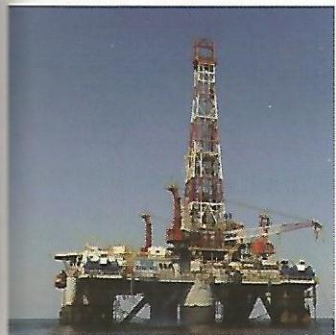


THE JOINT ARAB ECONOMIC REPORT 2012

(OVERVIEW & STATISTICAL ANNEXES)



Contents

Historical Background	ii
Preface	iii
Basic Indicators for Arab Economies in 2011	iv
Overview	1
Statistical Annexes	
Chapter 1. Summary Review of Global Economic Development: 1/1 – 1/10	31
Chapter 2. Performance of the Arab Economies in 2010: - Macroeconomic Developments: 2/1 – 2/7	41
- Social Developments: 2/8 – 2/19	48
Chapter 3. Sectoral Developments: Agriculture: 3/1 – 3/11	63
Chapter 4. Industry: 4/1 – 4/14	77
Chapter 5. Oil and Energy: 5/1 – 5/10	93
Chapter 6. Public Finance: 6/1 – 6/11	103
Chapter 7. Monetary, Banking and Capital Markets: 7/1 – 7/9	117
Chapter 8. International and Intra-Regional Trade: 8/1 – 8/10.....	127
Chapter 9. Balance of Payments, External Public Debt and Exchange Rates: 9/1 – 9/14	139
Chapter 10. Thematic Chapter: Changing Global Petroleum Market and Its Impacts and Arab Economies: 10/1 – 10/5	157
Chapter 11. Arab Development Assistance: 11/1 – 11/7.....	161
Chapter 13. The Palestinian Economy: 13/1	169

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

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 provides Arab ministers of Economy and Finance, Central Bank governors, Arab Monetary Authorities, and other interested stakeholders in Arab economic affairs with information about recent developments in the economies of Arab countries to enable them 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 2nd edition of the Report, and the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) from the 3rd 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 efforts 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,

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PREFACE

Edition 32 of the Joint Arab Economic Report 2012 (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, deals with 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 as well as researchers.

Basic Indicators for Arab Countries in 2011

Area		
Total Area	14.2	(Million Km ²)
Arab Region Area to Global Area Ratio	10.2	Percent
Population and Work Force		
Total Arab Population	362	(Million)
Total Arab Population to World Population Ratio	5.2	(Percent)
Arab Total Work Force	122	(Million Workers in 2009)
Average Unemployment Rate	16.0	(Percent)
Gross Domestic Product		
Arab GDP Value at Current Prices	2,365	(Billion US\$)
Annual Growth Rate (at current prices)	18.0	(Percent)
Annual Growth Rate (at constant prices)	2.4	(Percent)
GDP Per Capita (at factor cost)	6,731	(US \$)
Agriculture Added Value to GDP Ratio	5.6	(Percent)
Extractive Added Value to GDP Ratio	40.7	(Percent)
Manufacturing Added Value to GDP Ratio	9.0	(Percent)
Services Added Value to GDP Ratio	38.0	(Percent)
Oil & Natural Gas		
Arab Oil Reserves to World Reserves Ratio	57.5	(Percent)
Arab Natural Gas Reserves to World Reserves Ratio	28.2	(Percent)
Arab Crude Oil Production	22.4	(Million barrels per day)
Arab Crude Oil Production to World Production Ratio	31.0	(Percent)
Arab Natural Gas Production to World Production Ratio	14.4	(Percent in 2009)
Proceeds of Oil Exports (estimated at current prices)	667.5	(Billion US\$)
Trade		
Arab Merchandise Exports (FOB)	1,195.8	(Billion US\$)
Arab Merchandise Exports to World Exports Ratio	6.6	(Percent)
Arab Merchandise Imports (CIF)	752.6	(Billion US\$)
Arab Merchandise Imports to World Imports Ratio	4.1	(Percent)
Intra-Arab Exports	95.3	(Billion US\$)
Intra-Arab Exports to Total Arab Exports Ratio	8.0	(Percent)
External Official Reserves*		
Value	1,114.6	(Billion US\$)
Year Average Official Reserves over Year Average Imports (FOB)	19.7	(Month)
External Public Debt of Arab Borrowing Countries		
Value	176.2	(Billion US\$)
Value of Debt Service	15.9	(Billion US\$)
Debt Service to GDP Ratio	20.0	(Percent)
Debt Service to Exports of Merchandise & Services Ratio	4.9	(Percent)

* Excluding Monetary Gold.

The Joint Arab Economic Report 2012

Overview

The Joint Arab Economic Report 2012 presents an overview of economic developments taken place in the Arab countries during 2011. It begins with a summary review of the performance of the global economy in Chapter 1 followed by economic and social developments in Arab countries in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 and 4 review developments in the agricultural and the industrial Sectors in Arab countries respectively, while Chapter 5 deals with developments in oil and energy sectors. Chapter 6 reviews public finance developments and Chapter 7 addresses developments in money, banking and financial markets. Chapter 8 outlines developments in international and intra-regional trade, and Chapter 9 describes developments in the balances of payments, external debt and exchange rates in Arab countries.

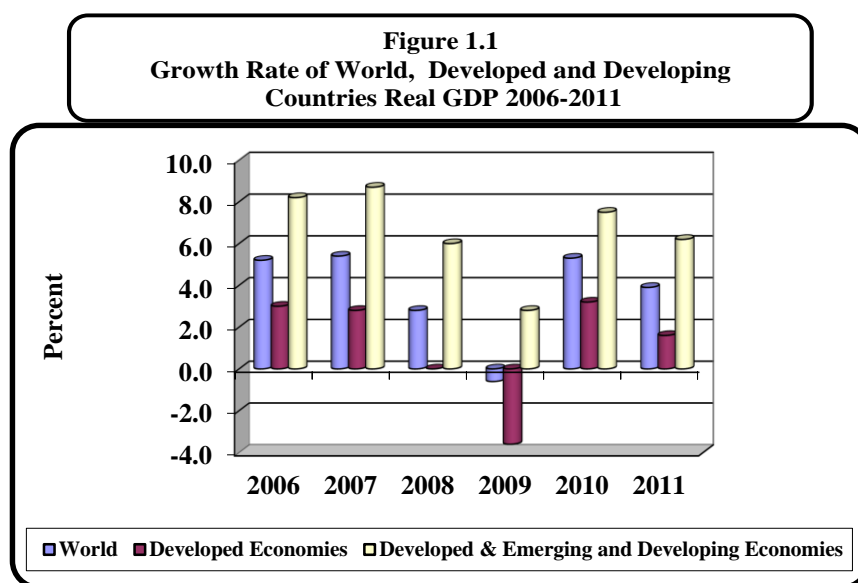
Chapter 10 is the thematic chapter in this report dealing with access to financial and banking services and finance opportunities and challenges in Arab countries. This chapter is followed by a presentation of Arab and international development assistance. Chapter 12 is a manifestation to pan-Arab economic cooperation focusing this time on Arab cooperation in combating desertification. Chapter 13 concludes the report by describing developments in the Palestinian economy in 2011. Finally, tables relevant to each chapter are annexed to the report.

(Chapter 1)

Global Economic Developments in 2011

Economic growth of the world economy slowed down in 2011 following a recovery in 2010 from the 2008–2009 global financial crisis. The major factors contributing to the weak performance of the world economy in 2011 included the Japan earthquake and Tsunami in 2011 that caused substantial destruction of infrastructure in that country. The natural disaster impacted on international production and supply chains through reductions in Japanese inputs and spare parts specially for motor industries in Europe and America. Moreover, the world economic performance in 2011 was negatively influenced by the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis. The later was aggravated by the adoption of austerity measures in a number of European countries.

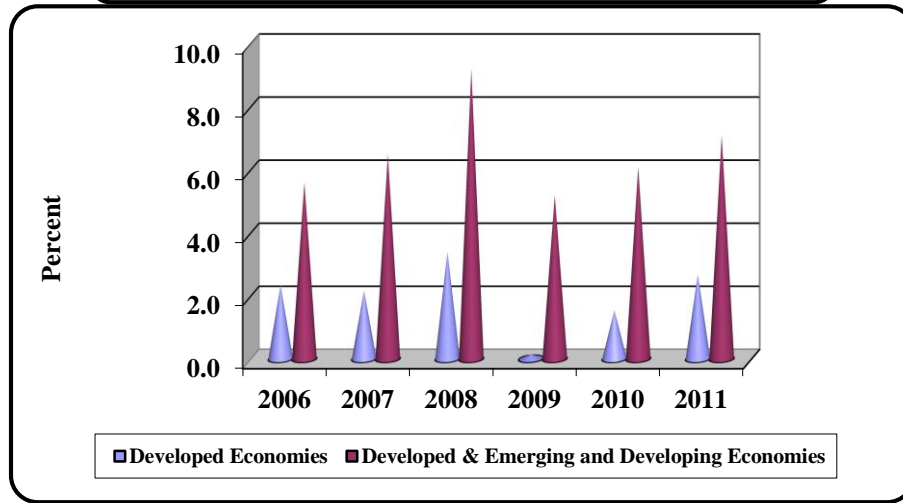
In 2011, the world economy witnessed a real GDP growth rate of 3.9 percent compared to 5.3 percent in 2010. Among the advanced economies, the Eurozone economic growth rates declined from 1.9 percent in 2010 to 1.4 percent in 2011 and the area is expected to witness an economic recession in 2012. In America, a boost in private investment accompanied by improvements in labour market conditions in the second half of 2011 contributed to a strengthening of economic growth rate to 3 percent in 2011 compared with a rate of 1.7 percent in 2010. The slowing down of economic growth in advanced economies (Eurozone and Japan, all together representing 60 percent of the World's GDP) led to deceleration in economic growth rates of developing countries due to a decline in exports and financial flows from advanced economies. The IMF estimated that the average economic growth rate in developing and emerging economies in 2011 was 6.2 percent compared to 7.5 percent in 2010. China economic growth rate declined to 9.2 percent in 2011 as a result of a slowdown in the growth of export, investment and real estate (Annex Table 1/1 & Figure 1.1).



Source: See Annex Table 1/1.

The world inflation rate registered its highest average level, reflecting escalating prices of primary products such as fuel and food prices which were fueled by socio-economic unrest in the Middle Eastern countries and the rise in capital flows for speculations in primary goods markets particularly in petroleum products. Estimated inflation rate in 2011 in advanced countries was about 2.7 percent compared to 1.5 percent in 2010 while estimated inflation rate in developing and emerging countries was 7.1 percent in 2011 compared to 6.1 percent in 2010 for this group of countries (Annex Table 1/2 & Figure 1.2).

Figure 1.2
Inflation in Developed & Developing Countries
2006-2011



Source: See Annex Table 1/2.

Unemployment rates began to decline in some of the advanced countries. In the United States of America, the labour market performance improved gradually as the unemployment rate fell marginally from 9.6 percent in 2010 to 9 percent in 2011. Similarly, labour market conditions improved in Germany as the unemployment rate declined from about 7.1 percent in 2010 to about 6 percent in 2011. However, unemployment rates in France, Italy and the United Kingdom remained high at the rates of 9.7 percent, 8.4 percent and 8 percent during the same period respectively (Annex Table 1/3).

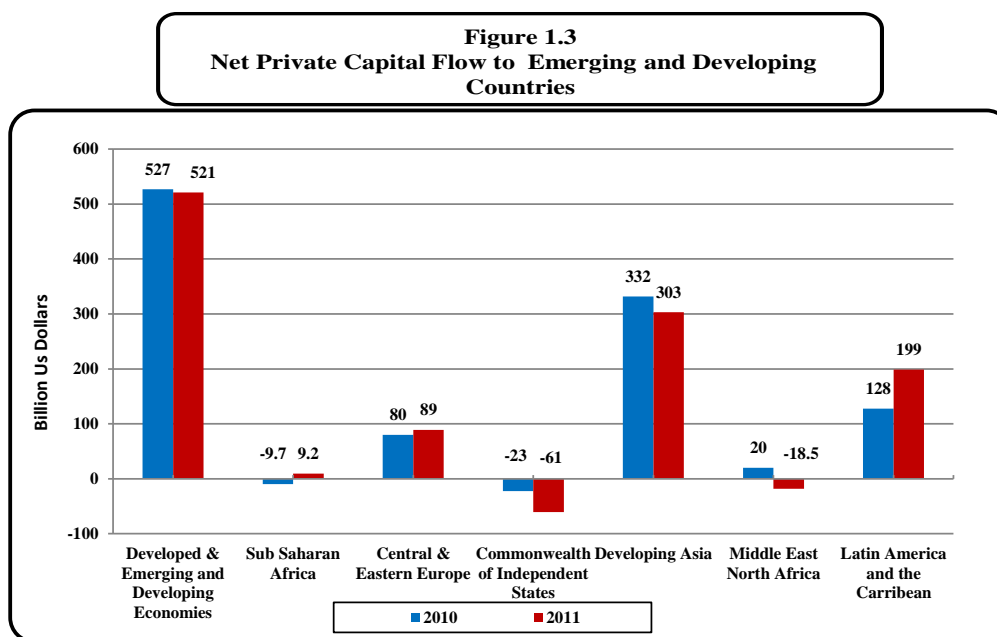
Monetary authorities in many countries around the world adopted expansionary monetary policies through maintaining low interest rates. Furthermore, many of these authorities continued to relax quantitative restrictions and expand liquidity to stimulate credit and support economic growth in the face of a shrinking the fiscal space available to governments of these countries for implementation of expansionary fiscal policy in the light of high outstanding levels of public debt. Short term interest rates in the USA remained at their levels in 2010 whereas the rates declined in Japan. In the Eurozone, the sovereign debt crisis in some countries led to liquidity shortages in banks resulting in high short term interest rates. Long term interest rates government long term bond prices, recorded variation in trends across the advanced countries. The interest rates declined in the USA and the United Kingdom, while they remained stable in Japan and rose in the Eurozone (Annex Table 1/4).

International trade growth slowed down in 2011 to reach 6.3 percent compared to 14.3 percent in 2010 influenced by the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis, the Japan Tsunami and the

Thai floods. Decline in a number of primary commodity prices, save for oil and food prices, led to the decline in the value of exports in many of the developing and emerging markets in comparison with 2010 levels (Annex Table 1/5).

Global external imbalances in current account balances declined noticeably in 2011 due to a tangible reduction in the surplus of the Chinese current account, as proportion of GDP from 10 percent of GDP in 2007 to a mere 3 percent of GDP in 2011. This can be attributed to the rebalancing policy adopted by China that relies more on domestic demand to stimulate economic growth so as to reduce dependence on external demand. On the other hand, the remarkable growth of U.S. exports in 2011 contributed alleviating the global imbalances. With respect to the developing countries and emerging market economies, the current account surplus of the Middle East and North African countries improved on the back of rising oil exports (Annex Table 1/6).

Foreign private financial inflows were highly influenced by the slowdown in economic activity of capital exporting countries and repercussions of the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis (Annex Table 1/7 & Figure 1.3).



Source: See Annex Table 1/7).

Many of the developing countries registered capital outflows in 2011 in particular of foreign assets of the European banks and financial institutions to strengthen their balance sheets. Recent data indicated a decline in net private financial flows to developing countries to about US\$ 521 billion in 2011 compared to 527 billion dollars in 2010. With regard to external indebtedness, the total external public debt owed by developing countries and other emerging market economies rose in 2011 and all the sub-groups of developing countries recorded an increase in external debt.

Exchange rates of the world major currencies experienced significant fluctuations, influenced by a number of economic factors mentioned earlier. Both the euro and the Swiss franc, as safe havens, rose against the dollar. Significant appreciation of these currencies had a negative impact on the activity of exporters in some of these countries. In contrast, the U.S. dollar found strong support during the second half of the year in the light of the negative effects of the sovereign debt crisis on the euro. The Japanese Yen was influenced negatively in the aftermath of the earthquake that resulted in slow growth and decline in Japanese exports. In addition to that, the Swiss central bank intervened to ensure the stability of the Swiss franc against the dollar. All these factors lifted the levels of international demand for the dollar, which in turn, boosted the dollar gains against other major currencies, besides the relative improvement in the key performance indicators of the U.S. economy during the second half of 2011.

(Chapter 2)

Economic and Social Developments in Arab Countries

Macroeconomic Developments

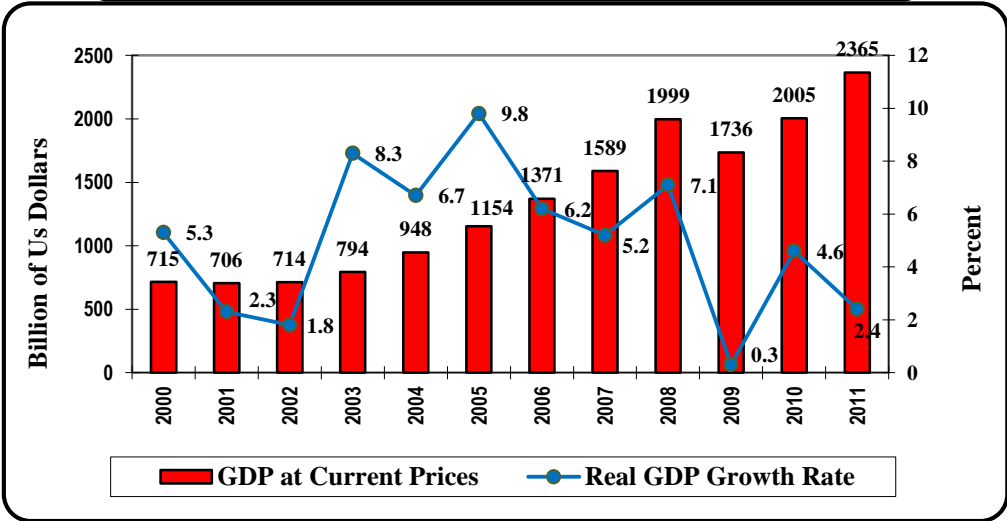
Economic performance of Arab Countries in 2011 was affected by major factors most importantly were the incidents associated with the historical political transition in a number of Arab Countries such as Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Syria and Yemen. Repercussions of these political events influenced the other Arab countries. Political events have led to unprecedented decline in total output, exports, tourism flows, FDI inflows and decline in workers' remittance, this in turn led to economic recession in most of the countries that witnessed political unrest in 2011.

Oil exporting countries, i.e. the GCC group, Algeria and Iraq, recorded high rates of economic growth on the back rising oil international prices in 2011. By contrast, oil importing countries such as Jordan, Lebanon and Morocco were influenced negatively by decline in Eurozone demand and economic activity as well as spill over impact of the countries in transition.

GDP in Arab countries as a group increased from US\$ 2 trillion in 2010 to US\$ 2.37 trillion in 2011. GDP growth rate in current prices for the Arab countries as a group rose from 15.5 percent in 2010 to 18.0 percent in 2011. Furthermore, average GDP per capita in Arab countries increased from US\$ 5,842 in 2010 to US\$ 6,731 in 2011. However, economic performance among the countries of the region varied substantially.

However, GDP growth in constant prices declined from 4.6 percent in 2010 to 2.4 percent in 2011. This was attributed to contraction in GDP in countries that experienced political crisis and their neighboring countries (Annex Table 2/1,2/2 & Figure 2.1).

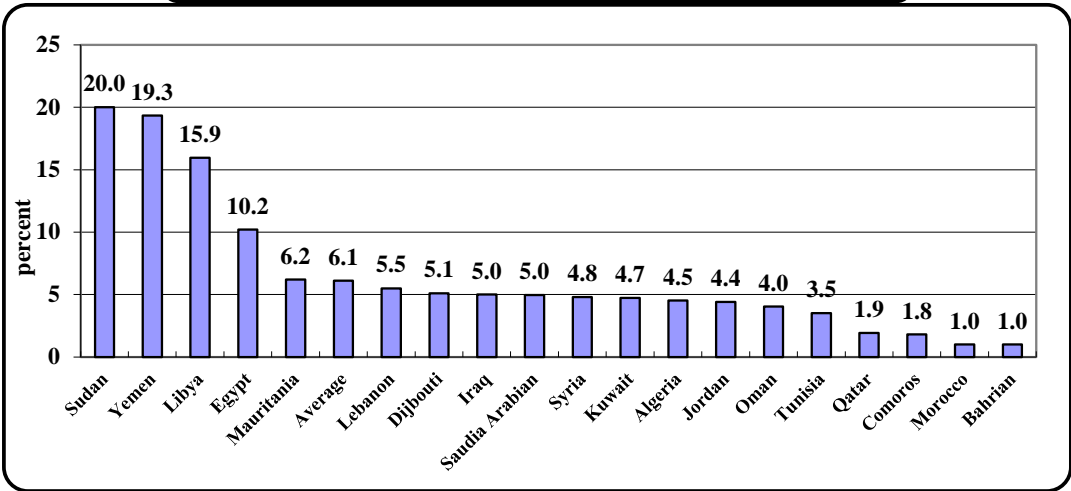
Figure 2.1
GDP at Current Prices & Real GDP Growth Rate in Arab Countries
2000-2011



Source: See Annex Table 2.2.

In addition, inflationary pressures in most of Arab countries increased as average inflation rate jumped to 6.1 percent in 2011 compared to 4.4 percent in 2010 (Figure 2.2).

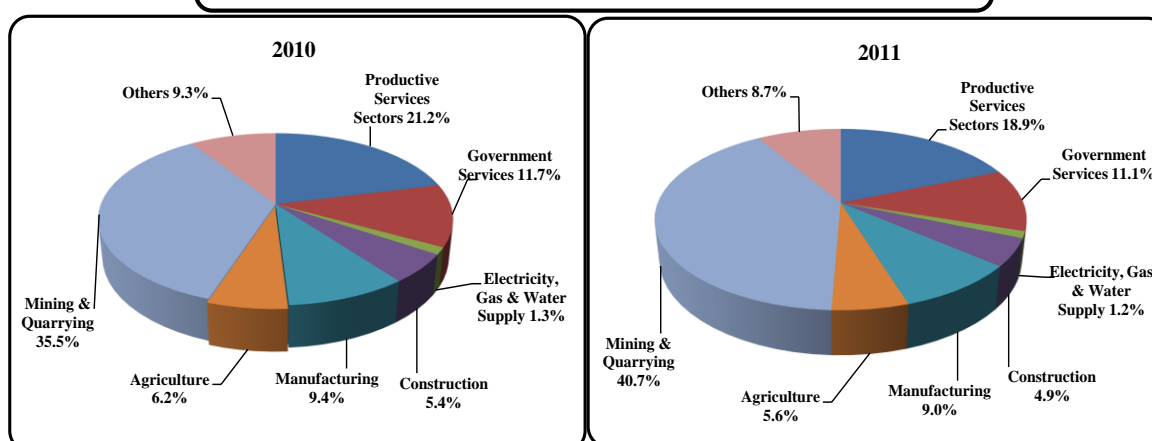
Figure 2.2
Inflation in Arab countries in 2011



Source: Joint Arab Economic Report, Questionnaire of 2012, and other National Resource.

With respect to developments by sector in 2011, mining and quarrying sector contribution to GDP in Arab countries rose to 40.7 percent on the back of rising in international oil prices. With regard to expenditures in Arab countries, the share of the final consumption in GDP including both private and public consumptions, declined from 63.1 percent in 2010 to 59.2 percent in 2011. Furthermore, the share of investment in GDP receded from 26.1 percent in 2010 to 23.5 percent in 2011, and the investment growth rate receded to 6.1 percent as a result of decline in investment in a number of Arab countries due to social and political unrest in these countries. Despite the decline in the shares of consumption and investment expenditures in the GDP on the one hand and a rise in export coverage for import of goods and services for Arab countries as a group from 126.8 percent in 2010 to 145.3 percent in 2011 on the other hand, there was a widening of the resource gap as percentage of GDP in Arab countries from 10.8 percent in 2010 to 17.3 percent in 2011 (Annex Table 2/3, 2/4, 2/5, 2/6 & Figure 2.3).

Figure 2.3
Structure of Arab Domestic product by Main Economic Activity



Source: See Annex Table 2/3, 2/4, 2/5, 2/6.

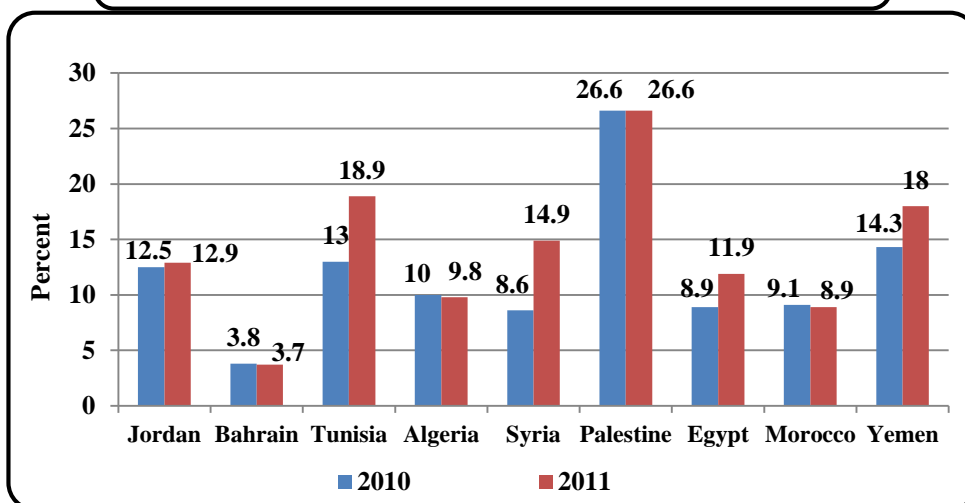
With respect to poverty and income distribution indicators in Arab countries, the region is among those regions with relatively low poverty levels. However, the real size of the poverty and its numerous implications in the region cannot be captured by the reported indicators of income poverty. Furthermore, indicators of social coherence have shown existence of different aspects of inequality with respect to basic education and health services and unequal opportunities in living decent life for all member of the community specially in low income Arab countries (Annex Table 2.7).

Social Developments

Despite noticeable progress in the majority of Arab countries in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly, in terms of education, healthcare, equality between the two sexes (Gender Equality), and fighting poverty, yet, most of these countries face major challenges regarding high levels of population growth rates, high unemployment rates, lack of reform in education system and deficiency in human resource capabilities. The Arab countries are classified according to the human development index (HDI) among countries with medium level of HDI as many countries in the region suffer from low levels of human development in particular in less developing ones (See the UNDP Human Development Report 2012). Total population of Arab countries in 2011 was about 362 million inhabitants, with population growth rate of 2.4 percent and an increase in population by 8 million inhabitants in 2011 (Annex Table 2.8).

Labour force in Arab countries in 2010 was about 122 million workers. This was equivalent to 34.5 percent of total population in Arab countries in that year. Low levels of labour force size in this region compared to others is due to high number of population under 15 years old and modest level of women participation in labour market despite improving trends in the latter in the last few years. Unemployment rate in the region stood at about 16 percent and remains the highest compared with other regions of the world. The number of unemployed was about 17 million workers in 2011 out of 197 million unemployed in the world and an average unemployment rate of 6 percent globally (Annex Table 2/17, 2/18, & Figure 2.4).

Figure : 2.4
Unemployment Rates in Selected Arab Countries
2010-2011



Source: See Annex Table 2/18.

Life expectancy at birth in Arab countries rose from 45 years in 1945 to about 71 years in 2010. It can be noted that life expectancy at birth rose to an average of over 70 years in the majority of the Arab countries. Furthermore, most of the Arab countries achieved a good progress in expanding medical and social services and improving their quality. This positive development is reflected in the progress achieved in delivering health services for more than 90 percent of the population in 15 countries in the region (Annex Table 2/14, 2/15).

Regarding the progress in achieving of international goal of lowering the number of people without access to safe water to half by 2015, access to clean water is available to 90 percent of population in 12 Arab countries. However, less than 50 percent of the population of Mauritania and Somalia have access to clean water (Annex Table 2/16).

In respect of the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of achieving universal primary education by 2015, primary school enrolment index in Arab countries has recorded noticeable improvement during the period (1990–2015). Targeted enrollment levels remained attainable in all Arab countries except Djibouti, Sudan and Somalia. Illiteracy rates in Arab countries for adult (above 15 years old) was about 27.3 percent in 2009. Illiteracy rates among the ages of (15–24) was about 12.1 percent with young male rate of 8.7 percent and young female rate of 15–6 percent in 2009. Literacy programs and schemes for education expansion contributed significantly to reducing the previous two rates compared to the 1990 rates of 20.5 percent and 38.8 percent respectively (Annex Table 2/10, 2/11, 2/12 & 2/13).

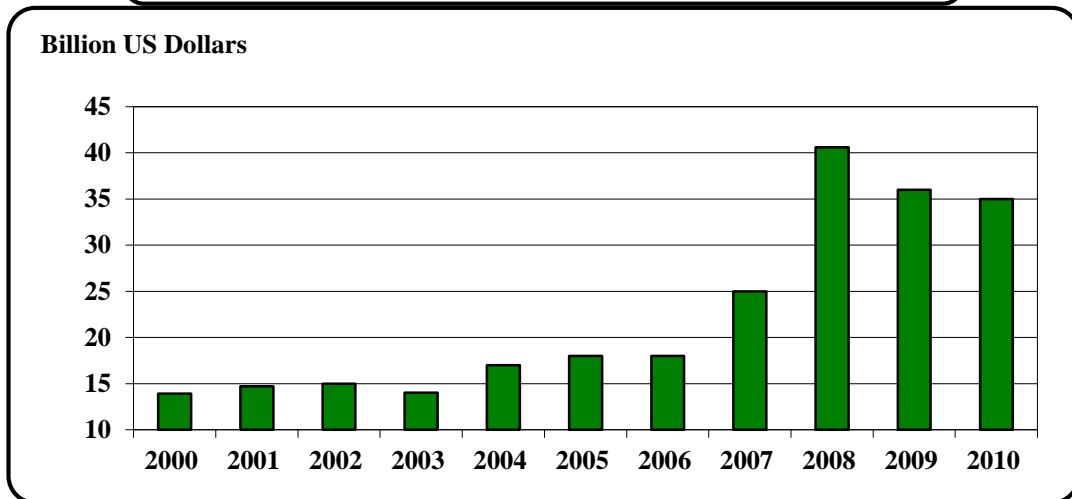
(Chapter 3)

Agricultural Sector

Agricultural output in Arab countries grew at a rate of about 6.7 percent in 2011 reaching US\$ 132.8 billion compared to US\$ 124.4 billion in 2010. The sector contributed to 5.6 percent of GDP in Arab countries in 2011. High growth in agricultural output was attributed to improvement in agricultural activity in a number of Arab countries. In particular, in Egypt and Algeria that enjoyed favorable climate conditions and adopted agricultural promotion policies. Per capita agricultural output in Arab countries was US\$ 378 in 2011 with an average growth rate of 4.1 percent. Plant production grew at a rate of 3.1 percent in 2011. This growth was attributed to improvement in yield of rain crops namely grain. Animal production on the other hand with its all components achieved a reasonable growth levels. Furthermore, fish production increased by 3.7 percent. The level of output achieved represents about 40 percent of potential stock of fish output in the Arab region (Annex Table 3/1, 3/7).

Recent data on foreign trade in agricultural commodities showed that Arab agricultural exports was about US\$ 17.8 billion in 2010 with a growth rate of 5.2 percent. Agricultural imports value was about US\$ 76.3 billion increasing by 14.5 percent from its previous level. Substantial rise in import value aggravated the deficit of agricultural balance of trade from 49.8 percent in 2009 58.6 percent in 2010 indicating as increase of 17.7 percent which was a substantial increase equivalent to the levels recorded during the crisis of food price hikes in 2008. A rise in agricultural trade deficit was attributed to a rise in food prices by 20 percent in 2010 and decline in agricultural output of a number of basic products in Arab countries. The outcome of the rise in agricultural imports at rates higher than exports was that the coverage of exports to imports declined from 25.4 percent in 2009 to 23.3 in 2010 (Annex Table 3/8 & Figure 3.1).

Figure : 3.1
Value of Food Gap (Net Food Imports) of Arab Countries
2000-2010



Source: See Annex Table 3/8.

Regarding self-sufficiency in basic agricultural commodities in 2010, fish and vegetables recorded surpluses of 9.5 percent and 1.9 percent respectively. Fruit and potatoes recorded 98 percent and 99 percent levels of self-sufficiency respectively. However, beans, meat and dairy products recorded modest self-sufficiency equivalent to 58 percent, 74 percent and 78 percent respectively. Moreover, grains, cooking oil, and sugar recorded low levels of sufficiency equivalent to 47 percent, 35 percent, and 28 percent respectively (Annex Table 3/10).

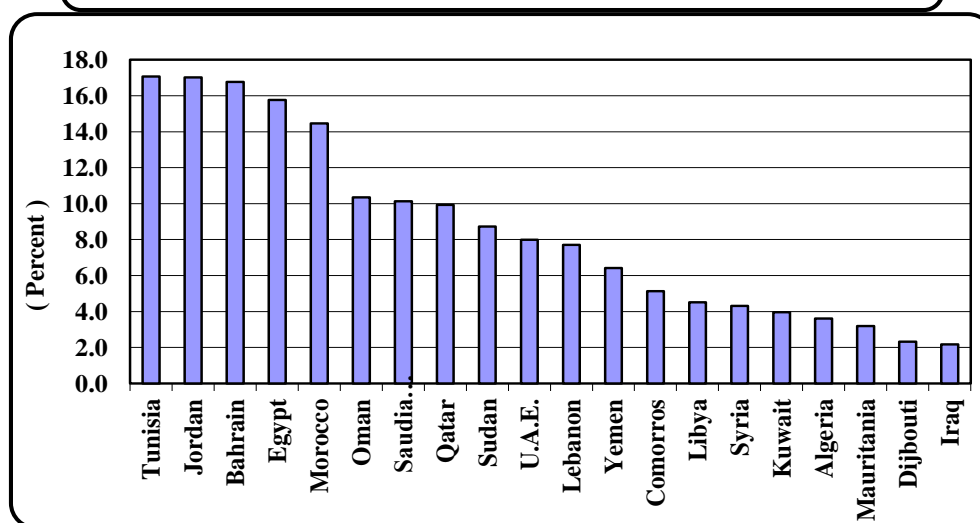
(Chapter 4)

Industrial production

Industrial GDP in Arab countries grew at a rate of 30.7 percent in 2011 compared to a rate of 27.3 percent in 2010. This growth was attributed mainly to increase in the value added of the mining and quarrying industries following a rise in global oil prices in 2011. The value added in the manufacturing industries stood at 13.5 percent compared to 13.8 percent in 2010. In non-fuel mining, Mauritania led the Arab countries in terms of steel production capacity in 2011. Morocco occupied the second place in the world production of phosphate and held 10 percent of the world reserves (Annex Table 4/1, 4/2).

Recent data on the manufacturing sector in Arab countries indicated that the actual cement output declined from 167.7 million tons in 2008 to 153.5 million tons in 2009. Also, the actual clinker output declined from 150.8 million tons in 2008 to 138.1 million tons in the same period following a decline in the world demand for cement and clinker due to a slowdown in economic growth rates. Aluminum production in Arab countries is mainly based in the GCC countries. The total output of the aluminum represented about 7 percent of the world output in 2010. Production capacity of the aluminum is expected to rise to 13 percent of the world output in 2014. Iron and steel output declined in 2011 due to political crisis in the region particularly in Libya where the production came to a halt during that year (Figure 4.1).

Figure : 4.1
Share of Manufacturing Output in the GDP of Arab Countires
2011



Source: Annex Table 4/3.

Industrial employment represented 16.9 percent of total employment in Arab countries in 2010 compared to 17.6 percent in 2009. There was some variation in the share of industrial employment in total workforce in different Arab countries.

Competitiveness of Arab manufacturing products measured in terms of the ITC's International Specialization Index of Processed Products calculated for 2010, indicated that some Arab countries are gaining a comparative advantage in a number of industrial products, such as fertilizer in Jordan, Tunisia and Morocco, fishing products in Mauritania, Morocco and Yemen, and aluminum in Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates (Annex Table 4/14).

(Chapter 5)

Oil and Energy

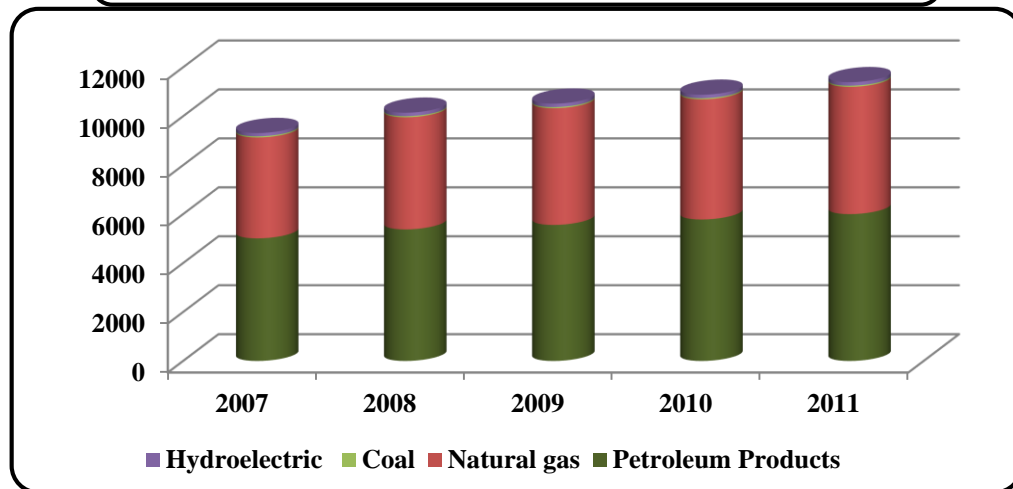
The global oil markets in 2011 registered record high levels of prices. Several factors influenced the global oil markets in 2011, the most important of which were the geopolitical developments in the Arab region, fluctuations in currency exchange rates, speculation in the commodity markets, turmoil in global financial markets in light of the worsening sovereign debt crisis in the Eurozone, slowdown in the growth of the global economy, future expectations of oil surplus capacity and inventories of world oil. Arab oil exporting countries through OPEC played a vital role in stabilizing oil price levels especially during the second half of 2011.

The world supply of oil (including crude oil and natural gas liquids) rose up by one million barrels per day to reach a total of 87.5 million barrels per day. The world demand for oil increased by a nearly identical amount to supply to reach 87.8 million barrels per day in 2011. While the share of Arab countries remained at 57.5 per cent of the estimated world proven reserves of crude oil but the Arab share of the world total natural gas proven reserves decreased slightly to 28.2 per cent in 2011.

The Arab countries achieved an increase in production of crude oil in 2011, that amounted to about 31 per cent of the world total production during the year. In contrast, the Arab share of marketed production of natural gas decreased slightly to about 14.4 per cent of total global production in 2010 (Annex Table 5/4, 5/5).

Arab countries energy consumption increased by 4.7 percent to reach 11.4 million barrels oil equivalent per day during 2011. Oil and natural gas remained the main sources of Arab countries energy requirements accounting for 98.3 percent of total energy sources (Annex Table 5/6 & Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1
Demand for Energy in Arab Countries, 2007-2011
(Million of barrels equivalent of Petroleum/day)



Source: See Annex Table 5/6.

Annual rates of prices of the main export crude oil in the Arab countries increased during the year 2011. The annual average price of OPEC basket of crudes reached US\$ 107.5 per barrel, compared to an average price of US\$ 77.4 per barrel in 2010, indicating an increase of US\$ 30.1 per barrel, equivalent to an increase of about 39 per cent. Rising oil prices led to a noticeable increase in the value of oil exports in the Arab countries. Initial estimates indicated that oil exports reached about US\$ 667.5 billion in 2011, compared with US\$ 471.7 billion in 2010, therefore, up by US\$ 195.8 billion, equivalent to an increase of 41.5 per cent (Annex Table 5/8, 5/10).

(Chapter 6)

Developments in Public Finance

Rise in oil and gas prices in international markets and political transformation in a number of Arab countries impacted fiscal positions of Arab countries in 2011. In particular, the surge in oil prices during the year and the resulting soaring in financial revenues of Arab exporting countries, led to expansion in government spending in these countries through high wages and salaries, high social transfers and other forms of current expenditures, in addition to expansion in public investment in 2011. In contrast, pressures have mounted on the fiscal position of the oil importing and more diversified Arab economies due to a swelling of government subsidies. Moreover, the Arab countries that recently witnessed political transformation adopted expansionary fiscal policies in response of public demands for increasing employment opportunities and enhancing social equality. Furthermore, the Arab countries with commercial ties with the OECD followed expansionary fiscal policies to

stimulate domestic demand and promote economic growth in view of the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis and the subsequent decline in demand for export of their main trading partners.

Public revenues and grants for Arab countries as a group increased by 26.2 percent equivalent to US\$ 892.4 billion in 2011. Moreover, the oil revenues, including oil and gas, grew at a rate of 34.2 percent to reach US\$ 653.8 billion, in addition to increase in tax revenues by 7.6 percent to reach US\$ 142.2 billion. The oil revenues represented 73.3 percent of the total revenues and grants in 2011. Public expenditure in Arab countries as a group expanded by 12.4 percent to reach about US\$ 798.1 billion in 2011. Current expenditure rose by 14.8 percent to reach US\$ 588.4 billion and capital expenditure increased to by 9 percent to reach US \$210.3 billion during the same year (Annex Table 6/1, 6/4, 6/5, 6/6).

The outcome of the previous developments was a surplus in general budget of the Arab countries as a group estimated at about US\$ 94.25 billion in 2011 compared to a budget deficit of US\$ 2.98 billion in 2010. The total budget surplus as percentage of GDP in Arab countries as a group was about 4 percent in 2011 compared to a deficit of 0.1 percent of GDP in 2010. Improvement in fiscal balance was mainly driven by the surplus achieved by the Arab oil exporting countries as a group that rose by US\$ 134.9 in these countries in 2011. At the same time, the budget deficit in the non-oil exporting countries widened to US\$ 39.84 billion during the same year (Annex Table 6/9).

Internal public debt outstanding balance of Arab countries as a group grew by 6.7 percent to reach US\$ 292.4 billion in 2011 in countries for which data is available. Moreover, external public debt outstanding balance rose by 1.8 percent to around US\$ 176.2 billion. As a result of these developments, the proportion of the internal public debt to total public debt (internal and external) increased slightly from about 61.3 percent in 2010 to 62.4 percent in 2011, while the proportion of the external public debt to total public debt fell from about 38.7 percent to about 37.6 percent during the same period. Finally, total public debt as percentage of GDP in Arab countries as a group declined from about 47 percent of GDP in 2010 to about 44 percent of GDP in 2011 (Annex Table 6/11).

(Chapter 7)

Monetary, Banking and Capital Markets

Monetary policy in Arab countries in 2011 continued to be expansionary in order to stimulate banking credit and support economic activity which was affected negatively by the slowdown of internal and external demand in many countries. Monetary policy was

dominated by precautionary approach as domestic liquidity grew at levels less than what was recorded in 2010. A number of direct and indirect monetary instruments have been used by the Arab central banks. These instruments varied significantly across countries in 2011. On the one hand, oil exporting countries witnessed a rise in liquidity levels due to increase in oil revenues. On the other hand, oil importing countries witnessed a decrease in liquidity in particular in countries experiencing political transformation. Consequently, central banks of oil exporting countries intervened to absorb excess liquidity and maintain exchange rate stability. In contrast, central banks in non-oil Arab countries with political transformation intervened continually to enhance liquidity.

With respect to factors determining domestic liquidity, net foreign assets were the leading factor responsible for changes in domestic liquidity in a number of Arab oil exporting countries due to the rise in oil prices in 2011. For the rest of the Arab countries, namely those affected by political transformation, rise in domestic liquidity was mainly driven by expansion of domestic credit to the government in order to finance the general budget deficit (Annex Table 7/1, 7/2, 7/3 & 7/4).

With regard to interest rates, many central banks in Arab region adopted fixed exchange rate system to keep interest rates in line with the low interest rates in the USA. In particular, for those Arab countries with wide margins between interest rates in domestic currency and in the USA dollar. Arab countries that witnessed political unrest resorted to restricted monetary policy raising interest rates as measures to support domestic currency and enhance local deposits in domestic currency.

The Arab banking system performance in 2011 was uneven. In particular, some of the Arab banks were affected negatively by political crisis in their own countries or in neighboring countries. Arab banks with relatively large exposure to the European banking system were influenced negatively by the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis though with a limited impact. However, strong capital of many banks in Arab region mitigated the negative effects of the Eurozone crisis (Annex Table 7/5, 7/6).

Despite improvement in banking sector aggregate indicators in 2011, credit facilities extended to the private sector increased by 8.7 percent above the level of the previous year. Yet, the growth rates of these facilities were lower than those advanced to public sector which amounted to 14.9 percent. This trend has emerged since the eruption of the global financial crisis. Deposits continued at its normal rates of growth. Total deposits of the private sector rose by 8 percent. Profitability indicators improved for most of the Arab banks despite

increases in allowances of non-performing loans except for banks in countries witnessing political unrest. On the other hand, foreign liabilities in Arab banks continued to decline in 2011 reflecting slowdown in international banking activity in developing countries including the Arab states. This retraction was observable from the beginning of the global financial crisis and was consolidated remarkably in 2011 (Annex Table 7/8).

It should be noted that the relative improvement in the aggregate indicators of the Arab banking system in 2011 was mainly due improvement in performance of the GCC banks as well as Jordan and Lebanon. The GCC banks benefited from increases in government spending, expansion in investment projects and improvement in disposable incomes in these countries.

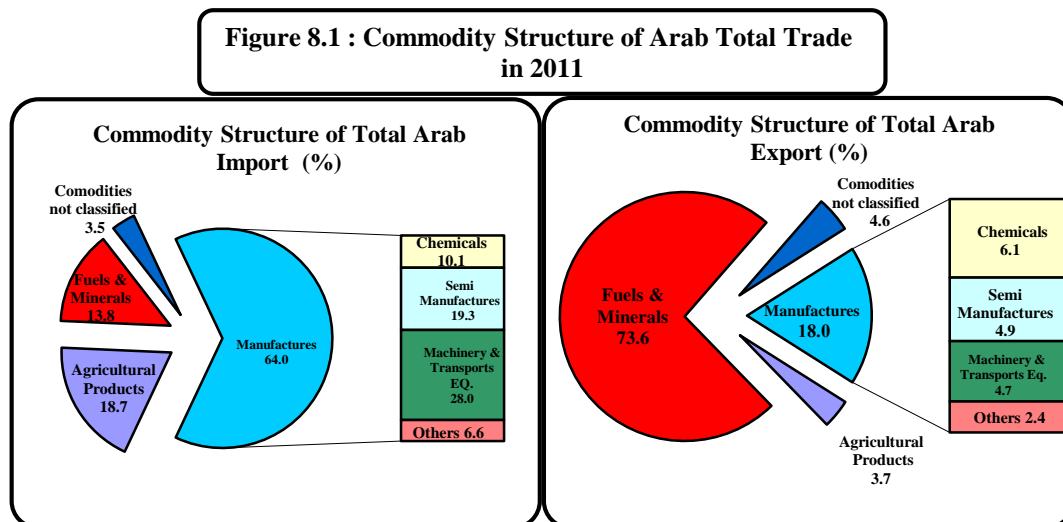
(Chapter 8)

International and Intra-Regional Trade

International trade of Arab countries was influenced mainly by favorable developments in global energy markets in 2011. Higher oil prices contributed to rise in Arab exports by 30.6 percent reaching about US\$ 1,196 billion. However, imports of Arab countries increased by 12.8 percent to reach US\$ 753 billion in relation to rising government spending in oil exporting countries and soaring oil prices for fuel and food importing countries. The share of Arab exports in the World exports increased from 6 percent in 2010 to 6.6 percent in 2011. This can be attributed to a faster export growth rate in Arab countries compared with the world export growth rates during the same year. By contrast, the share of Arab imports in the world imports declined slightly from 4.3 percent in 2010 to 4.1 percent in 2011 (Annex Table 8/1).

