صنفت مجلة غلوبل فاينانس قطر بالمرتبة الأولى على مستوى المنطقة والرابعة عالمياً، من حيث نصيب الفرد من إجمالي الناتج المحلي الإجمالي بنصيب 93,508 دولاراً. تلتها الإمارات في المرتبة 93508 بنصيب فرد 58,753 دولاراً، فالسعودية 48766 عالمياً بنصيب 23 دولاراً، ثم البحرين 58753 دولاراً، في حين جاءت الكويت في المرتبة الخامسة 46811 بنصيب 25 دولاراً، وقطر رابع أغنى دولة على مستوى العالم.

وفقاً للتقرير فقد استفادت بعض البلدان الصغيرة جداً والغنية جداً مثل لوكسمبورغ وسنغافورة وهونغ كونغ، من وجود قطاعات مالية وأنظمة ضريبية متطورة فيها تساعد في جذب الاستثمارات الأجنبية والمواهب المهنية، في حين أن دول أخرى مثل قطر وبروناي يتمتعان لحافزات كبيرة من الهيدروكربونات أو غيرها من المواد الطبيعية المدرة للأرباح.

المصدر (صحيفة الراي الكويتية، Edited)

Qatar is the Fourth Richest Country in the World

Global Finance magazine ranked Qatar first in the region and fourth in the world in terms GDP per capita of $ 93,508. It was followed by the UAE, ranked 11th globally, with a share of $ 58,753, then Bahrain 23 globally, with a share of $ 48,766, Saudi Arabia 25, with a share of $ 46,811, while Kuwait ranked fifth in the Gulf and Arab countries and 32 globally, with a per capita share of $ 41,621.

Luxembourg came first as the richest country in the world, followed by Singapore, Ireland, third, Qatar, then Switzerland, followed by Norway, sixth, then America, Brunei, eighth, Hong Kong, ninth, and Denmark, tenth.

According to the report, some very small and very rich countries, such as Luxembourg, Singapore and Hong Kong, have benefited, from the existence of advanced financial sectors and tax systems in it that help attract foreign investment and professional talent, while other countries such as Qatar and Brunei have large reserves of hydrocarbons or other profit-generating natural resources.

Source (Al-Rai Kuwaiti Newspaper, Edited)
Expectations of Kuwaiti Economic Growth to Surpass Pre-Coronavirus Levels

A report issued by the Oxford Business Group, in cooperation with the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, on Kuwait’s response to dealing with the Corona crisis, showed that Kuwait has taken large-scale measures to contain the spread of Covid-19.

The report expects that the rise in oil prices in the first quarter of this year will partially address deficit concerns in 2021, provided that the Kuwaiti economy exceeds growth levels before the Corona crisis by 2022, indicating the Kuwaiti economy’s need for a variety of government and private funding resources to resume Infrastructure projects.

The report revealed that during the period between March 2020 to March 2021, Kuwait scored the highest average score among the Gulf Cooperation Council countries, at 70.51 points, compared to 66.67 points in Qatar, and 64.53 points in the Sultanate of Oman, and 60.97 points in Bahrain, 60.3 points in Saudi Arabia, and 53.1 points in the UAE, to be the most stringent measures taken by the Kuwaiti government during the Covid-19 crisis at the level of cooperation countries.

Kuwait’s foreign exchange reserves reached $ 45.5 billion at the end of last year, while the budget deficit in relation to GDP, according to Oxford estimates, was about -0.07 percent, compared to -0.05 percent in 2019.

Source (Al-Rai Kuwaiti Newspaper, Edited)

Total Recovery of the Tourism Sector in Egypt by mid-2022

The Egyptian Minister of Tourism and Antiquities, Dr. Khaled Al-Anani, expects a full recovery of the Egyptian tourism sector in mid-2022 in the event that vaccines prove effective, and are distributed at the appropriate speed in various countries of the world exporting to tourism.

Al-Anani revealed that the tourism sector has recovered by 50 percent compared to pre-Corona levels, so that the number of tourists has reached 500 thousand tourists from 20 countries compared to the levels of one million tourists a month before the pandemic.

He pointed out that “Egypt’s airports provide corona examination services at a cost of $ 30 for departing and arriving travelers, and a negative examination certificate is required for 72 hours or 96 hours for distant destinations,” explaining that “we have many open tourist places that are suitable for Corona prevention conditions such as South Sinai, the Red Sea and the Northern coast”.

He indicated that the losses in the tourism sector since the start of the pandemic amount to about 60 percent of Egypt’s tourism revenue, which is estimated at one billion dollars a month before the pandemic. He revealed that current revenues constitute 43 percent of the figures recorded before the pandemic. He also revealed that the new Mansoura, and other tourist cities.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net website, Edited)
During the Paris conference that was held in the French capital, Paris, Sudan received clear support from the international community. French President Emmanuel Macron announced the cancellation of Sudan's debts with the aim of freeing it from its "debt burden."
He said, "We support the complete cancellation of the debts owed by Sudan, amounting to about $5 billion, as there is an agreement to settle all the arrears."
Macron said that "freedom, peace and justice are three words echoed by the representatives of the Sudanese revolution," praising the transitional process taking place in Sudan, calling on the leaders of Sudan to "continue their courageous economic reforms," he considered that "the Sudanese debt relief, which we will soon start, is the first result of these reforms, and the path of Sudan's return to the League of Nations must be strengthened."
In addition, Macron received after the summit both Sudanese President Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, and his Egyptian, Ethiopian and Rwandan counterparts, in the presence of the heads of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the African Union, the foreign ministers of Italy, Germany, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, and representatives of the United Nations and the European Union.
Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)