حلّت دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة بحسب تقرير صادر عن الغرفة التجارية العربية البرازيلية، في صدارة الدول العربية المستورة للمنتجات البرازيلية بنحو 37,800 طن، أي ما يعادل نموًا بنسبة 11 في المئة، بينما جاءت المملكة العربية السعودية في المرتبة الثالثة باستيرادها في المئة.

وتعليقا على نتائج التقرير، أكّد رئيس الغرفة التجارية العربية البرازيلية، أورسمار شففة، أنّ "هذه النتائج تعزّز جهود البرازيل الرامية للحفاظ على حجم صادراتها الشهرية فوق 400 مليون طن، وتعكس هذه المؤشرات تنامي الطلب على البضائع والمنتجات البرازيلية، وبالأخص الدول العربية كأحد أهم الشركاء التجاريين الرئيسين للبرازيل عالمياً، ما يرسّخ متانة العلاقات التجارية بين دول المنطقة والبرازيل".

ووفق تقرير الغرفة سجلت صادرات لحوم الدواجن البرازيلية إلى الدول العربية 2.828 مليون طن، بزيادة نسبتها 6 في المئة خلال الأشهر السبعة الأولى من عام 2022، مقاومة بلفترة ذاتها من العام الماضي، فيما وصلت العائدات إلى 5.260 مليار دولار، محققة نمواً بنسبة 33 في المئة خلال الفترة المذكورة.

أوسمار شففة: البلدان العربية أهم الشركاء التجاريين للبرازيل

According to a report issued by the Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce, the United Arab Emirates is at the forefront of the Arab countries importing Brazilian products with about 37,800 tons. That is equivalent to a growth of 11 percent, while Saudi Arabia came in third place, importing 37,200 tons, an increase of 52.7 percent.

Commenting on the results of the report, President of the Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce, Osmar Chohfi, stressed that “These results reinforce Brazil’s efforts to maintain the volume of its monthly exports above 400,000 tons until the end of this year. These indicators reflect the growing demand for Brazilian goods and products, especially the Arab countries, as one of the main trading partners of Brazil globally, consolidating the strength of trade relations between the countries of the region and Brazil.” Chohfi pointed out that “in the context of efforts to encourage import and export movement and activities, the Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce has taken the initiative to support efforts to establish direct logistical paths between Brazil and the Arab countries, as well as resuming discussions of the free trade agreement after the pandemic.”

According to the Chamber’s report, Brazilian poultry meat exports to Arab countries recorded 2.828 million tons, with an increase of 6 percent during the first seven months of 2022 compared to the same period last year, while revenues reached $5.260 billion, achieving a growth of 33% during the mentioned period.

Source (Emirati Gulf Newspaper, Edited)
A report on the investment climate in Saudi Arabia revealed that more than 40 international companies established regional headquarters in the Kingdom during the first quarter of this year. This is a new indication of the effectiveness of investment development policies and the provision of an attractive environment for foreign capital.

The Kingdom is working on preparing the investment environment to attract regional headquarters to Saudi Arabia. Last year, it issued a decision to stop contracting with any foreign company or commercial establishment with any of its agencies, if the company or establishment has a regional headquarters in the non-Saudi region, which this includes government agencies, institutions, and funds.

In order to transfer their regional headquarters to Saudi Arabia, the Kingdom has also launched several important investment projects, such as the formation of more than 100 companies to obtain mining and professional licenses via the Internet, as well as developing new types of mining licenses. The report revealed that the Higher Committee for Investment, along with other programs that attract foreign investment, has enabled more than 100 companies to obtain mining and professional licenses.

Over the past year, foreign direct investment in Saudi Arabia reached its highest level in 10 years, with the formation of more than 500,000 jobs. The formation of the Strategic Investor Program, the electronic services portal, the regional headquarters service, the electronic services portal, and the creation of mining and professional licenses as well as developing new types of mining licenses have contributed to this increase in foreign direct investment.

The report also revealed that the Kingdom has increased its efforts to expand its sources of income away from oil, focusing on emerging markets, according to “Bloomberg”. Growth in the UAE’s non-oil economy is expected to accelerate by 3.4 percent this year, according to reports. The UAE’s foreign direct investment increased by 17 percent on an annual basis in the first half of the year after the UAE concluded new investment agreements to diversify the economy. Non-oil investments are increasing, with the UAE concluding new trade agreements with Turkey, India, and Indonesia and plans to add more countries in Asia and Africa.

Although the UAE’s economy is the most diversified among Gulf states, recent years have intensified its efforts to expand its sources of income away from oil. The volume of the UAE’s foreign trade is expected to increase by 3.4 percent this year, according to reports. The UAE’s foreign direct investment increased by 17 percent on an annual basis in the first half of the year after the UAE concluded new investment agreements to diversify the economy. Non-oil investments are increasing, with the UAE concluding new trade agreements with Turkey, India, and Indonesia and plans to add more countries in Asia and Africa. The UAE’s foreign direct investment has increased to $50 billion, according to the Prime Minister of the UAE, Rashid Al Maktoum. Rashid Al Maktoum, Minister and Ruler of Dubai, Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, has stressed that the new partnership agreements were important for increasing trade flows and attracting more foreign direct investment to the priority sectors of the UAE.

The volume of the UAE’s foreign trade, excluding the oil sector, increased by 17 percent on an annual basis in the first half of the year after the UAE concluded new investment agreements to diversify the economy. Non-oil investments are increasing, with the UAE concluding new trade agreements with Turkey, India, and Indonesia and plans to add more countries in Asia and Africa. The UAE’s foreign direct investment increased to $50 billion, according to the Prime Minister of the UAE, Rashid Al Maktoum. Rashid Al Maktoum, Minister and Ruler of Dubai, Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, has stressed that the new partnership agreements were important for increasing trade flows and attracting more foreign direct investment to the priority sectors of the UAE.
Moroccan Prime Minister Aziz Akhannouch is preparing for extensive consultations on the Finance Law of 2023, which will focus on strengthening the foundations of the social state and reviving the national economy by supporting investment, in light of the difficulties in public finance.

The Finance Bill 2023 focuses on four major priorities related to strengthening the foundations of the social state, reviving the national economy by supporting investment, establishing regional justice, and restoring financial margins to ensure the sustainability of reforms. It also focused on the executive branch's commitment to continue carrying out the necessary reforms to strengthen the foundations of the social state, despite the highly turbulent context at the international level.

The government memorandum highlighted that this policy made it possible to maintain the stability of the epidemiological situation and to provide support for the benefit of affected families and companies with the launch of major reforms related to the generalization of social protection, and the revival of the national economy through the creation of the “Mohammed VI Fund for Investment and Public Sector Reform.” These measures also reflected positively on the macro-economic situation of Morocco, where the economy achieved an estimated growth rate of 7.9 percent at the end of 2021, a path that continued at the beginning of 2022, by opening the borders during the month of February, which enabled a number of sectors Important economic sectors, such as the tourism and air transport sector, are able to gradually restore their activity.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)