Trends of Arab trade in 2011 revealed a boost in the value of exports to all major trading partners of Arab countries at different levels. This was reflected in rise in shares of exports for most the trading partners. Similarly, Arab imports from all major trading partners rose except Japan. Developments in export commodity structure of Arab countries showed a growth in the share of fuel and non-fuel minerals and a contraction in the share of manufacturing goods encompassing chemicals, basic manufactures, machinery and transport equipment. The share of agricultural exports declined in 2011 compared with that in 2010. Developments in import commodity structure in Arab countries in 2011 indicated a decline in the share of manufactured imported goods. Within this group, machinery and transport equipment held the lion's share. In 2011, the share of the latter in the total value of Arab imports declined.

On the contrary, the share of the agricultural imports that rank second in Arab imports increased in 2011. In addition, the share of fuels and non-fuel mineral imports that ranked third in the import structure increased in 2011 (Annex Table 8/3 & Figure 8.1).

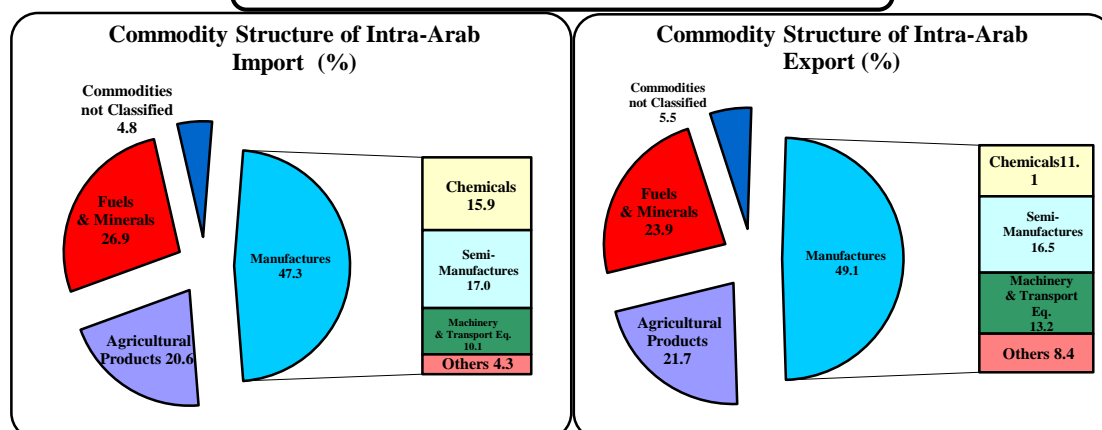


Source: See Annex Table 8/3.

With respect to Intra-Arab trade in 2011, the value of intra-Arab exports grew by 22.1 percent to reach US\$ 95.3 billion. However, total Arab exports grew faster than intra-Arab exports, resulting in a decline in the share of intra-Arab exports in total Arab export from 8.5 percent in 2010 to 8 percent in 2011. By contrast, the share of intra-Arab imports in total imports rose from 11.8 percent to 12.3 percent during the same period (Annex Table 8/5, 8/6).

Developments in intra-Arab trade commodity structure showed that the crude oil represented 11.3 percent of total value of Arab intra-trade reaching US\$ 10.6 billion. Agricultural commodities have the highest share in Arab non-oil intra-trade followed by basic manufacturing commodities, machinery and transport equipment, chemicals and other manufactures respectively. With respect to developments in the Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) in 2011, member countries set up a manual for principles of unified Arab rules for competition and anti-trust. Arab delegates continued negotiation on trade liberalization of service sector within the Arab free trade area. In implementing the program for establishing the Arab customs union, work continued on setting timetables for a unified tariff for all Arab countries and agreement has been reach on standards of qualified customs ports within the framework of the Arab customs union (Annex Table 8/9 & Figure 8.2).

Figure 8.2 : Commodity Structure of Intra Arab Trade in 2011



Source: See Annex Table 8/9.

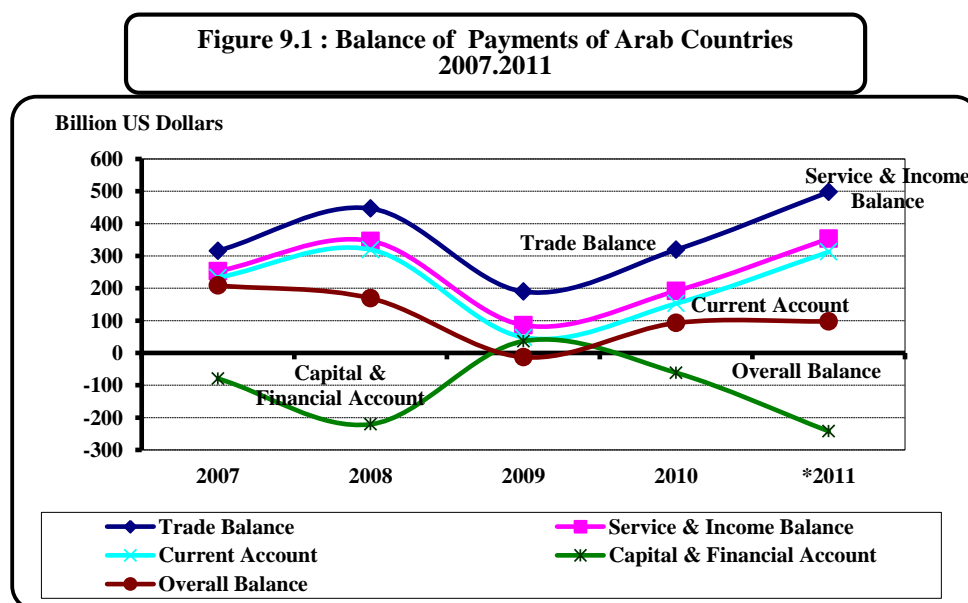
(Chapter 9)

Balance of Payments, Foreign Debts and Exchange Rates

Arab balance of payments performance was affected negatively by the incidents related to the political transformation in some of the Arab countries in 2011. These developments created a state of uncertainty that influenced the sources of revenues in the balance of payments of these countries. Despite a slow recovery in the world economy and decline in the growth rates of advanced and developing countries, the level of world demand for oil was stable and the oil prices remained high which impacted significantly on balances of payments of oil exporting countries.

As a result of the previous developments, trade balance surpluses in Arab countries as a group surged to a record high in the last three decades. These surpluses along with rise in deficits of services account and income account in the balance of payments (because of decline in revenues of tourism in countries witnessing political transformation) and net current transfers, the outcome of all these developments translated into a surplus in current account balance for the Arab countries as a group in 2011. This surplus was the highest since 2008 and more than double its previous value amounting to US\$ 312.7 billion. Capital and financial transactions witnessed an escalation in net outflows to more than three folds to reach US\$ 242.3 billion in 2011. This rise was attributed to the previous developments in the current account balance. Consequently, the overall balance of Arab countries recorded a surplus of US\$ 97.6 billion in 2011. This surplus was reflected in a rise in external reserves to US\$ 1,114.6 billion in 2011 compared to 1,008.3 in 2010. However, coverage of external

reserves to commodity imports receded marginally in 2011 to reach 19.7 months compared with 20.1 months in the previous year (Annex Table 9/1, 9/4, 9/5 & Figure 9.1).



Source: See Annex Table 9/1.

Regarding external indebtedness, the total external public debt in Arab countries as a group increased by 1.8 percent in 2011 to reach about US\$ 176.2 billion. A rise in external public debt in Arab countries was attributed to a rise in borrowing needs to finance budget deficit in most of these countries. At the country level, external indebtedness rose for most of the Arab countries such as Tunisia, Morocco, Sudan, Lebanon, Oman, Mauritania, Djibouti and Comoros. However, external indebtedness declined for Algeria, Syria, Yemen, Egypt and Jordan (Annex Table 9/6).

Interest payments for external public debt services for borrowing Arab countries rose by 8.7 percent in 2011 to reach US\$ 15.9 billion. Interest payments increased in Lebanon, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan, Yemen, Djibouti and Comoros. At the same time, it declined for Sudan, Syria, Algeria and Mauritania (Annex Table 9/7).

The ratio of external public debt to GDP in borrowing Arab countries as a group fell from 21.5 percent in 2010 to 20 percent in 2011 as a result of re-acceleration of economic activity in these countries. Moreover, the ratio of interest payments to commodity exports fell from 5.2 percent in 2010 to 4.9 percent in 2011 due to surge in exports revenue in some Arab countries (Annex Table 9/8).

With regard to exchange rate developments in 2011, the Arab currencies with fixed exchange rates against the US dollar witnessed relative stability in foreign exchange markets despite intervention from central banks to maintain the pegged currencies. On the other hand, the value of the Arab currencies with fixed exchange rates on the dollar against the Euro retracted due to the Euro gains against the dollar in 2011. The Arab currencies with floating exchange rates varied in their valuation against the dollar. While the values of the Tunisian Dinnar, the Algerian Dinnar and the Yemeni Riyal improved against the US dollar, the values of the Egyptian pound, the Sudanese pound and the Mauritanian ounce fell against the dollar in 2011. Real effective exchange rates declined for a large number of Arab countries in 2011 which was attributed to retraction in inflation rates in these countries compared with the rates of their main trading partners or for the rise in official interest rates of some countries (i.e., decline in the value of the local currencies) or for both factors. Eventually, both factors reflected a high level of competitiveness in some particular Arab countries.

(Chapter 10)

Challenges and opportunities of access to banking, financial services and finance in Arab countries

The thematic chapter of the Joint Arab Economic Report this year addresses the challenges and opportunities of access to financial services in Arab countries for individuals as well as for small and medium enterprises. Significance of this topic comes from the role of access to finance in achieving inclusive growth. Accessing finance and financial services by a large segment of the community for both individuals and SME's alike will boost economic activity, expand employment opportunities, and ensure equal allocation of economic resources among different social groups. All these factors promote the standard of livings and social welfare.

The chapter contained a number of observations, the most important of which are: Individuals accession to banking and finance services in Arab countries is the one of the lowest compared with regional groups and countries of the same income levels. Lending services in terms of the number of lending accounts for each 1000 adults in Arab region is about 201 lending accounts compared to an average of 258 in other developing countries. Consequently, lending services in Arab region is lower than other regions of developing countries. Therefore, accession of individuals to finance is one of the most prominent

challenges with respect to reactivation of the role of banking and financial sector in promoting inclusive growth in Arab countries.

In fact, many of the banking and financial institutions in Arab countries tended to benefit from modern technology to develop IT applications that reduce the cost of executing financial transactions significantly and allow for the extension of these services to a large segment of the population and widen geographic coverage in rural and remote areas. One of the most important IT applications is the expansion of banking services which are not based on banking branches such as spreading of ATMs and POS, in addition to adoption of e-banking technology that promotes mobile banking services. Furthermore, the post office is one of the most important modes of delivering financial services for individuals in Arab countries. The post office service is wide spread and covers different regions in particular in rural areas. Consequently, it represents one of the best means for providing financial services for individuals in rural and remote areas.

With regard to access to finance services, the chapter addresses both microfinance and housing finance. In terms of microfinance, the Arab region is characterized by a lower access to microfinance than other regional groups as the number of beneficiaries from this type of finance in Arab region in 2010 was about 2.2 million borrowers with an average micro-loan value of less than US\$550 during the same year. Micro projects represented more than 90 percent of total micro lending portfolio in most of the Arab countries. Microfinance lending in Arab countries covered only 2.4 percent of the working-age population which is a small percentage compared to other regional groups. Similarly, rural population access to microcredit is considered very low compared to other regional groups. Borrowers in rural population is less than 34 percent of total microcredit borrowers. Furthermore, female borrowers accounted for less than 50 percent of the total number of borrowers in Arab region in 2010 and this is the lowest share for female compared with other regions during the same year (Annex Table 10/1).

Microcredit in Arab countries is delivered through a variety of institutions consisting of both national and foreign non-government organizations, commercial banks, specialized banks, non-banking financial institutions, lending unions, and cooperatives operating mostly for non-profit objectives. In addition to a number of private companies that provide microfinance services on behalf of commercial banks, the microfinance institutions in the Arab countries rely on equity, loans and deposits as sources of financing. However, the equity, which often comes from charitable sources, is the main source of funding. This is in

line with the low commercial motive upon which the microfinance sector in the Arab countries is in general based.

A number of Arab countries adopted and implemented various financial reforms to develop the microfinance sector in the last few years. These reforms included enhancing institutional and regulatory frameworks in order to organize the operations of microfinance institutions, to determine their legal and financial status and to strengthen their business and profitability. In addition to creating a supportive environment for the operations of microcredit institutions by reducing restrictions to facilitate the easy flow of funding for investment projects, expanding micro-saving services, attracting commercial finance to the microfinance sector, promoting transparency and enhancing financial capabilities of microfinance institutions.

Within the framework of their joint efforts to support and develop the microfinance sector, the Arab countries set up, in the Arab Economic and Social Development Summit which was held in Kuwait during the period 19–20 of January in 2009, a special account for providing financial resources to finance and support small and medium-sized enterprises in the Arab countries, and assigned the task of administrating this account to the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

With regard to access to housing finance services, the demand side for these services is growing rapidly in lights of several changes beginning with some demographic factors such as high population growth rates in Arab countries and a high percentage of young population, levels of urbanization (the proportion of the urban population to total population amounts to 63 percent on average), and trends of population preferences for housing ownership, in addition to other determinants related to conducive macroeconomic environment for rapid growth in the housing sector activities in Arab countries. As for the supply side of housing finance, mechanism for finance is restricted in most of the Arab countries to state finance directly or through state-owned specialized banks and commercial banks, and corporations of housing financing and re-financing. Despite the diversity of financing sources of housing in Arab countries, the state remains a major player in the housing finance market in a number of countries while the activity in the advanced countries is based primarily on market mechanisms (Annex Table 10/3).

In light of these findings, the chapter acknowledged the urgent need in the Arab countries to develop legislative and regulatory architecture for the housing market through the enactment

of advanced laws for housing finance. The chapter recommended the presence of adequate warranties for the enforcement of contracts in housing finance, and promoting a competent authorities to settle these cases and ensure speed decision and guarantee the rights of creditors. Furthermore, it is crucial for the Arab countries to continue in developing mechanisms for the registration of property, reduce the cost of registration in various regions, allow for reactivation of mortgage markets and reduce the risks associated with pricing in line with international best practices through the development of the credit query systems.

In addition, the Arab countries are called for increasing the levels of transparency of housing finance markets and microfinance projects through improving the levels of quality of data available on these two markets which would reduce the levels of risks and attract commercial financing for them.

Finally, developing the Islamic finance market by adopting an appropriate legal and regulatory framework would enhance the activity of the Islamic finance institutions to play a more active role in financing small and micro-projects and providing housing finance to broader segments of the populations in the Arab countries, in the light of the high levels of demand for this kind of services.

(Chapter 11)

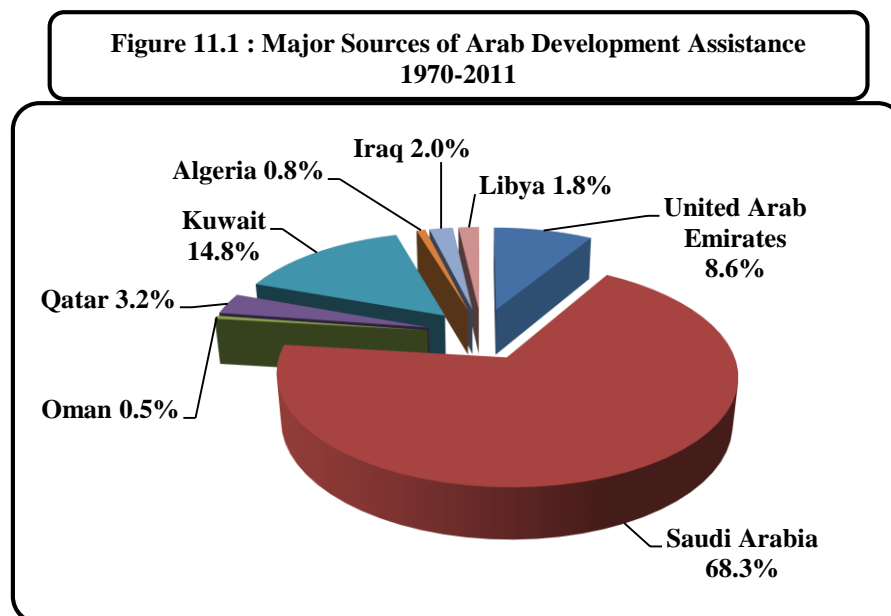
Arab Development Assistance

Arab development assistance represents a significant dimension of economic cooperation between Arab countries and the rest of the developing countries. The assistance consists of a major part of financial support offered to developing countries. This assistance is given through a grant element contained in loans extended, and grants which are normally made through a government Funds and through multilateral institutions in addition to charities and non-governmental organizations (NGOS) besides Arab countries contributions through international donor institutions.

Development assistance of Arab donor countries in 2011 was an estimated US\$6.3 billion¹. The total development assistance by Arab donor countries during the period 1970–2011 reached US\$154 billion of which 147 billion equivalent to 95.4 percent was donated by the

¹ This includes total development assistance commitments offered by Saudi Arabia and net drawings of other countries.

GCC countries and 7.0 percent came from the rest of the Arab countries. Arab human development assistance represents 0.42 percent of gross national income of Arab donor countries in 2011 (Annex Table 11/1, 11/2, 11/3 & Figure 11.1).



Source: See Annex Table 11/1.

Arab development assistance in terms of loans extended by Arab National and Regional Development Institutions called the Coordination Group committee² was about US\$ 6.4 billion in 2011 compared to US\$ 7.5 billion in 2010 indicating a fall in the assistance by 14.8 percent. Of these loans, finance commitments to Arab countries amounted to 54.7 percent in 2011 compared to 53.6 percent in 2010.

The Coordination Group took the initiative in provision of necessary financial support for covering urgent needs and availing sufficient resources for development plans in countries witnessing political and social transformation in particular, support for employment programmes and small and medium projects in private sector. The Coordination Group

² The Coordination Group consists of nine institutions, three of which are national institutions including the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Saudi Fund for Development, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, and five regional organizations consisting of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Islamic Development Bank, OPEC Fund for International Development, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, the Arab Gulf Program for United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND) as well as the Arab Monetary Fund.

Institutions joined the Deauville Partnership Initiative³ which is an international effort launched by the G8 to support countries in the Arab world engaged in transitions toward “free, democratic and tolerant societies.” The Coordination Group pledged to support these countries.

Sectoral classification of finance operations for the Coordination Group Institutions in 2011 was as follows: Telecommunication and transport sectors received 27.3 percent of total commitments in this group of institutions, energy sector that consists of electricity, oil and gas received a share of 26.6 percent, services sector that consists of health, education, housing and support for balance of payments received a share of 16.1 percent, agricultural and livestock sector received a share of 4.5 percent and finally industrial and mining sector received a share of 1.8 percent (Annex Table 11/4, 11/6).

Contributions of Arab development institutions of member countries as a accumulated total commitments by the end of 2011 was US\$109.9 shared as follows: the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) about 30.4 percent, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) about 22.2 percent, the Kuwait Fund For Arab Economic Development (KFAED) about 15.9 percent, the Saudi Fund for Development (SDF) about 9.6 percent, the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) about 8.6 percent, the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) about 6.2 percent, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) about 3.9 percent, and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) about 3.2 percent (Annex Table 11/5).

(Chapter 12)

Joint Arab cooperation

Arab Cooperation in Combating Desertification

The majority of the Arab territories can be considered as desertified or threatened by desertification because of several factors including overgrazing and pastoral overloading that upset the natural balance between animal growth and reproduction of natural plants. Desertification resulted in shrinking of land use capabilities for agricultural development purposes thereby widening food gap and increasing reliance on imports to meet urgent food needs.

³ The Partnership includes Canada, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Libya, Kuwait, Morocco, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Union.

Field survey results within the framework of early warning project of land degradation showed that the total areas of land that endured degradation in the Arab region during the period (1982–2007) was about 658 million hectares, accounting for about 47 per cent of the total area of the Arab region. Similarly the degradation during the period (1999–2010) amounted to about 845 million hectares and represented about 60 per cent of the area of the Arab region. These results indicate a decline in agricultural land uses especially in terms of pastures and forests, and a contraction in rainfed agricultural areas.

The Arab countries made several efforts to combat desertification and limit its negative effects. At country levels, a number of Arab states implemented some essential activities to mitigate desertification and established environmental institutions that assigned priority to the implementation of policies that protect the environment. In addition to that, many Arab countries set up legislations covering a wide range of environmental fields.

With respect to the Arab joint cooperation in the field of combating desertification and land degradation, the early efforts go back to the beginning of the nineties of the last century when the Arab League established the Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD) which is a specialized Arab institution aims at consolidating national efforts for developing scientific agricultural research in arid and semi-arid areas, and exchanging of information and experiences of Arab countries in order to promote agricultural production in these countries. Finally, at the level of Arab cooperation with other regions and countries that have successful experiences in combating desertification and land degradation, the Arab countries have established mechanisms for cooperation with the countries of South America in the field of environmental protection, and with China in the field of desert land reclamation and water management.

With finance extended by international and regional organizations such as IDA, IFDAD, UNDP, IDB FAO, etc, the Arab countries implemented many regional projects for combating desertification in the Arab region.

(Chapter 13)

The Palestinian Economy

The Palestinian economy continued to grow in 2011. The value of the GDP at current prices increased from US\$ 8.3 billion in 2010 to US\$ 8.8 billion in 2011 indicating a nominal growth rate of 5.3 percent allowing the GDP per capita to rise from US\$ 2186 in

2010 to US\$ 2232 in 2011. Moreover, the Palestinian GDP in constant prices, grew at a rate of 10.2 percent in 2011. However, the economic growth still relies heavily on inflow of foreign assistance and expansion in public spending (Annex Table 13/1).

Despite achieving a real economic growth during the period 2008–2011, unemployment rates in Palestine remains very high. Yet, this high level of economic growth did not alter the worsening situation and deteriorating prospects for long-term development in the occupied Palestinian territories. This is related to the continued Israeli occupation and the obstacles that constrain private sector activity and productive activities in Palestine. In addition to the concentration of the growth mainly in Gaza Strip that achieved an average rate of growth of about 25 percent in 2011 attributed mainly to high growth in reconstruction sector in relation to rebuilding Gaza after the Israelis aggression in 2008 and 2009 on the Strip.

On the other hand, the estimated poverty rates in the Gaza Strip, the Jordan Valley, East Jerusalem, and other isolated areas behind the apartheid wall that was built by the Israeli occupation authorities, by about 26 per cent of the Palestinian population in 2011.

Furthermore, 33 percent of the Palestinians lack food security, bringing the number of the Palestinian who rely on the international assistance in food security to about 1.4 million, of whom 800 thousands receive assistance from the World Food Program and about 840 thousand Palestinians receive their assistance from the agency of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). In addition to other type of international assistance in particular in fighting poverty and providing temporary employment opportunities. These efforts contributed relatively in reducing chronic unemployment, poverty and lack of food security.

With respect to the Palestinian GDP sectoral developments in 2011, the agricultural output grew at a rate of 12 percent, the industrial output grew at a rate of 5.2 percent and the reconstruction sector grew at a remarkable rate of 169 percent which was mainly attributed to the reconstruction in Gaza Strip. The contribution of this sector to GDP was the highest since 1999 reaching 11 percent in 2011 compared to 4.5 percent in 2010. However, the services sector value added to the GDP declined by 4.5 percent due to retraction in activities of government, public administration, business and tourism.

Regarding banking sector developments, the ratio of credit facility to total deposits rose from 43.5 percent in 2010 to 52.4 percent in 2011 which was the highest ratio achieved since the establishment of the Palestinian Monetary Authority in 1994 (Annex Table 13/2).

In foreign trade, Israel continued to control the Palestinian trade as the Israeli market is still absorbing about 90 per cent of Palestinian exports. It is also the main source of Palestinian import supplying about 75 per cent of it in 2010.

Therefore, the trade deficit with Israel represented about 70 percent of the total trade deficit in Palestine, which is more than the total value of current transfers of the occupied Palestinian territories, equivalent to US\$ 2.7 billion, including grants and international aid to the Palestinian Authority.

According to the UNCTAD (2011), the Israeli exports to the Palestinian economy were not all of Israeli origin, a part of it came from a third source, and then re-exported to the Palestinian territories as Israeli products, which was estimated at about 58 per cent of total registered Palestinian imports from Israel. This means that the value of customs revenues collected by the Israel government when entering those products are not transferred to the Palestinian Authority. The average value of the lost tariff revenue was about USA\$ 500 million annually, representing about 8 per cent of the Palestinian gross domestic product (GDP). These are the revenues that could have covered about one-third of the Palestinian budget deficit, apart from the losses in output and employment. Had these financial resource been received, it would have been used to stimulate Palestinian economic activity (Annex Table 13/2).

The UNCTAD report recommends an establishment of a mechanism to distinguish between the direct imports of Israel (Israeli products origin) and indirect imports from Israel (products coming from a third party), for not wasting those economic resource and depriving the Palestinian economy for the benefit of the Israeli economy and its treasury.

Annex Tables

**Annex Table (I/1): World Real GDP Growth Rates
(2006-2011)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
World	5.2	5.4	2.8	0.6-	5.3	3.9
Advanced Economies	3.0	2.8	0.0	3.6-	3.2	1.6
United States	2.7	1.9	0.3-	3.5-	3.0	1.7
Euro Zone	3.3	3.0	0.4	4.3-	1.9	1.4
United Kingdom	2.6	3.5	1.1-	4.4-	2.1	0.7
Japan	1.7	2.2	1.0-	5.5-	4.4	0.7-
Canada	2.8	2.2	0.7	2.8-	3.2	2.5
Other Advanced Economies among Newly Industrialized Asian Countries Australia	4.7	4.9	1.7	1.1-	5.8	3.2
	5.8	5.9	1.8	0.7-	8.5	4.0
	2.7	4.7	2.5	1.4	2.5	2.0
Emerging and Developing Economies	8.2	8.7	6.0	2.8	7.5	6.2
Sub Saharan Africa	6.4	7.1	5.6	2.8	5.3	5.1
Central & Eastern Europe	6.4	5.4	3.2	3.6-	4.5	5.3
Commonwealth of Independent States	8.8	9.0	5.4	6.4-	4.8	4.9
Developing Asia	10.3	11.4	7.8	7.1	9.7	7.8
China	12.7	14.2	9.6	9.2	10.4	9.2
India	9.5	10.0	6.2	6.6	10.6	7.2
Middle East North Africa	6.1	5.6	4.7	2.7	4.9	3.3
Latin America and the Caribbean*	5.7	5.8	4.2	1.6-	6.2	4.5
Brazil	4.0	6.1	5.2	0.3-	7.5	2.7
Mexico	5.1	3.2	1.2	6.3-	5.5	4.0

* 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
(2006-2011)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Advanced Economies	2.4	2.2	3.4	0.1	1.5	2.7
United States	3.2	2.9	3.8	-0.3	1.6	3.1
Euro Zone	2.2	2.1	3.3	0.3	1.6	2.7
United Kingdom	2.3	2.3	3.6	2.1	3.3	4.5
Japan	-0.2	0.1	1.4	-1.3	-0.7	0
Canada	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.3	1.8	2.9
Other Advanced Economies among	2.1	2.1	3.8	1.5	2.4	3.3
Newly Industrialized Asian Countries	1.6	2.2	4.5	1.3	2.3	3.6
Australia	3.5	2.3	4.4	1.8	2.8	3.4
Emerging and Developing Economies	5.6	6.5	9.2	5.2	6.1	7.1
Sub Saharan Africa	6.9	6.9	11.7	10.6	7.4	8.2
Central & Eastern Europe	5.9	6.0	8.1	4.7	5.3	5.3
Commonwealth of Independent States	9.4	9.7	15.6	11.2	7.2	10.1
Developing Asia	4.2	5.4	7.4	3.0	5.7	6.5
Middle East North Africa	7.6	10.1	13.6	6.6	6.9	9.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	5.3	5.4	7.9	6.0	6.0	6.6

(Percent)

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

**Annex Table (1/3): Unemployment and Employment in Developed Countries
(2006-2011)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Unemployment Rate						
Developed Countries	5.8	5.4	5.8	8.0	8.3	7.9
United States	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	9.0
Euro Zone	8.5	7.6	7.7	9.6	10.0	10.1
Germany	10.2	8.8	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.0
France	9.2	8.4	7.8	9.5	9.8	9.7
Italy	6.8	6.1	6.8	7.8	8.4	8.4
U.K	5.4	5.4	5.6	7.5	7.9	8.0
Japan	4.1	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.1	4.5
Canada	6.3	6.1	6.2	8.3	8.0	7.5
Newly Industrialized Asian Countries	3.7	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.1	3.6
Employment growth						
Developed Countries	1.5	1.4	0.5	2.2-	0.1-	0.3
United States	1.9	1.1	0.5-	3.8-	0.6-	0.6
Euro Zone	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.8-	0.6-	0.0
Germany	0.7	1.7	1.3	0.1	0.5	1.3
France	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.2-	0.0	0.3
Italy	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.6-	0.6-	0.4
U.K	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.6-	0.3	0.5
Japan	0.4	0.5	0.4-	1.6-	0.4-	2.3-
Canada	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.6-	1.4	1.5
Newly Industrialized Asian Countries	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.3-	1.4	1.8

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

Annex Table (1/4): Interest Rates for Advanced Economies *
(2006-2011)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	(Percent)
Short-term interest rate							
United States	5.3	5.3	3.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	
Japan	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	
Euro Zone	3.1	4.3	4.6	1.2	0.8	1.4	
U.K.	4.8	6.0	5.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	
Canada	4.2	4.6	3.3	0.7	0.8	1.2	
Long-term interest rate							
United State	4.8	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	
Japan	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	
Euro Zone	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	
U.K.	4.5	5.0	4.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	
Canada	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	

* 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
(2006-2011)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	<i>(Annual Percent Change)</i>					
Volume of Trade						
World Trade	9.2	7.2	2.4	11.7 -	14.3	6.3
Advanced Economies						
Exports Volume	8.8	5.8	1.5	13.3 -	-14.0	5.7
Imports Volume	8.1	4.7	0.1 -	13.1 -	-13.3	5.1
Emerging and Developing Economies						
Exports Volume	10.8	9.5	4.3	8.4 -	-15.0	6.4
Imports Volume	11.2	14.3	8.3	9.3 -	-16.0	9.4
Terms of Trade						
Developed Countries	1.3-	0.4	2.5 -	3.6	1.1-	1.5 -
Emerging and Developing Economies	2.9	1.1	2.8	4.8-	1.8	4.3

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

**Annex Table (1/6): Balance of Payments: Balance on Current Account
(2006-2011)**

(Billions of U.S. dollars)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Advanced Economies	-433.5	-324.0	-496.4	-86.8	-85.4	-102.8
United States	-800.6	-710.3	-677.1	-376.6	-470.9	-473.4
Euro Zone	53.7	45.6	-100.8	6.2	37.5	41.0
Japan	170.4	211.0	157.1	141.8	195.9	120.2
Other Advanced Economies among *	143.0	129.8	124.5	141.8	152.2	209.5
Newly Industrialized Asian Countries	99.0	128.3	86.5	123.8	137.2	134.8
Emerging and Developing Economies	644.1	633.0	676.3	294.7	400.6	476.3
Sub Saharan Africa	30.6	12.5	1.2	-27.8	-24.6	-21.1
Middle Eastern Europe	-89.0	-136.2	-159.9	-49.5	-81.8	-114.1
Commonwealth of Independent States	96.3	71.7	108.0	41.8	72.4	112.5
Developing Asia	268.6	399.7	405.9	300.6	303.6	201.3
Middle East North Africa	287.5	271.4	353.3	52.0	186.2	366.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	50.1	13.9	-32.1	-22.4	-55.2	-68.2

* 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*
(2006-2011)**

(Billions of U.S. dollars)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Emerging and Developing Economies	299.4	700.1	259.5	285.2	527.0	521.0
Sub Saharan Africa	4.3	18.7	9.1	14.1	-9.7	9.2
Central & Eastern Europe	117.6	182.4	153.5	25.9	79.7	88.9
Commonwealth of Independent States	51.6	129.2	-97.9	-63.1	-22.6	-60.7
Developing Asia	97.6	206.5	83.0	188.7	331.8	303.2
Middle East North Africa	-1.7	68.8	37.7	54.7	20.1	-18.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	29.9	94.6	74.1	64.8	127.7	198.9

* 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
(2006-2011)**

(Billions of U.S. dollars)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Emerging and Developing Economies	3,014.8	4,283.7	4,868.2	5,520.5	6,306.3	6,945.7
Sub Saharan Africa	114.8	143.6	155.3	160.3	160.3	176.4
Central & Eastern Europe	208.6	265.5	262.6	301.8	323.8	331.1
Commonwealth of Independent States	353.8	521.8	494.8	502.7	555.3	599.3
Developing Asia	1,496.7	2,140.6	2,548.4	3,093.8	3,650.8	4,049.4
China	1,068.5	1,530.3	1,949.3	2,416.0	2,866.1	3,202.8
India	170.7	267.0	247.4	265.2	275.3	271.3
Middle East North Africa	541.4	759.8	928.0	934.6	1,016.6	1,114.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	310.3	445.2	497.9	548.4	632.9	737.3

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

**Annex Table (1/9): External Debt Service Payments of Developing Countries and
Other Emerging Market Economies
(2006-2011)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total External Debt (Billions of U.S. dollar)						
Emerging and Developing Economies	3,511.7	4,357.3	4,649.2	4,892.8	5,443.4	5,982.5
Sub Saharan Africa	184.0	203.7	211.4	222.1	246.4	266.7
Central & Eastern Europe	688.5	924.0	1024.3	1,119.9	1,145.5	1,208.8
Commonwealth of Independent States	466.5	681.8	731.4	737.5	790.6	801.0
Developing Asia	937.8	1,057.9	1,123.2	1,223.2	1,476.6	1,711.8
Middle East North Africa	486.7	650.4	689.7	703.5	742.3	760.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	748.2	839.5	869.2	886.8	1,042.0	1,233.9
Debt Service Payments (As a percentage of exports of goods and services)						
Emerging and Developing Economies	23.9	22.1	22.7	29.0	23.3	23.2
Sub Saharan Africa	22.7	14.1	13.1	16.4	14.0	10.5
Central Eastern Europe	43.9	44.6	50.0	66.2	54.6	51.4
Commonwealth of Independent States	31.6	34.1	35.6	42.1	31.5	26.9
Developing Asia	18.4	17.0	17.2	21.2	17.8	20.9
Middle East North Africa	12.7	10.9	12.0	17.9	15.8	13.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	33.4	27.8	25.8	33.9	26.2	25.5

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

**Annex Table (1/10): Exchange Rates of the U.S. Dollar Per Major Currencies (Period Average)
(2006-2011)**

(U.S. Dollars per Unit of National Currency)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pound Sterling	1.842	2.002	1.853	1.564	1.546	1.604
Japanese Yen	0.0086	0.0085	0.0097	0.01070	0.01141	0.01254
Euro	1.254	1.369	1.465	1.389	1.324	1.390

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

**Annex Table (2/1): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Market Prices
(1995, 2000, 2005, 2007 - 2011)**

(Millions of Domestic Currency Units)

COUNTRY	YEAR									
	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*		
Jordan	4714.7	5998.6	8925.4	12131.4	15593.4	16912.2	18762.0	20476.5		
U.A.E.	241345.0	383179.0	663316.0	947197.0	1154820.0	953871.0	1042682.0	1243839.0		
Bahrain	2214.2	3018.4	5060.5	6945.3	8328.8	7377.5	8245.6	9710.3		
Tunisia	17051.8	29433.3	41871.0	49765.2	55120.4	58883.0	63522.0	65370.0		
Algeria	2004994.7	4123513.8	7561984.3	9408300.0	11042800.0	10034255.0	12049493.0	14384800.0		
Djibouti	88456.0	98267.0	125939.0	150693.0	174617.0	186447.0	200578.0	219973.0		
Saudi Arabia	533504.0	706657.0	1182514.0	1442572.0	1786143.0	1412596.0	1709709.0	2239073.0		
Sudan	4049.7	33662.7	85707.1	114017.5	127746.9	148137.1	162203.9	186556.3		
Syria	570975.0	904622.0	1506440.0	2020838.0	2448060.0	2520705.0	2791775.0	2872737.0		
Iraq	1570000.0	40470980.2	53386428.6	93981672.4	129852309.4	110678648.6	129511279.7	179047950.6		
Oman	5307.2	7478.5	11882.9	16110.9	23351.6	18559.1	22773.0	27945.4		
Qatar	29622.0	64646.0	162091.0	290151.0	419582.0	355986.0	463489.0	631609.0		
Comoros	86812.0	107811.0	153111.0	167126.0	178047.0	185625.0	197056.0	208430.0		
Kuwait	8113.9	11570.3	23593.2	32580.6	39619.8	30496.0	34369.0	44409.0		
Lebanon	18028000.0	26020000.0	32955000.0	37624000.0	44748000.0	52235000.0	55965000.0	60442000.0		
Libya	10679.3	17668.7	62402.0	85828.9	107267.7	79711.5	93196.2	43693.6		
Egypt	204000.0	340100.0	538511.0	744787.7	895501.8	1042155.1	1206589.6	1371805.7		
Morocco	317550.0	393381.0	527679.0	616254.0	688843.0	732449.0	764301.0	802607.0		
Mauritania	183660.0	256837.0	493308.0	733748.0	854027.0	794187.0	997054.0	1170334.0		
Yemen	551694.0	1756999.0	3646557.0	5099905.0	6072272.0	5730750.0	6847525.0	6175797.0		

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

**Annex Table (2/2): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Market Prices
(1995, 2000, 2005, 2007 - 2011)**

(Millions of US dollars)

COUNTRY \ YEAR	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
Total for the Arab Country	507723.6	714796.5	1154050.7	1588571.6	1998556.1	1735987.3	2004730.1	2365373.3
Jordan	6650.0	8461.0	12588.7	17110.0	21993.0	23853.0	26463.0	2881.0
U.A.E.	65743.8	104337.4	180617.0	257916.1	314450.6	259733.4	283916.1	338690.0
Bahrain	5888.7	8027.6	13459.1	18471.5	22151.0	19621.0	21929.9	25825.2
Tunisia	18050.0	21459.0	32255.6	38882.1	44780.6	43637.0	44341.0	46431.0
Algeria	42078.5	54792.5	103080.0	135630.0	171020.0	138130.0	161950.0	197450.0
Djibouti	497.7	552.9	708.6	847.9	982.5	1049.1	1128.6	1237.7
Saudi Arabia	142268.0	188442.0	315337.0	384686.0	476304.8	376692.3	455922.0	597086.0
Sudan	7002.7	13379.4	35186.4	56564.7	61084.9	63690.2	70367.0	69960.0
Syria	16617.4	18937.2	28499.0	40465.0	52579.0	53965.0	60038.0	60193.0
Iraq	7500.0	20969.0	36243.3	74235.2	107671.9	94290.9	110128.6	153032.4
Oman	13802.9	19449.9	30904.8	41900.9	60732.4	48268.1	59227.6	72679.8
Qatar	8137.9	17759.9	44530.4	79712.0	115269.4	97798.2	127332.1	173519.0
Comoros	232.0	201.9	387.0	464.9	530.1	522.4	528.4	567.3
Kuwait	27180.7	37708.0	80798.6	114564.8	147540.5	105993.0	119835.0	160939.0
Lebanon	11122.0	17260.8	21861.0	24958.0	29684.0	34650.0	37124.0	40094.0
Libya	30510.1	34574.0	47635.1	68118.2	86506.2	63769.2	79841.3	37468.2
Egypt	60106.1	99590.0	89528.0	130367.2	162464.0	188488.9	218387.3	235584.0
Morocco	37407.0	36958.0	59524.0	75224.0	88880.0	90553.2	91458.0	93574.5
Mauritania	1411.2	1072.2	1857.0	2819.0	3536.3	3031.2	3628.9	4063.7
Yemen	5516.9	10863.8	19050.0	25634.1	30394.8	28251.2	31183.2	28097.3

* Preliminary Estimates.

