



**Poverty**, is the state of one who lacks a usual or socially acceptable amount of money or material possessions. Poverty is said to exist when people lack the means to satisfy their basic needs.

Saudi Arabia has the lowest reported poverty rate in the Middle East and the 10th lowest poverty rate in the world at 12.7 percent, as of 2017. Moreover, The Saudi government provides free education, healthcare and burials to its citizens, although it does not offer food stamps or a welfare system. It also provides pensions and payments for food and utility bills for the poor and disenfranchised. It has been stated that many families still rely on donations from private citizens in spite of these efforts.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia provides scholarship for non-Saudis to enroll in Saudi universities for the purposes of communicating the message of Islam, teaching the Arabic language, spreading science, and strengthening solidarity between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the countries of the world to serve humanity.

Goal 1 aims to end poverty in all its forms, everywhere. However, eradicating poverty is not a task of charity, it's an act of justice and the key to unlocking an enormous human potential. Still, nearly half of the world's population lives in poverty, and lack of food and clean water is killing thousands every single day of the year.

PNU is dealing with No poverty issue to fight it according to different strategies as it is introduced below.

## [No Poverty in KSA](#)

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is among the world's most generous countries. It has always shown keen interest in providing donations and humanitarian aids to poor countries, in

addition to the international organizations concerned with poverty. There is hardly a needy country without a Saudi developmental project, or subsidies offered by the Kingdom, in the form of donations and humanitarian aids. This comes as no surprise, given the Kingdom's status in the Islamic world, and the world as a whole. Over the past three decades, it has provided over USD 84 billion (SAR 315 billion) in concessionary aid and favorable development assistance.

Furthermore, Saudi Arabia supports institutions and organizations which run special programs that are recognized by the international community. Among these are:

- United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA),
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
- United Nations Industrial Development Fund (UNIDF),
- Arab Gulf Programme for Development (AGFUND),
- World Food Programme (WFP).

Domestically, the Kingdom has launched:

- Social insurance programs;
- Citizen Account, a program that seeks to provide financial support to low and middle income;
- Financial Support Program: that aims to protect the poor by providing them with regular cash subsidies;
- Financial assistance to persons with special needs, disbursed on a monthly basis to help those persons with their needs;
- Charities: totaling 686 societies, supervised by the Ministry of Labor and Social Development

[KSA has lowest poverty rate in Arab world: WB report](#)



November 04, 201303:25

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Saudi Arabia ranked 10th globally and first in the Arab world in terms of the lowest poverty rate, according to a recent poverty report released by the World Bank.

“Jobs can provide a transformational path out of poverty for men, women and youth. Beyond an individual’s income, jobs can bring great value to society through their broad influence on living standards, productivity and social cohesion,” said Jim Yong Kim, president of the World Bank Group.

He added: “The World Bank has set an interim target to reduce global poverty to 9 percent in 2020, which, if achieved, would mark the first time the rate has fallen into single digit.”

According to the report, those who are not able to live with basic needs such as food, clothing, housing and health care are considered in extreme poverty.

“The results of the work aim at helping to overcome poverty and create opportunities for people in developing countries,” the report said.

Taiwan ranked first, with the lowest poverty rate of 1.5 percent globally, followed by Malaysia at 3.8 percent, Ireland at 5.5 percent, Austria at 6.2 percent, Thailand and France at 7.8 percent, Switzerland at 7.9 percent, Canada at 9.4 percent, the Netherlands at 10.5 percent, and Saudi Arabia at 12.7 percent.

Chad, Haiti and Liberia rank as the poorest countries worldwide, with more than 80 percent of their populations living in extreme poverty.

The Saudi government has spent billions of riyals annually to provide better education, health care and infrastructure facilities to decrease the growing number of poor people.

The government also provides allowances, monthly benefits and payments for food and utility bills to the poor, elderly, disabled, orphans and workers who are injured on the job.

Moreover, the government's main focus is on reducing poverty, raising standards of living, increasing productivity of the economy, strengthening the science and technology base, fostering a solid research and development capacity, and enhancing the performance of the public sector.

Saudi Arabia is the world's largest oil exporter and spends more than 4 percent of its total GDP annually on donations and humanitarian aid that reaches people in more than 110 countries around the globe.

