

The impact of global expertise and consulting on economic growth through the Kingdom's Vision 2030 projects.

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SUMMARY:

This study aims to analysis the impact of experts and consultants on the economy of the kingdom and its growth this study community consists of diverse sample of citizens and residents and visitors to the kingdom, and it was ensured that it includes experts and consultants in them with total of 221 survey has been filled 200 of them are valid and was used in this study

the result after analysis showed that overwhelming number of participants think using expert was the right thing to do while some showed hesitant because of the knowledge transfer and that external experts are unaware of local sensitivities

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INTRODUCTION:

Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 is an ambitious blueprint for economic diversification and sustainable development for Saudis, aiming to transform the Kingdom into a global investment powerhouse. One key driver of this transformation is the inclusion of international expertise and consultants; this can play a crucial role in shaping local economic growth. It can help by leveraging global best practices, advanced technologies, and specialized knowledge. Saudi Arabia is accelerating the development of a lot of sectors such as infrastructure, tourism, and digital innovation.

This research explores the impact of global expertise and consulting on local economic growth because of Vision 2030 projects. It studies how international partnerships can enhance efficiency, foster a lot of innovation, and train local industries with the skills needed to compete on a global scale. Also, it can consider the challenges and opportunities of including foreign expertise while ensuring sustainable development and deeper knowledge transfer to Saudi professionals. In this analysis, we can gain some insight into how global collaboration is changing and shaping the Kingdom's economic future and reinforcing its position as a great hub for investment and innovation.

Public sector consulting can play a critical role in shaping modern society, it offering strategic insights and solutions to address some complex challenges faced by different institutions. In a rapidly evolving world, a good and effective consulting is a proven instrumental as it can enhance public services, help driving innovation, and achieving sustainable development. In Saudi Arabia, public sector consulting is very important to the country as the nation is on an ambitious journey of transformation under the framework of Vision 2030. This comprehensive reform plan wants and seeks to diversify the Saudi economy, by reduce reliance on oil revenues, and position the Kingdom as a global leader across sectors.

Saudi Arabia's public sector works in the intersection of tradition and modernity; this can reflect its unique cultural heritage while embracing good forward-thinking reforms. Consulting firms become really good partners in this transformative process, as they can offer expertise in a lot of areas such as governance, infrastructure development, and can work on unique policy design. The Kingdom's commitment to fostering a knowledge-based economy, this highlights the importance of using external expertise to address every challenge and capitalize on all emerging opportunities. Public sector consulting is no longer limited to one area like technical advices; it has become a key for change, this empowers all decision-makers to help

implement very impactful strategies that align with national priorities.

By exploring the detailed contributions of consulting engagements in Saudi, this study seeks to showcase their role how they help in optimizing public administration, fostering private-sector collaboration, and guide driving sustainable development. The findings will provide valuable insights into the very important relationship between consulting practices and broader socio-economic outcomes, it can help shedding some light on their potential to help accelerate the Kingdom's progress toward achieving its Vision 2030 goals.

The Vision 2030 framework places economic expansion at its core, aiming to transform Saudi Arabia into a diversified, knowledge-based economy. Public sector consulting has become a strategic partner in this journey, providing the analytical tools and implementation support needed to translate ambitious targets into tangible growth outcomes.

Vision 2030 wants and seeks to reduce oil dependency by cultivating high-potential industries like tourism, manufacturing, technology, and renewable energy. Consulting firms have helped by leading market-entry studies, crafted policy roadmaps for the kingdom, and helped building local capabilities to accelerate these sectors. By identifying some competitive niches and advising on incentive structures, they've helped unlock new revenue streams for Saudi and broaden the economic base.

Flagship projects like —NEOM, the Red Sea development, Qiddiya—aren't just symbols; they're economic multipliers. A lot of consultants provide feasibility assessments, project management frameworks, and cost-optimization plans that help and ensure timely delivery and maximum economic impact for Saudi. Robust transport networks, smart cities, and green energy hubs can help foster private investment, generate good jobs, and stimulate regional value chains.

Efficient governance can help reinforces a thriving business environment. Through digital transformation strategies, regulatory realignment, and performance-management systems, consulting teams can help streamline decision-making and also enhanced transparency. These reforms can reduce transaction costs, boost investor confidence, and support the swift economic initiatives.

Vision 2030's reliance on some PPPs channels private capital and expertise into public projects, multiplying economic returns in Saudi. Consultants design partnership frameworks that can help balance risk, ensure alignment with national goals of the kingdom, and adhere to international best practices. This collaborative model can help fast-tracks critical infrastructure and service delivery, while nurturing a private sector that's both become competitive and innovative.

Aligning consulting recommendations with evolving national priorities requires constant recalibration with every event that effects the world. Addressing all these challenges head-on will help ensure that consulting interventions can continue help to drive sustainable economic growth through—and beyond—2030 for Saudi.

By increasing economic diversification, enabling world-class infrastructure in Saudi, refining governance, and structuring impactful PPPs, public sector consulting in Saudi has become a cornerstone of Vision 2030's growth strategy. As Saudi Arabia edges closer to its 2030 milestones, the insights and expertise of consulting partners will remain essential as it's can help in steering and sustaining the Kingdom's economic transformation.

One of the key areas where public sector consulting has had a huge impact is economic diversification. Historically, Saudi Arabia's economy has been heavily reliant on oil exports for long time, making it vulnerable to fluctuations in global oil prices and a lot of the world events.

Recognizing the need for diversification, the Saudi government has prioritized the development of non-oil sectors such as tourism, manufacturing, technology, and renewable energy.

Consulting firms have played a really big role in designing and implementing strategies to drive Saudi growth in these sectors, offering expertise in a lot of areas such as market analysis, policy formulation, and capacity building. By fostering an environment encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship in the kingdom, consulting has contributed to creating a more resilient and dynamic economy In Saudi.

In addition to economic diversification, consulting has significantly influenced the development of Saudi Arabia's infrastructure. With many ambitious projects such as NEOM, the Red Sea Project, and Qiddiya, the Kingdom is investing really heavily in building world-class infrastructure that aligns with its vision of a sustainable and prosperous future for the kingdom. Consulting firms has helped by been involved in providing of a lot of technical expertise, project management support, and feasibility studies that can help to ensure the successful execution of these mega-projects in Saudi. Their contributions have not only enhanced the efficiency and effectiveness of infrastructure development but also attracted a lot of foreign investment and strengthened Saudi Arabia's position on the global stage.

One other critical dimension of consulting in Saudi Arabia is its really big impact on governance and public administration. Effective governance is really essential for driving reforms in Saudi, it ensure accountability in the kingdom, and delivery of quality services to its citizens. some Consulting projects can help enabling government institutions to streamline their operations effectively, enhance transparency, and guide them to adopt best practices in a lot of areas such as digital transformation, regulatory compliance, and human resource management. By preparing Saudi public officials with a lot of tools and knowledge needed to navigate complex challenges, consulting firms can help empowering them to deliver better outcomes for the Saudi population.

The collaboration between the public and private sectors has also been a key for Saudi Arabia's transformation journey and as Public-private partnerships (PPPs) have become a key for leveraging private sector expertise and resources to achieve public goals for Saudi. Consulting firms helped in the design and implementation of frameworks, that can ensure their alignment with Saudi national priorities and international standards. These partnerships also have helped accelerate the delivery of key critical infrastructure and services and also fostered a huge culture of innovation and shared responsibility.

While consulting has delivered substantial benefits to Saudi Arabia, it is not without its challenges because ensuring the alignment of consulting recommendations with national priorities, managing stakeholder expectations, and helping local capacity building are some of the critical issues that need to be addressed by the Saudi government. This research seeks to examine these challenges and propose strategies to maximize the impact of experts and consulting in Saudi Arabia. By identifying best practices and lessons learned, the study will hopefully contribute to the development of a robust framework for leveraging consulting expertise to drive sustainable growth and development.

