Arab Youth Priorities Survey
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Arab Youth Priorities Survey Report
Arab Youth Center Publication of 2020

You can obtain a copy of the report from the survey’s website:
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Arab youth are our advisors, and they are the best to achieve their vision and strategy. We have great hope in them; and our confidence in their energy is limitless.

His Highness Sheikh Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of State for Presidential Affairs
United Arab Emirates, President of the Arab Youth Center
Detailed Results of Arab Countries

High Purchasing Power

Bahrain

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Kuwait

Oman

United Arab Emirates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medium Purchasing Power Arab Countries</th>
<th>160</th>
<th>Low Purchasing Power Arab Countries</th>
<th>321</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>Sample</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>Methodology</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>Disclaimer</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About the Arab Youth Centre

Following the Arab Youth Forum, His Highness Sheikh Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Deputy Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates and Presidential of the Arab Youth Center sought a way to understand the needs and priorities of youth across the Arab World.

In 2017 the Arab Youth Center was created to turn this vision into a reality. Since then, the Center has become a unique platform that embraces and inspires youth creativity and leadership. The Arab Youth Center has invested directly in Arab Youth through targeted initiatives across sectors and produced studies to help inform decision makers in the Arab region.
Introduction

The Arab world enjoys significant growth potential and stands on strong economic and demographic grounds. Positive real gross domestic product (GDP) projections of 2.7% over the next 5 years characterize its capabilities and potential.

However, despite recent social and economic advancement, some Arab countries are still vulnerable to high poverty and unemployment rates among young people. The Arab region witnesses a tremendous jump in the number of young people (comprising 34% of the population) and currently has the highest percentage of youth (aged 15-35) in the world. This youthful population, more educated than ever before, has a real opportunity to make significant positive contributions to the economic and social development of the region.

Leveraging both a belief in the role of youth in improving the Arab region and an understanding of the importance in analyzing their needs to help them make a positive change, the Arab Youth Center conducted this pioneering survey across the Arab Region to identify the most critical priorities for young people in the Arab World. The survey drew the participation of 6,951 Arab youth between the ages of 15 and 34 years from 21 Arab countries as part of the first phase of the Arab Youth Priorities Survey. The Arab Youth Center will make its results accessible to government officials, experts in the Arab region, and other decision makers to help build a better future for youth across the Arab region.

This report sheds light on what youth priorities are across critical sectors including education, health, employment opportunities, sources of income, social life, self-development, environment, security, entertainment, infrastructure, and technological development in their home countries. It divides priorities into three sections: social, economic, and environmental to offer a general analysis of the results at the macro level. The report places these sections into their local context by providing a lens into a country’s financial situation and asking respondents to complete a questionnaire to better understand some of the factors that may account for differences in results between countries.

The report makes general recommendations that can be essential to effectively representing the priorities of Arab youth.
What are the categories covered in this survey?

The survey asked Arab youth about the below 11 categories to understand their priorities within each category.
What are the priorities covered under each category? (1/4)

Safety & Security:
1. Achieving political stability.
2. Combating terrorism.
3. Enacting appropriate crime laws.
4. Enforcing enacted crime laws.
5. Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures.
6. Fighting cybercrimes.
7. Living in communities free from domestic violence.
8. Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment).
9. Living in wars and conflict-free environment.
10. Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions.
11. Reducing road accidents rate.
12. Other.

Education:
1. Accessibility to educational facilities.
2. Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages.
3. Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs.
4. Affording education costs.
5. Enrolling the best-accredited universities.
6. Improving the quality of education and school curriculums.
7. Integrating technology into the curriculum.
8. Matching curriculums with labor market needs.
9. Receiving free education.
10. Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally).
11. Other.

Healthcare:
1. Accessibility of advanced medical technologies.
2. Accessing affordable medicine.
4. Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined.
5. Having a health insurance.
6. Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services.
7. Raising awareness about common diseases.
8. Raising awareness of physical fitness.
9. Raising mental health awareness.
10. Receiving free healthcare services.
11. Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency).
12. Other.
What are the priorities covered under each category? (2/4)

Income Sources:
1. Ability to practice freelancing work.
2. Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc).
3. Earning additional income streams
4. Earning income from working as a social media influencer.
5. Organizing employment and labour laws.
6. Owning a house/property
7. Receiving financial support to start a business.
8. Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs.
9. Other.

Job Opportunities and Employment:
1. Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment).
2. Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income).
3. Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.
4. Getting a well-paid job with good benefits.
5. Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions.
6. Providing suitable employment for people of determination.
7. Receiving fair and equitable compensation.
8. Receiving opportunities for career advancement.
10. Working in a large private company.
12. Other.

Social Involvement:
1. Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage).
2. Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.).
3. Creating more volunteering opportunities.
4. Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility.
5. Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying).
6. Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity.
7. Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments.
8. Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings.
9. Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs.
10. Reducing income gaps among social classes.
11. Taking measures to manage immigration.
12. Other.
What are the priorities covered under each category? (3/4)

Infrastructure & Utilities:
1. Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc).
2. Building new housing units to match the housing market demand.
3. Building of residential towers and advanced facilities.
4. Building youth facilities and centres.
5. Connecting remote communities with cities.
6. Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc).
7. Improving public transport infrastructure.
8. Providing adequate housing facilities for students’ dormitory.
9. Reducing traffic and congestion.
10. Removing/upgrading slums.
11. Re-planning of road infrastructure.
12. Other.

Environment:
1. Ability to recycle and sort waste.
2. Combating global warming and climate change.
3. Enacting legislation to preserve the environment.
4. Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment.
5. Improving waste disposal methods.
6. Limiting the depletion of natural resources.
7. Limiting the use of plastic.
8. Raising awareness about environmental issues.
9. Rationalization of water consumption.
10. Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land).
12. Other.

Entertainment:
1. Ability to obtain a tourism visa.
2. Ability to purchase books.
3. Affordability of recreational activities.
4. Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure.
5. Availability and accessibility of sports facilities.
6. Availability of public libraries and its services.
7. Creating local tourists’ attractions.
8. Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities.
10. Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc).
11. Other.
What are the priorities covered under each category? (4/4)

Technological Development:
1. Accessibility and affordability of smartphones.
2. Accessibility of training courses in programming languages.
3. Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet).
4. Affordability of internet access.
5. Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software.
6. Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions.
7. Enabling internet accessibility.
8. Enhancing internet connection quality and speed.
9. Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing.
10. Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data.
11. Providing paperless government transactions.
12. Other.

Personal & Self-development:
2. Affordability of professional/personal development training courses.
3. Affording luxury goods/experiences.
4. Availability of professional/personal development training courses.
5. Coping with loneliness and isolation.
6. Creating government and private leadership programs.
7. Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages.
8. Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity).
9. Maintaining strong personal relationships.
10. Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).
11. Other.
Result Overview
What are Arab youth priorities? (1/4)

The most critical priority for Arab youth is Safety and Security (73%); in particular, the most important elements of this category are living in safe neighborhoods (55%), living in conflict-free environment (41%), and living in communities free from domestic violence (40%).

Education (70%) is the second highest priority for Arab youth; in particular, the most important elements of education are quality of education and improving the quality of education (71%), Receiving free education (55%), and Matching curriculum with labour market needs (33%).

The third highest priority for Arab youth is healthcare (62%); in particular, the most important elements of this category are improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services (67%), Receiving free healthcare services (59%), and access to medicine and affordability of medicine (40%).
What are Arab youth priorities? (2/4)

Income Sources (31%) follows as the fourth ranked priority; in particular, the most important elements in this category are receiving government income assistance provided for essential living (50%), Receiving financial support to start a business (45%), and Earning additional income streams (43%). Employment Opportunities is considered equally important (31%) with the Availability of decent work (64%), finding an appropriate job in the field of expertise, interest or education (46%), availability of suitable employment for people of determination (30%) and receiving fair and equitable compensation (30%). The fifth highest priority for the surveyed Arab youth is Personal and Professional Development (17%); in particular, the most important elements of personal and professional development are the ability to maintain a healthy intimate relationship with family and friends (60%), encouraging and developing talent (43%), and the opportunities to socialize (40%) emerge as the most important.
As for the environment (12%), which ranks sixth in priority, the most important elements are improving waste disposal methods (55%), limiting the depletion of natural resources (47%), and the ability to properly recycle and sort waste (41%) are the top priorities for Arab youth.

When speaking about the importance of infrastructure (11%), construction of new housing units that match the local needs and demands (54%), improvement and development of transportation (42%), and provision of utilities (42%) emerge as the top aspects.
Finally, the last ranking priority to Arab youth is social involvement (10%); in particular, the most important elements of social involvement empowerment and providing opportunities for all segments of society (59%), reducing income gaps among social classes (42%), and abandoning outdated social customs and traditions (32%).

Technological development is also considered less important (8%) with factors such as internet connection quality and network speed (65%), easy internet access in all places (63%), and internet access at a reasonable price for all classes (45%).

Entertainment is deemed the last priority for Arab youth with providing recreational places (46%), providing sports facilities and making them accessible (46%), and travel and tourism expense assumptions (35%).
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Safety & Security

While safety and security are considered the top priority for Arab youth in general, it is most important in these countries: Mauritania (100%), Somalia (99%), and Djibouti (97%). In comparison, youth in Saudi and Egypt (62% for each) give less importance to these aspects.

The top priorities for Safety & Security in Mauritania:
- 64% Achieving political stability
- 57% Combating terrorism
- 49% Living in societies free from domestic violence

The top priorities for Safety & Security in Somalia:
- 69% Living in communities free from domestic violence
- 64% Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., reducing crime, theft, drug possession, and harassment)
- 29% Achieving political stability

The top priorities for Safety & Security in Djibouti:
- 68% Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., reducing crime, theft, drug possession, and harassment)
- 60% Living in societies free from domestic violence
- 37% Achieving political stability

Base: 6,695 (All respondents)
Q. When thinking about safety & security in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Education

Education is considered the second top priority for Arab youth and is viewed as especially important in these African countries: Somalia (98%), Mauritania (95%), and Djibouti (92%). In contrast, it is not considered as important in Syria and Palestine (60% for each).

The top priorities for Education in Somalia:
- 90% Receiving free education
- 53% Affording education costs
- 30% Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs

The top priorities for Education in Mauritania:
- 80% Receiving free education
- 74% Affording education costs
- 70% Improving the quality of education and school curriculums

The top priorities for Education in Djibouti:
- 64% Receiving free education
- 59% Affording education costs
- 31% Improving the quality of education and school curriculums

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)
Q. When thinking about education in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Healthcare

Healthcare is ranked third among the priorities for Arab youth in the Arab world and is especially, once again, considered important in the following African countries Somalia (95%), Mauritania (87%) and Djibouti (87%); whereas it is viewed as less critical among youth in Syria (43%) and Yemen (52%).

### The top priorities for Healthcare in Somalia:
- **87%** Receiving free health care services
- **65%** Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- **53%** Strengthening a competent health workforce - number of professionals and competency

### The top priorities for Healthcare in Mauritania:
- **81%** Receiving free health care services
- **64%** Improving the quality of the healthcare services
- **47%** Having a health insurance

### The top priorities for Healthcare in Djibouti:
- **67%** Receiving free health care services
- **55%** Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- **41%** Accessing affordable medicine

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**Base:** 6,6951 (All respondents)

Q. When thinking about healthcare in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Income Sources & Employment Opportunities

Income and employment are, in general, most prominent among youth in the Levant, particularly in Syria (49%), Jordan (45%), and Palestine (44%); whereas they are viewed as less important in Mauritania and Somalia (8% for each).

The top priorities for Income Sources and Employment Opportunities in Syria:

- 57% Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- 57% Availability of decent work/job, fixed income and suitable work environment

The top priorities for Income Sources and Employment Opportunities in Jordan:

- 51% Owning a house/property
- 46% Earning additional income streams
- 45% Receiving financial support to start a business

The top priorities for Income Sources and Employment Opportunities in Palestine:

- 51% Receiving financial support to start a business
- 50% Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- 42% Earning additional income streams

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)

Q. When thinking about income and employment in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
### Personal and Self-development

Personal and Self-development emerges as the most important among the youth in North African countries, especially Libya (25%), Algeria (23%), and Tunisia (23%). However, it is of considerable low relevance to African countries like Somalia and Djibouti (0% for each).

#### The top priorities for Personal and Self-development in Libya:
- 53% Encouraging and developing talents - promoting creativity
- 52% Maintaining strong personal relationships
- 35% Socializing and making friends - including meeting a partner for marriage

#### The top priorities for Personal and Self-development in Algeria:
- 59% Maintaining strong personal relationships
- 52% Encouraging and developing talents - promoting creativity
- 36% Socializing and making friends - including meeting a partner for marriage

#### The top priorities for Personal and Self-development in Tunisia:
- 54% Maintaining strong personal relationships
- 45% Socializing and making friends - including meeting a partner for marriage
- 43% Encouraging and developing talents - promoting creativity

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)

Q. When thinking about personal factors in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Environment

Factors related to environmental matters share prominence in different parts of the Arab world most notably in Saudi Arabia (19%), Sudan (16%), Morocco (15%), and Yemen (15%).

The top priorities for Environment in Saudi Arabia
- Improving waste disposal methods: 44%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources: 43%
- Rationalizing water consumption: 31%

The top priorities for Environment in Sudan
- Improving waste disposal methods: 57%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources: 49%
- Ability to recycle and sort waste: 44%

The top priorities for Environment in Morocco
- Improving waste disposal methods: 59%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources: 57%
- Ability to recycle and sort waste: 40%

The top priorities for Environment in Yemen
- Improving waste disposal methods: 59%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources: 49%
- Ability to recycle and sort waste: 45%

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)
Q. When thinking about the environment in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Infrastructure

Concerns about infrastructure are most prominent among the youth in Libya (16%), Lebanon (15%) and Saudi Arabia (15%); whereas they are less critical in Mauritania (2%) Djibouti (2%) and Somalia (0%).

**The top priorities for Infrastructure in Libya:**
- **45%** Improving public transport infrastructure
- **44%** Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- **37%** Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)

**The top priorities for Infrastructure in Lebanon:**
- **63%** Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- **49%** Reducing traffic and congestion
- **45%** Improving public transport infrastructure

**The top priorities for Infrastructure in Saudi Arabia:**
- **49%** Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- **33%** Improving public transport infrastructure
- **31%** Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)
Q. When thinking about infrastructure in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Social Involvement

Social Involvement issues are most important to Arab youth in Syria, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia (13% each), while they are less critical to those in Kuwait, Djibouti, and Somalia (0% for each).

The top priorities for Social Involvement in Syria:
- 56% Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- 51% Reducing income gaps among social classes
- 44% Abandoning harmful social norms and practices - such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc

The top priorities for Social Involvement in Jordan:
- 55% Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- 49% Reducing income gaps among social classes
- 43% Abandoning harmful social norms and practices - such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc

The top priorities for Social Involvement in Saudi Arabia:
- 49% Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- 31% Abandoning harmful social norms and practices - such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc
- 30% Reducing income gaps among social classes

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)
Q. When thinking about social factors in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Technological Development

Arab youth in Tunisia (14%), Algeria (12%), and Saudi Arabia (12%) are the most likely to value on technological development. In contrast, youth in Lebanon, Somalia, and Djibouti (0% for each) are less likely to prioritize it.

The top priorities for Technological Development in Tunisia:
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed: 51%
- Enabling internet accessibility: 51%
- Affordability of internet access: 36%

The top priorities for Technological Development in Algeria:
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed: 65%
- Enabling internet accessibility: 63%
- Affordability of internet access: 37%

The top priorities for Technological Development in Saudi Arabia:
- Enabling internet accessibility: 55%
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed: 49%
- Affordability of internet access: 42%

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)
Q. When thinking about technological development in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
The most important priorities according to Arab countries’ youth - Entertainment

Youth in Saudi Arabia and in Algeria valued entertainment most and Algeria (9%), followed by Egypt (8%); contrastingly it was the lowest in Somalia and Mauritania (0% for each).

The top priorities for Entertainment in Tunisia:
- **43%** Providing recreational places - shopping malls, parks, etc
- **40%** Availability and accessibility of sport facilities
- **34%** Creating local tourists’ attractions

The top priorities for Entertainment in Algeria:
- **51%** Availability and accessibility of sport facilities
- **47%** Providing recreational places - shopping malls, parks, etc
- **41%** Ability to obtain a tourism visa

The top priorities for Entertainment in Saudi Arabia:
- **44%** Providing recreational places - shopping malls, parks, etc
- **39%** Availability and accessibility of sport facilities
- **35%** Ability to obtain a tourism visa

Base: 6,695 (All respondents)
Q. When thinking about entertainment in [country of residence], which of the following emerge as the top priorities for you?
Survey Analysis Results
The Arab World is characterized by a strong growth potential and a youthful population, but gaps exist among macro-eco indicators.

**Arab World Overview**

With a GDP of $2.8 trillion, the Arab world outpaces Africa’s GDP’s contribution and is comparable to European regions. Overall, the Arab world has large growth potential, driven by solid economic and demographic fundamentals.

Moreover, it is marked by a positive outlook, with an expected real GDP growing at 2.7% in the next five years. However, despite the latest socioeconomic improvements, certain Arabic countries are still subject to persistent poverty, unemployment, and armed conflicts.

**Arab Youth Overview**

The Arab region has witnessed a massive youth surge and the number of young people (comprising 34% of the population) is currently the highest percentage of youth (aged 15-35) in the world.

This youthful population, more educated than ever before, has a real opportunity to make significant positive contributions to the economic and social development of the region.
Arab Economic Overview (2/2)

Characteristics & Priorities

Given significant gaps between macroeconomic indicators of the Arab countries, such as the considerable deviation between their GDP par capita and poverty rate, Arab states can be categorised into 3 groups (high, mid & low purchasing power).

This categorization mainly reflects the differences between their macroeconomic fundamentals & demand dynamics which has been implemented in the survey analysis. Interestingly, all Arab youth have similar priorities, however their motivations are typically directly correlated with their categorization.

### HPP (High Purchasing Power) Arab Countries
- Bahrain
- Kuwait
- Oman
- Saudi Arabia
- United Arab Emirates

### MPP (Medium Purchasing Power) Arab Countries
- Algeria
- Egypt
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Lebanon
- Libya
- Morocco
- Palestine
- Syria
- Tunisia

### LPP (Low Purchasing Power) Arab Countries
- Comoros
- Djibouti
- Mauritania
- Somalia
- Sudan
- Yemen

Note: Countries are arranged alphabetically under each category.
Arab Youth Priorities

The components of the youth priorities survey are broken down into 3 groups: Social, Economic & Environmental.

Overall, Arab youth share the same priorities when it comes to safety, education & healthcare, yet the needs within each segment are different across country groups.
Social Needs

Safety & security are the highest priority for Arab youth across all categories.

Safety & Security

According to the Global Peace Index, high risk countries witnessed political unrest over the past decade. Within this category, absence of war and achieving political stability are the main concerns for high & mid risk countries respectively. Nevertheless, all Arab countries prioritized safety & security regardless of their respective country risk.

Personal Development & Social Involvement

Although this category is not within the top priorities for Arab youth, maintaining social bonds with family & friends is the central pillar across all Arab countries, while the development of talent is only appealing to MPP countries due to more lenient cultural restrictions.

