

# THE JOINT ARAB ECONOMIC REPORT 2011

(OVERVIEW & STATISTICAL ANNEXES)



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## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

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In their meeting of February 1980, the Seven Members Committee of Governors of Arab Central Banks and Monetary Authorities recommended that the Arab Monetary Fund be in charge of preparing a Joint Annual Report on economic developments in the Arab region, in cooperation with the General Secretariat of the Arab League and other Arab regional specialized institutions, in order to avoid duplicating the efforts exerted by each of them and to provide a unified source of data and information on the Arab economies. The Joint Report will provide the background enabling Arab ministers of Economy and Finance, Central Bank governors, Arab Monetary Authorities, and other interested stakeholders in Arab economic affairs to discuss key issues facing the Arab region, whether in terms of their relationships with each other or their relationships with other countries of the world.

The first edition of the Joint Arab Economic Report was issued in August 1980, the result of fruitful cooperation with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD). The General Secretariat of the League for Arab States joined the cooperation effort starting from the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the Report, and the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) from the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.

The four institutions participating in preparing the Report hope to have been successful in achieving the objective of describing the Arab economic situation practically, objectively, and neutrally, within a concise framework that reflects the most important features of Arab economies' trends. Therefore this may provide useful material for decision makers and researchers interested in the economic affairs and development of the Arab region. The participating institutions also hope that such analytical effort be enhanced continuously, benefiting from comments and suggestions by various stakeholders. To this end, they hope the Report becomes a main reference to follow up developments in Arab economies and to assist in the economic policy-making that promotes development and stability in the Arab region at large and supports the joint Arab action and cooperation,

**May God help us all.**

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## PREFACE

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Edition 31 of the Joint Arab Economic Report 2011 (JAER), as is the case since its first edition published in 1980, addresses economic developments in the Arab economies.

This report is the result of fruitful cooperation among Arab institutions. It is co-authored by the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Arab Monetary Fund and Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC). Each of these four institutions prepares their respective chapters annually, in line with the agreed upon concept note. Meanwhile, the Arab Monetary Fund has held editing and publishing responsibilities since 1980.

A draft Report is submitted, for limited circulation, to enable member states to provide comments and feedback, during the annual September meeting of the Governors Arab Central Banks and Monetary Authorities as well as to the September meeting of the Economic and Social Council of Ministers. In light of such comments and suggestions, the Arab Monetary Fund, in coordination with the other participating institutions, edits the final draft and publishes the Report before the year's end.

The participating institutions endeavor to ensure that the Report reflects objectively and scientifically the current situations of Arab economies, drawing on the most recently available data and information, as well as an established methodology in the preparation of the Report.

The JAER authors collect the required data and information from reliable national sources and make necessary calculations for the missing data, in order to submit the report on time. The Arab official statistical authorities have responded periodically by completing the Report Questionnaire. We hope this positive stance will continue to enable the Report authors to provide an overall view on the Arab Economies.

In terms of the Report methodology and its development, the participating institutions ensure that the individual Chapters provide the analysis of Arab economic conditions using key indicators, after a thematic classification of the Arab countries to facilitate comparative analysis. To this end, the figures are calculated using the US dollar at the exchange rates provided by the member country for the Report purposes.

Finally, each year the JAER includes a special thematic Chapter, discussing a major economic issue, and the contents of the other Chapters should reflect this issue, as far as possible.

We hope that this JAER issue will, like the previous editions, serve as a useful reference for decision makers and economic analysts.

## Basic Indicators for Arab Countries in 2010

### Area

Total Area	14.2	(Million Km <sup>2</sup> )
Arab Region Area to Global Area Ratio	10.2	Percent

### Population and Work Force

Total Arab Population	355	(Million)
Total Arab Population to World Population Ratio	5.1	(Percent)
Arab Total Work Force	135	(Million Workers in 2009)
Average Unemployment Rate	14.6	(Percent)

### Gross Domestic Product

Arab GDP Value at Current Prices	2,027	(Billion US\$)
Annual Growth Rate (at current prices)	16.3	(Percent)
Annual Growth Rate (at constant prices)	5.5	(Percent)
GDP Per Capita (at factor cost)	5,708	(US \$)
Agriculture Added Value to GDP Ratio	6.1	(Percent)
Extractive Added Value to GDP Ratio	35.5	(Percent)
Manufacturing Added Value to GDP Ratio	9.3	(Percent)
Services Added Value to GDP Ratio	42.6	(Percent)

### Oil & Natural Gas

Arab Oil Reserves to World Reserves Ratio	57.5	(Percent)
Arab Natural Gas Reserves to World Reserves Ratio	29.1	(Percent)
Arab Crude Oil Production	21.2	(Million barrels per day)
Arab Crude Oil Production to World Production Ratio	29.4	(Percent)
Arab Natural Gas Production to World Production Ratio	14.6	(Percent in 2009)
Proceeds of Oil Exports (estimated at current prices)	491.5	(Billion US\$)

### Trade

Arab Merchandise Exports (FOB)	904.5	(Billion US\$)
Arab Merchandise Exports to World Exports Ratio	5.9	(Percent)
Arab Merchandise Imports (CIF)	655.2	(Billion US\$)
Arab Merchandise Imports to World Imports Ratio	4.3	(Percent)
Intra-Arab Exports	77.7	(Billion US\$)
Intra-Arab Exports to Total Arab Exports Ratio	8.6	(Percent)

### External Official Reserves\*

Value	1,009	(Billion US\$)
Year Average Official Reserves over Year Average Imports (FOB)	20.3	(Month)

### External Public Debt of Arab Borrowing Countries

Value	172.9	(Billion US\$)
Value of Debt Service	14.6	(Billion US\$)
Debt Service to GDP Ratio	21.3	(Percent)
Debt Service to Exports of Merchandise & Services Ratio	5.3	(Percent)

\* Excluding Monetary Gold.

# **The Joint Arab Economic Report 2011**

## **Overview**

The Joint Arab Economic Report 2011 presents an overview of economic developments in the Arab countries through 2010. It begins, in Chapter One, with a summary review of the global economic environment, moving on to the economic and social developments of Arab economies in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 reviews developments in the Agriculture Sector of Arab economies, Chapter 4 highlights developments in the Industrial Sector, and Chapter 5 in Oil and Energy. Chapter 6 of the Report then addresses developments in Public Finance, while Chapter 7 reviews developments in Monetary, Banking and Financial Markets. Chapter 8 highlights major developments in International and Intra-Regional Trade, while Chapter 9 reviews developments in the Balances of Payments, External Debt and Exchange Rates of Arab countries.

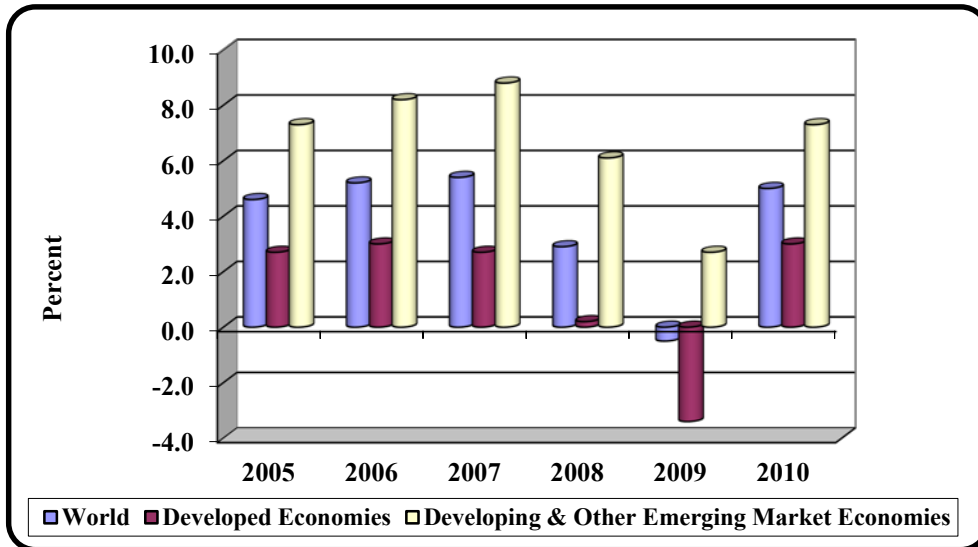
The Thematic Chapter (Chapter 10) in this issue of the Report deals with recent developments in the global oil market and their impacts on Arab economies. This is followed by an overview of International and Arab Development Assistance in Chapter 11. Chapter 12 is, as customary, devoted to highlighting Pan-Arab Economic Cooperation. This year the chapter discusses Arab Cooperation on Renewable Energy Issues. The Report concludes with Chapter 13 which reviews developments in the Palestinian Economy in 2010. Finally, the Report includes Annex Tables related to each chapter.

### **Chapter 1**

#### **Summary Review of Global Economic Developments**

The global economy in 2010 showed signs of recovery from the global financial crisis, which escalated during 2008 and 2009. Despite this recovery, unemployment rates remain high in advanced countries. The global economy recorded a real GDP growth of 5 percent after a decline of -0.5 percent, in 2009. World growth in 2010 was led by the robust growth in many emerging and developing economies achieving as a group a growth rate of 7.3 percent, up from 2.75 percent in 2009. In major advanced economies, economic growth was modest, especially considering the depth of the recession, reaching just 3 percent in 2010, after it contracted by -3.4 percent in 2009 (Annex Table 1/1 & Figure 1.1).

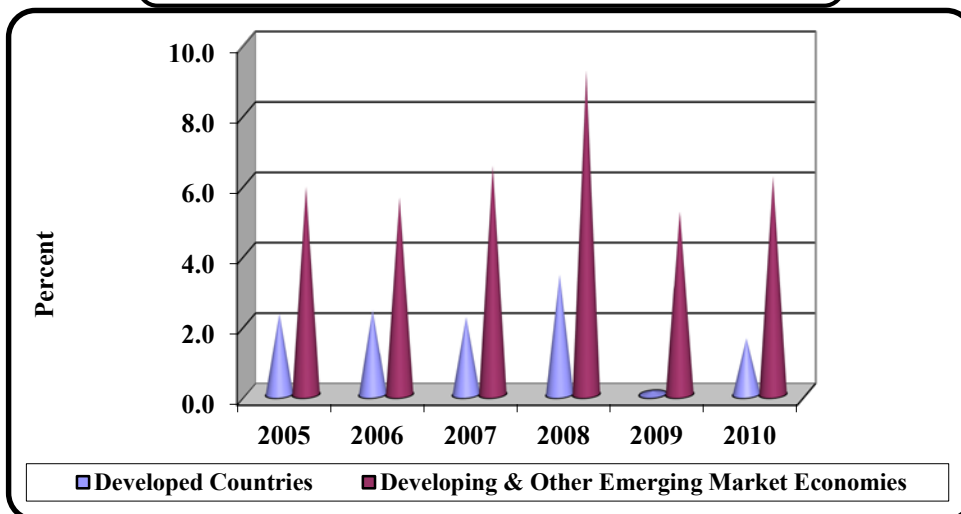
**Figure 1.1**  
**Growth Rates of World, Developed and Developing**  
**Countries Real GDP 2005-2010**



Source: See Annex Table 1/1.

As global recovery solidified, inflation rates in the world picked up, reflecting other factors that also push up inflation, such as food and energy prices. Inflation increased to 1.6 percent in 2010 after it recorded a moderate rate of 0.1 percent in 2009. Inflation is also broadening in emerging and developing economies from 5.2 percent to 6.2 percent during the same period (Annex Table 1/2 & Figure 1.2).

**Figure: 1.2**  
**Inflation in Developed & Developing Countries**  
**2005-2010**



Source: See Annex Table 1/2.



Despite the recovery of the advanced economies, unemployment rates in some of these economies increased, while remaining high in others. The unemployment rate reached 8.3 percent in advanced economies in 2010. The United States saw increases in the unemployment rate reaching 9.6 percent in the same year. Such developments signal a so-called “growth without employment” in these countries. It is expected, in advanced economies, that unemployment rates remain stubbornly high given that many of these economies are tightening fiscal policy through implementing austerity programs and undergoing banking and financial restructuring reforms, all of which will take a long time to bring about sustainable growth and boost productive employment in the economy (Annex Table 1/3).

Monetary authorities in many advanced economies have kept low policy interest rates to sustain economic activity, and it is unlikely that the easing conditions in monetary policy will change in the short-run in these economies, in a bid to maintain the economic growth rates attained in 2010 (Annex Table 1/4).

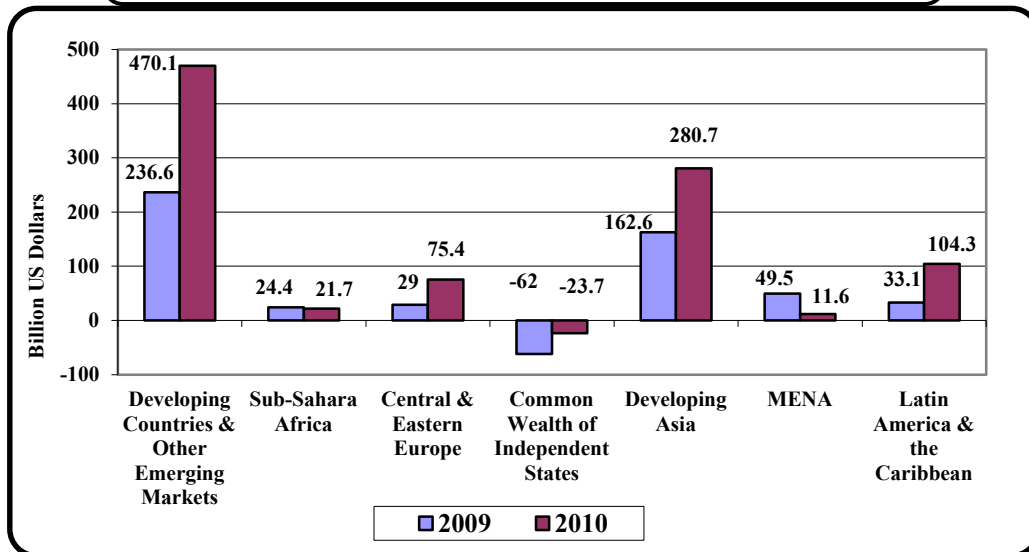
Global recovery has been associated with an increase in the volume of world trade, which grew higher in 2010 than in the year before the crisis. After the volume of world trade contracted to 11.7 percent in 2009, it expanded in 2010 by 13.6 percent. Advanced economies recorded a 13.6 percent increase in merchandise export volume in 2010, after the 13.6 percent contraction in 2009.

The expansion of merchandise trade volume of advanced economies positively affected trade in emerging and developing economies, which witnessed a 15.1 percent increase in exports and a 13.8 percent increase in imports in 2010. The increase in developing countries’ exports is largely attributed to rising oil and other primary commodity prices during the second half of 2010 (Annex Table 1/5).

With respect to payments balances, current account deficit continued to shrink in advanced economies as a group, while emerging and developing economies witnessed current account surpluses. Foreign reserves in emerging and developing economies continued to rise, and China alone claims half of such reserves (Annex Tables 1/6 & 1/8).

Net external financial inflows to the developing and emerging economies recorded a remarkable improvement in 2010. More than 50 percent of such flows went to Asian developing countries, which continued to show higher growth compared to other developing countries. The MENA region, including the Arab countries, experienced sharp drops in financial inflows, especially FDI and portfolio investments (Annex Table 1/7 & Figure 1.3).

**Figure: 1.3**  
**Net Private Capital Flows to Emerging Market and Developing Countries**  
**2009-2010**



Source: See Annex Table 1/7.

Total external debt of emerging and developing economies increased in 2010, mostly as a result of the increased indebtedness of developing countries in Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America, and the Caribbean and MENA region.

Debt service payments (as a ratio of merchandise and services exports) of emerging and developing economies have receded as a result of sharp export increases in a number of these economies (Annex Table 1/9).

Regarding the exchange rates of major international currencies, the US dollar regained some strength against the Euro and the UK pound, while it weakened modestly against the yen. The performance of international equity markets showed improvements during the second half of 2010 reflecting the relatively stable recovery in the global economy. However, international financial markets underwent severe fluctuations due to the imbalances caused by insufficient international cooperation in harmonizing exchange rate policies and addressing the issue of sovereign debt in a number of European countries (Annex Table 1/10).

Regarding the overall impact of global economic developments on Arab economies, the continuing recovery in advanced and emerging economies as well as oil price hikes had positive effects on exports and GDP growth in many Arab economies in 2010. However, rising food and other primary commodity prices including oil prices increased import costs and triggered higher inflation pressures particularly in Arab oil-importing economies. These are being amplified by high and increasing unemployment, especially among young people, posing grave economic and social challenges to these economies.

Despite increasing private external financial flows to developing countries, the MENA region, including the Arab countries, experienced sharp drops in financial inflows, especially FDI and portfolio investments. External debt of Arab borrowing countries increased due to the fluctuations in the exchange rates of major currencies.

In sum, the global recovery of 2010 has enabled Arab economies to achieve higher growth in contrast with 2009. But high unemployment rates and high food and oil prices could heighten uncertainty and lead to further social unrest in many Arab economies, despite recent public spending increases. That could also be a source of growing concern to preserve financial and macroeconomic stability for a large number of Arab countries.

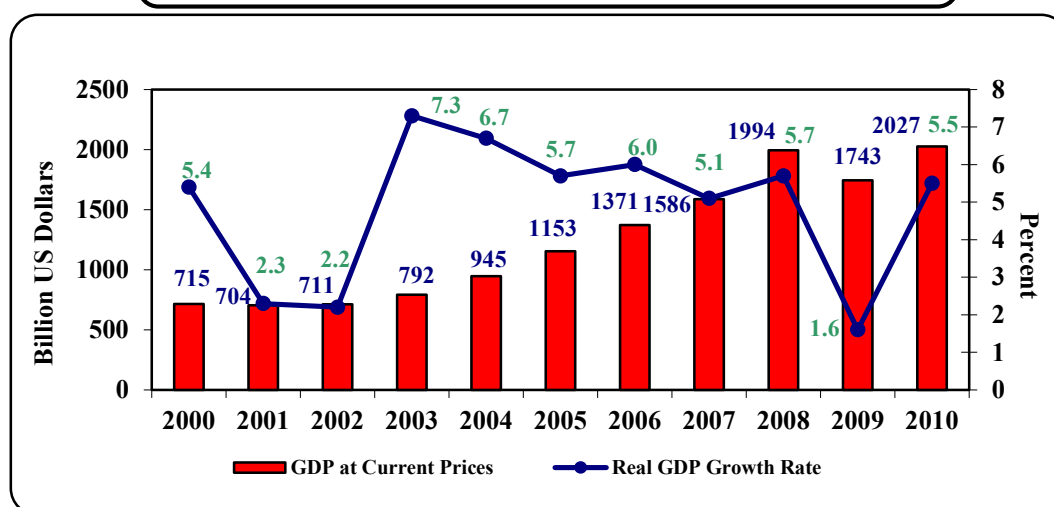
## Chapter 2

### Performance of the Arab Economies in 2010

#### *Macroeconomic Developments*

The global economic recovery and substantial increases in oil exports revenue pushed up the nominal GDP (at current prices) of Arab countries as a group from US\$1.74 trillion in 2009 to about US\$2 trillion in 2010. The Arab countries' nominal GDP growth (at current prices) expanded in 2010 by 16.3 percent, after it contracted to -12.6 percent in 2009 (Annex Tables 2/1, 2/2 & Figure 2.1).

**Figure: 2.1**  
**GDP at Current Prices & Real GDP Growth Rates of Arab Countries**  
**2000-2010**

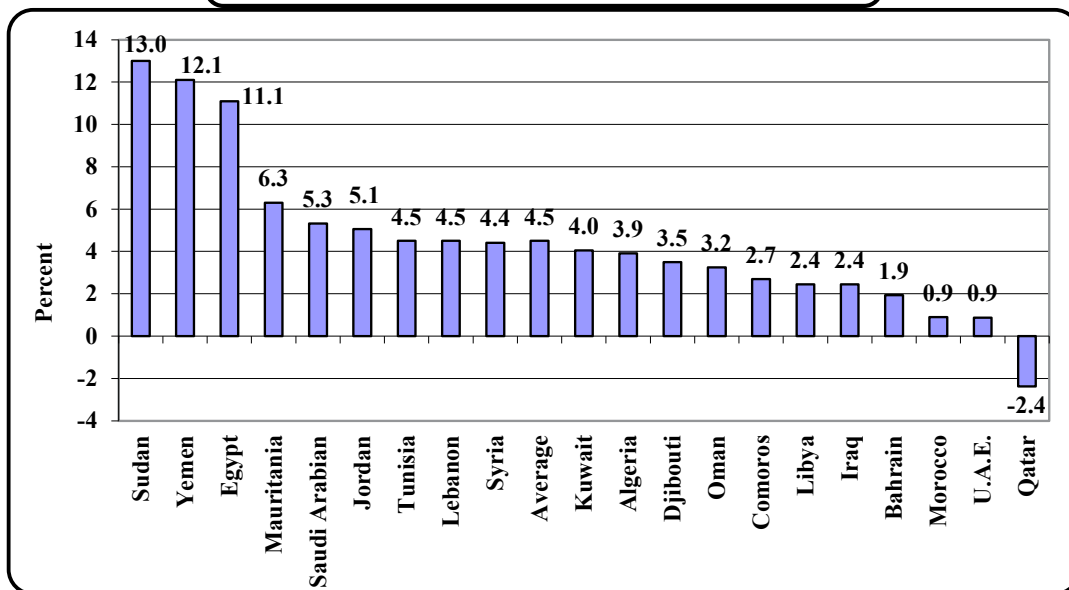


Source: See Annex Table 2/2.

The Arab countries' real GDP growth (at constant prices) expanded by 5.5 percent in 2010, a sharp increase from the low rate of 1.6 percent in 2009. This better performance in the overall GDP growth rate is largely attributed to robust growth of Arab oil-exporting economies from 1.9% in 2009 to 5.3% in 2010. The real GDP growth rate in non-oil countries witnessed modest increase, from 4.4 percent to 4.8 percent during the same period. Most of Arab countries witnessed increases in the nominal GDP per capita, and the average per capita nominal GDP of Arab countries as a group increased from US\$ 5,035 in 2009 to US\$ 5,708 in 2010.

Inflation in the Arab countries rose as a result of hikes in both foodstuff prices and import costs of inputs as well as higher domestic demand. The average inflation rate (measured by consumer price index) reached 4.5 percent in 2010 compared to 3 percent in the previous year (Figure 2.2).

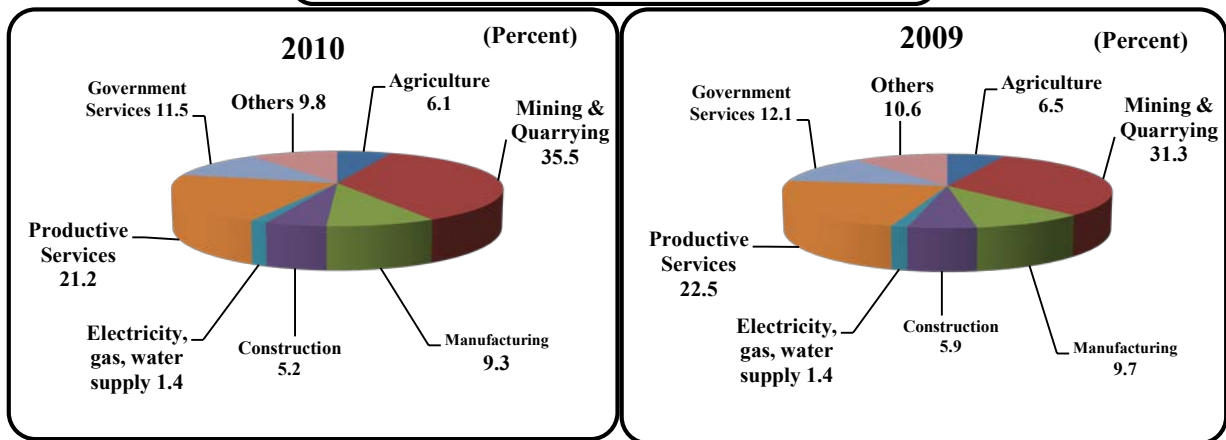
**Figure: 2.2**  
**Inflation in Arab Countries in 2010**



Source: Joint Arab Economic Report, Questionnaire of 2011, and other national sources.

As for Arab countries' GDP developments by economic activity, mining & quarrying contribution to the GDP increased to 35.5 percent in 2010 from 31.3 percent in 2009. The moderate share of manufacturing output in the Arab GDP receded to 9.3 percent from 9.7 percent during the same period, although manufacturing output grew by 11.5 percent in 2010. The structure of Arab Countries GDP by type of expenditures shows the nominal value of final consumer spending category grew 9.3 percent. However its share of the GDP slightly edged down to 63.7 percent in 2010 from 67.7 percent in 2009 (Figure 2.3).

**Figure: 2.3**  
**Structure of Arab Gross Domestic Product by Main Economic Activity**



Source: See Annex Tables 2/3 & 2/4.

Gross nominal investment spending grew 14.2 percent in 2010 as a result of the expansion of public investment programs, mainly in Arab oil-exporting countries. However, gross investment spending as a share of the GDP was slightly down to 26.8 percent from 27.3 percent in 2009.

As a result of the receded shares of both consumption spending and gross investment in the Arab countries' GDP on one hand, and the increase in the coverage of imports by exports of goods and services, reaching about 123 percent in 2010 from 111.3 percent in the previous year on the other hand, the positive resources gap ratio improved to 9.5 percent in 2010 from 4.9 percent in 2009 (Annex Tables 2/3, 2/4, 2/5 & 2/6).

Regarding the poverty status in the Arab countries, based on the share of the poor in total population, Arab countries can be categorized into 3 groups, according to the available surveys on households' income. A first group, with poverty levels above 40 percent, comprises Yemen, Mauritania, Palestine, Somalia, Sudan, Djibouti, and the Comoros. A second group with poverty levels ranging between 10 percent and 25 percent includes Bahrain, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, and Iraq. A third group with poverty levels below 10 percent includes Tunisia, Algeria, Lebanon, and Morocco, in addition to the GCC countries, for which no comparable data is available. Poverty levels increased in some Arab countries after the world food crisis, as food prices reached unprecedented high levels during 2008 (Annex Table 2/7).

## *Social Developments*

The majority of Arab countries achieved progress in realizing the Millennium Developmental Goals (MDGs) during the period 2000–2009, especially in the fields of education, health care, gender equality, and poverty reduction. Despite these positive developments, many Arab countries still face continuing challenges including high population growth rates and unemployment rates exceeding those in other regions of the world. There is also a need for education reform and increasing its absorption capacity, improving the health indicators and undergoing structural adjustments to raise the levels of human development, which are still relatively low according to the Arab countries' Human Development Index (see the UNDP Human Development Report 2011).

The total population of the Arab countries in 2010 was estimated to be 355 million people, increasing by 9 million and growing by 2.6 percent yearly, which is relatively high compared to those in other major regions (Annex Table 2/8).

In 2009, urban inhabitants in Arab countries made up about 56 percent of total population. This is higher than the world average of 50 percent and the developing countries' average, which is about 44 percent<sup>(1)</sup>. The available data show that urban inhabitants dominate the demographical structure of the Arab countries, with the exception of Sudan, Somalia, the Comoros, Egypt, Mauritania, and Yemen (Annex Table 2/9).

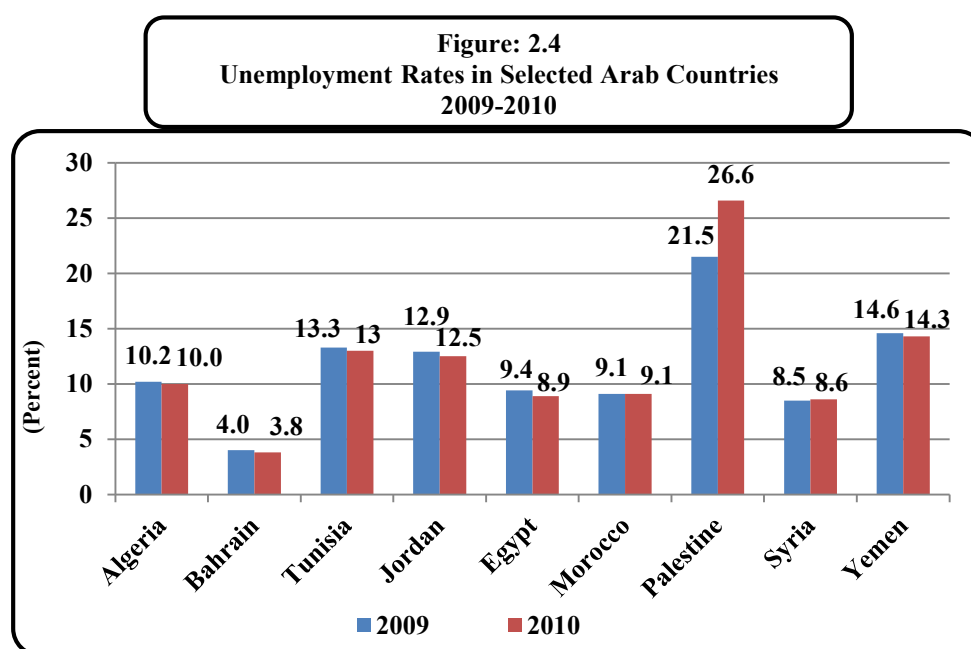
Available data also show that the economically active population in the age group ranging between 15 and 65 years made up 60.4 percent of Arab countries' total population in 2009. Population within the under-15 age group still represents a third of total Arab population, despite a decrease in the fertility rate from about 4.1 children in 2000 to about 3.3 children for each woman in 2008, for which data are available (Annex Table 2/19).

On labor market developments, the total labor force of Arab countries was estimated at around 135 million individuals in 2009, making up about 39 percent of the Arab countries' total population in the same year. This lower ratio than in previous years was caused by the decreasing population under 15 years of age and the low female participation in the labor markets, despite the increasing trends of women employment in many Arab countries (Annex Table 2/17).

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<sup>(1)</sup> World Bank database 2011.

As for unemployment, the number of unemployed in the Arab countries was estimated to be about 14.2 million in 2010. The average unemployment rate in the Arab countries was 14.6 percent, which is higher than the world average of 6.2 percent for the same year. In fact, the Arab countries registered the highest unemployment rate in the world for young people ages 15 to 24, which is estimated to be 48 percent. First-time job seekers entering the labor market made up about 70 percent of total unemployed in the Arab countries for which data is available. The high unemployment density either among young people or the job seekers who have never worked, or the university graduates who made up about one quarter of total unemployed in the Arab countries, is strongly linked to the labor markets' inability to absorb new entrants. Arab countries urgently need to boost growth that leads to job creation and to link education outputs with changing needs of the labor market, as well as supporting youth employment programs (Annex Table 2/18 & Figure 2.4).



Source: Annex Table 2/11.

Health care indicators show that the majority of Arab countries made substantial progress in expanding health services as the population having access to medical care increased in 2008, making up about 90 percent of total population in Jordan, UAE, Bahrain, Tunisia, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, and Egypt. The same ratio reached 70 percent in Morocco, 60 percent in Sudan, 63 percent in Mauritania, and 50 percent in Yemen. However, these ratios vary between rural and urban populations, being higher for urban populations (Annex Table 2/11).

The average life expectancy at birth in the Arab countries in 2008 was about 69 years old; the average rate of infant mortality in 2009 was 36.7 per 1000 live births. The average mortality rate of children under 5 was 5.1 per 1000 live births in the same year (Annex Tables 2/10 & 2/19).

Available data show wide discrepancies among the Arab countries' shares of population with access to safe drinking water. However, the Arab countries as a group achieved better performance than that of developing countries in general. The average share of Arab countries' population having access to safe drinking water was 81.6 percent in 2008 compared to about 83.7 percent in developing countries and 86.8 percent for the rest of the world on average. Note that a sizable gap remains between urban and rural population's access to safe drinking water. The share of the population with access to safe drinking water in cities was about 90.5 percent whereas this did not exceed 72.7 percent in rural areas in 2008. Overall, most of the Arab countries achieved a noticeable progress towards the millennium goal aimed at reducing the population without access to safe drinking water by half between 1990 and 2015 (Annex Table 2/12).

In the field of education, the majority of Arab countries is expected to achieve the objective of generalizing basic education by 2015, in line with the MDGs. The available data show that achieving this goal is possible in all Arab countries with the exception of Sudan and Djibouti. The enrollment rates in secondary education improved in all the Arab countries. The gender equality indicator in secondary education in 2008 shows that female enrollment exceeds male enrollment in 10 Arab countries. Nonetheless, Yemen, Iraq, Somalia, and Djibouti registered the biggest gender gap in favor of males (Annex Table 2/13).

An overwhelming majority of Arab countries registered noticeable improvement in higher education enrollment rates during the period 1990–2008. These rates increased more than twofold in Jordan, Sudan, and Yemen, and more than threefold in Tunisia, Oman, and Libya. Generally, it is estimated that the expected number of school years in the Arab countries in 2008 is 10.1 years on average, which is close to the average of the developing countries (10.4 years) and the world at large (11 years)<sup>(2)</sup> (Annex Table 2/14).

The average public expenditure on education for Arab countries as a group was around about 4.2 percent of the group GDP during the period 2006–2008, which is less than the

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<sup>(2)</sup> UNESCO Database 2011, World Bank database 2010.



developing countries' average (4.5 percent) and the world's average (4.9 percent). As for expenditure on education as a percentage of the overall public spending, the Arab average of 20.5 percent in 2007 exceeds both averages of the developing countries (18 percent) and the world (15 percent).

Adult illiteracy (15 years and above) in the Arab countries in 2008 was estimated to be about 28 percent, with youth illiteracy (age group 15 to 24) at 13 percent. Illiteracy eradication programs and plans to expand education contributed to noticeable decreases from 2000, where both ratios reached 20.5 percent and 38.8 percent, respectively. This was also reflected on the gender equality of level of illiteracy in the Arab countries (Annex Tables 2/16 A & 2/16 B).

## *Sectoral Developments*

### **Chapter 3 Agriculture**

The value of Arab countries' agricultural production was around US\$124.5 billion in 2010, compared to about US\$113.2 billion in 2009 with an increase of 10 percent. The biggest part of this growth came as a result of the improvement in agricultural performance of a number of major agricultural countries such as Egypt, Sudan, and Algeria. This occurred through mechanization, implementation of laws promoting exports, and providing subsidies for agricultural inputs. The average per capita share of the agricultural production in 2010 was US\$361, an increase of 7.1 percent from the previous year (Annex Table 3/1).

Plant production deteriorated by 1.8 percent during 2010 due to a decrease in the harvest of rain-fed crops, especially cereals, brought on by unsuitable climatic conditions. Animal production with all its components registered acceptable increases, while fish production registered an increase by 2.7 percent (Annex Tables 3/5, 3/6 & 3/7).

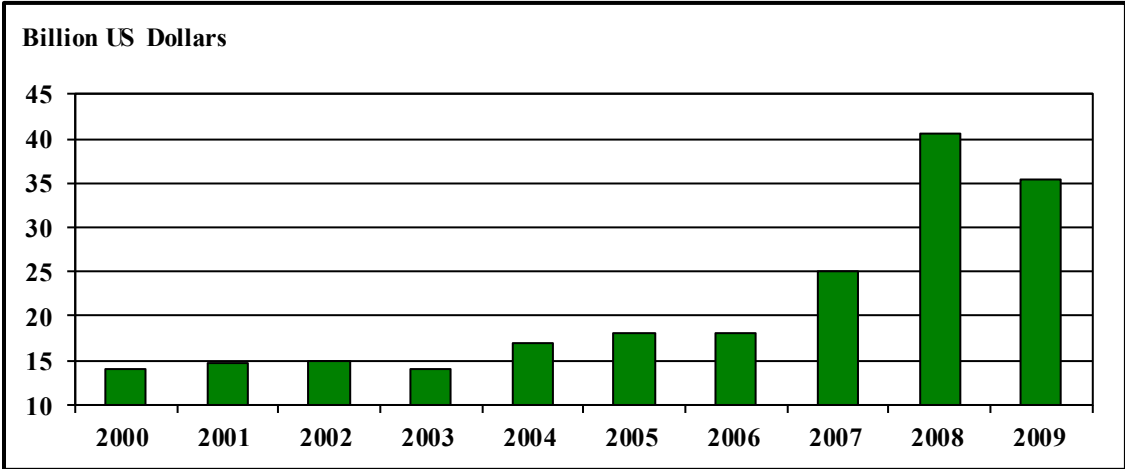
Available water resources in the Arab countries are estimated at about 266 billion cubic meters annually. These resources consist of renewable surface and underground water and nontraditional (recycled and desalinated) waters. Renewable surface and underground water resources are estimated at about 254 billion cubic meters, and non-traditional water resources at around 12.2 billion cubic meters. Surface water represents a major part of the renewable water resources estimated at about 209 billion cubic meters, 85.5 percent of which is used for agriculture, 11 percent for household consumption, and 3.5 percent for other purposes. Iraq has the largest amount of surface water resources, followed by Egypt, Sudan, and Syria.

Underground water reserves are estimated to be around 8,400 billion cubic meters, located in three major basins: the eastern Arij south of the Atlas mountains in Algeria, Nuba Basin between Egypt, Sudan, and Libya, and Dice between Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Underground water reserves suffer from excessive depletion by increasing percentages that cannot be accurately estimated in the absence of periodic measurements of these basins.

Regarding external trade of agricultural products, the available data show an increase in the value of exports by 16.8 percent reaching about US\$19.1 billion in 2009, compared to about US\$16.4 billion in 2008. The value of agricultural imports increased by less (7.7 percent), amounting to US\$64.8 billion, compared to US\$60.2 billion in 2008. Thus net agricultural exports (ratio of imports over exports) improved from 27.2 percent in 2008 compared to 29.5 percent in 2009. The agricultural trade balance deficit increased by 4.4 percent, reaching a value of about US\$45.7 billion in 2009. However, the 2009 increase in deficit was less than that in 2008 due to lower world market food prices and higher production of some food items in Arab countries (Annex Tables 3/8, 3/9 & 3/10).

Looking at the level of food gap, the Arab countries as a whole registered a food deficit of about US\$35.3 billion in 2009, an improvement from US\$40.6 billion in 2008. The continued food deficit reflects the discrepancies between the agricultural production growth rates and the increased demand for agricultural produce in light of the increasing population growth (Annex Table 3/11 & Figure 3.1).

**Figure: 3.1**  
**Value of Food Gap (Net Food Imports) of Arab Countries**  
**2000-2009**



Source: Annex Table (3/11).

On the level of Arab countries' self-sufficiency for some of the major food items in 2009, the group of fish items and vegetables achieved self-sufficiency and a surplus for exports. Fruits and potatoes also achieved self-sufficiency. Beans, dairy and meat products achieved average self-sufficiency rates between 58 percent and 78 percent. Commodities such as sugar, oils and grains (especially wheat) achieved lower sufficiency rates ranging between 26 percent and 49 percent (Annex Table 3/11).

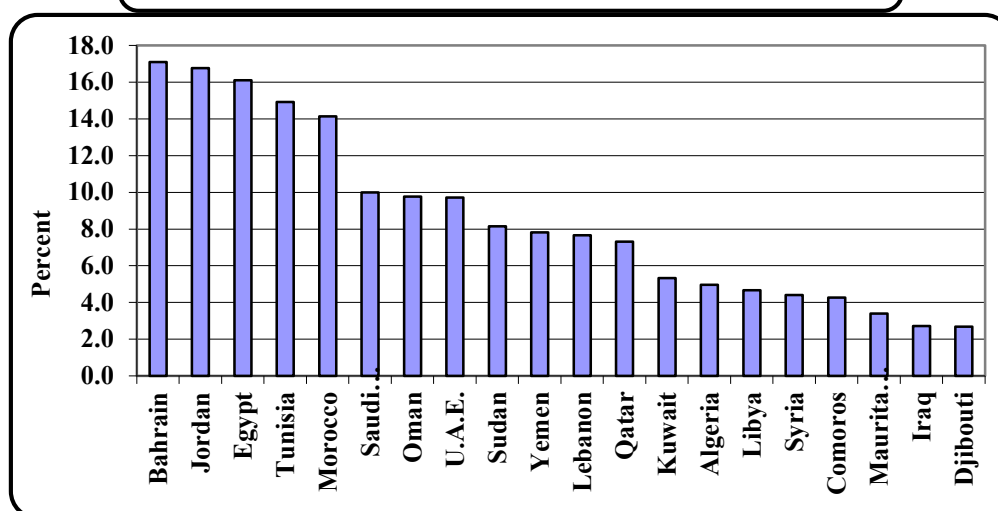
## Chapter 4

### Industry

Domestic industrial production in the Arab countries expanded by 27 percent on average in 2010, compared to a decline of 30 percent in 2009. This growth is due mainly to an increase of the mining & Quarrying added value by 31.8 percent in 2010 (compared to 36.6 percent decline in the previous year), resulting from rising world oil demand and oil prices during the same year. The added value in manufacturing grew 11.5 percent in 2010, compared to about 2.3 percent in 2009 (Annex Tables 4/1 & 4/2).

As far as non-fuel mining is concerned, Mauritania and Algeria come first with the largest production capacities in steel iron among Arab countries. Morocco is the world's second largest phosphate producer, holding around 10 percent of total world reserve. Gold mine reserves in Egypt are estimated at about 13 million ounces (Figure 4.1).

**Figure: 4.1**  
**Share of Manufacturing Output in The GDP of Arab Countries**  
**2010**



Source: Annex Table 4/3.

As for recent developments in manufacturing, the number of cement plants in the Arab countries reached 168 in 2010, with an estimated share of 6 percent of the world's production of cement. Production of steel iron, glass, and aluminum increased in 2010, after severe declines resulting from the global economic crisis (Annex Tables 4/6 & 4/7).

As for the competitiveness of Arab manufacturing industries, according to ITC's International Specialization Index of Processed products calculated for 2009, a number of Arab countries succeeded in having comparative advantage in manufactured products, such as fertilizers in Jordan, Egypt, and Morocco; garments and textiles in Morocco, Tunisia, and Jordan; non-organic chemicals in Morocco, Tunisia, and Jordan; processed fish products in Mauritania and Yemen; aluminum in Bahrain and the UAE; and leather in Djibouti (Annex Table 4/12).

## **Chapter 5**

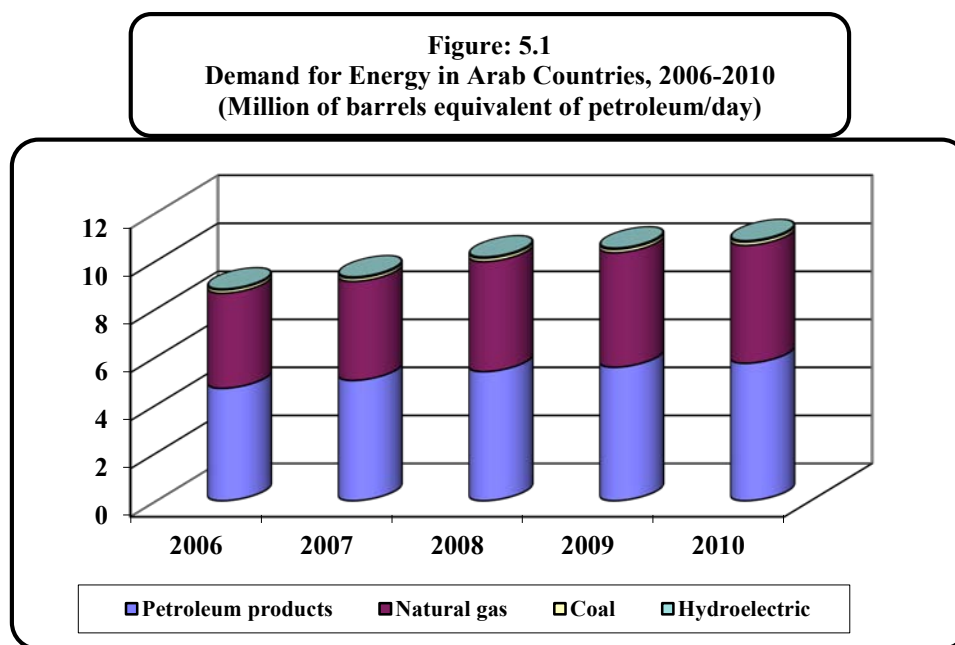
### **Oil and Energy**

World oil markets were in a state of balance in 2010, characterized by renewed upward trend in oil prices with relative stability compared to the severe fluctuations in the previous two years. Arab oil producing countries through OPEC played a vital role in market stability. This and other numerous factors, including world economic recovery, dollar exchange rates, developments in the financial and stock markets, surplus oil production capacity, refining capacity surplus, and levels of world oil inventories had altogether mixed impacts on oil prices.

The year 2010 witnessed a slight increase in the world's proven oil and natural gas reserves with return of oil supply and demand to the growth path. Total world crude oil and natural gas liquids production increased by 2 million barrels per day reaching 86.2 million barrels per day. Total world oil demand increased by 1.6 million barrels per day reaching 86.1 million barrels per day, which is close to the world supply level.

The Arab countries realized 56 oil discoveries and 42 gas discoveries during 2010. They retained ownership of 57.5 percent of the estimated world proven oil reserves and 29.1 percent of the world natural gas reserves. Arab countries oil production represented 29.4 percent of world total during 2010, and their share of marketed natural gas production represented 14.6 percent of world total during 2009 (Annex Tables 5/2, 5/3, 5/4 & 5/5).

Energy consumption in the Arab countries increased by 2.9 percent during 2010, reaching 10.8 million barrels of oil equivalent per day. Oil and natural gas remain the main sources used in the Arab countries to meet energy needs. They both represent 98.3 percent of total energy sources (Figure 5.1).



Source: See Annex Table 5/6.

The annual averages of oil export prices in Arab countries increased by different percentages ranging between 25 percent and 29 percent during 2010, leading to noticeable expansion of the value of Arab oil exports. Preliminary estimates indicate that they amounted to about US\$491.5 billion in 2010 as compared to US\$389.5 billion in 2009, an increase of 26.2 percent (Annex Tables 5/8, 5/9 & 5/10).

## Chapter 6

### Public Finance

The fiscal position of most Arab countries improved in 2010 after it deteriorated in 2009 as a result of the global financial crisis. This improvement was mainly due to the increase of Arab oil revenues resulting from higher crude oil prices, triggered by the recovery of the global economy in the aftermath of the financial crisis. Improved economic activity in most of Arab countries in 2010, triggered by increases in non-oil revenues, helped in improving the total fiscal position of Arab countries. Major Arab oil and gas producing countries implemented expansionary fiscal policies, whereas the more diversified Arab economies pursued prudent fiscal policies according to their own circumstances and orientations.

On the revenue side, public revenue and grants grew 18.9 percent in 2010 to reach US\$712.1 billion. Oil revenues increased 29.9 percent, tax revenues 1.5 percent, while non-tax revenues decreased by 9.3 percent. Income from investments deteriorated by 6.8 percent (Annex Tables 6/1, 6/2 & 6/3).

On the expenditure side, public expenditure increased 2.7 percent in 2010 reaching around US\$691 billion. Current expenditure increased 4.5 percent while both capital expenditure and net government borrowing decreased 1.3 percent and 11.4 percent, respectively (Annex Tables 6/5, 6/6 & 6/7).

The developments in both public revenues and expenditure led to changes in the fiscal position of Arab countries as a group, from incurring a deficit amounting US\$74 billion in 2009 to achieving a surplus of US\$2.6 billion in 2010. This is primarily the result of the surpluses achieved by major Arab oil and gas exporting countries. The ratio of total fiscal surplus to the GDP of the Arab countries as a group was 1 percent in 2010. As for individual countries, some countries still suffer from current deficits in the government budget. However, the overall fiscal deficit decreased in many Arab countries and increased in those countries with limited natural resources (Annex Tables 6/9 & 6/10).

The domestic public debt of Arab countries (where data are available) increased by 8.8 percent in 2010, reaching US\$306.1 billion. However the ratio of Arab countries domestic debt to GDP decreased from 34 percent in 2009 to 33.3 percent in 2010 (Annex Table 6/11).

## **Chapter 7**

### **Monetary, Banking and Capital Markets**

Arab countries continued easing monetary policy stances in 2010, although cautiously making use of a variety of instruments to achieve their monetary objectives. A number of countries used the discount rate as a main monetary policy instrument, whereas others used monetary supply, open market operations and the corridor window to achieve their monetary objectives. As for the factors affecting domestic liquidity, net foreign assets movements was the main factor contributing to changes in liquidity in domestic currency, as the majority of Arab countries achieved surpluses in their balance of payments in light of the recovery of world economy. Domestic credit to the government decreased substantially, as a result of government securities issuance decreases (Annex Tables 7/1, 7/2, 7/3 & 7/4).

Recent developments in Arab banking and capital markets, highlighted by the main financial indicators, show that banks and capital market performances in 2010 were better than in 2009, which witnessed sharp decreases reflecting the impact of the global financial crisis. The relative improvement in the main financial indicators during 2010 was also due to better performance of Arab economies as reflected by relatively high economic growth rates in that same year, in addition to the policies and measures taken by Central Banks and Regulators of Arab Securities markets (Annex Tables 7/5, 7/6, 7/7, 7/8 & 7/9).

Despite improvements in most of the financial indicators, banking and capital market activities remain below their pre-crisis levels. Bank financing to the private sector increased by 6.3 percent only in 2010, still below its higher increase of 20 percent, on average, attained before the financial crisis.

