SHORT COMMUNICATION



Nursing Leadership in the Arab World: Challenges and Opportunities for Success

Liderazgo de enfermería en el mundo árabe: Retos y oportunidades para el éxito

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: nursing leadership in the Arab world is essential for improving healthcare outcomes, enhancing nurse performance, and ensuring efficient service delivery. However, nurse leaders in the region face significant challenges, including workforce shortages, gender disparities, inadequate leadership training, and policy restrictions.

Objective: this study examines the challenges and opportunities for nursing leadership in the Arab world, emphasizing strategies to enhance leadership capacity and foster sustainable growth.

Method: a comprehensive analysis of existing literature was conducted to identify key barriers to nursing leadership, including cultural norms, regulatory constraints, and resource limitations. Additionally, opportunities such as leadership training, gender inclusivity, and policy reforms were explored.

Results: findings indicate that nurse leaders struggle with workforce instability due to high turnover rates and reliance on expatriate nurses. Gender disparities limit female career advancement, while insufficient leadership education restricts professional growth. Hierarchical resistance to change further hinders leadership effectiveness. However, opportunities exist in expanding leadership education, promoting gender equity, and strengthening policy frameworks. Transformational leadership approaches, inter professional collaboration, and technological integration can enhance leadership effectiveness.

Conclusion: strengthening nursing leadership requires targeted reforms, including investment in education, mentorship programs, and regulatory improvements. Encouraging gender inclusivity, research initiatives, and digital learning platforms can drive long-term progress. Addressing these challenges will improve patient care, workforce stability, and healthcare system resilience across the Arab world.

Keywords: Nursing Leadership; Arab World; Workforce Shortages; Gender Disparities; Leadership Training; Healthcare Policy.

RESUMEN

Introducción: el liderazgo de la enfermería en el mundo árabe es esencial para mejorar los resultados de la atención sanitaria, potenciar el rendimiento de las enfermeras y garantizar una prestación de servicios eficaz. Sin embargo, los líderes de enfermería de la región se enfrentan a importantes retos, como la escasez de mano de obra, las disparidades de género, la formación inadecuada en liderazgo y las restricciones políticas.

Objetivo: este estudio examina los retos y las oportunidades del liderazgo enfermero en el mundo árabe, haciendo hincapié en las estrategias para mejorar la capacidad de liderazgo y fomentar un crecimiento sostenible.

Método: se llevó a cabo un análisis exhaustivo de la bibliografía existente para identificar las principales barreras al liderazgo enfermero, incluidas las normas culturales, las restricciones normativas y las

© 2025; Los autores. Este es un artículo en acceso abierto, distribuido bajo los términos de una licencia Creative Commons (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0) que permite el uso, distribución y reproducción en cualquier medio siempre que la obra original sea correctamente citada limitaciones de recursos. Además, se exploraron oportunidades como la formación en liderazgo, la inclusión de la perspectiva de género y las reformas políticas.

Resultados: los hallazgos indican que los líderes de enfermería luchan con la inestabilidad de la fuerza laboral debido a las altas tasas de rotación y la dependencia de las enfermeras expatriadas. Las disparidades de género limitan la promoción profesional femenina, mientras que la insuficiente formación en liderazgo restringe el crecimiento profesional. La resistencia jerárquica al cambio dificulta aún más la eficacia del liderazgo. Sin embargo, existen oportunidades para ampliar la formación en liderazgo, promover la igualdad de género y reforzar los marcos políticos. Los enfoques de liderazgo transformacional, la colaboración interprofesional y la integración tecnológica pueden mejorar la eficacia del liderazgo.

Conclusión: reforzar el liderazgo de la enfermería requiere reformas específicas, como la inversión en educación, programas de tutoría y mejoras normativas. El fomento de la inclusión de género, las iniciativas de investigación y las plataformas digitales de aprendizaje pueden impulsar el progreso a largo plazo. Abordar estos retos mejorará la atención a los pacientes, la estabilidad de la mano de obra y la resistencia del sistema sanitario en todo el mundo árabe.

