أكد رئيس الغرف العربية، رئيس غرفة تجارة وصناعة البحرين، سمير بن عبدالله ناس، أن العالم العربي يمتلك طاقات شبابية مبدعة وكمالات يختلف المجالات لبناء مستقبل اقتصادي مستدام وقيادة تطوير الصناعات في ضوء مخرجات الصورة الصناعية الخامسة بما يجعله وجهة استثمارية واعدة ومستقبل قرب. داعياً إلى استثمار الطاقات الشبابية العربية وتعزيز المشاركة الفعالة والدائمة لضمان انعكاسها على مجمل الوضع الاقتصادي العربي الذي بلغ قيمته خلال عام 2024 نحو 3.5 تريليون دولار.

وأكد ناس خلال انعقاد منتدى الأعمال العربي الألماني تحت شعار: "ممارسة الأعمال ذات التأثير: فن بناء علاقات دائمة"، خلال الفترة من 3 إلى 5 يونيو الجاري في العاصمة الألمانية برلين، أن السلام والاستقرار شرطين أساسيين لازدهار الاقتصاد، ورحب بدعوة القادة العرب في قمة البحرين إلى إرساء السلام الإقليمي باعتباره حجر الزاوية لتحقيق الاستدامة الاقتصادية. مبيناً أن قضية اقامة علاقات اقتصادية تخدم الاقتصادات العربية وتكون هناك منافع متبادلة من أهم القضايا التي تواجه العمل العربي المشترك، والتي يجب أن تنتبه إليها في ظل التطورات الاقتصادية العالمية. ولفت إلى أن المنتدى يهدف إلى تعزيز التعاون بين العالم العربي وألمانيا في مختلف المجالات، ودفع عجلة التنمية المستدامة في كلا المنطقتين.

President of the Union of Arab Chambers, and President of the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Samir bin Abdullah Nass, confirmed that the Arab world possesses creative youth energies and competencies in various fields to build a sustainable economic future and lead the development of industries in light of the outcomes of the fifth industrial picture, making it a promising investment destination in the near future. He called for investing in the energies of Arab youth and enhancing effective and permanent participation to ensure that they are reflected in the overall Arab economic situation, whose value during the year 2024 will reach about 3.5 trillion dollars.

During the Arab-German Business Forum held under the slogan: “Doing Impactful Business: The Art of Building Lasting Relationships,” during the period from June 3 to 5 in the German capital, Berlin, Nass stressed that peace and stability are basic conditions for economic prosperity. He welcomed the call of Arab leaders at the Bahrain summit to establish regional peace as the cornerstone of achieving economic sustainability. Pointing out that the issue of establishing economic relations that serve Arab economies and provide mutual benefits is one of the most important issues facing joint Arab action, which we must pay attention to in light of global economic developments. He pointed out that the forum aims to enhance cooperation between the Arab world and Germany in various fields and advance sustainable development in both regions.

The President of the Arab Chambers renewed his complete rejection of war and violence in all parts of the world due to their direct impact on economic and social stability, increasing the burden of inflation, and exacerbating tangible challenges at the level of economic policies. Expressing his full solidarity, as a representative of the Arab private sector, with the Palestinian people in their struggle for their right to establish their independent state. Calling for the necessity of accelerating the achievement of Arab economic integration to enhance opportunities for economic and trade cooperation and to revive development integration opportunities and then link it to global economic communities to achieve the greatest amount of economic gains for our Arab countries.

Source (Union of Arab Chambers)
خلال الفترة عام 2016-2023، يمكن فقدانها عالميًا بسبب الأتمتة بحلول عام 2023. هذا الطفرة ستؤثر بشكل كبير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي في العالم العربي. ووفقاً لأمين عام الاتحاد الدكتور خالد حنفي، فإن هذه التوافقات الافتراضية تشكل خطرًا على الاستقرار العالمي من خلال التوافقات الاقتصادية والسياسية والاجتماعية. بحسب التوقعات، فبعد عام 2024، سيكون هناك زيادة كبيرة في الطلب على فرص العمل حول العالم.

وينوي أمين عام الاتحاد أن تقوم مناقشات سابقة في مجال الاقتصاد العربي في فرق العمل العالمية، للتوافق على السياسات والإجراءات اللازمة لمواجهة التحديات الاقتصادية. ويدعو العالم العربي إلى اتخاذ إجراءات مبكرة لمواجهة هذه التحديات، بما في ذلك تعزيز التنافسية والابتكار والتكنولوجيا. وفي كلمته خلال منتدى الأعمال العربي النمساوي في برلين، قال الدكتور خالد حنفي أن الهدف من هذه التوصيات هو تحسين الاقتصاد العربي وتعزيز المساواة في الفرص المالية بين الدول العربية.

