

# **HR Trends and Practices**

Annual Report 2022 GCC

The GCC's only Comprehensive Human Resources Report



January 2023

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## **CEO's Message**



Mohammad Abu Al Rob Chief Executive Officer - PROCAPITA

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Since its inception, PROCAPITA Management Consulting has made a significant stride in becoming one of the leading HR consulting companies in the Middle East. Our vision remains steadfast in creating value for our partners and raising awareness through HR excellence while adhering to our core values of commitment, perseverance, and delivering high-quality services. Our continuous passion for delivering exceptional services, investing in competencies, meeting our clients' needs, and striving to satisfy them is the secret behind our continued success.

We look forward to the future and strive to excel in the region. We are committed to contributing to our partners' vision and promoting sustainable HR growth by leveraging our diverse skills and expertise in the HR field through partnerships with our strategic partners ZENITHR for HR intelligence solutions and employee experience and Thomas International, specializing in employee behavioral and professional assessment tools, as we aim to deliver the best and achieve advanced levels of competitiveness and regional leadership.

In 2022, we spared no effort to confirm our commitment to implementing our strategy, so we maintained our leadership position in the HR consulting field. Our pride and confidence in our clients' trust have grown and the biggest evidence is that the participation rate this year exceeded three times the participants of the previous year. Our clients now view PROCAPITA's report as a comprehensive report that presents the pulse of HR and hiring trends, as well as the cutting-edge technologies driving talent development and organizational growth, and has become a reference for themselves, business leaders, and HR professionals.

This year's report is the most comprehensive of all reports specialized in human resources and adds a distinctive value to companies and HR experts at all levels. The report was specially developed to shed light on the latest human resources and employment trends, as well as the most important economic indicators and their impact on the GCC labor market. In addition, it includes an analysis of talent management trends, initiatives for digital transformation, employee engagement and happiness rates, and the latest developments in compensation and benefits in the market.

Finally, thank you for your support and trust, of which we are proud, and we strive to achieve the best value for you and all our partners and stakeholders. We hope that next year will witness more achievements that will enable you to succeed in achieving the desired goals for the growth and sustainability of your business.

### Report's Overview

PROCAPITA's HR Trends annual report for 2022 sheds light on the economic highlights and analyzes the changes in HR and recruitment trends across the GCC labor markets through the results of our annual survey. In addition, this report examines the remuneration for board members of publicly traded companies in the GCC, as well as the levels of employee engagement and behavioral analysis conducted by PROCAPITA's strategic partners, ZENITHR HR Intelligence Solutions that transform workforce data into real-time analytics and analyze employees' experience, and Thomas International which is a global provider of behavioral assessment tools and services.



PROCAPITA launched its annual survey with the participation of business leaders and HR experts across various sectors in the GCC. Over 750 organizations participated, representing the following sectors:



Manufacturing



& Gas



Food & Beverage(Restaurants)



Education



Governmental



Telecom.



Conglomerate (Multiple industries)



Retail & E-commerce



Construction & Contractina



Financial Services (Banking, Insurance, & Capital Markets)



Business Professional Services



IT Services & Consultina



This section sheds light on economic metrics across the GCC countries, in addition to strategies and reforms taking place that affect the current and future status of the labor markets.

#### Sources:

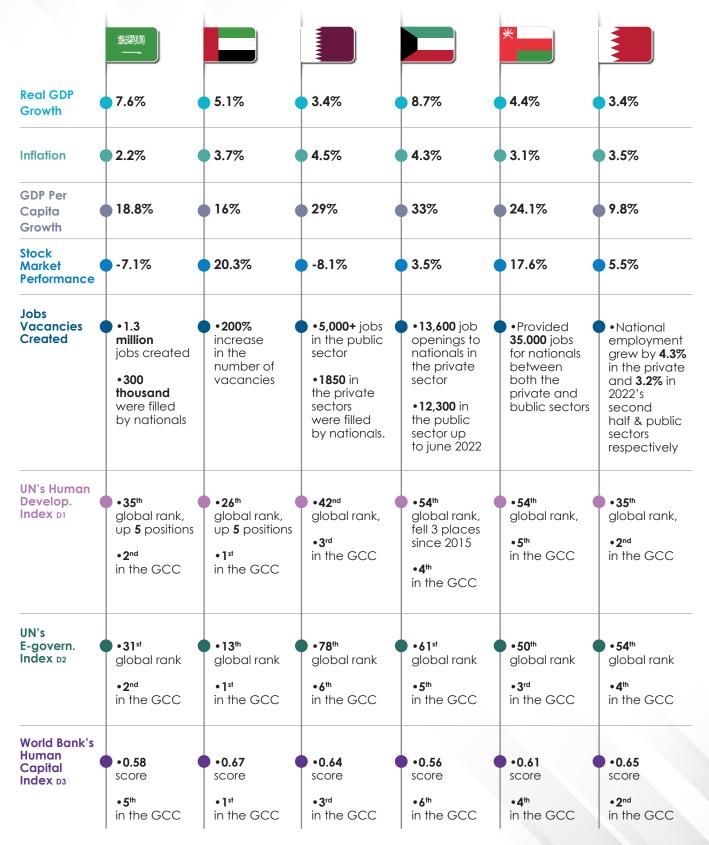
PROCAPITA's Research Center https://pro-capita.com

### GCC insights and the impact on the labor market

The GCC economies in 2022 have been prosperous despite the Ukrainian Russian war, the worldwide energy crisis, ongoing disruptions in supply chains, and volatile financial markets.

- Numerous regulations underwent significant reforms in 2022 that aimed at having a less oil-dependent economy and a more mobile labor market through "sustainable diversification,". Those reforms were more prominent in KSA, the UAE, and Qatar among the GCC countries, inline with their long-term strategic visions.
- In the coming years, the GCC should be able to attract higher foreign investment due to the improvements and developments taking place. This will help to increase foreign direct investment (FDI) which will be advantageous for talents seeking employment and career development opportunities and, more importantly, to investors looking for a higher return on investments (ROI) in markets with solid consumer purchasing power.
- As the GCC economies continue to grow and expand, hosting successful global events such as the World Cup 2022 in Qatar and developing major tourism projects in cities like Dubai, Jeddah, and Riyadh, have become a showcase of their advancements in infrastructure, management, processes, agility and openness, in alignment with their long-term visions to create an optimal business environment for investment.
- Governments in the GCC are focused on promoting entrepreneurship and innovation through investment funds and regulatory support. This is evidenced by the increase in VC investments and initiatives aimed at fostering innovation. The goal is to empower the entrepreneurship eco-system and infrastructure, leading to the creation of new businesses and job opportunities, diversify the economy and reduce dependence on a single industry or resource.
- As economies in the GCC continue to flourish and talent mobility increases, the competition for top national and international talent is predicted to heat up in 2023. Employers will face a double challenge of not only attracting skilled talents, but also retaining them. The ongoing war on talent is a pressing issue in the GCC and its effects are expected to escalate in the coming year.

