The Syrian capital, Damascus, hosted the activities of the Jordanian-Syrian Economic Forum, which was organized jointly by the Jordan Chamber of Commerce and the Federation of Syrian Chambers of Commerce, under the auspices of the Syrian Ministry of Economy and Foreign Trade, and with the participation of a large number of Syrian and Jordanian businessmen and companies.

The President of the Jordan and Aqaba Chamber of Commerce, Nael Kabariti, pointed out that "the forum is a new building block for the development of trade relations between the two countries," noting that "the Jordan Chamber of Commerce is working to overcome obstacles to facilitate the movement of trade exchange with Syria, in the interest of both countries."

For his part, the head of the Federation of Syrian Chambers of Commerce, Muhammad Abu Al-Huda Al-Lahham, praised the importance of the forum for strengthening economic relations, providing facilities for those wishing to do business between the two countries, and activating the role of businessmen with regard to investment projects, pointing to the depth of commercial relations between the two sides, and the facilities provided by the investment laws in Syria.

Al-Lahham expressed his hope to increase the volume of trade exchange between the two countries, which last year exceeded $100 million.

The Syrian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade, Dr. Muhammad Samer Al-Khalil, pointed out that “the forum is an opportunity to discuss the difficulties and obstacles related to commercial activity between the two countries, with the aim of reaching the level of trade exchange that we aspire to, and developing economic cooperation in the field of investments, in a way that enhances the economic relations between the two countries, to be bigger and better than it was before the terrorist war on Syria.”

The three-day forum included dialogue sessions and bilateral specialized meetings between Jordanian companies and Syrian businessmen, to discuss prospects for cooperation in the fields of renewable energies, information and communication technology, health care, and medical tourism.

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

The Jordanian-Syrian Economic Forum was hosted in Damascus with a massive participation
منحت وكالة موديز للتصنيف الائتماني نظرة مستقبلية إيجابية للاقتصاد العماني بفضل سياساتها التي مكنتها من جمع أصول احتياطية جديدة والشروع في تنفيذ حزمة واسعة من المشاريع التنموية، والتي كانت بطيبة خلال فترة الوباء، قبل ذلك سنوات.
ورفع موديز النظرة المستقبلية لسلطنة عُمان من مستقرة إلى إيجابية مع تثبيت معدل التصنيف عند . مبيّنة أنّ أسعار النفط المرتفعة خففت من وضع ديون الدولة على مدى السنوات القليلة المقبلة.
وتمكنت الميزانية العامة من تحقيق فائض في النصف الأول من هذا العام بأكثر من مليار دولار مقابل عجز بقيمة 2.85 مليار دولار على أساس سنوي. وكتففت "موديز" عن أنّ احتفاظ الامانة بدأت أثرت على أسعار النفط في السنوات القليلة الماضية، إذ بدأت تظهر تحسنًا أولى في سوق النفط.
ووفقاً للبيانات المرجعية للمؤسسات الدولية، فإن الطلب على البترول يزيد ببطء خلال الفترة الحالية، والذي يتراوح بين 20% و40% من الطلب العالمي.
وبحسب بيانات الجهاز المركزي للتعبئة العامة والإحصاء في مصر، كانت صادرات مصر من الوقود نحو 8.039 مليار دولار بالنصف الأول من العام 2022، مقابل نحو 4.713 مليار دولار في الفترة المناظرة من العام 2021، بزيادة بلغت 3.326 مليار دولار، وارتفاع نسبة 70.5 في المئة، مما جعل مصر واردًا رائديًا في أسواق النفط بالعالم.
وبحسب بيانات وزارة التجارة والصناعة، كانت صادرات مصر من القطن نحو 70.5 مليون دولار، مع ارتفاعات بنسبة 44 في المئة، حيث بلغت 61.874 مليون دولار في الفترة المناظرة من العام 2021.
ووفقاً للمؤسسات الدولية، فإن الطلب على القطن يتساقط بشكل كبير خلال الفترة الحالية.

"Moody's" upgrades Oman's credit rating

Moody's credit rating agency gave a positive outlook for the Omani economy thanks to its policies that enabled it to collect new reserve assets and initiate the implementation of a wide package of development projects, which were slow during the epidemic period and years before that.
Moody's raised the future outlook for the Sultanate of Oman from stable to positive while maintaining the rating at PA3. Noting that high oil prices eased the country's debt position over the next few years.
The general budget managed to achieve a surplus in the first half of this year by more than two billion dollars, compared to a deficit of 2.85 billion dollars on an annual basis. "Moody's" revealed that the possibility of continued high oil prices in the next few years gives the government additional time to move forward with financial and economic reform plans. It is expected that the liquidity available in Muscat will represent a wall against the risks related to the rise in doubtful debts, and the end of periods, and the end of the financial stimulus packages related to the pandemic.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)

Egypt's Exports Increased by 36 percent

Data from the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics in Egypt revealed a significant development in the Egyptian exports file during the first half of this year. According to the data, Egyptian exports recorded a remarkable increase in the first six months of 2022, compared to the same period in 2021. The total value of exports during the first half of this year amounted to about $27.415 billion, compared to about $20.162 billion in the same period last year, an increase of about $7.253 billion, registering an increase of 36 percent.
According to Statistics Authority data, Egypt's fuel exports recorded about $8.039 billion in the first half of 2022, compared to about $4.713 billion in the corresponding period of 2021, an increase of $3.326 billion, and an increase of 70.5 percent. Egypt's cotton exports also recorded an increase of 61.874 million dollars, up by 44 percent.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)