

The impact of entrepreneurship in achieving the economic dimension A benchmark study for the period 2016-2022 in the countries (Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar)

Assisse sara¹, Dr. ali khafer²

¹ Laboratory of Business Incubators and Local Development-Abbes Laghrour University (Algeria), Assisse.sara@univ-khenchela.dz

² Abbes Laghrour University (Algeria),khafer.ali@univ-khenchela.dz

Received:12/05/2025

Accepted:02/08/2025

Published:01/09/2025

Abstract:

This study addressed the impact of entrepreneurship on achieving the economic dimension, referred to as economic growth. Time series were used as a method for analytical review, applied to a sample of the studied countries. The study highlighted the concept of entrepreneurship, its dimensions, and its importance, as well as the definition of economic growth, its measures, and the impact of entrepreneurship on achieving economic growth. The study concluded with recommendations to strengthen innovation as a key driver of economic growth and to provide government support and dedicated funding for research and development to encourage it.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Economic Growth, Innovation, Entrepreneurship Activity

JEL Classification : L26 ;O40 ;O31 ;L26

Introduction

Entrepreneurship is one of the main drivers of economic development in our era, playing an important role in fostering innovation, job creation, and productivity development. In light of the global economic challenges, countries are seeking to adopt efficient strategies to support entrepreneurs and enhance the business environment to achieve sustainable development.

In this context, the Arab Gulf countries, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and the State of Qatar are highly interested in entrepreneurship. These countries represent innovative models in using entrepreneurship as a means of achieving economic growth. Through supportive policies and investments in innovation and infrastructure, these countries have succeeded in achieving remarkable economic growth rates in various sectors.

On the other hand, economic growth is associated with achieving an increase in productivity, improving the standard of living of individuals, and enhancing the economy's ability to absorb and achieve economic expansion in the long term. Measures of economic growth include a range of indicators that reflect the performance of the economy, such as gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment, inflation rates, and growth rates in different sectors.

This article aims to shed light on the concept of entrepreneurship, its dimensions and its importance in promoting economic development, with a focus on economic growth as the main economic dimension. The article also reviews the definition and measures of economic growth and examines the impact of entrepreneurship on achieving economic growth in the UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar, based on their pioneering experiences in this field.

Research Question:

What is the impact of entrepreneurship in realizing the economic dimension in the Arab countries in the study sample?

From the main question, we can ask the following sub-questions:

- What is the nature of the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth in the Arab countries under study?
- What are the challenges facing entrepreneurship in achieving the economic dimension in the Arab countries?
- How does the competitive environment and innovation affect the role of entrepreneurship in achieving economic development?

Study hypotheses:

In an attempt to answer the research question, the following hypotheses can be put forward:

Main hypothesis:

From the preliminary readings on the topic, we find that the typical answer to the question posed is as follows: -Entrepreneurship has a positive impact

***The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)***

on the economic dimension in the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Qatar by promoting innovation, creating jobs, and increasing investments, which contributes to the development of various economic sectors.

Sub-hypotheses:

- There is a positive correlation between entrepreneurial development and economic growth rates in the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Qatar.
- Entrepreneurship faces economic and legislative challenges that limit its role in realizing the economic dimension.
- Innovation and technology enhance the effectiveness of entrepreneurship in generating economic growth.

The importance of the study:

The importance of the research is to address the topic of entrepreneurship, which has witnessed a great deal of circulation during the period under review .The research also highlights the importance of entrepreneurship in :

- creating new job opportunities .
- developing innovative capabilities .
- enhancing economic competitiveness .

Objectives of the study:

- Recognize what entrepreneurship is by defining and highlighting its definition, principles, and importance.
- Highlighting Economic Growth.
- The impact of entrepreneurship on the realization of the economic dimension in the sample countries.

Methodology and organization of the study:

In This study relied on the descriptive and analytical method in the theoretical part by highlighting the concept of entrepreneurship, its dimensions and importance, as well as the concept of economic growth and its measures, and finally the impact of entrepreneurship on achieving economic growth. In addition to the standard method to analyze the impact of entrepreneurship in achieving the economic dimension in the sample countries.

