

# Welcome

# Richard Boxshall

**Chief Economist**PwC Middle East





# Welcome & Economic Update

### **Richard Boxshall**

**Chief Economist**PwC Middle East



### **Amin Nasser**

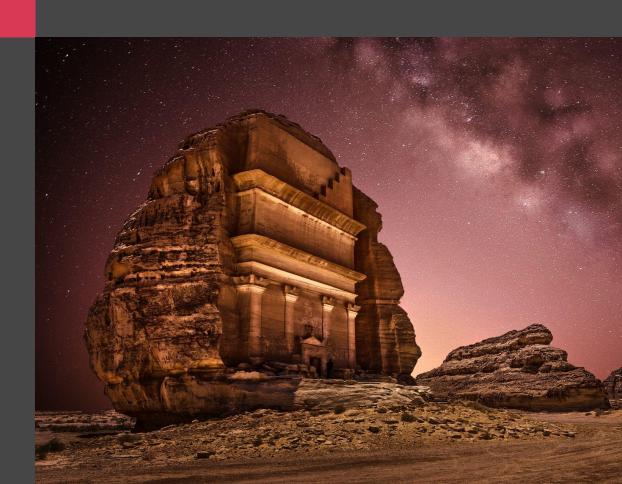
**Senior Family Business Advisor**PwC Middle East