Initial primary issuance markets (IPOs) recorded 27 new issuances in 2010, with a total value of around US\$2.7 billion compared to 18 issuances with a total value of US\$2.1 billion in 2009. However, they are still below the pre-crisis average number of 71 issuances with a total value of about US\$14.4 billion in 2007.

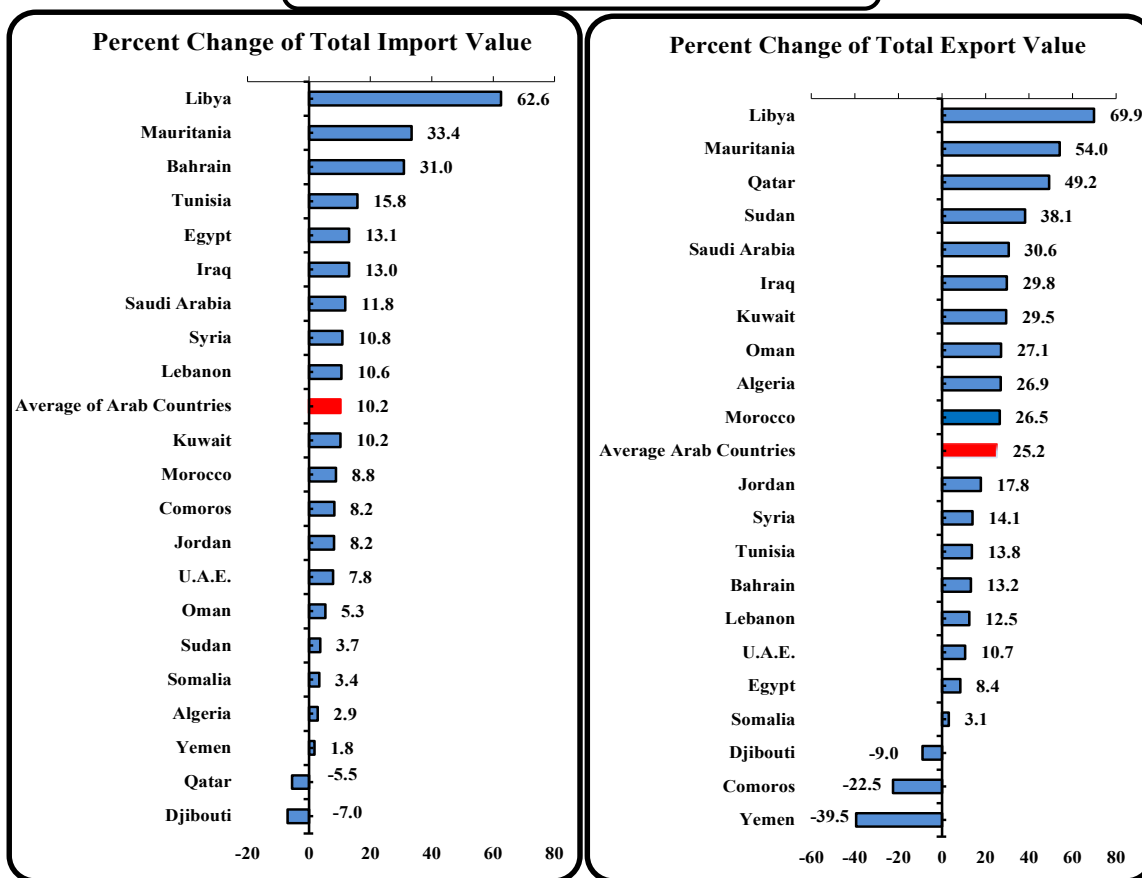
## **Chapter 8**

### **International and Intra-Regional Trade**

**Total international trade** of Arab countries expanded in 2010 due to the moderate recovery of the world economy. Much of the growth was attributed to higher oil and other commodity prices, causing the dollar value of Arab exports to climb 25.2 percent, reaching US\$904 billion. On the import side, rising import prices of food and also crude oil in Arab importing countries contributed altogether to higher value of Arab imports, increasing by 10.2 percent and reaching US\$655 billion in 2010 (Annex Table 8/1 & Figure 8.1).

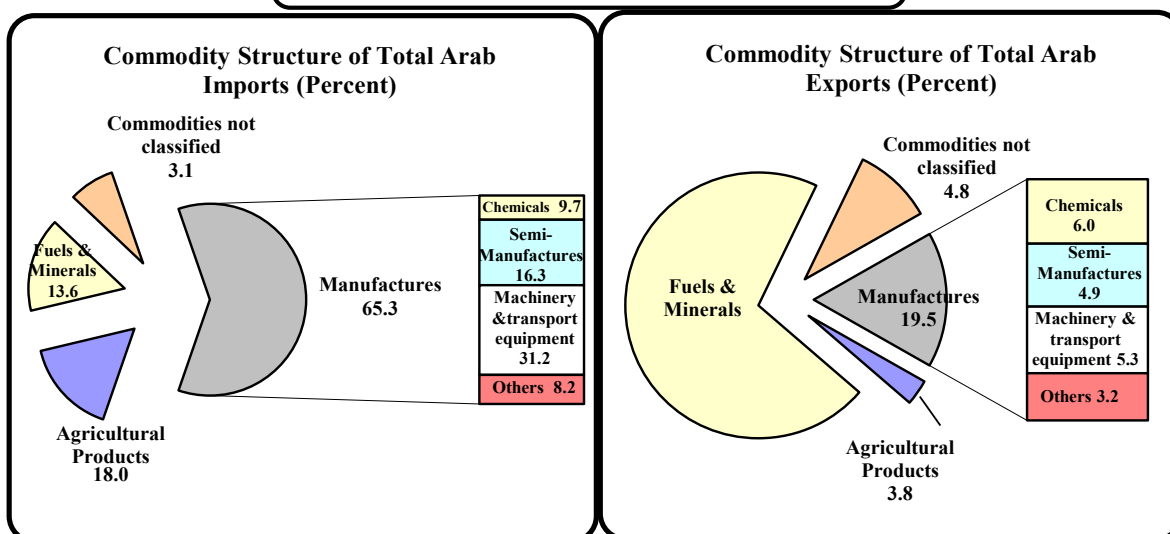
The directions of Arab trade in 2010 show increases in the value of Arab exports to all major trading partners, with different levels. This also led to changes in the exports shares of most the trading partners. The value of Arab imports from all major trade partners also increased. The commodity structure of Arab exports highlights the increasing importance of fuels, non-fuel minerals and manufactured products. The latter includes chemicals (petrochemicals and pharmaceuticals) and other semi-manufactures. The share of agricultural products in Arab exports saw a slight increase. On the commodity structure of imports, the relative importance of manufactured products expanded, where machinery and transport equipment held the lion's share, followed by semi-manufactures and chemicals. The share of agricultural products ranks second in Arab imports. Finally, the share of fuels and non-fuel minerals imports receded to third place in the import structure (Annex Tables 8/2, 8/3 & Figure 8.2).

**Figure 8.1: International Trade of Arab Countries in 2010**



Source: See Annex Table 8/1.

**Figure 8.2: Commodity Structure of Arab Total Trade in 2010**



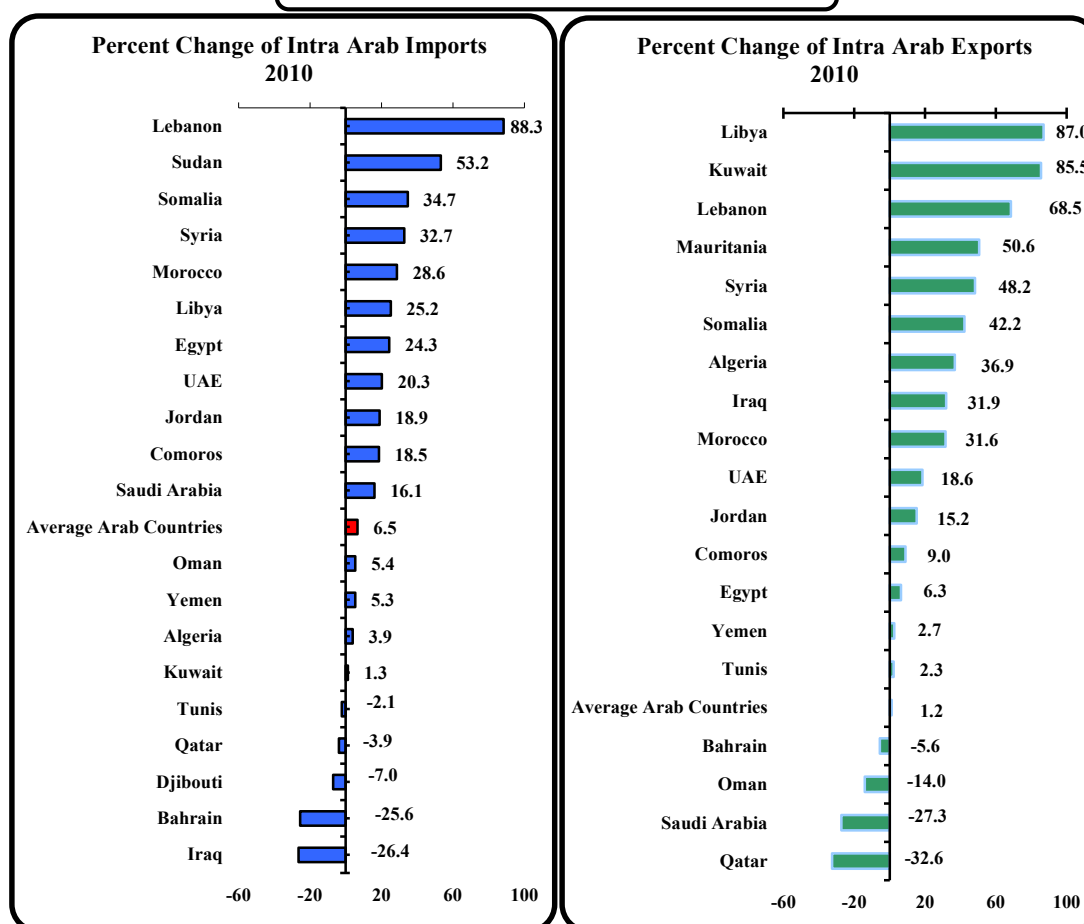
Source: See Annex Table 8/3.



**Intra-Arab trade** value developments in 2010 remained roughly the same. The dollar value of intra-Arab exports increased slightly by 1.2 percent, reaching about US\$77.7 billion. As total Arab exports rose faster than intra-Arab exports, the share of intra-Arab exports slightly declined to reach 8.6 percent in 2010, after accounting for 10.6 percent in 2009.

The value of intra-Arab imports rose 6.5 percent, reaching of US\$77.2 billion in 2010. However, the share of intra-Arab imports in total Arab imports fell as a result of faster growth in total imports than in intra-Arab imports, accounting for 11.8 percent, after reaching 12.2 percent in 2009 (Annex Tables 8/4, 8/5 & Figure 8.3).

**Figure 8.3: Intra-Arab Trade in 2010**

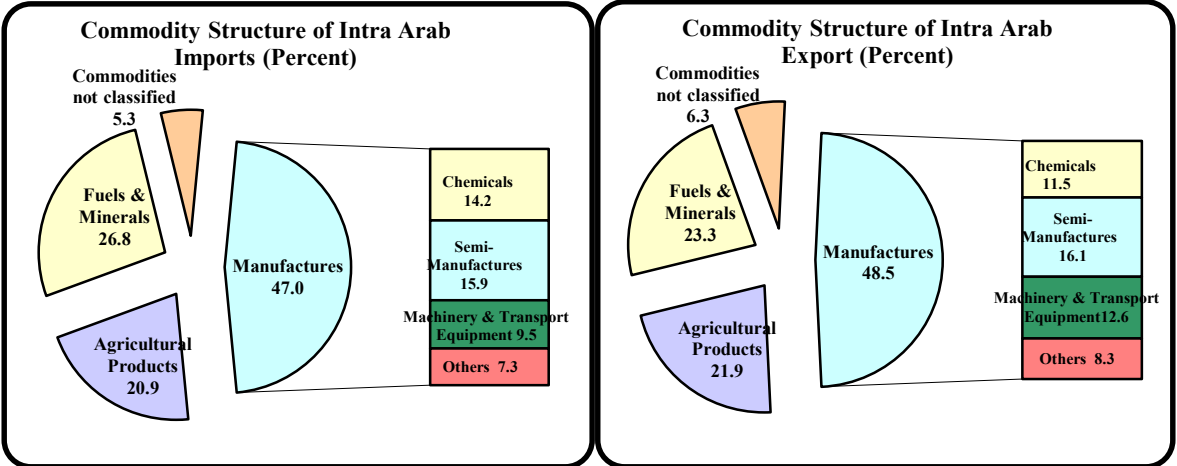


Source: See Annex Table 8/4.

The commodity structure of intra-Arab trade in 2010 shows that crude oil made up 14.2 percent of intra-Arab trade, at a dollar value of 10.9 billion. In intra-Arab non-oil trade, semi-manufactures held the highest share, followed by petro-chemicals, natural gas, food items, live animals, machinery and equipment (Annex Tables 8/8 & 8/9).

These intra-Arab trade developments highlight the very concentrated structure of intra-Arab exports in limited products such as semi manufactures and chemicals, whereas the share of manufactured products with higher technology contents such telecommunications equipment, electrical machinery and apparatus, and automatic data processing machines remain very low in Arab non-oil exports. In fact these are products that Arab countries heavily import from international markets. To overcome the low-tech nature of the Arab exports, these countries are encouraged to develop their industrial base and intensify their industrial cooperation to establish technology-intensive industries that provide higher productivity and better growth prospects (Figure 8.4).

**Figure 8.4: Commodity Structure of Intra Arab Trade in 2010**



Source: See Annex Table 8/8.

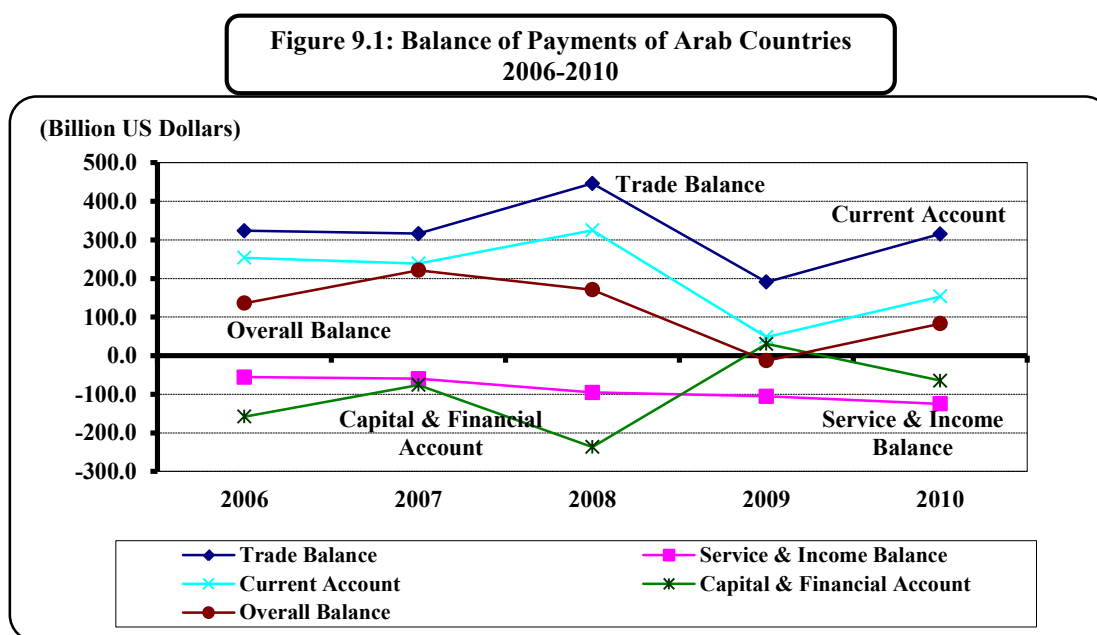
## Chapter 9

### Balance of Payments, External Public Debt & Exchange Rates

The balance of payment performance of Arab countries as a group improved in 2010, as the value of total Arab exports increased greatly as a result of high oil prices and greater demand accompanying the recovery of world economy in general and the developing economies in particular. As a result, the surplus in the trade balance of the Arab countries as a group increased by 65.4 percent, amounting to US\$315.7 billion during that year. This surplus, together with a limited increase in the deficit of services and income balance, and a slight decrease in the deficit of net current transfers, altogether generated a large surplus in the current account amounting to US\$153.5 billion, as compared to US\$48.2 billion in 2009. As a result, the current account surplus of Arab countries as a group reached 7.6 percent of the

GDP in 2010, expanding from 2.8 percent in 2009. The majority of oil and gas exporting countries had remarkable increases of their current account surpluses while the remaining Arab countries registered current account deficits during 2010 (Annex Tables 9/1, 9/2 & 9/3).

Regarding the capital and financial account in the balance of payments of Arab countries as a group, a net capital outflow amounting US\$64.9 billion took place during 2010, compared to a net inflow of US\$30.6 billion in the previous year. As result of the current account developments, the overall Arab countries' balance of payments had an overall surplus of US\$83.1 billion in 2010, compared to an overall deficit of US\$12.8 billion in 2009. This was reflected through increases in the foreign reserves of Arab countries as a group amounting at US\$1008.6 billion in 2010, from US\$924.5 billion in the previous year. External reserves coverage of total Arab imports settled at 20.3 months in 2010, which is the same level as in 2009 (Annex Tables 9/4, 9/5 & Figure 9.1).



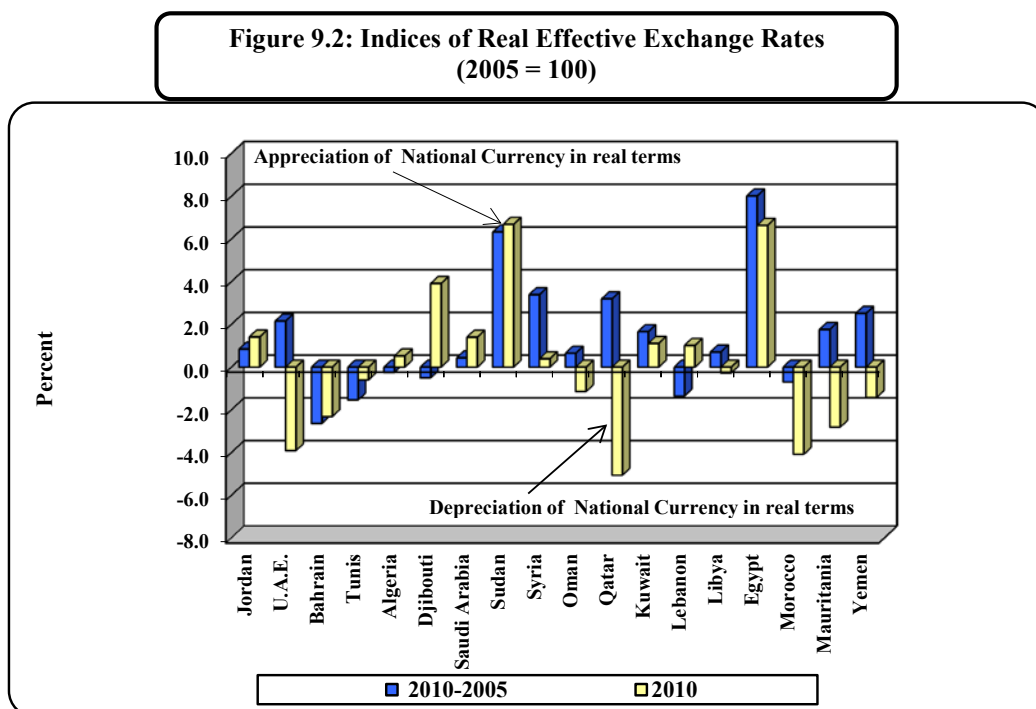
Source: See Annex Table 9/1.

The external public debt of Arab countries as a group increased by 6 percent, amounting to US\$172.9 billion at the end of 2010. This is the result of increasing external financing needs of a large number of Arab countries in light of the continuous difficulties in their fiscal positions. The external public debt service of the Arab borrowing countries increased by 0.6 percent in 2010, reaching around US\$14.6 billion (Annex Tables 9/6 & 9/7).

External debt indicators for Arab countries as a group show a decrease in external public debt to GDP from 22.9 percent in 2009 to 21.3 percent in 2010 due to the expansion of economic activity. The ratio of external public debt to exports of goods and services decreased from 6.2 percent to 5.3 percent during the same period, as a result of higher crude oil and other primary commodity prices in world markets as well as improved revenues from service exports (Annex Tables 9/8 & 9/9).

Exchange rates developments of Arab countries in 2010 were strongly influenced by the movements of the US dollar against the other major currencies. The US Dollar recorded nominal appreciation against most major currencies except the Japanese Yen and the Swiss franc. This led to an increase in the value of most Arab currencies pegged to the US Dollar against most other major currencies. However, Arab currencies that follow free or managed floating systems recorded nominal depreciations against the US dollar in 2010 (Annex Tables 9/10, 9/11, 9/12 & 9/13).

Real effective exchange rate indices show that nine Arab currencies appreciated in 2010. This reflects higher domestic inflation relative to those of their major trading partners. The real effective exchange rate indices of nine other Arab currencies depreciated. This, to a great extent, reflects lower domestic inflation in these countries relative to inflation in their major trading partners (Annex Table 9/14 & Figure 9.2).



Source: See Annex Table 9/14.

## **Chapter 10**

### **Thematic Chapter**

## **Developments in Global Petroleum Market and Its Impacts on Arab Economies**

The Thematic Chapter for this year deals with the global oil market and its impact on Arab economies. It begins by presenting an overview of the global oil market characteristics and limitations in addition to the challenges faced by Arab oil producing countries.

The global oil market is characterized by accelerated dynamic developments due not only to the influence of traditional market forces of supply and demand but also the impact of factors other than the oil market fundamentals, which have assumed an increasing role in recent years. Additionally, there are the challenges of the consumer countries' energy policies arising from the growing concerns regarding energy security and global environmental conventions on climate change and global warming.

No doubt, oil market has clear impacts on the economies of the Arab consuming countries. Furthermore, it critically affects the economies of the Arab producing countries through the provision of the necessary energy and appropriate funding for their economic and social development.

It is worth mentioning that the Arab oil producing countries' main task is to promote and strengthen cooperation with Arab oil consumer countries. This is implemented through the provision of necessary financial assistance and appropriate investment for those countries, especially during the periods when oil producers are able to accumulate financial surpluses.

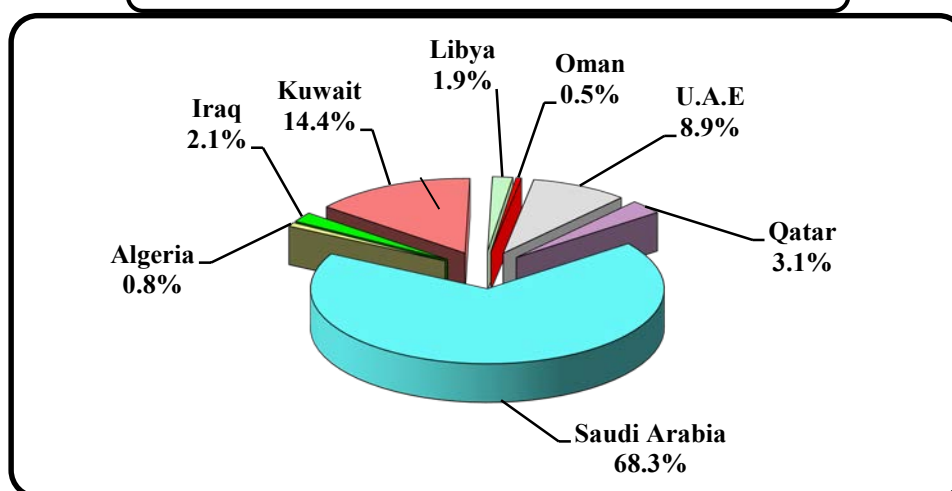
The Arab petroleum industry also provides opportunities to enhance Arab cooperation through the establishment of joint ventures and projects that aim to achieve the desired cooperation objectives (Annex Table 4/10).

## **Chapter 11**

### **Arab Development Assistance**

Development assistance of Arab donor countries in 2010 was an estimated US\$4.36 billion, averaging 0.4 percent of their combined gross national income (GNI). The total development assistance by Arab donor countries during the period 1970–2010 reached US\$147.15 billion. Saudi Arabia's share accounts for 68.3 percent of total Arab development assistance, Kuwait share accounts for 14.4 percent, UAE 8.9 percent and Qatar 3.1 percent (Annex Tables 11/1, 11/2 & Figure 11.1).

**Figure 11.1: Major Sources of Arab Development Assistance  
1970-2010**



Source: See Annex Table 11/1.

Arab donor countries gained broad experience during the past 4 decades in the fields of development assistance, cooperation, and coordination with different international donors. They succeeded in managing this aid with high level of efficiency and in full harmony with recipient countries' economic priorities and policies.

Arab development assistance (ADA) has become an important aspect of regional economic cooperation among Arab countries as well as with other developing countries. ADA has also become an important feature of South-South cooperation and a major source of financial assistance for development. ADA has increased over the years, averaging a 3 percent growth annually. ADA also is considered free from economic and political conditionality, and features a high grant component, low interest, and long grace periods for repayment. This makes this type of assistance easier and less costly than other trade and development aid sources.

Arab Funds<sup>(3)</sup> and Institutions for development assistance continue to support development projects in developing countries; the total commitments of their financing operations was US\$7.5 billion in 2010, of which a 53.6 percent share went to Arab recipients countries, as compared to 55.5 percent in 2009 (Annex Tables 11/3, 11/4, 11/5 & 11/6).

<sup>(3)</sup> The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD), the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF), the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED), and the Saudi Fund for Development (SDF).

The Arab Funds and institutions for development assistance have been keen on supporting developing countries and helping them achieve their development objectives through consultation and coordination among themselves and with other international and regional donor institutions and agencies for development assistance. This reflects positively on the efficiency of the financial aid provided by the Arab Funds and institutions for development as well on the interaction with their regional and global environments.

As far as international official development assistance is concerned, recent data shows that the net flow of official development assistance (ODA) from the OECD–DAC countries amounted to US\$129 billion in 2010, an increase of 6.5 percent from the previous year and representing 0.32 percent of their combined gross national income (GNI), the highest since 1992 (Annex Table 11/7).

## **Chapter 12**

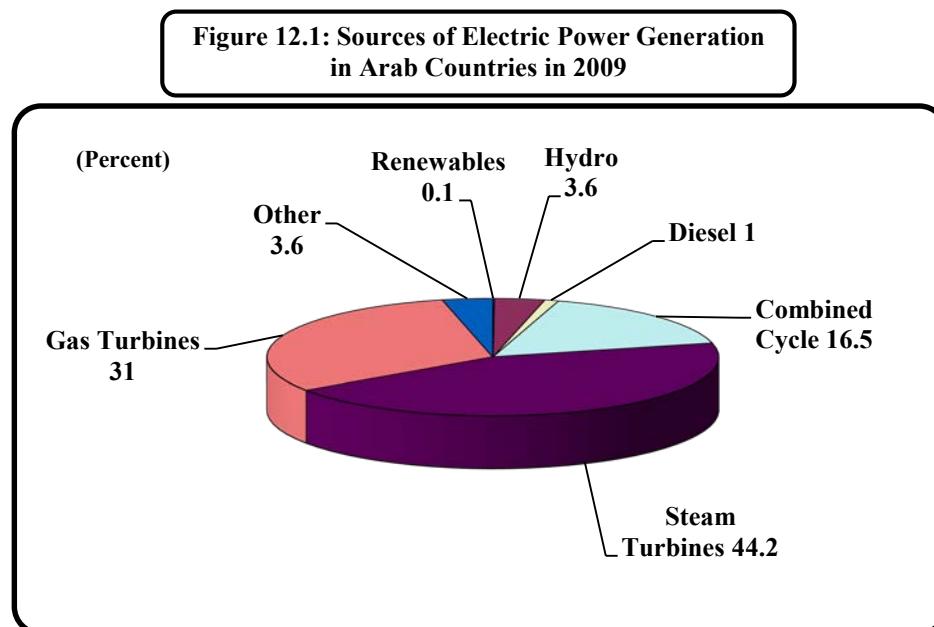
### **Arab Cooperation in the Field of Renewable Energy**

Renewable energy is defined as the energy generated by resources continuously renewed by nature without human intervention, such as water, wind, solar, thermal, and geo-energy. Renewable energy has become greatly important in recent years as the world moves towards using every possible alternative to face increased demands for energy in the future. Studies of the available options for electricity production sources from renewable energy in the Arab region show that the region enjoys abundant renewable energy sources, especially solar and wind energy. Most Arab countries are located in the solar belt region of the planet and also have considerable capacities for wind-generated electricity. Water and biomass energy resources are also available in some countries.

Using available renewable energy sources and transferring technology from more advanced countries to manufacture the necessary equipment to generate this energy appears as an attractive option for Arab countries to diversify their energy sources (Annex Table 12/1 & 12/2).

Arab countries have endeavored to expand the use of renewable energy on both national and regional levels since 1992. Different levels of progress have been achieved, though this falls below aspirations. Electricity generated from renewable energy sources remains less than 4 percent of the total electricity power produced in the Arab countries. Arab cooperation is

needed to assist individual countries in reviewing their energy policies as well as institutional and regulatory frameworks of their energy sectors, and to link them to their capacities to develop renewable energy techniques and disseminate their applications.



Source: Arab Union of Electricity – Statistical Bulletin 2010.

## Chapter 13

### The Palestinian Economy

The year 2010 witnessed continued Israeli policies and practices aimed at hindering the development path of the occupied Palestinian territories and maintaining structural imbalances in the Palestinian economy. The productive capacities of Palestinian industrial and agricultural sectors suffered destruction and confiscation of the available resources, with increased closure and isolation policies, severing of links between Palestinian cities and villages, constraints on freedom of movement and maintaining the ongoing embargo on the Gaza Strip. Taken together, these hinder and challenge the development of the Palestinian economy and its self-capacities and sustain severe poverty levels in the Palestinian population. The Palestinian Statistical Center Bureau estimates (February 2011) show that the percentage of Palestinians suffering from poverty (who cannot fulfill their basic needs for food, clothing and housing) represents 45 percent of the total population. The population deprived from food security reached about 37.8 percent of the total. According to the United Nations'



Office of Humanitarian Aid (March 2011), Israeli practices against the Palestinian people, particularly isolation, control and embargo, led to decreasing earning opportunities for Palestinian citizens. This led to increased dependency of more than 1.2 million Palestinians on humanitarian aid for basic needs.

The Palestinian Authority pursued its efforts to establish and develop institutional infrastructure capable of managing the independent Palestinian state in the future, according to the development document entitled “Palestine, End of Occupation and Establishment of the State 2010–2011.”

As for as the Palestinian Economy Performance in 2010, the Palestinian GDP at current prices grew by more than 10 percent, but this growth remains dependent on the flow of external aid and assistance. Moreover, the activities of the private sector and the real production capacities of the Palestinian economy remain under the Israeli control, as reflected in the continuous banning of exports, destruction of the private sector in the Gaza strip, continuous blocking of access to Palestinian resources and external and internal markets, the ongoing control and restrictions of investment, and the limitation on imports of the raw materials and input needed for production. Therefore, the production process has become unpredictable in the occupied Palestinian territories, as these production constraints increase costs and curb the Palestinian economic development path (Annex Table 13/1).



# **Annex Tables**



**Annex Table (1/1): World Real GDP Growth Rates  
(2005-2010)**

	(Annual Percent Change)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>World</b>	4.6	5.2	5.4	2.9	-0.5	5.0
<b>Advanced Economies</b>	2.7	3.0	2.7	0.2	-3.4	3.0
United States	3.1	2.7	1.9	0.0	-2.6	2.8
Euro Zone	1.7	3.1	2.9	0.4	-4.1	1.7
United Kingdom	2.2	2.8	2.7	-0.1	-4.9	1.3
Japan	1.9	2.0	2.4	-1.2	-6.3	3.9
Canada	3.0	2.8	2.2	-0.5	-2.5	3.1
<b>Other Advanced Economies among Newly Industrialized Asian Countries</b>	4.8	4.7	4.9	1.7	-1.1	2.8
Australia	2.9	4.2	4.3	1.7	-3.2	7.9
	3.1	2.6	4.6	2.6	1.3	2.7
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	7.3	8.2	8.8	6.1	2.7	7.3
Sub Saharan Africa	6.2	6.4	7.2	5.6	2.8	5.0
Central & Eastern Europe	5.9	6.4	5.5	3.2	3.6	4.2
Commonwealth of Independent States	6.7	8.9	9.0	5.3	6.4	4.6
Developing Asia	9.5	10.4	11.4	7.7	7.2	9.5
China	11.3	12.7	14.2	9.6	9.2	10.3
India	9.2	9.7	9.9	6.2	6.8	10.4
Middle East North Africa	6.2	6.4	7.2	5.1	1.8	3.8
Latin America and the Caribbean*	4.7	5.6	5.7	4.3	-1.7	6.1
Brazil	3.2	4.0	6.1	5.2	-0.6	7.5
Mexico	3.2	5.2	3.2	1.5	-6.1	5.5

\* The group of Latin America and the Caribbean was called Western Hemisphere before, it includes countries in North America (excluding the U.S. and Canada), South America and the Caribbean.

Source: International Monetary Fund, "World Economic Outlook: April 2011."

**Annex Table (1/2): Summary of Average Inflation  
(2005-2010)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Advanced Economies</b>						
United States	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.4	0.1	1.6
Euro Zone	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.8	0.3-	1.6
United Kingdom	2.2	2.2	2.1	3.3	0.3	1.6
Japan	2.0	2.3	2.3	3.6	2.1	3.3
Canada	-0.3	0.3-	0.0	1.4	1.4-	0.7-
<b>Other Advanced Economies among Newly Industrialized Asian Countries</b>						
Australia	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.3	1.8
	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.8	1.5	2.5
	4.1	5.3	5.4	7.9	6.0	6.0
	2.7	3.5	2.3	4.4	1.8	2.8
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	5.9	5.6	6.5	9.2	5.2	6.2
Sub Saharan Africa	8.9	6.9	6.9	11.7	10.5	7.5
Central & Eastern Europe	5.9	5.9	6.0	8.0	4.7	5.3
Commonwealth of Independent States	12.1	9.5	9.7	15.6	11.2	7.2
Developing Asia	3.8	4.1	5.4	7.4	3.1	6.0
Middle East North Africa	6.4	7.5	10.0	13.4	6.5	6.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.3	5.3	5.4	7.9	6.0	6.0

Source: Source of Annex Table (1/1).

**Annex Table (1/3): Unemployment and Employment in Developed Countries  
(2005-2010)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>						
<b>Developed Countries</b>		<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>
United States	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6
Euro Zone	9.0	8.4	7.5	7.0	9.5	10.0
Germany	10.6	9.8	8.4	7.3	7.5	6.9
France	9.3	9.2	8.3	7.8	9.6	9.7
Italy	7.7	6.8	6.2	6.8	7.8	8.5
U.K	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.6	7.5	7.8
Japan	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.1
Canada	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.2	8.3	8.0
Newly Industrialized Asian Countries	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.1
<b>Employment growth</b>						
<b>Developed Countries</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
United States	1.8	1.9	1.1	-0.5	-3.8	-0.6
Euro Zone	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.8	-1.9	-0.4
Germany	-0.1	0.7	1.7	1.4	-0.1	0.5
France	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.6	-1.2	0.0
Italy	0.7	1.8	1.0	0.9	-1.6	-0.6
U.K	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	-1.6	0.3
Japan	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.4	-1.6	-0.4
Canada	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.7	-1.6	1.4
Newly Industrialized Asian Countries	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.3	1.1

Source: Source of Annex Table (1/1).

**Annex Table (1/4): Interest Rates for Advanced Economies \***  
**(2005-2010)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
<b>Short-term interest rate</b>						
United States	3.5	5.2	5.3	3.0	0.6	0.3
Japan	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2
Euro Zone	2.2	3.1	4.3	4.6	1.2	0.7
U.K.	4.7	4.8	6.0	5.5	1.2	0.7
Canada	2.8	4.2	4.6	3.3	0.7	0.6
<b>Long-term interest rate</b>						
United State	4.3	4.8	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.3
Japan	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2
Euro Zone	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.2	2.8
U.K.	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.6	3.6	3.7
Canada	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.2	3.3

\* Interest rates for the first nine months.

Source: United Nations, World Economic Situation and Prospects 2010 .



**Annex Table (1/5): World Trade Volumes (goods) and Terms of Trade  
(2005-2010)**

	(Annual Percent Change)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Volume of Trade</b>						
<b>World Trade</b>	7.4	8.6	7.1	2.7	-11.7	13.6
<b>Advanced Economies</b>						
Exports Volume	5.7	8.7	6.1	1.9	-13.6	13.6
Imports Volume	6.3	8.0	5.1	0.3	-13.3	12.6
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>						
Exports Volume	10.9	8.9	8.7	4.1	-7.8	15.1
Imports Volume	11.4	9.8	12.8	8.2	-9.2	13.8
<b>Terms of Trade</b>						
<b>Developed Countries</b>	-1.8	-1.3	0.5	-2.4	4.0	-1.2
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	5.7	3.4	0.5	3.3	-5.4	-0.6

Source: Source of Annex Table (1/1).

**Annex Table (1/6): Balance of Payments: Balance on Current Account  
(2005-2010)**

	(Billions of U.S. dollars)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Advanced Economics</b>	<b>-411.2</b>	<b>-449.8</b>	<b>-344.2</b>	<b>-471.8</b>	<b>-101.1</b>	<b>-95.5</b>
United States	-747.6	-802.6	-718.1	-668.9	-378.4	-470.2
Euro Zone	14.6	-12.6	-14.7	-196.9	-69.4	-77.0
Japan	165.7	170.4	211.0	157.1	141.8	194.8
Other Advanced Economies among *	131.1	142.0	137.0	129.0	158.2	167.7
<b>Newly Industrialized Asian Countries</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>133.1</b>
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	<b>443.0</b>	<b>661.5</b>	<b>649.7</b>	<b>704.2</b>	<b>326.6</b>	<b>378.1</b>
Sub Saharan Africa	-3.4	30.8	11.0	0.0	-21.6	-24.9
Middle Eastern Europe	-57.7	-85.3	-131.7	-151.3	-44.3	-76.0
Commonwealth of Independent States	87.6	96.3	71.7	107.7	41.4	75.0
Developing Asia	167.5	289.2	418.3	435.9	328.2	308.1
Middle East North Africa	212.7	281.1	265.8	343.1	47.9	152.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	36.3	49.5	14.6	-31.2	-25.0	-56.9

\* With other developed countries in this supplement developed countries except the United States and the euro zone and Japan.  
Source: Source of Annex Table (1/1).

**Annex Table (1/7): External Private Financial Flows to Developing Countries  
and Other Emerging Market Economies\*  
(2005-2010)**

	(Billions of U.S. dollars)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	291.2	252.1	694.7	230.3	236.6	470.1
Sub Saharan Africa	20.9	13.8	28.1	24.5	24.4	21.7
Central & Eastern Europe	101.9	117.3	183.4	153.4	29.0	75.4
Commonwealth of Independent States	29.1	51.6	129.2	-96.2	-62.0	-23.7
Developing Asia	90.0	50.2	190.0	49.4	162.6	280.7
Middle East North Africa	2.5	-19.7	54.0	33.0	49.5	11.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	46.8	39.5	110.0	66.3	33.1	104.3

\* Includes the net flows of foreign direct investment and net portfolio investments and net other investment flows for the short and long term.  
Source: Source of Annex Table (1/1).

**Annex Table (1/8): Foreign Reserves of Developing Countries  
and Other Emerging Market Economies  
(2005-2010)**

	(Billions of US. dollars)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	<b>2,304.4</b>	<b>3,073.3</b>	<b>4,368.6</b>	<b>4,950.4</b>	<b>5,596.9</b>	<b>6,481.2</b>
Sub Saharan Africa	80.9	114.0	145.2	156.2	157.5	161.6
Central & Eastern Europe	164.3	208.9	264.8	261.5	300.4	335.5
Commonwealth of Independent States	213.8	355.2	547.8	502.1	512.2	566.8
Developing Asia	1,156.4	1,489.4	2,128.7	2,539.9	3,077.7	3,658.4
China	822.5	1,069.5	1,531.3	1,950.3	2,417.9	2,889.6
India	132.5	171.3	267.6	248.0	266.2	292.3
Middle East North Africa	434.1	595.5	836.9	999.5	1,001.2	1,107.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	255.3	310.3	445.1	497.3	547.8	651.4

Source: Source of Annex Table (1/1).

**Annex Table (1/9): External Debt Service Payments of Developing Countries and  
Other Emerging Market Economies  
(2005-2010)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Total External Debt (Billions of U.S. dollar)</b>						
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	<b>3,114.0</b>	<b>3,500.1</b>	<b>4,345.3</b>	<b>4,628.8</b>	<b>4,881.3</b>	<b>5,254.0</b>
Sub Saharan Africa	214.3	183.4	202.8	205.8	217.4	218.9
Central & Eastern Europe	528.8	686.5	922.0	1,022.8	1,113.3	1,155.2
Commonwealth of Independent States	361.8	466.1	680.8	729.3	739.5	756.4
Developing Asia	852.7	934.6	1,055.8	1,122.7	1,218.2	1,346.2
Middle East North Africa	413.0	486.9	650.9	690.5	717.1	753.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	743.4	742.6	832.9	857.7	875.7	1,024.3
<b>Debt Service Payments</b> (As a percentage of exports of goods and services)						
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>25.7</b>
Sub Saharan Africa	25.5	26.3	16.9	15.5	18.4	16.0
Central Eastern Europe	46.3	48.4	48.8	54.7	70.4	60.0
Commonwealth of Independent States	32.8	35.7	38.9	39.9	47.7	36.3
Developing Asia	20.8	20.1	18.6	19.3	22.9	18.4
Middle East North Africa	16.6	15.5	13.7	14.2	20.3	18.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	45.1	39.7	33.7	30.0	38.9	30.1

Source: Source of Annex Table (1/1).

**Annex Table (1/10): Exchange Rates of the U.S. Dollar Per Major Currencies (Period Average)  
(2005-2010)**

	(U.S. Dollars per Unit of National Currency)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Pound Sterling</b>	1.818	1.842	2.000	1.838	1.558	1.546
<b>Japanese Yen</b>	0.0091	0.0086	0.0085	0.00970	0.01069	0.01139
<b>Euro</b>	1.244	1.255	1.368	1.464	1.389	1.325

Source: International Monetary Fund "International Financial Statistics, April 2011."

**Annex Table (2/1): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Market Prices  
(1995, 2000, 2005 - 2010)**

COUNTRY	YEAR									
	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*		
Jordan	4,715	5,999	8,925	10,675	12,131	15,593	16,912	18,762		
U.A.E.	241,345	383,179	663,316	815,684	948,056	1,156,267	992,805	1,093,114		
Bahrain	2,214	3,018	5,061	5,960	6,946	8,329	7,364	8,627		
Tunisia	17,052	29,433	41,871	45,756	49,874	55,297	58,768	63,397		
Algeria	2,004,995	4,123,514	7,561,984	8,514,839	9,366,600	11,090,000	10,034,300	12,049,500		
Djibouti	88,456	98,267	125,976	136,803	147,600	169,000	179,140	197,054		
Saudi Arabia	533,504	706,657	1,182,514	1,335,580	1,442,572	1,786,143	1,412,596	1,679,109		
Sudan	4,050	33,663	85,707	99,087	106,527	124,609	135,659	162,204		
Syria	570,975	904,622	1,506,440	1,704,974	2,017,825	2,445,060	2,519,151	2,735,798		
Iraq	1,570,000	40,470,980	53,386,429	80,459,422	93,981,672	129,852,309	114,330,359	144,024,710		
Oman	5,307	7,479	11,883	14,151	16,111	23,288	18,020	24,300		
Qatar	29,622	64,646	156,666	220,208	293,933	402,993	357,859	468,078		
Comoros	86,812	107,811	153,111	158,113	167,126	178,047	187,856	201,000		
Kuwait	8,114	11,570	23,593	29,470	32,581	39,620	30,478	35,634		
Lebanon	18,028,000	26,020,000	32,955,000	33,826,000	37,758,000	45,346,000	52,650,000	59,126,000		
Libya	10,679	17,669	62,402	72,731	85,829	107,268	79,712	93,196		
Egypt	204,000	340,100	538,511	617,744	744,788	895,502	1,042,155	1,206,620		
Morocco	317,550	393,381	527,679	577,344	616,254	688,843	732,442	764,302		
Mauritania	183,660	256,837	493,308	725,000	733,748	854,027	794,187	997,054		
Yemen	551,694	1,756,999	3,646,557	4,495,179	5,099,905	6,072,272	5,705,134	6,433,642		

\* Preliminary Estimates .

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and estimates of the partner institutions preparing this report.

**Annex Table (2/2): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Market Prices  
(1995, 2000, 2005 - 2010)**

COUNTRY	(Millions of US dollars )									
	YEAR	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>		<b>507,913</b>	<b>714,797</b>	<b>1,152,547</b>	<b>1,370,617</b>	<b>1,585,628</b>	<b>1,993,973</b>	<b>1,743,251</b>	<b>2,027,293</b>	
<b>Jordan</b>	6,650	8,461	12,589	15,056	17,110	21,993	23,853	26,463		
<b>U.A.E.</b>	65,744	104,337	180,617	222,106	258,150	314,845	270,335	297,648		
<b>Bahrain</b>	5,889	8,028	13,459	15,852	18,473	22,151	19,586	22,945		
<b>Tunisia</b>	18,050	21,459	32,256	34,419	38,967	44,924	43,551	44,253		
<b>Algeria</b>	42,079	54,793	103,066	117,220	135,032	171,756	138,126	161,947		
<b>Djibouti</b>	498	553	709	770	831	951	1,008	1,109		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	142,458	188,442	315,337	356,155	384,686	476,305	376,692	447,762		
<b>Sudan</b>	7,003	13,379	35,186	45,467	52,849	59,585	58,325	72,519		
<b>Syria</b>	16,617	18,937	28,499	33,333	40,405	52,582	53,943	58,898		
<b>Iraq</b>	7,500	20,969	36,243	54,475	74,235	107,672	97,302	121,335		
<b>Oman</b>	13,803	19,450	30,905	36,804	41,901	60,566	46,865	63,199		
<b>Qatar</b>	8,138	17,760	43,040	60,497	80,751	110,712	98,313	128,593		
<b>Comoros</b>	232	202	387	403	465	530	530	557		
<b>Kuwait</b>	27,181	37,708	80,799	101,574	114,564	147,541	105,929	124,244		
<b>Lebanon</b>	11,122	17,261	21,861	22,438	25,047	30,080	34,925	39,221		
<b>Libya</b>	30,510	34,574	47,635	55,520	68,118	86,506	63,769	73,965		
<b>Egypt</b>	60,106	99,590	89,528	107,378	130,367	162,464	188,489	218,393		
<b>Morocco</b>	37,407	36,958	59,524	65,640	75,224	88,880	90,553	91,314		
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,411	1,072	1,857	2,699	2,819	3,536	3,031	3,629		
<b>Yemen</b>	5,517	10,864	19,050	22,812	25,634	30,395	28,125	29,298		

\* Preliminary Estimates .

Source : Source of Annex Table (2/1) .



