اختار مجلس إدارة غرفة تجارة الأردن الجديد بالتزكية، رئيس غرفة تجارة عمان خليل الحاج توفيق رئيسا للغرفة، خلفا للرئيس الغرفة السابق نائل رجا الكباريتي.

كذلك اختار المجلس خلال أولى جلساته التي عقدها في مقر الغرفة، جمال الرفاعي نائبا للرئيس، وعرب الصمادي أمينا للسر، وحسين شريم أمينا للصندوق. كما اختار المجلس نبيل الخطيب نائبا اول للرئيس، وطارق الطباع نائبا ثانيا، وبهجت حمدان امينا للسر، وسلطان علان نائبا لأمين السر، وعطية النابلسية أمين الصندوق، وعمر يوسف نائبا لأمين الصندوق.

وفي أول تعليق له على انتخابه رئيسا لغرفة تجارة الأردن، أكّد الحاج توفيق أنّ "مجلس الغرفة الحالي سيبني على الانجازات التي حققتها مجالس الغرفة المتعاقبة منذ تأسيسها عام 1923 وساهمتها بالاقتصاد الوطني ودعمها مسيرة البلاند والتنمية في المملكة".

يشير إلى أن غرفة تجارة الأردن قامت بموجب القانون المؤقت رقم 70 لعام 2003 تحت اسم "قانون غرف التجارة" لتتلقي المهام التي كان يؤديها اتحاد غرف التجارة الأردنية سابقا الذي تأسس عام 1955، وعضوية الغرف التجارية فيها الزامية.

المصدر (اتحاد الغرف العربية)
The Egyptian Minister of Trade and Industry, Engineer Ahmed Samir, indicated that "it was agreed with the General Federation of Chambers of Commerce that all chambers in the governorates are committed to achieving an abundance of supply of goods and products and making them available at prices commensurate with their real value without adding any unjustified increases to the consumer, especially in light of the facilations." provided by the government and the Central Bank to release large quantities of imported goods and production requirements, with a value exceeding $5 billion, since the beginning of this December until today, which contributes to increasing the productivity of food factories, and then increasing the supply of goods to meet the needs of citizens.

This came during his chairmanship of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the General Federation of Chambers of Commerce, which was held at the headquarters of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in the presence of the President of the Federation, Engineer Ibrahim Al-Arabi, the two vice-presidents, the secretary-general of the federation, and heads of chambers in the governorates dealt with ways to ensure the provision of discounted basic commodities to citizens, especially with the approaching holy month of Ramadan.

For his part, the President of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce stressed that "the chambers of commerce and their affiliates are committed to the social responsibility of the private sector, especially during the global economic conditions, in which the state, the private sector, and the citizen must participate in absorbing its effects in order to pass safely."

Source (Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce Website, Edited)
Tunisia Approves the 2023 Budget, with a Value Exceeding $22.4 Billion

Tunisian Minister of Finance, Siham Al-Boughdiri, pointed out that “it was not easy to implement the Finance Law for the year 2023, as its formulation was accompanied by several difficulties, in light of the difficult economic conditions the country is going through,” noting that “the 2023 budget was prepared on the basis of four hypotheses, which are the percentage Growth at current prices is within the limits of 1.8 percent, and the average price of a barrel of oil is within the limits of $89 per barrel. While the third hypothesis is to start activating several economic, fiscal and financial reforms, to limit the slippage of public finances, while the fourth hypothesis is to sign an agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

She pointed out that "the hypotheses that were adopted in the formulation of the Finance Law fall within the category of expectations, as any financial law is drawn up based on assumptions and expectations, and then the balances are made through amending financial laws." The Tunisian government estimated the 2023 budget at 69.6 billion dinars ($22.4 billion), marking an increase of 14.5 percent compared to the 2022 budget. The budget law for next year, which was sealed by President Kais Saied, was published in the Official Gazette.

According to the budget law, the government plans to mobilize external resources worth 14.8 billion dinars ($4.7 billion), in return for internal loans worth 9.5 billion dinars ($3 billion). Likewise, the government estimated the collection revenues that will be mobilized from taxes at about 40.5 billion dinars ($13 billion), an increase of 12.5 percent over the revenues mobilized this year.

Source (Anadolu Agency, edited)