In conclusion, consulting is a powerful tool for advancing Saudi Arabia's transformation huge plans. Its contributions to economic diversification, infrastructure development, governance, and public-private collaboration and help shaping the Kingdom's future.

STUDY PROBLEM:

Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 is a transformative initiative aimed at diversifying the economy and reducing dependence on oil revenues and fostering sustainable development one key component of this vision is the integration of global expertise and consulting to accelerate progress in various sectors and While international consultants bring advanced knowledge and innovative strategies their involvement raises critical questions about the long-term impact on local economic growth and self-sufficiency Of the kingdom.

Key Issues and Challenges

Dependency on Foreign Expertise

- While global consultants provide valuable insights any excessive reliance on external expertise may hinder the development of local industries and professionals.
- There is a risk that Saudi businesses and government entities may become dependent on foreign firms rather than building internal capabilities in Saudi.

Knowledge Transfer and Localization

- One of the primary goals of Vision 2030 is to empower Saudi professionals with world-class skills However the effectiveness of knowledge transfer from international consultants remains a concern.
- do global consulting firms actively train and mentor local talent or is their expertise being used temporarily without long-term benefit to kingdom

Economic Impact

- The presence of foreign expertise influences employment dynamics that potentially creating high-skilled job opportunities but also can be limiting access for local professionals if knowledge transfer is insufficient.
- do international consulting firms contribute to entrepreneurship and the growth of Saudi-owned businesses and are they fostering innovation or creating barriers for local firms to compete.

Competitiveness of Local Businesses

- The influx of global expertise can enhance efficiency and productivity but also can lead to creating challenges for local businesses that will make it hard to compete with international firms.
- Also Are Saudi companies benefiting from international partnerships or are they being overshadowed by experienced foreign entities.

Cultural and Regulatory Adaptation

- Another challenge is that international consultants must navigate Saudi Arabia's unique cultural and economic and regulatory landscape which can be hard without guidance
- Are global firms adapting their strategies to align with local values and business practices or do they impose foreign models that may not be sustainable in the long run in the current culture

Impact on Economic Growth

The integration of global expertise has both positive and negative implications for Saudi Arabia's economy here is some

Positive Impact:

- By Accelerating infrastructure development and modernization and possibly Enhances efficiency and productivity across key sectors.
- By Attracting foreign investment and strengthens Saudi Arabia's global economic position and facilitates the adoption of advanced technologies and innovative business models. For long term success

Potential Challenges:

- Risk of economic loss if foreign firms dominate key industries without empowering local businesses additionally the Short-term reliance on international expertise may delay the development of a self-sustaining knowledge economy.
- Unequal distribution of economic benefits if local professionals and businesses are not fully integrated into global partnerships as they face experience individuals that they gained internationally

The integration of global expertise and consulting into Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 projects presents both opportunities and challenges for any local economy growth but while international consultants bring advanced knowledge, innovative strategies, and global best practices, there is a concern big about the extent to which these contributions translate into sustainable development for local industries.

Key issues include:

- To what extent does reliance on international consultants impact the development of local talent
- Are global consulting firms effectively transferring skills and expertise to Saudi professionals
- How does the presence of foreign expertise influence job creation and the competitiveness of local businesses
- Do international consultants fully understand and adapt to Saudi Arabia's unique economic and cultural

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY:

The significance of this study lies in its potential to illuminate the intricate dynamics between global expertise and local economic growth within the framework of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 because As the Kingdom strives to diversify its economy and reduce its historical reliance on oil so understanding how international consulting and best practices bring benefits for domestic industries. This research is not just an academic exercise; it can help serves as a strategic guide for policymakers and business leaders and stakeholders it enabling them to design initiatives that effectively merge cutting-edge global insights with localized capacity building.

By examining the extent of current dependency on foreign expertise and the effectiveness of knowledge transfer from them and the overall impact on job creation and entrepreneurial growth hopefully this study provides a comprehensive evaluation of the economic sustainability of Vision 2030 projects and highlights potential challenges—such as economic leakage and the risk of creating short-term dependencies—while also showcasing the opportunities that global collaborations offer this including accelerated modernization and enhanced competitiveness, and increased foreign investments.

Moreover this investigation contributes to the broader discourse on economic globalization versus localization. It allows for a balanced assessment and ensuring that while the Kingdom benefits from international innovations it simultaneously fosters a self-reliant and that resilient economy rooted in the development of local talent and enterprise so such insights are invaluable not only for Saudi Arabia but also for other nations contemplating similar economic transformations through international partnerships.

In essence the study is important because it provides well-grounded recommendations that can help strike the right balance between leveraging international expertise and nurturing homegrown capabilities and this balanced approach is vital for ensuring that the economic growth catalyzed by Vision 2030 is both sustainable and ultimately leading to a robust and diversified and highly competitive economy.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The study aims to explore the multifaceted impact of global expertise and consulting on local economic growth within the framework of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 the objectives are designed to holistically examine both the benefits and potential pitfalls of integrating international best practices into local industries and focus on sustainable development and economic resilience.

The key objectives include:

First evaluate the Contribution of Experts

- Assess how international consulting firms are contributing with their advanced skills and innovative strategies including the know-how to Vision 2030 projects.
- By identify the specific areas where global expertise has positively influenced local sectors.

Analyze Knowledge Transfer

- Start Investigate the effectiveness of the knowledge transfer from global experts to local professionals
- By Determine the extent to which skills are absorbed by local institutions and identify factors that facilitate or hinder this process

Examine Economic Outcomes

- Start Measuring the impact of global expertise on key economic indicators such as GDP growth and employment generation
- By Explore correlations between international consulting interventions and local business competitiveness

The Balance Between Dependency and Localization:

- By Evaluate the risk of over-dependence on foreign consultancy services versus the development of in-house capabilities.
- By Propose strategies that ensure sustainable and gradual localization.

Understand Institutional and Cultural Adaptation:

- By Assess how well international practices are adapted to fit Saudi Arabia's unique regulatory cultural
- By Identify successful adaptation strategies that align global expertise with local values this help ensuring smoother integration and operational efficiency.

Recommendations for Sustainable Economic Growth:

- Start Synthesize any findings this can help provide recommendations for stakeholders.
- By Suggest measures that can enhance the positive effects of global expertise while mitigating potential risks

These objectives collectively aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of how global expertise influences local economic development and to develop strategic recommendations for sustainable growth as They serve as a guide to unraveling the complexities at the intersection of international knowledge and local empowerment and ensuring that Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 not only attracts global talent but also cultivates a robust, self-reliant economy.

STUDY QUESTIONS:

- What is the role global expertise play in facilitating the transformation under Vision 2030?
- how international consultation drives modernization and innovation in key economic sector for the kingdom.
- How effective is the transfer of knowledge from international consultants

By exploring this the study can gauge whether best practices and advanced technologies are being successfully integrated.

- To what extent does reliance on foreign expertise influence the sustainability of local growth in Saudi?

This may address some of the concerns about potential dependency on international consultant

- What measurable economic outcomes (e.g. GDP growth) we can associate with incorporating global expertise in the kingdom?

This question can show case the quantitative impact and the success of such interventions in clear economic terms.

- How do local businesses adapt international practices to align with Saudi Arabia's environments?

This inquiry examines the balance between exogenous expertise and endogenous resilience within the Kingdom

- What policy and strategic recommendations can enhance the effective integration of global expertise?

This question can help generating actionable insights.

These questions can provide a comprehensive framework to analyze the benefits and challenges of integrating global expertise into Saudi economic development strategies under Vision 2030.