**Annex Table (2/3): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current Market Prices  
2010**

	(Millions of US dollars)																
	Commodity Production Sectors				Productive Services Sectors				Total Services Sectors			Total Social Services Sectors	GDP at Factor Cost	Net Indirect Taxes	GDP at Market Prices		
	Agriculture, Fishing and Forests	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing Industries	Building and Construction	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Total Commodity Production Sector	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	Transport, Storage & Communication	Finance, Insurance & Banks	Total Productive Services Sectors	Housing					Public Services	Other Services
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	124,493	718,840	187,682	106,320	27,623	1,164,958	213,520	153,671	63,219	430,410	112,452	232,056	69,411	413,918	2,006,367	20,926	2,027,293
Jordan	791	877	4,437	1,264	536	7,905	2,431	3,223	1,147	6,801	2,021	5,269	1,159	8,449	23,155	3,307	26,463
U.A.E.	2,611	94,042	28,935	34,672	7,620	167,879	44,404	26,951	7,128	78,483	29,520	13,578	8,188	51,286	294,729	2,920	297,648
Bahrain	93	5,591	3,923	892	315	10,814	2,134	1,516	2,821	6,471	1,399	2,711	1,189	5,299	22,585	361	22,945
Tunisia	3,175	3,809	6,602	615	567	14,768	5,506	5,542	991	12,039	1,351	6,495	5,710	13,555	40,363	3,891	44,253
Algeria	13,644	56,185	8,036	956	1,321	80,143	18,138	13,544	363	32,045	14,882	21,784	3,159	39,825	152,013	9,934	161,947
Djibouti	36	0	30	0	57	124	183	276	135	594	56	205	19	281	998	111	1,109
Saudi Arabia	11,204	214,145	44,757	19,164	3,942	293,212	24,070	16,126	11,906	52,102	18,295	70,578	9,664	98,537	443,851	3,912	447,762
Sudan	22,754	6,822	5,904	3,220	1,250	39,950	10,721	8,566	5,122	24,409	0	3,739	858	4,597	68,956	3,563	72,519
Syria	12,015	15,288	2,591	1,762	622	32,280	12,407	5,106	1,639	19,151	0	5,462	1,359	6,821	58,252	646	58,898
Iraq	7,294	62,643	3,300	5,063	1,668	79,967	12,586	16,357	1,781	30,725	11,042	20,962	2,171	34,175	144,867	-23,532	121,335
Oman	857	30,118	6,170	3,913	683	41,739	5,202	3,350	1,224	9,775	2,721	3,920	4,982	11,623	63,137	62	63,199
Qatar	92	71,642	9,403	6,700	1,241	89,078	7,123	7,029	4,808	18,959	5,158	12,972	1,291	19,421	127,459	1,134	128,593
Comoros	281	33	24	28	0	366	93	63	0	156	0	85	0	85	607	-50	557
Kuwait	207	64,009	6,623	2,104	1,693	74,636	6,084	10,901	6,826	23,811	5,620	15,921	3,506	25,047	123,494	750	124,244
Lebanon	1,963	0	3,007	5,245	-673	9,543	10,504	2,960	...	13,463	0	3,570	12,645	16,215	39,221	0	39,221
Libya	1,631	53,409	3,451	3,594	872	62,958	2,907	2,824	840	6,571	4,467	5,786	59	10,313	79,841	-5,876	73,965
Egypt	29,135	29,999	35,166	9,522	3,310	107,132	31,457	19,551	14,967	65,976	2,787	20,810	11,552	35,149	208,257	10,136	218,393
Morocco	12,641	3,534	12,909	5,625	2,313	37,023	11,023	5,904	728	17,654	11,571	14,711	1,238	27,520	82,197	9,117	91,314
Mauritania	575	1,166	123	154	29	2,047	349	134	0	483	0	462	361	823	3,353	276	3,629
Yemen	3,492	5,529	2,291	1,826	257	13,395	6,198	3,750	792	10,741	1,561	3,036	300	4,897	29,033	265	29,298

Source : Source of Annex Table (2/1).

**Annex Table (2/4): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current Market Prices**  
**2009**

(Millions of US dollars)

	Commodity Production Sectors											Productive Services Sectors				Social Services Sectors			Total Social Services Sectors	GDP at Factor Cost	Net Indirect Taxes	GDP at Market Prices			
	Agriculture, Fishing and Forests				Mining & Quarrying			Manufacturing Industries		Building and Construction		Electricity, Gas & Water Supply		Commodity Production Sector	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	Transport, Storage & Communication	Finance, Insurance & Banks	Total Productive Services Sectors					Housing	Public Services	Other Services
	Agriculture, Fishing and Forests	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing Industries	Building and Construction	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Commodity Production Sector	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	Transport, Storage & Communication	Finance, Insurance & Banks	Total Productive Services Sectors	Housing	Public Services	Other Services	Total Social Services Sectors	GDP at Factor Cost	Net Indirect Taxes	GDP at Market Prices								
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>113,158</b>	<b>545,389</b>	<b>168,389</b>	<b>102,170</b>	<b>25,029</b>	<b>954,136</b>	<b>195,194</b>	<b>138,814</b>	<b>57,507</b>	<b>391,515</b>	<b>107,428</b>	<b>210,291</b>	<b>61,912</b>	<b>379,631</b>	<b>1,722,502</b>	<b>20,749</b>	<b>1,743,251</b>								
<b>Jordan</b>	648	785	4,268	1,252	502	7,455	2,275	2,842	826	5,943	1,834	4,896	1,091	7,821	21,219	2,634	23,853								
<b>U.A.E.</b>	2,609	78,579	27,323	31,932	6,486	146,929	42,003	25,182	6,840	74,026	29,050	13,018	7,312	49,380	267,556	2,779	270,335								
<b>Bahrain</b>	84	4,595	2,848	864	282	8,673	1,950	1,372	2,505	5,826	1,362	2,508	995	4,866	19,364	222	19,586								
<b>Tunisia</b>	3,554	3,287	6,809	604	558	14,812	5,451	5,314	1,110	11,875	1,165	6,387	5,564	13,117	39,804	3,747	43,551								
<b>Algeria</b>	12,820	42,798	7,889	898	1,225	65,629	16,878	12,277	330	29,484	13,427	16,871	2,861	33,159	128,273	9,853	138,126								
<b>Djibouti</b>	33	0	28	0	52	113	165	253	124	542	46	190	18	254	909	99	1,008								
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	11,045	161,382	39,113	18,123	3,638	233,301	22,736	15,162	11,765	49,664	16,946	64,279	9,064	90,289	373,254	3,439	376,692								
<b>Sudan</b>	18,675	4,160	4,779	2,563	1,044	31,221	8,766	7,091	4,319	20,175	0	3,217	616	3,833	55,229	3,096	58,325								
<b>Syria</b>	12,241	11,602	2,510	1,619	602	28,575	11,762	4,987	1,549	18,297	0	5,178	1,332	6,509	53,381	562	53,943								
<b>Iraq</b>	5,219	48,216	2,868	6,014	1,435	63,752	9,776	12,073	1,315	23,164	10,360	19,297	2,007	31,663	118,579	-21,276	97,302								
<b>Oman</b>	673	19,244	4,820	3,067	547	28,351	4,957	2,815	1,133	8,905	2,429	3,469	3,659	9,557	46,814	52	46,865								
<b>Qatar</b>	87	45,419	7,792	7,083	1,075	61,455	6,578	6,235	4,647	17,461	4,831	12,267	1,176	18,274	97,190	1,123	98,313								
<b>Comoros</b>	267	31	23	27	0	348	88	61	0	149	0	81	0	81	578	-47	530								
<b>Kuwait</b>	213	52,342	5,429	2,026	1,502	61,512	4,912	9,528	6,075	20,515	5,520	14,424	3,273	23,217	105,244	684	105,929								
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,707	0	2,618	4,651	-501	8,476	9,639	2,671	...	12,310	0	3,161	10,978	14,140	34,925	0	34,925								
<b>Libya</b>	1,906	37,785	4,358	6,062	1,068	51,179	3,438	3,301	381	7,120	4,924	5,735	73	10,732	69,031	-5,262	63,769								
<b>Egypt</b>	24,501	26,762	29,756	7,963	2,898	91,879	26,728	17,901	12,988	57,617	2,443	17,829	10,021	30,293	179,789	8,700	188,489								
<b>Morocco</b>	13,081	2,092	12,992	5,659	2,343	36,168	10,982	5,921	777	17,680	11,584	14,105	1,213	26,903	80,750	9,803	90,553								
<b>Mauritania</b>	560	706	113	128	27	1,535	310	134	0	443	0	446	352	798	2,776	255	3,031								
<b>Yemen</b>	3,235	5,601	2,054	1,636	248	12,774	5,801	3,696	823	10,319	1,507	2,934	305	4,746	27,839	286	28,125								

Source : Source of Annex Table (2/1) .

**Annex Table (2/5): Gross Domestic Product by Expenditures at Current Market Prices  
2010**

	(Millions of US dollars )									
	House hold Consumption	Government Consumption	Total Consumption	Total Investment	Exports of Goods & Services	Imports of Goods & Services	Resources Gap	GDP	Net Factor Income	Gross National Product
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>962,616</b>	<b>329,012</b>	<b>1,291,627</b>	<b>543,893</b>	<b>1,001,232</b>	<b>809,458</b>	<b>191,774</b>	<b>2,027,293</b>	<b>19,165</b>	<b>2,046,459</b>
<b>Jordan*</b>	19,619	4,391	24,010	8,221	12,207	17,975	-5,768	26,463	507	26,970
<b>U.A.E.</b>	176,938	24,545	201,483	75,222	224,027	203,084	20,943	297,648	6,163	303,812
<b>Bahrain</b>	7,246	3,193	10,439	6,395	20,987	14,875	6,112	22,946	-2,221	20,725
<b>Tunisia</b>	27,679	7,181	34,860	11,646	21,176	23,428	-2,252	44,253	-2,144	42,109
<b>Algeria</b>	55,846	29,123	84,970	67,089	60,654	50,766	9,888	161,947	-211	161,736
<b>Djibouti</b>	960	353	1,313	202	208	615	-406	1,109	75	1,184
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	157,475	100,258	257,733	102,400	261,832	174,203	87,629	447,762	9,296	457,058
<b>Sudan</b>	54,434	6,419	60,853	14,202	9,281	11,817	-2,536	72,519	-2,951	69,568
<b>Syria</b>	35,292	7,075	42,367	17,784	17,125	18,378	-1,253	58,898	-3,277	55,621
<b>Iraq</b>	49,163	27,360	76,523	31,530	57,451	44,169	13,282	121,335	1,812	123,147
<b>Oman</b>	21,456	11,092	32,549	18,705	36,159	24,213	11,945	63,199	-2,861	60,338
<b>Qatar</b>	24,767	27,842	52,609	49,263	61,188	34,467	26,720	128,593	-5,690	122,903
<b>Comoros</b>	572	86	658	77	80	259	-178	557	2	560
<b>Kuwait</b>	37,817	20,732	58,548	23,716	74,640	32,660	41,980	124,244	7,821	132,065
<b>Lebanon</b>	31,923	5,640	37,563	13,325	7,953	19,621	-11,667	39,221	652	39,873
<b>Libya</b>	21,728	8,500	30,228	21,902	51,628	29,792	21,836	73,965	798	74,763
<b>Egypt</b>	162,863	24,380	187,243	42,588	46,624	58,063	-11,439	218,393	6,947	225,339
<b>Morocco</b>	51,951	16,282	68,233	32,150	28,955	38,023	-9,068	91,314	5,491	96,805
<b>Mauritania</b>	2,572	727	3,298	883	2,375	2,927	-553	3,629	72	3,701
<b>Yemen</b>	22,313	3,833	26,146	6,593	6,683	10,123	-3,441	29,298	-1,117	28,181

\* Estimates.

Source : sources of Annex Table (2/1) .

**Annex Table (2/6): Gross Domestic Product by Expenditures at Current Market Prices  
2009**

	(Millions of US dollars )										
	Households Consumption	Government Consumption	Total Consumption	Total Investment	Exports of Goods & Services	Imports of Goods & Services	Resources Gap	GDP	Net Factor Income	Gross National Product	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>879,999</b>	<b>302,159</b>	<b>1,182,157</b>	<b>476,413</b>	<b>831,848</b>	<b>747,167</b>	<b>84,681</b>	<b>1,743,251</b>	<b>20,253</b>	<b>1,763,504</b>	
Jordan	17,896	5,218	23,114	6,273	10,943	16,477	-5,534	23,853	604	24,457	
U.A.E.	166,671	24,316	190,988	64,528	201,959	187,140	14,819	270,335	5,938	276,272	
Bahrain	6,724	2,986	9,710	5,525	15,705	11,354	4,351	19,586	-2,400	17,187	
Tunisia	26,960	7,072	34,031	10,786	19,619	20,886	-1,266	43,551	-2,103	41,448	
Algeria	51,875	22,661	74,535	64,408	48,515	49,332	-818	138,126	-1,214	136,912	
Djibouti	913	334	1,247	194	195	628	-433	1,008	68	1,076	
Saudi Arabia	145,261	95,204	240,465	96,240	202,056	162,069	39,987	376,692	8,613	385,305	
Sudan	45,151	5,522	50,673	11,096	7,941	11,384	-3,443	58,325	-2,791	55,534	
Syria	32,303	6,462	38,766	16,294	15,685	16,802	-1,117	53,943	-3,237	50,706	
Iraq	43,167	23,623	66,790	23,649	45,271	38,408	6,863	97,302	1,569	98,872	
Oman	19,005	9,341	28,346	13,291	24,671	19,442	5,229	46,865	-2,809	44,056	
Qatar	20,533	24,241	44,775	38,272	45,958	30,692	15,266	98,313	-4,285	94,028	
Comoros	535	83	618	71	79	238	-159	530	2	533	
Kuwait	35,441	19,587	55,028	19,044	62,996	31,138	31,858	105,929	6,930	112,860	
Lebanon	27,634	4,898	32,532	11,981	7,116	16,705	-9,589	34,925	594	35,519	
Libya	20,433	7,904	28,336	20,772	41,104	26,443	14,661	63,769	765	64,534	
Egypt	143,436	21,396	164,832	36,173	47,043	59,559	-12,516	188,489	7,794	196,283	
Morocco	52,755	16,639	69,393	31,260	26,473	36,574	-10,101	90,553	7,225	97,777	
Mauritania	2,200	591	2,792	746	1,523	2,029	-506	3,031	71	3,102	
Yemen	21,107	4,079	25,186	5,809	6,996	9,866	-2,870	28,125	-1,081	27,044	

Source : Source of Annex Table (2/1) .

**Annex Table (2/7): Poverty and Income Inequality Ratios  
in Arab Countries**

Country	Year	Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty line	Poverty headcount ratio at international poverty line*	Gini Coefficient (%)
Jordan	1980			44.20
	1987/1986	3.0	0.00	36.06
	1992	14.4	2.77	43.36
	1997	21.1	1.51	36.42
	2003/2002	14.2	1.16	38.87
	2006	13.0	0.38	37.72
	2008	13.3		39.30
<b>UAE</b>	2007			38.30
<b>Bahrain</b>	2003	11.0	0.00	
Tunisia	1985	7.7	8.65	43.43
	1990	6.7	5.87	40.24
	1995	6.2	6.48	41.66
	2000	4.2	2.55	40.81
	2005	3.8		41.30
Algeria	1988	8.1	6.61	40.14
	1995	14.1	6.79	35.33
	2000	12.1		36.90
	2005	5.7		
Comoros	1995	54.7		
	2000	60.0		
	2004		46.11	64.34
Djibouti	1996	9.6	4.76	36.77
	2000	42.0		
	2002		18.84	39.85
	2006			40.00
Sudan	1992	77.5		
	1996	90.5		
	2002	50.0		
Syria	1997	14.3		33.70
	2004-2003	11.4		37.40
	2007-2006	12.3		33.80
<b>Somalia</b>	2002	43.2		
Iraq	1993			37.00
	1998			51.00
	2004			41.50
	2007	22.9	4.02	
<b>Oman</b>	2000			39.90
Palestine	2003	47.0		
	2007	34.5		
<b>Qatar</b>	2007			35.50
Kuwait	1987			34.70
	1999			36.00
Lebanon	1996	6.3		
	2005/2004	8.0		36.00
Egypt	1982/1981	17.2		
	1991/1990	24.3	4.46	32.00
	1996/1995	19.4	2.46	30.13
	2000/1999	16.7	1.81	36.10
	2005/2004	19.6	1.99	33.20
	2008	21.6		31.10
Morocco	1980			54.00
	1985/1984	21.1	8.42	39.19
	1991/1990	13.1	2.45	39.20
	1999/1998	19.0	6.76	39.46
	2001/2000	15.3	6.25	40.63
	2004/2003	14.2		
Mauritania	2007	8.9	2.50	40.88
	1987		41.32	43.94
	1990	56.6		
	1993		42.79	50.05
	1996/1995	50.5	23.40	37.29
	2000	51.0	21.16	39.04
	2004	46.7		39.30
2008	42.0		38.00	
Yemen	1992	19.1	4.53	39.45
	1998	40.1	12.88	33.44
	2006/2005	34.8	17.53	37.69

\* Poverty line at 1.25 dollars at Purchasing Power Parity

Source: World Bank database on Poverty and UN Country Reports on Millennium Development Goals;

Bibi S. and M. Nabli (2010), Poverty and Inequality in the Arab Region, PRR no. 33, Economic Research Forum;

Joint Arab Economic Report (2010), and various national and international sources.

**Annex Table (2/8): Population of Arab Countries  
(1990, 1995, 2000, 2005-2010)**

	(Thousands)												
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	Growth Rate (%)		Average Annual Growth Rate (%)	
										2009-2010	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	219,066	249,180	278,232	310,534	318,681	327,265	338,913	346,241	355,167	2.58	2.42	2.47	
<b>Jordan</b>	3,468	4,264	4,857	5,473	5,600	5,723	5,850	5,979	6,111	2.21	3.43	2.32	
<b>U.A.E<sup>(1)</sup></b>	1,773	2,411	2,995	4,106	5,012	6,219	8,074	8,200	8,264	0.78	5.38	10.68	
<b>Bahrain</b>	503	587	638	889	960	1,039	1,123	1,215	1,314	8.14	2.41	7.49	
<b>Tunisia</b>	8,154	8,958	9,563	10,029	10,128	10,225	10,329	10,435	10,542	1.02	1.61	0.98	
<b>Algeria</b>	25,022	28,060	30,416	32,906	33,481	34,054	34,643	35,239	35,847	1.72	1.97	1.66	
<b>Djibouti</b>	520	580	680	792	817	842	868	895	923	3.10	2.72	3.10	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	15,187	18,136	20,378	23,330	24,122	24,941	25,787	26,661	27,563	3.39	2.98	2.91	
<b>Sudan</b>	23,436	27,175	31,081	35,397	36,297	37,239	39,154	40,160	41,709	3.86	2.86	2.98	
<b>Syria</b>	12,116	14,185	16,320	18,138	18,717	19,172	19,644	20,125	20,618	2.45	3.02	2.37	
<b>Somalia</b>	8,680	9,130	9,596	10,082	10,183	10,284	10,386	10,490	10,594	0.99	1.01	0.99	
<b>Iraq</b>	17,890	20,536	24,086	27,963	28,810	29,682	31,895	32,105	33,408	4.06	3.02	3.33	
<b>Oman</b>	1,625	2,131	2,402	2,509	2,577	2,743	2,876	3,174	3,415	7.61	3.99	3.58	
<b>Palestine<sup>(2)</sup></b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Qatar</b>	418	489	614	906	1,043	1,218	1,448	1,639	1,699	3.66	3.92	10.71	
<b>Comoros</b>	435	486	552	617	631	646	661	676	692	2.37	2.41	2.29	
<b>Kuwait</b>	2,141	1,881	2,228	2,991	3,182	3,400	3,442	3,485	3,582	2.79	0.32	5.60	
<b>Lebanon</b>	2,550	3,500	3,765	3,892	3,917	3,942	3,967	3,993	4,018	0.64	3.97	0.65	
<b>Libya</b>	4,229	4,812	5,640	6,629	6,843	7,065	7,294	7,530	7,774	3.24	2.92	3.26	
<b>Egypt</b>	51,911	57,642	63,860	70,748	72,212	73,644	75,229	76,925	78,685	2.13	2.09	2.11	
<b>Morocco</b>	24,177	26,386	28,466	30,172	30,506	30,850	31,195	31,543	31,894	1.11	1.65	1.14	
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,980	2,283	2,645	2,981	3,054	3,128	3,204	3,282	3,362	2.43	2.94	2.43	
<b>Yemen</b>	12,860	15,421	17,461	19,983	20,590	21,209	21,844	22,492	23,154	2.94	3.11	2.86	

\* Preliminary estimates.

<sup>(1)</sup> Data for 2005 represent the preliminary results for the general population, housing and enterprises census for 2005.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Chapter 13 of this report and Annex Table (13/1).

Source : Various National and International Sources.

**Annex Table (2/9): Land Area, Population Density, Urban and Rural Population of Arab Countries**

	Land Area (sq. km)		Population Density (People per sq. km of land Area)			Urban and Rural Population						As Percentage of Total Population (%)						Population by Age Groups						As Percentage of Total Population (%)														
						1990			2000			2009			1990			2000			2009			1990			2000			2009								
						Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban		Rural
						2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010		
Jordan	89,342	35	56	68	72.2	27.8	78.3	21.7	78.5	21.5	43.7	53.5	2.8	39.4	57.7	2.9	34.5	61.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6						
U.A.E.	83,600	20	37	99	79.1	20.9	77.8	22.2	77.9	22.1	30.8	67.7	1.5	23.8	75.1	1.1	(1)16.8	(1)82.5	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7	(1)0.7						
Bahrain	707	703	975	1858	88.1	11.9	88.4	11.6	88.6	11.4	31.8	65.8	2.4	28.1	69.1	2.8	26.4	71.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2						
Tunisia	155,566	50	61	68	57.9	42.1	63.4	36.6	66.9	33.1	37.3	57.8	4.9	30.1	63.7	6.2	23.2	70.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8					
Algeria	2,381,741	10	13	15	52.1	47.9	59.8	40.2	65.9	34.1	42.0	54.4	3.6	34.1	61.7	4.2	27.3	68.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6					
Djibouti	23,200	19	29	40	75.7	24.3	83.3	16.7	87.7	12.3	43.0	54.3	2.7	41.2	56.1	2.7	36.1	60.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2					
Saudi Arabia	(2) 2,000,000	...	10	(2) 12	76.6	23.4	79.8	20.2	82.3	17.7	41.8	55.7	2.5	38.0	59.3	2.7	32.0	65.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8					
Sudan	2,505,805	10	12	17	26.6	73.4	36.1	63.9	44.3	55.7	43.6	53.5	2.9	42.2	54.6	3.2	39.1	57.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6					
Syria	185,180	68	88	111	48.9	51.1	50.1	49.9	53.5	46.5	47.8	49.5	2.7	40.6	56.4	3.0	36.6	59.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6					
Somalia	637,657	10	15	17	29.7	70.3	33.2	66.8	37.0	63.0	47.0	50.2	2.8	44.2	53.1	2.7	44.9	52.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7					
Iraq	435,052	43	52	77	69.7	30.3	67.8	32.2	66.5	33.5	44.2	52.9	2.9	42.9	53.6	3.5	41.1	55.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3					
Oman	309,500	7	8	11	66.1	33.9	71.6	28.4	71.7	28.3	46.4	51.2	2.4	36.8	61.1	2.1	31.5	65.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9					
Palestine	...	...	...	...	67.9	32.1	71.5	28.5	72.0	28.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Qatar	11,427	34	50	149	92.2	7.8	100.0	...	100.0	...	28.7	70.5	0.8	26.5	72.0	1.5	(1)13.7	(1)85.5	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8	(1)0.8						
Comoros	2,236	195	247	309	28.0	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	72.0	46.0	51.0	3.0	40.0	57.0	3.0	38.0	59.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0					
Kuwait	17,818	116	123	215	98.0	2.0	98.2	1.8	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Lebanon	10,452	255	360	384	83.1	16.9	86.0	14.0	87.1	12.9	34.8	60.0	5.2	30.5	62.7	6.8	25.3	67.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3					
Libya	1,775,500	2	3	4	75.7	24.3	76.4	23.6	77.7	22.3	45.9	56.1	2.4	32.2	64.5	3.2	30.1	65.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3					
Egypt	1,009,450	53	64	78	43.5	56.5	47.6	57.4	43.0	57	40.0	56.1	3.9	36.9	58.8	4.3	31.7	64.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8					
Morocco	710,850	37	40	45	48.6	51.4	57.8	42.2	57	43	39.2	57.1	3.7	33.6	61.7	4.7	(1)27.9	(1)66.5	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9	(1)5.9					
Mauritania	1,030,700	2	3	3	39.7	60.3	40.0	60.0	41.2	58.8	44.3	52.5	3.2	42.2	55.1	2.7	39.5	57.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6					
Yemen	555,000	21	33	42	20.9	79.1	26.3	73.7	28.8	71.2	52.5	44.2	3.3	48.3	49.4	2.3	40.4	56.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7						

(1) Data for the year 2010. (2) Data for the year 2006.

Source : National sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", Various reports and The World Bank Database, January 2011.

**Annex Table (2/10): Vital Statistics in the Arab Countries (Birth, Life Expectancy, Fertility, Death)**

	Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 People)		Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)		Total Fertility Rate (Birth per Woman)		Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 People)		Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Live Births)		Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)		Children Under Five Year Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)		
	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	2000-2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009
	Jordan	36.2	28.0	67.5	73.0	5.4	3.6	6.3	5.0	41.0	33.0	31.0	40.0	38.0	25.3
U.A.E.	25.9	16.5	73.2	76.0	4.3	3.2	2.7	3.0	0.0	12.0	7.5	14.0	10.0	9.1	
Bahrain	28.3	21.9	71.4	76.0	3.6	2.8	3.8	3.2	19.0	15.4	8.4	19.0	11.0	12.1	
Tunisia	25.2	17.1	70.3	74.5	3.5	2.1	5.6	5.6	36.0	41.0	23.8	52.0	31.0	20.7	
Algeria	31.2	19.4	67.2	75.5	4.6	3.2	6.5	4.6	93.0	54.0	36.9	69.0	39.0	32.3	
Djibouti	42.3	35.0	50.7	56.0	6.2	5.3	14.4	12.9	546.0	122.0	115.2	163.0	178.0	93.5	
Saudi Arabia	36.0	28.0	67.2	73.0	5.9	4.0	5.8	4.2	15.0	47.2	21.4	44.0	25.3	21.0	
Sudan	38.6	32.0	52.7	58.0	5.6	4.6	13.5	11.0	1107.0	74.0	81.2	120.0	97.0	108.2	
Syria	35.8	28.3	68.5	72.8	5.2	3.7	5.0	3.8	58.0	35.0	24.0	44.0	29.0	21.4	
Somalia	46.0	46.6	41.6	50.0	6.8	6.6	22.0	19.1	1044.0	121.0	133.0	203.0	225.0	180.0	
Iraq	39.2	...	61.8	68.0	5.9	...	8.5	...	84.0	40.0	38.2	50.0	47.6	43.5	
Oman	45.0	32.6	69.9	73.4	6.5	4.7	7.6	3.7	13.4	29.0	17.5	31.5	21.7	12.0	
Palestine	46.0	40.9	...	71.6	...	5.7	7.0	4.5	19.8	34.0	22.0	32.0	26.0	29.5	
Qatar	23.0	18.3	70.0	78.2	4.3	3.1	3.4	1.9	21.8	21.0	11.4	26.0	10.1	8.8	
Comoros	37.0	33.0	56.0	66.0	6.0	4.0	11.0	8.0	340.0	9.0	81.0	128.0	114.0	104.0	
Kuwait	24.8	18.8	74.9	77.7	3.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.0	13.9	9.1	16.3	11.8	9.9	
Lebanon	25.6	20.0	68.8	72.0	3.1	2.3	7.4	6.0	23.0	32.0	27.0	37.0	35.0	10.0	
Libya	27.7	27.0	68.5	72.3	4.7	3.5	4.9	5.0	27.0	35.0	17.0	41.0	20.0	18.5	
Egypt	31.7	27.4	62.8	70.0	3.9	3.5	7.4	6.3	56.0	37.8	31.5	56.0	38.6	21.0	
Morocco	29.0	24.0	64.3	73.1	4.0	2.9	7.8	6.0	132.0	69.0	46.6	89.0	60.0	37.9	
Mauritania	42.5	32.0	49.1	57.0	6.1	4.5	16.4	11.5	686.0	85.0	104.0	133.0	104.8	117.1	
Yemen	50.3	40.0	54.5	62.0	7.5	6.5	42.6	11.3	366.0	98.0	67.3	142.0	104.8	90.2	

(<sup>1</sup>) Data for the year 2010.

Source : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", and different reports; The World Bank Database, January 2011; UNDP, "Human Development Report", different reports; The World Health Organization (WHO), Database, March 2011; The United Nations Children's Fund ( UNICEF), The World's Children 2011 .



**Annex Table (2/11) : Health Indicators in the Arab Countries**

	Total Expenditure on Health (%)		Public Expenditure on Health (%)		Health Expenditure by Type (%)		Percentage of Population With Access to Health Care (%)			Number of Physicians (Per 100,000 People)		Number of Nurses		Number of People (Per Hospital Bed)	
	2008		2008		2008		2000 - 2008			1990		2008		2004-2008	
	(of GDP)		(of Total Expenditure on Health)		Public	Private	Urban	Rural	Total	1990	2004-2008	1990	2008	1990	2004-2008
Jordan	9.6	8.7	43.4	56.6	98	95	99	135	64	108	75	556	522		
U.A.E.	2.5	8.7	69.9	30.1	100	100	100	83	(1) 238	356	(1) 435	379	(1) 520		
Bahrain	3.9	9.8	69.3	30.7	100	...	100	132	297	252	419	299	500		
Tunisia	5.6	16.5	31.3	68.7	...	...	95	53	(1) 118	239	321	522	575		
Algeria	4.4	10.7	81.6	18.4	100	95	98	94	117	...	220	400	588		
Djibouti	7.5	15.1	77.8	22.2	100	...	80	16	18	...	220	394	625		
Saudi Arabia	3.6	8.7	79.2	20.8	(2) 100	(2) 95	(2) 99	143	193	382	355	401	433		
Sudan	3.3	4.3	29.8	70.2	84	58	66	11	(1) 35	72	86	1220	(1) 1383		
Syria	4.0	6.0	48.0	52.0	100	90	95	84	(1) 149	(3) 165	(1) 165	920	(1) 672		
Somalia	(4) 3.0	(4) 4.2	(4) 45.0	(4) 55.0	15	50	28	...	4	36	17	1328	1429		
Iraq	3.0	3.4	77.8	22.2	96	87	93	60	53	70	123	602	769		
Oman	2.4	(1) 4.5	82.5	17.5	100	95	98	61	174	(5) 311	260	474	565		
Palestine	(6) 2.4	10.3	(6) 76.5	(6) 23.5	100	100	100	...	191	...	204	...	776		
Qatar	(1) 2.3	(1) 12.3	76.3	23.7	(7) 100	...	(7) 100	150	(1) 318	(5) 350	(1) 508	435	(1) 812		
Comoros	(1) 3.0	(1) 8.0	(1) 62.0	(1) 38.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	500		
Kuwait	2.2	5.7	77.4	22.6	100	...	100	18	180	(3) 500	390	335	526		
Lebanon	8.8	11.7	46.1	53.9	99	97	98	133	256	112	221	606	294		
Libya	2.6	5.4	71.7	28.3	100	100	100	107	(1) 180	413	(1) 510	240	(1) 364		
Egypt	6.1	7.3	39.5	60.5	100	100	100	76	253	(5) 183	230	483	563		
Morocco	(1) 1.2	(1) 4.9	26.0	74.0	66	77	70	...	62	90	48	775	1140		
Mauritania	2.4	5.3	65.3	34.7	...	...	63	6	57	43	60	1504	1892		
Yemen	(1) 2.2	(1) 5.8	50.1	49.9	80	25	50	...	(1) 29	54	(1) 53	1196	(1) 1397		

(1) Data for the year 2009. (2) Data for the year 1996. (3) Data for the year 1992. (4) Data for the year 2002. (5) Data for the year 1991. (6) Data for the year 2004. (7) Data for the year 2010. Sources : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", different reports; The World Bank Database, January 2011; The World Health Organization (WHO) Database, Statistical Report of Health Indicators for the Eastern Mediterranean Countries (EMRO), January 2011.

**Annex Table (2/12): Population with Access to Improved Water Sources and Sanitation Facilities \***

	(Percent)											
	Improved Water Source						Improved Sanitation Facilities					
	1990			2008			1990			2008		
Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	
Jordan	99	91	97	98	91	96	97	93	98	97	98	
U.A.E.	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	97	98	98	98	
Bahrain	100	...	...	(1) 100	...	(1) 100	100	...	(1) 100	...	...	
Tunisia	95	62	81	99	(1) 94	(1) 99	95	47	(1) 88	64	85	
Algeria	99	89	94	85	79	83	99	77	98	88	95	
Djibouti	76	59	72	98	52	92	88	50	63	10	56	
Saudi Arabia	97	63	90	97	...	(1) 96	100	30	100	...	(1) 99	
Sudan	86	60	64	64	52	57	53	26	55	18	34	
Syria	94	67	80	(1) 92	(1) 87	(1) 90	97	50	(1) 100	(1) 97	(1) 99	
Somalia	...	28	31	67	9	30	...	...	52	6	23	
Iraq	97	50	83	91	55	79	95	48	76	66	73	
Oman	85	73	80	92	77	88	97	61	97	(2) 61	(2) 89	
Palestine	94	...	85	91	91	91	...	...	9	84	89	
Qatar	100	...	100	(3) 100	...	(3) 100	100	...	(3) 100	...	(3) 100	
Comoros	98	83	87	91	97	95	34	11	50	30	36	
Kuwait	100	...	100	(1) 100	...	(1) 100	100	...	(1) 100	...	(1) 100	
Lebanon	100	100	100	100	...	100	100	...	100	...	(1) 100	
Libya	72	68	71	(2) 72	(2) 68	(2) 72	97	96	97	96	97	
Egypt	...	...	...	(4) 98	(4) 92	(4) 96	...	...	(4) 83	(4) 24	(4) 51	
Morocco	94	58	75	(1) 98	(1) 67	(1) 87	87	27	(1) 88	52	(1) 57	
Mauritania	32	43	38	52	47	49	42	22	50	9	26	
Yemen	84	68	71	72	57	62	82	19	94	33	52	

\* Most of the figures mean the proportion of people who have suitable sanitation facilities (whether public sanitation systems or adequate facilities on site).

(1) Data for the year 2009. (2) Data for the year 2002.

(3) Data for the year 2010.

(4) Data for the year 2006.

Source : National Sources; The World Resources Report, 1998-1999; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", different reports; The World Bank Database, January 2011; The World Health Organization (WHO) Database, February 2009.

**Annex Table (2/13) : Enrollments in Primary, Secondary and Higher Education  
(A) Gross Enrollment Ratios\***

	Primary Education						Secondary Education						Higher Education					
	1990			2008			1990			2008			1990			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Jordan</b>	70.7	71.1	70.9	96.5	97.2	96.8	43.7	45.6	44.6	86.6	89.9	88.2	...	...	16.1	38.5	42.9	40.7
<b>U.A.E.</b>	105.8	102.8	104.3	(1) 107.0	(1) 106.0	(1) 106.5	63.0	71.6	67.0	(1) 91.0	(1) 93.9	(1) 92.4	5.0	15.0	9.2	17.4	35.7	25.2
<b>Bahrain</b>	110.0	110.1	110.0	106.1	104.4	105.3	98.1	101.3	99.7	94.9	98.9	96.8	15.0	21.0	17.7	(2) 19.1	(2) 46.8	(2) 32.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	119.6	106.6	113.3	108.3	105.8	107.1	50.0	39.5	44.9	55.0	18.0	91.8	10.0	7.0	8.5	27.2	40.5	33.7
<b>Algeria</b>	108.4	91.6	100.2	110.8	104.1	107.5	67.3	54.1	60.8	(3) 80.2	(3) 86.1	(3) 83.1	(4) 15.0	(4) 8.0	(4) 12.0	(1) 20.1	(1) 28.1	(1) 24.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	44.6	31.6	38.1	49.1	43.4	46.2	14.4	9.4	11.9	35.1	24.4	29.8	(4) 0.2	(4) 0.1	(4) 0.1	(1) 3.1	(1) 2.1	(1) 2.6
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	(4) 114.1	(4) 103.1	(4) 108.6	100.3	96.5	98.4	(3) 79.9	(5) 69.3	(3) 74.6	102.1	87.1	94.6	(5) 15.2	(5) 14.2	(5) 14.7	22.6	37.4	29.9
<b>Sudan</b>	60.3	45.2	52.8	72.8	64.3	68.7	26.9	21.1	24.0	34.9	31.9	33.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	(6) 6.4	(6) 5.9	(6) 6.2
<b>Syria</b>	114.2	102.3	108.4	127.0	121.7	124.4	59.8	43.7	51.9	74.8	73.1	74.0	22.0	14.0	18.2	...	...	...
<b>Somalia</b>	13.9	7.2	10.5	(1) 42.0	(1) 23.1	(1) 32.6	8.3	4.4	6.4	(1) 10.6	(1) 4.9	(1) 7.7	...	...	2.9	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	120.3	101.8	111.3	(2) 95.4	(2) 78.1	(2) 86.9	57.1	36.4	47.0	(3) 53.6	(3) 35.5	(3) 44.7	...	...	12.6	(3) 19.3	(3) 11.4	(3) 15.4
<b>Oman</b>	90.3	81.8	86.1	74.5	75.5	75.0	51.2	40.1	45.7	89.6	86.6	88.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	25.1	28.8	26.9
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	...	79.8	79.5	79.6	...	...	...	86.7	92.9	89.7	...	...	...	42.5	52.2	47.2
<b>Qatar</b>	100.5	94.0	97.3	109.1	108.1	108.6	77.1	84.5	80.7	79.0	115.0	93.2	15.0	43.0	27.0	5.1	31.1	11.0
<b>Comoros</b>	99.8	69.9	85.0	124.6	114.1	119.4	...	...	(5) 22.3	(3) 52.1	(3) 39.3	(3) 45.8	1.1	0.2	0.6	(7) 3.0	(7) 2.3	(8) 5.2
<b>Kuwait</b>	61.7	58.7	60.2	96.3	94.6	95.5	43.3	42.5	42.9	88.3	91.4	89.8	(4) 9.0	(4) 16.0	(4) 12.0	(2) 11.0	(2) 25.6	(2) 17.6
<b>Lebanon</b>	122.7	117.9	120.3	102.5	99.6	101.1	70.5	75.5	72.9	77.3	86.0	81.6	(4) 30.0	(4) 28.0	(4) 29.0	(3) 2	57.0	51.5
<b>Libya</b>	108.5	101.7	105.2	(2) 113.0	(2) 107.6	(2) 110.4	84.7	87.3	86.0	(2) 86.3	(2) 101.1	(2) 93.5	(4) 18.0	(4) 15.0	(4) 17.0	(9) 56.0	(9) 61.0	(9) 58.0
<b>Egypt</b>	101.4	85.8	93.8	(1) 107.5	(1) 101.7	(1) 104.7	83.8	68.1	57.4	42.6	(3) 82.6	(3) 86.2	20.0	11.0	15.8	26.8	23.6	25.2
<b>Morocco</b>	79.0	54.3	66.9	112.2	101.5	106.9	40.6	29.7	35.3	(1) 60.1	(1) 51.4	(1) 55.8	13.0	8.0	10.6	13.0	11.6	12.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	55.9	41.3	48.7	94.9	101.7	98.2	18.6	8.7	13.7	(1) 26.7	(1) 23.6	(1) 25.2	5.0	0.8	2.8	(2) 4.9	(2) 1.8	(1) 3.8
<b>Yemen</b>	82.7	32.7	58.3	94.5	76.0	85.4	94.5	19.5	58.0	(3) 64.2	(3) 30.5	(3) 47.7	7.0	2.0	4.1	(1) 14.3	(1) 6.0	(1) 10.2

\* Gross Enrollment Ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown.

(1) Data for the year 2007. (2) Data for the year 2006. (3) Data for the year 2005. (4) Data for the year 1991. (5) Data for the year 1992. (6) Data for the year 2000.

(7) Data for the year 2004. (8) Data for the year 2009. (9) Data for the year 2003.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO "Statistical Yearbook, 1999"; UNESCO, Database; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", Database, June 2011.

**Cont'd Annex Table (2/13) : Enrollments in Primary and Secondary Education  
(B) Net Enrollment Ratios**

	1990			2008			1990			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	<b>Jordan</b>	93.9	94.4	94.1	88.8	90.2	89.5	(1) 30.5	(1) 35.5	(1) 32.8	80.0	84.0
<b>U.A.E.</b>	100.0	98.1	99.1	(2) 91.3	(2) 90.4	(2) 90.9	55.7	63.1	59.2	(2) 81.4	(2) 84.0	(2) 82.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	99.0	99.0	99.0	98.2	97.4	97.9	83.7	86.1	84.9	87.2	91.7	89.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	97.7	89.8	93.9	97.4	98.1	97.7	(1) 45.8	(1) 39.1	(1) 42.5	67.1	75.6	71.3
<b>Algeria</b>	99.3	86.9	93.2	95.5	94.2	94.9	59.6	47.5	53.7	(3) 64.5	(3) 68.0	(3) 66.2
<b>Djibouti</b>	36.5	26.1	31.3	43.7	38.8	41.2	41.2	...	...	25.1	17.9	21.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	(4) 89.7	(4) 83.6	(4) 86.7	85.1	84.0	84.5	(4) 40.2	(4) 38.0	(4) 39.1	(2) 56.6	(2) 65.8	(2) 61.2
<b>Sudan</b>	49.5	36.9	43.3	(5) 50.6	(5) 42.0	(5) 46.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Syria</b>	96.8	87.7	92.3	(5) 100.0	(5) 96.0	(5) 98.0	52.5	39.0	45.8	68.4	67.0	67.7
<b>Somalia</b>	10.6	5.9	8.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	(6) 80.0	(6) 71.6	(6) 75.9	(7) 83.5	(7) 71.2	(7) 77.4	...	...	...	(8) 44.2	(8) 31.2	(8) 37.8
<b>Oman</b>	71.0	67.5	69.3	67.4	69.2	68.3	...	...	...	78.6	77.8	78.2
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	...	75.3	75.3	75.3	...	...	...	84.6	90.1	87.3
<b>Qatar</b>	90.4	88.5	89.4	(2) 92.9	(2) 93.2	(2) 93.0	64.1	70.4	67.1	66.8	98.0	79.2
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	(2) 90.7	(2) 83.8	(2) 87.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	50.6	47.3	49.0	88.6	86.6	87.6	(1) 45.8	(1) 44.6	(1) 45.2	(2) 79.6	(2) 80.2	(2) 79.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	79.3	76.2	77.8	88.7	88.0	88.3	...	...	...	70.8	78.5	74.6
<b>Libya</b>	98.2	93.9	96.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Egypt</b>	90.9	76.2	83.7	(2) 97.9	(2) 93.5	(2) 95.7	...	...	...	36.4	36.4	...
<b>Morocco</b>	66.5	46.6	56.8	91.5	87.3	89.5	...	...	...	(5) 38.0	(5) 33.0	(5) 36.0
<b>Mauritania</b>	40.6	29.9	35.3	73.9	79.3	57.4	42.6	...	...	(2) 17.8	(2) 15.7	(2) 16.8
<b>Yemen</b>	74.2	28.0	51.7	79.4	65.7	72.7	...	...	...	(8) 48.5	(8) 25.8	(8) 37.4

- Net Enrollment Ratio : is the ratio of the number of children of official school age enrolled in school to the number of children of official school age in the population.

(1) Data for the year 1991.

(2) Data for the year 2007.

(3) Data for the year 2004.

(4) Data for the year 1992.

(5) Data for the year 2003.

(6) Data for the year 1993.

(7) Data for the year 2006.

(8) Data for the year 2005.

Source: Sources of Annex (2/13) - A.

**Cont'd Annex Table (2/13) : Enrollments in Primary, Secondary and Higher Education**  
**(C) Guide to Gender Equality in Education\***

	Guide to Gender Equality in Education							
	Primary Education		Secondary Education		Higher Education			
	1990	2008	1990	2008	1990	2008	1990	2008
<b>Jordan</b>	1.01	1.01	1.04	1.04	...	1.11	...	1.11
<b>U.A.E.</b>	0.97	(1) 0.99	1.14	(1) 1.03	3.00	2.05	3.00	2.05
<b>Bahrain</b>	1.00	0.98	1.03	1.04	1.40	(2) 2.45	1.40	(2) 2.45
<b>Tunisia</b>	0.89	0.98	0.79	1.08	0.70	1.49	0.70	1.49
<b>Algeria</b>	0.85	0.94	0.80	(3) 1.07	(4) 0.53	(1) 1.40	(4) 0.53	(1) 1.40
<b>Djibouti</b>	0.71	0.88	0.65	0.70	(4) 0.50	(1) 0.68	(4) 0.50	(1) 0.68
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	(4) 0.90	0.96	(5) 0.87	0.85	(6) 0.93	1.65	(6) 0.93	1.65
<b>Sudan</b>	0.75	0.88	0.78	0.91	1.00	(6) 0.92	1.00	(6) 0.92
<b>Syria</b>	0.90	0.96	0.73	0.98	0.64	...	0.64	...
<b>Somalia</b>	0.52	(1) 0.55	0.53	(1) 0.46	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	0.85	(2) 0.82	0.64	(3) 0.66	...	(3) 0.59	...	(3) 0.59
<b>Oman</b>	0.91	1.01	0.78	0.97	1.00	1.15	1.00	1.15
<b>Palestine</b>	...	1.00	...	1.07	...	1.23	...	1.23
<b>Qatar</b>	0.94	0.99	1.10	1.46	2.87	6.10	2.87	6.10
<b>Comoros</b>	0.70	0.92	...	(3) 0.75	0.18	(7) 0.77	0.18	(7) 0.77
<b>Kuwait</b>	0.95	0.98	0.98	1.04	(4) 1.78	(2) 2.33	(4) 1.78	(2) 2.33
<b>Lebanon</b>	0.96	0.97	1.07	1.11	(4) 0.93	1.23	(4) 0.93	1.23
<b>Libya</b>	0.94	(2) 0.95	1.03	(2) 1.17	(4) 0.83	(8) 1.09	(4) 0.83	(8) 1.09
<b>Egypt</b>	0.85	(1) 0.95	0.81	(3) 0.92	0.55	0.88	0.55	0.88
<b>Morocco</b>	0.69	0.90	0.73	(1) 0.86	0.62	0.89	(1) 0.86	0.89
<b>Mauritania</b>	0.74	1.07	0.47	(1) 0.88	0.16	(2) 0.37	(1) 0.88	(2) 0.37
<b>Yemen</b>	0.40	0.80	0.21	(3) 0.48	0.29	(1) 0.42	(3) 0.48	(1) 0.42

(\*) Guide to Equality : Gross Enrollment Ratio (Female) / Gross Enrollment Ratio (male).

(1) Data for the year 2007.

(2) Data for the year 2006.

(3) Data for the year 2005.

(4) Data for the year 1991.

(5) Data for the year 1992.

(6) Data for the year 2000.

(7) Data for the year 2004.

(8) Data for the year 2003.

Source: Sources of Annex (2/13) - A.

**Annex Table (2/14) : Expected Years of Schooling and Dropout Rates in  
Primary Education**

	Expected Years of Schooling						Dropout Rate (%)					
	1999			2008			1999			2007		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Jordan</b>	...	...	...	12.9	13.3	13.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	...	...	(1) 0.9
<b>U.A.E.</b>	10.4	11.5	10.8	...	...	...	9.9	10.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	12.7	13.9	13.3	(1) 13.6	(1) 15.1	(1) 14.3	8.7	6.6	7.6	(2) 0.0	(2) 2.6	(2) 1.3
<b>Tunisia</b>	12.9	12.7	12.8	14.0	15.0	14.5	14.0	11.7	12.9	6.4	5.4	5.9
<b>Algeria</b>	...	...	...	(2) 12.7	(2) 12.9	(2) 12.8	10.2	6.9	8.6	6.9	3.5	5.3
<b>Djibouti</b>	3.6	2.6	3.1	(3) 5.3	(3) 4.1	(3) 4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	...	...	...	13.8	13.1	13.5	...	...	...	0.0	7.1	3.6
<b>Sudan</b>	...	...	4.6	...	...	...	26.4	18.5	22.9	12.4	0.0	6.9
<b>Syria</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.9	13.2	13.1	3.6	3.0	3.3
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	9.4	7.0	8.2	(2) 11.1	(2) 8.3	(2) 9.7	48.7	52.8	50.6	(2) 21.7	(2) 38.9	(2) 29.9
<b>Oman</b>	...	...	...	11.1	11.2	11.1	8.3	7.9	8.1	1.0	0.0	0.5
<b>Palestine</b>	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.6	13.6	13.1	0.0	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.3
<b>Qatar</b>	11.7	13.6	12.5	11.9	14.8	12.7	...	...	...	6.3	0.0	3.3
<b>Comoros</b>	8.9	7.4	8.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	13.0	14.3	13.6	(1) 11.9	(1) 13.2	(1) 12.5	7.1	4.9	6.0	(1) 0.0	(1) 0.9	(1) 0.5
<b>Lebanon</b>	12.0	12.2	12.1	(4) 13.3	(4) 14.2	(4) 13.8	11.8	5.2	8.7	(5) 8.4	(5) 5.3	(5) 6.9
<b>Libya</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Egypt</b>	...	...	12.7	...	...	(2) 12.1	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4
<b>Morocco</b>	8.9	7.0	8.0	(3) 11.1	(3) 9.8	(3) 10.5	25.4	24.5	25.0	23.4	24.3	23.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	...	...	7.0	(3) 8.1	(3) 8.0	(3) 8.1	...	...	57.4	42.6	(5) 17.3	(5) 18.1
<b>Yemen</b>	10.2	4.8	7.6	(1) 10.6	(1) 6.6	(1) 8.6	...	...	20.3	(2) 38.8	(2) 43.2	(2) 40.5

(1) Data for the year 2006.

(2) Data for the year 2005.

(3) Data for the year 2007.

(4) Data for the year 2009.

(5) Data for the year 2008.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO Database, March 2010.