### GCC insights and the impact on the labor market



Sources: 1. IMF, 2. Kamco Invest GCC Equity Markets 2022 3. UNDP 4. World Bank 5. Mubasher (Kuwait employment) D(1, 2, 3) p.45



GCC insights and the impact on the labor market per country



In 2022, KSA was a beacon of economic prosperity as real GDP sogred by 7.6%, and the GDP per capita recorded 18.8% growth. The construction sector were positively impressive, as it recorded a sky-high growth rate of 8.8%, totaling a whopping \$182.2 billion. Meanwhile, tourism and hospitality sectors was also flourishing and seeing significant growth. However, the stock market had a negative decline of -7.1%. Despite this, the KSA moved up 5 spots on the Human Development Index (HDI) from 40th to 35th, along with Bahrain.

This economic growth and diversification brought about a plethora of **new job** opportunities, with 1.3 million new vacancies of which 300,000 were filled by Saudi nationals. The services sector recorded a 21% growth in jobs. VC investments in the KSA also increased by 72%, totaling \$987 million, with 24% (\$239 million) allocated to fintech. The KSA government also implemented various labor law reforms and proposed amendments aimed at protecting employees' rights, making KSA a more competitive work-place destination



UAE, recorded a meteoric rise in economic growth in **2022**, as real **GDP** grew by a staggering 5.1%, making it the second-highest GDP per capita with a growth 16% growth. Remote jobs postings skyrocketed by 27.7%, with Dubai cementing its status as the most popular destination in the world for the second time in a row. Tourism revenue reached a record-breaking \$29.42 billion, the highest in the Dubai's history so far. The FSI and banking, property, oil and gas, and **real-estate** sectors also saw significant growth.

Dubai launched the ambitious D33 vision, aimed at diversifying the GDP, increasing national employment, boosting labor market competitiveness, attracting foreign direct investment (FDI), and supporting the launch of unicornstartups. The number of vacancies increased by a staggering 200%. Corporate income tax will come into effect on June 1st, 2023. Abu Dhabi's ADX stock index had the highest growth among all GCC indices at 20.3%, while Dubai's DFM index grew by 4.4%.

The UAE moved up 5 spots in the Human Development Index (HDI) from 31st to 26th to be the first in the GCC. The UAE continues to be the biggest VC investor in the region, amounting to \$1,190 million, 20% lower than in 2021. Despite this, the country is steadfast in its pursuit of creating a more diversified economy and providing more opportunities for talent employment.

GCC insights and the impact on the labor market per country



Qatar reached a peak of 3.4% real GDP growth in 2022, the highest it had been since 2016, with the GDP per capita 29% growth. National employment was at the forefront as more than 6,850 jobs were filled by Qatari citizens, and an impressive 69% of those employed in the public sector were women. A massive recruitment effort was made in preparation for the World Cup to meet the increased demand for labor caused by the event.

Transportation and logistics, digital services, tourism, and hospitality were among the sectors that were thriving in 2022. The World Cup was expected to bring in a revenue of \$20 billion and attract 1.4 million visitors. Qatar ranks 42nd on the Human Development Index (HDI). However, the Q20 stock index had negative decline of 8.1%, the lowest among GCC countries, due to an offset in insurance, banks, and financial and real estate indices. Despite this setback, Qatar's economy continues to shine.



In 2022, despite **real GDP growth of 4.4%**, Oman's economy still has a long way to go. The GDP per Capita recorded **24.1% growth**. The government has been implementing strategies to shift employment towards the private sector, including labor law reforms to protect employees, increase productivity, and boost investment. The Omani stock market has been performing well, growing by 17.6%, the second highest among GCC countries. Oman ranks 54th globally in the HDI, the lowest among GCC countries.

To empower the youth, Oman launched a program to train Omani national job seekers in vocational colleges. Revising financial securities laws to establish a digital and physical marketplace to invest in SMEs stocks. Additionally, they were able to provide 35,000 jobs during 2022 in the private and public sectors. Oman has been investing in transportation and logistics, healthcare, technology and hospitality sectors through the construction of new ports, airports, and transportation facilities. The government is charting a course towards self-sustainability and national workforce development through the Omanization initiatives. Despite the challenges, Oman is poised to vault itself into the ranks of the top economies in the GCC, paving the way for a bright future.

GCC insights and the impact on the labor market per country



In 2022, Kuwait's real GDP recorded a significant growth of 8.7%, and GDP per capita recorded 33% growth which is the highest among the GCC, yet the country still faces challenges in diversifying its economy, where 91% of 2023's annual budget is derived from oil, which poses a significant risk to price fluctuations and further emphasizes the need for diversification.

Kuwait's employment has witnessed changes, driven mainly by high demand for low-skilled overseas laborers in deficit since 2019. National employment saw a particularly significant surge, with 12,400 and 13,000 new job opening in the public and private sectors respectively over the past year.

Kuwait ranks 54th in the HDI, the second lowest in the GCC, and has fallen 3 ranks since 2015. Additionally, Kuwait ranks 61st in the global e-government development index, 15 places down since 2021 despite these challenges, FSI and banking, healthcare, oil and gas, retail, and e-commerce sectors have seen growth during 2022. Kuwait is investing in various sectors like healthcare, retail, and construction to reduce dependency on oil.



The Bahraini government invested in creating job opportunities for nationals, and the results were evident in 2022. The real GDP recorded a steady growth of 3.4% while the GDP per capita grew by 9.8%. Employment levels of Bahraini nationals in both the private and public sectors increased by 4.3% and 3.2% respectively, and non-national employment levels grew by 8%. This investment also led to an increase in the average salaries of Bahraini nationals, which rose by 1.6% in the private sector and 5.5% in the public sector.

FSI and banking, real estate, hospitality and manufacturing sectors were among the sectors that recorded growth in 2022. The establishment of new labor registration centers and online portals to improve the efficiency of registrations and provided a Labor Market Regulatory Authority representative in the event of disputes between laborers and employers. New measures have been put in place to link work permits to occupation and vocational qualifications. Bahrain's HDI global rank stood on par with KSA at 35, advancing 7 ranks since 2020. Bahrain's All Share Index grew by a solid 5.5%. With its determined efforts to create more opportunities for national employment, Bahrain's economy is on a path to growth and stability.



This section reflects the recruitment and manpower planning trends practiced by organizations in the GCC markets.

