ويضيف التقرير تواصل النتائج المحلي الإجمالي الحقيقي الكلي نموه بوتيرة قوية في الربع الثالث من العام الجاري بعد زيادة قوية في النصف الأول من العام الجاري، مدعومًا بزيادة إنتاج النفط، بالإضافة إلى التحسن الملحوظ في النتائج المحلي الإجمالي الحقيقي غير النفطية، واستفادة الاقتصاد الإمارتي من إزالة معظم القيود المتعلقة بجائحة "كوفيد – 19". بالإضافة إلى الاعتناص في قطاع السفر والسياحة العالميين والازدهار في قطاعي العقارات والبناء وتوسيع أنشطة التصنيع، فضلاً عن الأحداث العالمية.

المصدر (صحيفة الشرق الأوسط، بتحرير)

المركزي الإمارتي يرفع تقديراته لنمو الناتج المحلي إلى 7.6 في المئة

رفع مصرف الإمارات المركزي تقديراته لنمو الناتج المحلي الإجمالي إلى 7.6 في المئة بنهاية العام الجاري 2022، مقابل تقديراته السابقة البالغة 6.5 في المائة، وذلك نتيجة الأداء القوي لبعض القطاعات غير النفطية ومن بينها السياحة والضيافة والعقارات والنقل والتصنيع.

وتوقع المصرف المركزي، في تقرير المراجعة الربعية للربع الثالث من العام الجاري، نمو الناتج المحلي الإجمالي غير النفطي بنسبة 6.1 في المئة في 2022، مقابل 4.3 في المئة في تقديراته السابقة.

فيما توقع نمو الناتج المحلي الإجمالي النفطي بنسبة 11 في المئة في 2022.

Emirates Central Bank raises its Estimates for the Growth of the Domestic Product to 7.6 percent

The Central Bank of the Emirates raised its estimates of GDP growth to 7.6 percent by the end of the current year 2022, compared to its previous estimates of 6.5 percent. This is due to the strong performance of some non-oil sectors, including tourism, hospitality, real estate, transportation, and manufacturing.

In the quarterly review report for the third quarter of this year, the Central Bank expected non-oil GDP to grow by 6.1 percent in 2022, compared to 4.3 percent in its previous estimate, while the oil gross domestic product is expected to grow by 11 percent in 2022.

The report shows that the total real GDP continued to grow at a strong pace in the third quarter of this year after a strong increase in the first half of this year, driven by the increase in oil production, in addition to the remarkable improvement in the non-oil real GDP.

The UAE economy benefited from the removal of most of the restrictions related to the “Covid-19” pandemic, in addition to the recovery in the global travel and tourism sector, the boom in the real estate and construction sectors, the expansion of manufacturing activities, as well as global events.

Source (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
The Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, approved the general budget for the fiscal year 2023, with total revenue estimates amounting to 228 billion riyals ($62.63 billion), representing an increase of 16.3 percent, compared to the estimates of the 2022 budget. Expenses are estimated at 199 billion riyals and a budget surplus of 29 billion riyals. The new budget will be implemented as of January 1, 2023.

The Qatari Minister of Finance, Ali bin Ahmed Al-Kuwari, attributed the increase in public revenues mainly to the adoption of an average oil price of $65 per barrel instead of $55 per barrel, as in the 2022 budget. This is the result of the remarkable recovery in global energy prices during the current year, in addition to the estimates of international institutions that energy prices will continue to rise over the medium term.

Al-Kuwari noted that estimates of total oil and gas revenues for the year 2023 amount to 186 billion riyals, compared to 154 billion riyals for the year 2022, which represents an increase of 20.8 percent. He explained that, on the other hand, the estimates of non-oil revenues for the year 2023 were kept constant, compared to the 2022 budget at an amount of 42.0 billion riyals.

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Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)

The Global Food Bill is estimated at $2 Trillion Annually

The Assistant Director-General and Regional Representative for the Near East and North Africa at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Abdul Hakim Al-Waer, pointed out that "the rise in grain prices came after the outbreak of the Black Sea crisis, but it began to decline gradually." Pointing out that "the year 2023 is expected to witness greater fluctuations in food prices as a result of fluctuations in fertilizer prices." He revealed that the global food bill is about $2 trillion annually, saying, "The next stage will be difficult, and we will witness an increase in food prices, and we will closely monitor the fertilizer and gas sectors." Stressing, "Some agricultural products witnessed an increase in production, especially maize, which led to a limited and relative decrease in the past months."

He pointed out that "the decline in prices may not be sustainable, given the coincidence of the harvest period for some countries importing agricultural imports. There is also a decrease in demand during the current period, which leads to a relative decline in food prices."

Al-Waer explained that with the onset of winter and an increase in demand for gas, which is an essential component of the fertilizer industry, that is essential for food production, there would be greater scarcity and perhaps another increase in prices with the end of the winter season.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)
Inflation in Kuwait is 3.8 percent

Consumer price indices (inflation) in Kuwait increased by 3.18 percent in November last year, on an annual basis. According to data from the Central Administration of Statistics, the inflation rate in Kuwait increased by 0.24 percent last November, on a monthly basis. Due to the high prices of some major groups affecting the movement of indices, the index of the first group (food and beverages) increased by 6.74 percent. The price index of the second group (cigarettes and tobacco) rose by 0.15 percent on an annual basis. The indices index for the third group (clothes) rose by 5.23 percent. The prices of the (housing services) group increased by about 2.16 percent, and the inflation rate in the fifth group (home furnishings) rose by about 1.7 percent. The price index of the sixth group (transportation) increased by 2.38 percent, while the prices of the (transportation) group increased by 2.89 percent in November compared to the same month of 2021. As for the eighth group (communications), it increased by 0.67 percent on a monthly basis. The inflation rate rose in the ninth group (entertainment and culture) by 3.39 percent, while the prices of the tenth group (education) increased by 0.4 percent. The prices of the (restaurants and hotels) group increased on an annual basis by 2.33 percent, while the prices of the (miscellaneous goods and services) group increased by 2.84 percent.

Source (Al-Raya Kuwaiti Newspaper, Edited)

Foreign Investment in Jordan Increases by 97 percent

A report issued by the Central Bank showed the growth of local economic indicators for the current year 2022 and the decline in the severity of the impact of the Corona pandemic and geopolitical tensions on the economic sectors. Because of a number of government policies and measures that were applied to face the challenges resulting from these circumstances. According to the report, tourism income rose during the first three quarters of this year to $3 billion, compared to $1.2 billion for the same period last year, with a growth rate of nearly 140.8 percent.

National exports increased by 45.6 percent during the first eight months of this year. Remittances from Jordanians working abroad also increased by 0.6 percent, and foreign investment increased by 96.9 percent during the first half of this year.

The Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, Dr. Adel Sharkas, pointed out that "the Jordanian economy has begun a gradual recovery, as the gross domestic product increased last year by 2.2 percent, compared to an economic contraction in the year 2020."

Source (Al-Dustour Jordanian Newspaper, Edited)