

Phase out of fossil fuel and Arab Economies

Outline

01. Introduction

02. What are the Effects of fossil fuel Phase out on Arab Economies

2.1 The Arab economies heavily dependent on hydrocarbons; such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Iraq.

2.2 Workforce displacement occurs in extraction, refining and ancillary services.

2.3 Declining fossil fuel dependence necessitates investment in non-oil sectors.

2.4 Energy subsidy removal, often exceeding \$50 billion annually in GCC states.

2.5 Reduced demand for migrant labor in Gulf oil sectors diminishes remittance inflows.

2.6 fossil fuel use reduced from lowers emissions and pollution-related health burdens.

2.7 The loss of hydrocarbon rents under-
mines fiscal stability leading to
larger deficits.

03. How Arab Economies are Adjusting
to Phase out

3.1 Arab states are expanding into
non-oil sectors such as technology,
tourism and manufacturing.

3.2 Energy subsidies are being
reduced to align prices with global
markets.

3.3 Arab economies are collaborating
regionally to integrate energy infra-
structure and trade.

3.4 Arab states

3.4 Arab states are increasing
R&D funding to promote inno-
vation in renewable energy.

3.5 Large scale vocational programs
are being implemented to
retain workers.

3.6 Governments and investors are
channeling funds into renewable energy
technology startups.

plz keep additional
headings for

3.7 Economic development strategies
being aligned with environmental sustain-
ability to attract international.

04. Conclusion

try to keep
yourself short and
well directional