**Global Value Chains** 

## **Georgie Saad**

**Industrial Development**Strategy& Middle East



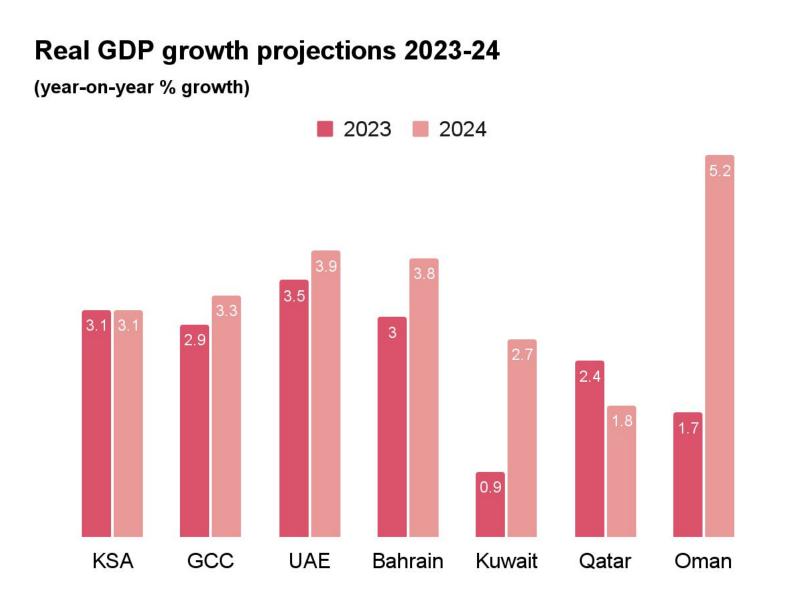
# Richard Boxshall

**Chief Economist**PwC Middle East





## Economic growth in the region will be driven by non-oil activities in 2023-24

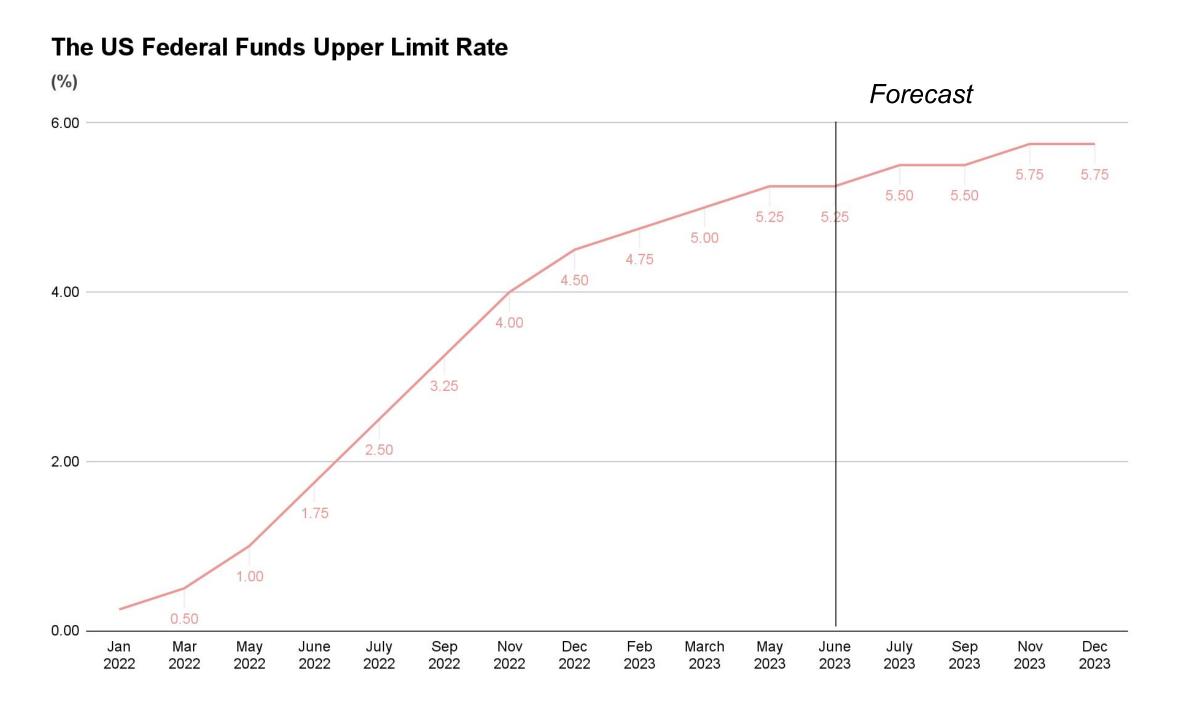


### Real non-oil GDP growth projections 2023-24



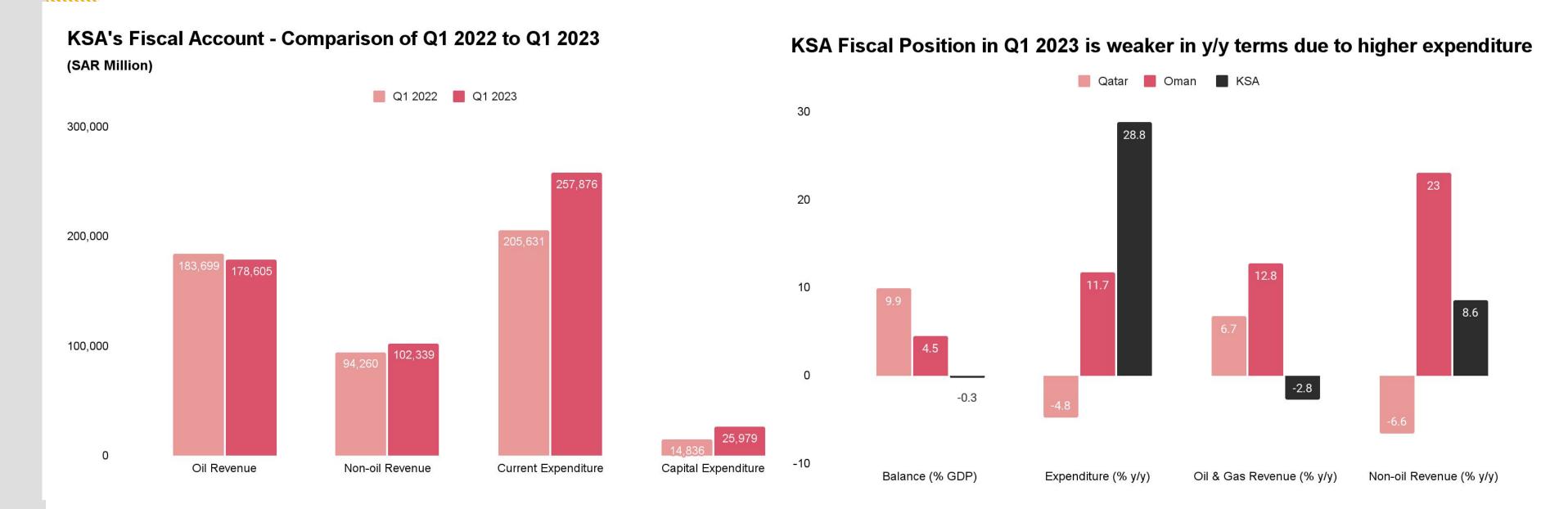
Source: IMF Regional Economic Outlook.

