

Phase out of fossil fuels and Arab economies.

Outline

A) Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Decline in trade

Revenue, slower economic growth, industrial and infrastructure strain due to heavy fossil fuel dependence

along with many other factors

prove that phasing out fossil fuel will severely impact Arab economies.

Avoid writing in passive plz

However, certain measures can be

adopted by Arab economies to mitigate the impact

B) How the phase-out of fossil fuels will impact Arab economies:

i) Decline in trade revenue due to reduced oil demand;

Evidence: Saudi's oil export fell by nearly \$50 bn in 2020 due to lower demand during pandemic (IMF).

ii) Slower economic growth due to
decreased reliance on fossil fuel;

Evidence: The UAE GDP growth dropped
to - 6.1% in 2020 when oil prices
crashed. (World Bank)

iii) Industrial and infrastructure strain
due to heavy fossil fuel dependence;

Evidence: Kuwait and Iraq rely on oil
for over 90% of govt. revenue (OPEC) which
will be disrupted.

iv) Reduced geopolitical influence as
renewables replace oil;

Evidence: Saudi's top oil exporter
image will weaken if oil demand
falls. (Brookings institute).

v) Widespread unemployment as oil/gas
sectors downsize

Evidence: In Saudi Arabia, 67% of jobs
are linked to fossil fuels (SAMA). A
decline in oil could leave millions
unemployed.

vi) Political instability triggered by

economic crises;

Case study: The 2011 Arab Spring was partly fueled by economic grievances. A sudden ~~We have lot of examples~~ spark similar unrest in rentier states.

vii) High inflation and currency depreciation due to trade imbalances;

Evidence: Nigeria saw inflation spike to 18% after oil prices crashed in 2016 (CBN).

viii) Potential rise in crime and social unrest due to economic hardship;

Evidence: During 2014 oil price crash, Saudi Arabia saw a rise in petty thefts.

c) Measures OPEC economies should take to mitigate these impacts:

i) Diversify economies beyond oil exports;

Evidence: UAE's "Vision 2030" focuses on tourism and tech, reducing oil dependence to under 20% of GDP by 2030.

ii) Encourage foreign and domestic investment;

Evidence: Saudi Arabia's NEOM mega project (\$500b) aims to attract investors in tech and renewables.

iii) Shift toward renewable energy gradually:

Evidence: Morocco's Noor Ouarzazate Solar Plant (World's largest) shows how oil-poor Arab nations can lead in renewables.

Try to diversify your expression.

iv) Invest in technology and research to foster innovation and competitiveness;

Evidence: Qatar's Qatari foundation spends billions on AI and education to prepare for post-oil economy.

D) Conclusion: