The estimates of the Saudi General Authority for Statistics showed that the real GDP increased by 6.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 2021, compared to the same quarter of 2020, and compared to the third quarter of 2021, it achieved a growth of 1.6 percent. 

According to the authority, the economic growth is mainly due to the rise in oil activities, which amounted to 10.9 percent on an annual basis and 1.8 percent on a quarterly basis. The growth in non-oil activities reached 5.1 percent on an annual basis, and 1.2 percent on a quarterly basis. Government activities recorded a growth of 2.4 percent on an annual basis and 1.5 percent on a quarterly basis. 

The value of the gross domestic product in the fourth quarter of 2021 amounted to about 705.52 billion riyals, compared to about 661.19 billion riyals in the same quarter of 2020. The growth rate of the Saudi economy has shifted to the positive range after the repercussions of the Corona pandemic, since the second quarter of 2021, with a growth of 1.9 percent and a growth of 7 percent in the third quarter of 2021. 

The per capita GDP amounted to 23,737 thousand riyals in the fourth quarter of 2021, an increase of 19.3 percent compared to the fourth quarter of 2020, and 3.7 percent compared to the third quarter of 2021. Real GDP grew by 3.2 percent in 2021, compared to a decline of 4.1 percent in 2020.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
كشف المعهد التونسي للإحصاء، عن تحقيق الاقتصاد التونسي نمواً بنسبة 3.1% في السنة عام 2021، مدعوماً بقطاعي التعدين والغاز الطبيعي سريع النمو بعدما انكمش بنسبة 8.7% في السنة عام 2020. ونما الاقتصاد 1.6% في السنة خلال الربع الرابع 2021، في حين نما قطاع التعدين بنسبة 7.8%، بينما نما قطاع الغاز الطبيعي بنسبة 20%.

قالت تونس، بعد سنوات من الركود الذي تضرر الاقتصاد التونسي بشدة من وباء كوفيد 19، وانكسار الاضطراب السياسي. وبسبب الانكماش الاقتصادي وضعف الموارد المالية، فقد ارتفعت نسبة التضخم خلال شهر يناير إلى 6.7%، ليتواصل بذلك الارتفاع على مستوى 6.7% في المائة خلال السنة.

وتعتبر الاقتصاد التونسي نموه بضعف أوبيشم نحو 4 مليارات دولار، لكن عدم وضوح الوضع السياسي، وعدم أثر التفاوض المبدئي في محلولة النزاعات والنزاعات، في مخالفته الأولى أدت إلى تجديد عملية التفاوض، قبل أن تتألف خلال شهر فبراير (شباط) الماضي في ظل عرض صندوق النقد حزمة شروط على تونس لإجراء إصلاحات اقتصادية عميقة.

المصدر (صحيفة الشرق الأوسط، بتصرّف)

**Tunisia's Economy Grew by 3.1 percent**

The Tunisian Institute of Statistics revealed that the Tunisian economy achieved a growth of 3.1 percent in 2021, supported by the fast-growing mining and natural gas sectors, after contracting 8.7 percent in 2020. The economy grew 1.6 percent during the fourth quarter of 2021, while the mining sector grew by 78 percent, while the natural gas sector grew by 20 percent.

The Tunisian economy has been hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic, after years of stagnation exacerbated by political turmoil. Because of the economic downturn and the weakness of Tunisia's self-finance resources, the inflation rate rose during the month of January to the level of 6.7 percent, thus continuing the rise in the level of domestic inflation for the fourth consecutive month.

The Tunisian government expects to record an economic growth of 2.6 percent this year, the general budget relied on an average price of a barrel of oil in the range of $75, a price much exceeded by events, which will have a negative impact on the financing of the budget and the additional financing expenditures it will require. Tunisia launched new technical negotiations with the IMF in mid-May 2021 with the aim of obtaining a new loan of about $4 billion. However, the lack of clarity in the political situation, the suspension of Parliament activities, and the dissolution of the government of Hisham al-Mashishi, which was managing the negotiations in their early stages, led to the freezing of the entire negotiation process before it resumed last February, in light of the IMF offering a package of conditions to Tunisia to carry out deep economic reforms.

Source (Al-Sharq al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
ارتفعت تحويلات المصريين العاملين بالخارج خلال العام الماضي، بـ 6.4 مليار دولار، لتصل نحو 1.9 مليار دولار، بـ 6.4 مليار دولار، بمعدل 29.6 مليار دولار خلال 2020. كذلك، استمر نمو الاحتياطي بالنقد الأجنبي وتحقيقه رقمًا قياسيًا يقترب من 1.9 مليار دولار، مما رفع الثقة والاطمئنان للمدخرين المصريين في قوة ودرجة استقرار العملة الوطنية.

وبحسب البيانات ارتفعت التحويلات خلال ديسمبر (كانون الأول) الماضي، مبلغ 2.6 مليار دولار، بـ 2.6 مليار دولار، لتسجل نحو 3.4 مليار دولار، مقابل نحو 2.5 مليار دولار خلال الشهر ذاته من العام قبل الماضي.

تعد تحويلات العاملين بالخارج إحدى أدوات الحكومة المصرية لتوفير السيولة الأجنبية لتلبية احتياجات السوق، وطبيعة تأثير قطاع السياحة بسبب تداعيات الجائحة.

المصدر (صحيفة العربي الجديد، بتصرف)

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