather than to develop new property projects. The loans are seen as a way to provide liquidity to the sector and support economic activity.

However, the risks associated with these loans are also significant. The high risks involved in extending such loans to the real estate sector have led to increased scrutiny by regulators. The measures are also seen as a way to prevent a wider economic downturn and support growth.

Overall, the measures taken by China’s banks are aimed at providing liquidity to the real estate sector and supporting economic growth. However, the risks associated with these loans are also significant, and the measures are likely to be closely monitored by regulators to ensure they do not lead to a wider economic downturn.