The results of the voting of 182 members of the Bureau International des Expositions (BIE) resulted in the city of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, winning Expo 2030. The cities of Busan in South Korea and Rome in Italy competed to host the World Expo, a five-year event that attracts millions of visitors and billions of dollars in investment.

Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman commented on Saudi Arabia's victory in 2030: "The Kingdom's bid to host Expo 2030 reinforces its leading and pivotal role and the international confidence it enjoys." The Crown Prince stressed, "The Kingdom is determined to present an exceptional and unprecedented version in the history of the establishment of this global forum with the highest levels of innovation."

Egyptian Prime Minister, Dr. Mostafa Madbouly, stressed that "the government is keen to motivate serious investors through real incentives, overcoming obstacles and facilitating procedures, and there are directives to give priority to the local product in government contracts." He added that "the government has made every effort to give serious investors incentives, overcoming obstacles and facilitating procedures, and there are directives to give priority to the local product in government contracts."

There are two prices for the dollar in Egypt, where it trades in the official and the parallel market near levels of 30 pounds to the dollar, compared to levels of 50 pounds in the parallel market. Egypt has devalued the pound three times since March 2022, losing more than 50% of its value against the dollar, and imposed restrictions on imports.

Qatar's GDP Rises 1 Percent

Qatar's real GDP (at constant prices) rose one percent year-on-year in the second quarter. The Planning and Statistics Authority revealed that the real GDP estimate reached about 170.1 billion riyals ($46.70 billion) in the second quarter, compared to 168.5 billion riyals in the estimates for the same quarter last year. Gross domestic product rose 0.5 percent from the first quarter. Qatar's trade balance surplus fell 23.5 percent to 29.1 billion riyals in October compared to the same month in 2022 and 0.7 percent month-on-month. Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)

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**$13.5 Trillion in Investments Needed To Transition to a Zero-Carbon Future**

The World Economic Forum (WEF) has revealed that $13.5 trillion worth of investments are needed by 2050 to move to a more sustainable and carbon-neutral future, especially in the production, energy, and transport sectors.

According to the report, there is an urgent need to scale clean energy, clean hydrogen and sequester carbon emissions around industrial clusters. The required investments of $13.5 trillion represent the average costs of generating clean energy from solar, offshore and onshore wind, nuclear and geothermal, and clean hydrogen transportation, as well as storage costs.

Source (Al-Arabiya.net Website, Edited)

**“Amazon” Launches New AI Assistant for Businesses**

Amazon has unveiled a new assistant, called "Q", powered by artificial intelligence, to help businesses. The product, announced at Amazon Web Services (AWS) Re-Invent conference in Las Vegas, represents Amazon’s latest effort to challenge Microsoft and Google in productivity programs. Q can help people understand the potential of AWS.

Amazon Web Services CEO Adam Silibsky explained, “People will be able to talk to her in communication apps like Slack and text editing apps for developers.”

Source (Al-Khaleej Emirati Newspaper, Edited)
### GCC Banks' Net Revenues Rise to $13.8 Billion

The total value of loans provided by listed banks in the GCC reached a new record high of $ 1.95 trillion by the end of the third quarter of 2023, while quarter-on-quarter growth reached 1.5 percent or the equivalent of $ 28.9 billion.

On the liquidity front, customer deposits rose at a similar pace, 1.5 percent quarter-on-quarter to $2.34 trillion following lower customer deposits in Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman, offset by higher deposits in the rest of the markets.

The total net income of Gulf banks rose for the third consecutive quarter to reach $13.8 billion in the third quarter of 2023, recording a growth of 1.3 percent quarter-on-quarter.

Source (Al-Rai Kuwaiti Newspaper, Edited)
ارتفعت عجز ميزان تجارة تونس بـ 26.8% بالمقارنة مع أكتوبر

أظهرت بيانات صادرة عن المعهد الوطني للإحصاء في تونس (حكومي)، ارتفاع عجز الميزان التجاري (الفرق بين قيمتي الصادرات والواردات)، بنسبة 26.8% في المئة في أكتوبر/تشرين الأول الماضي، على أساس شهري.

وببلغ عجز الميزان التجاري في أكتوبر الماضي، ملياري دينار تونسي (1.578 مليار دولار) مقارنة بـ 645.4 مليون دولار في سبتمبر/أيلول السابق.

وتراجعت نسبة تغطية الواردات بالصادرات إلى 71.7% من المئة في أكتوبر، نزولا من 76.2% في الشهر السابق له. وتشهد تونس أزمة اقتصادية حادة فاقمتها تداعيات تفشي كورونا، وارتفاع تكاليف استيراد الطاقة والمواد الأساسية إثر الأزمة الروسية الأوكرانية.

المصدر (وكالة الأناضول، بتحرير)

Tunisia's Trade Deficit Rises By 26.8% in October

Data released by the National Institute of Statistics in Tunisia (governmental) showed that the trade balance deficit (the difference between the values of exports and imports) increased by 26.8 percent last October, on a monthly basis. The trade balance deficit in October was 2 billion Tunisian dinars ($645.4 million), compared to 1.578 billion dinars ($509 million) in September.

Import coverage fell to 71.7 percent in October, down from 76.2 percent in the previous month. Tunisia is witnessing a severe economic crisis exacerbated by the repercussions of the outbreak of the Corona pandemic, and the high cost of importing energy and basic materials following the Russian-Ukrainian crisis.

Source (Anadolu Agency, Edited)