Previous studies:

In order to complete this study, we relied on previous studies related to the subject of our study:

- 1) **The study of Al-Tayeb Muhammad Al-Qubbi and Najwa Ramadan Emhni entitled Entrepreneurship in achieving**

sustainable development from the perspective of administrative leaders in the Industrial River Water Investment Authority in the Central Region (2019).

This study aimed to present theoretical and practical concepts about the reality of entrepreneurship and its role in achieving sustainable development in the Industrial River Water Investment Authority in the Central Region, where the study adopted the descriptive method and used statistical methods using the spss system to extract the results related to the study. The most important results obtained by the study are the existence of a significant impact (statistically significant) of the initiative dimension in achieving sustainable development in the device and the existence of a significant impact (statistically significant) of the creativity dimension on achieving sustainable development in the Industrial River Water Investment Authority.

- 2) **Omri Anis and Dhahri Sabrina's 2018 study titled "The Contribution of Entrepreneurship to the Three Pillars of Sustainable Development: What the evidence really says? (Entrepreneurship Contribution to the Three Pillars of Sustainable development :what doesthe evidence really say ?)**

The objective of this study was to investigate the ability of entrepreneurial activity to simultaneously promote economic growth, advance environmental goals, and improve social conditions in developing countries. The main findings are that entrepreneurship in these countries contributes positively to the economic and social dimensions of sustainable development, while its contribution to the environmental dimension is negative. The results of the causality test confirm the interactions between entrepreneurship and these three dimensions in the short and long term.

- 3) **Bakhtawi Ammal and Sawar Youssef, 2022, "The Impact of Social Entrepreneurship on Economic Growth and the Case Studies of Asian Countries"**This study found that there is a strong relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth and that the organization variable has a positive and on public entrepreneurship and economic growth, while social entrepreneurship showed a negative and weak relationship with economic growth.
- 4) **Sassi Mohamed El-Amin 2020 Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth: A Comparative Study"** The study concluded that entrepreneurship is important for economic growth, but what is more important is the quality of entrepreneurial activity and therefore opportunity-based contracting because it has a positive impact on

***The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)***

economic performance, and the presence of appropriate economic institutions encourages the orientation of entrepreneurial activities towards economic progress, so it is necessary to create a favorable environment to facilitate entrepreneurial activity and on this The rule of law, the protection of private property, and the level of economic freedom are prerequisites for creating such an environment, and cultural dimensions are essential determinants of entrepreneurship, which are complementary to institutional contexts The results of the study showed that there is a negative and significant relationship between contracting and economic growth, as it found that the expansion of contracting activities is not a necessary condition for increasing economic growth rates.

First the theoretical literature on entrepreneurship and economic growth

1- Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is one of the most widely discussed topics nowadays, so it is very necessary to shed light on this concept by addressing the definitions that have influenced this concept. In addition to addressing the dimensions and importance of entrepreneurship.

1-2 The concept of entrepreneurship:

The definition of entrepreneurship first appeared in its economic sense during the period (1730-1792) and was associated with many academic concepts. In 1755, Cantillon defined it as entrepreneurship centered on the entrepreneur who takes risks due to the uncertainty of future market prices.(1) (M, Shepherd, & D, 2006, p. 73)

The concept of entrepreneurship was then associated with innovation according to Schumpeter's theory, i.e. one who innovates and applies new technologies to reduce costs and increase profits. This definition dominated entrepreneurship as a driver of economic change, thus blending entrepreneurship and innovation.. (toms, wilson, & Wright, 2020, p. 105)

1-3 Dimensions of leadership:

The concept of entrepreneurship includes three main dimensions, which we summarize in the following figure) :Bouchnafa , others) Bouchnafa , others . (2006

- **Innovation:** It requires the entrepreneur to be innovative and able to extrapolate the demand for a particular good or service in the market, which makes him different from others, and his ventures are more profitable than others.
- **Creativity:** Creativity is the way an entrepreneur looks for new opportunities, works in innovative ways, or shifts from one idea to another, and the success of creativity depends on success in the marketplace of ideas
- **Risk-taking:** The willingness to take responsibility for failure and its cost.
- **Proactivity or initiative:** It's about making a break with the way things are done in the present, with initiative and proactivity, through perseverance and adaptability.