The US Federal Reserve decided to pause its interest rate hiking campaign in June on the back of cooling inflation



**Source:** US Federal Reserve. July 2023 - Dec 2023 rates are Fed policymakers' estimates.

Spending on economic diversification projects in KSA has led to a 28.8% rise in expenditure in Q1 2023, putting pressure on the fiscal balance outlook



Sources: Ministries of Finance, GlobalSource.

# **Family Business**

# Amin Nasser

Senior Family Business Advisor PwC Middle East





### **Family Business**

01

The importance of Family Businesses in the Regions' economies

02

Challenges faced by Family Businesses in the areas of generational change and unresolved conflicts.

03

The Government's reaction to these challenges and initiatives undertaken to promote sustainability of Family Businesses:

#### → UAE

- 1) Federal Decree Law No. 37 of 2022 concerning Family Businesses
- 2) The Dubai Centre for Family Businesses under the umbrella of the Dubai Chambers
- 3) The DIFC Family Wealth Center



### → KSA

- 1) The new Companies Law Royal Decree No. [M/132] Dated 01/12/1443 AH
- 2) The new Simplified Joint Stock Company
- 3) The National Center for Family Business

# Reconfiguring Global Value Chains

# Georgie Saad

Industrial Development
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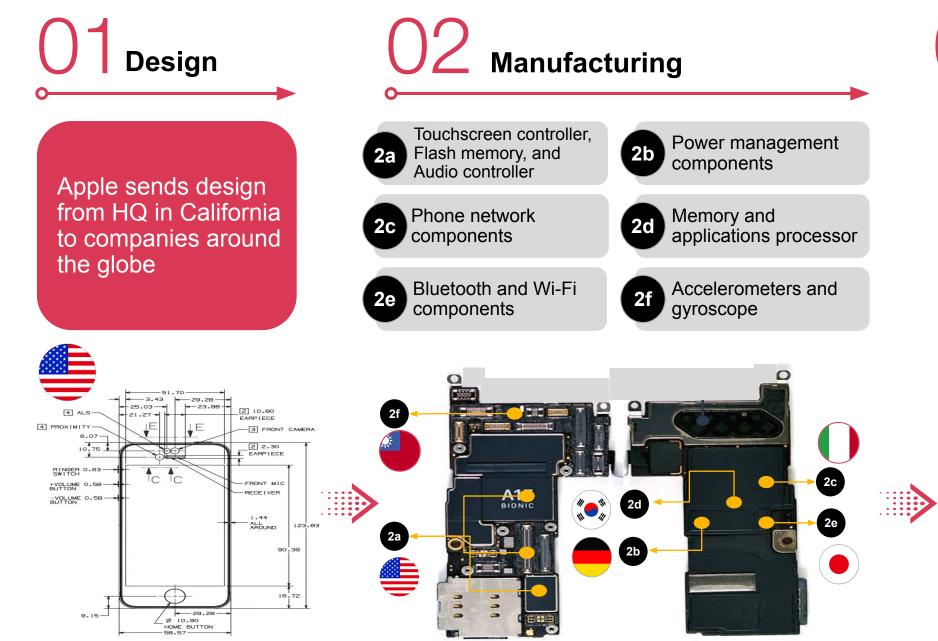


Global value chains (GVCs) are interconnected flows, linking activities divided amongst geographies to bring a product from conception to end use