Leisure & Entertainment

Arab youth consider this to be the least important priority, either because entertainment is already available in their country, such as Lebanon, or that the country has already begun to address this need, such as Saudi Arabia, which has shown great interest in promoting entertainment in line with Vision 2030. As for LPP countries, youth are more concerned with basic needs such as safety, education, healthcare, and employment; therefore, they showed no or little interest in this category.
Economic Needs

Education & healthcare are the most prioritized with different motives.

Education

Education has been a high priority across all Arab countries, but the needs within this category differ. Survey results were directly correlated with illiteracy rate, which was highest among LPP countries who are seeking free education given their weak macro-economic fundamentals and the low government expenditure. MPP countries are aiming to enhance their quality of education given their low scores, while HPP countries have a better quality & hence seek free education to lower expenses.

Healthcare

Healthcare has been a high priority across all Arab countries. LPP’s high interest in healthcare could be attributed to its high death rate combined with its weak macro-economic fundamentals, which explain their need for free healthcare services. HPP countries also seek to reduce HC expenses since they offer good quality but exorbitant price services. Contrarily, MPP countries are mainly seeking to improve the quality of HC.

Income & Employment

Arab countries, in general, have the highest level of the unemployment rate, mainly due to the incongruency between the skills afforded by its education systems and the skills demanded in the labor force in most Arab countries. Therefore, finding decent employment opportunities is a common priority among all income groups. Subsidies are a high priority for LPP countries that struggle with low income and lack of government support.

Technological Development

Arab countries, in general, have the highest level of the unemployment rate, mainly due to the incongruency between the skills afforded by its education systems and the skills demanded in the labor force in most Arab countries. Therefore, finding decent employment opportunities is a common priority among all income groups. Subsidies are a high priority for LPP countries that struggle with low income and lack of government support.

According to the Global Innovation Index - “Knowledge & Technology Output Ranking,” all Arab countries are ranked poorly. Nevertheless, improving connection quality & network speed was mainly prioritized across all Arab youth in a technology survey.
Environmental Needs

LPP countries consider environment & infrastructure a low priority due to their needs of basic urgencies.

Environment

The Environment Performance Index (EPI) highlights leaders and laggards in environmental performance & gives insight on best practices. According to the survey, LPP countries are the least concerned with the environment due to their needs for basic urgencies; however, they exhibit a strong appetite for improving waste disposal. MPP countries show the highest interest as their government did not allocate enough initiatives and interest in the environment comparing to HPP countries.

Infrastructure & Facilities

The quality of infrastructure index is used as a measure that assesses general infrastructure in 151 countries. MPP & LPP countries are in need of enhancing their infrastructure due to the lack of major progress in these countries. A strong appetite for building new houses based on local demand and infrastructure is highly needed across all Arab countries. However, from the point of view of the youth in LPP countries, there are basic needs and priorities that come ahead of infrastructure. The motive of the youth in the advanced countries to improve infrastructure lies in the desire to raise their countries to an international level.
# Gaps & Recommendations

Based on the current situation of Arab countries, these gaps have been identified, which could have affected the youth choice of priorities within the questionnaire:

## Social Priorities

- **Political unrest in the region** (mainly Low Purchase Power (LPP) and Medium Purchase Power (MPP) countries).
- **Limited social engagement**.
- **Low activity and supply in leisure and entertainment in some countries**.

To achieve youth priorities and bridge the gaps, we suggest the following recommendations:

- Arab government should ensure achieving political stability which will help create better opportunities to the youth.
- Increase social engagement by promoting the volunteerism of youth in partnership with schools, universities, civil organizations and private companies.
- LPP represents an untapped market suitable to launch new recreational services with significant demand i.e. establishment of centres and youth facilities in those countries.

## Economic Priorities

- **MPP countries** have successfully increased access to education over the past years, but quality has lagged behind according to the sample, while High Purchase Power (HPP) and LPP are seeking free education.
- **LPP (due to lack of healthcare) and HPP (due to high prices)** are after free healthcare services while MPP are seeking improvement of the quality.
- **High unemployment rates of the youth as the unemployment rates in the Arab region are the highest in the world**.

To achieve youth priorities and bridge the gaps, we suggest the following recommendations:

- Increase government expenditure on education to ensure free education and potential revision of the curriculum to enhance the quality and linking it in a better way to the market needs.
- Increase government expenditure on healthcare.
- Strengthen public-private sector partnerships to create employment opportunities for the youth.
- Promote investment in technological infrastructure, especially in middle and low purchasing power countries, which would help these countries to flourish as more young people can access information and improve their knowledge despite their socio-economic status, in addition to the job opportunities that provide them with a technological infrastructure suitable for young people.

## Environmental Priorities

- **In general, Arab countries** have a low ranking in EPI (Environmental Performance Index) where the world has an increased interest in the past years signing off new international treaties in this field.
- **Lack of progress** in LPP and MPP countries regarding environment and infrastructure.

To achieve youth priorities and bridge the gaps, we suggest the following recommendations:

- Government initiatives should be put in place regarding the environment, precisely for Medium Purchase Power MPP and Low Purchase Power LPP countries.
- Low Purchase Power LPP should head towards environmental infrastructure and green infrastructure (water distribution pipes, solar energy, etc..), which will help them decrease utility cost (electricity, water, etc..).
Arab Economic Overview
Benchmarking the Arab World against global economies (1/2)

The Arab world has a large growth potential, driven by solid economic & demographic fundamentals.

The Arab economy is slowly coming back, despite many countries living stress test scenarios during the past decade.

An untapped potential ahead.

Sources: World Bank, IMF, AYC
October 2019 estimates, not taken into account the Covid-19 * effect. ** Population aged 15-35

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP (in tn, 2018)</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>Arab States</th>
<th>Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$28.8</td>
<td>$22.6</td>
<td>$20.6</td>
<td>$5.3</td>
<td>$2.8</td>
<td>$2.4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Real GDP growth* (CAGR 2019-2024f)</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Arab States</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Europe</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$4.5%</td>
<td>$3.7%</td>
<td>$3.5%</td>
<td>$2.7%</td>
<td>$2.1%</td>
<td>$1.8%</td>
<td>$1.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP per Capita PPP (in ’000s) - 2018</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Arab States</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Africa</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$62.7</td>
<td>$48.7</td>
<td>$18.7</td>
<td>$17.6</td>
<td>$16.2</td>
<td>$14.7</td>
<td>$14.7</td>
<td>$5.7</td>
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</table>
Benchmarking the Arab World against global economies (2/2)

The Arab world has a large growth potential, driven by solid economic & demographic fundamentals.

### 420 million
Size of the Arab population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continent</th>
<th>Population (in bn) - 2018</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>3.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arab States</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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</table>

### 2.1%
Demographic growth for next 5 years

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<th>Region</th>
<th>Population growth (CAGR 2019-2024f)</th>
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<td>Africa</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arab States</td>
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<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eruope</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 34%
Arab youth as % of total population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continent</th>
<th>Youth** (% of total population)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arab States</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<td>Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>31%</td>
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<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eruope</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A fast-growing population is a major driver for widening the local market.

A young population is a potential for sustainable growth.

Sources: World Bank, IMF, AYC
October 2019 estimates, not taken into account the Covid-19 effect. ** Population aged 15-35
Socio-Economic Indicators

Arab countries can be categorised into three groups, based on their macroeconomic fundamentals.

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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>9.6</td>
<td>0.3 %</td>
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<td>4.1</td>
<td>0.3 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
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<td>33.7</td>
<td>0.3 %</td>
<td>84 %</td>
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<td>Bahrian</td>
<td>$47.3</td>
<td>2.4 %</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.3 %</td>
<td>89 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>$41.9</td>
<td>1.7 %</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>0.3 %</td>
<td>85 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>$17.6</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>419.8</td>
<td>2.25%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>$20.8</td>
<td>-3.2 %</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>3.0 %</td>
<td>80 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>$17.4</td>
<td>3.0 %</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>18.9 %</td>
<td>71 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>$15.5</td>
<td>1.7 %</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>5.5 %</td>
<td>73 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>$13.1</td>
<td>2.0 %</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>27.4 %</td>
<td>89 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>$12.5</td>
<td>3.2 %</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>15.2 %</td>
<td>69 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>$12.4</td>
<td>5.9 %</td>
<td>98.4</td>
<td>27.8 %</td>
<td>43 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>$9.5</td>
<td>2.7 %</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>14.4 %</td>
<td>91 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
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<tr>
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<td>29.2 %</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syria *</td>
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<td>35.2 %</td>
<td>54 %</td>
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<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
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<td>4.4</td>
<td>31.0 %</td>
<td>54 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
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<td>0.8</td>
<td>42.4 %</td>
<td>73 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>$2.7</td>
<td>6.0 %</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>21.1 %</td>
<td>78 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yemen</td>
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<td>-0.4 %</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>48.6 %</td>
<td>37 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sudan</td>
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<td>-0.4 %</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>46.5 %</td>
<td>35 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>$0.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The richest Arab countries are the oil exporting countries, which are characterised by high urbanization and low growth prospects.

The middle-income Arab countries are mostly the Levant and Arab Spring countries, which are characterised by high population and moderate growth prospects.

The poorest Arab countries are mostly the African countries, which are characterised by high poverty yet high growth prospects.

Sources: World Bank, IMF, UN, AYC

*Latest available data for GDP per capita is 2012. No growth prospects are available.

†F: forecasted year
Firstly: Linking the survey results to the youth reality
1. Social Needs
Safety & Security 1/3

Political unrest have been a major hurdle for socio-economic development in the large majority of Arab countries

Countries with high GPI are witnessing political unrest

GPI measures the state of peace using three thematic domains: the level of Societal Safety and Security; the extent of Ongoing Domestic and International Conflict; and the degree of Militarization.

Nevertheless, all high-risk countries witnessed war or conflicts between 2011 and 2020.

Sources: World Bank, IMF, UN
* Latest available data for GDP per capita is 2012. No growth prospects are available.
Absence of war and political stability are the main concerns for high and mid risk countries respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Political stability &amp; absence of violence/terrorism</th>
<th>Survey results: Absence of war</th>
<th>Average survey responses</th>
<th>Survey results: Political stability</th>
<th>Average survey responses</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High risk</td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>Priority in this segment is to live in a war-free environment</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>69%</td>
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<td>Yemen</td>
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<td>43%</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Iraq</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54%</td>
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<td>45%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td>41%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. risk</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Priority in this segment is to have political stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
<td>59%</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
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<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>33%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Lower survey averages explained by lower country risk</td>
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<td>28%</td>
<td></td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: World Bank

* Percentile rank among all countries, ranges from 0 (lowest) to 100 (highest)
Safety & Security 3/3

Living in safe neighborhoods and ending domestic violence is an important factor for all, even for the low risk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Crime Index*</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Safety Index**</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Living in safe neighborhoods</th>
<th>Responses Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Ending domestic violence</th>
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<tr>
<td>High risk</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>55%</td>
<td>89%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid. risk</td>
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<td>57%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Palestine</td>
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<td>Djibouti</td>
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<td>Tunisia</td>
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<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Jordan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>38%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>41%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Numbeo, World Bank
* On a scale 0 (lowest) to 100 (highest).
## Personal development & social engagement

Low interest in personal development & social engagement across all segments compared to other priorities, yet social bonds remained appealing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Survey results: Personal development</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Strong social bonds with family &amp; friends</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Empowering sectors &amp; provide opportunities</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Encouraging &amp; developing talent</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPP</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>The appetite for social bonds is high but difference in cultures leads to lower encouragement &amp; development of talent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>There is a low interest in personal development and social engagement across all segments when compared to other priorities, but within these categories, all segments prioritized to maintain social bonds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>On the other hand, cultural differences between the HPP &amp; MPP countries explain why HPP countries have lower interest in encouraging &amp; developing talent compared to MPP countries.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>LLP countries have low interest due to basic necessities but maintaining social bonds is also important to them</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</table>
Leisure & Entertainment Engagement

Arab youth consider this priority the least important

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Survey results: Entertainment</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Providing recreational places</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Providing sports facilities</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Bearing travel &amp; tourism expenses</th>
<th>Index Average</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>High purchasing power (HPP)</strong></td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59%</td>
<td></td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>29%</td>
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<td>40%</td>
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<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
<td></td>
<td>43%</td>
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<td>36%</td>
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<td>Oman</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</strong></td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38%</td>
<td></td>
<td>49%</td>
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<td>47%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<td>30%</td>
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<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
<td>47%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>38%</td>
<td></td>
<td>44%</td>
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<td>52%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
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<td></td>
<td>28%</td>
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<td>60%</td>
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<td>48%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<td>31%</td>
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<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
<td>45%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>47%</td>
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<td>42%</td>
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<td>43%</td>
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<td>Palestine</td>
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<td>41%</td>
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<td>54%</td>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>41%</td>
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<td>32%</td>
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<td>22%</td>
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<td>Libya</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<td>28%</td>
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<td>48%</td>
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<td>Egypt</td>
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<td></td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
<td></td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low purchasing power (LPP)</strong></td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
<td>49%</td>
<td></td>
<td>46%</td>
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<td>Somalia</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
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<td>39%</td>
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<td>52%</td>
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<td>Yemen</td>
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<td>26%</td>
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<td>55%</td>
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<td>58%</td>
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<td>80%</td>
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<td>38%</td>
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<td>67%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>72%</td>
<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
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<td>51%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
<td>65%</td>
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<td>27%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Saudi Arabia showed the highest interest of enhancing the entertainment factor. The government, in line with its vision 2030, has already started tackling this need. (ex.: KSA has now 7 licensed cinemas)

Middle purchasing power (MPP) countries showed the highest interest in entertainment compared to the others, except for Lebanon, which showed little interest in entertainment as it is already abundant.

No or little interest regarding entertainment as these countries are more concerned with basic needs such as safety, education, healthcare, & employment.

Sources: Vision 2030
2. Economic Needs
## Education 1/2

Survey results have been directly correlated with the illiteracy rate; hence it was the highest among LPP countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>% of Gov. expenditure on education</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Illiteracy rate (%)</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Education</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High purchasing power (HPP)</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>Even though government expenditure is elevated, and the illiteracy rate is low, these countries still have a high interest in education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>79%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>61%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>90%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>The survey highlights the importance of education for these countries but averaging 66%, which is lower than the other segments. This is because these countries have more segregation across priorities. It is worth mentioning that Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt &amp; Morocco have an illiteracy rate higher than the world average of 14%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td>65%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iraq</td>
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<td></td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
<td>72%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
<td>26%</td>
<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<td>21%</td>
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<td>61%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syria</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>74%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<td>14%</td>
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<td>70%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>The high illiteracy rates highlights the excessive need for education LPP countries have a very high illiteracy rate and low government expenditure on education compared to other Arab countries. Hence, the very high need in education, which is considered one of their main gaps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
<td>98%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
<td>71%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
<td>84%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
<td>95%</td>
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<td>92%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
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<td></td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sources: World Bank
Data gathered are for the most recent available
Education 2/2

Most MPP countries seek to improve the quality of education, HPP & LPP countries aim for free education but for different motives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>School Enrollment</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Quality of education (scores in math &amp; science)*</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Quality of education</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Free education</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>High purchasing power (HPP)</td>
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<td>97%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>Seeking free education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>62%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Kuwait</td>
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<td>83%</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>64%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>62%</td>
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<td>Oman</td>
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<td>96%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Jordan</td>
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<td>74%</td>
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<td>Iraq</td>
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<td>Tunisia</td>
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<td>2.8</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
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<td>63%</td>
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<td>37%</td>
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<td>76%</td>
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<td>25%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>82%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>Seeking free education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
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<td>Comoros</td>
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<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>66%</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>30%</td>
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<td>81%</td>
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<td>72%</td>
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</table>

*Scores of 1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world, 7 = excellent—among the best in the world

Sources: World Bank

Data gathered are for the most recent available
LPP countries exhibit the highest need for healthcare services driven by the high death rate & low expenditure per capita

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<th>The Average</th>
<th>*Death rate</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Healthcare</th>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>61%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>$2,827</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>81%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
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<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>65%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Palestine</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>58%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5.0</td>
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<td>53%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>$516</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>62%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>$298</td>
<td>0.2</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Somalia</td>
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<td>0.9</td>
<td>11.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>95%</td>
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<td>Yemen</td>
<td>$145</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>$116</td>
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<td>2.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
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<td>81%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>$122</td>
<td></td>
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Sources: World Bank, WHO
Data gathered are for the most recent available. *per 1,000 people
Healthcare 2/2

While MPP countries are seeking quality, LPP & HPP countries aims for free healthcare services but the motivation is different.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Health expenditure per capita, PPP ($)</th>
<th>Average per $1000</th>
<th>Survey results: Free HC services</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Quality</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Results</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High purchasing power (HPP)</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>$2,546</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>Seeking free healthcare services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>$1,866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Healthcare is expensive in these countries as the healthcare expenditure per capita PPP ($), is two times higher than the world average, and hence, are seeking free healthcare services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>$3,117</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>$2,899</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>$2,827</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>$495</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Seeking better quality healthcare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>$998</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries with low healthcare expenditure per capita PPP ($), are seeking to improve the quality and confidence of healthcare mainly driven by the increased death rate compared to HPP countries. On the other hand, healthcare in Lebanon is expensive. Hence, people surveyed in Lebanon showed a higher interest in free HC services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>$494</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>$466</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>$806</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>$1,147</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>$627</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>$516</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>$298</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>Seeking free healthcare given the high death rate</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Somalia</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Given the high death rate, these countries have mainly a top priority to obtain free healthcare as they have difficulty affording the healthcare services expenses given their weak macro-economic fundamentals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>$145</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>$116</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>$122</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>$164</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Sources: World Bank</td>
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Data gathered are for the most recent available
### Income & Employment 1/2

Subsidies is a high priority for poor countries that struggle with low income and lack of government support.

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<td>65%</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>KSA</td>
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<td>65%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Kuwait</td>
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<td>16.5%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>$41.9</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>72%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>$9.5</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>62%</td>
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<td>29.1%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>57%</td>
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<td>24.6%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
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<td>0.4%</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>58%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>34%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>27.9%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>22.6%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>37.2%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>58%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$20.8</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>34%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>$12.4</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>$1.9</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>$0.6</td>
<td>70.1%</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>$2.6</td>
<td>47.6%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>$2.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>73%</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>$4.2</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>73%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative correlation between government subsidies & survey results

HPP & LPP countries have the lowest subsidy rate when compared to MPP countries; these results are mirrored by the subsidy survey, whereby countries with the lowest subsidies (as a % of government spending) are showing the highest interest in subsidies.
### Income & Employment 2/2

Finding decent employment opportunities is a common priority among all income groups.