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

Annex Table (2/3): Grosses Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current Market Prices
2011

	Commodity Production Sectors						Total	Productive Services Sectors			Total	Social Services Sectors			Total	GDP at Factor Cost	Net Indirect Taxes	GDP at Market Prices		
	Agriculture and Forestry	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing Industries	Building and Construction	Electricity and Water Supply	Commodity Production Sector		Trade Hotels & Restaurants	Transport, Storage & Communication	Finance & Insurance & Banks		Productive Services Sectors	Housing	Public Services					Other Services	Social Services
Total for the Arab Country	132801.8	961612.6	213415.5	116777.6	27264.5	1451872.0	226364.2	142711.6	78754.6	447830.3	126783.0	261885.2	61725.6	450393.9	2347062.5	18311.0	2365373.5			
Jordan	843.9	1133.3	4915.8	1252.5	588.9	8734.3	2602.7	3421.9	1386.6	7411.2	2207.2	5812.9	1204.9	9225.0	25370.5	3510.5	28881.0			
U.A.E.	2853.9	130696.3	27072.8	35727.7	6593.9	202944.6	45983.7	26959.0	9310.8	82253.5	30006.8	14719.7	8765.4	53491.9	335656.4	3033.6	338690.0			
Bahrain	97.2	7995.2	4330.0	880.5	336.9	13639.7	2136.9	1670.3	2531.5	6338.8	1329.9	3013.4	1224.2	5567.6	25546.0	279.3	25825.2			
Tunisia	3801.0	3102.0	7761.0	1960.0	626.0	17250.0	5515.0	1673.0	5492.0	12680.0	2055.0	7340.0	3616.0	13011.0	42941.0	3490.0	46431.0			
Algeria	16106.4	72499.5	7125.9	1184.7	1383.0	98299.6	19291.0	13860.2	807.0	33958.2	18973.3	31702.2	3543.8	54219.4	186477.2	10972.8	197450.0			
Djibouti	42.6	0.0	28.7	0.0	56.8	128.1	208.2	315.5	156.9	680.6	138.4	152.7	18.5	309.6	1118.3	119.4	1237.7			
Saudi Arabia	11750.0	317463.0	60536.0	23928.0	4317.0	417994.0	28649.0	18861.0	12517.0	60027.0	20285.0	83382.0	10885.0	114452.0	592473.0	4613.0	597086.0			
Sudan	23853.9	3626.7	6107.1	3269.2	1211.2	38068.1	11516.0	9159.8	5449.4	26125.2	0.0	3749.5	691.6	4441.0	68634.3	1325.7	69960.0			
Syria	12221.4	13936.5	2595.1	2204.2	639.0	31596	13750.7	5188.8	1464.4	20404.0	0.0	6365.5	1513.6	7877.1	59877.3	315.7	60193.0			
Iraq	7528.7	99303.3	3316.1	8962.6	2283.4	121394.2	11915.9	8823.6	1567.8	22307.3	13073.8	21060.6	2770.9	36905.3	180606.8	-27574.4	153032.4			
Oman	773.0	37177.6	7516.3	3477.0	772.2	49716.0	5756.3	3873.3	1351.9	10981.5	2810.7	4810.1	4446.3	12067.1	72764.6	-8.48	72679.8			
Qatar	159.9	100125.8	17222.3	6408.0	704.4	124620.3	9593.4	5932.1	7919.5	23445.1	8925.8	13526.4	1897.5	24349.7	172415.1	1103.8	173519.0			
Comoros	233.1	0.0	29.1	29.0	8.8	300.0	155.3	26.2	15.0	196.5	0.0	67.9	2.9	70.8	567.3	0.0	567.3			
Kuwait	309.0	99933.0	7461.0	2807.0	2128.0	112638.0	5882.0	9202.4	5186.4	20270.8	4496.3	16398.3	6388.0	27282.5	160191.3	748.0	160939.3			
Lebanon	2124.0	0.0	3086.6	5404.3	-799.3	30901.7	12510.1	2728.3	5851.4	21089.8	2093.5	3708.1	3387.0	9188.7	40094.0	0.0	40094.0			
Libya	800.5	26215.1	1694.0	1763.9	428.2	30901.7	1426.9	1386.2	412.0	3225.1	2192.6	2840.1	29.2	5061.9	39188.7	-1720.5	37486.2			
Egypt	32656.6	33511.2	37125.9	10316.0	3538.9	117148.6	33043.6	20601.6	15878.6	69523.8	5850.2	22958.6	9472.5	38281.4	224953.7	10650.3	235584.0			
Morocco	13392.0	4821.5	13559.0	5589.4	2210.7	39572.6	11172.5	5934.0	832.9	17939.4	11115.7	16686.2	1243.3	29045.2	86557.2	7017.2	93574.4			
Mauritania	558.8	1465.1	129.6	177.1	34.7	2365.3	376.8	142.6	0.0	519.4	0.0	467.0	389.0	856.0	3740.8	322.9	4063.7			
Yemen	2695.9	8607.4	1803.2	1436.7	201.9	14745.1	4878.1	2951.7	623.4	8453.2	1228.7	3226.0	235.9	4690.5	27888.8	208.5	28097.3			

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

(Millions of US dollars)

**Annex Table (2/4): Grosses Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current Market Prices
2010**

	Commodity Production Sectors										Productive Services Sectors					Social Services Sectors			Total Services Sectors	GDP at Factor Cost	Net Indirect Taxes	GDP at Market Prices
	Agriculture Fishing and Forestry	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing Industries	Building and Construction	Electricity Gas & Water Supply	Commodity Production Sector	Trade Hotels & Restaurants	Transport, Storage & Communication	Finance Insurance & Banks	Productive Services Sectors	Social Services Sectors											
											Housing	Public Services	Other Services									
Total for the Arab Country	124379.4	711178.4	187276.0	107448.5	25793.8	1156076.1	215602.5	141067.6	71065.5	427733.6	122448.4	227442.1	56653.8	406544.3	1987515.9	16353.4	2004730.1					
Jordan	791.1	877.0	4437.4	1264.1	536.0	7905.6	2431.5	3223.2	1146.4	6801.1	2020.9	5268.6	1159.5	8449.1	23155.8	3307.2	26463.0					
U.A.E.	2688.4	88449.8	25125.9	32810.3	6122.5	155197.0	43277.3	24760.8	8682.6	76720.8	30224.9	14166.6	7606.8	51998.4	281078.0	2838.1	283916.1					
Bahrain	82.4	585.6	3385.5	922.1	301.1	10276.8	2025.0	1499.1	2713.8	6237.9	1408.5	2654.9	1090.6	5154.0	21668.6	261.2	21929.9					
Tunisia	3249.0	2776.0	7494.0	1833.0	568.0	15920.0	5774.0	5667.0	1587.0	13028.0	1922.7	660.0	3964.0	12492.7	41440.7	2900.0	44340.7					
Algeria	13644.6	57255.8	5543.6	947.9	1325.5	78717.3	18734.1	13279.7	777.8	32791.6	16126.4	20929.2	3451.1	40506.7	152015.7	9934.3	161950.0					
Djibouti	38.1	0.0	26.8	0.0	51.9	1167	189.0	286.1	145.3	620.3	129.4	136.5	16.8	282.7	1019.7	108.9	1128.6					
Saudi Arabia	11204.3	214144.5	46355.0	19860.8	4011.0	295575.6	25113.0	16559.0	11906.4	53578.4	18295.2	74897.0	9664.3	102856.5	452010.5	3911.7	455922.2					
Sudan	22858.5	6949.3	5931.6	3235.2	1255.6	40230.2	10770.6	8605.0	5145.4	24521.0	0.0	3627.8	705.4	4333.2	69084.4	1282.6	70367.0					
Syria	11777.9	14899.7	2778.8	2185.8	621.6	32264	13521.9	5131.9	1439.3	20093.1	0.0	5927.2	1488.3	7415.5	59772.4	265.6	60038.0					
Iraq	7114.1	62559.5	3128.2	7510.9	2094.2	82406.8	10350.5	7973.3	1121.6	19445.5	11451.1	19037.5	2456.3	32944.9	134797.2	-24668.6	110128.6					
Oman	736.0	27331.3	6397.1	3285.8	704.8	38455.1	5177.6	3329.0	1277.8	9784.4	2592.5	4131.3	4278.8	11002.6	59242.1	-14.6	59227.6					
Qatar	146.7	65864.0	13512.4	6633.0	568.7	86724.7	8876.4	5020.6	6635.7	20532.7	7420.9	9839.0	1710.7	18970.6	126228.0	1104.1	127352.1					
Comoros	209.1	0.0	27.6	26.7	8.1	271.5	145.2	24.3	19.4	188.9	0.0	65.4	2.7	68.0	528.4	0.0	528.4					
Kuwait	278.9	64447.8	6739.8	2546.0	1778.6	75791.1	5390.1	8387.6	5517.0	19294.7	4542.5	19469.4...	3121.0	24011.9	119097.7	737.4	119835.1					
Lebanon	2043.1	0.0	2885.5	5020.2	-864.3	9084.5	11421.4	2617.6	5414.2	19453.2	1995.3	3469.9	8586.3	8586.3	37124.0	0.0	37124.0					
Lilypa	1760.4	57652.4	3725.5	3879.1	941.6	67959.1	3138.0	3048.6	906.2	7092.8	4822.0	6246.0	64.1	11132.1	86184.0	-6342.7	79841.3					
Egypt	29134.8	29999.5	35165.6	9522.0	3309.9	107131.7	31457.4	19551.2	14967.4	65976.0	5477.3	20804.3	8862.2	35143.8	208251.5	10135.7	218387.3					
Morocco	12660.9	3359.5	12929.4	5634.3	2316.9	37080.9	11040.1	6048.3	803.3	17891.8	11379.9	14734.2	1239.9	27354.0	82326.7	9131.3	91458.0					
Mauritania	574.8	1165.5	123.1	154.1	29.4	2046.9	348.7	134.3	0.0	483.1	0.0	461.8	360.7	822.5	3352.4	276.5	3628.9					
Yemen	3425.5	7658.4	2291.3	1835.5	256.5	15457.3	6198.3	3730.5	792.2	10741.0	1561.2	2839.0	299.7	4719.9	30918.2	265.0	31183.2					

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

(Millions of US dollars)

**Annex Table (2/5): Grosses Domestic Product by Expenditures at Current Market Prices
2011**

(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
Total for the Arab Country	1034129.4	367469.1	1401598.5	541003.7	1283338.2	878379.5	404957.7	2347559.9	21829.8	2369389.7
Jordan	21673.5	6182.6	27856.1	7514.3	13268.9	19758.3	- 6489.4	28881.0	736.5	29617.5
U.A.E.	174523.6	25502.2	200025.9	95963.5	294437.8	251737.2	42700.6	338690.0	6911.4	345601.4
Bahrain	8518.9	3638.0	12156.8	7054.7	26534.4	19920.7	6613.7	25825.2	- 2436.1	23389.1
Tunisia	30433.2	8147.2	38580.4	10653.4	22039.9	25413.7	- 3373.8	45860.0	- 2123.3	43736.7
Algeria	64869.1	40754.7	105623.8	71316.3	77085.5	56575.7	20509.8	197450.0	- 212.7	197237.3
Djibouti	1092.8	390.8	1483.6	222.5	238.4	706.7	- 468.4	1237.7	82.6	1320.3
Saudi Arabia	173933.9	113927.5	287881.3	110269.9	355395.8	176721.9	178673.9	576825.1	10346.4	587171.5
Sudan	50489.4	6067.5	56556.9	13773.2	8496.2	8866.4	- 370.1	69960.0	- 1114.6	68845.4
Syria	37306.7	7728.8	45035.4	15045.1	16957.6	16845.1	112.5	60193.0	- 3447.1	56745.9
Iraq	70795.1	33257.3	104052.4	15199.4	85236.7	51456.1	33780.6	153032.4	2448.8	155481.2
Oman	23407.0	12483.7	35890.8	18075.4	42510.8	23797.1	18713.7	72679.8	- 2106.6	70573.2
Qatar	28527.5	20761.3	49288.7	46366.5	121656.3	43792.6	77863.7	173519.0	- 7620.5	165898.4
Comoros	569.7	107.8	677.5	87.7	12.1	209.9	- 197.9	567.3	- 1.2	566.1
Kuwait	41431.0	25170.0	66601.0	26717.0	106937.0	36546.0	70390.0	163708.0	10502.0	174210.0
Lebanon	33065.8	6029.2	39095.0	13771.7	8291.8	21064.6	- 12772.7	40094.0	- 140.0	39954.0
Libya	17409.7	8577.2	25986.9	9211.3	13199.7	10929.8	2269.9	37468.2	426.8	37895.0
Egypt	177899.0	26618.6	204517.5	40271.3	48428.6	57633.5	- 9204.9	235584.0	5598.5	241182.5
Morocco	54929.9	17211.7	72141.6	34026.4	32861.7	45205.6	- 12344.0	93824.0	5159.0	98983.0
Mauritania	2427.8	611.0	3038.8	1230.1	2902.3	3107.4	- 205.1	4063.7	87.6	4151.3
Yemen	20806.1	4301.8	25107.9	4233.9	6846.7	8091.2	- 1244.5	28097.3	- 1267.6	26829.8

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

**Annex Table (2/6): Grosses Domestic Product by Expenditures at Current Market Prices
2010**

(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
Total for the Arab Country	941571.1	322705.4	1264276.5	523283.4	1027895.2	810724.6	217171.0	2004730.6	15484.1	2020214.7
Jordan	19846.5	5555.8	25402.3	6828.2	12207.4	17974.9	- 5767.5	26463.0	681.3	27144.3
U.A.E.	156746.1	24544.9	181290.9	84011.2	225274.9	206660.9	18614.0	283916.1	6163.2	290079.4
Bahrain	7496.9	3281.4	10778.3	6368.3	17880.0	13097.1	4783.3	21929.9	- 2373.1	19556.8
Tunisia	27732.3	7200.3	34932.7	11758.0	21551.5	23900.8	- 2349.3	44341.0	- 2131.0	42210.0
Algeria	55848.1	29124.0	84972.1	65399.2	61961.6	50382.9	11578.7	161950.0	- 210.8	161739.2
Djibouti	979.8	353.3	1333.1	201.7	208.4	614.6	- 406.2	1128.6	75.1	1203.7
Saudi Arabia	159789.3	105413.1	265202.4	103091.7	261831.2	174202.9	87628.3	455922.4	7044.3	462966.7
Sudan	49955.2	5870.6	55825.8	14059.3	11939.5	11457.6	481.9	70367.0	- 3440.9	66926.1
Syria	36375.8	7442.0	43817.8	16023.1	19608.0	19410.8	197.1	60038.0	- 3273.0	56765.0
Iraq	61246.9	27573.0	88819.9	13209.2	55066.1	46966.5	8099.6	110128.6	1602.4	111731.1
Oman	20018.7	10572.7	30591.4	14677.8	33362.8	19404.4	13958.4	59227.6	- 1779.2	57448.4
Qatar	18889.6	15400.8	34290.4	44948.1	77811.0	29717.3	48093.7	127332.1	- 5634.4	121697.8
Comoros	530.8	110.5	641.3	65.9	12.4	191.2	- 178.8	528.4	- 1.1	527.3
Kuwait	32930.1	20734.0	53664.1	24281.7	76899.1	35009.9	41889.2	119835.0	9414.1	129249.1
Lebanon	29632.9	5306.1	34938.9	12594.2	8232.1	18641.3	- 10409.2	37124.0	- 130.0	36994.0
Libya	23454.2	9175.2	32629.4	23641.9	55729.4	32159.4	23570.0	79841.3	861.0	80702.3
Egypt	162857.9	24380.1	187237.9	42588.2	46624.4	58063.4	- 11438.9	218387.3	5145.0	223532.3
Morocco	52377.9	16027.3	68405.2	32121.4	30181.5	39250.1	- 9068.6	91458.0	5097.0	96555.0
Mauritania	2548.9	602.6	3151.5	887.9	2192.4	2602.9	- 410.5	3628.9	71.9	3700.8
Yemen	22313.3	4037.6	26350.9	6526.6	9321.5	11015.8	- 1694.3	31183.2	- 1697.6	29485.6

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

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

Country	Year	Poverty Ratio (National Poverty Line)	Poverty Ratio (International Poverty Line)*	Gini Coefficient (%)
Jordan	1980			44.20
	1986/1987	3.0	0.00	36.06
	1992	14.4	2.77	43.36
	1997	21.1	1.51	36.42
	2002/2003	14.2	1.16	38.87
	2006	13.0	0.38	37.72
	2008	13.3		39.30
UAE	2007			38.30
Bahrain	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	36.9	46.11	64.30
Djibouti	1996	9.6	4.76	36.77
	2000	42.0	.	.
	2002	.	18.84	39.96
	2006	.	.	40.00
Sudan	1992	77.5	.	.
	1996	90.5	.	.
	2002	50.0	.	.
Syria	1997	14.3	.	33.70
	2003/2004	11.4	.	37.40
	2006/2007	12.3	.	33.80
Somalia	2002	43.2	.	.
Iraq	1993			37.00
	1998			51.00
	2004			41.50
	2007	22.9	4.02	
Oman	2000			39.90
Palestine	2003	47.0	.	.
	2007	34.5	.	.
Qatar	2007			35.50
Kuwait	1987			34.70
	1999			36.00
Lebanon	1996	6.3	.	.
	2004/2005	8.0	.	36.00
Egypt	1981/1982	17.2	.	.
	1990/1991	24.3	4.46	32.00
	1995/1996	19.4	2.46	30.13
	1999/2000	16.7	1.81	32.76
	2004/2005	19.6	1.99	32.14
	2008	22.0		
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	18.0	6.25	40.63
	2004/2003	14.2	.	.
	2007	9.0	2.50	40.88
Mauritania	1987	.	41.32	43.94
	1990	56.6	.	.
	1993	.	42.79	50.05
	1995/1996	50.5	23.40	37.29
	2000	51.0	21.16	39.04
	2004	46.7	.	39.30
	2008	42.0	.	.
Yemen	1992	19.1	4.53	39.45
	1998	40.1	12.88	33.44
	2005/2006	34.8	17.53	37.69

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.

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

* Poverty line at 1.25 dollars at Purchasing Power Parity

**Annex Table (2/8) : Population of Arab Countries
(1990, 1995, 2000, 2005-2011)**

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	Growth Rate (%) 2010-2011	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)	
												1990-2000	2000-2011
												2.36	
Total : Arab Countries	219,066	249,280	278,330	310,664	318,991	327,307	338,861	345,828	353,756	362,096	2.36	2.42	2.42
Jordan	3,468	4,264	4,857	5,473	5,600	5,723	5,850	5,980	6,113	6,249	2.22	3.43	2.32
U.A.E. ⁽¹⁾	1,773	2,411	2,995	4,106	5,012	6,219	8,074	8,200	8,264	8,361	1.17	5.38	9.78
Bahrain	503	587	638	889	960	1,039	1,123	1,215	1,314	1,421	8.15	2.41	7.55
Tunisia	8,154	8,958	9,563	10,029	10,128	10,225	10,329	10,434	10,551	10,669	1.12	1.61	1.00
Algeria	25,022	28,060	30,416	32,906	33,481	34,096	34,591	35,268	35,978	36,692	1.99	1.97	1.72
Djibouti	520	580	680	792	817	842	868	895	923	951	3.10	2.72	3.10
Saudi Arabia	15,187	18,136	20,476	23,329	24,121	24,941	25,787	26,660	27,563	28,376	2.95	3.03	3.01
Sudan	23,436	27,175	31,081	35,397	36,297	37,239	39,154	40,160	41,709	43,048	3.21	2.86	3.01
Syria	12,116	14,285	16,320	18,269	18,717	19,172	19,644	20,125	20,619	21,124	2.45	3.02	2.37
Somalia	8,680	9,130	9,596	10,082	10,183	10,284	10,386	10,490	10,594	10,699	0.99	1.01	0.99
Iraq	17,890	20,536	24,086	27,963	28,810	29,682	31,895	31,664	32,481	33,330	2.61	3.02	3.00
Oman	1,625	2,131	2,402	2,509	2,577	2,743	2,876	3,174	2,773	2,873	3.61	3.99	1.64
⁽²⁾ Palestin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	418	489	614	906	1,043	1,218	1,448	1,639	1,715	1,868	8.91	3.92	10.64
Comoros	435	486	552	617	631	646	661	676	692	708	2.32	2.41	2.29
Kuwait	2,142	1,959	2,217	2,991	3,182	3,400	3,442	3,485	3,582	3,654	2.02	0.35	4.65
Lebanon	2,550	3,500	3,765	3,892	3,917	3,942	3,967	3,993	4,018	4,044	0.64	3.97	0.65
Libya	4,229	4,812	5,640	6,629	6,843	7,065	7,294	7,530	7,774	8,026	3.24	2.92	3.26
Egypt	51,911	57,642	63,860	70,748	72,212	73,644	75,229	76,925	78,685	80,472	2.27	2.09	2.12
Morocco	24,167	26,435	28,466	30,172	30,506	30,850	31,195	31,543	31,894	32,249	1.11	1.65	1.14
Mauritania	1,980	2,283	2,645	2,981	3,054	3,128	3,204	3,282	3,362	3,443	2.43	2.94	2.43
Yemen	12,860	15,421	17,461	19,983	20,901	21,209	21,844	22,492	23,154	23,838	2.95	3.11	2.87

* Preliminary estimates.

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

⁽²⁾ 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

(Percent)

	Land Area (sq. km)	Population Density (People per sq. km of Land Area)			Urban and Rural Population As Percentage of Total Population (%)						Population in Age Groups As a Percentage of Total Population (%)								
		1990	2000	2011	1990		2000		2010		1990		2000		2010				
					Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	-15	15 - 65	65 +	-15	15 - 65	65 +	-15	15 - 65	65 +
Jordan	89,342	39	54	70	72.2	27.8	78.3	21.7	82.6	17.4	43.7	53.5	2.8	37.3	59.5	3.2	37.3	59.5	3.2
U.A.E.	83,600	21	36	100	79.1	20.9	77.8	22.2	84.1	15.9	30.8	67.7	1.5	23.8	75.1	1.1	17.0	82.5	0.5
Bahrain	707	711	902	2010	88.1	11.9	88.4	11.6	88.6	11.4	31.8	65.8	2.4	28.1	69.1	2.8	20.0	77.9	2.1
Tunisia	155,566	52	61	69	57.9	42.1	63.4	36.6	67.3	32.7	37.3	57.8	4.9	30.1	63.7	6.2	23.5	69.6	6.9
Algeria	2,381,741	11	13	15	52.1	47.9	59.8	40.2	66.5	33.5	42.0	54.4	3.6	34.1	61.7	4.2	27.7	66.9	5.4
Djibouti	23,200	22	29	41	75.7	24.3	83.3	16.7	76.2	23.8	43.0	54.3	2.7	41.2	56.1	2.7	35.8	60.9	3.3
Saudi Arabia	2,000,000	7	9	14	76.6	23.4	79.8	20.2	82.6	17.4	41.8	55.7	2.5	38.0	59.3	2.7	35.6	60.9	3.5
Sudan	1,861,476	9	12	23	26.6	73.4	36.1	63.9	40.1	59.9	43.6	53.5	2.9	42.2	54.6	3.2	40.1	56.3	3.6
Syria	185,180	65	88	114	48.9	51.1	50.1	49.9	55.7	44.3	47.8	49.5	2.7	40.6	56.4	3.0	37.1	58.8	4.1
Somalia	637,657	14	15	17	29.7	70.3	33.2	66.8	37.5	62.5	47.0	50.2	2.8	44.2	53.1	2.7	44.9	52.3	2.8
Iraq	435,052	41	55	77	69.7	30.3	67.8	32.2	66.2	33.8	44.2	52.9	2.9	42.9	53.6	3.5	43.2	53.6	3.2
Oman	309,500	5	8	9	66.1	33.9	71.6	28.4	75.0	25	46.4	51.2	2.4	36.8	61.1	2.1	27.8	69.5	2.7
Palestine	...	...	...	...	67.9	32.1	71.5	28.5	74.1	25.9	...	...	...	46.7	49.8	3.5	42.5	54.8	2.7
Qatar	11,427	37	54	163	92.2	7.8	100.0	...	95.8	4	28.7	70.5	0.8	26.5	72.0	1.5	13.7	85.5	0.8
Comoros	2,236	195	247	317	28.0	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.2	71.8	46.0	51.0	3.0	40.0	57.0	3.0	42.6	54.7	2.7
Kuwait	17,818	120	124	205	98.0	2.0	98.2	1.8	98.4	2	...	...	...	26.0	72.6	1.4	26.7	70.8	2.5
Lebanon	10,452	245	360	387	83.1	16.9	86.0	14.0	87.2	12.8	34.8	60.0	5.2	30.5	62.7	6.8	24.8	67.9	7.3
Libya	1,775,500	2	3	5	75.7	24.3	76.4	23.6	77.9	22.1	45.9	51.7	2.4	32.2	64.5	3.3	30.4	65.3	4.3
Egypt	1,009,450	52	64	80	43.4	56.6	43.6	57.4	43.4	56.6	40.0	56.1	3.9	36.9	58.8	4.3	31.5	63.4	5.1
Morocco	710,850	34	40	45	48.6	51.4	57.8	42.2	58.2	41.8	39.2	57.1	3.7	33.6	61.7	4.7	28.0	66.5	5.5
Mauritania	1,030,700	2	3	3	39.7	60.3	40.0	60.0	41.4	58.6	44.3	52.5	3.2	42.2	55.1	2.7	39.9	57.4	2.7
Yemen	555,000	23	31	43	20.9	79.1	26.3	73.7	28.8	71.2	52.5	44.2	3.3	48.3	49.4	2.3	42.4	54.4	3.2

Source : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", Various reports and The World Bank Database, January 2012.

**Annex Table (2/10) : Enrollments in Primary, Secondary and Higher Education
(A) Gross Enrollment Ratios***

	Primary Education						Secondary Education						Higher Education					
	1990			2010			1990			2010			1990			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Jordan	70.7	71.1	70.9	⁽⁸⁾ 96.5	⁽⁸⁾ 97.5	⁽⁸⁾ 97.0	43.7	45.6	44.6	⁽⁸⁾ 89.3	⁽⁸⁾ 93.0	⁽⁸⁾ 91.1	...	...	16.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 39.5	⁽¹⁰⁾ 44.3	⁽¹⁰⁾ 41.8
U.A.E.	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	⁽⁸⁾ 17.4	⁽⁸⁾ 35.7	⁽⁸⁾ 25.2
Bahrain	110.0	110.1	110.0	⁽⁸⁾ 106.1	⁽⁸⁾ 104.4	⁽⁸⁾ 105.3	98.1	101.3	99.7	⁽⁸⁾ 94.9	⁽⁸⁾ 98.9	⁽⁸⁾ 96.8	15.0	21.0	17.7	⁽²⁾ 19.1	⁽²⁾ 46.8	⁽²⁾ 32.1
Tunisia	119.6	106.6	113.3	⁽¹⁰⁾ 110.9	⁽¹⁰⁾ 106.5	⁽¹⁰⁾ 108.7	50.0	39.5	44.9	⁽¹⁰⁾ 88.0	⁽¹⁰⁾ 93.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 90.5	10.0	7.0	8.5	⁽¹⁰⁾ 27.5	⁽¹⁰⁾ 41.4	⁽¹⁰⁾ 34.4
Algeria	108.4	91.6	100.2	113.4	106.8	110.2	67.3	54.1	60.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 94.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 95.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 94.9	⁽⁴⁾ 15.0	⁽⁴⁾ 8.0	⁽⁴⁾ 12.0	⁽⁴⁾ 25.1	36.6	30.8
Djibouti	44.6	31.6	38.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 57.6	⁽¹⁰⁾ 51.4	⁽¹⁰⁾ 54.5	14.4	9.4	11.9	⁽¹⁰⁾ 34.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 25.5	⁽¹⁰⁾ 30.2	⁽⁴⁾ 0.2	⁽⁴⁾ 0.1	⁽⁴⁾ 0.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 4.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 2.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 3.4
Saudi Arabia	⁽⁴⁾ 114.1	⁽⁴⁾ 103.1	⁽⁴⁾ 108.6	106.3	105.7	106.0	⁽⁵⁾ 79.9	⁽⁵⁾ 69.3	⁽⁵⁾ 74.6	110.6	97.9	104.3	⁽⁵⁾ 15.2	⁽⁵⁾ 14.2	⁽⁵⁾ 14.7	34.7	38.8	36.8
Sudan	60.3	45.2	52.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 76.4	⁽¹⁰⁾ 68.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 72.6	26.9	21.1	24.0	⁽¹⁰⁾ 41.4	⁽¹⁰⁾ 36.5	⁽¹⁰⁾ 39.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	⁽⁶⁾ 6.4	⁽⁶⁾ 5.9	⁽⁶⁾ 6.2
Syria	114.2	102.3	108.4	119.2	116.4	117.8	59.8	43.7	51.9	72.2	72.6	72.4	22.0	14.0	18.2	...	...	...
Somalia	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	...	...	...
Iraq	120.3	101.8	111.3	⁽¹⁾ 113.1	⁽¹⁾ 95.4	⁽¹⁾ 104.5	57.1	36.4	47.0	⁽¹⁾ 60.3	⁽¹⁾ 45.1	⁽³⁾ 52.9	...	...	12.6	⁽³⁾ 19.3	⁽³⁾ 11.4	⁽³⁾ 15.4
Oman	90.3	81.8	86.1	102.5	102.7	102.6	51.2	40.1	45.7	101.8	100.7	101.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	29.2	21.1	24.5
Palestine	...	...	...	91.6	90.0	90.8	...	...	...	82.7	89.4	86.0	...	...	...	43.1	57.6	50.2
Qatar	100.5	94.0	97.3	102.1	104.0	103.0	77.1	84.5	80.7	97.0	99.4	98.1	15.0	43.0	27.0	4.9	26.1	15.5
Comoros	99.8	69.9	85.0	⁽⁸⁾ 108.6	⁽⁸⁾ 99.8	⁽⁸⁾ 104.3	⁽⁵⁾ 22.3	⁽³⁾ 52.1	⁽³⁾ 39.3	⁽³⁾ 45.8	1.1	0.2	0.6	9.1	6.7	7.9
Kuwait	61.7	58.7	60.2	⁽⁸⁾ 103.6	⁽⁸⁾ 107.5	⁽⁸⁾ 105.6	43.3	42.5	42.9	⁽⁸⁾ 97.9	⁽⁸⁾ 104.3	⁽⁸⁾ 101.0	⁽⁴⁾ 9.0	⁽⁴⁾ 16.0	⁽⁴⁾ 12.0	⁽²⁾ 11.0	⁽²⁾ 25.6	⁽²⁾ 17.6
Lebanon	122.7	117.9	120.3	106.0	103.1	104.6	70.5	75.5	72.9	76.8	86.2	81.5	⁽⁴⁾ 30.0	⁽⁴⁾ 28.0	⁽⁴⁾ 29.0	49.4	58.8	54.0
Libya	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
Egypt	101.4	85.8	93.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 108	⁽¹⁰⁾ 103.3	⁽¹⁰⁾ 105.7	83.8	68.1	76.2	⁽³⁾ 89.5	⁽³⁾ 82.6	⁽³⁾ 86.2	20.0	11.0	15.8	⁽⁸⁾ 30.4
Morocco	79.0	54.3	66.9	115.0	107.6	111.4	40.6	29.7	35.3	⁽¹⁾ 60.3	⁽¹⁾ 51.8	⁽¹⁾ 56.1	13.0	8.0	10.6	⁽¹⁰⁾ 14.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 12.3	⁽¹⁰⁾ 13.2
Mauritania	55.9	41.3	48.7	99.5	104.5	102.0	18.6	8.7	13.7	26.4	22.4	24.4	5.0	0.8	2.8	6.1	2.5	4.3
Yemen	82.7	32.7	58.3	95.9	78.3	87.3	94.5	19.5	58.0	54.1	33.7	44.1	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 2008. ⁽⁹⁾ Data for the year 2003. ⁽¹⁰⁾ Data for the year 2009.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO "Statistical Yearbook, 1999"; UNESCO, Database, The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", Database, January 2012.

**Cont'd Annex Table (2/10) : Enrollments in Primary and Secondary Education
(B) Net Enrollment Ratios***

	1990			2010			1990			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Jordan	93.9	94.4	94.1	⁽⁹⁾ 88.8	⁽⁹⁾ 90.2	⁽⁹⁾ 89.5	⁽¹⁾ 30.5	⁽¹⁾ 35.5	⁽¹⁾ 32.8	⁽⁹⁾ 80.0	⁽⁹⁾ 84.0	^{(9)} 81.9
U.A.E.	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
Bahrain	99.0	99.0	99.0	⁽⁹⁾ 98.2	⁽⁹⁾ 97.4	⁽⁹⁾ 97.9	83.7	86.1	84.9	⁽⁹⁾ 87.2	⁽⁹⁾ 91.7	⁽⁹⁾ 89.4
Tunisia	97.7	89.8	93.9	⁽¹⁰⁾ 97.9	⁽¹⁰⁾ 98.5	⁽¹⁰⁾ 98.2	⁽¹⁾ 45.8	⁽¹⁾ 39.1	⁽¹⁾ 42.5	⁽⁹⁾ 67.1	⁽⁹⁾ 75.6	⁽⁹⁾ 71.3
Algeria	99.3	86.9	93.2	96.6	94.6	95.6	59.6	47.5	53.7	⁽³⁾ 64.5	⁽³⁾ 68.0	⁽³⁾ 66.2
Djibouti	36.5	26.1	31.3	⁽¹⁰⁾ 46.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 42.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 44.5	⁽⁹⁾ 25.1	⁽⁹⁾ 17.9	⁽⁹⁾ 21.5
Saudi Arabia	⁽⁴⁾ 89.7	⁽⁴⁾ 83.6	⁽⁴⁾ 86.7	96.7	96.5	96.6	⁽⁴⁾ 40.2	⁽⁴⁾ 38.0	⁽⁴⁾ 39.1	⁽²⁾ 56.6	⁽²⁾ 65.8	⁽²⁾ 61.2
Sudan	49.5	36.9	43.3	⁽⁵⁾ 50.6	⁽⁵⁾ 42.0	⁽⁵⁾ 46.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syria	96.8	87.7	92.3	94.2	92.8	93.5	52.5	39.0	45.8	66.7	67.2	67.0
Somalia	10.6	5.9	8.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	⁽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
Oman	71.0	67.5	69.3	94.9	95.5	95.2	...	...	...	88.3	89.3	88.8
Palestine	...	...	...	87.4	85.6	86.5	...	...	...	80.6	86.5	83.5
Qatar	90.4	88.5	89.4	91.2	94.0	92.6	64.1	70.4	67.1	73.0	76.2	74.5
Comoros	⁽²⁾ 90.7	⁽²⁾ 83.8	⁽²⁾ 87.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	50.6	47.3	49.0	⁽⁹⁾ 88.6	⁽⁹⁾ 86.6	⁽⁹⁾ 87.6	⁽¹⁾ 45.8	⁽¹⁾ 44.6	⁽¹⁾ 45.2	⁽²⁾ 79.6	⁽²⁾ 80.2	⁽²⁾ 79.9
Lebanon	79.3	76.2	77.8	92.2	91.2	91.7	...	...	...	70.6	78.8	74.7
Libya	98.2	93.9	96.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	90.9	76.2	83.7	⁽¹⁰⁾ 97.4	⁽¹⁰⁾ 94.1	⁽¹⁰⁾ 95.8	⁽¹⁰⁾ 36.2	⁽¹⁰⁾ 36.4	⁽¹⁰⁾ 36.3
Morocco	66.5	46.6	56.8	94.5	92.8	93.7	⁽⁵⁾ 38.0	⁽⁵⁾ 33.0	⁽⁵⁾ 36.0
Mauritania	40.6	29.9	35.3	72.5	75.7	74.0	⁽²⁾ 17.8	⁽²⁾ 15.7	⁽²⁾ 16.8
Yemen	74.2	28.0	51.7	84.8	70.0	77.6	⁽⁸⁾ 48.5	⁽⁸⁾ 25.8	⁽⁸⁾ 37.4

* Net Enrollment Ratios 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.

⁽⁹⁾ Data for the year 2008.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Data for the year 2009.

Source: Sources of Annex Table (2/10) - A.

Cont'd Annex Table (2/10) : 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	2010	1990	2010	1990	2010	1990	2010
Jordan	1.01	⁽⁹⁾ 1.01	1.04	⁽⁹⁾ 1.04	...	⁽¹⁰⁾ 1.11		⁽¹⁰⁾ 1.11
U.A.E.	0.97	⁽¹⁾ 0.99	1.14	⁽¹⁾ 1.03	3.00	⁽⁹⁾ 2.05		⁽⁹⁾ 2.05
Bahrain	1.00	⁽⁹⁾ 0.98	1.03	⁽⁹⁾ 1.04	1.40	⁽²⁾ 2.45		⁽²⁾ 2.45
Tunisia	0.89	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.96	0.79	⁽¹⁰⁾ 1.06	0.70	⁽¹⁰⁾ 1.51		⁽¹⁰⁾ 1.51
Algeria	0.85	0.94	0.80	⁽¹⁰⁾ 1.02	⁽⁴⁾ 0.53	1.46		1.46
Djibouti	0.71	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.89	0.65	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.73	⁽⁴⁾ 0.50	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.69		⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.69
Saudi Arabia	⁽⁴⁾ 0.90	0.99	⁽⁵⁾ 0.87	0.89	⁽⁵⁾ 0.93	1.12		1.12
Sudan	0.75	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.90	0.78	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.88	1.00	⁽⁶⁾ 0.92		⁽⁶⁾ 0.92
Syria	0.90	0.98	0.73	0.73	0.64	...		...
Somalia	0.52	⁽¹⁾ 0.55	0.53	⁽¹⁾ 0.46		⁽³⁾ 0.59
Iraq	0.85	⁽¹⁾ 0.84	0.64	⁽¹⁾ 0.75	...	1.39		1.39
Oman	0.91	1.00	0.78	0.99	1.00	1.34		1.34
Palestine	...	0.98	...	1.08	...	5.38		5.38
Qatar	0.94	1.02	1.10	1.02	2.87	0.74		0.74
Comoros	0.70	⁽⁹⁾ 0.92	0.98	⁽³⁾ 0.75	0.18	2.33		2.33
Kuwait	0.95	⁽⁹⁾ 1.03	0.98	⁽⁹⁾ 1.07	1.78	1.19		⁽²⁾ 2.33
Lebanon	0.96	0.97	1.07	1.12	⁽⁴⁾ 0.93	1.09		1.19
Libya	0.94	⁽²⁾ 0.95	1.03	⁽²⁾ 1.17	⁽⁴⁾ 0.83	...		⁽⁸⁾ 1.09
Egypt	0.85	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.96	0.81	⁽³⁾ 0.92	0.55	...		...
Morocco	0.69	0.94	0.73	⁽¹⁾ 0.86	0.62	0.87		⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.87
Mauritania	0.74	1.05	0.47	0.85	0.16	0.41		0.41
Yemen	0.40	0.82	0.21	0.62	0.29	0.42		⁽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. ⁽⁹⁾ Data for the year 2008. ⁽¹⁰⁾ Data for the year 2009.

Source: Sources of Annex Table (2/10) - A.

**Annex Table (2/11) : Expected Years of Schooling and Dropout Rates in
Primary Education**

	Expected Years of Schooling						Dropout Rate (%)					
	1999			2009			1999			2009		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Jordan	⁽⁴⁾ 12.9	⁽⁴⁾ 13.3	⁽⁴⁾ 13.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	...	...	...
U.A.E.	10.4	11.5	10.8	12.9	13.9	13.3	9.9	10.7	10.3	...	...	24.6
Bahrain	12.7	13.9	13.3	14.5	13.8	14.6	8.7	6.6	7.6	⁽²⁾ 0.0	⁽²⁾ 2.6	⁽²⁾ 1.3
Tunisia	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.9	15.0	14.5	14.0	11.7	12.9	⁽⁴⁾ 6.1	⁽⁴⁾ 4.5	⁽⁴⁾ 5.3
Algeria	...	...	...	13.4	13.8	13.6	10.2	6.9	8.6	6.8	2.9	6.8
Djibouti	3.6	2.6	3.1	5.6	4.6	5.1	⁽⁴⁾ 35.5	⁽⁴⁾ 35.7
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	13.9	13.1	13.6	⁽³⁾ 0.0	⁽³⁾ 7.1	⁽³⁾ 3.6
Sudan	...	...	4.6	...	...	...	26.4	18.5	22.9	⁽³⁾ 12.4	⁽³⁾ 0.0	⁽³⁾ 6.9
Syria	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.9	13.2	13.1	5.7	5.1	5.4
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	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
Oman	...	...	...	10.7	10.4	11.8	8.3	7.9	8.1	⁽³⁾ 1.0	⁽³⁾ 0.0	⁽³⁾ 0.5
Palestine	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.2	13.3	12.7	0.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.0
Qatar	11.7	13.6	12.5	11.2	14.0	12.0	⁽³⁾ 6.3	⁽³⁾ 0.0	⁽³⁾ 3.3
Comoros	8.9	7.4	8.2	⁽⁴⁾ 35.9	...	...
Kuwait	13.0	14.3	13.6	⁽¹⁾ 11.9	⁽¹⁾ 13.2	⁽¹⁾ 12.5	7.1	4.9	6.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
Lebanon	12.0	12.2	12.1	13.3	14.2	13.8	11.8	5.2	8.7	9.7	6.6	8.2
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	...	12.7	⁽⁴⁾ 11.5	1.2	0.5	0.9	⁽¹⁾ 3.2
Morocco	8.9	7.0	8.0	⁽³⁾ 11.1	⁽³⁾ 9.8	⁽³⁾ 10.5	25.4	24.5	25.0	9.4	9.6	9.5
Mauritania	...	...	7.0	⁽³⁾ 8.1	⁽³⁾ 8.0	⁽³⁾ 8.1	...	...	39.1	29.1	29.6	29.3
Yemen	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 2008. ⁽⁵⁾ Data for the year 2008.
Sources : National Sources; UNESCO, Database, March 2012.

Annex Table (2/12) : Expenditure on Education

	Public Expenditure on Education			(Percent of Total Public Expenditure)		
	(Percent of GNP)			1990	2000	Annual Average 2006-2009
	1990	2000	Annual Average 2006-2009	1990	2000	Annual Average 2006-2009
Jordan	7.0	6.4	⁽⁶⁾ 3.1	17.1	16.2	⁽⁶⁾ 10.8
U.A.E.	1.7	1.9	1.2	14.6	22.2	23.4
Bahrain	5.0	...	2.9	14.6	...	⁽¹⁾ 11.7
Tunisia	6.2	⁽²⁾ 7.2	7.1	13.5	17.4	22.4
Algeria	5.5	5.1	⁽¹⁾ 4.3	21.1	...	⁽¹⁾ 20.3
Djibouti	...	⁽²⁾ 7.5	⁽¹⁾ 8.0	10.5	...	⁽¹⁾ 22.8
Saudi Arabia	6.0	⁽²⁾ 7.0	⁽⁶⁾ 8.7	11.7	22.7	20.4
Sudan	⁽¹⁾ 0.8	⁽³⁾ 2.8	...	⁽¹⁾ 8.0
Syria	4.3	2.2	4.9	17.3	6.8	16.7
Somalia	⁽¹⁾ 2.0
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	3.5	⁽²⁾ 4.2	4.5	7.2	8.7	⁽⁶⁾ 9.5
Palestine	...	7.5	...	...	15.0	⁽¹⁾ 18.6
Qatar	3.4	2.5	⁽¹⁾ 2.9	...	9.4	19.4
Comoros	⁽¹⁾ 7.6	...	⁽⁴⁾ 24.1	...
Kuwait	3.2	3.7	⁽¹⁾ 3.3	3.4	17.9	⁽¹⁾ 12.9
Lebanon	...	⁽²⁾ 2.0	1.8	...	9.2	7.2
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	3.8	4.5	3.8	...	16.1	⁽¹⁾ 11.9
Morocco	5.5	⁽²⁾ 5.5	5.4	26.1	23.5	23.6
Mauritania	...	3.4	⁽¹⁾ 2.8	⁽³⁾ 13.9	...	⁽¹⁾ 15.6
Yemen	...	5.1	6.7	...	18.9	17.1

⁽¹⁾ Data for the year 2006-2008.

⁽²⁾ Data for the year 1999.

⁽³⁾ Data for the year 1991.

⁽⁴⁾ Data for the year 200

⁽⁵⁾ Data for the year 2008.

⁽⁶⁾ Data for the year 2010.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO "Statistical Yearbook, 1999"; UNESCO, Database, March 2011; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", various reports; The World Bank Database, January 2012.

**Annex Table (2/13) : Illiteracy Rate in the Arab Countries
(A) : Illiteracy Rate**

	Illiteracy Rate (%)											
	Adult (People Ages 15 and Above)						Youth (People Ages 15-24)					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	1990			2009			1990			2009		
Jordan	10.0	27.9	18.5	(5) 3.7	(5) 10.3	(5) 7.0	2.1	4.7	3.3	(2) 1.0	(2) 0.9	(2) 1.0
U.A.E.	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
Bahrain	13.2	25.4	17.9	7.8	9.8	8.6	3.8	5.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tunisia	28.4	53.5	40.9	(1) 13.6	(1) 30.4	19.4	7.2	24.8	15.9	(1) 1.9	(1) 4.2	(1) 3.2
Algeria	35.7	58.7	47.1	(1) 15.6	(1) 29.0	(1) 22.3	13.9	31.9	22.7	(2) 5.8	(2) 9.4	(2) 7.5
Djibouti	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
Saudi Arabia	17.4	36.3	25.3	10.0	18.9	(5) 12.6	6.5	21.2	13.4	1.3	3.5	(5) 2.0
Sudan	40.0	68.5	54.2	20.4	39.2	29.8	24.4	46.0	35.0	10.9	17.3	14.1
Syria	18.2	52.5	35.2	9.6	22.0	15.8	7.8	33.1	20.1	4.2	7.0	5.6
Somalia	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
Iraq	48.7	80.3	64.3	13.7	30.1	21.9	43.6	75.1	59.0	15.2	19.6	17.3
Oman	32.7	61.7	45.3	(1) 10.0	(1) 19.1	(5) 11.7	4.6	24.6	14.4	(1) 2.4	(1) 2.4	(1) 2.4
Palestine	...	...	..	2.6	8.3	5.4	...	...	..	0.8	0.8	0.8
Qatar	22.6	24.0	23.0	4.9	7.1	5.3	11.7	7.0	9.7	(5) 3.7	(5) 1.7	(5) 2.7
Comoros	...	...	..	20.3	31.3	25.8	...	...	..	14.2	15.3	14.7
Kuwait	20.7	27.4	23.3	(1) 5.0	(1) 8.2	(1) 6.1	12.1	12.8	12.5	(1) 1.4	(1) 1.3	(1) 1.4
Lebanon	11.7	26.9	19.7	5.6	10.2	7.9	4.5	11.4	7.9	(2) 1.6	(2) 0.9	(2) 1.3
Libya	17.2	48.9	31.9	4.8	18.0	11.1	1.1	17.3	9.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Egypt	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
Morocco	47.3	75.1	61.3	31.1	56.1	43.9	32.0	58.0	44.7	13.3	27.9	20.5
Mauritania	53.7	76.1	65.2	35.5	49.7	42.5	44.5	63.9	54.2	29.1	35.7	32.3
Yemen	44.8	87.1	67.3	20.1	55.3	37.6	26.5	75.0	50.0	4.4	27.8	15.9

(1) Data for the year 2008. (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 2012; The World Bank Database, January 2012.

**Cont'd Annex Table (2/13) : Illiteracy Rate in the Arab Countries
(B) : Guide to Gender Equality in Illiteracy rate***

	Guide to Gender Equality in Illiteracy Rate			
	Adult (People Ages 15 and Above)		Youth (People Ages 15-24)	
	1990	2009	1990	2009
Jordan	2.8	(5) 2.8	2.2	(2) 0.9
U.A.E.	1.0	(3) 1.2	0.6	(3) 2.3
Bahrain	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.0
Tunisia	1.9	(1) 2.2	3.4	(1) 2.2
Algeria	1.6	(1) 1.9	2.3	(2) 1.6
Djibouti	1.8	(4) 1.9	2.0	(4) 1.7
Saudi Arabia	2.1	1.9	3.3	2.7
Sudan	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6
Syria	2.9	2.3	4.2	1.7
Somalia	...	...	...	...
Iraq	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.3
Oman	1.9	(1) 1.9	5.3	(1) 1.0
Palestine	...	3.2	...	1.0
Qatar	1.1	1.4	0.6	(5) 0.5
Comoros	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
Kuwait	2.3	(1) 1.6	2.5	(1) 0.9
Lebanon	2.8	1.8	15.7	(2) 0.6
Libya	1.7	3.8	1.7	2.0
Egypt	1.6	(2) 1.7	1.8	(2) 1.5
Morocco	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1
Mauritania	1.9	2.8	2.8	1.2
Yemen	...	...	...	6.3

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

(1) Data for the year 2008.

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

Annex Table (2/14) : 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 Years Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)		
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010		1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010
Jordan	36.2	28.0	30.1	67.5	70.0	73.0	5.4	3.6	2.9	6.3	5.0	7.0	41.0	33.0	31.0	23.0	40.0	38.0	28.0
U.A.E.	25.9	16.5	13.1	73.2	74.9	77.7	4.3	3.2	1.7	2.7	3.0	1.3	0.0	12.0	7.5	6.1	14.0	10.0	7.1
Bahrain	28.3	21.9	19.5	71.4	73.8	76.0	3.6	2.8	2.4	3.8	3.2	2.7	19.0	15.4	8.4	8.7	19.0	11.0	10.2
Tunisia	25.2	17.1	17.8	70.3	72.6	74.6	3.5	2.1	2.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	36.0	41.0	23.8	17.0	52.0	31.0	16.1
Algeria	31.2	19.4	24.7	67.2	72.5	76.3	4.6	3.2	2.1	6.5	4.6	4.4	93.0	54.0	36.9	23.7	69.0	39.0	36.0
Djibouti	42.3	35.0	28.9	50.7	46.0	56.1	6.2	5.3	3.6	14.4	12.9	10.2	546.0	122.0	115.2	73.0	163.0	178.0	91.1
Saudi Arabia	36.0	28.0	23.3	67.2	72.0	73.7	5.9	4.0	2.6	5.8	4.2	3.9	15.0	47.2	21.4	16.9	44.0	25.3	19.5
Sudan	38.6	32.0	32.7	52.7	56.0	58.8	5.6	4.6	4.2	13.5	11.0	9.0	1107.0	74.0	81.2	66.4	120.0	97.0	103.3
Syria	35.8	28.3	22.8	68.5	70.0	74.6	5.2	3.7	2.8	5.0	3.8	3.5	58.0	35.0	24.0	13.8	44.0	29.0	16.0
Somalia	46.0	46.6	43.5	41.6	45.2	50.4	6.8	6.6	6.3	22.0	19.1	15.0	1600.0	121.0	133.0	108.3	203.0	225.0	180.0
Iraq	39.2	...	35.4	61.8	...	68.5	5.9	...	4.5	8.5	...	5.8	84.0	40.0	38.2	31.4	50.0	47.6	38.6
Oman	45.0	32.6	31.0	69.9	73.4	76.1	6.5	4.7	2.2	7.6	3.7	3.3	26.4	29.0	17.5	9.3	31.5	21.7	11.3
Palestine	46.0	40.9	33.1	...	71.5	73.9	...	5.7	4.3	7.0	4.5	3.5	19.8	34.0	22.0	20.1	32.0	26.0	22.3
Qatar	23.0	18.3	11.4	70.0	75.0	78.2	4.3	3.1	2.2	3.4	1.9	1.1	21.8	21.0	11.4	6.7	26.0	10.1	8.4
Comoros	37.0	33.0	37.5	56.0	62.0	66.2	6.0	4.0	4.7	11.0	8.0	8.8	340.0	9.0	81.0	62.0	128.0	114.0	85.6
Kuwait	24.8	18.8	18.2	74.9	73.9	77.9	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.9	3.1	2.0	13.9	9.1	9.6	16.3	11.8	11.1
Lebanon	25.6	20.0	15.4	68.8	70.0	72.4	3.1	2.3	1.8	7.4	6.0	6.9	23.0	32.0	27.0	18.8	37.0	35.0	22.1
Libya	27.7	27.0	23.1	68.5	71.0	74.5	4.7	3.5	2.4	4.9	5.0	4.0	27.0	35.0	17.0	13.4	41.0	20.0	16.9
Egypt	31.7	27.4	23.2	62.8	68.9	70.5	3.9	3.5	2.8	7.4	6.3	5.1	56.0	37.8	31.5	18.6	56.0	38.6	21.8
Morocco	29.0	24.0	18.8	64.3	67.0	74.8	4.0	2.9	2.2	7.8	6.0	5.6	112.0	69.0	46.6	30.4	89.0	60.0	35.5
Mauritania	42.5	32.0	33.8	49.1	57.5	57.3	6.1	4.5	4.4	16.4	11.5	9.7	686.0	85.0	104.0	75.3	133.0	104.8	111.2
Yemen	50.3	40.0	37.9	54.5	61.1	62.0	7.5	6.5	5.5	12.6	11.3	8.9	365.0	98.0	67.3	72.1	142.0	104.8	90.2

Source : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", various reports; The World Bank Database, January 2012; UNDP, "Human Development Report", various reports; The World Health Organization (WHO) Database, March 2012; The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), The World's Children 2012.

