



AYS/2017

THE MIDDLE EAST A REGION DIVIDED

#ArabYouthSurvey



ABUUI 2017 SURVEY

3,500 face-to-face interviews conducted by PSB

Arab youth aged 18-24 years

Nationals only

Sample split 50:50 male/female

16 countries

GCC

Bahrain Kuwait Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia UAE North Africa

Algeria Egypt Libya Morocco Tunisia Levant + Other

Iraq Jordan Lebanon Palestinian Territories Yemen



Methodology

The study was commissioned in January 2017. The interviews were conducted from February 7 to March 7, 2017 by professional interviewers. The interviews were completed in Arabic and English. Margin of error is $\pm 1.65\%$ for the total sample and larger for sub-groups.

Sample details:



Note: In some data graphs in this presentation results may not total 100 per cent. This is because, in some questions, Survey participants could choose more than one answer



Key Events that shaped the year

March

 Slovenia, Croatia and Macedonia close borders to refugees from the Middle East

April

 First news stories on Panama Papers published; a milestone in use of data journalism software tools and mobile collaboration.

May

 EgyptAir flight from Paris to Cairo crashes; 66 dead; Daesh claims responsibility

June

- The United Kingdom votes in a referendum to leave the European Union
- Syrian forces, supported by Russia, capture eastern Aleppo; Daesh captures Palmyra

December

 Berlin Christmas market attack, claimed by Daesh, kills 12 and injures 49

November

 Donald Trump is elected as 45th President of the US

October

 Iraqi forces launch offensive to reclaim Mosul.

September

 OPEC announces oil production cut

August

 Brazilian Senate votes to impeach President Dilma Rousseff

July

 Coup against Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan crushed

January 2017

- Donald Trump is officially sworn in as the 45th President of the United States
- Trump signs executive order halting all refugee admissions & temporarily barring people from 7 Muslim-majority countries

February

- Israel announces it will build an entirely new settlement in the West Bank for the first time in about 20 years
- At least 70 killed and over 150 injured in suicide bombing at in Sehwan, Sindh, Pakistan

March

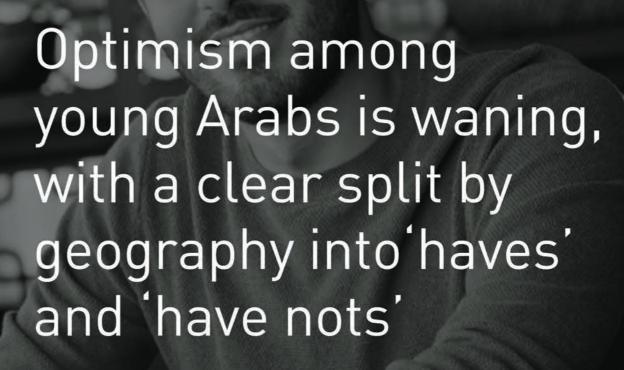
- The Syrian Army and its allies recapture the ancient city of Palmyra from Daesh
- Ex-Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak acquitted of involvement in the deaths of hundreds of antigovernment protesters during the 2011 Egyptian revolution

Arab Youth Survey Interviews conducted between February 7 and March 7



FINDINGS

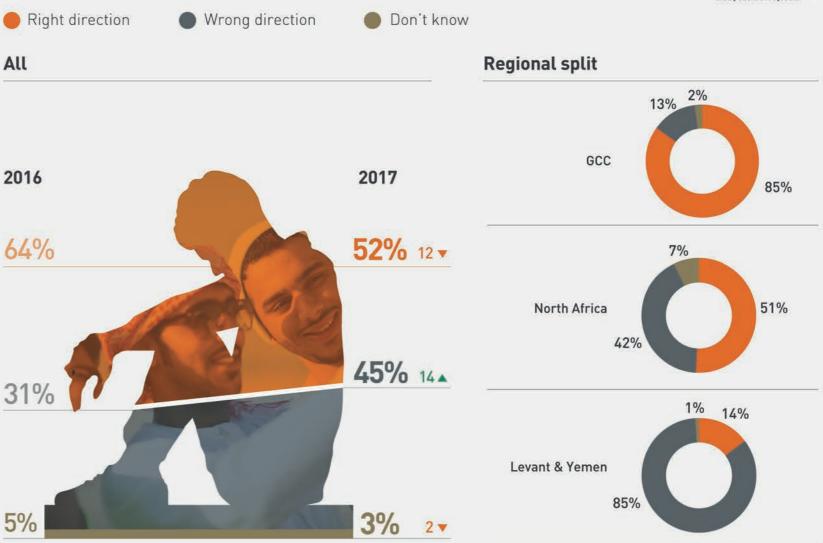




Optimism is waning among Arab youth, with young Arabs in the Gulf being the only ones overwhelmingly optimistic about the direction of their countries

Thinking about the last five years, in general, do you think things in your country are going in the right direction or the wrong direction?





Long-term optimism is also down from a year ago, with 2 in 3 young Arabs in Levant and Yemen saying their best days are behind them

Which of the following do you agree with?