#### Survey results: Employment in field of study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>The Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2.3%</td>
<td>66%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Iraq</td>
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<td>64%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>67%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>52%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Survey results: SMEs support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>The Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPP</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPP</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPP</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Unemployment rates among Arab region are the highest in the World

While HPP countries have a low level of unemployment rates, MPP & LPP countries have an average rate of 12%, which is more than twice higher than the world average. Nevertheless, finding decent employment opportunities is a common priority among all income groups, mainly due to the mismatch between the skills afforded by the education systems and the skills demanded in the labor force in most Arab countries.
## Technological Development

Improving connection quality & network speed was mainly prioritized across all Arab youth in technology survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Global Innovation Index (GII)*</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Technological development</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Internet quality &amp; speed</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Internet access in all places</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Internet access at reasonable price</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High purchasing power (HPP)</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>All Arab countries ranked poorly in &quot;GII - Knowledge &amp; Technology Output Ranking&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>While not the main concern for the Arab youth, according to the technological development survey, innovation &amp; technology is an important aspect that makes the country a competitive market for investments and hence should be tackled deeper. HPP countries have a low innovation performance based on their level of development. Technology can also help these countries thrive and become more sustainable where more people can access information and improve their knowledge despite their socio-economic position. Their low quality of internet was mirrored by the survey results, which was highest in these countries, in need of improving internet quality &amp; speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>113</td>
<td></td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>109</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>0%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: WIPO
*Knowledge & Technology Outputs Ranking (rank 1: best - rank 129: worst)*
3. Environmental Needs
Environment

Low purchasing power countries are the least concerned with environment due to their needs of basic urgencies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Environmental Performance Index*</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Environment</th>
<th>Survey results: Improving waste disposal methods</th>
<th>Survey results: Reducing depletion of natural resources</th>
<th>Survey results: Ability to properly recycle</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High purchasing power (HPP)</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low interest is shown when it comes to the environment as governments have already put in place significant goals for this matter. KSA, for example, has placed more than 65 initiatives within the environment strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low interest is shown when it comes to the environment as governments have already put in place significant goals for this matter. KSA, for example, has placed more than 65 initiatives within the environment strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low interest is shown when it comes to the environment as governments have already put in place significant goals for this matter. KSA, for example, has placed more than 65 initiatives within the environment strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low interest is shown when it comes to the environment as governments have already put in place significant goals for this matter. KSA, for example, has placed more than 65 initiatives within the environment strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low interest is shown when it comes to the environment as governments have already put in place significant goals for this matter. KSA, for example, has placed more than 65 initiatives within the environment strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td></td>
<td>These countries showed the highest interest when compared to other Arab countries due to increased awareness &amp; the lack or low significance of existing initiatives regarding this matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
<td>No or little interest regarding the environment as they are more concerned with basic needs. Nevertheless, when surveyed within this category, improving waste disposal methods was their main concern, which is explained by the low EPI score.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td></td>
<td>No or little interest regarding the environment as they are more concerned with basic needs. Nevertheless, when surveyed within this category, improving waste disposal methods was their main concern, which is explained by the low EPI score.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td></td>
<td>No or little interest regarding the environment as they are more concerned with basic needs. Nevertheless, when surveyed within this category, improving waste disposal methods was their main concern, which is explained by the low EPI score.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
<td>No or little interest regarding the environment as they are more concerned with basic needs. Nevertheless, when surveyed within this category, improving waste disposal methods was their main concern, which is explained by the low EPI score.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
<td>No or little interest regarding the environment as they are more concerned with basic needs. Nevertheless, when surveyed within this category, improving waste disposal methods was their main concern, which is explained by the low EPI score.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td>No or little interest regarding the environment as they are more concerned with basic needs. Nevertheless, when surveyed within this category, improving waste disposal methods was their main concern, which is explained by the low EPI score.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: EPI
*2018 Environmental Performance Index (0-worst, 100-best)
Infrastructure & Facilities

The youth of Lebanon and Yemen have shown great interest in developing and improving infrastructure, while in Saudi Arabia this interest may be due to the desire to enhance its level of global competitiveness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Quality of Infrastructure*</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Infrastructure &amp; Facilities</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Building new houses</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Improving ways of transportation</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Survey results: Providing service facilities</th>
<th>The Average</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High purchasing power (HPP)</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>KSA has a good infrastructure ranking but is seeking to invest more than $425 billion on a massive infrastructure program in order to fill local demand and enhance its ranking to compete with developed countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bahrian</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KSA</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid. purchasing power (MPP)</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>Lebanon ranks 130th globally and is considered to have poor infrastructure &amp; facilities. Hence, the country is seeking to enhance their ranking to reach the world median of 70.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td></td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td>11%</td>
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<td>60%</td>
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<td>60%</td>
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<td>Syria</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td>Libya</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low purchasing power (LPP)</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
<td>49%</td>
<td></td>
<td>38%</td>
<td></td>
<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
<td>No or little interest regarding infrastructure &amp; facilities as these countries are more concerned with other basic priorities. Nevertheless, Yemen showed the highest interest in this category.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>133</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>137</td>
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<tr>
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<td>70</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: WEF, CNBC
*Ranking: 1-best to 151: worst
Secondly: Gaps and Recommendations
Gaps and Recommendations

Based on the current situation of Arab countries and the survey findings, the following high-level gaps and recommendations were identified to achieve the priorities of Arab youth.
Gaps and Recommendations

1. Social Priorities (1/3)

All Arab youth consider safety, security and political stability paramount

1- Safety & security

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Market dynamics in the Arab World</th>
<th>Linkage to the survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arab Countries</td>
<td>High GPI Ranking Avg. 119</td>
<td>Safety &amp; Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Political unrest in 66% of countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High safety index Avg. 58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High crime index Avg. 42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety & security has been identified as a top priority for all Arab countries regardless of their socio-economic development or political stability. Absence of war was the most popular among all countries other than HPP.

Recommendation:

Arab government should ensure political stability which will help in creating better opportunities and future to Arab youth.
Although this category wasn’t within the top priorities for Arab youth, maintaining social bonds with family & friends was the main pillar across all Arab countries, while development of talent was only appealing to MPP countries due to more lenient cultural restrictions.

 Recommendation:

Create a mechanism whereby youth can voice their needs & increase social engagement by promoting the volunteerism of youth in partnership with schools, universities, civil organizations & private companies.
### Gaps and Recommendations

#### 1. Social Priorities (3/3)

**3- Leisure & entertainment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Market dynamics in the Arab World</th>
<th>Linkage to the survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HPP Countries</strong></td>
<td>High GDP per capita Avg $59K</td>
<td>+ Political rest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MPP Countries</strong></td>
<td>Mid GDP per capita Avg $12K</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LPP Countries</strong></td>
<td>Low GDP per capita Avg $3K</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Arab youth consider this priority the least important, especially LPP countries as they are more concerned with basic needs.

**Recommendation:**

LPP countries represents an untapped market suitable to launch new recreational services with significant demand.
Survey results have been directly correlated with illiteracy rate, the highest among LPP countries who are seeking for free education given their weak macro-economic fundamentals and the low government expenditure (worldwide 15%). MPP countries are aiming to enhance the quality of education given their low scores, while HPP countries have a good quality of education & hence seeking for lower expenses.

**Recommendation:**

Government expenditure on education needs to be increased to 15% in MPP & LPP countries to ensure free education + Potential revision of curriculum to enhance the quality.
## Gaps and Recommendations

### 2. Economic Priorities (2/4)

#### 2- Healthcare

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Market dynamics in the Arab World</th>
<th>Linkage to the survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High GDP per capita</td>
<td>HC exp./capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPP Countries</td>
<td>High Avv $59K</td>
<td>Avg. $2.7K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPP Countries</td>
<td>Mid Avv $12K</td>
<td>Avg. $0.7K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPP Countries</td>
<td>Low Avv $3K</td>
<td>Avg. $0.2K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LPP high interest in healthcare could be attributed to the high death rate (65% compared to global average of 14%) combined with their weak macro-economic fundamentals which explain their need for free healthcare (HC) service. HPP countries also seek to reduce HC expenses since they offer good quality but expensive HC services. Contrarily, MPP countries are mainly seeking to improve the quality of HC.

**Recommendation:**

Health care exp/capita needs to be boosted in LPP countries to decrease the high death rate which should be ensured through free healthcare services, while MPP countries needs further support to enhance the quality.
Gaps and Recommendations
2. Economic Priorities (3/4)

3- Income & employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Market dynamics in the Arab World</th>
<th>Linkage to the survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High GDP per capita</td>
<td>Poverty rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPP Countries</td>
<td>High Avg $59K</td>
<td>Avg. 0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPP Countries</td>
<td>Mid Avg $12K</td>
<td>Avg. 3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPP Countries</td>
<td>Low Avg $3K</td>
<td>Avg. 27.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finding decent employment opportunities is a common priority among all income groups. Subsidies is a high priority for LPP countries that struggle with low income and lack of government support.

Recommendation:

Strengthen public-private sector partnerships to create employment opportunities for the Arab youth.
While it is not one of the main priority for Arab youth, internet quality was the most needed. The level of interest was positively correlated with the global innovation index rank, since LPP countries exhibited the highest appetite for quality and accessibility of internet.

**Recommendation:**

LPP countries need to provide its youth with good internet connection. A government intervention is due as their knowledge and technology ranking hitting 128/130.
Gaps and Recommendations
3. Environmental Priorities (1/2)

1- Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Market dynamics in the Arab World</th>
<th>Linkage to the survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High GDP per capita</td>
<td>EPI*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avg. 57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPP Countries</td>
<td>High Avg $59K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPP Countries</td>
<td>Mid Avg $12K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPP Countries</td>
<td>Low Avg $3K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avg. 44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LPP countries are the least concerned with environment due to their needs of basic urgencies, however, they exhibit a strong appetite for improving waste disposal. MPP countries show the highest interest as their government did not allocate enough initiatives and interest when compared to HPP countries.

**Recommendation:**
Government initiatives should be put in place regarding this matter precisely for MPP & LPP countries.

*2018 Environmental Performance Index (0-worst, 100-best)
**Ranking: 1-best to 151: worst
Gaps and Recommendations

3. Environmental Priorities (2/2)

2- Infrastructure & Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Market dynamics in the Arab World</th>
<th>Linkage to the survey</th>
<th>Linkage to the survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High GDP per capita</td>
<td>Quality of infrastructure**</td>
<td>Building new houses based on local demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High GDP per capita</td>
<td>High Avg $59K</td>
<td>Avg. 32</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. 82</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. 135</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on quality of infrastructure index, MPP & LPP countries need to enhance their infrastructure. There is a lack of progress in these countries regarding environment & infrastructure. Strong appetite for building new houses based on local demand is highly needed across all Arab countries.

Recommendation:

LPP countries should head towards environmental infrastructure and green infrastructure (water distribution pipes, solar energy, etc.) which will help them decrease utilities cost (electricity, water, etc.).
Overall Arab Youth Priorities
What are the most important Arab youth generation priorities in 2019?

- **%73 Security & Safety**
  - Living in safe neighborhoods (55%)
  - Living in wars and conflict-free environment (41%)
  - Living in communities free from domestic violence (40%)

- **%70 Education**
  - Improving the quality of education and school curriculums (71%)
  - Receiving free education (55%)
  - Matching curriculums with labor market needs (33%)

- **%62 Healthcare**
  - Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services (67%)
  - Receiving free healthcare services (59%)
  - Accessing affordable medicine (40%)
What are the most important Arab youth generation priorities in 2019?

**Income resources (31%)**
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs (50%)
- Receiving financial support to start a business (45%)
- Earning additional income streams (43%)

**Job opportunities & Employment (31%)**
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment) (64%)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise (46%)
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination (30%)

**Personal & Self Development (17%)**
- Maintaining strong personal relationships (60%)
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity) (43%)
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage) (40%)
What are the most important Arab youth generation priorities in 2019?

- **Environment (12%)**
  - Improvement of waste disposal methods (55%)
  - Limiting the depletion of natural resources (47%)
  - Ability to recycle and sort waste (41%)

- **Infrastructure & Facilities (11%)**
  - Building new housing units to match the housing market demand (54%)
  - Improving public transport infrastructure (42%)
  - Accessibility to utility-services (e.g., water, electricity, fuel, etc.) (42%)

- **Social Involvement (10%)**
  - Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments (59%)
  - Reducing income gaps among social classes (42%)
  - Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.) (32%)
What are the most important Arab youth generation priorities in 2019?

- **Technological Development**
  - Enhancing internet connection quality and speed (65%)
  - Enabling internet accessibility (63%)
  - Affordability of internet access (45%)

- **Entertainment**
  - Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.) (46%)
  - Availability and accessibility of sports facilities (46%)
  - Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure (35%)
The most important priorities for Arab youth generation - By gender

Safety, education, and health care remain the most important priorities for both genders in the Arab world.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security and Safety</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income and Job Opportunities</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Development</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure and Facilities</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Involvement (Equality and Stability)</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technological Development (Including access to technology in all fields)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment (Sports and Cultural and Art Activities)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Arab Youth Priorities Survey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q1. Please rank the following general categories from 1 to 10, where 1 means “Most important” and 10 means “Least important”
Despite of differences in age categories of the youth, security and safety, education, and healthcare remain the priorities of different age groups in the Arab world.
Despite of the differences in the employment status of the respondents, security and safety, education, and healthcare are the priorities of youth in the Arab world, whether they are currently employed or not.
Regardless of whether the respondents are nationals or immigrants to the country; security and safety, education, and healthcare remain among their top priorities.

The most important priorities for Arab youth generation - By Nationality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Nationals</th>
<th>Immigrants from other Arab Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security and Safety</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income and Job Opportunities</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Development</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure and Facilities</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Involvement (Equality and Stability)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technological Development (Including access to technology in all fields)</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment (Sports and Cultural and Art Activities)</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents)
Q1. Please rank the following general categories from 1 to 10, where 1 means “Most important” and 10 means “Least important”
Summary of Arab youth generation priorities in 2019

The priorities of the Arab youth generation are common in various Arab countries where the most important ones are safety and security, education, and healthcare.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priorities</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Yemen</th>
<th>UAE</th>
<th>Tunisia</th>
<th>Syria</th>
<th>Sudan</th>
<th>Somalia</th>
<th>KSA</th>
<th>Palestine</th>
<th>Oman</th>
<th>Morocco</th>
<th>Mauritania</th>
<th>Lybia</th>
<th>Lebanon</th>
<th>Kuwait</th>
<th>Jordan</th>
<th>Iraq</th>
<th>Comoros</th>
<th>Djibouti</th>
<th>Egypt</th>
<th>Bahrain</th>
<th>Algeria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security and Safety</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>62%</td>
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<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>90%</td>
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<td>70%</td>
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<td>72%</td>
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<td>92%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<td>55%</td>
<td>81%</td>
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<td>87%</td>
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<td>59%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income and Job Opportunities</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<td>36%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<td>8%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Development</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<td>5%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<td>19%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure and Facilities</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Involvement</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technological Development</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: 6,6951 (All respondents) Q1. Please rank the following general categories from 1 to 10, where 1 means “Most important” and 10 means “Least important”
Arab Youth Priorities in High Purchasing Power Arab Countries
Arab Youth Priorities in Bahrain
Sample Profile

%50 Males
%50 Females

Youth Priorities in Bahrain

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important.

- 90% Safety and Security
- 81% Healthcare
- 79% Education
- 24% Income and Employment Opportunities
- 7% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- 6% Infrastructure and Utilities
- 5% Personal and Self-development
- 1% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- 1% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)

National %85
Arab Expats %15

Age 16 - 24 %47
Age 25 - 29 %34
Age 30 - 34 %19
Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Achieving political stability
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Combating terrorism

Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 46%
- Achieving political stability: 59%
- Combating terrorism: 40%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 40%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 30%
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment: 38%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 40%
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Affording education costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receiving free education</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving the quality of education and school curriculums</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affording education costs</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrating technology into the curriculum</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessing the best-accredited universities</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolling the best-accredited universities</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapting higher education to meet changes in job market</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving the quality of education and school curriculums</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility to educational facilities</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Healthcare

Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine

Youth Priorities under Healthcare

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services (60%)
- Having a health insurance (79%)
- Receiving free healthcare services (37%)
- Accessing affordable medicine (30%)
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency) (13%)
- Raising awareness about common diseases (7%)
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined (9%)
- Raising mental health awareness (34%)
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies (14%)
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment (13%)
- Raising awareness of physical fitness (1%)

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Bahrain
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Income Sources

Income Sources

Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Owning a house/property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earning additional income streams</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owning a house/property</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to practice freelancing work</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizing employment and labour laws</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earning income from working as a social media influencer</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise

- Providing suitable employment for people of determination: 32%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 52%
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation: 76%
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement: 20%
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits: 50%
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise: 13%
- Working in a large private company: 13%
- Working in the government sector: 12%
- Receiving recognition in the workplace: 5%
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions: 2%
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income): 17%
Social Involvement

Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings

Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Reducing income gaps among social classes

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Bahrain
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

Removing/upgrading slums
Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
Reducing traffic and congestion
Improving public transport infrastructure
Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.)
Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
Building youth facilities and centres
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
Connecting remote communities with cities
Building of residential towers and advanced facilities
Re-planning of road infrastructure

Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Reducing traffic and congestion
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Improving public transport infrastructure

88% Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Bahrain
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Reducing pollution
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Other

Other: 1%
Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities

Youth Priorities under Entertainment

- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances (41%)
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure (64%)
- Ability to purchase books (10%)
- Availability to public libraries and its services (9%)
- Creating local tourists' attractions (15%)
- Affordability of recreational activities (20%)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities (58%)
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities (15%)
Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access
Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

Personal and Self-development

Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Affording luxury goods/experiences

Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 71%
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity): 37%
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses: 36%
- Creating government and private leadership programs: 35%
- Affording luxury goods/experiences: 33%
- Accessibility of self-development books: 19%
- Coping with loneliness and isolation: 16%
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage): 10%
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses: 2%
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses: 2%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Bahrain
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Bahrain chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Earning additional income streams
- Achieving political stability
- Combating terrorism
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Affording education costs
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Earning additional income streams
- Owning a house/property
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Bahrain:

Safety & Security
Healthcare
Education

The most important three factors across categories:

Receiving free education
Earning additional income streams
Achieving political stability
Safety and Security:
Achieving political stability, reducing road accidents rate, combating terrorism.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.

Education:
Receiving free education, improving the quality of education and school curriculums, affording education costs.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, promoting a culture of tolerance.

Entertainment:
Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, ability to obtain a tourism visa, availability and accessibility of sports facilities.

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Receiving free healthcare services, improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, accessing affordable medicine.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Reducing traffic and congestion, building new housing units to match the housing market demand, improving public transport infrastructure.

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity), affording luxury goods/experiences.

Income Sources:
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, earning additional income streams, owning a house/property.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, reducing pollution (marine, air, and land), rationalizing water consumption.

Healthcare:
Receiving free healthcare services, improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, accessing affordable medicine.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Reducing traffic and congestion, building new housing units to match the housing market demand, improving public transport infrastructure.

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity), affording luxury goods/experiences.