Annex Table (2/15) : 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		Number of Nurses		Number of People			
	(%)		(of Total Expenditure on Health)		(%)			(%)			(Per 100,000 People)		(Per 100,000 People)		(Per Hospital Bed)			
	2009		2009		2009			2000 - 2009			1990		2000-2010		1990		2009	
	(of GDP)		(of Total Expenditure on Health)		Public	Private	Urban	Rural	Total	1990	2000-2010	1990	2000-2010	1990	2009			
Jordan	9.3	16.1	64.6	35.4	98	95	99	135	65	108	89	556	(7) 519					
U.A.E.	2.8	8.9	69.3	30.7	100	100	100	83	237	356	435	379	520					
Bahrain	4.5	10.9	68.7	31.3	100	...	100	132	144	252	373	299	526					
Tunisia	6.2	10.4	54.0	46.0	...	...	95	53	119	239	328	522	476			
Algeria	5.8	10.6	86.2	13.8	100	95	98	94	148	...	250	400	572					
Djibouti	7.0	13.9	76.9	23.1	100	...	80	16	23	120	80	394	(1) 625					
Saudi Arabia	5.0	(7) 6.5	67.0	33.0	(2) 100	(2) 95	(2) 99	143	242	382	478	401	(7) 467					
Sudan	7.3	9.8	27.4	72.6	84	58	66	11	28	72	84	1220	1428					
Syria	2.9	4.6	38.8	61.2	100	90	95	84	150	(3) 165	186	920	661					
Somalia	(4) 3.0	(4) 4.2	(4) 45.0	(4) 55.0	15	50	28	...	4	36	11	1328	(1) 1429					
Iraq	3.9	3.1	72.2	27.8	90	82	98	60	69	70	138	602	769					
Oman	3.0	4.5	78.8	21.2	100	95	98	61	190	(5) 311	411	474	565					
Palestine	(6) 2.4	10.3	(6) 76.5	(6) 23.5	100	100	100	...	191	...	204	...	(7) 769					
Qatar	2.5	6.8	79.3	20.7	(7) 100	...	(7) 100	150	276	(5) 350	616	435	(7) 812					
Comoros	3.4	8.0	61.6	38.4	...	...	...	...	15	...	74	333	(1) 500	
Kuwait	3.3	5.6	83.9	16.1	100	...	100	18	179	(3) 500	455	335	(8) 556					
Lebanon	8.1	12.3	49.2	50.8	99	97	98	133	354	112	223	606	285					
Libya	3.9	5.5	66.1	33.9	100	100	100	107	190	413	680	240	270					
Egypt	5.0	(7) 5.0	41.7	58.3	100	100	100	76	283	(5) 183	352	483	588					
Morocco	5.5	7.0	34.4	65.6	66	77	70	...	62	90	89	775	909					
Mauritania	2.5	4.9	62.6	37.4	...	...	63	6	13	44	67	1504	(1) 1892			
Yemen	5.6	5.2	28.0	72.0	80	25	50	...	28	54	55	1196	(7) 1400					

(1) Data for the year 2004-2008. (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.

(8) Data for the year 2008.

Source : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", various reports; The World Bank Database, January 2012; The World Health Organization (WHO) Database, Statistical Report of Health Indicators for the Eastern Mediterranean Countries (EMRO), January 2012.

Annex Table (2/16) : Population with Access to Improved Water Sources and Sanitation Facilities*

(Percent)

	Improved Water Source						Improved Sanitation Facilities					
	1990			2010			1990			2010		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Jordan	99	91	97	98	92	97	97	82	93.0	98	98	98
U.A.E.	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	95	97.0	100	100	100
Bahrain	100	...	...	100	...	100	100	...	...	100	...	...
Tunisia	95	62	81	99	(1) 94	(1) 99	95	47	75.0	96	(3) 64	(3) 85
Algeria	99	89	94	85	79	83	99	77	88.0	98	88	95
Djibouti	76	59	72	99	54	88	88	50	79.0	63	10	50
Saudi Arabia	97	63	90	...	...	96	100	30	86.0	...	...	98.4
Sudan	86	60	64	67	52	58	53	26	33.0	44	14	26
Syria	94	67	80	93	86	90	97	50	73.0	96	93	95
Somalia	...	28	31	66	7	29	...	...	...	52	6	23
Iraq	97	50	83	91	56	79	95	48	81.0	76	67	73
Ornan	85	73	80	93	78	89	97	61	83.0	100	95	99
Palestine	94	...	85	91	91	91	...	...	37.0	9	(3) 84	(3) 89
Qatar	100	...	100	100	100	100	100	...	100.0	100	100	100
Comoros	98	83	87	91	97	95	34	11	17.0	50	30	36
Kuwait	100	...	100	(1) 100	...	(1) 100	100	100	100.0	100	100	100
Lebanon	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	(1) 95.2
Libya	72	68	71	(2) 72	(2) 68	(2) 72	97	96	97.0	97	96	97
Egypt	...	...	...	100	99	99	...	...	...	97	93	95
Morocco	94	58	75	98	61	83	87	27	56.0	83	52	70
Mauritania	32	43	38	52	48	50	42	22	31.0	51	9	26
Yemen	84	68	71	72	47	55	82	19	32.0	93	34	53

* 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 2008.

Source : National Sources; The World Resources Report, 1998-1999; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", different reports; The World Bank Database, January 2012; The World Health Organization (WHO) Database, February 2012.

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 (%)						
			1990	2010	Male	Female	Total	Agriculture		Industry*		Services		
								1995	2010	1995	2010	1995	2010	
Total Arab Countries	30.2	34.5	3.1	22.8	29.0	...	...	...	33.6	22.3	19.1	16.9	47.3	60.8
Jordan	27.0	29.1	2.9	16.2	30.8	...	...	...	13.0	6.3	9.4	13.0	77.6	80.7
U.A.E.	54.0	63.1	9.2	9.8	42.1	...	...	...	6.2	6.2	16.0	9.5	77.8	84.3
Bahrain	45.3	49.7	6.3	16.9	32.4	6.0	3.0	5.0	1.5	0.6	29.9	24.9	68.6	74.5
Tunisia	31.6	37.4	2.2	21.6	25.2	...	...	...	26.5	20.6	30.2	30.6	43.3	48.8
Algeria	31.9	42.2	3.4	23.4	40.1	6.0	4.0	5.0	25.4	11.7	23.0	33.1	51.6	55.2
Djibouti	39.9	43.3	2.9	39.2	56.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	80.4	74.0	2.9	8.2	16.7	17.8
Saudi Arabia	31.5	36.7	3.7	11.5	13.2	⁽¹⁾ 6.3	5.1	⁽¹⁾ 9.5	19.3	⁽¹⁾ 84.2	75.6
Sudan	29.4	31.7	3.0	26.0	25.5	14.0	12.0	13.0	65.4	51.5	9.8	7.9	24.8	40.6
Syria	29.0	32.8	3.3	18.3	37.6	5.0	3.0	4.0	30.5	20.0	30.8	31.5	38.7	48.5
Somalia	39.3	38.9	2.3	41.8	61.4	45.0	54.0	49.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	23.8	25.0	3.4	13.1	21.4	12.0	9.0	11.0	12.8	5.5	24.6	15.1	62.6	79.4
Oman	35.9	39.5	2.1	13.7	26.4	...	...	...	41.2	28.9	12.6	8.0	46.2	63.1
Palestine	...	...	...	13.8	25.2	...	...	17.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	54.1	64.8	10.1	13.5	12.4	...	...	...	1.7	0.7	8.1	54.4	90.2	44.9
Comoros	40.7	43.5	3.2	...	...	26.0	28.0	27.0	...	69.4	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	47.2	50.6	4.0	22.4	26.7	...	...	...	1.8	3.8	7.4	14.4	90.8	81.8
Lebanon	34.0	36.7	1.9	23.3	35.6	8.0	6.0	7.0	5.2	1.8	35.2	28.5	59.6	69.7
Libya	31.2	36.7	3.1	14.8	37.7	...	...	...	8.1	3.0	21.2	21.9	70.7	75.1
Egypt	29.0	32.5	2.6	26.6	25.2	8.0	5.0	7.0	33.4	32.7	22.0	24.5	44.6	42.8
Morocco	33.5	36.9	1.8	23.7	26.8	9.0	8.0	8.0	40.2	25.5	21.6	28.4	38.2	46.1
Mauritania	40.2	42.8	3.2	39.8	58.1	18.0	15.0	16.0	54.1	50.3	5.3	5.4	40.6	44.3
Yemen	21.6	24.8	4.1	18.0	14.6	21.0	24.0	23.0	55.3	36.0	11.4	8.7	33.3	55.3

* The distribution of employment for Industry sector for the year 2010 is estimated except Algeria.

⁽¹⁾ 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, 2012, Statistical Year Book (Fifty - third Issue); Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) 1999, and the Database 2012; The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), The World's Children 2012.

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

Country	Year	Unemployment		Unemployment		Share of Females in Unemployment (%)	Share of Youth in Unemployment (%)	Share of University Graduate in Unemployment (%)	Share of First - Time Jobseekers in Unemployment (%)	Share of those Unemployed (for more than one year) in Total Unemployment (%)
		Rate (%)	Number of Unemployed Persons (Thousands)	Rate (Male) (%)	Rate (Female) (%)					
Jordan	2011	12.9	1763.0	11.0	21.2	30.1	48.1	34.2	64.6	41.4
U.A.E. ⁽¹⁾	2011	4.3	232.0	2.4	10.8	49.1	33.8	4.6	76.6	
⁽²⁾Bahrain	2011	3.7	5.0	1.1	4.1	82.0	54.0			
Tunisia	2011	18.9	738.4	15.4	28.2	27.3	40.0	32.9	60.0	71.9
Algeria	2011	9.8	1100.0	8.1	19.1	31.6	42.3	21.4	62.1	63.0
Djibouti	2008	59.0	150.0				62.2			
⁽³⁾Saudi Arabia	2009	5.4	463.0	4.0	15.0	44.1	45.6	55.9	79.0	19.0
Sudan	2008	20.7	2700.0				59.4			
Syria	2011	14.9	866.3	10.4	37.1	41.9	73.0	9.4	70.0	
Somalia	2007	34.7	1727.6							
Iraq	2008	15.4	1298.8	14.3	19.6					
Oman	2007	6.7	70.7							
Palestine	2010	26.6	257.4	25.4	32.6	20.9	34.9	50.1	52.5	35.0
⁽⁴⁾Qatar	2010	0.5	5.8	0.1	2.7	73.5	30.0		77.6	43.1
Comoros	2009	20.0					30.0		47.6	
⁽⁵⁾Kuwait	2010	5.9	17.3	0.8	3.1	78.4	28.5	1.4		66.0
Lebanon	2009	6.4	108.0	5.0	10.4	40.5	51.2	36.6	46.0	33.0
Libya	2007	18.2	298.5	21.0	18.0				98.0	
Egypt	2011	11.9	3163.0	8.7	23.0	22.4	53.9	32.6	73.7	
Morocco	2011	9.2	1049.0	8.4	11.0	32.4	38.0	27.6	51.3	66.7
Mauritania	2010	31.2	510.0	23.9	44.0	40.7				
Yemen	2011	18.0	900.0	11.5	40.9	28.1	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)	2011	56.7	%
Population ages 0 -14 (% of total)	2010	33.8	%
Population ages 15-65 (% of total)	2010	62.6	%
Population ages 65 and above (% of total)	2010	4.1	%
Illiteracy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	2009	27.3	%
Illiteracy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above)	2009	18.6	%
Illiteracy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above)	2009	36.5	%
Illiteracy rate, youth total (% of people ages 15-24)	2009	12.1	%
Illiteracy rate, youth male (% of males ages 15-24)	2009	8.7	%
Illiteracy rate, youth female (% of females ages 15-24)	2009	15.6	%
Total enrollment, primary (% net)	2009	85.6	%
Total enrollment, primary, Male (% net)	2009	86.9	%
Total enrollment, primary, Female (% net)	2009	84.3	%
Expected years of schooling in primary education , Total	2011	10.2	Year
Expected years of schooling in primary education , Male	2009	11.7	Year
Expected years of schooling in primary education , Female	2009	11.5	Year
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	2006	19.8	%
Life expectancy at birth, total (years)	2011	70.5	Year
Total fertility rate, (births per woman)	2011	3.1	Child
Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)	2009	36.7	Child
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2010	49.0	Child
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of GDP	2009	5.1	%
Public expenditure on Health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	2009	61.4	%
Improved water source (% of population with access)	2009	84.2	%
Improved water source, urban (% of urban population with access)	2009	86.5	%
Improved water source, rural (% of rural population with access)	2009	74.2	%
Improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access)	2009	76.6	%
Improved sanitation facilities, urban (% of urban population with access)	2009	81.8	%
Improved sanitation facilities, urban (% of rural population with access)	2009	64.6	%

Sources : The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Database, February 2012; UNDP; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", different reports; The World Bank Database , January 2012; "Human Development Report", different reports; UNESCO Database, February 2012.

**Annex Table (3/1): Added Value of the Agricultural Sector and its Contribution to GDP in the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005 & 2010-2011)**

	Added Value (US\$ Million)					Average Annual Change (%)	Percent Change (%)	Agricultural per Capita Income* (US\$)					Percent of Agriculture in Total GDP				
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2011-2000			2011-2010	2000	2005	2010	2011	2000	2005	2010	2011	
Total Arab Countries	55,909	70,757	124,379	132,320	8.1	6.4	208	235	362	377	7.8	6.1	6.2	5.6			
Jordan	171	347	791	844	15.6	6.7	35	63	129	135	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.9			
UAE	2,361	2,520	2,688	2,854	1.7	6.2	788	614	325	341	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.8			
Bahrain	61	52	82	97	4.4	17.9	95	59	63	68	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Tunisia	2,147	2,958	3,282	3,828	5.4	16.6	225	295	311	359	10.0	9.2	7.4	8.3			
Algeria	4,600	7,928	13,645	16,106	12.1	18.0	151	241	379	439	8.4	7.7	8.4	8.2			
Djibouti	17	23	38	43	8.7	11.8	25	29	41	45	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4			
Saudi Arabia	9,326	10,208	11,204	11,748	2.1	4.9	455	438	406	414	4.9	3.2	2.5	2.0			
Sudan	4,796	11,682	22,858	23,854	15.7	4.4	154	330	548	554	35.8	33.2	32.5	34.1			
Syria	4,667	5,907	11,778	12,221	9.1	3.8	286	323	571	579	24.6	20.7	19.6	20.3			
Iraq	1,206	3,438	7,114	7,529	18.1	5.8	50	123	219	226	5.8	9.5	6.5	4.9			
Oman	404	476	736	773	6.1	5.0	168	190	265	269	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1			
Qatar	66	59	147	160	8.3	9.0	108	65	86	86	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Comoros	98	197	209	233	8.2	11.5	178	320	302	329	48.6	51.0	39.6	41.1			
Kuwait	134	243	207	228	5.0	10.4	60	81	58	62	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1			
Lebanon	1,077	1,148	2,043	2,124	6.4	4.0	286	295	508	525	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.3			
Libya	2,813	1,105	1,760	800	-10.8	-54.5	499	167	226	100	8.1	2.3	2.2	2.1			
Egypt	15,474	12,517	29,135	32,657	7.0	12.1	242	177	370	406	15.5	14.0	13.3	13.9			
Morocco	4,908	7,847	12,661	12,966	9.2	2.4	172	260	397	402	13.3	13.2	13.8	13.8			
mauritania	276	291	575	559	6.6	-2.8	104	98	171	162	25.8	15.7	15.8	13.8			
Yemen	1,308	1,809	3,426	2,696	6.8	-21.3	75	91	148	113	12.0	9.5	11.0	9.6			

* All Arab countries except Somalia.
Source: Amexes (2/3), (2/4) & (2/7).

Annex Table (3/2): Agricultural Lands and Their Uses in the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005, 2008 - 2010)

(1000 H)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	Average Annual Change (%) 2000-2010	Average Annual Change (%) 2009-2010
Total Cultivated Land Area	65,429	71,412	71,184	71,293	71,613	0.9	0.4
1- Permanent Crops Area	7,204	8,251	8,581	8,679	9,069	2.3	4.5
2- Seasonal Crops Area	58,225	63,161	62,603	62,614	62,544	0.7	-0.1
A- Rainfed Agriculture	32,998	33,104	34,398	35,309	35,000	0.6	-0.9
B- Irrigated Agriculture	9,500	10,657	10,517	10,166	10,500	1.0	3.3
C- Uncultivated Area	15,727	19,400	17,688	17,139	17,044	0.8	-0.6
Forest Area	93,782	92,687	95,383	95,264	94,882	0.1	-0.4
Pasture Area	420,943	468,647	496,405	498,991	493,922	1.6	-1.0

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2011.

**Annex Table (3/3): Rural and Agricultural Population in the Arab Countries
(2000 , 2005 , 2008 - 2010)**

	Rural Population (1000)					Average Annual Change (%)		Agricultural Population (1000)					Average Annual Change (%)	
	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2000 - 2010	2009 - 2010	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2000 - 2010	2009 - 2010
Total Arab Countries	123,841	139,660	145,946	147,977	149,936	1.9	1.3	87,187	84,620	84,450	84,328	84,146	0.4 -	0.2 -
Jordan	1,073	1,159	1,263	1,298	1,329	2.2	2.4	574	409	398	395	390	3.8 -	1.3 -
UAE	434	722	1,032	1,130	1,198	10.7	6.0	137	159	212	226	234	5.5	3.5
Bahrain	70	84	121	134	144	7.5	7.5	7	6	8	8	8	1.3	0.0
Tunisia	3,544	3,435	3,432	3,431	3,429	0.3 -	0.1 -	2,345	2,202	2,173	2,164	2,154	0.8 -	0.5 -
Algeria	12,960	12,063	11,957	11,922	11,883	0.9 -	0.3 -	7,262	7,408	7,421	7,416	7,404	0.2	0.2 -
Djibouti	118	194	204	208	211	6.0	1.4	523	616	642	650	658	2.3	1.2
Saudi Arabia	3,064	4,574	4,805	4,864	4,920	4.8	1.2	2,179	1,743	1,538	1,468	1,400	4.3 -	4.6 -
Sudan	20,082	24,387	25,416	25,755	26,086	2.7	1.3	19,196	21,602	22,140	22,301	22,443	1.6	0.6
Syria	8,271	8,543	8,875	8,957	9,034	0.9	0.9	4,632	4,005	4,075	4,080	4,080	1.3 -	0.0
Iraq	7,465	9,056	10,017	10,361	10,714	3.7	3.4	2,348	1,963	1,826	1,784	1,742	2.9 -	2.4 -
Oman	627	684	725	738	750	1.8	1.6	964	776	794	800	804	1.8 -	0.5
Qatar	49	38	60	68	73	4.1	7.4	8	8	12	13	13	5.0	0.0
Comoros	381	432	467	480	492	2.6	2.5	414	460	490	500	510	2.1	2.0
Kuwait	90	39	42	43	44	6.9 -	2.3	25	24	26	27	28	1.1	3.7
Lebanon	465	543	543	541	539	1.5	0.4 -	129	104	87	82	77	5.0 -	6.1 -
Libya	774	1,327	1,383	1,397	1,405	6.1	0.6	313	240	212	203	193	4.7 -	4.9 -
Egypt	36,728	42,276	44,483	45,206	45,913	2.3	1.6	25,018	23,280	22,949	22,813	22,664	1.0 -	0.7 -
Morocco	12,964	13,614	13,479	13,410	13,343	0.3	0.5 -	10,627	8,980	8,532	8,394	8,260	2.5 -	1.6 -
mauritania	1,117	1,816	1,946	1,987	2,026	6.1	2.0	1,400	1,570	1,673	1,707	1,741	2.2	2.0
Yemen	13,565	14,674	15,696	16,047	16,403	1.9	2.2	9,086	9,065	9,242	9,297	9,343	0.3	0.5

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the database Agriculture 2012.

**Cont'd Annex Table (3/3): Total Economically Active Population and Agricultural Economically Active Population in the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005, 2007 - 2010)**

	Total Economically Active Population (1000)						Percent Change (%) 2009-2010	Total Agricultural Economically Active Population (1000)						Percent Change (%) 2009-2010
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010		2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Total Arab Countries	81,585	95,780	102,647	106,413	109,895	113,187	3.0	25,237	24,769	24,889	25,125	25,247	25,254	0.03
Jordan	1,646	1,501	1,617	1,683	1,746	1,803	3.3	188	115	114	115	114	114	0.00
UAE	1,772	2,543	3,416	3,926	4,386	4,741	8.1	75	99	122	134	143	148	3.50
Bahrain	316	344	451	518	579	627	8.3	3	3	3	4	4	4	0.00
Tunisia	2,553	3,513	3,670	3,754	3,837	3,917	2.1	502	781	790	796	801	805	0.50
Algeria	6,180	8,044	8,594	9,146	9,472	9,735	2.8	873	1,380	1,171	1,252	1,242	1,136	-8.53
Djibouti	331	337	355	364	374	385	2.9	260	257	267	273	279	285	2.15
Saudi Arabia	5,714	8,608	9,306	9,573	9,828	10,087	2.6	350	624	587	563	538	515	-4.28
Sudan	12,343	11,675	12,479	12,910	13,360	13,825	3.5	7,537	6,566	6,789	6,901	7,014	7,124	1.57
Syria	4,468	5,828	6,217	6,380	6,536	6,689	2.3	1,430	1,263	1,307	1,320	1,330	1,337	0.53
Iraq	6,362	6,674	7,118	7,361	7,630	7,929	3.9	643	479	459	451	443	436	-1.58
Oman	956	882	962	1,010	1,057	1,100	4.1	353	282	295	304	312	318	1.92
Qatar	321	495	745	894	1,031	1,140	10.6	4	5	7	7	8	8	0.00
Comoros	233	272	290	299	309	320	3.6	171	195	205	210	216	222	2.78
Kuwait	1,196	1,157	1,253	1,300	1,345	1,385	3.0	19	12	13	14	14	14	0.00
Lebanon	1,256	1,444	1,493	1,512	1,531	1,551	1.3	47	37	33	32	30	28	-6.67
Libya	1,800	2,079	2,201	2,256	2,301	2,334	1.4	108	86	81	78	74	71	-4.05
Egypt	17,555	23,226	24,550	25,167	25,779	26,383	2.3	4,973	6,576	6,630	6,635	6,632	6,620	-0.18
Morocco	11,777	10,998	11,286	11,458	11,628	11,798	1.5	4,250	3,208	3,114	3,079	3,044	3,009	-1.15
mauritania	1,185	1,273	1,354	1,395	1,437	1,480	3.0	627	656	690	708	726	745	2.62
Yemen	3,621	4,887	5,290	5,507	5,729	5,958	4.0	2,824	2,145	2,212	2,249	2,283	2,315	1.40

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the database Agriculture 2012.

**Annex Table (3/4): Per Capita Added Value of the Agricultural Sector in the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005, 2008 - 2010)**

	Per Capita Added Value of Agricultural Sector (1) (US \$)					Percent Change (%) 2009 - 2010	Agriculture Economic Efficiency (2) %				
	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010		2000	2005	2008	2009	2010
Total Arab Countries	2,215	2,857	4,081	4,549	4,925	8.5	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.29	0.28
Jordan	907	3,020	4,621	5,681	6,940	22.2	0.49	0.36	0.35	0.42	0.47
UAE	31,477	25,458	19,477	18,318	18,165	-3.3	0.53	0.31	0.20	0.19	0.14
Bahrain	20,213	17,456	18,052	21,064	20,612	-2.1	0.80	0.45	0.42	0.62	0.59
Tunisia	4,277	3,787	4,428	4,525	4,077	-10.4	0.51	0.41	0.37	0.40	0.36
Algeria	5,269	5,745	8,998	10,323	12,011	16.4	0.59	0.45	0.48	0.71	0.72
Djibouti	66	88	126	132	134	1.3	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
Saudi Arabia	26,646	16,359	19,484	20,530	21,756	6.0	0.81	0.45	0.39	0.54	0.49
Sudan	636	1,779	2,597	2,757	3,209	16.4	0.59	0.59	0.55	0.58	0.63
Syria	3,264	4,677	7,481	9,262	8,809	-4.9	0.77	0.96	0.91	1.12	0.98
Iraq	1,875	7,177	11,109	13,140	16,317	24.4	0.57	1.32	0.76	1.06	1.17
Oman	1,143	1,689	2,082	2,180	2,315	6.2	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04
Qatar	16,552	11,868	20,526	15,076	18,338	21.6	0.30	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16
Comoros	573	1,013	1,276	1,030	942	-8.6	0.66	0.71	0.72	0.61	0.57
Kuwait	7,050	20,291	16,864	15,243	14,769	-3.1	0.22	0.29	0.09	0.07	0.04
Lebanon	22,907	31,034	54,852	58,817	72,968	24.1	1.67	2.05	2.79	2.60	3.05
Libya	26,049	12,848	23,241	25,758	24,795	-3.7	1.36	0.56	0.61	0.93	0.72
Egypt	3,112	1,903	3,093	3,694	4,401	19.1	0.55	0.46	0.41	0.41	0.41
Morocco	1,155	2,446	3,800	4,297	4,208	-2.1	0.37	0.45	0.49	0.55	0.54
mauritania	441	444	860	771	772	0.1	0.49	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.31
Yemen	463	843	1,349	1,396	1,480	6.5	0.15	0.21	0.29	0.33	0.33

(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: Annex (3/3).

**Annex Table (3/5): Agricultural Production in the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005, 2009 - 2011)**

Crops	2000			2005			2009			2010			2011*			Percent Change (2010-2011)		
	Production (1000 Tones)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tones)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tones)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tones)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (%)	Area Harvested (%)	Yield (%)	Production Change (%)	Area Harvested Change (%)	
Cereals	37,606	27,184	1,383	51,728	32,687	1,583	53,814	28,107	1,915	49,553	33,627	1,474	52,068	31,217	1,668	5.1	7.2-	13.2
Wheat	16,865	10,739	1,570	25,652	12,690	2,021	27,003	10,466	2,580	23,946	10,485	2,284	24,982	10,542	2,370	4.3	0.5	3.8
Rice	6,151	704	8,737	6,607	755	8,750	5,838	662	8,814	4,707	551	8,548	6,375	727	8,776	35.5	31.9	2.7
Barley	2,830	6,488	436	4,552	6,099	746	8,552	6,460	1,324	6,461	6,415	1,007	6,310	6,377	990	2.3-	0.6-	1.7-
Maize	6,989	1,471	4,751	8,224	1,825	4,506	7,666	1,530	5,009	7,285	1,550	4,700	7,917	1,637	4,836	8.7	5.6	2.9
Miller & Sorghum	4,771	7,782	613	6,693	11,318	591	4,755	8,989	529	7,155	14,627	489	6,483	11,935	543	9.4-	18.4-	11.1
Roots & Tubers	7,360	404	18,218	11,864	570	20,819	12,327	546	22,569	12,751	538	23,708	12,985	572	22,716	1.8	6.3	4.2-
Pulses	1,255	1,314	955	1,406	1,268	1,108	1,423	1,191	1,194	1,225	1,228	998	1,344	1,283	1,048	9.7	4.5	5.0
Oil Seeds	2,927	3,754	780	6,156	6,775	909	6,887	6,238	1,104	7,185	6,998	1,027	7,333	7,049	1,040	2.1	0.7	1.3
Vegetables	39,164	2,147	18,241	46,111	2,331	19,780	55,162	2,594	21,266	55,264	2,488	22,210	56,594	2,647	21,383	2.4	6.4	3.7-
Fruits	27,367	2,528	10,826	27,076	4,145	6,532	30,802	4,287	7,185	31,516	4,356	7,235	32,272	4,487	7,192	2.4	3.0	0.6-
Fibres	1,801	690	2,610	1,393	770	1,810	1,090	378	2,882	1,029	434	2,373	1,201	457	2,627	16.7	5.4	10.7
Sugar Cane	22,897	228	100,425	24,490	224	109,176	24,038	225	106,926	23,285	222	104,969	25,331	235	107,698	8.8	6.0	2.6
Sugar Beets	7,325	148	49,493	7,895	168	46,884	8,873	179	49,446	11,826	235	50,348	10,471	214	48,944	11.5-	8.9-	2.8-

* Preliminary Estimates.

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2011.

**Annex Table (3/6): Livestock Production in the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005, 2008 - 2011)**

(Thousand Tons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011 *	Average Annual Change (%) 2000 - 2011	Percent Change (%) 2010- 2011
Cows & Buffaloes (1)	60,735	65,830	68,983	67,988	68,523	69,062	1.2	0.8
Sheep & Goats (1)	255,597	286,721	296,379	299,727	350,435	409,723	4.3	16.9
Camels (1)	13,091	15,056	15,909	15,592	15,658	15,725	1.7	0.4
Meat Total	6,361	7,223	7,522	8,028	8,038	8,066	2.2	0.3
Red Meat (Beaf, Buffalo & Goat)	3,923	4,184	4,681	4,979	4,801	4,629	1.5	3.6-
Poultry Meat	2,438	3,039	2,841	3,049	3,237	3,438	3.1	6.2
Dairy	18,721	24,156	25,919	26,165	26,281	26,397	3.1	0.4
Eggs	1,118	1,264	1,472	1,479	1,569	1,665	3.6	6.1

* Preliminary Estimates.

(1) 1000 Heads.

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2011.

**Annex Table (3/7): Fish Production in the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005, 2008 - 2011)**

(Thousand Tons)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011*	Average Annual Change (%) 2000 - 2011	Percent Change (%) 2010- 2011
Total Arab Countries	3,062.0	3,556.4	3,718.5	3,906.2	4,129.6	4,281.5	3.1	3.7
Jordan	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.5-	4.2-
UAE	105.5	90.0	75.0	74.2	74.7	75.2	3.0-	0.7
Bahrain	11.9	11.9	16.2	16.2	16.8	17.4	3.5	3.7
Tunisia	95.6	108.7	100.6	100.3	102.4	104.5	0.8	2.1
Algeria	102.3	139.8	142.0	132.3	142.8	154.2	3.8	8.0
Djibouti	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3-	0.0
Saudi Arabia	54.7	67.0	93.5	96.4	100.1	103.9	5.9	3.8
Sudan	58.0	60.0	64.0	70.0	71.4	72.8	2.1	2.0
Syria	13.4	17.0	15.6	14.4	12.8	11.3	1.5-	11.4-
Somalia	83.3	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	8.8-	0.0
Iraq	28.0	37.0	50.3	55.0	58.4	62.0	7.4	6.2
Oman	120.4	142.1	152.0	158.8	164.0	169.5	3.1	3.3
Palestine	2.6	1.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	1.6	7.0
Qatar	7.1	14.0	17.7	14.1	15.5	17.0	8.2	9.9
Comoros	...	...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	...	...
Kuwait	8.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6-	0.0
Lebanon	7.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	1.3	0.0
Libya	44.0	27.1	47.4	47.8	48.1	48.3	0.8	0.4
Egypt	724.4	889.3	1067.6	1092.9	1304.8	1355.7	5.8	3.9
Morocco	914.3	1024.4	1020.1	1158.9	1137.5	1177.4	2.3	3.5
mauritania	544.9	642.9	642.9	644.3	645.8	670.1	1.9	3.8
Yemen	134.7	238.9	166.4	183.4	187.0	194.5	3.4	4.0

* Preliminary Estimates.

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2011.

N.A.: Not Available.

Annex Table (3/8): Agricultural Exports and Imports for the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005, 2008 - 2010)

(Million US dollars)

	Agricultural Exports					Average Annual Change (%)		Agricultural Imports					Average Annual Change (%)	
	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2000-2010	2009-2010	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2000-2010	2009-2010
Total Arab Countries	5,263	10,861	14,722	16,903	17,781	12.9	5.2	27,897	39,130	76,033	66,664	76,343	10.6	14.5
Jordan	294	652	1056	1033	1086	14.0	5.2	840	1402	2779	2341	2739	12.5	17.0
UAE	822	2595	3665	3336	3641	16.0	9.1	2693	3326	10603	9361	10681	14.8	14.1
Bahrain	33	47	56	273	280	23.8	2.6	422	642	710	958	892	7.8	6.8-
Tunisia	429	963	1555	1218	1250	11.3	2.6	756	1171	2557	1644	2248	11.5	36.7
Algeria	33	95	85	124	126	14.3	1.6	2592	3922	7897	6459	7680	11.5	18.9
Djibouti	3	16	18	63	66	36.1	4.0	137	208	472	440	488	13.5	10.9
Saudi Arabia	476	1238	1286	1183	1284	10.4	8.5	5389	8605	12411	10860	12450	8.7	14.6
Sudan	408	514	457	563	530	2.7	5.8-	442	852	1646	1503	1685	14.3	12.1
Syria	658	1098	973	973	988	4.1	1.5	863	1593	2813	3254	3246	14.2	0.3-
Somalia	139	58	58	88	90	4.3-	2.3	134	229	518	418	501	14.1	19.8
Iraq	6	30	70	54	64	26.8	19.4	1921	3042	5305	4396	5190	10.4	18.1
Oman	335	418	882	713	829	9.5	16.3	1057	1053	2472	1931	2356	8.3	22.0
Palestine	80	55	62	65	66	1.9-	1.6	529	537	525	532	565	0.7	6.3
Qatar	9	31	25	22	24	10.5	11.1	396	696	1671	1521	1708	15.7	12.3
Comoros	6	13	8	10	9	4.5	6.4-	16	40	55	52	57	13.6	10.1
Kuwait	54	57	47	189	190	13.4	0.5	1254	1434	2262	2196	2385	6.6	8.6
Lebanon	138	292	445	433	457	12.7	5.4	1088	1370	2198	2368	2443	8.4	3.2
Libya	55	7	8	9	9	16.7-	1.8-	1206	1268	2266	2079	2325	6.8	11.8
Egypt	509	1169	1822	4522	4620	24.5	2.2	3532	3948	8645	7605	8694	9.4	14.3
Morocco	695	1353	1919	1811	1940	10.8	7.1	1668	2303	5157	3785	4784	11.1	26.4
mauritania	13	16	24	24	25	6.7	4.0	168	174	470	504	521	12.0	3.4
Yemen	68	144	201	197	207	11.8	5.1	794	1315	2601	2457	2706	13.0	10.1

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2012.

**Cont'd Annex Table (3/8): Net Agricultural Imports & Net Agricultural Imports Per Capita
in the Arab Countries**

	Net Agricultural Imports (Million US \$)					Per Capita Net Agricultural Imports (US \$)				
	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010
Total Arab Countries	22,625	28,269	61,311	49,761	58,562	81	91	181	144	169
Jordan	546	750	1,723	1,308	1,653	112	137	295	219	276
UAE	1,871	731	6,938	6,025	7,040	625	178	859	735	859
Bahrain	389	595	654	685	612	610	669	582	564	504
Tunisia	327	208	1,002	426	998	34	21	97	41	96
Algeria	2,559	3,827	7,812	6,335	7,554	84	116	226	180	214
Djibouti	134	192	454	377	422	197	242	523	421	472
Saudi Arabia	4,913	7,367	11,125	9,677	11,166	240	316	431	363	419
Sudan	34	338	1,189	940	1,154	1	10	30	23	29
Syria	205	495	1,840	2,281	2,258	13	27	94	113	112
Somalia	5-	171	460	330	411	-1	17	44	31	39
Iraq	1,915	3,012	5,235	4,342	5,126	80	108	164	137	162
Oman	722	635	1,590	1,218	1,526	301	253	553	384	481
Palestine	449	482	463	467	499	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	387	665	1,646	1,499	1,683	630	734	1137	915	1027
Comoros	10	27	47	42	48	18	44	71	62	71
Kuwait	1,200	1,377	2,215	2,007	2,195	541	460	644	576	630
Lebanon	950	1,078	1,753	1,935	1,986	252	277	442	485	497
Libya	1,151	1,261	2,258	2,070	2,316	204	190	310	275	308
Egypt	3,014	2,779	6,823	3,083	4,074	47	39	91	40	53
Morocco	973	950	3,238	1,974	2,844	34	31	104	63	90
mauritania	155	158	446	480	496	59	53	139	146	151
Yemen	726	1,171	2,400	2,260	2,499	42	59	110	100	111

Source: Annex Table (3/8).

**Annex Table (3/9): Exports of Basic Food Commodities of the Arab Countries in Quantity and Value
(2000, 2005, 2008 - 2010)**

	2000		2005		2008		2009		2010		Average Annual Change (%) (2000 -2010)		Percent Change (%) (2009 -2010)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total Arab Countries	7,230	3,690	12,891	7,439	17,414	12,590	17,868	12,895	17,589	12,323	9.3	12.8	1.6-	4.4-
Cereals & Flour	1,559	322	2,765	597	2,767	1,083	2,187	996	3,214	1,188	7.5	13.9	47.0	19.3
Potatoes	354	78	650	124	826	282	710	253	713	266	7.3	13.1	0.4	5.1
Sugar (raw)	233	58	1,292	402	1,306	538	1,688	754	1,472	638	20.2	27.1	12.8-	15.4-
Pulses	78	52	282	106	206	229	224	196	223	168	11.1	12.4	0.4-	14.3-
Oil Seeds	270	169	516	222	352	100	362	135	361	164	2.9	0.3-	0.3-	21.5
Vegetable Oil	434	448	689	1,049	827	1,527	786	1,405	892	1,402	7.5	12.1	13.5	0.2-
Vegetable	1,460	503	2,183	866	3,707	2,204	3,991	2,232	3,420	1,755	8.9	13.3	14.3-	21.4-
Fruits	1,584	709	2,081	1,147	3,173	2,105	3,487	2,494	2,890	1,972	6.2	10.8	17.1-	20.9-
Cows & Buffalo (1)	76	19	179	52	169	33	187	33	190	30	9.6	4.7	1.6	9.1-
Sheep & Goats (1)	6,071	321	5,832	431	4,433	369	4,810	448	4,783	400	2.4-	2.2	0.6-	10.7-
Meat	52	88	58	115	39	67	46	82	46	88	1.2-	0.0	0.0	7.3
Milk & Dairy Prod.	570	200	1,665	406	3,275	1,430	3,436	1,504	3,349	1,700	19.4	23.9	2.5-	13.0
Eggs	15	15	23	39	39	63	39	72	37	74	9.4	17.3	5.1-	2.8
Fish	621	708	686	1,884	897	2,560	912	2,291	972	2,478	4.6	13.3	6.6	8.2

(1) 1000 Heads

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2011.

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

**Con'td Annex Table (3/9): Imports of Basic Food Commodities in Quantity and Value for the Arab Countries
(2000, 2005, 2008 - 2010)**

	2000		2005		2008		2009		2010		Average Annual Change (%) (2000 -2010)		Percent Change (%) (2009 -2010)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total Arab Countries	71,673	18,531	92,956	27,663	99,827	52,232	98,513	50,305	98,610	50,093	3.2	10.5	0.1	0.4-
Cereals & Flour	48,028	7,877	55,846	10,150	59,914	25,131	58,290	21,335	59,213	21,440	2.1	10.5	1.6	0.5
Potatoes	406	153	610	245	827	400	811	450	867	416	7.9	10.5	6.9	7.6-
Sugar (raw)	4,815	1,182	8,167	2,223	9,937	3,448	9,114	3,599	8,167	3,793	5.4	12.4	10.4-	5.4
Pulses	824	436	1,316	528	1,101	979	1,194	942	1,208	874	3.9	7.2	1.2	7.2-
Oil Seeds	1,348	460	2,752	1,010	2,659	1,634	3,317	1,949	3,147	2,061	8.8	16.2	5.1-	5.7
Vegetable Oil	2,573	1,575	4,116	2,484	4,405	4,169	4,511	5,969	4,482	5,252	5.7	12.8	0.6-	12.0-
Vegetable	1,739	756	2,174	802	2,396	952	2,297	941	2,347	925	3.0	2.0	2.2	1.7-
Fruits	2,262	1,002	3,208	1,568	3,298	2,367	3,412	2,218	3,412	2,238	4.2	8.4	0.0	0.9
Cows & Buffalo (1)	539	364	546	256	570	327	647	437	549	543	0.2	4.1	15.2-	24.3
Sheep & Goats (1)	11,431	482	13,210	1,042	8,282	574	6,957	569	7,009	595	4.8-	2.1	0.7	4.7
Meat	1,142	1,615	1,760	2,797	2,189	4,948	2,332	5,045	2,381	4,982	7.6	11.9	2.1	1.2-
Milk & Dairy Prod.	8,054	2,047	12,297	3,643	12,323	5,752	12,455	5,118	12,587	5,209	4.6	9.8	1.1	1.8
Eggs	73	91	86	146	165	351	168	335	176	347	9.2	14.3	4.8	3.6
Fish	409	491	623	769	613	1,199	612	1,399	623	1,418	4.3	11.2	1.8	1.4

(1) 1000 Heads

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2011.

**Annex Table (3/10): Arab Food Gap in Basic Food Commodities
(2000, 2005, 2008 - 2010)**

(Million US Dollars)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	Percentage change (%)		Self Sufficiency Ratios ((%))					
						2009 -2010	2000 -2010	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	
Total Arab Countries	13,905.0	18,060.5	40,564.3	36,218.5	35,211.2	2.8-	9.7						
	6,378.0	9,660.6	24,433.4	20,582.0	20,591.0	0.0	12.4	46.4	49.7	44.6	49.2	48.2	
Cereals & Flour	2,752.0	4,497.3	12,288.9	9,620.0	9,538.0	0.9-	13.2	46.0	49.9	41.8	49.8	42.9	
	956.0	1,399.8	3,453.9	2,958.0	3,086.0	4.3	12.4	21.2	32.4	20.5	21.5	20.0	
Potatoes													
Sugar (raw)	1,120.0	1,470.4	4,544.8	4,219.0	4,238.0	0.5	14.2	67.8	70.6	63.6	58.6	58.9	
	1,323.0	2,098.5	3,567.1	3,221.0	3,185.0	1.1-	9.2	38.5	36.2	39.0	38.5	31.6	
Pulses													
Oil Seeds	92.0	104.1	117.8	197.0	150.0	23.9-	5.0	98.3	100.6	100.0	99.2	98.7	
	1,163.0	1,358.6	2,931.6	3,026.0	2,939.0	2.9-	9.7	37.8	38.5	26.3	26.5	25.8	
Vegetable Oil													
Vegetable	414.0	414.4	750.1	746.0	706.0	5.4-	5.5	57.6	56.2	56.3	57.7	57.9	
	1,101.0	1,960.3	5,359.9	4,505.0	3,802.0	15.6-	13.2	45.6	28.1	33.8	31.3	34.6	
Fruits													
Cows & Buffalo (1)	265.0	-66.4	-1,252.1	-1,228.0	-1,129.5	8.0-	...	99.2	100.1	102.2	103.2	101.9	
	285.0	448.0	259.7	262.0	266.0	1.5	0.7-	97.3	95.9	99.6	100.3	98.4	
Sheep & Goats (1)													
Meat	1,439.0	2,610.4	4,713.5	4,833.0	4,743.0	1.9-	12.7	85.9	80.9	78.5	78.5	77.9	
	1,914.0	2,856.3	4,322.0	3,614.0	3,508.0	2.9-	6.2	71.5	71.4	74.1	74.0	74.0	
Milk & Dairy Prod.													
Eggs	64.0	57.2	288.7	263.0	283.0	7.6	16.0	96.8	95.9	92.1	38.8	36.3	
	-252.0	-1,343.0	-1,360.2	-581.5	-647.3	11.3	9.9	108.4	103.1	108.5	108.3	109.5	
Fish													

(-) Surplus.

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2011.

**Annex Table (4/1) : Added Value of Extractive Industries, at Current Prices
(1995, 2000, 2005, 2007-2011)**

	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total : Arab Countries	106,497	216,437	440,568	615,825	866,090	541,352	711,178	948,290
Jordan	222	242	395	478	1,189	785	877	1,133
U.A.E.	16,641	29,987	62,139	87,636	116,843	69,231	88,450	130,696
Bahrain	900	2,236	3,419	4,651	6,438	4,567	5,586	7,995
Tunisia	651	1,006	1,597	2,529	3,566	2,707	3,238	2,606
Algeria	10,699	22,114	46,594	60,434	79,002	44,324	57,256	72,500
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	44,297	69,973	152,269	195,374	273,378	161,382	214,145	302,597
Sudan	18	956	2,717	8,610	9,594	9,635	6,949	3,627
Syria	1,106	5,204	7,457	10,697	15,167	11,752	14,900	13,936
Iraq	55	21,684	28,872	46,820	72,571	48,189	62,559	99,303
Oman	5,288	9,807	15,354	18,679	30,987	19,507	27,331	37,178
Qatar	3,004	10,732	25,958	41,213	63,272	43,810	65,864	100,126
Comoros	14	12	23	28	31	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,510	18,069	42,004	61,165	87,711	52,342	64,009	102,245
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	7,427	13,646	33,681	49,522	65,546	37,785	57,652	26,215
Egypt	4,148	6,384	10,644	18,144	24,251	26,762	29,999	33,511
Morocco	672	797	1,015	1,606	5,822	2,092	3,539	4,549
Mauritania	146	141	266	703	1,012	706	1,165	1,465
Yemen	702	3,445	6,165	7,537	9,708	5,775	7,658	8,607

(Million US Dollars)

Source: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, 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, 2007-2011)**

(Million US Dollars)

	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total : Arab Countries	56,706	75,759	109,813	139,816	166,774	165,172	187,276	210,948
Jordan	804	1,096	1,935	3,236	4,137	4,268	4,437	4,916
U.A.E.	6,402	13,610	19,160	23,278	27,132	23,315	25,126	27,073
Bahrain	1,041	914	1,628	2,826	3,581	2,810	3,386	4,330
Tunisia	3,423	3,174	5,049	6,561	8,091	7,367	7,269	7,828
Algeria	3,576	2,813	3,969	4,658	5,397	5,492	5,544	7,126
Djibouti	13	16	18	20	22	24	27	29
Saudi Arabia	13,714	18,211	29,522	36,402	39,433	39,113	45,969	58,962
Sudan	480	904	3,006	3,778	4,651	4,948	5,932	6,107
Syria	1,466	781	2,142	1,992	2,164	2,719	2,779	2,595
Iraq	582	236	659	1,436	2,193	2,906	3,128	3,316
Oman	643	1,117	2,619	4,548	6,407	5,618	6,397	7,516
Qatar	684	966	4,394	7,366	12,322	9,223	13,512	17,222
Comoros	10	9	17	19	23	26	28	29
Kuwait	3,011	2,608	5,873	6,340	6,530	5,429	6,623	6,487
Lebanon	1,010	1,970	2,332	2,206	2,352	2,641	2,886	3,087
Libya	2,123	2,316	2,385	3,200	3,943	4,358	3,726	1,694
Egypt	10,127	18,363	14,959	20,038	25,218	29,756	35,166	37,126
Morocco	6,867	6,019	8,872	10,121	11,349	12,992	12,929	13,572
Mauritania	91	76	190	232	123	113	123	130
Yemen	639	561	1,083	1,557	1,709	2,054	2,291	1,803

Sources: 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
(2011)**

	Extractive Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Total Industrial Sector	
	Value Added (Million Dollars)	GDP Contribution (%)	Value Added (Million Dollars)	GDP Contribution (%)	Value Added (Million Dollars)	GDP Contribution (%)
Total : Arab Countries	948,290	40	210,948	9	1,159,238	49
Jordan	1,133	4	4,916	17	6,049	21
U.A.E.	130,696	39	27,073	8	157,769	47
Bahrain	7,995	31	4,330	17	12,325	48
Tunisia	2,606	6	7,828	17	10,435	23
Algeria	72,500	37	7,126	4	79,625	40
Djibouti	0	0	29	2	29	2
Saudi Arabia	302,597	52	58,962	10	361,559	63
Sudan	3,627	5	6,107	9	9,734	14
Syria	13,936	23	2,595	4	16,532	27
Iraq	99,303	65	3,316	2	102,619	67
Oman	37,178	51	7,516	10	44,694	61
Qatar	100,126	58	17,222	10	117,348	68
Comoros	0	0	29	5	29	5
Kuwait	102,245	62	6,487	4	108,731	66
Lebanon	0	0	3,087	8	3,087	8
Libya	26,215	70	1,694	5	27,909	74
Egypt	33,511	14	37,126	16	70,637	30
Morocco	4,549	5	13,572	14	18,121	19
Mauritania	1,465	36	130	3	1,595	39
Yemen	8,607	31	1,803	6	10,411	37

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

Annex Table (4/4): Share of Industrial Worker of Added Value in the Industrial Sector and Industrial Economic Efficiency in Arab Countries (2011)

	Industrial Output (Millions of Dollars)	Industrial Output Per Capita (Dollars)	Share of Industrial Worker of Added Value in the Industrial Sector (Dollars)*	Industrial Economic Efficiency
Total : Arab Countries	1,159,238	3,299	35,220	3
Jordan	6,049	968	22,949	2
U.A.E.	157,769	18,870	248,195	4
Bahrain	12,325	8,674	55,194	2
Tunisia	10,435	978	7,995	1
Algeria	79,625	2,170	12,496	1
Djibouti	29	30	818	0
Saudi Arabia	361,559	12,742	133,054	3
Sudan	9,734	226	12,315	2
Syria	16,532	783	8,306	1
Iraq	102,619	3,079	53,772	4
Oman	44,694	15,557	384,522	7
Qatar	117,348	62,820	131,277	1
Comoros	29	41	...	...
Kuwait	108,731	29,757	270,598	4
Lebanon	3,087	763	6,869	0
Libya	27,909	3,478	98,163	2
Egypt	70,637	878	10,394	1
Morocco	18,121	562	4,924	1
Mauritania	1,595	463	16,596	7
Yemen	10,411	437	15,674	3

* Data for the year 2010.

