Saudi Arabia is Making Significant Leaps in the Global Tourism Index

Saudi Arabia has managed to make great leaps in the tourism sector, as it ranked 33 globally in the Travel and Tourism Index issued by the World Economic Forum, advancing 10 countries at once compared to 2019. According to the index, the improvement included all five main axes in addition to 12 sub-axes, and thus the Kingdom became the second highest country in the Middle East and North Africa within the index, and it also came among the top 10 countries in three of the axes. Saudi Arabia ranked first in terms of demand pressure and the extent of its impact on the sector and its quality on the economy, and ranked ninth globally in the level of priority for travel and tourism. This axis measures the extent to which the field is given priority at the local level by the public and private sectors, as well as occupied the tenth place in the business environment, which measures the extent to which national policies support doing business.

The Kingdom worked on translating the strategy of developing national tourism, developing tourist destinations, attracting the best international hotels, building a distinguished experience for visitors, achieving the goals of the Kingdom’s Vision 2030, and achieving a growth of 34% in the number of local tourist trips compared to 2019. This progress comes as a result of the serious steps taken by Saudi Arabia to invest in the tourism sector, in parallel with providing facilities for doing business and investing in cooperation with all government sectors, including the National Competitiveness Center and the General Authority for Statistics.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
كشفت وزيرة التخطيط والتنمية الاقتصادية هالة السعيد، عن تحقيق الاقتصاد المصري نموا مرتفعا خلال الشهر الثامن الأول من العام المالي الجاري، أي خلال الفترة من شهر يوليو (تموز) 2021 وحتى شهر مارس (آذار) 2022، وحولته إلى المئة، 7.8 في المئة مقارنة بـ 1.9 في المئة خلال الربع الثاني من العام المالي الماضي.

وكان معدل النمو خلال الربع الثالث من العام المالي الجاري، من شهر يناير (كانون الثاني) وحتى شهر مارس (آذار) 2022، 5.4 في المئة، وتحديداً في المئة، 1.9 في المئة. وذي النمو الحقيقي، مدعوما بطفرة النمو خلال الربع الثالث من العام المالي الماضي.

ولفتت الوزيرة السعيد إلى أنّه "من المتوقع أن يصل معدل النمو الحقيقي 6.2 في المئة بنهاية العام المالي 2021/2022، مدعوما بطفرة النمو الشهيرة في الشهر التسعة الأولى".

وأشارت السعيد إلى أن "معادلة البطالة خلال الربع الثالث من العام المالي 2021/2022 انخفضت إلى 7.2 في المئة مقابل 7.4 خلال الربع الثالث من العام المالي الماضي".

المصدر (موقع CNBC العربي، بتصرّف)

Minister of Planning and Economic Development Hala Al-Saeed revealed that the Egyptian economy achieved high growth during the first nine months of the current fiscal year. That is, during the period from July 2021 to March 2022, by 7.8 percent, compared to 1.9 percent, during the corresponding quarter of the last fiscal year.

The growth rate during the third quarter of the current fiscal year, from January to March 2022, was 5.4 percent.

Minister Al-Saeed pointed out that "the real growth rate is expected to reach 6.2 percent by the end of the fiscal year 2021/2022, driven by the growth spurt achieved in the first nine months."

Al-Saeed pointed out that "the unemployment rate during the third quarter of the fiscal year 2021/22 decreased to 7.2 percent, compared to 7.4 during the third quarter of the last fiscal year."

Source (CNBC Arabic Website, Edited)
The fourth review of the program, recommended that Jordan receive an additional tranche of $165 million. It is likely that the Executive Board of the IMF will approve this recommendation, bringing the volume of funding disbursed this year to $550 million. The IMF expects Jordan to meet the target level of the primary deficit in this year's budget as a percentage of GDP, which is 3.4 percent. While the Fund slightly lowered its forecast for Jordan's economic growth this year to 2.4 percent from 2.7 percent. Higher growth is seen as key to alleviating the country's high unemployment, which is around 23 percent.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)