## Annex Table (2/15) : Expenditure on Education

	Public Expenditure on Education						
	(Percent of GNP)			(Percent of Total Public Expenditure)			
	1990	2000	Annual Average 2006-2008	1990	2000	Annual Average 2006-2008	
<b>Jordan</b>	7.0	6.4	4.3	17.1	16.2	11.4	
<b>U.A.E.</b>	1.7	1.9	1.6	14.6	22.2	<sup>(1)</sup> 23.4	
<b>Bahrain</b>	5.0	...	3.1	14.6	...	11.7	
<b>Tunisia</b>	6.2	<sup>(2)</sup> 7.2	6.5	13.5	17.4	25.9	
<b>Algeria</b>	5.5	5.1	4.3	21.1	...	20.3	
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	<sup>(2)</sup> 7.5	8.0	10.5	...	22.8	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	6.0	<sup>(2)</sup> 7.0	6.7	11.7	22.7	19.3	
<b>Sudan</b>	...	...	0.8	<sup>(3)</sup> 2.8	...	8.0	
<b>Syria</b>	4.3	2.2	<sup>(1)</sup> 5.2	17.3	6.8	<sup>(1)</sup> 18.9	
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	
<b>Iraq</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Oman</b>	3.5	<sup>(2)</sup> 4.2	4.2	7.2	8.7	<sup>(1)</sup> 8.5	
<b>Palestine</b>	...	7.5	...	...	15	18.6	
<b>Qatar</b>	3.4	2.5	2.9	...	9.4	<sup>(1)</sup> 19.4	
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	7.6	...	<sup>(4)</sup> 24.1	...	
<b>Kuwait</b>	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.4	17.9	12.9	
<b>Lebanon</b>	...	<sup>(2)</sup> 2.0	2.2	...	9.2	<sup>(1)</sup> 7.2	
<b>Libya</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Egypt</b>	3.8	4.5	3.7	...	16.1	11.9	
<b>Morocco</b>	5.5	<sup>(2)</sup> 5.5	5.8	26.1	23.5	<sup>(1)</sup> 23.6	
<b>Mauritania</b>	...	3.4	2.8	<sup>(3)</sup> 13.9	...	15.6	
<b>Yemen</b>	...	5.1	<sup>(1)</sup> 6.7	...	18.9	<sup>(1)</sup> 17.7	

<sup>(1)</sup> Data for the year 2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Data for the year 1999.

<sup>(3)</sup> Data for the year 1991.

<sup>(4)</sup> Data for the year 2002.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO "Statistical Yearbook, 1999"; UNESCO Database, March 2011; The World Bank "World Development Indicators", various reports; The World Bank Database, June 2011.

**Annex Table (2/16) : Illiteracy Rate in the Arab Countries  
(A) : Illiteracy Rate**

	Illiteracy Rate (%)											
	Adults (People Ages 15 and Above)						Youths (People Ages 15-24)					
	1990			2008			1990			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Jordan</b>	10.0	27.9	18.5	(1)3.7	(1)10.8	(1)7.2	2.1	4.7	3.3	(2)1.0	(2)0.9	(2)1.0
<b>U.A.E.</b>	28.8	29.4	29.0	(3)9.7	(3)11.3	(3)10.2	18.3	11.4	15.3	(3)1.7	(3)3.9	(3)2.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	13.2	25.4	17.9	8.3	10.6	9.2	3.8	5.0	4.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>Tunisia</b>	28.4	53.5	40.9	13.6	30.4	(1)19.4	7.2	24.8	15.9	1.9	4.2	3.2
<b>Algeria</b>	35.7	58.7	47.1	15.6	29.0	22.3	13.9	31.9	22.7	(2)5.8	(2)9.4	(2)7.5
<b>Djibouti</b>	33.2	60.3	47.0	(4)20.1	(4)38.6	(4)29.7	17.8	35.8	26.8	(4)9.0	(4)15.1	(4)12.1
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	17.4	36.3	25.3	(1)8.2	(1)17.0	(1)12.4	6.5	21.2	13.4	1.6	3.8	2.7
<b>Sudan</b>	40.0	68.5	54.2	21.0	40.4	30.7	24.4	46.0	35.0	11.4	18.3	14.8
<b>Syria</b>	18.2	52.5	35.2	(1)9.3	(1)23.4	(1)16.2	7.8	33.1	20.1	4.4	7.5	5.9
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
<b>Iraq</b>	48.7	80.3	64.3	14.0	30.8	22.4	43.6	75.1	59.0	15.5	19.8	17.6
<b>Oman</b>	32.7	61.7	45.3	10.0	19.1	13.3	4.6	24.6	14.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	..	2.8	8.9	5.8	...	...	..	0.7	1.0	0.8
<b>Qatar</b>	22.6	24.0	23.0	(5)3.5	(5)4.6	(5)3.7	11.7	7.0	9.7	(2)0.9	(2)1.0	(2)0.8
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	..	(1)20.3	(1)31.3	(1)25.8	...	...	..	(1)14.2	(1)15.3	(1)14.7
<b>Kuwait</b>	20.7	27.4	23.3	(2)5.0	(2)7.7	(2)6.0	12.1	12.8	12.5	(2)1.6	(2)1.5	(2)1.6
<b>Lebanon</b>	11.7	26.9	19.7	(1)5.6	(1)10.2	(1)7.9	4.5	11.4	7.9	(2)1.6	(2)0.9	(2)1.3
<b>Libya</b>	17.2	48.9	31.9	5.1	18.7	11.6	1.1	17.3	9.0	0.1	0.3	0.2
<b>Egypt</b>	39.6	66.4	52.9	(2)25.4	(2)42.2	(2)33.6	29.1	49.0	38.7	(2)12.1	(2)18.3	(2)15.1
<b>Morocco</b>	47.3	75.1	61.3	(1)28.1	(1)50.8	(1)39.7	32.0	58.0	44.7	15.2	31.6	23.4
<b>Mauritania</b>	53.7	76.1	65.2	35.9	50.5	43.2	44.5	63.9	54.2	29.5	36.6	33.0
<b>Yemen</b>	44.8	87.1	67.3	21.1	57.2	39.1	26.5	75.0	50.0	4.9	30.0	17.1

(1) Data for the year 2009.

(2) Data for the year 2007.

(3) Data for the year 2006.

(4) Data for the year 2005.

(5) Data for the year 2010.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO "Statistical Yearbook, 1999"; UNESCO Database, January 2011; The World Bank Database, June 2011.



**Cont'd" Annex Table (2/16) : Illiteracy Rate in the Arab Countries  
(B) : Guide to Gender Equality in Illiteracy rate\***

	Guide to Gender Equality in Illiteracy Rate			
	Adults (People Ages 15 and Above)		Youths (People Ages 15-24)	
	1990	2008	1990	2008
<b>Jordan</b>	2.8	<sup>(1)</sup> 2.9	2.2	<sup>(2)</sup> 0.9
<b>U.A.E.</b>	1.0	<sup>(3)</sup> 1.2	0.6	<sup>(3)</sup> 2.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.5
<b>Tunisia</b>	1.9	2.2	3.4	2.2
<b>Algeria</b>	1.6	1.9	2.3	<sup>(2)</sup> 1.6
<b>Djibouti</b>	1.8	<sup>(4)</sup> 1.9	2.0	<sup>(4)</sup> 1.7
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	2.1	<sup>(1)</sup> 2.1	3.3	2.4
<b>Sudan</b>	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6
<b>Syria</b>	2.9	<sup>(1)</sup> 2.5	4.2	1.7
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.3
<b>Oman</b>	1.9	1.9	5.3	1.0
<b>Palestine</b>	...	3.2	...	1.4
<b>Qatar</b>	1.1	<sup>(6)</sup> 1.3	0.6	<sup>(2)</sup> 1.1
<b>Comoros</b>	...	<sup>(1)</sup> 1.5	...	<sup>(1)</sup> 1.1
<b>Kuwait</b>	1.3	<sup>(2)</sup> 1.5	1.1	<sup>(2)</sup> 0.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	2.3	<sup>(1)</sup> 1.8	2.5	<sup>(2)</sup> 0.6
<b>Libya</b>	2.8	3.7	15.7	3.0
<b>Egypt</b>	1.7	<sup>(2)</sup> 1.7	1.7	<sup>(2)</sup> 1.5
<b>Morocco</b>	1.6	<sup>(1)</sup> 1.8	1.8	2.1
<b>Mauritania</b>	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2
<b>Yemen</b>	1.9	2.7	2.8	6.1

(\*) Guide to Gender Equality : Illiteracy rate (Female) / Illiteracy rate (male)

<sup>(1)</sup> Data for the year 2009. <sup>(2)</sup> Data for the year 2007. <sup>(3)</sup> Data for the year 2006.

<sup>(4)</sup> Data for the year 2005.

<sup>(5)</sup> Data for the year 2010.

Source: Sources of Annex (2/16) - A.

Annex Table (2/17) : Employment in the Arab Countries

	Employment As a Percentage of Total Population		Employment (Annual Growth Rate) (%)	Proportion of Employed Women (Ages 15+)		Proportion of Working Children (%) (Ages 5-14)			Employment by Main Economic Sector (%) <sup>(1)</sup>					
	1995	2009		1995-2009	1990	2009	Male	Female	Total	Agriculture		Industry		Services
										1995	2009	1995	2009	1995
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	35.0	39.0	3.2	22.8	29.8	...	...	...	33.6	22.9	19.1	17.6	47.3	59.5
<b>Jordan</b>	28.1	45.0	5.9	16.2	31.4	...	...	...	13.0	8.8	9.4	13.5	77.6	77.7
<b>U.A.E.</b>	55.6	65.7	6.3	9.8	42.3	...	...	...	6.2	5.2	16.0	8.8	77.8	86.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	45.5	32.7	2.9	16.9	32.5	6.0	3.0	5.0	1.5	2.4	29.9	25.2	68.6	72.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	25.1	35.4	3.6	21.6	33.2	...	...	...	26.5	16.2	30.2	26.8	43.3	57.0
<b>Algeria</b>	30.3	40.4	3.8	23.4	40.4	6.0	4.0	5.0	25.4	13.1	23.0	12.6	51.6	74.3
<b>Djibouti</b>	49.1	42.6	2.1	39.2	58.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	80.4	74.9	2.9	8.7	16.7	16.4
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	34.9	33.9	<sup>(1)</sup> 4.0	11.5	13.2	...	...	...	<sup>(2)</sup> 6.3	4.1	<sup>(2)</sup> 9.5	7.5	<sup>(2)</sup> 84.2	88.4
<b>Sudan</b>	39.7	39.3	2.7	26.0	27.0	14.0	12.0	13.0	65.4	44.0	9.8	7.9	24.8	48.1
<b>Syria</b>	30.8	38.0	4.1	18.3	33.8	5.0	3.0	4.0	30.5	13.9	30.8	26.8	38.7	59.3
<b>Somalia</b>	34.9	48.0	3.3	41.8	61.0	45.0	54.0	49.0	...	0.0	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	26.0	38.8	6.2	13.1	22.0	12.0	9.0	11.0	12.8	14.0	24.6	14.9	62.6	71.1
<b>Oman</b>	36.2	39.3	3.5	13.7	26.9	...	...	...	41.2	20.7	12.6	8.1	46.2	71.2
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	...	13.8	23.6	...	...	17.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Qatar</b>	59.3	77.0	11.1	13.5	9.8	...	...	...	1.7	1.6	8.1	13.6	90.2	84.8
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	55.9	62.8	5.0	22.4	26.7	...	...	...	1.8	1.8	7.4	14.6	90.8	83.6
<b>Lebanon</b>	30.2	40.4	3.1	23.3	33.7	8.0	6.0	7.0	5.2	2.2	35.2	28.6	59.6	69.2
<b>Libya</b>	31.4	30.0	2.9	14.8	38.1	...	...	...	8.1	4.9	21.2	24.3	70.7	70.8
<b>Egypt</b>	29.1	33.0	1.3	26.6	28.0	8.0	5.0	7.0	33.4	26.5	22.0	25.6	44.6	47.9
<b>Morocco</b>	39.4	46.1	2.4	23.7	26.4	8.0	5.0	7.0	40.2	36.8	21.6	23.9	38.2	39.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	45.5	52.2	3.6	39.8	59.0	19.0	17.0	18.0	54.1	46.6	5.3	7.0	40.6	46.4
<b>Yemen</b>	29.9	34.0	3.7	18.0	17.3	21.0	24.0	23.0	55.3	36.8	11.4	11.8	33.3	51.4

- The distribution of employment by sector for the year 2009 is estimated.

<sup>(1)</sup> Data for the period (2000 - 2009).

<sup>(2)</sup> Data for the year 1999.

Source : Annex Table (3/3), Joint Arab Economic Report, different reports; National Sources; The World Bank "World Development Indicators"; The World Bank Database, 2011, Statistical Year Book (Fifty - third Issue), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) 1999, and the Data Base 2005 - Arab Agricultural Statistics Yearbook, Arab Organization for Agricultural Development, 2010; The United Nations Children's Fund ( UNICEF), The World's Children 2011.

**Annex Table (2/18) : Summary of Unemployment Indicators in the Arab Countries**

Country	Year	Unemployment Rate (%)	Number of Unemployed Persons (Thousands)	Unemployment Rate (Male) (%)	Unemployment Rate (Female) (%)	Share of Females in Unemployment (%)	Share of Youths in Unemployment (%)	Share of University Graduates in Unemployment (%)	Share of First-Time Jobseekers in Unemployment (%)	Share of Unemployed (for more than one year) in Total Unemployment (%)
Jordan	2010	13.4	1803	10.3	24.1	34.5	48.4	31.0	64.6	35.3
Emirates <sup>(1)</sup>	2009	4.2	2320	2.4	10.8	49.1	33.8	4.6	76.6	...
Bahrain <sup>(2)</sup>	2010	3.8	5.2	1.1	4.1	78.8	54.0	...	...	...
Tunisia	2010	13.0	4918	10.9	19.0	38.9	37.2	32.0	39.9	33.9
Algeria	2010	10.0	10760	8.1	19.1	32.3	43.2	21.4	61.2	64.4
Djibouti	2008	50.0	1479	...	...	...	62.2	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia <sup>(3)</sup>	2009	5.4	4630	4.0	15.0	44.1	45.6	55.9	79.0	19.0
Sudan	2008	20.7	27000	...	...	...	59.4	...	...	...
Syria	2010	8.4	4680	...	...	42.4	43.3	11.4	69.8	...
Somalia	2007	34.7	17276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	2008	15.4	12988	14.3	19.6	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	2007	6.7	707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palestine	2010	26.6	2574	25.4	32.6	20.9	...	...	52.5	35.0
Qatar <sup>(4)</sup>	2010	0.5	5.8	0.1	1.9	74.1	34.5	50.0	77.6	43.1
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait <sup>(5)</sup>	2010	5.9	173	0.8	3.1	78.4	28.5	1.4	...	66.0
Lebanon	2009	6.4	820	...	...	40.2	51.2	36.6	...	...
Libya	2007	18.2	2985	21.0	18.0	...	...	...	98.0	...
Egypt	2010	8.9	23300	4.8	22.8	58.1	60.0	13.7	93.0	...
Morocco	2010	9.1	10370	9.6	9.8	27.5	41.7	27.6	54.6	69.5
Mauritania	2009	31.2	5100	23.9	44.0	40.7	...	...	...	...
Yemen	2009	14.6	7950	11.5	40.9	31.8	58.0	...	...	...

(1) Nationals and expatriates. Unemployment rate among nationals is estimated at 14.0%.

(2) Nationals only (September 2010).

(3) Unemployment rate among nationals is estimated at 10.5%.

(4) Unemployment rate among nationals is estimated at 2.3%, (about 1644 unemployed).

(5) Nationals only (September 2010).

Source: national and international sources.

## Annex Table (2/19): Summary of Development Indicators in the Arab Countries

Indicator	Year	
Population, urban (% of total)	2009	56.2
Population ages 0 -14 (% of total)	2009	35.8
Population ages 15-65 (% of total)	2009	60.4
Population ages 65 and above (% of total)	2009	3.8
Illiteracy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	2005-2008	28.0
Illiteracy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above)	2005-2008	19.0
Illiteracy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above)	2005-2008	37.0
Illiteracy rate, youth total (% of people ages 15-24)	2005-2008	13.0
Illiteracy rate, youth male (% of males ages 15-24)	2005-2008	9.0
Illiteracy rate, youth female (% of females ages 15-24)	2005-2008	16.0
Total enrollment, primary (% net)	2008	83.7
Total enrollment, primary, Male (% net)	2008	86.3
Total enrollment, primary, Female (% net)	2008	81.1
Expected years of schooling in primary education, Total	2008	10.1
Expected years of schooling in primary education, Male	2008	10.6
Expected years of schooling in primary education, Female	2008	9.4
Dropout rate in primary education, Total	2007	3.3
Dropout rate in primary education, Male	2007	3.6
Dropout rate in primary education, Female	2007	3.0
Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GNP	2008	4.2
Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure (%)	2000	19.3
Life expectancy at birth, total (years)	2008	68.7
Total fertility rate, (births per woman)	2008	3.3
Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)	2009	36.7
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2009	50.1
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of GDP	2007	3.8
Public expenditure on Health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	2007	63.4
Improved water source (% of population with access)	2008	81.6
Improved water source, urban (% of urban population with access)	2008	90.5
Improved water source, rural (% of rural population with access)	2008	72.7
Improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access)	2008	75.5
Improved sanitation facilities, urban (% of urban population with access)	2008	88.5
Improved sanitation facilities, rural (% of rural population with access)	2008	63.1

Sources : The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Database, February 2011 ; UNDP; The World Bank "World Development Indicators", different reports; The World Bank, Database, January 2011 ; "Human Development Report", different reports; UNESCO Database, February 2011.

**Annex Table (3/1): Agricultural Gross Domestic Product and Per Capita Agricultural Income in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2009 & 2010 )**

	Agricultural Gross Domestic Product (US \$ million)				Average Annual Change (%)		Percent Change (%) 2009-2010	Agricultural per Capita Income * (US dollars)				Percent of Agriculture in Total GDP			
	2000	2005	2009	2010	2000-2010	2009-2010		2000	2005	2009	2010	2000	2005	2009	2010
	<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>55,909</b>	<b>70,682</b>	<b>113,158</b>	<b>124,493</b>	<b>8.3</b>		<b>10.0</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	171	347	648	791	16.6	22.1	35	63	108	129	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.7	
<b>UAE</b>	2,361	2,520	2,609	2,611	1.0	0.1	788	614	318	316	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	
<b>Bahrain</b>	61	52	84	93	4.4	10.4	95	59	69	71	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	
<b>Tunisia</b>	2,147	2,958	3,554	3,175	4.0	-10.7	225	295	341	301	10.0	9.2	8.2	7.2	
<b>Algeria</b>	4,600	7,927	12,820	13,644	11.5	6.4	151	241	364	381	8.4	7.7	9.2	9.0	
<b>Djibouti</b>	17	23	33	36	7.9	9.5	25	29	37	39	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	9,326	10,208	11,045	11,204	1.9	1.4	458	438	414	406	4.9	3.2	2.9	2.6	
<b>Sudan</b>	4,796	11,608	18,675	22,754	16.8	21.8	154	328	465	546	35.8	33.0	32.0	31.4	
<b>Syria</b>	4,667	5,907	12,241	12,015	9.9	-1.8	286	326	608	583	24.6	20.7	22.7	20.4	
<b>Iraq</b>	1,206	3,438	5,219	7,294	19.7	39.7	50	123	163	218	5.8	9.5	5.4	6.0	
<b>Oman</b>	404	476	673	857	7.8	27.4	168	190	212	251	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	
<b>Qatar</b>	66	59	87	92	3.4	6.7	108	65	53	54	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	
<b>Comoros</b>	98	197	267	281	11.1	5.2	178	320	396	407	48.6	51.0	50.4	50.5	
<b>Kuwait</b>	134	243	213	207	4.4	-2.8	60	81	61	58	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,077	1,148	1,707	1,963	6.2	15.0	286	295	428	489	6.2	5.3	4.9	5.0	
<b>Libya</b>	2,813	1,105	1,906	1,631	-5.3	-14.4	499	167	253	210	8.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	
<b>Egypt</b>	15,474	12,517	24,501	29,135	6.5	18.9	242	177	319	370	15.5	14.0	13.0	13.3	
<b>Morocco</b>	4,908	7,847	13,081	12,641	9.9	-3.4	172	260	415	396	13.3	13.2	14.4	13.4	
<b>Mauritania</b>	276	291	560	575	7.6	2.7	104	98	171	171	25.8	15.7	18.5	15.8	
<b>Yemen</b>	1,308	1,809	3,235	3,492	10.3	8.0	75	91	144	151	12.0	9.5	11.5	11.9	

\* All Arab countries except Somalia for lack of data.  
Source: Sources of Annexe Tables (2/3), (2/4) & (2/8).

**Annex (3/2): Agricultural Lands and Their Uses in the Arab Countries**  
**( 2000, 2005, 2007 - 2009 )**

(Thousand Hectares)

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	Average Annual Change (%) 2000-2009	Percent Change (%) 2008-2009
Total Cultivated Land Area	65,429	71,412	70,772	71,180	68,792	0.6	-3.4
1- Permanent Crops Area	7,204	8,251	8,465	8,588	8,656	2.1	0.8
2- Seasonal Crops Area	58,225	63,161	62,307	62,592	60,136	0.4	-3.9
A - Rainfed Agriculture	32,998	33,104	32,686	34,398	35,337	0.8	2.7
B- Irrigated Agriculture	9,500	10,657	10,705	10,506	10,089	0.7	-4.0
C- Uncultivated Area	15,727	19,400	18,916	17,688	14,710	-0.7	-16.8
Forest Area	93,782	92,687	93,217	95,383	95,264	0.2	-0.1
Pasture Area	420,943	468,647	480,872	497,986	498,459	1.9	0.1

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2010.

**Annex Table (3/3): Rural and Agricultural Population in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2007-2009)**

	Agricultural Population (Thousand People)						Rural Population (1000)							
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	Average Annual Change (%)	Percent Change (%)	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	Average Annual Change (%)	Percent Change (%)
	2000-2009	2008-2009	2000	2005	2007			2008	2009					
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>125,956</b>	<b>130,466</b>	<b>140,889</b>	<b>144,082</b>	<b>147,765</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>86,773</b>	<b>87,555</b>	<b>87,940</b>	<b>90,233</b>	<b>88,389</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>- 2.0</b>
Jordan	1,073	952	996	1,018	1,041	-0.4	2.2	574	568	565	592	600	0.5	1.4
UAE	434	90	101	107	113	-15.4	6.1	137	119	112	130	134	-0.3	3.0
Bahrain	70	109	156	218	275	18.7	26.1	7	7	7	14	14	8.0	2.1
Tunisia	3,544	3,516	3,586	3,621	3,657	0.4	1.0	2,345	2,288	2,266	2,322	2,311	-0.2	-0.5
Algeria	12,960	13,159	13,684	13,843	13,970	0.9	0.9	7,262	7,448	7,525	7,780	7,720	0.7	-0.8
Djibouti	118	287	287	287	287	11.8	0.0	523	555	568	562	564	0.8	0.4
Saudi Arabia	3,064	2,147	4,600	4,655	4,710	8.8	29.4	2,179	1,771	1,630	1,739	1,729	-2.5	-0.6
Sudan	20,082	22,591	23,786	24,667	25,291	2.9	2.5	19,196	19,870	20,147	21,582	20,910	1.0	-3.1
Syria	8,271	8,433	8,915	9,133	9,379	1.6	2.7	4,632	4,808	4,880	5,023	5,011	0.9	-0.2
Iraq	7,465	9,250	9,929	10,608	10,716	4.6	1.0	2,348	2,108	2,019	2,366	2,459	0.5	3.9
Oman	627	715	768	667	767	2.6	14.9	964	988	998	993	995	0.3	0.2
Qatar	49	49	49	49	49	0.0	0.0	8	5	4	5	5	-5.1	0.0
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	90	27	27	27	27	-14.1	0.0	25	29	31	31	32	2.8	3.2
Lebanon	465	462	475	481	487	0.6	1.3	129	98	88	95	94	-3.4	-0.9
Libya	774	751	747	747	746	-0.5	-0.2	313	252	232	242	238	-3.0	-1.4
Egypt	39,224	40,412	42,389	43,149	43,817	1.4	1.5	25,018	24,946	24,918	24,320	23,610	-0.6	-2.9
Morocco	12,964	13,417	13,437	13,447	13,457	0.5	0.1	10,627	10,357	10,251	10,319	10,170	-0.5	-1.4
Mauritania	1,117	1,543	1,558	1,558	1,563	4.3	0.3	1,400	1,585	1,665	1,628	1,643	1.8	0.9
Yemen	13,565	14,100	15,400	15,800	16,100	2.2	1.9	9,086	9,753	10,034	10,490	10,150	1.2	-3.2

Source: Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2010.

**Annex Table (3/4): Per Capita Added Value of the Agriculture Sector in Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2007-2009 )**

	Per Capita added Value of Agriculture Sector <sup>(1)</sup> (US \$)					Percent Change (%)	Agriculture Economic Efficiency <sup>(2)</sup> (%)				
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009		2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
	<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>4,187</b>		<b>4,690</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.23</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	907	4,546	5,758	4,387	5,235	19.3	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.26	0.29
<b>UAE</b>	31,477	21,878	14,235	15,326	15,320	0.0	0.53	0.31	0.17	0.20	0.19
<b>Bahrain</b>	20,213	5,742	7,387	7,917	9,239	16.7	0.80	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.18
<b>Tunisia</b>	4,277	5,244	5,533	5,684	5,642	-0.8	0.51	0.42	0.44	0.40	0.50
<b>Algeria</b>	5,269	5,744	8,670	8,803	10,267	16.6	0.59	0.45	0.55	0.47	0.71
<b>Djibouti</b>	66	82	99	111	118	6.6	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	26,646	34,027	29,417	28,716	28,176	-1.9	0.81	0.80	0.59	0.48	0.72
<b>Sudan</b>	636	2,036	2,653	2,791	2,937	5.2	0.59	0.64	0.68	0.66	0.73
<b>Syria</b>	3,264	6,257	8,197	11,516	16,150	40.2	0.77	1.03	1.10	1.19	1.63
<b>Iraq</b>	1,875	2,716	3,231	3,472	3,595	3.5	0.57	0.50	0.43	0.34	0.38
<b>Oman</b>	1,143	2,102	2,413	2,678	2,808	4.8	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07
<b>Qatar</b>	16,552	4,565	3,904	4,655	4,808	3.3	0.30	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.06
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	7,051	7,609	6,708	7,120	11,077	55.6	0.22	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.13
<b>Lebanon</b>	22,907	29,443	44,138	54,850	48,383	-11.8	1.67	1.96	2.71	2.88	2.19
<b>Libya</b>	26,049	12,142	17,414	21,327	23,826	11.7	1.36	0.53	0.42	0.40	0.61
<b>Egypt</b>	3,112	2,149	2,808	3,220	3,742	16.2	0.55	0.46	0.50	0.41	0.49
<b>Morocco</b>	1,155	1,615	2,012	2,667	3,180	19.2	0.37	0.31	0.30	0.34	0.41
<b>Mauritania</b>	441	856	1,068	1,817	1,351	-9.10	0.49	0.29	0.24	0.33	0.40
<b>Yemen</b>	463	806	2,009	2,124	2,567	20.90	0.15	0.21	0.33	0.29	0.31

(1) Value of Agricultural Production/ Total Agricultural Workers.

(2) Ratio of Agricultural Product to the GDP/ ratio of Agricultural Workers to the total labor force.

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2010.



### Annex (3/5): Agricultural Production in the Arab Countries (2000, 2005, 2008 - 2010)

Crops	2000			2005			2008			2009			2010*			Change (2009-2010)		
	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (H 1000)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (H 1000)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (H 1000)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (H 1000)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (%)	Area Harvested (%)	Yield (%)
<b>Cereals</b>	37,606	27,184	1,383	51,728	32,687	1,583	45,404	27,358	1,660	53,311	28,026	1,902	49,702	28,723	1,730	-6.8	2.5	-9.0
<b>Wheat</b>	16,865	10,739	1,570	25,652	12,690	2,021	20,426	9,167	2,228	27,098	10,575	2,563	24,708	10,386	2,379	-8.8	-1.8	-7.2
<b>Rice</b>	6,151	704	8,737	6,607	755	8,750	7,671	862	8,895	5,869	665	8,828	777	7,250	7,250	-4.0	16.9	-17.9
<b>Barley</b>	2,830	6,488	436	4,552	6,099	746	3,017	5,345	564	7,948	6,373	1,247	6,076	5,218	1,164	-23.6	-18.1	-6.6
<b>Maize</b>	6,989	1,471	4,751	8,224	1,825	4,506	7,679	1,598	4,807	7,652	1,570	4,873	7,950	1,541	5,159	3.9	-1.9	5.9
<b>Millet &amp; Sorghum</b>	4,771	7,782	613	6,693	11,318	591	6,611	10,386	637	4,743	8,844	536	5,335	10,801	494	12.5	22.1	-7.9
<b>Roots &amp; Tubers</b>	7,360	404	18,218	11,864	570	20,819	12,087	552	21,905	12,355	550	22,466	12,100	569	21,279	-2.1	3.4	-5.3
<b>Pulses</b>	1,255	1,314	955	1,406	1,268	1,108	1,154	1,445	798	1,321	1,206	1,096	1,353	1,238	1,093	2.4	2.6	-0.2
<b>Oil Seeds</b>	2,927	3,754	780	6,156	6,775	909	6,707	6,786	988	6,461	6,695	965	6,618	6,691	989	2.4	-0.1	2.5
<b>Vegetables</b>	39,164	2,147	18,241	46,111	2,331	19,780	51,437	2,500	20,578	55,271	2,617	21,123	56,789	2,647	21,454	2.7	1.2	1.6
<b>Fruits</b>	27,367	2,528	10,826	27,076	4,145	6,532	29,887	4,177	7,155	30,802	4,287	7,185	31,516	4,356	7,235	2.3	1.6	0.7
<b>Fibres</b>	1,801	690	2,610	1,393	770	1,810	1,312	479	2,739	1,089	365	2,982	1,482	577	2,569	36.2	58.1	-13.9
<b>Sugar Cane</b>	22,897	228	100,425	24,490	224	109,176	25,125	226	111,027	23,239	225	103,373	23,346	229	102,125	0.5	1.7	-1.2
<b>Sugar Beets</b>	7,325	148	49,493	7,895	168	46,884	9,211	197	46,845	8,866	179	49,486	9,080	196	46,423	2.4	9.2	-6.2

\* Estimates.

Source: AOAD, 2010.

**Annex Table (3/6): Livestock Production in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2007 - 2010)**

	(Thousand Tons)									
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010*	Average Annual Change (%) 2000 - 2010	Percent Change (%) 2009- 2010		
<b>Cows &amp; Buffaloes</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	60,735	65,830	66,705	68,013	67,999	68,438	1.2	0.6		
<b>Sheep &amp; Goats</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	255,597	286,721	306,798	296,621	299,708	302,907	1.7	1.1		
<b>Camels</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	13,091	15,056	15,661	15,914	15,592	16,140	2.1	3.5		
<b>Meat Total</b>	6,361	7,223	7,289	7,531	8,018	8,072	2.4	0.7		
Red Meat (Beaf, Buffalo & Goat)	3,923	4,184	4,477	4,675	5,017	4,977	2.4	-0.8		
Poultry Meat	2,438	3,039	2,811	2,856	3,001	3,095	2.4	3.1		
<b>Dairy</b>	18,721	24,156	25,577	25,919	26,165	26,281	3.5	0.4		
<b>Eggs</b>	1,118	1,264	1,434	1,472	1,479	1,569	3.4	6.1		

\* Estimate

<sup>(1)</sup> 1000 Heads.

Source: AOAD, 2010.

**Annex Table (3/7) : Fish Production in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2007 - 2010)**

	(Thousand Tons)									
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	Average Annual Change (%)		Percent Change (%)	
							2000 - 2010	2009 - 2010		
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>3,062.0</b>	<b>3,532.2</b>	<b>3,593.3</b>	<b>3,716.8</b>	<b>3,905.0</b>	<b>4,013.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>		
Jordan	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	-4.0	19.7		
UAE	105.5	90.0	96.5	74.2	74.2	74.7	-3.4	0.8		
Bahrain	11.9	11.9	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.8	3.5	3.3		
Tunisia	95.6	108.7	105.1	100.6	100.6	108.2	1.2	7.5		
Algeria	102.3	139.8	148.8	142.0	132.3	142.8	3.4	8.0		
Djibouti	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.7	7.7		
Saudi Arabia	54.7	67.0	81.1	93.5	93.5	100.1	6.2	7.1		
Sudan	58.0	60.0	65.9	64.0	70.0	71.4	2.1	1.9		
Syria	13.4	17.0	17.9	15.6	16.0	19.1	3.6	19.0		
Somalia	83.3	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	37.1	-7.8	23.6		
Iraq	28.0	37.0	55.1	50.3	55.0	58.4	7.6	6.2		
Oman	120.4	142.1	149.7	152.0	158.8	159.9	2.9	0.7		
Palestine	2.6	1.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	1.1	7.0		
Qatar	7.1	14.0	15.2	17.7	14.1	15.5	8.1	9.6		
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Kuwait	8.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	-4.7	3.7		
Lebanon	7.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	10.1	3.1	18.2		
Libya	44.0	27.1	33.3	47.4	47.4	54.1	2.1	14.3		
Egypt	724.4	865.0	1,008.1	1,067.6	1,092.9	1,170.3	4.9	7.1		
Morocco	914.3	1,024.4	890.9	1,019.1	1,160.9	1,098.5	1.9	-5.4		
Mauritania	544.9	642.9	666.4	642.9	642.9	680.5	2.2	5.9		
Yemen	134.7	238.9	196.3	166.4	183.4	187.0	3.3	2.0		

Source: AOAD, 2010.

**Annex Table (3/8): Agricultural Exports and Imports for Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2007 - 2009)**

	(Million US dollars)											
	Agricultural Exports				Agricultural Imports				Average Annual Change (%) 2000-2009	Percent Change (%) 2008-2009		
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	Average Annual Change (%) 2000-2009	Percent Change (%) 2008-2009
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	6,949	11,019	13,779	16,359	19,110	29,980	38,339	51,432	60,172	64,834	8.9	7.7
<b>Jordan</b>	313	581	691	606	1038	907	1452	1375	1581	2488	11.8	57.3
<b>UAE</b>	1178	867	1359	1564	1790	3129	3001	4544	4620	4544	4.2	-1.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	107	183	230	260	275	449	521	586	605	586	3.0	-3.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	841	1557	2305	2804	2900	1083	1437	2462	3222	2446	9.5	-24.1
<b>Algeria</b>	111	164	181	190	209	2782	4539	6077	7031	7252	11.2	3.1
<b>Djibouti</b>	19	20	42	61	42	119	123	143	152	143	2.1	-5.9
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	506	1399	2314	2976	2701	5900	9477	12934	15815	17722	13.0	12.1
<b>Sudan</b>	242	349	311	261	171	1213	563	538	894	462	-10.2	-48.4
<b>Syria</b>	571	860	1836	2683	2017	791	1004	1466	1486	3141	16.5	111.4
<b>Somalia</b>	5	15	22	27	22	46	235	527	789	527	31.1	-33.2
<b>Iraq</b>	7	7	10	12	10	1720	1882	1997	2057	1997	1.7	-2.9
<b>Oman</b>	399	327	444	517	327	1097	978	2061	2991	2969	11.7	-0.7
<b>Palestine</b>	86	39	72	98	72	600	253	343	399	343	-6.0	-14.1
<b>Qatar</b>	125	10	10	10	10	672	410	410	410	410	-5.3	0.0
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	78	128	174	203	174	1276	1572	1920	2122	1920	4.6	-9.5
<b>Lebanon</b>	135	236	353	432	353	1223	1793	2269	2552	2269	7.1	-11.1
<b>Libya</b>	299	3	7	10	7	559	1732	2093	2301	2093	15.8	-9.0
<b>Egypt</b>	579	1060	1432	1664	3412	3659	3773	4430	4932	6940	7.4	40.7
<b>Morocco</b>	1106	2577	1418	1421	3209	1904	2081	3182	3770	4233	9.3	12.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	156	360	364	384	64	72	138	152	170	94	3.0	-44.6
<b>Yemen</b>	86	278	205	176	308	779	1376	1923	2273	2256	12.5	-0.8

Source: AOAD, 2010.

**Con'td Annex Table (3/8): Net Agricultural Imports & Per Capita Net Agricultural Imports for Arab Countries**

	Net Agricultural Imports (Million US \$)						Per Capita Net Agricultural Imports(US \$)										
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>23,031</b>	<b>27,320</b>	<b>28,501</b>	<b>37,653</b>	<b>43,813</b>	<b>45,724</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	594	871	490	684	975	1,449	62	122	101	76	99	127	159	88	119	167	242
<b>UAE</b>	1,951	2,134	3,059	3,185	3,056	2,754	693	651	616	631	595	576	520	610	512	378	336
<b>Bahrain</b>	342	338	383	356	345	311	595	536	522	650	569	423	380	399	343	307	256
<b>Tunisia</b>	242	-119	-309	157	418	-454	39	25	25	44	21	-14	-12	-31	15	40	-43
<b>Algeria</b>	2,671	4,375	4,512	5,896	6,841	7,044	124	88	93	106	108	143	133	135	173	197	200
<b>Djibouti</b>	100	103	102	101	91	101	169	147	143	138	133	129	130	125	120	105	113
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	5,394	8,077	7,609	10,621	12,839	15,021	228	265	258	240	252	291	349	321	438	518	592
<b>Sudan</b>	971	213	268	228	633	291	-5	31	3	9	3	1	6	7	6	16	7
<b>Syria</b>	220	144	-471	-370	-1,197	1,124	-6	13	17	-13	3	19	8	-25	-19	-61	56
<b>Somalia</b>	41	220	408	505	762	505	4	4	4	3	4	4	22	40	49	73	48
<b>Iraq</b>	1,713	1,875	1,799	1,987	2,045	1,987	52	71	64	67	65	63	67	62	67	64	62
<b>Oman</b>	698	651	350	1,617	2,474	2,642	157	291	234	220	247	235	260	136	589	860	832
<b>Palestine</b>	514	214	253	271	301	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Qatar</b>	547	401	401	401	401	401	483	891	843	209	319	312	442	384	329	277	244
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
<b>Kuwait</b>	1,198	1,444	1,578	1,746	1,919	1,746	700	538	534	511	486	456	504	517	525	558	478
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,088	1,558	1,536	1,916	2,120	1,916	211	289	310	313	299	333	400	392	486	534	480
<b>Libya</b>	260	1,729	1,677	2,086	2,291	2,086	236	46	24	129	124	121	261	245	295	314	277
<b>Egypt</b>	3,080	2,713	3,036	2,998	3,268	3,528	24	48	36	35	27	24	38	42	41	43	46
<b>Morocco</b>	798	-496	980	1,764	2,349	1,024	44	28	17	37	36	36	-16	32	57	75	32
<b>Mauritania</b>	-84	-222	-235	-212	-214	30	-32	-32	-34	-34	-58	-56	-74	-77	-68	-67	9
<b>Yemen</b>	693	1,098	1,074	1,718	2,097	1,947	40	40	34	43	47	47	55	52	81	96	87

Source: Source of Annex Table (3/8).

## Annex (3/9): Exports of Basic Food Commodities of Arab Countries in Quantity and Value (2000, 2005, 2007 - 2009)

	2000		2005		2007		2008		2009		Average Annual Change (%) (2000 -2009)		Percent Change (%) (2008 -2009)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Quantity (Thousand Tons) Value: (Million US dollars)													
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	7,230	3,690	12,891	7,439	15,781	11,203	16,510	12,377	17,895	12,800	10.6	14.8	8.4	3.4
<b>Cereals &amp; Flour</b>	1,559	322	2,765	597	3,144	869	1,754	698	1,507	753	0.4	9.9	14.1	8.0
<b>Potatoes</b>	354	78	650	124	708	205	826	282	718	253	8.2	14.0	13.1	10.2
<b>Sugar (raw)</b>	233	58	1,292	402	1,815	730	1,419	538	1,835	754	25.7	32.9	29.3	40.3
<b>Pulses</b>	78	52	282	106	358	202	206	229	224	196	12.4	15.8	8.9	14.5
<b>Oil Seeds</b>	270	169	516	222	498	95	489	138	824	152	13.2	1.2	68.7	10.3
<b>Vegetable Oil</b>	434	448	689	1,049	730	1,416	827	1,527	786	1,405	6.8	13.5	4.9	8.0
<b>Vegetables</b>	1,460	503	2,183	866	3,562	2,115	3,485	2,204	3,991	2,232	11.8	18.0	14.5	1.3
<b>Fruits</b>	1,584	709	2,081	1,147	2,491	1,572	3,173	2,107	3,487	2,494	9.2	15.0	9.9	18.4
<sup>(1)</sup> Cows & Buffalo	76	19	179	52	206	43	169	33	187	33	10.5	6.3	10.2	0.3
<sup>(1)</sup> Sheep & Goats	6,071	321	5,832	431	6,716	451	4,433	369	4,810	448	2.6	3.8	8.5	21.6
<b>Meat</b>	52	88	58	115	85	141	122	234	136	213	11.3	10.3	12.0	9.2
<b>Milk &amp; Dairy Prod.</b>	570	200	1,665	406	1,544	602	3,275	1,430	3,436	1,504	22.1	25.1	4.9	5.1
<b>Eggs</b>	15	15	23	39	52	51	39	63	39	72	11.1	19.1	0.4	15.2
<b>Fish</b>	621	708	686	1,884	793	2,710	897	2,525	912	2,291	4.4	13.9	1.7	9.3

(1) 1000 Heads.

Source: AOAD, 2010.

**Con'td Annex Table (3/9): Imports of basic Food Commodities in Quantity and Value for Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2007 - 2009)**

	2000		2005		2007		2008		2009		Average Annual Change (%) (2000 -2009)		Percent Change (%) (2008 -2009)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Quantity (Thousand T ons) Value: (Million US dollars)													
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	71,673	18,531	92,956	27,663	96,175	37,826	98,412	53,458	97,398	48,541	3.5	11.3	-1.0	-9.2
Cereals & Flour	48,028	7,877	55,846	10,150	58,604	16,004	59,914	25,131	58,290	21,335	2.2	11.7	-2.7	-15.1
Potatoes	406	153	610	245	881	461	775	367	811	450	8.0	12.7	4.6	22.7
Sugar (raw)	4,815	1,182	8,167	2,223	9,434	3,381	9,226	3,484	8,952	3,774	7.1	13.8	-3.0	8.3
Pulses	824	436	1,316	528	1,197	643	1,101	979	1,194	942	4.2	8.9	8.4	-3.8
Oil Seeds	1,348	460	2,752	1,010	2,759	1,082	2,637	1,643	3,122	1,847	9.8	16.7	18.4	12.4
Vegetable Oil	2,573	1,575	4,116	2,484	3,158	2,747	3,850	5,477	3,828	4,293	4.5	11.8	-0.6	-21.6
Vegetable	1,739	756	2,174	802	2,233	812	2,396	952	2,297	941	3.1	2.5	-4.1	-1.1
Fruits	2,262	1,002	3,208	1,568	3,093	1,703	3,246	2,326	3,361	2,174	4.5	9.0	3.6	-6.5
Cows & Buffalo <sup>(1)</sup>	539	364	546	256	572	318	572	328	636	420	1.9	1.6	11.3	28.1
Sheep & Goats <sup>(1)</sup>	11,431	482	13,210	1,042	12,525	865	9,093	613	7,641	555	-4.4	1.6	-16.0	-9.4
Meat	1,142	1,615	1,760	2,797	2,037	3,614	2,165	4,857	2,309	4,958	8.1	13.3	6.6	2.1
Milk & Dairy Prod.	8,054	2,047	12,297	3,643	11,962	4,948	12,323	5,752	12,455	5,118	5.0	10.7	1.1	-11.0
Eggs	73	91	86	146	151	251	165	351	168	335	9.7	15.6	1.7	-4.6
Fish	409	491	623	769	668	998	613	1,199	612	1,399	4.6	12.3	-0.3	16.6

(1) 1000 Heads.

Source: AOAD, 2010.

**Annex (3/10): Exports of Fish in Quantity and Value for Arab Countries  
( 2000, 2005, 2007 - 2009)**

Quantity (Thousand Tons)  
Value: (Million US dollars)

	2000		2005		2007		2008		2009		Average Annual Change (%) (2000-2009)		Percent Change (2008-2009)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	625.0	719.2	694.1	1,901.4	792.8	2,710.7	896.9	2,973.3	913.7	3,164.5	4.3	17.9	1.9	6.4
<b>Jordan</b>	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.9	3.8	7.2	45.5	52.5	94.6	45.2
<b>UAE</b>	8.8	27.3	15.4	42.3	13.3	37.2	13.3	37.2	13.3	37.2	4.7	3.5	0.0	0.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	4.7	9.5	6.8	12.6	9.9	16.1	9.9	16.1	9.9	16.1	8.5	6.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	14.0	88.2	21.2	161.3	24.3	188.5	21.6	189.6	23.0	204.0	5.7	9.8	6.3	7.6
<b>Algeria</b>	1.3	4.2	2.2	11.8	2.7	14.2	3.1	15.1	2.1	9.8	5.5	9.8	-31.4	-35.4
<b>Djibouti</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	13.0	14.9	0.0	0.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	2.0	8.1	17.0	45.6	18.0	60.4	18.0	60.4	18.0	60.4	27.6	25.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Sudan</b>	0.1	0.2	3.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	8.0	-1.3	-72.0	-80.7
<b>Syria</b>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	9.1	23.4	22.2	165.0
<b>Somalia</b>	1.2	2.5	2.0	3.4	2.6	8.0	2.1	5.9	2.2	5.8	7.3	9.8	6.3	-2.2
<b>Oman</b>	47.0	99.2	83.5	152.7	74.5	152.7	74.2	157.2	73.4	160.0	5.1	5.4	-1.0	1.8
<b>Palestine</b>	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	-6.3	-25.1	0.0	0.0
<b>Qatar</b>	4.3	10.8	5.9	14.4	3.3	6.4	3.1	6.7	2.7	5.6	-5.2	-7.0	-14.1	-15.5
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	0.9	5.2	0.5	3.0	0.5	3.0	0.5	3.0	0.5	3.0	-6.4	-5.9	0.0	0.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	-2.4	1.6	0.0	0.0
<b>Libya</b>	1.9	12.2	3.6	4.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-9.3	-26.4	0.0	0.0
<b>Egypt</b>	1.0	1.2	5.1	3.9	4.4	4.5	6.4	11.2	7.8	13.7	26.1	30.7	21.7	22.9
<b>Morocco</b>	306.6	275.5	323.6	1,030.8	406.9	1,719.4	481.9	2,036.0	521.7	2,204.0	6.1	26.0	8.3	8.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	211.0	148.1	119.7	174.4	142.8	281.6	119.7	236.0	143.0	286.0	-4.2	7.6	19.5	21.2
<b>Yemen</b>	19.9	23.9	84.3	239.1	87.9	216.1	139.3	191.6	91.0	149.6	18.4	22.6	-34.7	-21.9

Source: AOAD, 2010.



**Cont'd Annex (3/10): Imports of Fish in Quantity and Value for Arab Countries  
( 2000, 2005, 2007 - 2009)**

Quantity (Thousand Tons)  
Value: (Million US dollars)

	2000		2005		2007		2008		2009		Average Annual Change (%) (2000 -2009)		Percent Change (2008 -2009)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	397.2	460.8	599.3	719.1	650.0	961.5	596.9	1,167.6	630.6	1,391.0	5.3	13.0	5.6	19.1
<b>Jordan</b>	12.8	21.1	19.5	35.0	20.7	53.9	30.0	77.4	28.8	82.6	9.4	16.4	-4.1	6.7
<b>UAE</b>	28.5	72.0	64.6	165.4	50.9	220.3	50.9	220.3	50.9	220.3	6.7	13.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	2.9	5.4	3.2	5.6	4.2	6.6	4.2	6.6	4.2	6.6	4.5	2.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	11.6	11.6	36.9	40.3	39.1	70.5	46.6	66.6	86.6	106.6	25.0	27.9	85.7	60.0
<b>Algeria</b>	6.9	4.0	20.5	21.1	18.0	21.7	18.2	31.4	28.2	53.8	16.9	33.4	55.0	71.4
<b>Djibouti</b>	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.3	13.4	5.8	447.1	138.2
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	59.0	75.0	104.0	134.0	110.0	135.0	110.0	135.0	110.0	135.0	7.2	6.7	0.0	0.0
<b>Sudan</b>	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.4	2.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	...	...	0.0	0.0
<b>Syria</b>	7.5	33.3	14.1	22.6	22.3	37.8	20.3	39.2	34.8	70.3	18.7	8.6	71.8	79.6
<b>Oman</b>	9.2	12.4	15.0	12.9	14.0	21.4	16.8	25.7	8.4	25.0	1.0-	8.1	-49.9	-2.9
<b>Palestine</b>	2.0	4.8	7.7	10.0	5.0	7.5	3.3	6.4	3.2	7.2	5.3	4.7	-3.4	13.0
<b>Qatar</b>	3.0	5.5	5.4	8.1	4.1	11.3	3.7	12.4	3.7	11.5	2.4	8.6	0.5	-6.9
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	11.7	23.2	8.9	18.9	8.9	18.9	8.9	18.9	8.9	18.9	-3.0	-2.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	8.9	28.1	16.3	37.4	16.3	37.4	16.3	37.4	16.3	37.4	7.0	3.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Libya</b>	3.1	10.9	22.6	28.5	15.6	36.7	15.6	40.5	15.6	40.5	19.9	15.7	0.0	0.0
<b>Egypt</b>	213.6	140.5	225.9	137.2	258.8	219.2	167.9	372.1	167.8	469.8	2.6-	14.3	-0.0	26.3
<b>Morocco</b>	12.3	7.4	32.0	35.4	50.8	50.2	69.4	62.8	50.2	92.2	16.9	32.3	-27.6	46.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	...	...	...	58.8
<b>Yemen</b>	4.1	4.9	2.2	5.9	8.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	7.4	7.3	6.9	4.6	-27.0	-25.3

Source: AOAD, 2010.