## [Top 15 Facts about Poverty in Saudi Arabia](#)

1. Saudi Arabia has the lowest reported poverty rate in the Middle East and the 10th [lowest poverty rate](#) in the world at 12.7 percent, as of 2017. However, the Saudi government does not release regular statistics regarding this information, resulting in varied estimates by outside agencies.
2. The country is highly urbanized with close to [85 percent of citizens](#) living in cities and many impoverished citizens, estimated to be around four million Saudis, reside in slums on the outskirts of those cities.
3. Saudis who do not even live in the slums still [struggle to afford](#) the home in the cities. An estimated 60 percent of urban Saudis cannot afford to own their homes outright.
4. The [unemployment rate](#) has risen slightly from 12.8 percent in 2017 to 12.9 percent in the first fiscal quarter of 2018. Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman and the Saudi government have made tackling unemployment a key component in their economic and social reform program Vision 2030.
5. The government has implemented an insurance program for unemployed Saudis, but it is still difficult for recipients to survive when the cost of living is constantly increasing.
6. A major factor in unemployment is the number of foreign workers in Saudi Arabia. There are roughly three million Saudis in the labor force compared to 11 million immigrants who work in similar fields.

7. [Vision 2030](#) discusses plans to reduce Saudi Arabia's reliance on oil as the largest economic asset. Instead, the country [plans to invest](#) in other industries that will generate more jobs for unemployed Saudis.
8. The government [announced plans](#) to implement nationalization quotas for small businesses and [education](#) programs to allow impoverished Saudis to prepare for the employment.
9. Prince Salman believes that addressing poverty and unemployment is as necessary from the economic perspective as it is from the humanitarian perspective. He believes that by diversifying the economy and improving the poverty and unemployment rates, Saudi Arabia will attract more foreign investment.
10. Saudi Arabia's lifting of their long-standing movie theater ban has drawn AMC to create numerous theaters throughout the country, introducing service industry jobs for impoverished citizens who may not be qualified for more specialized positions.
11. The government has lifted several bans preventing women from working and participating in the economy. With these barriers eliminated, [women will be able](#) to work and help provide for their families.
12. Despite Prince Salman's popularity and economic ambitions, many are still troubled by the vast wealth gap in Saudi Arabia. While many Saudi citizens live in poverty, Salman's father, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, has an [estimated net worth](#) of \$17 billion.
13. With the possibility of water and farmable land becoming scarce in Saudi Arabia in the next few decades, the government will likely need to establish new ways of [ensuring food production](#) and food availability at a rate that can support the country's population.
14. Saudi Arabia has a history of [refusing help](#) from the nongovernmental organization because of the fears of deterring investors, but the government has recently begun to change its policies in favor of helping its impoverished citizens.
15. Changes will take time. While it is clear that Saudi Arabia is in need of immediate change in some aspects, it will take time for sustainable growth to be implemented.

As Saudi Arabia finds itself in a highly transitional period in terms of social reform and economic reevaluation, its citizens face great uncertainty. However, despite what some of these top 15 facts about poverty in Saudi Arabia may suggest, the country's leadership has made clear that their top priority is to build the economy into something that will work for, rather than against, the Saudi people.

# Contribution of charitable programmes to achieve Sustainable Development

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Summary of the Study:

Charitable work is an important pillar of contemporary life. It embodies the theoretical values of social solidarity among the segments of society and keeps them alive on the ground. It is also a positive behavior that reflects the human feelings of the able segments.

The aim of this study is to identify the contribution of charitable work programs to achieving sustainable development and to identify the obstacles facing these programs and limit their ability to achieve their objectives. It answers the following main question: How well do charitable programs contribute to the achievement of sustainable development dimensions, and a number of sub-questions arise from this question: How well do charitable programs contribute to the economic dimension, social dimension and environmental dimension of sustainable development? What are the obstacles facing sustainable charitable programs in societies and limit their ability to achieve their goals? This study is an analytical descriptive based on the social survey method. A random sample of 226 employees was selected and the data were collected by questionnaire.

The study found that philanthropic institutions focus on the dimensions of sustainable development according to the following order: the economic dimension in the first place with an average of 2.52, followed by the social dimension with an average of 2.36 and the health and environmental dimension with an average of 2.52). As for the handicaps of the beneficiaries, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries' reliance on the material assistance provided and the unwillingness to work in addition to the spread of illiteracy and low awareness of the importance of rehabilitation and training. As for the obstacles at the level of philanthropic institutions, it appears that institutions focus on the traditional role by providing material and in-kind support to the beneficiaries. The study recommends the importance of developing the programs of philanthropic institutions and transferring them from the traditional role to the development of beneficiaries' capacities so that they can rely on themselves.

As for the methodological procedures of the study, this study is one of the analytical descriptive studies that rely on the social survey method by sample for sample of the employees of charitable societies in the Kingdom. The study depends on the questionnaire tool to collect the data due to the nature of the study.

Based on the findings of the study, proposals were made to expand the scope of charity organizations' activities and solve their problems by highlighting the steps and means to develop charity work and enable it to achieve its objectives efficiently and effectively.