Since the concept of Entrepreneurship is linked to the concept of innovation and creativity. He is also not afraid to take risks and is not afraid of the results, whether in the form of a business or otherwise.

1-4 The importance of entrepreneurship:

They can be summarized in the following points :(Saleh, 2015, p. 163/162)

- Entrepreneurial businesses and projects are the main pillar for establishing commercial organizations at various levels and sizes, as they are the economic driver that drives many of the economies of countries that compete locally and globally
- Provides new job opportunities and contributes to the absorption of unemployment.
- Entrepreneurship of business organizations has a very positive impact on the economy and society, as it helps to stabilize it, and the first to express it was the Australian scientist Schumpeter Joseph in 1391 in his book *The Theory of Economic Evolution*.
- Entrepreneurship in business organizations is an important and strategic attribute for growth and competitive advantage.
- It is an opportunity to earn profits and contribute to society through the services the organization provides

Organizational leadership involves a variety of attitudes and actions that enhance an organization's ability to take risks, embrace opportunities, and innovate.

What economic growth is

- 2- **The concept of economic growth :**

*The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIAMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI ,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)*

Economic growth is defined as the increase or expansion of real output, or the expansion of per capita income from real national output, thus alleviating the burden of resource scarcity and generating an increase in national output that serves to address economic issues.. (Agema, Mohamed, Nassef, & Yaman, 2000, p. 50/51).

The increase in income must result from the interaction of internal and external forces in a way that ensures that it continues for a relatively long period of time in order to be considered economic growth.

2-1 Measures of Economic Growth: Growth metrics are one of the most important indicators to recognize the economic growth achieved by a society, including.)abdeAllah(2015 .

- **Gross Domestic Product (GDP):**(Gross domestic product (GDP) is one of the most widely used indicators of a country's economic growth. GDP represents the total market value of final goods and services produced by a country during a specific period, estimated to be within a year.
- **Projected gross national income:** Some views suggest measuring economic growth based on expected rather than actual income. Countries have rich latent resources and various possibilities to capitalize on latent wealth, as well as the technological advances they may have. Some economists recommend taking these factors into account when calculating national income.
- **Average per capita income or output:** Real GDP per capita is used as a measure of the economic well-being of the general population. It reflects the amount of goods and services available to each individual in a country. Real GDP per capita is the most accurate indicator of economic growth. For example, if a country's national product increases at a faster rate than its population growth rate, this is a sign of economic growth. Also, an increase in gross output may indicate economic growth, but not always. If the rate of population growth is higher than the rate of increase in real national income, this will result in a decrease in real per capita income, even though there has been an increase in real national income. Per capita income refers to the average income earned by individuals in a given

country and is calculated by dividing national income by the country's population.

3- The impact of entrepreneurship on economic growth:

Entrepreneurship is an engine of economic growth and development for societies, not just a source of income and employment for individuals. According to the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM)..) Global Entrepreneurship Monitor. Global report 2023: Entrepreneurship trends worldwide. GEM Website(2023 .

3-1 Entrepreneurship contributes to economic growth in a number of ways

- **Innovation:** Entrepreneurship promotes innovation by introducing new products, services, processes, or business models that meet customer needs and preferences or solve existing issues. Innovation enhances productivity, efficiency, quality and competitiveness, and creates value for both producers and consumers
- **Competition:** Entrepreneurship stimulates competition by challenging existing market players, offering alternative or superior solutions, and reducing barriers to entry and exit. Competition forces existing companies to improve their performance, reduce costs, increase customer satisfaction, or risk losing market share.
- **Capital formation and capitalization** Entrepreneurship empowers individuals to create capital and, by pooling idle hands, improve their financial situation. Entrepreneurship also activates dormant skills for capital development.
- **Providing functionality**
Entrepreneurship generates jobs for both entrepreneurs and employees, as well as for the suppliers, distributors, and service providers that support the entrepreneurial ecosystem. It is committed to providing direct employment opportunities on a large scale and increasing appropriate employment opportunities for the workforce, thereby reducing social unemployment.
- **Increased Productivity**

Entrepreneurship helps increase productivity in four main ways)Emad . Mohamed Khalil , .Walid(2023 .

