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productive and inclusive Arab societies

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Cover: Title page: Copyright: Contents: List of figures: List of tables: List of text boxes; Foreword; Background papers; Acronyms; List of definitions; OVERVIEW Summary of findings and policy directions; Introduction; The labour demand side:binding macroeconomic policy constraints: The supply side: more education but low labour force participation: The labour market inaction: mixed results across the region; Quality of employment, poverty, inequality and social protection; Prospects; General policy directions; 1. Macroeconomic policy coherence aimed at economic growth and shared benefits 2. Promotion of participatory and inclusive social dialogue 3. Expansion of coverage and increased effectiveness of social protection; Specific policies; 4. Improved migration management; 5. Well-designed employment policies and active labour market programmes; 6. Increased quality and greater relevance of education and training; 7. Better statistics and effective monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes; Chapter 1 Output and employment growth; Introduction; Slow growth but fast employment creation; Figure 1.1: Arab countries had low GDP per capita growth in the 1980's and 1990's

Figure 1.2: GDP growth in the Arab region accelerated after 2000 but

was still slower than other regions Sectoral changes in employment: resilient agriculture and expanding services; Figure 1.3: The employment response to output growth was significant; Figure 1.4: Productivity gains have been small in the Arab region; Figure 1.5: In relation to incomes, employment growth in agriculture is still high in the Arab region; The private sector: still constrained after the reforms; Figure 1.6: Labour reallocation across sectors contributed negatively to productivity growth in the Arab region

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Figure 2.3: Demographic dependency has declined

## Sommario/riassunto

This report traces the consequences of the ""Arab Spring"" for labour markets in the wake of a surge in commodity and energy prices; the impacts of a global recession on public revenues; increased uncertainty for investors; a rise in unemployment; and greater demands for social justice. It concludes that economic growth in the next decade hinges on good governance to enable structural and institutional reforms.