Income Sources:
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, earning additional income streams, owning a house/property.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, reducing pollution (marine, air, and land), rationalizing water consumption.
Arab Youth Priorities in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Sample Profile

- **Males**: 57%
- **Females**: 43%

National: 88%

Arab Expats: 12%

Age 16 - 24: 25%
Age 25 - 29: 35%
Age 30 - 34: 40%

Youth Priorities in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- **Safety and Security**: 62%
- **Education**: 61%
- **Healthcare**: 61%
- **Income and Employment Opportunities**: 36%
- **Environment**: 19%
- **Infrastructure and Utilities**: 15%
- **Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)**: 13%
- **Personal and Self-development**: 13%
- **Technological Development (using technology in all fields)**: 12%
- **Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)**: 9%

Sample Size in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (528)
Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

Safety & Security

Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions
- Achieving political stability
- Combating terrorism
- Fighting cybercrimes
- Enacting appropriate crime laws
- Enacting governmental safety and security procedures
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Living in communities free from domestic violence

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth Priorities under Education

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 61%
- Receiving free education: 56%
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs: 30%
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages: 27%
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally): 9%
- Affording education costs: 12%
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs: 12%
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities: 17%
- Integrating technology into the curriculum: 25%
- Receiving free education: 30%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 56%
- Accessibility to educational facilities: 9%

Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
Healthcare

Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Having a health insurance
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined
- Raising mental health awareness
- Raising awareness of physical fitness
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment
- Having a health insurance
- Raising awareness about common diseases

28% 21% 16% 6% 9% 2% 15% 6% 19% 57%
Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Ability to practice freelancing work
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)
- Organizing employment and labour laws
- Owning a house/property
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer
Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- **Availability of decent work**
- **Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise**
- **Providing suitable employment for people of determination**

### Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

- **Receiving fair and equitable compensation**: 58%
- **Receiving recognition in the workplace**: 42%
- **Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise**: 30%
- **Working in the government sector**: 28%
- **Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions**: 14%
- **Working in a large private company**: 11%
- **Finding a workforce gender gap (participation and income)**: 8%
- **Receiving opportunities for career advancement**: 6%

**Key Points**

- **Youth Priorities Survey** // Kingdom of Saudi Arabia // Arab Youth Center 2020
Social Involvement

Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings

Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)

Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments

Reducing income gaps among social classes

Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility

Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs

Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)

Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings

Creating more volunteering opportunities

Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity

Taking measures to manage immigration

Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)

Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

23% Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs

23% Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)

21% Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility

49% Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments

31% Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)

25% Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)

17% Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings

19% Creating more volunteering opportunities

11% Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity

9% Taking measures to manage immigration

103 Arab Youth Center 2020

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)

![Diagram showing priorities](image)

- **33%** Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
- **49%** Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- **31%** Improving public transport infrastructure
- **29%** Re-planning of road infrastructure
- **26%** Improving public transport infrastructure
- **23%** Building of residential towers and advanced facilities
- **23%** Building youth facilities and centres
- **16%** Reducing traffic and congestion
- **12%** Connecting remote communities with cities
- **9%** Building of residential towers and advanced facilities
- **7%** Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.)

26% Arab Youth Center 2020 Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Raising awareness about environmental issues

28% 31% 43% 44% 31% 15% 21% 13% 14% 7%
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Creating local tourists’ attractions
Technological Development

Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enabling internet accessibility
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Affordability of internet access
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones
- Providing paperless government transactions
- Enabling internet access
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
Youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Living in safe neighborhoods
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free education
- Living in safe neighborhoods
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
Safety & Security:
Living in safe neighborhoods, living in communities free from domestic violence, living in wars and conflict-free environment.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, providing suitable employment for people of determination.

Entertainment:
Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities, creating local tourists’ attractions.

Education:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.), reducing income gaps among social classes.

Technological Development:
Enabling internet accessibility, enhancing internet connection quality and speed, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, having a health insurance.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, improving public transport infrastructure, accessibility to utility-services (Water, electricity, fuel, etc.).

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity).

Income Sources:
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, earning additional income streams, receiving financial support to start a business.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, rationalizing water consumption.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, having a health insurance.

Income Sources:
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, earning additional income streams, receiving financial support to start a business.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, rationalizing water consumption.
Arab Youth Priorities in Kuwait
Sample Profile

Females %32
Males %68

Age 16 -24 %113
Age 25 -29 %90
Age 30 - 34 %8

Youth Priorities in Kuwait

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important

90% Safety and Security
80% Education
80% Healthcare

20% Income and Employment Opportunities
9% Infrastructure and Utilities
6% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)

5% Environment
5% Personal and Self-development
3% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)

0% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)

National %82
Arab %46
Expats %18

Age 16 -24 %46
Age 25 -29 %38
Age 30 - 34 %16
Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Achieving political stability
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Combating terrorism
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Fighting cybercrimes
- Enacting appropriate crime laws
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions
- Enforcing enacted crime laws
- Achieving political stability
- Combating terrorism
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Affording education costs

Youth Priorities under Education

- Enrolling the best-accredited universities: 27%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 62%
- Receiving free education: 64%
- Affording education costs: 35%
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs: 14%
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages: 15%
- Accessibility to educational facilities: 13%
- Integrating technology into the curriculum: 22%
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs: 22%
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally): 19%
- Accessibility to educational facilities: 14%
- Improving the quality of education: 27%
- Affording education costs: 64%
Healthcare

Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Raising mental health awareness
- Having a health insurance
- Raising awareness about common diseases

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Kuwait
Arab Youth Center 2020
Income Sources

Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Receiving financial support to start a business

Youth Priorities under Income Sources

- Earning income from working as a social media influencer: 19%
- Ability to practice freelancing work: 21%
- Receiving financial support to start a business: 57%
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 49%
- Owning a house/property: 35%
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc): 13%
- Organizing employment and labour laws: 28%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Kuwait
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Working in a large private company
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination
- Working in the government sector
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income)
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement
Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- **Reducing traffic and congestion**
- **Improving public transport infrastructure**
- **Building new housing units to match the housing market demand**

Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities:

- **61%** Improvement of public transport infrastructure
- **53%** Building youth facilities and centres
- **55%** Improving public facilities (e.g., public parks, streets, etc.)
- **22%** Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
- **20%** Accessibility to utility services (e.g., water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- **19%** Re-planning of road infrastructure
- **19%** Building of residential towers and advanced facilities
- **13%** Removing/upgrading slums
- **5%** Connecting remote communities with cities
- **0%** Other

**Key:**
- **0%** Providing education
- **10%** Health and medical facilities
- **10%** Youth in society
- **10%** Recreational facilities

**Other:**
- **19%** Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- **23%** Reducing traffic and congestion
- **61%** Improving public transport infrastructure
- **53%** Building youth facilities and centres
- **55%** Improving public facilities (e.g., public parks, streets, etc.)
- **19%** Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
- **20%** Accessibility to utility services (e.g., water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- **19%** Re-planning of road infrastructure
- **13%** Removing/upgrading slums
- **5%** Connecting remote communities with cities

**Legend:**
- **0%** Providing education
- **10%** Health and medical facilities
- **10%** Youth in society
- **10%** Recreational facilities
- **19%** Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- **23%** Reducing traffic and congestion
- **61%** Improving public transport infrastructure
- **53%** Building youth facilities and centres
- **55%** Improving public facilities (e.g., public parks, streets, etc.)
- **19%** Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
- **20%** Accessibility to utility services (e.g., water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- **19%** Re-planning of road infrastructure
- **13%** Removing/upgrading slums
- **5%** Connecting remote communities with cities

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**Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Kuwait**

**Arab Youth Center 2020**
Youth Priorities under Environment

Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
Youth Priorities under Technological Development

Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Providing paperless government transactions
- Accessibility of internet access
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Enabling internet accessibility
- 24%
- 46%
- 68%
- 18%
- 15%
- 14%
- 2%
- 1%
- 6%
- 11%
- 19%
- 71%

- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Affordability of training courses in programming languages
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Kuwait
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Accessing self-development books
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Affording luxury goods/experiences
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses
- Coping with loneliness and isolation
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintaining strong personal relationships</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating government and private leadership programs</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessing self-development books</td>
<td>35%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affording luxury goods/experiences</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintaining strong personal relationships</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating government and private leadership programs</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of professional/personal development training courses</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth in Kuwait chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Achieving political stability

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Kuwait across all categories:

- Receiving free education: 54% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 33% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Achieving political stability: 33% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Reducing road accidents rate: 33% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Earning additional income streams: 39% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Reducing traffic and congestion: 36% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Improving public transport infrastructure: 25% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 31% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 41% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 45% (Arab Youth Priorities Survey)
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Kuwait:
- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:
- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Achieving political stability

Employment Opportunities: Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.

Education: Receiving free education, improving the quality of education and school curriculums, affording education costs.

Healthcare: Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine, strengthening a competent health workforce.

Income Sources: Earning additional income streams, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business.

Entertainment: Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, ability to obtain a tourism visa, availability and accessibility of sports facilities.

Social Involvement: Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, promoting a culture of tolerance, reducing income gaps among social classes.

Infrastructure and Utilities: Reducing traffic and congestion, improving public transport infrastructure, building new housing units to match the housing market demand.

Environment: Improving waste disposal methods, rationalization of water consumption, limiting the depletion of natural resources.

Technological Development: Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Personal and Self-development: Maintaining strong personal relationships, creating government and private leadership programs, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), creating opportunities to learn foreign languages, affording luxury goods/experiences.
Arab Youth Priorities in Oman
Sample Profile

- **Males**: 48%
- **Females**: 52%

National: 83%
Arab Expats: 17%

Age 16 - 24: 46%
Age 25 - 29: 35%
Age 30 - 34: 19%

Youth Priorities in Oman

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- **90%** Education
- **89%** Safety and Security
- **81%** Healthcare
- **16%** Income and Employment Opportunities
- **7%** Infrastructure and Utilities
- **7%** Personal and Self-development
- **5%** Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- **3%** Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
- **1%** Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- **0%** Environment
Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Achieving political stability
- Combating terrorism
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Fighting cybercrimes
- Enacting appropriate crime laws
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Achieving political stability
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Oman
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Affording education costs

Youth Priorities under Education

- Affording education costs
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Receiving free education
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Accessibility to educational facilities

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Oman
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine

Youth Priorities under Healthcare

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services (29%)
- Accessing affordable medical technologies (74%)
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment (36%)
- Raising awareness of physical fitness (15%)
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency) (21%)
- Having a health insurance (13%)
- Raising mental health awareness (5%)
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined (7%)
- Raising awareness about common diseases (3%)
Income Sources

Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Receiving financial support to start a business

Youth Priorities under Income Sources

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 72%
- Earning additional income streams: 77%
- Ability to practice freelancing work: 44%
- Receiving financial support to start a business: 33%
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer: 16%
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc): 14%
- Owning a house/property: 16%
- Organizing employment and labour laws: 22%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Oman
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Creating more volunteering opportunities
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Creating more volunteering opportunities
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Taking measures to manage immigration

Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.): 31%
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments: 65%
Creating more volunteering opportunities: 31%
Reducing income gaps among social classes: 81%
Taking measures to manage immigration: 18%
Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings: 7%
Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs: 20%
Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage): 23%
Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity: 15%
Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying): 3%
Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Reducing traffic and congestion
Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Reducing pollution (maritime, air, and land)
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Limiting the use of plastic
- 22%: Ability to recycle and sort waste
- 62%: Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- 63%: Rationalizing water consumption
- 73%: Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- 10%: Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- 15%: Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- 19%: Combating global warming and climate change
- 4%: Raising awareness about environmental issues
- 5%: Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa

- Affordability of recreational activities
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances
- Ability to purchase books
- Availability of public libraries and its services
- Creating local tourists’ attractions
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sport facilities
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa

32%
13%
52%
55%
39%
66%
18%
8%
10%
6%
Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Providing paperless government transactions
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones
- Affordability of internet access
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Accessibility of self-development books
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Affording luxury goods/experiences
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses
- Coping with loneliness and isolation
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
Youth in Oman chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Earning additional income streams
- Achieving political stability

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Oman across all categories:

- Receiving free healthcare services: 33%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 35%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 36%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 41%
- Receiving free education: 42%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 49%
- Earning additional income streams: 53%
- Combating terrorism: 59%
- Achieving political stability: 71%
- Affording education costs: 81%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Oman:

- Education
- Safety & Security
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free education
- Earning additional income streams
- Achieving political stability

Employment Opportunities: Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.

Entertainment: Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities, ability to obtain a tourism visa.

Education: Receiving free education, improving the quality of education and school curriculums, affording education costs.

Social Involvement: Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, creating more volunteering opportunities.

Technology Development: Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare: Receiving free healthcare services, improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, accessing affordable medicine.

Social Involvement: Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, creating more volunteering opportunities.

Infrastructure and Utilities: Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, improving public transport infrastructure, reducing traffic and congestion.

Personal and Self-development: Maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), creating government and private leadership programs.

Income Sources: Earning additional income streams, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business.

Environment: Improving waste disposal methods, rationalization of water consumption, limiting the depletion of natural resources.
Arab Youth Priorities in United Arab Emirates
Sample Profile

- **Males**: 52%
- **Females**: 48%

Age Distribution:
- **Age 16-24**: 80%
- **Age 25-29**: 73%
- **Age 30-34**: 6%

Youth Priorities in the United Arab Emirates

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- **Education**: 77%
- **Healthcare**: 73%
- **Safety and Security**: 80%
- **Income and Employment Opportunities**: 27%
- **Infrastructure and Utilities**: 9%
- **Environment**: 8%
- **Personal and Self-development**: 7%
- **Technological Development**: 6%
- **Social Involvement**: 8%
- **Entertainment**: 5%
- **National**: 87%
- **Arab Expats**: 13%
Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in safe neighborhoods.
- Living in communities free from domestic violence.
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment.

Youth Priorities under Safety and Security

- Reducing road accidents rate: 31%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 50%
- Living in Wars and conflict-free environment: 36%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 18%
- Achieving political stability: 10%
- Enacting appropriate crime laws: 10%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures: 9%
- Combating terrorism: 27%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 10%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 10%

30%
Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education.
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums.
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities.
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally).
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs.
- Integrating technology into the curriculum.
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages.
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs.
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums.
- Affording education costs.
Healthcare

Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services.
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services.
- Accessing affordable medicine.

Youth Priorities under Healthcare

- Accessing affordable medicine: 30%
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined: 18%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 30%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 41%
- Accessing affordable medicine: 28%
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency): 62%
- Having a health insurance: 14%
- Raising mental health awareness: 8%
- Raising awareness about common diseases: 7%
- Raising awareness of physical fitness: 21%
Youth Priorities under Income Sources

Income Sources

Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Earning additional income streams.
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs.
- Receiving financial support to start a business.

- Owning a house/property
- Ability to practice freelancing work
- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)
- Receiving financial support to start a business
Employment Opportunities

Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment).
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits.
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation.
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions.
- Receiving recognition in the workplace.
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits.
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment).
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement.
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income).
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination.
- Working in a large private company.
- Working in the government sector.

Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Social Involvement

Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments.
- Reducing income gaps among social classes.
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying).

Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.).
- Taking measures to manage immigration.
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings.
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity.
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs.
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments.
- Creating more volunteering opportunities.
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage).
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility.
- Reducing income gaps among social classes.
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying).
Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Reducing traffic and congestion.
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand.
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory.

Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.) - 27%
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.) - 24%
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.) - 20%
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory - 30%
- Re-planning of road infrastructure - 15%
- Reducing traffic and congestion - 62%
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand - 58%
- Connecting remote communities with cities - 11%
- Removing/upgrading slums - 7%
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities - 4%
Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods.
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources.
- Rationalizing water consumption.
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment.
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land).
- Combating global warming and climate change.
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation.
- Rationalizing water consumption.
- Ability to recycle and sort waste.
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment.
- Limiting the use of plastic.
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources.
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure.
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.).
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa.

- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities (35%)
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure (59%)
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa (44%)
- Affordability of recreational activities (30%)
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.) (33%)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities (9%)
- Ability to purchase books (7%)
- Availability of public libraries and its services (21%)
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances (30%)
- Creating local tourists’ attractions (18%)
Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enabling internet accessibility.
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed.
- Affordability of internet access.
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing.
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software.
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages.
- Providing paperless government transactions.
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions.
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet).
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data.
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones.
- Affordability of internet access.
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed.
Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships.
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity).
Youth in the United Arab Emirates chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education.
- Earning additional income streams.
- Reducing traffic and congestion.

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in the United Arab Emirates across all categories:

- Receiving free education: 46%
- Earning additional income streams: 34%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 32%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 39%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 30%
- Reducing traffic and congestion: 26%
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits: 21%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 22%
- Rationaling water consumption: 21%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 38%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in the United Arab Emirates:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Income Sources

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free education.
- Earning additional income streams.
- Reducing traffic and congestion.
Safety and Security: Living in safe neighborhoods, living in communities free from domestic violence, living in wars and conflict-free environment.

Employment Opportunities: Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.

Entertainment: Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, providing recreational places, availability and accessibility of sports facilities, ability to obtain a tourism visa.

Education: Receiving free education, improving the quality of education and school curriculums, enrolling the best-accredited universities.

Social Involvement: Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, promoting a culture of tolerance.

Technological Development: Enabling internet accessibility, enhancing internet connection quality and speed, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare: Receiving free healthcare services, improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, accessing affordable medicine, accessibility of advanced medical technologies.

Infrastructure and Utilities: Reducing traffic and congestion, building new housing units to match the housing market demand, providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory.

Environment: Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, rationalization of water consumption.

Income Sources: Earning additional income streams, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business.

Personal and Self-development: Maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), encouraging and developing talents.
Arab Youth Priorities in Medium Purchasing Power Arab Countries
Arab Youth Priorities in Algeria
Sample Profile

74% Males
26% Females

National 95%
Arab Expats 5%

Age 16-24 39%
Age 25-29 32%
Age 30-34 29%

Youth Priorities in Algeria

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important

71% Safety and Security
65% Education
57% Healthcare
33% Income and Employment Opportunities
23% Personal and Self-development
12% Environment
12% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
11% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
9% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
8% Infrastructure and Utilities
Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Achieving political stability

Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 38%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 53%
- Achieving political stability: 36%
- Combating terrorism: 24%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 20%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 17%
- Wars and conflict-free environment: 14%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 9%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures: 8%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 6%
- Other: 1%
Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Adapting higher education to meet changes in job market
- Ensuring access to education facilities
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Affording education costs
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Other
Healthcare

Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Raising awareness of physical fitness
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- Having a health insurance
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined
- Raising awareness about common diseases
- Raising mental health awareness

Youth Priorities under Healthcare
Youth Priorities under Income Sources

Income Sources

Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Owning a house/property
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Organizing employment and labour laws

- Earning income from working as a social media influencer
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Ability to practice freelancing work
- Earning additional income streams
- Other
Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination
- Working in the government sector
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Receiving recognition in the workplace

Other 1%
Social Involvement

Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings

Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings: 59%
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments: 34%
- Reducing income gaps among social classes: 26%
- Taking measures to manage immigration: 24%
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility: 16%
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying): 20%
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity: 15%
- Promoting healthy family relationships (encourage marriage): 14%
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.): 22%
- Creating more volunteering opportunities: 12%
Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Rationing water consumption
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Ability to purchase books
- Creating local tourists’ attractions
- Affordability of recreational activities
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Availability to public libraries and its services
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities

30% 13% 36% 47% 51% 23% 12% 13% 9%
Youth Priorities under Technological Development

Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed (65%)
- Enabling internet accessibility (63%)
- Affordability of internet access (37%)
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing (20%)
- Providing paperless government transactions (19%)
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet) (19%)
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones (13%)
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software (9%)
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions (7%)
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data (6%)

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Algeria
Arab Youth Center 2020
Personal & Self-development

Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
Youth in Algeria chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Algeria across all categories:

- Receiving free education: 28%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 27%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 25%
- Owning a house/property: 26%
- Achieving political stability: 54%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 36%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 43%
- Wars and conflict-free environment: 20%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 28%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 35%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Algeria:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
Safety & Security:
Living in safe neighborhoods, living in communities free from domestic violence, achieving political stability.

Education:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessibility of advanced medical technologies.

Income Sources:
Owning a house/property, receiving financial support to start a business, organizing employment and labour laws.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, providing suitable employment for people of determination.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, improving public transport infrastructure, accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.).

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, ability to recycle and sort waste.

Entertainment:
Availability and accessibility of sports facilities, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), ability to obtain a tourism visa.

