أكد رئيس غرفة تجارة وصناعة الكويت، محمد الصقر، أنّ "الكويت وإسبانيا تتمتعان بإمكانات جيدة لتنمية التعاون التجاري والاستثماري، وبذل المزيد من الجهود لتحقيق ذلك من خلال تبادل زيارات الوفود التجارية، وتوزيد الغرفة بالمشاريع الاستثمارية المتاحة لنشرها على المهتمين من قطاع الأعمال الكويتي".

جاء ذلك خلال استقبال السفير الإسباني في الكويت ميغيل خوسي مورو آغيلار، والملحق الاقتصادي والتجاري في السفارة فرانشيكو مدينا، بحضور مدير عام الغرفة رباح الرباح.

وأكد الصقر أنّ "الغرفة على أتم الاستعداد لتقديم كل خدماتها للتوصل إلى نتائج إيجابية بين البلدين، مشيرة إلى أن القطاع الخاص الكويتي له خبرات وتجارب استثمارية ناجحة ونموذجية في العديد من دول العالم".

من جانبه، ثمّن آغيلار جهود الغرفة في سبيل توطيد العلاقات بين الكويت وإسبانيا، مؤكداً الحرص على تعزيز العلاقات الاقتصادية والتجارية، مشيراً إلى أن "العلاقات الاقتصادية المتمناة التي تربط البلدين، تعتبر الركيزة الأساسية لتطوير الربط الاقتصادى المشتركة".

من جهة أخرى، أشار الصقر خلال استقبال السفيرة التركية في الكويت عايشة كويتاك إلى متانة العلاقات التاريخية الكويتية والتركية على جميع الصعيد السياسي والاقتصادي المشترك، لافتاً إلى "أهمية دور القطاع الخاص في مجالات التنمية الاقتصادية وتعزيز التعاون المشترك، من خلال استقطاب المشاريع الاستثمارية، وعقد شراكات ناجحة بين الجانبين الكويتي والتركي".

المصدر (صحيفة الراي الكويتية، رابحت)

Al-Sager Discusses Developing Economic Relations with Spain & Turkey

The Chairman of Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mohammed Al-Sager, affirmed that "Kuwait and Spain have good potentials to develop trade and investment cooperation, and make more efforts to achieve this through the exchange of trade delegations’ visits, and to provide the Chamber with investment projects available to be disseminated to those interested in the Kuwaiti business sector."

This came during a meeting with the Spanish ambassador to Kuwait, Miguel José Moro Aguilar, and the economic and commercial attaché at the embassy, Francisco Medina, in the presence of the Chamber’s Director General, Rabab Rabah. Al-Sager emphasized that "the chamber is fully prepared to provide all its services to reach positive results between the two countries, pointing out that the Kuwaiti private sector has successful and exemplary investment experiences in many countries of the world."

For his part, Aguilar valued the Chamber’s efforts to consolidate relations between Kuwait and Spain, stressing the keenness to deepen the economic and trade relations, adding that "the excellent political relations that bind the two countries are the main pillar for developing joint economic ties."

On the other hand, Al-Sager, during his meeting with the Turkish ambassador to Kuwait, Ayesh Kuytak, referred to the strength of the Kuwaiti and Turkish historical relations at all political and economic joint levels, pointing to "the importance of the role of the private sector in the fields of economic development and enhancing joint cooperation, by attracting investment projects and forming successful partnerships between the Kuwaiti and Turkish sides."

Source (Al-Rai Newspaper-Kuwait, Edited)
The Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry revealed that the volume of non-oil trade exchange between Riyadh and Manama increased by 43 percent, to reach $688.4 million during the third quarter of this year, compared to $481 million during the same period last year. This increase in trade exchange between the two countries comes despite the measures imposed through the King Fahd Causeway until last August, at a time when bilateral trade exchange between the two countries increased by 12 percent to more than two billion dollars during the first nine months of 2020, to record a significant increase in the trade volume year on year compared to $1.9 billion in 2019. Saudi Arabia is one of Bahrain’s main trading partners, as the majority of imports and exports flow through the King Fahd Causeway, which is 25 kilometers long and connects the two kingdoms by land. In this context, a member of the Board of Directors of Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Abdul Hakim Al-Shammari, explained that “the King Fahd Causeway is a major artery linking Bahrain’s economy with the economies of the Gulf countries, which are valued at $1.5 trillion, and are of interest to millions of travelers and transit commercial trucks,” pointing out that “despite the effects of the Corona pandemic, commercial cargo drivers are still able to use the bridge, which provides an important continuity of the activity of the logistics sector.”

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
The Algerian government is moving, through the new draft budget, to take hard economic decisions, in a move aimed at restoring financial balance after it has been exhausted during the last two years under the influence of internal political conditions, the repercussions of the fall in oil prices and the leftovers of the Corona pandemic.

The draft budget offers the gradual lifting of subsidies for foodstuffs of large consumption, and for the devaluation of the local currency by five percent.

The Algerian government announced the economic indicators of the Finance Law for the New Year (2021), which included for the first time the courage to break economic and social prohibitions that remained a card for political auctions after it announced directly its intention to gradually increase the subsidy on some consumer goods and reduce the value of the currency compared to the US dollar, despite what the step has risks and implications for the social front.

The Minister for Relations with Parliament, Basma Azwar, during her presentation of the outlines of the new finance law before the Parliamentary Finance Committee, presented the government's recognition of "the special economic and financial context, which was further characterized by a very serious global health crisis, with unprecedented consequences for all economic clients represented in the state, the financial and non-financial institution, as well as families," stressing that "the state is facing financial pressures that have resulted in great tensions in the state's treasury, which were exacerbated by taking care of the financial effects of the Corona pandemic on public health, companies, workers and families with low incomes."

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper-London, Edited)