A report issued by the Qatar Chamber showed that private sector exports grew by 25 percent during the past year 2022 compared to last year, as its value, according to the certificates of origin issued by the Chamber during the year 2022, amounted to about 33 billion Qatari riyals (9 billion and 58 million dollars), compared to 26 billion riyals in the year 2021. It also achieved an increase of 118 percent compared to the year 2020, in which it amounted to about 15 billion riyals.

The value of private sector exports during the fourth quarter of 2022 witnessed a slight decline of 9 percent, reaching about 7.01 billion riyals, compared to 7.69 billion riyals in the same period of 2021. The Chamber attributed this slight decline to Qatar's hosting of the 2022 World Cup, where the focus was great on meeting the requirements of this event and focusing on hosting and providing all amenities for more than a million visitors in a short period.

According to the Qatar Chamber report, according to the type of certificates of origin that were issued during the fourth quarter of 2022, the decrease in the total value of exports was due to the decrease in the values of all certificate models, except for the Certificate of Preferences and Gulf Cooperation Council certificates, which rose year-on-year.

Source (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper, Edited)
The Central Bank of Egypt monitored the return of foreign investment flows in light of the temptations provided by the local currency's decline to its lowest level against the dollar in a week.

According to the Central Bank, the exchange market reacted positively to the recent depreciation of the pound, as it witnessed the entry of foreign investors to the Egyptian market, amounting to $925 million, since January 11th.

Egypt has been suffering from a severe shortage of foreign currency since the outbreak of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis last February, and the US interest rate hike over the past year. It is estimated that this resulted in the exit of more than $22 billion of foreign hot money invested in debt instruments (including bonds and treasury bills).

Before the war in Ukraine, Egypt succeeded, thanks to high-interest rates, in attracting foreign funds to the local market, in the form of investment in debt instruments. Foreign investments in government debt instruments ranged between $28 and $29 billion until the end of May 2021.

According to Standard & Poor's credit rating agency, Egypt has the highest real interest rate in the world, which makes debt instruments issued by the state attractive to foreign funds.

Source (Al-Arab London Newspaper, Edited)