النشرة اليومية لاتحاد الغرف العربية والاماراتية

아래는 10월 10일에 발행된 알 아라비아 뉴스지의 내용입니다.

 unidad الروحي رئيسا لاتحاد الغرف العربية والاماراتية

astem رئيس اتحاد غرف التجارة والصناعة بدولة الإمارات، عبدالله محمد المزروعي، رئيس اتحاد الغرف العربية للفترة 2021-2024، خلفًا للرئيس السابق محمد ثاني مرشد الرميثي، وذلك بعد أن كان اختيار مجلس إدارة اتحاد غرف التجارة والصناعة في اجتماعه لـ 101 عقد برق غرفة تجارة وصناعة دبي، رئيس غرفة تجارة وصناعة أبوظبي عبد الله المزروعي، رئيسًا للاتحاد.

ويوجه أهمية مجلس إدارة اتحاد الغرف، حيث الدكتور الالكانتى في القيادة الريادية على دعمها دعم القطاع الخاص، مدفوعة العقل على الاستقرار في خدمة الدولة ومجتمع أعمالها، ويعزز مكانة على الساحة الاقتصادية العالمية، من خلال تبني المبادرات الإيجابية المتعلقة بدعم الأعمال والابتكار، وتعزيز واقع الاقتصاد السعودي.

The data issued by the Saudi Ministry of Finance on the budget situation in the second quarter of 2021 showed that the Kingdom’s quarterly revenues amounted to 248 billion riyals, compared to expenses of 252.7 billion riyals, bringing the budget deficit quarterly to 4.6 billion riyals. And set up the Saudi Economic Committee was the announcement of private sector and overcoming global challenges and economic repercussions to a new climate of more creativity, competitiveness and sustainability.

During the meeting, members of the Executive Office of the Council were also named, which included President Abdullah Al Mazrouei, and his Deputy; The Chairman of Sharjah Chamber Abdullah Sultan Al Owais, and the Chairman of Ajman Chamber Abdullah bin Mohammed Al Muwaiji, the Chairman of RAK Chamber Mohamed Ali Musabbeh Al Nuaimi; and Board Member of Dubai Chamber Faisal Juma Khalfan Belhoul.

Al Khaleej Newspaper-UAE, Edited

The publication of the Arab Daily Monitor for the 2021-2024 period.

The Board Members of the UAE Chambers have expressed their utmost thanks and appreciation to the wise leadership for their continuous and unlimited support for the private sector, renewing the pledge to serve the country and the business community and to improve its place on the global economic map, by adopting positive initiatives related to

The Reality of the Saudi Economy Developed in 2021

The data issued by the Saudi Ministry of Finance on the budget situation in the second quarter of 2021 showed that the Kingdom’s quarterly revenues amounted to 248 billion riyals, compared to expenses of 252.7 billion riyals, bringing the budget deficit quarterly to 4.6 billion riyals. The Saudi budget figures revealed that non-oil revenues grew by 31 percent to 116 billion riyals, compared to 92.2 billion riyals in the second quarter. The oil revenues also grew by 13% to 132 billion riyals in the second quarter of 2021.

The deficit level amounted to 4.6 billion riyals, compared to expenses of 252.7 billion riyals in the second quarter of this year, compared to about 901.36 billion riyals at the end of the first quarter of the same year, with an increase of 2.4 percent. While the total internal debt ranged at 535.27 billion riyals, and the foreign debt amounted to 387.57 billion riyals at the end of the

on health by 20% in the first half of 2021. While the total value of funding in the second quarter amounted to 21.5 billion riyals, and the volume of funding during the first half amounted to 51 billion riyals.

The public debt of Saudi Arabia rose to 922.8 billion riyals by the end of the second quarter of this year, compared to about 901.36 billion riyals at the end of the first quarter of the same year, with an increase of 2.4 percent. While the total internal debt ranged at 535.27 billion riyals, and the foreign debt amounted to 387.57 billion riyals at the end of the period.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
The Algerian president Abdelmadjid Tebboune called on the government to sell stakes in state companies and banks, as part of the economic reforms' package aimed at reducing dependence on oil and gas, which represent 60 percent of Algeria's budget and 94 percent of total export revenues. The plan also aims to find effective solutions, open the capital of public companies, including banks, and move away from administrative management. Noting that bureaucracy and a lack of investment, especially from foreign companies, prevented Algeria from developing its non-oil sectors. President Tebboune did not provide details on the number of the size of companies and banks included in the plan. Knowing that Algeria has six state-owned banks, which account for about 95 percent of total banking assets. The Algerian president announced an economic growth of 3.8 percent, and reassured about the general economic situation in Algeria, emphasizing that all indicators, including the reports of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on the state of the country's economy, confirm the improvement of the situation in general.

Source (Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
The recent data issued by the National Center for Statistics and Information in the Sultanate of Oman showed an increase in the total foreign assets of the Central Bank in the first five months of this year, as foreign cash reserves grew by 10.4 percent as of the beginning of January until the end of May, amounting to about 6.95 billion riyals (about 18 billion dollars) with an annual comparison.

The foreign reserves with the Central Bank consist of three components, including deposits in foreign currency, the reserve account with the International Monetary Fund, amounting to nearly $400 million, and the securities, amounting to $8.6 billion.

This growth is an indicator that reflects the confidence of international investors in the Omani economy despite all circumstances, and it comes in contrast to what international institutions, including the IMF and the WB, indicate to the possibility of a decrease in the Sultanate's cash reserves in the event of a prolonged epidemic.

Oman's foreign exchange and gold reserves were estimated at about $16.6 billion at the end of 2019, and with the collapse of oil prices and the Corona pandemic, the Sultanate continued to face a critical economic situation that some saw that it might not be able to remedy it quickly.

Source (London-based Al-Arab Newspaper, Edited)

The Sultanate of Oman's Foreign Reserves Increased by 10.4%