- **Increased competitiveness:** Entrepreneurs are pressuring companies in the market to increase efficiency and cut costs in order to deliver better products to customers

***The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIAMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI ,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)***

- **Introduce new knowledge and methods:** Entrepreneurs are introducing disruptive technologies and methods that change the rules of the market, just as Harry did with the assembly line, which affects multiple industries.
- **-Creative destruction:** Entrepreneurs introduce more efficient ways of working, replacing less efficient companies with new, more productive ones, albeit with short-term losses.
- **-Creating new industries:** Entrepreneurs create entirely new industries, increasing employment and economic demand, especially during recessions

Thirdly, the study is applied:

The standard framework used in the study: Entrepreneurship is one of the main drivers of economic growth in various economies around the world by creating new job opportunities, promoting innovation, and increasing productivity, and startups contribute to significantly improving economic performance. This applied study aims to explore the impact of entrepreneurship on economic growth in three countries (Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE) in the period (1620-2020) by relying on cross-sectional time series data.

for an indicator	Description	Source and link
Global Innovation Index	A global index that measures a country's innovation performance, produced by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). It consists of two sub-indices representing innovation inputs and outputs, and includes more than 80 individual indicators. - Innovation inputs: Institutions, human capital and research, infrastructure and natural resources, market development, and business sophistication. - Innovation outputs: Knowledge, technology, knowledge	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). https://www.wipo.int/global_innovation_index/en/

	production, dissemination and impact, and creative outputs such as intangible assets and products. ***Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version (***	
Real GDP growth rate	A measure of economic activity, defined as the value of all goods and services produced minus the value of inputs used in production. The purpose of measuring the growth rate is to compare the dynamics of economic development over time and between economies of different sizes. It is calculated using GDP in the previous year's prices to avoid inflation caused by price changes.	World Bank National Accounts Data, 2022. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG
Early participation rate in Entrepreneurship (TEA)	Percentage of adults (18-64 years old) who actively participate in Starting or running a new business or being self-employed in the past few months.	GEM (Global Entrepreneurship Monitor). https://www.gemconsortium.org/

– **Introducing Panels:**

Cross-sectional time series data is defined as a data set that combines the characteristics of both cross-sectional and time series data. Cross-sectional data describes the behavior of a number of individuals or units at a single point in time, while time series data describes the behavior of a single individual over a period of time.

- **Description of the study variables**

Based on the theoretical and empirical literature related to the topic of the study, and according to the availability of data, our research will be based on the following indicators:

-Descriptive analysis of study variables

Table 1 shows the most important descriptive statistics of the study variables

***The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIAMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI ,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)***

Table (01): Descriptive statistics of the study variables

	CROSSID	DATEID	GDP	TEA	INOV
Mean	2.000000	737059.1	34992.48	13.64286	38.55667
Median	2.000000	737059.0	39087.00	14.00000	36.17000
Maximum	3.000000	738155.0	76963.00	25.50000	58.29000
Minimum	1.000000	735963.0	1642.000	5.700000	30.81000
Std. Dev.	0.836660	748.6130	24672.06	4.856498	8.644195
Skewness	0.000000	-1.15E-07	0.304321	0.425218	1.467443
Kurtosis	1.500000	1.750587	1.845937	2.879460	3.867769
Jarque-Bera	1.968750	1.365904	1.489519	0.645549	8.195762
Probability	0.373673	0.505124	0.474849	0.724137	0.016608
Sum	42.00000	15478242	734842.0	286.5000	809.6900
Sum Sq. Dev.	14.00000	11208429	1.22E+10	471.7114	1494.442
Observations	21	21	21	21	21

Source: Program outputs evieus 12

By analyzing the table above, we observe that the three main variables (GDP, TEA, and INOV) can explain significant variation in the economic data. GDP (Gross Domestic Product:(

- The average shows (34992.48) with a maximum (76963.00) and a minimum (1642.000). GDP is an important indicator to measure the performance of the economy, and the distribution of values indicates that there is some variation in GDP between individuals or regions. The standard

deviation (24672.06) indicates a significant variance, which may indicate economic disparity between groups.