ASSUMPTION OF THE STUDY:

Availability and Accessibility of Global Expertise:

- The study assumes that international consultants and expertise are readily available to participate in and support Vision 2030 initiatives also It presumes that these experts have access to the latest innovations and global best practices that can meaningfully contribute to local projects.

Effective Knowledge Transfer

- It is assumed that the exchange of expertise between international consultants and local professionals occurs efficiently and with some mechanisms in place that allow for the sustainable transfer of skills and technologies also this includes assumptions about the capacity of local institutions to absorb and implement new methodologies brought in by global experts.

Relevance of Global Practices to the Local Context

- The research assumes that the advanced strategies and technologies offered by international experts are applicable and beneficial to Saudi Arabia's economic and cultural context also It presumes that consultants can tailor global best practices to fit the cultural and market conditions of the Kingdom.

Measurability of Economic Impact

- The study operates under the assumption that the economic contributions of global expertise—in terms of productivity improvements and job creation and overall contribution to GDP growth—can be reliably measured through available economic indicators and data and also presumes that any changes in these metrics can be at least in part attributed to the incorporation of international consulting.

Stakeholder Cooperation

- It is assumed that key stakeholders including government agencies and local businesses and international consulting firms are willing to cooperate with the research and to share data and some insights with the study.

Long-Term Perspective of Economic Growth

- The research assumes that the benefits of integrating global expertise will be evident not only in near-term project outcomes but also in the long-term.

PREVIOUS STUDIES:

this are three peer-reviewed studies that have rigorously evaluated how expert advice and consulting services influence firm-level performance and broader economic outcomes.

1 .The Impact of Consulting Services on SMEs in Mexico (al)

Andreas F. Schoar et al. conducted a randomized controlled trial to measure how management consulting affects small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Mexico.

Context:

The study worked with over 2,000 micro and small firms in Mexico, randomly assigning half to receive subsidized consulting.

Methodology:

Firms received a package of business-planning, marketing, and financial-management advice delivered by qualified consultants over a six-month period.

Findings:

Firms that received consulting saw, on average, a 12% increase in sales growth and a 14% increase in capital investment.

Improvements in managerial practices persisted up to two years post-intervention, suggesting durable effects on “managerial capital”.

Return on the consulting subsidy exceeded four-to-one when accounting for increased output.

Background & Objectives:

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in developing economies often lack access to structured management know-how.

This study sought to quantify whether subsidized, high-quality consulting could overcome that gap and boost firm performance.

Design & Sample

- Over 2,000 micro and small firms across urban and peri-urban centers in Mexico.
- Random assignment: half the firms received consulting; half served as controls.
- Baseline surveys captured financials, managerial practices, and owner education.

Intervention Details

- Six-month consulting package delivered by certified management consultants.
- Modules covered: business planning, marketing strategy, financial control, and operations.
- On-site visits every 3–4 weeks, supplemented by remote check-ins.

Measurement & Outcomes

Key outcome variables measured at baseline, 6, 12, and 24 months:

- Sales revenue and profit margins
- Capital investments (e.g., machinery, inventory)
- Management indices (formal planning, bookkeeping rigor)

Main Findings:

- Average sales growth up by 12% at 12 months; profit margins up 8%.
- Capital investments rose 14%, particularly in production equipment.
- Management-practice scores improved 30% relative to controls—and persisted through 24 months.
- Benefit–cost ratio of consulting subsidy exceeded 4:1 when valuing incremental output.

Heterogeneity & Mechanisms:

- Firms with pre-existing minimal bookkeeping saw the largest gains.
- Owner education level did not fully predict consulting uptake or success.
- Improvements driven more by structured planning than by marketing changes.

Limitations:

- Urban focus limits generalizability to rural enterprises.
- Six-month horizon may understate very long-term benefits or fade-out effects.

2 .Management Consultancy and Firm Performance: A Systematic Review

(MacLean)

Robert MacIntosh and Douglas MacLean (1999) provide one of the first comprehensive literature reviews examining how management consultants influence organizational outcomes.

Scope:

Reviews over 50 empirical studies published between 1975 and 1998 across manufacturing, services, and public sectors.

Key Metrics:

Assessed effects on productivity, profitability, process-innovation rates, and employee satisfaction.

Conclusions:

Consulting interventions often lead to productivity gains of 5–15%, but effects vary by industry and firm size.

Larger firms benefit more from strategy and organizational-design projects, while smaller firms see greater gains in process-improvement consulting.

Methodological gaps remain—many studies lack proper control groups or long-term follow-up.

Scope & Inclusion Criteria

- Reviewed 52 empirical studies (1975–1998) spanning manufacturing, services, and public sectors.
- Included only studies with observable performance metrics and some form of comparison group.

Classification of Consulting Types

- Strategy & organization design
- Process improvement (Lean, Six Sigma)
- IT and systems implementation
- Human-resources and change management

Aggregate Effect Sizes

- Productivity gains: 5–15% on average, with process improvement consulting at the higher end.
- Profitability lifts: typically 3–10 percentage points increase in net margin.
- Innovation output (new product/process introductions) up 10% after IT projects.

Moderators of Effectiveness

Firm size:

- Large firms (>500 employees) saw strongest returns from strategic and organizational redesign.
- Small firms (<100 employees) benefited most from hands-on, process-oriented assistance.

Sector variations:

- Manufacturing: process consulting yielded quicker payback.
- Services: change-management and HR projects had larger, but slower, payoff.

Methodological Quality & Gaps

- Only 30% of studies used randomized or quasi-experimental methods.
- Few long-term follow-ups beyond 12 months.
- Limited reporting on consultant credentials, making cross-study comparison difficult.

Research Agenda Recommendations

- Standardize outcome measures (e.g., common productivity indices).
- Fund more randomized evaluations, especially in service and public sectors.
- Explore digital/remote consulting models versus traditional on-site delivery.

3 .Expert Advice and Policy Outcomes: Evidence from Central Bank Committees (colleagues)

Marco Pagano and colleagues (2000) studied the role of expert committee members (economists, consultants) on monetary policy decisions and macro-economic performance in advanced economies

Data:

Analysis of 12 European central banks between 1980 and 1998, correlating the share of in-house versus external expert advisers on Monetary Policy Committees with subsequent inflation and growth statistics

Approach:

Instrumental-variables regression to isolate the effect of committee composition from political and business-cycle confounders

Results:

A higher proportion of academic economists and external consultants on committees is associated with 0.5 percentage point lower average inflation, without trading off real GDP growth

Expert diversity improved policy credibility, reducing inflation expectations - and borrowing costs for governments

Research Question & Context

Do external expert advisers (academics, consultants) on central bank monetary policy committees improve macro-outcomes—specifically inflation control without harming growth?

Data & Variables

- Panel of 12 European central banks.(1998–1980)
- Key explanatory variable: share of external experts versus in-house career bureaucrats on policy committees.

- Outcomes: average inflation rate, real GDP growth, inflation expectations (survey data).

Identification Strategy

- Instrumental-variables regression using exogenous shifts in academic hiring (e.g., retirements in economics departments) as instruments for committee composition.
- Controls for political cycles, fiscal positions, global shocks.

Main Findings

- A 10-point increase in external-expert share is linked to a 0.5 pp lower annual inflation, with no discernible drop in GDP growth.
- Countries with more diverse expertise exhibited smaller forecast errors in inflation expectations.
- Lower sovereign borrowing costs by 15–20 basis points, attributed to enhanced policy credibility.

Robustness & Mechanisms

- Results hold when excluding outlier episodes (e.g., German reunification shock).
- Mediation analysis points to stricter inflation-target adherence and more transparent decision-making.

Policy Implications

- Central banks aiming for low, stable inflation may benefit from actively recruiting outside experts.
- Expert diversity fosters more balanced deliberations and reduces groupthink.

