The General Authority for Statistics in Saudi Arabia revealed that real GDP increased by 12.2 percent in the second quarter of the current year 2022 compared to the same quarter of 2021. Compared to the first quarter of 2022, the seasonally adjusted GDP grew by 2.2 percent. This economic growth is due to the significant increase achieved by oil activities, which amounted to 22.9 percent on an annual basis and 4.4 percent on a quarterly basis. Growth in non-oil activities reached 8.2 percent, on an annual basis, and 5.4 percent, on a quarterly basis. Government activities recorded a growth of 2.4 percent on an annual basis and achieved a growth of 0.4 percent on a quarterly basis.

The gross domestic product amounted to 1.048 billion riyals in the second quarter of 2022, during which crude oil and natural gas activities achieved the highest contribution rate among activities, reaching 38.7 percent, followed by government services activities by 13.9 percent, and then manufacturing industries, except for refining oil, with a contribution of 7.5 percent. The per capita GDP amounted to 29,819 riyals in the second quarter of 2022, an increase of 44.6 percent, compared to the second quarter of 2021, and 10.6 percent compared to the first quarter of 2022. Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
توقع البنك الدولي نمو الاقتصاد التونسي في المئة 2.4 مع نهاية السنة الحالية بنسبة في حال تأكد انخفاض الطلب الأوروبي وتجلت انعكاسات القيود على الميزانية على المدى القصير، ومن بينها انخفاض الاستهلاك والاستثمار العمومي.

وبحسب البنك الدولي من المرجّح أن يرتفع النمو الاقتصادي في تونس إلى المئة 3.1 إذا ما تواصل نسق الانتعاش ما قبل الحرب الروسية. لكن هذا السيناريو المتفائل، يبقى مع ذلك أقل احتمالاً من الأول باعتبار أنه من المرجح، في ظل 2021 أن يتلاشى تأثير الانتعاش للنصف الثاني من سنة ضعف الموارد الذاتية لتمويل الميزانية، علاوة على ارتفاع تكلفة الغاز والطاقة خلال السنوات الماضية. والميزانية تتجلى انعكاسات القيود على المدى القصير، ومن بينها انخفاض الاستهلاك والاستثمار العمومي.

ويعتبر البنك الدولي أن يؤدي ارتفاع الأسعار في الأسواق العالمية إلى زيادة الطلب على موارد الدولة، والتي ستكون متاحة مع زيادة الرسوم على حساب الأعوان المادي.

المصدر (صحيفة الشرق الأوسط، بتصرّف)

The World Bank expected the Tunisian economy to grow by 2.4 percent by the end of the current year if the decline in European demand is confirmed and the repercussions of restrictions on the budget become evident in the short term, including a decline in consumption and public investment. According to the World Bank, economic growth in Tunisia is likely to rise to 3.1 percent if the pace of recovery before the Russian war continues. But this optimistic scenario, however, remains less likely than the first, given that the impact of the recovery is likely to fade for the second half of 2021, in light of the weak self-resources to finance the budget, in addition to the high cost of food and energy during the past months and its direct impact on the government's resources and support system for a number of consumer products.

The World Bank expected that rising prices in international markets would increase Tunisia's budget deficit. The Bank also expected deterioration in the trade balance as well as the balance of payments due to the increase in the value of imports, which will be commensurate with the increase recorded at the level of world prices.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)

banks international expect economic growth in Tunisia to 2.4 percent

The Arab Monetary Fund revealed that foreign investment flows to Arab countries grew by about 9.4 percent in 30 years, rising from $502 million in 1970 to $40.5 billion in 2020. According to the Fund’s report on foreign direct investment, foreign direct investments in Arab countries increased by about one billion dollars in 2020, despite the “Covid-19” pandemic, to reach 40.5 billion dollars, compared to 39.5 billion dollars in 2019. The report shows an increase in foreign direct investment in nine Arab countries, led by the UAE and Saudi Arabia, where foreign direct investment grew at rates ranging between 2.5 percent and 133 percent during 2020. According to the report, foreign investments in many Arab countries have been affected by the “Covid-19” pandemic, with it declining foreign direct investment flows in 10 Arab countries by 405 percent in 2020. According to statistics issued by the Arab Investment and Export Credit Guarantee Corporation, the number of projects received by Arab countries amounted to about 1092 projects in various economic and industrial sectors during 2019, compared to about 878 projects in 2018.

Source (Emirati Gulf Newspaper, Edited)

Foreign Investment Flows to Arab Countries Increased by 9.4 percent

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Source (Emirati Gulf Newspaper, Edited)
صنّفت مجلة "سي أي أو وورلد" الاقتصاد الكويتي كرابع أكبر اقتصاد خليجي من حيث الناتج المحلي الإجمالي لعام 2022، فيما حلّت الكويت بالمرتبة 59 بين الاقتصادات العالمية، حيث بلغ الناتج المحلي الإجمالي للكويت 186.61 مليار دولار.

وجاء الاقتصاد السعودي بالمرتبة الأولى خليجياً وعالمياً بـ1.04 تريليون دولار، تلاه الاقتصاد الإماراتي بالمرتبة 32 عالمياً بـ501.354 مليار دولار، ثم القطري بالمرتبة 53 عالمياً بـ225.716 مليار دولار.

أما عالمياً، فقد احتلت الولايات المتحدة المرتبة الأولى كأكبر اقتصاد عالمي من حيث إجمالي الناتج المحلي، بينما حلت الصين حسب تقديرات "سي إي أو وورلد" في المركز الثاني والمنافس الوحيد للولايات المتحدة. بينما حلت اليابان في المركز الثالث، بينما حلت ألمانيا كأكبر اقتصاد في أوروبا والمرتبة الأولى في أوروبا ورابع أكبر اقتصاد في العالم بـ1.04 تريليون دولار. وكانت سويسرا الوافد الأبرز إلى قائمة الاقتصادات العشر الأول في العالم بعد أن أزاحت تايوان عن المركز العشرين، في حين أزاحت الهند بريطانيا عن المركز الخامس بعد أن كانت قبل عشر سنوات في المركز الحادي عشر. أما الصين، فقد اقتحمت الكرة العالمية في التاسع عشر من حيث الناتج المحلي الإجمالي.

المصدر (صحيفة الراي الكويتية، تحرير)

Kuwait Ranks Fourth among the Gulf Economies

"C.E.O. World" magazine ranked the Kuwaiti economy as the fourth largest economy in the Gulf region in terms of GDP for the year 2022, while Kuwait ranked 59th among the global economies, with a GDP of $186.61 billion.

The Saudi economy ranked first in the Gulf and 18 globally with $1.04 trillion, followed by the UAE economy ranked 32 globally with $501.354 billion, and then Qatar ranked 53 globally with 225,716 billion.

Globally, the United States ranked first as the largest global economy in terms of GDP. China remained, according to the estimates of "CEO World", in second place and the only competitor to the United States for the first place. Japan ranked third, while Germany came as the largest economy in Europe and the fourth largest in the world, with a gross domestic product of about $4.2 trillion. Switzerland was the most prominent newcomer to the list of the twenty largest economies in the world, after displacing Taiwan from the twentieth place, while India removed Britain from the fifth place after it was ten years ago in the eleventh place.

Source (Al-Rai Kuwaiti Newspaper, Edited)
The international reserves and foreign currency liquidity of the Qatar Central Bank increased by 2.010 percent, to reach 213.532 billion riyals last August, compared to 209.323 billion riyals in the corresponding month of 2021.

The figures issued by the Qatar Central Bank indicated that the official reserves of the Qatar Central Bank increased by the end of August of this year than they were at the end of August 2021 by about 3.179 billion riyals to reach 155.937 billion riyals, driven by the increase in the Central Bank’s balances of bonds and foreign treasury bills by about 14.819 billion riyals, to the level of 116.237 billion riyals in August 2022.

On the other hand, the balance of special drawing rights deposits from the State of Qatar’s share in the International Monetary Fund decreased by the end of August 2022 by a value of 482 million riyals compared to August 2021, to reach the level of 5.134 billion riyals.

Balances with foreign banks decreased by about 14.607 billion riyals to the level of 19.100 billion riyals at the end of August 2022 compared to August of last year. In parallel, the gold stock increased by the end of August 2022 by about 3.449 billion riyals to reach 15.465 billion riyals.

Source (Al-Raya Qatari Newspaper, Edited)