فازت لائحة رئيس غرفة تجارة وصناعة البحرين، سمير عبدالله ناس بكامل أعضائها في انتخابات غرفة تجارة وصناعة البحرين. كما فاز كل من يعقوب العلي ، يعقوب العلي مستقل وفيصل الناصر من كتلة ريادة بالمقعدين الاحتياطيين. 

وأسفرت نتائج الانتخابات عن فوز كل من بليع الله ناس، محمد فاروق يوسف المؤيد، باسم محمد أحمد الساعي، خالد محمد يوسف نجيبي، عبدالله عادل عبدالله فخرو، عبد الله يزيد، نوف نوح، أحمد صباح آل سليمان، وخير الله جابر، عبد الله يزيد، ساير أحمد الطالبي، عبد الله يزيد. فاز كل من يعقوب العلي المستقل، وفيصل الناصر من كتلة ريادة بالمقعدين الاحتياطيين.

وشهدت عملية الانتخابات انتظاماً لافتاً، في ظل سلاسة إجراءات التسجيل والتصويت، حيث حضر مرتدين من الجمعية البحرية للشفافية وتمثلين عن وزارة الصناعة والتجارة والسياحة. واتسمت المناقشة الانتخابية بالهدوء والأمان والسلامة التي سادت بين المرشحين طوال فترة التصويت، ولم تشهد العملية الانتخابية تسجيل أي مخالفات. 

ويعتبر مجلس الإدارة من مجلس اختياري من قبل القطاع التجاري، وتمحورت الممثلية بلجان القطاع المختلفة، والتي تمثل مختلف القطاعات الاقتصادية والاجتماعية تحت المظلة البحرينية، بالإضافة إلى اللجان المشتركة مع الجهات المختلفة، وجمعية الأعمال المشتركة.

المصدر (صحيفة أخبار الخليج، بتحرير Gulf News Newspaper, Edited)

Samir Nass List Wins all its Members in the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry Elections

The list of the President of the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Samir Abdullah Nass, won all its members in the Chamber’s elections. Yaqoub Al-Awadi as an independent member and Faisal Al-Nasser from the Riyadh bloc also won the two spare seats.


The electoral process witnessed remarkable regularity in light of the smoothness of the registration and voting procedures, in the presence of observers from the Bahrain Transparency Society and representatives of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism. The electoral competition was characterized by a calm and friendly atmosphere that prevailed among the candidates throughout the voting period, and the electoral process did not witness any irregularities. The Chamber plays its pioneering and national role through its board of directors elected by the Commercial Street, and its extended arms represented by its relevant sectoral committees, which represents the various contributing economic sectors under the broad umbrella of the Bahraini private sector, in addition to the joint committees with different entities, and many joint business councils with different sectors.

Source (Gulf News Newspaper, Edited)
The Governor of the Central Bank of Kuwait, Muhammad Al-Hashel, affirmed that “the conditions of the Kuwaiti banking sector have become better after the two years of the pandemic, as it now enjoys more flexibility that enables it to face challenges from a position of strength.” Al-Hashel explained that “the financial statements of Kuwaiti banks for the year 2021 confirm the strength of the financial safety indicators of the Kuwaiti banking sector, in terms of capital adequacy, liquidity, asset quality and profitability, supported by positive results of financial stress tests.”

He pointed out that “the consolidated budget of the Kuwaiti banking sector continued to grow to about 91 billion dinars (299.5 billion dollars) in 2021 from about 85.4 billion dinars in the previous year, thus, it reached the highest level in history, with a growth rate of 6.5 percent. Considering that "the increase in assets was driven by the positive growth rates of credit facilities balances, as the net of these facilities amounted to about 56 billion dinars at the end of 2021, an increase of 4.1 billion dinars, compared to 2020, with a growth rate of 8%.

He noted that the quality of assets is at its best ever, as non-performing loans reached a historically lowest level of 1.4 percent for 2021, compared to 2% in 2020, the abundance of provisions contributed to achieving this percentage; The banks used part of those provisions to write off bad loans.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
Statistics issued by the Central Bank of the Sultanate of Oman showed an increase in the banking sector’s contribution to financing development plans, significantly over the one-year period between January 2021 and January 2022.

The total growth of the value of credit facilities granted by conventional and Islamic banks in that period amounted to about 24.1 billion riyals (62.2 billion dollars). While the total balance of financing granted by commercial banks increased by about 2.7 percent, compared to an annual rate. The credit granted to the private sector by conventional commercial banks increased by 1.1 percent to reach 19.2 billion riyals ($49.9 billion) by the end of January 2022.

As for the balance of financing granted to the Islamic banking sector, it rose even more, as it jumped at a rate of 10.6 percent to reach about 4.9 billion riyals (12.7 billion dollars) compared to the same period in 2021. The growth of credit granted to investment projects proves the stability and durability of the banking sector, despite warnings of the possibility of a widening gap in non-performing loans, which analysts consider as a safety valve for the government’s economic reform program in light of the many financial challenges facing the Gulf country.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)