The Qatar Chamber of Commerce and Industry revealed that there has been a steady improvement in the value of private sector exports, expecting to soon return to levels before the new Coronavirus pandemic. Indicating that the private sector exports for the month of June indicate that the Qatari economy has recovered at a good level for the second month in a row.

According to the chamber, the value of exports increased by 60% on a monthly basis, to about 973 million riyals (267.3 million dollars), compared to 609.6 million riyals in May. The chamber disclosed that with the continuing economic recovery according to the levels recorded during May and June last, which amounted to 70%, the completion of the recovery and a full return to normal rates of private sector exports before the pandemic are expected to be very close.

According to the Chamber, Qatar’s superiority in information technology indicators at the regional level has enabled it to manage economic activity and provide basic services ably in light of the precautionary measures to confront Corona. Revealing the classification of the Global Competitiveness Report 2019 issued by the World Economic Forum, the State of Qatar ranked eighth in the world in the telecommunications and information technology readiness pillar, and first in the world and the Arab world in the index of Internet users and the spread of high-speed Internet services (Broadband).

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
The UAE is First in the Arab World in the Global Innovation Index 2020

The United Arab Emirates maintained its Arab and regional leadership in a number of indicators related to the telecommunications and information technology sectors, according to the Global Innovation Index Report for the year 2020, which included results related to global competitiveness indicators for the communications and information technology sector.

According to the report, the UAE ranked first in the Arab world and regionally in the Communications and Information Technology Index, the Internet Access Index, and the Internet Use Index. It also ranked first in the Arab world in the General Technology Index, the Internet Access Index, and the Internet Use Index.

In this context, the Director General of the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority, Hamad Obaid Al Mansoori, affirmed that "the UAE continues its global leadership in the communications and information technology sector by achieving advanced positions in competitiveness indicators that measure the progress and development of the sector's infrastructure. In recent months, we have experienced the fruits of many years of cumulative work to develop the sector and raise its readiness for the future in cooperation with our strategic partners, and the Emirati experience in overcoming the current circumstance was clear in terms of being a pioneering and distinguished experience that provided a smooth transition to virtual activities such as remote work, distance learning and digital trade. And digital government services, and thus the continuation of the work of many vital sectors in the country."

Source (Al Khaleej UAE newspaper, Edited)

The Sudanese Trade Deficit jumps 51.2 percent

The Sudanese trade deficit jumped 51.2 percent year-on-year, during the first half of 2020, to $2.493 billion. According to the Central Bank of Sudan data, the trade balance deficit increased from $1.648 billion in the first half of 2019.

The Sudanese trade balance was affected by the decline in the local currency exchange rate, the increase in the value of imports from abroad, and the decline in exports, with the increase in difficulties and increases in production costs.

According to central bank data, exports abroad fell by 15.1 percent in the first half of the past to $1.499 billion, down from $1.767 billion in the corresponding period. According to central bank data, exports abroad fell by 15.1 percent in the first half of the past to $1.499 billion, down from $1.767 billion in the corresponding period.

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Sudan suffers from renewed crises in bread, flour, fuel and cooking gas, as well as a continuous deterioration in its national currency. In this context, the transitional government announced the imposition of a state of economic emergency, against the backdrop of a terrible deterioration of the national currency and the enactment of deterrent laws against speculators, punishable by up to 10 years in prison. The depreciation of the national currency against foreign currencies has caused the citizens' suffering from a successive rise in the prices of basic commodities, high rents, transportation and the deterioration of most of the living services.

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
استعداد لبنان: الأموال في النجوم سيعود مع ذلك.

وتوقع وكالة ستاندرد بورز للتصنيف الائتماني، ارتفاع قيمة الدين العام في الأردن بما فيه التبليغ بالحالة المالية والسندات والبالميهات إلى 112 في المئة من الناتج المحلي الإجمالي في العام 2020.

