

Article

Empowering youth entrepreneurship for sustainable development: Strategies and insights from the United Arab Emirates

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Copyright © 2024 by author(s). Journal of Infrastructure, Policy and Development is published by EnPress Publisher, LLC. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license. https://creativecommons.org/licenses/ by/4.0/ Abstract: This paper aims to advance the knowledge in the domain of youth entrepreneurship and empowerment in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The rationale is to address the gap in knowledge on entrepreneurship and youth empowerment in the UAE by analyzing strategies and initiatives that support empowering millennials to achieve sustainable development, with the aim of promoting youth entrepreneurship and supporting sustainable economic development. The primary research question guiding this study is: "What strategies and initiatives in the UAE foster the empowerment of the millennial generation for sustainable development?" This study relies on a mixed methodology that combines a descriptive approach, content analysis, and data meta-analysis, with the aim of exploring the relationship between youth entrepreneurship and sustainable development in the United Arab Emirates. with a focus on the future sustainability leaders (FSL) program. While the FSL program demonstrates its significance in promoting youth entrepreneurship and empowerment, it also reveals certain limitations in its design and implementation that may hinder sustainable economic development. To address these challenges and support youth entrepreneurship, the paper proposes three essential action-oriented approaches: promoting participatory diversity and engagement, managing entrepreneurship drivers, and ensuring access to essential support mechanisms. These recommendations are intended to guide multilateral agencies, voluntary sectors, and private entities in the UAE in designing, evaluating, and implementing effective youth entrepreneurship programs. This paper underscores the importance of continued discourse and critical input to refine existing theories and establish a normative framework for youth entrepreneurship and empowerment. Such efforts are crucial for poverty reduction, sustainable development, and the promotion of intergenerational equity.

Keywords: entrepreneurship; empowerment; economic development; sustainability; millennials

1. Introduction

The paper is of much importance in addressing a very significant topic of research with the purpose of filling the existing gaps in literature particularly regarding the design and implementation of essential policies as well as strategies towards the promotion of youth empowerment, poverty elimination, innovation and economic development in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). In an effort to tackle the many challenges faced by many youths and millennials mainly in the development of entrepreneurship through stimulation of economic growth, job creation and diversification the United Arab Emirates leadership introduced various youth empowerment programs that are in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as well as the UAE's national strategy. The main focus of such programs is on young entrepreneurs and students. Some of such programs which are notable include future sustainability leaders (FSL) and sustainability leaders which have established their roles to act and support the youth in executing and developing business ideas and innovations that will also result in job creation in all the seven emirates forming UAE namely Dubai, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, Fujairah, Ajman, Ras Al Khaimah and Umm Al-Quwain through UNDP's Youth Strategy 2014–2017 lens as well as the current literature on critical youth empowerment employing participatory theories of development (Masdar, 2023). Therefore, the research conducted lays a very significant basis for further theorization and discourse of entrepreneurship in research, programming and policy process through proposition of the three main approaches to youth entrepreneurship development that are complementary action-oriented. It is also worth noting that this study contributes to theory and knowledge building towards a normative framework for youth entrepreneurship and empowerment. Since it is a work in progress, it is important to note the need for it to be advanced through further academic debates, analyses and critical inputs from other scholars, academics, researchers and policymakers as well as the youths because they are the main targeted population in the region together with other relevant stakeholders in this specific discourse.

This paper is subdivided into four primary sections. The first part of the paper provides a discussion on entrepreneurship for youth development and empowerment, the next part a brief and detailed description of the existing programs in UAE, and the third part is critical examination of the programs' fit as youth economic empowerment avenues. The section of the paper entails conducting an exploration of the millennials empowerment paradigm in light with the three key complementary action-oriented strategies towards youth entrepreneurship development and a conclusion that highlights the implications for future and further research, debate and theory building on youth entrepreneurship and empowerment.

1.1. Statement of the problem

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), there is a great need to ensure youth empowerment through sustainability and entrepreneurial development, a move that will ensure job security and creation of employment in the region. Creating such a potential will be of much essence as it will acknowledge the potential of the group and involve them in decision making processes, thereby helping societies tap into their innovative perspectives and ideas while at the same time fostering positive change as well as sustainable development. It will thus be important to recognize that millennials and the youth in general play a vital role in shaping the future of the world.

1.2. Goals and objectives

The main objectives of the paper are to provide a discussion on entrepreneurship for youth development and empowerment and detailed description of the existing programs in UAE, and critical examination of the programs' fit as youth economic empowerment avenues in the country. Again, the paper aims to conduct an exploration of the millennials empowerment paradigm in light with the three key complementary action-oriented strategies towards youth entrepreneurship development and the implications for future and further research, debate and theory building on youth entrepreneurship and empowerment. The objectives of the research can be defined as follows:

- 1) To analyze and evaluate existing youth empowerment programs for entrepreneurial development in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).
- 2) To assess the effectiveness and suitability of these programs as avenues for youth economic empowerment in the UAE.
- 3) To examine the contribution of youth entrepreneurship to the economic sustainability of the UAE.
- 4) To propose effective strategies for the UAE government and other organizations to promote youth entrepreneurship and achieve sustainable development goals.
- 5) To explore the relationship between sustainable development and social entrepreneurship among the youth in the UAE and identify ways to support and encourage it.

1.3. Research questions

- 1) What are the key features and outcomes of existing youth empowerment programs for entrepreneurial development in the UAE?
- 2) How do the programs fit as youth empowerment avenues in the country?
- 3) In what ways does youth entrepreneurship contribute to economic sustainability in UAE?
- 4) How can the UAE government and other organizations effectively ensure promotion of youth entrepreneurship as a means to achieve the country's sustainable development goals?
- 5) What is the existing relationship between sustainable development and social entrepreneurship among the youth and how can they be supported and encouraged?

2. Literature review

2.1. Entrepreneurship for youth development and empowerment

According to a study by Krzymowski (2020), the millennials and the youth in general are a very important human asset as future leaders and hence their desires, hopes and goals should be fulfilled for the improvement of the worldwide economy. The twenty-first century has seen an upsurge of youth empowerment concerns in the front-burner of the world development dialogue, with many programs and initiatives by the private sector multilateral agencies and the voluntary sector gearing towards promoting the development and wellbeing of the youth. Conducted studies on the topic show that post-2015 development agenda processes witnessed many consultations and engagements aimed towards prioritizing the youth. Such was after many aired their views and perceptions which all questioned the role of millennium development. Such observations are especially correct with regards to the addition of the youth in

economic and sociopolitical development against the backdrop of universal trend of reduced-level participation and involvement in governance and administration, unemployment, social deprivations and other youth development concerns in both developing and developed economies in the world as contended by Walters et al. (2006). Therefore, although such circumstances occur in wavering and fluctuating degrees in different countries, the common agreement and understanding among researchers, policy makers, development agencies and the youths is that they have been forgotten and marginalized in global planning and budgeting, which has compromised investment performance in accomplishing poverty eradication, education, health and employment goals.