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity), socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).
Arab Youth Priorities in Egypt
Sample Profile

%72 Males
%28 Females

National %95
Arab Expats %5

%32 Age 16 -24
%32 Age 25 -29
%36 Age 30 - 34

Youth Priorities in Egypt

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important

69% Education
62% Healthcare
62% Safety and Security

36% Income and Employment Opportunities
19% Personal and Self-development

12% Infrastructure and Utilities
12% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)

8% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
8% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)

Living in communities free from domestic violence

Wars and conflict-free environment

Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 43%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 63%
- Achieving political stability: 24%
- Enacting appropriate crime laws: 22%
- Combating terrorism: 18%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 26%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 12%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 10%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 7%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures: 9%
- Other: 1%
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Receiving free education
- Ensuring access to education facilities
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities
- Adapting higher education to meet changes in job market
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Affording education costs

19% 76% 14% 23% 48% 37% 12% 16% 14% 8% 1%
Healthcare

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine
Youth Priorities under Income Sources

Income Sources

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- **Earning additional income streams**
- **Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs**
- **Receiving financial support to start a business**
- **Organizing employment and labour laws**
- **Receiving financial support to start a business**
- **Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)**
- **Earning additional income streams**
- **Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs**
- **Earning income from working as a social media influencer**
- **Owning a house/property**
- **Ability to practice freelancing work**
- **Other**

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Egypt

Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination

Youth Priorities:

- Receiving fair and equitable compensation: 29%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 43%
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination: 30%
- Receiving recognition in the workplace: 21%
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits: 18%
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions: 18%
- Working in the government sector: 8%
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement: 18%
- Working in a large private company: 8%
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income): 8%
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity

Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)

Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments

Reducing income gaps among social classes

Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)

Creating more volunteering opportunities

Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings

Taking measures to manage immigration

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)

According to the Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Egypt by the Arab Youth Center 2020, the top priorities are:

- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage) - 18%
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility - 22%
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs - 22%
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity - 9%
- Taking measures to manage immigration - 8%
- Reducing income gaps among social classes - 48%
- Promoting a culture of tolerance - 28%
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments - 53%
Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand (49%)
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.) (46%)
- Improving public transport infrastructure (38%)
- Re-planning of road infrastructure (17%)
- Removing/upgrading slums (23%)
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.) (21%)
- Connecting remote communities with cities (9%)
- Building youth facilities and centres (23%)
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities (5%)
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand (16%)
- Improving public transport infrastructure (17%)
- Re-planning of road infrastructure (16%)
- Removing/upgrading slums (23%)
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.) (21%)
- Connecting remote communities with cities (9%)
- Building youth facilities and centres (23%)
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities (5%)
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.) (25%)
- Reducing traffic and congestion (23%)
Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste

Youth Priorities under Environment

- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land) - 45%
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment - 33%
- Improving waste disposal methods - 42%
- Rationalizing water consumption - 26%
- Combating global warming and climate change - 22%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources - 42%
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation - 8%
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment - 13%
- Raising awareness about environmental issues - 11%
- Limiting the use of plastic - 15%
Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed (61%)
- Enabling internet accessibility (45%)
- Affordability of internet access (59%)
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet) (21%)
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing (13%)
- Accessing and affordability of smartphones (19%)
- Affordability of internet access (18%)
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions (8%)
- Providing paperless government transactions (7%)
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software (5%)
Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses
- Coping with loneliness and isolation
- Accessibility of self-development books
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Affording luxury goods or experiences
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Egypt across all categories:

- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment) - 54%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums - 47%
- Receiving free healthcare services - 48%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence - 25%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services - 29%
- Receiving free education - 26%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment) - 30%
- Accessing affordable medicine - 25%
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs - 24%
- Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Egypt:

- Education
- Healthcare
- Safety & Security

The most important three factors across categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
Safety & Security:
Living in safe neighborhoods, living in communities free from domestic violence, living in wars and conflict-free environment.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, providing suitable employment for people of determination.

Education:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, matching curriculums with labour market needs, receiving free education.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.).

Entertainment:
Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities, ability to obtain a tourism visa.

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, Affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.), improving public transport infrastructure.

Income Sources:
Earning additional income streams, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business.

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity).

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, ability to recycle and sort waste.
Arab Youth Priorities in Iraq
Sample Profile

52% Males
48% Females

National 95%
Arab Expats 5%

Age 16 - 24 42%
Age 25 - 29 38%
Age 30 - 34 20%

Youth Priorities in Iraq

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

86% Safety and Security
72% Education
59% Healthcare

29% Income and Employment Opportunities
14% Personal and Self-development
10% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)

10% Infrastructure and Utilities
9% Environment
8% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)

4% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
Safety & Security

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Combating terrorism
- Achieving political stability

Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment) 51%
- Reducing road accidents rate 9%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence 36%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions 10%
- Enacting appropriate crime laws 5%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures 8%
- Combating terrorism 45%
- Achieving political stability 43%
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment 54%
- Fighting cybercrimes 4%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws 9%
- Other 1%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Iraq
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
Healthcare

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine

Youth Priorities under Healthcare

- Improving the quality of healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 67%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 60%
- Accessing affordable medicine: 48%
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment: 14%
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined: 4%
- Raising awareness about common diseases: 2%
- Raising mental health awareness: 4%
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency): 16%
- Having a health insurance: 9%
- Raising awareness of physical fitness: 32%
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies: 67%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 60%
- Other: 1%
Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs (62%)
- Receiving financial support to start a business (53%)
- Owning a house/property (39%)
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc) (37%)
- Ability to practice freelancing work (25%)
- Organizing employment and labour laws (15%)
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer (11%)
- Other (1%)
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits (24%)
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation (26%)
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment) (52%)
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination (33%)
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement (16%)
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions (21%)
- Receiving recognition in the workplace (15%)
- Working in the government sector (15%)
- Working in a large private company (9%)
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income) (17%)
- Other (1%)

17%
Social Involvement

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)

Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments: 46%
- Reducing income gaps among social classes: 43%
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying): 40%
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity: 18%
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings: 13%
- Creating more volunteering opportunities: 10%
- Taking measures to manage immigration: 20%
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs: 16%
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility: 10%
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage): 5%
- Other: 1%

Other: 1%
Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Removing/upgrading slums
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Re-planning of road infrastructure
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities
- Connecting remote communities with cities
- Other

201 Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Iraq Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Environment

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Ability to recycle and sort waste

26%
53%
60%
40%
19%
8%
10%
10%
14%
28%
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to obtain a tourism visa</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<td>Availability of public libraries and its services</td>
<td>38%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Providing cultural activities and artistic performances</td>
<td>37%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creating local tourists’ attractions</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordability of recreational activities</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to purchase books</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability and accessibility of sports facilities</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Priorities under Technological Development

Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Providing paperless government transactions
- Accessing smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Accessibility of internet access
- Affordability of internet access
- MITigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Coping with loneliness and isolation
- Accessibility of self-development books
- Affording luxury goods/experiences
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 62%
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity): 44%
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage): 40%
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses: 30%
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses: 9%
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage): 28%
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages: 26%
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity): 22%
- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 22%
- Coping with loneliness and isolation: 18%
Youth in Iraq chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Iraq across all categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 43%
- Receiving free education: 40%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 36%
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment: 53%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 34%
- Achieving political stability: 31%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 24%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 24%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 36%
- Combating terrorism: 31%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Iraq:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
**Safety & Security:**
Living in wars and conflict-free environment, combating terrorism, achieving political stability.

**Employment Opportunities:**
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, providing suitable employment for people of determination.

**Entertainment:**
Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities, affordability of travel and tourism expenditure.

**Education:**
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

**Social Involvement:**
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying).

**Technological Development:**
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

**Healthcare:**
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine.

**Environment:**
Improving waste disposal methods, ability to recycle and sort waste, limiting the depletion of natural resources.

**Infrastructure and Utilities:**
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.), improving public transport infrastructure.

**Income Sources:**
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business, organizing employment and labour laws.

**Personal and Self-development:**
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity), socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).
Arab Youth Priorities in Jordan
**Sample Profile**

- **58%** Males
- **42%** Females

**National**
- **95%** Arab Expats
- **5%** Arab

**Age Distribution**
- **33%** Age 16-24
- **35%** Age 25-29
- **31%** Age 30-34

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**Youth Priorities in Jordan**

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- **67%** Safety and Security
- **63%** Education
- **59%** Healthcare
- **45%** Income and Employment Opportunities
- **20%** Personal and Self-development
- **13%** Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- **10%** Environment
- **10%** Infrastructure and Utilities
- **7%** Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- **5%** Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Wars and conflict-free environment

Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 44%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 69%
- Combating terrorism: 25%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 15%
- Enacting appropriate crime laws: 19%
- Achieving political stability: 15%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 10%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures: 10%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 8%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 12%
- Other: 1%
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums (71%)
- Receiving free education (66%)
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs (39%)
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities (18%)
- Adapting higher education to meet changes in job market (16%)
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally) (14%)
- Integrating technology into the curriculum (14%)
- Ensuring access to education facilities (14%)
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages (11%)
- Other (1%)

The survey was conducted by the Arab Youth Center in 2020.
Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receiving free healthcare services</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessing affordable medicine</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having a health insurance</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility of advanced medical technologies</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness of physical fitness</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising mental health awareness</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness about common diseases</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Income Sources

Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Owning a house/property
- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving financial support to start a business

Youth Priorities under Income Sources

- Receiving financial support to start a business: 45%
- Owning a house/property: 51%
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc): 37%
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 46%
- Earning additional income streams: 45%
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer: 8%
- Ability to practice freelancing work: 34%
- Organizing employment and labour laws: 10%
- Other: 2%
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits

- Receiving fair and equitable compensation: 23%
- Receiving recognition in the workplace: 9%
- Working in the government sector: 15%
- Working in a large private company: 5%
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions: 21%
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination: 27%
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement: 27%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 63%
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits: 49%
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise: 30%
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income): 10%
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)

- Building youth facilities and centres
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.)
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
- Re-planning of road infrastructure
- Connecting remote communities with cities
- Removing/upgrading slums
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Accessing to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)

32% of respondents chose improving public transport infrastructure as a top priority.
45% chose building new housing units to match the housing market demand.
53% chose accessibility to utility-services as a top priority.
39% chose removing/upgrading slums.
37% chose improving public transport infrastructure.
13% chose improving public facilities.
21% chose providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory.
10% chose re-planning of road infrastructure.
12% chose connecting remote communities with cities.
16% chose building youth facilities and centres.
4% chose building residential towers and advanced facilities.
Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Improving waste disposal methods

Youth Priorities under Environment

- Rationalizing water consumption: 28%
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land): 16%
- Ability to recycle and sort waste: 43%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources: 21%
- Improving waste disposal methods: 9%
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment: 18%
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation: 14%
- Combating global warming and climate change: 15%
- Limiting the use of plastic: 48%

Youth in Jordan chose the above factors as their top priorities.
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
- Affordability of recreational activities
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Creating local tourists’ attractions
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Ability to purchase books
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances
Youth Priorities under Technological Development

Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Affordability of internet access
- Enabling internet accessibility

Accessibility and affordability of smartphones: 24%
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed: 53%
Enabling internet accessibility: 41%
Providing paperless government transactions: 18%
Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions: 13%
Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data: 21%
Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet): 54%
Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing: 22%
Accessibility of training courses in programming languages: 11%
Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software: 7%
Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
Youth in Jordan chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Jordan across all categories:

- Receiving free education: 44%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 47%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 48%
- Owning a house/property: 44%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 37%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 31%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 26%
- Wars and conflict-free environment: 29%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 26%
- Having a health insurance: 23%
- Living in safe neighborhoods: 22%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Jordan:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free education
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
Safety & Security: Living in safe neighborhoods, living in communities free from domestic violence, living in wars and conflict-free environment.

Employment Opportunities: Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, getting a well-paid job with good benefits.

Education: Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Social Involvement: Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.).

Infrastructure and Utilities: Improving public transport infrastructure, building new housing units to match the housing market demand, accessibility to utility-services (Water, electricity, fuel, etc.).

Entertainment: Availability and accessibility of sports facilities, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), affordability of travel and tourism expenditure.

Technological Development: Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare: Receiving free healthcare services, improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, accessing affordable medicine.

Income Sources: Owning a house/property, earning additional income streams, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business.

Environment: Ability to recycle and sort waste, limiting the depletion of natural resources, improving waste disposal methods.

Personal and Self-development: Maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity).
Arab Youth Priorities in Lebanon
Sample Profile

- **Males**: 56%
- **Females**: 44%

National: 83%

Arab Expats: 17%

- **Age 16-24**: 46%
- **Age 25-29**: 15%
- **Age 30-34**: 39%

Youth Priorities in Lebanon

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- **86%** Safety and Security
- **74%** Education
- **58%** Healthcare
- **29%** Income and Employment Opportunities
- **15%** Infrastructure and Utilities
- **14%** Personal and Self-development
- **12%** Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- **11%** Environment
- **1%** Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
- **0%** Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Achieving political stability (50%)
- Wars and conflict-free environment (41%)
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment) (33%)
- Reducing road accidents rate (20%)
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions (16%)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence (16%)
- Combating terrorism (16%)
- Fighting cybercrimes (16%)
- Enacting appropriate crime laws (7%)
- Enforcing enacted crime laws (5%)
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures (9%)

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Lebanon Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education: 75%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 63%
- Affording education costs: 42%
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs: 20%
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally): 9%
- Receiving free education: 16%
- Integrating technology into the curriculum: 15%
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages: 7%
- Ensuring access to education facilities: 11%
- Adapting higher education to meet changes in job market: 5%
Youth Priorities under Healthcare

Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Having a health insurance

### Statistics

- 83% Accessing affordable medicine
- 54% Receiving free healthcare services
- 49% Having a health insurance
- 30% Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined
- 14% Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment
- 12% Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- 6% Raising mental health awareness
- 3% Raising awareness of physical fitness
- 3% Raising awareness of common diseases
- 4% Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- 4% Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services

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Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Lebanon
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Ability to practice freelancing work
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)
- Owning a house/property
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving income from working as a social media influencer
- Organizing employment and labour laws
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination

![Diagram showing the priorities of youth in Lebanon](image-url)
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Taking measures to manage immigration

- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs (18%)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings (5%)
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage) (4%)
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying) (20%)
- Taking measures to manage immigration (70%)
- Reducing income gaps among social classes (42%)
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments (33%)
- Creating more volunteering opportunities (22%)
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility (21%)
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.) (20%)

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Lebanon  Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Reducing traffic and congestion
- Improving public transport infrastructure

**Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities**

- Improving public transport infrastructure: 45%
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory: 18%
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.): 7%
- Re-planning of road infrastructure: 18%
- Building youth facilities and centres: 17%
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand: 63%
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.): 40%
- Removing/upgrading slums: 6%
- Connecting remote communities with cities: 3%
- Reducing traffic and congestion: 49%
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities: 3%
Youth Priorities under Environment

Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Limiting the use of plastic

37% 58%
33% 55%
13% 47%
6% 6%
10% 3%
3% 2%
Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities

**Youth Priorities under Entertainment**

- Ability to purchase books: 30%
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure: 32%
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa: 38%
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities: 41%
- Creating local tourists’ attractions: 21%
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances: 18%
- Availability to public libraries and its services: 28%
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities: 12%
- Affordability of recreational activities: 19%
Youth Priorities under Technological Development

Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enabling internet accessibility
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Affordability of internet access

![Diagram showing percentages for various technological development priorities]

- 72%: Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- 67%: Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- 48%: Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- 47%: Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- 17%: Enabling internet accessibility
- 16%: Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
- 15%: Affordability of internet access
- 10%: Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- 7%: Providing paperless government transactions
- 4%: Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
- 4%: Affordability of training courses in programming languages
Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
Youth in Lebanon chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Lebanon across all categories:

- Receiving free education: 61%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 45%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 62%
- Achieving political stability: 40%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 31%
- Affording education costs: 35%
- Having a health insurance: 40%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 29%
- Earning additional income streams: 25%
- Reducing traffic and congestion: 27%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Lebanon:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
Safety & Security:
Achieving political stability, living in wars and conflict-free environment, living in safe neighborhoods.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.

Entertainment:
Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, ability to obtain a tourism visa, availability and accessibility of sports facilities.

Education:
Receiving free education, improving the quality of education and school curriculums, affording education costs.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, taking measures to manage immigration.

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Receiving free healthcare services, improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, having a health insurance.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, reducing traffic and congestion, improving public transport infrastructure.

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents, creating opportunities to learn foreign languages.

Income Sources:
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, earning additional income streams, receiving financial support to start a business.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, ability to recycle and sort waste.
Arab Youth Priorities in Lybia
Sample Profile

- %75 Males
- %25 Females

Arab Expats 0%

National 100%

Age 16 -24 24%
Age 25 -29 38%
Age 30 - 34 38%

Youth Priorities in Lybia

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- 77% Safety and Security
- 70% Education
- 53% Healthcare
- 25% Personal and Self-development
- 24% Income and Employment Opportunities
- 16% Infrastructure and Utilities
- 11% Environment
- 10% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- 8% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- 7% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- 43%

Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- 47%

Achieving political stability
- 35%

Enacting appropriate crime laws
- 11%

Combating terrorism
- 10%

Reducing road accidents rate
- 8%

Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions
- 7%

Fighting cybercrimes
- 1%

Other
- 1%

Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

Living in wars and conflict-free environment

Achieving political stability

Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Affording education costs
- Accessibilty to educational facilities
- Other
Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services (89%)
- Accessing affordable medicine (36%)
- Receiving free healthcare services (33%)
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency) (31%)
- Having a health insurance (28%)
- Accessing affordable medicine (32%)
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined (4%)
- Raising awareness about common diseases (3%)
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment (6%)
- Raising mental health awareness (5%)
- Other (1%)

Other (1%)

Accessing affordable medical technologies (8%)

Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services (33%)

Raising awareness of physical fitness (33%)

Receiving free healthcare services (33%)

Accessibility of advanced medical technologies (32%)

Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined (4%)

Raising awareness about common diseases (3%)

Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment (6%)

Raising mental health awareness (5%)

Other (1%)
Youth Priorities under Income Sources

Youth in Libya chose the following factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving financial support to start a business: 57%
- Owning a house/property: 39%
- Earning additional income streams: 34%
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 32%
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc): 35%
- Owning a house/property: 41%
- Receiving financial support to start a business: 20%
- Ability to practice freelancing work: 9%
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer: 2%
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits

27% 27% 31% 43% 28%

- Providing suitable employment for people of determination
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions

26% 52% 43%

- Working in a large private company
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement
- Working in the government sector
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income)

9% 13% 11%
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Social Involvement

Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Reducing income gaps among social classes.
Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving public transport infrastructure [45%]
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand [44%]
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.) [37%]
- Re-planning of road infrastructure [17%]
- Removing/upgrading slums [15%]
- Improving public transport infrastructure [22%]
- Connecting remote communities with cities [16%]
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities [27%]
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.) [25%]
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory [15%]
- Building youth facilities and centres [13%]
- Other [2%]
Youth Priorities under Environment

Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Rationalizing water consumption

15% 31% 63% 65% 36% 6%
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
Youth Priorities under Technological Development

Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access

### Youth in Libya

- **Enhancing internet connection quality and speed**: 55%
- **Enabling internet accessibility**: 52%
- **Affordability of internet access**: 68%
- **Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing**: 17%
- **Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)**: 19%
- **Accessibility of training courses in programming languages**: 6%
- **Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software**: 2%
- **Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data**: 9%
- **Accessibility and affordability of smartphones**: 13%
- **Providing paperless government transactions**: 25%
- **Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions**: 19%
- **Enabling internet accessibility**: 68%
Personal & Self-development

Youth in Lybia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Accessibility of self-development books
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Affording luxury goods/experiences
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses
- Coping with loneliness and isolation
- Maintaining strong personal relationships

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Lybia
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Libya chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Achieving political stability
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Combating terrorism
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Libya across all categories:

- Receiving free healthcare services: 61%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 60%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 32%
- Receiving financial support to start a business: 34%
- Achieving political stability: 25%
- Combating terrorism: 22%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 22%
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment: 23%
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed: 25%
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment: 25%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Libya:
- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
Safety & Security:
Living in wars and conflict-free environment, achieving political stability, living in safe neighborhoods.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, getting a well-paid job with good benefits.

