ارتفع احتياطي قطر الأجنبي، لنشرة UAC DAILY MONITOR

Qatar's Foreign Reserves Rose by 2.7 percent

Qatar's foreign reserves increased for the 35th consecutive month, and reached 204.79 billion riyals (56.2 billion dollars), by the end of last January, and by 2.69 percent, an increase of about 5.3 billion riyals and 2.7 percent from what it was at the end of January 2020.

According to data from the Qatar Central Bank, official reserves at the bank rose at the end of last January, to the level of 148.67 billion riyals (or $40.78 billion). This was the result of an increase in the balances of foreign banks by 4.21 billion riyals to 48.50 billion riyals, a decrease in the balance of bonds and bills by 4.18 billion riyals to a level of 85.61 billion riyals, the stability of the value of gold stocks at 12.57 billion riyals, and the stability of deposits of special drawing rights with the share of the State of Qatar in the IMF is at 1.98 billion riyals, unchanged from last December.

According to the data, the value of SDR deposits and the state’s share in the International Monetary Fund reached 1.98 billion riyals at the end of last January, with a growth of 4.76 percent over its level in the same period last year of 1.89 billion riyals.

The total official reserves include the special drawing rights deposits, the quota with the International Monetary Fund, foreign treasury bonds and bills, in addition to balances with foreign banks, and gold, and other liquid assets in foreign currency are added to official reserves, so that the two constitute the total international reserves.

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
Growth of Investment Projects' Volume in Jordan by 26.4%

The volume of investment projects benefiting from the Investment Authority Law in Jordan recorded a growth of 26.4 percent during the year 2020 compared to the same period in 2019, as the number reached 376 investment projects that created about 24,000 job opportunities.

The volume of investment projects that benefited from the law during the past year amounted to 618 million Jordanian dinars (865 million dollars) compared to 489 million Jordanian dinars (685 million dollars) in 2019. As for the distribution of investments benefiting from the law among different sectors, the industry reaped the largest share.

The rate of investment in it was about 65.3% of the total registered investments, in the hospital and medical centers sector it was 18.1%, in agriculture it was 7%, information technology was 5.2%, tourism was 4.1%, and technical production was 0.2%.

The Acting Investment Commission Chairman, Fereidoun Hartouga, indicated that the volume of domestic investment in 2020 reached 91.67 percent, with an investment volume of 567 million Jordanian dinars, while the foreign investment volume reached 8.33 percent, with an investment of 51 million Jordanian dinars.

Hartouga explained that despite the impact of the Corona pandemic on most of the world's economies, the increase in total investments benefiting from the investment law for the year 2020 reflects the depth of investor confidence in the investment environment in Jordan, pointing out that Jordan has investment potentials that attract investment and investors.

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
السياحة التونسية. وأدرك أنه "بالرغم من خسائر كورونا، لا تزال ثقة المستثمرين والأجانب والناشرين في قطاع السياحة موجودة، فقد سجلنا في 2020، رغم متاعبنا في نوايا الاستثمارات، في القطاع لبلع مليار دينار (750 مليون دولار) وهو أكثر من نوايا الاستثمار المسجلة في 2019، مما يؤكد أهمية القطاع السياحي في تونس. وإحداث المشاريع وخلق مواقف الشكل، كما يمكن أن تؤدي جيدة تونس بالخارج، وهو ما شجع العديد من العلامات التجارية العالمية لإقامة منتجعات سياحية تونسية.

A Sharp Decline in Tunisian Tourism Indicators in 2020

Tunisia's Tourism Minister Habib Ammar explained that Tunisia's fortunes remain in place to save the tourist season this year after the health authorities announced a plan to provide anti-Coronavirus vaccines, indicating that the epidemic had created new tourism alternatives. He also considered that "the pandemic has a major impact on global tourism, not just Tunisia, as the losses of international tourism revenues amounted to about 730 billion dollars, and the number of tourists in the world has decreased by more than 70%, which are almost the same numbers recorded in Tunisia and in most tourist destinations." During the year 2020 we witnessed a sharp decline in tourism indicators, due to the outbreak of Corona in the world, and we recorded a decrease in the number of arrivals by 78% and revenues decreased by 64.5% as well as the percentage of tourist nights spent by visitors decreased by 80%, but in every crisis there is an opportunity for reform and development, and this what we seek to achieve by rebuilding a new pattern of Tunisian tourism."

