خفضت وكالة "موديز" تصنيف الكويت الائتماني السيادي لـ (AA2) إلى (A1) مع نظرية مستقبلية إلى مستقرة، حيث أن قرار خفض التصنيف الائتماني للكويت يعكس الزيادة في مخاطر السيولة للحكومة وتقييم أضعف لمؤسسات الكويت وقوة الحكومة.

وفقاً للوكالة فقد ارتفعت مخاطر السيولة الكويتية في غياب تفويض قانوني لإصدار الديون أو النفاذ إلى صندوق الأجيال القادمة، مفصحة عن أن الاستمرار عدم القدرة على الاستجابة لصدمات الشدائد المالية لانعدام اقتصادية. ويتزامن ارتفاع الاحتياطي النقدي الأجنبي للكويت مع التعافي الملحوظ من تداعيات فيروس كورونا الوبائي وعودة الحياة الاقتصادية بشكل تدريجي وارتفاع أسعار النفط، إلى جانب عودة تدفقات الاستثمارات الأجنبية في بورصة الكويت.

المصدر (موقع العربية.نت، Edited)

Moody's Decreases Kuwait’s Credit Rating

Moody's reduced the sovereign credit rating of Kuwait from (AA2) to (A1) with a stable outlook, indicating that the decision to reduce Kuwait's credit rating reflects the increase in liquidity risks for the government and a weaker evaluation of Kuwait's institutions and the strength of governance.

According to the agency, liquidity risks have increased for the Kuwaiti government in the absence of a legal mandate to issue debt or access to the Future Generations Fund, indicating that the continued inability to respond to severe revenue shocks is caused by oil prices, which indicates a weaker effectiveness of fiscal policy.

Moreover, the monetary reserve of Kuwait recorded its highest historical level at the end of last August, after it rose to 13.55 billion dinars (44.39 billion dollars), an increase on a monthly basis by 3.8 percent and a value of 494 million dinars (about 1.62 billion dollars), to surpass its all-time high of last June, when it reached 13.11 billion dinars (42.9 billion dollars).

The increase in Kuwait's foreign monetary reserves accords with the remarkable recovery from the repercussions of the Coronavirus, the gradual return of economic life and the rise in oil prices, in addition to the return of foreign investment flows in the Kuwait Stock Exchange.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net, Edited)
Bank Al-Maghrib Expects an Economic Contraction of 6.3 Percent

The Moroccan Central Bank expected an economic recession of 6.3% this year, which is a more severe rate compared to previous estimates, due to the repercussions of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Bank Al-Maghrib (Moroccan Central Bank) revealed that the economic recession this year is more severe than expected last June, when the recession rate reached 5.2 percent, as it was the most severe in the Kingdom in 24 years.

The Central Bank attributed the new expectations to the slow resumption of activity compared to what was expected, as well as the restrictions that were imposed locally or sectorally after the increase in the number of new infections with the Coronavirus starting new businesses, and reducing waiting times, at a time when government applications and platforms played a big role in raising health and safety indicators for the smart city of Riyadh, specifically during the Corona pandemic (Covid-19).

This progress achieved by the city of Riyadh reflects the Great Impact for Digital Transformation, data and industrial intelligence in the city of Riyadh, and its ability to adopt the latest technologies and digital solutions, in addition to speed and flexibility in processing digital government transactions and digital identity services, ease of starting new businesses, and reducing waiting times, at a time when government applications and platforms played a big role in raising health and safety indicators for the smart city of Riyadh, specifically during the Corona pandemic (Covid-19).

Riyadh is the 5th Smartest City Among the G20 Capitals

The capital of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh jumped 18 places, to achieve qualitative progress in the “Smart Cities Index 2020” issued by the International Institute for Administrative Development, surpassing global cities such as Tokyo, Rome, Paris and Beijing, to become the fifth smartest city among the G20 capitals, which is its third largest progress among Cities of the Group of Twenty countries.

This progress came to reflect the great impact of digital transformation, data and industrial intelligence in the city of Riyadh, and its ability to adopt the latest technologies and digital solutions, in addition to speed and flexibility in processing digital government transactions and digital identity services, ease of starting new businesses, and reducing waiting times, at a time when government applications and platforms played a big role in raising health and safety indicators for the smart city of Riyadh, specifically during the Corona pandemic (Covid-19).

