

SURVEY OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ARAB REGION 2019-2020

SUMMARY









UNEMPLOYMENT FISCAL BALANCE



DEBT LEVELS



POVERTY



MITIGATION

RECESSION

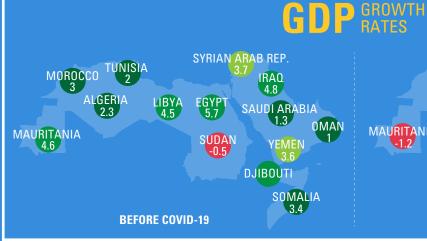
THE DECREASE IN OIL DEMAND AND PRICES, COMBINED WITH THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, WILL CHANGE THE GROWTH MAP IN THE REGION, CAUSING A RECESSION.

OPEC BASKET PRICE





THE 2020 RECESSION WILL HAVE MAJOR SOCIOECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES FOR THE REGION.





UNEMPLOYMENT &

THE ARAB REGION COULD LOSE 1.7 MILLION JOBS IN 2020, OF WHICH 700,000 ARE HELD BY WOMEN.



EQUIVALENT TO 17 MILLION JOBS OF A 48HR WORKING WEEK

OVERALL UNEMPLOYMENT IS EXPECTED TO REACH11 PER CENT IN 2020 AND 12.5 PER CENT IN 2021.

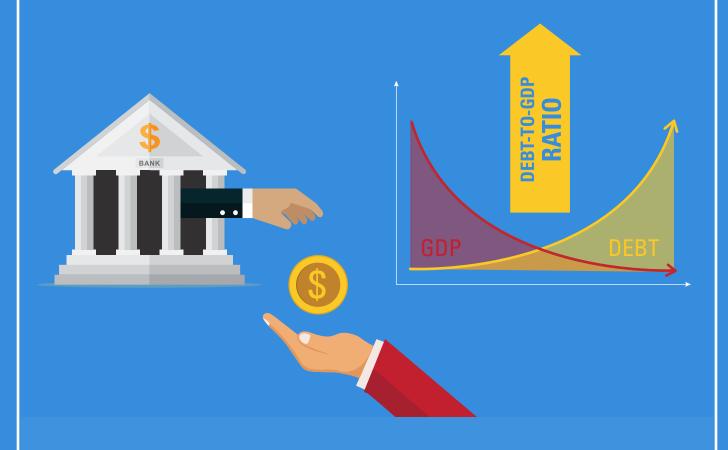
2020 11% 12.5%

FISCAL BALANCE

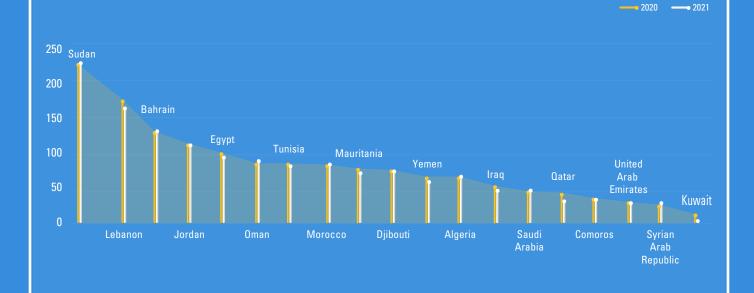
FISCAL DEFICIT IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE TO 7.5 %, DUE TO DECREASED OIL REVENUES AND INCREASED GOVERNMENT **EXPENDITURES ON THE COVID-19 RESPONSE. FISCAL DEFICIT** TOTAL REVENUE **FISCAL BALANCE** 2021 BY COUNTRY Mauritania **GCCs LDCs MICs**

DEBT LEVELS +\$

GOVERNMENTS WILL RESORT TO BORROWING BECAUSE OF THE GROWING FISCAL DEFICIT, CAUSING A RISE IN THE DEBT-TO-GDP RATIO IN ALL COUNTRIES.



DEBT-TO-GDP RATIO IN THE ARAB REGION



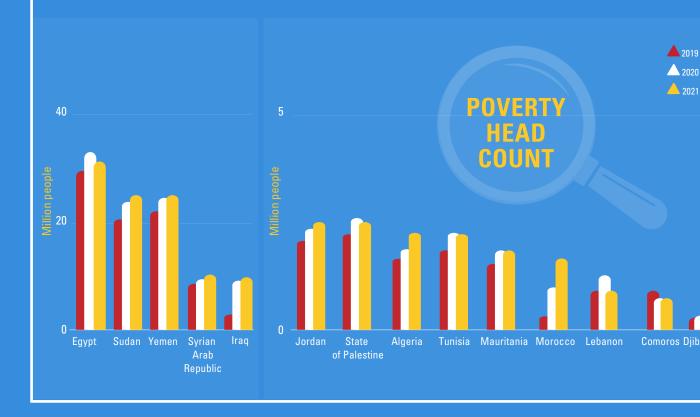


THE NUMBER OF POOR PEOPLE IN 14 ARAB COUNTRIES IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE TO 115 MILLION IN 2020 AND TO 116 MILLION IN 2021.



115 MILLION 116 MILLION

2021



MITIGATION 🦓

MITIGATION MEASURES INCLUDED DEFERRING TAX PAYMENTS, ENHANCING SOCIAL PROTECTION, CREATION OF SPECIAL FUNDS AND CONTINUED PROVISION OF NECESSARY LIQUIDITY TO THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM, AT A LOWER COST.



THESE POLICIES WILL HAVE FISCAL IMPLICATIONS THAT MANY COUNTRIES CANNOT AFFORD, THUS REQUIRING NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY.