In order to be able to address the issues of youth participation and integration into society, there must be a comprehensive intervention aimed at economic, psychological, social and political empowerment. Despite the fact that the UAE is one of the rich countries with enormous natural and human resources, including oil, the country still relies on expatriates from all over the world to work in all sectors, due to the low participation of young people in the labor market and due to exclusion and deprivation. According to Ogamba's (2018) studies, unemployment rates are concentrated in expatriates and low-income families, where many workers are forced to perform their tasks under harsh and unsafe conditions, according to the basic national survey report conducted by Al-Salam (2017). In addition, it is regrettable that the existing evidence shows insufficient investment in youth empowerment programs to enhance their participation in the social, political and economic sectors.

Indeed, there is the yearning for youth's entrepreneurial development as a solution to unemployment and high poverty levels among the migrant workers and low-income level Emirati families in UAE which has driven most of the population into entrepreneurship with some opting for various small and middle enterprises (SME) ventures to cater for family needs. Despite such solutions being available, there still exist challenges in these endeavors because of the many other factors that interested parties have been able to identify as militating against the entrepreneurial development of SMEs in the United Arab Emirates. Past studies show that such concerns include aversion risk, lack of resources and fear of failure are some of the significant factors influencing the development of entrepreneurship among many small business entrepreneurs in UAE, one of many developing countries (Facchini et al., 2021; Jabeen et al., 2017).

The concerns that exist in such a case are in an endeavor as most of the aspects have been shown to mitigate against the small business especially such a development in UAE. Others include a bottle-necking, when it came to obtaining finance for these programs, program implementation as well as monitoring and monetary policy in terms as contended by Modarress et al. (2020). Such a circumstance becomes a concern whenever it approaches the need to enable support and environment system with the objective of ensuring that the United Arab Emirates does not involve their millennial in issues that never rely on their main issues. Such a move raises concerns when it comes to ensuring support and environment.

Such a move raises concerns over who should be the man in the first place, coz it has been in the bookings that these emirates never want to accomplish reason being the youth and the population is hurting, and that needs to change soon. Various people have been in the field of entrepreneurial development as well as the designed organizations that have been put in place to undertake that particular service that is entirely driven by sheer mundane political agendas characterized with inappropriate objectives and purposes besides the poor-quality programming that is the resultant of the evident culprits as contended by Audretsch and Thurik (2004). Past literature states that as per researchers and scholars, sustainable entrepreneurship and socioeconomic development transformation could be reached through the promotion of the initiatives already in place for the millennials (Edoho, 2015; Gibbs, 2006). It is essential to note that there is still a debate that exists in regard to supporting the effectiveness of the implemented policies as well as the programs at hand that aim to support the productive sustainable development. While many see youth entrepreneurship as a potential solution to ensuring a sustainable economy and a fair share of resources in the United Arab Emirates, a gap still exists that requires a feasible solution to effectively bridge it and achieve this objective as contended by Hall et al. (2010).

For such a reason, in the examination and evaluation of the available entrepreneurship programs, the main goal would be on the efficiency in ensuring that millennials experience such a sustainable economic and entrepreneurship that will spearhead them into positive results through participatory and quality programming besides ensuring that the involved parties take part in making positive contributions towards the success of the project for a positive global economy and wellbeing.

2.2. Exploration of the millennials empowerment paradigm

In the contemporary world, society has experienced a shift in generational sociology thereby witnessing a transition from a dimension of sociocultural values conflict to the socioeconomic dynamics of inequalities as well as power relation, where the youth specifically the millennials remain at the center stage of such transformation and change implementation. Millennials, who a described as the generation that was born between the early 1980s and the early 2000s, this group of people happens to be the most educated generation despite the fact that they face the most challenging and difficult increased generational and socioeconomic inequality situations all the time (Jennings et al., 2006). Such is manifest through the ongoing decline in affordable housing, youth employment, and social welfare as well as benefits including access to finance as well as high education costs. Such a move poses a very challenging situation with much pressure facing the youth to an extent of rising tension among the older generation in addition to unease for the upcoming generation. Hence, the economic empowerment of this group has become one of the most inevitable integral parts of the plans on sustainable development and efforts in the globe, where many specialists agree that entrepreneurship development is a vital gateway as argued in a study by Kenkarasseril (2013). The main argument behind such is that promotion of youth entrepreneurship not only facilitates inclusive growth of market, reduce inequality and poverty and generate employment but also provokes disruptive innovations for effective prosperity through economy growth. It hence goes without saying that economic empowerment through youth entrepreneurship influences disruptive innovations besides pulling investment strategy that targets the needs of the locals and hence fundamental for sustainable development.

Drawing from the existing research findings of participatory studies and analysis of four models of youth empowerment, Jennings et al. (2006) acknowledged six main dimensions of youth empowerment according to Mohajer and Earnest (2009) namely:

- A safe and welcoming environment
- Meaningful engagement and participation
- Equitable power distribution
- Sharing between adults and youths
- Engagement in critical reflection on sociopolitical
- Interpersonal processes

Others are participation in sociopolitical processes to effect the changes as well as integration of community and individual level empowerment. It is hence necessary to ensure a youth entrepreneurship development approach and framework that focuses on development and economic empowerment by incorporating such dimensions for sustainable and effective social change. Again, millennials have been described as inclusive and diverse, environmentally and socially responsible, a group that values collaboration and as more attracted to access and experiences, strengths that could be maximized to ensure positive youth engagement in positive socioeconomic development and innovative ventures (Pearrow, 2008). Therefore, for that to be achieved, the private sector, the government and the voluntary sector should respond to the existing barriers that deter the youth from starting and running businesses while at the same time providing incentives that encourage new entrepreneurial ventures and avenues. Hence, it is deduced by Kenkarasseril (2013) that millennials empowerment through youth entrepreneurship development needs three important action-oriented approaches for its effectiveness. These are management drivers which are commonly known as push and pull factors of entrepreneurship, facilitation of diversity and participatory engagement and ensuring access to support and enablers.