This progress achieved by the city of Riyadh reflects the concerted efforts between the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, the Saudi Authority for Data and Industrial Intelligence (SDAIA) and the Royal Commission for Riyadh City, by providing advanced infrastructure and digital applications, and implementing development projects, to make Riyadh a smart city that achieves high levels of luxury to its residents.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
يوفر البنوك التجارية قطرية تراجع 9.9% في السنة

ارتفعت موجودات البنوك التجارية في قطر، خلال أغسطس (آب) الماضي بنحو 143.9 مليار ريال (39.5 مليار دولار)، تصل إلى 1.6 تريليون ريال (439.5 مليار دولار)، أي زيادة بنسبة 9.9% عن الفترة السابقة من العام الماضي.

ووفق لبيانات مصرف قطر المركزي، فقد بلغ إجمالي الائتمان للقطاع الخاص 26.9 مليار ريال خلال الشهر الماضي لتحريرً الأصول الصغيرة ورضاً لإجراءات الإقراض، الذي يشمل تدفق الائتمان الصغيرة إلى الأنشطة الإنتاجية والخدمية في عدة قطاعات.

المصدر (صحيفة العربي الجديد، Edited)

■ الارتفاع أصول البنوك الإمارتية 7.6% في السنة

نما إجمالي الائتمان في القطاع المصرفي الإمارتي، بنسبة 0.6 في المئة على أساس شهري في يوليو (نومدين الماضي مسجل إلى 1.8 تريليون ريال، 1.79 تريليون ريال في شهري يوليو ويونيو، ووصل بذلك النمو منذ بداية العام إلى حوالي 2.4 في المئة، أما معدل النمو السنوي فهو يبلغ 5.6 في المئة، مقابل 1.7 تريليون ريال في يوليو (نومدين 2019، وبحسب بيانات مصرف الإمارات المركزي، سيستقر الائتمان القطاع الخاص ورضاً بنحو 0.4 في المئة على أساس شهري ليصل إلى 3.8 تريليون ريال في نهاية يوليو 2020، وذلك لتأثير عدد كبير من الأنشطة الإنتاجية والخدمية جائحة فيروس كورونا المستجد.

هذا الارتفاع نتيجة لزيادة إجمالي الائتمان، ونسبة 10.7 في المئة من العام الماضي، ونسبة 6.7 في المئة من العام السابق.

المصدر (صحيفة الخليج الإمارتية، Edited)

■ The Assets of UAE Banks Rise by 7.6 percent

Total credit in the UAE banking sector grew by 0.6 percent on a monthly basis in July to reach 1.8 trillion dirhams compared to 1.79 trillion dirhams in June, thus growth has reached about 2.4 percent since the beginning of the year, as for the annual growth rate, it reached 5.6 percent, compared to 1.71 trillion dirhams in July 2019.

According to the data of the UAE Central Bank, the credit to the private sector recorded a decline of about 0.4 percent on a monthly basis, to reach 1.135 trillion dirhams at the end of July compared to 1.139 trillion dirhams at the end of June 2020, thus the private sector credit from the banking sector has stabilized without any noteworthy growth since the end of last year, and it declined by about 1.1 percent on an annual basis compared to 1.147 trillion dirhams in July 2019.

The total assets of banks in the UAE rose by 0.3 percent on a monthly basis to 3.2 trillion dirhams at the end of July 2020 compared to 3.19 trillion dirhams at the end of June. This increase came as a result of the increase in total credit, which represents 56.3 percent of total bank assets, in addition to the increase in bank investments by about 2.1 percent. On an annual basis, banks’ total assets rose by about 7.6 percent, and the total assets of the banking sector rose to 3.8 percent since the beginning of the year.

Source (Al Khaleej Newspaper-UAE, Edited)

■ Qatari Commercial Banks’ Properties Rise by 9.9%

The assets of commercial banks in Qatar increased, last August, on an annual basis, by 143.9 billion riyals (39.5 billion dollars), to reach 1.6 trillion riyals (439.5 billion dollars), representing an increase of 9.9 percent compared to the same period of last year (2019).

According to the data of Qatar Central Bank, the total cash and balances with the Qatar Central Bank reached 89 billion riyals by the end of last month, an annual increase of 26 billion riyals. The credit facilities granted by commercial banks also increased by 10.7 percent year on year, to reach 1.09 trillion riyals in August, compared to 990 billion riyals during the same month of 2019.

The total value of deposits increased by 60.2 billion riyals,