السعودية تطلق الاستراتيجية الصناعية باستثمارات تتجاوز تريليون ريال

أطلق ولي العهد السعودي رئيس مجلس الوزراء رئيس مجلس الشؤون الاقتصادية والتنمية الأمير محمد بن سلمان بن عبد العزيز آل سعود، الاستراتيجية الوطنية للصناعة، الهادفة للوصول إلى اقتصاد صناعي جاذب للاستثمار يسهم في تحقيق التنوع الاقتصادي، وتنمية الناتج المحلي والصادرات غير النفطية، بما ينتمي مع مستهدفات رؤية السعودية 2030.

وتهدف الاستراتيجية إلى توفير أكثر من 800 فرصة استثمارية بقيمة تريليون ريال، لتشكل قفلاً جديداً من النمو المستدام للقطاع. كذلك تستهدف تحقيق عوائد اقتصادية طموحة للملكة بحلول عام 2030، تشمل مضاعفة الناتج المحلي الصناعي بنحو 3 مرات، ومضاعفة قيمة الصادرات الصناعية لتصبح 1.3 تريليون ريال. كما من المقدر أن تساهم الاستراتيجية الوطنية لتصبح المملكة قوة صناعية رائدة تسهم في تأمين سلاسل الإمداد العالمية، وتصدر المنتجات عالية التقنية إلى العالم.

المصدر (موقع العربية.نت، بتصرّف)

Saudi Arabia Launches the Industrial Strategy with Investments Exceeding One Trillion Riyals

The Saudi Crown Prince, Prime Minister and Chairman of the Council for Economic and Development Affairs, Prince Muhammad bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, launched the National Strategy for Industry, aiming to reach an industrial economy that attracts investment that contributes to achieving economic diversification, developing domestic product and non-oil exports, in line with the objectives of the Saudi Vision 2030.

The strategy aims to provide more than 800 investment opportunities worth one trillion Riyals, to constitute a new chapter of sustainable growth for the sector. It also aims to achieve ambitious economic returns for the Kingdom by 2030, including doubling the industrial domestic product by about 3 times, and doubling the value of industrial exports to reach 557 billion Riyals. It is also estimated that the national strategy for industry will contribute to bringing the total value of additional investments in the sector to 1.3 trillion Riyals.

The Crown Prince affirmed, "We have all the possibilities to reach a competitive and sustainable industrial economy, from ambitious young talents, a distinguished geographical location, rich natural resources, and leading national industrial companies. Through the national strategy for industry and in partnership with the private sector, the Kingdom will become a leading industrial power that contributes to securing global supply chains, and exports high-tech products to the world."

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
The balance sheet assets of the Central Bank of the Emirates rose to 496.72 billion dirhams last August, an increase on an annual basis by 3%, or 14.46 billion dirhams, compared to 482.26 billion dirhams in August 2021.

According to the statistics, the balance sheet of the Central Bank of the Emirates increased on a monthly basis by 0.24 percent, or the equivalent of 1.18 billion dirhams, compared to about 495.54 billion dirhams in July 2022. The Central Bank’s budget was distributed on the assets side, at 227.77 billion dirhams for cash and bank balances, in addition to investments preserved to maturity of 174.38 billion dirhams, 54.26 billion dirhams for deposits, 2.55 billion dirhams for loans and advances, and 37.76 billion dirhams for other assets. While the balance sheet was distributed on the liabilities and capital side, amounting to 218.39 billion dirhams for current and deposit accounts, about 145.7 billion dirhams for certificates of deposit and cash bills, 113.23 billion dirhams for issued notes and coins, 14.76 billion dirhams for share capital and reserves, and 4.64 billion dirhams for other liabilities.

Source (Emirati Gulf Newspaper, Edited)
Kuwait maintained its first place in the Arab world in the Social Progress Index for the year 2022, issued by the American Non-profit “Social Progress Imperative”, while it fell to 55th place at the global level. The organization indicated that Kuwait's performance in social progress is relatively weak, as it scored 74.06 points out of 100. As Kuwait fell from 15th place globally in 2021 to 22nd in terms of per capita GDP, which amounted to 44,847 thousand dollars in the index this year, compared to 49,854 thousand dollars last year. In the sub-indicators, Kuwait ranked 37th in basic human needs, 42nd in basics of well-being and 80th in opportunities.

The UAE ranked second in the Arab world and 68 globally, followed by Tunisia 72, Oman 80, Jordan 82, Lebanon 89, Qatar 90, Bahrain 92, Algeria 95, West Bank and Gaza 97. Globally, the report revealed that Norway ranked first as the best country in social progress, followed by Denmark, then Finland third, Switzerland fourth, Iceland fifth, and Sweden sixth. Source (Al-Raya Kuwaiti Newspaper, Edited)