### Global value chain of an iPhone

- Full range of activities (design, production, marketing, distribution and support to the final consumer, etc.) divided among multiple firms across geographies to bring a product from its conception to its end use and beyond
- Account for ~70% of international trade

   (i.e., 30% of overall trade is of products that are fully produced end-to-end, in a single country)



O3 Assembly

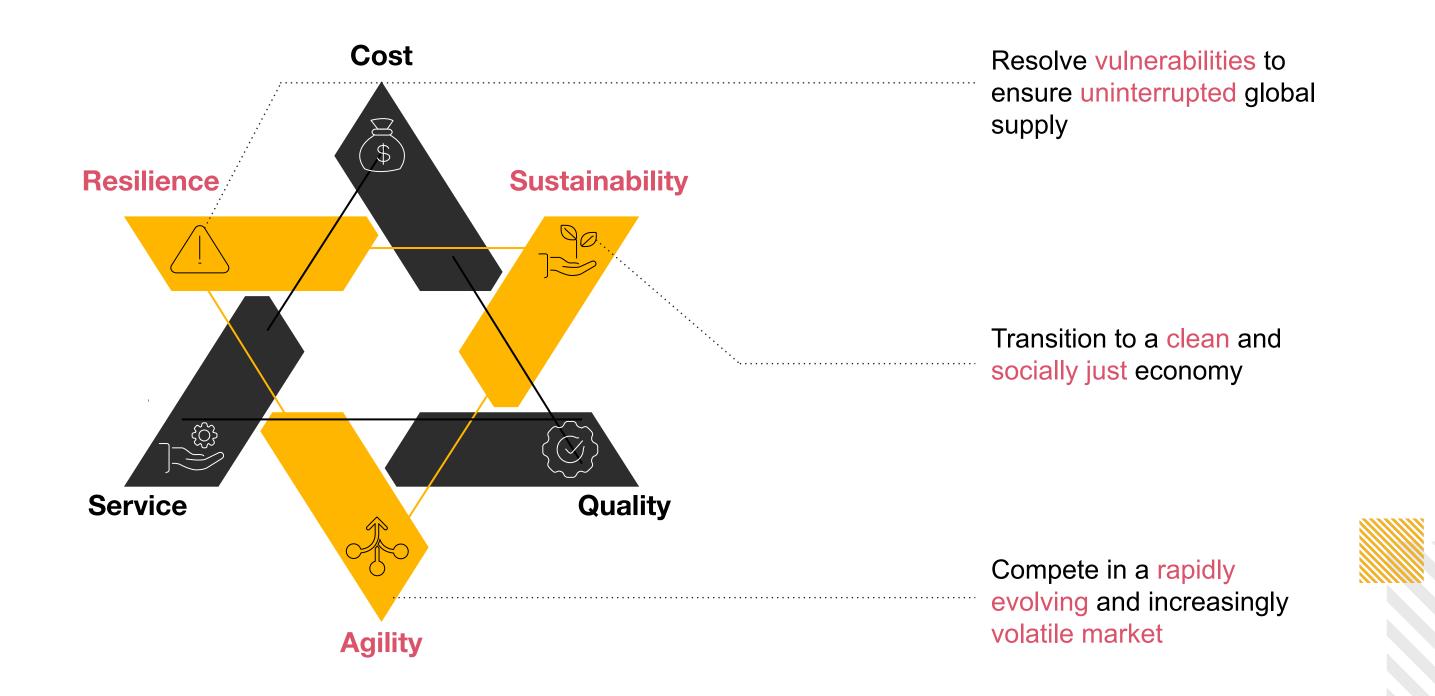
Foxconn assembles final iPhone in China, which is then shipped to be sold globally



## Four disruptive trends are impacting global value chains today



# As a result, GVCs are being reconfigured to focus on resilience, sustainability and agility in addition to the traditional focus



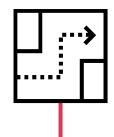
Additional focus areas

Traditional focus areas

## This reconfiguration will drive five fundamental changes in global value chain design

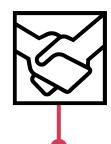
## **From** To ...globally connected ...global multi-local value chains ... "being" digital across ... "doing" digital end-to-end operations ...economies of skill ...economies of scale ...innovative sustainability ...regulatory compliance ...cost-driven ...customer value-driven