2.3. A case study of the future sustainability leaders (FSL) program

The future sustainability leaders (FSL) refer to a year-long program whose task is to connect university students and young professionals with worldwide global business leaders, technology pioneers, and policymakers to assist them learn the latest best practices of sustainability. Therefore, the program has been able to provide core skills training, knowledge, genuine work experience as well as networking competencies through events that occur over a 12-month period (Masdar, 2023). The operations of the program entail each cycle that commences at Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week (ADSW), which happens to be the area's largest sustainability gathering that is held each January in Abu Dhabi. Through such a unique program, students are able to learn about the projected and prospected future outlook of the sustainability agenda with the aim of having a better understanding of how to appropriately and positively contribute to the implementation of the global sustainable development objectives in all emirates of the UAE.

The criteria for member selection in the future sustainability leaders (FSL) program is that an individual has to be aged between 19 and 35 years and the chance is open to both the United Arab Emirates nationals and international students as well

as young professionals in the country (Masdar, 2023). Furthermore, such individuals should be pursuing an undergraduate degree or hold one at an accredited institution which is open to all majors. The program allows members to be reliable and have the ability to dedicate time to complete the year-long program, be able to complete the online application besides submitting one-minute video that explains why the applicant is the best candidate for the program (Masdar, 2023). Other procedures include submitting a statement that demonstrates the interest by the applicant in fields that are sustainability-related and hence such people should possess a genuine interest for environment, sustainability, energy, technology and skills (Masdar, 2023). It is important to note that the responsibilities and roles of the organization is to commit to the long-year activities in the program which include skilling up online learning, participation and virtual series attendance, ensure to commitment to events attendance and forums like Abu Dhabi sustainability week and innovation lab participation. Again, members in the program are capable of promoting the FSL program through their social network whenever applicable besides being capable of coordinating, managing work and tasks under pressure (Masdar, 2023).

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), youngsters entrepreneurship has taken center level inside the pursuit of monetary diversification and prosperity. However, to apprehend the landscape of adolescents entrepreneurship inside the UAE and its implications for sustainable development, it's miles critical to delve into the broader global context (Masdar, 2023). The 21st century has witnessed a top notch surge in youth empowerment worries on the worldwide development agenda. The failure of the Millennium Development Goals to comprehensively address issues related to adolescents has led to a reassessment of priorities. Concerns such as youth unemployment, social deprivation, and political marginalization have increasingly come to the forefront.

Scholars and policymakers have diagnosed that children, which include millennials, play a pivotal function in shaping the future of economies and societies global. They constitute a demographic that is not most effective giant in numbers however additionally characterized via its capability for innovation, creativity, and disruptive wondering. Hence, empowering teenagers through entrepreneurship turns into a strategic manner to harness this capability.

While the ability for adolescents entrepreneurship is evident, numerous obstacles persist within the UAE's entrepreneurial ecosystem. These demanding situations were diagnosed in each research and exercise. One of the prominent barriers is the aversion to threat amongst young individuals. Fear of failure and the associated outcomes can deter many from pursuing entrepreneurial ventures. Access to sources, including finance, is a common venture for aspiring young entrepreneurs. The capital required to start and sustain a commercial enterprise may be prohibitive (Masdar, 2023). The availability of mentorship, networking possibilities, and commercial enterprise assist services is frequently restrained, leaving young marketers to navigate the complicated entrepreneurial panorama alone.

Sustainable entrepreneurship, characterized with the aid of companies that prioritize environmental and social responsibility, has received prominence global (Masdar, 2023). In the context of the UAE, where sustainability is core recognition, integrating sustainability into teen's entrepreneurship programs aligns with the

country's broader goals. Youth-led sustainable organizations can make a contribution to environmental conservation, promote responsible intake and production, and deal with societal demanding situations. Furthermore, such businesses frequently appeal to socially conscious clients and traders, growing a niche marketplace.

To inform the UAE's approach to youth entrepreneurship, it is valuable to examine global best practices. Several countries have carried out a hit youngsters entrepreneurship programs and projects. Many countries have incorporated entrepreneurship schooling into their school curricula, exposing college students to entrepreneurial principles and competencies from an early age (Masdar, 2023). Mentorship applications that join experienced marketers with younger aspiring ones have confirmed powerful in nurturing entrepreneurial skills. Innovation ecosystems: The improvement of innovation ecosystems, which includes era parks, incubators, and accelerators, has supported the increase of startups and young marketers. Access to financing: Countries have mounted children-centered financing mechanisms, together with youngsters' project capital finances and mortgage applications, to ease the financial burden on younger entrepreneurs (Masdar, 2023). Celebrating the achievements of younger marketers via awards and popularity activities now not handiest evokes others however also offers precious networking possibilities. Incorporating factors of these pleasant practices, customized to the UAE's unique context, can make stronger the country's efforts to empower its adolescents thru entrepreneurship. Youth entrepreneurship as a catalyst for sustainable development youth entrepreneurship represents an effective catalyst for sustainable improvement within the UAE and globally. By information the demanding situations and opportunities inside the UAE's entrepreneurial panorama and drawing on international pleasant practices, policymakers and stakeholders can layout and implement effective packages that empower kids, foster monetary growth, and sell sustainability (Masdar, 2023).

2.4. Conceptual framework

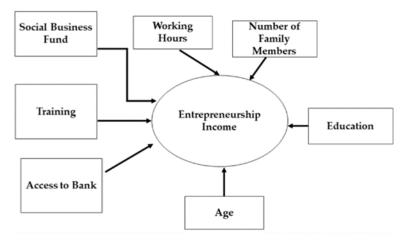


Figure 1. Conceptual framework.

This study explores the interplay of several critical variables influencing youth entrepreneurship within the UAE. The conceptual framework (**Figure 1**) integrates elements such as intrapreneurship, social business funds, working hours, family

members, access to banking, age, education, and training. By mapping these relationships, the framework aims to provide a structured understanding of the factors that drive entrepreneurial success and sustainable development among young entrepreneurs in the region.

3. Methods

This study was based on a mixed methodology that combines a descriptive approach, content analysis and data meta-analysis, with the aim of exploring the relationship between youth entrepreneurship and sustainable development in the UAE. First, descriptive approach was used to describe and characterize the studied phenomenon, including the identification of associated concepts and the identification of the target sample.

Search strategies and data extraction methods: First, the content analysis method was used to analyze the various sources used in the study, including scientific articles, reports and government programs. Keywords such as "youth entrepreneurship", "UAE", "sustainable development", and related terms will be used to identify relevant sources.

Secondly, the data was analyzed using meta-analysis techniques to understand the relationship between youth entrepreneurship in the UAE and sustainable development. The results were summarized, analyzed and presented in detail and logically. Finally, this mixed methodology aims to achieve the objectives of the study in a comprehensive and integrated manner, through the use of a variety of tools and techniques to understand and analyze the relationship between youth entrepreneurship and sustainable development in the UAE.

