النشرة اليومية للاتحاد
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نشرة يومية إلكترونية تصدر عن اتحاد الغرف العربية

 مصدر (موقع العربية.نت، Edited)

صندوق النقد يرفع توقعاته لنمو الاقتصاد السعودي

وتتشق التقديرات الصندوق مع توقعات الحكومة السعودية بنسبة كبيرة، حيث توقعت المملكة نمو اقتصادها 7.4 في المئة للعام الجاري و 3.5 في المئة العام المقبل 2023، وذلك تشير التقديرات في مجملها إلى أعلى نمو في الاقتصاد السعودي منذ عقد، حينما سجل الناتج المحلي السعودي نموًا بنسبة 10 في المئة عام 2011. ومن المتوقع أن يرتفع نصيب الفرد في السعودية من الناتج المحلي الإحصائي بنسبة 5.5 في المئة خلال العام الجاري و ينحو 2.4 في المائة في 2023. المصدر (موقع العربية.نت، Edited)

IMF Raises its Forecast for Saudi Economic Growth

The International Monetary Fund expected Saudi GDP to grow by 7.6 percent in 2022, while the rate will be 3.6 percent in 2023. IMF, in its recent forecasts, according to the report on economic developments for the Middle East and North Africa, raised its expectations of real GDP growth for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia during 2022, by 2.8 percent from its last previous forecast, where it estimated growth to 7.6 percent this year, compared to 4.9 percent it had issued in January (early) this year, while the fund had estimated the Kingdom's economic growth by 3.3 percent for the current year in its report issued in June of last year. The fund’s estimates are consistent with the expectations of the Saudi government by a large percentage, as the Kingdom expected its economy to grow by 7.4 percent this year and 3.5 percent next year 2023. Thus, the estimates, as a whole, indicate the highest growth in the Saudi economy in a decade, when the Saudi GDP recorded a growth of 10 percent in 2011. It is expected that the per capita GDP in Saudi Arabia will increase by 5.5 percent this year and by 2.4 percent in 2023. Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
The Arab Monetary Fund expected that the growth rate of the Arab economies would rise to about 5.8 percent in 2022, as well as a group to reach about $186.6 billion. That is, an increase of 44.1 percent, or about 6.4 percent of the gross domestic product of Arab countries.

The report showed that while the world was striving at the beginning of 2022 to overcome the economic and social repercussions of the spread of the “Covid-19” virus and its variants for the third year in a row, the global economy has witnessed unfavorable global developments that have resulted in higher prices for many agricultural and industrial commodities and energy materials, and greater challenges for international supply chains.

Source (Emirati Gulf Newspaper, Edited)
The Increase in Jordan’s Tourism Revenues

The Central Bank of Jordan revealed an increase in tourism income last March of 230.5 million dinars (325 million dollars), or 346.3 percent of its level during the same month last year, reaching 297 million dinars (418.9 million dollars). The bank indicated that this significant improvement came as a result of the increase in the number of tourists during the same month by 307.3 thousand to reach 381.1 thousand. During the first quarter of 2022, tourism income increased by 453.1 million dinars ($893.2 million), compared to the corresponding period in 2021, as a result of the growth of the number of tourists by 384.1 thousand, to reach 780.2 thousand.

Tourism income from non-resident Jordanians constituted 34.3 percent of the total, followed by income from Arab countries (except for the Gulf countries) with 24.2 percent of the total, most notably Iraq (7%) and Syria (6.6%), and Palestine (3.4%). In third place, tourism income came from the Arab Gulf states with a share of 23.4 percent, most notably Saudi Arabia (14.2%), Kuwait (4.7%) and Oman (1.6%). In fourth place, European nationalities came with a contribution of 9.3 percent, most notably France (1.4%), Germany (1.3%), and Britain (0.9%). The United States accounted for 3 percent of the total.

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)