Caveats

- Findings principally apply to advanced, high-capacity institutions; emerging-market central banks may face different dynamics.

Comparative Summary Table between the 3 study

Study & Context	Methodology	Key Impact	Time Horizon	Main Caveat
Mexican SMEs, randomized consulting subsidy	RCT, ~2,000 firms	+12% sales, +14% capex, 30% management ↑	2 years	Urban firms only; short-run ceiling
Systematic review (1975–1998), 52 studies	Meta-analysis of empirical designs	Productivity +5–15%, profit +3–10 pp	≤1 year avg	Heterogeneous designs; few RCTs
European central banks, expert committee composition	IV regression on panel data	Inflation –0.5 pp, stable growth	~18 years	Advanced-economy focus; external validity

What makes this study different from the previous one's

- This study focuses on Saudi Arabia while others were on Europe and the Americas
- This study is done in 2025 while the others were in the 90s and early 2000s
- People thinking about technology has changed a lot in the past 20 years.

THEORETICAL PREMISES OF THE STUDY:

Human Capital Theory

At the heart of this study is the notion that human capital—embodied in skills and knowledge and expertise—is a critical driver of economic growth as Global expertise brought in through international consulting this is seen as a catalyst for upgrading the skills of the local workforce and Researchers argue that effective transfer of knowledge contributes to higher productivity and innovation and ultimately spurring local economic development so the investment in human capital through global partnerships helps bridge skill gaps and fosters a more competitive, adaptable talent pool.

Knowledge-Based Economy and Innovation Diffusion

The study rests on the premise that modern economies thrive on knowledge rather than solely on physical capital and This perspective posits that economic prosperity increasingly depends on the ability to innovate and apply new technologies as Global expertise acts as a conduit for innovative practices and technological advancements and following the diffusion of innovation theory. This theory explains how international best practices and cutting-edge technologies can spread within local industries and creating spillover effects that enhance

overall competitiveness and The success of such diffusion hinges on the capacity of local institutions and businesses to absorb and adapt and build on these new ideas.

Institutional Theory and Organizational Adaptation

Institutional theory provides a framework for understanding how formal structures and regulatory environments and cultural norms influence the implementation of global expertise so The study examines how local institutions balance the imposition of foreign practices with the need to adhere to national values and regulatory frameworks as The effectiveness of this balance determines whether international knowledge is integrated in a way that respects and ultimately strengthens local economic structures.

Dependency Theory and Localization

Although global expertise can be a powerful engine for growth there is an underlying risk of creating dependency on foreign advisors the Dependency theory in this context examines the potential pitfalls of over-reliance on external sources for critical business and regulatory know-how as this theory compels policymakers to consider whether the benefits of international consulting might come at the cost of stunting the organic development of indigenous capabilities so, it emphasizes the importance of strategies for genuine knowledge transfer and localization while ensuring that local businesses and public institutions can operate independently in the future.

Spillover Effects and Network Theories

Finally the study considers the role of knowledge spillovers in enhancing local economies the Network theories suggest that as international and local firms interact knowledge and skills gradually diffuse through interconnected relationships so business clusters and collaborative projects These spillover effects can lead to broader economic development by creating clusters of innovation that have multiplier effects on productivity and job creation and competitive advantage.

In summary these theoretical premises inform a multi-faceted inquiry into how global expertise might simultaneously serve as a catalyst for growth and a potential crutch that inhibits self-reliance and by employing this theoretical framework as the study seeks to understand the mechanisms by which international consulting influences local economies and to recommend policies that maximize sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH

METHODS:

Research Design

This study employs a mixed-methods approach that combines both qualitative and quantitative research techniques and The integration of these methods ensures that the research captures the breadth of economic metrics as well as the in-depth perspectives of stakeholders involved in Vision 2030 projects and This comprehensive design is critical to understanding not only the statistical impact of global expertise on local economic growth but also the mechanisms and challenges and success factors underlying this transformation.

Qualitative Methods

Selection of Cases:

- Identify several Vision 2030 projects where global expertise and consulting have been prominently integrated so Cases will include sectors such as infrastructure and digital innovation and tourism.

Data Collection:

- Gather data through document analysis and project reports and media releases doing Interviews with project managers working with consultants and government officials and local business leaders will offer a nuanced perspective on processes and outcomes.

Analysis:

- Use thematic content analysis to extract common themes and success factors and lessons learned from the cases as this analysis will help highlight how international practices have been adapted and the resulting effects on local economic growth.

Quantitative Methods

Data Collection and Secondary Data Analysis

- **Economic Indicators:** Gather existing quantitative data on key economic indicators such as GDP growth and employment rates including productivity measures and investment trends in regions strongly involved in Vision 2030 projects.
- **Comparative Metrics:** Use similar economic parameters from periods before and after the inclusion of global expertise to establish trends.
- **Data Sources:** Official government publications and economic reports and databases from international financial institutions.

Surveys

- Survey Design: by Developing structured questionnaires targeted at local businesses and stakeholders to collect information on perceived changes in technological adoption including managerial practices and overall economic performance.
- Sampling: by Utilize a stratified sampling approach to ensure that businesses of various sizes and industries are included.
- Analysis: by Apply statistical methods such as descriptive statistics and regression analysis to examine correlations between the integration of global expertise and economic outcomes.

Sampling Strategy

- **Target Population:** The study will focus on consulting engagements within Saudi Arabia's public sector and stakeholders involved in these processes.
- **Sampling Technique:** A purposive sampling method will be employed to select participants who have relevant experience and insights into the topic. This includes representatives from government agencies and consulting firms and academic institutions.
- **Sample Size:** Approximately 150-250 participants will be included with adjustments based on data saturation.

STUDY TOOLS:

To effectively collect and analyze data for this research, the following tools will be utilized:

- **Survey Questionnaires**

A well-designed survey questionnaire will serve as a primary tool for gathering quantitative data from employees including consultants and other stakeholders as the questionnaire will focus on perceptions of consulting effectiveness and knowledge transfer and challenges encountered during engagements.

- **Metrics and Indicators**

A set of key performance indicators (KPIs) and metrics will be established to evaluate the impact of consulting engagements on efficiency and local capacity building and economic outcomes as these will provide a basis for assessing the effectiveness of consulting practices.

- **Ethical Guidelines and Consent Forms**

Tools for ensuring ethical research practices such as informed consent forms and confidentiality agreements will be used during the survey to safeguard participants rights and privacy during the data collection process.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

- **Access to Data and Participants**

because of confidentiality concerns within government and private institutions and consulting firms, the availability of accurate and comprehensive data may be limited furthermore gaining access to key stakeholders for interviews and surveys may pose challenges.

- **Bias in Responses**

Responses from participants such as public sector officials and consultants may be influenced by personal biases or organizational interests that potentially affecting the objectivity of the data collected.

- **Generalizability of Findings**

The study focuses on the context of Saudi Arabia which has unique cultural and economic and institutional characteristics as a result the findings may have limited applicability to other countries or regions undergoing transformation.

- **Complexity of Measuring Impact**

Assessing the direct impact of consulting engagements on public sector efficiency and economic growth and capacity building involves complex variables so Isolating consulting's contributions from other factors may present methodological challenges.

- **Resistance to Sensitive Topics**

Cultural and institutional resistance may hinder open discussions about sensitive topics such as inefficiencies and resistance to change that potentially limiting the depth of qualitative insights.

- **Time and Resource Constraints**

Conducting a mixed-methods study with extensive data collection and analysis is constrained by time and available resources this could affect the breadth of the research.

- **Dynamic Context**

because of the evolving nature of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 initiatives, this may lead to some changes that impact the relevance of the study's findings by the time it is completed.