Analytical approaches: In order to refine the results, the study used specific analytical methods based on the frequency scales and percentages of research articles available in the scopes and Web of Science databases. After that, the most important articles were identified, and 133 research articles were distributed over 77 research articles in scopes and 56 research articles in Web of Science (see **Table 1**).

Table 1. Search strategy of Scopus and Web of Science.

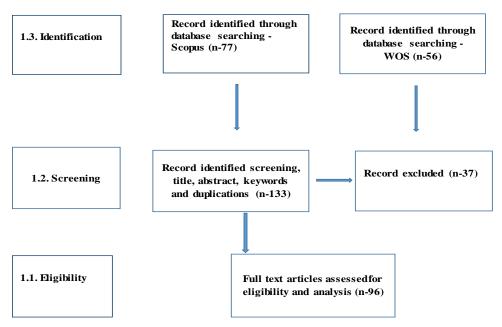
TITLE-ABS-KEY	Number of sources—Scopus	Number of sources—Web of Science
TITLE-ABS-KEY ("entrepreneur*" AND "Oman")	77	56

The mixed methodology, which combines the descriptive approach of content analysis with the meta-analytic approach, is the cornerstone of our research method. This allows us to carefully verify and derive evidence-based insights into the pivotal role of youth entrepreneurship and its impact on sustainable development in the United Arab Emirates. The methodology employed in this study adopts a scientific evaluate and meta-analysis approach to comprehensively discover the area of teenagers entrepreneurship applications aimed at fostering sustainable improvement in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). This methodology not only allows for the collection and synthesis of information but also facilitates an objective assessment of the studied phenomenon. Through this approach, strong conclusions can be drawn to support the formulation and analysis of social policies related to youth empowerment in the UAE. A systematic overview is a meticulous and systematic method of figuring out, selecting, and reading relevant studies that cope with a particular research question. In this examine, the systematic evaluation section entailed a complete seek of databases, which include instructional journals, reviews, and government courses. Keywords which include "kids entrepreneurship", "UAE", "sustainable development", and related terms were used to pick out applicable literature. After the systematic evaluation phase, selected research underwent a meta-analysis. Meta-evaluation is a method that permits for the synthesis of consequences from multiple studies, offering a higher and generalizable conclusion. This approach involved extracting data from the selected research, including impact sizes, correlation coefficients, and other applicable analysis of studies.

Following the systematic overview, our research will transition into the metaanalysis segment. Here, we quantitatively examine the collective findings from the selected research, employing strategies to analyze trends in impact sizes and assess the value and importance of the effect of millennials' entrepreneurship applications. This approach allows us to parent patterns, trends, and versions throughout research, presenting a robust foundation for our conclusions. By adopting a systematic reviews and meta-analysis methods, we intent to make contributions a nuanced understanding of the position of youth entrepreneurship in the sustainable improvement landscape of the UAE. This methodological rigor guarantees that our research results are each reliable and comprehensive, taking into consideration evidence-based hints and knowledgeable policy decisions in support of children empowerment and economic growth within the UAE.

Data extraction was performed through unbiased reviewers using a predetermined data extraction shape. The records extracted blanketed study characteristics such as the name, authors, booklet year, while at the same time looking at design, pattern size, key findings, and pertinent quantitative statistics. Additionally, the first-class and danger of bias in every have a look at had been assessed the use of diagnosed tools inclusive of the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale for observational studies or the Cochrane Risk of Bias device for experimental studies. These exams gauged methodological rigor, pattern representativeness, and capability sources of bias.

Figure 2 presents the workflow of the systematic review and meta-analysis conducted in the study on "Empowering youth entrepreneurship for sustainable development: Strategies and insights from the United Arab Emirates", detailing the process of identifying, screening, and assessing the eligibility of research records. It begins with the identification of 56 records through database searching from Web of Science (WoS), followed by screening 133 records based on titles, abstracts, keywords, and removal of duplicates, leading to the exclusion of 37 records. Subsequently, 96 full-text articles were assessed for eligibility and analysis. The figure highlights three critical steps: eligibility (1.1), involving a detailed evaluation of full-text articles to ensure they meet the inclusion criteria; screening (1.2), which filters records quickly based on titles, abstracts, and keywords; and identification (1.3), ensuring comprehensive and diverse studies through database searches. This methodical approach underscores the research's rigor and thoroughness, ensuring reliable and comprehensive results, which are crucial for understanding youth entrepreneurship's role in sustainable development in the UAE and supporting



evidence-based recommendations and informed policy decisions.

Figure 2. The flow chart for searching literature.

Following records extraction and satisfactory evaluation, the findings from the chosen studies had been synthesized to identify styles, developments, and relationships between millennials entrepreneurship packages and sustainable development effects within the UAE. Statistical evaluation, together with effect size calculations and subgroup analyses, were achieved to quantify the general effect of those packages. The systematic evaluate and meta-evaluation methodology employed in this study permits for a comprehensive examination of the effect of youth entrepreneurship packages on sustainable improvement within the UAE. By synthesizing existing research and quantifying their results, this method contributes to robust information of the function of young people entrepreneurship in driving sustainable development in the UAE.

3.1. Data sources

Our number one records resources for this systematic review and meta-evaluation encompass a diverse array of academic databases, gray literature, and applicable reviews. This method is designed to make sure the inclusivity and comprehensiveness of our research. We will be engaging in searches in databases which include PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar, and discover professional UAE government websites and reports, in addition to pertinent publications from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other educational repositories.

3.2. Inclusion criteria

Relevance to Youth Entrepreneurship Programs: Selected research ought to immediately deal with youngsters entrepreneurship packages or projects implemented in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). This criterion guarantees that the research under attention is closely aligned with the primary cognizance of our investigation, allowing us to draw meaningful insights into the context-unique dynamics of the UAE. The paper provides quantitative data, along with information, numerical measures, or empirical findings, pertaining to the impact of youngsters entrepreneurship applications on monetary or sustainable improvement outcomes. This quantitative dimension is pivotal for our meta-evaluation, permitting us to evaluate and quantify the outcomes of these programs with rigor and precision. Studies need to be posted in either English or Arabic to facilitate accessibility and comprehension for our research crew and capacity readers. This criterion guarantees that language barriers do not avoid our capacity to extract and examine statistics effectively.

Full-textual content variations of the chosen research should be available for comprehensive evaluation. Having get right of entry to complete studies reviews guarantees that we are able to very well verify the method, consequences, and conclusions of every observe, thereby enhancing the reliability and robustness of our systematic assessment and meta-analysis. Studies that don't at once deal with youth entrepreneurship packages within the UAE will be excluded. This criterion enables maintain the relevance and recognition of our studies.

