أكد رئيس غرفة تجارة وصناعة الكويت، محمد جاسم الصقر، أن القضية الفلسطينية والقدس هي قضية عقيدة وانتماء بالنسبة للكويت شعباً وحكماً وحكومة، وقضية إنسانية وأخلاقية، ووطنية بقدر ما هي قضية فلسطينية وعربية.

كلام الصقر جاء خلال استقباله وفداً من صندوق وقفيّة القدس برئاسة رئيس مجلس الأمناء الأمير تركي الفيصل بن عبد العزيز، ورئيس مجلس إدارة الصندوق منيب المصري.

وشدد الصقر أنه “على الرغم من النكبات العديدة والشديدة التي مرّت على العالم العربي في العقدين الأخيرين، فإن قضية فلسطين ستبقى القضية العربية الأم، لأنها ما زالت الحرك الأساس وراء معظم أحداث المنطقة، ولأنها ما زالت بشكل أو بآخر مؤثرة في كل الدول العربية سياسياً وأقتصادياً واجتماعياً. وندعو الصقر إلى أن هذه القضية تكون دائمًا في مقدمة المحادثات الدائمة للخدمة واهلها، وفلسطينشوعها ممالكاً وبحرباً وعالمياً، ولعلها العقدة الوحيدة التي أصدرت طابعاً مالياً على معاملاتها، تثبت ربيع الفلسطينيين، كما تعاونت مراراً مع جمعية lateral الأحمر الكويتى لتقدم المساعدات الإنسانية والتعليمية، إذ كان آخر نماذج هذا التعاون المساهمة في إعادة إعمار حي الشيخ جراح بعد تعرضه للعدوان سنة الماضية.”

المصدر (صحيفة الراي الكويتية، بتصرّف)

Muhammad Jassim Al-Sager: Kuwait Chamber, is an Essential Supporter of Jerusalem and its People

The Chairman of the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Muhammad Jassim Al-Sager, affirmed that "the Palestinian issue and Jerusalem are an issue of belief and belonging to Kuwait as a people, governance, and government, and a humanitarian, moral, and national issue as much as it is a Palestinian and Arab issue."

Al-Sager's words came when he received a delegation from the Jerusalem Endowment Fund headed by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees Prince Turki Al-Faisal bin Abdulaziz, and the Chairman of the Fund's Board of Directors, Munib Al-Masry.

Al-Sager stressed that “despite the numerous and severe calamities that have passed on the Arab world in the past two decades, the Palestine issue will remain the mother Arab cause, because it is still the main engine behind most of the region's events, and because it is still in one way or another influential in all Arab countries politically, economically, and socially.”

Al-Sager noted that “As the president of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, I feel very proud that this Chamber, with all it represents and whom it represents, has always been at the forefront of those supporting Jerusalem and its people, Palestine, and its people financially, in research and in the media, and perhaps it is the only chamber that issued a financial stamp on its transactions, the proceeds of which were allocated to Palestine. It also cooperated repeatedly with the Kuwait Red Crescent Society to provide humanitarian and educational assistance, as the latest example of this cooperation was to contribute to the reconstruction of Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood after it was subjected to aggression last year.”

Source (Al-Rai Kuwaiti Newspaper, Edited)
Oil prices were badly affected during 2020 and 2021 as a result of the repercussions of the Coronavirus outbreak on global crude demand, which is the main source of income for Saudi Arabia, but then recovered, exceeding $95 at the present time. The commodity trade surplus (oil and others) of Saudi Arabia rose 248.1 percent during 2021 to $124.8 billion, compared to $35.9 billion in 2020. In detail, the value of non-oil merchandise exports in Saudi Arabia during June of this year increased by 26.8 percent, to reach 30 billion riyals, compared to 24 billion riyals during June 2021, an increase of 6 billion riyals.

**Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)**

Tourism Revenues Exceed 3.5 Billion Dollars in Lebanon, Despite the Stilling Economic Crisis

The Secretary-General of the Federation of Tourist Syndicates in Lebanon, Jean Beiruti, revealed that the value of tourism revenues has reached 3.5 billion dollars so far. That is, it exceeded expectations, which were estimated at about 3 billion dollars. He explained that "the data indicate that the tourist season, which began in mid-May, will continue until mid-September, and possibly beyond." Beiruti pointed out that "1 million and 200 thousand tourists visited Lebanon from mid-May until August 15, 70 percent of whom were expatriates or of Lebanese origin, while 30 percent were from various Arab and foreign nationalities."

The tourism sector in Lebanon includes about 40,000 employees, but most of them left Lebanon with the onset of the economic crisis, which prompted tourism institutions to attract another 40,000 to fill this shortfall. Since late 2019, Lebanon has been suffering from a severe economic crisis, classified by the World Bank as one of the 3 most severe crises the world has known since the mid-19th century. The crisis led to a financial collapse, an unprecedented decline in the foreign exchange reserves of the Central Bank, as well as a shortage of fuel, medicine, and other basic commodities. The Governor of the Central Bank, Riad Salameh, revealed that foreign exchange reserves had fallen to 11 billion dollars, down from 30 billion before the crisis.

**Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)**