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Introduction

In recent years the strategic deployment of global expertise and consulting services has become a cornerstone of economic transformation initiatives worldwide and Within the framework of Saudi Arabia’s Vision 2030 the integration of specialized knowledge—whether through international consultants or technical advisors and policy experts—has played a pivotal role in shaping institutional reforms by enhancing private-sector competitiveness and accelerating sectoral diversification and to better understand the tangible impact of such expertise on local economic outcomes this survey was conducted among a diverse sample of stakeholders, including business owners, policymakers, project managers, and consultants actively engaged in Vision 2030-aligned initiatives The survey collected 200 valid responses, offering a rich dataset that reflects a wide spectrum of experiences, perceptions, and outcomes.

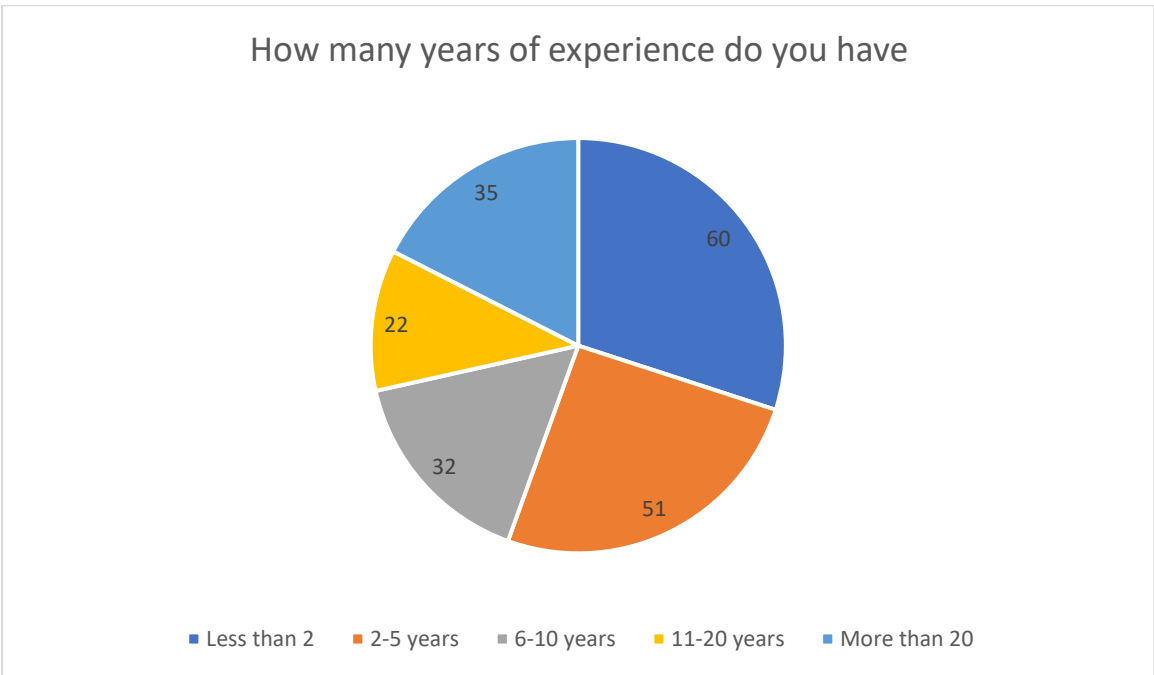
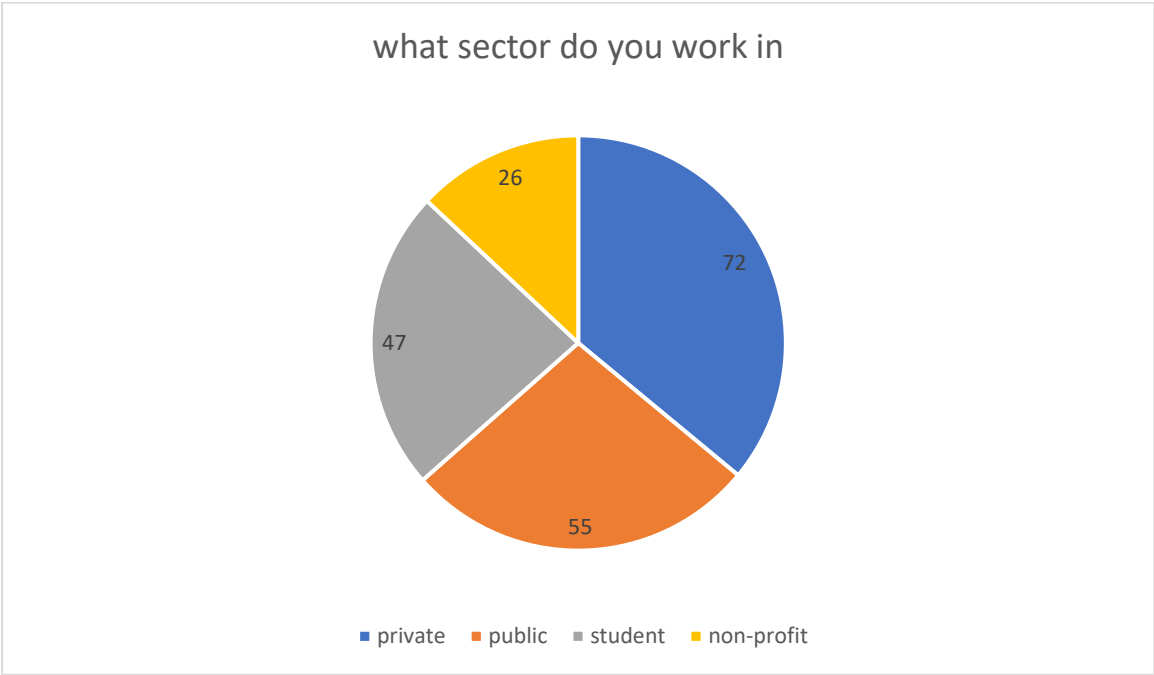
The primary objectives of this survey are to:

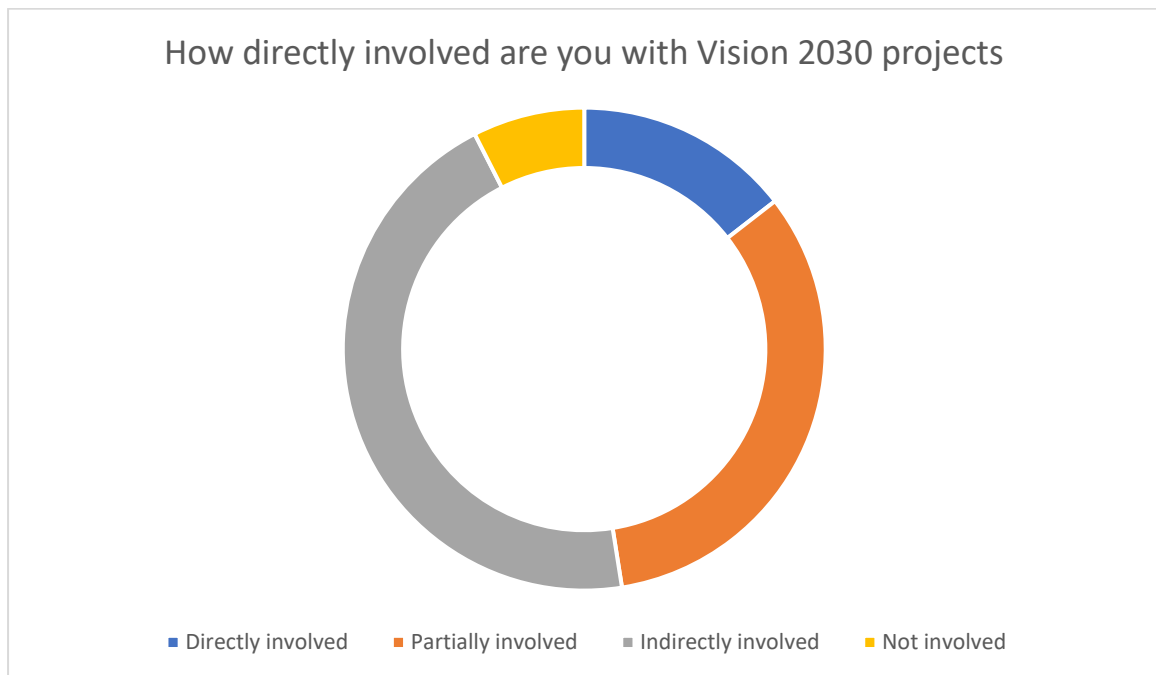
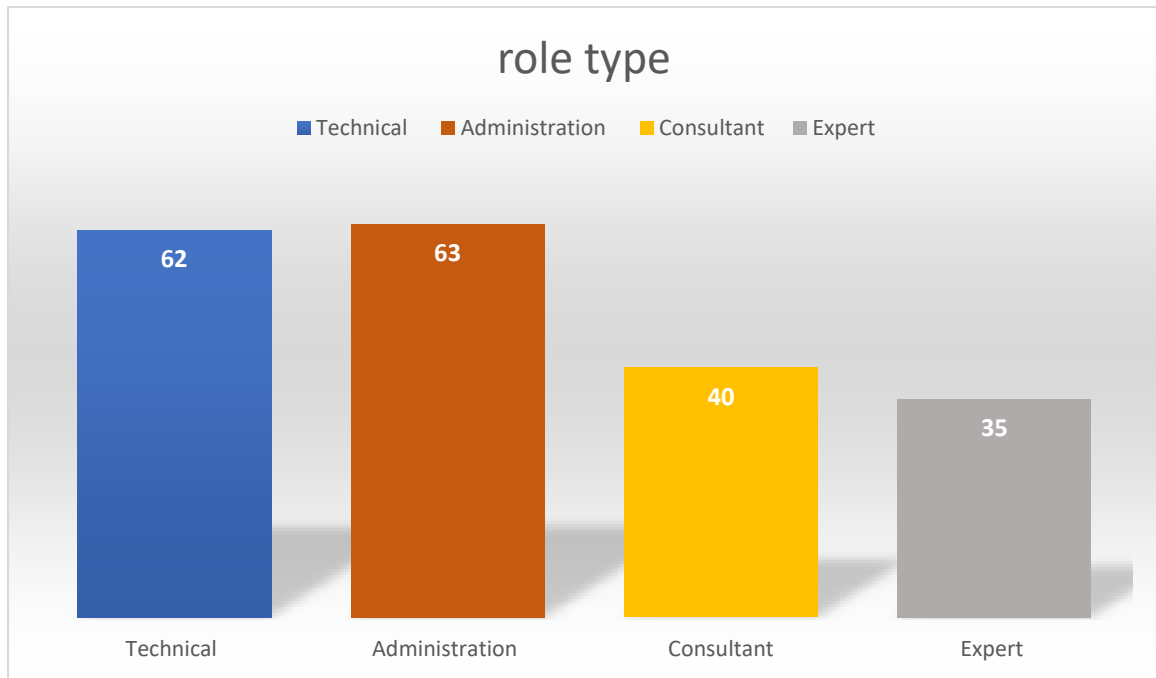
- Assess the perceived value and effectiveness of expert and consulting interventions across various sectors.
- Identify key success factors and barriers to knowledge transfer and localization.
- Explore the relationship between consulting engagement and measurable economic indicators such as productivity and innovation and employment growth.

By analyzing these responses, the study aims to generate evidence-based insights that can inform future policy design that lead to optimize consulting strategies and enhance the alignment between global expertise and local development priorities.

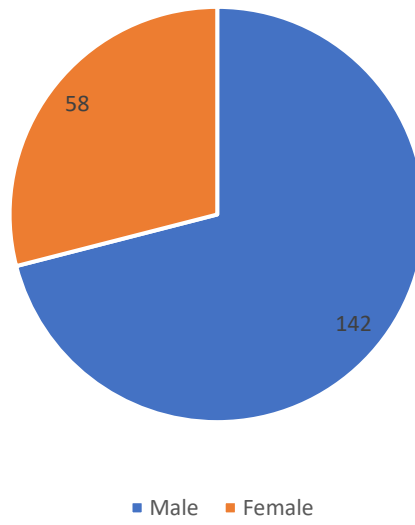
Data Analysis

There was 200 valid response and they are as follow for the Demographic and Background

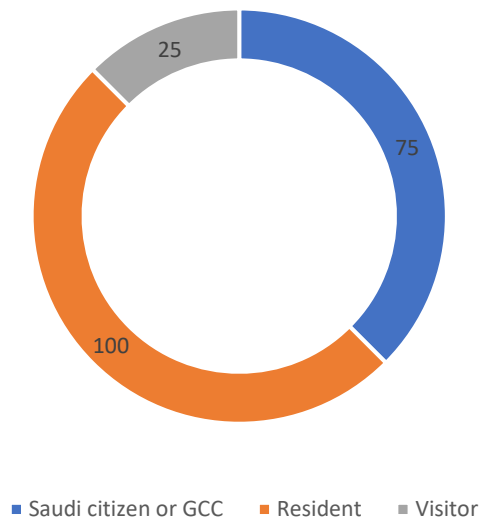




What is your gender?



You are?



Results

After analyzing the data from the survey there was a clear indication of satisfaction from surveys takers with some observations to take into consideration

- 85% see that it very beneficial to have the involvement of international consultants in enhancing organizational innovation
- 83% feel an improvement in efficiency in project management since engaging global experts
- 69% are satisfied with the quality and relevance of the expertise provided by international consultants
- 45% are satisfied with the effectiveness of transferring strategies and skills that global advisers provide to local professionals
- 43% are satisfied with the current training programs and mentoring initiatives in building local capacity
- 78% feel that with current rhythm international consulting is sustainable in the long term without continuous foreign intervention
- 72% feel that international consulting is contributed to job creation and 68% that it also has affected GDP

For citizens

- 85% of the responders were less than 40 years old and 95% of them lived here since birth
- 60% are Very familiar with 2030 projects and 30% consider themselves Somewhat familiar
- 85% think these projects is positively influencing local development
- 83% Have personally noticed changes in local economic activity
- But 78% believe that the international practices are Partly adopted; improvements are needed to fit the cultural and local context of Saudi Arabia

For Residents

- 66% have you been living here for less than 10 years old and 25% for More than 10 years
- 95% of them live here for Employment
- 68% are Very aware with 2030 projects and 25% consider themselves Aware but not involved
- 88% think these projects is positively influencing local development and give direct or indirect benefits to them
- 62% feel that international consulting practices are sensitive and adapted to the local cultural and regulatory environment
- 42% have seen real knowledge transfer or new practices influenced by international experts has moved to locals

For visitors

- 35% of them came here for Tourism and 65% for business
- 38% visited Saudi Arabia before while 22% came for the first time, the rest came frequently
- 72% are Very aware with 2030 projects and 8% consider themselves Not aware until now
- 84% think these projects is positively influencing visible changes or improvements in infrastructure, services

Recommendations

- To insure that in every engagement between experts and private/public sector to include local to help build local capacity
- To send locals to work overseas to ensure that they are getting good exposure to all aspects

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APPENDIX:

The Questionnaire

Introduction

Thank you for participating in this study.

Your responses will help us understand the impact of global expertise and consulting on local economic growth under Vision 2030. The questionnaire is divided into several sections covering your background, your view on global consulting contributions, the effectiveness of knowledge transfer, and the economic and cultural impact of these collaborations. Your honest insights are greatly appreciated. Please answer the following questions as accurately as possible.