## [Identifying the Needs of Poor Families in social Security](#)

This study aims to identify the needs of poor families (economically and socially) who benefited from social security services in Riyadh and imagine a proposal that satisfy those needs. A comprehensive social survey of officials' curriculum in the social security agency, specialists and specialists in social security offices and a random sample of household beneficiaries of social security services has been used in this descriptive study. The study reached several conclusions including; that the most important methods used to study the needs are interviews, visits and conducting studies. Also, that the most important economic needs of poor families are to get the physical benefits, providing food, paying utility bills and create jobs. While social needs were focusing on the provision of school needs and health services. Thus, the most distinguished proposals to satisfy those needs were; activating the productive families' projects, establish training centers for young adults of both genders, raise health awareness and opening literacy classes.

## [368 beneficiaries of the student skills support center programs at Princess Nourah University](#)

As part of the week 9 plan, the Student Skills Support Center (Najah) at Princess Nourah Bint AbdulRahman University implemented a series of training programs and workshops across the virtual halls of 368 trainees.

The Centre sought to implement a number of training partnerships within the Executive Education Initiative to implement quality programmes aimed at enabling female university students and graduates to gain basic merits in entering the labour market and managing projects.

In collaboration with the National Dialogue Training Academy, the "Vision Generation Merits" program was held for 5 weeks, in addition to collaborating with LinkedIn Saudi Arabia to provide training programs. A series of virtual meetings were also carried out in cooperation

with the General Court of Accounting, as part of the Public Finance Initiative aimed at strengthening self-censorship in the preservation of public funds, part of community responsibility and a manifestation of national belonging.

It is worth mentioning that the Center has completed a package of specialized training programs and workshops aimed at students and graduates of Princess Nourah Bint AbdulRahman University, from which this week it implemented a course "Planning and Initiatives" aimed at female students of the Faculty of Arts and Society, and the course "Kifaya Early Childhood Teachers" aimed at students of the Faculty of Education, in order to develop their knowledge and creative and leadership skills to contribute to their qualification for the labour market.

On the other hand, the center's student guidance and guidance agency provided social and psychological counselling services to 137 female students, three morning-evening training programmes, including the "Goodbye My Friend" event for 30 female students, the effectiveness of "adapting to the university environment", the number of female beneficiaries (30) students, the effectiveness of "self-balance" of 26 female students, and the "Let's Communicate Together" course for 27 female students.

This is based on the fact that Princess Nourah Bint Abdulrahman University is a beacon of science and knowledge, and is one of the objectives of the University's strategic plan 2025 to develop competitive competencies in the national economy.

## [The Scholarship At Princess Nourah Bint Abdulrahman University Is Fully Funded To Study In The Arabic Language \[4\]](#)

### **About the Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University scholarship:**

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia offers scholarships to non-Saudis to enroll in Saudi universities for the purposes of including spreading the message of Islam, teaching the Arabic language, spreading science, and strengthening solidarity between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the countries of the world in the service of humanity.

In Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University, the Grants Department – which is linked to the Deanship of Administrative Admission and Registration – is concerned with following up the implementation of scholarship programs at the university and it also organizes admission processes according to the regulatory regulations approved by the Ministry of Education in Cabinet Resolution No. (94) dated 03/29/1431 AH. The regulator for the controls of admission of non-Saudi scholarship students to higher education institutions in the Kingdom.

## **What is the scholarship at Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University:**

It is the academic seat that a non-Saudi student gets to study at Princess Nourah Bint Abdul Rahman University.

## **Types of scholarships in Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University scholarships:**

According to what is stipulated in the list of admission controls for non-Saudis in higher education institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and their sponsorship, according to Cabinet Resolution No. (94) dated 29/03/1431 AH, without prejudice to any financial benefit determined by the regulations governing the financial affairs of universities, the foreign scholarship student enjoys the benefits next:

- Health care for the student throughout her studies.
- He paid a two-month bonus for processing supplies upon his arrival.
- Spending a reward of three months in allowance for graduation to ship books.
- Advantages enjoyed by fellow students of the educational institution.
- Discounted meals provided.
- Providing adequate housing, scientific, social, cultural and training care.
- Exchange the tickets stipulated in the financial regulations of the educational institution, provided that it has not been disbursed to it by another party, and compensate it for the value of the arrival ticket if presented at its expense, provided that the compensation does not exceed the value of the ticket paid to its colleagues from the same country.
- The university undertakes the service of issuing the visa and residence for the student.

## **Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University conditions:**

- That the age of the applicant is not less than (17) years and not more than (25) years for the undergraduate and diploma levels.
- The applicant must have a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- The applicant must not have obtained another scholarship from an educational institution in the Kingdom.
- The high school diploma should not be more than five years old.