Entertainment:
Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities, ability to obtain a tourism visa.

Edication:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, matching curriculums with labour market needs, integrating technology into the curriculum.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, promoting a culture of tolerance, reducing income gaps among social classes.

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, Accessing affordable medicine, Receiving free healthcare services.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Improving public transport infrastructure, building new housing units to match the housing market demand, accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.).

Personal and Self-development:
Encouraging and developing talents, maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).

Income Sources:
Receiving financial support to start a business, owning a house/property, organizing employment and labour laws.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, ability to recycle and sort waste, limiting the depletion of natural resources.
Arab Youth Priorities in Morocco
Sample Profile

67% Males
33% Females

National 95%
Arab Expats 5%

Age 16 - 24 49%
Age 25 - 29 29%
Age 30 - 34 22%

Youth Priorities in Morocco

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important

- **69%**  Education
- **66%**  Safety and Security
- **65%**  Healthcare
- **31%**  Income and Employment Opportunities
- **18%**  Personal and Self-development
- **11%**  Infrastructure and Utilities
- **9%**  Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- **9%**  Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- **7%**  Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
- **5%**  Environment
- **25%**  Safety and Security

Sample Size in Morocco (563)
Safety & Security

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Wars and conflict-free environment

**Youth Priorities under Safety & Security**

- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 26%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 68%
- Combating terrorism: 24%
- Achieving political stability: 13%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 45%
- Wars and conflict-free environment: 26%
- Enacting appropriate crime laws: 15%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 12%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures: 11%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 8%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 5%
- Other: 2%
Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Ensuring access to education facilities
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Affording education costs
- Adapting higher education to meet changes in job market
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
Healthcare

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Raising awareness of physical fitness
- Having a health insurance
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Raising awareness about common diseases
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- Other

22% Receiving free healthcare services
69% Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
79% Having a health insurance
32% Accessing affordable medicine
19% Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment
3% Raising awareness about common diseases
9% Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined
7% Raising awareness of physical fitness
23% Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
3% Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
2% Raising mental health awareness
1% Other

22% Other
Youth Priorities under Income Sources

Income Sources

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Owning a house/property
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- **Availability of decent work** (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- **Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise**
- **Providing suitable employment for people of determination**

- **Receiving recognition in the workplace**
- **Receiving opportunities for career advancement**
- **Receiving fair and equitable compensation**
- **Getting a well-paid job with good benefits**

**Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Morocco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Availability of decent work</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing suitable employment for people of determination</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiving opportunities for career advancement</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiving fair and equitable compensation</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getting a well-paid job with good benefits</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing suitable employment for people of determination</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiving opportunities for career advancement</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiving fair and equitable compensation</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getting a well-paid job with good benefits</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arab Youth Center 2020**
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)

20% Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
17% Taking measures to manage immigration
11% Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
10% Creating more volunteering opportunities
9% Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
16% Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
28% Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
51% Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
26% Reducing income gaps among social classes
14% Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
64% Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
- Removing/upgrading slums
- Building youth facilities and centres
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.)
- Connecting remote communities with cities
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- Reducing traffic and congestion
- Re-planning of road infrastructure

According to the Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Morocco by Arab Youth Center 2020,

- 60% chose accessibility to utility-services
- 39% chose improving public transport infrastructure
- 35% chose building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- 31% chose building youth facilities and centres
- 25% chose improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.)
- 15% chose connecting remote communities with cities
- 15% chose removing/upgrading slums
- 11% chose re-planning road infrastructure
- 6% chose building of residential towers and advanced facilities
- 4% chose reducing traffic and congestion
Youth Priorities under Environment

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
Technological Development

Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enabling internet accessibility
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Affordability of internet access

Youth Priorities under Technological Development

- Accessing and affordability of smartphones
  - 20%
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
  - 14%
- Integrating new digital technologies such as AI, 3D printing
  - 20%
- Enhancing internet accessibility
  - 65%
- Affordability of internet access
  - 60%
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
  - 44%
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
  - 17%
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
  - 12%
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
  - 7%
- Providing paperless government transactions
  - 6%

20%  
44%  
65%  
60%
Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
Youth in Morocco chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free healthcare services

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Morocco across all categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 57%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 52%
- Receiving free education: 58%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 38%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 34%
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 25%
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise: 20%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 26%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 17%
- Earning additional income streams: 17%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Morocco:

- Education
- Safety & Security
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free healthcare services
Safety & Security: Living in safe neighborhoods, living in communities free from domestic violence, living in wars and conflict-free environment.

Employment Opportunities: Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, providing suitable employment for people of determination.

Education: Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Social Involvement: Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.).

Entertainment: Availability and accessibility of sports facilities, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), ability to obtain a tourism visa.

Technological Development: Enabling internet accessibility, enhancing internet connection quality and speed, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare: Receiving free healthcare services, improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, accessing affordable medicine.

Infrastructure and Utilities: Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, Improving public transport infrastructure, providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory.

Environment: Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, ability to recycle and sort waste.

Income Sources: Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business, owning a house/property.

Personal and Self-development: Maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), encouraging and developing talents.
Arab Youth Priorities in Palestine
Sample Profile

- **64%** Males
- **36%** Females

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Youth Priorities in Palestine

The 11th category was ordered by youth from the most to the least important.

- **76%** Safety and Security
- **60%** Education
- **55%** Healthcare
- **44%** Income and Employment Opportunities
- **21%** Personal and Self-development
- **10%** Environment
- **10%** Infrastructure and Utilities
- **9%** Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- **6%** Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- **9%** Social Involvement (social stability and equal opportunities)
Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

Safety & Security

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Wars and conflict-free environment
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living in communities free from domestic violence</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery,</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drugs, and harassment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sessions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combating terrorism</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enacting appropriate crime laws</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcing enacted crime laws</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fighting cybercrimes</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing road accidents rate</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieving political stability</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wars and conflict-free environment</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery,</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drugs, and harassment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Other 1%
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Affording education costs
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Ensuring access to education facilities
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Adapting higher education to meet changes in job market

19%
53%
68%
42%
12%
13%
16%
18%
19%
Youth Priorities under Healthcare

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Having a health insurance
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- Raising awareness of physical fitness
- Raising mental health awareness
- Raising awareness about common diseases
- Accessing affordable medical technologies

- Accessing affordable medicine
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined

32% 58% 68% 30% 27% 25% 18% 7% 5% 4%
Income Sources

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Owning a house/property
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer
- Ability to practice freelancing work
- Organizing employment and labour laws
- Other

42% 50%
51%
34%
33%
15%
14%
1%
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income)
- Working in the government sector
- Working in a large private company

26% 51% 64% 21% 21% 12% 11% 15% 8%
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Social Involvement

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Reducing income gaps among social classes

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Creating more volunteering opportunities
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand (33%)
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.) (49%)
- Improving public transport infrastructure (27%)
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.) (51%)
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory (15%)
- Removing/upgrading slums (11%)
- Building youth facilities and centres (9%)
- Connecting remote communities with cities (10%)
- Re-planning of road infrastructure (24%)
- Other (3%)
Youth Priorities under Environment

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Limiting the use of plastic
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Combating global warming and climate change

Percentage of responses:
- 36% for Improving waste disposal methods
- 57% for Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- 45% for Ability to recycle and sort waste
- 21% for Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- 15% for Raising awareness about environmental issues
- 16% for Limiting the use of plastic
- 10% for Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- 11% for Combating global warming and climate change
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure

- Ability to obtain a tourism visa: 36%
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.): 41%
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure: 38%
- Availability to public libraries and its services: 21%
- Affordability of recreational activities: 54%
- Creating local tourists’ attractions: 31%
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities: 15%
- Ability to purchase books: 10%
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities: 19%
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances: 19%
Youth Priorities under Technological Development

Technological Development

Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enabling internet accessibility
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Affordability of internet access

- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing (63%)
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed (57%)
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones (23%)
- Affordability of internet access (45%)
- Enabling internet accessibility (20%)
- Providing paperless government transactions (11%)
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions (8%)
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software (12%)
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet) (20%)
Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities:

1. Maintaining strong personal relationships
2. Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
3. Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
4. Affording luxury goods/ experiences
5. Creating government and private leadership programs
6. Affordability of professional/ personal development training courses
7. Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
8. Coping with loneliness and isolation
9. Accessibility of self-development books
10. Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
11. Availability of professional/ personal development training courses

Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 17%
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity): 47%
- Accessibility of self-development books: 9%
- Creating government and private leadership programs: 30%
- Affordability of professional/ personal development training courses: 13%
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages: 26%
- Coping with loneliness and isolation: 18%
- Affording luxury goods/ experiences: 59%
- Availability of professional/ personal development training courses: 39%
Youth in Palestine chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Palestine across all categories:
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Palestine:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
Safety & Security:
Living in wars and conflict-free environment, living in safe neighborhoods, living in communities free from domestic violence.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, providing suitable employment for people of determination.

Entertainment:
Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities, affordability of travel and tourism expenditure.

Education:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.), reducing income gaps among social classes.

Technological Development:
Enabling internet accessibility, enhancing internet connection quality and speed, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessibility of advanced medical technologies.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, accessibility to utility-services, improving public transport infrastructure, improving public facilities (public parks, streets, etc.).

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).

Income Sources:
Receiving financial support to start a business, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, earning additional income streams.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, ability to recycle and sort waste, limiting the depletion of natural resources.
Arab Youth Priorities in Syria
Sample Profile

- Males: 71%
- Females: 29%

Youth Priorities in Syria

The 11\textsuperscript{th} below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- Safety and Security: 73%
- Education: 60%
- Income and Employment Opportunities: 49%
- Healthcare: 43%
- Personal and Self-development: 24%
- Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities): 13%
- Infrastructure and Utilities: 11%
- Technological Development (using technology in all fields): 10%
- Environment: 9%
- Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities): 6%
- National: 95%
- Arab Expats: 5%

Age Distribution:
- Age 16 - 24: 44%
- Age 25 - 29: 33%
- Age 30 - 34: 23%
Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Combating terrorism

Safety & Security

Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 27%
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment: 55%
- Combating terrorism: 40%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures: 10%
- Enacting appropriate crime laws: 6%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 2%
- Other: 2%
- Achieving political stability: 11%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 24%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 11%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 5%
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums (72%)
- Receiving free education (55%)
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs (42%)
- Integrating technology into the curriculum (25%)
- Affording education costs (13%)
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities (19%)
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs (17%)
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums (13%)
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages (11%)
- Accessibility to educational facilities (11%)
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally) (15%)
- Other (1%)

292 Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Syria
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Healthcare

Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Having a health insurance
- Raising awareness of physical fitness
- Raising awareness about common diseases
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Raising mental health awareness
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
Income Sources

Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Owning a house/property
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Earning additional income streams

Youth Priorities under Income Sources

- Earning income from working as a social media influencer: 14%
- Ability to practice freelancing work: 28%
- Receiving financial support to start a business: 55%
- Owning a house/property: 57%
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 40%
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc): 12%
- Organizing employment and labour laws: 26%
- Other: 2%

284 Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Syria Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise (57%)
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment) (36%)
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits (32%)
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination (16%)
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions (11%)
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation (9%)
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement (22%)
- Receiving recognition in the workplace (15%)
- Working in a large private company (15%)
- Working in the government sector (2%)
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income) (9%)
- Other (1%)
Social Involvement

Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)

Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity: 11%
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying): 44%
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs: 18%
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments: 56%
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility: 19%
- Reducing income gaps among social classes: 51%
- Taking measures to manage immigration: 14%
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage): 13%
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings: 11%
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.): 296%
- Creating more volunteering opportunities: 9%

Other: 1%
Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand (45%)
- Improving public transport infrastructure (55%)
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g., water, electricity, fuel, etc.) (41%)
- Building youth facilities and centers (18%)
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory (27%)
- Connecting remote communities with cities (16%)
- Removing/upgrading slums (13%)
- Re-planning of road infrastructure (9%)
- Improving public facilities (e.g., public parks, streets, etc.) (22%)
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities (21%)
- Reducing traffic and congestion (18%)
- Improving public transport infrastructure (29%)
- Other (1%)

Accessibility to utility-services (e.g., water, electricity, fuel, etc.)

Improving public transport infrastructure

Building youth facilities and centres

Building new housing units to match the housing market demand

Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory

Removing/upgrading slums

Connecting remote communities with cities

Re-planning of road infrastructure

Improving public facilities (e.g., public parks, streets, etc.)

Building of residential towers and advanced facilities

Reducing traffic and congestion
Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources

Youth Priorities under Environment:

- Reasoning about environmental issues: 18%
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment: 18%
- Limiting the use of plastics: 21%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources: 48%
- Ability to recycle and sort waste: 29%
- Rationalizing water consumption: 50%
- Combating global warming and climate change: 42%
- Improving waste disposal methods: 12%
- Other: 1%
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation: 8%
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities

### Affordability of recreational activities
- Ability to purchase books: 10%
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa: 39%
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities: 43%
- Availability of public libraries and its services: 47%

### Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic performances: 14%

### Creating local tourists’ attractions
- Creating local tourists’ attractions: 25%

### Providing recreational places
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.): 42%
Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access

### Technological Development

- **Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)**: 75%
- **Providing paperless government transactions**: 26%
- **Enhancing internet connection quality and speed**: 21%
- **Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing**: 16%
- **Accessing and affordability of smartphones**: 15%
- **Affordability of internet access**: 11%
- **Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions**: 9%
- **Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software**: 4%
- **Accessing of training courses in programming languages**: 5%
- **Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data**: 1%
- **Other**: 1%

**Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Syria**

Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
Youth in Syria chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Achieving political stability
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Improving public transport infrastructure
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Syria:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Income Sources

The most important three factors across categories:

1. Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
2. Receiving free education
3. Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
Safety & Security:
Living in wars and conflict-free environment, living in safe neighborhoods, combating terrorism.

Employment Opportunities:
Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), Getting a well-paid job with good benefits.

Education:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.).

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, improving public transport infrastructure, accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.).

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).

Income Sources:
Owning a house/property, receiving financial support to start a business, earning additional income streams.

Entertainment:
Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities.

Environment:
Ability to recycle and sort waste, improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine.

Education:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Employment Opportunities:
Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), Getting a well-paid job with good benefits.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.).

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, improving public transport infrastructure, accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.).

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).

Income Sources:
Owning a house/property, receiving financial support to start a business, earning additional income streams.

Entertainment:
Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities.
Arab Youth Priorities in Tunisia
Sample Profile

%61 Males
%39 Females

Age 16 -24
Age 25 -29
Age 30 - 34

Youth Priorities in Tunisia

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important

67% Safety and Security
61% Education
56% Healthcare
37% Income and Employment Opportunities
23% Personal and Self-development
14% Infrastructure and Utilities
14% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
11% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
7% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
10% Environment

Arab Expats 5%

National 95%

Arab Youths 37%
Expats 33%
Youth 30%
Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Combating terrorism
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Achieving political stability
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions
- Enforcing enacted crime laws
- Wars and conflict-free environment
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures
- Enacting appropriate crime laws
- Combatting terrorism
- Fighting cybercrimes
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Affording education costs
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Ensuring access to education facilities
- 19% of respondents
- 20% of respondents
- 55% of respondents
- 45% of respondents
- 78% of respondents
- 10% of respondents
Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- Raising mental health awareness
- Raising awareness of common diseases
- Having a health insurance
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined

18%
30%  
61%
45%
17%  
10%  
18%  
11%  
6%  
4%
Youth Priorities under Income Sources

Income Sources

Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Ability to practice freelancing work
- Owning a house/property

- Owning a house/property
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Ability to practice freelancing work
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)
- Ability to practice freelancing work
- Organizing employment and labour laws
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer
- Other

32% 38% 49% 53% 33% 32% 12% 1%
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination

- Receiving fair and equitable compensation (26%)
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment) (58%)
- Receiving recognition in the workplace (19%)
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions (28%)
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination (28%)
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement (24%)
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits (14%)
- Working in the government sector (13%)
- Working in a large private company (7%)
Social Involvement

Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Creating more volunteering opportunities
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
Environment

Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Limiting the use of plastic

Youth Priorities under Environment

- Combating global warming and climate change: 38%
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land): 45%
- Improving waste disposal methods: 43%
- Ability to recycle and sort waste: 58%
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment: 13%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources: 18%
- Limiting the use of plastic: 17%
- Rationalizing water consumption: 15%
- Raising awareness about environmental issues: 9%
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment: 13%
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation: 11%
Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Affordability of internet access
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- Providing paperless government transactions
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
Youth in Tunisia chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Receiving free healthcare services

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Tunisia across all categories:

- Receiving free healthcare services: 38%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 52%
- Receiving free education: 37%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 37%
- Improving public transport infrastructure: 32%
- Receiving financial support to start a business: 28%
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise: 21%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 21%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 45%
- Combating terrorism: 28%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Tunisia:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Receiving free healthcare services
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety &amp; Security:</td>
<td>Living in safe neighborhoods, combating terrorism, living in communities free from domestic violence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Opportunities:</td>
<td>Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, providing suitable employment for people of determination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education:</td>
<td>Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare:</td>
<td>Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Sources:</td>
<td>Receiving financial support to start a business, ability to practice freelancing work, owning a house/property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Involvement:</td>
<td>Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, providing social habilitation and vocational training programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure and Utilities:</td>
<td>Improving public transport infrastructure, building new housing units to match the housing market demand, accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment:</td>
<td>Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, reducing pollution (marine, air, and land).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment:</td>
<td>Availability and accessibility of sports facilities, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), ability to obtain a tourism visa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technological Development:</td>
<td>Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal and Self-development:</td>
<td>Maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), encouraging and developing talents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arab Youth Priorities in Low Purchasing Power Arab Countries
Arab Youth Priorities in Comoros
Sample Profile

- **51%** Males
- **49%** Females

National 100%

- **90%** Age 16 - 24
- **8%** Age 25 - 29
- **2%** Age 30 - 34

Arab Expats 0%

Youth Priorities in Comoros

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important

- **96%** Safety and Security
- **85%** Education
- **81%** Healthcare
- **29%** Income and Employment Opportunities
- **4%** Infrastructure and Utilities
- **2%** Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- **1%** Personal and Self-development
- **1%** Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
- **1%** Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- **0%** Environment

