أكد رئيس الغرف التجارية العربية البرازيلية روبنز حنون، أنه "تتنامى الحاجة إلى بناء ممرات شحن مباشرة في ظل انتشار جائحة (كوفيد-19) التي ألقت بظلالها على الأسواق العالمية، ومن هذا المنطلق نتطلع إلى التعرف عن كثب إلى الأفكار والطبعات ووجهات النظر المختلفة حول كيفية اتخاذ الخطوات الأولية، التي تمهد الطريق أمام تحقيق النشاط الاقتصادي والأعمال العربية التجارية.

وذكر أن "الغرفة التجارية العربية البرازيلية، كانت في طليعة الجهات الداعية لإنشاء ممرات شحن برازيلية-عربية، ليس بغرض تعزيز الأنشطة التجارية بين الجانبين فحسب، وإنما أيضاً في سبيل تخفيف التكاليف وخلق فرص أعمال جديدة على المستوى العالمي". ونفت إلى أن "الغرفة التجارية العربية البرازيلية، كانت في طليعة الجهات الداعية لإنشاء ممرات شحن برازيلية-عربية، ليس بغرض تعزيز الأنشطة التجارية بين الجانبين فحسب، وإنما أيضاً في سبيل تخفيف التكاليف وخلق فرص أعمال جديدة على المستوى العالمي". ونفت إلى أن "الغرفة التجارية العربية البرازيلية، كانت في طليعة الجهات الداعية لإنشاء ممرات شحن برازيلية-عربية، ليس بغرض تعزيز الأنشطة التجارية بين الجانبين فحسب، وإنما أيضاً في سبيل تخفيف التكاليف وخلق فرص أعمال جديدة على المستوى العالمي".

ورفض إلى أن "الغرفة التجارية العربية البرازيلية، كانت في طليعة الجهات الداعية لإنشاء ممرات شحن برازيلية-عربية، ليس بغرض تعزيز الأنشطة التجارية بين الجانبين فحسب، وإنما أيضاً في سبيل تخفيف التكاليف وخلق فرص أعمال جديدة على المستوى العالمي".

المصدر (صحيفة الخليج الإماراتية، بتصرّف)

Rubens Hannun: Brazilian-Arab Shipping Lanes Should Be Established

The President of the Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce, Rubens Hannun, affirmed that "the need to build direct shipping lanes is growing in light of the spread of the (Covid-19) pandemic, which has cast a shadow on global markets, and from this standpoint we look forward to getting closely acquainted with the different ideas, aspirations and viewpoints about how to take the initial steps that pave the way to achieving our goals by creating shipping lanes that support economic and commercial activity." He pointed out that "the Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce has been at the forefront of calling for the establishment of Brazilian-Arab shipping lanes, not only for the purpose of promoting trade activities between the two sides, but also in order to reduce costs and create new business opportunities at the global level." In this context, the Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce, in partnership with the Arab-Chamber, is organizing a symposium entitled "The impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the Arab Logistics Industry: Challenges & Opportunities for Arab-South American partnerships" on 12 August.

Other than Mr. Rubens Hannun, President of the Arab Brazilian Chamber of Commerce, the speakers at the webinar will be, Dr. Khaled Hanafy, the SG of the Union of Arab Chambers, Dr. Kamal Hassan Ali, the Assistant SG for Economic Affairs at the League of Arab States, Mr. Ahmed Al-Wakil, President of Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Jean Paul Prates, Senator and Chairman of the Brazil-Arab Countries Parliamentary Group, while Tamer Mansour, the SG and the CEO of the Arab Brazilian Chamber of Commerce, will manage the discussion and dialogue sessions.

Source (Al Khaleej Newspaper-UAE, Edited)
Saud Al-Meshari: Food Security is a Priority for the Federation of Gulf Chambers’ Future Plans

The Secretary-General of the Federation of Gulf Chambers, Saud Al-Meshari, referred to “the impact of the Corona pandemic and the vision of the union to confront it through the cooperation of the public and private sectors in the GCC countries,” pointing to “the importance of the incentive packages provided by the governments of the GCC countries to support the Gulf private sector to confront and limit the effects of this pandemic, in addition to the many and important initiatives launched by the Gulf Chambers of Commerce in light of the Corona pandemic until now.

Al-Meshari affirmed in an interview with Oman News Agency, that “the priority for the future plans of the General Secretariat is Gulf food security, the customs union, foreign investments, the role of the private sector as a strategic partner for the public sector, and the importance of carefully returning after lifting the ban and how the Gulf private sector can contribute to achieving a safe return without violating the health and safety of the citizen,” explaining that “the efforts of the Federation of Gulf Chambers included the issuance of an integrated report on the repercussions of Corona on the Gulf private sector that included the Federation’s vision of how to address the pandemic and the most affected parties, while presenting many important recommendations to mitigate the impact of this epidemic. Numerous meetings related to its restructuring and strategy within the Federation’s development plan during the next phase to play its role in a broader and comprehensive manner in representing the Gulf private sector to achieve its vision of strengthening and accelerating the pace of economic integration among the GCC states, leading to their economic unity.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper-London Newspaper, Edited)

Annual Inflation in Egypt Drops to 4.2 percent

Inflation rates in Egypt declined in July to 4.2 percent on an annual basis, from 5.6 percent in June. Thus, inflation is less than the central bank’s target range of 9 percent. On a monthly basis, headline inflation rose to 0.4 percent in July, compared to 0.1 percent in June.

The Egyptian Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics revealed that the high monthly inflation rate is caused by the high prices of electricity, gas and other fuel materials 11.2%, hotel services 2.7%, and outpatient services 1.5%. The

In Egypt, Ministry of Electricity in Egypt raised electricity prices for homes between 17 and 26.7 percent from the new fiscal year 2020-2021, which began on July 1, while for stores that consume up to 250 kilowatt hours per month by 4.3 percent.

The agency disclosed a decrease in the prices of vegetables by 1.8 percent, meat and poultry by 2.2 percent, fruits by 3.7 percent, and fish and seafood by 2.3 percent.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
Bahrain’s Revenues Fell by 29 percent

Bahraini government revenues declined by 29 percent during the first half of this year 2020, due to weak oil prices and the new Coronavirus pandemic.

Oil revenues fell by 35%, while the non-oil revenues decreased by 13%, and the government spending rose by 2% in the first half of this year. Last July, Bahrain announced that it would add about 177 million dinars (470 million dollars) to the state budget for the year 2020 in emergency spending to fight the Coronavirus pandemic.

According to a royal decree, an amount of 450 million dollars will be deducted from the Future Generations Reserve account for one time. This fund was established in 2006 to reinvest oil and gas revenues and is allocated to support the state budget. According to the decree, a market also stipulates that the deduction from the oil revenues allocated for the benefit of the future generations reserve account will be suspended temporarily until the end of the fiscal year 2020. In turn, the Standard and Poor’s credit rating agency had expected Bahrain’s budget to rise to 12 percent of GDP, from 4.6 percent in 2019, in large part due to the fall in oil prices.

Bahrain, which is working to close the budget deficit, received a $10 billion aid package in 2018 from several Gulf countries, with the aim of avoiding a credit crisis and stopping the economic collapse.

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)