كشف مجلس إدارة صندوق النقد الدولي، عن إنهاء الأردن بنجاح المراجعة الثانية في برنامج التمويل الممتد بعد تحقيق جميع الأهداف المالية العامة.

ووافق المجلس التنفيذي لصندوق النقد على المراجعة الثانية لبرنامج "تسهيل الصندوق الممتد" في الأردن.

ونوهت وزارة المالية الأردنية إلى أن موافقة الصندوق على المراجعة الثانية للاردن تشير إلى الثقة في زخم الإصلاح في الأردن واستقراره المالي. وبيّنت الوزارة، أن الأردن أجرى إصلاحات في مجال إدارة الإيرادات الحكومية تهدف إلى تعزيزها واستدامتها بشكل أكثر عدالة عن طريق مكافحة التهرب الضريبي وسد ثغرات التهرب الضريبي بدلاً من رفع أو فرض أي أعباء ضريبية جديدة.

وكانت بيانات دائرة الإحصاءات العامة الأردنية أظهرت نمو الاقتصاد الأردني في الربع الأول من العام الحالي بنسبة 0.3 في المئة، مقارنة مع انكماش 0.3 في المئة في الربع الأول من العام الحالي. ويتوقع البنك الدولي، أن ينمو الاقتصاد الأردني بنحو 1.4 في المئة في العام الحالي.

وبحق قطاع الصناعات الاستخراجية أعلى معدل نمو خلال هذه الفترة بنسبة 15.3 في المئة، ثم قطاع الزراعة بنسبة 2.9 في المئة، تلاه قطاعات تشمل الرعاية الصحية 2.1 في المئة، ثم قطاع التأميم 1.0 في المئة.

النشرة اليومية للاتحاد
UAC DAILY MONITOR
02 تموز (يوليو) 2021

صندوق النقد يشيد بزخم الإصلاح في الاردن

The Board of Directors of the International Monetary Fund revealed that Jordan has successfully completed the second review of the extended financing program after achieving all public financial goals. The Executive Board of the IMF approved the second review of the "Extended Fund Facility" in Jordan.

The Jordanian Ministry of Finance noted that the Fund's approval of the second review of Jordan indicates confidence in Jordan's reform momentum and financial stability. The ministry indicated that Jordan has implemented reforms in the field of government revenue management aimed at enhancing and sustaining them in a more equitable manner by combating tax evasion and closing tax evasion loopholes instead of raising or imposing any new tax burdens.

The data of the Jordanian Department of Statistics showed that the Jordanian economy grew in the first quarter of this year by 0.3 percent, compared to a contraction of 1.6 percent in the previous quarter. The World Bank expects the Jordanian economy to grow by 1.4 percent this year.

The extractive industries sector achieved the highest growth rate during this period at 15.3 percent, then the agriculture sector by 2.9 percent, followed by the finance, insurance and business services sector with 2.1 percent, and then the government sector by 1.0 percent.

Source (Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
Kuwait Future Generations Reserve Fund Achieves a Historic Growth

The Kuwaiti Minister of Finance Khalifa Hamadeh affirmed that "the performance of the Future Generations Reserve Fund was the best in its history, as it achieved a growth of 33 percent in the fiscal year ending last March."

The growth was achieved in the assets of the Generations' Fund, which increased by more than 150 billion dollars in the last fiscal year. The growth in the Generations Reserve Fund in the past five years has exceeded the total oil revenues for the same period, and has achieved results that exceed the goals set in the Fund's strategy.

Minister Hamadeh explained that "the sovereign fund, being closed and not distributing profits, invests the returns that it automatically achieves by purchasing assets, and the jump achieved by US stocks during the past fiscal year was one of the main reasons for the fund's high revenues."

According to "Fitch" credit rating agency, the assets of the fund, which is managed by the Kuwaiti Investment Authority, amounted to more than 580 billion dollars at the end of last year. However, according to H.E., the fund's assets were less than that at the beginning of the last fiscal year, when it was just over $500 billion.

Source (Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)

The Sultanate of Oman’s Budget Records a Fiscal Deficit

The Omani Ministry of Finance revealed that the Sultanate recorded a budget deficit since the beginning of the year, which amounted to 890.2 million riyals ($2.32 billion), by the end of May due to the drop in oil prices and the decline in production.

The ministry indicated that oil revenues decreased in the first five months of this year by 23 percent compared to the corresponding period of 2020, when the total revenues, including non-oil revenues, fell by 19 percent.

According to the ministry, the gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices fell by 2.5 percent in the first quarter of this year under the weight of the decline in oil activities by 20.6 percent, while the non-oil sector grew by 5.7 percent.

The Sultanate of Oman has worked to reduce public spending to lessen the fiscal deficit, but the adjustments do not match the decline in revenues. The ministry noted that public spending continues to decline, as the rate of decline reached 2.9 percent annually until the end of May. In October last year, the Sultanate developed a medium-term financial plan, which reassured investors and helped it secure loans and issue bonds worth billions of dollars this year.

Source (The New Arab Newspaper, Edited)