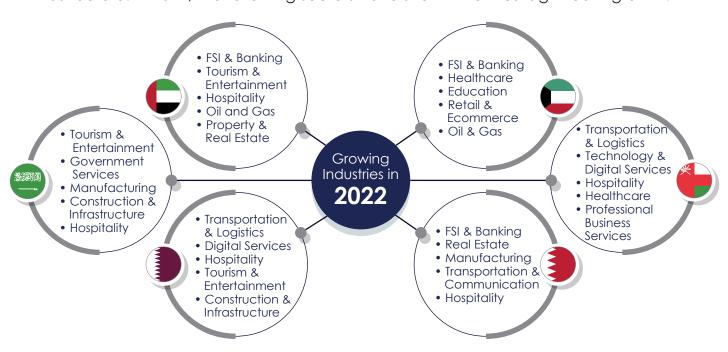
#### Sources:

PROCAPITA's HR Advisory and Recruitment Advisory databases and PROCAPITA's Research Center

https://pro-capita.com

### Market recruitment trends by industry

The GCC countries have been diversifying their economies by investing in sectors such as tourism, finance and technology, efforts to promote economic growth have included attracting foreign investment, establishing free trade zones, and developing infrastructure. In 2022, the following sectors have shown the most significant growth:



As we set our sights on 2023, the economic and political landscape will be shaped by the unique strategies of each country, driving growth in different sectors. Market projections suggest that certain sectors will see significant expansion, while others may encounter obstacles. Here are some of the sectors that are expected to experience growth in 2023:



### Gaps in the demand and supply

The demand for various specialties has undergone adjustments in response to changes in business demand for specific skills and shifts in the overall labor market. Factors such as legislation and regulation across the GCC countries and changes in the sectors being targeted for investment have impacted both the demand and supply of labor. Nationalization policies can affect the demand for certain specialties, while legislation regarding recruitment from abroad can impact the supply.

The visual below illustrates the recent changes in the demand for various job positions:

#### Changes in demand per speciality

GCC 2022

Jobs with high demand

- Supply Chain and Logistics Specialists
- Compensation & Benefits Specialists
- Software & Applications Developers
- Lawyers and Legal Professionals
- Digital Marketing Specialists
- Social Media Specialists
- Mechanical Engineers
- Cybersecurity Experts
- Investment Bankers
- Data & Al Scientists
- Electrical Engineers
- Project Managers
- Financial Analyst
- Civil Engineers
- Recruiters
- Doctors Nurses
- Semi-skilled (drivers, technicians, blue-collar, etc.)

**GCC 2022** 

Job with low demand

- Hotel Front Desk Associates
- Real Estate Sales Agents
- Telemarketing Officers
- Assembly Line Workers
- Bookkeeping Officers
- Machine Operators
- Post Office Workers
- Cashiers
- Data Entry Clerks
- Travel Agents

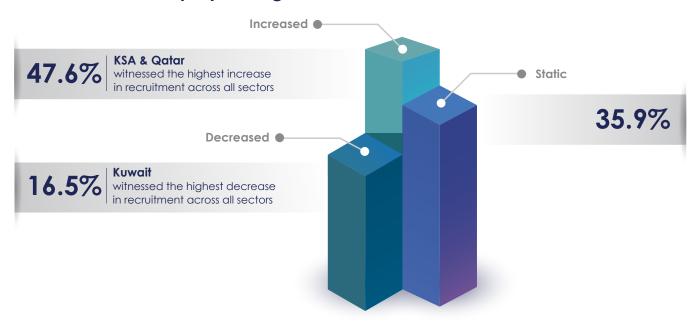
PROCAPITA notes not to use the above data as a reference for any salary reviews for current employees in any organization as many other factors and practices should be taken into consideration.

### Employment growth rate

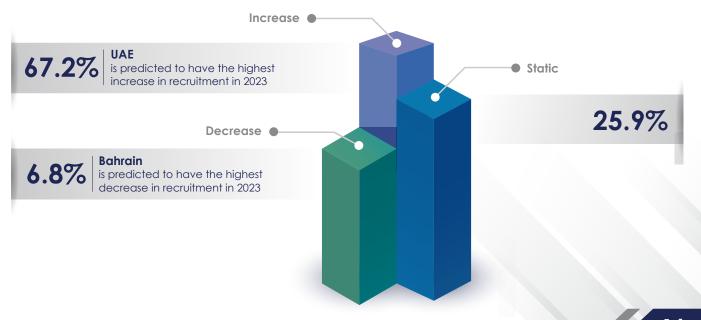
GCC market indicators for 2022 were positive at 47.6% of the participants reported employment growth, with an average of 12% increase.

67.2% of the participants expect employment to grow during 2023, by an 11.8% average increase. The results, however, differ from one GCC participant to other, as efforts to diversify the economy through substantial investments in different sectors are yet to materialize thus hinder this growth, while the UAE's, KSA's, and Qatar's investment would accelerate it.

#### Employment growth rate in the GCC in 2022



### Employment growth rate in the GCC in 2023

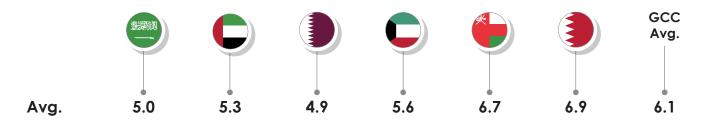


#### Talent in the local market

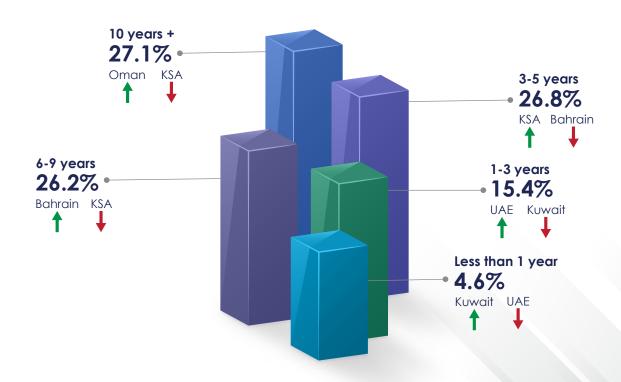
Participants across the GCC reported that 4.6% of employees held an employement tenure of less than a year on average, while 15.4% reported a tenure average of 1-3 years.

Average tenure levels are expected to decline during 2023 and 2024 due to a combination of increased business activity and economic growth, nationalization policies, rising talent mobility, and restrictions on overseas hiring. These factors are leading to a more competitive job market, causing employees to switch jobs more frequently and leading to a decline in average tenure levels.

#### Average Employee Tenure in the GCC per country in 2022



#### Average Employee Tenure in the GCC in 2022



Reasons why employees voluntarily leave jobs

"Compensation and benefits" as a reason for employees to quit jobs were cited the most at 71.5% by the participants. This further emphasizes the reality of the GCC's labor markets as they are highly driven by monetary benefits, leading to the war on talent across multiple sectors.

The fact that employees who quit their jobs to "start their businesses" ranked significantly higher than those who quit for "flexible working models" is intriguing as it aligns with the government's efforts to empower entrepreneurial activity.