Our best days are ahead of us

All

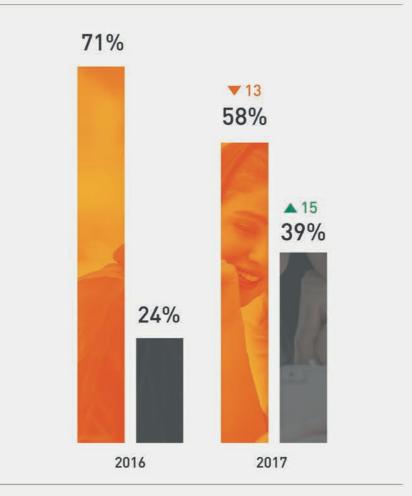
Our best days are behind us

Don't know

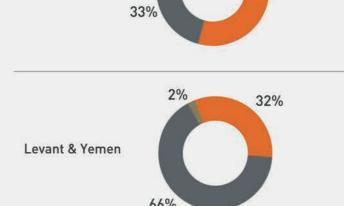
North Africa



Regional split







While GCC youth see a healthy economic future, only 1 in 5 young people in Levant and Yemen think their economy is going in the right direction

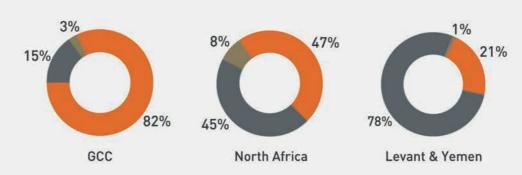
In general, do you think the economy in your country is going in the right direction or in the wrong direction?



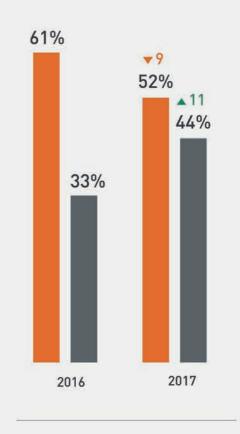


Regional split









Finding 01.C

a



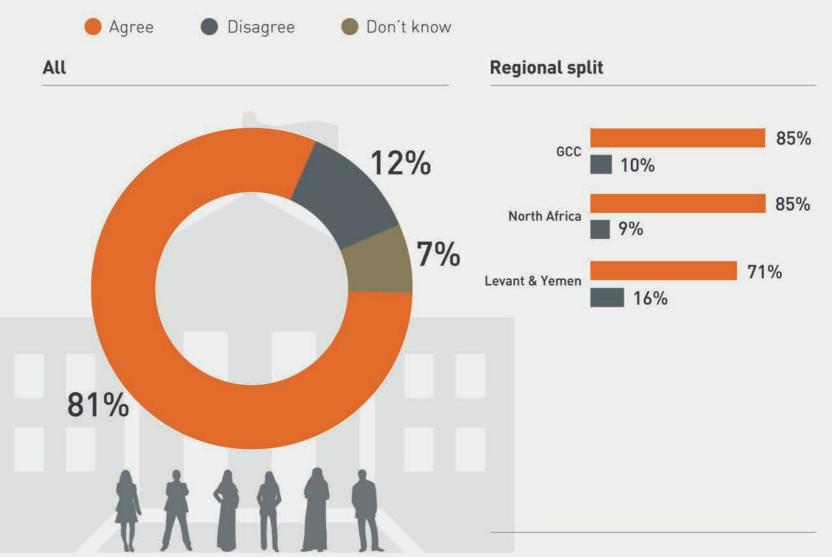
Young Arabs want their countries to do more for them and many feel overlooked by policymakers

Young Arabs across the region overwhelmingly feel their governments should do more to address their needs

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statement?



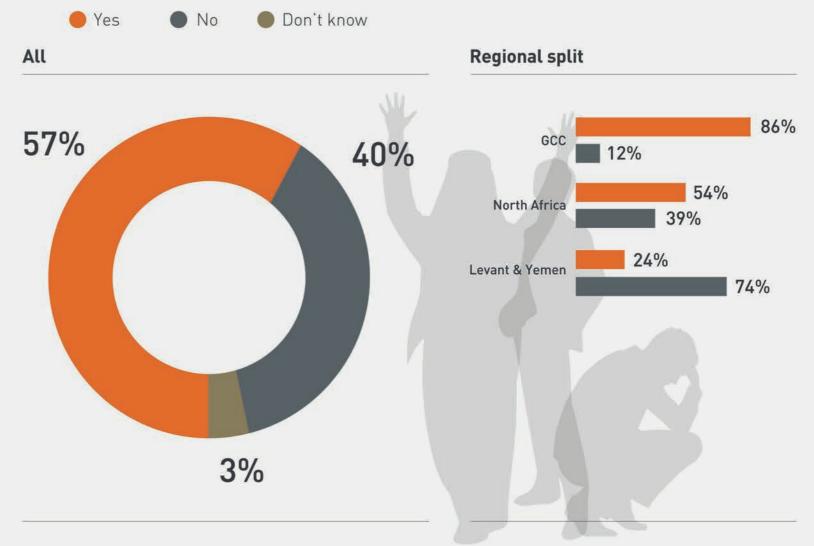
My country should better address the needs of the youth.



