Hanafy talked about the development of economic thought since the first and second industrial revolution to the third industrial revolution, and today to the fourth industrial revolution, saying that "there are changes in the economy that occurred during those periods, considering that any change in social or political conditions, or even changes to technological levels often lead to economic changes," explaining that "the biggest challenge today is focused on determining the mechanisms of production efficiency," noting that "what is required is to keep pace with change as the robot controls today in the reality of work rather than the human element, and the participatory economy has become strongly dominant. On the nature of the global economy, as cryptocurrencies have appeared and those currencies have begun to increase and increase in value, and have begun to be recognized by some countries, which are based on a different technology, and it may happen in the near future that a currency of those cryptocurrencies become the international currency and may replace the dollar. The Use of these currencies may lead to major changes in economic conditions, and the value at the present time comes from knowing how to convert to
The Arab-Hellenic Chamber Deals with “Doing Business with the Arab World” (Tunisia – KSA – UAE)” in its Second Virtual Seminar symposium.

The seminar was chaired by CEO of NEOKEM S.A. who is a member of the board of directors of the Arab-Hellenic Chamber Nicholas Flakhakis, who in turn introduced the heads of the commercial and economic divisions of the Greek embassies in Tunisia, Georgios Sakovakis, Saudi Arabia Nikolaos Thomopoulos, and Emirates Maria Kostopoulou. As each of them gave a presentation on the working climate and the procedures related thereto, they also discussed the sectors that would contribute to increasing trade exchange between Greece and these three countries. They also reviewed the economic and investment trends in these countries.

Source (Arab-Hellenic Chamber, Edited)
الإمارات 19 عالمياً في مؤشر الثقة في الاستثمار الاجنبي

احتلت دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة المرتبة 19 عالمياً في مؤشر الثقة في الاستثمار الأجنبي في العام 2020 بتصنيف 4.09، مصدر (صحيفة الخليج الاماراتية، بتصرّف)

UEA Ranks 19th Globally in the Index of Confidence in Foreign Investment

The UEA ranked 19th globally in the confidence index in foreign direct investment 2020 issued by the company «Kearney», up from the 21st position achieved in the last version of the index in 2017. The UEA's rating reflects the positive feeling among investors based on the strong government commitment with diversification, innovation, infrastructure, ease of doing business, and more.

According to the index, positive government policies implemented in 2019, such as the approval of foreign ownership, contributed 100% in 13 economic sectors, including manufacturing, agriculture, and renewable energy, as well as strong activity in the technology sector, which ranks next after Uber American to share vehicles that acquired the "Karim Networks" service to book cars online, for $3.1 billion. This has made the UAE one of the most attractive foreign destinations for FDI in the world. According to the confidence in foreign direct investment index, global foreign direct investment will decrease in the next year as a result of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, while the nature of the economic recovery and the timetable for it are still highly uncertain.

Source (Al-Khaleej Newspaper-UAE, Edited)

النرد: تقليص الإيرادات الحكومية 770 مليون دولار

كشف رئيس الوزراء الأردني عمر الرزاز عن تقلص الإيرادات الحكومية خلال الأشهر الأربعة الأخيرة بنحو 550 مليون دينار (770 مليون دولار)، مشيرة إلى أن الأثر الاقتصادي لـ "كورونا" على العمل وعلى الموظفين والعمال في القطاعات الاقتصادية التي تأثر بشكل كبير نتيجة توقفهم بسبب تأثير "كورونا" على العمل، وطلب إلى إجراءات التي قامت بها الحكومة لمساعدة أصحاب العمل بخفض الكلف وتأجيل كثير من الدفعات والأقساط وغيرها من الكلف مع تأمين كثير من الشهادات والدفendants.

Jordan: Government Revenues Shrinks by $770 Million

Jordanian Prime Minister Omar Al-Razzaz revealed that government revenues have shrunk during the last four months by about 550 million dinars (770 million dollars), noting that the biggest and most important economic impact of Corona will be on the labor market and on employees and workers in economic sectors that have been greatly affected as a result of the forced interruption.

He pointed out that "the composition of the workforce among Jordanians is divided into 40% in the public sector, from civilians and military personnel, and about 60% in the private sector," explaining that half of the workers in the private sector work in the formal sector, while the other half work in the private sector unorganized and unprotected, and they do not have pensions or disruptions from work or any social protection system," considering that "the organized private sector was subjected to a shake, because many sectors stopped completely for a long period of time from work, so we urged employers not to lay off employees in any way and maintaining their workers."

Al-Razzaz talked about the measures taken by the government to help employers reduce costs and postpone many payments, installments and other costs while securing many facilities.

Source (The New Arab Newspaper, Edited)