**Annex (3/11) : Arab Food Gap in basic Food Commodities  
(2000, 2005, 2007 - 2009 )**

(Million US dollars)

	Food Gap					Average Annual Change (%)	Percent Change (%)	Self Sufficiency Ratios (%)				
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009			2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
	<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>13,905.0</b>	<b>18,060.5</b>	<b>24,909.6</b>	<b>40,600.7</b>			<b>35,306.7</b>				
<b>Cereals &amp; Flour</b>	6,378.0	9,660.6	14,505.7	24,433.4	20,581.7	-13.0	10.9	49.7	44.6	49.2	49.2	
(Wheat & Flour)	2,752.0	4,497.3	7,394.3	12,289.0	9,620.4	-21.7	14.9	49.9	41.8	49.3	49.3	
(Barley)	956.0	1,399.8	2,063.7	3,453.9	2,958.2	-14.4	13.4	32.4	20.5	42.4	42.4	
(Rice)	1,120.0	1,470.4	1,692.5	4,545.0	4,219.5	-7.2	15.9	70.6	63.6	58.6	58.6	
(Maize)	1,323.0	2,098.5	3,125.2	3,567.0	3,221.4	-9.7	10.4	36.2	39.0	38.3	38.3	
<b>Potato</b>	92.0	104.1	254.8	117.8	196.9	67.2	8.8	100.6	100.0	99.2	99.2	
<b>Sugar raw</b>	1,163.0	1,358.6	2,720.7	2,931.6	3,026.3	3.2	11.2	38.5	26.3	26.5	26.5	
<b>Pulses</b>	414.0	414.4	369.1	750.1	746.2	-0.5	6.8	56.2	56.3	57.7	57.7	
<b>Oil &amp; Fat</b>	1,101.0	1,960.3	1,862.4	2,598.7	4,505.3	73.4	16.9	28.1	33.8	31.3	31.3	
<b>Vegetables</b>	265.0	-66.4	-1,047.6	-1,252.1	-1,290.9	3.1	.....	100.1	102.2	103.2	103.2	
<b>Fruits</b>	285.0	448.0	438.1	259.7	-276.5	-206.5	.....	95.9	99.6	100.3	100.3	
<b>Meat</b>	1,439.0	2,610.4	2,979.2	4,713.5	4,832.3	2.5	16.0	80.9	78.5	78.5	78.5	
<b>Dairy Prod.</b>	1,914.0	2,856.3	4,200.3	4,322.0	3,614.0	-16.4	10.7	71.4	74.1	74.4	74.4	
<b>Eggs</b>	64.0	57.2	104.6	288.7	263.0	-8.9	20.7	96.8	92.1	92.0	92.0	
<b>Fish</b>	-252.0	-1,343.0	-1,477.8	-1,323.9	-891.5	-32.7	23.0	103.1	108.3	108.3	108.3	

(-) Surplus.

Source: AOAD, 2010.

**Annex Table (4/1): Added Value of Extractive Industries, at Current Prices  
(1995, 2000, 2005-2010)**

	(Million US Dollars)									
	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>106,368</b>	<b>215,870</b>	<b>439,024</b>	<b>547,356</b>	<b>615,404</b>	<b>860,000</b>	<b>545,389</b>	<b>718,840</b>		
<b>Jordan</b>	222	242	395	372	478	1,189	785	877		
<b>U.A.E.</b>	16,641	29,987	62,139	83,336	87,636	116,843	78,579	94,042		
<b>Bahrain</b>	900	2,236	3,419	4,191	4,651	6,438	4,595	5,591		
<b>Tunisia</b>	651	1,006	1,597	1,824	2,455	3,480	3,287	3,809		
<b>Algeria</b>	10,699	21,544	45,784	53,562	59,109	78,728	42,798	56,185		
<b>Djibouti</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	44,297	69,973	152,269	178,246	195,374	273,379	161,382	214,145		
<b>Sudan</b>	18	956	2,645	4,142	4,997	7,847	4,160	6,822		
<b>Syria</b>	1,106	5,204	7,457	9,387	10,697	15,186	11,602	15,288		
<b>Iraq</b>	55	21,684	28,872	35,904	46,820	72,571	48,216	62,643		
<b>Oman</b>	5,288	9,807	15,354	17,598	18,679	30,806	19,244	30,118		
<b>Qatar</b>	3,004	10,732	25,300	35,770	45,781	59,080	45,419	71,642		
<b>Comoros</b>	...	12	23	24	28	31	31	33		
<b>Kuwait</b>	10,471	18,072	42,001	56,918	61,188	88,082	52,342	64,009		
<b>Lebanon</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Libya</b>	7,427	13,646	33,681	41,186	49,522	65,546	37,785	53,409		
<b>Egypt</b>	4,148	6,384	10,644	15,615	18,144	24,251	26,762	29,999		
<b>Morocco</b>	596	797	1,015	1,198	1,606	5,822	2,092	3,534		
<b>Mauritania</b>	146	141	266	924	703	1,012	706	1,166		
<b>Yemen</b>	702	3,445	6,165	7,158	7,537	9,708	5,601	5,529		

Source: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and estimates of the partner institutions preparing to this report.

**Annex Table (4/2): Added Value of Manufacturing Industries, at Current Prices,  
(1995, 2000, 2005-2010)**

	(Million US Dollars)									
	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>55,962</b>	<b>76,158</b>	<b>110,273</b>	<b>124,633</b>	<b>141,064</b>	<b>164,645</b>	<b>168,389</b>	<b>187,682</b>		
<b>Jordan</b>	856	1,139	2,012	2,560	3,236	4,137	4,268	4,437		
<b>U.A.E.</b>	6,402	13,610	19,160	21,450	23,278	27,132	27,323	28,935		
<b>Bahrain</b>	1,041	914	1,628	2,195	2,827	3,582	2,848	3,923		
<b>Tunisia</b>	3,423	3,174	5,049	5,560	6,555	7,741	6,809	6,602		
<b>Algeria</b>	3,576	3,169	4,595	4,933	5,502	5,658	7,889	8,036		
<b>Djibouti</b>	13	16	18	19	23	25	28	30		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	13,714	18,211	29,522	33,043	36,402	39,433	39,113	44,757		
<b>Sudan</b>	480	904	2,607	3,190	4,237	4,492	4,779	5,904		
<b>Syria</b>	1,466	781	2,142	1,821	1,992	2,168	2,510	2,591		
<b>Iraq</b>	582	236	659	997	1,436	2,193	2,868	3,300		
<b>Oman</b>	643	1,117	2,619	3,971	4,548	6,407	4,820	6,170		
<b>Qatar</b>	684	966	4,551	6,384	7,143	10,425	7,792	9,403		
<b>Comoros</b>	...	9	17	17	19	23	23	24		
<b>Kuwait</b>	3,000	2,608	5,872	5,563	6,342	6,538	5,429	6,623		
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,010	1,970	2,332	2,182	2,374	2,352	2,618	3,007		
<b>Libya</b>	2,123	2,316	2,385	2,750	3,200	3,943	4,358	3,451		
<b>Egypt</b>	10,127	18,363	14,959	17,155	20,038	25,218	29,756	35,166		
<b>Morocco</b>	6,092	6,019	8,872	9,379	10,121	11,349	12,992	12,909		
<b>Mauritania</b>	91	76	190	198	232	123	113	123		
<b>Yemen</b>	639	561	1,083	1,265	1,557	1,709	2,054	2,291		

Source: Sources of Annex Table (4/1).

**Annex Table (4/3): Added Value of the Industrial Sector and its Contribution to GDP  
in the Arab Countries, at Current Prices  
(2010)**

	Extractive Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Total Industrial Sector	
	Added Value (Million Dollars)	GDP Contribution (%)	Added Value (Million Dollars)	GDP Contribution (%)	Added Value (Million Dollars)	GDP Contribution (%)
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>718,840</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>187,682</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>906,522</b>	<b>44.7</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	877	3.3	4,437	16.8	5,314	20.1
<b>U.A.E.</b>	94,042	31.6	28,935	9.7	122,976	41.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	5,591	24.4	3,923	17.1	9,514	41.5
<b>Tunisia</b>	3,809	8.6	6,602	14.9	10,411	23.5
<b>Algeria</b>	56,185	34.7	8,036	5.0	64,221	39.7
<b>Djibouti</b>	0	0.0	30	2.7	30	2.7
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	214,145	47.8	44,757	10.0	258,902	57.8
<b>Sudan</b>	6,822	9.4	5,904	8.1	12,726	17.5
<b>Syria</b>	15,288	26.0	2,591	4.4	17,880	30.4
<b>Iraq</b>	62,643	51.6	3,300	2.7	65,942	54.3
<b>Oman</b>	30,118	47.7	6,170	9.8	36,287	57.4
<b>Qatar</b>	71,642	55.7	9,403	7.3	81,045	63.0
<b>Comoros</b>	33	5.9	24	4.3	57	10.2
<b>Kuwait</b>	64,009	51.5	6,623	5.3	70,632	56.8
<b>Lebanon</b>	0	0.0	3,007	7.7	3,007	7.7
<b>Libya</b>	53,409	72.2	3,451	4.7	56,861	76.9
<b>Egypt</b>	29,999	13.7	35,166	16.1	65,165	29.8
<b>Morocco</b>	3,534	3.9	12,909	14.1	16,443	18.0
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,166	32.1	123	3.4	1,289	35.5
<b>Yemen</b>	5,529	18.9	2,291	7.8	7,821	26.7

Source: sources of Amexex Tables (4/1), (4/2), (2/2).

**Annex Table (4/4): Crude Oil and Natural Gas Reserves, and Production of Some Extractive Industries  
in the Arab Countries  
(2010)**

Country	Oil Reserves (Billion barrels)	Crude Oil Production (Thousand b/d)	Natural Gas Reserves (Billion cubic meters)	Marketed Natural Gas (Billion cubic meters) <sup>(1)</sup>	Iron Ore Reserves (Billion tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Production Capacity Iron Ore (Thousand tons/year) <sup>(2)</sup>	Production Capacity Phosphate Rock (Thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Zinc Production (Thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead Production (Thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Copper Production (Thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Coal Production (Thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>21,216.6</b>	<b>54,806.0</b>	<b>435.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>23,270.3</b>	<b>48,796.9</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>1,265.0</b>
Jordan	...	...	...	...	0.0	...	6,626.0	...	...	...	...
U.A.E.	97.8	2,304.0	6,091.0	48.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	0.1	181.1	92.0	12.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	0.4	81.7	65.0	3.5	0.0	390.0	7,409.0	29.0	14.0	...	...
Algeria	12.2	1,199.4	4,504.0	81.4	1.1	4,549.0	1,798.0	4.4	2.0	1.0	15.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	264.6	8,135.4	7,920.0	78.5	2.6	...	...	1.8	18.0	0.7	...
Sudan	5.0	480.0	85.0	...	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syria	2.3	387.0	285.0	6.0	0.5	37.3	2,629.0	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	115.0	2,340.0	3,170.0	1.1	...	37.8	192.9	...	...	...	...
Oman	5.5	755.0	950.0	24.5	...	301.1	...	...	20.0	39.8	...
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	25.4	726.0	25,366.0	89.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	101.5	2,310.6	1,784.0	11.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	46.4	1,487.4	1,549.0	15.9	3.1	1,300.0	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	4.4	554.0	2,466.0	62.1	0.4	2,850.0	2,504.0	...	...	...	600.0
Morocco	...	...	...	...	0.1	8.1	27,638.0	111.0	60.0	20.0	650.0
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	2.3	13,797.0	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	3.0	275.0	479.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>(1)</sup> Data for the year 2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> The latest data available for the period 2002-2010.

Source : National Sources; The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), The Secretary General's 37th Annual Report 2010;

The Arab Organization for Industrial Development and Mining, Industrial Statistics for the Arab States, Database , January 2011 ;

The Arab Fertilizers Association, Fertilizers Statistical Yearbook, 2009.

**Annex Table (4/5): Added Value of the Construction Sector, at Current Prices  
(1995, 2000, 2005-2010)**

	(Million US Dollars)									
	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>32,880</b>	<b>38,986</b>	<b>60,548</b>	<b>70,904</b>	<b>92,041</b>	<b>101,000</b>	<b>102,170</b>	<b>106,320</b>		
<b>Jordan</b>	423	287	539	605	768	984	1,252	1,264		
<b>U.A.E.</b>	7,714	9,548	15,769	19,716	25,790	33,286	31,932	34,672		
<b>Bahrain</b>	260	259	617	757	951	1,142	864	892		
<b>Tunisia</b>	868	326	475	499	562	634	604	615		
<b>Algeria</b>	4,473	4,451	7,693	9,283	11,896	935	898	956		
<b>Djibouti</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	9,730	11,126	14,652	15,770	17,338	18,160	18,123	19,164		
<b>Sudan</b>	293	460	1,546	1,911	2,244	2,420	2,563	3,220		
<b>Syria</b>	695	586	1,075	1,265	1,390	1,613	1,619	1,762		
<b>Iraq</b>	267	118	1,823	2,336	3,893	5,461	6,014	5,063		
<b>Oman</b>	358	414	1,188	1,473	2,059	2,904	3,067	3,913		
<b>Qatar</b>	539	640	1,969	2,108	5,941	8,930	7,083	6,700		
<b>Comoros</b>	...	11	20	20	23	27	27	28		
<b>Kuwait</b>	807	832	1,496	1,839	2,094	2,444	2,026	2,104		
<b>Lebanon</b>	538	1,347	1,761	1,942	2,688	4,040	4,651	5,245		
<b>Libya</b>	1,365	1,984	2,048	2,389	3,332	4,834	6,062	3,594		
<b>Egypt</b>	2,799	4,433	3,343	4,131	5,282	6,673	7,963	9,522		
<b>Morocco</b>	1,465	1,675	3,556	3,742	4,545	4,989	5,659	5,625		
<b>Mauritania</b>	72	66	125	127	169	146	128	154		
<b>Yemen</b>	212	424	853	991	1,077	1,379	1,636	1,826		

Source: National data and preliminary estimates of partner institutions preparing this report.

**Annex Table (4/6): Cement : Production Capacity, Actual Production and Consumption in Arab Countries  
(2008)**

Country	Production Capacity		Actual Production		Consumption Cement and Clinker
	Cement	Clinker	Cement	Clinker	
	(Million Tons)				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>167.7</b>	<b>150.8</b>	<b>174.2</b>
Jordan	5.1	4.2	4.4	3.6	4.5
U.A.E.	17.1	9.6	12.6	8.2	20.0
Bahrain	0.4	...	0.4	...	1.5
Tunisia	8.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.3
Algeria	15.5	14.0	14.8	12.9	14.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	43.8	42.6	37.4	38.7	29.9
Sudan	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.6
Syria	6.8	6.9	5.6	5.6	6.7
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	21.1	19.7	6.4	6.2	8.0
Oman	5.2	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.5
Palestine	...	...	...	...	2.0
Qatar	4.1	4.2	4.1	1.7	2.5
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.9	5.0
Lebanon	5.7	4.9	5.0	4.3	3.5
Libya	7.4	7.1	5.5	5.3	8.0
Egypt	43.4	38.8	39.8	38.3	38.4
Morocco	14.9	14.9	15.5	12.2	12.5
Mauritania	0.9	...	0.4	...	...
Yemen	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.8	5.3

Source: Global Research, July 2009 - Egypt Cement Sector, Arab Union for Cement and Building Materials - Data Base - January 2011.



**Annex Table (4/7): Crude Steel Production in Arab Countries  
(2005-2010)**

	(Thousand Tons)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>13,743</b>	<b>14,120</b>	<b>15,530</b>	<b>14,997</b>	<b>13,929</b>	<b>15,656</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	150	150	150	150	150	...
<b>U.A.E.</b>	90	90	90	90	90	...
<b>Bahrain</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Tunisia</b>	115	160	160	150	155	...
<b>Algeria</b>	1,007	1,158	1,278	646	387	715
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	4,186	3,974	4,644	4,667	4,690	5,015
<b>Sudan</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Syria</b>	70	70	70	70	70	...
<b>Iraq</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Qatar</b>	1,057	1,003	1,147	1,406	1,448	1,970
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Lebanon</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Libya</b>	1,255	1,151	1,250	1,137	914	825
<b>Egypt</b>	5,603	6,045	6,224	6,198	5,541	6,676
<b>Morocco</b>	205	314	512	478	479	455
<b>Mauritania</b>	5	5	5	5	5	...
<b>Yemen</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: World Steel Association, Steel Statistical Yearbook 2010 - Data Base, February 2011.

**Annex Table (4/8) : Production Capacity and Actual Production of Fertilizers in Arab Countries  
(2008-2009)**

Products	2008					2009				
	Production Capacity	Arab Countries Share in World Production (%)	Actual Production	Exports	Consumption	Production Capacity	Arab Countries Share in World Production (%)	Actual Production	Exports	Consumption
<b>Total Arab Countries*</b>	<b>51,715</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45,223</b>	<b>24,425</b>	<b>21,519</b>	<b>52,152</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>43,051</b>	<b>25,485</b>	<b>11,928</b>
<b>Ammonia</b>	13,767	9	13,032	2,637	10,721	14,626	9	12,720	3,029	998
<b>Urea</b>	17,303	12	16,635	13,360	4,045	17,096	11	15,856	13,202	3,888
<b>Ammonia Nitrate</b>	2,131	9	1,455	102	1,551	2,126	9	1,494	100	1,632
<b>Phosphoric Acid</b>	5,526	15	4,803	2,074	2,737	5,536	15	4,777	2,562	2,737
<b>Single Super Phosphate</b>	2,565	...	1,593	446	687	2,310	...	1,214	250	1,186
<b>Triple Super Phosphate</b>	2,715	38	1,987	1,474	266	2,720	33	1,574	1,606	333
<b>Potash</b>	1,950	4	2,005	1,699	308	1,950	4	1,120	966	140
<b>MAP</b>	3,858	7	3,071	2,416	504	4,008	13	3,815	3,554	466
<b>NPK</b>	1,900	...	642	217	700	1,780	...	481	216	548

\* The difference between the total of consumption, exports and production is due to certain types of fertilizers and primary products imported from abroad or to changes in inventories.

Source: Arab Fertilizers Association, Fertilizers Statistical Yearbook, 2009.

**Annex Table (4/9): Prices of Some Fertilizer Products  
(2005-2009)**

P roducts	(US Dollar per Ton)									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009					
<b>Ammonia</b>	266.6	267.8	277.3	589.8	272.3	FOB Middle East				
	239.1	245.1	262.6	590.0	253.5	FOB Yuzhny				
<b>Ammonia Sulphate</b>	246.0	259.0	437.7	1039.6	332.8	FOB US Gulf				
	254.6	265.4	430.3	1094.0	363.1	FOB North Africa				
<b>Urea</b>	241.8	237.5	313.1	558.7	(*) 281.5	FOB Middle East				
	226.1	228.3	318.8	583.5	(**) 256.9	FOB Eastern Europe				
<b>Phosphoric Acid</b>	290.0	361.3	453.3	1404.0	...	FOB US Gulf				
<b>Phosphate Rock</b>	66.1	55.7	182.5	(*)445.7	(*)43.3	FOB Middle East				
	62.9	52.8	110.3	491.3	37.8	FOB Vancouver				

(\*) FOB Arabian Gulf. (\*\*) FOB Yuzhny.

Source: Arab Fertilizers Association, Fertilizers Statistical Yearbook, different reports.

**Annex Table (4/10): Total Refinery Capacity in the Arab Countries  
(2005-2010)**

Country	(Thousand b/d)									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Number of Refineries 2010			
<b>Total World Capacity</b>	<b>85,120</b>	<b>85,170</b>	<b>85,300</b>	<b>85,600</b>	<b>87,220</b>	<b>88,230</b>				
<b>Arab Capacity to World Capacity (%)</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>7,198</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>7,388</b>	<b>7,378</b>	<b>7,833</b>	<b>7,833</b>	<b>64</b>			
<b>Jordan</b>	90	90	90	90	90	90	1			
<b>Emirates</b>	778	778	798	798	798	798	5			
<b>Bahrain</b>	255	249	249	249	262	262	1			
<b>Tunisia</b>	34	34	34	34	34	34	1			
<b>Algeria</b>	450	450	463	463	463	463	5			
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095	7			
<b>Sudan</b>	122	122	140	140	140	140	3			
<b>Syria</b>	240	240	240	240	240	240	2			
<b>Somalia</b>	10	10	10	...	...	...	...			
<b>Iraq</b>	597	597	597	597	846	846	14			
<b>Oman</b>	85	85	222	222	222	222	2			
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
<b>Qatar</b>	137	137	137	137	283	283	2			
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
<b>Kuwait</b>	889	889	889	889	936	936	3			
<b>Lebanon (*)</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
<b>Libya</b>	380	378	378	378	378	378	5			
<b>Egypt</b>	726	726	726	726	726	726	8			
<b>Morocco</b>	155	155	155	155	155	155	2			
<b>Mauritania</b>	25	25	25	25	25	25	1			
<b>Yemen</b>	130	140	140	140	140	140	2			

\* There are two refineries out of work and were damaged during the Civil War.

Source : The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), The Secretary General's 37th Annual Report 2010.

**Annex Table (4/11): Arab Manufactures Exports and their Share in Total Merchandise Exports  
( 2000 - 2008 )**

	Manufactures Exports (Million Dollars)		Share of Manufactures exports in Total Merchandise Exports (%)		Share of Ores and Metals exports in Total Merchandise Exports (%)		Share of Fuel exports in Total Merchandise Exports (%)		Share of Other Goods Exports in Total Merchandise Exports (%)	
	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>24,830.9</b>	<b>88,465.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>
Jordan	1,310.3	5,985.3	69.0	75.4	14.6	10.5	0.0	0.2	16.4	13.9
Emirates	1,146.2	9,560.0	2.3	4.0	3.2	0.9	93.8	64.8	0.7	30.3
Bahrain	607.1	...	9.8	...	16.2	...	0.0	...	74.0	...
Tunisia	4,504.5	13,833.1	77.0	71.6	1.5	1.7	12.1	17.3	9.4	9.4
Algeria	506.7	1,268.8	2.3	1.6	0.3	0.6	97.2	97.6	0.2	0.2
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	5,586.0	18,807.7	7.2	6.0	0.1	0.1	92.1	91.2	0.6	2.7
Sudan	142.8	46.7	7.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	69.3	94.4	22.3	4.5
Syria	361.5	4,719.0	7.8	33.0	0.7	4.1	76.4	38.6	15.1	24.3
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	82.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.1	33.8	2.5	66.2
Oman	1,403.6	2,753.5	12.4	7.3	0.9	1.3	82.5	86.4	4.2	5.0
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	997.1	2,546.7	8.6	4.5	0.1	0.2	91.2	93.8	0.1	1.5
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	874.6	2,798.8	4.5	3.2	0.1	0.1	94.3	96.5	1.1	0.2
Lebanon	505.5	3,184.6	70.7	71.5	7.4	12.2	0.2	0.4	21.7	15.9
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	2,026.0	9,624.2	38.4	36.7	3.9	6.5	41.9	44.0	15.8	12.8
Morocco	4,763.9	12,973.0	64.1	63.9	8.8	15.5	3.7	2.2	23.4	18.4
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7	59.9	...	21.7	...	18.4
Yemen	12.8	364.6	0.3	2.1	0.1	0.1	96.9	92.4	2.7	5.4

Source : The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", Database, December 2010.

**Annex Table (4/12): Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries  
(2008-2009)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade *													
	Jordan		U.A.E.		Bahrain		Tunisia		Algeria		Djibouti		Saudi Arabia	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-44.7	-55.9	-49.9	-19.0	-99.1	-81.4	29.1	40.2	-96.8	-98.7	-100.0	-100.0	-72.3	-80.5
Organic chemicals	-82.7	-88.6	-76.9	-51.0	80.6	80.6	-95.1	-96.4	-35.4	-66.3	-97.6	-98.3	81.4	80.0
Pharmaceutical products	12.2	12.8	-83.3	-85.7	-98.8	-98.4	-87.8	-86.6	-99.8	-99.7	-98.5	-99.5	-85.4	-94.2
Inorganic chemicals	81.3	64.2	-93.2	-55.8	-35.7	-20.1	46.1	40.2	22.8	-0.4	-100.0	-99.7	2.4	-6.7
Plastic products	-56.2	-55.4	-26.4	-15.4	-46.8	-57.9	-53.5	-50.5	-98.5	-98.9	-98.8	-99.7	59.0	63.4
Fertilizers	96.2	93.7	16.3	41.6	99.1	99.2	95.3	92.4	-90.9	-99.7	-100.0	-100.0	91.2	89.6
Paper	-29.9	-19.6	-66.7	-73.7	-82.7	-86.3	-28.5	-23.0	-98.8	-98.9	-99.8	-99.7	-39.1	-52.8
Wood	-78.1	-73.6	-65.2	-73.5	-96.2	-95.9	-78.5	-79.2	-100.0	-100.0	-21.4	-100.0	-94.3	-94.9
Rubber and articles thereof	-83.0	-85.6	-31.6	-78.7	-95.4	-87.6	-48.3	-49.6	-86.1	-93.3	-84.2	-98.6	-95.6	-96.6
Leather products	-69.4	-68.0	-59.6	-90.7	-99.0	-98.7	55.2	45.2	-99.8	-100.0	-91.7	-100.0	-99.0	-99.6
Clothing	-74.9	-64.6	-29.6	-83.6	66.6	77.3	47.9	40.6	-98.1	-98.8	-89.0	-98.6	-88.7	-92.5
Laminated textile fabric	-84.3	-83.4	-65.3	-64.2	-94.5	-99.4	-82.4	-83.4	-100.0	-99.8	-99.6	-100.0	-69.9	-81.8
Cement products	-41.6	-30.5	47.2	-80.9	-97.3	-75.6	-9.0	-27.3	-99.9	-97.8	-100.0	-100.0	-57.8	-85.5
Iron and steel products	-80.6	-81.1	-88.5	-49.0	-49.6	14.9	-66.5	-68.6	-83.0	-92.0	-96.1	-98.0	-73.0	-78.1
Aluminium and articles thereof	-7.2	2.7	-42.0	20.0	95.3	92.8	-19.9	-30.3	-86.8	-97.8	-98.2	-99.9	-24.5	-62.6
Vehicles	-62.3	-73.6	-46.9	-86.7	-97.9	-97.3	-59.1	-60.7	-100.0	-99.9	-99.3	-98.1	-98.1	-98.7
Electrical, electronic equipment	-41.2	-45.7	-55.9	-83.0	-87.2	-89.3	12.8	8.0	-98.8	-99.7	-99.7	-97.9	-73.1	-96.7

\* (( Exports - Imports ) / ( Exports + Imports )) × 100.

Source : International Trade Centre and World Trade Organization Database, December 2010.

**"Cont'd" Annex Table (4/12): Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries  
(2008-2009)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade *													
	Sudan		Syria		Somalia		Iraq		Oman		Palestine		Qatar	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-97.8	-99.8	-61.4	-67.8	-99.9	-99.5	-99.7	-100.0	-3.0	13.3	3.8	-19.4	-99.1	-97.8
Organic chemicals	-97.6	-99.6	-93.2	-93.1	-52.6	-100.0	-54.4	-9.1	43.0	-17.4	-99.0	-100.0	68.1	90.1
Pharmaceutical products	-100.0	-100.0	-70.9	-73.9	-99.9	-99.9	-100.0	-100.0	-90.4	-83.9	-78.0	-44.1	-99.2	-99.1
Inorganic chemicals	-99.9	-100.0	-86.2	-89.2	0.7	-13.7	66.2	-99.7	-6.0	-75.8	-94.8	-100.0	-30.4	62.0
Plastic products	-99.8	-98.4	-73.8	-75.0	-53.7	-98.4	-99.8	-99.9	-28.0	18.6	-22.7	-70.1	52.4	61.5
Fertilizers	-89.0	-100.0	-89.3	-94.5	-100.0	-100.0	-5.5	-97.7	84.7	91.7	-96.8	-100.0	-43.8	99.5
Paper	-99.7	-99.4	-85.4	-91.0	-93.0	-94.8	-99.6	-99.9	-71.5	-74.9	-59.3	-92.6	-90.8	-98.9
Wood	-99.3	-72.9	-92.6	-95.9	28.5	-14.5	-99.8	-99.8	-98.7	-98.4	-37.8	53.6	-98.1	-99.8
Rubber and articles thereof	-100.0	-99.9	-96.8	-98.0	-99.0	-97.7	-99.9	-100.0	-84.5	-87.9	-43.5	-100.0	-98.3	-99.0
Leather products	-100.0	-100.0	-58.8	-89.3	-100.0	-98.0	-99.9	-99.9	-88.3	-90.4	-42.0	-100.0	-99.3	-98.4
Clothing	-100.0	-99.9	-49.2	-49.3	-98.8	-100.0	-99.7	-99.8	-85.6	-79.9	-75.6	-72.1	-96.7	-96.6
Laminated textile fabric	-100.0	-100.0	-89.1	-96.2	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-99.9	-100.0	-84.5	-100.0	-99.9	-99.3
Cement products	-100.0	-99.9	-7.9	-49.7	-98.4	-100.0	-99.9	-99.9	13.6	17.2	11.3	96.8	-99.5	-99.4
Iron and steel products	-91.4	-93.2	-88.7	-92.6	-96.8	-84.9	-99.9	-99.9	-87.5	-83.7	-23.0	83.9	-48.8	16.1
Aluminium and articles thereof	-83.8	-97.8	-20.3	-23.9	-90.0	-99.7	-99.9	-99.9	-28.4	58.8	-41.8	-92.9	-94.7	-94.0
Vehicles	-97.5	-99.1	-98.3	-97.2	-98.9	-97.8	-99.2	-99.9	-99.7	-99.7	-94.0	-99.6	-77.1	-97.8
Electrical, electronic equipment	-98.3	-99.3	-93.0	-96.0	-98.1	-98.9	-99.3	-99.3	-29.3	-45.1	-80.8	-98.0	-97.0	-98.5

\* (( Exports - Imports ) / ( Exports + Imports )) × 100.

Source : International Trade Centre and World Trade Organization Database, December 2010.

**"Cont'd" Annex Table (4/12): Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries  
(2008-2009)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade *															
	Comoros		Kuwait		Lebanon		Libya		Egypt		Morocco		Mauritania		Yemen	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-100.0	-99.9	-99.1	-98.5	-77.3	-79.5	-98.3	-99.4	-75.5	-93.3	-73.2	-74.0	-100.0	-99.2	-90.7	-92.6
Organic chemicals	-84.6	-79.3	69.1	74.2	-97.0	-91.4	87.4	78.4	-95.8	-95.4	-94.7	-92.9	-100.0	-94.1	-98.6	-98.3
Pharmaceutical products	-99.0	-96.7	-96.9	-98.9	-95.6	-98.3	-99.9	-100.0	-68.8	-80.4	-73.7	-79.5	-100.0	-100.0	-98.3	-98.7
Inorganic chemicals	-100.0	-100.0	-31.0	-41.8	53.1	26.0	37.5	44.6	3.5	-18.2	76.0	58.9	-100.0	-100.0	-84.3	-94.3
Plastic products	-96.4	-98.5	42.0	48.2	-54.5	-63.1	-46.6	-63.0	-44.8	-55.5	-84.6	-85.1	-100.0	-98.9	-92.4	-89.7
Fertilizers	-100.0	-100.0	96.9	96.4	72.2	-28.8	59.5	65.5	62.2	90.3	67.1	62.9	-100.0	-100.0	-99.6	-98.4
Paper	-100.0	-100.0	-82.9	-92.6	-34.1	-66.1	-99.5	-99.7	-51.3	-61.8	-86.4	-85.8	-100.0	-99.8	-99.2	-95.7
Wood	-93.2	-92.6	-98.1	-99.7	-72.8	-95.2	-100.0	-100.0	-94.2	-97.1	-86.6	-93.8	-100.0	-99.8	-99.9	-99.8
Rubber and articles thereof	-71.9	-95.9	-98.8	-98.4	-79.1	-91.2	-99.3	-99.6	-80.2	-81.1	-94.9	-91.3	-100.0	-99.9	-96.2	-97.1
Leather products	-100.0	-96.5	-94.8	-98.7	-81.7	-94.9	-99.1	-99.8	-44.1	-90.6	21.1	17.3	-100.0	-99.9	-94.5	-96.2
Clothing	-99.0	-100.0	-97.0	-98.4	-52.4	-94.1	-99.8	-99.9	62.4	35.1	-2.6	31.2	-100.0	-99.8	-89.1	-88.8
Laminated textile fabric	-100.0	...	-98.3	-99.4	-88.0	-97.3	-100.0	-100.0	-96.9	-63.0	9.9	-15.2	-100.0	-100.0	-92.6	-93.3
Cement products	-100.0	60.3	-64.0	-97.9	-20.8	-68.0	-100.0	-100.0	34.1	3.8	-62.3	-66.4	-100.0	-98.6	-93.2	-91.4
Iron and steel products	-88.8	-7.1	-74.8	-48.9	-57.3	-59.2	5.3	-78.2	-60.4	-80.1	-79.5	-84.7	-92.1	-89.4	-95.8	-96.9
Aluminium and articles thereof	-95.9	-99.3	-53.7	-67.3	-23.4	-59.7	-99.4	-100.0	37.3	24.5	-70.0	-72.1	-100.0	-98.1	-97.9	-98.8
Vehicles	-99.6	-95.7	-96.7	-98.9	-94.4	-99.1	-99.9	-99.6	-91.5	-92.2	-87.7	-84.7	-100.0	-95.9	-68.6	-91.5
Electrical, electronic equipment	-99.5	-98.4	-87.4	-97.2	-43.7	-72.4	-99.1	-99.4	-60.8	-84.4	-16.0	-15.1	-100.0	-98.5	-95.2	-95.4

\* (( Exports - Imports ) / ( Exports + Imports )) × 100.

Source : International Trade Centre and World Trade Organization Database, December 2010.



**Annex Table (5/1): Petroleum Discoveries in Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

(Units)

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010*	
	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas
<b>Algeria</b>	12	7	5	15	2	9	8	8	3	10
<b>Bahrain</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Egypt</b>	29	22	9	7	37	24	40	24	41	22
<b>Iraq</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1
<b>Kuwait</b>	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Libya</b>	7	3	5	2	8	-	6	-	6	1
<b>Morocco</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1
<b>Oman</b>	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	-	1	2
<b>Palestine</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
<b>Qatar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-	2	2	-	-	-	5	5	-	1
<b>Sudan</b>	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Syria</b>	-	1	1	1	2	-	5	1	2	-
<b>Tunisia</b>	4	1	3	-	11	2	1	-	1	4
<b>UAE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Yemen</b>	5	1	-	-	1	-	9	1	-	-
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>42</b>

\* Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Secretary General's Annual Report 2010, O.APEC.

**Annex Table (5/2): Arab and World Crude Oil Reserves  
(2006-2010)**

(Billion Barrels at year end)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	Change (%) 2010/2009
Algeria	12.20	12.20	12.20	12.20	12.20	0.0
Bahrain	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.0
Egypt	3.72	3.86	4.19	4.41	4.47	1.4
Iraq	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	0.0
Kuwait	101.50	101.50	101.50	101.50	101.50	0.0
Libya	41.46	43.66	44.27	46.42	46.42	0.0
Oman	5.70	5.70	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.0
Qatar	26.19	25.09	25.41	25.38	25.38	0.0
Saudi Arabia	264.25	264.21	264.06	264.59	264.59	0.0
Sudan	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.0
Syria	3.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.0
Tunisia	0.40	0.37	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.0
UAE	97.80	97.80	97.80	97.80	97.80	0.0
Yemen	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.0
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>679.34</b>	<b>679.77</b>	<b>680.73</b>	<b>683.60</b>	<b>683.66</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Angola	9.33	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.0
Ecuador	5.18	6.37	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.0
Iran	138.40	136.15	137.62	137.62	137.01	-0.4
Nigeria	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	0.0
Venezuela	87.32	99.38	99.40	99.40	99.40	0.0
<b>Total non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>277.43</b>	<b>288.60</b>	<b>290.23</b>	<b>290.23</b>	<b>289.62</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Total OPEC</b>	<b>935.83</b>	<b>948.06</b>	<b>950.47</b>	<b>953.12</b>	<b>952.51</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Brazil	11.77	12.18	12.62	12.80	12.86	0.5
Canada	6.01	5.39	4.94	6.10	6.10	0.0
China	16.30	16.30	16.30	20.35	20.35	0.0
CIS	107.99	100.68	98.80	98.90	98.90	0.0
Of which: Azerbaijan	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.0
Kazakhstan	39.80	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.0
Russian Federation	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	0.0
Turkmenistan	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.0
Uzbekistan	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.0
Mexico	12.35	11.65	10.50	10.40	10.40	0.0
Norway	7.85	6.87	6.68	6.68	5.67	-15.1
UK	3.87	3.60	3.41	3.08	2.86	-7.1
USA	21.76	20.97	21.32	19.12	19.12	0.0
Rest of the world	6.88	24.83	23.55	33.83	39.19	15.8
<b>World total</b>	<b>1151.55</b>	<b>1170.84</b>	<b>1169.08</b>	<b>1185.09</b>	<b>1188.73</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Arab countries/ world (%)</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>57.5</b>	

\* Preliminary estimates.

- Canada's oil reserves exclude unconventional reserves such as oil sands.

- World's oil reserves exclude Bitumen and extra heavy oil in Venezuela.

- 50% of the Divided Zone's oil reserves is added to each of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait oil reserves.

Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2010, O.APEC.

**Annex Table (5/3): Arab and World Natural Gas Reserves  
(2006-2010)**

(Billion Cubic Meters at year end)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	Change (%) 2010/2009
Algeria	4,504	4,504	4,504	4,504	4,504	0.0
Bahrain	92	92	92	92	92	0.0
Egypt	1,910	2,024	2,152	2,186	2,466	12.8
Iraq	3,170	3,170	3,170	3,170	3,170	0.0
Kuwait	1,780	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784	0.0
Libya	1,420	1,540	1,540	1,549	1,549	0.0
Oman	914	950	950	950	950	0.0
Qatar	25,636	25,636	25,466	25,366	25,366	0.0
Saudi Arabia	7,153	7,305	7,570	7,920	7,920	0.0
Sudan	86	85	85	85	85	0.0
Syria	290	290	285	285	285	0.0
Tunisia	64	55	65	65	65	0.0
UAE	6,040	6,072	6,091	6,091	6,091	0.0
Yemen	515	555	479	479	479	0.0
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>53,574</b>	<b>54,062</b>	<b>54,233</b>	<b>54,526</b>	<b>54,806</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Angola	270	270	272	310	310	0.0
Ecuador	9	9	8	8	8	0.0
Iran	26,850	26,850	29,610	29,610	29,610	0.0
Nigeria	5,207	5,292	5,292	5,292	5,292	0.0
Venezuela	4,708	4,708	4,983	5,065	5,065	0.0
<b>Total non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>37,044</b>	<b>37,129</b>	<b>40,165</b>	<b>40,285</b>	<b>40,285</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total OPEC</b>	<b>86,747</b>	<b>87,140</b>	<b>90,290</b>	<b>90,669</b>	<b>90,669</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Brazil	303	348	365	364	366	0.5
Canada	1,622	1,648	1,640	1,754	1,754	0.0
China	2,449	2,272	2,265	3,036	3,036	0.0
CIS	56,171	57,052	56,458	61,301	61,301	0.0
Of which: Azerbaijan	840	849	850	850	850	0.0
Kazakhstan	3,000	2,832	2,407	2,407	2,407	0.0
Russian Federation	47,651	47,572	47,573	47,573	47,573	0.0
Turkmenistan	2,860	2,832	2,662	7,504	7,504	0.0
Uzbekistan	1,820	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	0.0
Mexico	408	392	373	360	339	-5.8
Norway	2,892	2,241	2,313	2,313	2,039	-11.8
UK	476	412	343	292	256	-12.3
USA	5,925	5,977	6,732	6,928	6,928	0.0
Rest of the world	17,456	11,406	11,475	17,095	17,160	0.4
<b>World total</b>	<b>178,320</b>	<b>172,939</b>	<b>176,362</b>	<b>188,254</b>	<b>188,270</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Arab countries/world (%)</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>29.1</b>	

\* Preliminary estimates.

Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2010, O.APEC.

**Annex Table (5/4): Arab and World Crude Oil Production  
(2006-2010)**

(Thousand b/d)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	Change (%) 2010/2009
Algeria	1,426	1,398	1,356	1,216	1,199	-1.4
Bahrain	183	184	182	182	181	-0.7
Egypt	556	562	528	564	554	-1.8
Iraq	1,952	2,035	2,281	2,336	2,340	0.2
Kuwait	2,644	2,575	2,676	2,262	2,311	2.2
Libya	1,751	1,674	1,722	1,474	1,487	0.9
Oman	687	651	672	712	755	6.0
Qatar	803	846	843	733	726	-1.0
Saudi Arabia	9,208	8,979	8,532	8,184	8,135	-0.6
Sudan	356	483	457	475	480	1.0
Syria	377	370	390	375	387	3.2
Tunisia	97	70	85	82	81.7	-0.4
UAE	2,568	2,529	2,572	2,242	2,304	2.8
Yemen	366	320	294	284	275	-3.2
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>22,974</b>	<b>22,675</b>	<b>22,589</b>	<b>21,121</b>	<b>21,217</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Angola	1,392	1,626	1,896	1,739	1,739	0.0
Ecuador	537	510	501	465	473	1.9
Iran	4,073	4,013	4,056	3,557	3,545	-0.4
Nigeria	2,381	2,167	2,017	1,842	2,430	31.9
Venezuela	3,107	2,992	3,119	2,878	2,787	-3.2
<b>Total non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>11,489</b>	<b>11,307</b>	<b>11,589</b>	<b>10,481</b>	<b>10,974</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Total OPEC</b>	<b>31,841</b>	<b>31,342</b>	<b>31,571</b>	<b>28,928</b>	<b>29,476</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Brazil	1,725	1,761	1,810	1,957	2,050	4.7
Canada	2,072	2,182	2,164	2,034	2,017	-0.8
China	3,697	3,755	3,803	3,802	4,049	6.5
CIS	11,925	12,192	12,430	12,661	13,221	4.4
Of which: Azerbaijan	648	850	914	1,014	1,027	1.3
Kazakhstan	1,105	1,100	1,385	1,286	1,600	24.4
Russian Federation	9,673	9,830	9,768	9,919	10,148	2.3
Turkmenistan	180	189	220	220	220	0.0
Uzbekistan	108	114	105	85	95	11.8
Mexico	3,261	3,112	2,808	2,621	2,594	-1.0
Norway	2,354	2,242	2,020	2,017	1,875	-7.0
UK	1,486	1,460	1,344	1,293	1,196	-7.5
USA	5,136	5,122	4,940	5,309	5,486	3.3
Rest of the world	14,534	19,798	18,552	7,613	7,431	-2.4
<b>World Oil Production</b>	<b>80,651</b>	<b>85,606</b>	<b>84,049</b>	<b>70,909</b>	<b>72,110</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Arab countries/world (%)</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>29.4</b>	

\* Preliminary estimates.

- 50% of the Divided Zone's oil production is added to each of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait oil production.

Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2010, OAPEC.

**Annex Table (5/5): Arab and World Marketed Natural Gas  
(2006-2009)**

(Million Cubic Meters/Year)

	2006	2007	2008	2009*	Change (%) 2009/2008
Algeria	89,200	84,800	86,500	81,426	-5.9
Bahrain	11,300	11,800	12,700	12,800	0.8
Egypt	59,700	56,973	60,994	62,070	1.8
Iraq	1,450	1,460	1,880	1,149	-38.9
Kuwait	12,410	12,100	12,700	11,489	-9.5
Libya	13,195	15,280	15,900	15,900	0.0
Oman	25,139	25,179	25,200	24,496	-2.8
Qatar	50,700	63,200	76,981	89,300	16.0
Saudi Arabia	73,461	74,420	80,440	78,450	-2.5
Syria	5,200	5,800	6,000	5,950	-0.8
Tunisia	2,890	3,100	3,300	3,540	7.3
UAE	48,790	50,290	50,240	48,840	-2.8
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>393,435</b>	<b>404,402</b>	<b>432,835</b>	<b>435,410</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Angola	680	830	680	690	1.5
Ecuador	280	275	260	296	13.8
Iran	108,600	111,900	116,300	175,742	51.1
Nigeria	28,500	32,500	32,825	23,206	-29.3
Venezuela	20,340	20,729	20,750	18,430	-11.2
<b>Total non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>158,400</b>	<b>166,234</b>	<b>170,815</b>	<b>218,364</b>	<b>27.8</b>
<b>Total OPEC</b>	<b>447,606</b>	<b>467,784</b>	<b>495,456</b>	<b>544,918</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Canada	188,400	184,100	173,400	161,400	-6.9
China	58,600	69,200	80,300	85,200	6.1
CIS	803,600	808,700	827,300	719,100	-13.1
Of which: Azerbaijan	7,700	9,300	11,000	14,900	35.5
Kazakhstan	23,900	26,800	29,800	32,200	8.1
Russian Federation	595,200	592,000	601,700	527,500	-12.3
Turkmenistan	60,400	65,400	66,100	36,400	-44.9
Uzbekistan	54,500	59,100	62,200	64,400	3.5
Mexico	51,600	54,000	54,000	58,200	7.8
Norway	87,600	89,700	99,200	103,500	4.3
UK	80,000	72,100	69,600	59,900	-13.9
USA	524,000	545,600	574,400	593,400	3.3
Rest of the world	534,565	560,664	578,950	552,826	-4.5
<b>World total</b>	<b>2,880,200</b>	<b>2,954,700</b>	<b>3,060,800</b>	<b>2,987,300</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
<b>Arab countries/world (%)</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	

\* Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Secretary General's Annual Report 2010, O.APEC.

**Annex Table (5/6): Energy Consumption in Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

	2006		2007		2008		2009 <sup>(1)</sup>		2010 <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
<b>Petroleum products</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	4681	53.1	5010	53.8	5375	53.0	5558	52.8	5724	52.9
<b>Natural gas</b>	3959	44.9	4122	44.3	4581	45.2	4768	45.4	4908	45.4
<b>Hydroelectricity</b>	134	1.5	133	1.4	141	1.4	141	1.3	141	1.3
<b>Coal</b>	36	0.4	47	0.5	46	0.4	47	0.4	47	0.4
<b>Total Energy</b>	<b>8,810</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,312</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,143</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,514</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,820</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Annual Change(Thousand boe/d)</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>502</b>		<b>831</b>		<b>372</b>		<b>305</b>	
<b>Percentage Change (%)</b>	<b>1.1</b>		<b>5.7</b>		<b>8.9</b>		<b>3.7</b>		<b>2.9</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated data, the total may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>(2)</sup> Petroleum products include crude oil used in power plants.

Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2010, OAPEC.

**Annex Table (5/7): World Oil Inventories at Fourth Quarter, End of Period  
(2006 - 2010)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
<b>Total Commercial :</b>	<b>4939</b>	<b>4947</b>	<b>5122</b>	<b>5191</b>	<b>5284</b>
Of which: OECD	2676	2566	2700	2664	2705
Rest of the World	1294	1394	1395	1449	1548
Other Inventories**	969	987	1027	1078	1031
<b>Total Strategic</b>	<b>1590</b>	<b>1644</b>	<b>1683</b>	<b>1756</b>	<b>1763</b>
<b>Total World (Commercial &amp; Strategic)</b>	<b>6529</b>	<b>6591</b>	<b>6805</b>	<b>6947</b>	<b>7047</b>
OECD Commercial (days supply)	54.0	52.5	58.0	58.0	59.7
Total Commercial (days supply)	65.8	66.0	70.3	71.1	71.0

\* Preliminary data.

\*\* Oil At Sea and Independent storage.

Source: Economics Department, OPEC; Oil Market Intelligence, Various Issues.

**Annex Table (5/8): Spot Price of OPEC Basket of Crudes\*  
(2006-2010)**

(US dollar per barrel)

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
January	58.5	50.7	88.4	41.5	76.0
February	56.6	54.5	90.6	41.4	73.0
March	57.9	58.5	99.0	45.8	77.2
April	64.4	63.6	105.2	50.2	82.3
May	65.1	64.5	119.4	57.0	74.5
June	64.6	66.9	128.3	68.4	73.0
July	68.9	71.9	131.2	64.6	72.5
August	68.8	68.7	112.4	71.4	74.2
September	59.3	74.2	96.9	67.2	74.6
October	55.0	79.3	69.2	72.7	79.9
November	55.4	88.8	49.8	76.3	82.8
December	57.9	87.1	38.6	74.0	88.6
First quarter	57.7	54.6	92.7	42.9	75.4
Second quarter	64.7	65.0	117.6	58.5	76.6
Third quarter	65.7	71.6	113.5	67.7	73.8
Fourth quarter	56.1	85.1	52.5	74.3	83.8
<b>Annual average</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>77.4</b>

\* The OPEC basket of crudes (effective June 16, 2005) is comprised of Algeria's Saharan Blend, Iraq's Basra Light, Kuwait Export, Libya's Es Sider, Qatar Marine, Saudi's Arabian Light, UAE's Murban, Iran Heavy, Indonesia's Minas, Nigeria's Bonny Light, and Venezuela's Merey. Effective 1 January and mid of October 2007, Angola's Girassol and Ecuadorian Oriente crudes have been incorporated to become the 12th and 13th crudes comprising the new Opec Basket. As of Jan.2009, the basket excludes the Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2010, OAPEC



**Annex Table (5/9): Nominal and Real Prices of Crude Oil  
(1995-2010)**

(US dollars per barrel)

	Nominal Price	Index* (1995=100)	Constant 1995 Prices
1995	16.9	100.0	16.9
1996	20.3	101.9	19.9
1997	18.7	103.6	18.0
1998	12.3	105.0	11.7
1999	17.5	105.9	16.5
2000	27.6	107.5	25.7
2001	23.1	109.5	21.1
2002	24.3	111.3	21.8
2003	28.2	113.3	24.9
2004	36.0	115.6	31.1
2005	50.6	118.0	42.9
2006	61.0	120.6	50.6
2007	69.1	123.4	56.0
2008	94.4	125.8	75.0
2009	61.0	127.0	48.0
2010	77.4	128.1	60.4

\* The index represents the GDP Deflator of industrial countries as published by the IMF.  
Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2010, OAPEC.

