تعزيز التعاون مع الجانب المالي في هذا الصدد لتطوير التعاون المشترك خلال الفترة الراهنة، معبرًا أن "هذا أفق التعاون موقفه بين غرفة التجارة والصناعة والاستثمار في البلدان، ولا بد من تعظيمه للتعزيز بين القطاع الخاص في البلدان الصديقتين".

من جانبه استعرض الوفد المالي الفرص الاقتصادية المتاحة على الجانب المالي والتي تضم ثلاثة عشر مشروعًا في الصناعات، والطاقة والطاقة النظيفة، والأعمال التجارية، والتنمية الاقتصادية، وإنشاء مجمع تجاري كبير، وإنشاء مجمع رياضي، ومشاريع في الصناعة، والتنمية الحضرية، والنقل البري، وبناء مستشفى دولي، ومعالجة النفايات والتنوير الإنساني للقرى، وبناء جسر في العاصمة.

مصدر (صحيفة الراية القطرية، بعدة)

Qatar Chamber Reviews Investment Opportunities with Mali
Qatar Chamber reviewed the investment opportunities available in the Republic of Mali during the meeting of the First Vice-President of Qatar Chamber, Mohammed bin Towar Al-Kuwari, with the financial trade delegation headed by the CEO of Tolls Enterprise Fatumata Batuli Nyan.

Bin Towar Al-Kuwari pointed out that "the offered investment opportunities attract Qatari investors, especially in light of the interest in promoting foreign investments within the plans for economic diversification." He affirmed, "Qatar Chamber's readiness to promote these opportunities among the Chamber's affiliates to encourage investors to invest in Mali," noting that "these opportunities cover various sectors." He said that "Qatari businessmen have an interest in learning about the investment climate in Mali." Pointing to "the desire of the Qatar Chamber to enhance cooperation with the financial side in this regard to develop joint cooperation during the coming period." Considering that "there is a cooperation agreement signed between the two chambers of the two countries, and it must be activated to enhance cooperation between the private sector in the two friendly countries."

For its part, the financial delegation reviewed the investment opportunities offered on the Qatari side, which include thirteen projects in Arabic gum, clean energy, artesian wells, infrastructure, and the establishment of a large commercial complex, the establishment of a sports complex, projects in industry, urban development, land transport, the construction of an international hospital, waste treatment and human development of villages, and the construction of a bridge in the capital.

Source (Al-Raya Qatari Newspaper, Edited)
The Saudi Ministry of Finance revealed that the budget in the first quarter of 2022 achieved revenues of 278 billion riyals, which is the highest surplus since 2016, while general expenses amounted to 220.5 billion riyals. The value of oil revenues amounted to 183.7 billion riyals, taxes on income, profits and capital gains 4.1 billion riyals, taxes on goods and services 60 billion riyals, and other revenues 21.4 billion riyals. According to the Saudi “Finance”, the expenses included compensation for workers of about 125.7 billion riyals, the Saudi budget figures showed that the internal debt reached 579.4 billion riyals, while the external debt amounted to 379.2 billion riyals, bringing the total debt to 958 billion riyals.

With regard to sectoral spending, the Saudi budget revealed spending 7 billion riyals on public administration, 43.5 billion riyals on the military sector, 22.3 billion riyals on security and administrative areas, and 6.8 billion riyals on municipal services. The budget figures for the first quarter give the impression that the current year's budget will end with revenues exceeding 1.1 trillion riyals, and a surplus of more than 250 billion riyals.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)

Last April witnessed a significant growth in the number of international tourists, which rose by 290.5 percent year on year to reach more than 278.8 thousand tourists. The increase in the number of visitors to the country and the increase in tourism income came as a result of the government’s recent easing of travel restrictions. The Jordanian government is armed with a plan that adopts many short-term measures for a period of three years, medium-term measures for a period of five years, and long-term measures up to a period of ten years that are related to the “Vision 2033” that the government will implement.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)