Jordan Chamber of Commerce organized a workshop for local companies with an American trade delegation, to learn about the opportunities and advantages of investment and areas of joint economic cooperation between the Kingdom and the State of Nebraska in the United States of America. Chamber President Nael Kabariti praised the role played by the National Arab American Chamber of Commerce in encouraging and strengthening trade relations between the Arab world and the United States, providing a wide range of services and raising the level of economic cooperation and trade exchange between the two sides. He pointed out that "the world is about to enter a new world order, and after the Corona virus pandemic, it will be completely different, with the emergence of many economic forces competing to manage it." He explained that "the biggest competition in the future will be over food security, as the United States is considered the largest food basket in the world." He stressed that "the challenges posed by the coronavirus pandemic push us to work together to promote the concept of expanding the trade balance between the two countries, increasing the quantity and quality of investments, and exchanging knowledge.”

In turn, Nebraska State Secretary of State Robert Evenn confirmed that "the visit to Jordan showed indications about the extent of entrepreneurship and innovation, whether from the government or the private sector, especially in the agricultural sector.” Pointing out, “We look forward to building stronger future relations that benefit the citizens of the two countries, and we hope that the visit will contribute to producing positive and important results that are in the interest of all.”

Source (Al-Dustour Jordanian Newspaper, Edited)
Egyptian Prime Minister Mostafa Madbouly revealed that the Egyptian economy grew by 8.3 percent in the second quarter of the current fiscal year 2021-2022, and by 9 percent in the first half. He explained that "the gross domestic product will exceed 6 percent in the current fiscal year ending on June 30, 2022," noting that "inflation has returned to pre-pandemic levels."

The Egyptian Ministry of Planning had expected the growth rate to reach about 6 percent during the current fiscal year (2021-2022), driven by the 9.8 percent growth spurt achieved during the first quarter of the year. This is the highest growth rate in 20 years, which is confirmed by international institutions that raise their expectations for the Egyptian economy, respectively. The ministry indicated that the measures, policies and efforts taken by the government to enhance the elements of resilience and resilience of the Egyptian economy in the face of the "Corona" crisis were reflected in the positive indicators witnessed by the Egyptian economy.

The World Bank announced that the Egyptian economy has begun to recover from the Corona pandemic, but the negative effects are still continuing all over the world. He expected Egypt to restore pre-pandemic growth rates, the Egyptian economy will achieve a growth rate of 5.5 percent during the current fiscal year, and similarly in the next fiscal year, assuming that the pandemic gradually recedes.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
Moroccan Central Bank Governor Abdellatif Al-Jouahri stressed that "the prospects for slow economic growth in Morocco in the medium term are not sufficient to improve the living conditions of citizens."

Al-Jouahri explained that "Morocco's economy grew by 7.2% in 2021 after a 6.3% contraction in 2020 under the influence of the pandemic. However, the economy is expected to return to stagnant growth, averaging 3.5 percent next year, depending on climate conditions."

The Moroccan government has approved a budget for 2022 on the basis of expectations for a growth of 3.2 percent, and a deficit of 6.1 percent, assuming an average agricultural crop.

Al-Jawahiri pointed to the weak impact of public investment in creating jobs, and to the obstacles that small and medium-sized businesses face in obtaining financing from banks. He called for "more support for export-oriented businesses, curbing social inequalities, and ensuring inclusive growth." He stressed "the need to move against corruption, improve accountability and governance, and implement reforms to the tax system and pension funds, while the country implements a development model that aims to double the per capita economic output by 2035."

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)