#### **Employee Exit Reasons in 2022**

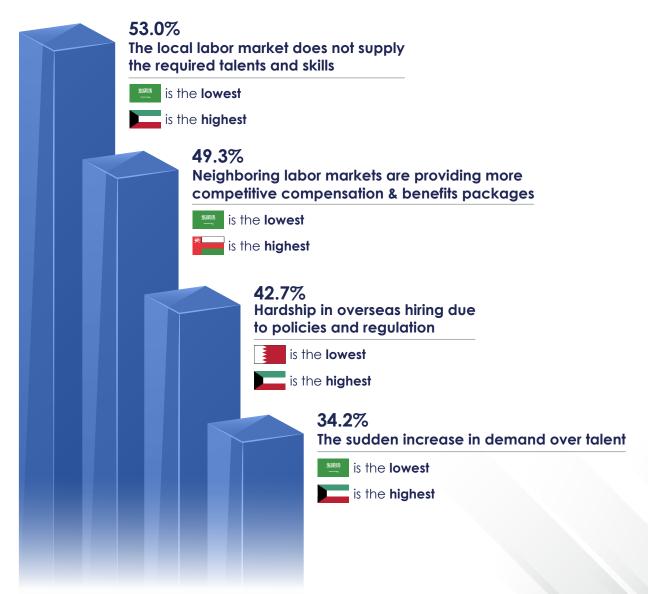


#### Talent in the local market

53% of the participants across the GCC cited "the local labor market does not provide the required skills" as the most significant challenge they face when recruiting.

The rate of change in business requirements is unprecedented, and labor markets in the GCC are potentially lagging in catering to those changing requirements. This raises the question of how flexible labor markets are except for the UAE, how well educational institutes are supplying the market with the necessary skills, and how adequate the L&D plans are set for workforces by their employers. KSA, Qatar, and Oman, with emphasis on the KSA, are undergoing significant reforms; however, to liberate aspects of the labor law to increase mobility, we expect that further reforms will be implemented in the upcoming period.

#### Challenges in the recruitment process in the GCC in 2022

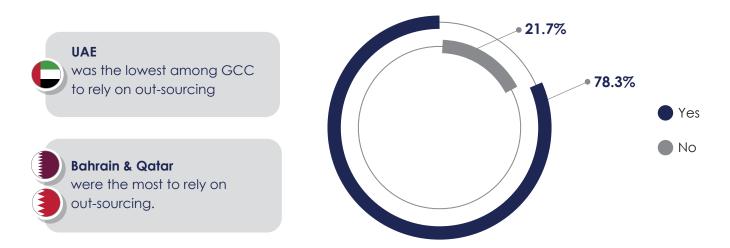


### Out-sourcing

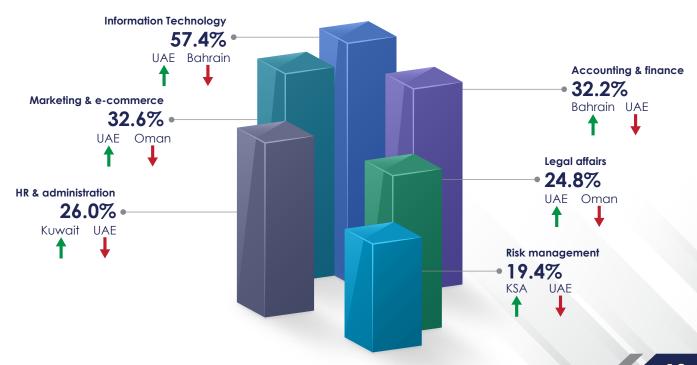
78.3% of the participants relied on outsourcing due to the labor market lacking particular talents and skill sets. Outsourcing is gaining popularity even among large organizations as it ensures business continuity. Many employers have difficulty finding talents with the necessary qualifications and skills.

Most of the jobs outsourced revolved around information technology at 57.4%, followed by marketing & e-commerce at 32.6%.

#### Organizations relying on out-sourcing in the GCC in 2022



### Organizations relying on out-sourcing in 2022



Remote-work policies

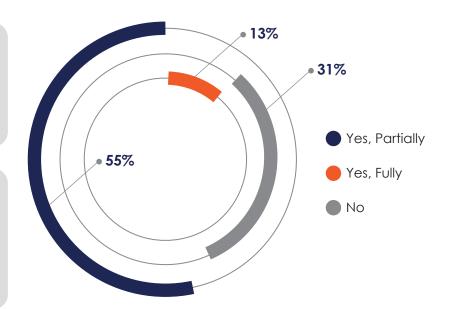
#### Organizations implementing remote-work policies in the GCC in 2022

#### **UAE**

recorded the highest at 87%, with 22% fully implemented remote-work policies, and 65% partially implemented.

#### **Kuwait**

recorded the lowest among GCC at **51.4%**, with **15.7%** fully implemented remote-work policies, and 35.7% partially implemented.



Labor markets that rely extensively on overseas hiring are highly driven by compensation and benefits packages and other forms of monetary benefits, which urged some organizations to start implementing flexible working policies to hire talents at lower packages and reduce costs.

**68%** of participants implemented remote work policies either fully or partially.



This section provides insight into the technology investments made by organizations in the GCC.

#### Sources:

PROCAPITA Research Center https://pro-capita.com

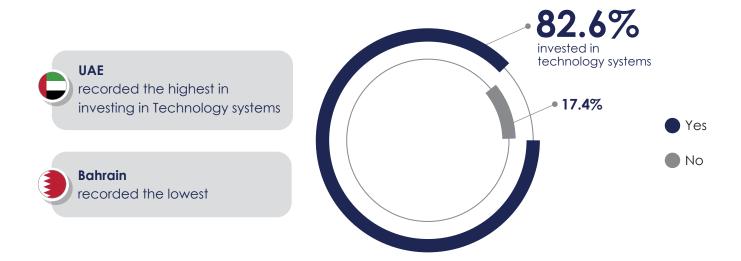
# **Digital Transformation**

### Digital transformation initiatives

Digital transformation has been a top priority across GCC countries, and more specifically, efforts are being made to improve e-government services. The impact of digital transformation on the labor market is significant. The initiatives being implemented are expected to create new job opportunities in e-commerce, digital payments, and data analysis fields but also cause redundancy of jobs in traditional sectors. The rapid adoption of technology necessitates employees to acquire the needed skills, thus the need for the GCC countries to prioritize upskilling and reskilling of workforces through designated L&D plans.

82.6% of the participants allocate a specific technology-related budget to improve efficiency and productivity across multiple functions and departments. This is in response to the increasing business needs and the mass shift towards digital adoption for its role in reducing operational costs.