The data extraction process was carried out by independent reviewers. Additionally, the quality and potential bias of each study were assessed using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale for observational studies and the Cochrane tool. These assessments will measure methodological accuracy, sample representation, and sources of bias in capability. Data extraction represents a pivotal section of the systematic review and meta-analysis, serving as a bridge between identifying applicable research and quantitative synthesis of results. To ensure accuracy, reliability, and objectivity in this method, unbiased reviewers will meticulously extract information from the selected research.

The facts extraction form has been meticulously designed to embody a comprehensive range of critical records. First and principal, basic study characteristics, inclusive of the look at the title, authors, and e-book 12 months, could be recorded. This foundational fact aids in cataloging and organizing the research underneath evaluation. Furthermore, the statistics extraction procedure will encompass details about the look at the layout, permitting us to differentiate between numerous research methodologies, which include observational and experimental designs. This differentiation is important, as it informs subsequent exams of study satisfactory and the selection of suitable statistical techniques at some stage in meta-evaluation.

If considerable heterogeneity is detected, subgroup analyses might be carried out based totally on elements along with application kinds, take a look at designs, and different applicable variables. To explore ability sources of heterogeneity, metaregression analyses might be achieved. Sensitivity analyses will also be carried out to assess the robustness of our findings by means of except for low-fine studies or those with outlier results.

Publication bias might be assessed via funnel plots and statistical tests (e.g., Egger's test) designed to detect potential asymmetry. If guide bias is suspected, we can employ methods which include trim-and-fill to alter for it. The consequences of our systematic assessment and meta-analysis can be synthesized and offered in tables, figures, and narrative summaries. This synthesis will provide a complete evaluation of

the effect of youngsters' entrepreneurship applications on sustainable improvement inside the UAE, presenting precious insights and informing coverage hints geared toward advancing adolescents empowerment and economic increase in the region.

4. Results

The complete investigation conducted in this research paper sought to shed light on the relationship between youth entrepreneurship and sustainable development. Through a systematic overview and meta-analysis of studies, encompassing numerous research designs and software sorts, we aimed to offer a nuanced expertise of the position of children entrepreneurship in fostering sustainable development inside the UAE context. **Table 2** shows the demographic profile of UAE entrepreneurs, comparing characteristics between the experimental group (n = 199) and control group (n = 117). Significant differences include years of education (p = 0.0192) and hours worked (p = 0.0002), with the experimental group having fewer years of education but working more hours. The meta-analysis performed in this look at yielded compelling evidence concerning the impact of young people entrepreneurship programs on sustainable development outcomes.

		Treatment Group (N = 199)		Control Group (<i>N</i> = 117)			T-Test		
		Number	Percentage	Mean	Number	Percentage	Mean	T Value	p-Value
Age		-	-	30.1435	-	-	29.0603	-1.8476	0.0656
Years of Educa	tion	-	-	9.923	-	-	10.66	2.3534	0.0192
	Married	146	73.37%	-	82	70.08%	-	-	-
Martial State	Unmarried	52	26.13%	-	35	29.91%	-	-	
	Divorced	-				0%	-	-	-
Family member	rs	-	-	5.4375	-	-	5.5526	0.3578	0.7207
Working Famil	y members	-	-	2.1875		-	2.3362	2.3420	0.0198
Working hours		-	-	10.3299	-	-	9.535	-3.8242	0.0002

Table 2. Demographic status of entrepreneurs in UAE.

Social support funds directly impact youth entrepreneurship. Training programs focusing on strategic planning, language, negotiation, and problem-solving enhance youth skills for project execution. Development projects require support from social funds and access to bank financing. Control factors like education, income, age, family size, and working hours indirectly affect youth empowerment and sustainability.

To delve deeper into ability resources of heterogeneity, we conducted metaanalyses (**Figure 3**). These analyses explored the effect of various factors, which include software period, player demographics, and program implementation fidelity. While some factors displayed widespread associations with impact sizes, their effect turned into usually modest. Notably, longer program periods have been related to larger impact sizes, highlighting the importance of sustained engagement in these projects. Sensitivity analyses had been done to evaluate the robustness of our findings.

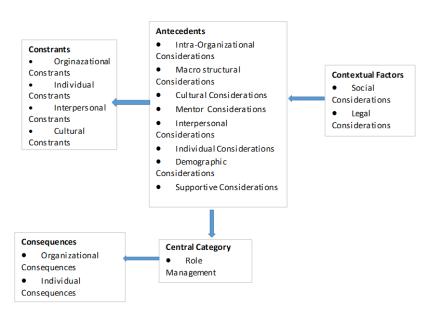


Figure 3. Millennials empowerment paradigm in the country.

The exclusion of low-great studies and those with outlier consequences did now not substantially regulate the overall impact size, maintaining the reliability of our number one finding. These sensitivity analyses underscore the steadiness of the observed nice effect of teen's entrepreneurship packages.

The assessment for e-book bias, conducted the usage of funnel plots and Egger's check, indicated of booklet bias a few of the protected research. To cope with this ability bias, we hired the trim-and-fill method to regulate the overall impact size. After adjusting for publication bias, the overall impact length remained appropriately high, further confirming the wonderful effect of adolescent's entrepreneurship applications on sustainable improvement. Each have a look at underwent rigorous best exams to assess methodological rigor and potential assets of bias. Observational studies, assessed using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale, normally exhibited suitable methodological high-quality. Common strengths covered representative samples and suitable statistical analyses. Nevertheless, some research confronted obstacles associated with self-document measures and potential confounding variables. Experimental research, assessed with the Cochrane Risk of Bias device, displayed sturdy methodological rigor. Randomization and blinding procedures had been appropriately applied. However, a few studies encountered challenges associated with participant blinding due to the character of the interventions.

Results for the first research question: What are the key features and outcomes of existing youth empowerment programs for entrepreneurial development in the UAE, and how do these programs contribute to fostering sustainable development within the country?

The investigation reveals that youth entrepreneurship programs in the UAE serve as catalysts for sustainable development, with compelling evidence indicating their positive impact on sustainable development outcomes. These programs encompass various features such as social support funds, training programs focusing on strategic planning and problem-solving, and access to bank financing for development projects. The findings underscore the significant role of these programs in addressing unemployment, fostering economic empowerment, and driving innovation, thereby

People	Planet	Prosperity	Peace	Partnership
SDG1: No poverty SDG2: Zero hunger SDG3: Good health and well-being SDG4: Quality education SDG5: Gender equality	SDG6: Clean water and sanitation SDG12: Responsible consumption and production SDG13: Climate action SDG14: Life below water (Oceans) SDG15: Life on land (biodiversity)	SDG7: Affordable and clean energy SDG8: Decent work and economic growth SDG9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure SDG10: Reduced inequalities SDG11: Sustainable cities and communities	SDG16: Peace, justice and strong institution	SDG17: Partnership for the goals

contributing to the realization of sustainable development goals in the UAE (see Figure 4).