# Going forward, the GCC region can rise to the forefront of GVCs by leveraging its unique value proposition to attract international investors



## Strategic location with robust infrastructure

- Proximity to high growth economies (e.g., India)
- 100+ free zones (e.g., 54% of UAE's non-oil trade comes from free zones)
- Advanced digital infrastructure (e.g., KSA ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in 5G deployment)



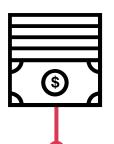
## Strong and investor friendly economy

- Fast growing economies with economic diversification
- Healthy fiscal policy (e.g., 5.3% fiscal surplus in 2022)
- Investment
  capabilities with \$3 Tn
  of sovereign wealth
  fund assets and \$2 Tn
  pipeline of projects



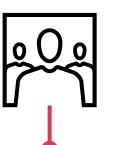
## Ambitions sustainability agenda

- Ambitious green energy targets (e.g., 50% of total capacity by 2030 for KSA)
- 12 MT of clean hydrogen production by 2030
- Competitive renewable energy generation costs (e.g., LCOEs less than \$1 cents/ kwh)



## Competitive production cost

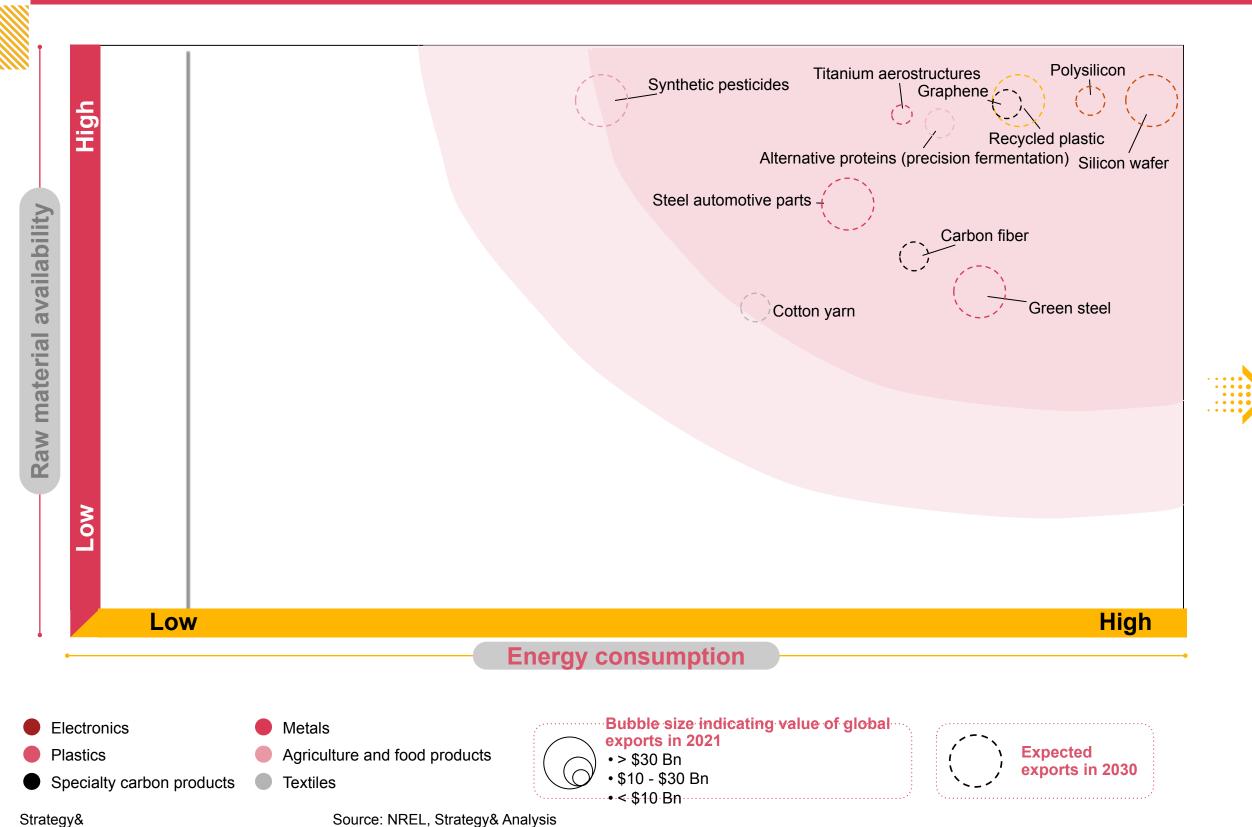
- Major producers of petroleum products and raw materials (e.g., metals, chemicals)
- Low and stable utility tariffs (30-70% lower than US, Europe etc.)
- Attractive incentives
   for manufacturing (e.g.,
   grants, tax support)