شكراً لمشاركتكم في هذه الدراسة

ستساعدنا إجاباتكم على فهم تأثير الخبرات والاستشارات العالمية على النمو الاقتصادي المحلي في ظل رؤية 2030. ينقسم الاستبيان إلى عدة أقسام تغطي خلفيتكم، ورأيكم في مساهمات الاستشارات العالمية، وفعالية نقل المعرفة، والأثر الاقتصادي والثقافي لهذه التعاونات. نقدّر آراءكم الصادقة. يُرجى الإجابة على الأسئلة التالية بدقة قدر الإمكان

Section 1: Demographic and Background Information

Q1: What sector do you work in؟ في أي قطاع تعمل؟

- private sector القطاع الخاص
- non-profit غير ربحي
- public sector القطاع الحكومي
- Student طالب

Q2: How many years of experience do you have in your field?

كم عدد سنوات الخبرة التي لديك في مجالك؟

- Less than 2 years أقل من سنتين
- 2-5 years بين 2-5 سنوات
- 6-10 years بين 6-10 سنوات
- 11-20 years بين 11-20 سنة
- More than 20 years أكثر من 20

Q3: What is your role type?

ما هو نوع دورك؟

- Technical تقني/مهني
- Administration إدارة
- Consultant مستشار
- Expert خبير في مجال

Q4: How directly involved are you with Vision 2030 projects?

ما هو مستوى مشاركتك المباشرة في مشاريع رؤية 2030؟

- Directly involved مشارك بشكل مباشر
- Partially involved مشارك جزئياً
- Indirectly involved بشكل غير مباشر
- Not involved غير مشارك

Q5: What is your gender?

ما هو جنسك؟

- Male ذكر
- Female انثى

Section 3: Perceptions of Global Expertise and Consulting

Q6: On a scale of 1 to 5, how beneficial has the involvement of international consultants been in enhancing organizational innovation?

بناءً على تقييم من 1 إلى 5، إلى أي مدى ساهمت مشاركة الاستشاريين الدوليين في تطوير الابتكار المؤسسي؟

- 1 (Not beneficial) – 5 (Very beneficial)

Q7: On a scale of 1 to 5, How would you rate the improvement in efficiency and project management since engaging global experts?

على مقياس من 1 إلى 5 ، كيف يمكنك تقييم التحسن في الكفاءة وإدارة المشاريع منذ إشراك الخبراء العالميين؟

- 1 (No improvement) – 5 (Significant improvement)

Q8: On a scale of 1 to 5, How satisfied are you with the quality and relevance of the expertise provided by international consultants?

على مقياس من 1 إلى 5، ما مدى رضاك عن جودة وأهمية الخبرة التي يوفرها الاستشاريون الدوليون؟

- 1 (Very dissatisfied) – 5 (Very satisfied)

Section 4: Knowledge Transfer and Localization

Q9: On a scale of 1 to 5, How effective is the effectiveness of transferring strategies and skills that global advisers provide to local professionals?

ما مدى فعالية نقل الاستراتيجيات والمهارات التي يقدمها المستشارون العالميون إلى المحترفين المحليين؟

- 1 (Not effective) – 5 (Highly effective)

Q10: On a scale of 1 to 5, How effective are the current training programs and mentoring initiatives in building local capacity?

ما مدى فعالية البرامج التدريبية الحالية ومبادرات التوجيه في بناء القدرات المحلية؟

- 1 (Not effective) – 5 (Highly effective)

Q11: In your view, are the benefits of international consulting sustainable in the long term without continuous foreign intervention?

في رأيك ، هل فوائد الاستشارات الدولية مستدامة على المدى الطويل دون تدخل أجنبي مستمر؟

- Yes نعم
- No لا
- Not sure لا اعلم

Q12: Have you noticed any changes in key economic indicators (such as GDP growth, employment rates, or productivity) in areas where international consulting has been implemented?

هل لاحظتم أي تغييرات في مؤشرات اقتصادية رئيسية، كنمو الناتج المحلي الإجمالي، ومعدلات العمالة، والإنتاجية، في المناطق التي طبقت فيها الاستشارات الدولية؟

- yes نعم
- No لا
- Not sure لا اعلم

Q13: On a scale of 1 to 5, how significantly has the involvement of global experts contributed to job creation and local business competitiveness?

بمقياس من 1 إلى 5، ما حجم إسهام الخبراء العالميين في خلق فرص العمل وتعزيز تنافسية الأعمال المحلية؟

- 1 (Not significant) – 5 (Highly significant)

Section 6: Cultural and Institutional Adaptation

Q14: On a scale of 1 to 5, To what extent do you believe that international consulting practices are adapted to fit Saudi Arabia's cultural, economic, and regulatory context?

على مقياس من 1 إلى 5، إلى أي مدى تعتقد أن الممارسات الاستشارية الدولية يتم تكييفها لتناسب السياق الثقافي والاقتصادي والتنظيمي في المملكة العربية السعودية؟

- 1 (Not adapted at all) – 5 (Fully adapted)

Section 7: Demographic and Background Information

Q15: You are?

هل انت؟

- Saudi citizen or GCC سعودي او خليجي
- Resident مقيم
- Visitor زائر

For Citizens only -----

Section 1: Personal and Community Background

Q16-cit: What is your age range?

ما هو عمرك تقريباً؟

- Under 25 أقل من 25
- 25-40
- 41-60
- Over 60 أكثر من 60

Q17-cit: How long have you resided in Saudi Arabia?

منذ متى وأنت تقيم في المملكة العربية السعودية؟

- Since birth منذ الولادة
- More than 20 years أكثر من 20 سنة
- 10-20 years من 10-20 سنة
- Less than 10 years أقل من 10 سنوات

Section 2: Perceptions of National Transformation

Q18-cit: How familiar are you with Vision 2030 projects implemented in your community?

إلى أي مدى تعرف مشاريع رؤية 2030 المُنفذة في مجتمعتك؟

- Very familiar مألوفة جداً
- Somewhat familiar مألوفة إلى حد ما
- Aware but not involved على علم لكن غير مشارك
- Not aware لا أعلم عنها

Q19-cit: Do you feel that global expertise integrated into these projects is positively influencing local development?

هل تشعر أن الخبرة العالمية المدمجة في هذه المشاريع تؤثر بشكل إيجابي على التنمية المحلية؟

- Strongly agree اتفق بشدة
- Agree اتفق
- Neutral محايد
- Disagree لا اتفق
- Strongly disagree لا اتفق بشدة

Q20-cit: On a scale of 1 to 5, how would you rate the impact of international consulting on job creation in your area?

على مقياس من 1 إلى 5 ، كيف تقيم تأثير الاستشارات الدولية على خلق فرص العمل في منطقتك؟

- 1 (No impact) to 5 (Highly impactful)

Q21-cit: Have you personally noticed changes in local economic activity (e.g., in retail, services, or housing) since the integration of global expertise?

هل لمست بنفسك تغيرات في الحركة الاقتصادية المحلية (مثل تجارة التجزئة، والخدمات، أو قطاع الإسكان) منذ استقطاب الخبرات العالمية؟

- Yes نعم
- No لا
- Not sure لا اعلم

Section 3: Cultural and Social Adaptation

Q22-cit: Do you believe that the international practices adopted are well-tailored to the cultural and local context of Saudi Arabia?

هل تعتقد أن الممارسات الدولية المعتمدة مناسبة تمامًا للسياق الثقافي والمحلي في المملكة العربية السعودية؟

- Yes نعم
- No لا
- Partly; improvements are needed جزئياً؛ هناك حاجة إلى تحسينات

Q23-cit: Please describe, in your own words, any positive or negative cultural changes you have observed as a result of these collaborations (optional).

