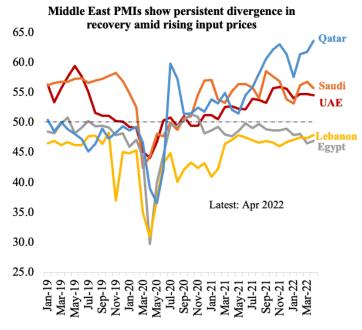
## Weekly Insights 13 May 2022: Despite inflationary pressures, GCC economic activity shows improvement

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1. PMIs in the GCC remain in expansionary territory while Lebanon & Egypt stay below-50



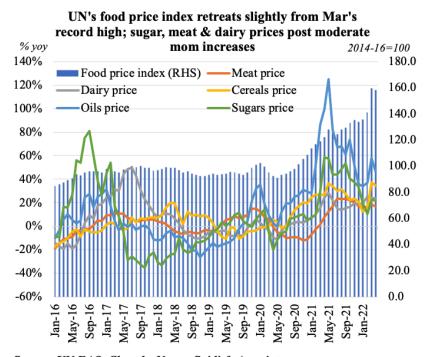
Source: Refinitiv Datastream. Chart by Nasser Saidi & Associates

- PMIs in Saudi Arabia and UAE eased slightly in Apr, but both output and new orders expanded. In UAE, foreign new businesses posted the fastest increase since Jan 2021
- Given rising inflationary concerns, firms increased their purchasing activity and inventories rose. Panelists across the board have cited higher raw material and fuel prices as ongoing concerns
- Businesses in the UAE had been reluctant to pass on costs to consumers. However, in Apr average output prices rose for the first time in 9 months, though it

was marginal

- In both Egypt and Lebanon, overall PMI readings stayed below-50 but inched up in Apr and inflationary pressures continued to persist (also lowering business confidence)
- Egypt saw a marked decline in output and new businesses, while jobs were cut at the fastest pace in a year. The only bright spot was construction. Firms were reluctant to pass on costs to the consumers in a bid to sustain demand
- Lebanon's PMI rose to an 11-month high, though political instability, high operating costs and weak purchasing power dragged down activity. Unfavourable exchange rates added further pressure on prices on top of global circumstances

## 2. Global food prices ease in Apr but is close to recordhighs; inflation still high in Lebanon & Egypt

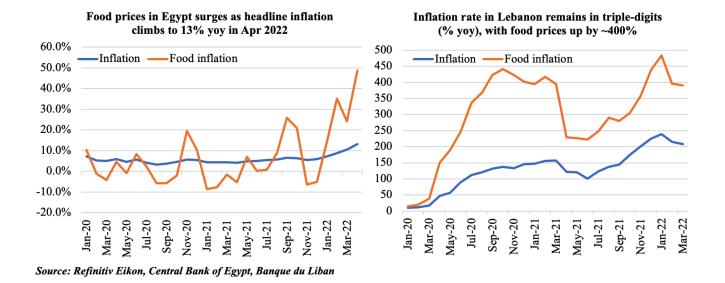


Source: UN FAO. Chart by Nasser Saidi & Associates

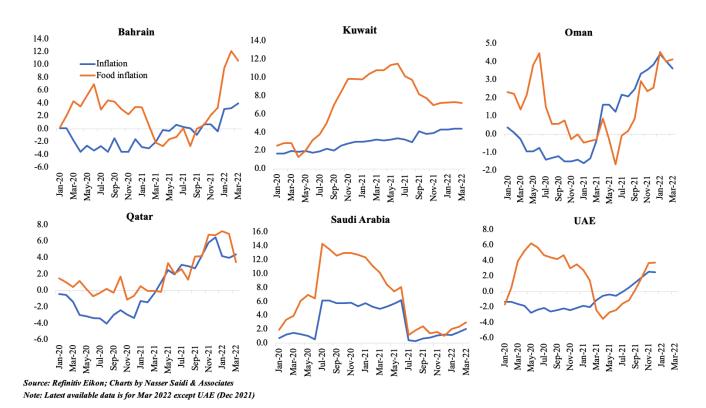
- Higher global food prices, caused partly due to disruptions owing to the Russia-Ukraine war, are mirrored in both Egypt and Lebanon. Egypt and Lebanon are dependent on Ukraine for more then 3/4th of wheat supplies
- In Egypt, inflation stood at 13% in Apr; but even core