Figure 4. Future sustainable leaders proposed plan.

In addressing these results, it's important to consider previous studies that have highlighted the importance of youth empowerment for sustainable development. Studies by Krzymowski (2020) and Walters et al. (2006) have underscored the significance of prioritizing youth development and empowerment in global agendas. These studies emphasize the need for comprehensive interventions across economic, psychological, social, and political dimensions to address youth unemployment and social deprivation. Additionally, research by Facchini et al. (2021) and Jabeen et al. (2017) has identified challenges such as risk aversion and lack of resources that hinder entrepreneurial development among youth in the UAE. By aligning with previous literature, the results of this question can provide insights into the key features and outcomes of youth empowerment programs and their implications for sustainable development in the UAE.

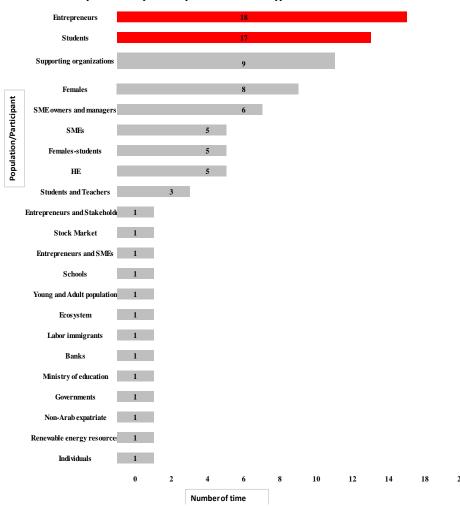
Results for the second research question: How do youth entrepreneurship programs in the UAE function as avenues for empowering young individuals, and what are the implications of these programs within the broader context of the country's development landscape?

Youth entrepreneurship programs have emerged as powerful avenues for empowering young individuals in the UAE, as evidenced by their statistically significant and positive impact on sustainable development outcomes. These programs not only provide opportunities for self-employment but also generate job opportunities for others in the community. The entrepreneurial mindset cultivated through these programs fosters creativity, problem-solving skills, and innovation, thereby addressing complex challenges in environmental, social, and economic domains. The findings highlight the transformative potential of youth entrepreneurship within the broader context of the country's development landscape, emphasizing the importance of innovation and resilience in driving sustainable development.

Previous literature, including studies by Jennings et al. (2006) and Kenkarasseril (2013), has highlighted the role of youth entrepreneurship in economic empowerment and sustainable development. These studies emphasize the potential of

entrepreneurship to generate employment, reduce inequality, and foster innovation. Additionally, research by Pearrow (2008) emphasizes the inclusive and diverse nature of millennials, suggesting that their entrepreneurial endeavors can contribute positively to socioeconomic development. By referencing previous studies, the results of this question can shed light on how youth entrepreneurship programs empower individuals and contribute to the broader development landscape in the UAE.

Results for the third research question: In what ways does youth entrepreneurship contribute to economic sustainability in the UAE, and how can government entities and other organizations effectively promote and support youth entrepreneurship as a means to achieve the country's sustainable development goals?



Population/Participant: Entrepreneurs and students appear most often

Figure 5. Distribution of population among study selection.

Figure 5 provides an insightful overview of the various population/participant categories most frequently represented in studies related to youth entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs and students emerge as the predominant groups, appearing 18 and 17 times, respectively, indicating their central role in entrepreneurship research. Supporting organizations are featured 9 times, highlighting their critical support role. Females are represented 8 times, reflecting a growing focus on gender inclusivity. SME owners and managers, SMEs, and female students appear 6, 5, and 5 times,

respectively, underscoring the importance of small and medium-sized enterprises and gender-specific studies. Higher education (HE) and combined groups of students and teachers are noted 5 and 3 times, respectively, emphasizing the role of educational institutions. Other categories such as entrepreneurs and stakeholders, stock market participants, and various government and non-government entities each appear once, showcasing the diverse range of participants in these studies. The inclusion of unique groups like labor immigrants, non-Arab expatriates, and those involved in renewable energy resources, though less frequent, suggests the breadth of contexts considered in entrepreneurship research. This diverse representation underscores the multifaceted nature of youth entrepreneurship and its wide-ranging impact across different sectors and demographics.

Youth entrepreneurship significantly contributes to economic sustainability in the UAE by stimulating economic growth, creating job opportunities, and fostering innovation. The findings underscore the need for tailored program designs, sustained engagement, and supportive ecosystems to maximize the impact of youth entrepreneurship initiatives. Policymakers and stakeholders are encouraged to prioritize sustained support for youth entrepreneurship, streamline policies, provide access to financing and mentorship, and integrate entrepreneurship education into the academic curriculum. By leveraging the findings of this study, government entities and organizations can refine and expand youth entrepreneurship programs, driving positive change, economic growth, and sustainability in the UAE.

Previous studies, such as those by Masdar (2023), have highlighted the importance of integrating sustainability into youth entrepreneurship programs. These studies emphasize the potential of youth-led sustainable businesses to address environmental and social challenges while contributing to economic growth. Additionally, global best practices identified in previous literature, such as entrepreneurship education, mentorship programs, and access to financing, can inform strategies for promoting and supporting youth entrepreneurship in the UAE. By referencing previous studies, the results of this question can provide actionable recommendations for government entities and organizations to enhance youth entrepreneurship initiatives and achieve sustainable development goals.

5. Discussion

The findings of this research underscore the critical function that kids entrepreneurship applications can play in advancing sustainable development inside the United Arab Emirates (UAE). This discussion phase explores the implications of those findings, considers their significance in the broader context of the UAE's development landscape, and identifies key regions for future studies and coverage considerations. Youth entrepreneurship has emerged as an amazing catalyst for sustainable improvement, with our meta-evaluation revealing a statistically substantial and high-quality basic effect on sustainable development results within the UAE. These findings align with the worldwide recognition of entrepreneurship as a motive force of economic boom, task advent, and innovation, all of which are pivotal components of sustainable improvement.

Entrepreneurs regularly grow to be employers, and adolescents-led

establishments have the capability to generate employment possibilities no longer simplest for themselves but additionally for others in the community (Hall et al., 2010). Sustainable development calls for innovative answers to complex challenges. The entrepreneurial mindset fosters creativity and problem-fixing, making kids entrepreneurs precious participants to addressing environmental, social, and financial troubles. Encouraging disruptive improvements via entrepreneurship can propel the UAE closer to a more sustainable and resilient destiny (Jennings et al., 2006).