يرجى وصف، بكلماتك الخاصة، أي تغييرات ثقافية إيجابية أو سلبية لاحظتها نتيجة لهذه التعاونات (اختياري)

Q24-cit: What additional measures would you suggest to better balance global expertise with the nurturing of local talent? (optional).

ما التدابير الإضافية التي تقترحها لتحقيق توازن أفضل بين الخبرات العالمية ورعاية المواهب المحلية؟ (اختياري)

For Residents only (Non-Citizen Long-term Residents) --

Section 1: Residency and Background

Q16-Ris: How long have you been living in Saudi Arabia?

منذ متى وأنت تعيش في المملكة العربية السعودية؟

- أكثر من 10 سنوات More than 10 years
- سنوات 5-10 Years 5-10
- أقل من 5 سنوات Less than 5 years

Q17-Ris: What is your primary reason for residing here?

ما هو سببك الرئيسي للإقامة هنا؟

- Employment توظيف
- Study دراسة
- Family/Reunion عائلة/لم شمل
- Other / غيره: _____

Section 2: Interaction with Vision 2030 Initiatives

Q18-Ris: How aware are you of the Vision 2030 projects and initiatives taking place around you?

ما مدى وعيك بمشاريع ومبادرات رؤية 2030 التي تحدث من حولك؟

- Very aware واعي جداً
- Moderately aware على دراية متوسطة
- Aware but not involved على دراية لكن غير مشارك
- Unaware غير مدرك

Q19-Ris: Have you experienced any direct or indirect benefits (such as better services or work opportunities) as a result of projects incorporating global expertise?

هل تلقيت أي فوائد مباشرة أو غير مباشرة (مثل تحسين الخدمات أو فرص العمل) نتيجة لمشاريع تضم خبرات عالمية؟

- Yes نعم
- No لا
- Somewhat إلى حد ما

Section 3: Economic Impact and Professional Growth

Q20-Ris: On a scale of 1 to 5, how much do you think global expertise has improved local employment prospects for you and your community?

على مقياس من 1 إلى 5، كيف تعتقد أن الخبرة العالمية قد حسّنت من فرص العمل المحلية لك ولمجتمعك؟

- 1 (No improvement) to 5 (Significant improvement)

Q21-Ris: In your current profession or area of expertise, have you seen knowledge transfer or new practices influenced by international experts?

في مهنتك الحالية أو مجال خبرتك، هل رأيت نقل المعرفة أو تأثير ممارسات جديدة من قبل خبراء دوليين؟

- Yes, extensively نعم، بشكل شامل
- Yes, somewhat نعم، إلى حد ما
- No لا
- Not applicable لا ينطبق

Section 4: Cultural Adaptation and Local Integration

Q22-Ris: Do you feel that international consulting practices are sensitive and adapted to the local cultural and regulatory environment?

هل تشعر أن ممارسات الاستشارات الدولية حساسة ومتكيفة مع البيئة الثقافية والتنظيمية المحلية؟

- Strongly agree اتفق بشدة
- Agree اتفق
- Neutral محايد
- Disagree لا اتفق
- Strongly disagree لا اتفق بشدة

Section 5: Suggestions for Improvement

Q23-Ris: What recommendations do you have for ensuring that global expertise leads to long-term sustainable growth? (optional)

ما التوصيات التي لديك لضمان أن يؤدي الخبراء العالميون إلى نمو مستدام على المدى الطويل؟ (اختياري)

For Visitors only (Tourists and Short-Term Visitors) -----

Section 1: Visitor Profile

Q16-vis: what is your primary reason for visiting Saudi Arabia?

ما هو السبب الرئيسي لزيارتك للمملكة العربية السعودية؟

- Tourism السياحة
- Business أعمال
- Cultural exploration استكشاف ثقافي
- Other/أخرى: _____

Q17-vis: Have you visited Saudi Arabia before?

هل زرت المملكة العربية السعودية من قبل؟

- First time أول مرة
- A few times عدة مرات
- Frequently باستمرار

Section 2: Impressions of National Development

Q18-vis: How aware are you of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 and its initiatives?

إلى أي مدى أنت على دراية برؤية المملكة العربية السعودية 2030 ومبادراتها؟

- Very aware واعي جداً
- Moderately aware على دراية متوسطة
- Not aware until now لم أكن على علم بذلك حتى وصلت

Q19-vis: During your visit, have you noticed visible changes or improvements in infrastructure, services, or cultural venues that you believe are linked to global expertise or international projects?

خلال زيارتك، هل لاحظت تغييرات أو تحسينات واضحة في البنية التحتية أو الخدمات أو الأماكن الثقافية التي تعتقد أنها مرتبطة بالخبرات العالمية أو المشاريع الدولية؟

- Yes نعم
- No لا
- Not sure لا أعلم

Section 3: Impact on Local Economy and Visitor Experience

Q20-vis: On a scale of 1 to 5, how would you rate the overall improvement in visitor experiences (e.g., transportation, hotels, attractions) as a result of Vision 2030 initiatives?

على مقياس من 1 إلى 5، كيف تصف التحسن العام في تجارب الزوار (مثل النقل، الفنادق، المعالم) نتيجة لمبادرات رؤية 2030؟

- 1 (Little to no improvement) to 5 (Significant improvement)

Q21-vis: Do you think that international expertise has played a role in enhancing the quality of public services and infrastructure that affect your visit?

هل تعتقد أن الخبرة الدولية قد لعبت دورًا في تعزيز جودة الخدمات العامة والبنية التحتية التي تؤثر على زيارتك؟

- Yes نعم
- No لا
- Not sure لا اعلم

Q22-vis: Based on your visit, what improvements would you recommend to further enhance the tourist experience while maintaining local authenticity? (optional)

استنادًا إلى زيارتك، ما التحسينات التي توصي بها لتعزيز تجربة السياح مع الحفاظ على الأصالة المحلية؟ (اختياري)

Q23-vis: How do you perceive the balance between modern international influences and traditional local culture in your travel experience here? (optional)

كيف ترى التوازن بين التأثيرات الدولية الحديثة والثقافة المحلية التقليدية في تجربتك السياحية هنا؟ (اختياري)

FINAL questions for All-----

Section 6: Future Directions and Recommendations

1. Strategic Improvements

Q25: What strategic measures or policy changes would you recommend to maximize the positive economic impact of global consulting while ensuring sustainable local growth under Vision 2030? (optional)

ما التدابير الاستراتيجية أو التغييرات السياسية التي توصي بها لتعزيز الأثر الاقتصادي الإيجابي للاستشارات العالمية مع ضمان النمو المحلي المستدام في إطار رؤية 2030؟ (اختياري)

2. Final Thoughts

Q26: Please share any additional insights or observations regarding the role of international expertise in promoting economic growth in Saudi Arabia. (optional)

يرجى مشاركة أي رؤى أو ملاحظات إضافية حول دور الخبرة الدولية في تعزيز النمو الاقتصادي في المملكة العربية السعودية. (اختياري)

شكر لكم Thank you

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. Your feedback is essential for developing actionable insights and recommendations for enhancing the integration of global expertise in Vision 2030 projects.

نقدر وقتكم الثمين الذي خصصتموه لإكمال هذا الاستبيان. آراؤكم مهمة جدًا لمساعدتنا على تطوير أفكار عملية وتحسين دمج الخبرات العالمية في مشاريع رؤية 2030.

End of Questionnaire

جامعة ميدأوشن

تأثير الخبرات العالمية والاستشارات على النمو الاقتصادي من خلال مشاريع
رؤية المملكة 2030

إعداد الطالب/
تركي بندر البشري

إشراف/
د. الفیصل عبد الحمید
د. فايز جراد

العام الدراسي:

2025