#### Organizations invested in technology systems in 2022



# **Digital Transformation**

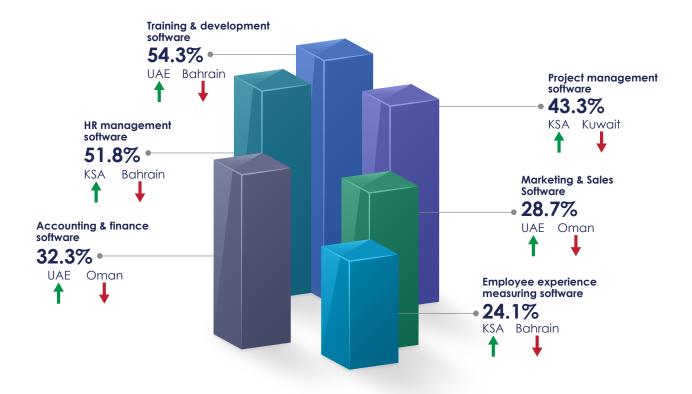
### Digital transformation initiatives

Investments in technology systems among participants were mostly directed towards software for training and development at 54.3%, HR management systems at 51.8%, and project management systems at 43.3%.

Providing training and development opportunities will help employees acquire new skills and knowledge, leading to improved performance and productivity.

#### Investment in technology systems in 2022

(Free response answers by the participating organizations)





This section highlights the different tools adopted by organizations in the GCC to measure and analyze employees' experience and behavioral assessment to enhance the organization's culture and work environment.

#### Sources:

PROCAPITA HR Advisory database and Research Center, ZENITHR for Employee Experience, Thomas International.

https://www.thomas.pro-capita.com/

https://pro-capita.com/ https://ex.zenithr.com/

### **Employee Experience**

80.3% of the participants are aware of the importance of measuring employee experience, and they conduct at least one method for assessment. The participants believe that the employee experience will enable them to maintain a healthy environment that retains valuable talent.

Employee satisfaction is the most common method for assessing overall experience, as reported by 63.5% of the participants.

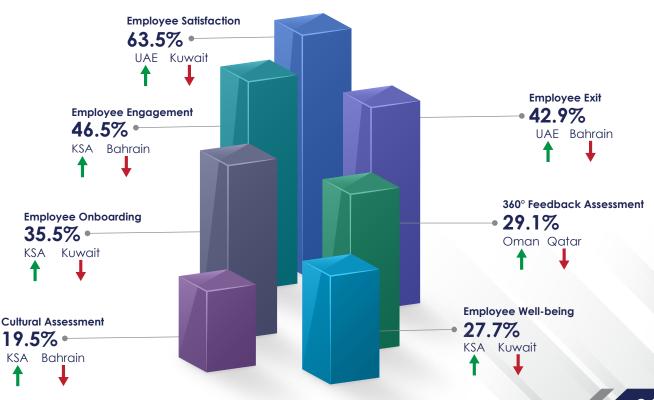
Several employers are focusing on newer measures for employee experience, as 27.7% conduct well-being surveys periodically and assess their organization's culture at 19.5% to sustain a healthy environment that retains valuable talent.

#### Organizations measuring employee experience in 2022





### **Employee experience tools in 2022**





**Employee Experience** 

47.5% of employees, as per PROCAPITA's survey participants, are considering leaving their current employer. Rather than simply acquiring talent, organizations must ensure that talented people are retained and have a comfortable workplace to do their jobs.

With rapid advancements in technology and its adoption by businesses, specifically during the pandemic and work-from-home enforcement, employers are looking for ways to unlock a sense of involvement, connection, and proactiveness in their workforce. The dynamics of employment have shifted substantially over the last decade, with employees' productivity, loyalty, and work ethic not being primarily generated from and depending on how satisfying their jobs are. It requires a deeper understanding of how committed and engaged they are with their job and the workplace, their interpretation of what and how their leaders communicate, and by what level they evolve through learning as individuals; that is where employee experience enters.

Many factors influence the employees' experience and willingness to work for an organization. Still, employee engagement and happiness are considered the most crucial factors in retaining talents and promoting the workplace by the participants in the GCC.

Lately, employee well-being and culture assessments are the topics of interest in the market. Employers are incorporating initiatives to enhance workplace culture and employees' experience.



Sponsored by: ZENITHR Employee Experience



**Employee Experience** 

### **Employee Engagement**

Employee Engagement looks at the intensity with which employees are inspired, motivated, and dedicated to working toward achieving the organization's mission and goals. Organizations depend on Employee Engagement to drive several crucial outcomes like productivity, innovation, customer satisfaction, and employee retention.

According to ZENITHR, a leading employee experience provider, the average scores across sectors in the MENA region for Employee Engagement recorded 81.5%; at the same time, the top 90th percentile recorded an average of 84.1%. Hence, most employees across the MENA Region are engaged with their workplace and show a high level of commitment toward their work.

**MENA Region Score** 



**Top Performer Score** 



ZENITHR ex.zenthr.com

**Employee Experience** 



#### **Employee Engagement**

High scoring per Industry



Retail



High scoring per Driver

#### Transformational Leadership

84%

The common reasons for such a high score is having an effective management style, and clear company goals.

The employee engagement scores were also compared to the organization's eNPS (Employee Net Promoter Score). The Employee Net Promoter Score is a method to calculate employees' experience based on a single survey question. eNPS vmeasures employee loyalty by identifying them as promoters, passives, or detractors of your brand.





Low scoring per Driver **Motivation** 

77.6%

The common reasons for such a low score are poor motivation and recognition programs, low compensation & benefits, and poor incentive plans.



# +26.7% in eNPS

Most employees are more likely to promote their work as an employer of choice, and employers have the scope to improve loyalty among their employees.



**Employee Experience** 

### **Employee Happiness**

Employee Happiness indicates if employees are satisfied with their current job and the employer.

As reported by ZENITHR, the Employee Happiness average across sectors in the MENA region is **78.3%**; at the same time, the top 90th percentile recorded an average of 80.8%. Hence, most employees across the MENA Region show high satisfaction and happiness in their workplace.





#### **High scoring** per Industry



Investment & Financial Services

High scoring for continuity & culture with 79.5%

The common reasons for such a high score are granting employees stability and security, a promising career path, and motivating them to be more productive.

#### Low scoring per Industry



**Business Professional Services** 

High scoring for compensation with 66.6%

The common reasons for such a low score are poor compensation & benefits, and poor incentive plans.

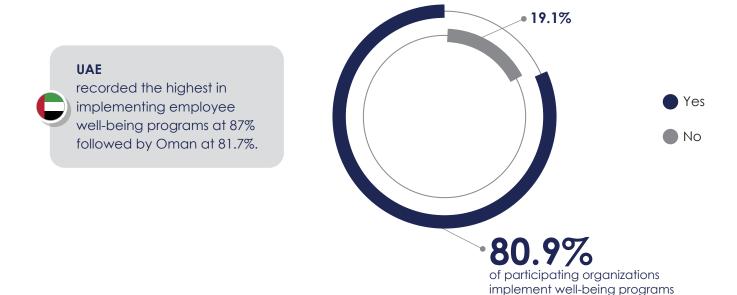
Sponsored by: ZENITHR Employee Experience

### Employee Well being

Employee burnout is a global issue that directly impacts organizations. Many of today's HR challenges, such as employee disengagement, the great resignation phenomenon, and quiet quitting, are caused by burnout. These factors hinder business operations, quality control, costs, employee productivity, and loyalty when employers are pressured to retain and acquire talents.

