استكشاف سبل جديدة للتعاون، والبحث عن طرق أفضل لدعم رواد الأعمال، عبر تعزيز نمو الشركات الصغيرة والمتوسطة،
داعياً إلى "أهمية استفادة ألمانيا المتقدمة في مجال العلم والتعليم والمعرفة 
والاقتصادية والأوروبية في الدول العربية والأفريقية.
وقال: "في عصر الاقتصاد الرقمي والثورة الصناعية الرابعة والثورة الرقمية الثانية، نجحنا في توحيد الجهود مع نظرائنا الألمان لدعمه وبناءه، جعل مسلح بالعرفة والعلم الحديث 
وعلماً الرئيس ناس جميع الدول العربية، وليس فقط ألمانيا إلى" 
"تعزز إستراتيجيتها في المنطقة العربية 
التي تمثل سوقًا واحدًا مع إمكانات استثمارية ضخمة، وذلك عبر إنشاء تحالف استراتيجي لتأمين الدعم المالي لجهات الأعمال، وتحقيق الابتكار المتبادل 
الاستثمارات الألمانية والأوروبية في الدول العربية والأفريقية.
وقد أدعى أن "الوقت حان من أجل الارتباط بشكل أكبر إلى مستويات جديدة 
تتفاوت مع إمكانات وقدرات بلادنا، وذلك عبر الاستفادة من منطقتين التقدم 
التكنولوجي والعلمي، مع مراكز القدرة المحورية للحفاظ على كوبينا ورفاهية مكانته. "
ولكن على أن "الوقت قد حان من أجل بحث أطر التعاون الحديث، والاستفادة من المزايا التجارية، وضمان النمو البناء في اقتصادنا بشكل عادل وطريقة مستدامة.
المصدر (اتحاد الغرف العربية)

Samir Nass at the opening of the Arab-German Economic Forum: Establishing a Strategic Alliance and Opening the Direct Door to Huge Technological Investments

The President of the Union of Arab Chambers, Chairman of the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Samir Abdullah Nass, said during a speech at the opening of the Arab-German Economic Forum at its twenty-sixth session, which was held in Berlin, the Federal Republic of Germany, that "The forum contributes to bringing together businessmen and decision-makers, to exchange ideas and open the way for strengthening economic, trade and investment cooperation between Arab countries and Germany. Encouraging the implementation of joint strategic projects, and bringing together businessmen from both sides in order to upgrade relations Joint cooperation to a better reality.

"Germany and the Arab countries enjoy a special relationship based on friendship, respect, and mutual understanding, which has been positively reflected in the level of business and trade between the two sides, as well as high-level cooperation at the social and political levels," President Samir Nass noted.

He pointed to "the importance of exploring new ways of cooperation and looking for better ways to support entrepreneurs by promoting the growth of small and medium enterprises," calling for "the importance of benefiting from Germany's advanced experience in the field of science, education, and knowledge."

He said: "In the era of the digital economy, the Fourth Industrial Revolution, and the Second Digital Revolution, we aspire to join forces with our German counterparts to support us with the aim of building a generation armed with knowledge and modern science.

President Nass called on all European countries, not just Germany, to "enhance their investments in the Arab region, which represents a wide market with huge investment potential, by establishing a new tripartite strategic alliance with diversified directions, and opening the direct door for German and European investments in Arab and African countries."

"The time has come to elevate our partnership to new levels commensurate with the capabilities and capabilities of our country, by taking advantage of the advantages of technological and scientific progress, taking into account the pivotal importance of preserving our planet and the well-being of its inhabitants," he stressed.

"The time has come to explore modern cooperation frameworks, take advantage of competitive advantages, and ensure the growth and prosperity of our economies in a fair and sustainable manner," he said.

Source (Union of Arab Chambers)
The World Bank expects global growth to slow sharply, amid rising risks of financial pressures in emerging markets and developing economies and rising global interest rates. According to the World Bank report, global growth will slow from 3.1 percent in 2022 to 2.1 percent in 2023. In emerging and developing market countries other than China, growth is expected to slow to 2.9 percent this year from 4.1 percent last year. These forecasts reflect broad cuts, with growth projections downgraded to about 70 percent of emerging and developing market countries and almost all advanced economies.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)

Chinese exports fell much faster than expected in May and imports fell, albeit at a slower pace, as factories struggled to attract demand from abroad as domestic consumption remained weak. Exports from the world's second-largest economy fell 7.5 percent year-on-year in May, the biggest drop since January and after 8.5 percent growth in April. Imports contracted at a slower pace, falling 4.5 percent last month.

Economists had predicted in a Reuter poll that exports would fall only 0.4 percent and imports would fall 8 percent.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)

Natural gas futures prices rose as much as 20 percent, their biggest daily rise since March amid signs of a shortage of liquefied natural gas supplies in markets as demand in Asia is likely to recover.

However, gas prices in Europe are still about 60 percent lower this year and still well below last year's levels when Europe suffered its worst energy crisis following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in late February last year.

Europe is still trying to get out of a historic energy crisis magnified by Russia's supply cuts to Europe in response to Western sanctions imposed over the invasion of Ukraine.

Source (Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)
Gold Futures Contracts Continue to Rise

Gold futures rose $7.2, or 0.4 percent, to $1,981.5 an ounce. A World Bank report predicted global GDP growth of about 2.1 percent in 2023, lower than in 2022 of 3.1 percent.

The World Bank estimates that 14 of the 28 low-income countries are in debt distress or at high risk of debt distress. The bank also warned that rising borrowing costs in rich countries including America, where interest rates exceeded 5 percent for the first time in 15 years, were additional headwinds for the world's poorest economies.

