خالد حنفي: ريادة الأعمال تمثل عاملًا حيويًا في النظم الاقتصادية الوطنية

أطلق الاتحاد العربي للشراكة مع اتحاد الغرف التجارية المصري، ومنظمة الأمم المتحدة لتنمية الصناعة (يونيدو) مبادرة لدعم ريادة الأعمال ورواد الأعمال في العالم العربي. وكانت مصر أولى محطات هذه المبادرة على أن تعمم التجربة والمبادرة على باقي البلدان العربية.

وحظي هذه المبادرة بمظلة رئاسة مجلس الوزراء المصري، وزارة الصناعة والتجارة المصرية، وزارة التخطيط المصرية، البنك المركزي المصري، المؤسسة المصرية لتنمية المشروعات الصغرى والمتوسطة (MSMEDA) والاتحاد العربي العربي للعلوم والتكنولوجيا والنقل البحري (AICEI).

وأطلق الاتحاد العربي خلال تنظيم اتحاد الغرف التجارية المصري، دورة تدريبية على أيام بعنوان "تدريب مدرّبين لتدريب روّاد الأعمال"، بمشاركة أهم الخبراء والأكاديميين. وظلت الجلسة الافتتاحية بمشاركة عربية ومصرية بارزة، وبكلمات هامة لكل من أمين عام الاتحاد العربي، وحتى مشاركة رؤساء الغرف العربية.

وأكد أن "دعم الأعمال ومساعدتهم على تحويل أفكارهم إلى مشاريع والتي غالبا ما تكون مشابهة إيكليك، لا يمكن إصلاح التعليم بحيث يصبح قابلاً على تعلم الشاب الثقيلة النافذة وتغيير مهارات التفكير السليمة.

المصدر (اتحاد الغرف العربية)
Khaled Hanafy: Entrepreneurship is a Vital Factor in National Economic Systems

The Union of Arab Chambers, in partnership with the Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce, and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) launched an initiative to support entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs in the Arab world. Egypt was the first stage of this initiative, provided that the experience and initiative be generalized to the rest of the Arab countries.

This initiative is under the umbrella of the Presidency of the Egyptian Council of Ministers, the Egyptian Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Egyptian Ministry of Planning, the Central Bank of Egypt, the Egyptian Foundation for Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMEDA), and the Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce.

The initiative started by selecting three pilot governorates in partnership with the local ecosystem that includes representatives from different stakeholders within the three governorates (Sohag, Minya, and Beheira) and identifying the most important priority investment sectors in light of Egypt's development plan. The first phase of the initiative began with preparing cadres from three Governors selected according to international standards in preparation for their assignment to manage the entrepreneurship centers to be established in the chambers of commerce in the three governors to serve the governorate's people who are entrepreneurs and owners of small and medium enterprises.

The program will be presented according to the mechanisms followed internationally in this regard, under the supervision and preparation of UNIDO ITPO / AICEI Bahrain and the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport.

The launch of the initiative came during the organization of the Union of Arab Chambers, in cooperation with UNIDO and the Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce, a five-day training course entitled "TOT to train Entrepreneurs", with the participation of the most important experts and trainers in addition to a prominent presence of the or Arab Chambers.

The opening session received notable Arab and Egyptian participation, and important speeches to each of the Secretary General of the Union of Arab Chambers, Dr. Khaled Hanafy, President of the Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce, Eng. Ibrahim Al-Arabi, Dr. Jihan Saleh, advisor to the Egyptian Prime Minister, Assistant Secretary-General, Head of the Economic Affairs Sector in the League of Arab States Ambassador Kamal Hassan Ali, President of the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport.

The President of the Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce, Eng. Ibrahim Al-Arabi, delivered a speech at the opening of the training course, in which he praised the efforts made by the UAC in cooperation with UNIDO to support the idea of entrepreneurship in the Arab world.

He also affirmed that "supporting entrepreneurs and helping them transform their ideas into projects, which are often innovative projects," pointing to the "need to reform education so that it becomes able to teach young people self-confidence and enhance sound thinking skills."

Source (Union of Arab Chambers)

Saudi Arabia: The Investment Fund's Assets Will Exceed SAR 7.5 trillion in 2030

The Saudi Crown Prince and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Public Investment Fund, Prince Muhammad bin Salman, revealed the fund's new strategy for the years 2021-2025, which aims to raise the quality of life and achieve sustainable development, as the assets of the investment fund will exceed 7.5 trillion riyals in 2030.

The Crown Prince affirmed that "the new strategy of the Fund comes to represent a major pillar in achieving our nation's aspirations towards economic growth, raising the quality of life, and achieving the concept of comprehensive and sustainable development in various traditional and modern sectors," explaining that "the fund is targeting, according to its new strategy, by the end of 2025 to exceed the size of the assets is 4 trillion riyals, the creation of 1.8 million jobs directly and indirectly, and the contribution through its subsidiaries to the non-oil GDP of 1.2 trillion riyals, cumulatively."

Prince Mohammed bin Salman affirmed that "the fund will spend at least 150 billion riyals annually in the local economy, and progressively over the next five years," explaining that "the fund views the private sector as the most important partner and multiple successful projects are linked with it to give more opportunities", pointing out that "the Fund’s objectives are to raise the percentage of local content to 60% in projects and companies of the fund during the next five years, which represent its new strategy."

Source (Al-Arabiya.net website, Edited)
Global FDI fell by 42 percent in 2020

A report issued by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) showed the collapse of global foreign direct investment in 2020, dropping by 42 percent to an estimated $859 billion from $1.5 trillion in 2019. While it ended last year, up 30 percent from its lowest level after the global financial crisis in 2009 and reached the levels of the 1990s.

According to UNCTAD, the decline was concentrated in the developed countries, as foreign direct investment inflows decreased by 69 percent to an estimated $229 billion, as flows to Europe dried up completely, and net outflows were recorded at about $4 billion, and negative flows were recorded in many of the countries, a sharp decline was recorded in 2020. FDI in emerging economies declined proportionately by 12 percent to an estimated $616 billion, while the share of emerging economies in global foreign direct investment reached 72 percent, the highest share on record. China topped the ranking of the largest recipients of foreign direct investment. The decline in FDI flows through developing regions was uneven, reaching 37 percent in Latin America and the Caribbean, 18 percent in Africa and 4 percent in developing countries in Asia. East Asia was the largest host region, accounting for a third of global foreign direct investment in 2020. FDI to the transition economies fell by 77 percent to reach $13 billion.

Looking to the future, according to the report, the trend of foreign direct investment is expected to remain weak in 2021. Source (Al-Arabiya.net website, Edited)