### **Future ready workforce**

- 58+ Mn young
  population with
  median age of 30 years
- Access to skilled talent (UAE and Qatar score high on Talent Competitiveness Index)
- Increased spending on human capital (20% KSA budget is for education)

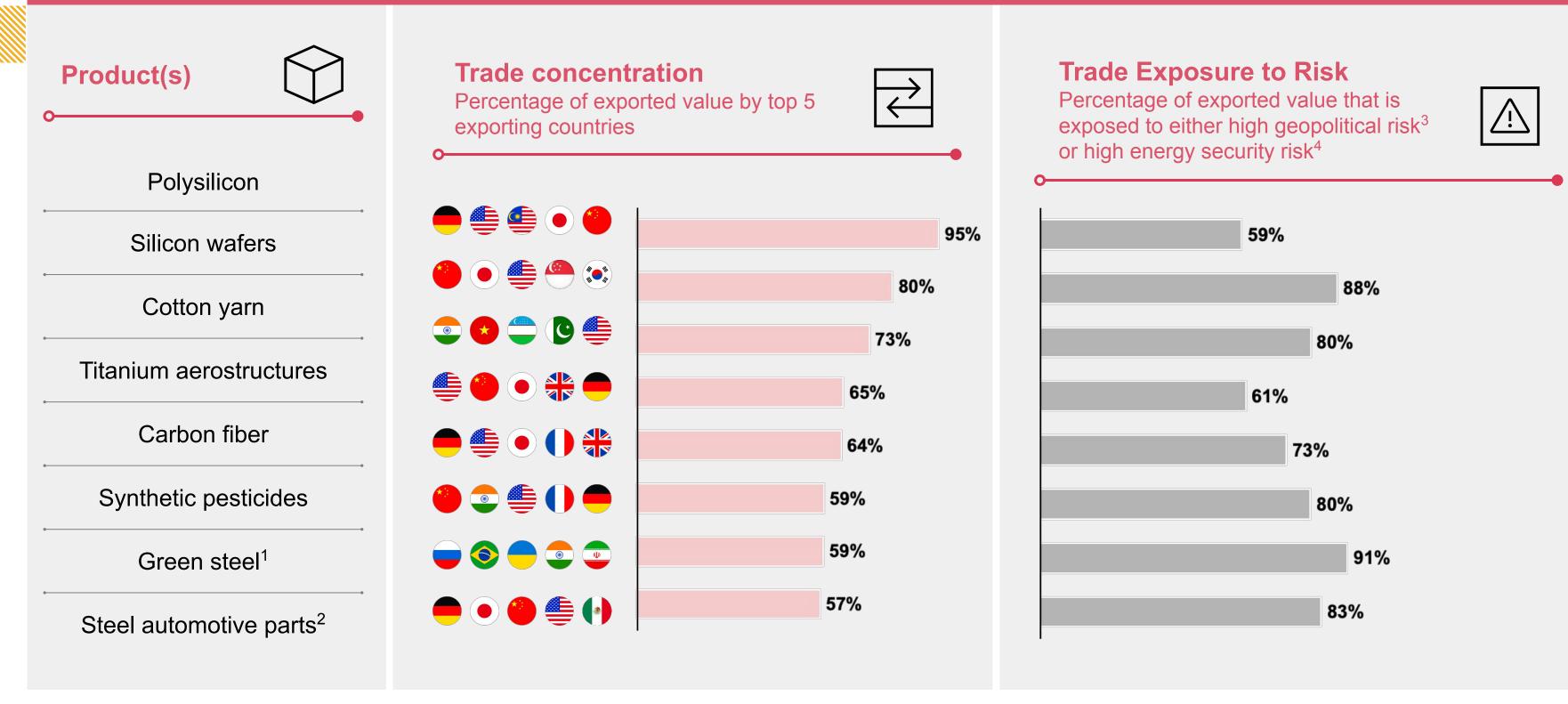
## Based on our proprietary analysis, we have identified over 10 product categories where the GCC region has a right to win





