A report issued by the Saudi Ministry of Finance, regarding the actual budget figures for the second quarter, showed revenues that exceeded 370.3 billion riyals, including oil revenues that exceeded 250 billion riyals.

The value of non-oil revenues amounted to 120 billion riyals in the second quarter, in addition to 10.2 billion riyals, income taxes, profits and capital gains, and 64 billion riyals, tax revenues on goods and services, and 19 billion riyals, other taxes.

In the second quarter of 2022, the Saudi budget achieved other revenues of 20.2 billion riyals. The value of the Saudi budget surplus exceeded 135 billion riyals in the first half of 2022, including 57.5 billion riyals in the first quarter of 2022, and 77.9 billion riyals in the second quarter.

Total revenues in the first half of 2022 witnessed an increase of 43%, to 648.3 billion riyals, compared to 452.8 billion riyals, in the first half of 2021.

Total actual expenses for the second quarter of 2022 amounted to about 292.4 billion riyals, compared to 292.45 billion riyals in the second quarter of 2021, an increase of 16 percent.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
Non-oil private sector activity in Egypt declined last July, but at a slower pace than its lowest level in two years in June, with demand continuing to be affected by high inflation, and the pressure of supply shortages on supplies. The Standard & Poor's Global Purchasing Managers’ Index in Egypt rose slightly to 46.4 from 45.2 in June, to remain below the 50-point level separating growth from contraction. And July is the twentieth consecutive month in which the index recorded a decline.

According to Standard & Poor's Global, the rate of deflation has eased since June, but is still sharp, as many members of the committee found that higher prices led to a decrease in customer spending. It indicated that in addition to weak demand, the shortage of raw materials was also a reason for this decline, linking this shortage and rising costs to the “Corona” pandemic, the Russian war in Ukraine and the strength of the dollar.

According to Standard & Poor’s, the manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail sectors all contracted. Core inflation fell to 13.2 percent in June from 13.5 percent in May. The sub-index for production prices fell to 64.1 from 72.0 in June, while the purchasing cost index fell to 64.2 from 70.9.

The July production and new orders index continued the contraction that has been going on for nearly a year, but the production index improved to 43.6 from 41.3 in June, and the new orders index rose to 43.1 from 41.9. The sub-index for future production expectations fell to 56.1 from June 63.7, approaching its lowest reading since this category was included in the survey 10 years ago.

The Egyptian government is seeking to exit some sectors and leave them to the private sector, to increase its contribution to the overall economy to 65 percent from about 30 percent currently.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
كتشف مكتب الصرف في المغرب عن تجاوز تحويلات المغاربة المقيمين في الخارج 47 مليار درهم (4.57 مليار دولار) خلال الفترة الفاصلة بين يناير /كانون الثاني ويونيو /حزيران الماضي مقابل نحو 4.3 مليار دولار على أساس سنوي.

وفوق المكتب في آخر نشراته حول المؤشرات الشهرية للمبادلات الخارجية لشهر يونيو الماضي، فقد سجلت هذه التحويلات بذلك ارتفاعا بنسبة 6.1% في المئة في النصف الأول من 2022 على أساس سنوي، أي ما يعادل 260 مليون دولار. وبحسب الإحصائيات تشكل هذه التحويلات ارتفاعا أكبر من 1.48 مليار دولار عند مقارنتها بالمستوى الذي تم تسجيله خلال الفترة ذاتها في عام 2018.

وتعتبر أموال المغتربين أحد أهم العوامل المؤثرة في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي وفي معدلات النمو، كما أنها من أبرز رواج القطاع المصرفي والعقاري والاستثماري، إضافة إلى التعدد الاجتماعي الذي توديه في دعم الأسر. وتشكل حركة مؤشر تحويلات المغاربيين المغربية موضوع رصد دائم من الهيئات الدولية والمحلي، باعتبارها أحد المحركات الداعمة للاقتصاد المغربي.

المصدر (صحيفة العرب اللندنية، Edited)

Remittances from Moroccans Abroad Exceeded $4.57 billion

The exchange office in Morocco revealed that the remittances of Moroccans living abroad exceeded 47 billion dirhams (4.57 billion dollars) during the period between January and June, compared to about 4.3 billion dollars on an annual basis. According to the office in its latest bulletins on the monthly indicators of foreign exchanges for the month of last June, these transfers recorded an increase of 6.1 percent in the first half of 2022 on an annual basis, equivalent to 260 million dollars.

According to statistics, these remittances constitute an increase of more than 1.48 billion dollars when compared to the level recorded during the same period in 2018.

Expatriate money is one of the most important factors affecting GDP and growth rates, and it is one of the most important tributaries of the banking, real estate and investment sector, in addition to the social dimension it plays in supporting families.

The movement of the Moroccan expatriate remittance index is constantly monitored by international and local bodies as one of the engines supporting the Moroccan economy.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)