inflation has been rising (11.9% yoy from Mar's 10.1%). This is **likely to trigger another interest rate hike** when the central bank meets next week

• The World Bank approved a USD 150mn food security loan to Lebanon: not only have food prices gone up more than 11-fold but the LBP has also lost more than 95% of its value

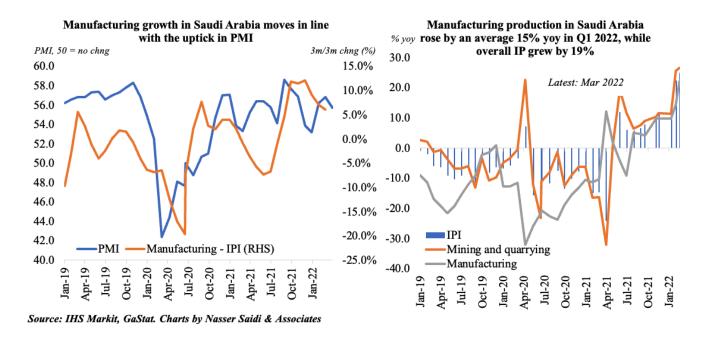


3. Higher imported food prices & supply chain disruptions are causing GCC inflation to rise (many touching decade-highs); weightage of food in GCC baskets are lower vs rest of MENA

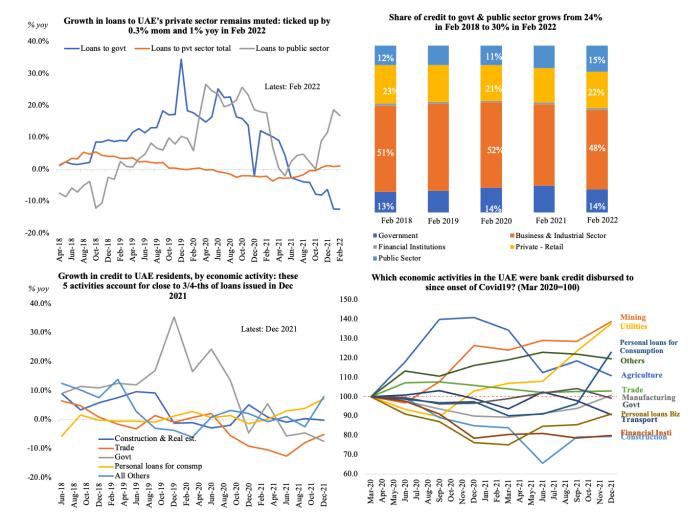


## 4. Industrial production in Saudi Arabia jumps thanks to the surge in mining/ quarrying sector production

- Saudi non-oil sector PMI posted an average of 55.5 in Jan-Apr 2022, in spite of a low 53.2 reading in Jan, as Omicron variant spread across the globe increasing uncertainty
- Overall industrial production (IP) increased by 19.3% in Q1 2022: manufacturing grew by 15.3% and mining/quarrying sector production surged (21.2%)
- The charts below track three-month-on-three-month changes in the official IP data to remove some volatility. It shows that improvement in non-oil sector is happening faster than in manufacturing — pointing to the faster recovery of the non-oil, non-manufacturing sectors



5. UAE credit growth picks up in 2022; credit appetite & demand for loans (especially business loans) are rising along with activity



Source: UAE Central Bank. Charts by Nasser Saidi & Associates.

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