While GCC youth overwhelmingly feel their governments are putting youth-focused policies in place, most young Arabs in **Levant and Yemen** think they are being overlooked

Now thinking specifically about your country's youth, do you think your government has the right policies to address the issues most important to young people?









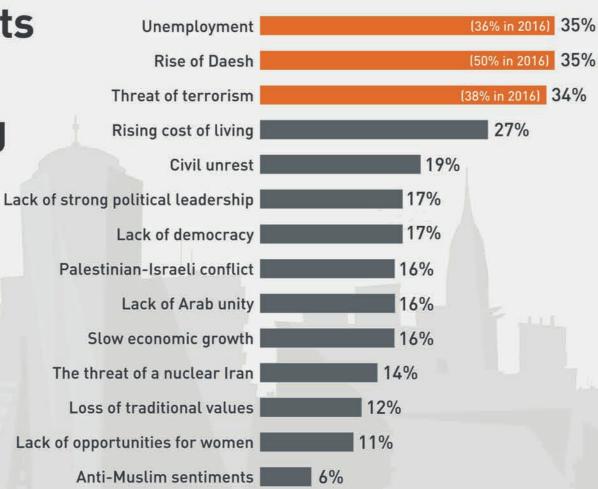
Young Arabs view unemployment and extremism as the biggest problems holding the Middle East back

Young Arabs view unemployment and extremist threats as the biggest obstacles facing

the region

What do you believe is the biggest obstacle facing the Middle East?



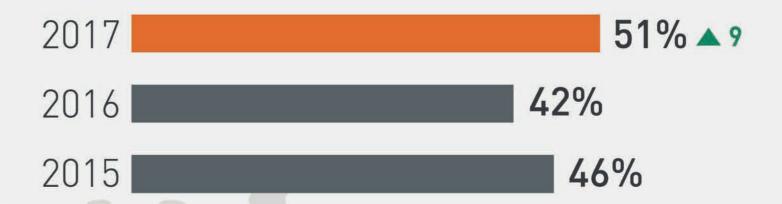


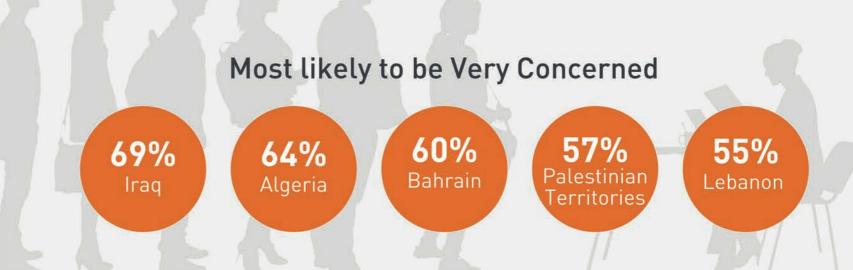


Concern about unemployment has increased since 2016, with young lraqis expressing strongest concerns

How concerned are you about unemployment? (Showing "Very Concerned")





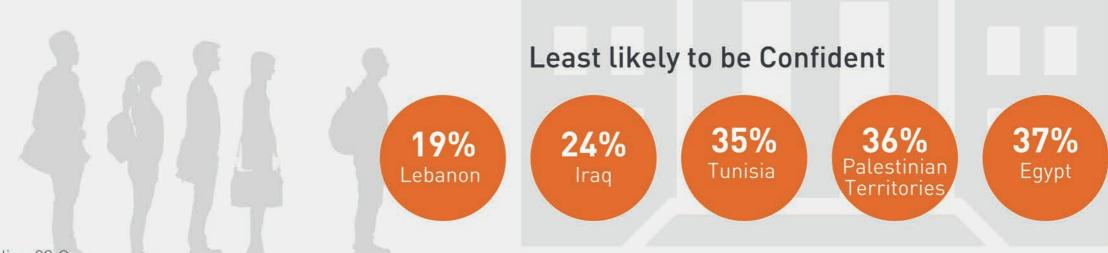


Only half of young Arabs have confidence in their governments dealing with unemployment

How confident are you in your government's ability to deal with unemployment? (Showing "Very" + "Somewhat Confident")









Many young Arabs say their education system falls short of preparing students for jobs of the future

Outside the GCC, few think their education system prepares students for the jobs of the future

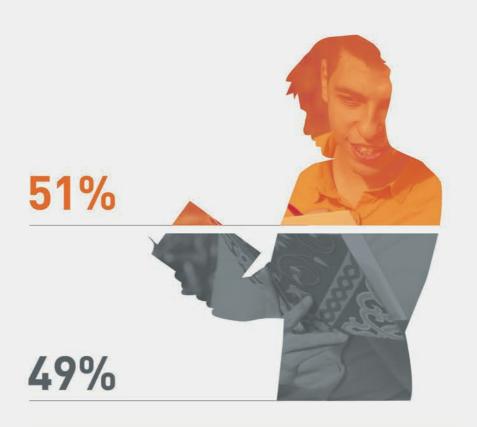
Thinking about education in your country, how satisfied are you with the preparation of students for jobs of the future?