وقد أكد الدكتور خالد حنфи أن تعزيز التعاون الاقتصادي بين البلدان العربية والالمانية، Qaeda في تحقيق الأهداف الأخرى، مثل تشجيع الاستثمارات والتعاون في المجالات المختلفة. وتمحور مناقشات المناقشات الاقتصادية في دورات سابقة على التغطية الدولية وال点多تفية، وتمكين الشركات الناشئة من الوصول إلى الأسواق العالمية.
ال겠습니다 على أن "العالم العربي يمتلك فرصة فريدة للمضادة من الذكاء الاصطناعي لتحقيق نمو ونموية مستدام، وتعزز الشراكات بين الحكومات والشركات والمؤسسات البديئة أمر بالغ الأهمية على معزز التعاون في مجال أبحاث الذكاء الاصطناعي، كما يعد الاستمرار في البنية التحتية الرقمية أمرًا ضروريًا لتحقيق التكامل السليم للذكاء الاصطناعي داخل الشركات".

المصدر (اتحاد الغرف العربية)

The Secretary-General of the Union of Arab Chambers, Dr. Khaled Hanafi, confirmed during his speech at the "Arab-German Business Forum: Building Bridges between Germany and the Arab World," which was held in the German capital, Berlin, during the period June 4-5, 2024, within the fourth session: "Beyond Borders: Taking Advantage of Investment Opportunities in Arab Private and Free Zones - Strategic Insights for German Companies." "The global economic landscape is transforming, and the Arab world is emerging as a strategic center for international investment, through the advanced free economic zones located in many countries of the region. These regions offer a unique and attractive offer for German companies seeking to expand their business and access and benefit from exciting new opportunities."

The Secretary-General of the Federation explained, "The special economic zones in the United Arab Emirates contribute significantly to non-oil foreign direct investment flows. In Dubai alone, foreign direct investment inflows amounted to about $5.7 billion in 2020. In the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, special economic zones are part of Vision 2030, which aims to reduce the unemployment rate from 11.6 percent to 7 percent by 2030."

Dr. Khaled Hanafi stressed that "special economic zones (SEZs) and free zones (FZs) in Arab countries offer a set of economic benefits that aim to attract foreign investment and strengthen the economy. In contrast to the global average corporate tax rate of 23 percent, special economic zones and free zones offer significant tax exemptions in Arab countries."

He noted, "Many special economic zones and Arab free zones are distinguished by their key locations, which facilitate effective global trade. For example, the Suez Canal in Egypt provides access to one of the busiest maritime routes in the world. Also, the Jebel Ali Free Zone in the UAE greatly facilitates international trade as it enjoys a strategic location at the crossroads of the East and the West, which connects companies with more than 2 billion consumers around the world."

The Secretary-General of the Federation stated that "special economic zones and Arab free zones give special advantages to foreign investors by granting them 100 percent ownership. In addition, there are no currency restrictions, as profits and capital are fully returned without currency restrictions."

He believed that "for a mutually beneficial future between Arab countries and Germany, it is necessary to encourage joint projects by supporting more comprehensive free trade agreements that reduce customs tariffs, simplify customs procedures, and enhance the free flow of goods and services. Partnerships must also be established between universities and research institutions, especially in the fields of renewable energy, water, and digital technologies. In addition to Germany's cooperation with Arab countries that
seek to diversify their energy sources by establishing projects that contribute to preserving the environment, such as managing water resources and preventing desertification.”

In his speech at the Round Table: Investment Opportunities in the Arab Republic of Egypt, within the framework of the activities of the Arab-German Business Forum, the Secretary-General of the Federation noted that “the Egyptian economy is considered one of the most diversified economies in the Middle East region, as the tourism, agriculture, industry, and services sectors each contribute in proportion to almost equal in gross domestic product.” He explained that “Egyptian foreign reserves amounted to 34.12 billion US dollars in May 2024, while Egypt’s population is more than one million people, making it the largest internal market in the Arab countries, which represents a great opportunity for local and international companies to enter and invest in Egypt.”

He pointed out that “Egypt is one of the largest producers of wheat, rice, cotton, fruits, and vegetables, and the contribution of these sectors to the gross domestic product reached 13.6 percent in 2023. Egypt is also a major tourist destination thanks to its ancient monuments and picturesque beaches. The tourism sector contributed to the GDP by 12.5 percent in 2023. In addition, Egypt has a diversified industrial sector that includes the textile, food, and chemical industries, and its contribution to the GDP reached 21.78 percent in 2023.”

He said: Egypt has important reserves of oil and natural gas. Its contribution to the GDP reached 8.1 percent in 2023. The services sector is the largest sector in the Egyptian economy and includes trade, transportation, communications, and insurance. Its contribution to the GDP reached: 44.1 percent in 2023.

The Secretary-General of the Union noted that “the Egyptian economy has achieved positive growth rates despite global challenges, as the gross domestic product recorded a growth of 3.3 percent in 2022, with expectations of achieving higher growth in the coming years. The Egyptian government succeeded in floating the Egyptian pound in 2016, which improved economic stability and attracted foreign investment, as Egypt occupied an advanced position in the Doing Business reports, and advanced in several indicators as a result of the structural and legislative reforms undertaken by the government. Egypt has witnessed a noticeable influx of foreign direct investments, especially in the energy, infrastructure, and real estate sectors.”

Khaled Hanafi said, “Automation powered by artificial intelligence can simplify repetitive tasks and free up human capital for higher-value activities. This allows employees to focus on strategic initiatives as AI algorithms can analyze large sets of data that help make better business decisions. The McKinsey Global Institute estimates that the process of making decisions based on data supported by artificial intelligence, adding up to $1.2 trillion to the Middle East’s GDP by 2030.”

He stressed that “the Arab world has a unique opportunity to benefit from artificial intelligence to achieve sustainable growth and inclusiveness, and partnerships between governments, companies, and research institutions are crucial in terms of enhancing cooperation in the field of artificial intelligence research. Investing in digital infrastructure is also essential for seamless integration of AI within companies.”

Source (Union of Arab Chambers)
The German capital, Berlin, hosted the General Assembly meeting of the Arab-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The meeting, which was attended by ambassadors and representatives of the Arab diplomatic corps, aimed to discuss ways to enhance joint economic relations in cooperation with the Union of Arab Chambers.

During his speech at the General Assembly meeting, Samir Abdullah Nass, President of the Union of Arab Chambers, pointed to the success of the Arab-German Chamber in strengthening trade relations, which was evident through the participation of Arab ambassadors in the General Assembly meetings. He expressed his gratitude to Mr. Peter Ramsauer, President of the Arab-German Chamber, for his ten-year tenure, as throughout his dedicated leadership, Ramsauer constantly worked to strengthen Arab-German investments.

During the General Assembly, Olaf Hoffmann was chosen as the new president of the Chamber, while Sheikh Khalifa bin Jassim Al Thani, President of the Qatar Chamber, will assume the position of First Vice President of the Arab-German Chamber. While the President of the Jordan Chamber of Commerce, Khalil Haj Tawfiq, was chosen as the third vice president of the Chamber.

Nass emphasized the role of the Arab-German Chamber in enhancing investment opportunities and supporting the private sector in the Arab region. He called for raising a conscious and scientifically proficient generation and exploring investment opportunities in Arab and African countries by forming a strategic alliance. Nass announced the intention of the Bahrain Chamber to host the headquarters of the Euro-Arab Chamber with the aim of supporting foreign investments and strengthening trade relations with the European Union. This comes in line with Bahrain's influential role in leading the Union of Arab Chambers and representing the Arab and Bahraini private sector internationally and regionally.

For his part, President of the Arab-German Chamber, Olaf Hoffmann, stressed the importance of strengthening Arab-German trade relations in a way that serves the aspirations of the Arab region and ensures that these efforts contribute to economic development.

Dr. Volker Trier, President of Foreign Trade and Member of the Executive Council of the Arab-German Chamber, confirmed that Arab-German trade relations are recording significant annual growth and are in a much better position than German trade relations with other countries.

Secretary General of the Arab-German Chamber, Abdulaziz Al-Mekhli, revealed that Arab investments in Germany are estimated at about 100 billion euros in the automotive, logistics, and energy sectors. In addition, there are more than 70,000 Arab students registered in German universities, which represents a great knowledge asset for their countries of origin and a promising sign for the future of Arab-German relations.

For his part, the Dean of the Arab Diplomatic Corps, the Lebanese Ambassador to Germany, Mustafa Adeb, confirmed that the Council of Arab Ambassadors supports nominations for the Board of Directors of the Arab-German Chamber and works hand in hand with businessmen to achieve high trade rates between Arab countries and Germany.

Source (Union of Arab Chambers)