**Annex Table (5/10): Value of Oil Exports in OAPEC  
Member Countries  
(2006-2010)**

(Million US dollars)

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009*</b>	<b>2010*</b>
Algeria	26,925	29,392	38,543	21,497	28,089
Bahrain	5,923	6,184	5,895	3,275	4,664
Egypt	3,214	3,128	4,911	2,166	2,593
Iraq	32,242	33,712	63,000	43,895	54,248
Kuwait	53,172	59,198	82,811	52,807	61,718
Libya	35,475	36,783	52,084	29,446	38,764
Oman	14,378	16,523	23,296	17,060	21,545
Qatar	17,274	19,022	27,428	16,172	20,553
Saudi Arabia	171,008	179,390	247,097	144,249	184,421
Sudan	4,704	10,316	10,846	6,903	7,955
Syria	1,203	935	7,989	5,414	6,689
Tunisia	**	**	**	**	**
UAE	54,140	58,991	80,635	44,785	57,900
Yemen***	3,933	3,693	3,776	1,835	2,405
<b>Total (Current Price)</b>	<b>423,591</b>	<b>457,267</b>	<b>648,311</b>	<b>389,504</b>	<b>491,544</b>
<b>Total (Real Price)</b>	<b>362,480</b>	<b>371,761</b>	<b>518,649</b>	<b>306,701</b>	<b>383,594</b>

\* Preliminary data.

\*\* Preliminary data indicate that oil consumption exceeds oil production.

\*\*\* Excluding the foreigner partner's share.

\* The real prices represents the revenues adjusted to the GDP Deflator of industrial countries as published by the IMF.

Source: Secretary General's Annual Report, 2010, OAPEC.

**Annex Table (6/1): Public Revenues and Grants of Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

	Total Revenues and Grants (Million US Dollars)						Percent Change in 2010		As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (%)					
	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	In Domestic Currency	In US dollars	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>		
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>535,451</b>	<b>608,222</b>	<b>877,922</b>	<b>599,146</b>	<b>712,147</b>	...	<b>18.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>35.1</b>		
<b>Jordan</b>	4,893	5,601	7,184	6,377	6,576	3.1	3.1	32.5	32.7	32.7	26.7	24.9		
<b>UAE</b>	62,255	90,075	121,661	68,319	85,773	25.5	25.5	28.0	34.9	38.6	25.3	28.8		
<b>Bahrain</b>	4,893	5,417	7,122	4,543	5,786	27.4	27.4	30.9	29.3	32.2	23.2	25.2		
<b>Tunisia</b>	9,399	10,622	12,787	12,050	12,911	13.8	7.1	27.3	27.3	28.5	27.7	29.2		
<b>Algeria</b>	50,768	53,165	80,388	50,602	58,862	19.1	16.3	43.3	39.4	46.8	36.6	36.3		
<b>Djibouti</b>	269	298	411	475	405	-14.7	-14.7	34.9	35.9	43.2	47.1	36.5		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	179,649	171,413	293,598	135,948	197,764	45.5	45.5	50.4	44.6	61.6	36.1	44.2		
<b>Sudan</b>	7,273	9,578	12,635	8,504	11,419	29.1	34.3	16.0	18.1	21.2	14.6	15.7		
<b>Syria</b>	8,502	9,208	10,557	11,298	12,604	11.0	11.6	25.5	22.8	20.1	20.9	21.4		
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Iraq</b>	32,709	43,117	66,544	46,987	58,569	25.9	24.6	60.0	58.1	61.8	48.3	48.3		
<b>Oman</b>	12,952	15,398	19,867	17,551	20,373	16.1	16.1	35.2	36.7	32.8	37.5	32.2		
<b>Qatar*</b>	21,423	32,360	34,439	36,609	38,720	5.8	5.8	35.4	40.1	31.1	37.2	30.1		
<b>Comoros</b>	75	94	125	126	156	29.3	23.3	18.7	20.3	23.5	23.8	28.0		
<b>Kuwait*</b>	47,014	53,585	67,926	76,998	61,516	-20.4	-20.1	46.3	46.8	46.0	72.7	49.5		
<b>Lebanon</b>	5,483	6,008	6,761	7,984	7,972	-0.1	-0.1	24.4	24.0	22.5	22.9	20.3		
<b>Li bya</b>	35,863	42,354	58,662	33,428	48,812	47.2	46.0	64.6	62.2	67.8	52.4	66.0		
<b>Egypt**</b>	26,293	31,545	40,168	51,095	48,528	-5.1	-5.0	24.5	24.2	24.7	27.1	22.2		
<b>Morocco</b>	16,644	20,412	26,270	23,053	26,540	19.1	15.1	25.4	27.1	29.6	25.5	29.1		
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,737	789	839	760	960	32.5	26.3	64.3	28.0	23.7	25.1	26.5		
<b>Yemen</b>	7,357	7,183	9,977	6,439	7,901	32.8	22.7	32.3	28.0	32.8	22.9	27.0		

<sup>(1)</sup> Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Preliminary figures and estimates.

\*Fiscal year ending March 31.

\*\*Fiscal year ending June 30.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/2): Hydrocarbon Revenues of Arab Oil and Natural Gas Exporting Countries  
(2008-2010)**

	Hydrocarbon Revenues (Millions US Dollars)			Hydrocarbon Revenues (Percent Change)			Share in Public Revenues and Grants (%)			Percent of Gross Domestic Product (%)		
	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
	<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>668,355</b>	<b>386,884</b>	<b>502,573</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>-42.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>
<b>UAE</b>	98,434	47,406	65,133	53.5	-51.8	37.4	80.9	69.4	75.9	31.3	17.5	21.9
<b>Bahrain</b>	6,021	3,595	4,733	39.4	-40.3	31.7	84.6	79.1	81.8	27.2	18.4	20.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	294	274	274	34.4	-6.7	-0.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.6
<b>Algeria</b>	63,322	33,212	39,044	57.0	-47.6	17.6	78.8	65.6	66.3	36.9	24.0	24.1
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	262,232	115,845	178,737	74.9	-55.8	54.3	89.3	85.2	90.4	55.1	30.8	39.9
<b>Sudan</b>	8,291	4,093	5,882	53.4	-50.6	43.7	65.6	48.1	51.5	13.9	7.0	8.1
<b>Syria</b>	1,560	271	1,002	14.4	-82.6	269.5	14.8	2.4	8.0	3.0	0.5	1.7
<b>Iraq</b>	65,615	44,016	56,293	56.3	-32.9	27.9	98.6	93.7	96.1	60.9	45.2	46.4
<b>Oman</b>	15,612	13,581	16,645	33.7	-13.0	22.6	78.6	77.4	81.7	25.8	29.0	26.3
<b>Qatar</b>	19,757	16,452	23,549	1.6	-16.7	43.1	57.4	44.9	60.8	17.8	16.7	18.3
<b>Kuwait</b>	63,272	72,251	57,679	26.2	14.2	-20.2	93.1	93.8	93.8	42.9	68.2	46.4
<b>Libya</b>	51,949	28,278	44,217	34.6	-45.6	56.4	88.6	84.6	90.6	60.1	44.3	59.8
<b>Egypt</b>	4,587	3,913	4,624	137.9	-14.7	18.2	11.4	7.7	9.5	2.8	2.1	2.1
<b>Yemen</b>	7,292	3,529	4,650	53.1	-51.6	31.8	73.6	56.0	61.8	24.0	12.5	15.9

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup>Preliminary estimates.

**Note:** Hydrocarbon revenues include oil and natural gas revenues.

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/3): Tax Revenues of Arab Countries  
(2008-2010)**

	Tax Revenues (Million US Dollars)			Percent Change of Tax Revenues (%)			Share in Public Revenues and Grants (%)			Percent of Gross Domestic Product (%)		
	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
	<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	140,237	139,551	141,672	30.7	-0.5	1.5	16.0	23.3	19.9	7.0	8.0
<b>More Diversified Economies, of which:</b>	77,417	81,236	86,156	22.4	4.9	6.1	60.6	63.4	63.4	15.6	15.4	14.7
Jordan	3,890	4,062	4,212	11.6	4.4	3.7	54.1	63.7	64.1	17.7	17.0	15.9
Tunisia	11,208	10,462	11,609	20.7	-6.7	11.0	87.7	86.8	89.9	25.0	24.0	26.2
Djibouti	197	205	241	13.3	4.1	17.6	47.9	43.2	59.5	20.7	20.3	21.8
Sudan	3,672	3,706	4,501	13.4	0.9	21.5	37.4	38.4	39.4	6.2	6.4	6.2
Syria <sup>(3)</sup>	2,451	3,954	4,676	-17.6	61.3	18.3	23.2	35.0	37.1	4.7	7.3	7.9
Comoros	54	58	61	16.6	7.0	4.5	36.8	37.8	38.8	10.2	10.9	10.9
Lebanon	4,764	5,948	6,617	28.6	24.9	11.2	70.5	74.5	83.0	15.8	17.0	16.9
Egypt	24,890	29,521	30,859	24.4	18.6	4.5	62.0	57.8	63.6	15.3	15.7	14.1
Morocco	23,954	20,895	20,778	30.7	-12.8	-0.6	76.3	77.3	78.3	27.0	23.1	22.8
Mauritania	476	407	530	14.8	-14.5	30.3	56.7	53.5	55.2	13.5	13.4	14.6
Yemen	1,859	2,019	2,073	17.3	8.6	2.7	26.2	26.2	26.2	6.1	7.2	7.1
<b>GCC Countries<sup>(3)</sup>, of which:</b>	44,401	36,988	34,033	43.5	-16.7	-8.0	8.2	10.9	8.3	3.9	4.0	3.1
Oman	1,805	1,981	1,759	31.3	9.8	-11.2	9.1	11.3	8.6	3.0	4.2	2.8
Kuwait	1,269	1,280	1,031	27.9	0.8	-19.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.8
<b>Other Oil Exporting Countries:</b>	18,419	21,327	21,484	32.5	15.8	0.7	9.0	16.3	12.9	1.2	1.8	1.5
Algeria	14,948	15,783	17,303	25.4	5.6	9.6	18.6	31.2	29.4	8.7	11.4	10.7
Iraq	817	2,838	1,291	-26.0	247.2	-54.5	1.2	6.0	2.2	0.8	2.9	1.1
Libya	2,653	2,705	2,890	187.7	2.0	6.8	4.5	8.1	5.9	3.1	4.2	3.9

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup>Preliminary figures and estimates.

<sup>(3)</sup>Estimates for Syria and most GCC countries.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/4): Structure of Public Revenues of Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

	(%)					
	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	
<b>Hydrocarbon Revenues</b>	73.4	71.4	76.1	64.6	70.6	
<b>Tax Revenues</b>	17.9	17.6	16.0	23.3	19.9	
Taxes on Income and Profits	5.5	5.3	4.9	7.3	6.0	
Taxes on Goods and Services	4.9	5.1	4.7	7.4	6.5	
Customs Duties on Foreign Trade	2.2	3.7	3.3	4.3	3.6	
Other Taxes and Fees	5.4	3.6	3.1	4.3	3.8	
<b>Non-tax Revenues</b>	5.7	4.6	4.2	5.8	4.4	
<b>Other Revenues*</b>	2.6	6.0	3.4	5.9	4.6	
<b>Grants</b>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	
<b>Total Revenues and Grants</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures.

\* Investment income and capital revenues .

<sup>(2)</sup>Preliminary figures and estimates.

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/5): Public Expenditures of Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

	Public Expenditures (Million US Dollars)				Percent Change (2009-2010)		Percent of Gross Domestic Product (%)					
	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	In Domestic Currency	In US Dollars	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>377,939</b>	<b>466,961</b>	<b>590,991</b>	<b>673,130</b>	<b>691,582</b>	...	2.7	27.6	29.4	29.6	38.6	34.1
Jordan	5,518	6,469	7,661	8,505	8,051	-5.3	-5.3	36.6	37.8	34.8	35.7	30.4
UAE	34,783	45,473	69,871	102,274	89,585	-12.4	-12.4	15.7	17.6	22.2	37.8	30.1
Bahrain	4,902	4,835	5,666	5,729	7,009	22.3	22.3	30.9	26.2	25.6	29.3	30.5
Tunisia	9,912	11,295	13,109	13,250	13,466	7.9	1.6	28.8	29.0	29.2	30.4	30.4
Algeria	34,268	46,850	66,825	60,358	61,128	3.7	1.3	29.2	34.7	38.9	43.7	37.7
Djibouti	286	320	399	404	426	5.5	5.5	37.2	38.5	42.0	40.0	38.4
Saudi Arabia	104,886	124,333	138,685	159,049	174,369	9.6	9.6	29.4	32.3	29.1	42.2	38.9
Sudan	8,407	12,085	13,470	11,026	13,327	16.2	20.9	18.5	22.9	22.6	18.9	18.4
Syria	9,652	10,423	11,793	13,705	15,196	10.3	10.9	29.0	25.8	22.4	25.4	25.8
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	25,385	26,497	49,257	44,738	54,214	22.4	21.2	46.6	35.7	45.7	46.0	44.7
Oman	12,838	15,286	19,663	19,870	19,171	-3.5	-3.5	34.9	36.5	32.5	42.4	30.3
Qatar*	18,202	23,277	24,608	27,758	34,312	23.6	23.6	30.1	28.8	22.2	28.2	26.7
Comoros	86	104	138	122	130	11.9	6.6	21.2	22.3	26.0	23.0	23.3
Kuwait*	23,500	35,609	34,629	66,941	39,128	-41.7	-41.5	23.1	31.1	23.5	63.2	31.5
Lebanon	8,277	9,061	10,050	11,388	11,308	-0.7	-0.7	36.9	36.2	33.4	32.6	28.8
Libya	16,282	24,510	35,577	28,542	43,253	52.8	51.5	29.3	36.0	41.1	44.8	58.5
Egypt**	35,051	41,119	51,257	64,086	66,272	3.3	3.4	32.6	31.5	31.5	34.0	30.3
Morocco	17,738	19,864	26,131	25,525	29,920	21.3	17.2	27.0	26.4	29.4	28.2	32.8
Mauritania	768	837	1,084	870	1,030	24.1	18.4	28.4	29.7	30.6	28.7	28.4
Yemen	7,199	8,713	11,120	8,991	10,288	23.9	14.4	31.6	34.0	36.6	32.0	35.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Preliminary figures and estimates.

\*Fiscal year ending March 31.

\*\*Fiscal year ending June 30.

**Note:** Public expenditures of Kuwait are classified as current expenditures, capital expenditures, and expenditure on construction, land acquisition and immovable assets.  
**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/6): Structure of Public Expenditures in the Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Current Expenditures</b>	75.4	71.0	71.2	70.7	71.9
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	23.6	27.9	28.5	28.9	27.8
<b>Net Public Lending</b>	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Public Expenditures</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup>Preliminary figures and estimates.

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.



**Annex Table (6/7): Current and Capital Expenditures of Arab Countries  
(2008-2010)**

	(Millions of US Dollars)											
	2008				2009 <sup>(1)</sup>				2010 <sup>(2)</sup>			
	Current	Capital	Total	Current Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Total	Current Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Total	Current Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Total
	Value	Value	Expenditures*	Value	Value	Expenditures*	Value	Value	Expenditures*	Value	Value	Expenditures*
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	420,583	168,369	588,952	476,230	194,592	670,823	497,527	192,010.2	689,537.4	4.5	15.6	4.5
<b>Jordan</b>	6,309	1,352	7,661	6,468	2,037	8,505	6,695.1	1,356.0	8,051.1	3.5	50.7	3.5
<b>UAE</b>	46,208	23,662	69,871	57,345	44,929	102,274	65,132.7	24,452.0	89,584.8	13.6	89.9	13.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	4,128	1,538	5,666	4,501	1,228	5,729	4,968.4	2,041.0	7,009.3	10.4	-20.1	10.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	10,343	2,766	13,109	10,335	2,915	13,250	10,586.8	2,913.0	13,499.8	2.4	5.4	2.4
<b>Algeria</b>	34,347	30,561	64,908	31,660	26,792	58,452	36,070.6	24,582.0	60,652.6	13.9	-12.3	13.9
<b>Djibouti</b>	263	136	399	268	135	404	275.3	150.3	425.6	2.5	-0.7	2.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	103,690	34,995	138,685	111,092	47,957	159,049	121,345.1	53,024.0	174,369.1	9.2	37.0	9.2
<b>Sudan</b>	11,634	1,835	13,470	9,490	1,536	11,026	11,651.0	1,675.7	13,326.6	22.8	-16.3	22.8
<b>Syria<sup>(3)</sup></b>	8,072	3,722	11,793	8,209	5,496	13,705	8,661.5	6,534.1	15,195.6	5.5	47.7	5.5
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	44,020	5,237	49,257	39,781	4,957	44,738	44,022.1	10,191.9	54,214.0	10.7	-5.3	10.7
<b>Oman</b>	11,496	8,166	19,663	10,971	8,899	19,870	10,964.1	8,206.8	19,170.9	-0.1	9.0	-0.1
<b>Qatar</b>	15,926	8,682	24,608	18,293	9,465	27,758	23,019.0	11,292.6	34,311.5	25.8	9.0	25.8
<b>Comoros</b>	89	49	138	97	25	122	89.3	40.8	130.0	-7.7	-48.6	-7.7
<b>Kuwait**</b>	24,271	10,358	34,629	58,329	8,612	66,941	34,567.7	4,560.3	39,128.0	-40.7	-16.8	-40.7
<b>Lebanon</b>	10,050	0	10,050	10,988	400	11,388	10,816.5	491.5	11,308.1	-1.6	...	-1.6
<b>Libya</b>	12,268	23,309	35,577	13,355	15,187	28,542	18,365.9	24,887.1	43,253.0	37.5	-34.8	37.5
<b>Egypt</b>	45,011	6,203	51,214	55,719	7,855	63,574	57,490.9	8,751.1	66,242.0	3.2	26.6	3.2
<b>Morocco</b>	22,324	4,064	26,388	21,331	4,696	26,027	24,149.9	4,947.0	29,096.9	13.2	15.6	13.2
<b>Mauritania</b>	791	230	1,021	712	141	853	744.3	236.9	981.3	4.5	-38.8	4.5
<b>Yemen</b>	9,343	1,504	10,847	7,287	1,330	8,617	7,911.2	1,676.1	9,587.3	8.6	-11.6	8.6

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup>Preliminary figures and estimates.

<sup>(3)</sup>Estimates for 2010.

\*Represents the sum of current and capital expenditures, while public expenditures includes this total in addition to net public lending.

\*\* The current expenditures item includes social security transfers, while the capital expenditures item includes expenditure on construction, land acquisition and immovable assets.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures  
(2006-2010)**

	(%)									
	Expenditure on Public Services					Expenditure on Security and Defense				
	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.5	24.8	29.4	32.9	35.2	34.8
<b>UAE</b>	23.0	23.0	23.3	35.3	34.3	30.0	30.0	33.2	35.0	33.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	13.0	13.1	10.4	10.8	9.8	32.7	31.2	30.4	31.9	29.8
<b>Tunisia</b>	8.0	7.4	6.0	6.2	8.3	14.0	13.8	11.3	11.1	13.9
<b>Algeria</b>	18.0	17.0	16.8	11.1	...	22.0	21.5	21.5	33.6	...
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	18.5	25.8	...	...	...	7.8	9.5	...	5.4
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	20.0	21.1	20.5	17.3	17.0	38.0	34.9	34.9	33.9	31.4
<b>Sudan</b>	15.0	...	12.9	8.8	...	15.0	...	21.3	41.9	...
<b>Syria</b>	...	...	...	...	...	38.0	41.1	39.8	43.1	44.7
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	...	54.0	55.8	28.8	33.5	...	19.8	16.9	20.9	20.3
<b>Oman</b>	7.0	8.5	8.1	7.2	6.9	45.0	44.4	40.2	42.3	42.6
<b>Qatar</b>	69.1	65.0	65.6	66.6	65.7	9.3	12.6	12.9	11.6	14.1
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	...	...	...	...	...	31.0	25.4	26.1	11.8	20.7
<b>Lebanon</b>	61.0	46.0	42.9	44.5	45.9	14.0	12.5	12.4	12.5	13.8
<b>Libya</b>	4.0	6.0	5.4	3.0	...	12.0	12.6	11.3	3.5	...
<b>Egypt</b>	27.0	31.7	27.1	24.6	29.4	13.0	14.0	12.7	11.7	13.4
<b>Morocco</b>	13.0	13.0	10.8	4.9	5.0	25.0	25.0	23.1	31.2	31.1
<b>Mauritania</b>	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.4	13.0	20.0	29.0	20.0	19.6	20.0
<b>Yemen</b>	24.4	22.0	18.5	16.4	15.7	23.6	25.7	21.1	26.5	20.7

<sup>(1)</sup> Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Cont'd Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures  
(2006-2010)**

	(%)									
	Expenditure on Social Services					Expenditure on Economic Affairs				
	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	31.7	30.1	30.8	29.9	32.2	9.7	8.6	9.7	11.0	11.6
<b>Jordan</b>	51.2	44.7	49.7	45.1	47.5	11.5	11.8	9.8	9.7	9.9
<b>UAE</b>	11.0	10.9	14.4	16.0	18.0	14.0	14.6	14.0	7.5	8.4
<b>Bahrain</b>	41.7	40.4	44.6	41.7	40.3	9.0	14.5	13.8	14.5	17.9
<b>Tunisia</b>	52.0	68.0	55.3	56.5	47.9	11.7	23.7	19.2	19.6	22.3
<b>Algeria</b>	43.0	41.3	40.0	36.9	...	2.0	2.2	2.5	13.0	...
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	...	...	...	22.8	...	...	...	...	2.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	34.0	33.5	33.9	35.6	37.6	6.0	6.6	6.9	8.0	8.5
<b>Sudan</b>	37.0	...	21.0	10.4	...	9.0	...	23.1	19.2	...
<b>Syria</b>	12.0	14.6	15.1	17.5	17.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	...	13.8	16.3	20.4	23.8	...	2.5	4.8	19.0	25.3
<b>Oman</b>	39.0	37.6	39.1	41.8	41.8	4.0	1.9	4.0	2.1	6.8
<b>Qatar</b>	9.8	16.1	16.7	14.2	16.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	29.0	29.1	27.1	15.3	24.9	20.0	21.1	23.7	17.8	36.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	14.0	16.2	11.8	14.0	12.1	4.0	17.8	21.3	19.5	19.3
<b>Libya</b>	6.0	10.7	10.6	11.0	...	12.0	8.5	10.9	19.8	...
<b>Egypt</b>	56.0	49.3	55.3	58.3	52.3	4.0	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.7
<b>Morocco</b>	27.0	27.0	31.6	36.2	37.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	6.0	4.9
<b>Mauritania</b>	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.4	34.0	29.0	29.0	28.1	27.6	27.0
<b>Yemen</b>	21.3	20.9	18.3	26.5	59.3	30.5	31.3	42.0	30.5	4.2

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup>Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Cont'd Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures  
(2006-2010)**

	Other Expenditures					(Percent)
	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	
<b>Jordan</b>	10.3	11.9	5.5	7.3	5.3	
<b>UAE</b>	22.0	22.1	15.1	6.2	6.3	
<b>Bahrain</b>	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.1	
<b>Tunisia</b>	7.0	10.0	8.2	6.6	7.6	
<b>Algeria</b>	15.0	18.1	19.2	5.4	...	
<b>Djibouti</b>	0.0	...	...	...	69.3	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	1.0	3.9	3.8	5.2	5.5	
<b>Sudan</b>	24.0	...	21.7	19.7	...	
<b>Syria</b>	48.0	42.0	42.9	37.1	35.4	
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Iraq</b>	...	10.0	17.9	17.7	20.2	
<b>Oman</b>	6.0	7.6	8.6	...	...	
<b>Qatar</b>	4.3	3.5	1.9	4.7	0.8	
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Kuwait</b>	20.0	26.2	23.1	55.0	18.6	
<b>Lebanon</b>	7.0	7.5	11.6	9.5	8.9	
<b>Libya</b>	66.0	62.2	61.8	70.0	...	
<b>Egypt</b>	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	
<b>Morocco</b>	31.0	31.0	30.9	21.7	21.6	
<b>Mauritania</b>	6.0	6.0	4.9	6.0	6.0	
<b>Yemen</b>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup>Preliminary figures and estimates.

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/9): Overall Deficit/Surplus in Arab Countries' Fiscal Balances  
(2006-2010)**

	Overall Fiscal Deficit/Surplus (Million US dollars)						As a Percent of Gross Domestic Product				
	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>		2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>157,513</b>	<b>141,261</b>	<b>286,931</b>	<b>- 73,984</b>	<b>20,565</b>		<b>11.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>- 4.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-625	-868	-477	-2,128	-1,475		-4.2	-5.1	-2.2	-8.9	-5.6
<b>UAE</b>	27,472	44,602	51,790	-33,955	-3,812		12.4	17.3	16.4	-12.6	-1.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	-9	581	1,456	-1,186	-1,223		-0.1	3.1	6.6	-6.1	-5.3
<b>Tunisia</b>	-513	-672	-322	-1,200	-555		-1.5	-1.7	-0.7	-2.8	-1.3
<b>Algeria</b>	16,501	6,314	13,562	-9,757	-2,266		14.1	4.7	7.9	-7.1	-1.4
<b>Djibouti</b>	-17	-22	12	71	-21		-2.2	-2.6	1.3	7.1	-1.9
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	74,763	47,081	154,913	-23,101	23,395		21.0	12.2	32.5	-6.1	5.2
<b>Sudan</b>	-1,134	-2,507	-834	-2,522	-1,907		-2.5	-4.7	-1.4	-4.3	-2.6
<b>Syria</b>	-1,150	-1,215	-1,236	-2,406	-2,591		-3.5	-3.0	-2.4	-4.5	-4.4
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	7,324	16,620	17,288	2,249	4,355		13.4	22.4	16.1	2.3	3.6
<b>Oman</b>	114	112	204	-2,319	1,202		0.3	0.3	0.3	-4.9	1.9
<b>Qatar</b>	3,221	9,083	9,831	8,851	4,408		5.3	11.2	8.9	9.0	3.4
<b>Comoros</b>	-10	-9	-13	5	26		-2.6	-2.0	-2.5	0.9	4.6
<b>Kuwait</b>	23,514	17,976	33,297	10,057	22,388		23.1	15.7	22.6	9.5	18.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	-2,794	-3,053	-3,288	-3,403	-3,336		-12.5	-12.2	-10.9	-9.7	-8.5
<b>Libya</b>	19,581	17,844	23,085	4,886	5,559		35.3	26.2	26.7	7.7	7.5
<b>Egypt</b>	-8,758	-9,574	-11,089	-12,991	-17,744		-8.2	-7.3	-6.8	-6.9	-8.1
<b>Morocco</b>	-1,094	548	139	-2,472	-3,380		-1.7	0.7	0.2	-2.7	-3.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	969	-48	-245	-110	-70		35.9	-1.7	-6.9	-3.6	-1.9
<b>Yemen</b>	158	-1,530	-1,143	-2,552	-2,387		0.7	-6.0	-3.8	-9.1	-8.1

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup>Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/10): Current Deficit/Surplus in Arab Countries' Fiscal Balances (2008-2010)**

	Current Fiscal Deficit/Surplus (Million US dollars)			As a Percent of Gross Domestic Product		
	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
	<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>453,956</b>	<b>119,946</b>	<b>210,888</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-138	-561	-709	-0.6	-2.4	-2.7
<b>UAE</b>	75,453	10,973	20,640	24.0	4.1	6.9
<b>Bahrain</b>	2,915	-33	742	13.2	-0.2	3.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	2,444	1,715	2,286	5.4	3.9	5.2
<b>Algeria</b>	46,036	18,929	22,733	26.8	13.7	14.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	20	115	62	2.1	11.4	5.6
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	189,908	24,856	76,419	39.9	6.6	17.1
<b>Sudan</b>	727	-1,295	-706	1.2	-2.2	-1.0
<b>Syria</b>	2,486	3,089	3,943	4.7	5.7	6.7
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	22,479	7,182	13,695	20.9	7.4	11.3
<b>Oman</b>	8,370	6,580	9,409	13.8	14.0	14.9
<b>Qatar</b>	18,513	18,316	15,701	16.7	18.6	12.2
<b>Comoros</b>	-20	-22	-12	-3.7	-4.2	-2.1
<b>Kuwait</b>	43,655	18,670	26,948	29.6	17.6	21.7
<b>Lebanon</b>	-3,552	-3,003	-2,844	-11.8	-8.6	-7.3
<b>Libya</b>	46,394	20,073	30,446	53.6	31.5	41.2
<b>Egypt</b>	-5,108	-6,068	-9,748	-3.1	-3.2	-4.5
<b>Morocco</b>	2,776	1,375	2,091	3.1	1.5	2.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	35	39	174	1.0	1.3	4.8
<b>Yemen</b>	563	-984	-382	1.9	-3.5	-1.3

<sup>(1)</sup> Actual preliminary figures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Preliminary figures and estimates.

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/11): Gross Domestic Public Debt Outstanding  
(2009-2010)**

	(Million US Dollars)			
	2009		2010	
	Outstanding Gross Domestic Debt	As a Percentage of GDP (%)	Outstanding Gross Domestic Debt	As a Percentage of GDP (%)
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>281,399</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>306,071</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	9,994	41.9	11,255	42.5
<b>UAE</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Bahrain</b>	3,175	16.2	4,720.2	20.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	7,951	18.3	7,017	15.9
<b>Algeria</b>	11,224	8.1	14,776	9.1
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Sudan</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Syria</b>	10,257	19.0	10,514	17.9
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	7,209	7.4	7,847	6.5
<b>Oman</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Qatar</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	7,055	6.7	7,106	5.7
<b>Lebanon</b>	29,835	85.4	32,019	81.6
<b>Libya</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Egypt</b>	151,366	80.3	166,122	76.1
<b>Morocco</b>	37,846	41.8	37,937	41.5
<b>Mauritania</b>	852	28.1	841	23.2
<b>Yemen</b>	4,636	16.5	5,916	20.2
				<b>8.8</b>
				12.6
				...
				48.7
				- 11.7
				31.7
				...
				...
				...
				2.5
				...
				8.9
				...
				...
				...
				0.7
				7.3
				...
				9.7
				0.2
				- 1.2
				27.6

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (7/1): Annual Growth Rates of Domestic Liquidity  
(2006-2010)**

	(Percent)				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>20.24</b>	<b>24.37</b>	<b>17.90</b>	<b>11.97</b>	<b>11.23</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	14.12	10.61	17.28	9.34	11.46
<b>U.A.E.</b>	23.21	41.68	19.20	9.83	6.18
<b>Bahrain</b>	14.87	40.83	18.40	5.81	10.51
<b>Tunisia</b>	11.49	12.46	14.61	12.86	13.11
<b>Algeria</b>	18.67	21.50	16.04	3.12	13.80
<b>Djibouti</b>	10.24	9.58	20.57	17.48	12.20
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	19.31	19.55	17.65	10.74	5.00
<b>Sudan</b>	29.67	10.31	16.32	23.47	25.37
<b>Syria</b>	9.16	12.35	12.46	9.34	12.26
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	43.55	27.88	29.54	30.12	32.92
<b>Oman</b>	24.86	37.18	23.10	4.73	11.34
<b>Qatar</b>	39.63	39.54	19.69	16.89	23.08
<b>Kuwait</b>	21.66	19.09	15.77	13.42	2.97
<b>Lebanon</b>	7.84	12.42	14.78	19.62	12.10
<b>Libya</b>	7.46	41.98	50.83	10.56	3.71
<b>Egypt</b>	15.13	19.12	10.49	9.47	12.42
<b>Morocco</b>	18.19	17.44	13.52	7.03	4.82
<b>Mauritania</b>	15.67	18.94	13.72	15.16	10.95
<b>Yemen</b>	27.68	16.80	13.69	10.56	9.20

Source: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011, Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of Arab Countries, IMF: International Financial Statistics (IFS), April 2011.



**Annex Table (7/2): Components of Domestic Liquidity  
(2006-2010)**

	(Percent)									
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>44.89</b>	<b>55.11</b>	<b>46.21</b>	<b>53.79</b>	<b>45.20</b>	<b>54.80</b>	<b>47.50</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>49.32</b>	<b>50.68</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	32.36	67.64	30.97	69.03	30.45	69.55	30.18	69.82	29.36	70.64
<b>U.A.E.</b>	30.06	69.94	32.11	67.89	30.87	69.13	30.18	69.82	29.62	70.38
<b>Bahrain</b>	31.86	68.14	27.67	72.33	28.22	71.78	30.32	69.68	29.28	70.72
<b>Tunisia</b>	40.30	59.70	40.17	59.83	39.15	60.85	40.06	59.94	40.70	59.30
<b>Algeria</b>	64.20	35.80	70.62	29.38	71.38	28.62	68.93	31.07	69.08	30.92
<b>Djibouti</b>	52.33	47.67	57.22	42.78	57.79	42.21	61.41	38.59	67.86	32.14
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	47.34	52.66	48.57	51.43	45.80	54.20	50.69	49.31	57.91	42.09
<b>Sudan</b>	58.85	41.15	57.66	42.34	59.43	40.57	56.88	43.12	56.08	43.92
<b>Syria</b>	52.45	47.55	49.69	50.31	49.95	50.05	50.59	49.41	52.20	47.80
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	73.34	26.66	80.58	19.42	80.73	19.27	82.09	17.91	85.69	14.31
<b>Oman</b>	27.56	72.44	31.39	68.61	26.48	73.52	29.97	70.03	32.74	67.26
<b>Qatar</b>	30.40	69.60	26.50	73.50	27.65	72.35	24.70	75.30	25.82	74.18
<b>Kuwait</b>	22.30	77.70	21.87	78.13	19.91	80.09	18.93	81.07	21.94	78.06
<b>Lebanon</b>	4.14	95.86	3.97	96.03	4.13	95.87	3.91	96.09	4.13	95.87
<b>Libya</b>	76.73	23.27	75.52	24.48	75.45	24.55	75.69	24.31	79.01	20.99
<b>Egypt</b>	20.18	79.82	21.19	78.81	22.05	77.95	22.74	77.26	22.94	77.06
<b>Morocco</b>	64.11	35.89	64.75	35.25	61.02	38.98	61.26	38.74	61.08	38.92
<b>Mauritania</b>	83.59	16.41	80.86	19.14	84.38	15.62	83.43	16.57	84.13	15.87
<b>Yemen</b>	39.50	60.50	37.17	62.83	36.23	63.77	36.53	63.47	34.68	65.32

Source: Source of Annex Table (7/1).

**Annex Table (7/3): Factors Affecting Domestic Liquidity (Annual Change)  
(2009-2010)**

	(Percent)					
	Foreign Assets (Net)		Domestic Credit (Net)		Other Items (Net)	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
<b>Jordan</b>	25.06	13.48	2.21	6.81	7.16	1.90
<b>U.A.E.</b>	41.85	67.47	12.62	2.03	0.00	0.00
<b>Bahrain</b>	-22.36	-3.31	17.94	18.37	-2.37	26.72
<b>Tunisia</b>	17.44	-3.89	10.93	14.67	10.30	5.03
<b>Algeria</b>	6.24	10.21	...	39.66	45.24	8.49
<b>Djibouti</b>	8.51	5.46	25.61	19.86	-11.23	-7.17
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-3.12	7.27	91.74	62.32	-11.78	11.97
<b>Sudan</b>	-96.16	11.56	31.89	26.15	49.83	104.30
<b>Syria</b>	2.35	1.34	19.92	18.60	28.11	-8.87
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-5.90	9.65	28.66	44.02	-3.80	34.88
<b>Oman</b>	0.24	15.81	9.53	8.49	8.30	10.94
<b>Qatar</b>	-3.51	35.70	24.64	20.52	25.24	22.13
<b>Kuwait</b>	24.10	0.26	4.40	5.44	-1.29	6.96
<b>Lebanon</b>	35.46	16.48	12.59	12.53	28.33	26.93
<b>Libya</b>	5.99	4.24	2.69	-12.07	27.73	-18.43
<b>Egypt</b>	2.97	19.31	12.85	7.80	14.66	0.02
<b>Morocco*</b>	-2.22	0.01	8.61	6.84	-3.61	13.14
<b>Mauritania</b>	63.37	361.46	10.56	-13.56	7.43	-53.60
<b>Yemen</b>	-3.51	-5.50	70.60	27.82	28.00	-0.31

\* Other Items (Net), Do not include net deposits with Treasury, the Moroccan Postal Cheque Agency as well as accounts on the books of the National Savings Fund.  
Source: Source of Annex Table (7/1).

**Annex Table (7/4): Contributions of Factors Affecting the Changes of Domestic Liquidity  
(2006-2010)**

	(Percent)																			
	Foreign Assets (Net)					Domestic Assets (Net)					Other Items (Net)									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010					
	Total	Government	Total	Government	Total	Total	Government	Total	Government	Total	Total	Government	Total	Government	Total					
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	27.5	20.6	21.7	0.3	7.3	1.5	-10.8	7.9	-15.3	-0.4	-22.4	12.9	9.9	6.6	1.7	-8.0	-4.8	-3.4	-0.8	-2.5
Jordan	11.4	3.2	-4.9	9.7	6.0	12.9	-2.8	16.0	4.5	23.3	12.9	2.1	2.7	6.1	1.4	-10.2	-8.6	-1.1	-2.5	-0.7
U.A.E.	-3.5	1.2	-22.5	2.1	4.3	26.7	1.4	35.3	-28.4	40.9	-4.2	11.5	14.1	1.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Bahrain	23.9	36.2	-17.8	-8.9	-1.0	-3.3	-8.8	7.5	-1.8	42.2	-4.6	14.3	9.7	16.3	-0.1	-5.7	-2.9	-6.0	0.5	-4.8
Tunisia	12.8	3.8	5.8	4.5	-1.1	10.8	3.6	10.9	1.2	13.8	-0.4	12.1	2.0	16.0	-1.5	-12.1	-2.2	-4.9	-3.8	-1.8
Algeria	32.1	38.5	47.2	9.2	15.5	-5.9	-8.9	-11.9	-18.0	-17.1	-23.9	8.8	2.0	2.2	-0.3	-7.5	-5.1	-14.1	-14.8	-3.9
Djibouti	12.4	3.4	18.7	7.0	4.2	1.5	-0.8	6.4	-0.2	6.8	-0.8	8.6	-0.2	7.2	0.2	-3.7	-0.3	-4.9	1.8	0.9
Saudi Arabia	56.0	41.1	64.9	-5.7	11.5	-10.6	-18.4	-8.1	-23.9	-40.8	-60.0	7.8	8.3	0.4	-4.0	-26.1	-13.4	-6.5	8.6	-6.9
Sudan	-8.2	-3.9	1.1	-9.7	1.9	50.2	19.4	15.1	4.8	9.1	-1.5	26.5	12.9	23.2	12.5	10.1	1.6	4.5	3.4	2.9
Syria	-1.3	-1.9	-7.9	0.8	0.4	7.1	1.3	8.0	-2.9	12.0	-4.1	11.0	1.4	11.3	1.6	3.3	6.3	8.4	-2.5	0.5
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	75.7	59.4	84.1	-11.2	13.2	-67.9	-75.1	-44.6	-48.4	-77.4	-81.5	39.4	37.3	33.2	24.2	35.7	13.1	22.8	1.8	-13.5
Oman	13.6	25.8	7.6	0.1	8.8	17.6	-5.5	28.9	-11.2	24.6	-20.5	8.5	1.4	7.9	-4.1	-6.3	-17.4	-9.2	-3.9	-5.4
Qatar	17.0	0.2	-8.2	-0.9	7.8	29.6	-5.8	49.8	-3.6	45.5	-1.3	29.1	26.7	25.9	4.2	-7.0	-10.5	-17.6	-11.3	-10.6
Kuwait	12.5	1.2	14.7	2.9	11.3	18.2	-6.4	28.6	-7.1	17.5	-8.7	30.7	-2.6	9.8	3.2	-9.1	-10.7	-9.3	-11.6	-4.3
Lebanon	8.2	7.5	6.4	14.5	7.6	8.3	6.6	5.3	0.4	8.5	2.1	9.3	4.5	8.7	1.1	-8.7	-0.4	-0.1	-4.1	-4.2
Libya	116.1	100.0	79.6	16.4	11.1	-109.2	-107.8	-45.2	-59.1	-27.5	-42.8	3.7	-0.4	-14.8	-17.8	0.6	-12.9	-1.4	-9.6	7.4
Egypt	14.6	7.2	2.2	0.9	5.7	9.3	5.0	6.6	1.7	10.7	4.7	10.7	10.7	6.7	4.1	-8.8	5.3	-2.4	-2.2	-0.0
Morocco*	5.0	2.7	-1.5	-0.5	0.0	13.0	0.7	18.0	0.9	16.7	-0.1	7.3	-1.1	5.9	0.3	0.2	-3.3	-1.6	0.3	-1.0
Mauritania	46.9	6.3	-8.4	2.5	4.5	-24.1	-30.9	21.9	5.4	35.4	9.4	16.7	13.0	-20.5	4.2	-7.1	-9.3	-13.3	-4.0	27.0
Yemen	36.5	4.2	7.5	-3.5	-4.8	-1.0	-4.9	18.5	11.0	9.9	1.6	22.8	23.4	13.8	11.9	-7.8	-5.8	-3.7	-8.7	0.1

\* Other Items (Net). Do not include net deposits with Treasury, the Moroccan Postal Cheque Agency as well as accounts on the books of the National Savings Fund.  
Source: Source of Annex Table (7/1).

**Annex Table (7/5): Total Assets from Consolidated Balance  
Sheets of Commercial Banks  
(2009-2010)**

	2009		2010		Change (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>		<b>2,177,642.1</b>		<b>2,342,321.7</b>		<b>7.6</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	31,956.9	45,009.7	34,973.1	49,257.9	9.4	9.4
<b>U.A.E.</b>	1,521,002.0	414,159.8	1,609,259.0	438,191.7	5.8	5.8
<b>Bahrain</b>	22,460.6	59,735.6	24,610.3	65,452.9	9.6	9.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	51,931.2	39,422.5	60,725.3	42,231.9	16.9	7.1
<b>Algeria</b>	7,327,100.0	100,742.6	7,989,000.0	106,600.0	9.0	5.8
<b>Djibouti</b>	183,667.0	1,033.5	214,390.0	1,206.3	16.7	16.7
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	1,370,257.8	365,402.1	1,415,267.1	377,404.6	3.3	3.3
<b>Sudan</b>	36,666.9	16,370.6	43,107.8	17,270.8	17.6	5.5
<b>Syria</b>	1,953,258.0	42,740.9	2,172,805.8	47,811.1	11.2	11.9
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	309,507,375.0	264,536.2	329,056,416.0	281,244.8	6.3	6.3
<b>Oman</b>	14,199.0	36,928.5	15,647.6	40,696.0	10.2	10.2
<b>Qatar</b>	467,899.3	128,543.8	567,482.2	155,901.7	21.3	21.3
<b>Kuwait</b>	40,320.7	140,612.7	41,381.8	147,344.7	2.6	4.8
<b>Lebanon</b>	173,740,000.0	115,250.4	194,354,000.0	128,924.7	11.9	11.9
<b>Libya</b>	96,263.1	78,097.6	127,718.5	101,783.9	32.7	30.3
<b>Egypt</b>	1,130,130.8	206,401.5	1,267,453.1	218,805.6	12.2	6.0
<b>Morocco*</b>	888,567.0	113,047.8	933,766.0	111,735.9	5.1	- 1.2
<b>Mauritania</b>	398,107.0	1,519.6	398,255.0	1,412.3	0.0	- 7.1
<b>Yemen</b>	1,676,541.6	8,086.7	1,933,794.8	9,044.9	15.3	11.8

\* Includes banks and collective Funds working in the money market.

Source: Source of Annex Table (7/1).

**Annex Table (7/6): Total Deposits with Commercial Banks<sup>(1)</sup>  
(2009-2010)**

	(Millions of currency units)									
	2009		2010		Change (%)		Total bank deposit to GDP (local currency) %			
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	2009	2010		
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>		<b>1,265,544.0</b>		<b>1,352,726.0</b>		<b>6.9</b>				
<b>Jordan</b>	18,034.0	25,400.0	20,097.0	28,305.6	11.4	11.4	106.6	107.1		
<b>U.A.E.</b>	896,015.0	243,979.6	930,990.0	253,503.1	3.9	3.9	90.3	85.2		
<b>Bahrain</b>	8,038.0	21,377.7	9,066.0	24,111.7	12.8	12.8	109.1	105.1		
<b>Tunisia</b>	29,726.0	22,565.9	33,997.0	23,643.5	14.4	4.8	50.6	53.6		
<b>Algeria</b>	5,247,500.0	72,149.5	5,768,700.0	76,973.8	9.9	6.7	52.3	47.9		
<b>Djibouti</b>	147,894.0	832.2	168,680.0	949.1	14.1	14.0	82.6	85.6		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	940,548.0	250,812.8	984,850.0	262,626.7	4.7	4.7	66.6	58.7		
<b>Sudan</b>	20,583.0	9,189.7	26,102.0	10,457.5	26.8	13.8	15.2	16.1		
<b>Syria</b>	1,355,834.0	29,668.1	1,533,080.0	33,734.4	13.1	13.7	53.8	56.0		
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Iraq</b>	45,961,330.0	39,283.2	55,008,564.0	47,015.9	19.7	19.7	40.2	38.2		
<b>Oman</b>	9,099.0	23,664.5	10,197.0	26,520.2	12.1	12.1	50.5	42.0		
<b>Qatar</b>	224,840.0	61,769.2	277,107.0	76,128.3	23.2	23.2	62.8	59.2		
<b>Kuwait</b>	28,104.3	98,009.8	28,609.6	101,867.8	1.8	3.9	92.2	80.3		
<b>Lebanon</b>	120,973,000.0	80,247.4	135,851,000.0	90,116.7	12.3	12.3	229.8	229.8		
<b>Libya</b>	48,665.0	39,481.6	53,750.0	42,835.5	10.4	8.5	61.1	57.7		
<b>Egypt</b>	854,084.0	155,985.7	945,826.4	163,281.8	10.7	4.7	82.0	78.4		
<b>Morocco<sup>(2)</sup></b>	659,518.0	83,907.1	692,403.0	82,854.0	5.0	-1.3	90.0	90.6		
<b>Mauritania</b>	195,108.0	744.7	196,433.0	696.6	0.7	-6.5	24.6	19.7		
<b>Yemen</b>	1,342,465.0	6,475.3	1,518,792.0	7,103.8	13.1	9.7	23.5	23.6		

(1) Doesn't include deposits of non-residents.

(2) Includes banks and collective funds working in money markets.

Source: source of Annex Table (7/1).

**Annex Table (7/7): Total Loans and Credit Facilities<sup>(1)</sup>  
(2009-2010)**

	2009		2010		Change (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
	(Millions of currency units)					
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>		<b>1,173,712.6</b>		<b>1,258,779.8</b>		<b>7.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	18,043.9	25,413.9	19,426.4	27,361.1	7.7	7.7
<b>U.A.E.</b>	953,139.0	259,534.1	968,585.0	263,740.0	1.6	1.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	9,293.9	24,717.8	11,002.5	29,262.0	18.4	18.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	35,289.0	26,788.9	44,270.0	30,788.0	25.4	14.9
<b>Algeria</b>	3,926,400.0	53,985.3	4,416,900.0	58,936.2	12.5	9.2
<b>Djibouti</b>	60,716.0	341.6	72,688.0	409.0	19.7	19.7
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	916,561.0	244,416.3	990,089.0	264,024.0	8.0	8.0
<b>Sudan</b>	21,681.2	9,680.0	25,947.3	10,395.6	19.7	7.4
<b>Syria</b>	1,116,375.1	24,428.3	1,301,653.8	28,642.0	16.6	17.2
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	8,702,620.0	7,438.1	17,704,420.0	15,132.0	103.4	103.4
<b>Oman</b>	9,645.7	25,086.3	11,448.9	29,776.1	18.7	18.7
<b>Qatar</b>	287,042.9	78,857.9	345,960.1	95,044.0	20.5	20.5
<b>Kuwait</b>	25,107.9	87,560.4	25,200.9	89,730.5	0.4	2.5
<b>Lebanon</b>	80,382,000.0	53,321.4	89,894,000.0	59,631.2	11.8	11.8
<b>Libya</b>	12,398.5	10,058.8	13,044.6	10,395.8	5.2	3.4
<b>Egypt</b>	780,080.0	142,470.0	838,821.6	144,809.2	7.5	1.6
<b>Morocco<sup>(2)</sup></b>	738,908.0	94,007.5	791,855.0	94,754.6	7.2	0.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	280,955.0	1,072.4	308,404.0	1,093.6	9.8	2.0
<b>Yemen</b>	939,908.6	4,533.6	1,037,970.6	4,854.9	10.4	7.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes loans and credit facilities to public and private sector.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes banks and collective funds working in money markets.

