النشرة اليومية للاتحاد
UAC DAILY MONITOR
10 تموز (يوليو) 2020
نشرة يومية إلكترونية تصدر عن اتحاد الغرف العربية

كشفت دائرة الإحصاءات العامة في الأردن، عن انخفاض العجز التجاري في الأردن خلال الثلث الأول من العام الحالي، ليبلغ 2.045 مليار دينار، نسبة 26.3 في المئة، مقارنة بافتراض البالغة 2.775 مليار دينار. وخفضت قيمة الصادرات الكلية خلال الثلث الأول من العام الحالي بنسبة 26.3 في المئة، لتصبح 7.5 مليار دينار. بينما ارتفعت قيمة المعاد تصديره بنسبة 29.5 في المئة. وترجح التقرير أن نسبة تغطية الصادرات الكلية للمستوردات بلغت 44.4 في المئة، حيث بلغت مقدار صادرات الأردن بالفترة التي دوماً 1.633 مليار دينار مقارنة بالفترة ذاتها من العام الماضي، ما يعادل 7.5 مليار دينار. بينما بلغت مقدار المعاد تصديره 208.8 مليون دينار.

Jordan's Trade Deficit Decreased by 26.3 percent
The General Statistics Department in Jordan revealed that the trade deficit decreased in the first third of this year, to reach 2.045 billion dinars, a rate of 26.3 percent, compared to the same period last year, which amounted to 2.775 billion dinars. The value of total exports decreased during the first third of the current year by 7.5 percent, reaching 1.633 billion dinars compared to the same period last year, which amounted to 1.765 billion dinars. According to the report, the value of exports decreased during the first third of this year by 3.1 percent, or 1.424 billion dinars, compared to the same period last year, which amounted to 1.469 billion dinars, while the value of re-exports amounted to 208.8 million dinars during the first third of this year, a decrease of 29.5 percent compared to the same period last year.

According to the report, imports during the first third of this year decreased by 19 percent, compared to the same period last year, when they amounted to 3.678 billion dinars. The report showed that the proportion of total export coverage of imports amounted to 44.4 percent during the first third of this year, while the coverage rate was 38.9 percent, compared to the same period last year, an increase of 5.5 percentage points.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat newspaper, Edited)
A report issued by Standard & Poor's Global Ratings Agency showed that the Coronavirus crisis will cost banks around the world $2.1 trillion in loan losses by the end of next year.

Standard & Poor expected that loan losses this year will reach $1.3 trillion, which is more than twice the level of 2019. The agency suggested that about 60% of these losses be in the Asia Pacific region, although the largest relative increases will happen in North America and Western Europe.

It is expected that the share of Asia and the Pacific from these losses will be 1.2 trillion dollars in 2021, three quarters of which are from China, where the size of the Chinese banking system in terms of customer loans is equal to the size of the American, Japanese, German and British banking systems together, and it plays a more important role than it in pumping credit into the economy.

Source (The Economic Bulletin site, Edited)
Tunisian Finance Minister Mohamed Nizar Yaish confirmed that the public finance is currently going through a very difficult stage due to the Coronavirus, which cost 5 billion dinars. He pointed out that the public finance now needs to implement an economic recovery plan, and an additional amount of about 8 billion dinars must be pumped into the state budget to cover expenses.

For his part, Minister of Investment and International Cooperation Salim El-Ezaby revealed that the number of unemployed in Tunisia increased by about 275 thousand new unemployed, according to a government study in partnership with the United Nations Development Program.

Minister El-Ezaby explained that the study expects the economy to shrink by 4.4%, but deflation may reach 6 or 7%, during the supplementary finance law, which the government will present to the Parliament within weeks.

Tunisia this month ended all travel and movement restrictions aimed at containing the Coronavirus, and the economic sectors have returned to work normally, and the end of this month will open its land, sea and air borders, in a sign of its control over the spread of the virus. But the tourism vital sector, which accounts for about 10% of GDP, is a major source of hard currency inflicted hard hit by the crisis.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net website, Edited)