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Comoros

Arab Youth Center 2020
Safety & Security

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

1. Living in communities free from domestic violence
2. Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
3. Achieving political stability
4. Fighting cybercrimes
5. Reducing road accidents rate
6. Living in wars and conflict-free environment
7. Combating terrorism
8. Enacting appropriate crime laws
9. Enforcement enacted crime laws
10. Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions
11. Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)

Youth Priorities Under Safety & Security

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment: 23%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 34%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 12%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 55%
- Combating terrorism: 89%
- Enacting appropriate crime laws: 21%
- Enforcement enacted crime laws: 6%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 4%
Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education: 90%
- Affording education costs: 30%
- Integrating technology into the curriculum: 24%
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally): 28%
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities: 29%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 16%
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs: 9%
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs: 9%
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages: 19%
- Accessibility to educational facilities: 9%
- Affording education costs
Healthcare

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)

Youth Priorities Under Healthcare

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 31%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 65%
- Having a health insurance: 92%
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment: 22%
- Accessing affordable medicine: 14%
- Raising awareness of physical fitness: 11%
- Raising mental health awareness: 1%
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies: 52%
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency): 2%
Income Sources

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Owning a house/property

Youth Priorities Under Income Sources

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 90%
- Earning additional income streams: 88%
- Owning a house/property: 74%
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc): 7%
- Organizing employment and labour laws: 14%
- Ability to practice freelancing work: 7%
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer: 6%
Youth Priorities Under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination
- Working in the government sector
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Working in a large private company
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income)
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
Social Involvement

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Creating more volunteering opportunities
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Reducing income gaps among social classes

Youth Priorities Under Social Involvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing income gaps among social classes</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking measures to manage immigration</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating more volunteering opportunities</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Priorities Under Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Re-planning of road infrastructure
- Removing/ upgrading slums

- Improving public transport infrastructure: 25%
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory: 19%
- Removing/ upgrading slums: 12%
- Connecting remote communities with cities: 3%
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand: 85%
- Re-planning of road infrastructure: 53%
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.): 52%
- Reducing traffic and congestion: 38%
Environment

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Limiting the use of plastics
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Rationalizing water consumption

Youth Priorities Under Environment
Entertainment

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances
- Creating local tourists’ attractions
- Affordability of recreational activities
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities
- Ability to purchase books
- Availability of public libraries and its services

Youth Priorities Under Entertainment

- 80%: Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- 68%: Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- 38%: Creating local tourists’ attractions
- 34%: Providing cultural activities and artistic performances
- 26%: Ability to obtain a tourism visa
- 21%: Affordability of recreational activities
- 15%: Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- 10%: Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities
- 4%: Ability to purchase books
- 0%: Availability of public libraries and its services

Comoros Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Arab Youth Center 2020
Technological Development

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enabling internet accessibility
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Affordability of internet access

Youth Priorities Under Technological Development

- Accessible to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet) - 22%
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing - 91%
- Enabling internet accessibility - 89%
- Providing paperless government transactions - 1%
Personal & Self-development

Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)

Youth Priorities Under Personal & Self-development

- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage): 43%
- Affording luxury goods/experiences: 17%
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity): 20%
- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 46%
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages: 37%
- Creating government and private leadership programs: 83%
- Coping with loneliness and isolation: 8%
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses: 6%
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses: 3%
- Accessibility of self-development books: 19%
Youth in Comoros chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Earning additional income streams

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Comoros across all categories:

- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 84%
- Receiving free education: 70%
- Earning additional income streams: 86%
- Owning a house/property: 66%
- Achieving political stability: 39%
- Rationalizing water consumption: 39%
- Removing/upgrading slums: 35%
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits: 35%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 50%
- Re-planning of road infrastructure: 38%

Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Comoros:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free education
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Earning additional income streams
### Safety & Security:
Living in communities free from domestic violence, living in safe neighborhoods, achieving political stability.

### Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.

### Education:
Receiving free education, affording education costs, adapting higher education to meet the job market needs.

### Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, promoting a culture of tolerance.

### Healthcare:
Receiving free healthcare services, accessibility of advanced medical technologies, strengthening a competent health workforce.

### Entertainment:
Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities.

### Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, re-planning of road infrastructure, removing/upgrading slums.

### Technological Development:
Enabling internet accessibility, enhancing internet connection quality and speed, affordability of internet access.

### Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, creating government and private leadership programs, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).

### Income Sources:
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, earning additional income streams, owning a house/property.

### Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, rationalization of water consumption, limiting the depletion of natural resources.
Arab Youth Priorities in
Djibouti
Sample Profile

- 48% Males
- 52% Females

National 100%

Arab Expats 0%

- 81% Age 16 - 24
- 15% Age 25 - 29
- 4% Age 30 - 34

Youth Priorities in Djibouti

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- 97% Safety and Security
- 92% Education
- 88% Healthcare
- 20% Income and Employment Opportunities
- 2% Infrastructure and Utilities
- 1% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
- 0% Personal and Self-development
- 0% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- 0% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- 0% Environment
Safety & Security

Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Achieving political stability

Youth Priorities Under Safety & Security

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment: 36%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 60%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 35%
- Combating terrorism: 16%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 13%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 22%
- Enacting appropriate crime laws: 9%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 2%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 1%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures: 2%
Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education
- Affording education costs
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums

Youth Priorities Under Education

- Enrolling the best-accredited universities: 31%
- Affording education costs: 59%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 31%
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages: 13%
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally): 15%
- Integrating technology into the curriculum: 21%
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs: 22%
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs: 20%
- Accessibility to educational facilities: 24%
- Receiving free education: 64%
Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Accessing affordable medicine
Youth Priorities Under Income Sources

Income Sources

Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Receiving financial support to start a business

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owning a house/property</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earning additional income streams</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiving financial support to start a business</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to practice freelancing work</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc)</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizing employment and labour laws</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employment Opportunities

Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise

![Diagram showing youth priorities under employment opportunities](image_url)
Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Creating more volunteering opportunities
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)

Youth Priorities Under Social Involvement
Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand (31%)
- Re-planning of road infrastructure (51%)
- Removing/upgrading slums (19%)
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.) (65%)
- Building youth facilities and centres (41%)
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand (30%)
- Improving public transport infrastructure (22%)
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.) (17%)
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities (19%)
- Connecting remote communities with cities (3%)
- Reducing traffic and congestion (0%)
Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment
- Limiting the use of plastics
- Combating global warming and climate change
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land)
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues

32%

64%

49%

68%
Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa

Youth Priorities Under Entertainment:

- Ability to obtain a tourism visa: 71%
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure: 51%
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.): 38%
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities: 33%
- Creating local tourists’ attractions: 26%
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances: 22%
- Affordability of recreational activities: 25%
- Ability to purchase books: 21%
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities: 9%
- Availability of public libraries and its services: 3%
Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing

Youth Priorities Under Technological Development

- Accessing to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Providing paperless government transactions
- Affordability of internet access
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions

Accessibility and affordability of smartphones: 69%
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed: 38%
Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing: 10%
Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software: 12%
Providing paperless government transactions: 5%
Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet): 29%
Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data: 17%
Affordability of internet access: 28%
Accessing to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet): 29%
Enabling internet accessibility: 60%
Personal & Self-development

Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)

Youth Priorities Under Personal & Self-development

- Creating government and private leadership programs: 39%
- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 46%
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity): 39%
- Coping with loneliness and isolation: 26%
- Affording luxury goods/experiences: 34%
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses: 5%
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses: 1%
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages: 28%
- Accessibility of self-development books: 19%
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage): 1%
Youth in Djibouti chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Earning additional income streams

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Djibouti across all categories:

- Receiving free education: 53%
- Earning additional income streams: 51%
- Owning a house/property: 53%
- achieving political stability: 33%
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits: 29%
- Affording education costs: 24%
- Rationalizing water consumption: 26%
- Re-planning of road infrastructure: 26%
- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 55%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 35%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Djibouti:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free education
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Earning additional income streams
Safety & Security: Living in safe neighborhoods, living in communities free from domestic violence, achieving political stability.

Employment Opportunities: Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.

Entertainment: Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), ability to obtain a tourism visa.

Education: Receiving free education, affording education costs, improving the quality of education and school curriculums.

Social Involvement: Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, providing social habilitation and vocational training programs.

Healthcare: Receiving free healthcare services, accessibility of advanced medical technologies, accessing affordable medicine.

Infrastructure and Utilities: Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, re-planning of road infrastructure, removing/upgrading slums.

Income Sources: Earning additional income streams, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business.

Technological Development: Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing.

Environment: Improving waste disposal methods, rationalization of water consumption, limiting the depletion of natural resources.

Personal and Self-development: Maintaining strong personal relationships, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage), creating government and private leadership programs.
Arab Youth Priorities in Mauritania
Sample Profile

- **50% Males**
- **50% Females**

National: 99%

Arab Expats: 1%

- **51%** Age 16 - 24
- **43%** Age 25 - 29
- **6%** Age 30 - 34

Youth Priorities in Mauritania

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- **100%** Safety and Security
- **95%** Education
- **91%** Healthcare
- **9%** Income and Employment Opportunities
- **2%** Infrastructure and Utilities
- **1%** Personal and Self-development
- **1%** Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- **1%** Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- **0%** Environment
- **0%** Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
Safety & Security

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Achieving political stability
- Combating terrorism
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Enacting appropriate crime laws
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions
- Fighting cybercrimes
- Enforcing enacted crime laws
Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education
- Affording education costs
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums

Youth Priorities Under Education

- Integrating technology into the curriculum: 17%
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums: 74%
- Receiving free education: 70%
- Affording education costs: 80%
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages: 16%
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities: 8%
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs: 14%
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs: 5%
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally): 2%
- Integrating technology into the curriculum: 10%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Mauritania
Arab Youth Center 2020
Healthcare

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Having a health insurance
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined
- Raising awareness about common diseases
- Raising mental health awareness
Income Sources

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Earning additional income streams
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Receiving financial support to start a business

Youth Priorities Under Income Sources

- Earning additional income streams: 83%
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 75%
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc): 56%
- Receiving financial support to start a business: 22%
- Owning a house/property: 21%
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer: 14%
- Ability to practice freelancing work: 13%
Employment Opportunities

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income)
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Working in the government sector
- Working in a large private company
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions
Social Involvement

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Creating more volunteering opportunities

Youth Priorities Under Social Involvement

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments (79%)
- Reducing income gaps among social classes (69%)
- Creating more volunteering opportunities (47%)
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (19%)
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (21%)
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity (20%)
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs (17%)
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (2%)
- Taking measures to manage immigration (24%)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings (0%)

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Mauritania
Arab Youth Center 2020
Infrastructure & Utilities

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Reducing traffic and congestion

Youth Priorities Under Infrastructure & Utilities

- Improving public transport infrastructure: 70%
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand: 72%
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.): 17%
- Removing/upgrading slums: 6%
- Building youth facilities and centres: 15%
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory: 17%
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.): 17%
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities: 1%
- Re-planning of road infrastructure: 5%
- Connecting remote communities with cities: 0%
Environment

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Rationalizing water consumption
Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities

Youth Priorities Under Entertainment

- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.): 28%
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa: 69%
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure: 63%
- Affordability of recreational activities: 12%
- Creating local tourists’ attractions: 78%
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances: 16%
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities: 8%
- Ability to purchase books: 3%
- Availability of public libraries and its services: 1%
Technology Development

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enabling internet accessibility
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Affordability of internet access

Youth Priorities Under Technological Development

- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Providing paperless government transactions
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
- Affordability of internet access
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
Personal & Self-development

Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)

Youth Priorities Under Personal & Self-development

- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage): 42%
- Affording luxury goods/experiences: 19%
- Creating government and private leadership programs: 53%
- Accessibility of self-development books: 78%
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages: 19%
- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 34%
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity): 23%
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses: 1%
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses: 0%
- Coping with loneliness and isolation: 19%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Mauritania
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Mauritania chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Achieving political stability
- Affording education costs

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Mauritania across all categories:

1. Improving the quality of education and school curriculums - 60%
2. Achieving political stability - 61%
3. Earning additional income streams - 59%
4. Receiving free education - 76%
5. Combating terrorism - 48%
6. Affording education costs - 43%
7. Having a health insurance - 41%
8. Living in communities free from domestic violence - 37%
9. Receiving free healthcare services - 37%
10. Reducing road accidents rate - 33%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Mauritania:

1. Safety & Security
2. Education
3. Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

1. Receiving free education
2. Achieving political stability
3. Affording education costs

Education: Receiving free education, affording education costs, improving the quality of education and school curriculums.

Healthcare: Receiving free healthcare services, improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, having a health insurance.

Employment Opportunities: Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise.

Social Involvement: Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, reducing income gaps among social classes, creating more volunteering opportunities.

Infrastructure and Utilities: Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, improving public transport infrastructure, reducing traffic and congestion.

Entertainment: Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, ability to obtain a tourism visa, availability and accessibility of sports facilities.

Technological Development: Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Environment: Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, rationalizing water consumption.

Income Sources: earning additional income streams, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business.

Personal and Self-development: Maintaining strong personal relationships, creating government and private leadership programs, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).
Arab Youth Priorities in Somalia
Sample Profile

52% Males
48% Females

National 100%

Arab Expats 0%

Age 16 - 24 39%
Age 25 - 29 13%
Age 30 - 34 9%

Youth Priorities in Somalia

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important

99% Safety and Security
98% Education
95% Healthcare
8% Income and Employment Opportunities
0% Personal and Self-development
0% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
0% Infrastructure and Utilities
0% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
0% Environment
0% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
Safety & Security

Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Achieving political stability

Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment (64%)
- Combating terrorism (27%)
- Living in communities free from domestic violence (69%)
- Reducing road accidents rate (29%)
- Fighting cybercrimes (17%)
- Enacting appropriate crime laws (21%)
- Achieving political stability (29%)
- Enforcing enacted crime laws (11%)
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures (2%)
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions (0%)
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free education
- Affording education costs
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs
Healthcare

Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)

Youth Priorities under Healthcare

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 28%
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined: 8%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 65%
- Accessing affordable medicine: 21%
- Having a health insurance: 17%
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment: 12%
- Raising awareness about common diseases: 0%
- Raising mental health awareness: 2%
- Raising awareness of physical fitness: 7%
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency): 53%
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies: 8%
Income Sources

Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Earning additional income streams
- Owning a house/property

Youth Priorities under Income Sources

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs: 70%
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer: 83%
- Owning a house/property: 76%
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc): 12%
- Earning additional income streams: 18%
- Receiving financial support to start a business: 15%
- Organizing employment and labour laws: 20%
- Ability to practice freelancing work: 4%
Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement
- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions
- Receiving recognition in the workplace
- Providing suitable employment for people of determination
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation
- Working in the government sector
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Working in a large private company
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Reducing income gaps among social classes

![Flowchart showing priorities]

- Promoting a culture of tolerance
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Creating more volunteering opportunities
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings
- Reducing income gaps among social classes
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs
- Taking measures to manage immigration
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (encourage marriage)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings

37% 45% 32% 85% 26% 11% 5% 3%
Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Re-planning of road infrastructure
- Removing/upgrading slums
- Improving public facilities (e.g., public parks, streets, etc.)
- Reducing traffic and congestion
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g., water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Re-planning of road infrastructure
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities
- Connecting remote communities with cities
Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods (87%)
- Rationalizing water consumption (60%)
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources (81%)
- Combating global warming and climate change (15%)
- Limiting the use of plastics (8%)
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment (11%)
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land) (11%)
- Ability to recycle and sort waste (11%)
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment (4%)
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation (6%)
- Raising awareness about environmental issues (2%)
Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities

Youth Priorities under Entertainment:

- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.): 52%
- Affordability of recreational activities: 38%
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances: 21%
- Creating local tourists’ attractions: 36%
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure: 69%
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities: 39%
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa: 29%
- Ability to purchase books: 3%
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities: 9%
- Availability of public libraries and its services: 0%
Youth Priorities under Technological Development

Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access

- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)

- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages
- Developing paperless government transactions

Survey Data:
- 51% of youth prioritize enhancing internet connection quality and speed.
- 88% prioritize enabling internet accessibility.
- 89% prioritize integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing.
- 13% prioritize creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software.
- 12% prioritize mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data.
- 12% prioritize accessibility and affordability of smartphones.
- 3% prioritize accessibility of training courses in programming languages.
- 1% prioritize developing paperless government transactions.
- 12% prioritize accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g. ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet).
Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Creating government and private leadership programs

Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development:

- Creating government and private leadership programs: 51%
- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 53%
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity): 26%
- Coping with loneliness and isolation: 8%
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses: 8%
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage): 17%
- Affording luxury goods/ experiences: 26%
- Cost affordability of professional/personal development training courses: 26%
- Accessibility of self-development books: 15%
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages: 85%
Youth in Somalia chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Receiving free education
- Owning a house/property
- Living in communities free from domestic violence

The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Somalia across all categories:

- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 62%
- Owning a house/property: 65%
- Receiving free education: 87%
- Affording education costs: 61%
- Earning additional income streams: 45%
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits: 30%
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies: 28%
- Rationalizing water consumption: 30%
- Re-planning of road infrastructure: 38%
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g., lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment): 56%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Somalia:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Receiving free education
- Owning a house/property
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
Safety & Security:
Living in communities free from domestic violence, living in safe neighborhoods, achieving political stability.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), getting a well-paid job with good benefits, receiving opportunities for career advancement.

Education:
Receiving free education, affording education costs, adapting higher education to meet the job market needs.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, promoting a culture of tolerance, reducing income gaps among social classes.

Entertainment:
Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities.

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Receiving free healthcare services, accessibility of advanced medical technologies, strengthening a competent health workforce.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, re-planning of road infrastructure, removing/upgrading slums.

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, creating opportunities to learn foreign languages, creating government and private leadership programs.