- **INOV (Innovation):** Values (mean 38.56), (maximum 58.29) and (minimum 30.81) indicate an acceptable level of innovation. Innovation is a vital factor for economic growth, and it is important to measure it to analyze its impact on competition and growth

- **TEA Early Entrepreneurial Activity**

The mean of 13.64 indicates a moderate level of early entrepreneurial activity in the countries or periods measured. The standard deviation of 4.856 indicates moderate to large variation in levels of early entrepreneurial activity.

Skewness: 0.425, indicating a slight bias towards larger values, i.e., some countries or periods have higher rates of entrepreneurship than others.

Estimating the study models and selecting the best model

Estimate the pooled regression model:

Table (02): Cumulative regression model

Dependent Variable: Y_?				
Method: Pooled Least Squares				
Date: 09/02/24 Time: 00:55				
Sample: 2016 2022				
Included observations: 7				
Cross-sections included: 3				
Total pool (balanced) observations: 21				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
X_?	0.216743	0.090934	2.383523	0.0277
E_?	1.365968	3.327516	0.410507	0.6860
R-squared	0.165832	Meandependent var		34992.48
Adjusted R-squared	0.121928	S.D. dependent var		24672.06
S.E. of regression	23119.08	Akaike info criterion		23.02510
Sumsquaredresid	1.02E+10	Schwarz criterion		23.12458
Log likelihood	-239.7635	Hannan-Quinn criter.		23.04669
Durbin-Watson stat	1.335862			

Source: Program outputs evieus 12

***The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIAMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)***

From the above table, we can see that the effect of variable x (INOV) on y (GDP) is estimated at 21.67% and statistically significant and the effect of variable e (TEA) on GDP y is estimated at 13.65%, which indicates a probability value greater than 0.005, which means that we accept the null hypothesis

- Innovation :

The coefficient (0.216743) indicates that every 1% increase in innovation increases economic growth by 21.67%.

The probability value (less than 0.05) indicates that innovation has a positive and real impact on economic growth.

We explain that innovation promotes economic growth by improving production efficiency, developing new products and gaining new markets, as innovation creates a competitive environment that enhances labor productivity and increases value added within the economy..

- Total Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA)

The statistical value is very high, indicating that entrepreneurial activity in the countries or in the sample period may be less efficient or focused on less productive sectors such as small and medium enterprises.

Estimating the fixed effects model

Table (03): Fixed effects model

Dependent Variable: Y_?				
Method: Pooled Least Squares				
Date: 09/02/24 Time: 00:58				
Sample: 2016 2022				
Included observations: 7				
Cross-sections included: 3				
Total pool (balanced) observations: 21				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	34459.91	31247.19	1.102817	0.2864
X_?	0.110199	0.090069	1.223503	0.2389
E_?	-3.761164	7.162355	-0.525129	0.6067
FixedEffects (Cross)				

01—C	-22121.33			
02—C	7740.997			
03—C	14380.33			
	EffectsSpecification			
Cross-section fixed (dummy variables)				
R-squared	0.542268	Meandependent var	34992.48	
Adjusted R-squared	0.427834	S.D. dependent var	24672.06	

Source: Prepared by researchers based on eviews outputs 12

From the table above, we can see that the effect of variable x(INOV) on y (GDP) is estimated at 11.01% and the effect of variable e (TEA) on y is estimated at 37.61%, which indicates a probability value greater than 0.005, which means that the null hypothesis is accepted.

Innovation

The coefficient shows that innovation has a positive impact on economic growth.

Low statistical significance indicates that the innovation was not clearly effective during the study period, possibly due to poor implementation challenges.