Source: source of Annex Table (7/1).

**Annex Table (7/8): Total Claims of Commercial Banks on Private Sector  
(2009-2010)**

	2009		2010		Change (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
	(Millions of currency units)					
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>		<b>859,364.4</b>		<b>913,582.3</b>		<b>6.3</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	12,674.4	17,851.3	13,593.7	19,146.1	7.3	7.3
<b>U.A.E.</b>	723,866.0	197,104.4	720,617.0	196,219.7	-0.4	-0.4
<b>Bahrain</b>	6,161.3	16,386.4	6,545.1	17,407.2	6.2	6.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	32,225.2	24,463.1	41,447.0	28,824.7	28.6	17.8
<b>Algeria</b>	3,085,200.0	42,419.4	3,266,700.0	43,588.7	5.9	2.8
<b>Djibouti</b>	54,717.0	307.9	66,412.0	373.7	21.4	21.4
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	734,236.9	195,796.5	775,755.7	206,868.2	5.7	5.7
<b>Sudan</b>	15,513.2	6,926.2	17,958.8	7,195.0	15.8	3.9
<b>Syria</b>	495,002.3	10,831.6	613,077.9	13,490.4	23.9	24.5
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	4,646,167.0	3,971.1	8,502,498.0	7,267.1	83.0	83.0
<b>Oman</b>	8,996.3	23,397.4	10,479.1	27,253.8	16.5	16.5
<b>Qatar</b>	224,304.7	61,622.2	270,956.5	74,438.6	20.8	20.8
<b>Kuwait</b>	27,018.7	94,224.1	27,527.2	98,013.8	1.9	4.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	36,570,000.0	24,258.7	45,702,000.0	30,316.4	25.0	25.0
<b>Libya</b>	8,490.2	6,888.0	8,789.0	7,004.3	3.5	1.7
<b>Egypt</b>	382,428.0	69,844.8	407,905.1	70,418.3	6.7	0.8
<b>Morocco</b>	473,456.0	60,235.4	524,855.0	62,805.0	10.9	4.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	232,278.8	886.6	254,104.0	901.1	9.4	1.6
<b>Yemen</b>	404,120.8	1,949.3	438,332.0	2,050.2	8.5	5.2

Source: source of Annex Table (7/1).

**Annex Table (7/9): Capitalization of Commercial Banks  
(2009-2010)**

	(Millions of currency units)					
	2009			2010		
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>		<b>229,622.8</b>		<b>252,231.0</b>		<b>9.8</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	4,374.8	6,161.7	4,949.7	6,971.4	13.1	13.1
<b>U.A.E.</b>	244,031.0	66,448.2	273,038.0	74,346.6	11.9	11.9
<b>Bahrain</b>	1,662.5	4,421.5	1,763.4	4,689.9	6.1	6.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	6,966.3	5,288.3	7,133.0	4,960.7	2.4	- 6.2
<b>Algeria</b>	472,000.0	6,489.7	538,900.0	7,190.7	14.2	10.8
<b>Djibouti</b>	7,392.0	41.6	7,876.0	44.3	6.5	6.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	163,642.3	43,637.9	178,024.6	47,473.2	8.8	8.8
<b>Sudan</b>	6,678.0	2,981.5	7,477.9	2,996.0	12.0	0.5
<b>Syria</b>	208,008.1	4,551.6	234,673.0	5,163.8	12.8	13.5
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	5,377,584.0	4,596.2	6,249,795.0	5,341.7	16.2	16.2
<b>Oman</b>	1,906.5	4,958.4	2,119.0	5,511.1	11.1	11.1
<b>Qatar</b>	53,801.7	14,780.7	62,793.1	17,250.9	16.7	16.7
<b>Kuwait</b>	4,903.8	17,101.3	5,859.7	20,864.1	19.5	22.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	11,977,000.0	7,944.9	13,901,000.0	9,221.2	16.1	16.1
<b>Libya</b>	3,979.3	3,228.4	4,865.8	3,877.7	22.3	20.1
<b>Egypt</b>	144,852.2	26,455.1	146,354.9	25,265.8	1.0	- 4.5
<b>Morocco</b>	73,212.0	9,314.4	81,413.0	9,742.0	11.2	4.6
<b>Mauritania</b>	138,859.0	530.0	139,454.0	494.5	0.4	- 6.7
<b>Yemen</b>	143,340.6	691.4	176,477.0	825.4	23.1	19.4

Source: source of Annex Table (7/1).



**Annex Table (8/1) : Total Exports and Imports  
(2006-2010)**

(Million US Dollars)

	Total Exports (FOB)						Average Annual Percent Change		Total Imports (CIF)					Average Annual Percent Change	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2009-2006	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2009-2006	2010	
															Percent Change
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	685,416.2	795,766.2	1,070,629.2	722,331.1	904,496.6	1.8	25.2	406,353.9	538,698.0	673,172.7	594,336.3	655,213.2	13.5	10.2	
<b>Jordan</b>	4,131.5	4,490.3	6,249.6	5,048.1	5,947.6	6.9	17.8	11,548.0	13,712.2	17,010.7	14,255.9	15,423.4	7.3	8.2	
<b>UAE</b>	145,587.5	178,630.4	239,212.7	191,802.4	212,291.1	9.6	10.7	100,055.7	150,123.8	176,287.8	170,121.4	183,424.1	19.4	7.8	
<b>Bahrain</b>	12,339.8	13,790.2	17,491.2	12,051.9	13,647.1	-0.8	13.2	11,247.7	12,345.8	14,246.2	9,613.0	12,589.2	-5.1	31.0	
<b>Tunisia</b>	11,703.1	15,164.9	19,203.0	14,428.0	16,417.0	7.2	13.8	15,425.6	19,092.7	24,568.4	19,177.1	22,209.3	7.5	15.8	
<b>Algeria</b>	54,733.7	60,183.1	78,113.6	45,078.2	57,218.0	-6.3	26.9	20,680.1	25,992.3	37,444.2	36,754.7	37,805.4	21.1	2.9	
<b>Djibouti</b>	55.0	58.0	76.0	113.0	102.8	27.1	-9.0	419.1	531.3	693.0	768.0	714.2	22.4	7.0-	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	211,023.7	233,174.1	313,462.0	192,296.0	251,143.0	-3.1	30.6	69,707.2	90,156.8	115,134.1	95,544.0	106,863.0	11.1	11.8	
<b>Sudan</b>	5,656.6	8,879.2	11,670.5	8,257.1	11,404.3	13.4	38.1	8,073.5	8,775.5	9,351.5	9,690.9	10,044.8	6.3	3.7	
<b>Syria</b>	9,873.2	11,594.6	15,221.5	10,456.7	11,929.0	1.9	14.1	10,387.6	13,707.6	18,052.0	15,293.6	16,950.0	13.8	10.8	
<b>Somalia</b>	293.1	356.3	427.9	443.0	456.7	14.8	3.1	762.7	944.0	1,148.5	1,015.7	1,050.1	10.0	3.4	
<b>Iraq</b>	30,486.7	39,627.3	63,144.8	39,259.2	50,965.1	8.8	29.8	20,543.8	20,331.5	35,172.2	38,273.5	43,257.0	23.0	13.0	
<b>Oman</b>	21,586.5	24,691.8	37,719.1	27,651.5	35,158.0	8.6	27.1	10,897.5	15,979.7	22,924.6	20,436.5	21,527.3	23.3	5.3	
<b>Qatar</b>	34,051.7	42,020.1	56,592.5	48,306.2	72,054.1	12.4	49.2	22,004.2	26,607.6	27,900.0	24,921.9	23,553.9	4.2	5.5-	
<b>Comoros</b>	36.4	34.6	30.6	27.8	21.6	-8.6	-22.5	151.2	160.1	226.8	181.9	196.8	6.4	8.2	
<b>Kuwait</b>	56,462.0	62,488.0	87,039.0	51,687.0	66,927.0	-2.9	29.5	17,235.0	21,314.0	24,871.0	20,340.0	22,414.0	5.7	10.2	
<b>Lebanon</b>	3,229.4	4,046.5	3,479.4	3,485.5	3,920.6	2.6	12.5	9,397.6	11,815.3	16,141.9	16,246.9	17,963.8	20.0	10.6	
<b>Libya</b>	42,844.3	48,988.9	62,118.5	27,256.7	46,310.0	-14.0	69.9	13,520.5	20,002.5	20,917.7	12,848.5	20,887.2	-1.7	62.6	
<b>Egypt</b>	20,545.6	24,454.6	29,849.0	23,089.3	25,024.2	4.0	8.4	33,270.9	45,255.6	56,623.2	45,564.3	51,537.2	11.1	13.1	
<b>Morocco</b>	12,730.7	15,321.9	20,138.2	13,972.8	17,676.0	3.2	26.5	23,938.7	31,894.3	42,068.6	32,636.4	35,494.5	10.9	8.8	
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,366.5	1,456.3	1,785.9	1,359.2	2,093.4	-0.2	54.0	1,161.2	1,441.4	1,939.4	1,474.6	1,967.2	8.3	33.4	
<b>Yemen</b>	6,679.4	6,315.2	7,604.2	6,261.5	3,790.1	-2.1	-39.5	5,926.4	8,514.0	10,450.9	9,177.6	9,340.7	15.7	1.8	

\* Preliminary Data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2011; other national sources and International Monetary Fund, "Direction of Trade Statistics, April 2011".

**Annex Table (8/2) : Direction of Foreign Trade Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

	Exports (Millions of US Dollars)					Percent Change 2010	Imports (Millions of US Dollars)					Percent Change 2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	
	Share of the Total (%)											
<b>World</b>	<b>685,416</b>	<b>795,766</b>	<b>1,070,629</b>	<b>722,331</b>	<b>904,497</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>406,354</b>	<b>538,698</b>	<b>673,173</b>	<b>594,336</b>	<b>655,213</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Arab Countries</b>	58,471	70,657	95,005	76,834	77,719	1.2	53,441	64,046	86,877	72,443	77,155	6.5
<b>Europe Union</b>	132,976	143,917	184,254	114,306	138,556	21.2	131,053	184,882	217,423	171,773	172,535	0.4
<b>USA</b>	63,821	83,533	111,917	63,190	69,470	9.9	27,512	49,686	59,759	51,787	56,725	9.5
<b>ASIA:</b>	215,932	279,229	395,605	291,236	383,358	31.6	97,336	168,610	200,645	201,257	214,924	6.8
- Japan	78,379	93,673	134,645	92,804	96,880	4.4	16,172	30,929	35,896	25,998	29,569	13.7
- China	27,730	43,949	71,428	48,187	73,201	51.9	23,613	56,055	71,446	67,405	73,426	8.9
- Rest of Asia	109,823	141,608	189,532	150,245	213,278	42.0	57,550	81,625	93,303	107,854	111,930	3.8
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>214,216</b>	<b>218,429</b>	<b>283,849</b>	<b>176,765</b>	<b>235,393</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>97,012</b>	<b>71,474</b>	<b>108,470</b>	<b>97,077</b>	<b>133,874</b>	<b>37.9</b>
<b>World</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>Arab Countries</b>	8.5	8.9	8.9	10.6	8.6		13.2	11.9	12.9	12.2	11.8	
<b>Europe Union</b>	19.4	18.1	17.2	15.8	15.3		32.3	34.3	32.3	28.9	26.3	
<b>USA</b>	9.3	10.5	10.5	8.7	7.7		6.8	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.7	
<b>ASIA:</b>	31.5	35.1	37.0	40.3	42.4		24.0	31.3	29.8	33.9	32.8	
- Japan	11.4	11.8	12.6	12.8	10.7		4.0	5.7	5.3	4.4	4.5	
- China	4.0	5.5	6.7	6.7	8.1		5.8	10.4	10.6	11.3	11.2	
- Rest of Asia	16.0	17.8	17.7	20.8	23.6		14.2	15.2	13.9	18.1	17.1	
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>		<b>23.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	

\* Preliminary data.  
Source: Sources of Annex Table (8/1).

**Annex Table (8/3) : Commodity Structure of Total Trade of Arab Countries<sup>(1)</sup>  
(2010-2006)**

Commodity	(Percent)									
	Exports					Imports				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agricultural commodities <sup>(2)</sup>	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.8	14.7	13.9	15.4	17.0	18.0
Mining & Quarrying Products <sup>(3)</sup>	77.8	76.9	78.0	70.8	71.9	15.2	15.1	17.1	14.8	13.6
Manufactures <sup>(4)</sup>	12.4	13.4	12.5	16.4	19.5	61.1	62.3	60.4	60.6	65.3
Chemicals	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.4	6.0	8.6	8.6	6.9	7.1	9.6
Basic manufactures	2.2	2.4	3.0	4.3	4.9	13.8	14.5	18.7	19.0	16.3
Machinery and transport equipment	3.0	3.5	3.2	4.5	5.3	30.5	31.5	26.6	26.0	31.2
Other miscellaneous manufactures	3.3	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	8.2	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.2
Commodities not classified elsewhere <sup>(5)</sup>	7.1	6.7	6.6	9.6	4.8	8.9	8.7	7.0	7.6	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Commodity Structure is classified according to Revision 3 of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC).

<sup>(2)</sup> Agricultural commodities : SITC sections 0,1,2,4 minus divisions 27, 28.

<sup>(3)</sup> Mining Products: SITC sections 3, 27, 28 and 68.

<sup>(4)</sup> Manufactures: SITC sections 5,6,7,8 minus division 68 and group 891.

<sup>(5)</sup> Commodities not classified elsewhere: SITC section 9 and group 891.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2011; International Trade Center ITC (PC-TAS database) and; United Nations (UNSTAT), Comtrade Database

**Annex Table (8/4): Intra-Arab Trade  
(2010-2006)**

	(Millions US dollars)											
	Total Intra-Exports (FOB)					Total Intra-Imports (CIF)					Average Annual Percent Change	Percent Change
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2009-2006	
											2009-2006	2010
<b>Total Intra-Trade</b>	<b>58,471.3</b>	<b>70,657.2</b>	<b>95,005.1</b>	<b>76,834.4</b>	<b>77,719.4</b>	<b>53,441.1</b>	<b>64,046.0</b>	<b>86,876.5</b>	<b>72,442.9</b>	<b>77,155.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1,761.3	1,965.4	2,608.3	2,604.4	3,001.0	4,132.9	4,528.3	5,641.6	4,567.3	5,429.9	3.4	18.9
<b>UAE</b>	9,010.9	11,692.6	14,370.2	11,691.2	13,862.2	6,606.1	6,751.0	7,935.7	6,315.2	7,595.0	-1.5	20.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	1,971.6	2,523.7	3,106.0	2,533.8	2,392.9	3,878.7	4,700.5	6,157.5	4,457.5	3,317.3	4.7	-25.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	1,086.2	1,375.0	1,866.0	1,706.6	1,745.7	1,378.3	1,551.2	2,715.2	1,600.6	1,566.4	5.1	-2.1
<b>Algeria</b>	1,122.9	1,390.7	2,309.0	1,354.6	1,854.0	682.0	851.0	1,041.4	1,525.9	1,585.4	30.8	3.9
<b>Djibouti</b>	36.3	41.5	42.5	40.1	88.9	105.9	115.9	194.5	215.6	200.5	26.7	-7.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	26,813.6	31,538.9	38,587.6	29,611.3	21,538.5	5,434.7	6,615.7	8,554.0	7,954.7	9,232.0	13.5	16.1
<b>Sudan</b>	549.6	423.2	756.8	650.0	1,621.5	1,804.4	1,924.5	2,136.4	1,865.0	2,856.6	1.1	53.2
<b>Syria</b>	3,693.4	4,554.3	7,735.9	4,460.4	6,609.6	1,802.2	2,702.8	2,797.0	2,163.4	2,870.2	6.3	32.7
<b>Somalia</b>	248.3	315.5	391.5	298.3	424.1	370.8	454.4	560.1	395.6	532.7	2.2	34.7
<b>Iraq</b>	947.7	1,438.5	1,395.5	861.7	1,136.5	7,680.8	9,395.2	12,873.0	13,909.4	10,243.3	21.9	-26.4
<b>Oman</b>	2,681.7	3,686.3	5,654.5	5,743.6	4,940.1	3,419.2	4,942.3	7,485.6	5,580.0	5,881.3	17.7	5.4
<b>Qatar</b>	1,588.3	1,691.0	2,080.7	1,786.7	1,204.3	1,785.6	2,148.7	4,462.1	4,446.0	4,271.9	35.5	-3.9
<b>Comoros</b>	1.1	3.9	4.1	1.7	1.8	17.7	21.7	28.0	20.0	23.6	4.0	18.5
<b>Kuwait</b>	1,554.6	1,787.8	2,003.9	1,782.1	3,305.2	3,074.2	2,805.8	3,537.3	2,937.2	2,974.0	-1.5	1.3
<b>Lebanon</b>	999.1	1,322.6	1,636.1	1,026.1	1,729.3	1,439.5	1,751.8	2,165.1	1,252.3	2,357.7	-4.5	88.3
<b>Libya</b>	941.8	983.8	1,708.7	949.6	1,775.7	685.7	786.7	713.6	1,145.4	1,433.5	18.7	25.2
<b>Egypt</b>	2,212.0	2,478.0	6,697.0	8,159.0	8,676.0	3,950.0	4,836.0	7,410.0	5,045.0	6,272.4	8.5	24.3
<b>Morocco</b>	453.9	515.5	722.8	673.6	886.7	2,763.9	3,610.7	5,501.7	3,765.9	4,844.5	10.9	28.6
<b>Mauritania</b>	11.5	4.4	5.1	4.0	6.0	54.0	80.1	67.2	54.7	270.9	0.4	395.2
<b>Yemen</b>	785.4	924.6	1,323.1	895.6	919.6	2,374.5	3,472.0	4,899.4	3,226.2	3,395.9	10.8	5.3

Source: Sources of Annex Table (8/1).

**Annex Table (8/5) : Shares of Intra-Arab trade in Total Trade of Arab Countries  
(2010-2006)**

	Share of Intra-Arab Exports							Share of Intra-Arab Imports					Average Annual (2006-2010)
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Average Annual (2006-2010)		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
	(Percent)												
<b>Total Average</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	
<b>Jordan</b>	42.6	43.8	41.7	51.6	50.5	46.0	35.8	33.0	33.2	32.0	35.2	33.8	
<b>UAE</b>	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.6	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.7	
<b>Bahrain</b>	16.0	18.3	17.8	21.0	17.5	18.1	34.5	38.1	43.2	46.4	26.4	37.7	
<b>Tunisia</b>	9.3	9.1	9.7	11.8	10.6	10.1	8.9	8.1	11.1	8.3	7.1	8.7	
<b>Algeria</b>	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.3	2.8	4.2	4.2	3.5	
<b>Djibouti</b>	66.1	71.6	55.9	35.5	86.4	63.1	25.3	21.8	28.1	28.1	28.1	26.3	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	12.7	13.5	12.3	15.4	8.6	12.5	7.8	7.3	7.4	8.3	8.6	7.9	
<b>Sudan</b>	9.7	4.8	6.5	7.9	14.2	8.6	22.3	21.9	22.8	19.2	28.4	23.0	
<b>Syria</b>	37.4	39.3	50.8	42.7	55.4	45.1	17.3	19.7	15.5	14.1	16.9	16.7	
<b>Somalia</b>	84.7	88.5	91.5	67.3	92.9	85.0	48.6	48.1	48.8	38.9	50.7	47.0	
<b>Iraq</b>	3.1	3.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	37.4	46.2	36.6	36.3	23.7	36.0	
<b>Oman</b>	12.4	14.9	15.0	20.8	14.1	15.4	31.4	30.9	32.7	27.3	27.3	29.9	
<b>Qatar</b>	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	1.7	3.5	8.1	8.1	16.0	17.8	18.1	13.6	
<b>Comoros</b>	3.1	11.2	13.3	6.0	8.4	8.4	11.7	13.5	12.3	11.0	12.0	12.1	
<b>Kuwait</b>	2.8	2.9	2.3	3.4	4.9	3.3	17.8	13.2	14.2	14.4	13.3	14.6	
<b>Lebanon</b>	30.9	32.7	47.0	29.4	44.1	36.8	15.3	14.8	13.4	7.7	13.1	12.9	
<b>Libya</b>	2.2	2.0	2.8	3.5	3.8	2.9	5.1	3.9	3.4	8.9	6.9	5.6	
<b>Egypt</b>	10.8	10.1	22.4	35.3	34.7	22.7	11.9	10.7	13.1	11.1	12.2	11.8	
<b>Morocco</b>	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.8	5.0	4.1	11.5	11.3	13.1	11.5	13.6	12.2	
<b>Mauritania</b>	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	4.7	5.6	3.5	3.7	13.8	6.2	
<b>Yemen</b>	11.8	14.6	17.4	14.3	24.3	16.5	40.1	40.8	46.9	35.2	36.4	39.8	

Source : Sources of Annex Table (8/1).

**Annex Table (8/5) A : Shares of Intra-Arab Trade in Total Trade of Arab Countries  
(2010-2006)**

	Share of Intra-Arab Exports							Share of Intra-Arab Imports					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Average Annual (2006-2010)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Average Annual (2006-2010)	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>Total Average</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Jordan	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.9	3.2	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.9	
UAE	15.4	16.5	15.1	15.2	17.8	16.0	12.4	10.5	9.1	8.7	9.8	10.1	
Bahrain	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.2	4.3	6.4	
Tunisia	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.4	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	
Algeria	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	
Djibouti	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Saudi Arabia	45.9	44.6	40.6	38.5	27.7	39.5	10.2	10.3	9.8	11.0	12.0	10.7	
Sudan	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.1	1.1	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.0	
Syria	6.3	6.4	8.1	5.8	8.5	7.0	3.4	4.2	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.5	
Somalia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	
Iraq	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.5	14.4	14.7	14.8	19.2	13.3	15.3	
Oman	4.6	5.2	6.0	7.5	6.4	5.9	6.4	7.7	8.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	
Qatar	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.5	2.2	3.3	3.4	5.1	6.1	5.5	4.7	
Comoros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Kuwait	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	4.3	2.8	5.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	
Lebanon	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.7	3.1	2.5	
Libya	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.4	
Egypt	3.8	3.5	7.0	10.6	11.2	7.2	7.4	7.6	8.5	7.0	8.1	7.7	
Morocco	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	5.2	5.6	6.3	5.2	6.3	5.7	
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	
Yemen	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.4	5.4	5.6	4.5	4.4	4.9	

Source : Sources of Annex Table (8/1).

## Annex Table (8/6) : Directions of Intra-Arab Trade (2010)

		Millions US dollars																							
		Jordan	UAE	Bahrain	Tunisia	Algeria	Djibouti	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	Somalia	Iraq	Oman	Qatar	Comoros	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Egypt	Morocco	Mauritania	Yemen	Others	Total	
Jordan	Export																								
	Import																								
UAE	Export																								
	Import																								
Bahrain	Export																								
	Import																								
Tunisia	Export																								
	Import																								
Algeria	Export																								
	Import																								
Djibouti	Export																								
	Import																								
Saudi Arabia	Export																								
	Import																								
Sudan	Export																								
	Import																								
Syria	Export																								
	Import																								
Somalia	Export																								
	Import																								
Iraq	Export																								
	Import																								
Oman	Export																								
	Import																								
Qatar	Export																								
	Import																								
Comoros	Export																								
	Import																								
Kuwait	Export																								
	Import																								
Lebanon	Export																								
	Import																								
Libya	Export																								
	Import																								
Egypt	Export																								
	Import																								
Morocco	Export																								
	Import																								
Mauritania	Export																								
	Import																								
Yemen	Export																								
	Import																								
Yemen	Export																								
	Import																								

Sources : Sources of Annex Table (8/1).





**Annex Table (8/8): Commodity Structure of Intra-Arab Trade<sup>(1)</sup>  
(2010-2006)**

Commodity	(Percent)													
	Intra-Arab Exports							Intra-Arab Imports						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Average of (2006-2009)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Average of (2006-2009)		
Agricultural commodities <sup>(2)</sup>	13.7	15.7	15.2	22.5	21.9	16.8	20.7	19.2	18.0	23.2	20.9	20.3		
Mining & Quarrying Products <sup>(3)</sup>	35.4	22.7	27.3	22.2	23.3	26.9	16.8	16.6	24.7	22.9	26.8	20.2		
Manufactures <sup>(4)</sup>	47.9	58.4	54.2	49.0	48.5	52.4	57.5	61.2	54.3	50.0	47.0	55.8		
Chemicals	9.7	12.3	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.0	16.1	18.1	14.4	14.3	14.2	15.7		
Basic manufactures	16.6	19.0	20.5	18.7	16.1	18.7	20.1	18.4	14.7	17.5	15.9	17.7		
Machinery and transport equipment	15.4	19.9	17.2	13.7	12.6	16.6	15.6	18.8	17.5	11.7	9.5	15.9		
Other miscellaneous manufactures	6.1	7.3	5.8	5.3	8.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.4	6.5	7.3	5.9		
Commodities not classified elsewhere <sup>(5)</sup>	3.0	3.2	3.3	6.3	6.3	3.9	5.0	3.0	2.9	3.9	5.3	3.7		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>		

(1) Commodity Structure is Classified as in Annex Table (8/3).

(2) Agricultural commodities : SITC sections 0,1,2,4 minus divisions 27, 28.

(3) Mining Products: SITC sections 3, 27, 28 and 68.

(4) Manufactures: SITC sections 5,6,7,8 minus division 68 and group 891.

(5) Commodities not classified elsewhere: SITC section 9 and group 891.

Source : Sources of Annex Table (8/3).

**Annex Table (8/9): Intra-Arab Trade of Crude Oil  
2010**

(Millions US dollars)

Export Countries	Jordan	UAE	Bahrain	Tunisia	Algeria	Djibouti	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	Somalia	Iraq	Oman	Qatar	Comoros	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Morocco	Mauritania	Yemen	Total
<b>Value</b>	958.29	245.80	65.65	1,480.88	2.15	0.00	1,063.49	79.47	6.42	1,681.52	806.78	73.41	10,876.18								
<b>Share</b>	8.81	2.26	0.60	13.62	0.02	0.00	9.78	0.73	0.06	15.46	7.42	0.67	100.00								
<b>Import Countries</b>																					
Jordan	122.04						2,019.32		0.38		171.12	1.13	1.82		67.84						2,384.76
UAE		119.85			41.83		214.47				1.54	50.33	4.53		145.53				0.57		583.36
Bahrain		19.70					0.85					1.62			53.50						75.75
Tunisia					401.46												805.75				1,207.21
Algeria																					
Djibouti																					
Saudi Arabia					18.20																18.20
Sudan		0.22					0.77														1.00
Syria			64.21								64.21										128.50
Somalia																					
Iraq																					
Oman		559.10	99.52				102.39						0.06		88.02						849.57
Qatar																					
Comoros																					
Kuwait																					
Lebanon																					
Libya																					
Egypt	252.10	26.43			568.56		239.82					26.37			1,326.64				72.82		2,512.78
Morocco	5.12		1.43	450.02			1,819.98		1.65		826.63						0.95				3,113.78
Mauritania																					
Yemen					0.62		0.49														1.13
																					0.01

Source : Sources of Annex Table (8/3).

**Annex Table (9/1) : Balances of Payments of Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

( Millions of US dollars )

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
	<b>Merchandise Exports (F.O.B)</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>687,226.2</b>	<b>797,822.0</b>	<b>1,076,205.2</b>	<b>734,764.0</b>	<b>911,684.1</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	5,204.4	5,731.5	7,945.0	6,384.1	7,038.2
<b>UAE</b>	145,587.5	178,630.4	239,212.7	191,802.4	212,291.0
<b>Bahrian</b>	12,339.8	13,790.2	17,491.2	12,051.9	13,833.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	11,703.1	15,164.9	19,203.0	14,428.0	16,417.0
<b>Algeria</b>	54,740.0	60,590.0	78,590.0	45,180.0	57,090.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	55.0	58.0	76.0	113.0	102.8
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	211,023.5	233,174.1	313,480.6	192,307.2	251,149.0
<b>Sudan</b>	5,656.6	8,879.2	11,670.5	8,257.1	11,404.3
<b>Syria</b>	10,244.4	11,755.7	15,334.0	10,883.5	11,929.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	30,529.0	39,516.0	63,726.1	39,782.2	51,705.6
<b>Oman</b>	21,586.5	24,691.8	37,719.1	27,651.5	35,158.0
<b>Qatar</b>	34,051.0	42,019.6	56,592.4	48,306.2	72,054.1
<b>Commors</b>	10.4	13.8	6.5	11.9	13.4
<b>Kuwait</b>	56,462.0	62,488.0	87,039.0	51,687.0	66,927.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	3,229.4	4,046.5	5,250.5	4,716.2	5,757.0
<b>Libya</b>	42,844.3	48,988.9	62,118.5	37,055.2	46,310.0
<b>Egypt</b>	20,545.6	24,454.6	29,849.0	23,089.3	25,024.2
<b>Morocco</b>	12,730.7	15,321.9	20,138.2	13,842.7	17,676.0
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,366.5	1,457.5	1,786.0	1,359.5	2,086.2
<b>Yemen</b>	7,316.7	7,049.5	8,976.9	5,855.0	7,718.1
	<b>Merchandise Imports (F.O.B)</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-363,520.8</b>	<b>-481,692.0</b>	<b>-629,712.1</b>	<b>-543,923.4</b>	<b>-596,018.1</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-10,260.4	-12,183.1	-15,116.2	-12,658.8	-13,698.0
<b>UAE</b>	-88,049.0	-132,108.9	-176,287.8	-149,706.8	-161,413.2
<b>Bahrian</b>	-9,953.6	-10,925.5	-14,246.2	-9,613.0	-11,190.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	-14,219.4	-18,044.0	-23,217.1	-18,129.2	-20,987.9
<b>Algeria</b>	-20,680.0	-26,350.0	-37,990.0	-37,400.0	-38,890.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-381.0	-483.0	-693.0	-768.0	-714.2
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-63,829.1	-82,542.4	-101,453.6	-87,077.6	-97,431.0
<b>Sudan</b>	-7,104.7	-7,722.4	-8,229.4	-8,528.0	-8,839.4
<b>Syria</b>	-9,358.6	-12,276.8	-16,107.2	-13,932.6	-15,191.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-18,708.0	-16,623.0	-30,171.2	-32,673.3	-37,302.7
<b>Oman</b>	-9,880.4	-14,343.3	-20,707.2	-16,051.8	-19,315.0
<b>Qatar</b>	-14,810.8	-21,107.7	-25,135.1	-22,452.2	-20,936.8
<b>Commors</b>	-100.7	-129.4	-175.9	-169.6	-190.5
<b>Kuwait</b>	-16,243.0	-19,950.0	-22,963.8	-17,289.0	-19,052.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	-9,344.8	-11,926.4	-16,260.6	-15,894.7	-17,581.0
<b>Libya</b>	-12,716.0	-17,220.6	-20,917.7	-22,002.4	-24,647.0
<b>Egypt</b>	-29,129.6	-39,623.0	-49,607.9	-39,906.9	-45,144.6
<b>Morocco</b>	-21,658.3	-29,207.6	-39,159.0	-30,326.9	-32,832.4
<b>Mauritania</b>	-1,166.9	-1,434.5	-1,939.5	-1,474.9	-1,960.4
<b>Yemen</b>	-5,926.4	-7,490.3	-9,333.8	-7,867.8	-8,700.5

\* Preliminary data.

Sources : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2011 and National Sources; International Monetary Fund: Balance of Payments Statistics, International Financial Statistics and the Direction of Trade Statistics, April 2011 .

**Annex Table (9/1) "A": Balance of Payments of Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

( Millions of US Dollars )

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
	<b>Payments Balances on Trade Account</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>323,705.4</b>	<b>316,130.0</b>	<b>446,493.1</b>	<b>190,840.5</b>	<b>315,666.1</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-5,056.0	-6,451.6	-7,171.2	-6,274.8	-6,659.8
<b>UAE</b>	57,538.5	46,521.4	62,924.9	42,095.6	50,877.8
<b>Bahrian</b>	2,386.1	2,864.6	3,244.9	2,438.8	2,642.8
<b>Tunisia</b>	-2,516.3	-2,879.1	-4,014.1	-3,701.1	-4,570.9
<b>Algeria</b>	34,060.0	34,240.0	40,600.0	7,780.0	18,200.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-326.0	-425.0	-617.0	-655.0	-611.4
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	147,194.3	150,631.7	212,027.0	105,229.6	153,718.0
<b>Sudan</b>	-1,448.1	1,156.8	3,441.1	-270.9	2,564.9
<b>Syria</b>	885.8	-521.1	-773.2	-3,049.1	-3,262.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	11,821.0	22,893.0	33,554.9	7,108.9	14,402.9
<b>Oman</b>	11,706.1	10,348.5	17,012.0	11,599.7	15,843.0
<b>Qatar</b>	19,240.2	20,911.9	31,457.3	25,854.1	51,117.3
<b>Commors</b>	-90.3	-115.6	-169.4	-157.6	-177.1
<b>Kuwait</b>	40,219.0	42,538.0	64,075.2	34,398.0	47,875.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	-6,115.4	-7,880.0	-11,010.1	-11,178.6	-11,824.0
<b>Libya</b>	30,128.2	31,768.3	41,200.8	15,052.8	21,663.0
<b>Egypt</b>	-8,584.0	-15,168.4	-19,758.9	-16,817.6	-20,120.4
<b>Morocco</b>	-8,927.6	-13,885.6	-19,020.8	-16,484.2	-15,156.4
<b>Mauritania</b>	199.6	23.0	-153.5	-115.4	125.8
<b>Yemen</b>	1,390.3	-440.8	-356.9	-2,012.8	-982.4
	<b>Payments Balances on Services and Income (net)</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-55,401.0</b>	<b>-59,792.8</b>	<b>-95,232.2</b>	<b>-105,310.5</b>	<b>-124,829.9</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	389.8	714.5	1,048.2	1,344.9	1,399.2
<b>UAE</b>	-13,288.0	-17,592.9	-30,027.0	-24,063.3	-28,369.0
<b>Bahrian</b>	1,332.2	1,524.5	786.4	-488.0	-231.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	451.8	340.4	376.4	514.3	464.1
<b>Algeria</b>	-6,720.0	-5,920.0	-8,930.0	-10,000.0	-8,690.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	247.0	235.0	263.0	310.0	578.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-31,502.0	-40,270.5	-56,693.0	-56,602.4	-59,045.0
<b>Sudan</b>	-3,370.0	-4,807.3	-5,401.8	-3,628.1	-4,441.3
<b>Syria</b>	-531.2	159.7	63.8	825.8	1,093.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-8,678.0	-2,521.0	1,721.2	-3,849.4	-4,969.0
<b>Oman</b>	-3,646.3	-4,782.8	-7,253.6	-6,962.3	-8,566.0
<b>Qatar</b>	-6,044.0	-8,105.5	-10,558.5	-13,328.8	-18,712.9
<b>Commors</b>	-7.7	-7.4	-12.7	-28.1	-35.4
<b>Kuwait</b>	8,874.0	9,214.0	6,932.0	4,388.0	1,916.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	3,030.1	3,506.5	4,500.7	2,610.5	2,734.0
<b>Libya</b>	-2,366.4	-1,724.6	-3,078.2	-4,098.4	-3,961.0
<b>Egypt</b>	5,328.6	7,089.5	8,670.1	5,663.1	3,246.1
<b>Morocco</b>	4,033.5	6,138.1	6,018.0	4,707.3	3,877.2
<b>Mauritania</b>	-393.9	-489.5	-599.8	-558.6	-599.2
<b>Yemen</b>	-2,540.5	-2,493.5	-3,057.5	-2,067.0	-2,517.6

\* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "B" : Balances of Payments of Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

( Millions of US Dollars )

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
	<b>Payments Balances on Goods, Services &amp; Income</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>268,304.4</b>	<b>256,337.2</b>	<b>351,259.9</b>	<b>85,529.0</b>	<b>190,835.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-4,666.2	-5,737.1	-6,123.0	-4,929.9	-5,260.6
<b>UAE</b>	44,250.5	28,928.5	32,897.9	18,032.3	22,508.8
<b>Bahrian</b>	3,718.3	4,389.1	4,031.4	1,950.8	2,411.7
<b>Tunisia</b>	-2,064.5	-2,538.7	-3,637.7	-3,186.8	-4,106.7
<b>Algeria</b>	27,340.0	28,320.0	31,670.0	-2,220.0	9,510.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-79.0	-190.0	-354.0	-345.0	-33.4
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	115,692.3	110,361.3	155,334.0	48,627.2	94,673.0
<b>Sudan</b>	-4,818.2	-3,650.4	-1,960.7	-3,899.0	-1,876.4
<b>Syria</b>	354.6	-361.4	-709.4	-2,223.3	-2,169.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	3,143.0	20,372.0	35,276.1	3,259.5	9,433.9
<b>Oman</b>	8,059.8	5,565.7	9,758.4	4,637.5	7,277.0
<b>Qatar</b>	13,196.2	12,806.3	20,898.8	12,525.3	32,404.4
<b>Commors</b>	-98.0	-123.0	-182.0	-185.7	-212.6
<b>Kuwait</b>	49,093.0	51,752.0	71,006.2	38,785.0	49,790.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	-3,085.3	-4,373.4	-6,509.4	-8,568.1	-9,090.0
<b>Libya</b>	27,761.8	30,043.7	38,122.6	10,954.4	17,702.0
<b>Egypt</b>	-3,255.4	-8,078.9	-11,088.8	-11,154.5	-16,874.3
<b>Morocco</b>	-4,894.1	-7,747.6	-13,002.8	-11,776.8	-11,279.2
<b>Mauritania</b>	-194.3	-466.5	-753.2	-674.0	-473.4
<b>Yemen</b>	-1,150.2	-2,934.3	-3,414.4	-4,079.8	-3,500.0
	<b>Current Transfers (Net)</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-14,664.2</b>	<b>-17,427.2</b>	<b>-26,194.7</b>	<b>-37,334.2</b>	<b>-37,329.4</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	2,940.1	2,862.6	4,084.6	3,803.0	3,947.0
<b>UAE</b>	-8,196.1	-9,288.0	-10,619.5	-10,183.8	-11,273.0
<b>Bahrian</b>	-1,530.8	-1,482.7	-1,774.5	-1,391.0	-1,641.8
<b>Tunisia</b>	1,444.4	1,620.7	1,924.2	1,952.3	1,986.2
<b>Algeria</b>	1,610.0	2,220.0	2,780.0	2,630.0	2,650.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-30.0	-28.0	-29.0	-16.0	-22.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-16,758.3	-17,031.9	-23,011.8	-27,672.6	-27,920.9
<b>Sudan</b>	1,018.9	382.3	385.1	1,012.3	2,131.2
<b>Syria</b>	565.2	821.0	1,150.0	1,062.0	1,109.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-1,892.0	-380.0	-2,931.7	-1,988.8	-2,505.2
<b>Oman</b>	-2,392.7	-3,102.7	-4,737.3	-4,924.6	-5,324.0
<b>Qatar</b>	-3,737.4	-3,785.4	-5,019.2	-5,837.1	-11,363.2
<b>Commors</b>	73.6	91.9	123.4	137.5	155.8
<b>Kuwait</b>	-3,675.0	-10,447.0	-10,700.8	-13,005.0	-12,994.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,969.0	2,768.6	2,360.3	1,827.2	3,112.0
<b>Libya</b>	332.1	-219.0	-1,040.3	-1,572.0	-1,545.0
<b>Egypt</b>	5,769.7	8,322.1	9,758.2	7,959.8	12,439.0
<b>Morocco</b>	6,310.6	7,677.9	8,743.9	7,226.2	7,313.9
<b>Mauritania</b>	158.6	144.6	196.4	131.5	125.1
<b>Yemen</b>	1,356.0	1,425.9	2,163.2	1,514.9	2,290.9

\* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "C" : Balances of Payments of Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

( Millions of US dollars )

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
	<b>Payments Balances on Current Account</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>253,640.2</b>	<b>238,910.0</b>	<b>325,065.2</b>	<b>48,194.8</b>	<b>153,505.8</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-1,726.1	-2,874.5	-2,038.4	-1,126.9	-1,313.6
<b>UAE</b>	36,054.5	19,640.6	22,278.4	7,848.5	11,235.9
<b>Bahrian</b>	2,187.5	2,906.4	2,256.9	559.8	769.9
<b>Tunisia</b>	-620.1	-918.0	-1,713.5	-1,234.5	-2,120.5
<b>Algeria</b>	28,950.0	30,540.0	34,450.0	410.0	12,160.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-109.0	-218.0	-383.0	-361.0	-55.9
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	98,934.0	93,329.4	132,322.2	20,954.6	66,752.1
<b>Sudan</b>	-3,799.3	-3,268.1	-1,575.7	-2,886.7	254.8
<b>Syria</b>	919.8	459.6	440.6	-1,161.3	-1,060.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	1,251.0	19,992.0	32,344.4	1,270.7	6,928.7
<b>Oman</b>	5,667.1	2,462.9	5,021.1	-287.1	1,953.0
<b>Qatar</b>	9,458.8	9,020.9	15,879.6	6,688.2	21,041.2
<b>Commors</b>	-24.4	-31.1	-58.6	-48.2	-56.8
<b>Kuwait</b>	45,418.0	41,305.0	60,305.4	25,780.0	36,796.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	-1,116.4	-1,604.8	-4,149.0	-6,740.9	-5,978.0
<b>Libya</b>	28,093.9	29,824.6	37,082.3	9,382.4	16,157.0
<b>Egypt</b>	2,514.3	243.2	-1,330.6	-3,194.7	-4,435.3
<b>Morocco</b>	1,416.5	-69.7	-4,258.9	-4,550.7	-3,965.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	-35.7	-322.0	-556.8	-542.5	-348.3
<b>Yemen</b>	205.8	-1,508.4	-1,251.2	-2,564.9	-1,209.1
	<b>Payments Balances on Capital &amp; Financial Accounts</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-158,025.3</b>	<b>-75,822.4</b>	<b>-236,665.2</b>	<b>30,571.7</b>	<b>-64,850.6</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1,932.2	2,339.8	1,835.7	591.4	895.2
<b>UAE</b>	-16,062.6	28,705.2	-55,292.3	-9,689.3	2,030.5
<b>Bahrian</b>	-1,376.8	-1,501.9	-2,521.0	-613.0	402.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	2,743.9	1,644.6	3,267.8	2,802.0	1,929.6
<b>Algeria</b>	-11,220.0	-990.0	2,540.0	3,450.0	3,420.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	99.0	262.0	335.0	350.0	63.1
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-78,400.8	-77,718.9	-102,296.2	39,799.6	-42,205.4
<b>Sudan</b>	4,568.8	2,925.0	1,307.7	3,116.9	562.1
<b>Syria</b>	-314.0	833.2	831.3	2,128.9	-606.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	2,539.0	...	-2,392.6	1,167.5	5,750.5
<b>Oman</b>	-3,144.3	3,607.3	-3,854.4	1,932.4	-1,130.9
<b>Qatar</b>	-10,251.4	-6,807.4	-13,287.0	603.6	-13,160.2
<b>Commors</b>	18.8	5.2	48.5	63.7	42.5
<b>Kuwait</b>	-48,825.0	-33,353.0	-67,786.0	-25,397.0	-32,558.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	4,054.0	4,388.7	7,603.5	5,874.5	9,782.6
<b>Libya</b>	-7,291.6	-8,740.5	-19,278.2	-3,558.4	-13,546.7
<b>Egypt</b>	-206.8	4,860.0	6,466.4	3,129.7	7,856.8
<b>Morocco</b>	1,784.6	2,202.6	3,571.6	4,723.5	5,294.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	257.8	325.9	408.2	402.1	362.5
<b>Yemen</b>	1,070.0	1,189.6	1,826.9	-306.3	-35.3

\* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "D" : Balances of Payments of Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

( Millions of US dollars )

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
	<b>Errors &amp; Omissions (Net)</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-31,261.7</b>	<b>-25,020.9</b>	<b>-58,013.7</b>	<b>-67,066.2</b>	<b>-49,229.9</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-206.1	534.7	202.7	535.5	418.5
<b>UAE</b>	-13,478.6	1,546.6	-13,821.4		-5,933.2
<b>Bahrian</b>	11.4	10.1	-30.1	-65.7	106.9
<b>Tunisia</b>	-37.7	-37.0	113.3	66.1	0.0
<b>Algeria</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	25.0	-61.0	83.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-20,533.2	-15,610.5	-30,026.0	-60,754.2	-24,547.0
<b>Sudan</b>	-978.2	61.1	289.1	-732.3	-871.1
<b>Syria</b>	-1,487.8	-746.2	-1,215.7	-594.2	-904.9
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	112.0	-4,078.0	-11,196.6	-8,255.5	-6,392.9
<b>Oman</b>	-309.5	183.6	660.1	-876.5	...
<b>Qatar</b>	1,568.4	1,672.5	-2,146.7	1,020.9	-1,035.4
<b>Commors</b>	-0.4	15.9	-5.8	14.5	0.0
<b>Kuwait</b>	7,090.0	-4,728.7	8,119.2	3,400.0	-3,682.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	-1,339.6	-3,272.4	-5,998.7	-1,725.4	-3,041.7
<b>Libya</b>	-2,718.3	-1,257.1	-1,958.1	-661.6	...
<b>Egypt</b>	1,299.8	359.8	-3,348.7	-114.5	-2,145.4
<b>Morocco</b>	-512.1	-93.9	2,110.4	-41.2	-1,640.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	51.9	11.9	103.2	130.7	11.4
<b>Yemen</b>	181.0	467.6	53.0	1,587.3	427.3
	<b>Overall Balances of Payments</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>136,053.1</b>	<b>221,440.8</b>	<b>170,782.2</b>	<b>12,844.1-</b>	<b>83,079.1</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1,637.1	252.5	-1,209.9	1,958.0	1,489.1
<b>UAE</b>	6,513.3	49,892.4	-46,835.3	-1,840.9	7,333.2
<b>Bahrian</b>	822.1	1,414.6	-294.1	-118.9	1,279.3
<b>Tunisia</b>	2,086.1	689.7	1,667.6	1,633.5	-190.9
<b>Algeria</b>	17,730.0	29,550.0	36,990.0	3,860.0	15,580.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	15.0	-17.0	35.0	-11.0	7.2
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	70,913.8	79,838.7	137,024.9	-32,555.8	35,028.3
<b>Sudan</b>	-208.6	-282.0	21.1	-502.0	-54.2
<b>Syria</b>	-882.0	546.5	56.2	373.4	-2,571.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	3,902.0	15,914.0	18,755.2	-5,817.3	6,286.3
<b>Oman</b>	2,213.3	6,253.8	1,826.8	768.8	822.1
<b>Qatar</b>	775.8	3,886.0	445.9	8,312.6	6,845.6
<b>Commors</b>	-6.0	-9.9	-15.9	30.0	-14.3
<b>Kuwait</b>	3,683.0	3,223.3	638.6	3,783.0	556.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	747.2	2,794.5	2,036.6	3,461.5	7,899.1
<b>Libya</b>	18,084.0	19,827.0	15,846.0	5,162.4	2,610.3
<b>Egypt</b>	3,607.3	5,463.0	1,787.1	-179.5	1,276.1
<b>Morocco</b>	2,689.0	2,039.0	1,423.0	131.6	-310.9
<b>Mauritania</b>	274.0	15.9	-45.4	-9.8	25.6
<b>Yemen</b>	1,456.8	148.8	628.8	-1,283.9	-817.1

\* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/2): Ratios of Trade Balances to the GDP of the Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

	(Percent)				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-33.6	-37.7	-32.6	-26.3	-25.2
<b>UAE</b>	25.9	18.0	20.0	15.6	17.1
<b>Bahrian</b>	15.1	15.5	14.6	12.5	11.5
<b>Tunisia</b>	-7.3	-7.4	-8.9	-8.5	-10.3
<b>Algeria</b>	29.1	25.4	23.6	5.6	11.2
<b>Djibouti</b>	-42.4	-51.2	-64.9	-65.0	-55.1
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	41.3	39.2	44.5	27.9	34.3
<b>Sudan</b>	-3.2	2.2	5.8	-0.5	3.5
<b>Syria</b>	2.7	-1.3	-1.5	-5.7	-5.5
<b>Somalia</b>	....	....	....	....	....
<b>Iraq</b>	21.7	30.8	31.2	7.3	11.9
<b>Oman</b>	31.8	24.7	28.1	24.8	25.1
<b>Qatar</b>	31.8	25.9	28.4	26.3	39.8
<b>Commons</b>	-22.4	-24.9	-31.9	-29.7	-31.8
<b>Kuwait</b>	39.6	37.1	43.4	32.5	38.5
<b>Lebanon</b>	-27.3	-31.5	-36.6	-32.0	-30.1
<b>Libya</b>	54.3	46.6	47.6	23.6	29.3
<b>Egypt</b>	-8.0	-11.6	-12.2	-8.9	-9.2
<b>Morocco</b>	-13.6	-18.5	-21.4	-18.2	-16.6
<b>Mauritania</b>	7.4	0.8	-4.3	-3.8	3.5
<b>Yemen</b>	6.1	-1.7	-1.2	-7.2	-3.4

Source : Sources of Annexe Tables (2/2) and (9/1).



