النشرة الإلكترونيّة للاتحاد
UAC DAILY MONITOR

النشرة اليومية لاتحاد الغرف العربية

خالد حنفي: الاستفادة من قدرات البرازيل في سوق الكربون

أكد أمين عام اتحاد الغرف العربية، الدكتور خالد حنفي، أن "تولي العالم العربي قيادة الاجتماعين العالميين بشأن تغير المناخ في COP27 في الإمارات، يعكس الأهمية المتزايدة لمنطقة الشرق الأوسط، ودورها في المعركة ضد تغير المناخ، ومنطقة الألعاب الأولى، وذلك بالتفاوض المناخي، و打造出 تأثير أكبر في المناخ في العالم العربي.

وعقدت غرفة التجارة العربية البرازيلية حلقة نقاشية، لمناقشة الفرص المتاحة في سوق الكربون الدولي، للمهاجرين والبالي والمالح، وذلك على هامش قمة المناخ بجمهورية مصر العربية.

وأشار أمين عام الاتحاد إلى أن "قيمة تصاريح ثاني أكسيد الكربون في المئة إلى مستوى قياسي 851 دولار مع تطور، ولكن لكون أكثر 천천ا، ومصممة وفقًا للاحتياجات العربية، حيث يعد سوق الكربون جزءًا من الحل لمشكلة التغيير المناخي، وتساعد على قيمة الموارد".

وأوضح أن "جميع البلدان المنطقة تعاني بدرجات تفاوت، من تأثير الانبعاثات، مثل زيادة الإجهاد المائي، والعمر، والبرغي، والثورة الإيكولوجية، لذلك نجد عدًا متزايدًا من التوزيع، وتعود في المشاركات في أسواق الكربون لحقوق أجدادهم المتاحة لتغير المناخ".

وقالت أن "سوق أبو ظبي العالمي relev مع مشروع لإنشاء بورصة الكربون منظمة وخدمة مقاتلة للسماح بالتبادل في أرصدة الكربون، والتعويضات تطوير سوق مشاريع أصول الكربون في نهاية المطاف".

المصدر (اتحاد الغرف العربية)
The Secretary-General of the Union of Arab Chambers, Dr. Khaled Hanafi, affirmed, “The Arab world’s leadership of the two global meetings on climate change COP27 in Egypt and COP28 in the UAE, reflects the region’s growing importance in the fight against climate change, and its role in advancing the carbon trading market.” He stressed that "reducing greenhouse gas emissions has become an urgent necessity, and the Arab region is most affected by climate change, and the repercussions of climate change in the Arab world are twice the global average."

The Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce held a panel discussion to discuss the opportunities available in the international carbon market for cooperation between Arab countries and Brazil, on the sidelines of the COP27 Climate Summit, which is currently being held in Sharm El Sheikh, Arab Republic of Egypt. The Secretary-General of the Union indicated, "The value of carbon dioxide permits traded in global markets grew 164 percent to a record level of $851 billion in 2021." He stressed "the need to benefit from the European experience not only to copy the structure of the carbon market, but to be more innovative, and designed according to Arab needs, as the carbon market is part of the solution to the problem of climate change, and helps mobilize resources." He explained, "All countries in the region suffer to varying degrees from the impact of global warming, such as increased water stress, desertification, waste, and ecological degradation, so we find an increasing number of countries in the region want to participate in carbon markets to achieve their climate change goals." “Next year, Brazil's voluntary carbon market is expected to grow up to 20 times. Thus, Brazil has the ability to help Arab countries achieve their mitigation goals,” he noted. For his part, the Secretary-General and CEO of the Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce, Tamer Mansour, called for the need to change economic relations between Arab countries and Brazil, to shift from exports and imports to investment and building partnerships, whether in Brazil or the Arab countries. These partnerships should focus on areas that concern sustainability, the green economy, and environmental protection. He stressed, "Food security is a common factor between the Arab countries and Brazil, and it is not possible to talk about food security without paying attention to sustainability, not only in agriculture and industry, but in investment, and this investment must be green."

The CEO of the Arab-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce suggested preparing a joint working agenda between Brazil and the Federation of Arab Chambers, to present a joint working paper to be presented at the upcoming COP28 Climate Summit, which will be hosted by the UAE next year. The Economic Adviser at the Union of Arab Chambers and Dean of the College of International Transport and Logistics at the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport, Dr. Sarah Al-Jazzar, reviewed, efforts made by Arab countries to reduce carbon emissions and reach carbon neutrality. Some countries, such as the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Iraq, and Bahrain announced zero-emission commitments between 2030 and 2060. She noted, “The Abu Dhabi Global Market announced a project to establish a regulated carbon exchange and clearinghouse to allow trading in carbon credits and offsets and eventually develop the carbon asset derivatives market.”

Source (Union of Arab Chambers)
The GDP in the Sultanate of Oman Increased by 30.4 percent

The gross domestic product of the Sultanate of Oman at current prices increased by 30.4 percent on an annual basis in the second quarter of 2022 to 20.4 billion Omani riyals ($52.99 billion). Compared to about 15.6 billion Omani riyals at the end of the same quarter of 2021.

According to the data of the National Center for Statistics, the increase in the gross domestic product in the Sultanate of Oman is due to the second quarter of 2022, the value added in oil activities increased by 75.3 percent, and the value added of non-oil activities increased by 13.4 percent.

The added value of oil activities increased by 3.4 billion Omani riyals, recording about 7.8 billion Omani riyals, compared to about 4.5 billion Omani riyals at the end of the same quarter of last year. The added value of crude oil also increased by 82 percent, to reach 6.8 billion Omani riyals, compared to about 3.8 billion Omani riyals at the end of the same quarter of last year. The added value of natural gas increased by 39.8 percent.

The budget of the Sultanate of Oman recorded a surplus of 1.09 billion riyals ($2.8 billion) at the end of August 2022, compared to a deficit of 1.05 billion riyals during the comparison period a year ago.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)

Inflation in Sudan Declines to 102.6 percent

The Statistics Authority in Sudan revealed that annual inflation fell to 102.6 percent in October from 107 percent last September. According to the Statistics Authority, the education group recorded the highest monthly change in the general index of consumer and service prices for the month of October out of the twelve commodity groups, where it reached 89.25 percent, and the agency attributed this to the high tuition fees for this academic year. Followed by: a group of miscellaneous goods and services with a rate of 4.59 percent, the health group with a rate of 4.59 percent, the group of household fixtures and equipment and routine home maintenance is 2.50 percent, the transportation group is 2.50 percent, the tobacco group is 1.50 percent, and the communications group is 1.33 percent.

The general consumer price index for the food and beverage group recorded 38,977.92 points for the month of October 2022, an increase of 1666.27 points over 2021, and an inflation rate of 74.70 percent compared to the same month in the previous year. The consumer price index in urban areas recorded 51,235.52 points for the month of October 2022, an increase of 26,385.86 points and an increase of 106.18 percent over its counterpart in the previous year.

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