The high-quality effect of children entrepreneurship programs on sustainable improvement indicates numerous actionable implications for policymakers, stakeholders, and program implementers in the UAE. Subgroup analyses discovered versions in the effectiveness of different software types. Policymakers should remember to tailor software design to specific goals and target populations. For example, programs designed to aid tech-based totally startups might also yield specific outcomes as compared to those centered on conventional businesses. Flexibility and adaptableness in software design are critical to maximize impact. Our meta-regression evaluation emphasized the significance of software length in influencing impact sizes. Policymakers and program implementers need to prioritize sustained engagement to acquire long-time period effect. Short-time period interventions may additionally yield nice consequences, but sustained assist and mentorship can help younger marketers navigate the demanding situations of scaling their groups.

Tailoring software design, prioritizing sustained engagement, addressing heterogeneity, and selling transparency in reporting are key steps towards maximizing the effect of those packages. As the UAE navigates the challenges of diversifying its economy and reaching sustainable improvement dreams, making an investment in children entrepreneurship emerges as a promising approach. By supporting the entrepreneurial aspirations of its young people, the UAE can create a more inclusive, revolutionary, and sustainable future for all its residents. In ultimate, the collaboration between policymakers, program implementers, and researchers ought to preserve to enhance the sphere of teens entrepreneurship for sustainable development. With concerted efforts and evidence-based totally choice-making, the UAE can harness the entrepreneurial spirit of its kids to pressure effective alternate and prosperity. The United Arab Emirates has made significant strides in reworking its economic system over the decades, decreasing its reliance on oil sales and diversifying into diverse sectors. However, the challenge of youngsters unemployment remains a urgent problem. The tremendous impact of children entrepreneurship packages, as discovered in our take a look at, presents a valuable road for tackling this trouble.

One of the wonderful findings is that young people-led establishments have the ability to generate employment opportunities. In an unexpectedly evolving task market, in which traditional employment avenues might not be enough, encouraging adolescents to end up marketers can result in no longer simplest self-employment but also the creation of process opportunities for others. Policymakers must consider crafting guidelines that incentivize and assist adolescents entrepreneurship as a method of addressing unemployment. Many adolescents-led companies begin as small or medium enterprises. Supporting the increase and improvement of SMEs is vital for sustainable economic diversification. Policymakers should awareness on streamlining policies, supplying get entry to financing, and offering mentorship and training

applications especially tailored to the desires of younger entrepreneurs. By nurturing these firms, the UAE can foster a more resilient and various economic systems. Sustainable development encompasses economic, social, and environmental dimensions. To obtain sustainable development desires, innovation is paramount. Youth marketers regularly characterized by way of their creativity and willingness to take risks, can function a using pressure behind innovation and sustainability.

Our findings spotlight the capability of kids-led firms to make contributions revolutionary solutions to complicated challenges. Whether it's growing environmentally friendly technology or creating socially impactful ventures, young entrepreneurs can play a pivotal position in shaping the UAE's sustainable future. Policymakers need to explore mechanisms for incentivizing and supporting innovation within youths' entrepreneurship packages. While monetary improvement is a crucial component of sustainability, social entrepreneurship needs to not be neglected. Our observations indicate that adolescents' entrepreneurship applications can also have a fine impact on social improvement effects. Encouraging youth to address urgent social problems via entrepreneurship can cause inclusive and equitable development. Policymakers need to bear in mind incorporating social entrepreneurship components into current applications.

The success of teenagers' entrepreneurship packages relies no longer simplest on application layout however also at the broader atmosphere within which these packages operate. To maximize their impact, it's critical to construct supportive surroundings for younger marketers. Access to monetary resources, networks, and mentorship is crucial for the achievement of younger entrepreneurs. Policymakers must paintings closely with economic institutions, personal quarter companions, and successful marketers to make certain that young people have get admission to the assets they need. Establishing devoted finances or provide programs for youth-led startups can be an effective approach. Entrepreneurship training and abilities development must be incorporated into the UAE's academic curriculum. By equipping young human beings with entrepreneurial talents from an early age, the UAE can cultivate a lifestyle of entrepreneurship. Furthermore, supplying non-stop education and up skilling opportunities for aspiring and established marketers can enhance their probabilities of fulfillment.

Investigating the long-time period effect of youth entrepreneurship applications on sustainable development effects is critical. Longitudinal studies that song participants over several years can offer greater complete information of the sustained results of these applications. Complementing quantitative studies with qualitative exploration can discover the nuanced reports and challenges confronted by means of young marketers. Qualitative studies can provide insights into the motivations, boundaries, and achievement elements that won't be completely captured via quantitative evaluation alone. Conducting comparative analyses with different international locations or areas can shed light at the contextual elements that influence the effectiveness of adolescents entrepreneurship packages. Comparative research can offer treasured training and exceptional practices for program design and implementation. Therefore, this research underscores the sizeable capacity of teenagers' entrepreneurship packages in selling sustainable improvement in the United Arab Emirates. By addressing unemployment, fostering innovation, and building a supportive ecosystem, these programs can empower young individuals to make contributions actively to the UAE's economic, social, and environmental objectives.

Policymakers, in collaboration with stakeholders and software implementers, have a completely unique opportunity to leverage the findings of this look at to refine and make bigger adolescents entrepreneurship tasks. These tasks can function a cornerstone for a greater resilient, numerous, and sustainable destiny in the UAE. As the UAE keeps its journey in the direction of attaining sustainable improvement desires, investing inside the entrepreneurial spirit of its youngsters emerges as a strategic imperative. By nurturing and supporting the following era of entrepreneurs, the UAE can force superb change, spur monetary boom, and improve sustainability inside the future years.

Youth entrepreneurship isn't only a means to a quit; it represents an essential driver of transformative change in the UAE. As we delve deeper into the results of our findings, we discover a number of opportunities for harnessing the ability of young people entrepreneurship to form the nation's sustainable future. The United Arab Emirates, as a signatory to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), is committed to achieving objectives associated with economic increase, first rate paintings, decreased inequalities, and sustainable cities and communities. Our studies highlight children entrepreneurship programs as a strategic vehicle for advancing progress closer to these dreams. Youth-led organizations have the potential to invigorate the UAE's economy by using innovation and creating task possibilities. Encouraging entrepreneurship aligns with SDG 8, which seeks to sell sustained, inclusive, and sustainable monetary growth.