- The applicant must pass the medical examination determined by the regulations and instructions, and be medically fit.
- The applicant must not be academically dismissed from one of the educational institutions in the Kingdom.
- That the government of the applicant's country approves the study in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for countries that require this for Saudi students.
- The certificates and identity papers must be attested by the Saudi Cultural Attaché in the country of the applicant.
- The applicant must present a free-of-precedent certificate from the security services in her country.
- That the applicant has a mahram, according to the instructions regulating this, provided that he is covered by a grant, has a regular residence, or is on the register of an employer in need of his services.

## [Princess Nourah University Scholarship 2021-2022 Opens for International Students. Apply Now \[5\]](#)

Princess Nourah University Scholarship offers by Princess Nourah Bint Abdulrahman University is an institution considered to be among the top-ranked universities in the Saudi Arabia Kingdom. It lately announces the opening of accepting scholarship application requests from the international students who wish to pursue their education in undergraduate level.

The university Deanship of Admission and Registration made this announcement clearly recently for any interested applicant.

Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University announces the opening of the door for admission to non-Saudi applicants from outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with the external scholarship system for the next academic year 1443 AH.

## [Princess Nora University Scholarships fully funded for non-Saudis \[6\]](#)

منحة الحكومة السعودية لدراسة البكالوريوس هي منحة دراسية مقدمة من قبل الحكومة السعودية لدراسة البكالوريوس

## **Princess Nora University Scholarships fully funded for non-Saudis**

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia offers scholarships to non-Saudis to enroll in Saudi universities, with the aim of including spreading the message of Islam,

Teaching the Arabic language, spreading science, and strengthening solidarity between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the countries of the world to serve humanity.

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### **Types of scholarships :**

- External scholarships for non-Saudi students from outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the student is on university sponsorship.
- Internal scholarships for non-Saudi students residing in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with a regular residence permit.
- The least advanced age of 17 years and not more than (25) years of undergraduate and post diploma .

### **General admission requirements Princess Nourah University Scholarships:**

**–Admission requirements that apply to Saudi women in higher education institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia apply to students of internal and external scholarships:**

- Be developed holds a general secondary school certificate or its equivalent .
- Not to be developed has got another scholarship from one of the educational institutions in the Kingdom.
- It should not have been on a high school diploma more than five years.

The applicant must pass the medical examination determined by the regulations and instructions, and be medically fit.

- Not be separated academically advanced from one of the educational institutions in the Kingdom.

## [PNU's role in sustainable development ranked globally](#) [4]



Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University, the largest all-female university in the world, aims to achieve national and international leadership through education and research excellence.

Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University (PNU) is on a mission to achieve one of the goals of Saudi Vision 2030, namely the inclusion of five Saudi universities within the top 200 universities in the world.

The university regularly participates in several international rankings, and more recently, participated in the Times Higher Education (THE) University Impact Ranking 2020. The ranking, published by the British education magazine THE, assesses the impact of universities on society based on their success in achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the UN. It ranks the degree of social contribution of universities through the framework of the SDGs and is said to reflect the diversity and uniqueness of universities.

PNU ranked third locally and 472nd globally. It applied for the first time to the University Impact Ranking, in its second edition, earlier this year. The university entered six goals, namely, good health, gender equality, reduced inequality, quality education, economic growth, and partnerships for the goals. Out of 4,100 universities, 767 universities from 85 countries were nominated for the final results.

PNU has shown remarkable commitment to sustainability through various practices over the years. Also notable is the Kingdom's contribution to achieving sustainable development, especially since assuming the G20 2020 Presidency.

PNU Vice Rector for Development and Quality Dr. Huda Al-Wohaibi said the university's participation in the ranking this year comes within an integrated series of goals that have been planned for the institution. She said preparations to match the criteria of the ranking began in January 2019, and included three levels:

1. A study of all the SDGs and the indicators required to measure each goal, by an international classifications team;
2. Specifying the goals based on the evidence supporting each goal; and
3. Reviewing the evidence, preparing the required reports and submitting them to the relevant authorities.

Al-Wohaibi said that the university was evaluated based on the results achieved for four goals — gender equality, economic growth, reducing inequality and partnerships in goals achievement.

PNU is in the process of adding eight more goals, bringing the total number of goals to 14 by 2021, to support the university's position globally and achieve its mission in excellence, education and research encompassing national and global partnerships.

The largest all-female university in the world was established in 2008 in Riyadh, with the aim to achieve national and international leadership through education and research excellence and contribute to the development of society and environment based on Islamic values and cultural awareness for sustainable development.