الرئيس الجزائري يصادق على الموازنة التكميلية للعام الحالي

الرئيس الجزائري عبد المجيد تبون على الموازنة التكميلية لسنة 2020، التي قدمتها حكومة عبد العزيز جراد، والتي جاءت تحت ضغط انهيار عائدات النفط وتفشي جائحة كورونا. وسمحت الموازنة الإضافية للحكومة بضخ بين 20 إلى 30 مليار دولار، وذلك لامتصاص خسائر كورونا، بالإضافة إلى تغطية شيء من تهاوي عائدات النفط.

كذلك قررت الحكومة الجزائرية، رفع تخفيض ميزانية التسيير من 30% إلى 50%. وشملت تخفيضات الدولة والمؤسسات التابعة لها، وضخ الفارق في ميزانية الإنفاق العام، الموجه للدعم وميزانية التجهيز.

على الصعيد الاجتماعي قررت الحكومة إلغاء الضريبة على المداخيل على الأجور التي تقل أو تساوي 30 ألف دينار (240 دولارًا) بدءًا من من شهرحزيران المقبل، وعليه حظر الخروج من أهم الوعود التي قدمها الرئيس الجزائري عبد المجيد تبون في حملته الانتخابية، قبل انتخاباته في 12 ديسمبر/ كانون الأول 2019.

كذلك اضطرت الحكومة إلى تعديل توقعاتها المالية، تحت ضغط تهويت عائدات النفط، حيث تتوقع تهويته في-array (الاقتصاد) بنسبة 30% إلى 50%، وعلى الالتزام بالموازنة الأولى المقدرة بـ 64 مليار دولار، وذلك لامتصاص خسائر كورونا

المصدر (صحيفة العربي الجديد، بتحرير)

The Algerian President Approves the Supplementary Budget for the Current Year

Algerian President Abdelmadjid Tebboune approved the supplementary budget for 2020, submitted by the government of Abdelaziz Djerad, which came under pressure from the collapse of oil revenues and the Algerian economy being affected by the outbreak of the Corona pandemic.

The additional budget will allow the government to pump between 20 to 30 billion dollars in the first budget estimated at 64 billion dollars, to absorb the losses of "Corona" on the economy, in addition to covering some of the falling oil revenues.

The Algerian government also decided to raise the reduction of the management budget from 30% to 50%. The reduction includes the expenditures of the state and its affiliated institutions, and to inject the difference in the public spending budget directed towards the support and supply budget.

On the social level, the government decided to abolish the tax on incomes on wages that are less than or equal to 30 thousand dinars (240 dollars) starting from next June, and this step is one of the most important promises made by Algerian President Abdelmadjid Tebboune in his campaign, before his election in December 12, 2019.

The government was also forced to adjust its financial forecasts, under pressure of falling oil revenues, as it expects the country’s hard currency reserves to fall from $51.6 billion, as defined in the current budget, to $44.2 billion in its supplementary budget.

Source (New Arab newspaper, Edited)
The consolidated financial statements of the Lebanese banking system showed an additional decrease in total assets during the first quarter of this year by 3.8%. This brought the cumulative contraction to 17.5% year-on-year, or $44.25 billion, so that the combined assets declined to $208.5 billion, compared to $252.75 billion at the end of the first quarter of last year. The reasons for the decline in the size of the assets of the banking sector in Lebanon are due to the high waves of withdrawals of deposits at a high rate since the outbreak of the popular protests on October 17 of last year, the decline in foreign transfers to their lowest levels, and the significant decline in the loan portfolio to the private sector. In addition to the government taking a decision to suspend the payment of the assets of the international debt bonds (Eurobonds) and their returns, whereby banks have a budget share of nearly half the value of the portfolio, which amounts to about $31 billion. The reasons for the decline are partly due, especially in recent months, to the banks’ undertaking Netting clearance of their foreign currency transactions in the banks’ undertaking Netting clearance of their foreign currency transactions with it, which bear the same deadlines resulting from financial engineering operations, within the framework of applying international standards.

Source (Al-Shaq Al-Awsat newspaper, Edited)
Egypt Cuts its Targeted Growth to 2 percent

The Egyptian Minister of Planning, Hala Al-Saeed, revealed that Egypt would reduce the targeted GDP growth in the next fiscal year to 2 percent if the Corona virus crisis continues until December.

Al-Saeed pointed out that Egypt was targeting 4.5 percent growth in the next fiscal year 2020-2021, dropping to 3.5 percent if the crisis persists until December.

Egyptian Minister of Planning was speaking during a discussion of the basic features of the sustainable development plan for the 2020-2021 before the Parliament’s Plan and Budget Committee. During the discussion of the state’s general budget project, she reviewed the indicators of the Egyptian economy’s performance before exposure to the Corona Virus Crisis, noting that the economic growth rate reached 5.6 % and the unemployment rate decreased to less than 8%, the average inflation rate decreased to about 5%, and the foreign exchange reserves recovered to cover more than 8.5 months of imports, while the non-oil trade balance deficit decreased by 24%, and the FDI net increased by 19 per cent, as well as remittances of Egyptians working abroad rose by 13 per cent.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat newspaper, Edited)