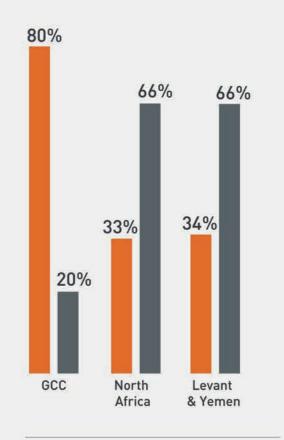




All





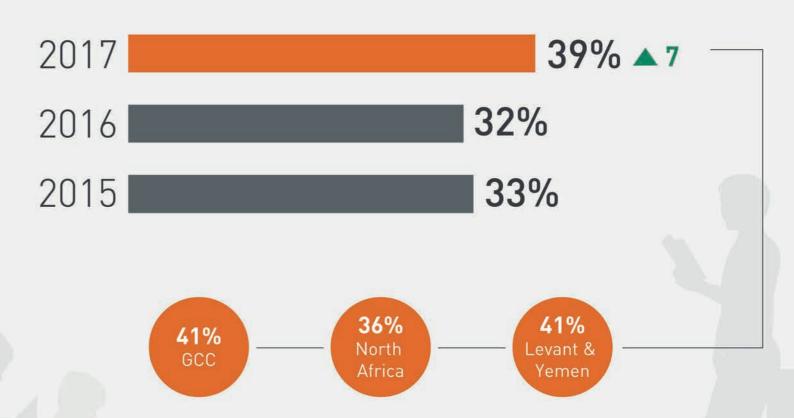


Finding 04.A

Quality of education is a rising top-of-mind concern for many young Arabs across the region

How concerned are you about the quality of education in your country? (Showing "Very Concerned")







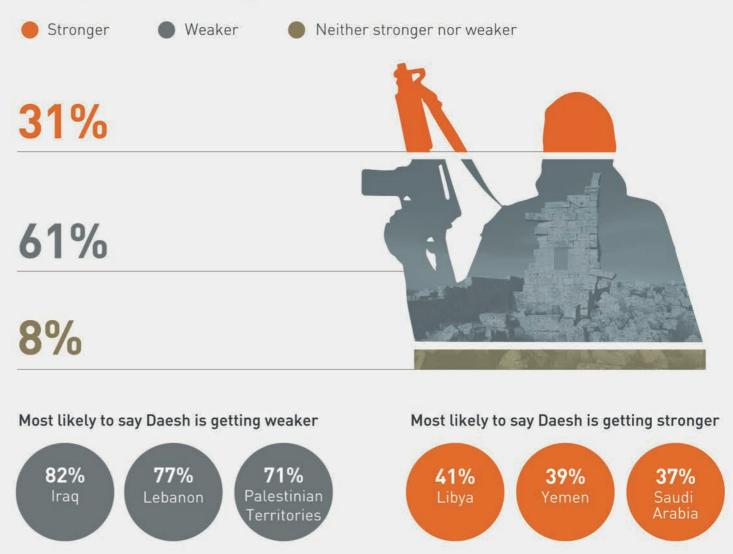


Young Arabs say
Daesh has become
weaker over the
past year

Most young Arabs say Daesh has become weaker over the past year

Over the past year, do you think Daesh has become significantly stronger, somewhat stronger, somewhat weaker, significantly weaker, or neither stronger nor weaker?





Finding 05.A

Concern over Daesh has declined and more young **Arabs express** confidence in governments to deal with the group

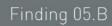


How concerned are you about the rise of Daesh? (Showing "Very Concerned")



How confident are you in your government's ability to deal with the rise of Daesh? (Showing "Very + Somewhat Confident")

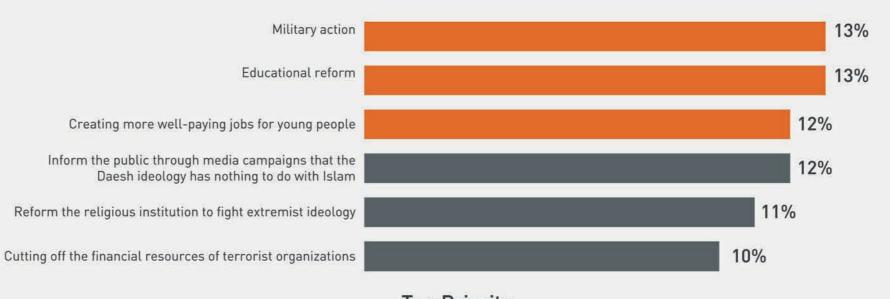




Education and jobs are seen as just as important as military action in defeating Daesh and terrorism

Which of the following, if any, do you think should be your government's top priority in the fight against Daesh and terrorism in general? (Showing Top 6)