- Entrepreneurial activity shows a negative and insignificant effect, indicating that entrepreneurial ventures in the studied sectors face significant challenges such as poor efficiency or are concentrated in activities that are not sufficiently productive to support economic growth. -

Estimation of the random effects model.

Table (04): Random effects model

Dependent Variable: Y_?				
Method: Pooled EGLS (Cross-section random effects)				
Date: 09/02/24 Time: 01:00				
Sample: 2016 2022				
Included observations: 7				
Cross-sections included: 3				
Total pool (balanced) observations: 21				
Swamy and Arora estimator of component variances				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.

***The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIAMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)***

C	4672.483	22304.68	0.209484	0.8364
X_?	0.207385	0.085929	2.413459	0.0267
E_?	0.525640	4.827664	0.108881	0.9145
RandomEffects (Cross)				
01—C	-1.69E-08			
02—C	3.17E-09			
03—C	1.38E-08			
	EffectsSpecification			
			S.D.	Rho
Cross-section random			0.006747	0.0000
Idiosyncraticrandom			18662.35	1.0000
	WeightedStatistics			

Source: Prepared by the researchers based on the outputs of the eviews12 program

From the above table, we can see that the effect of the variable x on y is estimated at 20.73%, which indicates that the variable is statistically significant, and the effect of the variable E on y is estimated at 52.56%, which indicates that the probability value is greater than 0.05, which indicates the acceptance of the null hypothesis.

Innovation has a positive and statistically significant impact, reflecting its role in promoting economic growth by improving productivity, introducing new technologies and markets, and achieving competitive advantage.

Entrepreneurial activity has a statistically insignificant effect, indicating that it does not play a real role in promoting economic growth during the studied period.

- Model differentiation

To differentiate between fixed effects and random regressions, the Hausman test is chosen where the null hypothesis H0 states that the random effects model is appropriate. The alternative hypothesis H1 states that the fixed effects model is appropriate.

Table (05): Hausman test

CorrelatedRandomEffects - Hausman Test				
Pool: E				
Test cross-section randomeffects				
Test Summary	Chi-Sq. Statistic	Chi-Sq. d.f.	Prob.	
Cross-section random	13.114399	2	0.0014	
Cross-section randomeffects test comparisons:				
Variable	Fixed	Random	Var(Diff.)	Prob.
X_?	0.110199	0.207385	0.000729	0.0003
E_?	-3.761164	0.525640	27.992997	0.4178

Source: Prepared by the researchers based on the outputs of the evIEWS12 program

Through the Hausman test, which compares the fixed effects model with the random effects model, with a probability value of 0.0014 less than 0.05, the alternative hypothesis H1 is accepted, so the fixed effects model is better than the random effects model.

Conclusion:

Entrepreneurship is a key driver of economic growth, creating new jobs, fostering innovation and improving productivity.

- This study aimed to measure the impact of entrepreneurship on achieving the economic dimension in Saudi Arabia, UAE and Qatar during the period 2016-2022, according to the availability of data for the study using PANEL models through the use of the statistical analysis program evIEWS 12 and the study concluded the following results:
- Innovation has shown a significant and positive impact on economic growth, emphasizing its pivotal role in supporting competitiveness and enhancing productivity through the development of new technologies and markets.

***The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIAMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)***

- The impact of entrepreneurial activity on economic growth was not significant, as we found that entrepreneurial ventures suffer from challenges such as lack of funding, low productive efficiency, and focus on low value-added activities..
- This highlights the importance of sectoral policies to support economic growth and stimulate entrepreneurship.

Recommendations Based on the results of the study, the following recommendations can be made:

- ✓ Promote innovation as a key driver of economic growth and provide government support and dedicated R&D funding to incentivize it.
- ✓ Improve the entrepreneurial environment by launching initiatives to support entrepreneurs and specialized training programs to develop managerial and technical skills.
- ✓ Develop targeted sectoral policies to address the specific challenges of each economic sector and support entrepreneurial projects to enhance the balance of economic development.