Palabras clave: Liderazgo en Enfermería; Mundo Árabe; Escasez de Mano de Obra; Disparidades de Género; Formación en Liderazgo; Política Sanitaria.

INTRODUCTION

Nursing leadership plays a vital role in shaping healthcare systems, directly influencing patient care, staff performance, and overall efficiency.⁽¹⁾ In the Arab world, nurse leaders face unique challenges shaped by cultural norms, social expectations, economic constraints, and regulatory barriers.⁽²⁾ Historically, nursing has been undervalued in many Arab countries compared to other healthcare professions, making it difficult to develop strong leadership, retain skilled nurses, and gain professional recognition.⁽³⁾ However, the landscape is changing. With ongoing healthcare reforms, expanded educational opportunities, and a growing emphasis on evidence-based practice,⁽³⁾ there is great potential to strengthen nursing leadership. This paper explores the challenges nurse leaders encounter in the Arab world while highlighting key strategies to enhance their roles and influence within healthcare systems.

One of the most pressing challenges for nursing leadership in the Arab world is the ongoing workforce shortage and high turnover rates. These issues put immense pressure on nurse leaders to maintain high standards of patient care despite limited staffing.⁽⁵⁾ In many Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, such as Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, the healthcare system relies heavily on expatriate nurses, leading to instability in leadership structures and workforce retention challenges.⁽⁶⁾ This dependence also makes it difficult to establish a stable nursing culture and ensure continuity in leadership practices.⁽⁷⁾ To address these workforce challenges, nurse leaders must implement effective retention strategies, advocate for improved working conditions, and invest in the professional development of local nurses. Strengthening the domestic nursing workforce can help create a more sustainable and resilient healthcare system.

Cultural and gender dynamics pose significant challenges to nursing leadership in the Arab world. While nursing is traditionally seen as a female-dominated profession, men due to deeply rooted cultural norms⁽²⁾ often occupy leadership positions. This gender disparity can limit career advancement opportunities for female nurses, restricting their access to leadership roles and professional development.⁽⁶⁾ Additionally, the hierarchical nature of many Arab healthcare systems can create resistance to leadership initiatives, making it difficult for nurses to influence policy and decision-making processes.⁽³⁾ Addressing these challenges requires a shift toward more inclusive leadership models that promote gender equity, encourage mentorship, and empower nurses at all levels of the healthcare system. Creating pathways for leadership development and fostering a culture of collaboration can help break down these barriers and strengthen the nursing profession as a whole.

A lack of advanced education and training opportunities presents a significant challenge to nursing leadership in the Arab world. In many countries, access to specialized leadership training programs remains limited, restricting nurse leaders' ability to develop critical managerial and strategic decision-making skills.^(5,8) Research suggests that transformational leadership can enhance nurse performance, job satisfaction, and patient outcomes.^(8,9) Therefore, investing in leadership education, mentorship programs, and continuous professional development is essential for strengthening nursing leadership and improving healthcare delivery.

Despite these challenges, there are promising opportunities to advance nursing leadership in the region. Ongoing healthcare reforms, increased investments in education, and the growing emphasis on evidence-based practice provide a strong foundation for developing skilled nurse leaders.^(10,11) By adopting transformational leadership approaches, fostering interprofessional collaboration, and advocating for policy reforms, nurse leaders can drive meaningful improvements in healthcare systems across the Arab world.

Objectives

The primary objective of this study is to examine the current state of nursing leadership in the Arab world and identify the major challenges that hinder its progress. This paper aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the factors affecting nursing leadership, including cultural, educational, and organizational constraints. Additionally, it seeks to explore strategies that can be employed to develop and empower nurse leaders, ensuring they are equipped with the necessary skills to enhance patient care and workforce management. By evaluating existing leadership models and proposing solutions tailored to the Arab context, this study contributes to the ongoing discourse on nursing leadership and its impact on healthcare outcomes. Furthermore, the study advocates for increased investment in leadership training programs, policy reforms, and institutional support mechanisms to strengthen nursing leadership across the region.

METHOD

A comprehensive analysis of existing literature was conducted to identify key barriers to nursing leadership, including cultural norms, regulatory constraints, and resource limitations. Additionally, opportunities such as leadership training, gender inclusivity, and policy reforms were explored.

The comprehensive literature analysis approach was chosen for several reasons:

• Broad Perspective on Nursing Leadership Challenges: nursing leadership in the Arab world is influenced by cultural, regulatory, and structural barriers. A literature review allows for the identification of recurring patterns and regional challenges that empirical studies may not capture individually.

• Existing Research on the Topic: given the increasing academic focus on nursing leadership, an analysis of existing studies provides a consolidated understanding of barriers (e.g., workforce shortages, gender disparities) and potential solutions (e.g., leadership training, policy reforms).

• Feasibility and Accessibility: conducting primary research (e.g., surveys or interviews) across multiple Arab countries would require significant logistical, ethical, and financial resources. A literature review enables a cost-effective and time-efficient way to synthesize knowledge from diverse sources.

DEVELOPMENT

Challenges and Opportunities for Success of Nursing Leadership in the Arab World

Challenges in Nursing Leadership

1. Workforce Shortages and Retention Issues Many Arab countries experience nursing shortages, exacerbated by high turnover rates and reliance on expatriate nurses. Nurse leaders must navigate these challenges while maintaining quality care and ensuring a stable workforce.⁽⁵⁾

2. Cultural and Gender Barriers Gender roles and societal expectations often restrict the career progression of female nurse leaders. Male-dominated leadership structures hinder the inclusion of women in executive roles, affecting diversity and innovation in healthcare leadership.⁽⁶⁾

3. Limited Access to Advanced Education and Training Many Arab nations lack specialized nursing leadership programs. Without proper education and professional development, nurse leaders struggle to implement best practices and lead effectively.⁽³⁾

4. Resistance to Change in Healthcare Systems Hierarchical structures and rigid traditional practices often create resistance to new leadership approaches and reforms. Nurse leaders may face opposition when implementing evidence-based practices and modern management techniques.⁽²⁾

5. Resource Constraints and Infrastructure Challenges Limited funding, outdated facilities, and shortages of medical supplies make it difficult for nurse leaders to enhance healthcare delivery and ensure high standards of patient care.⁽²⁾

6. Workplace Stress and Burnout Nurse leaders in the Arab world must manage high levels of stress due to long working hours, staff shortages, and increased patient demands. This stress can lead to burnout and reduced leadership effectiveness.⁽³⁾

7. Regulatory and Policy Limitations Inconsistent nursing regulations across Arab countries restrict the autonomy and authority of nurse leaders. Policy barriers hinder career advancement and the ability to implement innovative healthcare strategies.⁽⁶⁾

8. Ethical Dilemmas in Patient Care Nurse leaders often face ethical challenges due to strong family involvement in medical decisions. Balancing patient rights with cultural norms requires skillful negotiation and ethical leadership.⁽⁷⁾

9. Limited Focus on Research and Evidence-Based Practice A lack of nursing research culture prevents the integration of new knowledge into practice. Without strong research initiatives, nursing leadership struggles to drive improvements in patient care.⁽²⁾

Opportunities for Nursing Leadership Success

1. Strengthening Nursing Education and Leadership Training Expanding access to advanced nursing

programs and leadership training is essential. Investing in higher education and specialized courses will equip nurses with the necessary skills to lead effectively.⁽¹²⁾

2. Promoting Transformational Leadership Encouraging transformational leadership styles can help nurse leaders inspire their teams, foster collaboration, and create a more motivated workforce.⁽¹²⁾

3. Enhancing Workplace Support Systems Implementing mentorship programs and support networks can help reduce burnout and increase job satisfaction among nurse leaders. Providing adequate psychological and professional support can improve leadership sustainability.⁽²⁾

