Annual Inflation Increases in Tunisia, Reaching Around 10 percent

The National Institute of Statistics in Tunisia revealed that the annual inflation rate rose to 9.8 percent in November, a record level, from 9.2 percent in October. Amid expectations that the central bank will raise key interest rates again, as the central bank raised the main interest rate by 25 basis points to 7.25 percent in October in order to contain inflation, in the second increase in five months. The Tunisian government is implementing an unpopular economic reform plan, in return for signing an initial agreement with the International Monetary Fund worth $1.9 billion, which will be spent over four years. According to the International Monetary Fund, the program agreed upon with Tunisia will include changes to broaden the tax base, expand the coverage of the social safety net, to help the poorest people face rising prices, as well as the enactment of a law governing the reform of state-owned companies.

Reforms are expected to include cutting food and energy subsidies, in addition to reforming public companies and reducing wages as a percentage of GDP in the coming years, according to Tunisian government officials. “Fitch” expects that the agreement with the IMF will open the way for large financing from official creditors, and support budget consolidation operations.

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
لمكافحة التهرب الضريبي

 سيتم التوافد إلى قانون مالية يقره المغرب لسنة 2023، والذي عارضه نقابات المحامين والأطباء وانتقدته عدد أطراف سياسية واجتماعية، في حين ينظر إليه المراقبون الاقتصاديون على أنه بداية جيدة لمكافحة التهرب الضريبي.

 وكان مجلس النواب قد صادق على مشروع قانون المالية برسم السنة المالية 2023، إذ حظي المشروع بموافقة 175 نائبا، بينما امتنع 66 نائبا عن التصويت.

 والجدير بالذكر أن مجلس المستشارين أقر تعديل جديد في مشروع القانون يخص الضريبة على القيمة المضافة بخصوص الشركات والمهن الحرة.

 من يحقق أرباحا أكثر من ذلك المبلغ.

 المصدر (صحيفة العربي الجديد، بتصرّف)

---

 بلغت معدلات السيولة المتوافقة حاليًا في صندوق الاحتياطي العام الكويتي، بعد سداد استحقاقات شهر نوفمبر، حوالي 11.5 مليار دينار ($47,463) في المبلغ، وفي حال تحقق ذلك ينتهي لأول مرة في 7 سنوات مالية متتالية.

 والسبب في ذلك هو ارتفاع اقتصادتركيب الراوي الكويت، من المستثمرين من دينار海峡 في شهر نوفمبر، حيث بلغت الإيرادات النفطية نحو 2.45 مليار دينار.

 المصدر (صحيفة الراوي الكويتية، بتصرّف)

---

 Increased Liquidity in the Kuwaiti General Reserve Fund

 The liquidity rates currently available in the Kuwaiti General Reserve Fund, after paying the dues for the month of November, are approximately 3.5 billion dinars (about 11.5 billion dollars).

 It is likely that with the continued achievement of additional levels of liquidity, the general budget will achieve a surplus over the current fiscal year of approximately 2.5 billion dinars, assuming that oil revenues are equal to the expenses due until the end of the year. In the event that this is achieved, the period of deficits that began since the fiscal year 2014/2015 will end for the first time in seven consecutive fiscal years.

 Last November, Kuwait's budget recorded a limited deficit of about 50 million dinars, after the increase in the level of dues for this month, compared to the oil revenues recorded for the same month, and this included traditional expenses, in addition to paying arrears for the last fiscal year. While the general budget during the month of October recorded expenses of about two billion dinars, including dues of about 50 million for the Tourism Projects Company, while oil revenues amounted to about 2.45 billion.

 Source (Al-Rai Kuwaiti Newspaper, Edited)