Supplements:

Table (5): GDP indicators

Year	Qatar	Emirates	Saudi Arabia
2016	166,7	390,87	685,3
2017	164,2	393,74	684,83
2018	166,23	398,91	703,74
2019	167,37	403,34	709,6
2020	161,42	383,34	678,79
2021	164,04	400,04	708,16
2022	170,95	430,44	769,63

Table (6): Early Entrepreneurship Participation Rate

Year	Qatar	Emirates	Saudi Arabia
2016	7,8	5,7	11,4
2017	7,4	9	11,5

2018	8,5	10,7	12,1
2019	14,7	16,4	14
2020	17,2	15,4	17,3
2021	15,9	16,5	19,6
2022	10,7	25,5	19,2

Table (7): Global Innovation Index

Year	Qatar	Emirates	Saudi Arabia
2016	37,47	39,35	37,75
2017	37,9	34,24	36,17
2018	36,56	56,8	34,27
2019	33,86	57,65	32,93
2020	30,81	58,29	30,94
2021	31,5	43	31,8
2022	32,9	42,1	33,4

***The IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACHIEVING THE
ECONOMIC DIMENSION A BENCHMARK STUDY FOR THE
PERIOD 2016-2022 IN THE COUNTRIES (SAUDI,
ARABIA,UAE,QATAR)***

Bibliography

(2022). *world Bank national accounts data* .

abdeAllah, A. M. (2015). *The Effects of Fiscal Policy on Economic Growth: The Case of Algeria 1970-2012 (Master's Thesis) Tlemcen, Faculty of Economic Sciences.* Algeria: Abu Bakr Belkaid University.

Agema, Mohamed, A., Nassef, & Yaman, A. (2000). *Economic Development Applied Theory, Department of Economics1.* Egypt: Alexandria University.

Bouchnafa, & others. (2006). *Requirements for the rehabilitation and operationalization of the management of small enterprises in Algeria, International Forum on: Requirements for the Rehabilitation and Operationalization of Small Enterprises in the Arab Countries.* Chlef: Hassiba Ben Bouali University.

Dubois, J.-L., & Mahieu, F.-R. (2003). *LA DIMENSION SOCIALE DU DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE :Réduction de la pauvreté ou durabilité sociale ?*

Emad, B., Mohamed Khalil, B., & Walid, D. (2023, February 11/12). Entrepreneurship's contribution to economic growth: theoretical approach. *Virtual International Conference on : Contemporary Business Entrepreneurship, Accompaniment and Sustainability Requirements - The Case of Startups* .

(2023). *Global Entrepreneurship Monitor. Global report 2023: Entrepreneurship trends worldwide. GEM Website.*

M, H., S. D., & D, G. (2006). *A hubris history of entrepreneurship.;52(2):. manage sci.*

Saleh, A. A. (2015). *Human Capital Management Strategic Approaches to Revitalizing Investment and Countering Collapse.* Amman - Jordan: Yazoozi Scientific Publishing and Distribution.

toms, s., wilson, N., & Wright, M. (2020). *Innovation, intermediation, and the nature of entrepreneurship: A historical perspective.* *Strategi Entrepreneurship Journal* 14 (1),. Al-Khodari, S. (2018). The reality of sustainable development in Algeria: strategy and efforts. *Alge ria: Journal of Human Sciences.Scientific,* no. (2012/2013). The role of ICT investment in achieving sustainable development:

Memorandum for the degree of Master's Degree in International Economics and Sustainable Development. Setif: Abbas Farhat University.

Bloom, S., & Abdelhakim, S. (2023). Entrepreneurship development as a mechanism for economic growth in Algeria: A benchmark study for the period 2001-2020. *Manhal Economic Journal*, 279/296.

World Development Report World Bank. (1986).

Khababa, A. A., & Rabeh, B. (2009). *Economic facts*. Alexandria : University Youth Foundation.

Zaida, D., & Mohanna, S. (2009). *Planning for sustainable development*. Damascus: Damascus University Journal of Engineering Sciences.

Qasim, K. M. (2007). *Environmental management and sustainable development under contemporary globalization*. Alexandria : University House.

Nasser, M. (2010). *Sustainable development and its challenges in Algeria*. *Journal of Communication*, 2/26.