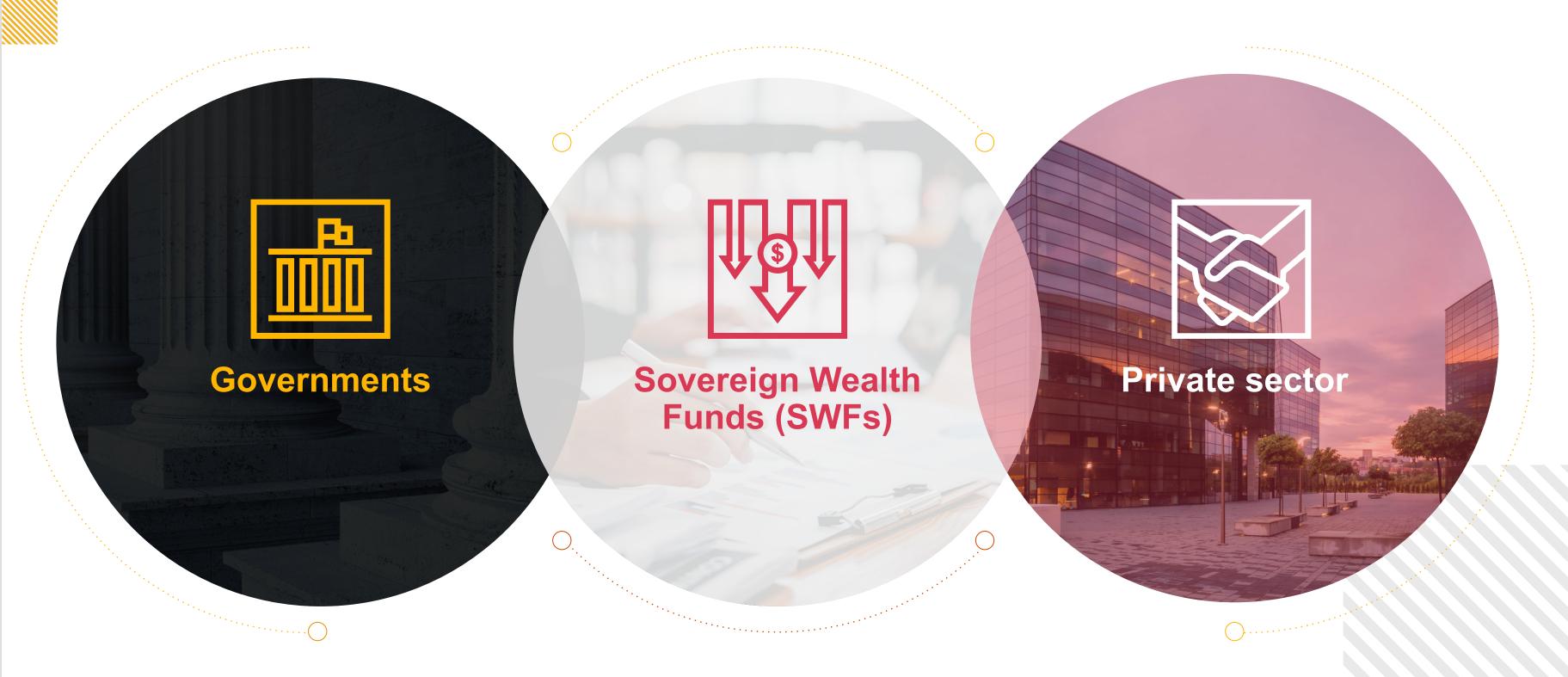
Source: NREL, Strategy& Analysis

# Trade of these product categories is highly concentrated and exposed to risk – an opportunity for GCC to contribute to resilient GVCs