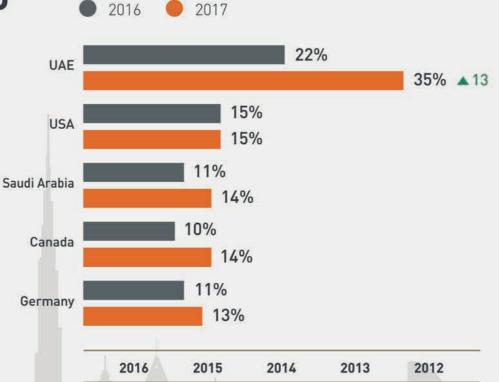




One in three young Arabs would like to live in the UAE – a big increase from 2016 – making the UAE more than twice as popular as the US

Which country in the world, if any, would you like to live in? (Showing Top 5)





UAE

US

UK

KSA

Qatar

UAE

US

France

Turkey

KSA

UAE

US

KSA

Canada

Germany

UAE

US

Germany

Canada

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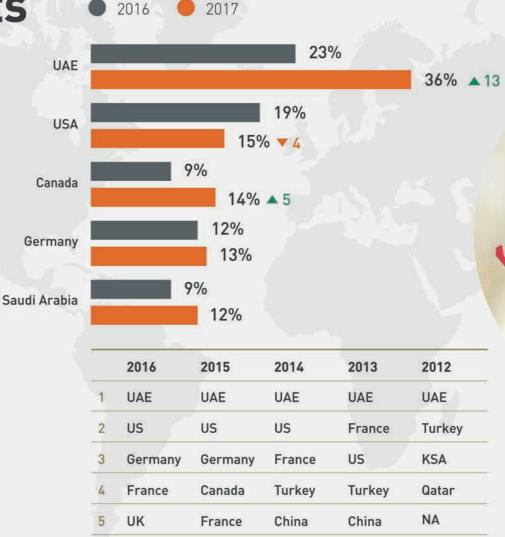


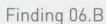
The UAE has also strengthened its position as the model country for other countries

to emulate

Which country in the world, if any, would you most like your country to be like? (Showing Top 5)



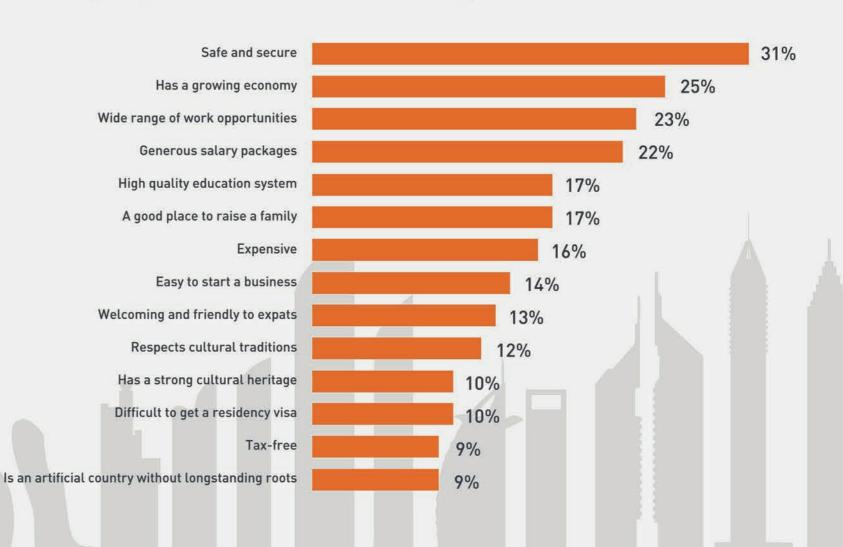




The UAE is viewed as safe and secure, with a growing economy and a wide range of work opportunities

Now thinking specifically about the United Arab Emirates, which of the following phrases, if any, do you associate most with the country?



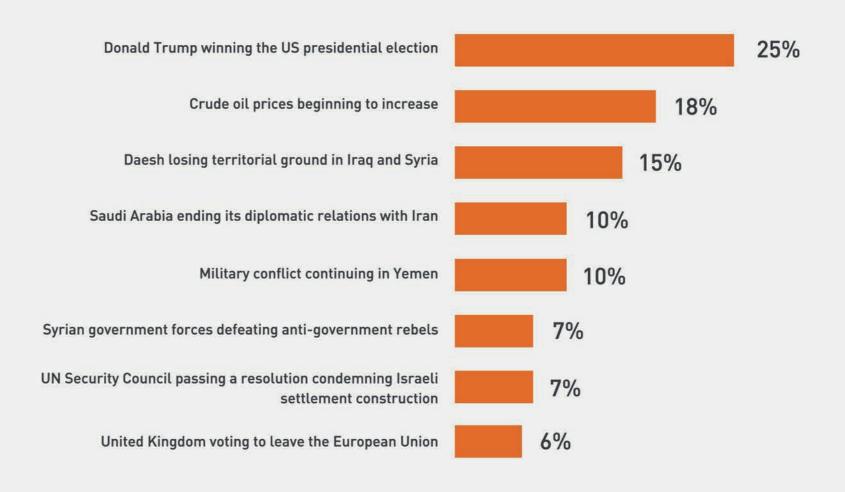




Arab youth regard Donald Trump's victory as more consequential for the region than rising oil prices and Daesh losing territory

Which of the following developments that took place in 2016 will have the biggest impact on the Arab world over the next five years?

