نهايان رئيساً لجنة التنفيذية لمجلس التنسيق الاتحادي، وعبد الله بن سبيل شريف رئيساً لمجلس التنسيق القضائي. وآملاً، أعتمد مجلس الوزراء معايير الأمن السيبراني للجهات الحكومية المقترحة من مجلس الإمارات لأمن السيبراني. كذلك، أعتمد مجلس الوزراء الاتحادي إنشاء مجلس الإمارات للبنية التحتية والسكنية برئاسة وزير الطاقة سهيل المزروعي، ليكون الهدف منه توحيد الجهود الإسكانية الاتحادية والمحليّة. وتيت النفس التشريعي فيما يتعلق بمشروع الطريق والبنية التحتية، وبناء خريطة طريق حضرية وسكنية لدولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة.

المصدر (موقع العربية. نت، بتصرّف)

The UAE Approves a Federal Budget of AED 290 Billion

The UAE Cabinet, approved a federal budget with an expenditure volume of 290 billion dirhams (78.96 billion dollars) until 2026, in its session held at the Emirates Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai.

H. H. Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, considered that "the approval of the federal budget until 2026, with a total of 290 billion dirhams, comes as the UAE enters the next 50 years with confidence, optimism and global aspirations."

The Council also approved the appointment of Sheikh Maktoum bin Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum as Chairman of the General Budget Committee of the Federation and Chairman of the Federal Tax Authority, H.E.

Sheikh Shakhboot Al Nahyan as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the UAE-Saudi Coordination Council, and H.E. Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdullah bin Sultan Al Nuaimi, as Chairman of the Judicial Coordination Council. The Cabinet also approved cybersecurity standards for government agencies proposed by the Emirates Cyber Security Council. In addition to the approval of the establishment of the Emirates Infrastructure and Housing Council headed by H.E. Suhail Mohammed Faraj Al Mazroui, the Energy Minister in UAE, with the aim of unifying federal and local housing efforts, consolidating coordination with regard to road and infrastructure projects, and building an urban and housing road map for the United Arab Emirates.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net website, Edited)
High Oil Prices Widen the Economic Gaps for Arab Countries

The Institute of International Finance has warned that the continued rise in oil prices is widening the economic gaps between oil-exporting and importing countries in the MENA region. It also expected the region to grow by 2.3 percent this year and 4.3 percent in 2022 after a contraction of 3.8 percent in gross domestic product last year.

According to the IIF, oil-producing countries will witness current account surpluses of $165 billion this year and $138 billion next year, after a deficit of $6 billion last year, based on an oil price forecast of $71 per barrel this year and $66 per barrel next year. It is also expected that the general foreign assets of the Gulf states will rise to more than three trillion dollars by the end of 2022, equivalent to 170 percent of the gross domestic product.

As for oil-importing countries such as Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia and Sudan, the combined deficit in the current account balance will increase to $35 billion this year from $27 billion in 2020, mainly due to the high cost of importing oil and the decline in tourism sector revenues. It is worth noting that the public foreign assets in oil-importing countries will represent 15.5 percent of combined gross domestic product this year.

Source (Al Khaleej Newspaper-UAE, Edited)