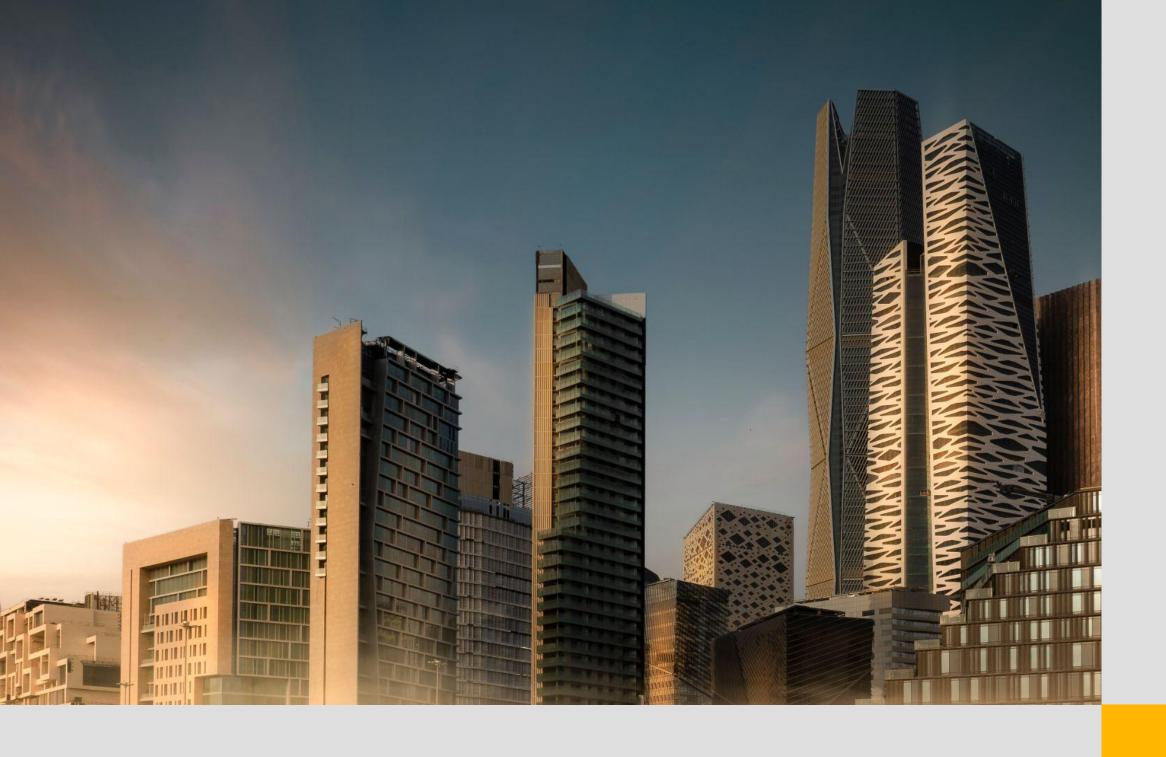


<sup>1)</sup> Data based on trade data of "Steel semi-finished products" (HS code 7207), as green steel is not yet at commercial stage; 2) Data based on trade data of steel sub-products of the "Parts and accessories for vehicles" products (HS code 8708) Trade by countries scoring in the lowest third percentile on world bank political stability ranking; 4) Trade by countries scoring lower than 70% on energy self-sufficiency as per IEA and APERC data Source: World Bank, IEA, Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre, ITC Trade Map, Strategy& Analysis

Becoming a key player in global value chains will require a joint effort between government, Sovereign Wealth Funds (SWF) and private sector



Source: Strategy& Analysis



Thank you