The Vice President of the United Arab Emirates, Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai, Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, revealed that the UAE will double the federal budget 130 percent within 15 years, pointing out that "the UAE economy is the second Arab in size, and the first country in the region in attracting foreign investments and in the ease of doing business, in addition, the government's financial sovereign rating is the highest in the region".

In a message to the Emiratis on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of his assumption of the premiership, he explained, "The government has carried out the largest legislative reform process through more than 50 new laws to keep pace with the future, and changed the model of providing 2,500 government services from traditional to smart, and the UAE government has become the second in the world in Financial efficiency." He pointed out that "the UAE has become the first in the world in the overall stability index of the economy, the first in the world in the percentage of internationally accredited hospitals, the first in the world in easy access to electricity, the first in the world in the availability of mobile broadband, and the second in the world in the ability to adapt to changes. It has also become the first in the Arab world in the rule of law and the efficiency of the judicial system, the first in the world in government partnership with the private sector, the first in the world in financial skills in the public sector, and the best education in the Arab world in science and mathematics." He revealed that the UAE's spending on research and development in universities exceeded 8 billion dirhams ($ 2.1 billion) in 2020 only.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat newspaper, Edited)
في الموازنة، توقع سلطنة عمان أن يبلغ عجز موازنة العام الحالي 2021، بنحو 2.2 مليار ريال عماني (5.7 مليار دولار)، في حين تخطط السلطنة للاقتراض من الأسواق المحلية والعالمية للمساهمة في سد الفجوة، كما تهدف السلطنة لجمع نحو 1.6 مليار ريال عماني عبر الاقتراض بسحب المبلغ المتفق عليه بقيمة 600 مليون ريال عماني من محفظة الاحتياطات، وقد صادق السلطان هيثم بن طارق على مراعاة علاقة السلطنة بفاصل بين طرح مخصص عجز الموازنة 19 في المئة، وسداد الديون بالمبلغ المتفق عليه بقيمة 150 مليون ريال عماني ($ 389.62 million) من الميزانية المالية للدولة، وسحب المبلغ المتبقي بقيمة 600 مليون ريال عماني من محفظة الاحتياطات، وقائمة بالمقارنة مع إيرادات العام 2020 المنصرم.

Oman’s Minister of Finance, Sultan bin Salem Al Habsi, indicated that “the Sultanate of Oman has introduced a new item in the 2021 budget under the name “Debt Repayment Allowance” in the amount of 150 million Omani riyals ($ 389.62 million) to cover part of the future loan installments”, he explained that “it is planned to increase this provision during the provision during the financial framework of the tenth five-year plan (2021-2025) to reach $ 1.56 billion.”

In another context, Al Habsi revealed the solution of the Sultanate of Oman “Oman Aviation Group” and “Transom Company”, Where it was decided to redistribute its subsidiaries and their tasks to Oman Air and Oman Airports Management Company, as part of the role of the Oman Investment Authority to restructure government companies and rationalize spending.

مراعات العلاقة بين الحساب الجماهيري، تحدث宮 نشاط ختام الحكمية بقيمة 8.640 مليار ريال عام 2020، أي يتفق في المئة، في حين أن النفط واردات النفط المتفق عليه بقيمة 389.62 مليار ريال ماهيا في الائتمان، وذلك على حساب الحقائب الحكومية والمصارف الخاصة للنشاط العام، وذلك في إطار شروط مالياً على مرحبا بالafia، وتشير السلطنة للاقتراض من الأسواق المحلية والعالمية لسد عجز الموازنة بقيمة 1.56 مليار دولار.

In parallel, the Sultanate of Oman expects that the budget deficit for the current year 2021 will reach 2.2 billion riyals ($ 5.7 billion), while the Sultanate plans to borrow from local and international markets to contribute to bridging the gap. The Sultanate also aims to raise about 1.6 billion riyals by borrowing and withdrawing the remaining amount of 600 million riyals from its reserves, and Sultan Haitham bin Tariq approved a decree approving the financial plan.
The budget is based on an oil price of $ 45 a barrel, and the government expects government revenues of 8.640 billion riyals this year, a 19 percent decrease compared to the revenues of the past 2020.
Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
Suez Canal Revenues declined slightly in 2020

Suez Canal revenues were $ 5.61 billion in 2020, declining from $ 5.8 billion in 2019. During 2020, the canal recorded the crossing of 18829 ships, with a total net tonnage of 1.17 billion tons (one billion and 169 million tons), which is the second highest annual net tonnage in the history of the canal. These figures come against the passage of 18880 ships with a total net tonnage of 1.21 billion tons (one billion and 207 million tons) during 2019, a difference not exceeding 51 vessels and only 38.1 million tons between the two years.

The head of the Suez Canal Authority, Osama Rabie, indicated that “it was decided to fix fees for all types of ships crossing the canal in 2021,” stressing, “The authority’s keenness to take all the measures and measures required by managing the current crisis and the imperative necessity to deal with global variables with complete flexibility and awareness of the relationship of influence and vulnerability between trade traffic passing through the canal and the unfavorable conditions that the global economy and the maritime transport industry is going through.”

The Suez Canal Authority issued new decisions regarding the fees for ships crossing the canal, and the flexible marketing policies and incentives granted to ships transiting the canal during 2021, with the transit fees fixed for all types of ships crossing the canal as they were in 2020. The decisions included the renewal of all navigational publications on incentives and reductions that were adopted during the past year for some classes of ships, as part of the efforts made to deal with the unfavorable conditions and the unprecedented challenges imposed by the Coronavirus pandemic.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net, Edited)