

Shifting Geopolitics? Saudi Crown Prince's Middle East Tour Highlights

By Steven Sahiounie

Global Research, June 28, 2022

Region: Middle East & North Africa

Theme: Global Economy

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the "Translate Website" drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), click here.

Visit and follow us on <u>Instagram</u>, <u>Twitter</u> and <u>Facebook</u>. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi welcomed Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman (MBS) on June 20 on his first stop of his Middle East tour that comes ahead of a visit from US President Joe Biden to Saudi Arabia next month.

During the two-day visit to Egypt, companies from both countries signed agreements worth a total of \$7.7 billion. MBS is a financial backer of the Egyptian government, with trade between Egypt and the kingdom up more than 62 percent last year compared with 2020, reaching \$9.1 billion.

Egyptians working in Saudi Arabia are an important source of foreign currency as they send money back home to Egypt, which is struggling with inflation, huge infrastructure spending bills and a currency devaluation.

The Arab world's most populous country, Egypt has a state budget of around \$160 billion and is grappling with public debt reaching around 90 percent of gross domestic product.

The deals were related to infrastructure, logistical services, port management, agriculture, foods, the pharmaceutical industry, fossil fuels, renewable energy, and cybersecurity.

Jordan

Jordan's King Abdullah II, a close ally of Saudi Arabia, welcomed MBS on his second stop of the tour. Saudi Arabia and Jordan have close economic relations. Trade between the two countries amounted to roughly \$4.4 billion dollars in 2021, up from around \$3.1 billion in 2020. Saudi investments in Jordan are worth \$14 billion, making Saudi Arabia the largest investor in Jordan.

Companies in the mining, construction, atomic energy, imports, exports, and other sectors signed cooperation deals. Saudi Arabia exports oil to Jordan, while the main Jordanian exports to Saudi Arabia are medicine and livestock.

The Jordanian economy is struggling with high unemployment, rising debts and weak investment.

Jordan-Saudi relations hit a rocky patch after allegations of Saudi Arabia's involvement in Jordan's royal feud last year. One of those arrested for the supposed plot against King Abdullah II is an adviser to MBS.

Turkey

On June 22, Turkish President Erdogan welcomed MBS, aiming to repair their ruptured relationship which followed the 2018 killing of Washington Post journalist Jamal Khashoggi at the Saudi consulate in Istanbul.

Erdogan had visited Saudi Arabia in late April, which paved the way for MBS's recent visit to Ankara.

The two countries emphasized their joint determination to usher in a new period of cooperation. Erdogan is seeking financial support that could help relieve Turkey's beleaguered economy ahead of presidential elections slated for June 2023.

A Turkish official said the two countries had lifted restrictions on trade, flights and the screening of TV series, with negative media coverage between the two stopped.

Defense, energy and tourism sectors were the focus of improving cooperation in business, and Ankara invited Saudi investment funds to invest in Turkey.

Turkey's economy is badly strained by a slumping lira and inflation soaring beyond 70 percent. Discussions about the possible sale of Turkish armed drones to Riyadh also took place.

A Saudi hit squad killed and dismembered Khashoggi in October 2018, according to a report by the CIA; however, MBS has denied any involvement in the murder.

Ankara halted its Khashoggi murder trial in April, and transferred the trial to Riyadh, while human rights groups have condemned the move.

Biden to visit MBS next month

Biden is set to visit Saudi Arabia next month, despite previously calling the kingdom a "pariah" state. Biden's administration has released conflicting statements concerning who his is willing to meet with there, and which hands he will shake, or shun.

MBS is acutely aware that the US military did not prevent the massive attack on the Aramco oil production facilities that knocked them off production for months, despite funding the American military presence in the kingdom.

Liv Golf

The LIV Golf Series is pioneered by LIV Golf Investments with former World No. 1 Greg Norman as its CEO. LIV Golf Investments are financially backed by Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund, one of the world's largest sovereign wealth funds, which is chaired by MBS. Assets included, it is said to be worth in excess of \$620 billion.

The LIV Golf Invitational Series got underway at Centurion Club, near London, in June, with the second event due to be played in Portland, USA, from June 30.

Norman had previously said "I do not answer to Saudi Arabia. I do not answer to MBS [Saudi Crown Prince, Mohammed bin Salman]," in an interview with Sky Sports, where he said Saudi Arabia is "changing their culture within their country."

MBS began his rise in 2015, and since then has led a comprehensive change aimed at opening up the kingdom's economy and culture.

NEOM

In March, MBS, Chairman of the NEOM Company Board of Directors, announced TROJENA, the new global destination for mountain tourism, as part of NEOM's plan developing the tourism sector.

Outdoor skiing is a unique feature of TROJENA that will provide a unique experience in NEOM with a ski village, ultra-luxury family and wellness resorts, retail stores and restaurants, in addition to sports activities, including a ski slope, water sports and mountain biking, as well as an interactive nature reserve. The project is set for completion by 2026 in Saudi Arabia's north-western Tabuk region.

The NEOM project is funded primarily through \$500 billion allocated by Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund and plans to welcome residents in 2024 and make the city home to millions by 2030.

Syria

In January, MBS met with Russian official, Alexander Lavrentiev, while discussing developments in Syria.

The United Arab Emirates, a close regional ally of Saudi Arabia, has called for Syria to return to the Arab League and has opened its embassy in Damascus.

Riyadh has been reluctant to restore relations with Syria because the US is opposed to normalizing relations with Damascus after the US-NATO attack for regime change has failed.

MBS has proven to be resilient to pressure from Washington, and may make a decision to bring Syria in from the cold.

*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram, Twitter and Facebook. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

This article was originally published on Mideast Discourse.

<u>Steven Sahiounie</u> is a two-time award-winning journalist. He is a regular contributor to Global Research.

Featured image is from MD

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Steven Sahiounie

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca