ناشد الاتحاد الدولي للنقل الجوي (إياتا)، الحكومات في الشرق الأوسط وأفريقيا، التحرك بشكل أسرع لتوفير دعم حكومي لشركات الطيران لديها، بعد أن تخطت قيمة خسائر إيراداتها بسبب جائحة فيروس كورونا مليار دولار.

وفي هذا السياق أشار نائب رئيس إياتا للشرق الأوسط وأفريقيا محمد علي البكري، إلى أنه سيكون من الصعب للغاية أن تنجو أي شركة طيران دون مساعدة حكومية.

وأصدر الاتحاد الدولي للنقل الحوي تقريراً جديداً، عن أداء شركات الطيران العالمية، حيث كشف التقرير عن احتمالات كبيرة بخسارة الشركات حوالي ستة مليارات دولار من احتياطاتها المالية خلال الربع الثاني من العام الجاري، مع تسجيل خسائر صافية بقيمة 39 مليار دولار. ويعتمد التقرير على التقديرات الصادرة عن الاتحاد، والتي بينت أن القيود الصارمة على السفر الممتدة خلال الأشهر الثلاثة القادمة، ستؤدي إلى تراجع الطلب على السفر على أساس سنوي بنسبة 38% وزيادة الإيرادات إلى حوالي 252 مليار دولار بمقارنة مع 2019، وأن الهبوط على الطلب سيكون هو الأسوأ خلال الربع الثاني من العام، مع وصوله إلى 71%.

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) appealed to governments in the Middle East and Africa to move faster to provide government support to their airlines, after the value of their revenue losses due to the Corona virus pandemic exceeded $23 billion.

In this context, IATA Vice President for the Middle East and Africa, Mohamed Ali Al-Bakri, indicated that it would be extremely difficult for any airline to survive without government assistance.

The International Transport Association issued a new report on the performance of international airlines, revealing great potential for companies to lose about $ 61 billion of their financial reserves during the second quarter of this year, with a net loss of $ 39 billion.

The report is based on estimates issued by the association, which indicated that the severe restrictions on travel extended during the next three months, will lead to a decrease in demand for travel on an annual basis by 38% and a decrease in revenue to about $252 billion compared to 2019, and that the decline in demand will be the worst during the second quarter of this year and equal to 71%.

Source (New Arab newspaper, Edited)
Moody’s Adjusts its Outlook to the GCC Banking System from Stable to Negative

Moody’s credit rating agency revised its outlook from “stable” to “negative” for banking systems in Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain, while maintaining its negative outlook for the banking system in Oman, due to the drop of the oil price collapse and the outbreak of the Corona virus.

According to the agency, oil prices are well below the level it should be to achieve balance in the budgets of the Gulf Cooperation Council states, as this will put pressure on government revenues and lead to spending cuts, which will undermine growth in the non-oil sectors of the economy in which most of the activities are practiced by banks.

The Jordanian Central Bank: The Financial situation is Good, Our Reserves are Sufficient & the Dinar is Fine

The Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, Dr. Ziyad Fariz, stressed that “the financial situation of Jordan is good, our banking system is working efficiently, our reserves are sufficient, and the Jordanian dinar is fine.”

Fariz explained that the cash flow is sufficient in banks, and liquidity was pumped into it after the decision to open the banks again “as the situation was normal and good, and deposits after the lifting of the ban were more than withdrawals.”

He also emphasized that the decision of the Central Bank made since the beginning of the crisis of the spread of Corona Virus, was clear and required to postpone the credit facilities granted to customers of economic sectors in general and affected by the crisis, to postpone it urgently without adding any interest or sums of money to it.

Moody’s expects that economic growth will be more affected in Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Bahrain and Oman, while it expects its stability in Qatar and will be at about 2% in Kuwait.

Source (The Economic Bulletin Website, Edited)