The shift in power from employers to employees prompted organizations to reconsider employee well-being retention strategies. While many organizations are implementing flexible working policies to meet the preferences of their employees, others are going a step further by implementing comprehensive well-being programs that cater to their psychological, physical, and financial needs.

#### Organizations implementing employee well-being programs in 2022



as a strategy to retain talent.

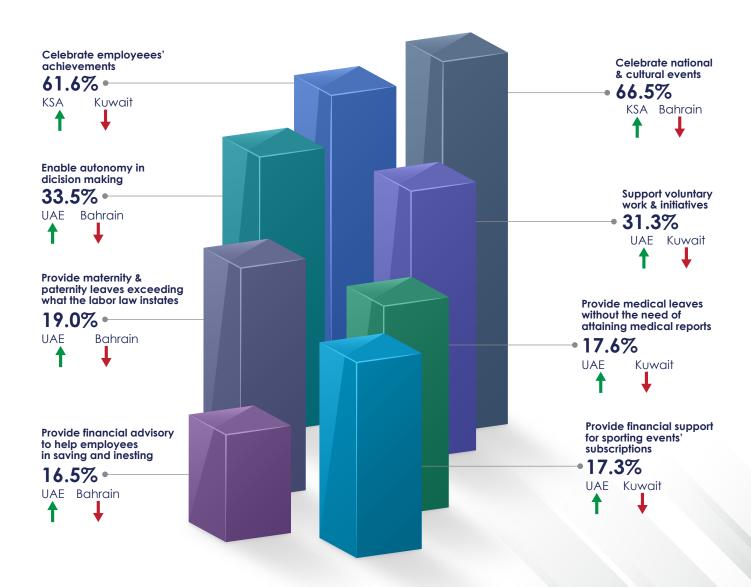
### Employee Well being

Celebrating national and cultural events is the most cited form of the initiative by the participants to improve well-being, followed by celebrating employees' achievements at 66.5% and 61.6%, respectively.

Organizations, however, should cater to other methods of improving the workforce's overall well-being by enabling autonomy in decision-making, which was recorded at a remarkably low rate by 33.5% of the participants across the GCC.

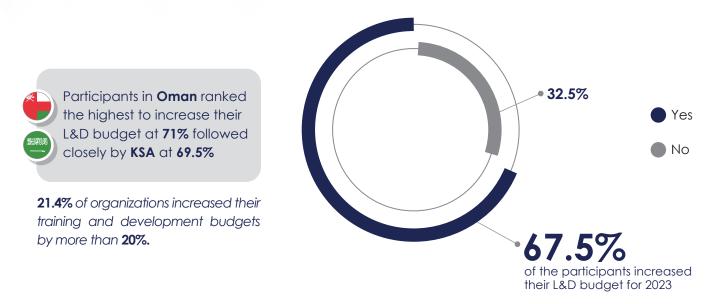
#### **Employee Well being in 2022**

(Free response answers by the participating organizations)

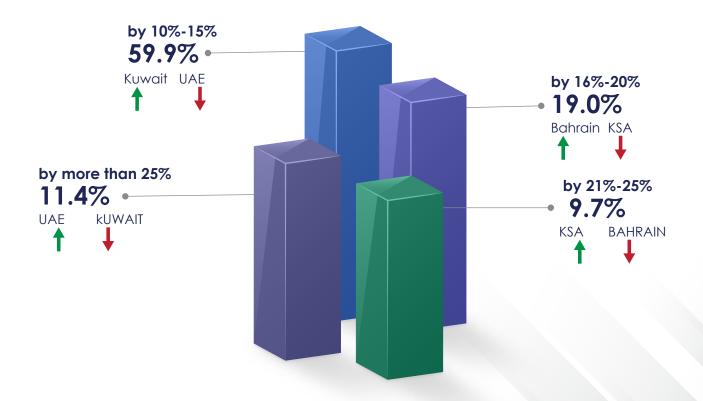


Learning & Development

### Organizations investing in Learning and Development in 2023



### Increase in Learning and Development budget in 2023





### Behavioral Profiling - PPA by Thomas International

The Personal Profile Analysis "PPA" is a behavioral assessment that assesses a candidate's' ability to fit into your organization and match their behavioral profile to a suitable job.

PROCAPITA's research center in collaboration with Thomas International profiled 100,000 + employees and job seekers in the GCC across multiple sectors. This collaboration is represented by our exclusive partnership with Thomas International as their sole distributer in the MENA region.

The PPA allows organizations to empower their existing employees by pinpointing their key strengths, potential areas for development, understand what engages them, and improve their overall communication with their colleagues. The PPA shows the behavior of employees through a DISC Graph which represents 4 behavioral characteristics an individual can possess:

- **D:** The D of the DISC Graph illustrates how much Dominance an individual possesses expressed in characteristics such as drive, competitiveness, assertion, directness and independency. An individual who scores lower in the D Range will be more reserved, conservative, cautious or hesitant.
- The I of the DISC Graph illustrates how much Influence an individual possesses characteristics such empathy, charm, persuasiveness communication. An individual who scores lower in the I Range will be more logical, quiet, reflective and impassive.
- **S:** The S of the DISC Graph illustrates how much Steadiness an individual possesses expressed in characteristics such as patience, self-control, deliberation, calmness and stability. An individual who scores lower in the S Range will be more animated, vigorous, energetic and restless.
- C: The C of the DISC Graph illustrates how much Compliance an individual possesses expressed in characteristics such as logical thinking, being systematic, perfectionism, conformity and self-discipline. An individual who scores lower in the C Range will be more adventurous, courageous, bold, independent or strong willed.

Sponsored by: Thomas International



### Behavioral Profiling – PPA by Thomas International

The list below clarifies the results obtained from profiling 100,000 + employees and job seekers across the GCC

The highest factor was Compliance, with an average of 79% followed by Steadiness at 61.7%, while Dominance is the least at 31.2%.

However, the results of higher levels of Compliance & Steadiness would suggest that individuals demonstrate more adaptability, composure, persistence and precision in their approach to work.

These specific regional outcomes could potentially be challenging to some countries that empower and encourage entrepreneurship. Also, the result might show some challenges in the future for companies that encourage leadership and ownership as both requires high dominance.