Income Sources:
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, earning additional income streams, owning a house/property.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, rationalization of water consumption, limiting the depletion of natural resources.
Arab Youth Priorities in Sudan
Sample Profile

- 73% Males
- 27% Females

Arab Expats 0%

National 100%

Age 16 - 24 43%
Age 25 - 29 35%
Age 30 - 34 22%

Youth Priorities in Sudan

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- 74% Safety and Security
- 71% Education
- 66% Healthcare
- 21% Income and Employment Opportunities
- 18% Personal and Self-development
- 16% Environment
- 13% Infrastructure and Utilities
- 10% Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- 7% Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- 4% Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)
Safety & Security

Youth in Sudan chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Wars and conflict-free environment
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Achieving political stability

Youth Priorities under Safety & Security

- Living in communities free from domestic violence: 31%
- Combating terrorism: 14%
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions: 31%
- Wars and conflict-free environment: 47%
- Achieving political stability: 50%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 19%
- Enforcing enacted crime laws: 10%
- Reducing road accidents rate: 5%
- Fighting cybercrimes: 2%
- Other: 1%
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures: 11%

Other: 1%
Youth Priorities under Education

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs

- Integrating technology into the curriculum (25%)
- Receiving free education (66%)
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums (27%)
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs (19%)
- Ensuring access to education facilities (13%)
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally) (16%)
- Adapting higher education to meet changes in job market (14%)
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages (8%)
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities (9%)
- Other (1%)
Youth Priorities under Healthcare

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
- Raising awareness of physical fitness
- Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment
- Having a health insurance
- Raising mental health awareness
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine
- Raising awareness about common diseases
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined

17% Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency)
73% Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
62% Accessing affordable medicine
52% Raising awareness about common diseases
14% Accessing affordable mental healthcare treatment
13% Having a health insurance
10% Raising mental health awareness
8% Raising awareness of physical fitness
7% Receiving free healthcare services
4% Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined

Source: Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Sudan Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth Priorities under Income Sources

Income Sources

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving financial support to start a business (51%)
- Owning a house/property (45%)
- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs (46%)
- Capability to invest in securities (bonds, stocks, etc) (14%)
- Ability to practice freelancing work (35%)
- Earning additional income streams (31%)
- Receiving financial support to start a business (46%)
- Organizing employment and labour laws (45%)
- Earning income from working as a social media influencer (10%)
- Owning a house/property (46%)
- Other (2%)

Other (2%)

Sudan Arab Youth Center 2020

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Sudan
Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation

Youth Priorities under Employment Opportunities

- Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions: 32%
- Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment): 61%
- Receiving fair and equitable compensation: 32%
- Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income): 17%
- Receiving recognition in the workplace: 7%
- Getting a well-paid job with good benefits: 25%
- Receiving opportunities for career advancement: 16%
- Working in a large private company: 5%
- Other: 1%
- Working in the government sector: 2%
Youth Priorities under Social Involvement

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)

Youth Priorities under Social Involvement:

- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments: 58%
- Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying): 44%
- Reducing income gaps among social classes: 35%
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.): 25%
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings: 19%
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs: 17%
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity: 14%
- Taking measures to manage immigration: 9%
- Maintaining healthy family relationships through awareness and encouraging marriage: 8%
- Creating more volunteering opportunities: 8%
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility: 15%
- Other: 1%

Other: 1%
Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving public transport infrastructure
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand

Youth Priorities under Infrastructure & Utilities

- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand: 32%
- Improving public facilities (e.g. public parks, streets, etc.): 12%
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory: 24%
- Improving public transport infrastructure: 63%
- Reducing traffic and congestion: 26%
- Building youth facilities and centres: 12%
- Removing/upgrading slums: 11%
- Building of residential towers and advanced facilities: 10%
- Re-planning of road infrastructure: 17%
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.): 56%
Youth Priorities under Environment

Enacting legislation to preserve the environment - 57%
Raising awareness about environmental issues - 49%
Limiting the use of plastics - 27%
Improving waste disposal methods - 44%
Ability to recycle and sort waste - 25%
Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land) - 21%
Limiting the depletion of natural resources - 16%
Rationalizing water consumption - 11%
Taking measures for wildlife conservation - 6%
Combating global warming and climate change - 11%
Other - 1%

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Enforcing enacted legislation to preserve the environment
- Raising awareness about environmental issues
- Limiting the use of plastics
- Improving waste disposal methods
- Ability to recycle and sort waste
- Rationalizing water consumption
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation
- Combating global warming and climate change

Other - 1%
Youth Priorities under Entertainment

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities: 37%
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.): 46%
- Availability to public libraries and its services: 49%
- Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities: 21%
- Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure: 24%
- Ability to obtain a tourism visa: 16%
- Affordability of recreational activities: 12%
- Providing cultural activities and artistic performances: 20%
- Ability to purchase books: 12%
- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.): 35%
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities: 23%
- Availability to public libraries and its services: 49%
- Other: 1%

Youth Priorities under Entertainment

46%
37%
49%
21%
24%
16%
12%
20%
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37%
23%
12%
16%
21%
35%
Technological Development

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access

Youth Priorities under Technological Development

- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet): 61%
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions: 26%
- Affordability of internet access: 43%
- Accessibility and affordability of smartphones: 18%
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed: 16%
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing: 17%
- Providing paperless government transactions: 14%
- Accessibility of training courses in programming languages: 7%
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software: 6%
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data: 11%
Youth Priorities under Personal & Self-development

Youth in Egypt chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)

24% of youth chose maintaining strong personal relationships.
22% of youth chose encouraging and developing talents.
39% of youth chose socializing and making friends.
60% of youth chose the availability of professional/personal development training courses.
52% of youth chose affording luxury goods/experiences.
25% of youth chose creating government and private leadership programs.
14% of youth chose the affordability of professional/personal development training courses.
20% of youth chose accessibility of self-development books.
8% of youth chose creating opportunities to learn foreign languages.

Affording luxury goods/experiences is the least prioritized factor with 22% of youth choosing it.
The most important 10 Priorities for youth in Sudan across all categories

Youth in Sudan chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

1. Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
2. Receiving free education
3. Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
4. Wars and conflict-free environment
5. Receiving free healthcare services
6. Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
7. Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
8. Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
9. Improving public transport infrastructure
10. Achieving political stability

46% 51% 54% 40% 36% 28% 28% 28% 25% 36%
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Sudan:

- Safety & Security
- Education
- Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
Safety & Security:
Living in wars and conflict-free environment, living in safe neighborhoods, achieving political stability.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, receiving fair and equitable compensation, modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions.

Entertainment:
Availability and accessibility of sports facilities, providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability of public libraries and its services.

Education:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, promoting a culture of tolerance, abandoning harmful social norms and practices.

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Improving public transport infrastructure, accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.), building new housing units to match the housing market demand.

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).

Income Sources:
Receiving financial support to start a business, owning a house/property, receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, organizing employment and labour laws.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, ability to recycle and sort waste.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine.
Arab Youth Priorities in Yemen
Sample Profile

- **Males**: 70%
- **Females**: 30%

Youth Priorities in Yemen

The 11th below categories were ordered by youth from the most to the least important:

- **77%** Safety and Security
- **71%** Education
- **52%** Healthcare
- **33%** Income and Employment Opportunities
- **19%** Personal and Self-development
- **15%** Environment
- **14%** Infrastructure and Utilities
- **7%** Technological Development (using technology in all fields)
- **7%** Social Involvement (Social stability and equal opportunities)
- **5%** Entertainment (including sports, cultural and art activities)

- **29%** Age 16 - 24
- **38%** Age 25 - 29
- **33%** Age 30 - 34

National: 100%

Arab Expats: 0%
Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Achieving political stability

- Safety & Security
- Other
- Enhancing governmental safety and security procedures
- Combating terrorism
- Raising public awareness and conducting safety and security training sessions
- Living in communities free from domestic violence
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Achieving political stability
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
- Enforcing enacted crime laws
- Enacting appropriate crime laws
- Reducing road accidents rate
- Fighting cybercrimes
- Other

Youth Priorities Under Safety & Security

- 26%
- 46%
- 22%
- 78%
- 17%
- 16%
- 7%
- 2%
- 1%
- 1%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Yemen
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Receiving free education
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Affording education costs
- Enrolling the best-accredited universities
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs
- Integrating technology into the curriculum
- Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)
- Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Accessing educational facilities
- Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- Receiving free education

Youth Priorities Under Education

- 80%: Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- 50%: Receiving free education
- 33%: Matching curriculums with labour market needs
- 24%: Integrating technology into the curriculum
- 19%: Enrolling the best-accredited universities
- 18%: Adapting higher education to meet the job market needs
- 13%: Affording education costs
- 8%: Accessing opportunities to learn foreign languages
- 22%: Securing scholarships for higher education (nationally and internationally)

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Yemen
Arab Youth Center 2020
Healthcare

Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free healthcare services
- Accessing affordable medicine

Youth Priorities Under Healthcare

- Accessing affordable medicine: 39%
- Receiving free healthcare services: 58%
- Having a health insurance: 32%
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services: 78%
- Raising awareness of physical fitness: 8%
- Strengthening a competent health workforce (number of professionals and competency): 23%
- Accessibility of advanced medical technologies: 23%
- Raising mental health awareness: 16%
- Raising awareness about common diseases: 5%
- Availability and accessibility of healthcare services for the determined: 3%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Yemen
Arab Youth Center 2020
Income Sources

Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs
- Receiving financial support to start a business
- Owning a house/property
Employment Opportunities

Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- **Availability of decent work** (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)
- **Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise**
- **Providing suitable employment for people of determination**

Youth Priorities Under Employment Opportunities:

- **Receiving fair and equitable compensation**: 23%
- **Receiving recognition in the workplace**: 6%
- **Receiving opportunities for career advancement**: 22%
- **Modernizing labour laws and improving workers’ conditions**: 36%
- **Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment)**: 71%
- **Getting a well-paid job with good benefits**: 53%
- **Bridging the workforce gender gap (participation and income)**: 10%
- **Working in the government sector**: 11%
- **Working in a large private company**: 7%
- **Finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise**: 26%
Social Involvement

Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments

Promoting a culture of tolerance (ethnic, sectarian, religious, freedom to practice religious beliefs, eliminating racism and bullying)

Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.)

Youth Priorities Under Social Involvement

- Promoting a culture of tolerance (49%)
- Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments (42%)
- Reducing income gaps among social classes (28%)
- Maintaining healthy family relationships (19%)
- Promoting religious values and preserving religious teachings (14%)
- Providing social habilitation and vocational training programs (13%)
- Creating more volunteering opportunities (10%)
- Taking measures to manage immigration (10%)
- Increasing the role of private companies in assuming social responsibility (7%)
- Promoting citizenship values and preserving national identity (6%)
- Abandoning harmful social norms and practices (such as underage marriage, honor crimes, etc.) (5%)

Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:
Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- Building new housing units to match the housing market demand
- Providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory
Environment

Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources
- Ability to recycle and sort waste

Youth Priorities Under Environment

- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land) - 49%
- Limiting the use of plastics - 27%
- Improving waste disposal methods - 15%
- Enacting legislation to preserve the environment - 59%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources - 45%
- Ability to recycle and sort waste - 14%
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land) - 22%
- Raising awareness about environmental issues - 9%
- Combating global warming and climate change - 8%
- Rationalizing water consumption - 21%
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation - 9%

Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Improving waste disposal methods - 22%
- Limiting the depletion of natural resources - 41%
- Ability to recycle and sort waste - 14%
- Reducing pollution (marine, air, and land) - 21%
- Raising awareness about environmental issues - 22%
- Combating global warming and climate change - 9%
- Rationalizing water consumption - 8%
- Taking measures for wildlife conservation - 9%

Arab Youth Priorities Survey // Yemen
Arab Youth Center 2020
Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- Availability of public libraries and its services

The chart shows the distribution of priorities under the category of Entertainment:

- 58%: Creating local tourists’ attractions
- 31%: Providing cultural activities and artistic performances
- 30%: Availability of public libraries and its services
- 55%: Availability and accessibility of sports facilities
- 21%: Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.)
- 18%: Ease of holding exhibitions, cultural and artistic activities
- 13%: Affordability of travel and tourism expenditure
- 26%: Affordability of recreational activities
- 7%: Ability to purchase books
- 1%: Other
- 13%: Ability to obtain a tourism visa

Other
Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Enabling internet accessibility
- Affordability of internet access
- Integrating new digital technologies across sectors such as AI, 3D printing
- Providing paperless government transactions
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Affordability of internet access
- Enhancing internet connection quality and speed
- Accessing training courses in programming languages
- Developing a strong digital infrastructure that drives electronic transactions
- Creating training programs for technical/technological programs/software
- Mitigating cybersecurity risks and protecting data
- Accessibility to smart services and applications (e.g., ordering products and conducting government services using the Internet)
- Other
Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)
- Accessibility of self-development books
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses
- Affording luxury goods/experiences
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses
- Creating opportunities to learn foreign languages
- Maintaining strong personal relationships
- Creating government and private leadership programs
- Encouraging and developing talents (promoting creativity)
- Coping with loneliness and isolation
- Accessibility of self-development books
- Socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage)

The percentages for each priority are as follows:

- Maintaining strong personal relationships: 59%
- Encouraging and developing talents: 40%
- Socializing and making friends: 28%
- Accessibility of self-development books: 7%
- Availability of professional/personal development training courses: 20%
- Affording luxury goods/experiences: 26%
- Affordability of professional/personal development training courses: 12%
- Creating government and private leadership programs: 18%
- Coping with loneliness and isolation: 22%
- Encouraging and developing talents: 58%
Youth in Yemen chose the below factors as their top priorities across all categories:

- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
- Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free health services and increasing trust in these services
- Receiving free education
- Accessibility to utility-services (e.g. water, electricity, fuel, etc.)
- Living in wars and conflict-free environment
- Achieving political stability
- Owning a house/property
- Living in safe neighborhoods (e.g. lower rates of crimes, robbery, drugs, and harassment)
Results Summary

Top three priorities for youth in Yemen:

Safety & Security
Education
Healthcare

The most important three factors across categories:

Living in wars and conflict-free environment
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services
Safety & Security:
Living in wars and conflict-free environment, living in safe neighborhoods, achieving political stability.

Employment Opportunities:
Availability of decent work (decent job, fixed income and suitable work environment), finding a job that matches the field of study interest or expertise, providing suitable employment for people of determination.

Entertainment:
Providing recreational places (shopping malls, parks, etc.), availability and accessibility of sports facilities, availability of public libraries and its services.

Education:
Improving the quality of education and school curriculums, receiving free education, matching curriculums with labour market needs.

Social Involvement:
Promoting empowerment and achieving equality for all society segments, promoting a culture of tolerance, abandoning harmful social norms and practices.

Technological Development:
Enhancing internet connection quality and speed, enabling internet accessibility, affordability of internet access.

Healthcare:
Improving the quality of the healthcare services and increasing trust in these services, receiving free healthcare services, accessing affordable medicine.

Infrastructure and Utilities:
Accessibility to utility-services (water, electricity, fuel, etc.), Building new housing units to match the housing market demand, providing adequate housing facilities for students dormitory.

Personal and Self-development:
Maintaining strong personal relationships, encouraging and developing talents, socializing and making friends (including meeting a partner for marriage).

Income Sources:
Receiving government income assistance provided for purposes of basic needs, receiving financial support to start a business, owning a house/property.

Environment:
Improving waste disposal methods, limiting the depletion of natural resources, ability to recycle and sort waste.
Sample Profile
Sample Profile

Approximately 7,000 Arab youth (6,951 young men) between the ages of 15 and 34 years from different Arab countries participated in this survey.

65% Males  35% Females

94% Nationals

Arab Expats 6%

**Country | Sample size
---|---
**High Purchasing Power**
Bahrain | 135  33
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | 421  528
Kuwait | 128  50
Oman | 123  103
United Arab Emirates | 351  208

**Medium Purchasing Power**
Algeria | 503  632
Egypt | 530  1582
Iraq | 517  679
Jordan | 516  174

**Low Purchasing Power**
Comoros | 100  15
Djibouti | 101  17
Mauritania | 100  77
Somalia | 100  261
Sudan | 504  725
Yemen | 510  537

* The data was weighted based on the census for Arab youth in the age group of 16-34 years old in each country to be representative of the population.

** Courtiers were ordered apathetically.
Methodology

Online questionnaire conducted by YouGov combined with face-to-face interviews via YouGov’s offline partners

A structured quantitative questionnaire

Survey administered in Arabic only

Length of interview: 10 minutes

Sampling Techniques

6,951 questionnaires were conducted randomly, then weighted as per the scheme on the left to ensure samples were proportionate to the country size and youth population in each county.

questionnaires were conducted mostly online, For certain markets, offline interviews were also conducted to achieve the required targets.

It is possible the random sampling didn’t capture the full image in some countries as it disregarded the regional distribution of respondents. This important aspect played a vital role in shaping the survey outcome. While total females in some countries have a fair representation in the sample, the sample is highly skewed towards males in other countries.
Appendix
## List of indicators used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Peace Index (GPI)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Vision of Humanity</td>
<td>The GPI covers 99.7% of the world’s population, using 23 qualitative and quantitative indicators from highly respected sources, and measures the state of peace using three thematic domains: the level of Societal Safety and Security; the extent of Ongoing Domestic and International Conflict; and the degree of Militarization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political stability &amp; absence of violence/terrorism</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism measures perceptions of the likelihood of political instability and/or politically-motivated violence, including terrorism. Standard error indicates the precision of the estimate of governance. Larger values of the standard error indicate less precise estimates. A 90 percent confidence interval for the governance estimate is given by the estimate +/- 1.64 times the standard error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Index &amp; Safety Index</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Numbeo</td>
<td>Crime Index is an estimation of the overall level of crime in a given city or a country. Crime levels lower than 20 are considered very low, crime levels between 20 and 40 as being low, crime levels between 40 and 60 as being moderate, crime levels between 60 and 80 as being high, and finally crime levels higher than 80 as being very high. Safety index is, on the other way, quite the opposite of the crime index. If the city has a high safety index, it is considered very safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of government expenditure on education</td>
<td>2016 - 2018</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>Expenditure on education, total (% of government expenditure) is calculated by dividing total government expenditure on education by the total government expenditure on all sectors and multiplying by 100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illiteracy rate</td>
<td>2015 - 2018</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>The literacy rate is an outcome indicator to evaluate educational attainment. This data can predict the quality of future labor force and can be used in ensuring policies for life skills for men and women. The illiteracy rate is calculated as 100% minus the literacy rate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary vs secondary enrollment</td>
<td>2015 - 2018</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>The net enrollment rate is the ratio of children of official school age who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of education (scores in math &amp; science)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>WEF</td>
<td>Assesses the quality of math and science education. 1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent—among the best in the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health expenditure per capita, PPP ($)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>This indicator tracks all health spending in a given country over a defined period of time regardless of the entity or institution that financed and managed that spending. It generates consistent and comprehensive data on health spending in a country, which in turn can contribute to evidence-based policy-making.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force without work but available for and seeking employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global innovation index (GII)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>WIPO</td>
<td>The Global Innovation Index 2019 provides detailed metrics about the innovation performance of 129 countries and economies around the world. Its 80 indicators explore a broad vision of innovation, including political environment, education, infrastructure, and business sophistication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Performance Index (EPI)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>EPI</td>
<td>This metric provides a gauge at a national scale of how close countries are to established environmental policy goals. The EPI thus offers a scorecard that highlights leaders and laggards in environmental performance, gives insight on best practices, and provides guidance for countries that aspire to be leaders in sustainability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Infrastructure</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>WEF</td>
<td>This indicator assesses general infrastructure in 151 countries (Rank 1 = best / 151 = worst).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disclaimer
Disclaimer:

In this report - and unless otherwise stated - the term “youth” refers to all persons from the ages of 15 until under the age of 35 years old, as defined by the Arab Youth Center.

This report was made based on the questionnaire prepared and released by the Arab Youth Center, in partnership with the international research agency YoGov, and on global indicators of Arab world countries. Random samples were unable to capture the full image in some countries because they ignored the regional distribution of respondents in the country. This vital aspect played a critical role in shaping the results of the research.

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Acknowledgments:

The report provides full coverage through data-centered analysis to highlight the dreams and aspirations of young citizens. The Arab Youth Priorities Report aims to bridge the awareness gap on Arab youth priorities and bring their aspirations closer to decision-makers in the Arab World. The report’s findings will be put into the hands of decision makers and institutions working to serve young people to achieve these priorities.

During the making of this report, numerous consultations were held with key decision-makers and industry experts to formulate the overall framework and structure of the report. We want to thank, in particular, the research institutions involved in the preparation of the report for their valuable guidance and constructive efforts in the development of the present report.
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Arab Youth Priorities Survey

Arab Youth Priorities Survey Report
Arab Youth Center Publication of 2020

You can obtain a copy of the report from the survey’s website:
www.priorities.arabyouthcenter.org

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