أشار رئيس مجلس الغرف السعودية عجلان العجلان، إلى أن “جائحة كورونا أثبتت متانة الاقتصاد السعودي بفضل الدعم الحكومي ورؤية المملكة 2030 التي أسهمت في تخطي الأزمة الاقتصادية للجائحة كما فتحت الافاق للاستثمار في عدة قطاعات أهمها القطاع التقني والطاقة المتجددة.

وأكد العجلان على “ضرورة خلق المزيد من الشراكات الاستراتيجية في القطاعات الاقتصادية التي يتمتع بها البلدين كقطاع الصناعة، والخدمات، والطاقة، والصحة والسياحة، والتقنية والإبداع، حيث بلغ حجم التجارة بين البلدين نحو 5 مليارات دولار أمريكي”.

المصدر (موقع مجلس الغرف السعودية، Edited)

Al Ajlan: Creating Strategic Partnerships with Britain

The Chairman of the Council of Saudi Chambers, Ajlan Al-Ajlan, pointed out that "the Corona pandemic has proven the durability of the Saudi economy thanks to government support and the Kingdom's 2030 vision that contributed to overcoming the economic crisis of the pandemic and has opened up prospects for investment in several sectors, the most important of which are the technical sector and renewable energy."

The words of Al Ajlan came during the virtual seminar organized by the Arab British Chamber of Commerce on the reality of promising investment opportunities between the two countries in light of the Corona pandemic.

Al Ajlan affirmed “the necessity of creating more strategic partnerships in the economic sectors that the two countries enjoy such as the industrial sector, services, energy, health and tourism, technology and innovations, as the Kingdom today is an open market to the world and possesses a package of promising investment opportunities and ahead of the privatization of many sectors”.

He also stressed that "the Council of Saudi Chambers works in accordance with the Kingdom’s directions and 2030 vision to enhance economic relations with friendly and brotherly countries, the most important of which is the United Kingdom, with which we have distinguished relations that contributed to raising the volume of trade exchange, as the volume of trade exchange between the two countries reached about $5 Billions”.

Source (Council of Saudi Chambers website, Edited)
The Sudanese Minister of Finance in charge, Heba Mohamed Ali, pointed out that “the revised budget for the current year 2020 includes measures to amend the exchange rate of the Sudanese pound to reach the real price over the next two years.”

She affirmed during a cabinet meeting that “the private sector will be allowed to import unlimited quantities of gasoline to address the shortage of supply and in order to "rationalize" its price,” stressing that "the government will continue to support wheat, medicine and cooking gas in the new budget,” explaining that “the reason the budget amendment is the need to adopt policies that mitigate the negative impact of the Corona pandemic on the economic situation after public revenues decreased by 40 percent, considering that “the deficit has become very large, which necessitated a review of the budget and taking emergency measures, including the gradual adjustment of exchange rates and the customs dollar over a period of two years to reach the real price."

The official price of the dollar is 55 Sudanese pounds, compared to 140 pounds in the parallel market. The inflation rate has reached 136% on an annual basis, which has exacerbated economic hardships, according to Agence France-Presse. Sudan will embark on a program to adjust the exchange rate of currency starting next August, aiming to reach full liberalization within two years, as the private sector will be allowed to import fuel using the dollar at the free market price as of August as well.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net website, Edited)
The IMF Expects the Contraction of the Jordanian Economy

Jordanian Finance Minister Mohammad Al Ississ confirmed that "the expectations of the International Monetary Fund indicate the contraction of the Jordanian economy in 2020 for the first time in decades."

Al Ississ said in an interview with the "Countries in the Spotlight" team of the "International Monetary Fund" that "the expectations are cause for concern, because Jordan has previously managed to achieve an average growth of 2 percent," noting that "we were able to transform the plight of Corona into grant, as we responded to the crisis with urgent measures at the level of fiscal and monetary policy, coupled with the strength of economic fundamentals, including the debt sustainability and the integrity of the financial system. He also expected that the slowdown in global economic activity would be an obstacle to the Kingdom's foreign direct investment, transfers of workers abroad, trade, and tourism currently frozen by 100 percent, stressing that "tourism constitutes 10 percent of GDP in the pre-pandemic period, except for the presence of more than 250,000 daily workers, affected by the general closure, and a large number of businesses facing cash distress."

It should be noted that despite the expectations of the "International Monetary" last April, it showed the growth of the local economy by 2.1 percent during 2020, but that the contraction will be within the Fund's expectations in the report of the world economic outlook in next October.

Source (The New Arab Newspaper, Edited)