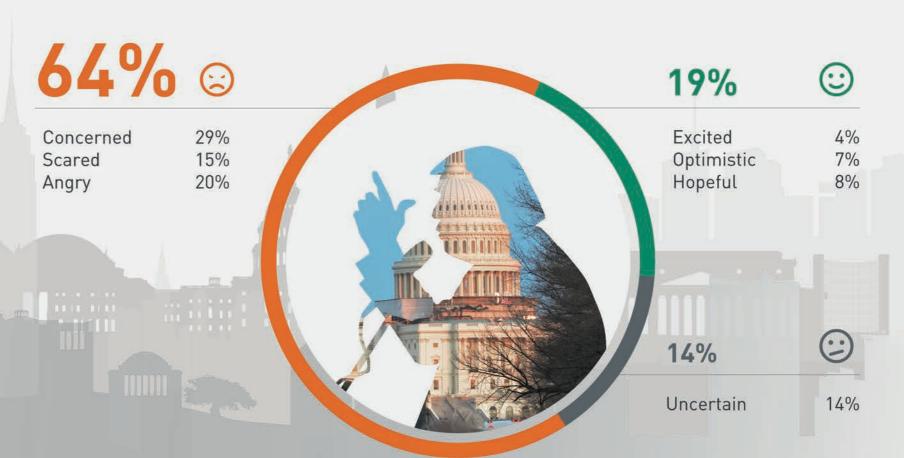




Nearly two-thirds of Arab youth view Trump's presidency with concern, anger or fear

Which word, if any, best describes how you feel about Donald Trump's presidency?

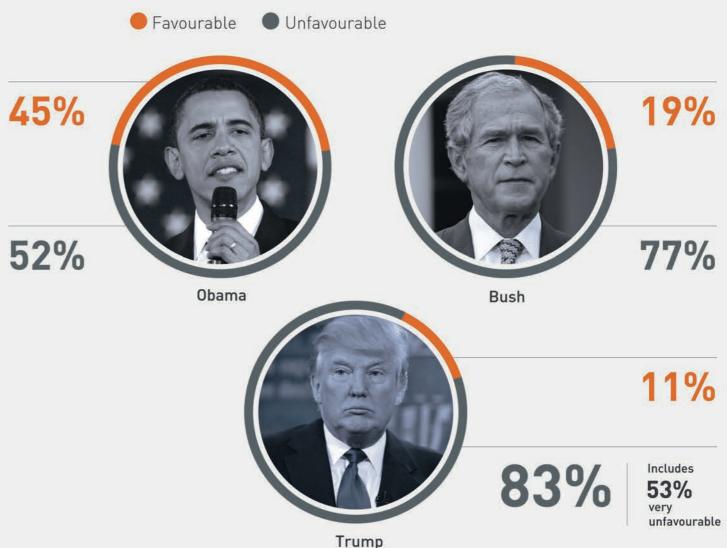




Five in six young **Arabs view Donald Trump** unfavourably, making him the least popular US president of the 21st century

How favourable is your opinion of each of the following individuals?

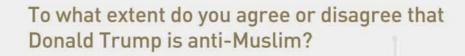




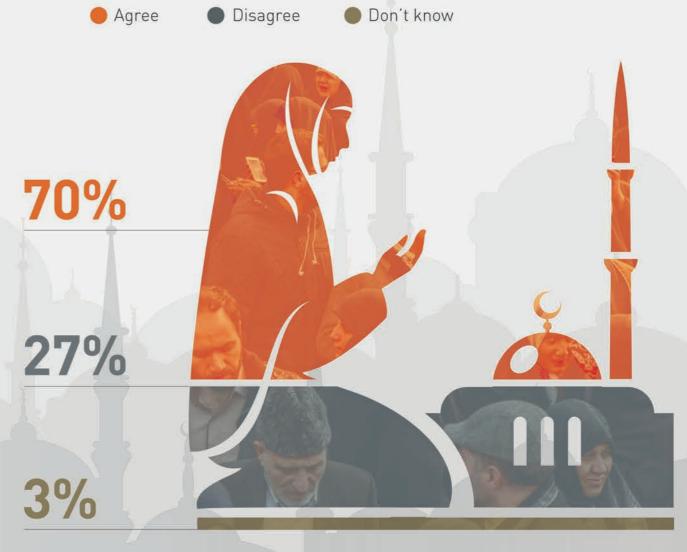
Finding 07.C

An overwhelming majority of young Arabs think Trump is anti-Muslim









Half of Arab youth say travel ban would make it easier for terror groups to recruit young Muslims

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statement?