#### % of employees who have a certain DISC factor PPA

GCC 2015		37.5%		61.7%		62.1%	77.5%	
GCC 2022		31.2%		59.5%		61.7%	79.0%	
(	NAMC	21.5%		63.4%		74.6%	78.0%	
2022	BAH	34.3%		55.5%		59.8%	82.6%	
	OTR	40.4%		53.2%		55.3%	81.5%	
	UAE	33.6%		61.9%		54.1%	72.8%	
	KSA	24.1%		62.6%		68.6%	79.7%	
	KUW	33.4%		60.1%		57.8%	79.5%	
		D		<b>I</b>		S	C	



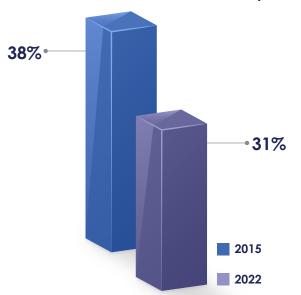
### Behavioral Profiling – PPA by Thomas International Key Insights

A worrying indicator, is the measurable decrease in the dominance factor combined with a slight increase in the compliance factor when benchmarked against 2015. This acts against the GCC's visions, thus emphasizing about the necessity for decision makers to consider the below.

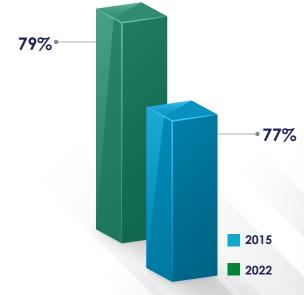
- Employees should have a competitive edge in their personality by accepting ambiguity and develop their abilities to lead.
- •Increase dominance and lower compliance traits among the labor force through:
- Educational institutes should prioritize empowering dominance among students at an early age through specific learning methodologies and modules.
- Employers should focus on implement L&D plans that contribute to developing the employees' dominance by providing trainings related to: Decision making, problem solving, delegating, strategic planning, critical thinking.
- Employers should enable autonomy, by delegating which channels responsibility and accountability, this will drive change and innovation among the workforce.

When an economy possesses communities with higher levels of dominance traits and lower one's of compliance, entrepreneurship flourish. This drives people's innovation towards starting their ventures thus increasing the number of SME's that is essential to the economy's growth, development, and sustainability. It drives employees' innovation within their organizations by improving upon existing products, services, and processes. Governments of the GCC's countries are supporting the SME's and the entrepreneurship eco-system as they realize their importance in improving employment levels and its role in pivoting the economy away from oil as a source of income.

#### Dominance Factor in the GCC over the years



#### Compliance Factor in the GCC over the years



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In this section, we shed light on the latest trends in the Compensation and Benefits across the GCC labor market by reviewing the methods deployed to attractand retain talent.

#### Sources:

PROCAPITA's Research Center https://pro-capita.com/

#### Increments and bonuses for 2022

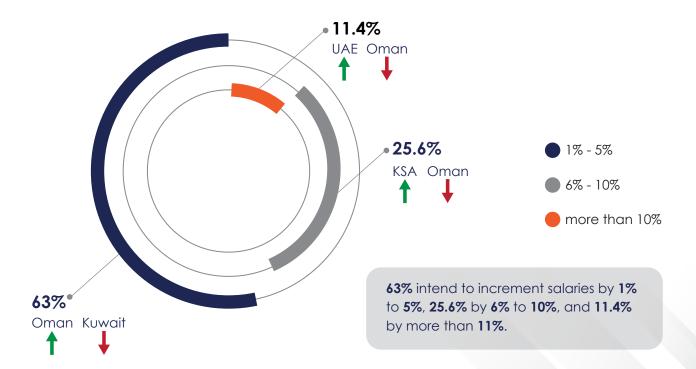
Approximately 84.6% of the participanting organizations provided salary increments to their employees for 2022. The increments are derived from multiple factors; the sudden surge in business activity in a post-pandemic economy, the enlarging war on talent, and global inflation.

#### Salary Increments for 2022

Participants in **KSA** were the most to provide salary increments at 88%, while Kuwait reported the least to provide salaries increments at an average of 63.1% of the surveyed organizations.



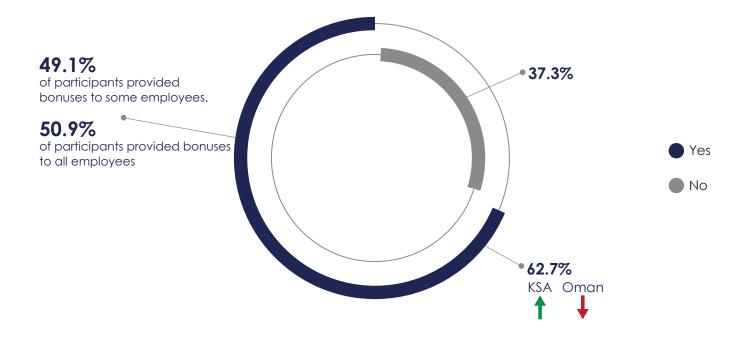
#### Average salaries' increments for 2022



### Increments and bonuses for 2022

In a labor market that is highly driven by monetary benefits, 62.7% of the participants provided annual bonuses to their employees for 2022 compensation.

### Organizations that provided annual bonus for 2022

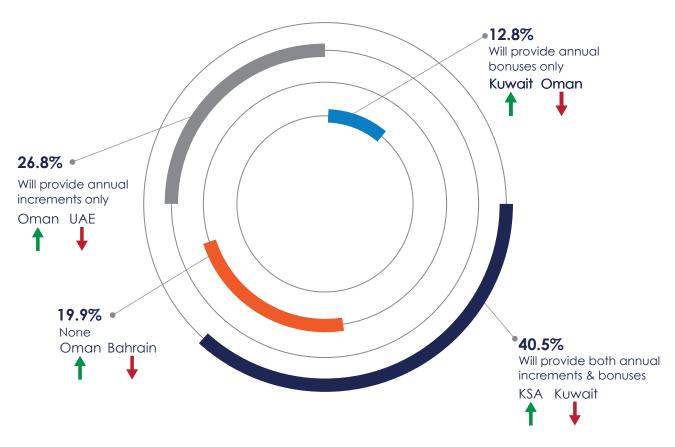


Projected Increments and bonuses for 2023 (Projection)

39.6% of the participants will provide either a salary increment or a bonus, while 40.5% will provide both to their employees.

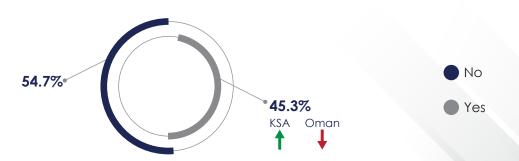
Only 19.9% will not provide a salary increment or a bonus for 2023 as organizations realize that the war on talents requires them to offer competitive overall financial compensation and benefits packages.

#### Organizations planning to provide bonus for 2023



As inflation has witnessed an increase in the past years across the GCC, 45.3% of the participants plan to adjust salary scales to inflation in 2023.