**Annex Table (9/3): Ratios of Current Account to the GDP of the Arab countries  
(2006-2010)**

	(Percent)					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	*2010	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	
<b>Jordan</b>	-11.5	-16.8	-9.3	-4.7	-5.0	
<b>UAE</b>	16.2	7.6	7.1	2.9	3.8	
<b>Bahrian</b>	13.8	15.7	10.2	2.9	3.4	
<b>Tunisia</b>	-1.8	-2.4	-3.8	-2.8	-4.8	
<b>Algeria</b>	24.7	22.6	20.1	0.3	7.5	
<b>Djibouti</b>	- 14.2	-26.2	-40.3	-35.8	-5.0	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	27.8	24.3	27.8	5.6	14.9	
<b>Sudan</b>	-8.4	-6.2	-2.6	-4.9	0.4	
<b>Syria</b>	2.8	1.1	0.8	-2.2	-1.8	
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Iraq</b>	2.3	26.9	30.0	1.3	5.7	
<b>Oman</b>	15.4	5.9	8.3	-0.6	3.1	
<b>Qatar</b>	15.6	11.2	14.3	6.8	16.4	
<b>Commons</b>	-6.1	-6.7	-11.1	-9.1	-10.2	
<b>Kuwait</b>	44.7	36.1	40.9	24.3	29.6	
<b>Lebanon</b>	-5.0	-6.4	-13.8	-19.3	-15.2	
<b>Libya</b>	50.6	43.8	42.9	14.7	21.8	
<b>Egypt</b>	2.3	0.2	-0.8	-1.7	-2.0	
<b>Morocco</b>	2.2	-0.1	-4.8	-5.0	-4.3	
<b>Mauritania</b>	-1.3	-11.4	-15.7	-17.9	-9.6	
<b>Yemen</b>	0.9	- 5.9	-4.1	-9.1	-4.1	

Source : Sources of Annexes Tables (2/2) and (9/1).

**Annex Table (9/4): Official Foreign Reserves of the Arab countries\*  
(2006-2010)**

	( Millions of US dollars )				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>534,276.5</b>	<b>752,349.3</b>	<b>918,321.6</b>	<b>924,475.7</b>	<b>1,008,594.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	6,103.2	6,873.3	7,747.8	11,108.3	12,466.4
<b>UAE</b>	27,969.5	77,868.9	31,726.9	36,124.8	42,812.3
<b>Bahrian</b>	2,805.0	4,223.6	3,937.2	3,801.0	5,083.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	6,773.4	7,951.2	8,953.9	10,639.4	9,461.8
<b>Algeria</b>	77,914.0	110,317.2	143,243.0	149,040.0	162,221.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	120.3	132.1	175.5	241.8	249.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	225,617.0	305,455.0	442,245.0	409,693.0	444,722.0
<b>Sudan</b>	1,822.1	1,399.6	1,355.5	683.0	644.0
<b>Syria</b>	16,907.0	16,714.6	16,291.8	15,917.0	18,488.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	19,931.7	31,297.5	49,938.1	44,127.4	50,377.0
<b>Oman</b>	5,014.0	9,523.6	11,445.5	12,202.9	13,024.3
<b>Qatar</b>	5,404.0	9,417.5	9,489.3	18,314.5	30,620.8
<b>Comoros</b>	93.5	117.2	112.2	150.3	145.3
<b>Kuwait</b>	12,566.0	16,660.0	17,112.3	20,267.5	21,236.7
<b>Lebanon</b>	13,376.4	12,910.0	20,244.5	29,102.9	31,514.1
<b>Libya</b>	59,288.8	79,407.8	92,313.1	100,149.8	102,760.1
<b>Egypt</b>	24,456.9	30,187.8	32,219.0	32,281.0	33,858.0
<b>Morocco</b>	20,410.9	23,930.9	21,590.1	23,064.6	22,407.9
<b>Mauritania</b>	189.0	199.3	185.0	225.3	272.6
<b>Yemen</b>	7,513.7	7,762.2	7,996.1	7,341.3	6,229.1

\* Excluding gold.

Source: Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2011 and International Monetary Fund: International Financial Statistics, April 2011.

**Annex Table (9/5): Official Foreign Reserves of Arab Countries (in months of imports)  
(2006-2010)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.3</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	7.1	6.8	6.2	10.5	10.9
<b>UAE</b>	3.8	7.1	2.2	2.9	3.2
<b>Bahrain</b>	3.4	4.6	3.3	4.7	5.5
<b>Tunisia</b>	5.7	5.3	4.6	7.0	5.4
<b>Algeria</b>	45.2	50.2	45.2	47.8	50.1
<b>Djibouti</b>	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.8	4.2
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	42.4	44.4	52.3	56.5	54.8
<b>Sudan</b>	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.0	0.9
<b>Syria</b>	21.7	16.3	12.1	13.7	14.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	...	22.6	19.9	16.2	16.2
<b>Oman</b>	6.1	8.0	6.6	9.1	8.1
<b>Qatar</b>	4.4	5.4	4.5	9.8	17.6
<b>Comoros</b>	11.1	10.9	7.7	10.6	9.1
<b>Kuwait</b>	9.3	10.0	8.9	14.1	13.4
<b>Lebanon</b>	17.2	13.0	14.9	22.0	21.5
<b>Libya</b>	56.0	55.3	53.0	54.6	50.0
<b>Egypt</b>	10.1	9.1	7.8	9.7	9.0
<b>Morocco</b>	11.3	9.8	6.6	9.1	8.2
<b>Mauritania</b>	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.7
<b>Yemen</b>	15.2	12.4	10.3	11.2	8.6

Source : Annex Tables (9/1) and (9/4).

**Annex Table (9/6): Total Outstanding of External Public Debt of the Borrowing Arab Countries  
(2006-2010)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>141,254.3</b>	<b>154,642.3</b>	<b>158,257.1</b>	<b>163,198.7</b>	<b>172,940.9</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	7,315.2	7,409.4	5,134.0	5,457.0	6,503.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	18,121.0	19,291.0	21,929.0	20,984.0	21,612.0
<b>Algeria</b>	5,612.0	5,606.0	5,586.0	5,413.0	5,457.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	427.0	441.0	562.9	609.8	706.3
<b>Sudan</b>	28,457.0	31,873.0	33,542.0	35,785.0	37,450.0
<b>Syria</b>	5,480.7	5,636.8	5,371.8	4,677.2	4,468.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	4,819.0	5,962.0	7,779.0	7,169.0	8,211.0
<b>Comoros</b>	296.3	279.9	271.0	263.0	232.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	20,047.0	20,951.0	20,900.0	21,012.0	20,274.0
<b>Egypt</b>	28,958.0	32,840.0	32,123.0	33,287.0	34,993.0
<b>Morocco</b>	13,709.0	15,823.0	16,492.0	19,368.0	23,575.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	2,541.0	2,709.0	2,671.9	3,139.1	3,318.5
<b>Yemen</b>	5,471.1	5,820.2	5,894.5	6,034.6	6,138.6

\* Preliminary data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2011 and national sources.

**Annex Table (9/7): Total External Public Debt Services of the Borrowing Arab countries  
(2006-2010)**

	( Millions of US dollars )				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>28,635.4</b>	<b>15,963.6</b>	<b>42,637.3</b>	<b>14,542.7</b>	<b>14,632.6</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	836.0	871.6	27,776.8	551.4	633.8
<b>Tunisia</b>	2,926.0	2,615.0	2,131.0	2,357.0	2,296.0
<b>Algeria</b>	13,314.0	1,431.0	1,218.0	1,000.0	667.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	25.6	27.3	13.8	15.6	14.2
<b>Sudan</b>	236.6	294.1	373.5	265.3	520.5
<b>Syria</b>	801.8	660.5	679.7	619.8	638.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	310.0	626.0	541.0	480.0	469.0
<b>Comoros</b>	12.3	5.0	9.5	8.0	8.2
<b>Lebanon</b>	4,162.0	4,069.0	4,240.0	4,443.0	4,188.0
<b>Egypt</b>	3,486.0	2,422.0	3,099.0	2,659.0	2,746.4
<b>Morocco</b>	2,207.0	2,590.0	2,200.0	1,830.0	2,088.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	91.0	86.0	77.0	60.6	107.8
<b>Yemen</b>	227.0	266.0	278.0	253.0	255.0

\* Preliminary data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report survey 2011 and national sources .

**Annex Table (9/8): Ratios of Total Outstanding External Public Debt to the GDP  
(2006–2010)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	48.6	43.3	23.3	22.9	24.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	52.6	49.5	48.8	48.2	48.8
<b>Algeria</b>	4.8	4.2	3.3	3.9	3.4
<b>Djibouti</b>	55.5	53.1	59.2	60.5	63.7
<b>Sudan</b>	62.6	60.3	56.3	61.4	51.6
<b>Syria</b>	16.4	14.0	10.2	8.7	7.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	13.1	14.2	12.8	15.3	13.0
<b>Comoros</b>	73.5	60.2	51.1	49.6	41.8
<b>Lebanon</b>	89.3	83.6	69.5	60.2	51.7
<b>Egypt</b>	27.0	25.2	19.8	17.7	16.0
<b>Morocco</b>	20.9	21.0	18.6	21.4	25.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	94.1	96.1	75.6	103.6	91.4
<b>Yemen</b>	24.0	22.7	19.4	21.5	21.0

\* Preliminary data.

Source : Annexe Tables (2/2) and (9/6).

**Annex Table (9/9): Ratios of External Public Debt Service Payments to Exports of Goods and Services  
(2006-2010)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 *
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	10.3	9.4	22.4	5.0	5.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	18.2	13.0	8.4	11.8	10.4
<b>Algeria</b>	23.2	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.1
<b>Djibouti</b>	8.3	9.5	6.8	8.0	6.8
<b>Sudan</b>	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.7	5.0
<b>Syria</b>	6.1	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.7
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	1.5	2.6	1.5	1.9	1.3
<b>Comoros</b>	21.5	7.3	12.3	10.2	10.1
<b>Lebanon</b>	23.1	28.1	23.8	23.5	22.6
<b>Egypt</b>	10.8	6.2	6.5	4.6	6.0
<b>Morocco</b>	9.7	9.0	7.3	8.6	4.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	6.3	5.6	4.2	3.4	5.2
<b>Yemen</b>	2.9	3.4	2.7	4.1	2.8

\* Preliminary data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2011, and National Sources .

**Annex Table (9/10) : Summary Features of Exchange Rates Arrangements  
in The Arab Countries, 2010**

	Jordan	UAE	Bahrain	Tunisia	Algeria	Djibouti	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	Iraq	Oman	Qatar	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Egypt	Morocco	Mauritania	Yemen
<b>A. Current Arrangements of Exchange Rates</b>																			
1. Pegged exchange rate to:																			
- US Dollar or Euro	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Special Drawing Rights (SDR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Basket of Special of Currencies (not declared)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Floating exchange rate																			
- Managed floating	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
- Independently floating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
3. Exchange rate structure																			
- Unitary for imports and exports	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
- Unitary for current and capital transactions	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
B. Foreign exchange market (spot exchange market)																			
C. Forward exchange market																			
D. Status under IMF Articles of Agreement																			
- Acceptance of Article VIII: (Avoidance of restrictions on Current Payments) <sup>(1)</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Acceptance of Article IV <sup>(2)</sup>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No

(\*) Indicates that this is a feature of the country's exchange rate arrangement;

(-) indicates that this is not a feature of the country's exchange rate arrangement.

(1) Article VIII - Section 2: A member shall not impose restrictions on the making of payments and transfers for current international transactions; - Section 3: No member shall engage in any discriminatory currency arrangements or multiple currency practices; - Section 4: each member shall guaranty the convertibility of foreign held balances.

(2) Article XIV: A member shall notify the Fund whether it intends to avail itself of the transitional arrangements for maintaining any exchange restrictions inconsistent with article VIII, Section 2.3 or 4, and to prepare to adopt to changing circumstances the restrictions on payments and transfers for current international transactions that were in effect on the date on which it became a member.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2011 and the International Monetary Fund, Exchange Arrangements and Exchange Restrictions 2010.



**Annex Table (9/11) : Exchange Rates of the Arab Countries:  
National Currency Units per U.S. Dollar (period average)  
(2004-2010)**

Country	National Currency	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Annual Percent Change in 2010	Average Annual Percent Change for the period 2005-2010 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Jordan</b>	Dinar	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.00	0.00
<b>UAE</b>	Dirham	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	0.00	0.00
<b>Bahrain</b>	Dinar	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.00	0.00
<b>Tunisia</b>	Dinar	1.2456	1.2981	1.3294	1.2799	1.2309	1.3494	1.4314	6.08	1.97
<b>Algeria</b>	Dinar	72.0610	73.2760	72.6470	69.2920	64.5828	72.6470	74.3908	2.40	0.30
<b>Djibouti</b>	Franc	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	0.00	0.00
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Riyal	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	0.00	0.00
<b>Sudan</b>	Pound	2.5791	2.4361	2.1720	2.0156	2.0900	2.3300	2.3200	-0.43	-0.97
<b>Syria <sup>(1)</sup></b>	Pound	52.2000	53.3600	52.0000	49.9900	46.5000	46.7100	46.5000	-0.45	-2.71
<b>Somalia</b>	Schilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	Dinar	1453.4200	1472.0000	1467.4200	1254.5700	1193.1000	1170.0000	1170.0000	0.00	-4.49
<b>Oman</b>	Riyal	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.00	0.00
<b>Qatar</b>	Riyal	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	0.00	0.00
<b>Comoros</b>	Franc	396.2100	395.6000	392.1700	359.4500	335.8540	354.1400	371.4580	4.89	-1.25
<b>Kuwait</b>	Dinar	0.2947	0.2920	0.2901	0.2844	0.2685	0.2871	0.2868	-0.10	-0.36
<b>Lebanon</b>	Pound	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	0.00	0.00
<b>Libya</b>	Dinar	1.3000	1.3227	1.3102	1.2589	1.2236	1.2500	1.2668	1.34	-0.86
<b>Egypt</b>	Pound	6.1960	5.7900	5.7390	5.6430	5.4430	5.5550	5.6350	1.44	-0.54
<b>Morocco</b>	Dirham	8.8680	8.8650	8.7960	8.1920	7.7500	8.0570	8.4172	4.47	-1.03
<b>Mauritania</b>	Ouguiy	265.6000	265.5280	268.6000	258.5870	252.8308	261.9686	275.3000	5.09	0.73
<b>Yemen</b>	Rial	184.7760	191.5090	197.0490	198.9530	199.7640	202.8470	219.5900	8.25	2.77

(1) The rate applied to all public sector transactions. Since 2000, the rate was the free market foreign exchange rate, set to reflect developments in the free market exchange rates offshore in the neighboring countries. Effective 2007, the reported exchange rate which unified the exchange rates was called (market exchange rate of foreign currencies).

(2) The average annual percent change was calculated on the basis of national currency units per US dollar; assign (-) stands for appreciation of the value of the national currency.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2011 and the International Monetary Fund: International Financial Statistics Database (IFS).

**Annex Table (9/12) : Exchange Rates of Arab Countries: National Currency Units per Euro  
(period average)  
(2004-2010)**

Country	National Currency	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Annual percent change in 2010	Average Annual Percent Change for the period 2005-2010 <sup>(1)</sup>
Jordan	Dinar	0.8810	0.8820	0.8910	0.9771	1.0400	0.9870	0.9354	-5.22	1.18
UAE	Dirham	4.5868	4.5494	4.6490	5.0590	5.4015	5.1237	4.8519	-5.31	1.30
Bahrain	Dinar	0.4705	0.4671	0.4771	0.5198	0.5541	0.5259	0.4980	-5.30	1.29
Tunisia	Dinar	1.5477	1.6092	1.6761	1.7519	1.8051	1.8794	1.8990	1.04	3.37
Algeria	Dinar	87.3279	89.6350	90.3527	95.1804	93.9597	101.1664	97.5985	-3.53	1.72
Djibouti	Franc	220.3199	220.1295	224.9483	245.1814	260.5507	243.1634	234.2294	-3.67	1.25
Saudi Arabia	Riyal	4.6827	4.6454	4.7470	5.1664	5.5105	5.2319	4.9541	-5.31	1.30
Sudan	Pound	3.2069	3.0178	2.7311	2.7839	3.0629	3.2787	3.1042	-5.32	0.57
Syria	Pound	...	...	...	71.3384	73.5784	64.7147	61.4654	-5.02	...
Somalia	Schilling	...	...	...	1888.5631	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	Dinar	...	...	...	1722.6368	1753.9928	1631.0069	1544.2001	-5.32	...
Oman	Riyal	0.4806	0.4769	0.4873	0.5310	0.5661	0.5370	0.5086	-5.29	1.30
Qatar	Riyal	4.5472	4.5078	4.6067	5.0206	5.3521	5.0790	4.8089	-5.32	1.30
Comoros	Franc	491.9677	492.1688	492.1512	493.2252	492.3938	491.8333	492.2349	0.08	0.00
Kuwait	Dinar	0.3663	0.3638	0.3642	0.3892	0.3964	0.4006	0.3810	-4.89	0.93
Lebanon	Pound	1889.2220	1872.2500	1894.9200	2086.1658	2214.8463	2095.2666	1984.1186	-5.30	1.17
Libya	Dinar	...	...	...	1.7363	1.7913	1.7456	1.6752	-4.04	...
Egypt	Pound	7.7345	7.1651	7.2648	7.7730	7.9740	7.7423	7.4696	-3.52	0.84
Morocco	Dirham	11.0021	11.0109	11.0621	11.2302	11.3108	11.2462	11.1506	-0.85	0.25
Mauritania	Ouguiy	329.7757	329.8512	343.3857	360.7005	355.1704	365.9836	366.0412	0.02	2.10
Yemen	Rial	230.4458	231.9772	249.6527	274.4043	367.0546	291.0030	289.8103	-0.41	4.55

(1) The average annual percent change was calculated on the basis of national currency units per Euro; assign (-) stands for appreciation of the value of the national currency.  
Source: Bloomberg L.P Database

**Annex Table (9/13) : Exchange Rates of Arab Countries: National Currency Units per SDR  
(period average)  
(2004-2010)**

Country	National Currency	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Annual percent change in 2010	Average Annual Percent Change for the period 2005-2010 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Jordan</b>	Dinar	1.0940	1.0170	1.0670	1.1200	1.1224	1.0965	1.0833	-1.21	1.27
<b>UAE</b>	Dirham	5.4383	5.4239	5.4023	5.6146	5.8126	5.6734	5.6032	-1.24	0.65
<b>Bahrain</b>	Dinar	0.5568	0.5553	0.5531	0.5748	0.5951	0.5809	0.5737	-1.24	0.65
<b>Tunisia</b>	Dinar	1.8444	1.9161	1.9579	1.9590	1.9445	2.0827	2.1839	4.86	2.65
<b>Algeria</b>	Dinar	106.7096	108.2204	106.8653	105.9349	102.5479	112.2238	113.4910	1.13	0.96
<b>Djibouti</b>	Franc	263.1734	262.4738	261.4313	271.7031	281.2870	274.5497	271.1510	-1.24	0.65
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Riyal	5.5531	5.5383	5.5163	5.7331	5.9353	5.7931	5.7214	-1.24	0.65
<b>Sudan</b>	Pound	3.8192	3.5978	3.1951	3.0815	3.3097	3.5852	3.5396	-1.27	-0.33
<b>Syria</b>	Pound	77.2990	78.8067	76.4931	76.4256	73.5000	72.0289	70.9455	-1.50	-2.08
<b>Somalia</b>	Schilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	Dinar	2152.2583	2173.9773	2158.6055	2250.4204	1886.2908	1807.4567	1785.0800	-1.24	-3.87
<b>Oman</b>	Riyal	0.5694	0.5679	0.5656	0.5878	0.6086	0.5940	0.5866	-1.24	0.65
<b>Qatar</b>	Riyal	5.3902	5.3759	5.3545	5.5649	5.7612	5.6232	5.5536	-1.24	0.65
<b>Comoros</b>	Franc	586.7170	584.2564	576.8903	549.5337	530.3408	545.0957	566.7370	3.97	-0.61
<b>Kuwait</b>	Dinar	0.4364	0.4312	0.4268	0.4343	0.4253	0.4449	0.4373	-1.71	0.28
<b>Lebanon</b>	Pound	2232.3412	2226.4067	2217.5640	2304.6935	2385.9858	2328.8400	2300.0100	-1.24	0.65
<b>Libya</b>	Dinar	1.9251	1.9535	1.9273	1.9246	1.9324	1.9324	1.9328	0.02	-0.21
<b>Egypt</b>	Pound	9.1752	8.5512	8.4422	8.6271	8.6487	8.4582	8.5775	1.41	0.06
<b>Morocco</b>	Dirham	13.1319	13.0926	12.9391	12.5241	12.2252	12.4745	12.8421	2.95	-0.39
<b>Mauritania</b>	Ouguiy	393.3067	392.1548	395.1162	410.6406	395.7825	403.9671	420.0280	3.98	1.38
<b>Yemen</b>	Rial	273.6206	282.8371	289.8632	304.1630	316.2109	314.0043	335.0310	6.70	3.45

(1) The Average annual percent change was calculated on the basis of national currency units per Special Drawing Rights (SDR); assign (-) stands for appreciation of the value of the national currency.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2011 and the International Monetary Fund.

**Annex Table (9/14) : Annual Percent Change in the Real Effective Exchange Rate  
of Arab Countries\*  
(2005-2010)**

Country	(Percent)									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Period Average 2000-2004	Period Average 2005-2010		
<b>Jordan</b>	-1.4	2.0	-2.9	3.9	2.0	1.4	-0.9	0.8		
<b>UAE</b>	1.6	5.5	1.8	3.0	5.0	-3.9	-0.8	2.2		
<b>Bahrain</b>	-5.8	2.2	-6.4	-8.2	4.7	-2.3	-1.8	-2.6		
<b>Tunisia</b>	-4.9	-1.3	-2.6	-14.4	14.6	-0.6	-2.6	-1.5		
<b>Algeria</b>	-4.3	-0.2	-1.3	5.3	-1.5	0.5	-3.7	-0.2		
<b>Djibouti</b>	-2.6	-2.8	-5.4	-4.4	8.3	3.9	-0.9	-0.5		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-2.9	-1.3	-3.8	1.0	8.2	1.4	-3.1	0.4		
<b>Sudan</b>	9.7	15.4	2.6	0.1	3.5	6.7	4.3	6.3		
<b>Syria</b>	-3.0	7.2	-3.1	12.2	6.7	0.4	-2.8	3.4		
<b>Oman</b>	-1.2	-0.1	-2.1	3.3	5.1	-1.1	-3.6	0.6		
<b>Qatar</b>	5.8	8.4	5.1	6.3	-1.4	-5.1	-0.1	3.2		
<b>Kuwait</b>	1.6	0.5	-0.3	7.8	-0.8	1.1	-1.0	1.7		
<b>Lebanon</b>	-5.5	0.0	-4.1	-2.2	2.6	1.0	-2.6	-1.4		
<b>Libya</b>	-2.4	-2.7	0.8	6.4	2.4	-0.3	-19.2	0.7		
<b>Egypt</b>	7.5	4.5	1.6	12.8	15.1	6.6	-10.1	8.0		
<b>Morocco</b>	-2.6	0.5	-0.8	0.4	2.3	-4.1	-1.0	-0.7		
<b>Mauritania</b>	6.4	0.4	1.7	8.2	-3.3	-2.8	-3.2	1.8		
<b>Yemen</b>	1.5	3.1	-2.2	8.4	5.8	-1.4	5.2	2.5		

The sign (-) stands for appreciation in the real value of the national currency.

\* Average annual percent change was calculated from real effective exchange rate indices (Base year 2000=100).

Source : International Monetary Fund: IFS database.

**Annex Table (10-1): Main Energy Indicators for Arab Countries  
(1990, 2000, 2006, 2010)**

	1990	2000	2006	2010
<b>First : Crude Oil</b>				
Arab Reserves ( Billion barrels)	628	647	679	684
World Reserves ( Billion barrels)	1012	1055	1152	1189
<b>Share of total (%)</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>58</b>
Arab Production ( Million b/d)	18	21	23	21
World Production ( Million b/d)	61	67	81	72
<b>Share of total (%)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
Arab Consumption ( Million b/d)	3	4	5	5
World Consumption ( Million b/d)	61	76	84	86
<b>Share of total (%)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Arab Oil Exports ( Million b/d)	12	19	21	19
World Oil Exports ( Million b/d)	40	55	61	53
<b>Share of total (%)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>
Value of Arab Oil Exports	103	188	375	451
<b>Second : Natural Gas</b>				
Arab Reserves ( TCM)	26	37	54	55
World Reserves ( TCM)	133	152	178	188
<b>Share of total (%)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>
Arab Production ( BCM)	143	272	393	435
World Production ( BCM)	2,078	2,500	2,880	2,987
<b>Share of total (%)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
Pipelines and LNG Gas Exports ( BCM)	38	86	138	168
Total World (BCM)	304	531	752	877
<b>Share of total (%)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>

Source : OAPEC, Annual Statistical Report, various issues.

**Annex Table (10/2): World Production of Crude Oil, Unconventional Oil and LNGs  
(2008-2030)**

	2008	2015	2030	Change between 2008 and 2030
<b>Total Non-OPEC:</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>
crude oil	39.3	36.6	35.3	-4
unconventional oil	1.7	3.2	6.3	4.6
natural gas liquids	5.8	6.6	7.6	1.8
<b>Total OPEC:</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>17.5</b>
crude oil	31.2	32.6	41.4	10.2
natural gas liquids	4.9	7.3	11.3	6.4
unconventional oil	0.1	0.3	1.1	1
<b>Total World Production</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>19.9</b>
Processing gas	1.5	1.8	2.2	0.7
<b>Total World Supply</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>
<b>Arab members in OPEC</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Share of Arab Countries(%)</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	

Source: International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook 2009.

**Annex Table (10/3): Crude oil Price and Value of Oil Exports for Arab Countries  
(1990-2010)**

	<b>Crude oil Price US dollar/barrel</b>	<b>Value of Oil Exports Billion US dollars</b>
<b>1990</b>	22.3	103.1
<b>2001</b>	23.1	133
<b>2002</b>	24.3	129.5
<b>2003</b>	28.2	171.8
<b>2004</b>	36	234.2
<b>2005</b>	50.6	325.5
<b>2006</b>	61	407.1
<b>2007</b>	69.1	436.6
<b>2008</b>	94.4	623.2
<b>2009</b>	61	378.6
<b>2010</b>	77.4	482.9

Source : OAPEC, Secretary General's Annual Report, various issues.

**Annex Table (10/4): Development of Main Economic Indicators for Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005-2010)**

(\$Billion )

	GDP		Surplus / Deficit of Fiscal Balances		Balance of Trade	
	Producer Countries	Consumer Countries	Petroleum Producer Countries	Petroleum Consumer Countries	Petroleum Producer Countries	Petroleum Consumer Countries
<b>2000</b>	628.8	85.9	8.9	(6.4)	109.8	(12.9)
<b>2005</b>	1023.4	129.2	105.4	(6.5)	268.3	(22.3)
<b>2006</b>	1229.2	142.0	160.9	(4.1)	346.5	(22.7)
<b>2007</b>	1425.2	161.1	143.8	(4.2)	347.7	(31.5)
<b>2008</b>	1804.1	191.6	291.4	(4.7)	488.6	(42.0)
<b>2009</b>	1545.1	199.2	(55.4)	(9.1)	228.0	(38.4)
<b>2010</b>	1800.6	209.4	14.3	(8.8)	362.0	(38.6)

Source: Joint Arab Economic Report, various issues.



**Annex Table (10/5): Workers' remittances to Arab countries  
(2000-2009)**

	(Million US dollars)										of total (%)	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total	
<b>Jordan</b>	1,845	2,011	2,135	2,201	2,330	2,499	2,883	3,434	3,794	3,597	26,729	11.5
<b>Tunisia</b>	796	927	1,071	1,250	1,432	1,392	1,510	1,716	1,977	1,964	14,035	6.0
<b>Algeria</b>	790	670	1,070	1,750	2,460	2,060	1,610	2,120	2,202	2,058	16,790	7.2
<b>Comoros</b>	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	119	0.1
<b>Sudan</b>	641	740	978	1,223	1,403	1,016	1,179	1,769	3,100	2,993	15,042	6.5
<b>Syria</b>	180	170	135	889	855	823	795	1,150	1,400	1,332	7,729	3.3
<b>Oman</b>	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	390	0.2
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,582	2,307	1,718	4,743	5,591	4,924	5,202	5,769	7,180	7,558	46,574	20.0
<b>Libya</b>	9	10	7	8	10	15	16	16	16	14	121	0.1
<b>Egypt</b>	2,852	2,911	2,893	2,961	3,341	5,017	5,330	5,769	7,181	7,558	45,813	19.7
<b>Morocco</b>	2,161	3,261	2,877	3,614	4,221	4,589	5,451	6,730	6,895	6,269	46,068	19.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20	0.0
<b>Yemen</b>	1,288	1,295	1,294	1,270	1,283	1,283	1,283	1,322	1,411	1,160	12,889	5.5
<b>Total</b>	12,197	14,355	14,231	19,962	22,979	23,671	25,312	29,848	35,209	34,555	232,319	100.0

Source : WWW.worldbank.org

**Annex Table (11/1) : Official Development Assistance from Arab Countries (net disbursements)  
(1970- 2010)**

	1970-1974	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	1970-2010	Percent Change 2009 - 2010	Countries' Share in Total (1970 - 2010)
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	7,696	31,870	32,741	15,515	13,429	6,811	15,170	1,878	3,263	3,508	6,363	4,550	4,360	147,154	-4.2	100.0
<b>GCC Countries</b>	6,611	29,130	30,450	14,831	13,190	6,811	15,170	1,878	3,263	3,508	6,363	4,550	4,360	140,115	-4.2	95.2
United Arab Emirates	923	4,857	2,768	272	1,957	482	804	137	231	464	114	46	47	13,102	2.2	8.9
Saudi Arabia*	4,013	18,515	21,503	12,253	8,698	4,359	12,339	1,101	2,186	2,181	5,663	4,004	3,702	100,517	-7.5	68.3
Oman	...	...	6	198	189	77	118	36	17	3	25	22	32	723	45.5	0.5
Qatar	279	1,076	692	28	44	187	408	138	515	426	225	178	309	4,505	73.6	3.1
Kuwait**	1,396	4,682	5,481	2,080	2,302	1,706	1,501	466	314	434	336	300	270	21,268	-9.8	14.4
<b>Other Arab Countries</b>	1,085	2,740	2,291	684	239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,039	...	4.8
Algeria	73	449	354	262	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,183	...	0.8
Iraq	453	1,577	1,091	-76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,121	...	2.1
Libya	559	714	846	498	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,735	...	1.9

\* Data for the years (1990-2010) are from the Saudi Ministry of Finance, they represent total development aid.

\*\* Data for the year 2010 is estimated

... Unavailable

Source: National Data; Joint Arab Economic Report, various issues; OECD, Development Co-operation Report, various issues.

**Annex Table (11/2) : Share of Official Development Assistance in Gross National Income of Major Arab Donors  
(1985, 1990-2010)**

	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>GCC Countries</b>	2.5	4.0	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	0.5	2.7	1.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.04	0.02	0.02
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	2.9	4.2	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.8
<b>Kuwait</b>	3	5	2.4	0.8	1.4	0.1	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2

Source: Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

**Annex Table (11/3): Total Commitments of National and Regional Arab Development Institutions\*  
By Geographic Region, 2010**

(Millions US dollars)

	Islamic Development Bank	Abu Dhabi Fund	OPEC Fund	Saudi Fund	Arab Fund	Kuwait Fund	Arab Monetary Fund	BADEA	Total	Region's Share in Total (%)
<b>Total Assistance</b>	2954.6	315.3	596.6	627.3	1259.0	1018.0	548.0	175.0	7493.8	100.0
Institutions' Shares (%)	39.4	4.2	8.0	8.4	16.8	13.6	7.3	2.3	100.0	
Arab Countries	862.0	227.6	134.5	335.3	1259.0	653.0	548.0	0.0	4019.4	53.6
African Countries	317.2	49.0	198.5	94.5	0.0	151.7	0.0	175.0	985.9	13.2
Asian Countries	1733.6	15.0	201.1	177.5	0.0	213.3	0.0	0.0	2340.5	31.2
Latin American Countries	0.0	0.0	46.5	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.5	0.9
Other Countries	41.8	23.7	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.5	1.1

\* Represents Institutions Commitments in accordance with the decisions of their respective Boards.

Source: Coordination Group Secretariat, at the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Cumulative Summary Report as of 31/12/2010.

**Annex Table (11/4) : Sectoral Distribution of Financial Operations by Geographic Regions\***

**2010**

	(Millions US dollars)							
	Transport and Communication	Energy	Water and Sewerage	Agriculture	Industry and Mining	Other Sectors**	Total	Sectors Share of Total (%)
<b>Total Assistance</b>	2346.8	2126.9	834.1	352.2	163.8	1670.0	7493.8	100.0
<b>Sector Share (%)</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Arab Countries	853.3	1639.6	430.0	134.8	15.5	946.2	4019.4	53.6
African Countries	411.2	67.4	101.4	119.7	19.1	267.1	985.9	13.2
Asian Countries	1021.1	419.9	262.0	89.2	129.2	419.1	2340.5	31.2
Latin American Countries	10.0	0.00	17.0	8.5	0.00	31.0	66.5	0.9
Other Countries	51.2	0.00	23.7	0.0	0.00	6.6	81.5	1.1

\* Represents Institutions' Commitments in accordance with the decisions of their respective Boards.

\*\* Includes the Health, Education, and Housing Sectors as well as Supporting balance of payments .

Source: source of Annex Table (11/3).

**Annex Table (11/5) : Cumulative Total Official Development Assistance from Arab Development Institutions \***  
**By Geographic Region as of 31/12/2010**

(Millions US dollars)

	Islamic Development Bank	AbuDhabi Fund	OPEC Fund	Saudi Fund	Arab Fund (AFESD)	Kuwait Fund	Arab Monetary Fund	BADEA	Total	Region's Share in Total (%)
<b>Total Assistance</b>	30778.7	4089.5	8739.8	9881.2	23231.0	17169.4	6226.8	3360.1	103476.5	100.0
Institution's Share (%)	29.7	4.0	8.4	9.6	22.5	16.6	6.0	3.2	100.0	
Arab Countries	14305.1	3174.6	1777.2	4741.6	23231.0	9564.1	6226.8	9.6	63030.0	60.9
African Countries	3445.9	287.0	3261.9	1905.2	0.0	2955.3	0.0	3350.5	15205.8	14.7
Asian Countries	12847.2	597.0	2434.0	3023.7	0.0	3947.5	0.0	0.0	22849.4	22.1
Latin American Countries	38.0	0.0	1112.0	79.9	0.0	373.2	0.0	0.0	1603.1	1.5
Other Countries	142.5	30.9	154.7	130.8	0.0	329.3	0.0	0.0	788.2	0.8

\* The Kuwait Fund started operations in 1962, while the other institutions began operation between 1974 and 1978. Represents Institutions' Commitments in accordance with the decisions of their respective Boards.

Source: source of Annex Table (11/3)

**Annex Table (11/6) : Sectoral Distribution of the Cumulative Total Official  
Development Assistance by Geographic Region\*  
As of 31/12/2010**

	(Millions US dollars)							
	Transport and Communication	Energy	Water and Sewerage	Agriculture	Industry and Mining	Other Sectors**	Total	Sectors Share of Total (%)
<b>Total Assistance</b>	<b>24660.6</b>	<b>27468.2</b>	<b>8432.5</b>	<b>11868.3</b>	<b>10719.2</b>	<b>20327.7</b>	<b>103476.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Shares by Sector (%)	23.8	26.5	8.2	11.5	10.4	19.6	100.0	
Arab Countries	12944.9	17880.4	5517.2	7027.0	6863.7	12796.8	63030.0	60.9
African Countries	6174.1	1678.1	1370.3	2401.7	605.2	2976.4	15205.8	14.7
Asian Countries	4557.5	7661.5	1298.4	2185.4	3242.3	3904.3	22849.4	22.1
Latin American Countries	598.6	208.2	127.0	190.7	0.0	478.6	1603.1	1.5
Other Countries	385.5	40.0	119.6	63.5	8.0	171.6	788.2	0.8

\* Represents Institutions' Commitments in accordance with the decisions of their respective Board.

\*\* Includes the Health, Educations, and Housing Sectors as well as supporting balance of payments.

Source: source of Annex Table (11/3).

**Annex Table (11/7) : Official Development Assistance Received by Arab Countries  
from All Sources (net disbursements)  
(1990-2010)**

	(US \$Millions)											
	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Distribution 2009	Percent Change 2008-2009	Total 1990-2009	Percent Distributions 1990-2009
<b>Total Developing Countries</b>	299,100	269,025	312,268	108,441	106,549	106,775	126,656	127,527		0.7	1,456,340	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	14.9	10.7	11.8	26.9	16.3	17.4	16.9	11.2			14.5	
<b>Arab Countries' Share of Total (%)</b>	44,607	28,727	36,839	29,197	17,323	18,565	21,427	14,244	100.0	-33.5	210,929	100.0
Algeria	2165	2349	3387	667	580	529	726	761	5.3	4.7	11,164	5.3
Bahrain	26-	23	22	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	20	0.0
Djibouti	386	274	319	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	979	0.5
Egypt	1474	792	1514	362	431	321	332	474	3.3	42.9	5,700	2.7
Iraq	1777	1426	1302	346	209	390	319	319	2.2	-0.1	6,089	2.9
Jordan	679	444	350	74	115	112	121	162	1.1	34.2	2,057	1.0
Kuwait	195	105	93	26	25	131-	...	...	-	-	312	0.1
Lebanon	3125	1050	2354	1823	2044	2112	2384	2289	16.1	-4.0	17,181	8.1
Libya	2267	1147	611	77	26	83	138	245	1.7	77.3	4,593	2.2
Mauritania	2761	553	815	237	391	384	758	662	4.6	-12.7	6,561	3.1
Morocco	1197	1087	7226	22046	8870	9185	9880	2792	19.6	-71.7	62,282	29.5
Oman	262	270	180	5-	35	31-	32	212	1.5	564.6	953	0.5
Palestine	723	2775	5210	1116	1450	1873	2560	3026	21.2	18.2	18,734	8.9
Qatar	10	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	29	0.0
Saudi Arabia	20	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	58	0.0
Somalia	894	1103	1383	242	706	956	1085	641	4.5	-40.9	7,010	3.3
Sudan	62	21	15	24	38	19	60	39	0.3	-34.9	279	0.1
Syria	19158	9735	6314	994	873	1107	1344	925	6.5	-31.2	40,451	19.2
Tunisia	4774	2818	2668	691	1044	1073	1063	912	6.4	-14.2	15,041	7.1
United Arab Emirates	1257	1124	1261	187	208	346	320	287	2.0	-10.3	4,990	2.4
Yemen	1446	1601	1790	290	280	236	306	500	3.5	63.6	6,448	3.1

Source: OECD, Geographic Distribution of Financial Flows to Developing Countries, various issues.



### Annex (12/1): Renewable Energy Capacity by Type of Generator

	Steam Turbines	Gas Turbines	Combined Cycle	Diesel	Hydro	Renewables	Others	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,019</b>	<b>79,833</b>	<b>28,721</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>10,036</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>8,445</b>	<b>187,472</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1,098	793	1,280	54	12	1	4	3,243
<b>U.A.E.</b>	3,867	19,353	...	18	...	...	...	23,238
<b>Bahrain</b>	100	700	2,367	...	...	...	...	3,167
<b>Tunisia</b>	1,090	1,530	835	...	62	54	...	3,571
<b>Algeria</b>	2,487	6,320	2,052	245	228	...	...	11,332
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	12,795	24,495	2,300	1,107	...	...	8,441	49,138
<b>Sudan</b>	290	45	469	115	1,590	...	...	2,509
<b>Syria</b>	3,285	830	2,760	75	1,250	...	...	8,200
<b>Iraq</b>	4,820	6,837	...	836	2,513	...	...	15,006
<b>Oman</b>	104	2,502	1,036	364	...	...	...	4,006
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	140
<b>Qatar</b>	...	6,306	1,495	...	...	...	...	7,801
<b>Kuwait</b>	8,970	3,637	776	...	...	...	...	13,383
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,028	140	870	...	275	...	...	2,313
<b>Libya</b>	1,747	4,247	2,355	...	...	...	...	8,349
<b>Egypt</b>	11,458	842	9,136	...	2,800	490	...	24,726
<b>Morocco</b>	2,385	915	850	179	1,306	221	...	5,856
<b>Yemen</b>	495	341	...	658	...	...	...	1,494

Source: Arab Union of Electricity, Statistical Bulletin, 2010.

Annex Table (12/2): Renewable Energy Resources in Arab Countries

	Solar Energy Resources	Wind Energy Resources	Biomass Energy	Installed Capacity Hydro (MW)
<b>Jordan</b>	7-5	7.5-5.5	1	7
<b>U.A.E.</b>	6-5	4.5-3.5	0	...
<b>Bahrain</b>	8-5	6-5	0	...
<b>Tunisia</b>	7-5	6-5	0	66
<b>Algeria</b>	7-5	4.1-2.8	2	274
<b>Djibouti</b>	6-4	5-4	0	...
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	8-6	6.5-4.5	3	...
<b>Sudan</b>	8-5	6.5-5	4	303
<b>Syria</b>	6-5	11-4.5	1	1,505
<b>Somalia</b>	9-6	7-5	0	...
<b>Iraq</b>	6-5	...	6	2,620
<b>Oman</b>	6-5	6-4	0	...
<b>Palestine</b>	6-4	5-3	0	...
<b>Qatar</b>	6-5	7-5	0	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	8-5	6.5-5	0	...
<b>Lebanon</b>	6-4	5-3	1	283
<b>Libya</b>	7-5	6-3	0	...
<b>Egypt</b>	9-5	10-4	4	8,520
<b>Morocco</b>	7-5	8-5	5	1,205
<b>Mauritania</b>	6	7-6	0	61
<b>Yemen</b>	6-4	6.6-4	4	...

Source: Various National Sources.

**Annex Table (13/1): Main Indicators of Palestinian Economy  
(2004-2010)**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
<b>Estimates of Population (Thousand) **</b>	3,187.9	3,286.8	3,388.9	3,494.5	3,596.7	3,702.0	3,811.1
<b>Labor Force (Thousand)***</b>	790.0	827.0	814.0	819.0	875.0	951.0	975.0
<b>Number of Workers (Thousand)</b>	578.0	633.0	622.0	666.1	647.3	717.7	744.0
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	26.8	23.5	23.6	21.5	26.0	24.5	23.7
<b>Workers in Israel (Thousand)</b>	50.3	62.6	59.7	62.6	75.1	73.2	78.1
<b>Workers in Palestinian Economy (Thousand)</b>	527.6	569.8	561.9	603.4	572.2	644.5	665.9
<b>Distribution of Palestinian Workers on sectors (%)</b>							
<b>Agriculture (%)</b>	15.9	14.6	16.1	15.6	13.4	11.8	11.8
<b>Manufacturing (%)</b>	12.7	13.0	12.4	12.6	12.1	12.1	11.4
<b>Construction</b>	11.7	12.9	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.7	13.2
<b>Services and other Branches (%)</b>	59.7	59.5	60.4	60.8	63.6	64.4	63.7
<b>Nominal GDP</b>	4,198.4	4,634.4	4,619.1	5,182.4	6,247.3	6,763.6	7,478.2
<b>Nominal GNI</b>	4,430.4	4,992.2	5,047.0	5,708.8	6,883.8	7,310.8	8,078.2
<b>Nominal GDP Percapita (U.S. dollars)</b>	1,317.0	1,410.0	1,363.0	1,483.0	1,737.0	1,826.9	1,962.2
<b>Real GDP Percapita (U.S.dollars)</b>	1,317.0	1,387.2	1,275.4	1,303.2	1,356.3	1,415.7	1,503.0
<b>Nominal GNI Percapita (U.S. dollars)</b>	1,389.8	1,518.9	1,489.3	1,633.7	1,913.9	1,974.7	2,119.7
<b>Real GNI Percapita (U.S. dollars)</b>	1,389.8	1,489.9	1,392.7	1,429.1	1,504.1	1,544.1	1,618.1
<b>Economic Sectors contribution in GDP (%)</b>							
<b>Agriculture (%)</b>	7.1	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.2
<b>Manufacturing (%)</b>	17.3	16.4	14.5	14.8	14.0	13.8	11.9
<b>Construction (%)</b>	5.7	6.4	7.6	5.1	3.9	3.9	4.5
<b>Services and other Branches (%)</b>	69.9	72.0	72.3	74.8	76.4	76.7	79.4
<b>Public Consumption</b>	1,048.9	832.5	869.7	1,026.1	1,284.7	1,522.0	1,621.7
<b>Private Consumption</b>	4,552.6	4,776.6	4,852.4	5,578.3	6,881.9	7,408.8	7,962.6
<b>Total Consumption</b>	5,601.5	5,609.1	5,722.1	6,604.4	8,166.6	8,930.8	9,584.3
<b>Total Consumption/GDP (%)</b>	133.4	121.0	123.9	127.4	130.7	132.0	128.2
<b>Public Investment</b>	294.7	565.3	569.3	635.5	540.0	562.1	715.3
<b>Private Investment</b>	687.7	691.8	824.3	906.7	638.5	687.8	875.3
<b>Total Investment</b>	982.4	1,275.5	1,420.2	1,206.2	1,276.6	1,249.9	1,590.6
<b>Total Investment/GDP (%)</b>	23.4	27.5	30.7	23.3	20.4	18.5	21.3

\* Preliminary data.

\*\* Estimates of population in the Palestinian occupied territories as adjusted as from 1999 until 2008, according to Palestinian Central bureau of Statistics Census, in February 2008.

\*\*\* Labour force data include occupied city of Jerusalem and not included in the other data.

Source: Palestine Monetary Authority, based on Central Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Finance Data.

**Cont'd Annex Table (13/1): Main Indicators of Palestinian Economy  
(2004-2010)**

	(Millions of U.S. dollar)						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
<b>Exports of Goods and Services</b>	483.8	613.3	678.3	911.3	960.0	918.9	934.9
<b>Imports of Goods and Services</b>	2,909.2	2,863.5	3,201.5	3,919.4	4,085.5	4,362.7	4,671.8
<b>Resources Gap</b>	-2,425.4	-2,250.2	-2,523.2	-3,008.1	-3,125.5	-3,443.8	-3,736.9
Exports/GDP (%)	11.5	13.2	14.7	17.6	15.4	13.6	12.5
Imports /GDP (%)	69.3	61.8	69.3	75.6	65.4	64.5	62.5
<b>Total Public Expenditure and Net Lending</b>	1,528.0	2,281.0	1,707.0	2,877.0	2,885.5	3,590.0	3,526.0
<b>Net Lending</b>	157.0	344.0	376.0	535.0	446.8	374.0	236.0
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	0.0	287.0	281.0	310.0	58.7	400.0	450.0
Capital Expenditure/Budget (%)	0.0	12.6	16.5	10.8	2.0	11.1	12.8
<b>Current Expenditure</b>	1,371.0	1,650.0	1,050.0	2,032.0	2,380.0	2,816.0	2,840.0
Current Expenditure/Budget (%)	89.7	72.3	61.5	70.6	82.5	78.4	80.5
<b>Distribution of Current Expenditure</b>							
Wages and Salaries (%)	63.5	60.7	62.7	67.4	61.1	52.1	56.8
Transfers Expenditure	21.0	23.5	25.0	20.1	26.6	27.6	26.7
Operating Expenditure	15.5	15.8	12.3	12.5	12.3	11.0	15.0
<b>Total Revenues and Grants</b>	1,403.0	2,006.0	1,741.0	2,938.0	3,462.7	3,168.0	3,423.4
<b>Current Revenues</b>	1,050.0	1,370.0	722.0	1,616.0	1,484.7	1,597.5	1,927.0
Tax Revenues (Clearing Revenues included)	904.0	1,125.0	565.0	1,495.0	998.7	1,313.9	1,657.0
Non-Tax Revenues	146.0	245.0	157.0	122.0	486.0	283.6	270.0
<b>Grants, of Which:</b>							
External Budgetary Support	353.0	636.0	1,019.0	1,322.0	1,978.0	1,754.9	1,496.4
External Financing for Development Expenditure	353.0	349.0	738.0	1,012.0	1,763.0	1,354.9	1,146.4
<b>Budget Deficit (-)</b>	0.0	287.0	281.0	310.0	215.0	400.0	350.0
<b>Public Debt</b>	-125.0	-275.0	34.0	61.0	577.2	-422.0	-102.6
<b>Public Debt</b>	1,002.2	1,196.9	1,092.0	1,451.4	1,557.4	1,736.3	1,887.4
<b>Total Assets</b>	5,101.2	5,604.0	5,735.9	6,974.9	7,640.4	8,091.5	8,608.4
<b>Deposits of Residents</b>	3,857.6	4,105.5	4,112.3	4,982.9	5,716.0	5,977.1	6,630.3
<b>Credit Facilities of which:</b>	1,422.6	1,792.9	1,905.4	1,758.5	1,829.7	2,234.2	2,882.1
Private sector	1,010.8	1,200.7	1,421.5	1,683.3	1,295.6	1,596.8	2,044.9

\* Preliminary data.