68%

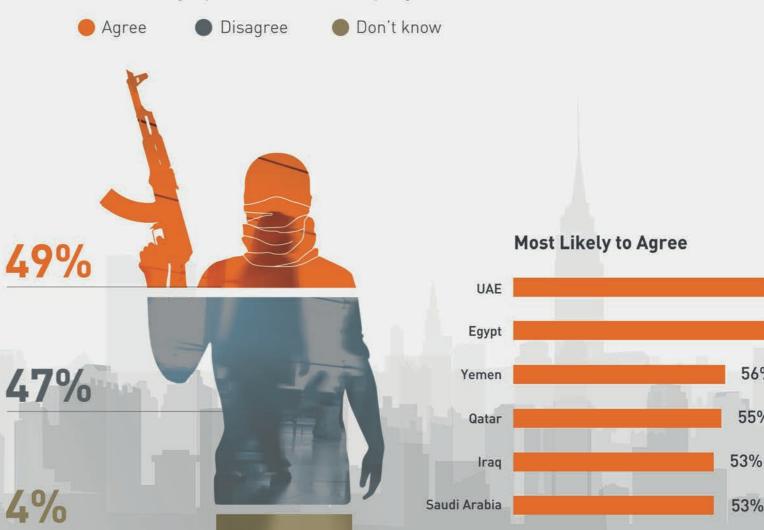
68%

56%

55%

53%

President Trump banning nationals of seven* Muslim-majority countries from entering the United States will make it easier for terrorist groups to radicalize and recruit young Muslims?



Finding 07.E

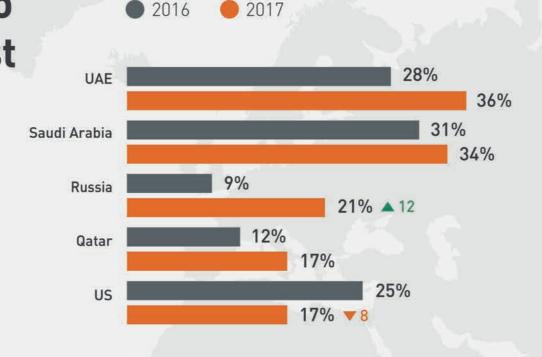
*Survey conducted during announcement of original travel ban, affecting seven Arab countries



UAE and Saudi
Arabia continue to
be seen as biggest
allies, while
Russia replaces
US as the top
non-Arab ally

Who would you say is your country's biggest ally? (Showing Top 5)



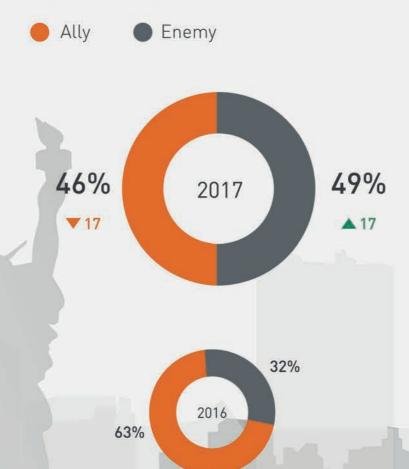


	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1	KSA	KSA	KSA	KSA	KSA
2	UAE	US	UAE	UAE	UAE
3	US	UAE	Qatar	Qatar	Qatar
4	Egypt	Qatar	Kuwait	Kuwait	Kuwait
5	UK	France	US	US	US

Anti-American views are on the rise: in eight Arab nations a majority of youth now consider the US their enemy, up from four nations a year ago

Do you consider United States a strong ally, somewhat of an ally, somewhat of an enemy, or a strong enemy of your country?





2016	2017		
Iraq	Iraq		
Yemen	Yemen		
Palestinian Territories	Palestinian Territories		
Lebanon	Lebanon		
	Qatar		
	Libya		
	Algeria		

Egypt

Majority Considers US its Enemy

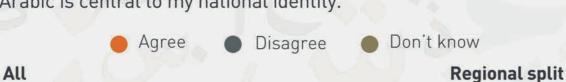


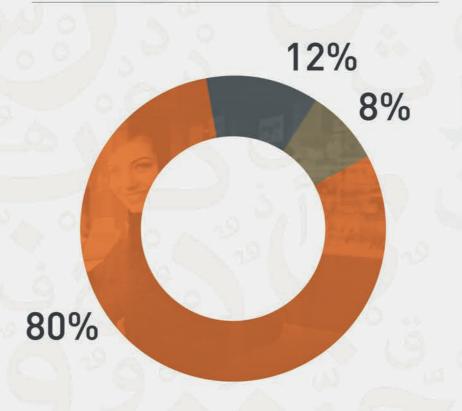


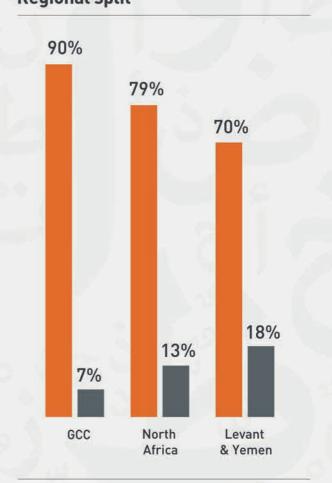
Most young Arabs, especially in GCC, see Arabic as central to their national identity

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statement?

Arabic is central to my national identity.







