نائل الكباريتي يبحث أوجه التعاون الاقتصادي مع اليونان

القاضي رئيس غرفة تجارة الأردن نائل الكباريتي مع السفيرة اليونانية في عمان إليفثريا جالاتياناكي بقرص الغرفة، وتم بحث أوجه التعاون التجارةي بين البلدين وسبل تعزيزه، ومناقشة ترتيبات قد تمتدى أردني – يوناني على مستوى أصحاب الأعمال من خلال زيارة الرسمية لاجتماعات اللجنة الأردنية اليونانية المقررة خلال الربع الأول من تموز المقبل في أثينا.

ورحب الكباريتي بأي تعاون مشترك يهدف إلى زيادة التبادل التجاري وبناء شراكات ومشاريع استثمارية بين الجانبين، ويعتبر الوقت الأمثل للتفاوض على ما تقدمه من تعاون لإنجاح اللقاءات المشتركة القادمة الذي سيسهم في تعزيز العلاقات الاقتصادية والاستثمارية بين البلدين الصديقين، كما سيكون فرصًا لجذب الأعمال الأردنية لدفع أصحاب الأعمال والمستثمرين اليونانيين إلى اكتشاف الفرص المتاحة في الأردن، وتوسيع قاعدة استثماراتهم في المجالات الاستثمارية المختلفة، وتعزيز العلاقات الاقتصادية والاستثمارية بين البلدين الصديقين.

النشرة اليومية للاتحاد
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نشرة يومية إلكترونية تصدر عن اتحاد الغرف العربية

The President of the Jordan Chamber of Commerce, Nael Kabariti, met with the Greek Ambassador in Amman, Eleftheria Galatianaki, at the Chamber’s headquarters. They discussed aspects of bilateral cooperation between the two countries and ways to enhance them, and discussed arrangements for holding a Jordanian-Greek forum at the level of business owners, accompanying the official visit to the meetings of the Jordanian-Greek Committee scheduled for the first quarter of next July in Athens.

Kabariti welcomed any joint cooperation aimed at increasing trade exchange, building partnerships and investment projects between the two sides, and establishing strategic relations. He expressed his thanks to the ambassador for the cooperation she provided for the success of the upcoming joint meeting, which will contribute to strengthening economic and investment relations between the two friendly countries. It will also constitute an opportunity for the Jordanian side to invite Greek business owners and investors to discover the distinguished opportunities offered by Jordan in the various investment fields, expand their investment base in Jordan and establish and hold investment partnerships in the development and service sectors. Considering that Greece is an important country with a strategic dimension to the European Union, and has a long history and is considered the cradle of civilization in the European Union, and we should not overlook its distinguished strategic location.

For her part, the Greek ambassador expressed her hope that this visit, in the presence of business owners from the Jordanian and Greek sides, would contribute to the advancement of the economic relations of the two countries, increasing the volume of trade exchange through the exploitation of economic agreements between the two countries, and the need for both sides to intensify work for the success of economic activities that serve the two friendly countries.

Source (Al-Dustour Jordanian Newspaper, Edited)
Egypt. She disclosed that the continued flow of investments in infrastructure, and the strong increase in spending rates, will support economic growth, while financial inclusion initiatives provide ample business opportunities for banks. It is expected that the booming economy and deepening financial inclusion will provide huge opportunities for the rapid growth of the loan portfolio of banks and the reduction of provisions for loan losses, which will lead to a slightly higher profitability, despite the high operating costs and the increase in taxes.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)

IMF Expects a 3.4 percent Growth for the Bahraini Economy

The International Monetary Fund, after concluding its Article IV consultation mission, expected the Bahraini economy to grow by 3.4 percent this year, accelerating from 2.2 percent recorded at the end of last year. The head of the mission, Asma Al-Janaini, pointed out that "non-oil GDP growth is expected to increase by 4 percent, driven by stronger industrialization and the full reopening of the economy," stressing that "Bahrain's economic growth will stabilize at about 3 percent in the medium term."
She warned that "significant uncertainty is casting a shadow over the outlook, including the uncertain development of the coronavirus pandemic and the war in Ukraine, as well as global inflation expectations."

Al-Janaini explained that the growth of Bahrain’s economy last year was driven by the growth of the non-oil sector by 2.8 percent, despite the contraction of the oil sector by 0.3 percent.

Bahrain is a small oil producer, and its economy suffered greatly as a result of the collapse in crude prices in 2020 under the pressure of the Corona pandemic, which prompted Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE to extend a $10 billion aid package approved by the three countries in 2018.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)
Moody's: A Stable Outlook for the Kuwaiti Economy

Positive estimates have prevailed over the International Monetary Fund's assessments of Jordan's management of the reform file. According to the Fund, Jordan has made strong progress in major economic reforms to stimulate growth despite the rise in fuel and grain prices resulting from the Ukraine war.

The Fund's Executive Board will meet at the end of June to consider the fourth review of a $1.3 billion loan program for Jordan. The program began in March 2020 and has been expanded several times by at least $1 billion to help the Jordanian economy recover from the pandemic and maintain its macroeconomic stability.

The IMF mission, which reached an expert-level agreement on 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)