### Organizations planning to adjust salary scales for 2023



### Non-monetary benefits

The majority of the participants are providing non-monetary benefits as 89.7% also provide at least one type of non-monetary benefits.

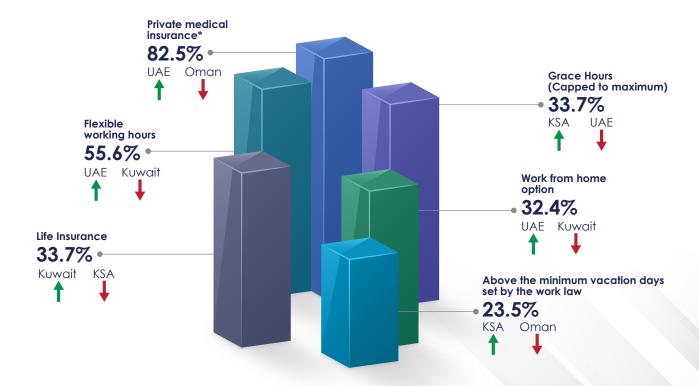
Private medical insurance remains the most common form of non-monetary benefits provided to employees at 82.5%, followed by flexible working hours at 55.6%.

#### Organizations provided non-monetary benefits for 2022



### Non-monetary benefits for 2022

(Free response answers by the participating organizations)



### Long term incentive plans

Only 29.3% of the participants provide long-term incentive plans to their employees.

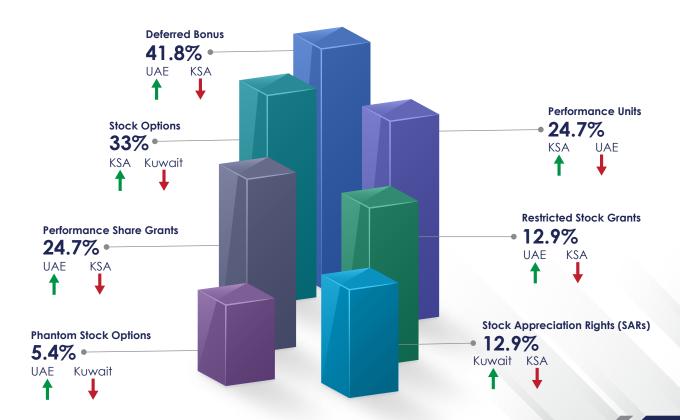
Organizations in the UAE were the most to provide LTIPs to their employees at 52.2%. The most frequent type remains the "Deferred bonus/cash" at 41.8%, followed by "Stock options" at 33%.

#### Organizations provided LTIPs for 2022



#### LTIPs Types for 2022

(Free response answers by the participating organizations)





In this section, we examine the Board of Directors (BOD) compensation in the GCC in 2021.

#### Sources:

PROCAPITA's Research Center https://pro-capita.com/

### **BOD Remuneration**

Board of Directors (BOD) remuneration in the GCC refers to the compensation paid to the members of an Organization's board of directors for their services. This compensation can include fees for attending meetings and performance bonuses. The specific practices for BOD remuneration in the GCC may vary by country and by sector, but overall, the BOD remuneration in GCC is generally high compared to other countries, where the global average stood at \$292,863.

The average number of **board members** in the GCC for 2021 are **10**, and their total compensation averaged \$3,168,000. Listed companies distribute on average of 1.45% of their profits as BOD compensation, sustaining an average member cost of \$337,000.

#### Total Board Remuneration for the GCC 2021

	Average Board Members	Average Total Remuneration	Average Net Profit (Loss) 2021 (Thousands USD)	Average BOD Remuneration Percentage of Net P/L	Average Remuneration per Board Member
GCC Average	10	3,168,000	2,048,653	1. <b>45</b> %	337,000

- The above figures are the net remuneration paid for members excluding any other expenses such as (accommodation, travel, etc.).
- All figures above represent the average of top 100 public limited companies by net profit for 2021 in accordance with data availability.
- Remuneration includes committees' members' sitting fees and other benefits provided.
- Remuneration excludes remuneration/compensation/benefits disbursed to executive directors.
- All values are exchanged from domestic currency to USD using Xe Currency Converter on 21/12/2022.

### **BOD Remuneration**

Bahrain has the highest remuneration as a percentage of total profits at 4.42%. However, Qatar has the highest board remuneration at \$633,000 due to high profit margins and lower average number of board members.

#### Total Board Remuneration per GCC's Countries 2021

Country	Board Members	Total Remuneration	Average Net Profit (Loss) 2021 (Thousands USD)	Average BOD Remuneration Percentage of Net P/L	Average Remuneration per Board Member
QTR	8	5,539,000	862,496	0.84%	633,000
UAE	10	5,770,000	792,166	0.93%	593,000
KSA	10	2,757,000	10,052,100	0.37%	301,000
ВАН	11	2,698,000	152,321	4.42%	248,000
KUW	9	1,631,000	316,355	0.81%	180,000
OMAN	9	613,000	116,000	1.33%	67,000

- The above figures are the net remuneration paid for members excluding any other expenses such as (accommodation, travel, etc.).
- All figures above represent the average of top 100 public limited companies by net profit for 2021 in accordance with data availability.
- Remuneration includes committees' members' sitting fees and other benefits provided.
- Remuneration excludes remuneration/compensation/benefits disbursed to executive directors.
- All values are exchanged from domestic currency to USD using Xe Currency Converter on 21/12/2022.

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### **Definitions**

- **D1.** The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic that assesses the level of human development in a country by taking into account three dimensions: health, education, and standard of living including the gross national income per capita. The HDI ranking is used to classify countries into four categories of human development: very high, high, medium and low with ranges between 0 and 1, with higher scores indicating higher levels of human development. The ranking can be used to evaluate the human development status of different countries, compare them, and assess the progress over time.
- **D2.** The UN E-Government Index evaluates the utilization of technology by governments for service delivery and citizen engagement. UNDESA developed the Index to provide a thorough evaluation of a country's e-government development level and track its progress. The Index is based on three aspects: online services, telecom infrastructure, and human capital. It ranges from 0 to 1, with higher scores indicating a more sophisticated e-government development and greater technology utilization by governments. The Index is based on a survey of 193 countries and is updated biannually.
- D3. The World Bank's Human Capital Index (HCI) assesses a country's human capital productivity, which encompasses the knowledge, skills, and abilities of its population. Moreover, the labor force participation rate which is the proportion of adults who are working or seeking work. The HCl gauges the amount of human capital a child born today can expect to achieve by age 18, considering the potential risks of poor health and insufficient education in the child's country. The HCI scores range from 0 to 1, with higher scores reflecting greater human capital and improved prospects for economic growth and sustainable development. The World Bank updates the HCI annually, making it a widely used tool for comparing human capital progress between countries.

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