沙特经济将增长8.3%至2022年底

“贝尔同”金融预计沙特经济将增长8.3%至2022年底，支持其在石油经济中的强劲增长。在其报告中，贝尔同建议沙特的石油经济将增长15.3%，表明了最近的支持性包、朝圣者的回归以及公民就业的增加等因素都支持国内支出的增长。

“贝尔同”预计今年的通货膨胀率将保持在2.5%，这低于国际水平。预计王国今年的预算盈余将占GDP的7.6%，此外，2022年的经常账户盈余将占GDP的17.5%。

另一方面，路透社的一项调查显示，王国的经济在2022年增长了7.6%，这是自10多年来最快的年增长率。

“穆迪”信用评级机构预计在2022年至2026年间，王国的经济将平均增长约3.9%。

沙特经济将增长8.3%至2022年底

Tor (Juilho) 2022 26
The Egyptian capital, Cairo, hosted the activities of the second meeting of the Higher Committee for the Integrated Industrial Partnership for sustainable economic development between Jordan, the UAE and Egypt. The meeting witnessed the announcement of Kingdom of Bahrain joining the Integrated Industrial Partnership Initiative.

The committee approved 12 projects in the sectors of agriculture, food, fertilizers and medicines, with initial investments of $3.4 billion.

The UAE Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology Sultan Al Jaber affirmed the UAE’s commitment to the partnership through the $10 billion fund to be managed by “ADQ Holding” Company to invest in projects emanating from this partnership. Al-Jaber pointed out that “in the first meeting of the Supreme Committee, we identified the five main sectors and the list of the first ten projects that this partnership will focus on, we foresaw the industrial opportunities, the growth we aspire to, and the expected economic value, and we have now moved to the stage of implementing these goals that were announced at the start of this partnership, through the technical meetings and workshops that were held.”

The committee prepared a list of 87 proposed projects in the targeted sectors, including 12 eligible to enter the feasibility studies phase in the agriculture, food, fertilizer and pharmaceutical sectors as a first stage. With a focus in the next phase on new sectors, namely metals, chemicals, plastics, textiles and clothing.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
الاردن يقر قوانين اقتصادية لتشجيع الاستثمار المحلي والاجنبي

أُحال مجلس النواب الأردني 3 مشروعات قوانين اقتصادية إلى لجنة الاقتصاد والاستثمار النيابية، بهدف تحسين الإقتصاد والاستثمار النبئية، وزيادة قدرة القطاع الخاص على التوظيف.

وأكد رئيس الوزراء بشر الخصاونة خلال جلسة لمجلس النواب، أن "المشاريع الثلاثة تهدف إلى تشجيع بيئة الاستثمار والأعمال والتنافسية"، مشيرة إلى "وجود تسهيلات تتعلق بممارسة أعمال الشركات وتبسيطها بشكل يقلل الوقت والجهد والكلف على المساهمين فيهما".

الأردن يقر قوانين اقتصادية لتشجيع الاستثمار المحلي والاجنبي

الاردن يقر قوانين اقتصادية لتشجيع الاستثمار المحلي والاجنبي

المصادر (صحيفة العربي الجديد، بتصرف)

The Jordanian Parliament referred 3 economic bills to the Parliamentary Committee on Economy and Investment, with the aim of stimulating local and foreign investment and increasing the capacity of the private sector for employment.

Prime Minister Bishr Al-Khasawneh stressed during a session of the House of Representatives that "the three bills aim to encourage the investment, business, and competitive environment," noting that "there are facilities related to the practice of companies' business and simplifying it in a way that reduces time, effort and costs for shareholders."

He stressed that "the government will present an encouraging, stimulating and regulating package for the investment environment, as it believes in the final conclusion that true partnership with the private sector and encouraging local, regional and foreign investment may be the only and essential way to address the growing unemployment challenge, while the public sector has no employment windows," he said, noting that "the number of entrants to the labor market is about 130 thousand Jordanians annually."

Al-Khasawneh pointed out that "there are promising indications for the extraction of natural resources that may dispense with the government's imposition of taxes, without revealing any further details."

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
The consolidated budget of banks issued by the Qatar Central Bank showed an increase in total government and public sector deposits by about 22.5 billion riyals, to a level of 329.4 billion riyals during June 2022, while its loans rose by about 0.9 billion riyals to a level of 364.6 billion riyals.

According to the data, government and public sector deposits increased by 22.6 billion riyals to 329.4 billion riyals, distributed between 103.9 billion riyals for the government, 178 billion riyals for government institutions, and 47.5 billion riyals for semi-governmental institutions in which the government share equals 50 percent or more, less than 100 percent.

On the other hand, the total government and public sector loans from local banks increased by about 0.9 billion riyals to 364.6 billion riyals. The loans were distributed as follows: Government: 125 billion riyals, a decrease of 0.2 billion riyals, government institutions: 220.2 billion riyals, an increase of 0.6 billion, and semi-governmental institutions: 19.44 billion riyals, an increase of 0.5 billion. The total local private sector deposits with banks decreased by 1.3 billion riyals to the level of 431.9 billion riyals. As for the assets side, bank balances with banks outside Qatar rose by about QR 6.2 billion to reach QR 123.7 billion.

Source (Al-Rayya Qatari Newspaper, Edited)