توقعت وكالة "ستاندرد آند بورز" أن يعاود الاقتصاد البحريني نموه خلال العام المقبل عقب انكماش حاد خلال هذا العام. مبينة أن الاقتصاد البحريني سيحقق نموا خلال العام المقبل بنحو 3.5 في المئة، متوافقة أن يصل متوسط النمو خلال العامين 2022 و2023 إلى 2.3 في المئة. وحسب الوكالة سيكون هذا النمو عقب انكماش حاد في اقتصاد البحرين خلال العام الجاري تصل نسبته إلى 5 في المئة. مبينة أن الاقتصاد البحريني المتضوع نسبا سوف يستفيد من فيه من السوق السعودي الكبير، وأيضا من القطاع المالي المنظم ورقلة، والقوى العاملة جيدة التعليم. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، فإن المساعدات المالية من دول الخليج البالغة 10 مليارات دولار سوف تغطي جزئيا الاحتياجات المالية للبحرين حتى عام 2023.

 وعلى صعيد القطاع المصرفي، كشفت وكالة ستاندرد آند بورز، عن أن إجراءات البنك المركزي البحريني لمواجهة فيروس كورونا المستجد كانت مؤثرة حتى الآن. متوافقة وصول نسبة الفروض غير العاملة إلى 10 في المئة في 2020، مقابل 8 في المئة في 2019. وتنوي أيضا أن تزيد خسائر الانتهاض إلى 180 نقطة أساس في العامين الجاري والمقبل، مقابل 80 نقطة أساس في 2019.

المصدر (موقع العربية.نت، بتصريف)

"Standard & Poor's" agency expects the Bahraini economy to resume its growth during the next year, after a sharp contraction this year. Indicating that the Bahraini economy will achieve growth during the next year by about 3.5 percent, and that the average growth during the years 2022 and 2023 will reach 2.3 percent. According to the agency, this growth will follow a sharp contraction in Bahrain's economy this year, amounting to 5 percent. Indicating that the relatively diversified Bahraini economy will benefit from its proximity to the large Saudi market, as well as from the regulated financial sector, and a well-educated workforce. In addition, financial aid from the Gulf States of $ 10 billion will partially cover Bahrain's financial needs through 2023.

Regarding the banking sector, Standard & Poor's revealed that the Central Bank of Bahrain's measures to confront the emerging corona virus have been effective so far. The non-performing loan ratio is expected to reach 10 percent in 2020, compared to 8 percent in 2019. It also expects credit losses to increase to 180 basis points in the current and next years, compared to 80 basis points in 2019.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net, Edited)
The World Bank: The Global Economic Recovery due to "Corona" will take 5 years

Carmen Reinhart, chief economist at the World Bank, indicated that the global economic recovery from the crisis caused by the Corona pandemic may take five years, noting that “there will likely be a quick recovery, given that all restrictions associated with the general isolation measures have been lifted, but a full recovery It will take up to five years.”

Reinhart stressed that the recession resulting from the pandemic will last longer in countries than others, and will result in an imbalance in equality, given that the poorest countries will be affected more than the rich. Revealing that for the first time in twenty years, global poverty rates will increase after the crisis.

The World Bank announced that the outbreak of the "Covid-19" epidemic, which forced schools to close, threatens to eliminate the remarkable progress made over the last decade in the field of education and health.

World Bank President David Malpass considered that "human capital is very vital to the economic and financial future of any country, warning that the gains may be overshadowed by the repercussions of the epidemic crisis."

Source (Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
The President of the Jordan Hotel Association, Abdul Hakim Al-Hindi, indicated that the damage to the tourism sector due to the Coronavirus pandemic is very large, indicating that the losses of the Jordanian tourism sector are estimated at one billion dinars, while the global losses of the sector are estimated at 460 billion dollars. During his participation in a symposium entitled: “Challenges facing the tourism sector in Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, and possible solutions,” Al-Hindi stressed that the closure of tourist restaurants and cafes will cause great losses in these facilities, pointing out that no information has been received about the infection of any person or employee with Coronavirus in restaurants and cafes. He stressed the importance of reactivating the Federation of Tourist Associations, which had been suspended for two and a half years, and giving precedence to the public interest over personal interest, indicating that if the federation had not stopped, the demands and proposals of the government easily and in an organized manner. Al-Hindi explained that the number of registered and licensed hotel establishments in the Kingdom is 600, 90 of which are quarantined, pointing out that hotels with a star and two-star rating, and hotel apartments, have reached zero occupancy during Corona. Proposing some solutions that contribute to mitigating the damage to the tourism sector, such as providing soft loans, with a repayment period of no less than 10 years, with an interest of no more than 2 percent, and direct support from the government for tourist facilities to pay the salaries of their employees, and the participation of tourism and travel agencies in the return of Jordanian expatriates, expecting that the tourism sector needs 3 years to recover. Source (Ad-Dustour Jordanian newspaper, Edited)