Source : sources of Annexe Tables (4/1),(4/2),(2/17).

**Annex Table (4/5) : Crude Oil and Natural Gas Reserves, and Production of Some Extractive Industries
in the Arab Countries
(2011)**

Country	Oil Reserves (Billion barrels)	Crude Oil Production (Thousand b/d)	Natural Gas Reserves (Billion cubic meters)	Marketed Natural Gas (Billion cubic meters)	Iron Ore Reserves (Billion tons) ⁽²⁾	Production Capacity Iron Ore (Thousand tons/year) ⁽²⁾	Production Capacity Phosphate Rock (Thousand tons) ⁽²⁾	Zinc Production (Thousand tons) ⁽²⁾	Lead Production (Thousand tons) ⁽²⁾	Copper Production (Thousand tons) ⁽²⁾	Coal Production (Thousand tons) ⁽²⁾
Total : Arab Countries	712.4	22,292.7	54,671.0	461.0	12.4	23,270.3	48,796.9	146.2	114.0	61.5	1,265.0
Jordan	...	...	...	...	0.0	...	6,626.0	...	...	...	...
U.A.E.	97.8	2,517.0	6,091.0	51.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	0.1	187.7	92.0	13.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	0.4	70.0	65.0	3.8	0.0	390.0	7,409.0	29.0	14.0	...	...
Algeria	12.2	1,257.0	4,504.0	83.9	1.1	4,549.0	1,798.0	4.4	2.0	1.0	15.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	264.6	9,241.0	8,016.0	87.7	2.6	...	...	1.8	18.0	0.7	...
Sudan	5.0	470.0	85.0	...	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syria	2.3	330.0	285.0	7.8	0.5	37.3	2,629.0	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	143.1	2,668.0	3,158.0	1.3	...	37.8	192.9	...	...	...	...
Oman	5.5	790.0	950.0	25.8	...	301.1	...	...	20.0	39.8	...
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	25.4	810.0	25,201.0	96.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	101.5	2,659.0	1,784.0	11.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	47.1	408.0	1,495.0	16.8	3.1	1,300.0	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	4.5	695.0	2,466.0	61.3	0.4	2,850.0	2,504.0	...	...	...	600.0
Morocco	...	...	...	...	0.1	8.1	27,638.0	87.4	46.4	20.0	650.0
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	2.3	13,797.0	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	3.0	190.0	479.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

⁽¹⁾ Data for the year 2010.

⁽²⁾ The latest data available for the period 2002-2011.

Sources : National Sources; The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), The Secretary General's 38th Annual Report 2011;

The Arab Organization for Industrial Development and Mining, Industrial Statistics for the Arab States, Database, January 2012;

The Arab Fertilizers Association, Fertilizers Statistical Yearbook, 2010.

**Annex Table (4/6) : Added Value of the Construction Sector, at Current Prices
(1995, 2000, 2005, 2007-2011)**

(Million US Dollars)

	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total : Arab Countries	33,081	34,890	53,939	79,583	99,625	101,534	107,449	114,983
Jordan	423	287	539	768	984	1,252	1,264	1,252
U.A.E.	7,714	9,548	15,769	25,790	33,286	32,042	32,810	35,728
Bahrain	260	259	617	951	1,142	1,153	922	880
Tunisia	868	326	475	562	634	614	627	608
Algeria	4,473	355	627	843	935	920	948	1,185
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,730	11,126	14,652	17,338	18,160	18,123	19,861	23,730
Sudan	293	460	1,570	2,272	2,505	2,653	3,235	3,269
Syria	695	586	1,075	1,390	1,611	1,589	2,186	2,204
Iraq	267	118	1,823	3,893	5,461	4,800	7,511	8,963
Oman	358	414	1,188	2,059	2,904	3,219	3,286	3,477
Qatar	539	640	2,402	4,375	7,472	7,012	6,633	6,408
Comoros	12	11	20	23	27	27	27	29
Kuwait	810	832	1,497	2,094	2,444	2,026	2,104	2,237
Lebanon	538	1,347	1,761	2,843	4,040	4,655	5,020	5,404
Libya	1,365	1,984	2,048	3,332	4,834	6,062	3,879	1,764
Egypt	2,799	4,433	3,343	5,282	6,673	7,963	9,522	10,316
Morocco	1,651	1,675	3,556	4,545	4,989	5,659	5,634	5,914
Mauritania	72	66	125	146	146	128	154	177
Yemen	212	424	853	1,077	1,379	1,636	1,826	1,437

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

**Annex Table (4/7) : Cement : Production Capacity, Actual Production and Consumption
in Arab Countries
(2009)**

Country	Production Capacity		Actual Production		Consumption* Cement and Clinker
	Cement	Clinker	Cement	Clinker	
Total : Arab Countries	219.9	191.5	153.5	138.5	174.2
Jordan	5.1	4.2	4.4	3.7	4.5
U.A.E.	11.5	8.7	7.7	7.8	20.0
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	1.5
Tunisia	8.4	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.3
Algeria	13.0	12.1	12.7	10.7	14.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	41.8	42.6	30.3	30.6	29.9
Sudan	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.6
Syria	7.6	7.7	6.3	6.3	6.7
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	27.5	24.9	4.0	4.0	8.0
Oman	5.2	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.5
Palestine	...	...	...	...	2.0
Qatar	4.0	1.7	4.1	2.2	2.5
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	3.4	...	...	...	5.0
Lebanon	6.3	5.7	0.2	0.2	3.5
Libya	8.6	8.2	6.8	6.7	8.0
Egypt	50.2	45.0	51.7	45.3	38.4
Morocco	23.7	18.2	11.9	10.0	12.5
Mauritania	0.7	...	0.2	...	...
Yemen	2.2	1.2	2.1	0.8	5.3

* Data for the year 2008.

Source: Arab Union for Cement and Building Materials - Data Base - January 2012.

**Annex Table (4/8) : Crude Steel Production in the Arab Countries
(2005, 2007-2011)**

(Thousand Tons)

	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total : Arab Countries	13,743	15,530	14,997	13,929	15,656	14,601
Jordan	150	150	150	150	...	...
U.A.E.	90	90	90	90	...	...
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	115	160	150	155	...	...
Algeria	1,007	1,278	646	387	715	440
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	4,186	4,644	4,667	4,690	5,015	5,275
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syria	70	70	70	70	...	...
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	1,057	1,147	1,406	1,448	1,970	2,010
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	1,255	1,250	1,137	914	825	100
Egypt	5,603	6,224	6,198	5,541	6,676	6,486
Morocco	205	512	478	479	455	290
Mauritania	5	5	5	5	...	...
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: World Steel Association, Steel Statistical Yearbook 2011 - Database, February 2012.

**Annex Table (4/9) : Production Capacity and Actual Production of Fertilizers in Arab Countries
(2009 and 2010)**

Products	(Thousand Tons per Year)									
	2009					2010				
	Capacities	Arab Countries Share in the World Production (%)	Production	Exports	Consumption	Capacities	Arab Countries Share in the World Production (%)	Production	Exports	Consumption
Total : Arab Countries *	52,152	12	43,051	25,485	20,918	55,583	12	48,498	28,688	22,089
Ammonia	14,626	9	12,720	3,029	9,988	14,818	9	13,646	3,336	10,822
Urea	17,096	11	15,856	13,202	3,888	17,073	12	16,443	13,748	3,971
Ammonia Nitrate	2,126	9	1,494	100	1,632	2,181	9	1,296	13	1,517
Phosphoric Acid	5,536	15	4,777	2,562	2,737	6,541	16	5,846	2,934	2,486
Single Super Phosphate	2,310	...	1,214	250	1,186	2,760	...	1,691	305	1,230
Triple Super Phosphate	2,720	33	1,574	1,606	333	2,890	32	1,906	1,666	374
Potash	1,950	4	1,120	966	140	1,943	4	1,943	1,915	282
MAP	4,008	13	3,815	3,554	466	5,362	12	5,178	4,606	709
NPK	1,780	...	481	216	548	2,015	...	549	165	698

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

Source: Arab Fertilizers Association, Fertilizers Statistical Yearbook, 2010.

**Annex Table (4/10) : Prices of Some Fertilizer Products
(2005, 2007-2010)**

(US Dollar per Ton)

Products	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Ammonia	266.6 239.1	277.3 262.6	589.8 590.0	272.3 253.5	374.3 371.7	FOB Middle East FOB Yuzhnyy
Ammonia Sulphate	246.0 254.6	437.7 430.3	1039.6 1094.0	332.8 363.1	515.4 518.2	FOB US Gulf FOB North Africa
Urea	241.8 226.1	313.1 318.8	558.7 583.5	(*) 281.5 (**) 256.9	311.9 312.1	FOB Middle East FOB Eastern Europe
Phosphoric Acid	290.0	453.3	1404.0	...	453.3	FOB US Gulf
Phosphate Rock	66.1 62.9	182.5 110.3	(*) 445.7 491.3	(*) 43.3 37.8	161.3 111.8	FOB Middle East FOB Vancouver

(*) FOB Arabian Gulf. (**) FOB Yuzhnyy.

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

**Annex Table (4/11) : Total Refinery Capacity in the Arab Countries
(2005, 2007-2011)**

Country	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Number of Refineries 2011
Total World Capacity	85,120	85,300	85,600	87,220	88,230	88,050	
Arab Capacity to World Capacity (%)	8.5	8.7	8.6	9.0	8.9	8.9	
Total : Arab Countries	7,198	7,388	7,378	7,833	7,833	7,833	62
Jordan	90	90	90	90	90	90	1
U.A.E.	778	798	798	798	798	798	5
Bahrain	255	249	249	262	262	262	1
Tunisia	34	34	34	34	34	34	1
Algeria	450	463	463	463	463	463	5
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095	7
Sudan	122	140	140	140	140	140	3
Syria	240	240	240	240	240	240	2
Somalia	10	10	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	597	597	597	846	846	846	12
Oman	85	222	222	222	222	222	2
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	137	137	137	283	283	283	2
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	889	889	889	936	936	936	3
Lebanon(*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	380	378	378	378	378	378	5
Egypt	726	726	726	726	726	726	8
Morocco	155	155	155	155	155	155	2
Mauritania	25	25	25	25	25	25	1
Yemen	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 38th Annual Report 2011.

**Annex Table (4/12) : Sugar Industry in Arab Countries
(2005 and 2010)**

	2005										2010									
	Production	Exports			Total	Imports			Consumption	Production	Exports			Total	Imports			Consumption		
		White Sugar	Raw Sugar	Total		White Sugar	Raw Sugar	Total			White Sugar	Raw Sugar	Total		White Sugar	Raw Sugar	Total			
Total : Arab Countries	2,994.2	1,657.5	17.7	1,675.2	5,246.3	4,617.7	9,864.0	11,183.0	3,157.2	2,444.3	37.7	2,482.0	6,575.8	4,594.3	11,170.0	11,845.2				
Jordan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	273.1	0.0	273.1	273.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.7	0.0	270.7	270.7				
U.A.E.	0.0	981.7	0.1	981.8	977.3	667.7	1,645.0	663.2	0.0	1,682.0	17.4	1,699.4	1,391.0	469.8	1,860.8	161.4				
Bahrain	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.6	197.3	326.9	326.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.4	98.4	349.8	349.8				
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	574.7	1,345.3	1,920.0	1,920.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,42.9	1,002.4	1,245.3	1,245.3				
Djibouti	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	...
Saudi Arabia	0.0	141.6	0.3	141.9	3.4	1,065.6	1,069.0	927.1	0.0	251.1	0.0	251.1	410.4	969.7	1,380.1	1,129.0				
Sudan	727.7	105.2	17.4	122.6	150.0	50.0	200.0	805.1	508.7	0.0	20.3	20.3	868.4	59.7	928.1	1,416.5				
Syria	110.0	370.0	0.0	370.0	966.5	85.1	1,051.6	791.6	160.0	364.9	0.0	364.9	575.8	611.4	1,187.2	982.3				
Somalia	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.7	0.0	195.7	210.7	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.8	35.8	138.6	158.6				
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	398.2	0.0	398.2	398.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	761.3	0.0	761.3	761.3				
Oman	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palestine	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.4	0.1	177.5	177.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.3	0.4	76.7	76.7				
Lebanon	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.1	0.7	147.8	151.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	152.1	0.4	152.5	157.5				
Libya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	269.3	0.0	269.3	269.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.0	0.1	296.1	296.1				
Egypt	1,625.0	59.0	0.0	59.0	422.1	600.8	1,022.9	2,588.9	2,084.4	146.2	0.0	146.2	500.0	508.0	1,008.0	2,946.2				
Morocco	512.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	605.1	605.1	1,117.9	379.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	833.0	833.0	1,212.0				
Mauritania	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	561.9	0.0	561.9	561.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	676.7	5.2	681.9	681.9				

Source: World Sugar Organization, Yearbook of Sugar Production 2011.

(Thousand Tons)

**Annex Table (4/13) : Arab Manufactures Exports and their Share in Total Merchandise Exports
(2000 and 2009)**

	Manufactures Exports (Million Dollars)		Share of Manufactures exports in Total Merchandise Exports (%)		Proportion of Ores and Metals exports To Merchandise Exports (%)		Proportion of Fuel exports To Merchandise Exports (%)		Proportion of Other Goods Exports To Merchandise Exports (%)	
	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009
Total : Arab Countries	24,830.9	70,680.8	9.9	10.2	1.7	1.1	83.8	72.7	4.5	10.9
Jordan	1,310.3	4,647.2	69.0	73.0	14.6	9.0	0.0	1.0	16.4	17.0
U.A.E.	1,146.2	7,000.0	2.3	4.0	3.2	1.0	93.8	65.0	0.7	30.0
Bahrain	607.1	...	9.8	...	16.2	...	0.0	...	74.0	...
Tunisia	4,504.5	10,833.8	77.0	75.0	1.5	1.0	12.1	14.0	9.4	10.0
Algeria	506.7	903.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.0	97.2	98.0	0.2	0.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	5,586.0	15,383.7	7.2	8.0	0.1	0.0	92.1	88.0	0.6	4.0
Sudan	142.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	69.3	92.0	22.3	8.0
Syria	361.5	3,432.0	7.8	33.0	0.7	4.0	76.4	39.0	15.1	24.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	82.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.1	100.0	2.5	0.0
Oman	1,403.6	2,765.1	12.4	10.0	0.9	4.0	82.5	79.0	4.2	7.0
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	997.1	2,025.0	8.6	5.0	0.1	0.0	91.2	95.0	0.1	0.0
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	874.6	3,019.7	4.5	6.0	0.1	0.0	94.3	94.0	1.1	0.0
Lebanon	505.5	3,014.6	70.7	72.0	7.4	8.0	0.2	0.0	21.7	20.0
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	2,026.0	8,532.9	38.4	37.0	3.9	6.0	41.9	44.0	15.8	13.0
Morocco	4,763.9	9,011.0	64.1	65.0	8.8	9.0	3.7	2.0	23.4	24.0
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7	60.0	...	22.0	...	18.0
Yemen	12.8	111.9	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.0	96.9	92.0	2.7	6.0

Source : The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", Database, December 2011.

**Annex Table (4/14) : Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries
(2009 and 2010)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade *													
	Jordan		U.A.E.		Bahrain		Tunisia		Algeria		Djibouti		Saudi Arabia	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-55.9	-82.3	-3.6	2.9	-98.2	-99.0	40.2	26.8	-98.7	-97.2	8.0	-100.0	-77.5	-60.5
Organic chemicals	-88.6	-93.1	-43.2	-13.4	26.1	-98.4	-96.4	-95.1	-66.3	-70.4	-97.4	-99.1	83.4	65.4
Pharmaceutical products	12.8	21.6	-64.1	-60.0	-99.3	-99.6	-86.6	-88.5	-99.7	-99.8	-97.7	-100.0	-96.7	-86.9
Inorganic chemicals	64.2	65.1	-61.5	-41.7	-87.9	-92.6	40.2	41.1	-0.4	12.5	-100.0	-100.0	35.6	-28.2
Plastic products	-55.4	-50.2	-16.9	-2.7	-42.7	-39.8	-50.5	-50.0	-98.9	-99.2	-52.3	-98.9	89.3	67.0
Fertilizers	93.7	94.2	63.7	76.1	95.8	21.1	92.4	93.7	-99.7	-95.9	-25.5	-100.0	97.2	90.5
Paper	-19.6	-15.0	-67.4	-33.2	-61.8	-50.3	-23.0	-20.2	-98.9	-98.8	-80.3	-100.0	18.4	-20.6
Rubber and articles thereof	-85.6	-82.3	-78.6	-57.0	-64.9	-71.0	-49.6	-52.5	-93.3	-95.0	76.4	-99.5	-99.2	-93.9
Leather products	-68.0	-64.0	-89.1	-87.1	-97.9	-97.4	45.2	44.2	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-99.8	-100.0	-97.3
Clothing	-64.6	-45.2	-79.4	-76.8	25.5	57.1	40.6	38.0	-98.8	-99.4	-68.4	-99.6	-60.7	-69.4
Laminated textile fabric	-83.4	-72.3	-56.9	-41.5	-90.6	-92.9	-83.4	-91.8	-99.8	-100.0	-80.5	-100.0	-100.0	-84.3
Cement products	-30.5	-28.9	-80.7	-46.6	-59.0	-47.3	-27.3	-29.3	-97.8	-96.6	-98.9	-99.8	-64.6	-31.4
Iron and steel products	-81.1	-70.0	-56.4	8.0	-47.3	-38.9	-68.6	-64.0	-92.0	-92.4	-75.2	-99.1	-63.7	-75.0
Aluminium and articles thereof	2.7	2.5	25.6	49.2	82.8	89.1	-30.3	-30.5	-97.8	-94.7	-99.0	-93.3	-39.1	-46.7
Electrical, electronic equipment	-45.7	-45.9	-78.5	-65.2	-92.4	-94.2	8.0	13.6	-99.7	-99.7	-74.3	-96.3	-71.4	-81.3

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

Source : International Trade Centre and World Trade Organization Database, December 2011.

**"Cont'd" Annex Table (4/14) : Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries
(2009 and 2010)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade *															
	Sudan		Syria		Somalia		Iraq		Oman		Palestine		Qatar			
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010		
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-99.2	-99.6	-57.7	-30.8	-99.4	-100.0	-99.9	-100.0	13.3	-2.4	-9.9	-44.2	-90.8	-98.3		
Organic chemicals	-100.0	-89.6	-92.4	-94.5	-92.9	-100.0	-14.8	-94.0	-17.4	41.3	-99.6	-100.0	57.6	82.7		
Pharmaceutical products	-100.0	-99.7	-69.8	-87.1	-100.0	-99.6	-100.0	-100.0	-83.9	-85.8	-62.3	23.4	-99.1	-99.5		
Inorganic chemicals	-100.0	-99.9	-88.4	-76.1	-44.1	-89.7	-99.1	-100.0	-75.8	-77.9	-90.8	-100.0	36.0	-41.8		
Plastic products	-99.9	-98.9	-67.3	-54.4	-87.5	-87.9	-99.9	-99.3	18.7	15.4	-38.8	-92.4	66.8	51.0		
Fertilizers	-100.0	-99.0	-95.8	-48.9	-100.0	-55.4	-97.4	-100.0	91.7	74.7	-71.9	-100.0	99.6	98.8		
Paper	-99.7	-99.7	-76.8	-75.3	-87.8	-100.0	-99.9	-99.9	-74.9	-70.5	-67.1	-88.5	-71.8	-96.8		
Rubber and articles thereof	-99.9	-99.8	-97.3	-97.1	-95.1	-99.5	-100.0	-94.5	-87.9	-88.4	-57.3	-82.9	-97.0	-99.7		
Leather products	-100.0	-100.0	-79.7	-82.6	-98.3	-77.2	-99.9	-99.9	-90.4	-90.3	-48.0	-100.0	-96.6	-98.5		
Clothing	-100.0	-99.6	4.0	-36.1	-100.0	-100.0	-99.8	-99.9	-79.9	-85.6	-79.0	-94.8	-93.4	-95.5		
Laminated textile fabric	-100.0	-100.0	-90.0	-81.8	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-88.8	-94.7	-100.0	-99.9	-98.7		
Cement products	-100.0	-100.0	-30.1	-20.1	-100.0	-99.2	-99.9	-99.9	17.2	8.0	59.7	79.3	-97.0	-99.7		
Iron and steel products	-98.0	-87.1	-95.2	-91.3	-87.8	-96.9	-99.9	-99.1	-83.7	-77.1	-53.7	-14.5	20.8	-37.0		
Aluminium and articles thereof	-98.0	-91.0	-41.2	-33.8	-97.3	-99.9	-84.5	-84.5	58.8	56.4	-36.3	-98.5	-87.5	-18.8		
Electrical, electronic equipment	-99.4	-97.3	-92.3	-91.9	-98.1	-98.2	-99.3	-99.7	-45.1	-55.2	-84.8	-97.2	-93.9	-98.2		

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

Source : International Trade Centre and World Trade Organization Database, December 2011.

**"Cont'd" Annex Table (4/14) : Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries
(2009 and 2010)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade *															
	Comoros		Kuwait		Lebanon		Libya		Egypt		Morocco		Mauritania		Yemen	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-99.9	-100.0	-92.0	-90.9	-74.9	-69.9	-99.2	-100.0	-67.6	-75.8	-74.0	-53.3	-100.0	-94.9	-92.5	-83.8
Organic chemicals	-79.3	-100.0	-85.9	90.8	-97.2	-96.2	79.1	79.9	-90.7	-90.5	-92.9	-93.2	-100.0	-100.0	-98.3	-100.0
Pharmaceutical products	-96.7	-99.4	-86.6	-89.3	-95.8	-96.2	-100.0	-100.0	-61.9	-61.9	-78.8	-78.0	-100.0	-100.0	-98.9	-99.1
Inorganic chemicals	-100.0	-100.0	-51.5	22.9	25.2	48.9	28.9	3.5	21.7	25.3	55.7	60.7	-100.0	-100.0	-92.8	-99.6
Plastic products	-98.5	-100.0	80.8	56.5	-57.1	-64.8	-69.4	-63.5	-43.0	-44.4	-85.5	-83.1	-100.0	-100.0	-90.9	-64.1
Fertilizers	-100.0	-100.0	95.6	-9.7	33.8	39.6	68.8	69.2	85.2	81.8	62.9	78.7	-100.0	-100.0	-98.4	-98.7
Paper	-100.0	-99.9	-61.5	-66.2	-29.3	-38.6	-99.6	-99.6	-49.4	-43.9	-85.7	-83.1	-100.0	-100.0	-95.7	-99.1
Rubber and articles thereof	-52.9	-100.0	-88.8	-75.8	-87.5	-87.6	-99.3	-96.1	-80.1	-81.3	-91.1	-75.9	-100.0	-100.0	-97.1	-99.5
Leather products	-96.5	-94.0	-88.6	-98.8	-87.3	-83.8	-99.7	-99.7	-32.3	-76.4	17.4	23.6	-100.0	-100.0	-96.4	-99.9
Clothing	-100.0	-100.0	-17.0	-94.2	-66.9	-63.8	-99.9	-99.1	46.7	48.0	31.9	56.2	-100.0	-100.0	-89.0	-99.9
Laminated textile fabric	...	-100.0	-99.4	-98.3	-89.8	-84.8	-100.0	-100.0	-86.3	-56.4	-15.1	-98.0	-100.0	-100.0	-95.0	-98.4
Cement products	36.3	-95.5	-60.4	-90.3	-41.3	-58.8	-100.0	-100.0	25.9	32.1	-66.6	-63.1	-100.0	-100.0	-90.9	-98.0
Iron and steel products	-7.4	-73.8	-53.1	-64.7	-70.2	-57.0	-59.5	-24.6	-73.0	-56.3	-84.7	-77.5	-100.0	-86.2	-96.9	-99.4
Aluminum and articles thereof	-99.3	-99.7	-68.2	-64.4	-37.7	-39.0	-99.7	-100.0	34.9	32.1	-72.2	-63.2	-100.0	-100.0	-98.5	-65.4
Electrical, electronic equipment	-98.4	-97.7	-69.4	-92.1	-55.3	-40.6	-99.5	-99.5	-64.8	-61.9	-16.6	-6.1	-100.0	-100.0	-94.2	-97.8

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

Source : International Trade Centre and World Trade Organization Database, December 2011.

**Annex Table (5/1): Petroleum Discoveries in Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

(Units)

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011*	
	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas
Algeria	5	15	2	9	4	12	3	10	-	2
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	9	7	37	24	40	24	41	22	8	4
Iraq	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	2	1
Kuwait	1	-	3	2	1	1	1	-	2	1
Libya	5	2	8	-	6	-	6	1	1	-
Morocco	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	3
Oman	-	-	3	1	5	-	1	2	1	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2	-	-	-	5	5	-	1	-	-
Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	1	1	2	-	5	1	2	-	3	1
Tunisia	3	-	2	2	1	-	1	4	4	1
UAE	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Yemen	-	-	1	-	9	1	-	-	-	2
Total Arab countries	26	25	58	39	81	51	57	42	21	15

* Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Secretary General's Annual Report 2011, O.APEC.

**Annex Table (5/2): Arab and World Crude Oil Reserves
(2007-2011)**

(Billion Barrels at year end)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	Change (%) 2011/2010
Algeria	12.20	12.20	12.20	12.20	12.20	0.0
Bahrain	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.0
Egypt	3.86	4.19	4.41	4.47	4.47	0.0
Iraq	115.00	115.00	115.00	143.10	143.10	0.0
Kuwait	101.50	101.50	101.50	101.50	101.50	0.0
Libya	43.66	44.27	46.42	47.10	47.10	0.0
Oman	5.70	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.0
Qatar	25.09	25.41	25.38	25.38	25.38	0.0
Saudi Arabia	264.21	264.06	264.59	264.59	264.52	0.0
Sudan	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.0
Syria	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.0
Tunisia	0.37	0.43	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
Total Arab countries	679.77	680.73	683.60	712.44	712.37	0.0
Angola	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.0
Ecuador	6.37	6.51	6.51	6.51	7.21	10.8
Iran	136.15	137.62	137.62	151.17	151.17	0.0
Nigeria	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	0.0
Venezuela	99.38	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	0.0
Total non-Arab OPEC	288.60	290.23	290.23	303.78	304.48	0.2
Total OPEC	948.06	950.47	953.12	995.45	996.08	0.1
Brazil	12.18	12.62	12.80	12.86	13.99	8.8
Canada	5.39	4.94	6.10	6.10	5.60	-8.2
China	16.30	16.30	20.35	20.35	20.35	0.0
CIS	100.68	98.80	98.90	98.90	98.90	0.0
Of which: Azerbaijan	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.0
Kazakhstan	30.00	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	11.65	10.50	10.40	10.40	10.16	-2.3
Norway	6.87	6.68	6.68	5.67	5.32	-6.2
UK	3.60	3.41	3.08	2.86	2.83	-1.0
USA	20.97	21.32	19.12	19.12	20.68	8.2
Rest of the world	24.83	23.55	33.83	39.19	43.17	10.2
World total	1170.84	1169.08	1185.09	1231.67	1237.85	0.5
Arab countries/ world (%)	58.1	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.5	

* 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 2011, OAPEC.

**Annex Table (5/3): Arab and World Natural Gas Reserves
(2007-2011)**

(Billion Cubic Meters at year end)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	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	2,024	2,152	2,186	2,466	2,466	0.0
Iraq	3,170	3,170	3,170	3,158	3,158	0.0
Kuwait	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784	0.0
Libya	1,540	1,540	1,549	1,495	1,495	0.0
Oman	950	950	950	950	950	0.0
Qatar	25,636	25,466	25,366	25,201	25,201	0.0
Saudi Arabia	7,305	7,570	7,920	8,016	8,054	0.5
Sudan	85	85	85	85	85	0.0
Syria	290	285	285	285	285	0.0
Tunisia	55	65	65	65	65	0.0
UAE	6,072	6,091	6,091	6,091	6,091	0.0
Yemen	555	479	479	479	479	0.0
Total Arab countries	54,062	54,233	54,526	54,671	54,709	0.1
Angola	270	272	310	310	310	0.0
Ecuador	9	8	8	8	8	0.0
Iran	26,850	29,610	29,610	33,090	33,090	0.0
Nigeria	5,292	5,292	5,292	5,110	5,110	0.0
Venezuela	4,708	4,983	5,065	5,525	5,525	0.0
Total non-Arab OPEC	37,129	40,165	40,285	44,043	44,043	0.0
Total OPEC	87,140	90,290	90,669	94,292	94,330	0.0
Brazil	348	365	364	366	417	13.9
Canada	1,648	1,640	1,754	1,754	1,727	-1.5
China	2,272	2,265	3,036	3,036	3,036	0.0
CIS	57,052	56,458	61,301	61,301	61,301	0.0
Of which: Azerbaijan	849	850	850	850	850	0.0
Kazakhstan	2,832	2,407	2,407	2,407	2,407	0.0
Russian Federation	47,572	47,573	47,573	47,573	47,573	0.0
Turkmenistan	2,832	2,662	7,504	7,504	7,504	0.0
Uzbekistan	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	0.0
Mexico	392	373	360	339	490	44.5
Norway	2,241	2,313	2,313	2,039	2,007	-1.6
UK	412	343	292	256	253	-1.2
USA	5,977	6,732	6,928	6,928	7,717	11.4
Rest of the world	11,406	11,475	17,095	17,160	18,200	6.1
World total	172,939	176,362	188,254	191,893	193,900	1.0
Arab countries/world (%)	31.3	30.8	29.0	28.5	28.2	

* Preliminary estimates.

Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2011, O.APEC.

**Annex Table (5/4): Arab and World Crude Oil Production
(2007-2011)**

(Thousand b/d)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	Change (%) 2011/2010
Algeria	1,398	1,356	1,216	1,190	1,257	5.6
Bahrain	184	182	182	181	188	3.6
Egypt	562	528	564	554	695	25.4
Iraq	2,035	2,281	2,336	2,358	2,668	13.1
Kuwait	2,575	2,677	2,261	2,312	2,659	15.0
Libya	1,674	1,722	1,474	1,487	408	-72.6
Oman	651	672	712	755	790	4.6
Qatar	846	843	733	733	810	10.4
Saudi Arabia	8,811	9,198	8,184	8,166	9,311	14.0
Sudan	483	457	475	480	470	-2.1
Syria	370	390	375	387	330	-14.7
Tunisia	70	85	82	78.8	70.0	-11.2
UAE	2,529	2,572	2,242	2,324	2,517	8.3
Yemen	320	294	284	275	190	-30.9
Total Arab countries	22,507	23,255	21,121	21,281	22,363	5.1
Angola	1,626	1,896	1,896	1,691	1,660	-1.8
Ecuador	510	501	465	473	489	3.3
Iran	4,013	4,056	3,557	3,545	3,623	2.2
Nigeria	2,167	2,017	1,842	2,048	2,119	3.5
Venezuela	2,992	3,119	2,878	2,854	2,383	-16.5
Total non-Arab OPEC	11,307	11,589	10,638	10,611	10,274	-3.2
Total OPEC	31,174	32,237	29,084	29,180	29,904	2.5
Brazil	1,761	1,810	1,957	2,050	2,094	2.2
Canada	2,182	2,164	2,034	2,017	2,083	3.3
China	3,755	3,803	3,802	4,049	4,090	1.0
CIS	12,192	12,430	12,661	13,222	13,265	0.3
Of which: Azerbaijan	850	914	1,014	1,027	945	-8.0
Kazakhstan	1,100	1,385	1,286	1,600	1,600	0.0
Russian Federation	9,830	9,768	9,919	10,148	10,325	1.7
Turkmenistan	189	220	220	220	220	0.0
Uzbekistan	114	105	85	95	80	-15.8
Mexico	3,112	2,808	2,621	2,594	2,561	-1.3
Norway	2,242	2,020	2,017	1,875	1,739	-7.2
UK	1,460	1,344	1,293	1,196	994	-16.9
USA	5,122	4,940	5,309	5,486	5,643	2.9
Rest of the world	19,798	18,553	7,613	7,431	6,986	-6.0
World Oil Production	85,439	84,716	71,066	71,812	72,091	0.4
Arab countries/world (%)	26.3	27.5	29.7	29.6	31.0	

* 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 2011, OAPEC.

**Annex Table (5/5): Arab and World Marketed Natural Gas
(2007-2010)**

(Million Cubic Meters/Year)

	2007	2008	2009	2010*	Change (%) 2010/2009
Algeria	84,800	86,500	81,426	83,900	3.0
Bahrain	11,800	12,700	12,800	13,100	2.3
Egypt	56,973	60,994	62,070	61,300	-1.2
Iraq	1,460	1,880	1,149	1,303	13.4
Kuwait	12,100	12,700	11,489	11,900	3.6
Libya	15,280	15,900	15,900	16,814	5.7
Oman	25,179	25,200	24,496	25,768	5.2
Qatar	63,200	76,981	89,300	96,335	7.9
Saudi Arabia	74,420	80,440	78,450	87,660	11.7
Syria	5,800	6,000	5,950	7,800	31.1
Tunisia	3,100	3,300	3,540	3,830	8.2
UAE	50,290	50,240	48,840	51,282	5.0
Total Arab countries	404,402	432,835	435,410	460,992	5.9
Angola	830	680	690	733	6.2
Ecuador	275	260	296	330	11.5
Iran	111,900	116,300	175,742	187,357	6.6
Nigeria	32,500	32,825	23,206	28,099	21.1
Venezuela	20,729	20,750	18,430	19,728	7.0
Total non-Arab OPEC	166,234	170,815	218,364	236,247	8.2
Total OPEC	467,784	495,456	544,918	585,441	7.4
Canada	184,100	173,400	161,400	159,800	-1.0
China	69,200	80,300	85,200	96,800	13.6
CIS	808,700	827,300	719,100	784,780	9.1
Of which: Azerbaijan	9,300	11,000	14,900	15,100	1.3
Kazakhstan	26,800	29,800	32,200	33,600	4.3
Russian Federation	592,000	601,700	527,500	588,900	11.6
Turkmenistan	65,400	66,100	36,400	42,400	16.5
Uzbekistan	59,100	62,200	64,400	59,100	-8.2
Mexico	54,000	54,000	58,200	55,278	-5.0
Norway	89,700	99,200	103,500	106,350	2.8
UK	72,100	69,600	59,600	57,100	-4.2
USA	545,600	574,400	593,400	610,998	3.0
Rest of the world	560,664	578,950	552,826	641,321	16.0
World total	2,954,700	3,060,800	2,987,000	3,209,666	7.5
Arab countries/world (%)	13.7	14.1	14.6	14.4	

* Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Secretary General's Annual Report 2011, O.APEC.

**Annex Table (5/6): Energy Consumption in Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011 ⁽¹⁾	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Petroleum products⁽²⁾	5010	53.8	5375	53.0	5558	52.8	5781	52.9	6000	52.7
Natural gas	4122	44.3	4581	45.2	4768	45.4	4908	45.4	5200	45.6
Hydroelectricity	133	1.4	141	1.4	141	1.3	142	1.3	143	1.3
Coal	47	0.5	46	0.4	47	0.4	47	0.4	48	0.4
Total Energy	9,312	100	10,143	100	10,514	100	10,878	100	11,391	100
Annual Change(Thousand boe/d)	502		831		372		364		513	
Percentage Change (%)	5.7		8.9		3.7		3.4		4.7	

(Thousand boe/d)

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

⁽²⁾ Petroleum products include crude oil used in power plants.

Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2011, O.APEC.

**Annex Table (5/7): World Oil Inventories at Fourth Quarter, End of Period
(2007 - 2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
Total Commercial :	4947	5122	5191	5387	5219
Of which: OECD	2566	2700	2664	2670	2583
Rest of the World	1394	1395	1449	1687	1673
Other Inventories**	987	1027	1078	1031	964
Total Strategic	1644	1683	1756	1780	1775
Total World (Commercial & Strategic)	6591	6805	6947	7167	6994
OECD Commercial (days supply)	52.5	58.0	58.0	60.2	57.9
Total Commercial (days supply)	66.0	70.3	71.1	71.9	68.6

(million barrel)

* 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*
(2007-2011)

(US dollar per barrel)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
January	50.7	88.4	41.5	76.0	92.8
February	54.5	90.6	41.4	73.0	100.3
March	58.5	99.0	45.8	77.2	109.8
April	63.6	105.2	50.2	82.3	118.1
May	64.5	119.4	57.0	74.5	109.9
June	66.9	128.3	68.4	73.0	109.0
July	71.9	131.2	64.6	72.5	111.6
August	68.7	112.4	71.4	74.2	106.3
September	74.2	96.9	67.2	74.6	107.6
October	79.3	69.2	72.7	79.9	106.3
November	88.8	49.8	76.3	82.8	110.1
December	87.1	38.6	74.0	88.6	107.4
First quarter	54.6	92.7	42.9	75.4	101.0
Second quarter	65.0	117.6	58.5	76.6	112.3
Third quarter	71.6	113.5	67.7	73.8	108.5
Fourth quarter	85.1	52.5	74.3	83.8	107.9
Annual average	69.1	94.4	61.0	77.4	107.5

* 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 2011, OAPEC

**Annex Table (5/9): Nominal and Real Prices of Crude Oil
(2000-2011)**

(US dollars per barrel)

	Nominal Price	Index* (2000=100)	Constant 2000 Prices
2000	27.6	100.0	27.6
2001	23.1	101.9	22.7
2002	24.3	103.5	23.5
2003	28.2	105.3	26.8
2004	36.0	107.5	33.5
2005	50.6	109.3	46.3
2006	61.0	112.1	54.4
2007	69.1	114.6	60.3
2008	94.4	116.9	80.8
2009	61.0	117.8	51.8
2010	77.4	119.0	65.0
2011	77.4	121.3	88.6

* The index represents the GDP Deflator of industrial countries as published by the IMF.
Source: Secretary General's Annual Report 2011, OAPEC.

**Annex Table (5/10): Value of Oil Exports in OAPEC
Member Countries
(2007-2011)**

(Million US dollars)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
Algeria	29,392	38,543	21,497	28,089	37,289
Bahrain	6,184	5,895	3,275	4,664	6,305
Egypt	3,128	4,911	2,166	2,593	4,689
Iraq	33,712	63,000	43,895	54,248	83,768
Kuwait	38,603	57,808	30,895	39,822	67,688
Libya	36,783	52,084	29,446	38,764	7,391
Oman	16,523	23,296	17,060	21,545	34,534
Qatar	19,022	27,428	16,172	20,553	27,328
Saudi Arabia	179,390	247,097	144,249	184,421	289,518
Sudan	10,316	10,846	6,903	7,955	12,291
Syria	935	7,989	5,414	6,689	2,994
Tunisia	**	**	1,551	2,070	2,285
UAE	58,991	80,635	44,785	57,900	85,900
Yemen***	3,693	3,776	1,835	2,405	5,549
Total (Current Price)	436,672	623,308	369,143	471,718	667,529
Total (Real Price)	381,040	533,198	313,364	396,402	550,312

* 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, 2011, OAPEC.

**Annex Table (6/1): Public Revenues and Grants of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

	Total Revenues and Grants (Million US Dollars)					Percent Change in 2011		As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (%)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	In Domestic Currency	In US dollars	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾
Total Arab Countries	580,374	854,873	596,478	707,054	892,351	...	26.2	36.5	42.8	34.3	35.3	37.7
Jordan	5,601	7,184	6,377	6,576	7,635	16.1	16.1	32.7	32.7	26.7	24.9	26.4
UAE	62,287	93,846	54,839	71,932	112,784	56.8	56.8	24.2	29.8	21.1	25.3	33.3
Bahrain	5,417	7,122	4,543	5,786	7,498	29.6	29.6	29.3	32.2	23.2	26.4	29.0
Tunisia	10,543	13,264	12,652	12,823	14,554	11.5	13.5	27.1	29.6	29.0	28.9	31.3
Algeria	53,163	80,385	50,603	58,864	74,589	24.1	26.7	39.2	47.0	36.6	36.3	37.8
Djibouti	298	411	475	405	435	7.4	7.4	35.2	41.9	45.2	35.9	35.1
Saudi Arabia	171,413	293,598	135,948	197,764	297,961	50.7	50.7	44.6	61.6	36.1	43.4	49.9
Sudan	9,578	12,635	8,538	12,740	10,488	-4.8	-17.7	16.9	20.7	13.4	18.1	15.0
Syria	9,208	10,544	11,296	12,848	11,256	-10.1	-12.4	22.8	20.1	20.9	21.4	18.7
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	43,117	66,544	47,035	59,675	85,469	42.5	43.2	58.1	61.8	49.9	54.2	55.9
Oman	15,398	19,867	17,551	21,650	31,038	43.4	43.4	36.7	32.7	36.4	36.6	42.7
Qatar*	32,381	38,744	46,467	42,860	60,465	41.1	41.1	40.6	33.6	47.5	33.7	34.8
Comoros	94	125	126	156	122	-21.7	-21.9	20.3	23.5	24.2	29.5	21.5
Kuwait*	53,585	67,926	76,968	61,518	75,585	18.2	22.9	46.8	46.0	72.6	51.3	47.0
Lebanon	6,008	6,762	7,984	7,972	8,858	11.1	11.1	24.1	22.8	23.0	21.5	22.1
Libya	42,354	58,662	33,428	52,690	14,418	-72.7	-72.6	62.2	67.8	52.4	66.0	38.5
Egypt**	31,545	40,168	51,095	48,552	45,558	-1.1	-6.2	24.2	24.7	27.1	22.2	19.3
Morocco	20,412	26,270	23,052	23,044	24,733	10.2	7.3	27.1	29.6	25.5	25.2	26.4
Mauritania	789	839	760	960	1,146	25.1	19.4	28.0	23.7	25.1	26.5	28.2
Yemen	7,183	9,977	6,439	8,239	7,760	-5.7	-5.8	28.0	32.8	22.8	26.4	27.6

⁽¹⁾ Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾ Preliminary figures and estimates.

*Fiscal year ending March 31.

**Fiscal year ending June 30.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/2): Hydrocarbon Revenues of Arab Oil and Natural Gas Exporting Countries
(2009-2011)**

	Hydrocarbon Revenues (Millions US Dollars)			Hydrocarbon Revenues Percent Change (2010-2011)		Share in Public Revenues and Grants (%)			Percent of Gross Domestic Product (%)		
	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	In Domestic currency	In US Dollars	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾
Total Arab Countries	376,988	487,218	653,760	...	34.2	63.2	68.9	73.3	21.7	24.3	27.6
UAE	31,988	44,323	69,249	56.2	56.2	58.3	61.6	61.4	12.3	15.6	20.4
Bahrain	3,595	4,733	6,393	35.1	35.1	79.1	81.8	85.3	18.3	21.6	24.8
Tunisia	314	290	249	-15.5	-14.0	2.5	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.5
Algeria	33,213	39,044	51,803	29.9	32.7	65.6	66.3	69.5	24.0	24.1	26.2
Saudi Arabia	115,845	178,737	275,829	54.3	54.3	85.2	90.4	92.6	30.8	39.2	46.2
Sudan	3,233	3,739	2,440	-24.5	-34.7	37.9	29.4	23.3	5.1	5.3	3.5
Syria	271	1,021	992	-0.3	-2.8	2.4	8.0	8.8	0.5	1.7	1.6
Iraq	44,061	56,958	83,837	46.4	47.2	93.7	95.4	98.1	46.7	51.7	54.8
Oman	13,581	16,645	25,670	54.2	54.2	77.4	76.9	82.7	28.1	28.1	35.3
Qatar	22,749	26,618	42,087	58.1	58.1	49.0	62.1	69.6	23.3	20.9	24.3
Kuwait	72,252	57,679	72,290	20.6	25.3	93.9	93.8	95.6	68.2	48.1	44.9
Libya	28,278	47,729	13,575	-71.6	-71.6	84.6	90.6	94.2	44.3	59.8	36.2
Egypt	3,913	4,624	3,608	-17.8	-22.0	7.7	9.5	7.9	2.1	2.1	1.5
Yemen	3,529	4,964	5,581	12.5	12.4	56.0	61.4	72.7	12.5	15.9	19.9

⁽¹⁾ Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾ Preliminary estimates.

Note: Hydrocarbon revenues include oil and natural gas revenues.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/3): Tax Revenues of Arab Countries
(2009-2011)**

	Tax Revenues (Million US Dollars)			Tax Revenues Percent Change (2010-2011)		Share in Public Revenues and Grants (%)			Percent of Gross Domestic Product (%)		
	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	In Domestic currency	In US Dollars	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾
Total Arab Countries	133,570	132,159	142,194	...	7.6	22.4	18.7	15.9	7.0	7.7	6.6
More Diversified Economies, of which:	76,252	79,637	83,801	...	5.2	63.5	65.6	68.7	15.6	17.3	16.5
Jordan	4,062	4,212	4,375	3.9	3.9	63.7	64.1	57.3	17.7	17.0	15.9
Tunisia	11,203	11,573	12,758	8.3	10.2	88.5	90.3	87.7	25.0	25.7	26.1
Djibouti	205	241	255	5.9	5.9	43.2	59.5	58.7	20.0	19.6	21.4
Syria ⁽³⁾	3,954	4,767	4,668	0.5	-2.1	35.0	37.1	41.5	4.7	7.3	7.9
Comoros	58	61	71	17.2	16.8	37.8	38.8	39.8	10.2	11.1	11.5
Lebanon	5,948	6,617	6,557	-0.9	-0.9	74.5	83.0	74.0	16.1	17.2	17.8
Egypt	29,521	30,859	32,985	12.7	6.9	57.8	63.6	72.4	15.3	15.7	14.1
Morocco	20,895	20,778	21,494	6.2	3.4	77.3	78.3	86.9	27.0	23.1	22.7
Mauritania	407	530	638	26.2	20.4	53.5	55.2	55.6	13.5	13.4	14.6
Yemen	57,317	52,522	58,392	...	11.2	12.3	9.2	7.7	2.9	4.4	3.5
GCC Countries⁽³⁾, of which:	1,981	1,840	1,784	-3.1	-3.1	11.3	8.5	5.7	3.0	4.1	3.1
Oman	1,280	1,031	1,160	8.3	12.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.9
Kuwait	15,784	17,303	19,985	13.1	15.5	31.2	29.4	26.8	8.7	11.4	10.7
Other Oil Exporting Countries:	3,706	4,340	4,182	11.5	-3.6	38.4	39.4	40.4	6.0	5.8	6.2
Algeria	2,841	1,278	1,524	18.6	19.2	6.0	2.1	1.8	0.8	3.0	1.2
Iraq	2,705	3,120	843	-73.0	-73.0	8.1	5.9	5.8	3.1	4.2	3.9
Libya	2,019	2,073	1,709	-17.4	-17.5	26.2	26.2	27.2	6.1	7.1	6.6

⁽¹⁾ Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾ Preliminary figures and estimates.

⁽³⁾ Estimates for Syria and most GCC countries.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/4): Structure of Public Revenues of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

(%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾
Hydrocarbon Revenues	72.1	75.8	63.2	68.9	73.3
Tax Revenues	17.5	15.1	22.4	18.7	15.9
Taxes on Income and Profits	5.9	5.4	8.3	6.3	5.2
Taxes on Goods and Services	4.9	4.1	6.7	6.0	6.0
Customs Duties on Foreign Trade	3.6	3.1	4.0	3.4	2.5
Other Taxes and Fees	3.0	2.6	3.4	2.9	2.2
Non-tax Revenues	6.4	5.3	7.3	7.1	6.6
Other Revenues*	3.7	3.3	6.6	4.7	3.9
Grants	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
Total Revenues and Grants	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Actual preliminary figures.

* Investment income and capital revenues.

⁽²⁾ Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/5): Public Expenditures of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

	Public Expenditures (Million US Dollars)					Percent Change (2010-2011)		Percent of Gross Domestic Product (%)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	In Domestic Currency	In US Dollars	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾
Total Arab Countries	467,390	594,725	651,653	710,029	798,099	...	12.4	27.6	29.4	29.8	37.5	35.4
Jordan	6,469	7,661	8,505	8,051	9,616	19.4	19.4	36.6	37.8	34.8	35.7	30.4
UAE	45,473	70,600	76,486	90,682	101,268	11.7	11.7	15.7	17.6	22.5	29.4	31.9
Bahrain	4,835	5,666	5,729	7,009	7,574	8.1	8.1	30.9	26.2	25.6	29.2	32.0
Tunisia	11,309	13,476	13,823	13,285	15,974	18.2	20.2	28.8	29.1	30.1	31.7	30.0
Algeria	46,849	66,823	60,360	61,130	82,056	31.4	34.2	29.2	34.5	39.1	43.7	37.7
Djibouti	320	399	404	426	440	3.4	3.4	37.2	37.7	40.6	38.5	37.7
Saudi Arabia	124,333	138,685	159,049	174,369	220,453	26.4	26.4	29.4	32.3	29.1	42.2	38.2
Sudan	12,085	13,470	11,026	11,663	12,073	19.7	3.5	18.5	21.4	22.1	17.3	16.6
Syria	10,423	11,778	13,702	15,490	16,673	10.5	7.6	29.0	25.8	22.4	25.4	25.8
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	26,497	49,257	44,784	59,638	59,521	-0.7	-0.2	46.6	35.7	45.7	47.5	54.2
Oman	15,286	19,663	19,870	19,171	22,526	17.5	17.5	34.9	36.5	32.4	41.2	32.4
Qatar*	23,695	27,260	31,478	45,535	52,240	14.7	14.7	30.1	29.7	23.6	32.2	35.8
Comoros	104	138	122	130	132	2.0	1.7	21.2	22.3	26.0	23.3	24.6
Kuwait*	35,607	34,633	66,915	39,130	57,021	40.2	45.7	23.1	31.1	23.5	63.1	32.7
Lebanon	9,061	10,050	11,388	10,074	10,628	5.5	5.5	36.9	36.3	33.9	32.9	27.1
Lithya	24,510	35,577	28,542	46,689	20,037	-57.1	-57.1	29.3	36.0	41.1	44.8	58.5
Egypt**	41,119	51,257	64,086	66,272	68,649	9.2	3.6	32.6	31.5	31.5	34.0	30.3
Morocco	19,864	26,131	25,525	29,967	30,896	5.8	3.1	27.0	26.4	29.4	28.2	32.8
Mauritania	837	1,084	870	1,030	1,125	14.5	9.2	28.4	29.7	30.6	28.7	28.4
Yemen	8,713	11,120	8,991	10,288	9,197	10.5 -	10.6 -	31.6	34.0	36.6	31.8	33.0

⁽¹⁾ Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾ 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 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/6): Current and Capital Expenditures of Arab Countries
(2009-2011)**

(Millions of US Dollars)

	2009				2010 ⁽¹⁾				2011 ⁽²⁾						
	Current Expenditures		Capital Expenditures		Current Expenditures		Capital Expenditures		Current Expenditures		Capital Expenditures				
	Value	Percent Change	Value	Percent Change	Value	Percent Change	Value	Percent Change	Value	Percent Change	Value	Percent Change			
Total Arab Countries	490,966	12.1	157,844	2.1	648,810	515,206	4.9	192,887	22.2	708,093	588,449	14.2	210,286.1	9.0	798,735.1
Jordan	6,468	2.5	2,037	50.7	8,505	6,695	3.5	1,356	-33.4	8,051	8,103.4	21.0	1,489.1	9.8	9,592.5
UAE	69,699	14.2	6,787	-28.9	76,486	72,152	3.5	18,530	173.0	90,682	65,705.9	-8.9	35,562.4	91.9	101,268.3
Bahrain	4,501	9.0	1,228	-20.1	5,729	4,968	10.4	2,041	66.1	7,009	6,401.6	28.8	1,172.1	-42.6	7,573.7
Tunisia	10,274	-6.0	3,013	15.7	13,287	10,442	1.6	2,986	-0.9	13,428	12,838.2	22.9	3,554.2	19.0	16,392.5
Algeria	31,661	-7.8	26,792	-12.3	58,454	36,071	13.9	24,582	-8.2	60,654	55,577.8	54.1	26,478.0	7.7	82,055.8
Djibouti	268	2.1	135	-0.7	404	275	2.5	150	11.3	426	302.2	9.8	138.0	-8.2	440.2
Saudi Arabia	111,092	7.1	47,957	37.0	159,049	121,345	9.2	53,024	10.6	174,369	146,800.0	21.0	73,653.0	38.9	220,453.0
Sudan	9,490	-18.4	1,536	-16.3	11,026	10,391	9.5	1,272	-17.1	11,663	10,717.0	3.1	1,355.5	6.5	12,072.5
Syria	8,207	1.8	5,494	47.8	13,702	8,829	7.6	6,661	21.2	15,490	9,087.0	2.9	7,586.4	13.9	16,673.5
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	39,822	-9.5	4,962	-5.2	44,784	46,412	16.6	13,226	166.5	59,638	47,877.4	3.2	11,643.6	-12.0	59,521.0
Oman	10,971	-4.6	8,899	9.0	19,870	10,964	-0.1	8,207	-7.8	19,171	13,448.9	22.7	9,076.7	10.6	22,525.6
Qatar	20,696	14.5	10,782	17.4	31,478	33,380	61.3	12,155	12.7	45,535	38,478.6	15.3	13,761.3	13.2	52,239.8
Comoros	97	8.8	25	-48.6	122	89	-7.7	41	61.5	130	88.4	-0.9	43.8	7.5	132.3
Kuwait**	58,329	140.3	8,586	-17.1	66,915	34,668	-40.6	4,462	-48.0	39,130	52,113.4	50.3	4,907.6	10.0	57,021.0
Lebanon	10,988	9.3	400	...	11,388	8,363	-23.9	1,711	327.9	10,074	8,091.3	-3.2	2,537.0	48.2	10,628.4
Libya	13,355	8.9	15,187	-34.8	28,542	19,825	48.4	26,864	76.9	46,689	16,251.7	-18.0	3,785.4	-85.9	20,037.2
Egypt	55,719	23.8	7,855	26.6	63,574	57,491	3.2	8,751	11.4	66,242	62,164.7	8.1	6,848.9	-21.7	69,013.6
Morocco	21,331	-4.4	4,696	15.6	26,027	24,188	13.4	4,955	5.5	29,143	25,076.5	3.7	5,819.8	17.5	30,896.3
Mauritania	712	-10.0	141	-38.8	853	744	4.5	237	68.2	981	791.6	6.4	295.2	24.6	1,086.9
Yemen	7,287	-22.0	1,330	-11.6	8,617	7,911	8.6	1,676	26.0	9,587	8,533.4	7.9	577.7	-65.5	9,111.1

⁽¹⁾ Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾ Preliminary figures and estimates.

* 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 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/7): Structure of Public Expenditures in the Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾
Current Expenditures	71.1	73.7	75.3	72.6	73.2
Capital Expenditures	27.9	26.0	24.2	27.2	26.9
Net Public Lending	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Public Expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(%)

⁽¹⁾Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures
(2007-2011)**

	Expenditure on Public Services					Expenditure on Security and Defense					
	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	
Total Arab Countries	23.3	28.5	21.8	25.7	27.0	28.5	26.0	22.3	21.4	22.4	
Jordan	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.5	3.2	24.8	29.4	32.9	35.2	34.8	
UAE	23.0	57.7	48.5	44.1	29.5	30.0	30.0	9.7	9.3	15.1	
Bahrain	13.1	10.4	10.8	9.8	10.1	32.7	31.2	30.4	31.9	29.8	
Tunisia	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.3	14.0	11.2	11.3	11.1	10.9	
Algeria	17.0	16.8	11.1	...	...	22.0	21.5	21.5	33.6	...
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	2.4	...	7.8	9.5	...	5.4
Saudi Arabia	21.1	20.5	17.3	17.0	20.7	38.0	34.9	34.9	33.9	31.4	
Sudan	...	12.9	8.8	...	...	15.0	...	21.3	41.9	...
Syria	...	...	...	...	...	38.0	41.1	39.8	43.1	44.7
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	54.0	55.8	28.8	27.2	31.6	...	19.8	16.9	20.9	20.8	
Oman	8.5	8.1	7.2	6.9	6.9	45.0	44.4	40.2	42.3	42.6	
Qatar	63.3	57.8	66.6	65.7	63.0	9.3	12.2	11.4	11.6	14.1	
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	31.0	25.4	26.1	11.8	20.7
Lebanon	46.0	42.9	44.5	45.9	45.9	14.0	12.5	12.4	12.5	13.8	
Libya	6.0	5.4	3.0	...	...	12.0	12.6	11.3	3.5	...
Egypt	31.7	27.1	24.6	29.4	30.8	13.0	14.0	12.7	11.7	13.4	
Morocco	13.0	10.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	25.0	25.0	23.1	31.2	31.1	
Mauritania	13.0	13.0	13.4	13.0	13.0	20.0	29.0	20.0	19.6	20.0	
Yemen	22.0	18.5	16.4	15.7	17.0	23.6	25.7	21.1	26.5	20.7	

⁽¹⁾Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Cont'd Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures
(2007-2011)**

	Expenditure on Social Services					Expenditure on Economic Affairs				
	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾
Total Arab Countries	29.7	31.4	29.6	33.2	31.2	8.5	11.2	13.2	11.3	14.3
Jordan	44.7	49.7	45.1	47.5	54.1	11.8	9.8	9.7	9.9	8.8
UAE	10.9	22.9	18.3	25.1	13.2	14.6	24.4	22.8	14.1	12.0
Bahrain	40.4	44.6	41.7	40.3	42.7	14.5	13.8	14.5	17.9	13.2
Tunisia	55.3	55.3	56.5	59.1	56.2	19.2	19.2	19.6	17.5	19.6
Algeria	41.3	40.0	36.9	...	...	2.2	2.5	13.0	...	...
Djibouti	...	...	...	22.8	23.6	...	...	...	2.5	5.0
Saudi Arabia	33.5	33.9	35.6	37.6	36.0	6.6	6.9	8.0	8.5	9.0
Sudan	...	21.0	10.4	...	...	...	23.1	19.2	...	...
Syria	14.6	15.1	17.5	17.7	...	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	13.8	16.3	20.4	21.9	22.4	2.5	4.8	19.0	13.0	13.4
Oman	37.6	39.1	41.8	41.8	42.1	1.9	4.0	2.1	6.8	1.7
Qatar	15.7	14.7	14.2	16.5	18.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	29.1	27.1	15.3	24.8	24.6	21.1	23.7	17.8	35.9	56.9
Lebanon	16.2	11.8	14.0	12.1	12.1	17.8	21.3	19.5	19.3	19.3
Libya	10.7	10.6	11.0	...	...	8.5	10.9	19.8	...	12.0
Egypt	49.3	55.3	58.3	52.3	30.4	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.7	3.0
Morocco	27.0	31.6	36.2	37.4	37.4	4.0	3.6	6.0	4.9	4.9
Mauritania	34.0	34.0	33.4	34.0	34.0	29.0	28.1	27.6	27.0	27.0
Yemen	20.9	18.3	26.5	59.3	52.0	31.3	42.0	30.5	4.2	4.0

⁽¹⁾Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Cont'd Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures
(2007-2011)**

	Other Expenditures					2011 ⁽²⁾
	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	
Total Arab Countries	12.6	13.6	14.0	7.3	4.3	
Jordan	11.9	5.5	7.3	5.3	3.6	
UAE	22.1	16.7	1.2	1.6	3.4	
Bahrain	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.1	0.3	
Tunisia	8.2	8.2	6.6	6.0	6.9	
Algeria	18.1	19.2	5.4	...	...
Djibouti	...	...	...	69.3	69.0
Saudi Arabia	3.9	3.8	5.2	5.5	1.6	
Sudan	...	21.7	19.7	...	...
Syria	42.0	42.9	37.1	35.4	...	
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	10.0	17.9	17.7	19.3	13.1	
Oman	7.6	8.6	...	...	...
Qatar	3.4	1.7	4.7	0.8	1.0	
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	26.2	23.1	55.0	18.6	...	
Lebanon	7.5	11.6	9.5	8.9	8.9	
Libya	62.2	61.8	70.0	...	...
Egypt	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Morocco	31.0	30.9	21.7	21.6	21.6	
Mauritania	6.0	4.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	
Yemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.0	

⁽¹⁾ Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾ Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/9): Overall Deficit/Surplus in Arab Countries' Fiscal Balances
(2007-2011)**

	Overall Fiscal Deficit/Surplus (Million US dollars)					As a Percent of Gross Domestic Product					
	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	
Total Arab Countries	112,984	260,148	-55,476	-2,975	94,252	7.1	13.0	3.2	0.1	4.0	
Jordan	-868	-477	-2,128	-1,475	-1,980	5.1-	2.2-	8.9-	5.6-	6.9-	
UAE	16,814	23,247	-21,647	-18,750	11,515	6.5	7.4	8.3-	6.6-	3.4	
Bahrain	581	1,456	-1,186	-1,223	-76	3.1	6.6	6.0-	5.6-	0.3-	
Tunisia	-766	-211	-1,171	-462	-1,420	2.0-	0.5-	2.7-	1.0-	3.1-	
Algeria	6,314	13,562	-9,757	-2,266	-7,467	4.7	7.9	7.1-	1.4-	3.8-	
Djibouti	-22	12	71	-21	-5	2.6-	1.3	6.8	1.8-	0.4-	
Saudi Arabia	47,081	154,913	-23,101	23,395	77,508	12.2	32.5	6.1-	5.1	13.0	
Sudan	-2,507	-834	-2,488	1,076	-1,584	4.4-	1.4-	3.9-	1.5	2.3-	
Syria	-1,215	-1,235	-2,406	-2,642	-5,417	3.0-	2.3-	4.5-	4.4-	9.0-	
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	16,620	17,288	2,251	37	25,948	22.4	16.1	2.4	0.0	17.0	
Oman	112	204	-2,319	2,479	8,513	0.3	0.3	4.8-	4.2	11.7	
Qatar	8,685	11,484	14,990	-2,675	8,226	10.9	10.0	15.3	2.1-	4.7	
Comoros	-9	-13	5	26	-11	2.0-	2.5-	0.9	4.9	1.9-	
Kuwait	17,978	33,293	10,053	22,388	18,564	15.7	22.6	9.5	18.7	11.5	
Lebanon	-3,053	-3,288	-3,403	-2,102	-1,771	12.2-	11.1-	9.8-	5.7-	4.4-	
Libya	17,844	23,085	4,886	6,001	-5,619	26.2	26.7	7.7	7.5	15.0-	
Egypt	-9,574	-11,089	-12,991	-17,720	-23,091	7.3-	6.8-	6.9-	8.1-	9.8-	
Morocco	548	139	-2,472	-6,923	-6,164	0.7	0.2	2.7-	7.6-	6.6-	
Mauritania	-48	-245	-110	-70	21	1.7-	6.9-	3.6-	1.9-	0.5	
Yemen	-1,530	-1,143	-2,552	-2,050	-1,437	6.0-	3.8-	9.0-	6.6-	5.1-	

⁽¹⁾Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/10): Current Deficit/Surplus in Arab Countries' Fiscal Balances
(2008-2011)**

	Current Fiscal Deficit/Surplus (Million US dollars)				As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product			
	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾
Total Arab Countries	413,175	102,077	187,789	300,858	20.7	5.9	9.4	12.7
Jordan	-138	-561	-709	-2,182	-0.6	-2.4	-2.7	-7.6
UAE	32,794	-14,859	-220	47,078	10.4	-5.7	-0.1	13.9
Bahrain	2,915	-33	742	830	13.2	-0.2	3.4	3.2
Tunisia	2,174	2,247	2,343	1,568	4.9	5.1	5.3	3.4
Algeria	46,035	18,929	22,733	19,011	26.9	13.7	14.0	9.6
Djibouti	20	115	62	59	2.0	10.9	5.5	4.8
Saudi Arabia	189,908	24,856	76,419	151,161	39.9	6.6	16.8	25.3
Sudan	727	-1,295	1,835	-229	1.2	-2.0	2.6	-0.3
Syria	2,482	3,089	4,019	2,169	4.7	5.7	6.8	3.6
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	22,479	7,190	11,908	37,579	20.9	7.6	10.8	24.6
Oman	8,370	6,580	10,686	17,590	13.8	13.6	18.0	24.2
Qatar	20,668	25,772	9,480	21,987	17.9	26.4	7.4	12.7
Comoros	-20	-22	-12	-7	-3.7	-4.2	-2.2	-1.3
Kuwait	43,652	18,639	26,850	23,472	29.6	17.6	22.4	14.6
Lebanon	-3,552	-3,003	-390	766	-12.0	-8.7	-1.1	1.9
Libya	46,394	20,073	32,865	-1,834	53.6	31.5	41.2	-4.9
Egypt	-5,108	-6,068	-9,723	-16,999	-3.1	-3.2	-4.5	-7.2
Morocco	2,776	1,375	-1,443	-635	3.1	1.5	-1.6	-0.7
Mauritania	35	39	174	328	1.0	1.3	4.8	8.1
Yemen	563	-984	171	-852	1.9	-3.5	0.5	-3.0

⁽¹⁾ Actual preliminary figures.

⁽²⁾ Preliminary figures and estimates.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/11): Gross Domestic Public Debt Outstanding
(2010-2011)**

(Million US Dollars)

	2010		2011		Rate of Change of Outstanding Domestic Debt in 2011 (%)
	Outstanding Gross Domestic Debt	As a Percentage of GDP (%)	Outstanding Gross Domestic Debt	As a Percentage of GDP (%)	
Total Arab Countries	274,061	60.6	292,363	61.3	6.7
Jordan	11,255	42.5	14,100	48.8	25.3
UAE	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	3,175	14.5	4,283.5	16.6	34.9
Tunisia	6,919	15.6	7,982	17.2	15.4
Algeria	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...
Syria	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...
Onan	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	7,106	5.9	6,936	4.3	-2.4
Lebanon	34,784	93.7	36,219	90.3	4.1
Libya	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	166,122	76.1	173,661	73.7	4.5
Morocco	37,941	41.5	40,875	43.7	7.7
Mauritania	841	23.2	836	20.6	-0.7
Yemen	5,916	19.0	7,470	26.6	26.3

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2012, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (7/1): Annual Growth Rates of Domestic Liquidity
(2007-2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Arab Countries	24.06	17.84	11.99	10.89	11.10
Jordan	10.61	17.28	9.34	11.46	8.12
U.A.E.	41.68	19.20	9.83	6.18	5.01
Bahrain	40.83	18.40	5.81	10.51	3.40
Tunisia	12.46	14.39	13.01	12.12	9.21
Algeria	21.50	16.04	3.12	15.44	19.91
Djibouti	9.58	20.57	17.48	12.20	7.61
Saudi Arabia	19.55	17.65	10.74	5.00	13.25
Sudan	10.31	16.33	23.47	25.37	17.90
Syria	12.35	12.46	9.34	12.72	-1.53
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	27.71	29.50	30.10	32.93	12.18
Oman	37.18	23.10	4.73	11.34	12.18
Qatar	39.54	19.69	16.89	23.08	17.09
Kuwait	19.09	15.77	13.42	0.85	8.91
Lebanon	12.42	14.78	19.62	12.10	5.47
Libya	26.67	47.30	11.11	4.96	24.51
Egypt	19.12	10.49	9.47	12.42	6.66
Morocco	17.44	13.52	7.03	4.86	6.43
Mauritania	18.92	13.74	15.16	10.97	25.84
Yemen	16.80	13.69	10.56	9.20	0.07

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
(2007-2011)**

(Percent)

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money
Total Arab Countries	46.33	53.67	45.27	54.73	47.72	52.28	46.23	53.77	48.40	51.93
Jordan	30.97	69.03	30.45	69.55	30.18	69.82	29.36	70.64	30.15	69.85
U.A.E.	32.11	67.89	30.87	69.13	30.18	69.82	29.62	70.38	31.98	68.02
Bahrain	27.67	72.33	28.22	71.78	30.32	69.68	29.28	70.72	32.41	67.59
Tunisia	37.13	62.87	36.29	63.71	36.97	63.03	36.66	63.34	40.34	59.66
Algeria	70.62	29.38	71.38	28.62	68.93	31.07	69.52	30.48	71.93	28.07
Djibouti	57.22	42.78	57.79	42.21	61.41	38.59	67.86	32.14	67.86	32.14
Saudi Arabia	48.57	51.43	45.80	54.20	50.69	49.31	57.91	42.09	62.19	37.81
Sudan	57.66	42.34	59.43	40.57	56.88	43.12	56.08	43.92	59.37	40.63
Syria	49.69	50.31	49.95	50.05	50.59	49.41	52.11	47.89	54.59	45.41
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	80.69	19.31	80.86	19.14	82.24	17.76	85.83	14.17	91.22	14.01
Oman	31.39	68.61	26.48	73.52	29.97	70.03	32.74	67.26	31.10	68.90
Qatar	26.50	73.50	27.65	72.35	24.70	75.30	25.82	74.18	26.41	73.59
Kuwait	21.87	78.13	19.91	80.09	18.93	81.07	20.52	79.48	22.70	77.30
Lebanon	3.97	96.03	4.13	95.87	3.91	96.09	4.13	95.87	4.20	95.80
Libya	84.64	15.36	86.59	13.41	86.43	13.57	89.15	10.85	92.04	7.96
Egypt	21.19	78.81	22.05	77.95	22.74	77.26	22.94	77.06	24.60	75.40
Morocco	64.75	35.25	61.02	38.98	61.26	38.74	61.07	38.93	61.35	38.65
Mauritania	80.86	19.14	84.38	15.62	83.43	16.57	84.13	15.87	86.99	13.01
Yemen	37.17	62.83	36.23	63.77	36.53	63.47	34.68	65.32	43.78	56.22

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

**Annex Table (7/3): Factors Affecting Domestic Liquidity (Annual Change)
(2010-2011)**

	Foreign Assets (Net)		Domestic Credit (Net)		Other Items (Net)	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(Percent)					
Jordan	13.48	-7.19	6.81	16.02	1.90	7.80
U.A.E.	67.47	17.65	2.03	3.60	0.00	0.00
Bahrain	-3.31	-20.84	18.37	12.29	26.72	14.17
Tunisia	-2.62	-18.63	16.16	14.68	12.17	0.08
Algeria	10.21	16.05	68.96	356.12	8.49	20.11
Djibouti	8.27	4.65	19.87	7.80	10.29	-9.57
Saudi Arabia	7.27	22.31	62.32	...	11.97	19.59
Sudan	11.56	-41.50	23.82	20.47	104.30	-19.69
Syria	1.36	-1.11	19.92	6.19	-2.93	96.51
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	9.65	15.97	44.00	-38.77	35.13	-41.96
Oman	15.81	16.25	8.49	6.45	10.94	6.28
Qatar	35.70	-72.49	20.52	36.51	22.13	21.95
Kuwait	0.26	20.23	5.44	2.28	6.97	3.33
Lebanon	16.48	-1.61	12.53	8.65	26.93	-1.20
Libya	4.02	2.34	-10.05	15.12	-18.43	19.33
Egypt	19.31	-37.70	7.80	22.65	0.02	1.73
Morocco*	-0.05	-12.44	9.78	11.80	44.43	13.74
Mauritania	361.48	679.60	10.25	8.45	18.09	13.00
Yemen	-5.50	-18.54	27.82	24.05	-0.31	0.26

* 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
(2007-2011)**

	Foreign Assets (Net)					Domestic Assets (Net)						Other Items (Net)								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
						Total	Government	Total	Government	Total	Government	Total	Government	Total	Government					
Total Arab Countries	20.5	21.8	0.4	7.3	10.3	7.6	-15.2	-0.5	-22.4	12.9	9.8	7.4	1.6	5.3	-2.1	-4.7	-3.2	-0.6	-3.4	-4.5
Jordan	3.2	-4.9	9.7	6.0	-3.2	16.0	4.5	23.3	12.9	2.1	2.7	6.1	1.4	13.8	8.0	-8.6	-1.1	-2.5	-0.7	-2.5
U.A.E.	1.2	-22.5	2.1	4.3	1.8	35.3	-28.4	40.9	-4.2	11.5	14.1	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bahrain	36.2	-17.8	-8.9	-1.0	-5.3	7.5	-1.8	42.2	-4.6	14.3	9.7	16.3	-0.1	11.7	3.0	-2.9	-6.0	0.5	-4.8	-2.9
Tunisia	3.3	6.9	5.0	-0.9	-5.6	11.4	1.9	13.8	0.4	12.7	2.8	17.9	-0.4	16.9	3.4	2.4	4.7	3.9	4.4	0.0
Algeria	38.5	47.2	9.2	15.5	23.3	-11.9	-18.0	-17.1	-23.9	8.8	2.0	3.9	1.3	5.4	-0.2	-5.1	-14.1	-14.8	-3.9	-8.7
Djibouti	3.4	18.7	7.2	6.3	3.4	6.4	-0.2	6.8	-0.8	8.6	-0.2	7.2	0.2	3.0	0.0	-0.3	-4.9	1.6	-1.3	1.2
Saudi Arabia	41.1	64.9	-5.7	11.5	36.1	-8.1	-23.9	-40.8	-60.0	7.8	8.3	0.4	-4.0	-10.8	-18.4	-13.4	-6.5	8.6	-6.9	-12.1
Sudan	-3.9	1.1	-9.7	1.9	-4.7	15.1	4.8	9.1	-1.5	26.5	12.9	21.1	12.5	17.9	11.4	1.6	4.5	3.4	2.9	2.9
Syria	-1.9	-7.9	0.8	0.5	-0.3	8.0	-2.9	12.0	-4.1	11.0	1.4	12.1	1.9	4.0	2.6	6.3	8.4	-2.5	0.2	-5.2
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	59.4	84.2	-11.2	13.2	18.0	-44.6	-48.4	-77.4	-81.6	39.5	37.4	33.3	24.2	-12.3	-18.3	12.9	22.7	1.8	-13.6	7.9
Oman	25.8	7.6	0.1	8.8	9.4	28.9	-11.2	24.6	-20.5	8.5	1.4	7.9	-4.1	5.9	-14.4	-17.4	-9.2	-3.9	-5.4	-3.1
Qatar	0.2	-8.2	-0.9	7.8	-17.5	49.8	-3.6	45.5	-1.3	29.1	26.7	25.9	4.2	45.1	14.3	-10.5	-17.6	-11.3	-10.6	-10.5
Kuwait	1.2	9.9	14.7	2.9	11.3	28.6	-7.1	10.4	-8.7	17.5	-2.6	30.7	3.2	9.8	-0.5	-10.7	-4.5	-9.3	-11.6	-4.3
Lebanon	7.5	6.4	14.5	7.6	-0.8	5.3	0.4	8.5	2.1	9.3	4.5	8.7	1.1	6.0	1.5	-0.4	-0.1	-4.1	-4.2	0.2
Libya	100.0	89.3	18.8	12.0	7.0	-60.5	-59.1	-40.4	-47.9	3.3	-0.4	-15.5	-19.7	24.4	26.7	-12.9	-1.5	-11.0	8.4	-6.9
Egypt	7.2	2.2	0.9	5.7	-11.8	6.6	1.7	10.7	4.7	10.7	10.7	6.7	4.1	18.7	15.5	5.3	-2.4	-2.2	-0.0	-0.2
Morocco*	2.7	-1.5	-0.5	-0.0	-2.6	18.0	0.9	16.7	-0.1	7.3	-1.1	8.4	0.3	10.6	2.5	-3.3	-1.6	0.3	-3.5	-1.5
Mauritania	6.3	-8.4	2.5	4.5	20.1	21.9	5.4	35.4	9.4	16.7	13.0	15.5	2.2	12.7	2.5	-9.3	-13.3	-4.0	-9.1	-7.0
Yemen	4.2	7.5	-3.5	-4.8	-13.8	18.5	11.0	9.9	1.6	22.8	23.4	13.8	11.9	14.0	13.8	-5.8	-3.7	-8.7	0.1	-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
(2010-2011)**

(Millions of Currency Units)

	2010		2011		Change (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
Total Arab Countries		2,344,538.6		2,300,344.8		-1.9
Jordan	34,973.1	49,257.9	37,686.4	53,079.4	7.8	7.8
U.A.E.	1,609,259.0	438,191.7	1,665,220.0	453,429.5	3.5	3.5
Bahrain	24,610.3	65,452.9	25,335.2	67,380.9	2.9	2.9
Tunisia	58,534.2	40,708.1	63,404.3	42,289.3	8.3	3.9
Algeria	7,989,100.0	106,601.4	8,960,900.0	117,819.3	12.2	10.5
Djibouti	214,390.0	1,206.3	209,505.1	1,178.8	-2.3	-2.3
Saudi Arabia	1,415,267.1	377,404.6	1,544,434.0	411,849.1	9.1	9.1
Sudan	43,107.7	17,365.3	46,504.0	17,372.3	7.9	0.0
Syria	2,192,016.1	48,233.8	2,106,300.5	44,586.9	-3.9	-7.6
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	329,056,753.0	281,245.1	116,531,441.0	99,599.5	-64.6	-64.6
Oman	15,647.8	40,696.5	18,388.1	47,823.4	17.5	17.5
Qatar	567,482.2	155,901.7	694,300.5	190,741.9	22.3	22.3
Kuwait	41,379.9	147,388.1	44,081.5	158,623.6	6.5	7.6
Lebanon	194,354,000.0	128,924.7	211,918,000.0	140,575.8	9.0	9.0
Libya	127,718.5	101,783.9	136,858.2	108,738.4	7.2	6.8
Egypt	1,267,453.1	218,805.6	1,282,142.3	213,090.2	1.2	-2.6
Morocco*	958,969.2	114,751.8	1,047,000.5	122,067.9	9.2	6.4
Mauritania	443,949.0	1,574.3	530,647.0	1,839.3	19.5	16.8
Yemen	1,933,794.8	9,044.9	1,765,827.8	8,259.3	-8.7	-8.7

* 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⁽¹⁾
(2010-2011)

(Millions of currency units)

	2010		2011		Change (%)		Total bank deposit to GDP (local currency) %	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	2010	2011
Total Arab Countries		1,355,273.6		1,459,538.7		7.7		
Jordan	20,097.0	28,305.6	21,717.0	30,587.3	8.1	8.1	107.1	106.1
U.A.E.	930,990.0	253,503.1	958,976.0	261,123.5	3.0	3.0	89.3	77.1
Bahrain	9,066.0	24,111.7	9,569.0	25,449.5	5.5	5.5	109.9	98.5
Tunisia	32,818.8	22,824.1	34,443.7	22,973.2	5.0	0.7	51.7	52.7
Algeria	5,768,700.0	76,973.8	6,702,700.0	88,128.1	16.2	14.5	47.9	46.6
Djibouti	168,680.0	949.1	159,697.0	898.6	-5.3	-5.3	84.1	72.6
Saudi Arabia	984,850.0	262,626.7	1,103,634.0	294,502.4	12.1	12.1	57.6	49.3
Sudan	25,874.0	10,423.0	27,776.0	10,376.2	7.4	-0.4	16.0	14.9
Syria	1,539,175.0	33,868.5	1,425,715.0	30,180.1	-7.4	-10.9	55.1	49.6
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	55,008,564.0	47,015.9	65,285,336.0	55,799.4	18.7	18.7	42.5	36.5
Oman	10,402.0	27,053.3	12,385.0	32,210.7	19.1	19.1	45.7	44.3
Qatar	277,107.0	76,128.3	343,777.0	94,444.2	24.1	24.1	59.8	54.4
Kuwait	28,543.4	101,632.1	30,580.8	110,042.3	7.1	8.3	83.0	68.9
Lebanon	135,851,000.0	90,116.7	145,384,000.0	96,440.5	7.0	7.0	242.7	240.5
Libya	53,750.0	42,835.5	59,216.0	47,049.1	10.2	9.8	57.7	135.5
Egypt	945,826.0	163,281.8	982,817.0	163,342.8	3.9	0.0	78.4	71.6
Morocco⁽²⁾	716,500.0	85,737.5	762,797.0	88,933.1	6.5	3.7	93.7	95.0
Mauritania	220,831.0	783.1	274,004.0	949.8	24.1	21.3	22.1	23.4
Yemen	1,518,792.0	7,103.8	1,348,633.0	6,307.9	-11.2	-11.2	22.2	21.8

(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 ⁽¹⁾
(2010-2011)

(Millions of currency units)

	2010		2011		Change (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
Total Arab Countries		1,260,618.5		1,391,995.0		10.4
Jordan	19,426.4	27,361.1	22,436.0	31,600.0	15.5	15.5
U.A.E.	972,107.0	264,699.0	992,906.0	270,362.4	2.1	2.1
Bahrain	11,002.5	29,262.0	12,216.3	32,490.2	11.0	11.0
Tunisia	41,531.5	28,883.4	47,556.9	31,719.4	14.5	9.8
Algeria	4,416,800.0	58,934.9	5,145,000.0	67,647.3	16.5	14.8
Djibouti	72,688.0	409.0	74,784.7	420.8	2.9	2.9
Saudi Arabia	990,089.0	264,023.7	1,067,999.0	284,799.7	7.9	7.9
Sudan	25,360.9	10,216.3	28,386.0	10,604.1	11.9	3.8
Syria	1,314,107.3	28,916.1	1,336,490.3	28,291.3	1.7	-2.2
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	17,735,638.0	15,158.7	24,719,588.0	21,127.9	39.4	39.4
Oman	11,448.9	29,776.1	13,753.5	35,769.8	20.1	20.1
Qatar	345,960.1	95,044.0	498,116.0	136,845.1	44.0	44.0
Kuwait	25,200.8	89,730.5	25,611.5	92,160.8	1.6	2.7
Lebanon	89,894,000.0	59,631.2	95,649,000.0	63,448.8	6.4	6.4
Libya	13,044.6	10,395.8	12,786.5	10,159.3	-2.0	-2.3
Egypt	838,821.6	144,809.2	979,902.1	162,858.3	16.8	12.5
Morocco ⁽²⁾	813,510.1	97,345.9	907,750.3	105,832.9	11.6	8.7
Mauritania	329,020.0	1,166.7	343,314.0	1,190.0	4.3	2.0
Yemen	1,037,970.6	4,854.9	997,777.6	4,666.9	-3.9	-3.9

⁽¹⁾ Includes loans and credit facilities to public and private sector.

⁽²⁾ 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
(2010-2011)**

(Millions of currency units)

	2010		2011		Change (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
Total Arab Countries		911,551.4		991,007.2		8.7
Jordan	13,593.7	19,146.1	14,905.2	20,993.2	9.6	9.6
U.A.E.	720,617.0	196,219.7	730,861.0	199,009.1	1.4	1.4
Bahrain	6,545.1	17,407.2	7,525.6	20,014.9	15.0	15.0
Tunisia	38,594.4	26,840.8	43,988.9	29,339.6	14.0	9.3
Algeria	3,266,700.0	43,588.7	3,724,700.0	48,972.9	14.0	12.4
Djibouti	66,412.0	373.7	68,068.1	383.0	2.5	2.5
Saudi Arabia	775,755.7	206,868.2	858,365.0	228,897.3	10.6	10.6
Sudan	17,372.5	6,998.3	19,426.7	7,257.2	11.8	3.7
Syria	621,792.6	13,682.1	661,816.8	14,009.6	6.4	2.4
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	8,527,131.0	7,288.1	11,356,308.0	9,706.2	33.2	33.2
Oman	10,479.1	27,253.8	12,260.2	31,886.1	17.0	17.0
Qatar	270,956.5	74,438.6	352,330.2	96,794.0	30.0	30.0
Kuwait	27,527.2	98,014.0	28,229.5	101,581.6	2.6	3.6
Lebanon	45,702,000.0	30,316.4	51,594,000.0	34,224.9	12.9	12.9
Libya	8,789.0	7,004.3	8,330.5	6,618.9	-5.2	-5.5
Egypt	407,905.1	70,418.3	432,788.3	71,928.8	6.1	2.1
Morocco	523,869.9	62,687.1	571,507.5	66,631.0	9.1	6.3
Mauritania	269,540.7	955.8	300,781.0	1,042.6	11.6	9.1
Yemen	438,332.0	2,050.2	366,949.9	1,716.3	-16.3	-16.3

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

Annex Table (7/9): Capitalization of Commercial Banks (2010-2011)

(Millions of currency units)

	2010		2011		Change (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
Total Arab Countries		252,918.8		270,435.2		6.9
Jordan	4,949.7	6,971.4	5,397.2	7,601.7	9.0	9.0
U.A.E.	273,038.0	74,346.6	280,791.0	76,457.7	2.8	2.8
Bahrain	1,763.4	4,689.9	1,923.4	5,115.4	9.1	9.1
Tunisia	7,790.0	5,417.6	8,415.8	5,613.2	8.0	3.6
Algeria	538,900.0	7,190.7	609,900.0	8,019.1	13.2	11.5
Djibouti	7,876.0	44.3	11,619.5	65.4	47.5	47.6
Saudi Arabia	178,024.6	47,473.2	190,140.1	50,704.0	6.8	6.8
Sudan	7,477.9	3,012.4	9,036.0	3,375.5	20.8	12.1
Syria	238,296.1	5,243.5	239,135.5	5,062.1	0.4	-3.5
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	6,252,640.0	5,344.1	8,296,840.0	7,091.3	32.7	32.7
Oman	2,116.6	5,504.8	2,040.5	5,306.9	-3.6	-3.6
Qatar	62,793.1	17,250.9	87,744.6	24,105.7	39.7	39.7
Kuwait	5,937.4	21,140.8	6,150.4	22,131.7	3.6	4.7
Lebanon	13,901,000.0	9,221.2	16,162,000.0	10,721.1	16.3	16.3
Libya	4,517.8	3,600.4	4,365.2	3,468.3	-3.4	-3.7
Egypt	146,354.9	25,265.8	143,458.3	23,842.6	-2.0	-5.6
Morocco	82,389.6	9,858.9	88,382.4	10,304.3	7.3	4.5
Mauritania	145,758.0	516.9	173,061.0	599.9	18.7	16.1
Yemen	176,477.0	825.4	181,590.0	849.3	2.9	2.9

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

**Annex Table (8/1) : Total Exports and Imports
(2007-2011)**

	Total Exports (FOB)					Average Annual Percent Change 2007-2010	Percent Change 2011	Total Imports (CIF)					Average Annual Percent Change 2007-2010	Percent Change 2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011*			2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011*		
Total Arab Countries	796,070.7	1,081,221.1	730,907.3	915,671.5	1,195,811.4	4.8	30.6	535,915.4	674,444.8	613,796.2	667,079.9	752,567.3	7.6	12.8
Jordan	4,490.4	6,249.8	5,048.2	5,947.7	6,741.8	9.8	13.4	13,712.2	17,011.1	14,256.3	15,585.5	18,327.2	4.4	17.6
UAE	178,630.4	239,212.7	191,802.4	212,291.1	281,640.0	5.9	32.7	150,123.8	176,287.8	170,121.4	183,424.1	227,411.4	6.9	24.0
Bahrain	13,790.2	17,491.3	12,051.9	13,647.1	19,650.3	-0.3	44.0	12,345.8	14,246.3	11,190.4	12,589.2	13,619.1	0.7	8.2
Tunisia	15,164.9	19,203.0	14,428.2	16,417.2	17,822.3	2.7	8.6	19,092.7	24,568.4	19,177.4	22,209.7	23,937.8	5.2	7.8
Algeria	60,916.0	79,146.0	45,477.0	57,762.0	73,811.0	-1.8	27.8	27,631.0	39,479.0	39,297.0	40,212.0	46,453.0	13.3	15.5
Djibouti	58.0	76.0	113.0	102.8	126.0	21.0	22.5	531.3	693.0	768.0	714.2	863.1	10.4	20.8
Saudi Arabia	233,174.2	313,461.9	192,295.8	251,142.7	364,734.9	2.5	45.2	90,160.0	115,146.7	95,546.7	106,862.8	131,655.0	5.8	23.2
Sudan	8,879.2	11,794.9	8,362.6	11,404.3	9,649.0	8.7	-15.4	8,775.5	9,351.5	9,690.9	10,044.8	9,231.0	4.6	8.1-
Syria	11,594.5	15,202.0	10,454.5	11,929.0	8,441.5	1.0	-29.2	13,707.6	18,052.0	15,290.4	16,950.0	11,763.5	7.3	30.6-
Somalia	356.3	427.9	443.0	456.7	596.4	8.6	30.6	944.0	1,148.5	1,015.7	1,050.1	1,550.0	3.6	47.6
Iraq	37,992.3	61,929.4	39,302.7	51,499.5	79,680.5	10.7	54.7	18,768.1	34,024.5	41,377.1	43,691.2	47,802.9	32.5	9.4
Oman	24,691.8	37,719.1	27,651.2	35,158.0	43,868.3	12.5	24.8	15,979.7	22,924.6	20,436.5	21,527.3	25,201.2	10.4	17.1
Qatar	44,456.4	67,307.2	48,006.8	74,799.7	114,265.4	18.9	52.8	23,746.2	28,277.0	25,258.7	23,553.9	30,291.6	-0.3	28.6
Comoros	34.6	30.6	27.8	21.6	38.2	-14.6	77.1	160.1	226.8	181.9	196.8	228.3	7.1	16.0
Kuwait	62,489.1	87,038.9	48,914.0	61,753.1	96,721.0	-0.4	56.6	21,314.2	24,870.9	20,340.3	22,414.2	25,267.0	1.7	12.7
Lebanon	2,816.0	3,478.0	3,485.5	4,253.0	4,266.9	14.7	0.3	11,815.3	16,137.0	16,242.0	17,963.8	20,164.8	15.0	12.3
Libya	48,988.9	62,118.5	37,055.2	52,822.5	14,961.7	2.5	-71.7	20,002.5	20,917.7	24,752.7	29,823.5	7,806.9	14.2	73.8-
Egypt	24,454.6	29,849.0	24,394.0	28,026.7	31,359.8	4.6	11.9	45,255.6	56,623.2	45,564.3	51,537.2	60,383.4	4.4	17.2
Morocco	15,321.4	20,094.8	13,972.8	17,703.8	20,589.6	4.9	16.3	31,894.3	42,068.6	32,636.3	35,550.3	42,696.1	3.7	20.1
Mauritania	1,456.3	1,785.9	1,359.3	2,093.4	2,701.3	12.9	29.0	1,441.4	1,939.4	1,474.7	1,967.2	2,404.0	10.9	22.2
Yemen	6,315.2	7,604.2	6,261.4	6,439.6	4,145.6	0.7	-35.6	8,514.0	10,450.9	9,177.5	9,212.0	5,510.3	2.7	40.2-

(Million US Dollars)

* 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
(2007-2011)**

	Exports (Millions of US Dollars)					Percent Change 2011	Imports (Millions of US Dollars)					Percent Change 2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011*		2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011*	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Share of the Total (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
World	796,071	#####	730,907	915,672	1,195,811	30.6	535,915	674,445	613,796	667,080	752,567	12.8
Arab Countries	70,579	95,788	77,997	78,088	95,339	22.1	64,704	89,374	69,180	78,883	92,399	17.1
Europe Union	143,917	184,254	115,663	138,556	152,124	9.8	184,882	217,423	177,397	172,535	185,915	7.8
USA	83,533	111,917	63,940	69,470	91,851	32.2	49,686	59,759	53,482	56,725	60,500	6.7
ASIA :	279,229	395,605	294,694	383,358	465,752	21.5	168,610	200,645	207,847	214,924	258,201	20.1
- Japan	93,673	134,645	93,906	96,880	112,985	16.6	30,929	35,896	26,850	29,569	28,356	4.1-
- China	43,949	71,428	48,759	73,201	99,445	35.9	56,055	71,446	69,612	73,426	89,699	22.2
- Rest of Asia	141,608	189,532	152,029	213,278	253,322	18.8	81,625	93,303	111,385	111,930	140,146	25.2
Rest of the World	218,812	293,658	178,613	246,199	390,746	58.7	68,034	107,245	105,890	144,013	155,552	8.0
World	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Share of the Total (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Arab Countries	8.9	8.9	10.7	8.5	8.0	12.1	12.1	13.3	11.3	11.8	12.3	
Europe Union	18.1	17.0	15.8	15.1	12.7	34.5	34.5	32.2	28.9	25.9	24.7	
USA	10.5	10.4	8.7	7.6	7.7	9.3	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.0	
ASIA :	35.1	36.6	40.3	41.9	38.9	31.5	31.5	29.7	33.9	32.2	34.3	
- Japan	11.8	12.5	12.8	10.6	9.4	5.8	5.8	5.3	4.4	4.4	3.8	
- China	5.5	6.6	6.7	8.0	8.3	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.3	11.0	11.9	
- Rest of Asia	17.8	17.5	20.8	23.3	21.2	15.2	15.2	13.8	18.1	16.8	18.6	
Rest of the World	27.5	27.2	24.4	26.9	32.7	12.7	12.7	15.9	17.3	21.6	20.7	

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

**Annex Table (8/3) : Commodity Structure of Total Trade of Arab Countries ⁽¹⁾
(2007-2011)**

Commodity	Exports					Imports					(Percent)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Agricultural commodities ⁽²⁾	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.7	13.9	15.4	17.0	18.0	18.7	
Mining & Quarrying Products ⁽³⁾	76.9	78.0	70.8	71.9	73.6	15.1	17.1	14.8	13.6	13.8	
Manufactures ⁽⁴⁾	13.4	12.5	16.4	19.5	18.0	62.3	60.4	60.6	65.3	64.0	
Chemicals	4.1	3.7	4.4	6.0	6.1	8.6	6.9	7.1	9.6	10.1	
Basic manufactures	2.4	3.0	4.3	4.9	4.9	14.5	18.7	19.0	16.3	19.3	
Machinery and transport equipment	3.5	3.2	4.5	5.3	4.7	31.5	26.6	26.0	31.2	28.0	
Other miscellaneous manufactures	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.4	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.2	6.6	
Commodities not classified elsewhere ⁽⁵⁾	6.7	6.6	9.6	4.8	4.6	8.7	7.0	7.6	3.1	3.5	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

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

**Annex Table (8/4) : Trade Performance Indicators
2010**

	Fresh Food			Processed Food			Yarn, Fabrics & Textiles			Leather Products			Metal Products			Electronic Components			Clothing		
	Value of Exports (US\$ Million)	Share in World Exports (%)	Country Rank	Value of Exports (US\$ Million)	Share in World Exports (%)	Country Rank	Value of Exports (US\$ Million)	Share in World Exports (%)	Country Rank	Value of Exports (US\$ Million)	Share in World Exports (%)	Country Rank	Value of Exports (US\$ Million)	Share in World Exports (%)	Country Rank	Value of Exports (US\$ Million)	Share in World Exports (%)	Country Rank	Value of Exports (US\$ Million)	Share in World Exports (%)	
Jordan	695	0.11	79	424	0.07	91	71.4	0.03	67	12.6	0.01	76	458.6	0.04	89	246.7	0.02	71	888.8	0.25	67
Bahrain	26.6	0	133	281.4	0.05	102	90.4	0.04	75	...	...	...	1,969	0.17	27	26.9	0	111	96.6	0.03	105
Tunisia	495.5	0.08	103	831.8	0.14	51	445.7	0.18	68	656.7	0.4	34	857.3	0.07	59	2649	0.23	30	3089	0.88	16
Algeria	47.7	0.01	131	276	0.05	135	...	...	...	15.6	0.01	115	171.6	0.01	131	1.9	0	134	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	746.5	0.12	136	2373.3	0.4	92	397.5	0.16	85	129.2	0.08	108	2736.8	0.23	84	789	0.07	112	109.2	0.03	123
Sudan	536.6	0.09	133	23.7	0	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.6	0	143	6.8	0	136	...	...	...
Syria	953.7	0.16	91	293.6	0.05	106	489.4	0.2	48	84.6	0.05	60	224.5	0.02	91	60.9	0.01	76	188.6	0.05	43
Oman	298.4	0.05	92	601.4	0.1	84	21.1	0.01	99	16.1	0.01	111	1046.2	0.09	66	289.5	0.03	82	94	0.03	114
Qatar	9.4	0	179	5.1	0	159	2.6	0	113	...	...	...	560.4	0.05	82	11.9	0	69	1.4	0	100
Kuwait	40.9	0.01	176	133.4	0.02	110	5.7	0	106	1.7	0	100	233.8	0.02	111	55.8	0	85	3.7	0	108
Lebanon	178.9	0.03	84	345.1	0.06	57	47.4	0.02	51	28.5	0.02	81	237.7	0.02	55	201.8	0.02	53	70.1	0.02	83
Libya	29.6	0	181	1.6	0	167	...	...	...	2.7	0	117	343	0.03	121	2.7	0	130	...	...	...
Egypt	3,055	0.5	58	2,057	0.35	47	1,292	0.52	52	177.8	0.12	73	3,495	0.3	54	813	0.07	62	1,277	0.36	60
Morocco	2,129	0.35	67	1,404	0.24	59	336.6	0.14	95	424.9	0.28	40	597.7	0.05	93	2623	0.23	49	3,007.4	0.85	20
Mauritania	252	0.04	123	26.1	0	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	287.3	0.05	143	47.9	0.01	143	...	...	...	4.3	0	112	15.2	0	141	3	0	135	...	...	...
No. of Countries in Ram	184			168			131			117			152			136			126		

Source : WTO/UNCTAD, www.trademap.org .