6. Conclusion and recommendations

There is a great need for UAE to customize young people entrepreneurship applications to cope with the particular desires and aspirations of different segments of the teenagers' population. Recognize that one size does now not match all, and tailor applications to cater to diverse industries, regions, and demographic companies. This technique will maximize the relevance and effectiveness of entrepreneurship initiatives. Incorporate entrepreneurship education into the national curriculum from an early age. Equip students with critical entrepreneurial skills, including problemfixing, creativity, and commercial enterprise acumen. By nurturing an entrepreneurial mindset from a younger age, the UAE can cultivate a tradition of innovation and danger-taking. Foster collaboration among universities and the personal zone to bridge the distance among educational knowledge and practical skills. Encourage enterprise experts to share their experiences, offer mentorship, and offer internships to college students. This actual-world exposure can prepare younger entrepreneurs for the challenges of starting and jogging an enterprise. Create committed hubs or cooperating spaces in which younger entrepreneurs can collaborate, get right of entry to resources, and receive mentorship. These hubs ought to offer less expensive workspace, networking opportunities, and access to investment sources. Building colorful surroundings of entrepreneurship hubs can stimulate innovation and concept alternate.

Enhance the process of getting right of entry to financing for aspiring younger

entrepreneurs. Establish youth-targeted mortgage programs, presents, and project capital finances that cater particularly to startup ventures led by way of the youngsters. Streamline application procedures and decrease bureaucratic boundaries to make financing more on hand. Facilitate partnerships among the public zone, private sector, civil society companies, and academia to create complete assist ecosystems for adolescents entrepreneurs. Collaboration can leverage assets, information, and networks to offer holistic support. Promote CSR initiatives that support youth-led social businesses and sustainable companies. Encourage mounted companies to mentor and put money into startups that prioritize social and environmental effect. This technique aligns with global sustainability goals. Prioritize inexperienced entrepreneurship via incentivizing and supporting startups that deal with environmental demanding situations. Encourage youth to discover opportunities in renewable power, sustainable agriculture, waste management, and conservation. Align green startups with the UAE's sustainability schedule. Develop established mentorship programs that join skilled marketers with aspiring teens marketers. Mentorship affords guidance, practical advice, and a guide network which could drastically decorate the success rate of startups.

Promote the improvement of innovation ecosystems by means of making an investment in research and improvement centers, generation parks, and incubators. These ecosystems must be accessible to young entrepreneurs and provide critical sources for prototype development and innovation. Facilitate opportunities for young marketers to advantage global exposure and revel in. Exchange applications, international partnerships, and participation in global entrepreneurship events can broaden their horizons and foster global networks. Implement strong monitoring and assessment mechanisms to assess the effectiveness of adolescents' entrepreneurship packages continually. Collect statistics on program results, participant remarks, and lengthy-term impacts. Use those insights to refine program layout and transport. Promote inclusivity inside the entrepreneurial environment. Ensure that entrepreneurship applications are handy to all young people, regardless of gender, nationality, or socioeconomic historical past. Encourage range in entrepreneurship to power innovation. Highlight and rejoice the achievements of hit younger marketers. Recognize their contributions to the economy and society, showcasing them as role fashions for aspiring youth. Awards, media insurance, and recognition events can inspire others.

Engage in worldwide partnerships and collaborations to analyze from first-rate practices in teenagers entrepreneurship. Exchange knowledge, share reviews, and are looking for proposal from successful projects in other nations. Foster digital literacy and technological competencies among younger individuals. The digital panorama affords numerous possibilities for entrepreneurship, and equipping the teenagers with virtual abilities is critical for their achievement. Streamline administrative strategies, licensing necessities, and regulatory procedures for startups. Minimize bureaucratic obstacles which could deter younger entrepreneurs from pursuing their ventures.

Involve young entrepreneurs in policymaking techniques associated with entrepreneurship and sustainable development. Create structures for youth-led discussions and policy dialogues, allowing them to voice their perspectives and make contributions to choice-making. Instill ethical and accountable enterprise practices inside entrepreneurship packages. Emphasize the importance of integrity, social obligation, and sustainability in entrepreneurship training. Recognize that the entrepreneurship landscape is dynamic. Commit to continuous gaining knowledge of and variation in response to converting marketplace conditions, technological advancements, and evolving youngsters' desires. Fostering youngsters' entrepreneurship for sustainable improvement within the United Arab Emirates requires a multifaceted approach that encompasses training, mentorship, get right of entry to sources, and collaboration amongst various stakeholders.

In conclusion, this study underscores the pivotal role of youth entrepreneurship in shaping the future of the United Arab Emirates (UAE). It highlights the transformative ability of tailor-made youth entrepreneurship packages in fostering sustainable development across financial, social, and environmental dimensions. The findings and guidelines presented in this have a look at contribute to a roadmap for policymakers, stakeholders, and application implementers searching for to harness the creative power and innovative spirit of the UAE's youth population. Youth entrepreneurship packages within the UAE have the power to deal with pressing challenges consisting of teen's unemployment, economic diversification, and the promotion of sustainable practices. Through tailor-made projects, the UAE can empower its children to turn out to be drivers of economic boom, creators of process opportunities, and marketers of advantageous social and environmental alternate.

The UAE's dedication to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals is strengthened through the capability of teens-led firms to make a contribution significantly to these international objectives. By aligning youth entrepreneurship with sustainability, the UAE can display its dedication to decreasing inequalities, promoting accountable consumption and manufacturing, and addressing weather change. In the pursuit of those desires, it's far imperative that the UAE fosters a tradition of entrepreneurship from an early age, integrates entrepreneurship education into its curriculum, and provides handy financing alternatives for younger marketers. Moreover, the established order of mentorship applications, innovation ecosystems, and green entrepreneurship tasks will further expand the impact of children entrepreneurship.

6.1. Implications

This study carries significant implications, providing valuable empirical evidence to guide decision-makers in communities as they navigate their developmental journeys concerning youth empowerment. The aim is to deliver high-quality services and effectively serve the population, ultimately paving the way for a brighter future for the entire community under their care. Furthermore, there is potential to extend this study to the national and even global levels, maximizing its benefits and creating added value through evidence-based policies and future innovations. To achieve this, it is recommended to conduct the study in diverse communities using different methodologies, such as interviews and surveys, to gain comprehensive insights. Applying these findings in communities within developing countries is strongly advised to ensure their positive impact on societal progress.

6.2. Limitations

The study faced several limitations, the most notable of which is that it focused on a meta-analysis approach of available studies and data. Had the study used in-depth interviews as a method for data collection, it could have provided additional information and new results. Furthermore, a lack of funding and resources could limit the researchers' ability to use more detailed and costly research techniques.

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