Ammar stressed that "despite the Corona pandemic, the confidence of foreign and Tunisian investors in the tourism sector is still there. In 2020, we recorded a record of investment intentions in the sector, reaching one billion dinars (750 million dollars), which is twice as much as the investment intentions recorded in 2019, which affirms the importance of the tourism sector in promoting development, generating projects and creating jobs, and it also reflects the good image of Tunisia abroad, which has encouraged many major and international brands to establish tourist resorts in Tunisia."

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
كشفت لجنة الأمم المتحدة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لغربي آسيا (إسكوا) في دراسة حديثة، عن تراجع مبيعات القطاع الخاص في لبنان خلال العام الماضي بنسبة 45 في المئة من المبيعات السنوية، مع تشريد 23 في المئة من القوى العاملة في القطاع.

وتأتي هذه الدراسة في إطار دراسات تقييم أثر الجائحة، تُعدها الإسكوا لدعم الدول العربية في جهودها المشتركة للتخفيف من آثار الأزمة الصحية. ومنذ إدخال الاقتصاد اللبناني في هبوط مستمر في مؤشراته التي أواخر 2019، تفاوضت مع انهيار سعر صرف الليرة، وكارثة انفجار مرفأ بيروت في أغسطس الماضي، وتفشي فيروس كورونا.

في المئة، وتوقعت الدراسة أن يتفاقم الانكماش الذي انخفضت بهبوبه 17 في المئة على الناتج المحلي الإجمالي، و37 في المئة على الضرائب في الخزينة العامة، يتطلب إنقاذ الشخصيات المتناهية الصغر والمتوسطة، والدعم لشركات القطاع الخاص الرسمي.

وأدى تفشي كورونا إلى انخفاض الطلب على الدين العاملة باستمرار في المؤسسات الصغيرة والتمانية الصغرى التي يعمل فيها القسم الأكبر من القوى العاملة المعززة لل.getMonth(63,420). وثمة مغالبة للبحث عن وظائف في القطاعات الصغيرة والمتوسطة، وقدشرت في القيم الأكبر من نفقات القوى العاملة في القطاع الخاص، كما كانت النسبة الأكبر من تكبد الخسائر من الوظائف.

وقالت الأمينة التنفيذية للإسكوا رولا دشتي إن "لبنان مطالب بوضع خطة إنقاذ لمنشآت الصغير والصغير والمتوسط، للحد من البطالة ودعم الاستثمار، وذلك من خلال دعم شركات القطاع الخاص الرسمي.

المصدر (صحيفة العرب اللندنية، Edited)

**Sales of Lebanese Private Sector Decreased by 45%**

The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) revealed in a recent study, that sales of the private sector in Lebanon declined during the past year by 45 percent, compared to an annual rate, with 23 percent of the workforce in the sector being laid off.

This study, entitled “The Formal Private Sector in Lebanon in 2020 and the Bitter Reality,” is part of studies to assess the impact of the pandemic, which ESCWA is preparing to support Arab countries in their joint efforts to mitigate the effects of the health crisis. Since late 2019, the Lebanese economy has entered into a continuous decline in its indicators, which have been exacerbated by the collapse of the exchange rate of the lira, the disaster of the Beirut Port explosion last August, and the outbreak of the Coronavirus.

According to the study, the Lebanese economy shrank by 20 percent last year, compared to the previous year, following the decline in private sector activity, which dealt a severe blow to the gross domestic product and the tax revenues of the state treasury, which decreased by about 17 percent. The study expects that the contraction will worsen during this year unless the Covid-19 vaccine is distributed in a timely manner, and unless the necessary political and economic reforms are implemented.

The Corona outbreak has led to a decrease in the demand for full-time labor in small and micro-enterprises in which the bulk of the vulnerable groups work, especially in the construction, hotels, restaurants and manufacturing sectors, and women have also suffered more job losses.

ESCWA Executive Secretary Rola Dashti said, "Lebanon is required to put in place a rescue plan for micro, small and medium enterprises, to reduce unemployment and support investment, by supporting formal private sector companies to postpone debt repayment and tax exemption."

Source (London-based Arab Newspaper, Edited)