**Annex Table (8/5): Intra-Arab Trade
(2007-2011)**

	Total Intra-Exports (FOB)					Average Annual Percent Change	Percent Change	Total-Intra-Imports (CIF)					Average Annual Percent Change	Percent Change
	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011*			2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011*		
						2007-2010	2011						2007-2010	2011
Total Intra-Trade	70,578.9	95,788.3	77,997.0	78,088.0	95,339.1	3.4	22.1	64,704.0	89,373.8	69,180.2	78,883.0	92,398.9	6.8	17.1
Jordan	1,965.4	2,608.3	2,604.5	3,001.0	3,194.2	15.2	6.4	4,528.3	5,641.6	4,567.3	5,429.9	6,842.0	6.2	26.0
UAE	11,692.6	14,370.2	11,691.2	13,862.2	20,119.6	5.8	45.1	6,751.0	7,935.7	6,315.2	7,595.0	9,824.6	4.0	29.4
Bahrain	2,523.7	3,106.0	2,533.8	2,392.9	3,504.2	-1.8	46.4	4,700.5	6,157.5	4,457.5	3,317.3	4,501.8	-11.0	35.7
Tunisia	1,375.0	1,866.0	1,760.7	1,776.3	1,789.3	8.9	0.7	1,551.2	2,715.3	1,600.7	1,593.4	1,413.9	0.9	-11.3
Algeria	1,390.7	2,308.9	1,354.5	1,854.0	2,396.4	10.1	29.3	851.1	1,041.4	1,525.8	1,585.5	2,415.7	23.0	52.4
Djibouti	41.5	42.5	40.1	88.9	113.4	28.9	27.6	115.9	194.5	215.6	200.5	218.6	20.0	9.0
Saudi Arabia	31,538.9	38,587.6	29,611.3	21,538.5	29,487.2	-11.9	36.9	6,615.7	8,554.0	7,954.7	9,232.0	10,472.7	11.7	13.4
Sudan	423.2	756.8	650.0	1,621.5	2,113.7	56.5	30.4	1,924.5	2,136.4	1,865.0	2,856.6	2,522.6	14.1	-11.7
Syria	4,554.3	7,726.0	5,490.8	4,904.6	3,611.3	2.5	-26.4	2,702.8	2,793.4	2,514.8	2,593.4	2,843.2	-1.4	9.6
Somalia	315.5	391.5	298.3	424.1	543.3	10.4	28.1	454.4	560.1	395.6	532.7	605.2	5.4	13.6
Iraq	1,379.1	2,248.0	1,407.0	1,843.7	2,852.6	10.2	54.7	8,672.7	15,722.7	10,302.9	10,879.1	11,840.8	7.8	8.8
Oman	3,695.4	5,667.7	5,227.8	6,044.0	6,886.6	17.8	13.9	4,942.3	7,485.6	5,594.7	7,053.9	7,211.1	12.6	2.2
Qatar	1,691.0	2,080.7	1,786.7	1,204.3	1,312.0	-10.7	8.9	3,651.2	4,462.1	4,446.0	4,271.9	7,185.4	5.4	68.2
Comoros	3.9	4.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	-22.2	13.4	21.7	28.0	20.0	23.6	34.2	3.0	44.5
Kuwait	1,787.8	2,003.9	1,782.1	3,305.2	4,664.1	22.7	41.1	2,805.8	3,268.7	2,884.4	2,974.0	4,381.6	2.0	47.3
Lebanon	1,322.6	1,636.1	1,026.1	1,729.3	1,509.9	9.3	-12.7	1,751.8	2,165.1	1,252.3	2,357.7	3,303.9	10.4	40.1
Libya	983.8	1,708.7	949.6	1,775.7	925.3	21.8	-47.9	786.7	713.6	1,145.4	1,433.5	1,096.0	22.1	-23.5
Egypt	2,448.6	6,624.4	8,209.2	8,893.9	8,890.5	53.7	0.0	4,778.0	7,329.7	5,075.6	6,423.2	8,142.6	10.4	26.8
Morocco	516.9	722.8	672.0	888.1	870.7	19.8	-2.0	3,547.0	5,501.7	3,765.9	4,852.1	5,666.0	11.0	16.8
Mauritania	4.4	5.1	4.0	6.0	16.8	10.9	179.4	79.6	67.2	54.7	270.9	221.6	50.4	-18.2
Yemen	924.6	1,323.1	895.6	932.1	535.9	0.3	-42.5	3,472.0	4,899.4	3,226.2	3,406.7	1,655.5	-0.6	-51.4

(Millions US dollars)

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

**Annex Table (8/6) : Shares of Intra-Arab trade in Total Trade of Arab Countries
(2007-2010)**

	Share of Intra-Arab Exports						Share of Intra-Arab Imports					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average Annual (2007-2011)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average Annual (2007-2011)
Total Average	8.9	8.9	10.7	8.5	8.0	9.0	12.1	13.3	11.3	11.8	12.3	12.1
Jordan	43.8	41.7	51.6	50.5	47.4	47.0	33.0	33.2	32.0	34.8	37.3	34.1
UAE	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.5	7.1	6.5	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.2
Bahrain	18.3	17.8	21.0	17.5	17.8	18.5	38.1	43.2	39.8	26.4	33.1	36.1
Tunisia	9.1	9.7	12.2	10.8	10.0	10.4	8.1	11.1	8.3	7.2	5.9	8.1
Algeria	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.9	3.9	5.2	3.7
Djibouti	71.6	55.9	35.5	86.4	90.0	67.9	21.8	28.1	28.1	28.1	25.3	26.3
Saudi Arabia	13.5	12.3	15.4	8.6	8.1	11.6	7.3	7.4	8.3	8.6	8.0	7.9
Sudan	4.8	6.4	7.8	14.2	21.9	11.0	21.9	22.8	19.2	28.4	27.3	24.0
Syria	39.3	50.8	52.5	41.1	42.8	45.3	19.7	15.5	16.4	15.3	24.2	18.2
Somalia	88.5	91.5	67.3	92.9	91.1	86.3	48.1	48.8	38.9	50.7	39.0	45.1
Iraq	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	46.2	46.2	24.9	24.9	24.8	33.4
Oman	15.0	15.0	18.9	17.2	15.7	16.4	30.9	32.7	27.4	32.8	28.6	30.5
Qatar	3.8	3.1	3.7	1.6	1.1	2.7	15.4	15.8	17.6	18.1	23.7	18.1
Comoros	11.2	13.3	6.0	8.4	5.4	8.9	13.5	12.3	11.0	12.0	15.0	12.8
Kuwait	2.9	2.3	3.6	5.4	4.8	3.8	13.2	13.1	14.2	13.3	17.3	14.2
Lebanon	47.0	47.0	29.4	40.7	35.4	39.9	14.8	13.4	7.7	13.1	16.4	13.1
Libya	2.0	2.8	2.6	3.4	6.2	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.6	4.8	14.0	6.2
Egypt	10.0	22.2	33.7	31.7	28.4	25.2	10.6	12.9	11.1	12.5	13.5	12.1
Morocco	3.4	3.6	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.2	11.1	13.1	11.5	13.6	13.3	12.5
Mauritania	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	5.5	3.5	3.7	13.8	9.2	7.1
Yemen	14.6	17.4	14.3	14.5	12.9	14.7	40.8	46.9	35.2	37.0	30.0	38.0

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

**Annex Table (8/6) A : Shares of Intra-Arab Trade in Total Trade of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

	Share of Intra-Arab Exports						Share of Intra-Arab Imports					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average Annual (2007-2011)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average Annual (2007-2011)
Total Average	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	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.2	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.4	6.8
UAE	16.6	15.0	15.0	17.8	21.1	17.1	10.4	8.9	9.1	9.6	10.6	9.7
Bahrain	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.4	7.3	6.9	6.4	4.2	4.9	5.9
Tunisia	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.3
Algeria	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.9
Djibouti	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Saudi Arabia	44.7	40.3	38.0	27.6	30.9	36.3	10.2	9.6	11.5	11.7	11.3	10.9
Sudan	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.1	2.2	1.3	3.0	2.4	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.9
Syria	6.5	8.1	7.0	6.3	3.8	6.3	4.2	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.5
Somalia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Iraq	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.4	3.0	2.3	13.4	17.6	14.9	13.8	12.8	14.5
Oman	5.2	5.9	6.7	7.7	7.2	6.6	7.6	8.4	8.1	8.9	7.8	8.2
Qatar	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.4	2.0	5.6	5.0	6.4	5.4	7.8	6.1
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	2.5	2.1	2.3	4.2	4.9	3.2	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.7	4.1
Lebanon	1.9	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.6	2.7
Libya	1.4	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.3
Egypt	3.5	6.9	10.5	11.4	9.3	8.3	7.4	8.2	7.3	8.1	8.8	8.0
Morocco	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	5.5	6.2	5.4	6.2	6.1	5.9
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Yemen	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.1	5.4	5.5	4.7	4.3	1.8	4.3

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

**Annex Table (8/7) : Directions of Intra-Arab Trade
(2011)**

	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		230.3	33.9	20.0	124.7	1.8	631.5	78.5	255.8	0.5	1,008.5	38.5	90.8	0.0	140.3	294.8	22.1	113.3	15.6	0.5	27.1	65.7	3,194.2	
Export		711.4	154.7	9.5	3.2	0.0	4,182.6	39.6	376.6	2.8	1,785.5	75.0	22.7	0.0	13.2	113.6	0.5	75.4	17.3	0.0	24.9	38.2	6,842.0	
Import																								
UAE	692.0		366.7	104.3	252.0	55.4	2,991.6	888.8	1,681.7	72.4	0.0	6,419.3	2,709.0	23.0	925.8	251.3	91.9	834.5	207.3	1.6	1,750.2	497.4	20,119.6	
Export	256.3		400.9	78.2	99.6	22.4	2,100.0	387.0	1,867.7	332.1	0.0	2,590.0	722.9	0.0	4,900.0	679.6	320.1	560.0	184.2	0.0	1,750.2	497.4	9,824.6	
Import																								
Bahrain	152.5	728.1		22.2	24.4	0.0	1,095.3	108.0	19.0	0.0	0.2	1,667.7	632.1	0.0	191.0	221.3	9.3	97.0	35.0	0.0	13.1	1.2	3,504.2	
Export	39.5	411.2			0.2	0.0	3,656.8	0.0	50.6	10.6	0.0	30.9	106.5	0.0	53.8	30.9	0.0	50.8	2.8	0.1	1.2	0.0	4,501.8	
Import																								
Tunisia	11.6	109.2	1.0		465.9	0.7	14.2	0.6	29.3	0.0	10.8	0.9	4.2	0.0	3.4	13.8	783.7	72.9	239.1	25.7	2.2	0.0	1,289.3	
Export	2.8	152.5	10.0		636.7	0.1	20.9	17.6	19.5	0.6	0.0	12.9	6.7	0.0	30.9	11.3	22.4	165.7	93.5	1.0	1.3	0.0	1,414.6	
Import																								
Algeria	2.9	11.0	0.3	702.5			19.7	20.9	40.3	0.0	41.6	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.6	12.6	11.4	67.80	851.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	2,396.4	
Export	150.9	343.1	65.6	428.8		0.0	4,439.9	1.5	76.1	0.0	0.0	43.8	26.7	0.0	7.2	65.2	7.8	443.5	240.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	2,415.7	
Import																								
Djibouti	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	1.6		0.2	0.3	0.0	1.6	55.0	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.4	
Export	0.0	15.2	0.0	1.2			132.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	218.6	
Import																								
Saudi Arabia	3,688.7	4,009.3	4,983.1	1,560	416.6	566.6		902.1	3,421.9	23.4	0.0	951.9	2,043.4	0.0	1,818.5	887.3	12.9	2,425.5	2,357.5	17.2	825.3	359.3	29,487.2	
Export	703.5	3,290.8	1,204.9	37.2	12.3	0.3		165.7	1,091.8	21.3	0.8	643.4	121.6	2.1	4,698.8	319.8	14.0	2,005.4	28.1	0.6	853.3	339.3	10,472.7	
Import																								
Sudan	22.7	1,595.5	0.3	7.3	0.8	0.0	194.5		17.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.7	0.0	1.2	7.4	0.9	353.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,113.7
Export	93.0	929.4	24.8	3.9	12.3	0.0	634.0		54.0	0.2	0.0	52.5	31.4	0.0	12.3	20.8	0.2	537.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,522.6
Import																								
Syria	262.0	124.8	46.0	12.5	79.2	0.0	132.5	57.7		0.0	0.0	75.0	88.3	0.0	191.5	484.3	189.8	138.4	64.5	16.5	37.9	12.0	3,611.3	
Export	279.5	238.0	9.4	21.2	103.0	0.0	1,700.0	18.0		0.3	0.0	66.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.7	165.3	295.6	42.4	0.5	98.2	0.0	2,543.2	
Import																								
Somalia	2.4	301.9	9.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	19.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		3.0	0.0	14.5	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.3	
Export	0.5	65.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	373.6	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	605.2	
Import																								
Iraq	366.5	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,370.5			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,852.6
Export	1,706.6	0.0	0.0	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,728.8			0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	224.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,840.8
Import																								
Oman	18.4	4,909.5	58.7	3.9	14.0	17.0	584.9	55.3	33.4	73.4	2,740		427.1	12	1,110	12.9	69.1	73.5	13.1	1.0	13.0	14	1,312.0	
Export	43.3	5,246.5	183.4	1.8	1.0	3.8	876.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		227.9	0.0	3,601.1	18.1	0.0	1,158	2.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	6,886.6	
Import																								
Qatar	21.0	657.2	96.8	13.1	22.6	0.1	1,105	0.1	4.7	0.2	2.7	207.2		0.0	44.0	1.1	0.0	67.3	62.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,312.0
Export	92.5	2,979.9	695.3	9.0	0.8	0.0	2,247.8	3.6	24.3	3.3	2.3	469.8		0.0	189.9	169.5	0.5	266.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,185.4
Import																								
Comoros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.3			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	
Export	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3								
Import																								
Kuwait	139.5	523.9	48.9	68.4	26.0	0.0	4,271	21.7	403.8	0.0	0.0	327.4	171.7	0.0		84.5	0.5	1,742.9	61.1	0.0	61.7	0.0	4,664.1	
Export	157.0	934.3	210.1	2.8	0.3	0.0	1,833.1	2.0	320.7	15.9	0.0	122.1	48.4	0.0		137.7	0.0	316.0	7.1	0.6	23.7	0.0	4,664.1	
Import																								
Lebanon	127.1	322.3	16.3	9.1	14.5	1.6	307.9	28.0	214.8	0.0	197.5	13.2	79.8	0.1	76.7		3.8	67.6	16.0	2.0	13.5	2.0	1,509.9	
Export	361.8	594.2	12.1	57.3	20.7	0.0	531.6	23.5	310.1	7.3	4.4	12.0	33.0	0.2	302.6		27.5	942.4	59.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	3,350.9	
Import																								
Libya	0.5	194.0	0.0	210.0	29.4	0.0	12.8	38.4	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	51.1		1,980	48.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	925.3	
Export	24.3	51.0	10.2	390.0	42.6	0.0	89.8	4.8	120.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	31.9		230.0	23.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	1,090.0	
Import																								
Egypt	822.8	814.4	39.0	187.3	396.1	45.4	1,927.8	523.0	651.8	71.4	454.1	118.4	279.9	0.1	2,395.5	960.2	566.5		491.8	8.0	191.6	13.4	8,190.5	
Export	138.8	552	39.2	58.2	700.2	0.7	2,950.4	27.3	370.8	0.4	2.9	107.6	112.4	0.2	2,833.7	83.1	61.0		51.1	4.5	191.6	0.1	8,144.6	
Import																								
Morocco	16.3	171.6	2.5	139.4	153.8	0.7	256	9.6	50.0	0.0	10.6	1.8	6.4	1.6	6.6	36.2	42.4	112.8		1.3	13.4	0.0	870.7	
Export	17.2	228.1	36.9	273.5	1,043.5	0.0	2,593.3	0.0	28.1	0.0	0.0	14.4	68.3	0.0	67.2	35.3	31.1	334.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	5,660.0	
Import																								
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.8	0.0	3.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	
Export	0.3	1.7	0.0	26.8	1.4	0.0	18.5	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	56.1		0.0	0.0	0.0		

Annex Table (8/8) : Directions of Intra-Arab Trade 2011

	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	7.21	1.06	0.63	3.90	0.06	19.77	2.46	8.01	0.02	31.57	1.21	2.84	0.0	4.39	9.23	0.69	3.55	0.49	0.02	0.85	2.06	100
Jordan	Import	10.40	2.26	0.14	0.05	0.00	61.13	0.88	5.90	0.04	2.61	1.10	0.33	0.0	1.93	1.66	0.01	11.09	0.25	0.00	0.36	0.56	100
UAE	Export	3.44	1.82	0.32	1.25	0.28	14.87	3.42	8.36	0.36	0.00	31.91	13.46	0.0	4.61	1.25	0.46	4.15	1.03	0.01	8.70	0.96	100
UAE	Import	2.61	4.08	0.80	1.01	0.23	21.88	3.94	1.90	3.38	0.07	25.45	7.36	0.0	4.99	6.92	3.26	5.70	1.87	0.00	5.06	0.56	100
Bahrain	Export	4.35	20.78	0.32	0.70	0.00	31.26	3.08	0.54	0.00	0.01	4.76	18.04	0.0	5.45	6.32	0.27	2.77	1.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	100
Bahrain	Import	0.88	9.13	0.49	0.00	0.00	81.23	0.00	1.12	0.23	0.00	1.43	2.37	0.0	1.19	0.69	0.00	1.13	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.00	100
Tunisia	Export	0.65	6.11	0.06	26.04	0.04	0.79	0.04	1.64	0.00	0.60	0.05	0.23	0.0	0.19	0.77	43.80	4.07	13.36	1.44	0.12	0.00	100
Tunisia	Import	1.61	10.78	0.71	45.01	0.00	14.78	1.25	1.38	0.05	0.00	0.91	0.48	0.0	2.18	0.80	1.38	11.71	6.61	0.07	0.10	0.00	100
Algeria	Export	0.12	0.46	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.87	1.68	0.00	1.74	0.03	1.10	0.0	0.02	0.53	0.48	28.29	35.53	0.03	0.00	0.00	100
Algeria	Import	6.25	14.20	2.71	0.00	0.00	18.37	0.06	3.15	0.00	0.00	1.81	0.07	0.0	2.99	2.70	0.32	18.36	9.94	0.01	0.00	0.25	100
Djibouti	Export	0.01	13.38	0.02	0.74	0.00	0.20	0.28	0.00	48.49	0.00	3.05	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.40	0.00	0.00	17.93	0.00	100
Djibouti	Import	0.51	6.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.80	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	7.06	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.23	0.00	13.47	0.29	0.00	8.63	0.00	100
Saudi Arabia	Export	12.51	13.60	16.90	1.41	1.92	60.80	3.06	11.60	0.08	0.01	3.23	6.93	0.0	6.17	2.94	0.04	8.23	8.00	0.06	2.80	3.24	100
Saudi Arabia	Import	6.72	31.42	11.50	0.12	0.00	9.20	1.88	10.43	0.20	0.01	6.14	1.16	0.0	4.49	3.05	0.13	19.15	0.27	0.01	0.00	0.00	100
Sudan	Export	1.07	71.22	0.01	0.04	0.00	25.13	0.84	2.14	0.00	0.01	2.08	0.08	0.0	0.06	0.35	0.04	16.71	0.00	0.00	4.57	0.00	100
Sudan	Import	3.69	36.84	0.98	0.49	0.00	9.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	2.08	1.24	0.0	0.49	0.82	0.01	21.30	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Syria	Export	7.26	3.45	1.27	2.19	0.00	3.67	1.60	0.00	0.01	46.05	0.61	2.44	0.0	5.30	13.41	5.26	10.40	1.79	0.46	1.05	0.42	100
Syria	Import	9.83	8.37	0.33	3.62	0.00	5.98	0.63	0.00	0.00	28.32	0.58	0.09	0.0	5.85	17.51	5.81	10.40	1.49	0.02	0.42	0.00	100
Somalia	Export	0.45	55.57	1.77	0.00	0.33	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.81	0.56	0.0	2.67	0.32	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.00	20.85	0.62	100
Somalia	Import	0.08	10.78	0.00	0.00	61.73	3.48	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	10.98	0.02	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	100
Iraq	Export	12.85	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	38.55	0.00	100
Iraq	Import	14.41	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.90	0.00	6.38	0.16	0.00	100
Oman	Export	0.27	71.29	0.85	0.06	0.25	8.49	0.80	0.49	1.07	3.98	0.00	6.20	0.0	1.61	0.19	1.00	1.07	0.19	0.01	1.96	0.11	100
Oman	Import	0.60	72.75	2.54	0.05	0.05	12.15	0.00	0.34	0.01	0.21	15.79	3.16	0.0	4.99	0.25	0.00	1.61	0.03	0.00	0.34	0.05	100
Qatar	Export	1.60	50.09	7.38	1.72	0.01	8.42	0.00	0.36	0.01	0.03	6.54	0.00	0.0	3.35	0.08	0.00	5.13	4.73	0.00	0.11	0.00	100
Qatar	Import	1.29	41.47	9.68	0.13	0.00	31.28	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	6.54	0.00	0.0	2.63	2.36	0.01	3.99	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.00	100
Comoros	Export	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.71	0.00	0.00	3.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	5.26	6.58	0.04	4.65	0.00	0.00	100
Comoros	Import	0.00	75.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.16	0.47	8.66	0.00	0.00	7.02	3.68	0.0	0.00	1.81	0.01	37.37	1.31	0.00	13.22	0.00	100
Kuwait	Export	2.99	11.23	1.05	1.47	0.00	41.84	0.05	7.32	0.36	0.00	2.79	1.10	0.0	0.00	3.14	0.00	7.21	0.16	0.01	6.25	0.00	100
Kuwait	Import	3.88	21.32	4.79	0.06	0.00	20.39	0.72	14.23	0.00	13.08	0.87	5.29	0.0	5.08	5.08	0.25	4.48	1.06	0.13	0.90	0.00	100
Lebanon	Export	8.42	21.35	1.08	0.96	0.10	16.09	1.72	9.39	0.22	0.13	0.36	1.00	0.0	9.16	5.52	0.53	28.52	1.79	0.07	0.06	0.00	100
Lebanon	Import	10.95	17.98	1.73	0.63	0.00	16.09	0.00	16.21	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.05	0.0	0.05	2.91	0.83	20.93	5.24	0.00	0.11	0.00	100
Libya	Export	0.06	20.97	0.00	3.18	0.00	8.17	4.15	10.95	0.00	0.00	6.94	0.05	0.0	0.00	5.52	0.00	20.93	2.16	0.00	0.11	0.00	100
Libya	Import	2.22	4.65	0.93	3.89	0.00	8.17	0.44	10.95	0.00	0.00	6.94	0.05	0.0	0.00	2.91	0.00	20.93	2.16	0.00	0.11	0.00	100
Egypt	Export	9.25	9.16	0.44	4.46	0.51	21.68	5.88	7.33	0.80	5.11	1.33	3.15	0.0	2.92	10.80	6.37	12.95	5.53	0.09	2.16	0.00	100
Egypt	Import	1.70	9.65	0.08	8.00	0.37	31.81	4.55	4.55	0.00	0.04	1.52	0.73	0.0	35.05	1.02	0.75	12.95	0.63	0.06	1.14	0.00	100
Morocco	Export	1.87	19.71	0.29	17.66	0.08	2.94	0.00	5.74	0.00	1.21	0.21	0.20	0.0	0.76	4.16	4.87	7.51	0.00	9.12	1.53	0.00	100
Morocco	Import	0.30	4.03	0.68	4.86	0.00	45.77	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.25	1.21	0.0	1.19	0.63	0.55	5.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Mauritania	Export	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.02	0.00	3.09	0.00	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.0	3.26	46.07	0.00	20.46	7.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Mauritania	Import	0.15	0.79	0.00	0.65	0.00	8.36	0.00	8.17	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.0	0.00	4.57	0.00	25.32	39.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Yemen	Export	2.10	26.74	0.17	0.04	2.00	40.86	1.37	1.17	7.28	1.26	4.37	1.60	0.0	0.86	0.26	0.14	8.75	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Yemen	Import	2.29	35.02	0.79	0.00	0.19	36.21	1.06	2.61	0.78	0.03	6.68	1.60	0.0	0.94	1.08	0.00	10.50	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	100

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

**Annex Table (8/9): Commodity Structure of Intra-Arab Trade ⁽¹⁾
(2007-2011)**

Commodity	Intra-Arab Exports						Intra-Arab Imports					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average of (2007-2010)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average of (2007-2010)
Agricultural commodities ⁽²⁾	15.7	15.2	22.5	21.9	21.7	18.8	19.2	18.0	23.2	20.9	20.6	20.3
Mining & Quarrying Products ⁽³⁾	22.7	27.3	22.2	23.3	23.9	23.9	16.6	24.7	22.9	26.8	26.9	22.7
Manufactures ⁽⁴⁾	58.4	54.2	49.0	48.5	49.1	52.5	61.2	54.3	50.0	47.0	47.3	53.1
Chemicals	12.3	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.1	11.4	18.1	14.4	14.3	14.2	15.9	15.3
Basic manufactures	19.0	20.5	18.7	16.1	16.5	18.6	18.4	14.7	17.5	15.9	17.0	16.6
Machinery and transport equipment	19.9	17.2	13.7	12.6	13.2	15.8	18.8	17.5	11.7	9.5	10.1	14.4
Other miscellaneous manufactures	7.3	5.8	5.3	8.3	8.4	6.7	5.9	5.4	6.5	7.3	4.3	6.3
Commodities not classified elsewhere ⁽⁵⁾	3.2	3.3	6.3	6.3	5.5	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.9	5.3	4.8	3.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(Percent)

- (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 (8/10): Intra-Arab Trade of Crude Oil 2011

(Billions US dollars)

Export Countries	Jordan	UAE	Bahrain	Tunisia	Algeria	Djibouti	Saudia Arabia	Sudan	Syria	Somalia	Iraq	Oman	Qatar	Commons	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Egypt	Morocco	Mauritania	Yemen	Total		
Value	543.77	35.35	685.85	4,963.73	0.00	0.31	934.83	###	1.60	3,183.98	0.02	113.53	1.07	40.12	10,562.78	(%)	100.00							
Share	5.15	0.33	6.49	46.99	0.00	0.00	8.85	0.57	0.02	30.14	0.00	1.07	0.38	100.00										
Import Countries																								
Jordan	367.02	13.76	6.45	2,839.66	0.31	155.93	###	1.52	81.91	0.70	96.59	1.04	3,509.42	33.22										
UAE	24.77	0.00	0.00	3.74	0.00	3.77	0.08	47.93	0.07	0.00	0.07	80.36	0.76											
Bahrain																								
Tunisia																								
Algeria																								
Djibouti																								
Saudia Arabia		0.39																						
Sudan			0.59																					
Syria																								
Somalia																								
Iraq		16.85																						
Oman		0.29																						
Qatar		3.85																						
Commons																								
Kuwait			0.19																					
Lebanon																								
Libya																								
Egypt		151.98			678.81		248.22	0.00							2,740.38	0.02								
Morocco		0.01					1,872.10																	
Mauritania											778.90													
Yemen		0.01																						

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

**Annex Table (9/1) : Balances of Payments of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

(Millions of US dollars)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
	Merchandise Exports (F.O.B)				
Total Arab Countries	797,891.5	1,076,161.4	737,134.1	921,789.9	1,176,105.6
Jordan	5,731.3	7,944.8	6,383.9	7,038.3	7,974.7
UAE	178,630.4	239,212.7	191,802.4	213,539.0	281,640.0
Bahrain	13,790.2	17,491.3	12,051.9	13,833.2	19,906.1
Tunisia	15,164.9	19,203.0	14,428.0	16,417.0	17,822.2
Algeria	60,590.0	78,590.0	45,190.0	57,090.0	72,880.0
Djibouti	58.0	76.0	77.4	80.9	119.6
Saudi Arabia	233,174.1	313,480.6	192,307.2	251,142.7	364,735.0
Sudan	8,879.2	11,670.5	8,257.1	11,404.3	9,694.0
Syria	11,755.7	15,334.0	10,883.5	12,272.7	8,112.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	39,587.0	63,726.1	39,430.0	51,764.0	79,681.0
Oman	24,691.8	37,719.1	27,651.5	36,600.8	45,926.0
Qatar	42,019.6	56,592.4	48,306.2	72,054.1	79,925.7
Comms	13.8	6.5	11.9	12.9	15.0
Kuwait	62,488.3	87,038.5	54,435.6	67,584.1	104,282.5
Lebanon	4,046.5	5,250.5	4,716.2	5,466.5	6,068.0
Libya	48,988.9	62,118.5	37,055.2	52,822.5	17,763.3
Egypt	24,454.6	29,849.0	23,089.3	25,024.2	27,913.4
Morocco	15,321.4	20,094.8	13,842.5	17,899.5	20,283.6
Mauritania	1,456.3	1,786.1	1,359.3	2,093.4	2,701.4
Yemen	7,049.5	8,976.9	5,855.0	7,649.8	8,662.2
	Merchandise Imports (F.O.B)				
Total Arab Countries	-481,688.5	-629,235.5	-547,475.7	-602,474.1	-678,211.4
Jordan	-12,182.7	-15,115.9	-12,658.5	-13,842.1	-16,289.4
UAE	-132,108.9	-176,287.8	-149,706.8	-164,561.2	-202,143.5
Bahrain	-10,925.5	-14,246.3	-9,613.0	-11,190.4	-12,105.9
Tunisia	-18,044.0	-23,217.1	-18,129.2	-20,987.9	-22,621.1
Algeria	-26,350.0	-37,990.0	-37,400.0	-38,890.0	-44,940.0
Djibouti	-483.0	-693.0	-450.7	-375.8	-520.1
Saudi Arabia	-82,542.4	-101,453.6	-87,077.6	-97,431.1	-120,023.0
Sudan	-7,722.4	-8,229.4	-8,528.0	-8,839.4	-8,204.2
Syria	-12,276.8	-16,124.9	-13,948.0	-15,935.6	-12,933.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	-16,622.0	-29,761.0	-35,285.0	-37,328.0	-40,633.0
Oman	-14,343.3	-20,707.2	-16,051.8	-17,875.2	-21,406.0
Qatar	-21,107.7	-25,135.1	-22,452.2	-20,936.8	-26,925.9
Comms	-129.4	-175.9	-169.0	-184.3	-184.4
Kuwait	-19,950.0	-22,964.2	-18,533.0	-20,054.1	-21,956.1
Lebanon	-11,926.4	-16,260.6	-15,894.7	-17,724.2	-19,621.0
Libya	-17,220.6	-20,917.7	-22,002.4	-26,509.8	-11,134.3
Egypt	-39,623.0	-49,607.9	-39,906.9	-46,159.8	-47,311.4
Morocco	-29,206.6	-39,074.6	-30,326.4	-32,980.8	-38,606.6
Mauritania	-1,433.4	-1,939.6	-1,474.7	-1,967.2	-2,404.0
Yemen	-7,490.3	-9,333.8	-7,867.8	-8,700.5	-8,248.4

* Preliminary data.

Sources : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2012 and National Sources; International Monetary Fund; Balance of Payments Statistics, International Financial Statistics and the Direction of Trade Statistics, April 2012 .

**Annex Table (9/1) "A": Balance of Payments of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

(Millions of US Dollars)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
	Payments Balances on Trade Account				
Total Arab Countries	316,203.0	446,925.9	189,658.4	319,315.8	497,912.9
Jordan	-6,451.4	-7,171.1	-6,274.6	-6,803.8	-8,314.7
UAE	46,521.4	62,924.9	42,095.6	48,977.8	79,496.5
Bahrain	2,864.6	3,245.0	2,438.8	2,642.8	7,800.3
Tunisia	-2,879.1	-4,014.1	-3,701.1	-4,570.9	-4,798.9
Algeria	34,240.0	40,600.0	7,790.0	18,200.0	27,940.0
Djibouti	-425.0	-617.0	-373.3	-294.9	-400.5
Saudi Arabia	150,631.7	212,027.0	105,229.6	153,711.5	244,712.0
Sudan	1,156.8	3,441.1	-270.9	2,564.9	1,489.8
Syria	-521.1	-790.9	-3,064.5	-3,662.9	-4,821.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	22,965.0	33,965.1	4,145.0	14,436.0	39,048.0
Oman	10,348.5	17,012.0	11,599.7	18,725.6	24,520.0
Qatar	20,911.9	31,457.3	25,854.1	51,117.3	52,999.9
Comoros	-115.6	-169.4	-157.1	-171.3	-169.4
Kuwait	42,538.3	64,074.3	35,902.6	47,530.0	82,345.0
Lebanon	-7,880.0	-11,010.1	-11,178.6	-12,257.7	-13,553.0
Libya	31,768.3	41,200.8	15,052.8	26,312.7	6,629.0
Egypt	-15,168.4	-19,758.9	-16,817.6	-21,135.6	-19,398.0
Morocco	-13,885.2	-18,979.8	-16,483.9	-15,081.3	-18,323.0
Mauritania	23.0	-153.5	-115.4	126.2	297.3
Yemen	-440.8	-356.9	-2,012.8	-1,050.7	413.7
	Payments Balances on Services and Income (net)				
Total Arab Countries	-63,340.7	-100,380.3	-103,655.9	-127,522.2	-144,240.6
Jordan	714.5	1,048.2	1,245.7	1,091.4	553.2
UAE	-17,592.9	-30,027.0	-24,063.3	-30,463.4	-36,775.5
Bahrain	1,524.5	786.4	-488.0	-231.1	-2,503.2
Tunisia	340.4	376.4	514.3	535.0	-485.4
Algeria	-5,920.0	-8,930.0	-10,020.0	-8,710.0	-10,830.0
Djibouti	235.0	263.0	275.5	228.6	264.2
Saudi Arabia	-40,270.5	-56,693.0	-56,602.4	-59,039.7	-56,867.0
Sudan	-4,374.3	-5,401.8	-3,628.1	-4,440.9	-2,410.2
Syria	159.7	112.9	973.0	2,346.3	-3,166.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	-7,065.0	-3,895.0	-3,290.0	-5,453.0	-8,297.0
Oman	-4,215.9	-6,819.2	-6,881.7	-7,924.6	-7,951.0
Qatar	-8,105.5	-10,558.5	-13,328.8	-18,712.9	-17,758.9
Comoros	-7.4	-12.7	-28.0	-34.3	-28.5
Kuwait	9,210.0	6,929.7	5,409.1	3,780.9	3,581.0
Lebanon	3,506.5	4,500.7	2,610.5	2,039.4	1,242.0
Libya	-1,724.6	-3,078.2	-4,098.4	-6,203.4	-537.0
Egypt	7,089.5	8,670.1	5,663.1	3,101.0	-1,245.2
Morocco	6,137.8	6,005.0	4,707.3	3,623.6	3,140.6
Mauritania	-489.1	-599.8	-558.5	-601.3	-679.9
Yemen	-2,493.5	-3,057.5	-2,067.0	-2,453.9	-3,486.8

* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "B" : Balances of Payments of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

(Millions of US Dollars)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
	Payments Balances on Goods, Services & Income				
Total Arab Countries	252,862.3	346,545.5	86,001.5	191,792.7	353,672.3
Jordan	-5,736.9	-6,122.8	-5,028.9	-5,712.4	-7,761.5
UAE	28,928.5	32,897.9	18,032.3	18,514.4	42,721.0
Bahrain	4,389.1	4,031.4	1,950.8	2,411.7	5,297.1
Tunisia	-2,538.7	-3,637.7	-3,186.8	-4,035.8	-5,284.3
Algeria	28,320.0	31,670.0	-2,230.0	9,490.0	17,110.0
Djibouti	-190.0	-354.0	-97.9	-66.3	-136.3
Saudi Arabia	110,361.3	155,334.0	48,627.2	94,671.9	187,845.0
Sudan	-3,217.4	-1,960.7	-3,899.0	-1,876.0	-920.4
Syria	-361.4	-678.1	-2,091.5	-1,316.6	-7,987.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	15,900.0	30,070.1	855.0	8,983.0	30,751.0
Oman	6,132.6	10,192.7	4,718.1	10,801.0	16,569.0
Qatar	12,806.3	20,898.8	12,525.3	32,404.4	35,241.0
Commors	-123.0	-182.0	-185.1	-205.6	-197.9
Kuwait	51,748.3	71,004.0	41,310.7	51,309.9	85,926.0
Lebanon	-4,373.4	-6,509.4	-8,568.1	-10,218.4	-12,311.0
Libya	30,043.7	38,122.6	10,954.4	20,109.3	6,092.0
Egypt	-8,078.9	-11,088.8	-11,154.5	-18,034.6	-20,643.2
Morocco	-7,747.3	-12,974.8	-11,776.7	-11,457.7	-15,182.4
Mauritania	-466.2	-753.3	-673.8	-475.1	-382.6
Yemen	-2,934.3	-3,414.4	-4,079.8	-3,504.6	-3,073.1
	Current Transfers (Net)				
Total Arab Countries	-19,458.7	-26,841.4	-37,755.5	-39,034.0	-40,917.6
Jordan	2,862.5	4,067.6	3,783.7	3,827.6	4,872.7
UAE	-9,288.0	-10,619.5	-10,183.8	-11,273.0	-12,035.4
Bahrain	-1,482.7	-1,774.5	-1,391.0	-1,641.8	-2,050.0
Tunisia	1,620.7	1,924.2	1,952.3	1,933.1	1,898.8
Algeria	2,220.0	2,780.0	2,630.0	2,650.0	2,590.0
Djibouti	-28.0	-29.0	2.8	0.3	3.1
Saudi Arabia	-17,031.9	-23,011.8	-27,672.6	-27,920.9	-29,386.0
Sudan	382.3	385.1	1,012.3	2,131.2	1,133.2
Syria	821.0	1,150.0	1,062.0	949.3	837.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	-1,844.0	-3,097.0	-1,998.0	-2,553.0	-4,386.0
Oman	-3,669.7	-5,180.8	-5,316.0	-5,703.5	-5,818.0
Qatar	-3,785.4	-5,019.2	-5,837.1	-11,363.2	-10,792.0
Commors	91.9	123.4	137.0	150.7	119.5
Kuwait	-10,447.1	-10,703.0	-13,024.7	-13,042.8	-15,127.0
Lebanon	2,768.6	2,360.3	1,827.2	2,756.3	2,951.4
Libya	-219.0	-1,040.3	-1,572.0	-1,973.0	-548.0
Egypt	8,322.1	9,758.2	7,959.8	12,439.0	15,221.1
Morocco	7,677.6	8,725.1	7,226.1	7,350.7	7,649.9
Mauritania	144.4	196.4	131.4	125.5	114.4
Yemen	1,425.9	2,163.2	1,514.9	2,123.4	1,833.8

* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "C" : Balances of Payments of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

(Millions of US dollars)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
	Payments Balances on Current Account				
Total Arab Countries	233,403.6	319,704.1	48,246.0	152,758.6	312,734.8
Jordan	-2,874.4	-2,055.2	-1,245.2	-1,884.8	-2,888.9
UAE	19,640.6	22,278.4	7,848.5	7,241.4	30,685.6
Bahrain	2,906.4	2,256.9	559.8	769.9	3,247.1
Tunisia	-918.0	-1,713.5	-1,234.5	-2,102.7	-3,385.5
Algeria	30,540.0	34,450.0	400.0	12,140.0	19,700.0
Djibouti	-218.0	-383.0	-95.0	-66.0	-133.2
Saudi Arabia	93,329.4	132,322.2	20,954.6	66,751.0	158,459.0
Sudan	-2,835.2	-1,575.7	-2,886.7	255.2	212.8
Syria	459.6	471.9	-1,029.5	-367.3	-7,150.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	14,056.0	26,973.1	-1,143.0	6,430.0	26,365.0
Oman	2,462.9	5,012.0	-597.9	5,097.5	10,751.0
Qatar	9,020.9	15,879.6	6,688.2	21,041.2	24,449.0
Commors	-31.1	-58.6	-48.1	-54.9	-78.5
Kuwait	41,301.3	60,301.0	28,286.0	38,267.2	70,779.0
Lebanon	-1,604.8	-4,149.0	-6,740.9	-7,462.1	-9,359.6
Libya	29,824.6	37,082.3	9,382.4	18,136.4	5,544.0
Egypt	243.2	-1,330.6	-3,194.7	-5,595.6	-5,422.1
Morocco	-69.7	-4,249.8	-4,550.6	-4,107.0	-7,532.5
Mauritania	-321.7	-556.8	-542.4	-349.5	-268.1
Yemen	-1,508.4	-1,251.2	-2,564.9	-1,381.2	-1,239.3
	Payments Balances on Capital & Financial Accounts				
Total Arab Countries	-79,420.3	-220,562.3	36,442.8	-61,166.1	-242,331.9
Jordan	2,339.7	1,835.9	854.1	1,136.3	3,129.1
UAE	28,705.2	-55,292.3	-9,689.3	5,025.7	-16,434.0
Bahrain	-1,501.9	-2,521.0	-613.0	402.4	-3,906.4
Tunisia	1,644.6	3,267.8	2,802.0	1,837.8	1,602.7
Algeria	-990.0	2,540.0	3,460.0	3,180.0	360.0
Djibouti	262.0	335.0	131.5	66.5	121.1
Saudi Arabia	-77,718.9	-102,296.2	39,799.6	-32,371.2	-110,368.0
Sudan	2,946.0	1,307.7	3,117.4	561.2	1,669.7
Syria	833.2	810.0	2,149.9	1,539.1	3,475.7
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	-4,599.0	-2,705.0	1,435.0	8,560.0	-12,411.0
Oman	3,578.7	-3,854.4	2,465.5	-2,439.5	-8,170.4
Qatar	-6,807.4	-13,287.0	603.6	-7,665.7	-40,105.9
Commors	5.2	48.5	63.5	41.1	66.1
Kuwait	-33,356.0	-49,613.0	-25,639.5	-44,337.6	-59,908.0
Lebanon	7,603.5	5,874.5	11,118.0	1,781.8	1,724.5
Libya	-8,740.5	-19,278.2	-3,558.4	-10,585.4	-729.6
Egypt	4,860.0	6,466.4	3,129.7	7,856.8	-10,052.4
Morocco	0.0	3,563.9	4,723.4	4,134.1	7,768.7
Mauritania	325.7	408.3	402.0	363.8	561.3
Yemen	1,189.6	1,826.9	-312.3	-253.1	-725.0

* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "D" : Balances of Payments of Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

(Millions of US dollars)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
	Errors & Omissions (Net)				
Total Arab Countries	-27,551.1	-69,379.8	-74,997.8	-38,841.9	-69,788.5
Jordan	534.7	219.3	391.0	748.5	-240.2
UAE	1,546.6	-13,821.4	-4,291.5	-4,934.0	-9,726.1
Bahrain	10.1	-30.1	-65.7	106.9	72.3
Tunisia	-37.0	113.3	66.1	73.9	84.5
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Djibouti	-61.0	83.0	-27.7	8.2	1.6
Saudi Arabia	-15,610.5	-30,026.0	-60,754.2	-34,379.8	-48,092.0
Sudan	-392.9	289.1	-732.8	-870.6	-2,804.9
Syria	-746.2	-1,225.8	-746.9	896.8	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	-3,662.0	-5,777.1	-6,109.0	-8,704.0	-3,561.0
Oman	210.7	668.4	-1,094.9	-1,165.1	-1,239.9
Qatar	1,672.5	-2,146.7	1,020.9	-1,179.7	1,311.4
Comoros	15.9	-5.8	14.5	0.0	0.0
Kuwait	-4,722.2	-10,049.0	1,136.4	6,626.4	-6,411.0
Lebanon	-5,998.7	-1,725.4	-4,377.0	5,680.3	7,635.2
Libya	-1,257.1	-1,958.1	-661.6	-2,692.6	-1,770.8
Egypt	359.8	-3,348.7	-114.5	-985.1	-2,856.6
Morocco	106.6	-795.1	-368.6	1,187.3	-2,710.9
Mauritania	11.9	103.2	130.6	11.4	-46.3
Yemen	467.6	53.0	1,587.3	729.1	566.1
	Overall Balances of Payments				
Total Arab Countries	208,560.0	169,038.6	13,007.6-	92,592.6	97,633.9
Jordan	252.5	-1,209.8	1,957.9	1,489.2	-1,162.9
UAE	49,892.4	-46,835.3	-6,132.3	7,333.2	4,525.5
Bahrain	1,414.6	-294.1	-118.9	1,279.3	-587.0
Tunisia	689.7	1,667.6	1,633.5	-191.0	-1,698.3
Algeria	29,550.0	36,990.0	3,860.0	15,320.0	20,060.0
Djibouti	-17.0	35.0	8.8	8.7	-10.6
Saudi Arabia	79,838.7	137,024.9	-32,555.8	35,028.3	95,954.9
Sudan	-282.0	21.1	-502.0	-54.2	-922.4
Syria	546.5	56.2	373.4	2,068.6	-3,674.3
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	5,795.0	18,491.0	-5,817.0	6,286.0	10,393.0
Oman	6,252.3	1,826.0	772.7	1,492.8	1,340.7
Qatar	3,886.0	445.9	8,312.6	12,195.9	-14,345.5
Comoros	-9.9	-15.9	29.9	-13.8	-12.3
Kuwait	3,223.1	639.0	3,783.0	556.0	4,460.0
Lebanon	2,036.6	3,461.5	7,899.1	3,324.5	2,226.5
Libya	19,827.0	15,846.0	5,162.4	4,858.4	3,043.6
Egypt	5,463.0	1,787.1	-179.5	1,276.1	-18,331.1
Morocco	36.9	-1,481.0	-195.8	1,214.3	-2,474.7
Mauritania	15.9	-45.4	-9.8	25.6	246.9
Yemen	148.8	628.8	-1,289.9	-905.2	-1,398.1

* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/2): Ratios of Trade Balances to the GDP of the Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Arab Countries	19.9	22.4	10.9	15.9	21.1
Jordan	-37.7	-32.6	-26.3	-25.7	-28.8
UAE	18.0	20.0	16.2	17.3	23.5
Bahrain	15.5	14.6	12.4	12.1	30.2
Tunisia	-7.4	-9.0	-8.5	-10.3	-10.3
Algeria	25.2	23.7	5.6	11.2	14.2
Djibouti	-50.1	-62.8	-35.6	-26.1	-32.4
Saudi Arabia	39.2	44.5	27.9	33.7	41.0
Sudan	2.0	5.6	-0.4	3.6	2.1
Syria	-1.3	-1.5	-5.7	-6.1	-8.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	30.9	31.5	4.4	13.1	25.5
Oman	24.7	28.0	24.0	31.6	33.7
Qatar	26.2	27.3	26.4	40.1	30.5
Comoros	-24.9	-31.9	-30.1	-32.4	-29.9
Kuwait	37.1	43.4	33.9	39.7	51.2
Lebanon	-31.6	-37.1	-32.3	-33.0	-33.8
Libya	46.6	47.6	23.6	33.0	17.7
Egypt	-11.6	-12.2	-8.9	-9.7	-8.2
Morocco	-18.5	-21.4	-18.2	-16.5	-19.6
Mauritania	0.8	-4.3	-3.8	3.5	7.3
Yemen	-1.7	-1.2	-7.1	-3.4	1.5

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
(2007-2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Arab Countries	14.7	16.0	2.8	7.6	13.2
Jordan	-16.8	-9.3	-5.2	-7.1	-10.0
UAE	7.6	7.1	3.0	2.6	9.1
Bahrain	15.7	10.2	2.9	3.5	12.6
Tunisia	-2.4	-3.8	-2.8	-4.7	-7.3
Algeria	22.5	20.1	0.3	7.5	10.0
Djibouti	-25.7	-39.0	-9.1	-5.8	-10.8
Saudi Arabia	24.3	27.8	5.6	14.6	26.5
Sudan	-5.0	-2.6	-4.5	0.4	0.3
Syria	1.1	0.9	-1.9	-0.6	-11.9
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	18.9	25.1	-1.2	5.8	17.2
Oman	5.9	8.3	-1.2	8.6	14.8
Qatar	11.3	13.8	6.8	16.5	14.1
Comoros	-6.7	-11.1	-9.2	-10.4	-13.8
Kuwait	36.1	40.9	26.7	31.9	44.0
Lebanon	-6.4	-14.0	-19.5	-20.1	-23.3
Libya	43.8	42.9	14.7	22.7	14.8
Egypt	0.2	-0.8	-1.7	-2.6	-2.3
Morocco	-0.1	-4.8	-5.0	-4.5	-8.0
Mauritania	-11.4	-15.7	-17.9	-9.6	-6.6
Yemen	-5.9	-4.1	-9.1	-4.4	-4.4

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

**Annex Table (9/4): Official Foreign Reserves of the Arab countries*
(2007-2011)**

(Millions of US dollars)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011**
Total Arab Countries	752,399.0	918,437.5	924,519.5	1,008,261.2	1,114,626.9
Jordan	6,873.3	7,747.8	11,108.6	12,466.4	10,737.1
UAE	77,868.9	31,726.9	36,124.8	42,812.3	53,585.0
Bahrain	4,223.6	3,937.2	3,801.0	5,083.2	4,544.5
Tunisia	7,933.9	8,960.7	10,583.7	9,505.8	7,521.7
Algeria	110,317.2	143,243.0	149,040.0	162,615.0	182,822.0
Djibouti	132.1	175.5	241.8	249.0	244.1
Saudi Arabia	305,455.0	442,245.0	409,693.0	444,722.0	540,676.6
Sudan	1,399.6	1,355.5	683.0	644.0	619.1
Syria	16,714.6	16,291.8	15,917.0	18,488.6	16,994.0
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	31,297.2	49,937.7	44,127.5	50,357.0	60,738.1
Oman	9,523.6	11,445.5	12,202.9	13,024.5	14,365.2
Qatar	9,417.5	9,489.3	18,314.5	30,549.5	16,078.5
Comoros	117.2	112.2	150.3	145.3	155.2
Kuwait	16,727.4	17,221.8	20,365.6	21,361.1	26,816.8
Lebanon	12,910.0	20,244.5	29,102.9	31,514.1	33,740.6
Libya	79,407.8	92,313.1	100,149.8	101,955.8	104,999.4
Egypt	30,187.8	32,219.0	32,281.0	33,858.0	15,398.0
Morocco	23,930.8	21,590.0	23,065.6	22,407.9	19,533.6
Mauritania	199.3	185.0	225.3	272.6	483.5
Yemen	7,762.2	7,996.1	7,341.3	6,229.1	4,573.8

* Excluding gold.

** Preliminary data.

Source: Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2012 and International Monetary Fund: International Financial Statistics, April 2012.

**Annex Table (9/5): Official Foreign Reserves of Arab Countries (in months of imports)
(2007-2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Arab Countries	19.4	18.4	20.3	20.1	19.7
Jordan	6.8	6.2	10.5	10.8	7.9
UAE	7.1	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.2
Bahrain	4.6	3.3	4.7	5.5	4.5
Tunisia	5.3	4.6	7.0	5.4	4.0
Algeria	50.2	45.2	47.8	50.2	48.8
Djibouti	3.3	3.0	6.4	8.0	5.6
Saudi Arabia	44.4	52.3	56.5	54.8	54.1
Sudan	2.2	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Syria	16.3	12.1	13.7	13.9	15.8
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	...	20.1	15.0	16.2	17.9
Oman	8.0	6.6	9.1	8.7	8.1
Qatar	5.4	4.5	9.8	17.5	7.2
Comoros	10.9	7.7	10.7	9.5	10.1
Kuwait	10.1	9.0	13.2	12.8	14.7
Lebanon	13.0	14.9	22.0	21.3	20.6
Libya	55.3	53.0	54.6	46.2	113.2
Egypt	9.1	7.8	9.7	8.8	3.9
Morocco	9.8	6.6	9.1	8.2	6.1
Mauritania	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.4
Yemen	12.4	10.3	11.2	8.6	6.7

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

**Annex Table (9/6): Total Outstanding of External Public Debt of the Borrowing Arab Countries
(2007-2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 *
Total Arab Countries	154,733.4	158,558.6	163,471.6	173,009.9	176,180.9
Jordan	7,311.4	5,099.4	5,437.3	6,486.3	6,311.6
Tunisia	19,291.0	21,929.0	20,984.0	21,541.0	23,372.0
Algeria	5,795.0	5,921.0	5,687.0	5,681.0	4,405.3
Djibouti	441.0	562.9	627.1	633.6	648.4
Sudan	31,873.0	33,542.0	35,785.0	37,450.0	38,947.0
Syria	5,636.8	5,371.8	4,677.2	4,468.6	4,326.5
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	5,962.0	7,779.0	7,169.0	8,211.0	9,229.0
Comoros	279.9	271.0	263.0	232.9	240.5
Lebanon	20,951.0	20,900.0	21,012.0	20,274.0	20,655.0
Egypt	32,840.0	32,123.0	33,287.0	34,993.0	33,693.0
Morocco	15,823.0	16,492.0	19,368.0	23,575.8	24,800.0
Mauritania	2,709.0	2,671.9	3,139.1	3,318.5	3,479.4
Yemen	5,820.3	5,895.6	6,035.9	6,144.2	6,073.3

* Preliminary data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2012 and national sources.

**Annex Table (9/7): Total External Public Debt Services of the Borrowing Arab countries
(2007-2011)**

(Millions of US dollars)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 *
Total Arab Countries	15,765.5	17,637.3	14,542.7	14,628.6	15,906.7
Jordan	673.5	2,776.8	551.4	633.8	730.6
Tunisia	2,615.0	2,131.0	2,357.0	2,292.0	2,481.0
Algeria	1,431.0	1,218.0	1,000.0	667.0	617.9
Djibouti	27.3	13.8	15.6	14.2	14.5
Sudan	294.1	373.5	265.3	520.5	243.4
Syria	660.5	679.7	619.8	638.0	557.3
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	626.0	541.0	480.0	469.0	437.0
Comoros	5.0	9.5	8.0	8.2	8.5
Lebanon	4,069.0	4,240.0	4,443.0	4,188.0	5,196.0
Egypt	2,422.0	3,099.0	2,659.0	2,746.4	2,972.9
Morocco	2,590.0	2,200.0	1,830.0	2,088.7	2,267.7
Mauritania	86.0	77.0	60.6	107.8	105.0
Yemen	266.0	278.0	253.0	255.0	275.0

* Preliminary data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report survey 2012 and national sources .

**Annex Table (9/8): Ratios of Total Outstanding External Public Debt to the GDP
(2007-2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Arab Countries	26.2	21.8	22.8	21.5	20.0
Jordan	42.7	23.2	22.8	24.5	21.9
Tunisia	49.6	49.0	48.1	48.6	50.3
Algeria	4.3	3.5	4.1	3.5	2.2
Djibouti	52.0	57.3	59.8	56.1	52.4
Sudan	56.3	54.9	56.2	53.2	55.7
Syria	13.9	10.2	8.7	7.4	7.2
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	14.2	12.8	14.9	13.9	12.7
Comoros	60.2	51.1	50.3	44.1	42.4
Lebanon	83.9	70.4	60.6	54.6	51.5
Egypt	25.2	19.8	17.7	16.0	14.3
Morocco	21.0	18.6	21.4	25.8	26.5
Mauritania	96.1	75.6	103.6	91.4	85.6
Yemen	22.7	19.4	21.4	19.7	21.6

(Percent)

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
(2007-2011)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Arab Countries	6.5	5.7	6.4	5.2	4.9
Jordan	7.4	22.4	5.0	5.2	5.2
Tunisia	13.0	8.4	11.8	10.3	10.9
Algeria	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.1	0.7
Djibouti	9.5	6.8	8.0	6.8	6.1
Sudan	3.3	3.2	2.7	6.0	2.5
Syria	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.3
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	2.6	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.0
Comoros	7.3	12.2	14.3	19.5	9.7
Lebanon	24.2	18.6	20.6	20.2	22.6
Egypt	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.6	6.3
Morocco	9.0	7.3	8.6	4.7	4.6
Mauritania	5.6	4.2	3.4	5.2	3.5
Yemen	3.4	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.7

(Percent)

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2012, and National Sources .

**Annex Table (9/10) : Summary Features of Exchange Rates Arrangements
in The Arab Countries, 2011**

	Jordan	UAE	Bahrain	Tunisia	Algeria	Djibouti	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	Iraq	Oman	Qatar	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Egypt	Morocco	Mauritania	Yemen
A. Current Arrangements of Exchange Rates																			
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) ⁽¹⁾	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Acceptance of Article IV ⁽²⁾	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes

(*) 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 2012 and the International Monetary Fund, Exchange Arrangements and Exchange Restrictions 2012.

**Annex Table (9/11) : Exchange Rates of the Arab Countries:
National Currency Units per U.S. Dollar (period average)
(2005-2011)**

Country	National Currency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Annual Percent Change in 2011	Average Annual Percent Change for the period 2005-2011 ⁽²⁾
Jordan	Dinar	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.00	0.00
UAE	Dirham	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	0.00	0.00
Bahrain	Dinar	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.00	0.00
Tunisia	Dinar	1.2981	1.3294	1.2799	1.2309	1.3494	1.4314	1.4078	-1.65	1.36
Algeria	Dinar	73.2760	72.6470	69.2920	64.5828	72.6470	74.3908	72.9379	-1.95	-0.08
Djibouti	Franc	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	0.00	0.00
Saudi Arabia	Riyal	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	0.00	0.00
Sudan	Pound	2.4361	2.1720	2.0156	2.0900	2.3300	2.3200	2.6600	14.66	1.48
Syria ⁽¹⁾	Pound	53.3600	52.0000	49.9900	46.5000	46.7100	46.5000	48.3364	3.95	-1.63
Somalia	Schilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	Dinar	1472.0000	1467.4200	1254.5700	1193.1000	1170.0000	1170.0000	1170.0000	0.00	-3.75
Oman	Riyal	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.00	0.00
Qatar	Riyal	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	0.00	0.00
Comoros	Franc	395.6000	392.1700	359.4500	335.8540	354.1400	371.4580	353.8998	-4.73	-1.84
Kuwait	Dinar	0.2920	0.2901	0.2844	0.2685	0.2871	0.2868	0.2760	-3.77	-0.93
Lebanon	Pound	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	0.00	0.00
Libya	Dinar	1.3227	1.3102	1.2589	1.2236	1.2500	1.2668	1.2241	-3.37	-1.28
Egypt	Pound	5.7900	5.7390	5.6430	5.4430	5.5550	5.6350	5.9460	5.52	0.44
Morocco	Dirham	8.8650	8.7960	8.1920	7.7500	8.0570	8.4172	8.0899	-3.89	-1.51
Mauritania	Ouguiy	265.5280	268.6000	258.5870	252.8308	261.9686	275.3000	281.1183	2.11	0.96
Yemen	Rial	191.5090	197.0490	198.9530	199.7640	202.8470	219.5900	213.8000	-2.64	1.85

(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; asign (-) stands for appreciation of the value of the national currency.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire 2012 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)
(2005-2011)**

Country	National Currency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Annual percent change in 2011	Average Annual Percent Change for the period 2005-2011 ⁽¹⁾
Jordan	Dinar	0.8782	0.8969	0.9771	1.0400	0.9870	0.9354	0.9922	6.07	2.06
UAE	Dirham	4.5494	4.6490	5.0590	5.4015	5.1237	4.8519	5.1405	5.95	2.06
Bahrain	Dinar	0.4671	0.4771	0.5198	0.5541	0.5259	0.4980	0.5277	5.96	2.05
Tunisia	Dinar	1.6092	1.6761	1.7558	1.8020	1.8794	1.8990	1.9639	3.42	3.38
Algeria	Dinar	89.6350	90.3527	95.1804	93.9597	101.1664	97.5985	101.8108	4.32	2.15
Djibouti	Franc	220.1295	224.9483	245.1814	260.5507	243.1634	234.2294	248.7402	6.20	2.06
Saudi Arabia	Riyal	4.6454	4.7470	5.1664	5.5105	5.2319	4.9541	5.2487	5.95	2.06
Sudan	Pound	3.0178	2.7311	2.7839	3.0629	3.2787	3.1042	3.7480	20.74	3.68
Syria	Pound	...	...	71.3384	73.5784	64.7147	61.4654	67.6425	10.05	...
Somalia	Schilling	...	...	1888.5631	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	Dinar	...	...	1722.6368	1753.9928	1631.0069	1544.2001	1636.1696	5.96	...
Oman	Riyal	0.4769	0.4873	0.5310	0.5661	0.5370	0.5086	0.5388	5.94	2.06
Qatar	Riyal	4.5078	4.6067	5.0206	5.3521	5.0790	4.8089	5.0962	5.97	2.07
Comoros	Franc	492.1688	492.1512	493.2252	492.3938	491.8333	492.2349	491.9038	-0.07	-0.01
Kuwait	Dinar	0.3629	0.3672	0.3908	0.3946	0.4019	0.3787	0.3817	0.79	0.84
Lebanon	Pound	1870.2745	1907.49.03	2086.1658	2214.8463	2095.2666	1984.1186	2107.3121	6.21	2.01
Libya	Dinar	...	1.6589	1.7363	1.7913	1.7456	1.6752	1.7071	1.91	...
Egypt	Pound	7.1651	7.2648	7.7730	7.9740	7.7423	7.4696	8.3304	11.52	2.54
Morocco	Dirham	11.0109	11.0621	11.2302	11.3108	11.2462	11.1506	11.2750	1.12	0.40
Mauritania	Ouguiy	329.8512	343.3857	360.7005	355.1704	365.9836	366.0412	393.3883	7.47	2.98
Yemen	Rial	231.9772	249.6527	274.4043	367.0546	291.0030	289.8103	301.4557	4.02	4.46

(1) The average annual percent change was calculated on the basis of national currency units per Euro; asign (-) 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)
(2005-2011)**

Country	National Currency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Annual percent change in 2011	Average Annual Percent Change for the period 2005-2011 ⁽¹⁾
Jordan	Dinar	1.0474	1.0431	1.0852	1.1213	1.0949	1.0833	1.1209	3.47	1.14
UAE	Dirham	5.4255	5.4031	5.6213	5.8029	5.6632	5.6032	5.7977	3.47	1.11
Bahrain	Dinar	0.5555	0.5532	0.5755	0.5941	0.5798	0.5737	0.5936	3.47	1.11
Tunisia	Dinar	1.9167	1.9583	1.9613	1.9469	2.0822	2.1839	2.2224	1.76	2.50
Algeria	Dinar	108.2530	106.8808	106.0623	102.0474	112.0257	113.4914	115.1459	1.46	1.03
Djibouti	Franc	262.5519	261.4708	272.0284	280.8174	274.0540	271.1507	280.5653	3.47	1.11
Saudi Arabia	Riyal	5.5357	5.5098	5.7361	5.9254	5.7827	5.7214	5.9201	3.47	1.13
Sudan	Pound	3.5989	3.1949	3.0859	3.3027	3.5491	3.5183	4.2097	19.65	2.65
Syria	Pound	16.5830	16.5147	17.1815	17.7367	17.3095	17.1261	17.7207	3.47	1.11
Somalia	Schilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	Dinar	2174.6245	2158.9264	1920.3015	1885.1939	1804.1940	1785.0807	1847.0603	3.47	-2.68
Oman	Riyal	0.5680	0.5657	0.5885	0.6075	0.5929	0.5866	0.6070	3.47	1.11
Qatar	Riyal	5.3775	5.3553	5.5716	5.7516	5.6130	5.5536	5.7464	3.47	1.11
Comoros	Franc	584.4323	576.9741	550.1920	530.6839	546.1001	566.7371	558.6959	-1.42	-0.75
Kuwait	Dinar	0.4314	0.4269	0.4350	0.4248	0.4438	0.4373	0.4357	-0.36	0.17
Lebanon	Pound	2227.0696	2217.8987	2307.4527	2382.0045	2324.6346	2300.0079	2379.8661	3.47	1.11
Lithya	Dinar	1.9329	1.9326	1.9327	1.9334	1.9330	1.9328	1.9325	-0.01	0.00
Egypt	Pound	8.5372	8.4349	8.6259	8.5839	8.5500	8.5775	9.3661	9.19	1.56
Morocco	Dirham	13.0965	12.9404	12.5396	12.2463	12.4244	12.8421	12.7714	-0.55	-0.42
Mauritania	Ouguiy	392.2720	395.1759	395.8053	376.3857	404.5802	420.9345	443.7970	5.43	2.08
Yemen	Rial	282.9215	289.9072	304.5276	315.6479	312.7989	335.0307	337.5226	0.74	2.98

(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 2012 and the International Monetary Fund.

**Annex Table (9/14) : Annual Percent Change in the Real Effective Exchange Rate
of Arab Countries*
(2006-2011)**

Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Period	Period
							Average 2000-2005	Average 2006-2011
Jordan	2.0	-2.9	4.0	1.6	1.3	-1.5	-0.9	0.7
UAE	5.5	1.6	3.0	4.2	-4.2	-7.1	-0.3	0.5
Bahrain	2.2	-6.4	-8.2	4.5	-2.5	-7.0	-2.5	-2.9
Tunisia	-1.0	-3.0	-0.7	-1.2	-0.5	-1.7	-2.9	-1.3
Algeria	-0.2	-1.4	4.9	-1.2	0.5	-0.6	-3.8	0.3
Djibouti	-2.8	-5.4	-4.4	8.0	6.0	-3.5	-1.1	-0.4
Saudi Arabia	-1.3	-3.8	1.0	7.9	1.3	-2.3	-3.0	0.5
Sudan	15.4	2.5	0.1	3.1	7.7	-4.9	5.3	4.0
Syria	7.2	-3.2	12.2	6.5	0.3	-2.0	-2.8	3.5
Oman	-0.1	-2.2	3.3	4.5	-1.3	-2.8	-3.1	0.2
Qatar	8.4	5.1	6.3	-1.7	-5.6	-5.2	0.9	1.2
Kuwait	0.5	-0.3	7.8	-1.0	0.9	1.6	-0.5	1.6
Lebanon	0.0	-4.2	-2.2	2.5	1.1	-1.3	-3.0	-0.7
Libya	-2.7	0.8	4.6	4.0	-0.3	9.3	-16.4	2.6
Egypt	4.5	1.6	12.8	14.8	6.6	-2.8	-7.2	6.2
Morocco	0.5	-0.8	0.4	2.1	-4.1	-2.3	-1.2	-0.7
Mauritania	0.4	1.7	8.2	-3.5	-3.1	-3.1	-1.6	0.1
Yemen	3.1	-2.3	8.4	5.5	-1.5	12.3	4.6	4.2

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 2005=100).

Source : International Monetary Fund: IFS database.

Annex Table (10/1) : Arab Countries and Other Regional Groups' Micro-Finance Sector (2010)
The Demand Side - The Funding's Beneficiaries

	Number of Borrowers (in thousands)	Loan Amount - Weighted Average (in Dollars)	Loan Amount to per Capita National Income (%)	Total Number of Borrowers to Number of Working-Age Population (%)	Rural Population Borrowers to Total Number of Borrowers (%)	Female Borrowers to Total Number of Borrowers (%)	Total Number of Borrowers to Poor Population (%)	Loans Granted to Micro-Projects * (%)
Sub-Saharan Africa	5,100.0	631.0	102.0	1.5	64.0	57.0	...	97.0
East Asia and the Pacific	15,800.0	1,329.0	61.0	4.7	82.0	86.0	...	98.0
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	92,800.0	3,109.0	109.0	4.1	58.0	43.0	...	62.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	16,300.0	1,441.0	33.0	4.9	27.0	60.0	...	82.0
South Asia	58,800.0	154.0	15.0	5.9	73.0	99.0	...	97.0
Arab countries, of which:	2,226.0	550.0	18.0	2.4	34.0	50.0	4.3	92.0
Jordan	198.0	829.0	19.4	7.4	...	83.2	24.9	94.0
Tunisia	157.0	359.0	9.6	4.3	...	70.7	39.7	97.0
Sudan	13.0	227.0	15.6	0.1	...	37.5	0.1	96.0
Syria	21.0	1,089.0	42.1	0.3	...	27.5	0.8	98.0
Iraq	74.0	1,392.0	45.3	0.6	...	19.7	1.0	78.0
Palestine	39.0	2,351.0	96.8	2.5	...	28.0	3.0	74.0
Lebanon	44.0	805.0	9.0	2.7	...	26.3	13.8	89.0
Egypt	811.0	202.0	8.6	3.2	...	74.0	5.0	99.0
Morocco	808.0	706.0	22.8	7.9	...	54.3	28.8	96.0
Yemen	60.0	196.0	15.3	0.8	...	62.7	0.8	98.0

* Micro-Finance Institutions Loans' Share to Micro-Projects from the Total Loans of these Institutions.

... Not Available

Source: SANNABEL Database 2010, Network Database Micro-Finance Information Exchange (MIX) 2010, Database World Development Indicators, World Bank, A.M.F.: The Joint Arab Economic Report 2011, and "Douglas Pearce, Financial Inclusion in the MENA: Analysis and Roadmap Recommendations, 2010".

Annex Table (10/2) : Arab Countries and Other Regional Groups' Micro-Finance Sector (2010)
The Supply Side - The Micro-Finance Institutions

	Number of Institutions	Total Assets (Million Dollars)	Total Deposits (Million Dollars)	Total Micro-Credit (Million Dollars)	Micro-Loans to Total Bank Loans in the Private Sector * (%)	Average Assets Size (Median) (Million Dollars)	Borrowings to Equities (%)	Deposits to Loans (%)
Sub-Saharan Africa	197.0	7,010.0	4,890.0	4,800.0	4.7	4.6	379.0	102.0
East Asia and the Pacific	124.0	8,400.0	11,780.0	24,800.0	6.1	5.4	322.0	48.0
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	213.0	12,660.0	6,420.0	9,030.0	5.4	5.5	526.0	71.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	373.0	29,390.0	15,300.0	23,600.0	7.1	10.2	475.0	65.0
South Asia	210.0	11,460.0	3,310.0	9,050.0	4.7	9.0	369.0	37.0
Arab countries, of which:	67.0	1,620.0	176.0	1,230.0	0.5	7.9	160.0	14.0
Jordan	8.0	176.0	0.0	164.0	0.7	19.7	63.0	0.0
Tunisia	1.0	59.0	0.0	56.0	0.1	59.4	230.0	0.0
Sudan	4.0	8.0	54.0	15.0	...	1.9	14.0	360.0
Syria	2.0	25.0	4.0	22.0	0.0	12.6	82.0	18.0
Iraq	12.0	131.0	0.0	104.0	0.5	6.7	19.0	0.0
Palestine	7.0	229.0	112.0	92.0	...	6.0	177.0	122.0
Lebanon	5.0	46.0	0.0	36.0	0.1	3.4	112.0	0.0
Egypt	11.0	248.0	814.0	163.0	0.2	15.0	65.0	499.0
Morocco	9.0	681.0	0.0	570.0	1.1	29.9	534.0	0.0
Yemen	8.0	12.0	6.0	12.0	0.2	1.1	83.0	50.0

... Not available.

* Data of Year 2009

Source: Source of Annex Table (10/1)

Annex Table (10/3) : Some Determinants of Mortgage Finance Demands in the Arab Countries and Percentage of Mortgage Finance to GDP

(Percentage)

	Population Growth Rate		Percentage of Youth Population to Total Population		Percentage of Urban population to Total Population		Percentage of Real Estate Ownership *	Percentage of Mortgage Finance to GDP *
	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011		
	UAE	4.7	5.0	22.3	25.9	78.1			77.8	**45	15.5
Bahrain	1.8	4.9	23.1	29.8	88.5	88.4	..	..
Djibouti	2.9	1.9	35.7	43.3	89.0	83.3	..	..
Algeria	1.4	1.4	26.8	34.3	67.1	59.8	..	1.2
Egypt	1.8	1.7	31.3	36.1	43.2	42.6	38.0	0.2
Iraq	3.1	3.1	42.8	43.4	66.2	67.8	..	..
Jordan	1.6	2.3	37.0	40.0	78.5	78.3	..	7.9
Kuwait	4.5	3.0	28.6	27.2	98.4	98.2	66.0	15.0
Lebanon	1.4	0.8	24.1	30.8	87.3	86.0	..	7.0
Libya	1.9	1.1	30.8	32.6	77.9	76.4	..	..
Morocco	1.2	1.0	27.7	33.6	57.2	53.3	..	16.0
Mauritania	2.9	2.4	40.2	43.4	41.4	40.0	..	..
Oman	0.2	2.3	29.1	36.1	71.8	71.6	..	3.5
Qatar	3.7	6.3	22.8	25.7	95.9	94.9	..	..
Saudi Arabia	2.4	2.3	30.6	38.7	83.2	79.8	**45	2.0
Sudan	2.5	2.5	39.8	42.3	46.0	36.1	..	..
Syria	2.7	1.7	36.1	40.0	55.3	51.6	..	..
Tunisia	1.0	1.1	23.3	29.9	67.6	63.4	78.0	12.5
Yemen	3.0	3.1	44.0	48.8	32.3	26.3	..	..

* According to the Latest Available Statement.

** This ratio is considered low due to the high proportion of non-citizens residents in the country.

Source: Ratios calculated from data collected from the Business Monitor and the World Bank.

**Annex Table (11/1) : Arab Official Development Assistance (net disbursements)
(1970- 2011)**

(Millions US dollars)

	1970-1974	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005-2009	2010	2011**	1970-2011	% Change 2010 - 2011	% Countries Share of Total 1970 - 2011
All Arab Countries	7,696	31,870	32,741	15,515	13,429	6,811	15,170	19,902	4,607	6,273	154,014	36.2	100.0
GCC Countries	6,611	29,130	30,450	14,831	13,190	6,811	15,170	19,902	4,607	6,273	146,975	36.2	95.4
United Arab Emirates	923	4,857	2,768	272	1,957	482	804	992	47	152	13,254	227.1	8.6
Saudi Arabia *	4,013	18,515	21,503	12,253	8,698	4,359	12,339	15,135	3,702	4,748	105,265	28.3	68.3
Oman	...	...	6	198	189	77	118	103	32	40	763	23.4	0.5
Qatar	279	1,076	692	28	44	187	408	1,482	309	421	4,926	36.2	3.2
Kuwait	1,396	4,682	5,481	2,080	2,302	1,706	1,501	2,190	518	912	22,768	76.2	14.8
Other Arab Countries	1,085	2,740	2,291	684	239	...	...	...	...	...	7,039	...	4.6
Algeria	73	449	354	262	45	...	...	...	...	...	1,183	...	0.8
Iraq	453	1,577	1,091	-76	76	...	...	...	...	...	3,121	...	2.0
Libya	559	714	846	498	118	...	...	...	...	...	2,735	...	1.8

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

** Data for the year 2011 is estimated, except U.A.E. and Kuwait.

... Unavailable

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

**Annex Table (11/2) : Percentage of Official Development Assistance
to Gross National Income of Major Arab Donors
(1985,1990,1995, 2000, 2005 - 2011)**

	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
											(Percent)
GCC Countries	2.50	4.00	0.60	0.79	0.29	0.41	0.39	0.56	0.50	0.41	0.42
United Arab Emirates	0.50	2.70	0.10	0.14	0.07	0.10	0.17	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04
Saudi Arabia	2.90	4.20	0.50	1.32	0.35	0.61	0.56	1.17	1.04	0.81	0.81
Kuwait	3.00	5.00	1.60	0.51	0.53	0.28	0.34	0.34	0.39	0.39	0.52

Source: Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

**Annex Table (11/3) : Total Commitments of National and Regional Arab Development Institutions*
By Geographic Regions, 2011**

(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 (%)
Total Assistance	2617.6	173.9	695.8	638.0	1228.6	314.1	536.0	178.9	6382.9	100.0
Institutions' Shares(%)	41.0	2.7	10.9	10.0	19.3	4.9	8.4	2.8	100.0	100.0
Arab Countries	1281.7	11.8	50.0	250.0	1228.6	135.1	536.0	0.0	3493.2	54.7
African Countries	121.9	20.0	293.0	109.3	0.0	53.0	0.0	178.9	776.1	12.2
Asian Countries	981.3	92.1	176.9	253.7	0.0	116.9	0.0	0.0	1620.9	25.4
Latin American Countries	0.0	0.0	144.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	153.1	2.4
Other Countries	232.7	50.0	31.9	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	339.6	5.3

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

Source: Coordination Group Secretariat at the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Cumulative Summary Report 31/12/2011

Annex Table (11/4) : Sectoral Distribution of Financial Operations by Geographic Regions*
2011

(Millions US dollars)

	Transport and Communication	Energy	Water and Sewerage	Agriculture	Industry and Mining	Other Sectors**	Total	Sectors Share in Total (%)
Total Assistance	1743.9	1696.6	1025.4	287.5	116.4	1513.1	6382.9	100.0
Sector Share (%)	27.3	26.6	16.1	4.5	1.8	23.7	100.0	
Arab Countries	633.6	1351.1	668.6	115.3	0.0	724.6	3493.2	54.7
African Countries	335.0	102.0	50.2	56.8	0.0	232.1	776.1	12.2
Asian Countries	386.5	194.5	306.6	100.4	116.4	516.5	1620.9	25.4
Latin American Countries	91.1	37.0	0.0	15.0	0.00	10.0	153.1	2.4
Other Countries	297.7	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	29.9	339.6	5.3

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

** 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 31/12/2011

(Millions US dollars)

	Islamic Development Bank	Abu Dhabi Fund	OPEC Fund	Saudi Fund	Arab Fund (AFESD)	Kuwait Fund	Arab Monetary Fund	BADEA	Total	Region's Share in Total (%)
Total Assistance	33396.3	4263.4	9435.6	10519.2	24459.6	17483.5	6762.8	3539.0	109859.4	100.0
Institutions' Share (%)	30.4	3.9	8.6	9.6	22.2	15.9	6.2	3.2	100.0	
Arab Countries	15586.8	3186.4	1827.2	4991.6	24459.6	9699.2	6762.8	9.6	66523.2	60.6
African Countries	3567.8	307.0	3554.9	2014.5	0.0	3008.3	0.0	3529.4	15981.9	14.5
Asian Countries	13828.5	689.1	2610.9	3277.4	0.0	4064.4	0.0	0.0	24470.3	22.3
Latin American Countries	38.0	0.0	1256.0	79.9	0.0	382.3	0.0	0.0	1756.2	1.6
Other Countries	375.2	80.9	186.6	155.8	0.0	329.3	0.0	0.0	1127.8	1.0

*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 Boards.

Represents Institutes Commitments in accordance to the decisions of their Board

Source: Source of Annex Table (11/3)

**Annex Table (11/6) : Sectoral Distribution of the Cumulative Total of Official
Development Assistance by Geographic Regions*
As at 31/12/2011**

(Millions US dollars)

	Transport and Communication	Energy	Water and Sewerage	Agriculture	Industry and Mining	Other Sectors**	Total	Sectors Share of Total (%)
Total Assistance	26404.5	29164.8	9457.9	12155.8	10835.6	21840.8	109859.4	100.0
Shares by Sector (%)	24.0	26.5	8.6	11.1	9.9	19.9	100.0	
Arab Countries	13578.5	19231.5	6185.8	7142.3	6863.7	13521.3	66523.2	60.6
African Countries	6509.1	1780.1	1420.5	2458.5	605.2	3208.5	15981.9	14.5
Asian Countries	4944.0	7856.0	1605.0	2285.8	3358.7	4420.9	24470.3	22.3
Latin American Countries	689.7	245.2	127.0	205.7	0.0	488.6	1756.2	1.6
Other Countries	683.2	52.0	119.6	63.5	8.0	201.5	1127.8	1.0

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

** Includes the Health, Education, 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)**

	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Percent Distribution 2010	Percent Change 2009-2010	Total 1990-2010	Percent Distributions 1990-2010
Total Developing Countries	299,100	269,025	312,268	108,441	107,339	108,494	127,916	126,968	131,087		3.2	1,590,638	
Total Arab Countries	15.0	10.7	11.8	26.9	16.4	17.6	17.8	11.2	9.4			14.2	
Arab Countries' Share of Total (%)	44.856	28.892	36.968	29.219	17.555	19.061	22.757	14.242	12.352	100.0	13.3-	225,902	100.00
Algeria	1777	1426	1302	346	240	394	325	319	199	1.6	-37.6	6,329	2.80
Bahrain	386	274	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	979	0.43
Comoros	249	165	129	23	32	45	42	51	68	0.6	34.7	803	0.30
Djibouti	679	444	350	74	115	113	141	167	133	1.1	-20.3	2,215	0.98
Egypt	19158	9735	6314	994	900	1136	1741	999	594	4.8	-40.6	41,570	18.40
Iraq	1197	1087	7226	22046	8889	9204	9885	2791	2192	17.7	-21.5	64,517	28.56
Jordan	2165	2349	3387	667	573	640	738	740	955	7.7	29.0	12,215	5.41
Kuwait	20	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	58	0.03
Lebanon	894	1103	1383	242	819	979	1070	580	449	3.6	-22.6	7,519	3.33
Libya	62	21	15	24	38	19	74	41	9	0.1	-79.3	303	0.13
Mauritania	1257	1124	1261	187	226	347	453	374	373	3.0	-0.2	5,601	2.48
Morocco	4774	2818	2668	691	1102	1221	1451	930	994	8.0	6.9	16,649	7.37
Oman	262	270	180	5-	54	214	75	154	40-	0.3-	-126.0	1,163	0.51
Palestine	723	2775	5210	1116	1360	1717	2470	2817	2519	20.4	-10.6	20,708	9.17
Qatar	10	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	29	0.01
Saudi Arabia	195	105	93	26	25	131-	...	...	...	-	-	312	0.14
Somalia	2761	553	815	237	396	394	766	662	499	4.0	-24.6	7,082	3.13
Sudan	3125	1050	2354	1823	2048	2120	2566	2351	2055	16.6	-12.6	19,493	8.63
Syria	2267	1147	611	77	19	84	157	208	137	1.1	-34.2	4,706	2.08
Tunisia	1474	792	1514	362	431	321	375	503	551	4.5	9.5	6,323	2.80
United Arab Emirates	26-	23	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	20	0.01
Yemen	1446	1601	1790	290	287	243	430	558	666	5.4	19.4	7,310	3.24

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

(US \$ Millions)

**Annex Table (13/1): Main Indicators of Palestinian Economy
(2005-2011)**

	(Millions of U.S. dollars)									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	*2011			
Estimates of Population (Thousand) **	3,286.8	3,388.9	3,494.5	3,596.7	3,702.2	3,811.1	3,929.1			
Labor Force (Thousand)***	827.0	814.0	848.5	874.7	951.8	975.4	1,058.6			
Number of Workers (Thousand)	633.0	622.0	666.1	647.3	717.7	744.0	836.9			
Unemployment Rate (%)	23.5	23.6	21.5	26.0	24.5	23.7	20.9			
Workers in Israel (Thousand)	62.6	59.7	62.6	75.1	73.2	78.1	83.5			
Workers in Palestinian Economy (Thousand)	569.8	561.9	603.4	572.2	644.5	665.9	753.4			
Distribution of Palestinian Workers on sectors (%)										
Agriculture (%)	14.6	16.1	15.6	13.4	11.9	11.8	11.9			
Manufacturing (%)	13.0	12.4	12.6	12.1	11.7	11.4	11.8			
Construction	12.9	11.1	11.0	10.9	7.5	13.2	13.9			
Services and other Branches (%)	59.5	60.4	60.8	63.6	68.9	63.7	62.4			
Nominal GDP	4,634.4	4,619.1	5,182.4	6,247.3	6,719.6	8,330.6	8,768.6			
Nominal GNI	4,992.2	5,047.0	5,708.8	6,883.8	7,251.8	8,929.7	9,460.2			
Nominal GDP Per capita (U.S. dollars)	1,410.0	1,363.0	1,483.0	1,737.0	1,815.0	2,185.9	2,232.2			
Real GDP Per capita (U.S.dollars)	1,387.2	1,275.4	1,303.2	1,356.3	1,415.2	1,509.9	1,609.6			
Nominal GNI Per capita (U.S. dollars)	1,518.9	1,489.3	1,633.6	1,913.9	1,958.8	2,343.1	2,408.3			
Real GNI Per capita (U.S. dollars)	1,489.9	1,392.7	1,429.1	1,504.1	1,542.0	1,642.7	1,758.2			
Economic Sectors contribution in GDP (%)										
Agriculture (%)	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5			
Manufacturing (%)	16.4	14.5	15.9	14.1	13.0	12.6	12.6			
Construction (%)	6.4	7.6	5.1	3.9	4.0	4.4	11.2			
Services and other Branches (%)	72.0	72.3	73.4	76.4	77.4	77.8	70.7			
Public Consumption	832.5	869.7	1,026.1	1,284.7	1,755.8	2,039.1	2,148.7			
Private Consumption	4,776.6	4,852.4	5,578.3	6,881.9	7,210.4	8,224.7	8,310.6			
Total Consumption	5,609.1	5,722.1	6,604.4	8,166.6	8,966.2	10,263.8	10,459.3			
Total Consumption/GDP (%)	121.0	123.9	127.4	130.7	133.4	123.2	119.3			
Public Investment	565.3	569.3	635.5	478.8	498.3	595.6	322.0			
Private Investment	691.8	824.3	906.7	683.2	710.9	849.7	1,163.8			
Total Investment	1,275.5	1,420.2	1,586.1	1,206.2	1,232.9	1,541.1	1,485.8			
Total Investment/GDP (%)	27.5	30.7	30.6	19.3	18.3	18.5	16.9			

* 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
(2005-2011)**

(Millions of U.S. dollar)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	*2010	2011*
Exports of Goods and Services	613.3	678.3	911.3	960.0	905.3	1,151.6	1,015.4
Imports of Goods and Services	2,863.5	3,201.5	3,919.4	4,085.5	4,384.8	4,625.9	4,191.9
Resources Gap	-2,250.2	-2,523.2	-3,008.1	-3,125.5	-3,479.5	-3,474.3	-3,176.5
Exports/GDP (%)	13.2	14.7	17.6	15.4	13.5	13.8	11.6
Imports/GDP (%)	61.8	69.3	75.6	65.4	65.3	55.5	47.8
Total Public Expenditure and Net Lending	2,281.0	1,707.0	3,412.0	3,910.0	3,461.0	3,521.8	3,385.1
Net Lending	344.0	376.0	535.0	447.0	355.0	263.5	139.9
Capital Expenditure	287.0	281.0	310.0	190.0	186.0	275.1	294.5
Capital Expenditure/Budget (%)	12.6	16.5	10.8	5.5	6.0	8.4	9.1
Current Expenditure	1,650.0	1,050.0	2,032.0	2,826.0	2,565.0	2,719.7	2,810.7
Current Expenditure/Budget (%)	72.3	61.5	70.6	82.5	78.4	80.5	86.6
Distribution of Current Expenditure							
Wages and Salaries (%)	60.7	62.7	67.4	61.1	52.1	56.8	59.5
Transfers Expenditure	23.5	25.0	20.1	26.6	27.6	26.7	15.6
Operating Expenditure	15.8	12.3	12.5	12.3	11.0	15.0	24.9
Total Revenues and Grants	2,006.0	1,741.0	2,938.0	3,733.0	2,962.0	3,204.7	3,160.3
Current Revenues	1,370.0	722.0	1,616.0	1,780.0	1,549.0	1,927.7	2,177.0
Tax Revenues (Clearing Revenues included)	1,125.0	565.0	1,494.0	1,294.0	1,265.0	1,657.2	1,957.7
Non-Tax Revenues	245.0	157.0	122.0	486.0	284.0	270.5	219.2
Grants, of Which:	636.0	1,019.0	1,322.0	1,953.0	1,413.0	1,277.0	983.3
External Budgetary Support	349.0	738.0	1,012.0	1,763.0	1,368.0	1,146.5	814.3
External Financing for Development Expenditure	287.0	281.0	310.0	190.0	45.0	130.5	169.0
Budget Deficit (-)	-275.0	34.0	61.0	270.0	-144.0	-53.6	-84.9
Public Debt	1,196.9	1,092.0	1,451.4	1,557.4	1,736.3	1,887.4	2,212.9
Total Assets	5,604.0	5,735.9	6,974.9	7,640.4	8,091.5	8,608.4	9,110.3
Deposits of Residents	4,105.5	4,112.3	4,982.9	5,716.0	5,977.1	6,630.3	6,776.8
Credit Facilities of which:	1,792.9	1,905.4	1,758.5	1,730.1	2,234.2	2,882.1	3,552.6
Private sector	1,200.7	1,421.5	1,683.3	1,195.9	1,596.8	2,044.9	2,451.8

* Preliminary data.