وفي هذا السياق أعلنت وكالة ستاندرد بورز، إن التحقيق الجنائي في عدم تجربة الضرائب المحلي في 연فوج الاحياء بحلول عام 2021 - 2023، وتعتبر هذه التحليقات خطأ الحماية الأردنية للإئتمان، حيث يرتقي أن يمكن الدين عن أعباء بلا قبالة الموارد العامة المنهكة أصلا في ظل كود

Standard & Poor's: The Public Debt in Jordan will exceed 112 percent

Standard & Poor's, a credit rating agency, expects a rise in the total public debt in Jordan, including secured debt, municipalities, and securitized arrears, to 112 percent of GDP in 2020.

According to the agency, the pressures associated with the emerging Corona virus crisis will lead to a restriction of economic activity in 2020, but in return the agency expects a gradual recovery from 2021, with an average real GDP growth rate of 2.5 percent during the years 2021-2023.

These indicators will complicate the Jordanian government's plans to revive the economy, as it is expected that the debt will constitute a great burden that will burden the already exhausted public budget in light of the stagnant production due to the repercussions of the epidemic and the shrinking of tourism.

The repercussions of the epidemic have deepened social problems due to the decline in purchasing power and the rise in unemployment, as well as the economic downturn and the decline in the pace of investments related to health and global factors in light of the decline in the global economy and the movement of aviation.

In this regard, the agency announced that it is working to include the accounts of the Social Security Institution and local governments in the definition of the general government, according to its sovereign standards, expecting that the general government deficit will gradually decrease to nearly the 2019 level of 0.6 percent of GDP by 2023.

Source (Al-Arab London newspaper, Edited)

مصرف لبنان: إنجازات البلدية المتميزة وخصوص خطايا

أكد حاكم مصرف لبنان المركزي رياض سلامة في حوار فني"لوبيز" تأهلاً إلى الحل الجماعي، إذا أعادت الحكومة في المفاوضات مع صندوق النقد الدولي، مشدداً على إصلة علاقة لبنان وصندوق النقد الدولي، مشدداً على أنه بالنسبة للعلاقا، ستستند على مساهمة مؤقتة من موقف الحكومة حتى لو كانت هناك خسائر.

وتفعت سلامة إلى أنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة، بل إنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة، بل إنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة.

وكان صندوق النقد الدولي جزم الجمل بخصوص دعم لبنان، من خلال تخفيف على ضغوطه لحماية ليرة الشرمز الضاحية في جزء من الإصلاحات وال市の على رأسها إصلاح التفقة التلاني في المصرف المركزي لعصر مسألة الخسائر وتحقيق مصلحة الادارة للمربية الحمائية.

وفي هذا السياق، شد المتحدث باسم صندوق النقد الدولي جزم رأس، على إصلاح صندوق النقد لمساعدته على أمر عودة ليرة الشرمز الضاحية مجدداً، لافتاً إلى أنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة، بل إنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة، بل إنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة.

ويتفق السمعة إلى أنه لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة، بل إنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة، بل إنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة، بل إنه "لا يستطيع يوجد أكام مصرف لبنان المركزي" بتوصية الادارة.

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The Governor of the Central Bank of Lebanon, Riad Salamé, confirmed in an interview with the "Financial Times" newspaper his bias towards the government in negotiations with the International Monetary Fund, denying his intention to obstruct the relationship between Lebanon and the International Monetary Fund, stressing that with regard to the future, we will work to align our position with that of the government even if there were losses.

Salamé pointed out that "he cannot promise that the Banque du Liban will deliver all the information requested by the criminal audit because it is bound by banking secrecy laws," stressing that "the Banque du Liban has nothing to hide, and we will provide all the information that we can provide according to the law."

Salamé revealed that the BDL’s foreign currency reserves are so low that it can only provide dollars to support vital imports such as wheat, until the end of the year.

The International Monetary Fund had resolved the controversy regarding its support for Lebanon, through its emphasis on redoubling its efforts to help, on the condition that it move forward on the path of reforms, on top of which is the completion of the criminal investigation in the Central Bank to find out the losses and assess the balance sheet damage.

In this context, the spokesman for the International Monetary Fund, Gerry Rice, stressed the IMF's readiness to double its efforts to help Lebanon as soon as a new government is formed, pointing out that "we are ready to deal with the new government after its formation is complete, and we are also ready to double our efforts to help Lebanon and the people of Lebanon." Overcoming the social and economic crisis.

Source (Al-Arab London newspaper, Edited)