The Secretary-General of the Union of Arab Chambers, Dr. Khaled Hanafy, stressed during his participation in the second session of the "Pavex" conference, which is being held for the seventh year in a row, in parallel with the Cairo International Technology Exhibition and Conference, in its twenty-fourth session, that "the digitization process is greater than being digital or online payments."

Hanafy considered that "digitization is done by linking all information and data together, and the most important thing that is done to achieve digitalization is to contain under one umbrella, which brings us closer to the goal," adding that "the management of supply chains and value chains still needs to do more than that to achieve the link between them."

For her part, Minister of Social Solidarity, Nevin Al-Kabbaj, pointed out that "the ministry launched a stimulus package for defaulters, allowing for exemptions of 90% of the interest of previous debts in Nasser Social Bank in addition to taking all measures initiated by the Central Bank from exempting borrowers from interest for a period of 6 months".  

pointing out that "there is a difficulty in identifying all aspects of the economy because of the informal economy, hence it is necessary to completely shift to the digital method of financial inclusion to find out all aspects of the economy and connect the poor to the best ways to save."

For his part, the legal advisor of the Central Bank of Egypt, Tamer Dakkak, stated that "the law is witnessing a complete legislative reform system, especially in technology. It started with the Cybercrime Law, followed by the law on the Personal Data Protection Law, specialized in protecting users' data, then came the Electronic Payments Law and the Central Bank Law," which largely covers the legal authority of electronic tools as it begins to accept digital tools, indicating that the new central bank law has triumphed for technology. It is worth noting that the 24th Cairo ICT Exhibition and Conference was attended by the Egyptian President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi.

Source (7Youm Website, Edited)
Consumer price inflation in Lebanon jumped by 136.8% on an annual basis during last October, under the pressure of the weakening of the Lebanese pound against the dollar in the local market. The Central Statistics Department of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers revealed that the consumer price index rose by 3.89 percent on a monthly basis, compared to last September. The country’s consumer price index measures changes in the prices of a group of goods and services consumed by local households, which affects purchasing power. Lebanon has been suffering for months, an economic crisis that is the worst since the end of the civil war (1975-1990), which led to a deterioration of the currency’s value exacerbates the suffering of the Lebanese, with the unemployment rate exceeding 50 percent, while the unemployment rate between April 2018 and March 2019 reached 35 percent among young people with university degrees.

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
블금된 단위수와 경제에서의 공정 수익

The Jordanian government debt balance reached 26.52 billion dinars at the end of last August, or 85 percent of GDP, after a statistically exclusion from the Social Security Investment Fund. While the balance of external debt (budgeted and guaranteed) reached 14.07 billion dinars, which accounted for 45.1 percent of the gross domestic product, while the size of the internal debt (budgeted and guaranteed) reached 12.45 billion dinars, which is approximately 38 percent of the gross domestic product. According to the figures of the Ministry of Finance, the total public debt service (internal and external) in the budget during the first eight months of this year amounted to 1.21 billion dinars, and the interest of the debt fund investment guarantee funds amounted to 13.5 million dinars. As for the benefits of the internal debt - a balance sheet, it amounted to 572.9 million dinars, of which 222.8 million dinars are debt service for the investment fund investment guarantee. The external debt service (budgeted and guaranteed) on the cash basis amounted to approximately 660 million dinars during the first eight months of the year, 368.7 million dinars were paid in installments for the external debt, where the ratio of external debt service to the gross domestic product was 2.1 percent. Whereas, the balance of the guaranteed debt reached 3.02 billion dinars at the end of last August, of which 2.413 billion dinars were internal debt after excluding debt (investment of guarantee funds, and 603 million dinars were external debt.)

Source (Ad-Dustour Newspaper-Jordan, Edited)