The United Arab Emirates ranked first in the Arab world, and 43rd globally in the Human Capital Index issued by the World Bank.

According to the report, the UAE has made progress by improving its rating in the rating from 0.62 points in 2010 to 0.67 points in the current year’s assessment. The report showed that the UAE has made remarkable progress in terms of education and healthcare services in recent years, which are the two main criteria in global human capital rankings. Singapore topped the index, followed by Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea and Canada in the top five.

According to the World Bank’s Human Capital Report 2020, the Coronavirus pandemic threatens the hard-won gains in health and education over the past decade, especially in the world’s poorest countries.

The Human Capital Index 2020 includes data on health and education in 174 countries covering 98% of the world’s population; This is until March 2020, providing a pre-pandemic baseline for children’s health and education. The analysis shows that most countries made steady progress in building human capital for children before the outbreak of the pandemic, with the largest jumps in low-income countries.

Source (Al Khaleej UAE newspaper, Edited)
وجحسب الوكالة فإن تصنيف لبنان هو الأدنى، مقارنة بباقي تصنيفات الوكالة للدول، وهو يعكس توقعات موديز بأن الخسائر التي سيتكبدها حامل السندات ستصل إلى 65% من إجمالي قيمة استشارائه في السندات التي أصدرتها الدولة.

ووفقاً للوكالة فإن هذاجرح الصنف الحالي للبنان قبل إعادة الهيكلة ظنراً لحجم الاقتصاد، والتحديات المالية والاجتماعية، وتوافقتا لخفض كبير للغاية، مبينة أنه بدون اتخاذ خطوات لإصلاح الاقتصاد والأوضاع المالية، فإن دعم التمويل الخارجي الرسمي لمساعدة هيئة الدين لمن يكون من هنا، بسهولة.

المصدر (موقع العربية. نت، مشارف)

"Moody's" Warns of the Worsening Economic Situation in Lebanon

Moody's, the credit rating agency, in its annual report on the economy of Lebanon, warned of the exacerbation of the current conditions, large losses for the economy, the erosion of the country’s foreign exchange reserves and a jump in inflation rates. The agency revealed that its classification of the Lebanese economy at the C level in the absence of future consideration reflects the impact of the economic, financial and social crises, amid the weakness of state institutions, and the government's inability to address these situations. Noting that the collapse of the currency in the parallel market, which led to high inflation, created an unstable environment, whereby access to external financing support for restructuring government debt is conditional on implementing specific reform steps.

Middle East Airports lose 60 percent of Revenues due to "Corona"

The Bank Audi report on the economies of the Middle East showed the size of the historic decline in airport traffic in the region. As the "Airports Council International" revealed, in its latest report, that airports in the Middle East will lose about 60 percent of passenger traffic and revenues in the current year 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to the Trade Union of World Airports, passenger traffic at Middle Eastern airports this year will decrease by 250 million from the 420 million expected during the pre-Corona period to 170 million. As a result, regional airports are expected to lose about 60 percent, or the equivalent of $ 8 billion, in revenue to $ 5.2 billion this year, compared to previous "Airports Council International" estimates of $ 13.2 billion.

At the global level, according to the report, airports were expected to generate revenues of $ 172 billion in 2020 before the epidemic, while new estimates indicate that revenues will be close to $ 67 billion worldwide.

Source (Economic Newsletter site, Edited)

Middle East Airports lose 60 percent of Revenues due to "Corona"
A report issued by the Kuwaiti Financial Center "Markaz" showed that the Kuwaiti banking sector will continue to face pressures in terms of profitability and asset quality for the rest of the year.

According to the report, profitability is expected to decrease for the year 2020, with a decrease in net income from 1.202 billion Kuwaiti dinars in 2019 to 592 million Kuwaiti dinars in 2020, due to the decrease in operating income resulting from shrinking net interest margins and a decrease in non-interest income due to the decline in commercial activity.

As for the listed banks, deposit growth is expected to decline to 5 percent during the current year 2020, down from 8.1 percent last year. Credit demand is expected to moderate at 4 percent year-on-year in 2020 due to declining economic activity and production caused by government restrictions, according to the center.

Additionally, nonperforming loans are expected to reach 4.7 percent in 2020, up from 1.8 percent in 2019. On this basis, defaults are likely to be more in sectors such as real estate, where some borrowers may be leveraged.

According to the report, the epidemic is expected to add significant pressure on the Kuwaiti banking sector in 2020 and 2021, and the subsequent decline in oil prices is expected to reduce economic activity to levels not seen in decades.

Source (Al-Rai Kuwaiti newspaper, Edited)

According to the report, the potential rise in unemployment in Jordan is an intractable economic problem with dire social impacts, as it affects the lives of a large segment of Jordanian citizens and families scattered in various regions and governorates of the Kingdom.

The report warned of the potential dire economic and social dangers and impacts due to the increasing rise of the unemployment rate curve, especially if economic and investment policies and human resources strategies continued to ignore this phenomenon, indicating the need to study the main reasons behind this phenomenon, and to diagnose the types of unemployment in Jordan by identifying the most prominent characteristics of the unemployed, in order to facilitate the creation of appropriate policies and ways to address and mitigate them.

Source (Ad-Dustour Jordanian newspaper, Edited)