Source (CNBC Arabic Website, Edited)

"Forbes": Bernard Arnault is still the Richest Businessman in the World

Bernard Arnault, the French fashion mogul, still tops Forbes' list of the world's richest people, with a net worth of $214.8 billion. Tesla CEO Elon Musk came in second place with an estimated wealth of $206.6 billion, while Jeff Bezos, founder of Amazon, came in third place with a fortune of $148.4 billion.

Larry Ellison, the founder of Oracle Cloud Services and Software, came in fourth, followed by Bill Gates, founder of Microsoft, in fifth place, followed by Warren Buffett, CEO of Berkshire Hathaway, in sixth place. Google co-founder Larry Page came in seventh, then Steve Palmer, former CEO of Microsoft, in eighth place, Sergey Brin, co-founder of Google ninth, and Carlos Slim Helou, Mexican business mogul, in tenth place.

Source (Alkhaleej Emirate Newspaper, Edited)

Artificial Intelligence in the Arab World.. Expected to Contribute $320 Billion to the GDP by 2030

The World Economic Forum predicted that the Middle East will achieve economic gains of up to $320 billion by 2030 by relying on artificial intelligence. This figure represents 2 percent of the total global benefits of artificial intelligence in 2030, with the sector expected to contribute about $15.7 trillion to the global economy by that year.

With these developments, the report predicts that artificial intelligence will contribute about $46 billion, or 8.2 percent, to the GDP in the economies of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, and Qatar by the end of the decade. As well as promising opportunities for Saudi Arabia, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, and Morocco as developed countries in this field.

Source (Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper, Edited)

استيراد ارتفاع العقود الآجلة للذهب

ارتفعت العقود الآجلة للذهب بنحو 7.2 دولار أو 0.4 في المئة إلى 1981.5 دولار للأونصة. ووفق تقرير صادر عن البنك الدولي، نمو الناتج المحلي العالمي بنحو 2.1 في المئة في العام 2023 وهو مستوى أقل من المسجل في عام 2022. وتحسب تقريرات البنك الدولي، فإن 14 دولة من 28 دولة منخفضة الدخل تعاني من ارتفاع في معدل الفائدة. وحذر البنك أيضًا من أن ارتفاع تكاليف الاقتراض في الدول الغنية بما في ذلك أمريكا، حيث تجاوز معدل الفائدة مستوى في العام الأول مرتين في عام 2022. بشكل رئيسي، تركزυ on CNNB (分工) בערבי, ﬁتضرورة ﯾأغنى العالم، إذ بلغت ثروته الصافية 214.8 مليار دولار. وحلّ لاري إليسون، مؤسس شركة Oracle في المركز الرابع، ثم ستيف بالمر، مؤسس شركة Google في المركز الخامس، ثم سيرجي برين، مؤسس شركة Google في المركز السادس. وحلّ بيل جيتس، مؤسس شركة Microsoft في المركز الثالث بثروة قدرت بنحو 148.4 مليار دولار.

المصدر (صحيفة الخليج الإدارية، بتصريف)
Russia’s Budget Deficit Shrinks to $42 billion in May

The Russian Finance Ministry revealed that Russia recorded a slight budget surplus in May of 13 billion rubles ($159.8 million). Its deficit narrowed slightly in the first five months of the year to 3.41 trillion rubles ($42 billion).

From January to May 2022, Russia recorded a surplus of 1.59 trillion rubles, but large expenditures to support its military campaign in Ukraine and a barrage of Western sanctions on its oil and gas exports have since hurt government coffers. High defense spending has kept Russia's industrial sector booming, boosting economic growth expectations this year and helping Moscow press ahead with its military campaign in Ukraine.

Source (Alkhaleej Emirate Newspaper, Edited)

Private Sector Momentum Supports Kuwait's Economy in the Face of Volatility

The International Monetary Fund expects that Kuwait's non-oil economy will remain strong this year, which will support the gross domestic product in the face of fluctuations in oil prices and production and slow growth in external demand.

While growth this year is likely to fall to 0.1 percent, the IMF estimated the non-oil economy to grow by 3.8 percent thanks to fiscal stimulus and a partial recovery in expatriate employment, despite slower real credit growth.

Kuwait has been witnessing repeated political crises for years, which have made it move away from implementing Vision 2035, which includes in many of its axes plans to diversify the economy, which has been dependent on crude oil for decades.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)

Iraqi Efforts to Remove Obstacles to Financing Small and Medium Enterprises

The Governor of the Central Bank of Iraq, Ali Al-Alaq, during a conference held by the German Agency for International Cooperation for the needs and priorities of actual financing for small and medium enterprises in Iraq, that the launch of the "Riyada" bank project will be a base to support this sector.

Al-Alaq explained, "The Central Bank will continue to support small and medium enterprises, which are the backbone of economic projects, stimulate the private sector and reduce unemployment and poverty." Considering that "previous experience has shown that financing alone is not enough, but it is necessary to strengthen sectors, skills, training and provide a suitable environment for the launch of projects."

According to data from the Ministry of Planning, the unemployment rate in Iraq reaches 15 percent, equivalent to about seven million people out of a population of about 43 million people.

Source (Al-Arab Newspaper of London, Edited)

Japan’s Fiscal 2023 Budget Offers More Support to Small and Medium Enterprises

The Japanese government announced a budget for fiscal year 2023 that offers more support to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic and the ongoing global economic instability.

The budget, which includes measures to aid SMEs in sectors such as healthcare, tourism, and retail, aims to boost the country's economic growth and create jobs.

Source (Japan Times, Edited)