ASDA'A Burson-Marstelle

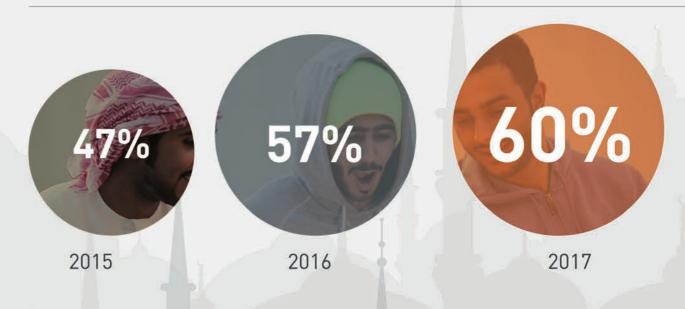
Young Arabs increasingly feel Arabic is losing its value

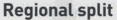
How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statement?

ASDA'A Burson-Marsteller

Arabic is losing its value. (Showing "Agree")

All





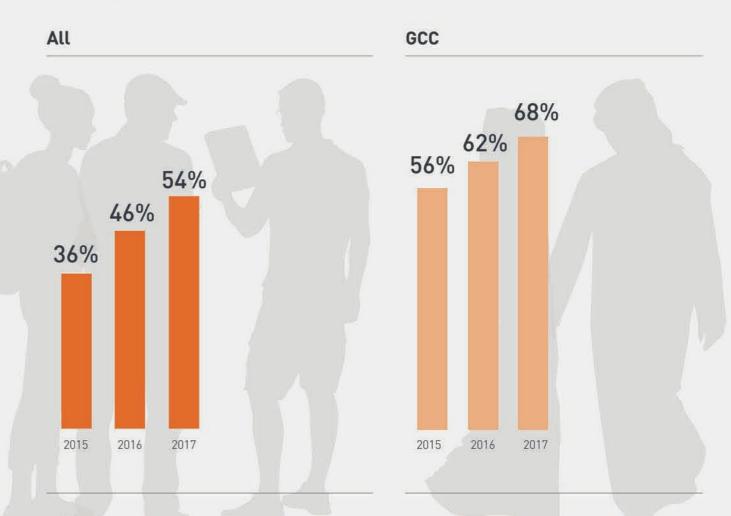


Most Arab youth now use English more than Arabic in their daily lives, especially in the GCC

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statement?



On a daily basis, I use English more than Arabic. (Showing "Agree")



Finding 09.C

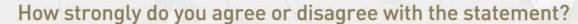
40



Among young Arabs, Facebook is the number one medium for daily news

More young
Arabs say they
get their news
daily on Facebook
than TV news
channels, online
sources, or print



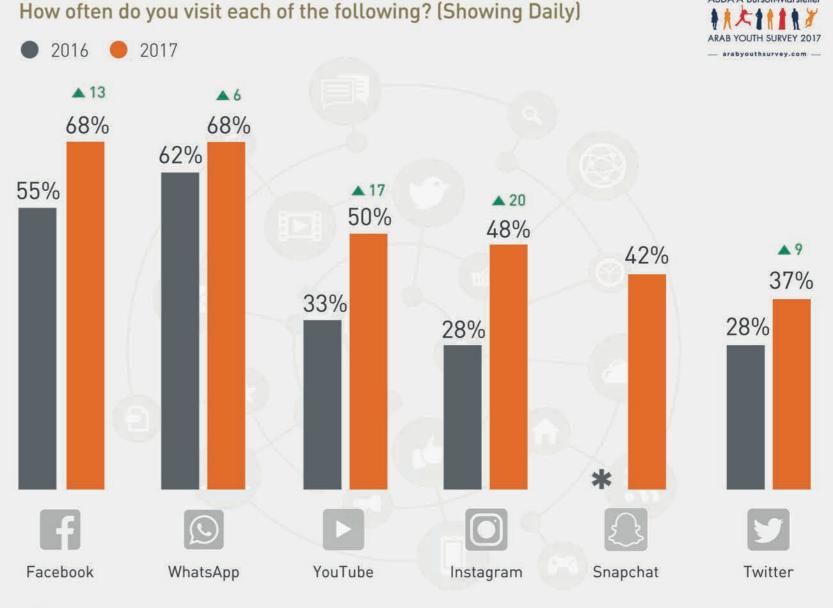


I use Facebook to share interesting news articles I read. (Showing "Agree")



Finding 10.A

Facebook and WhatsApp are the most popular social media platforms, while Instagram shows strong surge



Data available from 2017 only

ASDA'A Burson-Marsteller



Optimism among young Arabs is waning, with a clear split by geography into 'haves' and 'have nots'

03

Young Arabs view unemployment and extremism as the biggest problems holding the Middle East back

02

Young Arabs want their countries to do more for them and many feel overlooked by policymakers



Many young Arabs say their education system falls short of preparing students for jobs of the future



Young Arabs say Daesh has become weaker over the past year





The UAE sprints ahead of the pack as the country in which most young Arabs would like to live and want their countries to emulate



Young Arabs say Donald Trump is anti-Muslim and express concern, anger and fear about his presidency



Despite their pride in the Arabic language, most young Arabs say they are using English more in their daily lives



Among young Arabs, Facebook is the number one medium for daily news

08

Anti-American views are on the rise and now Russia – not the US – is seen as the region's top international ally









— arabyouthsurvey.com —

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