4. Improving Policy and Regulatory Frameworks Policymakers should work towards standardizing nursing regulations across the region, giving nurse leaders more autonomy and a stronger voice in healthcare decision-making.⁽³⁾

5. Investing in Healthcare Infrastructure and Resources Increased funding for hospitals, medical supplies, and technology can enhance nursing practice and provide nurse leaders with the tools needed to improve patient care.⁽⁷⁾

6. Encouraging Research and Evidence-Based Practice Establishing research institutions and funding nursing studies can promote evidence-based practice. This will enable nurse leaders to make informed decisions and drive progress in healthcare systems.⁽¹³⁾

7. Advancing Gender Equality in Leadership Encouraging policies that support gender inclusivity in leadership roles can create a more balanced and diverse nursing leadership structure.⁽³⁾

8. Leveraging Technology for Leadership Development Digital learning platforms, telemedicine, and healthcare management software can enhance leadership training and operational efficiency in nursing management.(3)

Table 1. Challenges and Opportunities in Nursing Leadership in the Arab World	
Challenges	Opportunities
Workforce Shortages & Retention Issues High turnover rates and reliance on expatriate nurses.	Strengthening Nursing Education & Training Expanding leadership programs to build a strong local workforce.
Cultural & Gender Barriers Male-dominated leadership limits female career growth.	Advancing Gender Equality in Leadership Promoting inclusivity and mentorship programs for female nurses.
Limited Access to Advanced Training	Promoting Transformational Leadership
Lack of specialized leadership programs.	Encouraging leadership styles that inspire and motivate nursing teams.
Resistance to Change	Improving Policy & Regulatory Frameworks
Hierarchical healthcare systems resist new leadership	Standardizing nursing regulations to enhance leadership
approaches.	autonomy.
Resource & Infrastructure Constraints Limited funding, outdated facilities, and shortages of supplies.	Investing in Healthcare Infrastructure Allocating more resources to enhance patient care and nursing efficiency.
Workplace Stress & Burnout	Enhancing Workplace Support Systems
Long working hours and high patient demands affect leadership	Implementing mentorship programs to reduce burnout and
effectiveness.	increase job satisfaction.
Regulatory & Policy Limitations	Encouraging Research & Evidence-Based Practice
Inconsistent policies hinder leadership growth.	Establishing research centers to support data-driven leadership decisions.
Ethical Dilemmas in Patient Care	Leveraging Technology for Leadership Development
Balancing patient rights with cultural expectations.	Using digital learning and telemedicine for leadership training.

CONCLUSION

Strengthening nursing leadership in the Arab world requires targeted reforms in education, gender inclusivity, research, and policy. Expanding leadership training and gender diversity can enhance workforce stability, while evidence-based research fosters innovation. Developing culturally competent models and interprofessional collaboration reduces resistance to change. Investments in healthcare infrastructure, digital learning, and mentorship programs will empower nurse leaders, ensuring sustainable leadership and improved patient care across the region.

RECOMMENDATION

Enhancing nursing leadership in the Arab world requires addressing educational, cultural, organizational, and policy-related challenges. Establishing leadership development programs can equip nurse managers with critical decision-making and strategic planning skills. Gender inclusivity is essential to expanding leadership

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opportunities for female nurses, reducing workforce shortages. Promoting nursing research and evidence-based practice will drive innovation and enhance healthcare outcomes. Developing culturally competent leadership models ensures that leadership strategies align with regional healthcare dynamics. Strengthening policy and regulatory support can create standardized career pathways for nurse leaders. Investing in healthcare infrastructure will improve working conditions and patient care. Encouraging interprofessional collaboration fosters teamwork and shared decision-making, while continuous professional development keeps nurse leaders updated on best practices. Leveraging technology can enhance training and operational efficiency. Finally, cultivating a supportive organizational culture motivates nurses to pursue leadership roles, ensuring a resilient and effective healthcare system.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

AUTHORSHIP CONTRIBUTION

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